

TRADEOFFS

Vermont's (VT) electricity could come from many different types of resources which each have different characteristics. This resource compares different resource types across eight factors that may be important to consider when deciding where our electricity comes from.

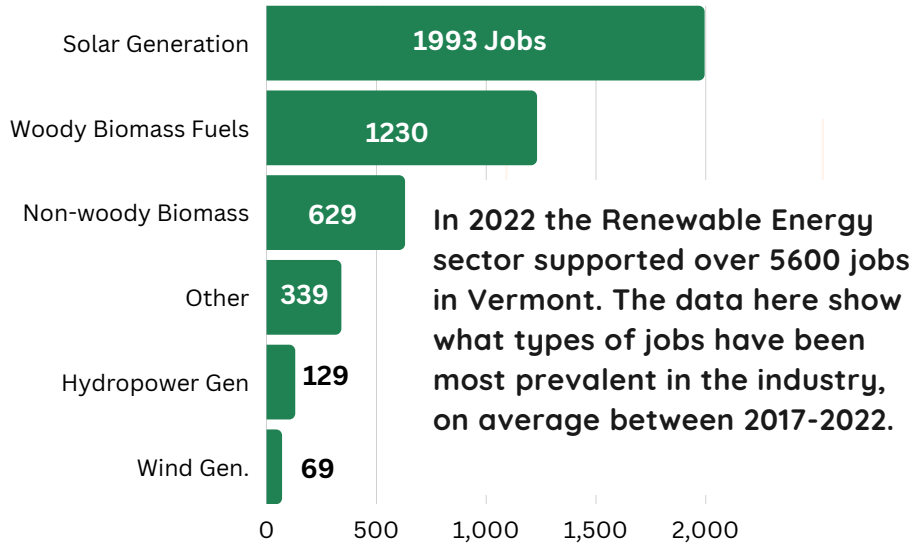
RESOURCE TYPE	LOCATION	RENEWABLE BASED ON VT POLICY	AIR EMISSIONS DURING GENERATION	AVAILABILITY** (PERCENTAGE OF THE YEAR)
BIOMASS	IN VT & CAN BE DELIVERED TO VT	YES	YES	55 - 97%
HYDRO	IN VT & CAN BE DELIVERED TO VT	YES	NO	36 - 50%
FOSSIL FUELS	IN VT* & CAN BE DELIVERED TO VT	NO	YES	49 - 57%*
NUCLEAR	CAN BE DELIVERED TO VERMONT	NO	NO	91 - 93%
SOLAR - ALL SIZES	IN VT & CAN BE DELIVERED TO VT	YES	NO	14 - 25%
WIND - ONSHORE	IN VT & CAN BE DELIVERED TO VT	YES	NO	23 - 35%
WIND - OFFSHORE	CAN BE DELIVERED TO VERMONT	YES	NO	EST. 45%

*There are a small number of fossil fuel peaking plants located in Vermont. These plants only run less than 1% of the year

** Data from the Energy Information Administration and Vermont distribution utility Integrated Resource Plans

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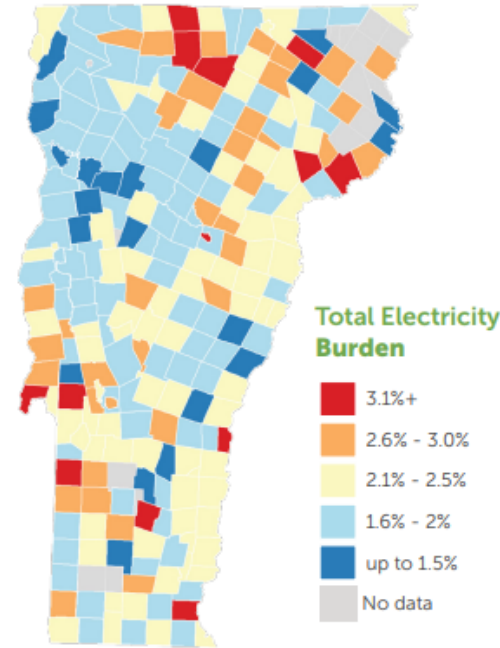
VT JOBS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACTS

The magnitude of natural resource impacts can vary considerably based on the characteristics of resources and steps taken to mitigate potential impacts as a project is developed. Considerations include:

- Type of land a resource is being sited on (ex. prime agriculture soils, wetlands, brownfields)
- Changes to the landscape to develop the resource (ex. clearing forest or forest blocks, changing stream flow, or building on farmland) & tradeoffs for benefits like carbon sequestration, wildlife habitat, or food production



EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Electricity burden (what % of income do people spend on electricity bills)
- Impacts to air quality from emissions
- Community participation in siting
- Equitable access to programs (ex. net-metering, community solar)
- Cost shifts between program and non-program participants (ex. net-metering)

COST OF POWER

