

BURLINGTON
BOARD OF ELECTRIC COMMISSIONERS
585 Pine Street
Burlington, Vermont 05401

***To be held at Burlington Electric Department (and)
Via Microsoft Teams***

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Conference ID: 636 059 465#

LARA BONN
MICHELLE HOBBS
SCOTT MOODY, CHAIR
ANDY VOTA
BETHANY WHITAKER, VICE CHAIR

AGENDA
Regular Meeting of the Board of Electric Commissioners
Wednesday, May 14, 2025 – 5:00 PM

1. Agenda
2. Minutes of the April 9, 2025 Meeting
3. Public Forum
4. Commissioners' Corner (Discussion)
5. GM Update
6. Financial review (Discussion) – Emily Stebbins-Wheelock
7. FY2026 Budget (Discussion and Vote) – General Manager Springer and Emily Stebbins-Wheelock
8. FY2026 Rate Case (Discussion and Vote) – General Manager Springer and Emily Stebbins-Wheelock
9. Energy Assistance Tariff Amendment (Discussion and Vote) – General Manager Springer, Emily Stebbins-Wheelock and James Gibbons
10. REC Process Reforms (Discussion) General Manager Springer and Emily Stebbins-Wheelock
11. General Obligation Bond (Discussion and Vote) Emily Stebbins-Wheelock
12. Line of Credit Extension (Vote) Emily Stebbins0-Wheelock
13. Commissioners' Check-In

Attest:



Elena Alexander, Board Clerk

If anyone from the public wishes to speak during the public forum portion of the Commission Meeting and/or wishes to be present for the Meeting of the Board of Electric Commission via Microsoft Teams, please email ealexander@burlingtonelectric.com to receive a link to the meeting.

Note: Members of the public may speak during the Public Forum, or when recognized by the Chair during consideration of a specific agenda item.

**DRAFT MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
BURLINGTON ELECTRIC COMMISSION**

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

The regular meeting of the Burlington Electric Commission was convened at 5:03 pm on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at Burlington Electric Department, 585 Pine Street, Burlington, Vermont, and on Microsoft Teams.

Attendance

- Channel 17 was present to record this meeting.
- Commissioners Lara Bonn, Scott Moody, Andy Vota and Bethany Whitaker were present.
- Staff members Elena Alexander, Paul Alexander, Mike Kanarick, Munir Kasti, Darren Springer, and Emily Stebbins-Wheelock were present at 585 Pine St.
- Staff members James Gibbons and Amber Widmayer were present via Microsoft Teams.

Agenda

- There were no changes to the Agenda.

Meeting Minutes

- Commissioner Vota made a motion to approve the minutes of the March 12, 2025, Commission Meeting; Commissioner Whitaker seconded the motion. Vote: 4 ayes 0 nays.

Public Forum

- No members of the public were present.

Commissioners Corner

- No items stated.

General Manager's Update

General Manager Springer shared that staff along with Commission Chair Moody presented the 2025 Jim Reardon Public Service Award to Ita Meno, BED's Project and Equity Analyst. We appreciate all the amazing outreach work Ita is doing in our community, making people aware of our programs, taking good feedback that we can learn from as we design new programs, and ensuring all of our customers have access to everything that we offer, as well as all the community service that Ita does on boards and other ventures outside of BED.

The McNeil RFPs have been approved by the TEUC and will go to City Council on Monday along with the 2024 Net Zero Roadmap update.

The federal DoT EV charging grant is a dynamic situation; we'll continue to advocate and are not giving up on it. In the meantime, we'll continue to invest and are pleased to announce that there is a new fast charger located at the waterfront. This now makes three fast chargers in our network: Pease lot, 585 Pine, and Marketplace Garage.

We're doing a battery storage pilot with a company called Viridi that is based in Buffalo, New York. I was able to talk with their team a couple weeks ago based on a mutual connection about the testing of 250kWh mobile batteries at Green Mountain Power and, instead of bringing them back to Buffalo, they offered to bring them here. BED connected them on Tuesday and they are now up and running. Policy & Planning staff will be using the interface and seeing how it works. The batteries can be used for discharge events against peak. If they work out well, BED is interested in whether we might be able to bring in a larger mobile storage unit, maybe 1.2 MWh that we can connect here at 585 for the summertime. As we'll touch on in the budget presentation, transmission costs continue to be an unacceptably large driver of our cost increases and one we have almost no control over. The one piece of control we do have is if we can reduce our peak demand, which will help reduce transmission costs in the next year's budget. It won't necessarily help with this year's budget, but it will help us for next year and we know the annual peak will be sometime this summer. We'll run our Defeat the Peak events, but if we had a mobile battery, too, that could be a real help and a nice interim step between now and when we ultimately deploy a battery or batteries around the city as a result of our RFP that we recently issued and are reviewing results from. We'll see how this works out over the next couple weeks and will then look into whether there's an option economically to have a larger battery on-site to demo for the summer.

A couple of items that we covered in the press release today, but that aren't really part of the Net Zero Roadmap are (1) we announced that we plan to file this summer a pilot tariff for the heat pump pilot program with the Public Utility Commission pending some vendor negotiations. The Commission has already reviewed that, but we need to bring it to the PUC and we are waiting to make sure that we have as long a runway as possible on our 18-month pilot once they approve it. Once approved, we'll be able to sign up customers for the Building GIANTS program and get them enrolled. We also announced that we're going to be piloting a process for certain rebate programs (including induction stoves) to provide a bill credit instead of a paper check in the mail, making it a smoother process. These smaller rebate bill credits will be rolled out this summer. Another program offering that went live today is the Moduly residential battery storage pilot program. Customers can express their interest and sign up to be part of that pilot. The 10 pilot batteries are due to arrive in the next month or so. BED is looking for a mix of customers, including rental properties and single-family homes in different locations.

BED also announced a Dynamic EV Charging Rate Option for EV rate customers. BED has dramatically expanded the number of hours where somebody with an EV or a plug-in hybrid can charge at the most affordable beneficial rate without contributing to peak demand. BED will proactively alert you and then interrupt you during the peaks only. This could be around five to ten times a month and typically three to five hours per duration. This option is available online for all customers.

On Monday evening BED received a nice shout out in the Mayor's State of the City address for the work we're doing around the revenue bond, electrification incentives, and making McNeil more efficient and reducing the environmental footprint. Climate continues to be among the top three priorities for the Mayor, as she said today during the press conference here on the Net Zero Roadmap.

Commissioner Vota asked General Manager Springer to talk a little bit more about how the electric charging grant has been impacted by recent federal actions. General Manager Springer shared that BED won a competitive EV charging grant for just under \$5 million through the Department of Transportation's Charging & Fueling Infrastructure program. BED's was the only Vermont entity to be selected for an award. The BED team worked right up until the change in administration to try to get the award obligated, including completing NEPA review, but it was not obligated prior to the transition to the new administration. That only has some relevance, however, because even grants that were obligated were also frozen. An executive order and an Office of Management & Budget memo have been issued essentially freezing these grants and establishing review periods. The terms "EV" or "EV charging" have been identified by the administration as triggering review. There was litigation and there was an injunction at one point from the district court to unfreeze these types of grants. The latest that we know is that there was a memo from the administration saying that they were pausing these grants for 90 days while they reviewed to see if they needed to change any of the criteria related to the grants to match administration priorities. We are currently in that 90-day window. From a pure legal standpoint, it's not clear to me they can simply rescind grants that were awarded under Congressional appropriations legislation, absent the Supreme Court ruling that, which hasn't happened. Whether you could say an EV charging grant can't be used for EV charging is questionable in my mind. Narrowing the parameters or making it more difficult to administer might be something that they'll look to do.

Commissioner Vota asked for an update on the energy efficiency charge and related legislative activity. General Manager Springer explained that the S65 bill in the legislature is tabled in the Senate and was complicated because there was a Clean Heat Standard repeal attached to it. The bill went through various committees with some consternation, not over our piece of it, but over broader aspects and it's been pulled back into the Senate committee. I don't know if anything will happen with it this year or whether a study will emerge, but it does not seem to be moving forward at this point. Separate from that, we've had a PUC proceeding related to the deficit in the energy efficiency charge account related to an under-collection based on rates dating back to the 2020 pandemic timeframe. Ms Stebbins-Wheelock shared that in that PUC proceeding, the Department provided an initial set of documents to the PUC and the Public Service Department, there was a workshop scheduled three weeks later to answer any questions, and that went well. The Department of Public Service did not have any questions for us,

but the PUC hearing officer handling the case had some questions, which we talked through, and we agreed to supplement the record with some additional information and analysis which we just filed last Friday. At this point, the schedule that remains in the docket is that the PSD has three weeks to review and comment, and BED has two weeks to comment on the PSD's comments. At this point, that's all that's scheduled or contemplated in terms of process. It's going well in terms of providing

the information requested and answering all the questions. If we have done all of that satisfactorily, I think the Commission will be able to resolve the docket in whatever way it sees fit.

FY25 February Financials

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock presented the February financial results.

In February, we had a net loss of \$2,000 compared to a budgeted net income of \$846,000, a variance of \$848,000 compared to budget.

Sales to customers had a positive variance of \$214,000 this month. Other revenues were down modestly, by \$111k, most of which is EEU reimbursement. The biggest revenue variance is power supply revenues or REC revenues, which were not delivered when budgeted resulting in a 100% negative variance for the month. We expect that variance to be resolved or made up later in the fiscal year.

Net power supply expense had a modest positive variance of \$38,000, with fuel expense favorable because McNeil production was 19% under budget, transmission slightly favorable, and purchased power was modestly over budget. Energy prices were higher than budget and higher production from some of our wind resources helped to offset lower McNeil production.

Other operating and maintenance expense had a positive variance of \$221,000. There was a favorable variance of \$290,000 in other income and deductions due to the timing of grant proceeds and customer contributions to capital projects.

Overall, for the year to date, as of February, the Department has an actual net income of \$3 million as compared to the budget of \$4 million at this point in the year. Capital spending as of February was \$5.8 million, which is about 50% of the full-year budget. We are seeing some distribution projects start to get installed this spring, and McNeil is currently performing their annual maintenance outage.

Total operating cash was \$11.2 million as of the end of February, \$800,000 less than budget. The debt service coverage ratio was at 5.14, the adjusted debt service ratio was 1.34, and there were 156 days cash on hand, including the line of credit.

Commissioner Vota asked if it's a good sign that the capital budget is catching up and how projected final net income for the year compares to the budgeted net income of \$3.3 million. Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock stated that the current year-end forecast is showing that we'll be slightly under budget for total net income, but probably not as large a variance as exists as of February results. The REC revenues will settle out and we are also starting to see the FEMA grant reimbursement come in for the Winooski Dam replacement, which currently is contributing to a large variance in other income and deductions. We received the first FEMA payment of about \$900,000 a couple weeks ago, and there'll be another \$300,000 payment coming in the next couple of weeks. .

FY26 Draft Budget Presentation

General Manager Springer and Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock presented the following:

The Department is still in the budget development process but we wanted to provide the Commission with an update of where we started, where we are, and the work we still have to do to get to a sustainable budget.

We're seeing significant purchase power and transmission cost increases for next fiscal year, a cost of living adjustment of 3% per the IBEW contract, and increases in health insurance and benefits costs, as are most organizations in Vermont. Our Renewable Energy Standard (RES) obligations are becoming more expensive by design. Our Tier 3 obligation grows each year and FY26 will be the first year that the revisions to the RES that were passed last legislative session come into effect and we will have to comply with being 100% renewable for load growth over a baseline. There will be new expenses associated with what is called "Tier 5" in the statute, which consists of obtaining or retiring RECs for new renewables to cover that load growth segment.

There are positives tied to this upward budget pressure. For example, the FY26 budget contains funds to cover 50% of the expenses of the Building GIANTS program, with the other 50% grant funded. We are in our first year of paying for new software systems that are 100% BED-funded, but we will be paying for the old systems as well during the transition.

The Customer Information System, Distributed Energy Resources Management System, and Outage Management System are all new maintenance contracts budgeted in FY26. Because of the additional federal grant income we have received in recent years, we anticipate being over the threshold in FY25 for requiring a "single audit" our Uniform Guidance audit of our grant program activity, which is also an added expense.

BED plans to issue the Net Zero Energy & Grid Reliability Revenue Bond in FY26 and has included those issuance costs in the budget as an expense.

We have materials, supplies, and other expenses that are subject to inflation. Luckily, we are not seeing high rates of inflation like we saw three years ago, but there are still inflationary pressures in the budget.

Commissioner Whitaker asked about the retirement fund and pension investments and with the current stock market status whether there will be enough money in the fund. Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock explained that BED's contribution to the pension fund is based on an actuarial valuation that was done as of last June 30th and is based on a 5-year average so what's happening in the stock market right now won't affect us until a year from now. The City also has lowered its assumptions around pension investment returns over the past several years to make up for previously higher assumptions, although there is still a gap between the pension liability and plan's funding. To address the stock market volatility, we assume a year-end pension expense adjustment equal to the previous three-year average.

Commissioner Bonn asked what is being done to plan for future tariff impacts. Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock stated that BED has seen the first invoices listing “shipping tariffs” as a line item, but there haven't been many and expenses from new tariffs have not been budgeted for in any specific way.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock continued with the presentation, stating that another line item helping the budget, albeit modestly, is growth in kilowatt hour sales of about 1.5%, which translates to a 1.4% revenue increase. REC markets are strong right now, which also increases budgeted FY26 revenue.

All together, we had an initial budget gap of about \$5.5 million to get to a net income that gives us healthy Moody's rating metrics.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock then reviewed highlights from the preliminary FY26 capital budget. Distribution system investments to support reliability and Net Zero Energy, fleet electrification, and replacing essential vehicles continue to be part of the capital budget. One of the largest new capital items is the FERC relicensing of Winooski One, which we can capitalize because the license is good for 30 years and the costs of relicensing can be amortized over the period. We've been working on this project for about 18 months, with BED staff, lawyers, and consulting engineers preparing FERC filings and planning for relicensing. We are now in the stage of conducting FERC-ordered natural resource studies, for example on eels and other fish species, which will be the biggest capital expenditure. This is a major project consisting of two study seasons, the first beginning this spring and the other to follow next summer.

The second significant new item is the wood chip dryer at McNeil. The first phase in FY26 will consist of design and engineering, the second phase is the installation, which is planned for FY27.

In FY26 the customer information system, portal, outage management system, and distribution management system IT Forward projects will be completed and the plan is to also begin replacing the financial system in FY26. The CIS, FIS, and Work Asset Management system replacements need to happen close together because they're replacing a unified legacy system.

Two uncertainties affecting the capital budget are the status of federal EV charging grant funds and timing of issuance of the next revenue bond.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock then presented key assumptions in the preliminary FY26 budget:

- Currently, the Department is projecting a 4.5% rate increase to support the FY26 budget. We had hoped to limit the increase to 3%, but with the \$5.5 million gap, we needed to move to the 4.5%.
- Energy price assumptions are higher than FY25.
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- Modest increase in the price per ton of wood fuel
- 3% cost of living adjustment
- Tier 3 electrification above our compliance requirement by 20%
- \$222,000 investment in VELCO Equity

- continued capital investments using the remaining proceeds of the 2022 revenue bond, proceeds from the new 2025 Revenue Bond, as well as our annual \$3 million general obligation bond.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock then reviewed preliminary line-item changes from the 2025 budget:

- Sales to customers, between the load growth and a 4.5% rate increase, would increase by 5% or \$2.8 million.
- REC revenues are budgeted to be up 19% from last year.
- Fuel, a modest increase of around 5%.
- Transmission expense is budgeted to increase even more than last year, by 14%.
- Purchased power is also up significantly at 14%. \$360,000 of the \$2.2 million purchased power expense increase is related to load growth. Tier 1 VT RES compliance is up \$400,000 due to the cost of the VT Tier 1 replacement RECs that we purchase for arbitrage. The Hydro Quebec contract price is up, adding just over \$250,000 of expense. (Hydro Quebec has an index to the wholesale electric prices which have increased 27%.) In the forward reserve market, we are budgeting conservatively for a brand-new set of market rules that Took effect on March 1. The new market rules do open up the possibility for additional revenues for McNeil. Capacity charges are also up, and the new Tier 5 compliance requirement is adding \$120,000 of cost. Our First Light contract that we signed last summer will expire at the end of December 2025, which means BED will have to enter a new power supply contract to replace that renewable energy. As you saw, energy prices are quite high. If we simply replaced that contract for the rest of a budget year we would expect no savings compared to market price because the seller and BED are aware of those market prices and there is not a lot of motivation for differentiating them. If we can do something creative like signing a longer-term contract or switching to another supplier we might improve the budget but not drastically. BED has reached out to potential renewable energy suppliers, but has not had a lot of response.
- Labor and labor and overhead (benefits & pension) is up a combined 9%.
- Maintenance contracts are up 34%, in part due to the new software systems.
- Materials and supplies are up 21%.
- Tier 3/tier 5 compliance are increasing by \$191k.
- Revenue bond issuance costs of \$150k.
- Interest rates have fallen, which means we're going to make less on our interest on investments in the bank.
- Grants and capital contributions are projected to be \$346k less than FY25.
- Interest expense is predicted to drop by 4%.

Commissioner Bonn asked if BED has done a deep dive into where costs can be cut. Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock responded that since March 17, the management team has made adjustments and cuts to reduce the \$5.5 million gap to a \$2 million gap. The team will continue to review this week to see what additional cost savings can be found.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock then summarized that the current budget draft shows an operating loss of \$3.2 million with net income of only \$500k. Net income should be closer to \$2.5 million to achieve

our targeted Moody's metrics. FY26 year-ending operating cash is currently projected at \$12 million. The Department is continuing to refine the capital budget. The non-revenue bond funded portion is just under \$3 million, which with the funding of our Tier 3 incentives uses the \$3 million general obligation bond that we receive annually. The revenue bond-funded amount is high and even higher than our FY25 budget. The BED team has had conversations about how much of this spending is supported by internal labor versus how much involves consultants – such as the Winooski One environmental studies, which are a capital outlay, but not necessarily expending a lot of resources internally.

As would be expected, the current draft budget does not support adequate Moody's metrics. Days cash on hand is okay at 125 and the debt service coverage ratio is okay at 4.17, but the adjusted debt service coverage ratio is way too low at 0.97. The Department needs to close the \$2 million net income gap to get the ADSCR in the 1.2 range. Commissioner Whitaker asked if BED needed to have the 1.2 ADSCR in order to issue the new revenue bond or finance projects. General Manager Springer confirmed that, no, we do not. The ADSCR is related to our Moody's A rating. The only bond covenant item is that the debt service coverage ratio has to be at least 1.25.

Commissioner Whitaker asked if it would be beneficial for BED to save money by delaying capital projects and whether that has been assessed. General Manager Springer explained that the challenge of delaying or cutting capital projects is that they are typically labor-intensive. If you defer them, that capitalized labor expense comes back to the operating budget. The other piece is that if something is revenue-bond funded, we can be a little bit agnostic as to the timing of it. If the total non-revenue bond funded projects exceed the annual \$3 million GO bond, then you would start to eat into cash. The bigger concern is whether we can move that much capital work through our system, even if some projects involve vendor and external partners. BED has typically underspent its capital budget so we may have the ambition to do that level of work and budget for it but then realize during the year that something doesn't advance as quickly as we want it to and it does not get done.

Commissioner Whitaker asked if it would help to issue the bond later or postpone projects? General Manager Springer responded that no, it would not, from the operating cash or operating expense standpoint.

Commissioner Vota asked if the prior bonds still have money left on them; Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock responded that no, funds from all prior bonds except the 2022 revenue bond have been expended. Commissioner Vota asked, when a new bond is issued, how does a bond show up in the financials? Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock explained that the bond is a liability, like an outstanding mortgage that you still have to pay off. All of the previously issued bonds are listed on the balance sheet under long-term liabilities, which shows the total outstanding debt we are paying off. The interest owed on the debt appears as interest expense on the income statement. The principal on the bonds appears on the cash flow statement.

Commissioner Vota asked how the bond funds are issued. Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock explained that after the bonds are issued, the monies go to the bond trustee, Zions Bancorp, who holds the money in a construction fund. As the Department spends money on projects designated for the revenue bond, we issue a requisition with an itemized list of projects and expenditures to the bond trustee

once a month and they transfer money from the construction fund to BED to cover those expenses that have already been paid. Mr. Gibbons added that when we file a cost of service for a rate increase, we file to recover our expenses, which include the interest but not the principal payment. We recover principal expenses through having depreciation expense.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock stated that the slides will be shared with the Commission and by the full FY26 proposed budget in detail, including the income statement, cash flow statement, and supporting detail will be included in the Commission packet for the May meeting.

Commissioner Vota inquired if the BED team is doing any budgeting scenarios around tariff increases. It seems prudent to do some level of analysis of what a bad tariff scenario could look like and whether there are areas of risk in BED purchasing where tariffs are imposed. Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock stated that while one could do scenario analysis around the specific tariff issue, one could also approach it by building in a contingency for unknowns. It could be tariffs, energy prices, or some other thing that happens, so ideally you would budget for the net income you need with a contingency, which would help deal with the unexpected. The trade off, however, is that the contingency would not meet the test to be included in a cost of service for a rate request and we are already stripping out everything that we can in order to keep the requested rate increase to a minimum. Mr. Springer added that we have done analysis on the potential impacts to our Hydro Quebec purchased power contract if a tariff applied and was passed through appropriately. We have not put a contingency in the budget based on that, but we do know the parameters. BED does import some materials from China; it is not the bulk of what we typically import, but may affect certain purchases such as battery storage systems.

Commissioner Bonn stated that if BED could rank risks or uncertainties such as Hydro Quebec, semiconductors, battery storage, or even reliance on anticipated load growth based on heat pump installations, we could plan what we might need to do to buffer against them. General Manager Springer stated that if tariffs end up impacting us in a significant way, it's not that it's anticipated or unanticipated; it's not fully knowable right now. If it became more concrete, we would likely adjust our plans because we meet every month to review the progress on the budget, the current projections, and we manage it actively during the year, adjusting and prioritizing as needed.

FY26 Projected Rate Change

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock stated that the Department is currently projecting a 4.5% rate change in FY26 to take effect on bills rendered September 1, 2025. She presented a slide showing all BED rate changes since 1980 as well as historical rate changes by a few other Vermont utilities.

Mr. Springer added that this is BED's second-lowest rate increase since the pandemic and that the Department has shared the 4.5% estimate with large customers (including UVM, UVMMC, and the Water Department) whose budgets are significantly affected by these rate changes and need to do budget planning in advance of when our budgets are completed.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock then showed the requested rate changes for the past five years versus the rate change we believe we could have justified assuming a net income equal to twice our interest expense. In 2024 we asked for essentially what we needed, but in 2023, 2022, and 2021 we asked

for significantly less than what we could have justified. The accounting and policy and planning teams are working now on developing the cost of service for 2025.

Wholesale energy prices, as you saw in our budget, are projected to be higher for FY26 not only in Vermont and New England but everywhere around the country. An EIA projection from this January, shows that the Southwest and California are looking at 30-35% increases in wholesale power. New England's projected increase is 16% compared to last year.

General Manager Springer discussed some recent news articles reporting increased energy prices and electric bill for utilities in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, where they are more subject to the volatility of the natural gas markets, and saw natural gas and electric prices rising over 30% over a two-year period. BED is not seeing that kind of volatility due to our 100% renewable portfolio, including McNeil. Mr. Springer stated that while the Department is not happy to have a 4.5% rate increase, cost pressures in the electric utility space are broader than BED. Because Vermont is a fully vertically integrated and regulated state versus deregulated, the utilities have long-term power planning, and stably priced contracts that protect us against some of these market spikes and we also have our own resources that we can rely on to some extent. The context doesn't make it any easier for anybody in Burlington who's seeing any type of cost increase to bear the rate change, but we are trying to keep rate changes to the low single digits and as stable and predictable as possible, without dramatic spikes that nobody can afford or manage. Vermont's mandates for the diversification of energy sources and long-term, stably priced renewable energy contracts or owned resources may sometimes look like we're not saving as much money as other states, but when prices spike, we have a lot of upside protection relative to what you would see when you are more exposed. McNeil is a big part of that for BED because we can control when it operates. The plant ran pretty steadily in December, January, and February this past winter, insulating us from the impacts that southern New England experienced and earning BED money for being available and producing power during that period. In addition, BED is in the market for hydro resources and have found it hard to come by.

Mr. Gibbons made the point that, if the energy prices are up 27%, our energy cost costs aren't up 27% because of our resource portfolio. Some contracts, like Hydro Quebec, do move up. It's not perfect insulation and none of our resources insulate us against transmission, which is very hard to control unless you can reduce your coincident peak and do so at a cost less than paying for your coincident peak.

Mr. Springer stated that apart from this power supply dynamic, larger entities in New England are proposing some very expensive projects that they say are needed for reliability or to connect resources. BED is only 4% of the region, so we're not the big player. There are some larger utilities that are significantly resourced that can earn a significant return on building transmission, some of which is going to be looked at on a national regulatory level more than a state regulatory level if it's interstate transmission. The amount of leverage or control that individual states or even a group of states have over that buildout can be limited. There's a guaranteed rate of return on those transmission projects if they're done under certain provisions, and the difference between that buildout and what we build in Vermont and receive from the region is driving the \$1.5 million increase in transmission expense this year. We have no control over it because we have to be connected to the grid and BED is paying a lot as a relatively small utility. That raises the challenge

for VELCO to determine what projects need to be done and how will they be covered, which in turn drives equity calls by VELCO because they need to finance those projects a mix of equity and debt. The equity is good, contributing \$4.5 million annually to our net income in dividends, but the ability to come up with the cash to pay for that equity in order to get that return has become a significant challenge. We are working with VPPSA and looking at a variety of financing options. Battery storage, if it's cost effective, could also help mitigate it. VELCO is aware of the regional challenge and to some extent the state is looking at these issues as well. We'd love to see aggressive advocacy from Vermont at the regional level to scrutinize these costs and make sure that we're not overbuilding multibillion dollar projects that are adding cost to all of our customers. Motivation is critical here, which is if you're a transmission company, you must make investments.

Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock showed graphs, comparing BED rates including the projected increase as compared to the change in housing prices, core inflation, and health care costs. BED is continuing to track below inflation since 2010. The next slide showed BED's residential rate compared to New England, And Vermont (as represented by GMP and Vermont Electric Coop). The next slide showed BED's commercial rates as being higher than the rest of Vermont but still well below the rest of New England. BED's total cost to serve is still lower than New England and the rest of Vermont. Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock shared that for the average residential customer who uses 419 kilowatt hours a month, a 4.5% across-the-board rate increase would increase their bill by \$3.78 per month. A small general service commercial customer would see an increase of \$4.81 per month. Energy assistance program customers would see an estimated bill impact of \$3.74 a month on average.

Also in May, the Department anticipates proposing to the Commission a revision to the Energy Assistance Program tariff that would allow nonprofit residential shelters to qualify for the rate as well as certain nonprofit housing providers that have low-income tenants who would otherwise qualify, if the housing provider pays the electric bill but promises to pass the savings to the tenants. Commissioner Whitaker asked how many providers there are who would qualify for this proposed change and Ms. Stebbins-Wheelock replied that BED is in the process of gathering this information and will have it for the May meeting. Mr. Springer stated that the impetus for this that one of the shelter providers was facing a fairly significant demand charge as a large general service customer. This proposal is one of the ways BED could help without changing our rate structure.

Commissioner Bonn asked if BED attended the Better Buildings by Design event. General Manager Springer responded that Director of Energy Services Chris Burns was in attendance and was able to bring back some useful information. Commissioner Bonn stated that she could put BED in touch with Dr. Hansen, a Columbia professor who has been studying energy burden and brand design to provide more information and serve as a great resource.

General Manager noted that the finalized FY26 budget and rate proposal will be presented to the Commission in May where it will be voted on and then presented to the Board of Finance. Due to scheduling, the Department will be giving its initial presentation to the Board of Finance on May 7, which is ahead of our next Commission meeting. The Electric Commission will vote first, however, to approve and recommend the budget as well as the rate case, after which both items will go to the Board of Finance later that month and then to the City Council in June.

Net Zero Road Map Update

Commissioners' Check-In

No topics discussed.

Executive Session - McNeil Commercial Items

Commissioner Whitaker made the motion that premature general public knowledge regarding McNeil commercial items would clearly place the Burlington Electric Department at a substantial disadvantage per Title 1, Section 313 (a)(1) of the Vermont Statutes; Commissioner Vota seconded motion. Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays.

Commissioner Whitaker made a motion to enter into Executive Session at 6:45pm to discuss the McNeil commercial items under the provisions of Title 1, Section 313(a) (1)(A) of the Vermont Statutes; Commissioner Bonn seconded the motion. Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays.

Commissioner Hobbs made a motion to exit Executive Session at 6:05pm; Commissioner Vota seconded the motion. Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays

Commissioner Vota made a motion to exit Executive Session at 7:25pm; Commissioner Whitaker seconded the motion. Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays

Executive Session - Personnel Matters

Commissioner Whitaker made the motion that premature general public knowledge regarding personnel matters would clearly place the Burlington Electric Department at a substantial disadvantage per Title 1, Section 313 (a)(1) of the Vermont Statutes; Commissioner Bonn seconded motion. Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays.

Commissioner Whitaker made a motion to enter into Executive Session at 7:25pm to discuss personnel matters under the provisions of Title 1, Section 313(a) (1)(A) of the Vermont Statutes; Commissioner Bonn seconded the motion. Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays.

Commissioner Vota made a motion to exit Executive Session at 7:42pm; Commissioner Whitaker seconded the motion. Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays

Adjourn

Commissioner Vota made a motion to adjourn; the motion was seconded by Commissioner Hobbs, Commission vote; 4 ayes 0 nays.

The meeting of the Burlington Electric Commission adjourned at 7:42p.m.

Microsoft Teams transcript used to create minutes drafted by Elena Alexander, Board Clerk, edited by Emily Stebbins-Wheelock, CFO & Manager of Strategy and Innovation.

Attest:  _____
Elena Alexander, Board Clerk



To: Burlington Board of Electric Commissioners

From: Darren Springer, General Manager

Date: May 14, 2025

Subject: April 2025 Highlights of Department Activities

General Manager – Darren Springer

- **Electrify Vermont Summit** – BED partnered with Renewable Energy Vermont and UVM to host the first annual Electrify Vermont Summit right near Earth Day, and serving as a kick off to UVM's research week. The Summit included a tour of the Georgia Mountain Wind project in the morning, a mini-tech demo with F150 Lightnings, E-bikes, and induction cooking mid-day, and an afternoon program including remarks from Mayor Mulvaney-Stanak, Kirk Dombrowski from UVM, and Cristina Garcia our keynote speaker who manages residential electrification in NYC for Con Edison. There were two panel discussions focused on industry/policy perspectives and R&D. We look forward to continuing this event in future years to focus attention on electrification as a climate solution for Vermont.
- **Mobile Battery Storage for Summer** – BED hosted and tested two 150 kWh mobile batteries from Viridi, a company out of Buffalo, NY, and is working on seeing if we can host a larger 1.2 megawatt battery (240 kWh discharge rate) for the summer to help mitigate monthly and annual peaks. BED is also planning to reopen our battery storage RFP to get updated pricing post-tariff implementation, for longer term storage options.
- **McNeil negotiations** – BED and the Joint Owners agreed to a three month extension for the negotiation which was scheduled to end April 15th, and now continue to July 15th.
- **McNeil RFPs** – We are finalizing contracts with the two vendors for the McNeil RFPs, and hope to have them join a TEUC meeting in the next month or two to hear from the public as we kick off their work.
- **Synapse BERO work** – We are planning to work with Synapse on some analysis to inform future BERO work, as we simultaneously work to implement the benchmarking process. Synapse will analyze three building types and run cost/benefit on a slate of measures to help us understand the approaches that may work best for further BERO energy efficiency requirements.

Center for Innovation – Emily Stebbins-Wheelock

- Monitoring changes in federal and state funding following change in Presidential administration; continuing to work with FEMA and VT Dept of Public Safety on grants for July 2023 and July 2024 flood damage at Winooski One.
- Applied for DPS Grid Resilience and Infrastructure Development Program grant to fund engineering rebuild projects for Howard St. and Institute Rd.
- Continued sponsorship of IT Forward implementations.
- Coordinating Policy & Planning and Finance team analysis to support McNeil joint owner

negotiations.

- Coordinating REC process review for owned generation assets.

Finance & Billing

- FY26 budget completed.
- Financial Information System RFP: continued work on technical requirements development and RFP narrative. Met with the City of Burlington to discuss joint RFP issuance.
- Work & Asset Management System RFP: continued work to develop scenarios specific to BED operations for in-depth demonstrations.
- Procurement Card RFP: continued work on preparing an RFP for a procurement card program, and related updates to BED's internal credit card policy.
- Customer Information System: continued efforts supporting SpryPoint implementations with financial system and General Ledger.
- 2025 rate case: continued work on cost of service supporting calculation.
- Attended grant implementation bootcamp coaching sessions.
- Met with Water Resources to define process for Water Resources renter assistance program via credit on electric bills.
- Continued work on updating financial policies and procedures.
- Met with KPMG to discuss upcoming FY25 financial statement and Uniform Guidance audits and new standards.

Information Services

- Phase 3 of Survalent SCADA/ADMS project underway; work continues and Engineering team is working through data.
- Customer Information System: continued work on discovery phase. IT working closely with SpryPoint data team for iteration 1.0 data extract as well as initial integrations meetings.
- Financial Information System RFP: working with City to partner on RFP process. RFP release planned for mid-June.
- Distributed Energy Resource Management System: RFP responses due 5/9. Functional team working on scoring matrices and demo scenarios.
- Work & Asset Management System: viewed two pre-RFP demonstrations of WAMS to get high-level overview of the systems and capabilities. Team is now working on BED-specific scenarios for more in-depth demonstrations centered on BED's operations.
- Work to replace production and development database servers.
- Continued participation on the State of Vermont's Cybersecurity Advisory Board.
- Ongoing phishing and security testing of our users.

Policy & Planning

- Refinement of FY26 power supply budget.
- Continued in-person monitoring and reporting on legislative bills/proceedings.
- Advised Generation and Engineering on rubber dam contractual terms.
- Began DeltaClimeVT 2025 meetings and mentoring.
- Completed Solar Test Center and Village Hydroponics license extensions.

- Continued work on DERMS project.
- Meetings with DPS on EEU processes.
- Consulting with DPS on updates to Operating Guidelines.
- Final 2024 REC positioning.
- Fish studies commencing and public safety plan filed for Winooski One FERC relicensing.
- Continued work on Building GIANTS GRIP grant: commercial customer outreach and research on Sensisbo alternatives.
- Reviewing potential changes to home EV charging rate tariff.
- Advised Engineering and Purchasing on contractual terms for backordered transformers.
- Demo-ing Viridi mobile battery.
- Took APPA New Rates course.
- Discussed Winooski One Fish Trap & Truck operation with GMP.
- Drafted power supply known & measurables for 2025 rate case cost of service.

Sustainability & Workforce Development

- Continued work on Building GIANTS customer outreach and communication. Completed FAQ sheets and communication to HP owners.
- Tabled at annual Earth Day Event, and at Fletcher Free Library, King St. Laundry, Family Room, and the Family Room's Latine Paperwork Night.
- Participated in Strategic Planning Workshop for the Vermont Language Justice Project (VLJP).
- In conjunction with VLJP, completed the DEED-funded weatherization video in 19 languages. Began community rollout planning.
- Attended quarterly Language Access Service Representatives meeting with other City staff.
- Participated in the allocation process for the REIB Empower Grant Fund, including review of 23 applications for funding.
- Prepped social media posts for Communications team and worked with Communications team on 2025 Customer Satisfaction Survey outreach, including outreach to non-English speaking customers.
- Co-facilitated Mayor's Climate Advisors Meeting on nature-based solutions and orchestrated subsequent meeting on recycling, waste, and compost.
- Led Fletcher Free Library-hosted book group conversation featuring *What if We Get it Right* by Ayana Elizabeth Johnson.
- In conjunction with Communications team, conducted new podcast recordings with VGS staff on heat pump technology, Brian Leet of Freeman French Freeman on BHS progress, and Emily Eckert, Vermont Energy Investment Corporation, on mental health and climate change.
- Presented fellowship opportunity to UVM's Grossman School of Business graduate students. Funded by UVM, this fellowship would involve conducting a customer segmentation analysis.
- Coordinated BED's involvement in May Bio-Based Materials Collective Summit at Main Street Landing, including BED presentation on NZE and building policy.
- Coordinated with Department of Permitting & Inspections, Building Electrification Institute, CX Associates, and Burlington 2030 District on City benchmarking ordinance, including relevant Energy Star Portfolio Manager fields.
- Attended Better Buildings by Design Conference, Vermont Green Building Network annual

event, Net Zero Energy press event, and Electrify Vermont Summit.

- Was accepted to present on BED's work to bring EVs to low-income customers at annual Forth Conference.
- Hosted April Lunch and Learn event for BED staff featuring new Dispatch center.
- Launched planning for Vermont Energy Education Project (VEEP) fall board retreat including strategic plan update.

Center for Safety and Risk Management – Paul Alexander

- Completed 2-year McNeil Stack inspection and repairs
- Assisting Generation with annual outage tasks.
- Conducted weekly operational safety/ops meeting.
- Completed inspection of fire extinguishers in Operations & Substations.
- Provided operations/generation supervisors weekly safety summary.
- Participated in Travelers quarterly Workers Comp review
- Presented to Executive Team & City Attorney Workers Comp employee status
- Completed weekly OSHA 300 reporting.

Environmental

- Completed the 2025 Q1 Emissions Report for both Vermont and Federal Reporting
- Completed REC and GIS data reports and forwarded them to operations
- Conducted monthly wastewater sampling
- Completed outage inspections and maintenance
- Replaced beads in condensate polishers
- Confirmed environmental 10-year capital budget items
- Completed REC process review items
- Worked on wastewater NOAV and pushed resampling to May
- Shipped out 14 Junk Transformers for disposal.
- Completed quarterly RGGI submission for Gas Turbine

Risk Management

- New Claims Investigations (3 total: 1 Auto, 1 Property, 1 Other).
- 1 new employee Workers' Compensation/Accidents/Loss Control orientation.
- Extensive work on reviewing/revising FY'26 expense and capital budget revisions/edits
- Continued work on Small Claims Court case
- Attend Fresh Desk Contract ticket process meeting
- Participate in monthly Safety iPi/USOLN forum
- Attend generation asset REC process meeting
- Process Insurance invoices from agent: H&B
- Attend BEC meeting
- Attend Summit Fire FOB software training (R2)
- Review City' Direct Insurance costs for finance
- Attend PRIMA's "Let's Talk Tuesday" webinar
- Coordinate Zurich's Property tour of McNeil (5/20)
- Coordinate BFD' meeting on BED contacts and site prep for backup Emergency Ops Center (EOC)

- Chair City Attorney ICE/HIS 4/11 webinar/Q&A session
- Sit in on 2nd round interview of Dir McNeil Ops
- Attend NEOGOV HR training
- Attend NZE Planning meetings
- Attend Cyber security monthly meeting
- Create Liability Releases for Hinesburg Truck day and Summerville events
- Kick-off meeting held for NPCC Self-audit (PRC-005, PRC-006) with USI and Engineering
- Attend USI Monthly TO/DP call
- Inform H&B, we will cancel Excess policy effective 10/1/25
- Attend Travelers quarterly claim meeting

Purchasing/General Services

- Hugh Valaitis Attend & Passed 2 classes for his tiering
- Awarded RFP for the SCADA Office Construction
- Awarded RFP 585 Pine St New Level 2 Chargers
- Posted RFP for Distributed Energy Resource Management System (DERMS)
- HVAC PMS for Pine St & GT
- C-1 Replacement A-1 Truck is at Iroquois to have utility body put on
- McNeil Outage is over

Center for Operations & Reliability – Munir Kast

Engineering, Grid Services & Operations

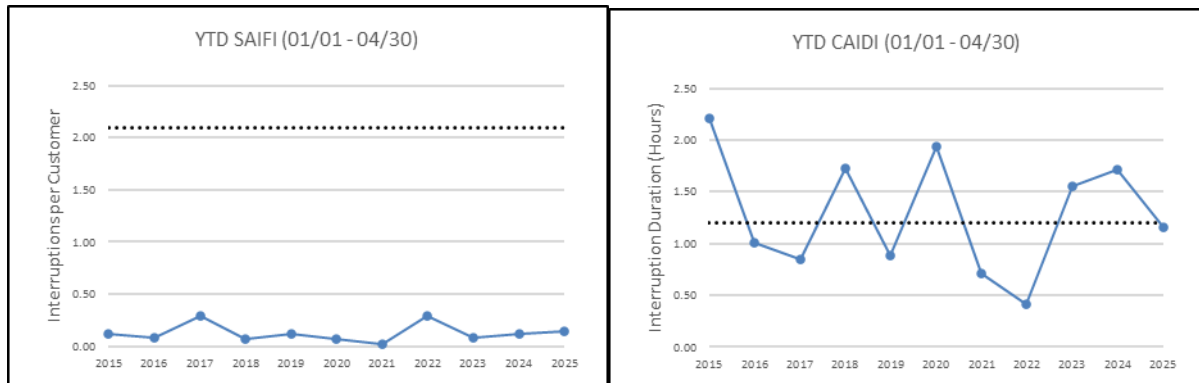
- Completed upgrading the secondary conductors and transformers on Central Avenue and Wright Avenue.
- Work started on North Street to replace the primary and neutral conductors.
- Continued work on Battery Street to replace the old underground primary conductors.
- Started rebuilding the aerial circuit on South Cove Road and Dunder Road.
- Assisted electricians at the new Burlington High School to pull in secondary conductors for the 480-volt transformer.
- Completed a scheduled outage at 100 Bank Street to change out the aging transformers in the utility hole attached to the City Place construction.
- Completed a scheduled outage on Main Street to replace the backup feed for Church Street as part of SD Ireland's work for the Main Street Great Streets project.
- Assisted the Chabad of Vermont with repairs to the eruv along North Street.
- Issued estimates for service upgrades on North Champlain Street, North Winooski Avenue and South Prospect Street.
- Issued work orders for service upgrades on North Winooski Avenue and Pine Street.
- Completed service upgrades on Pine Street and Booth Street.
- Energized a new service at UVM for an electric vehicle charging parking lot near Centennial Field.
- Completed reconductoring overhead wires on College Street.
- Completed replacement of underground cables to UVM's Library Research Annex.
- Completed replacement of underground cables along Centennial Court.
- Issued work orders for the installation of new fleet level 2 EVSE chargers at 585 Pine Street.

- Issued work orders for work related to Champlain Parkway at the Pine Street intersections of King Street and Maple Street.
- Replaced the pad mounted switch at University Heights.
- Participated in meetings and workshops related to Phase 3 of the SCADA/ADMS upgrade.
- Participated in meetings related to the upgrade of the Customer Information System (CIS).
- Participated in meetings related to DPW-led projects on Champlain Parkway and Main Street.
- Several line crew members and BED's Distribution Superintendent joined Darren Springer at the State House on Friday, April 18, 2025 for a ceremony where the Lineworker Appreciation Resolution H.C.R. 58 was read on the State House floor.

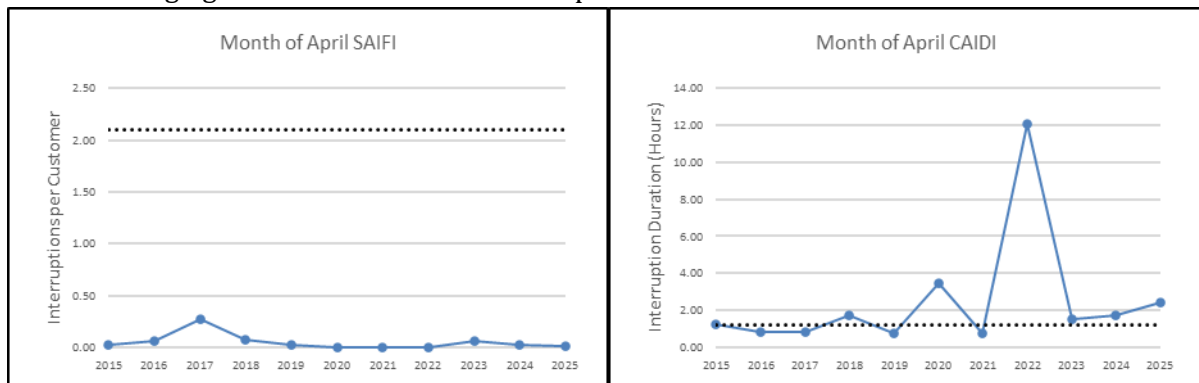
SAIFI & CAIDI Outage Metrics:

BED's distribution system experienced 15 outages in April 2025 (6 unscheduled and 9 scheduled). BED's SAIFI for the Month of April was 0.02 interruptions per customer and CAIDI was 2.39 hours per interruption. BED's YTD SAIFI is 0.14 interruptions per customer and YTD CAIDI is 1.16 hours per interruption. BED experienced a high CAIDI value for the month due to the capital project to replace the 6-way switch at University Heights North.

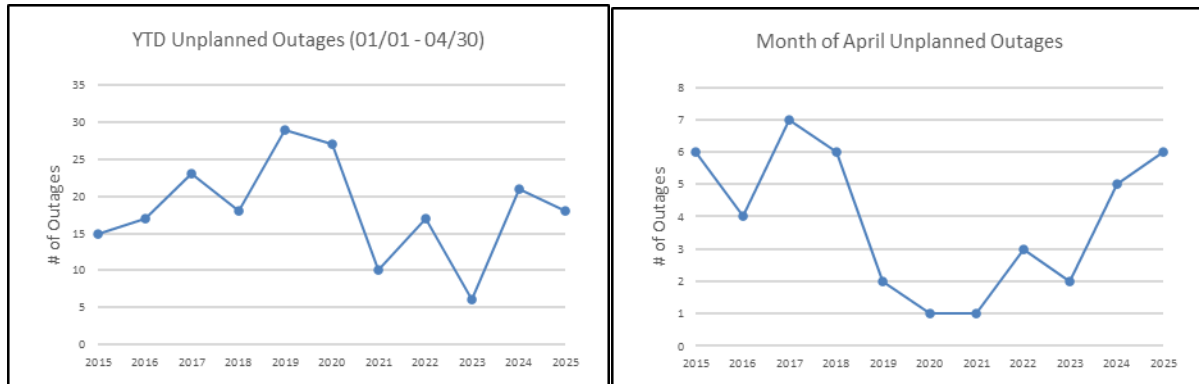
The following figure shows BED's historical YTD SAIFI and CAIDI:



The following figure shows BED's historical April SAIFI and CAIDI:



The following figure shows BED's historical Unplanned Outages:



Generation

McNeil Generating Station

Month Generation: 552 MWh
 YTD Generation: 69,078 MWh
 Month Capacity Factor: 1.5%
 Month Availability: 2.08%
 Hours of Operation: 15 hours

During the month of April, McNeil had the annual planned outage for maintenance. Significant maintenance was performed on the precipitator, feeder grates, and cyclone hoppers. Routine preventative maintenance occurred throughout the plant. The outage was extended by a blown steam drum seal as the plant was coming online, meaning generation only occurred at the end of the month. The plant is running at full capacity after the outage. Lincoln Sprague, McNeil's new Director of Engineering and Maintenance, started this month.

Winooski One Hydroelectric Station

Monthly Generation: 2,974.50 MWH (70% of average)
 YTD Generation: 7,484.61 MWH (60.8% of average)
 Month Capacity Factor: 55.8%
 Annual Capacity Factor: 35.1%
 Month Availability: 70% due problems with Generator 1 gates

During the month of April there were routine maintenance, preventative maintenance, and process improvement projects conducted at Winooski One. Winooski One was unable to generate more than 400 kW with Generator 1 due to its gates being unable to open more than 30%. The station was unable to generate more than 1800 kW with Generator 2 due to problems with its Digital Excitation Control System. A replacement part is on site and staff are working on getting it installed.

Burlington Gas Turbine

Month Generation: 17.67 MWh
 YTD Generation: 61.62 MWh

Month Capacity Factor: 0.11%
 Month Availability: 100%
 Hours of Operation Unit A: 1.1 hours
 Hours of Operation Unit B: 1.1 hours

During the month of April, training, an operational run, and preventative maintenance checks were conducted at the GT.

Solar

(Pine Street 107 kW)

Month Generation: 12 MWh (+10% from previous year)
 YTD Generation: 25 MWh
 Month Capacity Factor: 16.2%
 Month Availability: 100%

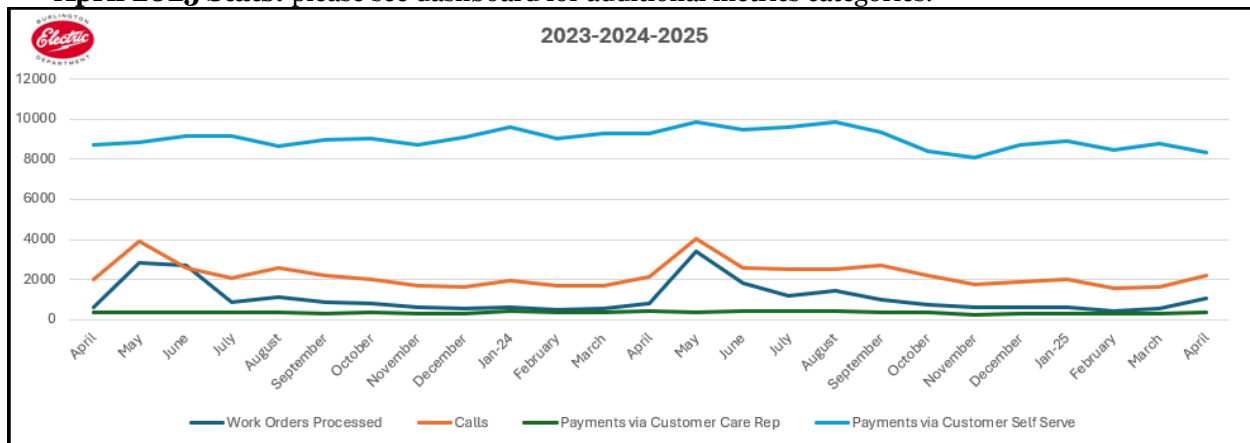
Solar (Airport 499 kW)

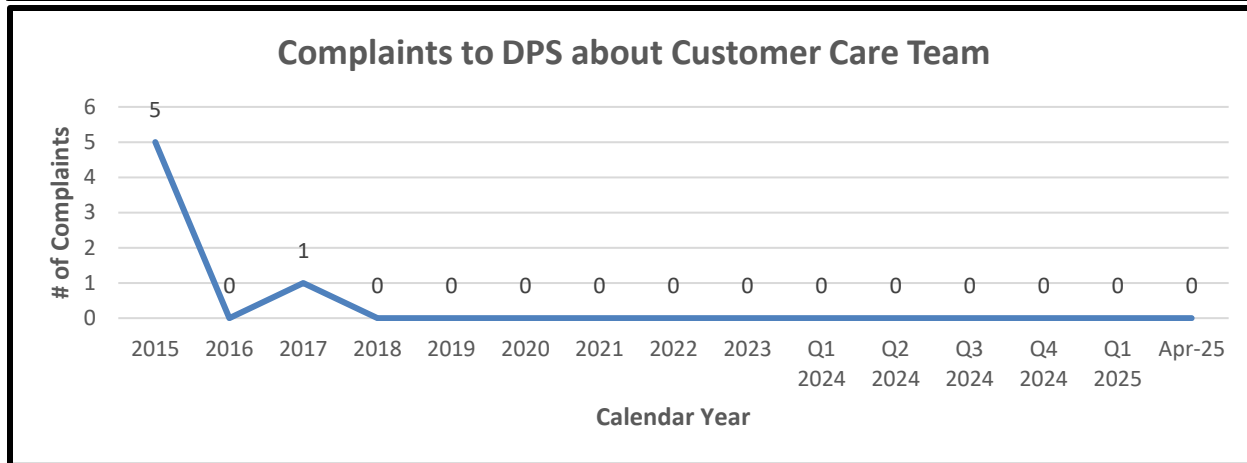
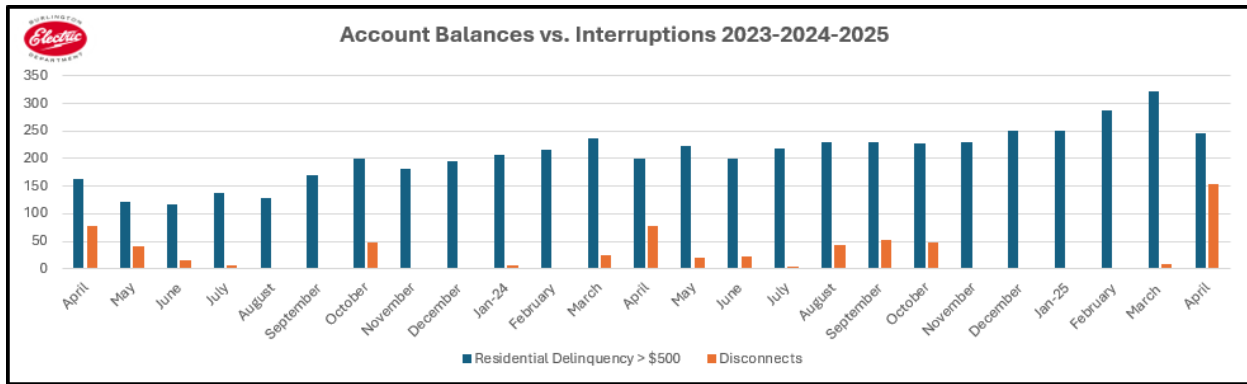
Month Generation: 42 MWh (-27% from previous year)
 YTD Generation: 96 MWh
 Month Capacity Factor: 11.7%
 Month Availability: 100%

Center for Customer Care & Energy Services – Mike Kanarick

Customer Care

- **Call Answer Time (75% in 20 seconds):** April 2025 86.1%, March 90.3%, February 89.6%, January 86.4%, December 2024 83.4%, November 84.0%. April 2024 85.8%, March 87.7%, February 87.7%, January 86.7%, December 2023 88.6%, November 88%.
- **April 2025 Stats:** please see dashboard for additional metrics categories.

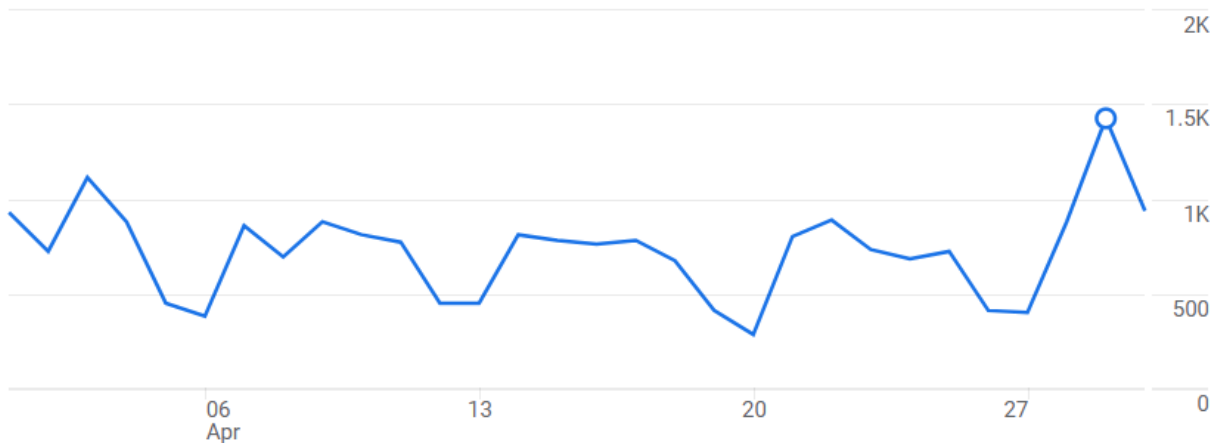




Communications and Marketing

- **Net Zero Energy Podcast:** we invite you to listen to our latest podcast episodes, featuring; Brian Leet, Senior Project Manager with Freeman French Freeman, who is overseeing the design and build of the new Burlington High School and Technical Center and shares details about energy saving considerations for the new school; and BED's own Bob Risley and Mike Flora, who discuss BED's commitment to mutual aid, whereby BED crews have traveled all over Vermont, to the Carolinas, Florida, and even Central America to help communities in need get the power back on after large, storm-related outages. Listen at burlingtonelectric.com/podcast.
- **Earth Day:** on April 20, BED participated in the Church Street Marketplace Earth Day celebration. With our BED tent near City Hall and surrounded by our friends from Burlington City Arts, CareShare Vermont, Old Spokes Home, VNRC, and others, we engaged in meaningful conversations with community members about steps each of us can take along the path toward Net Zero Energy.
- **Lake Monsters Customer Appreciation Nights:** BED will be partnering again with VGS in joining our Vermont Lake Monsters friends at the ballpark for games on Wednesday, June 18 vs. New Britain Bees and Wednesday, July 2 vs. Worcester Bravehearts. To show our appreciation for our customers, the BED energy experts will be in our tent on the Centennial Field concourse giving away custom-designed baseball caps and answering any questions our customers may have.
- **North Avenue News:** our May column highlights significant progress made toward the City's Net Zero Energy goal, Lineworker Appreciation Day, Earth Day, and our upcoming customer appreciation nights at the Vermont Lake Monsters games.
- **Website and Facebook Highlights**

- Overall site-wide pageviews for April = 21,747
 - March = 19,047
 - February = 18,341
 - January = 23,653
 - December = 20,787
 - November = 17,793
 - October = 26,469
 - September = 29,558
 - August = 24,904
 - July = 23,183
 - June = 30,133
 - May = 27,971
 - April = 20,221
- Unique homepage pageviews for April 4,617
 - March = 4,251
 - February = 3,804
 - January = 4,739
 - December = 6,959
 - November = 6,713
 - October = 5,248
 - September = 5,183
 - August = 5,795
 - July = 5,541
 - June = 11,531
 - May = 6,428
 - April = 4,753
- Defeat the Peak email notification list = 813 (no change since January)
- **Full site visits for April 2025**



- Visitors by website page

page title	Apr 2025	Mar 2025	Feb 2025	Jan 2025	Dec 2024	Nov 2024	Oct 2024	Sep 2024	Aug 2024	Jul 2024	June 2024	May 2024	Apr 2024	Mar 2024	Feb 2024
Burlington Electric Department	7707	7498	6854	8193	6959	6713	8405	8508	9615	8949	10321	10317	7349	19583	7431
Careers	261	297	209	318	259	229	285	263	245	242	214	218	184	318	271
Commercial Ways to Save	18	27	33	40	37	22	32	13	34	47	30	20	22	30	31
Contact Us	646	559	500	671	535	561	705	763	797	783	762	1486	604	908	531
Defeat The Peak	18	21	10	7	17	24	2	5	25	265	133	10	3	151	3
E-Bikes	773	249	145	322	58	60	102	154	328	263	291	300	211	167	89
E-billing	168	178	154	258	172	308	282	374	266	310	287	181	160	276	228
Electric Vehicles	218	198	153	364	313	217	253	278	320	301	328	305	356	392	288
EV Chargers	138	158	91	153	151	115	121	126	111	144	128	158	227	227	197
Heat Pumps	377	336	259	472	259	284	331	216	263	374	397	369	315	366	285
How To Pay My Bill	1290	1692	1536	1880	1709	1782	2075	1997	1986	1792	1849	1429	1259	149	2363
Lawn Care	135	47	44	95	41	64	75	79	106	140	126	205	138	65	60
Leadership Team	188	214	183	266	189	162	269	225	240	251	225	226	249	236	191
McNeil Generating Station	641	492	357	340	358	671	617	450	586	517	553	611	686	876	990
Net Zero Energy News	22	10	6	11	14	18	10	5	16	9	13	2	2	16	5
Net Zero Energy Podcast	32	18	25	32	52	25	24	19	41	13	33	44	48	55	30
Rates & Fees	240	265	222	287	224	193	401	254	230	239	281	225	188	239	232
Our Energy Portfolio	93	84	81	55	47	94	64	72	60	61	95	59	93	100	100
Rates & Fees	240	265	222	287	224	193	401	254	230	239	281	225	188	239	232
Rebate Center	895	906	913	1071	528	569	559	524	568	682	617	615	683	728	589
Rebates	635	544	490	883	510	472	511	463	545	613	569	602	590	674	564
Report A Problem	330	149	570	518	111	165	180	740	1631	633	1556	1320	152	445	97
Residential Ways to Save	130	165	179	183	144	111	141	158	191	167	145	183	121	216	138
RFP	514	417	492	692	545	209	365	379	355	587	341	378	431	407	522
RFP Detail	436	154	793	1020	323	6	387	334	185	699	111	904	846	478	1602
Stop or Start Service	621	301	213	233	243	210	393	313	777	690	825	2145	607	400	273
Waste Wood Yard	1280	509	162	495	457	1376	1280	878	1357	1250	1218	1758	1479	970	1484

- Top-performing Facebook & Instagram posts (note logo in lower right corner of each photo)

Top Facebook & Instagram posts

Podcast about Mutual Aid with BED's Mike Flora and Bob Risley; Darren at Electrify Vermont Conference; Lineworker Appreciation Day at the Statehouse

	New podcast episode! Burlington Electric De...	Boost	...	Tue Apr 22, 8:19am	287	11	0	0
	New podcast episode! Burlington Electric De...	Boost	...	Tue Apr 22, 8:19am	81	6	0	1
	BED GM Darren Springer lead a panel on The ...	Boost	...	Mon Apr 21, 4:24pm	517	10	0	1
	BED GM Darren Springer lead a panel on The ...	Boost	...	Mon Apr 21, 4:21pm	390	8	1	0
	Lineworker Appreciation Day! 🎉 Today, we p...	Boost	...	Fri Apr 18, 2:19pm	235	23	1	3
	Lineworker Appreciation Day! 🎉 Today, we p...	Boost	...	Fri Apr 18, 2:19pm	445	26	0	0

Energy Services

UVM

- Fleming Museum / Air Cooled Chiller Replacement – Final installation of a new 50-ton air cooled chiller for this museum was completed this month. BED completed a site visit and confirmed that commissioning is complete, and the unit is in full operation. We have also confirmed the installation of several additional energy savings measures which involve the addition of VFDs to the CHW pumps and the AHU1 supply fan. We are awaiting paperwork associated with project costs whereupon an incentive offer will be developed and communicated to the owner.
- Stafford Hall Chilled Water Upgrade – This lab-hood intensive research building has been cooled with four air-to-water DX Air Handler Units since its construction in the mid-1990's. A project to connect the cooling system to the central plant chilled water system was completed to improve reliability and reduce energy and maintenance costs. A BED site visit has verified the completion of the project. Last month BED received an updated energy savings estimate for the project from a third-party engineering company. A rebate offer has been supplied to UVM, and the incentive check has been delivered to the customer.
- Health Science Research / Absorption Chiller Replacement – One of two steam absorption chillers in this research building is in process to be replaced with a 1000-ton electric chiller. DDC trending data was used to calculate the steam / natural gas offset from the old absorption chiller. Final NG offset calculations have been completed and BED has developed a Tier 3 offer for this project. BED completed a site visit this month, where the final piping for the chiller was in progress. It is expected the chiller will be in operation by the first half of May.

UVMCC

- UVM Medical Center / Dermatology EP3 LED Lighting Upgrade – The hospital has decided to proceed with a lighting upgrade on the third floor of the ACC building at the main campus. BED recently updated our incentive offer for the project, at the customer's request. The scope of work includes slightly over QTY=100 fixtures of various styles, mostly 2x2 and 2x4 configurations. These are all sensor-enabled mesh-networked fixtures that allow flexible control of lighting activity during both occupied and unoccupied periods.

Other Services

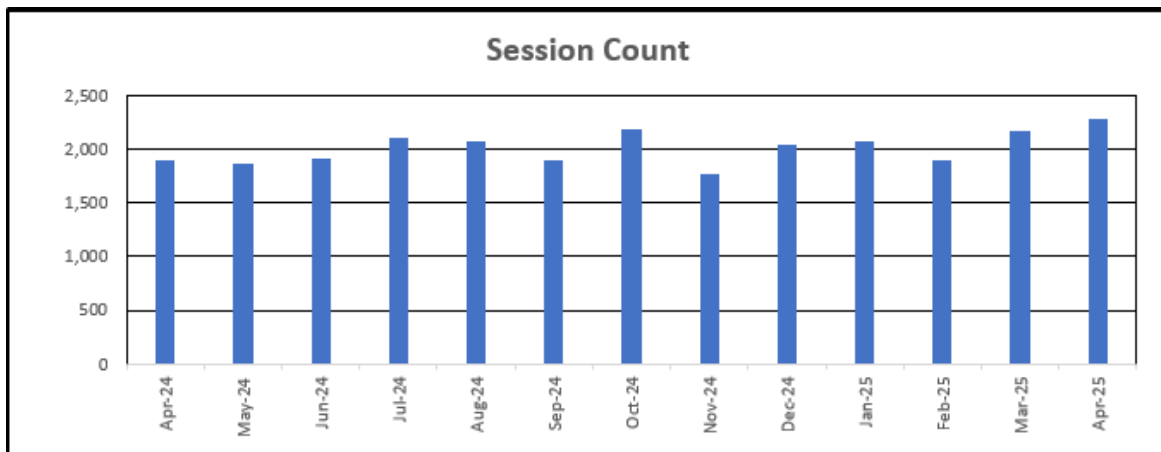
- State Buildings at 32 and 50 Cherry St. / HVAC Re-Commissioning – A kick-off virtual meeting was held last month with technical representatives from the State of VT and the controls contractor for these buildings. The 50 Cherry St. building will be the initial focus of this re-commissioning work. Based on AMI data analysis, BED feels that it's likely there are significant energy savings. We have been given log-in access to the BMS system to assist with the analysis process. A follow-up meeting was held this month with action items focused on tighter scheduling of HVAC equipment based upon known occupancy patterns.
- 100 Bank St. Office Building / New Water-Cooled Chiller – The existing chiller for this 70,000 SF seven-story office building in downtown Burlington has had maintenance issues and was significantly over-sized for the application. The owner has decided, rather than repairing it, to replace it this Spring with a modular 60-ton chiller, and that installation is now in progress. It will be up and running in late April or early May. BED has committed an efficiency incentive for the project based on the right-sizing and higher efficiency of the new water-cooled chiller.

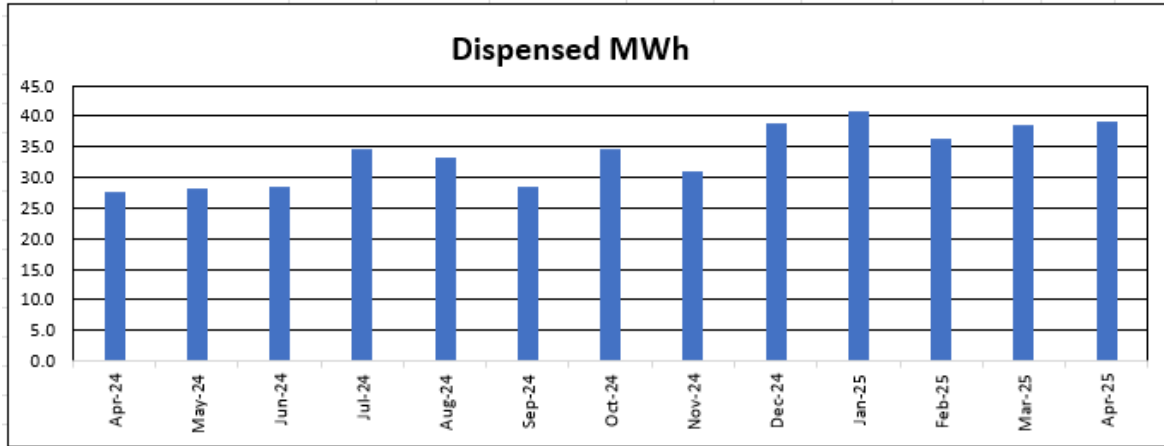
- Village Hydroponics / Shipping Container Vegetable Grow Facility – After some delay, this facility is now up and running and in full production. It is a non-profit whose mission reads: *Village Hydroponics is at the forefront of innovative agriculture in Burlington, Vermont, utilizing hydroponic technology inside of a shipping container to grow fresh, nutrient-rich produce even in the coldest and darkest winter months. Our mission is to nourish our community when other farms cannot, champion food justice, and promote environmental sustainability. By utilizing controlled environment agriculture and mutual aid methods to grow and distribute vegetables through the entire off season, we can take a pivotal step in our community's self-sufficiency.* Once stable operation was established, BED received updated grow data from the facility, the energy savings estimate was finalized and this month and the rebate processed.
- Christ the King / K-8 School Ventilation Upgrade – This private school in the south end of Burlington received a grant to upgrade their ventilation system. Several years ago, an audit report indicated that such an upgrade would be highly desirable. BED and VGS have been involved in discussing the design with the design/build contractor to help ensure compliance with CBES 2024 and to minimize operating costs and maximize efficiency. The upgrade includes the installation of Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV) units for each of the classrooms and two RTU's operating as Dedicated Outside Air Units (DOAS). Due to the present high costs of materials and labor, the grant may not cover all of the costs of the full scope of work. Much of the savings here will be in natural gas heating energy and will be supported by VGS incentives.
- BHA Decker Towers – DOAS RTU replacement – Working with BHA, VGS and CX Associates on the specification for a replacement ventilation system to include a heat pump option. Analyzing potential fuel offset and electrical savings.
- 12-22 North St (office building) – Site visited to assist owner with decarb plan development. While not fully committed, the desire is to eventually “cut the pipe” and become fully electrically conditioned. Since the building already has a complete hydronic distribution system, new thermal storage technology was presented. Owner to attend manufacturer presentation in May.
- Ride Your Bike LLC – New multi-family building complex ~1,200 units of Lake – Second meeting where VGS presented an MOU to proceed with further engineering on viability of the 3rd party owned and operated HVAC system to include ground source heat pump infrastructure.
- Champlain Place- BED continues work at this new homeless shelter, the largest currently in Vermont. The current focus is on controlling the 40 heat pumps better with maximum limits using the wall thermostats. Weatherization is still the main push to drive down operational costs.
- 34 Elmwood Ave- This UU Church owned office building came in as a high bill complaint. In 2021 this facility has been changed to hybrid heating/cooling system using centrally ducted heat pumps and an NG furnace. An Ecobee smart thermostat was tasked with controlling the furnace and heat pump. Unfortunately, with no outdoor reset functionality- when the Ecobee lost wi-fi connectivity, it defaulted to the heat pump only during the coldest weather of the winter. Work continues with the building owner to find a better thermostat control that can read outdoor conditions directly.

- Better Buildings By Design- VEIC held its annual building and energy conference on April 2nd and 3rd. Key presentations on Passive House, Mass Timber and Modern Refrigerants were most memorable. It was a lucrative conference to do some much-needed networking with colleagues, contractors and local HVAC-R wholesalers. ES also participated on a panel discussing the design of the new Burlington High School and BED's involvement in the project.

Electric Vehicles

- The EVSE (ChargePoint, Flo & AmpUp) dispensed a total of 39.1MWh and supported 2,279 sessions.
- The ChargePoint EVSE served 891 unique drivers.
- The top 3 sales on the ChargePoint network were 111kWh, 112kWh, and 118kWh and occurred at the Pine St. DCFC, the Pease Lot DCFC and the College St. Garage.
- Approximately 38% (or 14.8MWh) of the energy sold from the entire network is attributed to the Pine St., Marketplace Garage, and Pease Lot DCFC's.
- The Pease Lot DCFC was commissioned on March 18-19. In April, it dispensed the second largest amount of energy of stations in the network.
- The Maple St. drop down station charger failed on Mar. 25. The station is under warranty and was returned to the manufacturer on 3/31. The manufacturer indicated that there is a 5-day turnaround on warranty repairs. The manufacturer has not provided a repair status update since April 15.
- The Time of Use pricing functionality offered through AmpUp has been programmed from 12AM-12PM. There are a number of issues that their software team is resolving.
- *Session Count plot, Dispensed Energy plot, and Location Table* from the public charging network below.





Provider	Location	#Ports / L2 or DCFC	kWh	% of Total
ChargePoint	Church & Main	2/L2	844.9	2.2%
ChargePoint	Cherry St Garage	2/L2	2,533.8	6.5%
ChargePoint	Cherry St Garage	2/L2	1,029.8	2.6%
ChargePoint	585 Pine St.	2/L2	1,204.3	3.1%
ChargePoint	585 Pine St.	1/DCFC	6,536.0	16.7%
ChargePoint	Marketplace Garage	1/DCFC	3,751.1	9.6%
ChargePoint	617 Main St. UVM	2/L2	937.8	2.4%
ChargePoint	81 Carrigan Dr. UVM	2/L2	898.4	2.3%
ChargePoint	10 Colchester Ave. UVM	2/L2	1,158.1	3.0%
ChargePoint	146 Univ. Pl UVM	2/L2	1,800.1	4.6%
ChargePoint	95 Summit St. CC	2/L2	1,162.2	3.0%
ChargePoint	Hannaford	2/L2	832.5	2.1%
ChargePoint	Hannaford	2/L2	703.3	1.8%
ChargePoint	175 Lakeside Ave. CC	2/L2	573.0	1.5%
ChargePoint	122 Main St.	1/L2	902.2	2.3%
ChargePoint	College St. Garage	2/L2	2,208.3	5.7%
ChargePoint	College St. Garage	2/L2	2,412.3	6.2%
ChargePoint	Oakledge Park	2/L2	767.6	2.0%
ChargePoint	Pease Lot	1/DCFC	4,522.8	11.6%
	Sub Total		34,778	89.0%
AmpUp	33-35 Intervale Ave	1/L2	664	1.7%
AmpUp	141 Maple St	1/L2	0	0.0%
AmpUp	11 Spruce St	1/L2	595	1.5%
AmpUp	39 Front St	1/L2	1121	2.9%
AmpUp	33 Murray St	1/L2	218	0.6%
	Sub Total		2598	6.6%
FLO	585 Pine St.	2/L2	1,700	4.4%
	Sub Total		1,700	4.4%
	Total		39,076	100.0%

- Number of EV and PHEV rebates to date – 1,026 (of this 229 LMI rebates to date as shown below)
 - New All Electric Vehicle – 457
 - New All Electric Vehicle (High-Mileage Driver) – 1
 - New All Electric Vehicle (LMI) – 124
 - New PHEV – 206
 - New PHEV (LMI) – 54
 - Used All Electric Vehicle – 84
 - Used All Electric Vehicle (LMI) – 36
 - Used PHEV- 39
 - Used PHEV (LMI) – 15
 - New All Electric Vehicle (\$60K plus) – 26

- New PHEV (\$60K plus) – 4
- Number of customers currently participating in the new EV Charging Rate- 379
- Number of E-Motorcycle rebates to date – 2

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

- Number of home EV charging stations rebates to date – 314
- Number of Multi-family EV charging stations rebates to date – 1
- Number of Multi-family Non-EVmatch-LMI charging stations rebates to date (LMI) – 3
- Number of Multi-family EVmatch Public charging stations rebates to date – 6
- Number of Multifamily EVmatch Non-Public – 9
- Number of Multi-family Non-EVmatch charging stations rebates to date – 3
- Number of Multifamily EVmatch Non-Public – LMI – 1
- Number of Multifamily Non-EVmatch Non-Public – LMI – 8
- Number of Level 2 Workplace charging stations rebates to date – 35

Electric Lawn Equipment to Date

- Number of e-mower rebates to date – 811 (11 commercial & 800 residential)
- Number of e-leaf blowers to date – 112
- Number of Residential e-Trimmers – 123
- Number of Residential e-chainsaws – 28

Heat Pump Installations to Date

Total Heat Pump Installations including Multi-Family New Construction Projects & Installations in existing buildings since the September 2019 NZEC announcement –

- **2,977 installations**

Installations since the September 2019 NZEC announcement

Number of Heat Pump Technology rebates to date- 1,487 (of this 185 LMI rebates to date as shown below)

- Number of ductless heat pumps to date – 858
- Number of LMI eligible ductless heat pumps to date – 153
- Number of centrally ducted heat pumps to date – 321
- Number of LMI eligible centrally ducted heat pumps to date – 18
- Number of air-to-water heat pumps to date – 3
- Number of commercial VRF heat pump systems to date – 3
- Number of geo-thermal heat pump systems to date – 1
- Number of heat pump hot water heaters to date – 116
- Number of LMI eligible heat pump hot water heaters participants to date – 14

Electric E-Bikes to Date

- Number of e-bike rebates to date – 825

Electric Induction Stovetops to Date (new offering in Jan 2021)

- Number of induction Stovetops rebates to date – 99

Electric Snow Blowers to Date (new offering in Jan 2022)

- Number of snow blower rebates to date – 36

BED 2024-2025
Strategic Direction Dashboard

	Target	April 2025 Actuals	March 2025 Actuals	February 2025 Actuals	January 2025 Actuals	2024 Yearly Actual	2023 Yearly Actual	2022 Yearly Actual	2021 Yearly Actual	2020 Yearly Actual	2019 Yearly Actual
Engage Customers and Community											
Call answer time 75% within 20 seconds	75%	86%	90%	90%	86%	avg 81%	avg 82%	avg 82%	avg 82%	avg 81%	
Delinquent accounts >\$500	0	246	323	287	251	avg 223	avg 168	avg 188	avg 529	avg 201	
Disconnects for non-payment	0	153	10	1	1	308	224	12	0	45	
Energy Assistance Program Customers (program lifetime)	NA	869	862	858	852	843	234				
Energy Assistance Program Customers (currently enrolled)	300	776	776	776	774	770	219				
# of residential weatherization completions	10	0	0	0	0	7	11	5	5	3	11
Weatherization completions in rental properties		0	0	0	0	3	8	6	0	0	TBD
# or % of homes or SF weatherized		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0
# of commercial building with improved thermal envelopes		0	0	0	0	5	6	4	5	5	0
Total annual mWh saved via the EE programs (annual goal)	4,032	904	877	84	61	1116	2,940	4053			3057
Total residential annual mWh saved via the EE programs (cumulative for year)	724	64	51	35	28	333	494	862			917
Total commercial sector annual mWh saved via the EE programs (cumulative for year)	3,308	840	828	49	33	783	2,447	3191			2140
% of EEU charge from LMI customers spent on EE services for LMI customers (cumulative for 2024- 2026 3-year EEU performance period)	\$ 297,026	\$ 195,750	\$ 186,013	\$ 178,052	\$ 167,552	\$ 155,814	\$ 504,942	\$ 335,234	TBD	TBD	TBD
Strengthen Reliability											
SAIFI (AVG interruptions/customer) (annual target)	< 2.1	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.07	1.63	0.56	1.05	0.17	1.48	1.01
CAIDI (AVG time in hrs to restore service) (annual target)	< 1.2	2.39	1.94	1.72	0.44		0.94	0.67	1.49	0.55	0.75
Distribution System Unplanned Outages (annual target)	82	6	4	5	3	69	39	61	44	90	98
McNeil Forced Outages	0	1	2	1	0	10	5	14	5	21	TBD
W1H Forced Outages	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	6	9	2	TBD
GT Forced Outages	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	6	2	3	TBD
Invest in Our People, Processes, and Technology											
Avg. # of days to fill positions under recruitment	120	217	317	257	232	253	219	100	68	179	
# of budgeted positions vacant	0	10	9	11	11	avg 12	avg 12	avg 9	avg 9	6	NA

BED 2024-2025
Strategic Direction Dashboard

	Target	April 2025 Actuals	March 2025 Actuals	February 2025 Actuals	January 2025 Actuals	2024 Yearly Actual	2023 Yearly Actual	2022 Yearly Actual	2021 Yearly Actual	2020 Yearly Actual	2019 Yearly Actual
Innovate to Reach Net Zero Energy											
<i>Tier 3 Program</i>											
# of residential heat pump installs	See NZE Roadmap Goals below	10	18	11	31	176	186	255	315	203	10
# of commercial heat pump installs		0	0	0	0	5	8	4	4	13	0
# of residential hot water heat pump installs		5	1	2	5	28	31	26	14	6	4
# of commercial hot water heat pump installs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heat pump rebates		10	18	11	31	185	206	271	328	212	0
Heat pump hot water heater rebates		5	1	2	5	28	47	18	15	3	0
LMI heat pump rebates		0	1	0	0	35	21	43	28	6	4
Heat pump technology installs in rental properties		0	0	0	0	3	8	10	14	9	TBD
LMI heat pump hot water heater rebates		1	0	0	0	2	6	1	2	0	1
EV rebates - new		11	10	6	18	125	103	53	67	14	36
EV rebates - pre-owned		3	2	2	1	23	16	18	7	8	2
LMI EV rebates		1	4	2	5	50	26	9	11	7	7
PHEV rebates - new		2	4	3	7	44	25	27	41	10	17
PHEV rebates - preowned		1	0	0	5	8	6	12	6	5	3
LMI PHEV rebates		0	0	0	0	11	5	15	13	6	2
Public EV chargers in BTV (total)		41 ports	41 ports	40 ports	40 ports	40 ports	32 ports	30 ports	27 ports	27 ports	14
Public EV charger energy dispensed (kWh)		39,100	38,500	36,400	40800	355500	244,300	151,360	86,570	35,690	78,000
Home EV charging station rebates		13	8	5	18	82	72	70	32	20	12
EV charging rate customers (total)		379	364	354	351	347	246	157	40	40	28
Level 2 charger rebates		0	0	0	1	22	10	11	10	0	1
Level 1 charger rebates		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	0
E-bike rebates		39	22	1	27	169	147	152	88	36	65
E-mower rebates		10	1	0	2	109	135	159	154	95	142
E-forklift rebates		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MWE of Tier 3 measures installed		1,318	1,733	1,139	1,863	26,120	22,374	22,837	23,763	35,112	3,342
% Tier 3 obligation met with program measures	100%	25%	20%	12%	8%	122%	117%	131%	159%	283%	31%
<i>Net Zero Energy Roadmap Goals</i>											
# of solar net metering projects installed		2	2	1	1	13	32	33	29	24	33
No. of homes receiving NZE Home Roadmaps		0	0	0	0	0	-	7	10	7	
Residential heat pumps for space heating (no. of homes)	2023: 8615	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,320, 18% of goal	1,952	1,749	1,448	1,112	925
Commercial heat pumps for space heating (1000 SF floor space served)	2023: 5397	NA	NA	NA	NA	487, 7% of goal	431	411	405	374	374
Residential heat pumps for water heating (no. of homes)	2023: 4365	NA	NA	NA	NA	344, 4% of goal	289	243	224	208	203
Commercial heat pumps for water heating (1000 SF floor space served)	2023: 1019	NA	NA	NA	NA	6, 0.2% of goal	0	0	0	0	-
EV registrations in BTV (light-duty)	2023: 2294	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,285, 23% of goal	829	699	549	361	296
Greenhouse gas emissions (1000 metric tons CO2)	2023: 150	NA	NA	NA	NA	174, 55% above target	179	193	188	185	214
Fossil fuel consumption (billion BTU)	2023: 2418	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,964, 68% above target	3,044	3,319	3,169	3,185	3,660

BED 2024-2025
Strategic Direction Dashboard

	Target	April 2025 Actuals	March 2025 Actuals	February 2025 Actuals	January 2025 Actuals	2024 Yearly Actual	2023 Yearly Actual	2022 Yearly Actual	2021 Yearly Actual	2020 Yearly Actual	2019 Yearly Actual
<i>Demand Response</i>											
Manage Budget and Risks Responsibly											
<i>Safety & Environmental</i>											
No. of workers' compensation/accidents per month	0	2	0	0	0	7	8	16	4	8	
Total Paid losses for workers' compensation accidents (for the month)	annual	\$10,248	\$3,018	\$5,489	\$66,100	\$272,353	\$98,393	\$ 145,102	\$ 93,612	\$ 165,402	\$38,288
Lost Time Incident Rate (days/year) (Dec numbers reflect annual results)	<= 3.5 annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.99	2.0	1.99	0.0	0.93	0.89
Lost Time Severity Rate (days/year) (Dec numbers reflect annual results)	<= 71 annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.90	107.4	112.63	0.0	41.71	78.2
Lost work days per month	0	0	0	0	0	avg 10	avg 12	avg 9	0.0	45	
NOx reporting levels to EPA (Quarterly) (lbs/mmbtu)	<0.075	0.091	0.068	0.069	0.068	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	
# of reported spills, waste water incidents (monthly)	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	4	4	
Phosphorus levels to DEC in lbs (monthly/yearly total)	<0.8/37	0.181/2.082	0.174/1.979	0.165/1.986	0.153/1.965	1.87	0.705	0.688	2.028		1.169
# of new power outage claims reported (monthly)	1	0	0	0	0	6	3	5	7	4	
# of new auto/property/other liability claims reported (monthly)	2	3	1	1	4	24	36	27	18	27	
<i>Purchasing & Facilities</i>											
# of Purchase Orders for Inventory (Target: avg for winter months)	42	67	86	72	51	738	541	636	644	593	
\$ value of Purchase Orders for Inv. (Target: avg dollars spent during winter)	\$78,000	\$401,355	\$973,263	\$919,825	\$142,579	\$ 6,613,883	\$2,481,531	\$ 4,861,023	\$ 3,278,620	975,531	
# of stock issued for Inventory (Target: avg during winter months)	320	707	730	510	631	7,207	6,777	6,187	4,402	4,545	
\$ value of stock issued for Inventory (Target: avg. during winter)	\$ 65,000	\$ 190,684	\$ 151,857	\$ 122,341	\$ 66,331	\$ 2,352,360	\$ 1,925,781	\$ 2,200,233	855,456	1,086,478	
# of posters pulled from poles monthly (Target: goal to remove each month)	58	0	0	0	40	351	592	900	2,728	627	
# of Spark Space and Auditorium setup/breakdowns monthly (Target: Covid impact)	3	13	19	16	15	199	207	132	88	87	
<i>Finance</i>											
Debt service coverage ratio (avg of previous 12-months)	1.25		5.08	5.14	4.95	4.10 FY24	3.81 FY23	4.61 FY22	4.26 FY21	3.77 FY20	3.56 FY19
Adjusted debt service coverage ratio (avg of previous 12-months)	1.5		1.32	1.34	1.29	1.25 FY24	1.29 FY23	1.22 FY22	1.08 FY21	0.93 FY20	0.90 FY19
Days unrestricted cash on hand (incl line of credit)	>90		152	156	153	146 FY24	93 FY23	120 FY22	121 FY21	120 FY20	109 FY19
Arrearages >60 days		\$ 486,445	\$ 493,414	\$ 484,303	\$ 480,633	\$ 470,940	\$ 392,196	\$ 408,903	\$ 1,087,769	\$ 749,054	
<i>Power Supply</i>											
McNeil generation (MWH) (100%)	per budget	552	10,132	25,714	32,680	197,044	184,798	228,981	273,355	192,696	
McNeil availability factor	100%	2%	29%	81%	100%	66%	84%	67%	80%		
McNeil capacity factor	per budget	1.5%	27%	77%	88%	45%	42.3%	52.4%	62.4%		
Winooski One generation (MWH)	per budget	2,974	2,573	854	1,083	29,498	36,318	25,350	24,752	21,194	
Winooski One availability factor	100%	70%	70%	90%	90%	98%	97.2%	98.3%	97%		
Winooski One capacity factor	per budget	56%	47%	17%	20%	48%	56%	41.7%	37%		
Gas Turbine generation (MWH)	NA	17.7	19.0	18.1	6.9	484	475	356	373	441	
Gas Turbine availability factor	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	98%	46.7%	54.5%	96%		
Gas Turbine capacity factor	NA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.21%		
BTV solar PV production (mWh)		503	410	117	215	5,020	4,681	5,260	5,015	5,182	
Cost of power supply - gross (\$000)			\$3,346	\$2,968	\$2,629	\$34,858	\$30,002	\$36,755	\$30,285	\$31,081	
Cost of power supply - net (\$000)			\$3,346	\$2,968	\$2,629	\$27,984	\$22,710	\$27,487	\$22,134	\$23,388	
Average cost of power supply - gross \$/KWH			\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.09	\$0.10	
Average cost of power supply - net \$/KWH			\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.08	



*FY 2025
Financial Review
March*

May 1, 2025

Burlington Electric Department Financial Review

FY 2025

Table of Contents:

● Financial Highlights	1-2
● Revenues and Expenses	
○ KWH Sales – Total	3
○ Cooling/Heating Degree Days	4
○ KWH Sales – Residential & Commercial	5
○ Net Power Supply Costs	6-11
○ Operating & Maintenance Expense	12
○ Labor Overhead	13
○ Net Income	14
● Capital Spending	15 - 18
● Cash	19

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – BUDGET VS ACTUAL as of March FY25

(\$000)	Full Yr Budget	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE		
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Sales to Customers	56,090	4,753	4,980	227	43,090	44,089	998
Other Revenues	3,881	291	360	69	2,805	2,508	(296)
Power Supply Revenues	7,631	0	0	0	5,330	3,742	(1,587)
Total Operating Revenues	67,602	5,044	5,340	296	51,225	50,339	(886)
Power Supply Expense (Net)	35,540	3,147	3,346	(199)	27,065	26,704	361
Operating Expense	22,912	1,772	1,876	(105)	16,284	16,068	216
Depreciation & Amortization	5,832	486	501	(15)	4,374	4,446	(72)
Taxes	3,615	299	288	11	2,719	2,584	135
Sub-Total Expenses	67,899	5,703	6,011	(307)	50,442	49,802	640
Operating Income	(298)	(659)	(670)	(11)	783	537	(246)
Other Income & Deductions	6,855	503	604	101	5,207	4,524	(683)
Interest Expense	3,204	263	264	(2)	2,416	2,379	37
Net Income (Loss)	3,354	(418)	(331)	87	3,575	2,682	(893)

Year-to-Date Results:

- **Sales to Customers** up \$998,000 (2.3%). Residential Sales up \$363,400 and Non-Residential Sales up \$660,000.
- **Other Revenues** down \$296,000 (10.6%)
 - a. DSM billable (customer driven).
- **Power Supply Revenues** down \$1,587,000 (29.8%)
 - a. McNeil REC revenue of \$1,726,000 compared to a budget of \$2,380,000.
 - b. Wind REC revenue of \$1,432,000 compared to a budget of \$2,222,000.
 - c. Hydro REC revenue of \$524,000 compared to a budget of \$727,000.
 - d. Other REC revenue of \$60,000 compared to a budget of \$0.
- **Power Supply Expenses (Net)** down \$361,000 (1%)
 - a. Fuel down \$1,308,000.
 - b. Purchased Power up \$928,000.
 - c. Transmission up \$20,000.
- **Operating Expenses** down \$216,000 (1.3%)
- **Taxes** down \$135,000 (5%)
 - a. Actual Winooski One Property Tax is \$228,300 lower than budget assumption for the year.
 - b. Actual Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) is \$63,500 higher than budget assumption for the year.
- **Other Income & Deductions** down \$683,000 (13.1%)
 - a. Timing of customer contribution/grant proceeds unfavorable (\$1,084,000).
 - b. Timing of jobbing unfavorable (\$159,000).
 - c. Offset by unrealized gain on investment \$145,600 and interest income \$85,700.
 - d. Timing on loss on disposition of plant favorable, \$310,000.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – BUDGET VS ACTUAL as of March FY25

Capital Spending – March YTD (\$000s)				
Plant Type	Full Yr. Budget	Budget	Actual	% Spent
Production	\$2,446	\$1,677	\$2,875	118%
Other	369	361	218	59%
Transmission	577	577	577	100%
Distribution	5,797	4,947	3,080	53%
General	2,478	1,926	381	15%
Total	\$11,667	\$9,487	\$7,132	61%

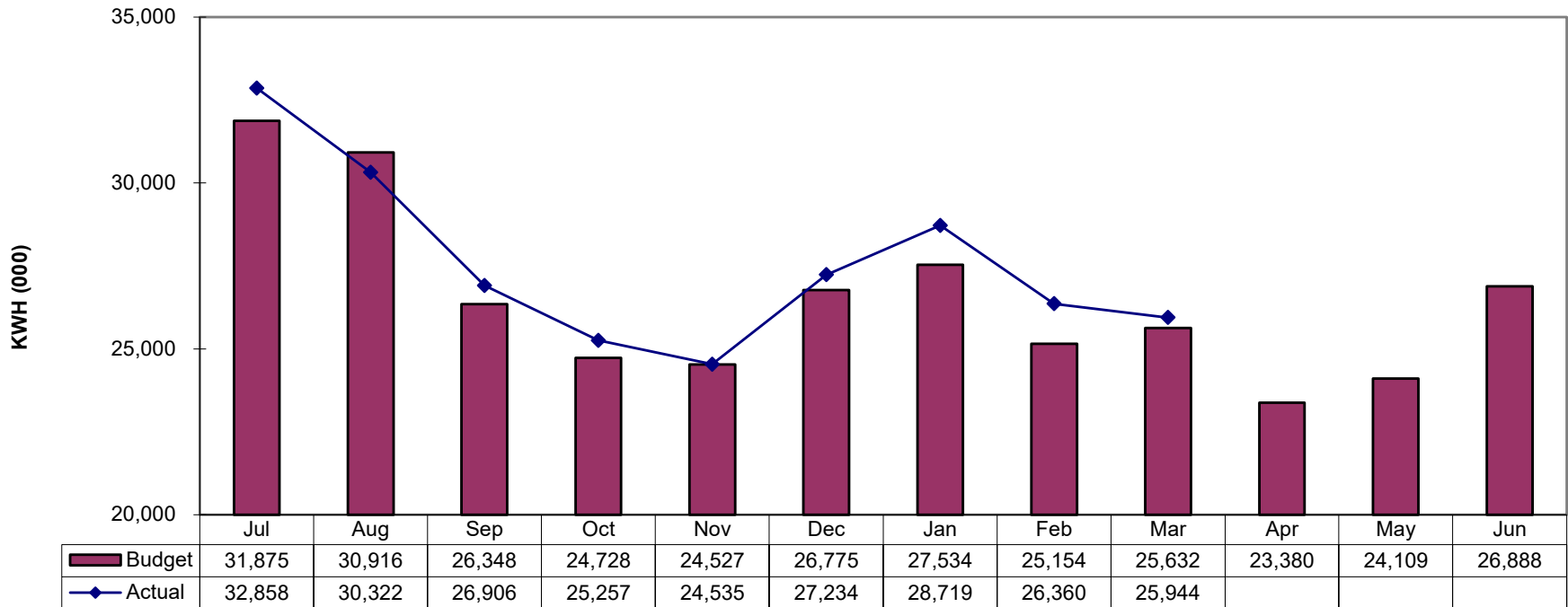
- (1) **Production** – Timing; catalyst replacement for NOx system at the McNeil Plant, \$450,300 vs actual \$225,500. There are no replacement rail cars available this fiscal year (\$50,000). Offset by Winooski One Hydro inflatable Dam project higher than planned and timing of FEMA reimbursement.
- (2) **Distribution** – Transformers under budget due to availability (\$1,366,000).
- (3) **General** – Timing; budget includes IT Forward CIS implementation \$1,252,000 vs \$142,000, key fob system replacement, \$64,800 and new SCADA room, \$61,600.

As of March 31, 2025 Operating Cash and Investments	
Operating Funds	\$9,229,000
Operating Fund – CDs	\$982,400
Total Operating Cash	\$10,211,400

Credit Rating Factors – March 2025				
	"A"	"Baa"	Current	3 Year Average
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.25	1.25	5.08	4.18
Adjusted Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.50	1.10	1.32	1.24
Cash Coverage - Days Cash on Hand	90	30		
- With \$10M Line of Credit			152	130
- Without Line of Credit			88	

**Burlington Electric Department
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025**

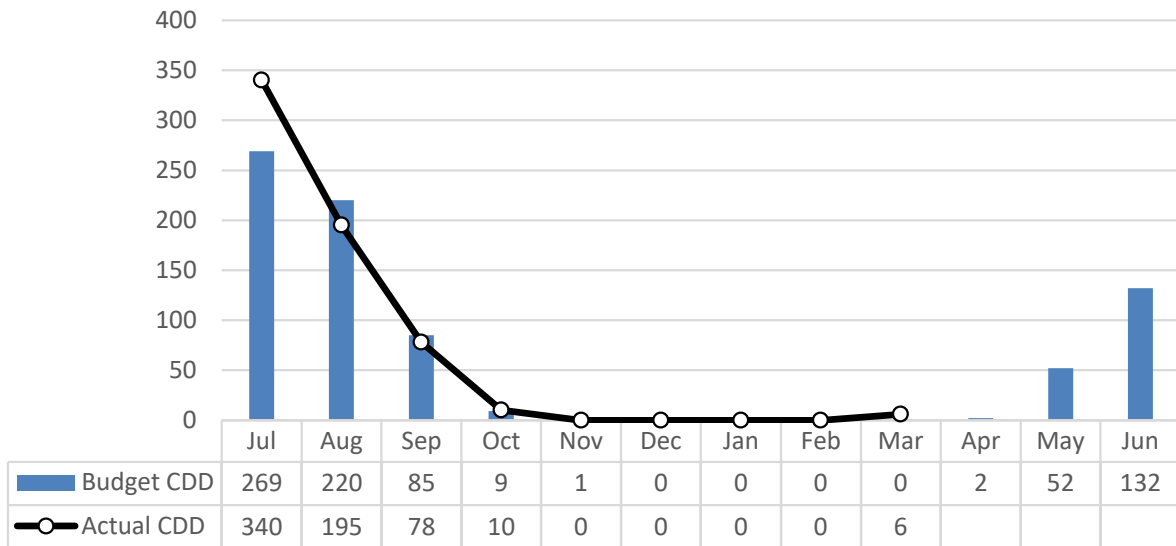
**Total Sales to Customers - KWH
Monthly**



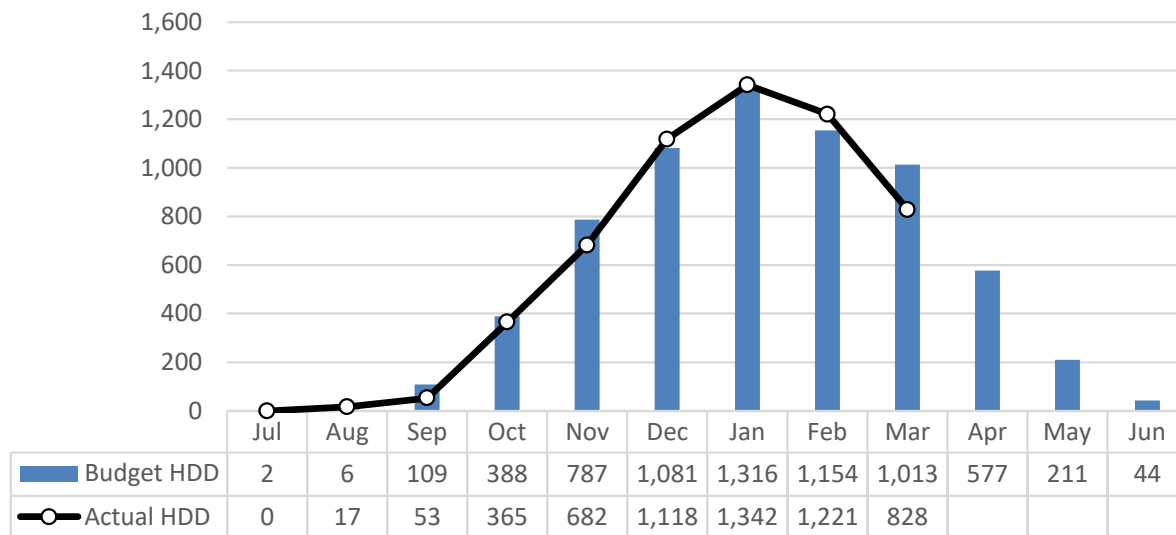
KWH Sales to Customers (YTD)												
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Budget	31,875	62,791	89,139	113,867	138,394	165,169	192,703	217,857	243,489	266,869	290,978	317,865
Actual	32,858	63,180	90,086	115,343	139,878	167,112	195,831	222,192	248,135			

FY 2025

Cooling Degree Days (CDD)



Heating Degree Days (HDD)

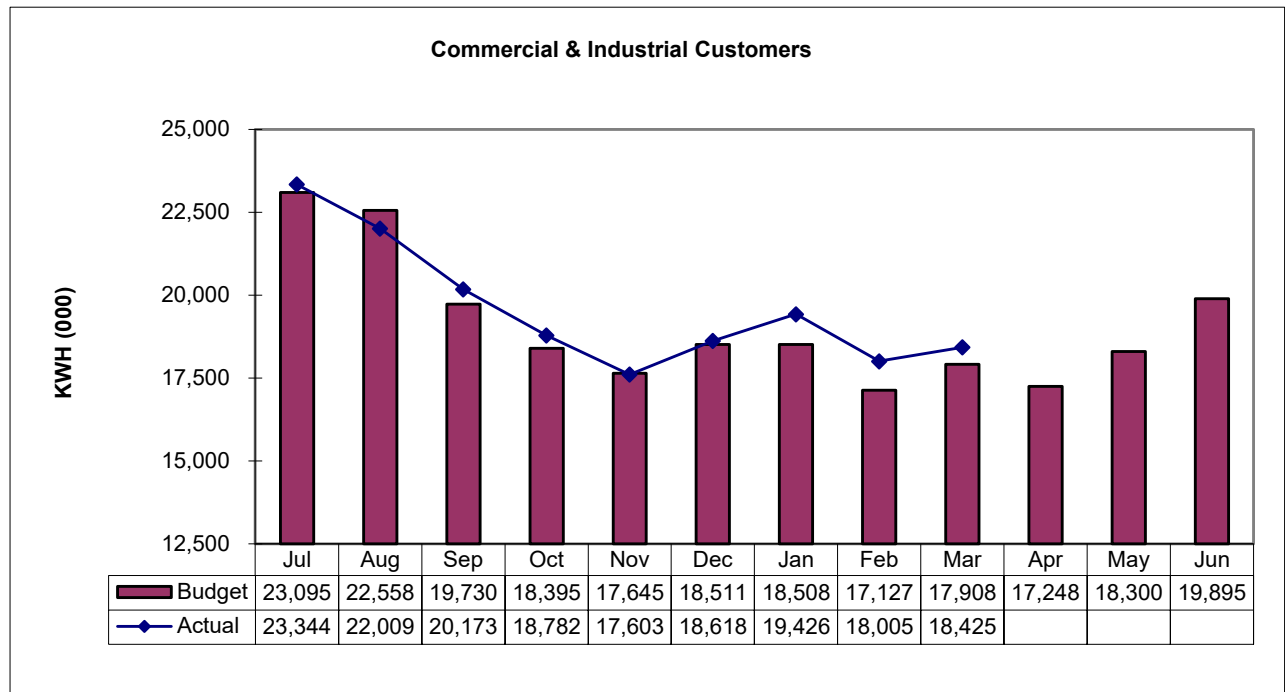
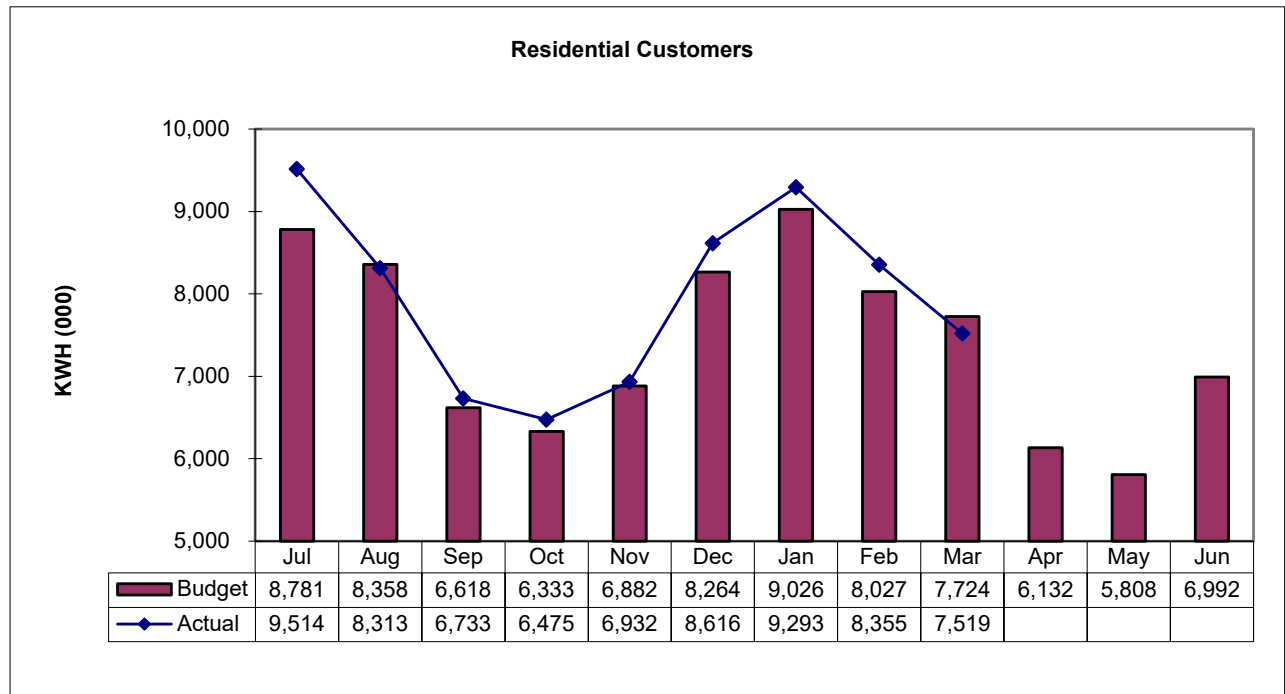


Average Monthly Temperature

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Budget	73	72	64	53	39	30	22	24	32	46	60	68
Actual	76	70	66	53	42	29	22	21	38			

CDD/HDD definition per National Weather Service: Degree days are based on the assumption that when the outside temperature is 65°F, we don't need heating or cooling to be comfortable. Degree days are the difference between the daily temperature mean (high temperature plus low temperature divided by two) and 65°F. If the temperature mean is above 65°F, we subtract 65 from the mean and the result is Cooling Degree Days. If the temperature mean is below 65°F, we subtract the mean from 65 and the result is Heating Degree Days.

**Burlington Electric Department
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025
KWH Sales**



Street Lighting is included with Commercial & Industrial Customers.

Net Power Supply Costs **March - FY 2025**

	(\$000)						
	Current Month				Year-to-Date		
	Budget	Actual	Variance		Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenses:							
Fuel (p. 7)	\$921	\$401	\$520	(1)	\$7,683	\$6,375	\$1,308 (1)
Purchased Power (p.11)	1,245	1,831	(586)	(2)	11,165	12,093	(928) (2)
Purchased Power Adjustment (p 11)	43	43	(0)		390	390	(0)
Transmission Fees - ISO	666	765	(99)	(3)	5,867	6,110	(243) (3)
Transmission Fees - Velco	181	182	(1)		1,250	1,077	173 (4)
Transmission Fees - Other	90	124	(33)	(4)	710	660	50 (5)
Total Expenses	3,147	3,346	(199)		27,065	26,704	361
Revenues:							
Renewable Energy Certificates - McNeil	0	0	0		2,380	1,726	(655)
Renewable Energy Certificates - Wind	0	0	0		2,222	1,432	(790)
Renewable Energy Certificates - Hydro	0	0	0		727	524	(203)
Renewable Energy Certificates - Other	0	0	0		0	60	60
Total Revenues	0	0	0		5,330	3,742	(1,587) (6)
Net Power Supply Costs	\$3,147	\$3,346	(\$199)		\$21,736	\$22,962	(\$1,227)
Load (MWh)	26,342	26,585	243		249,999	254,349	4,350
\$/MWh	\$119.47	\$125.86	\$6.39		\$86.94	\$90.28	\$3.34

Current Month:

- (1) See detail on page 7.
- (2) See detail on page 11.
- (3) ISO-NE Price and Peak Load over Budget.
- (4) Includes trued up NYPA Transmission from February and March estimation.

YTD:

- (1) See detail on page 7.
- (2) See detail on page 11.
- (3) ISO-NE Price and Peak Load over Budget.
- (4) VELCO Common charges and BED Share under Budget.
- (5) NYPA NYISO Transmission charges under Budget.
- (6) REC Sales under Budget due to lower McNeil and Wind production in Calendar Year 2024.

**Net Power Supply Costs
March - FY 2025**

	(\$000)						
	Current Month			Year-to-Date			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	
<u>FUEL:</u>							
McNeil	914	396	518	(1)	7,558	6,287	1,271 (1)
Gas Turbine	7	5	2	(2)	125	88	37 (2)
Total Fuel	<u>921</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>520</u>		<u>7,683</u>	<u>6,375</u>	<u>1,308</u>

Current Month:

(1) McNeil production 64% under Budget. Wood Price per Ton 4% over Budget. (p. 8)

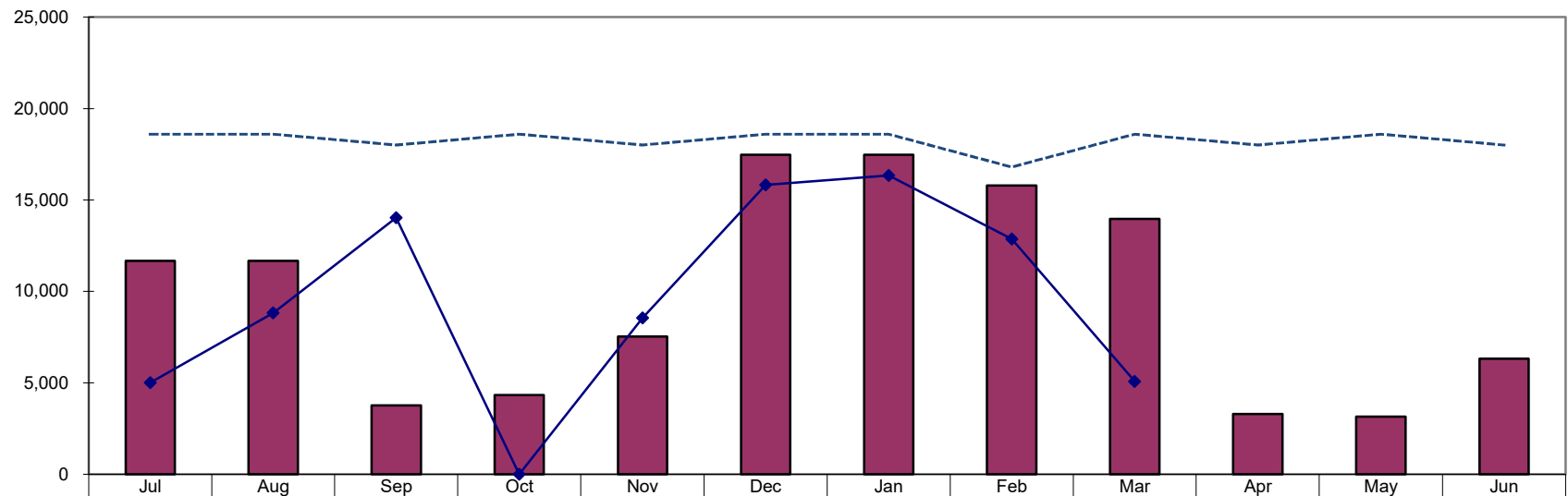
(2) GT production (20 MWh) 34% over Budget.

YTD:

(1) McNeil production 17% under Budget. Wood Price per Ton 2% under Budget. (p. 8)

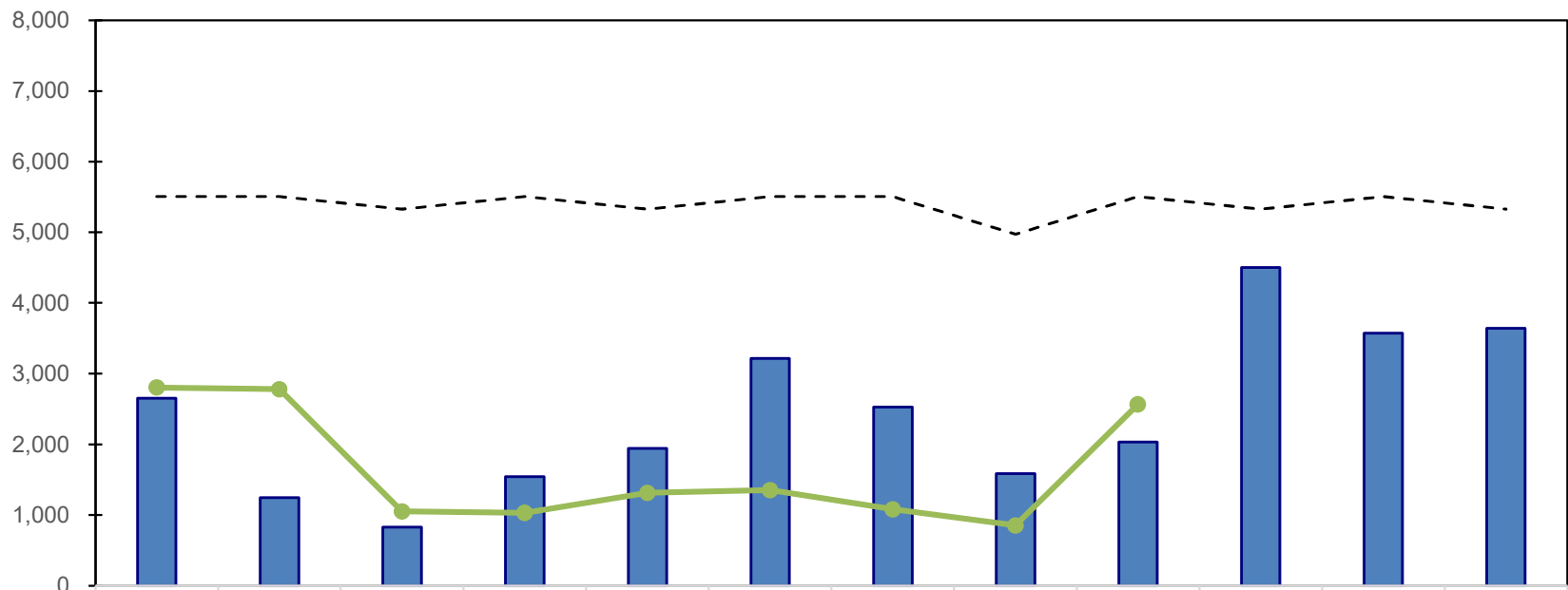
(2) GT production (221 MWh) 14% under Budget.

**Burlington Electric Department
McNeil Plant - MWH Production (50%)
FY 2025**



 Budget	11,656	11,656	3,760	4,324	7,520	17,484	17,484	15,792	13,968	3,300	3,150	6,317
 Actual	5,016	8,822	14,029	0	8,548	15,831	16,340	12,857	5,066			
 Maximum	18,600	18,600	18,000	18,600	18,000	18,600	18,600	16,800	18,600	18,000	18,600	18,000

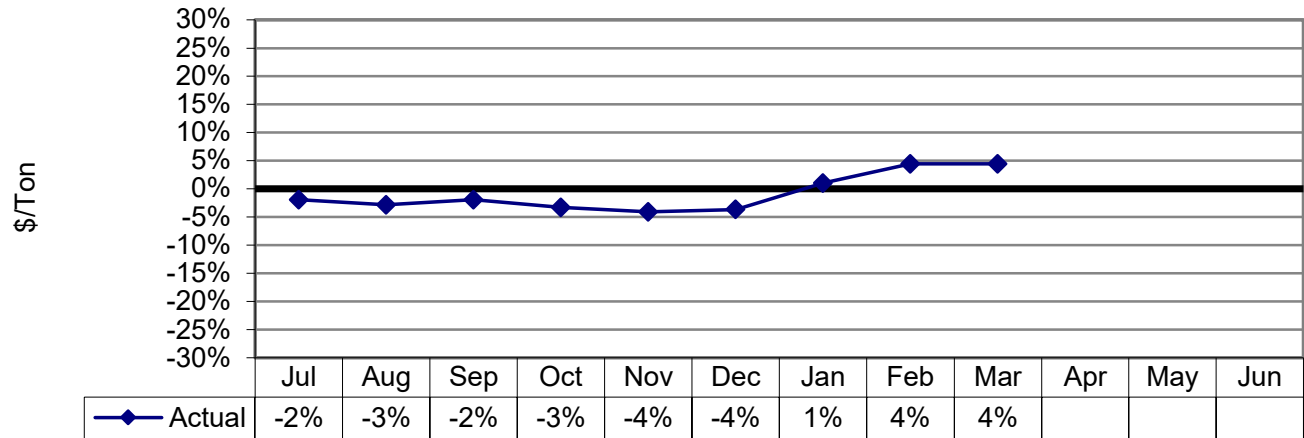
**Burlington Electric Department
Winooski One - MWH Production
FY 2025**



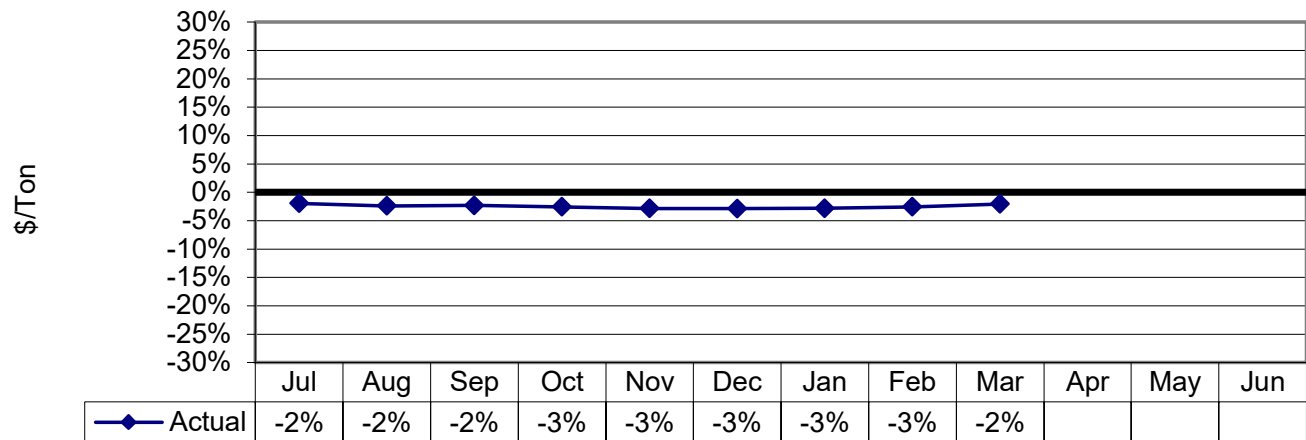
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
■ Budget	2,650	1,246	832	1,541	1,942	3,216	2,531	1,587	2,032	4,503	3,575	3,643
—●— Actual	2,803	2,784	1,054	1,032	1,316	1,355	1,082	853	2,566			
- - - Maximum	5,506	5,506	5,328	5,506	5,328	5,506	5,506	4,973	5,506	5,328	5,506	5,328

Burlington Electric Department Fiscal Year 2025

Woodchips Price Per Ton Monthly Variance



Woodchips Price Per Ton Year-to-Date Variance



* Wood only. Does not include other costs.

**Net Power Supply Costs
March - FY 2025**

	(\$000)						
	Current Month			Year-to-Date			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>	
<u>PURCHASED POWER:</u>							
Non-Energy (capacity)	62	24	37	611	419	192	
Energy:							
Georgia Mountain Wind	278	478	(200)	(1)	2,498	2,807	(308) (1)
Hancock Wind	366	267	99	(2)	2,396	2,309	87 (2)
VT Wind	306	317	(12)	(3)	1,895	2,063	(168) (3)
Hydro Quebec	301	300	1		2,703	2,697	6
Great River Hydro	0	0	0		1,064	1,135	(71) (4)
In City Solar Generators	84	72	12	(4)	571	568	3
NYPA	7	8	(1)		56	67	(11) (5)
ISO Exchange	(265)	(44)	(221)	(5)	(1,496)	(1,707)	211 (6)
ISO Exchange Adjustment	43	43	(0)	(**)	390	390	(0) (**)
FirstLight	0	292	(292)	(6)	0	1,033	(1,033) (7)
Velco Exchange	0	(0)	0		0	(6)	6
Total Energy	<u>1,120</u>	<u>1,734</u>	<u>(613)</u>		<u>10,078</u>	<u>11,356</u>	<u>(1,278)</u>
Ancillary Charges	(2)	(17)	15		(97)	(76)	(21)
VT RES Tier 1 Compliance Expense	54	64	(10)	(7)	488	235	252 (8)
Miscellaneous-Other	55	70	(15)		476	549	(72)
Total Purchased Power Expense	<u><u>1,289</u></u>	<u><u>1,874</u></u>	<u><u>(586)</u></u>		<u><u>11,555</u></u>	<u><u>12,483</u></u>	<u><u>(928)</u></u>

Special Note ()**

Adjustment to reduce expense and create regulatory asset by amount of ISO Exchange excess winter energy revenue shortfall (\$4,162,233) and record one-eighth (\$520,279) as amortization in FY24.

Current Month:

- (1) Production 72% over Budget.
- (2) Production 27% under Budget.
- (3) Production 4% over Budget.
- (4) Production under budget.
- (5) McNeil (64%) production and Energy prices under Budget.
- (6) FirstLight contract not in Budget.
- (7) VT RES Tier 1 Compliance budgeted monthly, expensed quarterly.

YTD:

- (1) Production 12% over Budget.
- (2) Production 4% under Budget.
- (3) Includes additional congestion relief charge not in Budget. Production 1% over Budget.
- (4) Associated RECs not Budgeted under Energy.
- (5) Production over budget.
- (6) Energy Prices over Budget. Revenue from FirstLight contract not in Budget.
- (7) FirstLight contract not in Budget.
- (8) VT RES Tier 1 Compliance budgeted monthly, expensed quarterly.

Burlington Electric Department
Operating and Maintenance Expense by Spending Category
FY 2025 - March YTD

	Budget	Actual	Variance	% Variance	*
Labor-Regular	6,551,874	6,759,044	(207,170)	3%	a
Labor-Overtime	321,469	364,605	(43,136)	13%	b
Labor-Temporary	200	5,354	(5,154)	2577%	
Labor-Overhead	2,824,925	2,989,463	(164,538)	6%	c
Outside Services	1,759,362	1,507,653	251,709	14%	d
DSM (rebates & outside services)	1,552,552	1,522,179	30,373	2%	e
Materials & Supplies	748,032	586,300	161,732	22%	f
Insurance	588,004	475,914	112,090	19%	
A & G Clearing	(803,759)	(662,154)	(141,605)	18%	g
Other - RES Tier 3 Compliance	722,549	597,259	125,290	17%	
Other	2,018,253	1,922,092	96,161	5%	h
Operating & Maintenance Expense	16,283,462	16,067,709	215,753	1%	

(a) Labor is impacted by the amount of capital (vs. expense) work.

(b) Areas higher than planned include Distribution, \$8,100 and McNeil Plant, \$54,600; offset by areas lower than planned include System Operations, (\$20,500).

(c) See page 13.

(d) Timing of various areas.

(e) Projects are driven almost entirely by customer decisions. The budget is based on information on specific projects or seasonal variations; otherwise the amount is spread evenly across the year.

(f) Timing of various areas.

(g) The credit for A&G ("Admin and General Expenses") charged to Capital projects was less than planned.

(h) Timing; various areas are less than budget including, Education & Training (\$77,200), Transportation Clearing (\$178,700), and Utilities (\$30,700); offset by areas higher than budget including Maintenance Contracts, \$77,500, Dues and Fees, \$19,100 and Building Clearing, \$15,900.

**Burlington Electric Department
Budget vs Actual Spending Analysis
FY 2025 - March YTD**

Labor - Overhead	Budget	(000's)		%	
		Actual	Variance		
Pension	\$1,448	\$1,373	\$75	5%	(a)
Medical Insurance	1,560	1,640	(80)	-5%	(b)
Social Security Taxes	792	730	62	8%	(c)
Workers Compensation Ins.	312	312	(0)	0%	(b)
Dental Insurance	71	65	6	8%	(b)
Life Insurance	15	15	(0)	-1%	(b)
Childcare Contribution Tax	46	40	6	13%	(d)
	\$4,245	\$4,176	\$69	2%	

Rates Table:	Budget
<i>Pension (a)</i>	14.13%
<i>Social Security (c)</i>	7.65%
<i>Childcare Payroll Tax</i>	0.44%

(a) Function of labor cost.

Includes pension per Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC), \$1,843,800 and amortization of IBEW Pension back payment, \$87,041.

(b) Budget provided by the City during budget development. Actual YTD reflects an error that will be corrected throughout the remainder of the year.

(d) New tax as of July 1, 2024 is 0.44% of wages. Budget had assumed .33% of wages.

Net Income
FY 2025 - March (\$000)

		Current Month				Year - To - Date		
	Ref	Budget	Actual	Variance		Budget	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues								
Sales to Customers	p.3	4,753	4,980	227		43,090	44,089	998
Other Revenues		291	360	69	(a)	2,805	2,508	(296) (a)
Power Supply Revenues	p.6	0	0	0		5,330	3,742	(1,588)
Total Operating Revenues		<u>5,044</u>	<u>5,340</u>	<u>296</u>		<u>51,225</u>	<u>50,339</u>	<u>(886)</u>
Operating Expenses								
Fuel	p.6	921	401	520		7,683	6,375	1,308
Purchased Power	p.6	1,288	1,874	(586)		11,555	12,483	(928)
Transmission	p.6	937	1,071	(134)		7,827	7,846	(19)
Operating and Maintenance	p.12	1,772	1,876	(105)		16,284	16,068	216
Depreciation & Amortization		486	501	(15)		4,374	4,446	(72)
Revenue Taxes		50	52	(2)		484	485	(0)
Property Taxes Winooski One		45	26	19	(b)	403	232	171 (b)
Payment In Lieu of Taxes		203	210	(6)	(c)	1,831	1,867	(36) (c)
Total Operating Expenses		<u>5,702</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>(308)</u>		<u>50,442</u>	<u>49,802</u>	<u>640</u>
Other Income and Deductions								
Interest/Investment Income		36	39	3		370	456	86
Dividends		373	382	9		3,355	3,387	32
Customer Contributions/Grant Proceeds		90	170	81	(d)	1,784	699	(1,084) (d)
Gain/(Loss) on Disp of Plant		0	0	0		(336)	(26)	310
Other		5	13	8	(e)	35	8	(27) (e)
Total Other Income & Deductions		<u>503</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>101</u>		<u>5,207</u>	<u>4,524</u>	<u>(683)</u>
Interest Expense		263	264	(2)		2,416	2,379	37
Net Income		<u>(418)</u>	<u>(331)</u>	<u>87</u>		<u>3,575</u>	<u>2,682</u>	<u>(893)</u>

Current Month:

- (a) Energy Efficiency Program cost reimbursement was higher than planned, \$70,200.
- (b) Actual Winooski One tax bill is lower than budget assumption by \$228,300 for the year.
- (c) Actual Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) is higher than budget assumption by \$63,500 for the year.
- (d) Budget includes customer contributions for City Place street lighting (\$49,300) and other overhead billable (\$16,300). Also, grant income for "Building Giants" (Federal 50% share) (\$24,100). Actual includes customer contributions for Champlain
- (e) Unrealized gain on investment, \$13,600.

Year - To - Date:

- (a) Energy Efficiency Program cost reimbursement was lower than planned, \$343,200.
- (b) See current month.
- (c) See current month.
- (d) Budget includes Winooski One FEMA reimbursement (75%) for inflatable dam (\$1,057,500), and other customer contributions for Champlain Parkway (\$191,000), Winooski bridge rebuild (\$34,800) and other overhead and underground billable. Also, grant income for FEMA reimbursement for July '23 flooding at Winooski One (\$101,800) and "Building Giants" (Federal 50% share) (\$216,500). Actual includes Champlain Parkway and overhead & underground billable and various grant income.
- (e) Timing of jobbing unfavorable (\$159,000); offset by unrealized gain on investment, \$145,700.

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY25**

	\$000			
	Full Year Budget	Budget	March Actual	Variance
McNeil (BED 50% Share)				
Ash Silo Pug Mill/Auger Upgrade (312)	25	5		5
Catalyst Replacement for Nox System (312)	450	450	226	225
Condensate Motor (314)	10			0
Condensate Pump (314)	15			0
Cooling Tower Make-Up Pumps Replaced (314)	8			0
ESP Mechanical Field Rebuild	284	57	0	57
Farmhouse Improvements (311)	10		5	(5)
McNeil - IT Forward FIS	38	19		19
Reclaimer Rebuild (312)	30	6	0	6
Replace Water & Sewer Lines at the Farmhouse (311)	28			0
Replacement Rail Cars (312)	50	50		50 (a)
Routine Station Improvements ¹	188	113	33	80
Safety Valve Replacements (312)	13	6	2	4
Station Tools & Tool Boxes (312)	8	6	3	3
Turbine Control System Upgrade/Insurance (314)	0		21	(21)
West Gate Repair	0		24	(24)
Woodchip Dryer (1 of 2) (312)	38	38	1	37
Loader repair	0		(25)	25
Other	16	14	0	14 (b)
Total McNeil Plant	1,209	764	290	473

(a) Project will not happen this fiscal year. There are no rail cars available.

(b) Budget includes perimeter fence upgrade, rigging equipment, portable radios upgrade, energy efficiency improvements and furniture.

Hydro Production 980 730 2,576 (1,846)

(a) Full year budget assumes inflatable dam project at a cost of \$1.3M with 75% reimbursement from FEMA of \$1.1M. Actual project is \$1.1M higher than planned to date.

Gas Turbine 257 183 9 174 (a)

(a) Timing; budget assumed roof replacement in August, \$97,600, delayed until spring and estimated to cost \$125,000.

Total Production Plant 2,446 1,677 2,875 (1,199)

Other

Direct Current Fast Chargers (Level 3)	171	171	119	53
Distributed Energy Resources	33	28		28
EV Charger Installations (Level 2)	127	127	42	84
EV Chargers Public (Level 2)			3	(3)
EV Chargers/Staging Plan	13	13		13
P&P R&D	26	22		22
Moduly Project			54	(54)
Total Other	369	361	218	143

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY25**

	\$000			
	Full Year Budget	Budget	March Actual	Variance
Transmission Plant				
VT Transco Investment	577	577	577	0
Total Transmission Plant	577	577	577	0
Distribution Plant-General				
Aerial				
Archibald St Rebuild	66	66	56	10
Barrett Street Rebuild			10	(10)
Dunder Road Rebuild	58	58	1	56
North St Rebuild P1577-1486	0		110	(110)
Replace 2L5 Circuit from P2349-913S	0		21	(21)
Replace Condemned Poles	110	110	102	8
South Cove Road East Rebuild	145	145	20	124
South Cove Road West Rebuild	184	184	5	180
Total Aerial	563	563	326	237
Underground				
Battery St Phase I Replace UG Cable			96	(96)
Battery St Phase II Replace UG Cable	517	517		517
Cathedral Square Rebuild	41	41	43	(2)
College St (Pine - St Paul St) Replace UG Cable	148	148	62	86
Fern Hill UG Rebuild	0		4	(4)
Replace 2L5 Cable 913s to UH248	0		35	(35)
Summit Ridge Rebuild	63	63	168	(105)
Switch 305S/325S/326S (Main St Reservoir)	258	258	184	74
Switch 322/323/324S (Main St and Univ Hts)	242	242	185	57
Switch 817S/912S/913S (Main St Reservoir)	151	151	110	41
Total Underground	1,421	1,421	887	534
Customer Driven/City Projects				
Champlain Parkway-Billable	345	224	13	212
Champlain Parkway (CAFC)	(294)	(191)	(457)	266
City Place Streetlighting	306	77		77
City Place Streetlighting (CAFC)	(197)	(49)		(49)
Great Street-Main Street	23	15	5	10
Great Street-Main Street (CAFC)	(23)	(15)		(15)
Winooski Bridge Rebuild	35	35		35
Winooski Bridge Rebuild (CAFC)	(35)	(35)		(35)
Total Underground	161	61	(440)	501

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY25**

	\$000			
	Full Year Budget	Budget	March Actual	Variance
Other				
College St Breaker Racking Device	25	25		25
Distribution Transformers-Purchase	1,590	1,590	224	1,366 (a)
Distribution Transformers-Install	6	5	15	(10)
Communication Equipment Emergency Repair	15	12		12
ADMS SCADA Upgrade (Phase I/11)	617	617	889	(273)
ADMS SCADA Upgrade (Phase III/IV)	542			0
SCADA Servers PC's and Monitors	0		46	(46)
SCADA Video Display	0		0	(0)
SCADA Equipment	128	128	50	78
Other			6	(6)
Total Other	2,922	2,376	1,231	1,145
Total Distribution Plant-General	5,066	4,420	2,004	2,416

(a) Timing; due to availability will be under budget by \$1,100,000 for this fiscal year.

Distribution Plant - Blanket				
Aerial	146	109	109	(0)
Aerial (CAFC)	(64)	(45)	(49)	4
Underground	321	182	415	(233) (a)
Underground (CAFC)	(132)	(72)	160	(232) (a)
Meters	178	145	161	(17)
Lighting	223	157	221	(64)
Tools & Equipment - Distribution/Technicians	30	27	24	3
Replaces Failed SCADA Field Equipment	11	9	32	(23)
Substation Maintenance	18	15	2	13
Total Distribution Plant - Blanket	731	527	1,076	(550)

(a) Actual includes prior year progress billing that was reversed, \$277,368 in September (wf 36863 - City Place).

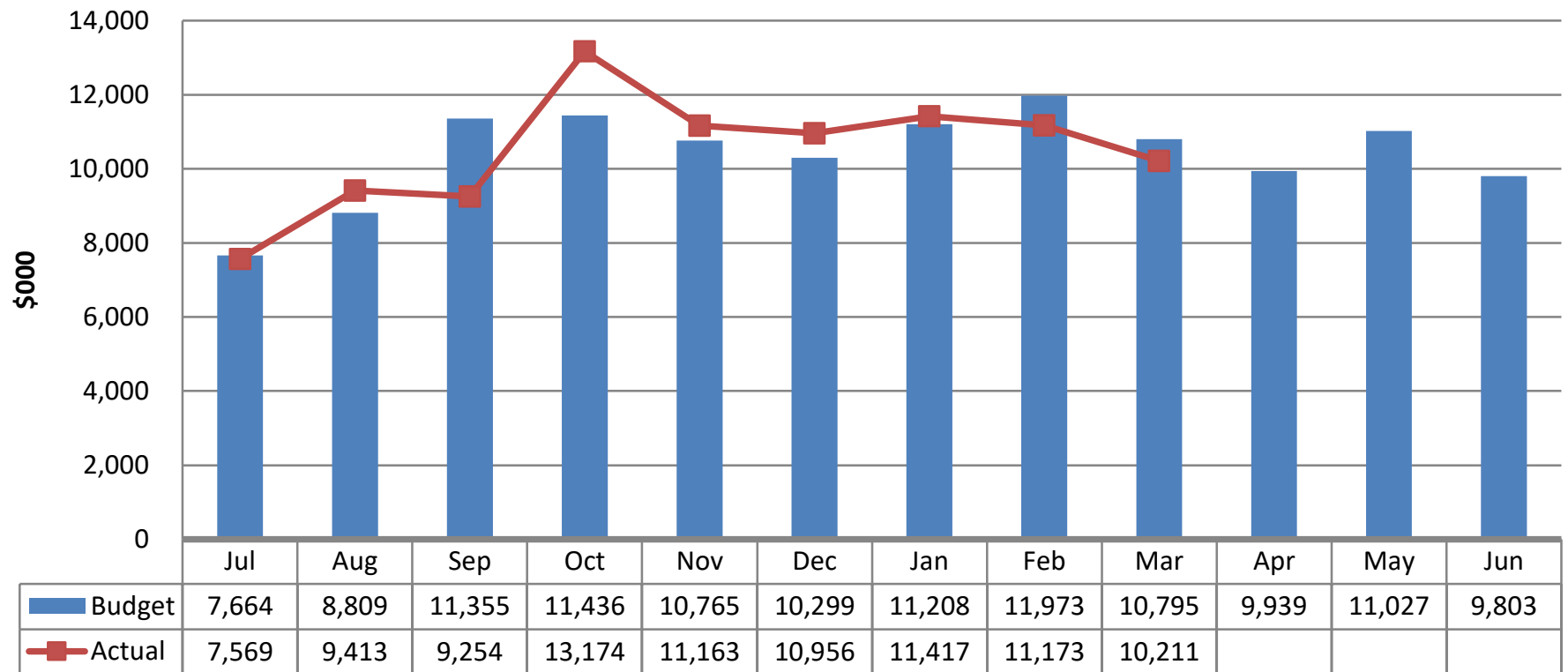
Total Distribution Plant	5,797	4,947	3,080	1,867
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**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY25**

	\$000				
	Full Year Budget	Budget	March Actual	Variance	
General Plant					
Computer Equipment/Software	2,127	1,574	327	1,247	(a)
Vehicle Replacement	191	191		191	
Buildings & Grounds	155	155	54	101	(b)
Gas Detectors	5	5		5	
Total General Plant	2,478	1,926	381	1,544	
<i>(a) Budget includes IT Forward, \$1,252,000 vs actual of \$142,000. Other various projects include AMI Network Infrastructure replacement, desktop/laptop replacements, iPads replacements for line crew and engineering plotter.</i>					
<i>(b) Budget includes Key Fob Replacement, New SCADA Room, Storage racks for red warehouse and Ice Machine (breezeway). Actual includes fence for solar array and security cameras.</i>					
Sub-Total Plant	<u>\$11,667</u>	<u>\$9,487</u>	<u>\$7,132</u>	<u>\$2,355</u>	
Add: CAFC* reclass to "Other Income"	1,803	1,465	347	1,119	
Total Plant	<u><u>\$13,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,478</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,474</u></u>	

* Customer Advances (Contributions) for Construction.

Operating Cash - FY 2025 Monthly Ending Balance





Proposed Budget

Fiscal Year 2026
July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026

Burlington Electric Commission
May 14, 2025

Table of Contents

Section	Type	Document	Page
Key Assumptions	Doc	Summary	3
Income Statement	Sch	Income Statement	4
Sales to Customers	Sch	Sales to Customers	5
Sales to Customers	Graph	Sales Revenues & kWh	6
Sales to Customers	Graph	Rate Filing History	7
Sales to Customers	Sch	Misc. Electric Revenues	8-9
Power Supply	Doc	Sources of Power	10
Power Supply	Doc	Net Power Supply - Assumptions	11-18
Power Supply	Sch	Production Fuel Expense	19
Power Supply	Sch	Purchased Power	20
Power Supply	Sch	Net Power Supply Costs	21
Operating Expense	graph	Controllable Expenses	22
Operating Expense	Sch	Operational Expense	23
Operating Expense	analysis	Operational Expense - Notes	24
Operating Expense	Sch	Outside Services Detail	25
Other Revenues/Expenses	Sch	Depreciation & Amortization	26
Other Revenues/Expenses	Sch	Taxes	27
Other Revenues/Expenses	Sch	Dividend Income	28
Other Revenues/Expenses	Sch	Interest Income	29
Other Revenues/Expenses	Sch	Other Income, net	29
Other Revenues/Expenses	Sch	Interest Expense	30
Other Revenues/Expenses	graph	Outstanding Long Term Debt	31
LOH/Payments to the City	Sch & Graph	Labor Overhead	32-33
Capital Projects	graph	Capital Spending net of CAFC	34
Capital Projects	Sch	Capital Projects - Listing	35-40
Financial Indicators	Sch	Debt Coverage Ratios	41
Financial Indicators	Sch	Cash Flow	42
Financial Indicators	Sch	Cash Coverage	43

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Key Assumptions

Revenues

- Rate increase of 4.5%, effective on bills rendered September 1, 2025
- Total sales to customers up \$2.9 million
- Strong prices for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs); revenues \$1.8 million higher than FY25
 - McNeil RECs, \$4.9 million (FY25 - \$3.3 million)
 - Wind RECs, \$3.5 million (FY25 - \$3.2 million)

Expenses

- Wood fuel cost up \$1.2 million compared to FY25 due to increased production; price/ton = \$33.70 Jul-Dec and \$34.74 Jan-Jun, FY25 was \$33.37
- Purchased power expenses up \$1.4 million compared to FY25; FirstLight contract expires 12/31/25
 - Includes PUC-approved annual amortization of shortfall between the winter 2022-23 forward vs. actual energy prices of \$4.16 million over eight years
- Transmission costs up \$1.5 million compared to FY25
- Labor assumes 3% COLA, merit increases, and tiering adjustments
- Year-end pension liability adjustment of \$985,000

Capital

- Total capital budget of \$15.2 million (net of \$1.2 million of anticipated customer contributions):
 - Distribution, \$6.4 million
 - McNeil Plant, \$2.4 million
 - Other generation, \$2.1 million
 - IT software and hardware, \$2.7 million
 - EV charging, \$563,000
 - Other general plant, \$504,000
- \$222,000 VELCO equity investment

Cash/Financing

- Beginning cash balance of \$12.2 million
- \$3 million general obligation bond
- \$3.4 million from 2022 revenue bond Construction Fund
- \$8.9 million from 2025/2026 to-be-issued revenue bond Construction Fund
- \$599,600 in anticipated grant income
- Projected ending cash balance of \$13.2 million

Net Income & Credit Rating Metrics

- Net operating loss of \$1.6 million
- Net income of \$2.2 million
- 4.77 Revenue Debt Service Coverage Ratio
Target = >1.25
- 1.15 Adjusted Debt Service Coverage Ratio
Target = 1.5
- 135 Days Cash on Hand, including \$10 million Line of Credit
Target = 90

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Income Statement (000s)

	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Sales to Customers	\$48,495	\$50,533	\$54,017	\$56,090	\$58,940
Misc Revenues - Power Supply	7,896	7,470	6,778	7,631	9,397
Misc Revenues - Other	3,223	4,934	3,314	3,881	4,331
Total Operating Revenues	59,614	62,937	64,108	67,602	72,668
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Fuel	7,741	8,416	7,105	8,969	10,165
Purchased Power	14,745	13,585	16,818	16,072	17,432
Transmission Expense	8,908	9,336	9,653	10,499	11,993
Operation and Maintenance	19,220	22,639	23,140	22,912	24,692
Depreciation & Amortization	6,049	6,176	6,398	5,832	5,943
Gain/Loss on Disp of Plant	257	116	129	346	346
Taxes	3,307	3,207	3,396	3,615	3,660
Total Operating Expenses	60,227	63,476	66,638	68,245	74,230
NET OPERATING INCOME	(613)	(538)	(2,530)	(644)	(1,562)
OTHER INCOME & DEDUCTIONS:					
Dividends	4,336	4,400	4,533	4,473	4,494
Interest Income	85	502	812	490	466
Grants/Capital Contributions	580	721	1,283	2,193	1,847
Other Income, Net	(144)	6	497	45	34
Total Other Income/Deductions	4,856	5,628	7,125	7,201	6,841
INCOME BEFORE INTEREST EXPENSE	4,243	5,089	4,595	6,557	5,279
INTEREST EXPENSE	2,306	3,450	3,345	3,204	3,087
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$1,937	\$1,639	\$1,250	\$3,354	\$2,192

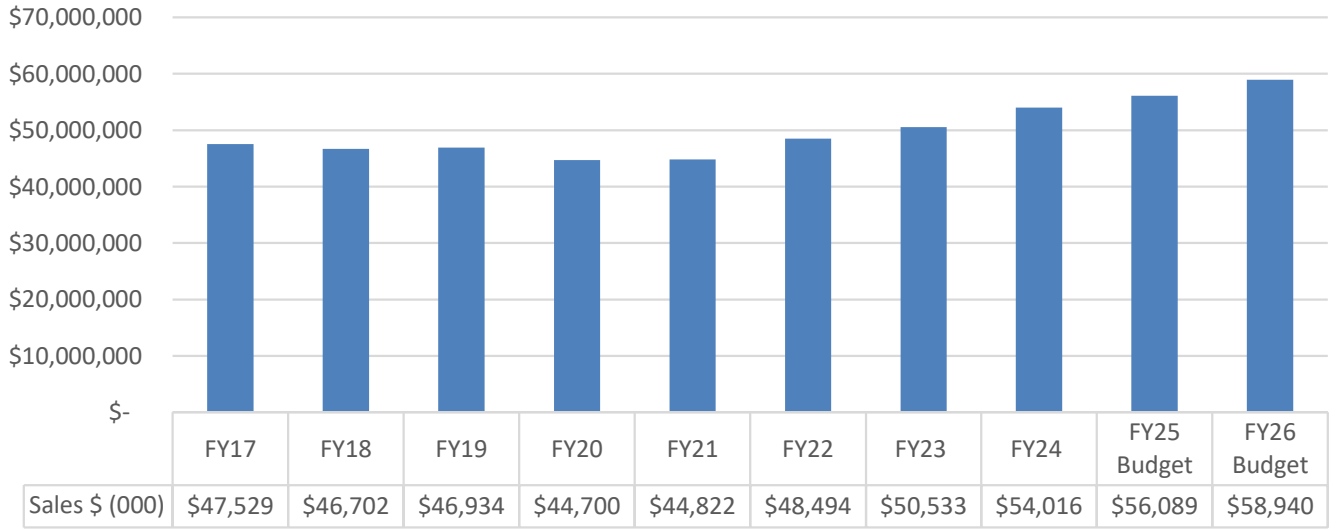
Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Sales to Customers

(000s)	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
Revenue:					
Residential	\$14,878	\$15,215	\$16,266	\$17,264	\$18,251
Commercial / Industrial	32,860	34,505	36,894	37,920	39,743
Streetlights	654	683	724	762	805
Private Area Lighting	103	129	132	143	141
Total Sales to Customers	<u>\$48,495</u>	<u>\$50,533</u>	<u>\$54,017</u>	<u>\$56,090</u>	<u>\$58,940</u>
KWH:					
Residential	88,626	86,758	88,300	88,945	90,707
Commercial / Industrial	228,389	227,500	231,039	226,259	229,339
Streetlights	2,097	2,054	2,057	2,050	2,084
Private Area Lighting	661	623	592	611	577
Total Sales to Customers - KWH	<u>319,772</u>	<u>316,935</u>	<u>321,988</u>	<u>317,865</u>	<u>322,708</u>
Revenue Per KWH:					
Residential	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.19	\$0.20
Commercial / Industrial	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.17
Streetlights	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.39
Private Area Lighting	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24
Total Sales to Customers - Revenue Per KWH	<u>0.15</u>	<u>0.16</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>0.18</u>	<u>0.18</u>

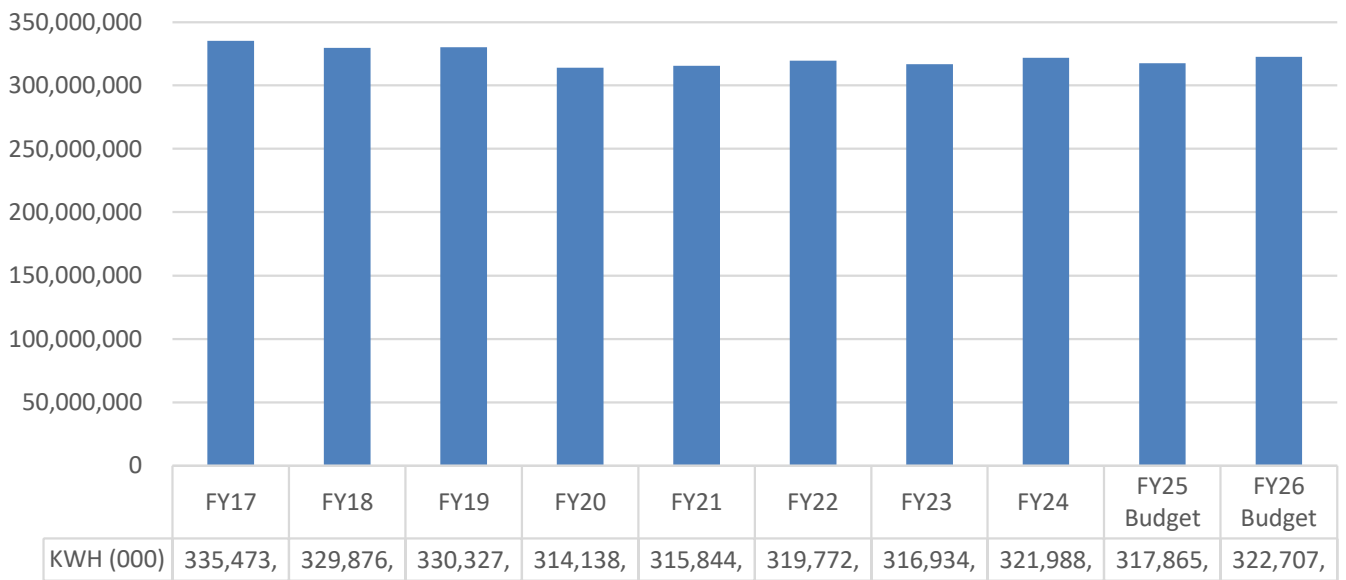
Assumptions:

- "Average" weather conditions based on last 10 years of actuals.
- Rate increase of 4.5%, effective bills rendered September 1, 2025.

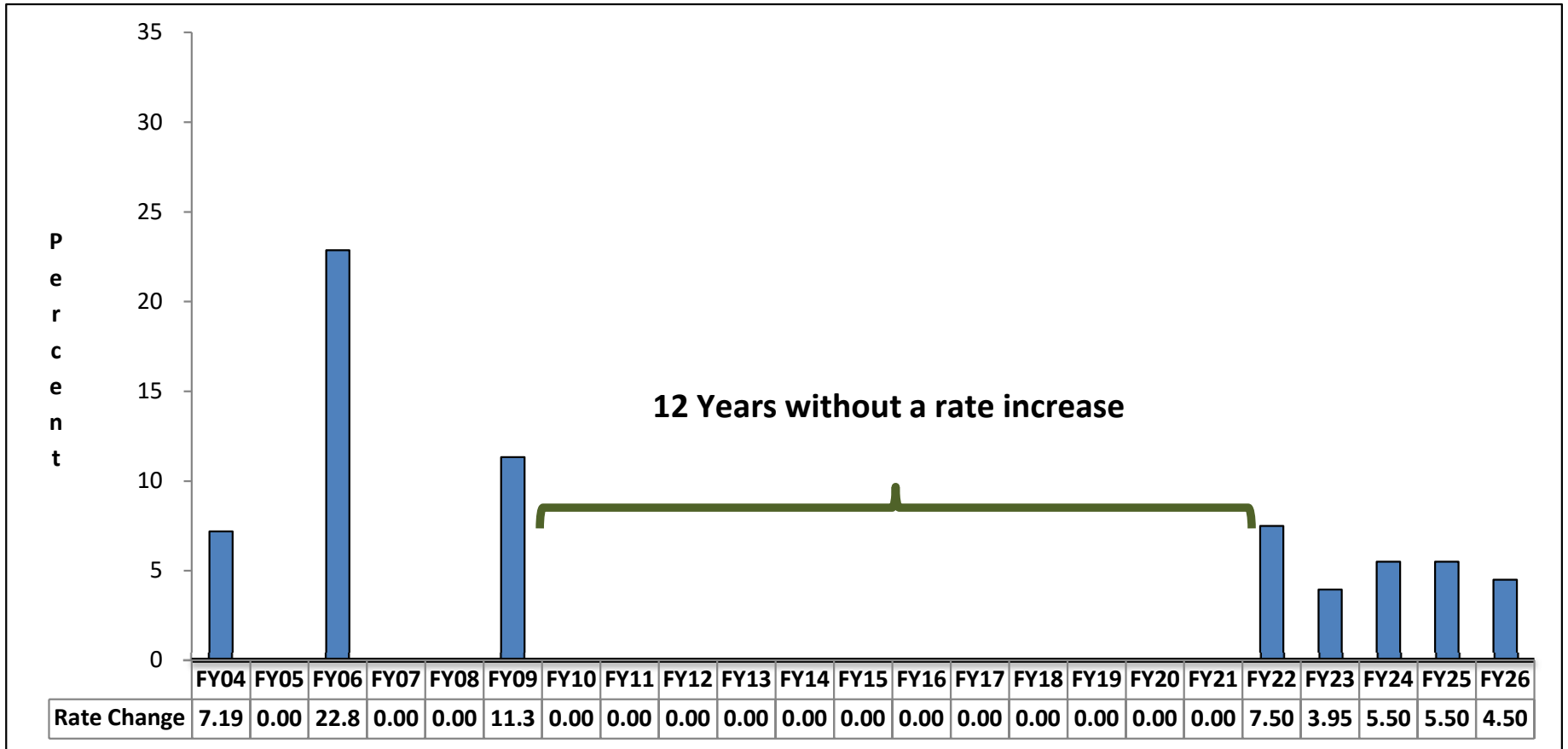
Total Sales to Customers Revenues



Total kWh Sales



Burlington Electric Department Rate Filing History



7.19% January 2004; 22.86% May 2006; 11.33% June 2009; 7.5% August 2021; 3.95% August 2022; 5.5% September 2023; 5.5% September 2024; 4.5% proposed September 2025

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Miscellaneous Electric Revenues	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
Forfeited Discounts					
Late Payment Fees	\$6,549	\$90,728	\$54,550	\$62,000	\$64,300
Miscellaneous Service Revenues					
Initial Service Fees	185,354	181,260	173,085	188,000	179,900
Other Misc Service Fees (1)	9,642	11,350	10,405	15,400	11,800
Total Service Revenues	194,996	192,610	183,490	203,400	191,700
Rent from Electric Property					
Pole Attachments (2)	70,310	39,114	69,701	69,772	69,528
Conduit Rental (3)	26,283	26,283	26,283	77,758	78,030
Total Rent from Electric Property	96,593	65,397	95,984	147,530	147,558

* Note, a three-year average is used for most revenue projections.

(1) Includes reconnects, collections, temporary service, and other fees.

(2) Budget is based on current billing. Rates effective as of 10/1/2020.

(3) Budget based on current billing and rates effective 7/1/24 per agreements with VELCO and Burlington Telecom.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Miscellaneous Electric Revenues	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
Electric Revenues - Other					
Miscellaneous (1)	26,843	68,687	20,016	32,500	29,400
EEU Program Cost Reimbursement (2)	2,887,447	4,516,180	2,926,075	3,423,700	3,449,800
TEPF Reimbursement - Building GIANTS (56%)					436,000
Winooski One Hydro - Fish Passage/Water Sales	10,773	0	32,708	12,000	12,000
Water Sales from Sugarbush			706		
Total Electric Revenues - Other	2,925,063	4,584,867	2,979,505	3,468,200	3,927,200
Electric Revenues - Power Supply					
Renewable Energy Credits - McNeil (3)	4,266,808	3,570,994	3,157,978	3,331,701	4,954,277
Renewable Energy Credits - Wind (4)	2,780,505	3,017,739	2,437,682	3,195,639	3,489,594
Renewable Energy Credits - Hydro (5)	670,140	696,657	1,007,220	910,901	755,914
Renewable Energy Credits - Solar (6)	178,252	184,939	175,382	192,466	197,388
Total Electric Revenues - Power Supply	7,895,705	7,470,329	6,778,262	7,630,707	9,397,172
Total	\$11,118,906	\$12,403,931	\$10,091,791	\$11,511,837	\$13,727,930

(1) Includes reimbursement for scrap metal.

(2) Energy Efficiency Charge funded for State energy efficiency programs effective January 2003.

(3) FY26 assumes \$39/MWh; FY25 assumed \$33/MWh.

(4) FY26 assumes \$39/MWh; FY25 assumed \$35/MWh.

(5) FY26 assumes \$27/MWh; FY25 assumed \$28/MWh.

(6) FY26 assumes \$39/MWh; FY25 assumed \$39/MWh.

**BURLINGTON ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT
FY 2026 BUDGET
SOURCES OF POWER**

PURCHASED POWER

Source	Contract Expires	Nominal MW (1)	Market MW (2)	MWH	% of Total MWh	Type of Generation	Delivery Point	Comments
Vermont Wind	2026	16.000	2.812	29,494	8.9%	wind	Northeast VT	Began operation in October 2011 Contract extended for 5 years in 2019
ISO Exchange	n/a	n/a	28.02	(4,259)	-1.3%	exchange	VT Zone	Net purchases from (sales to) ISO-NE
GMC Wind	2037	10.000	2.016	26,886	8.1%	wind	Milton/Georgia	Production began 12/31/12
NYPA - St. Law.	2032	0.059	0.054	339	0.1%	lg hydro	NY-NE Border	Low-cost contract through the Vermont Dpt of Public Svc
NYPA - Niagara	2025	2.558	2.340	14,685	4.4%	lg hydro	NY-NE Border	Low-cost contract through the Vermont Dpt of Public Svc
FirstLight	2024	14.910	0.000	13,576	4.1%	hydro	Hub	Purchase of energy & RECs from Connecticut hydro plant (7/1/24 to 12/31/25)
BED Solar (3)	n/a	3.574	n/a	4,958	1.5%	solar	Burlington	BTV parking garage began production February, 2015 BED roof production began October 2015 South 40 Solar began January 2018
Hancock Wind	2025	13.500	0.000	33,375	10.0%	wind	VT Zone	The 10-year contract began December 2016
Hydro-Québec	2038	9.000	0.000	52,560	15.8%	lg hydro	Highgate	Deliveries commenced November 2015 Entitlement increased to 9 MW in November 2020
HQ Interconnection Credit	n/a	5.891	2.710	0	0.0%	n/a	n/a	

GENERATION

Source	Contract Expires	Nominal MW (1)	Market MW (2)	MWH	% of Total MWh	Type of Generation	Delivery Point	Comments
McNeil Generating Station	N/A	25.000	26.000	131,374	39.5%	wood	McNeil Sub	Projected to continue operation for forecast period
BED Gas Turbine (4)	N/A	25.000	18.314	346	0.1%	oil	Burlington	Projected to continue operation for forecast period
Winooski One Hydro	N/A	7.400	3.037	29,297	8.8%	small hydro	Burlington	Projected to continue operation for forecast period

GRAND TOTAL SOURCES

85.305 336,890

SOURCES - NET OF SALES TO ISO-NE

332,630

(1) Nominal MW represents the nameplate of or entitlement to the resource

(2) Market MW represents the average monthly MW for the resource in the Forward Capacity Market (allowing for rating, reliability, partial periods and intermittent resource adjustments).

(3) BED Solar does not have a market capacity rating. It reduces BED's load at peak hours.

(4) GT output will be excess to BED's own needs.

Burlington Electric Department FY26 Budget Net Power Supply – Key Assumptions

OVERALL COMMENTS AND NOTES

The most significant changes between the FY26 budget and the FY25 budget are:

- Increase in transmission charges.
- Increase in McNeil production for FY26.
- Full-year impact of the replacement of the Forward Reserve Market by Day-Ahead Ancillary Services.
- First Light contract addition.
- New VT RES Tier 4/5 compliance requirement.

ENERGY MARKETS & RESOURCES

Spot Market Energy Prices

- BED has revised its wholesale energy price projection in all periods covered by the five-year budget to reflect current market expectations.
- Expected base load (around-the-clock) power price forecasts:

	<u>FY25 Budget</u>	<u>FY26 Budget</u>
FY26	\$63.40	\$71.68
FY27	\$62.37	\$64.73
FY28	\$61.92	\$58.51
FY29	\$64.21	\$55.52
FY30		\$54.52

Hedge (Planned) Purchases

- Potential replacement contracts (for expiring contracts) are not included in the budget.
- There are currently no hedge contracts due to market exposure being minimal through the forecast period (based on assumed resource production).
- Additional hedge purchases can be made if needed.
- Based on McNeil's assumed operation, existing resources, and already executed contracts, BED expects to have contracted resources to meet the following percentages of BED's projected loads:

	<u>FY25 Budget</u>	<u>FY26 Budget</u>
FY26	93.6%	101.3%
FY27	79.7%	79.3%
FY28	73.4%	73.4%
FY29	72.5%	73.2%
FY30		72.5%

McNeil Generating Station

- 50% Ownership – 25 MW of 50 MW plant
- McNeil is assumed to operate at a 60% capacity factor for FY26.
- McNeil is projected to provide energy equal to approximately 39% of BED's load in FY26.
- Wood prices are assumed to average \$35.19 per ton in FY26, with +3% escalation per year thereafter.
- McNeil qualifies for the Vermont Tier 1 and Connecticut Class 1 REC markets in FY26+.
- Residual RECs are priced at \$39.25 for FY26.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for McNeil energy are budgeted to be 12% greater than those paid for load.
- **REC sales are assumed for budget period.**

BED Gas Turbine

- Not a significant energy source. BED's Gas Turbine is expected to provide energy equal to 0.1% of BED's load for FY26 and this energy is expected to be excess to BED's needs.
- This unit provides significant value in non-energy markets (capacity and reserves).
- Average ISO-NE payments received for the Gas Turbine's energy are budgeted to be 15% greater than those paid for load.
- Gas Turbine currently fueled with B20; FY26 budget contains funds to support testing to conversion to R99 renewable fuel.

NYPA

- Two contracts (Niagara and St. Lawrence) continue through 2032.
- Niagara is by far the larger resource.
- 66% capacity factor (i.e., no non-firm deliveries) assumed.
- NYPA is expected to provide energy equal to 4.5% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.

- This resource qualifies for VT Renewable Energy Standard Tier 1.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for the NYPA energy are budgeted to be 9% less than those paid for load.
- BED pays transmission fees to VELCO and NYPA to access this resource.
- **The RECs from this resource will be retained by Burlington Electric for renewability purposes.**

Vermont Wind

- Vermont Wind became commercial on October 19, 2011. The original contract would have expired October 18, 2021. The contract now expires October 18, 2026.
- BED is entitled to 16 MW (40%) of 40 MW project.
- Vermont Wind is budgeted to operate at a 21% capacity factor for FY26.
- Vermont Wind is expected to provide energy equal to 8.9% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.
- Vermont Wind qualifies for VT Tier 1, VT Tier 4, and CT, MA, and RI Class 1 REC markets.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for Vermont Wind energy are budgeted to be 18% less than those paid for load.
- **REC sales assumed for budget period.**

FirstLight

- The FirstLight contract is for 35% of the 7x16 output of the 42.6 MW Shepaug Hydro Station through the end of 2025.
- FirstLight is expected to provide energy equal to 4.1% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.
- This resource qualifies for VT Renewable Energy Standard Tier 1.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for the FirstLight energy are budgeted to be 6% more than those paid for Load.
- **The RECs from this resource will be retained by Burlington Electric for renewability purposes.**

Solar Generation

- Currently, BED contracts to purchase 2,968 kW of output from nine solar generators around the city of Burlington.
- The solar generation owned by BED totals 606 kW (499 kW on the airport garage roof and 107 kW at BED's Pine Street offices).
- Solar generation is projected to provide energy equal to 1.5% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.
- Solar qualifies for all major REC markets. In addition, Pine Street Solar and South Forty Solar qualify as Tier 2 and Tier 4 resources in Vermont.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for BED's solar energy are budgeted to be 6% less than those paid for load.
- **REC sales assumed for budget period.**

Georgia Mountain Community Wind (GMCW)

- GMCW began commercial output on December 31, 2012.
- GMCW is budgeted to operate at a 30.7% capacity factor.
- GMCW is projected to provide energy equal to 8.1% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.
- GMCW qualifies for VT Tier 1, VT Tier 4, and CT, MA, and RI Class 1 REC markets.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for GMCW energy are budgeted to be 8% less than those paid for load.
- **REC sales assumed for budget period.**

Winooski One Hydro

- BED attained full ownership of the facility beginning September 1, 2014.
- Winooski One is projected to provide energy equal to 8.8% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.
- Winooski One qualifies to sell Massachusetts Class II (non-waste) RECs and as a VT Tier 1 resource.

- Average ISO-NE payments received for Winooski One energy are budgeted to be 6% less than those paid for load.
- **REC sales assumed for budget period.**

Hydro-Québec

- The 5 MW BED portion of the Hydro-Québec contract began in November 2015. An additional 4MW has been delivered starting in November 2020.
- At 9 MW, Hydro-Québec is expected to provide energy equal to 15.8% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.
- 99%+ of this resource is expected to qualify for VT Tier 1.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for the Hydro-Québec energy are budgeted to be 5% less than those paid for load.
- **The RECs from this resource will be retained by Burlington Electric for renewability purposes.**

Hancock Wind

- Commercial operations began in December 2016. The contract expires on December 10, 2026.
- BED is entitled to 13.5 MW of the project.
- Capacity factor has been estimated at 28.2%.
- Hancock Wind is expected to provide energy equal to 10.0% of Burlington Electric's load for FY26.
- Hancock qualifies for VT Tier 1, VT Tier 4, and CT, MA, and RI Class 1 REC markets.
- Average ISO-NE payments received for Hancock energy are budgeted to be equal to those paid for load.
- **REC sales assumed for budget period.**

CAPACITY MARKET

Capacity Market Prices

- The projected weighted average capacity rate for each kW-month for the period are:

Fiscal Year	\$/kW-month	Notes
FY26	2.54	Known
FY27	2.67	Known
FY28	3.46	11 months known & 1 month forecast
FY29	2.23	FY26 forecast
FY30	2.29	FY26 forecast

- BED is a net purchaser of capacity (i.e., total charges for load exceed resource payments) – see capacity position below.

Projected Capacity Position

BED expects to be buying 30-40% of its capacity needs from the ISO-NE market over the next five fiscal years:

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
McNeil	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
BED Gas Turbine	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.2
NYPA	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Vermont Wind	2.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
GMCW	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Winooski One	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
HQICC	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Market Purchase	28.0	25.4	26.2	27.9	27.4
MW REQUIREMENT	85.3	80.1	80.5	82.3	81.7
Hedged	67.2%	68.3%	67.5%	66.0%	66.5%

RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS (RECs)

FY26 benefits from a relatively strong REC market. REC revenues are forecasted to remain a significant offset to BED's power costs over the forecast period. Historical and projected values are as follows:

	Avg. \$/REC	Actual Revenues	FY25 Budget	FY26 Budget	Notes
FY08		0			
FY09	23	1,648,484			Partial Year - McNeil Qualified Q4-2008
FY10	23	1,624,454			** See Note Below
FY11	22	3,211,612			McNeil only - VT Wind delayed
FY12	24	3,555,352			REC price falls, VT Wind partial year
FY13	42	7,123,448			Recovery in REC prices - full year VT Wind
FY14	51	11,237,165			Increased REC prices
FY15	46	10,968,226			Winooski One partial year
FY16	49	11,912,108			Winooski One full year
FY17	36	8,766,988			REC Price Drop, Hancock partial year
FY18	35	7,903,446			Hancock full year, No Standard Offer RECs
FY19	29	7,359,815			Full year South Forty; REC price falls
FY20	30	7,524,454			REC price increased
FY21	34	8,051,813			High REC prices
FY22	33	7,895,705			High REC prices
FY23	32	7,470,329			High REC prices
FY24	32	6,778,263			High REC prices with some low production
FY25	33		7,630,707		FY25 Budget
FY26	38		9,022,409	9,397,172	FY26 Budget; higher REC prices
FY27	37		8,310,422	8,367,521	FY26 Forecast
FY28	34		6,121,580	5,875,521	FY26 Forecast
FY29	26		4,613,256	4,353,498	FY26 Forecast
FY30	26			4,302,080	FY26 Forecast

** A change from recording REC revenues from when the power is generated to when the REC is delivered caused a one-time loss of REC income (but did not change cash flow). The change is estimated to have resulted in \$1,200,000 of REC revenue that would have been recorded in FY10 on a REC delivery basis being recorded in FY09.

TRANSMISSION

Transmission charges, particularly ISO-NE transmission charges for use of the New England transmission system, continue to be a significant expense (though this is by no means unique to BED).

Past and projected transmission charges in this forecast are:

	<u>ISO-NE</u>	<u>VELCO</u>	<u>GMP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Notes</u>
FY05	\$1,354,865	\$329,616	\$333,696	\$55,606	\$2,073,783	Actual
FY06	\$1,317,881	\$438,484	\$333,696	\$67,746	\$2,157,806	Actual
FY07	\$1,492,208	\$165,659	\$333,696	\$69,383	\$2,060,946	Actual
FY08	\$1,727,499	\$1,138,279	\$259,589	\$68,569	\$3,193,937	Actual
FY09	\$2,513,582	\$584,002	\$329,270	\$49,406	\$3,476,260	Actual
FY10	\$3,220,858	\$838,421	\$277,204	\$58,268	\$4,394,751	Actual
FY11	\$3,584,512	\$108,169	\$1,351	\$54,108	\$3,748,140	Actual
FY12	\$3,341,192	\$1,340,648	\$16,630	\$4,940	\$3,748,140	Actual
FY13	\$3,990,748	\$758,461	\$125,710	\$5,233	\$4,880,153	Actual
FY14	\$4,621,302	\$1,626,381	\$316,841	\$431	\$6,564,955	Actual
FY15	\$4,810,330	\$1,172,223	\$291,645	\$26,052	\$6,300,250	Actual
FY16	\$5,077,900	\$1,042,605	\$301,783	\$246,245	\$6,668,533	Actual
FY17	\$5,328,860	\$1,249,872	\$321,998	\$289,639	\$7,190,369	Actual
FY18	\$5,673,053	\$757,542	\$335,364	\$296,026	\$7,061,985	Actual
FY19	\$5,668,802	\$1,899,717	\$336,125	\$358,390	\$8,263,034	Actual
FY20	\$5,339,679	\$1,840,447	\$338,314	\$370,774	\$7,889,213	Actual
FY21	\$6,299,655	\$983,078	\$361,375	\$378,025	\$8,022,133	Actual
FY22	\$7,003,913	\$1,065,175	\$349,732	\$497,537	\$8,916,356	Actual
FY23	\$7,010,849	\$1,460,591	\$336,512	\$518,139	\$9,326,091	Actual
FY24	\$7,252,076	\$1,694,692	\$412,169	\$283,470	\$9,642,406	Actual
FY25	\$7,567,076	\$1,976,280	\$461,990	\$494,126	\$10,499,472	FY25 Budget
FY26	\$8,868,723	\$2,134,314	\$473,240	\$516,327	\$11,992,604	FY26 Budget
FY27	\$9,115,697	\$2,418,083	\$485,071	\$548,433	\$12,567,284	FY26 Forecast
FY28	\$9,708,283	\$2,269,586	\$497,197	\$544,945	\$13,020,012	FY26 Forecast
FY29	\$10,348,587	\$1,938,727	\$509,627	\$528,630	\$13,325,571	FY26 Forecast
FY30	\$11,039,094	\$1,746,573	\$522,368	\$526,930	\$13,834,965	FY26 Forecast

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Production Fuel Expense	Budget FY 22	Budget FY 23	Budget FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
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COST OF FUEL (McNeil @ 50%)

McNeil - Fuel Purchases

Wood (1)	\$5,862,216	\$6,658,440	\$6,303,012	\$5,923,702	\$7,049,573
Gas for Start-up (2)	58,074	81,846	57,756	59,352	59,352
Gas for NOx Reduction (2)	5,808	9,450	2,190	2,250	2,250
Oil for Loaders, other (3)	40,820	86,544	148,633	92,269	92,269
Sub-Total	5,966,918	6,836,280	6,511,591	6,077,573	7,203,444

McNeil - Other Costs

Labor - Yardworkers	367,680	290,133	279,758	327,057	354,117
Labor - Foresters	281,842	285,389	313,395	326,217	348,959
Swanton Yard/NECRR (train deliveries)	1,603,805	1,686,786	1,806,541	1,664,916	1,628,812
Wood Ash Removal	46,200	32,250	65,165	66,603	66,603
Other (4)	231,016	375,235	407,120	359,615	368,353
Total Other Costs	2,530,542	2,669,794	2,871,979	2,744,407	2,766,843

Total McNeil Fuel

8,497,460	9,506,074	9,383,569	8,821,980	9,970,287
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Gas Turbine (Oil) (3)

101,924	153,748	162,247	146,946	194,276
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Total Production Fuel Expense

\$8,599,385	\$9,659,822	\$9,545,816	\$8,968,926	\$10,164,563
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(1) Wood

# Tons:	210,115	198,846	198,847	177,527	200,345
Average Price/Ton \$:	\$27.90	\$33.49	\$31.70	\$33.37	\$34.69/\$35.76
MWh Production:	121,673	106,955	113,254	116,411	131,374

(2) Gas

# MCF:	7,500	7,501	5,000	5,000	5,000
Price \$:	\$5.83	\$9.00	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$9.00

(3) Oil (per gallon)

GT MWh Production:	545	70	284	284	346
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(4) Includes fuel assessment, oil tank integrity testing, aerial survey, general maintenance, unloading trestle lease, railcar storage,

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Purchased Power	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
Energy Charges					
Hancock Wind	\$2,253,659	\$2,939,428	\$2,664,134	\$3,130,671	\$3,037,145
Georgia Mountain Wind	3,151,366	3,106,777	3,183,389	3,340,352	3,414,456
Hydro Quebec	2,883,974	3,294,744	3,592,721	3,587,677	3,849,320
VT Wind	2,679,228	1,981,978	2,115,377	2,508,527	2,517,365
Great River Hydro	2,007,847	2,162,389	2,164,831	1,063,594	0
In City Solar Generators	841,790	875,802	779,347	839,076	839,048
NYPA	94,159	83,627	87,962	73,672	73,916
First Light				0	1,014,656
VELCO Exchange (NYPA)	(14,818)	(3,360)	(3,294)	0	0
ISO Exchange	(1,901,061)	(5,211,966)	(184,198)	(972,072)	(542,618)
ISO Exchange - Accounting Order (1)		520,279	520,279	520,279	520,279
Subtotal Energy Charges	11,996,144	9,749,698	14,920,548	14,091,775	14,723,567
Capacity Charges					
ISO Settlement	1,519,893	2,411,945	988,497	697,586	852,407
NYPA	127,795	127,795	127,795	127,788	127,788
VT Wind	(155,335)	(119,357)	(76,214)	0	0
Hancock Wind			(1,212)	0	0
Subtotal Capacity Charges	1,492,353	2,420,383	1,038,866	825,374	980,195
Net Ancillary Services	(49,738)	188,163	(81,984)	(120,180)	(42,539)
Miscellaneous					
VT RES Tier 1/5 Compliance Expense	751,195	629,597	333,178	650,060	1,046,147
Miscellaneous-Other (2)	555,105	596,859	607,655	624,813	724,658
Miscellaneous	1,306,300	1,226,456	940,833	1,274,873	1,770,805
	<u>\$14,745,059</u>	<u>\$13,584,700</u>	<u>\$16,818,263</u>	<u>\$16,071,842</u>	<u>\$17,432,028</u>

(1) PUC-approved regulatory accounting treatment to amortize over 8 years the shortfall between the winter 2022-23 forward energy prices and the actual winter 2022-23 energy prices.

(2) Includes day-ahead ancillary services market, ISO-NE dispatch, administration, and misc/other charges.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

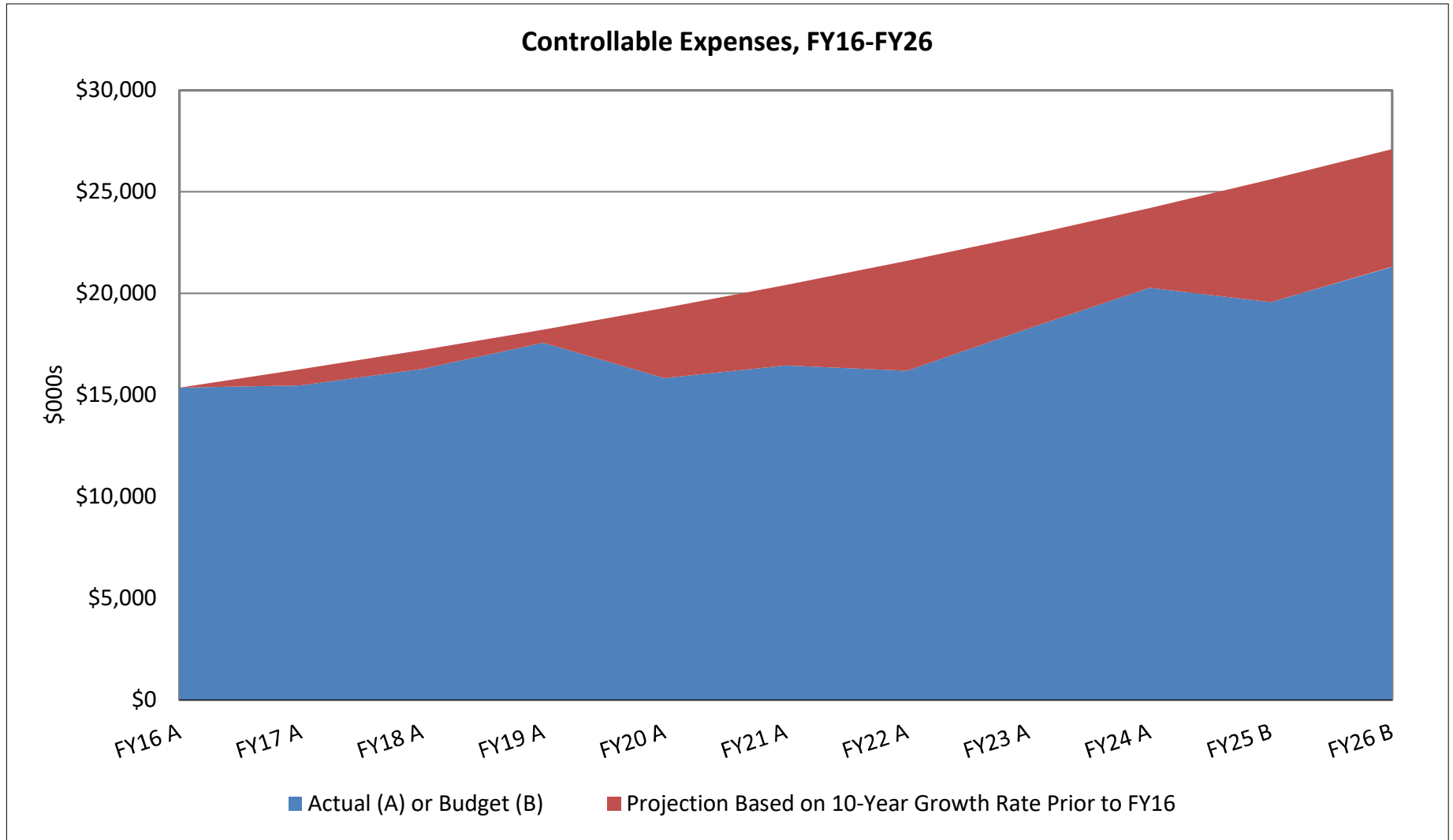
Net Power Supply Costs (000s)	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
<u>Expenses:</u>					
Fuel (p. 19)	\$7,741	\$8,416	\$7,105	\$8,969	\$10,165
Purchased Power (p. 20)	14,745	13,585	16,818	16,072	17,432
Transmission Fees	8,908	9,336	9,653	10,499	11,993
Total Power Supply - Expenses	31,395	31,337	33,576	35,540	39,589
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Renewable Energy Credits - McNeil (1)	4,267	3,571	3,158	3,332	4,954
Renewable Energy Credits - Wind (2)	2,781	3,018	2,438	3,196	3,490
Renewable Energy Credits - Hydro (3)	670	697	1,007	911	756
Renewable Energy Credits - Standard Offer/Solar (4)	178	185	175	192	197
Total Power Supply - Revenues	7,896	7,470	6,778	7,631	9,397
Net Power Supply Costs	\$23,499	\$23,866	\$26,798	\$27,910	\$30,192

(1) FY26 assumes \$39/MWh; FY25 assumed \$33/MWh.

(2) FY26 assumes \$39/MWh; FY25 assumed \$35/MWh.

(3) FY26 assumes \$27/MWh; FY25 assumed \$28/MWh.

(4) FY26 assumes \$39/MWh; FY25 assumed \$39/MWh.



Controllable Expenses = Total O&M expense (-)EEC Expense (-) Transmission Exp (-) Tier 3/5 RES Compliance (-)A&G Capitalized.

Continued fiscal discipline since FY16 has moderated annual increases in controllable expenses to 4.2% on average, compared to 5.84% between FY07-FY16.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Operational Expense

	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26	
Labor Expense						
Labor-Regular	\$7,873,497	\$8,074,308	\$8,809,252	\$8,909,003	\$9,321,455	(1)
Labor-Overtime	585,615	486,218	486,928	426,153	437,874	
Labor-Temporary	13,011	77,778	27,624	200	19,500	(2)
Sub-Total Labor	8,472,123	8,638,304	9,323,804	9,335,356	9,778,830	
Labor-Overhead	2,710,379	4,463,776	5,620,423	4,574,488	5,003,541	(3)
Total Labor w/ Overhead	11,182,502	13,102,080	14,944,227	13,909,844	14,782,371	
Non-Labor Expense						
Office Supplies	4,984	7,158	5,758	9,948	8,370	
Materials & Supplies	681,350	852,461	724,373	954,350	1,099,073	
Publications	6,485	1,552	858	8,343	3,570	
Training	36,511	59,842	47,209	117,643	115,856	(4)
Education	15,591	40,167	28,582	40,419	45,056	(5)
Business Meetings	6,988	6,602	3,746	11,507	9,711	
Phones	37,045	35,650	30,807	36,528	31,578	
Maintenance Contracts	757,846	750,362	682,006	965,748	1,206,637	(6)
Dues and Fees	108,253	125,002	104,590	139,634	147,643	
Advertising	41,123	33,270	31,873	42,800	42,820	
Building Clearing	277,878	296,827	259,571	269,958	309,958	
Transportation Clearing	242,201	258,900	257,679	424,165	329,479	(7)
Admin & General Capitalized	(419,399)	(697,581)	(683,757)	(1,028,169)	(1,224,640)	(8)
Allocations to McNeil	(20,358)	(20,358)	(19,542)	(17,258)	(19,180)	(9)
Outside Services (p. 24)	3,172,874	4,159,795	2,977,874	2,773,456	3,420,786	
Transmission	8,908,109	9,335,775	9,652,699	10,499,472	11,992,604	
Rentals & Leases	84,439	62,475	135,078	96,178	95,596	
Group Insurance	691,275	747,287	807,413	789,586	748,243	
Printing and Forms	8,499	9,298	10,952	11,970	17,353	
Computer Supplies	17,010	21,383	21,102	31,504	23,044	
Computer Software	1,063	1,418	2,333	3,240	4,320	
Postage	82,927	66,223	86,652	88,244	94,336	
Utilities	151,511	182,078	201,699	234,319	240,869	
DSM Rebates	1,279,170	1,767,430	1,407,170	1,792,523	1,728,627	(10)
Uncollectible Accounts	143,098	120,427	325,302	108,000	108,000	
Claims Settlements	0	118,982	119,025	119,686	119,261	
OPEB	20,566	(9,021)	(57,542)	0	0	
CO2 Credit GT	0	13,450	0	0	0	
Other - RES Tier 3 & 5 Compliance	559,836	554,725	624,423	957,763	1,148,527	(11)
Other	48,462	(28,915)	60,588	20,570	54,797	(12)
Total Non-Labor Expense	16,945,337	18,872,664	17,848,521	19,502,126	21,902,293	
Total Operational Expense	\$28,127,839	\$31,974,744	\$32,792,748	\$33,411,970	\$36,684,664	
Less EEC Expenses (reimbursed)	(2,887,447)	(4,516,180)	(2,926,075)	(3,423,700)	(3,456,446)	
Less Power Supply - Transmission	(8,908,109)	(9,335,775)	(9,652,699)	(10,499,472)	(11,992,604)	
Less RES Tier 3/5 Compliance	(559,836)	(554,725)	(624,423)	(957,763)	(1,148,527)	
Less Admin & General Capitalized	419,399	697,581	683,757	1,028,169	1,224,640	
Controllable Cost	\$16,191,846	\$18,265,645	\$20,273,308	\$19,559,204	\$21,311,728	

See notes on page 24

Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Operational Expense Notes

- (1) **Labor-Regular** – FY26 includes 3% cost-of-living adjustment and merit pay assumptions. Also, labor impacted by the amount of capital (vs. expense) work. FY25 assumed 12% of labor allocated to capital projects and FY26 assumes 14%.
- (2) **Labor-Temporary** – FY26 includes temporary McNeil position. FY23 & FY24 included temporary position for System Operations.
- (3) **Labor-Overhead** – Pension and benefits expenses per City of Burlington; includes new childcare tax contribution starting in FY25. FY26 assumes year-end adjustment for pension liability of \$984,700.
- (4) **Training** - includes personnel development for all areas of the Department as well as specific safety and skills training.
- (5) **Education** – The Department’s Qualified Degree Program and Apprentice Lineworker Program costs.
- (6) **Maintenance Contracts** – Hardware and software support and maintenance.
- (7) **Transportation Clearing** – Vehicle maintenance and gasoline provided by the Department of Public Works. Impacted by the amount of capital (vs. expense) work and by the amount of work we use contractors for.
- (8) **Admin & General Capitalized** – Contingent on capital projects.
- (9) **Allocations to McNeil** – Certain incidental BED administrative costs are allocated to McNeil joint owners. (Most costs directly charged.)
- (10) **DSM Rebates** – FY26 includes \$3,456,400 in “Other Revenues” to cover these and other costs.
- (11) **Other – RES Tier 3 & Tier 5 Compliance** – Based on annual compliance obligation under VT Renewable Energy Standard and unit cost of inventoried Tier 3 & Tier 5 credits.
- (12) **Other** – FY23 included adjustment for obsolete equipment (\$32,200).

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Operational Expense

Outside Services	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
Equipment Maintenance	\$356,708	\$426,210	\$343,034	\$546,626	\$613,773
Legal Services	32,306	55,497	67,576	45,500	45,500
Temporary Help	0	6,898	14,704	4,065	2,145 (1)
Technical	660,631	699,777	857,479	873,922	1,266,365
City of Burlington	311,300	445,325	403,783	449,084	409,126 (2)
Buildings & Grounds	47,045	35,900	30,458	57,575	75,195
Financial Audit	124,210	166,451	166,500	174,500	193,500 (3)
Financial/Banking	763,793	447,931	407,480	96,700	274,700 (4)
Energy Efficiency Utility	683,544	1,745,059	590,884	292,335	320,508 (5)
Other	193,337	130,747	95,976	233,149	219,973
Total Outside Services	\$3,172,874	\$4,159,795	\$2,977,874	\$2,773,456	\$3,420,786

(1) For McNeil Plant.

(2) Indirect cost allocation for general government, city attorney, human resources, and racial equity, inclusion and belonging.

(3) FY26 includes Uniform Guidance single audit expenses.

(4) FY22-FY24 included monthly fees for customer eCheck and credit card payments. FY26 includes NZE & Grid Reliability revenue bond issuance costs.

(5) Offsetting revenues are included in "Other Revenues" to cover these and other related costs.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Depreciation & Amortization	Actual FY22	Actual FY23	Actual FY24	Budget FY25	Budget FY26
Depreciation:					
Distribution	\$2,636,955	\$2,535,278	\$2,298,200	\$2,336,500	\$2,419,400
General	393,276	328,642	426,373	323,491	324,791
Transmission	72,754	72,754	72,754	74,100	74,100
Gas Turbine, Wind & Solar	286,511	283,281	360,213	356,900	380,100
McNeil	815,722	832,876	866,768	873,100	900,900
Winooski One Hydro	371,033	371,289	256,325	285,000	254,200
Subtotal	4,576,251	4,424,120	4,280,633	4,249,091	4,353,491
Deferred Depreciation Adjustment (1)	907,849	1,167,249	1,277,053	656,705	743,771
Total Depreciation	5,484,100	5,591,369	5,557,686	4,905,796	5,097,262

(1) Sinking fund amortization varies based on bond principal payments.

Amortization:

Intangible Assets (Software)	54,610	41,190	281,421	355,300	262,500
Winooski One Hydro (1)	491,910	496,910	509,410	521,910	534,410
Regulatory Asset (2)	18,053	46,593	49,039	49,038	49,038
Total Amortization	564,573	584,693	839,870	926,248	845,948
Total Depreciation & Amortization	\$6,048,673	\$6,176,062	\$6,397,556	\$5,832,044	\$5,943,210
(Gain)/Loss on Disposition of Plant	\$256,663	\$116,431	\$129,310	\$345,940	\$345,940

(1) Plant acquisition adjustment (\$12M) for the life of the bond. This represents market value (paid) over book value.

(2) Uncapitalized labor due to COVID19; per PUC accounting order.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Taxes

Taxes (000s)	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
Property Taxes					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes - BED	\$1,453	\$1,347	\$1,441	\$1,567	\$1,700
Payment in Lieu of Taxes - McNeil	821	787	825	875	956
Property Taxes - Winooski One (1)	495	485	507	538	328
Subtotal - Property Taxes	2,769	2,619	2,773	2,979	2,983
PILOT Tax Rates (2)	\$2.11	\$2.11	\$2.21	\$2.22	\$2.42
Revenue Taxes					
Gross Revenue Tax (.525%) (3)	313	331	336	355	382
Gross Receipts Tax (.5%) (4)	240	248	272	280	295
Subtotal - Revenue Taxes	553	579	608	635	676
Over/Under Allocation of Social Security Taxes	(14)	9	14	0	0
Total Taxes	\$3,307	\$3,207	\$3,396	\$3,615	\$3,660

(1) Based on \$15.5M value.

(2) FY26 assumes updated values for City grand list and an estimated increase of 1.06% .

(3) Tax to finance operations of Public Service Department and Public Utility Commission. Effective for all utilities (electric, phone, gas, water, and cable). Tax applies to total revenues less resales. Increased to .525% effective FY20.

(4) Effective July 1, 1990 for deposit to State of VT "Home Weatherization Assistance Fund." Charged to sellers of heating oil, electricity, gas, and coal (phone, cable, and water excluded). Tax applies to "Sales to Customers" revenue only.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Dividend Income

	Actual FY 22		Actual FY 23		Actual FY 24		Budget FY 25		Budget FY 26	
VT TRANSCO LLC (1)	\$	4,154,238	\$	4,223,991	\$	4,233,600	\$	4,305,768	\$	4,326,594
VELCO (2)		165,801		165,945		166,089		166,224		166,224
VELCO VETCO (3)		760		1,013		1,206		900		900
Other (4)		14,923		8,562		132,097		0		0
Total Dividend Income	\$	4,335,722	\$	4,399,511	\$	4,532,992	\$	4,472,892	\$	4,493,718

(1) Assumes \$222,000 of additional investment in FY26.

(2) Assumes quarterly dividend of \$2.88/share on 14,038 shares of Class B and 392 shares of Class C Common Stock.

(3) VELCO Class C Preferred Stock, dividend \$0.03 on 7,464 shares.

(4) Cash distributed to VT Transco, LLC members related to non-utility operations.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Other Income, Deductions & Capital Contributions	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
Interest Income - Operating					
Checking Accounts (1)	\$61,688	\$156,913	\$267,848	\$220,875	\$223,375
Debt Service Reserve Fund-Zion	6,548	49,625	61,382	90,000	\$108,000
Renewal & Replacement Fund-Zion	683	30,643	55,118	35,714	\$35,700
Investments (Key Bank & Zion) (2)	14,759	257,162	408,108	123,341	\$81,483
Customer Loans/Other	1,000	7,424	19,329	20,231	\$17,883
Total Interest Income - Operating	84,678	501,767	811,785	490,161	466,441

(1) FY26 assumes interest rates drop slightly.

(2) FY26 decrease in investments due to 22A revenue bond construction fund decreasing to \$0 during FY26.

Other Income

Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income

CSWD (Waste Wood Yard) (1)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000
City Franchise Fee Admin Billing (2)	14,146	17,426	17,754	12,000	5,000
VELCO Director	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	30,000
VPPSA Staff Sharing	13,260	1,275			0
Sub-total Misc. Non-Operating Income	76,406	67,701	66,754	61,000	50,000

Other Deductions (-)

BED Donation - Warmth Program (3)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
BED Donation - Defeat the Peak	(5,000)	(3,000)	(2,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)
Sub-total Other Deductions	(15,000)	(13,000)	(12,000)	(16,000)	(16,000)

Total Other Income, Net

61,406	54,701	54,754	45,000	34,000
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(1) Agreement with Chittenden Solid Waste District. (Annual payments to BED in consideration of BED's operation and maintenance of the site). Contract is good thru December 2025.

(2) City payment to BED for the cost of processing the franchise fee.

(3) This is BED's donation (in addition to us forwarding customer donations on billing payments).

Capital Contributions/Grants

Customer Contributions (1)	439,770	735,644	633,230	1,802,671	1,247,317
Grants (2)	139,892	(14,996)	650,061	390,478	599,647
Total Capital Contributions/Grants	579,662	720,648	1,283,291	2,193,149	1,846,964

(1) FY26 includes Champlain Parkway, Main St-Great Streets, Winooski Bridge Rebuild, City Place Streetlighting & UG OH billable.

(2) FY26 includes DOE Building GIANTS grant and State of VT Energy Storage Access Program grant.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Interest Expense

	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY 25	Budget FY 26
General Obligation Bonds (1)	\$1,762,232	\$1,799,732	\$2,000,998	\$1,952,909	\$1,881,577
Revenue Bonds	753,139	1,812,616	1,518,279	1,436,314	1,380,039
Total Long Term Debt Interest	2,515,371	3,612,348	3,519,277	3,389,223	3,261,615
Amortization of Debt Discount	74,466	114,269	133,942	144,377	150,992
Amortization of Deferred Debt Costs	41,043	43,415	46,499	42,704	45,313
Amortization of Debt Premium	(330,927)	(342,580)	(364,501)	(379,626)	(375,940)
Moran Promissory Note (2)		17,867	7,201	6,030	4,848
Other Interest (3)	5,816	4,977	2,593	1,121	12
Total Interest Expense	\$2,305,769	\$3,450,296	\$3,345,011	\$3,203,829	\$3,086,841
<u>Debt Outstanding Long Term - Y/E</u>					
General Obligation Bonds (1)	\$47,910,000	\$46,985,000	\$45,945,000	\$44,765,000	\$40,400,000
Revenue Bonds (4)	\$37,220,000	\$35,370,000	\$33,435,000	\$31,435,000	\$50,040,000

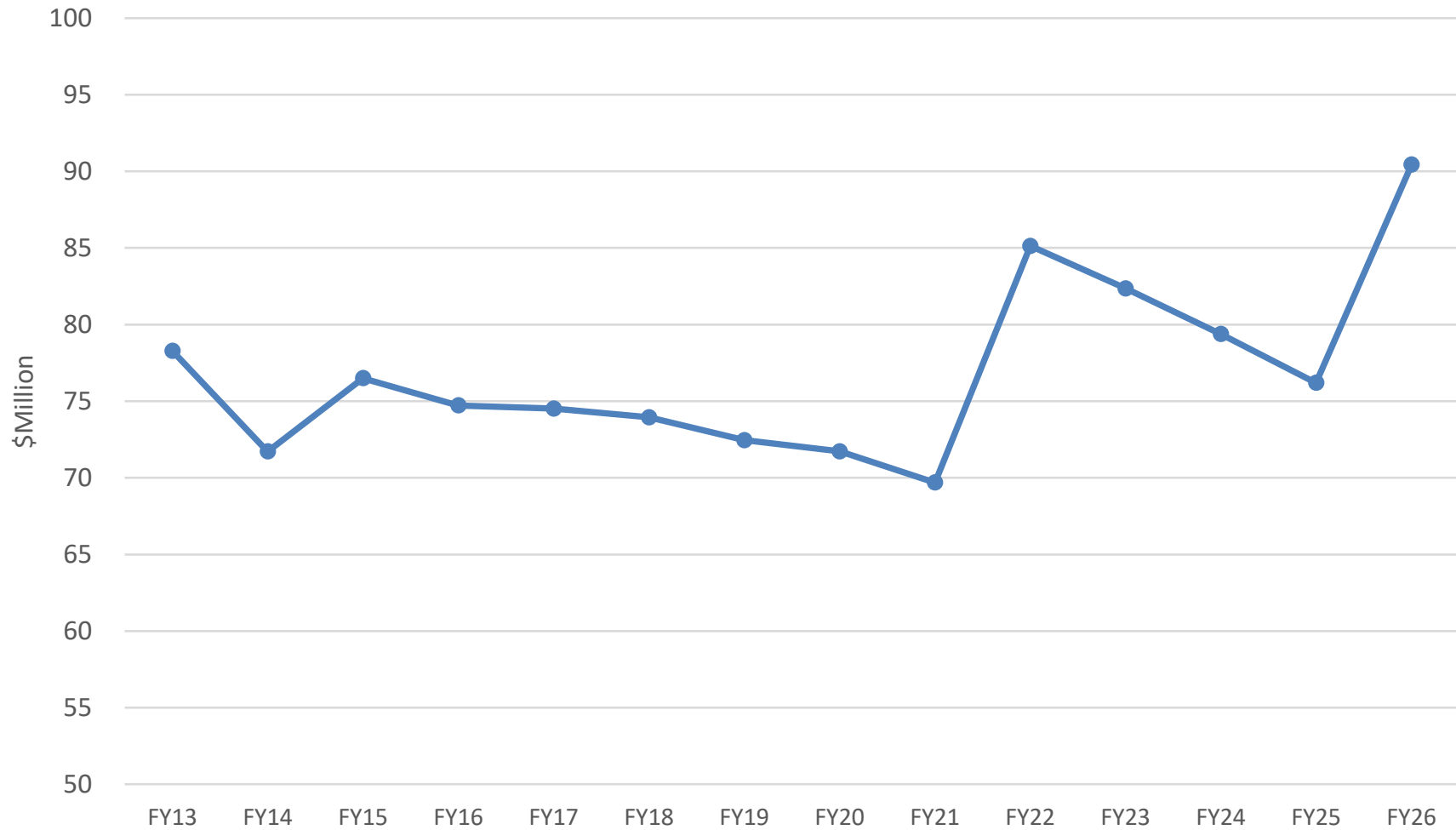
(1) Assumes \$3M annual GO Bond.

(2) Payment to City of Burlington for remediation expense per 2022 MOU, expiring FY30.

(3) Capital Lease from Key Bank for MDMS, expiring in FY26.

(4) Issued \$20M Net Zero Energy Revenue Bond in FY22. Assumes issuance of \$20M Net Zero Energy and Grid Reliability Revenue Bond in FY26.

Burlington Electric Department Outstanding Long-Term Debt



- (1) FY13 forward includes \$3M annual GO bond. (Voters approved March 2012.)
- (2) At the end of FY14 all revenue bonds and GO bonds issued prior to 2004 were paid off.
- (3) FY15 includes \$12M Revenue Bond for Winooski One Hydro.
- (4) FY22 includes \$20M Net Zero Energy Revenue Bond.
- (5) FY26 assumes issuance of \$20M Net Zero Energy and Grid Reliability Revenue Bond.

**Burlington Electric Department
Budget - FY2026**

Labor Overhead	Actual FY 22	Actual FY 23	Actual FY 24	Budget FY25	Budget FY26
TOTAL LABOR (1)	\$12,198,264	\$12,626,149	\$13,027,967	\$13,811,800	\$14,666,800
LABOR OVERHEAD					
Medical Insurance (2)	1,477,087	1,437,496	1,772,325	2,080,300	2,434,000
Dental Insurance (2)	85,323	74,747	84,306	94,400	96,700
Life Insurance (2)	19,545	19,768	19,684	20,100	21,200
Social Security Taxes	707,178	749,148	786,252	1,056,600	1,122,000
Workers Compensation Ins. (2)	329,114	329,114	323,880	416,500	441,900
Childcare Contribution Tax (3)				60,772	64,534
Pension (2)	1,452,592	1,592,317	1,573,738	1,843,800	1,760,100
Amortization of IBEW pension back payment (4)		87,041	87,041	87,041	87,041
Sub-total Labor Overhead	4,070,839	4,289,631	4,647,224	5,659,513	6,027,475
Health Care Buyout (5)	10,288	13,063	14,389	17,000	13,000
Total Labor Overhead	\$4,081,127	\$4,302,694	\$4,661,614	\$5,676,513	\$6,040,475
Labor Overhead Rate	33.46%	34.08%	35.78%	41.10%	41.18%
Pension Rate	11.91%	12.61%	12.08%	14.13%	12.58%

(1) Includes Overtime and McNeil @ 100%.

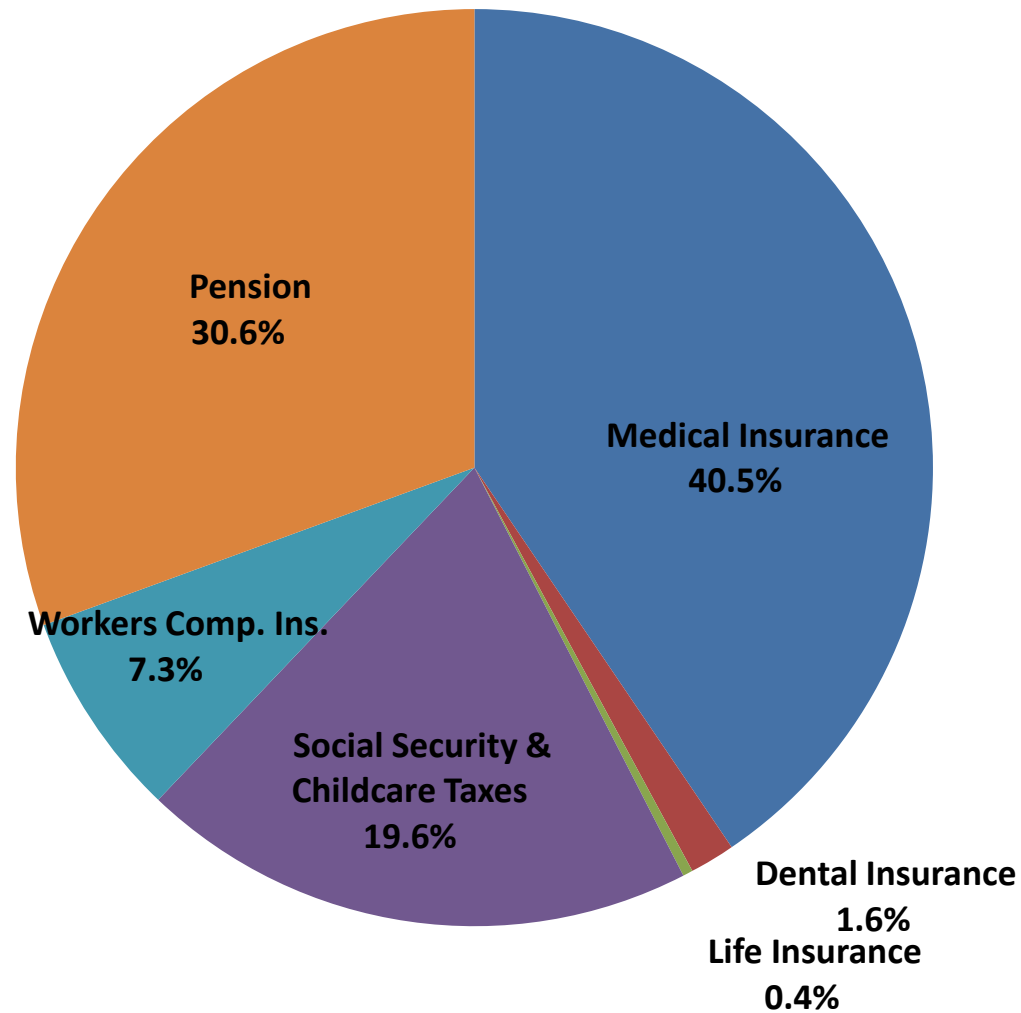
(2) FY26 per City assumptions.

(3) New tax as of July 1, 2024 is 0.44% of wages.

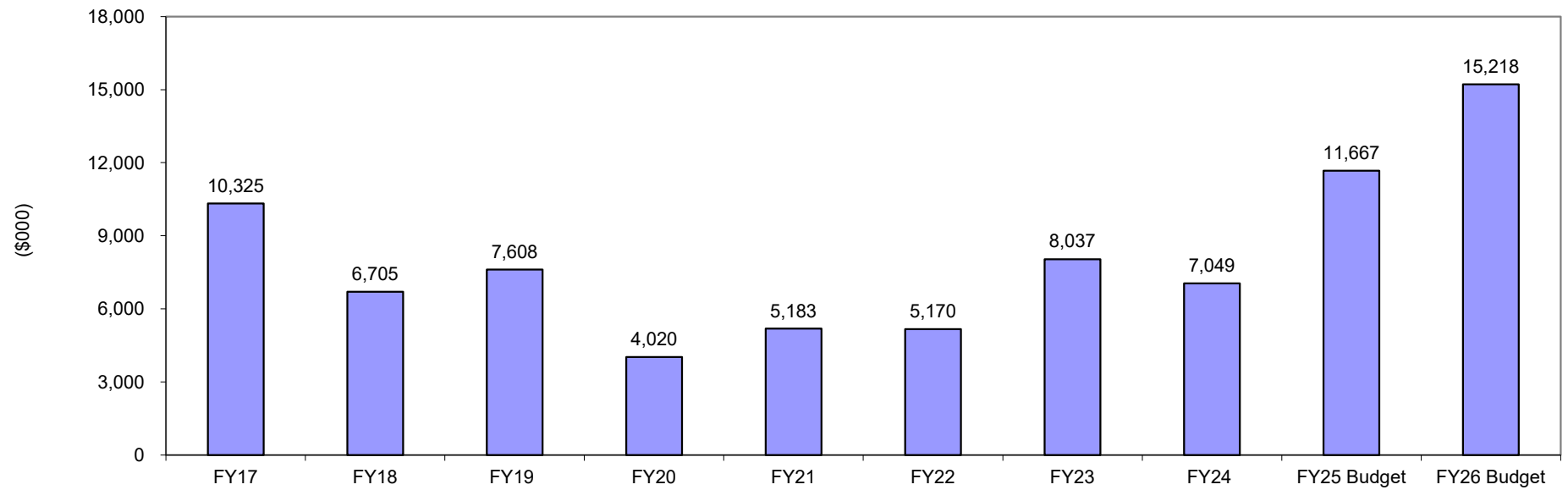
(4) Regulatory accounting treatment approved by PUC.

(5) \$1,000 for non-union employees; \$1,250 for IBEW employees per 2022-2026 contract.

**Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
\$6,040,475 Labor Overhead**



**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Spending -
Net of Capital Contributions**



Plant Type	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Budget FY25	Budget FY 26
Production	1,363	778	928	1,156	1,816	936	2,101	1,310	2,446	4,481
Other				51	53	6	127	260	369	868
Distribution	3,390	1,873	2,791	1,670	1,413	3,191	3,774	4,547	5,797	6,419
Transmission	3,012	3,020	2,696	671	1,074	0	634	0	577	222
General	2,560	1,034	1,193	471	827	1,037	1,400	932	2,478	3,228
Total	\$10,325	\$6,705	\$7,608	\$4,020	\$5,183	\$5,170	\$8,037	\$7,049	\$11,667	\$15,218

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY2026**

Project Description	Customer		Net Cost
	Project Total	Contribution/ Grants	
McNeil Plant (BED 50% Share)			
Analyzer Upgrades for Chemical Treatment	8,750		8,750
Appliances	1,000		1,000
Ash Silo Pug Mill/Auger Upgrade (312)	12,500		12,500
Augers Replaced	30,000		30,000
Catalyst Replacement for Nox System (312)	150,000		150,000
CEMS Server Upgrade	15,000		15,000
Cooling Tower Timber Replacement	83,680		83,680
Demineralization Resin	20,000		20,000
Disk Screen	15,000		15,000
Energy Efficiency Improvements (311)	2,500		2,500
ESP Mechanical Field Rebuild	300,000		300,000
Farmhouse Improvements (311)	8,500		8,500
Freight Elevator Geared Equipment and Controls (311)	180,000		180,000
Furniture-Farmhouse (391)	1,000		1,000
Furniture-McNeil (391)	1,000		1,000
Live Bottom Rebuild	138,766		138,766
McNeil Relay Engineering Study (315)	134,174		134,174
Opacity Replacement (312)	20,000		20,000
Perimeter Fence Upgrade (311)	2,500		2,500
Replacement Rail Cars (312)	50,000		50,000
Rigging Equipment (316)	5,000		5,000
Routine Station Improvements ¹	187,500		187,500
Safety Valve Replacements (312)	25,000		25,000
Shredder Upgrade (312)	100,000		100,000
Station Tools & Tool Boxes (312)	7,500		7,500
Switchgear & Station Upgrades (315)	2,100		2,100
Well New (311)	185,392		185,392
Woodchip Dryer (1 of 3) (312)	625,520		625,520
IT Forward - FIS Replacement (McNeil)	37,307		37,307
IT Forward - Work & Asset Management (McNeil)	21,820		21,820
Network Infrastructure - McNeil Switches	7,115		7,115
Replacement Scale PC in Swanton	1,853		1,853
Total McNeil Plant	2,380,476	0	2,380,476

(1) (311) Structures-\$40K, (312) Boiler-\$45K (314) Turbine-\$45K (315) Accessory Equipment-\$45K (316) Plant Equipment-\$10K (391) Office Equipment-\$2.5K.

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY2026**

Project Description	Project Total	Customer Contribution/ Grants	Net Cost
Transmission Plant			
VT Transco	222,000		222,000
Total Transmission Plant	222,000	0	222,000
Hydro Production Plant			
W1H FERC Relicensing (335)	1,164,757		1,164,757
W1H Automatic Voltage Regulator AVR	150,001		150,001
W1H Headgate Channel/Seals	49,999		49,999
W1H Rigging Equipment (335)	5,000		5,000
W1H Routine Station Improvements (311-335) ¹	60,000		60,000
W1H Station Tools and Tool Boxes (335)	2,000		2,000
W1H Turbine Overhaul	30,000		30,000
W1H Unit 2 HPU Replacement	60,204		60,204
W1H Embankment Repair and Dam Plate Torque	403,568		403,568
Total Hydro Production Plant	1,925,528	0	1,925,528
<i>(1) (331) Structures-\$16,000, (332) Reservoirs, Dam/Waterways-\$16,000, (333) Waterwheels, Turbines & Generators-\$10,000, (334) Accessory Electrical Equipment-\$8,000 (335) Misc. Power Plant Equipment-\$8,000, (391) Office Equipment \$2,000.</i>			
Gas Turbine Plant			
GT Main Breaker Replacement	99,999		99,999
GT Outlet Bucket Replacement (Phase 3 of 4)	49,999		49,999
GT Rigging Equipment	9,000		9,000
GT Routine Station Improvements	15,999		15,999
Total Gas Turbine Plant	174,997	0	174,997
<i>* Turbines & Generators-\$5,000, Accessory Electrical Equipment-\$5 000, Power Plant Equipment-\$5,000 Office Equipment-\$1,000.</i>			
Other			
Direct Current Fast Chargers (Level 3)	158,601		158,601
EV Charger Installations (Level 2)	264,494		264,494
P&P R&D	26,477		26,477
Distributed Energy Resources	34,220		34,220
Distributed Energy Resources Management System	244,228		244,228
585 Fleet EV Charging Design Study	25,000		25,000
585 Fleet EV Chargers	115,120		115,120
Total Other	868,141	0	868,141

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY2026**

Project Description	Project Total	Customer Contribution/ Grants	Net Cost
Distribution Plant			
<u>Aerial</u>			
Deforest Road Rebuild	493,300		493,300
NZE Transfer Load Between 1L1 to L14	210,338		210,338
Rebuild 1L4 from Poles P838 to P2795	172,897		172,897
Rebuild Howard Street Pole P655 to P836	41,492		41,492
Rebuild Plattsburgh Ave Poles P3762 to P3752	40,172		40,172
Rebuild St Paul Street Pole P1004 to P1011	27,268		27,268
Rebuild Wells Street Pole P191 to P183	24,833		24,833
Replace Condemned Poles	209,953		209,953
Total Aerial	1,220,253	0	1,220,253
<u>Underground</u>			
Replace 2L3 from UH303 to 929S	697,538		697,538
Rebuild UG St. Paul Street (Bank St to Cherry St)	357,699		357,699
Replace UG to UVM Aiken Center	18,187		18,187
Total Underground	1,073,424	0	1,073,424
<u>Other</u>			
SCADA ADMS Upgrade (Phases 3/4)	1,203,922		1,203,922
Communication Equipment Emergency Repair	15,562		15,562
Distribution Transformers-Install	10,592		10,592
Distribution Transformers-Purchase	1,445,395		1,445,395
Fiber Optical Time Domain Reflectometer Unit (OTDR)	12,363		12,363
Lake Street Battery Bank Replacement	41,361		41,361
Replace Failed 920S/921S/922S Switch	63,271		63,271
SCADA Field Equipment Replacement	63,504		63,504
Upgrade ArcFM to GIS Pro	317,909		317,909
USamp Upgrade	7,025		7,025
Total Other	3,180,904	0	3,180,904

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY2026**

Project Description	Project Total	Customer Contribution/ Grants	Net Cost
<u>Customer Driven/City Projects</u>			
Champlain Parkway-Billable	399,752		399,752
Champlain Parkway (CAFC)	0	(340,189)	(340,189)
Great Street-Main Street	621,153		621,153
Great Street-Main Street (CAFC)	0	(556,701)	(556,701)
Winooski Bridge Rebuild	33,541		33,541
Winooski Bridge Rebuild (CAFC)	0	(33,541)	(33,541)
City Place Streetlighting	194,940		194,940
City Place Streetlighting (CAFC)	0	(104,224)	(104,224)
Total Customer Driven/City Projects	1,249,386	(1,034,655)	214,731
Total Distribution Plant - General	6,723,967	(1,034,655)	5,689,312
<u>Distribution Plant - Blanket Meters</u>			
Single Phase Meter Purchase	85,000		85,000
Three Phase Meter Installation	17,202		17,202
Three Phase Meter Purchase	15,000		15,000
Single Phase Meter Installation	9,280		9,280
Meter Range Extenders (4)	6,862		6,862
Total Meters	133,344	0	133,344
<u>Underground</u>			
UG Replacement	76,613		76,613
Replace Utility Holes and Handholes	91,343		91,343
UG Construction - New	21,437		21,437
UG Construction - Billable	143,039		143,039
UG Construction (CAFC)	0	(143,039)	(143,039)
Total Underground	332,432	(143,039)	189,393
<u>Aerial</u>			
Overhead Replacement	83,581		83,581
Overhead Construction - New	20,978		20,978
Overhead Construction - Billable	69,623		69,623
Overhead Construction (CAFC)	0	(69,623)	(69,623)
Total Aerial	174,182	(69,623)	104,559

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY2026**

Project Description	Project Total	Customer Contribution/ Grants	Net Cost
<u>Lighting</u>			
Street Lighting	203,117		203,117
Leased Lighting	14,150		14,150
Total Lighting	217,267	0	217,267
<u>Other</u>			
Substation Maintenance	17,656		17,656
SCADA Field Equipment	12,037		12,037
Tools & Equipment - Distribution/Technicians	40,000		40,000
Substation Camera Replacement	15,000		15,000
Total Other	84,693	0	84,693
 Total Distribution Plant - Blanket	 941,918	 (212,662)	 729,256
 Total Distribution Plant	 7,665,885	 (1,247,317)	 6,418,568
<u>General Plant</u>			
<u>Vehicle Replacements</u>			
EV Bucket Truck "Make Ready" Level 3 Charger	76,216		76,216
Wire Pulling Trailer Rebuild (35T)	20,000		20,000
Forklift EV	137,685		137,685
Transformer Trailer	20,000		20,000
Wire Trailer rebuilds (20T, 22T & 39T)	55,000		55,000
Total Vehicle Replacements	308,901	0	308,901

**Burlington Electric Department
Capital Projects - FY2026**

Project Description	Project Total	Customer Contribution/ Grants	Net Cost
<u>Computer Equipment/Software</u>			
AMI Network Infrastructure Replacement	35,709		35,709
Desktop/Laptop Purchases	59,158		59,158
Internet Firewall add	125,698		125,698
IT Forward - Bill Print Vendor Implementation	37,346		37,346
IT Forward - FIS Replacement (Operating)	332,137		332,137
IT Forward - Integrated Voice Response (IVR) System	34,789		34,789
IT Forward - MDMS Phase 3	79,354		79,354
IT Forward - Payment Processor Implementation	34,901		34,901
IT Forward - SpryCIS-CIS Replacement	1,016,960		1,016,960
IT Forward - SpryEngage Customer Portal	166,304		166,304
IT Forward - SpryMobile Work Management	221,387		221,387
IT Forward - Work & Asset Management (Operating)	207,726		207,726
Network Infrastructure - Pine Street	20,418		20,418
PMR Replacement Batteries	10,969		10,969
Pole Mount Routers AMI	26,749		26,749
Replace Winooski One Network Switch	10,338		10,338
Replacement ipads for line crew with surface tablets	30,167		30,167
UPS Replacement Hardware	8,758		8,758
Velco Computer Hardware Refresh	264,634		264,634
Total Computer Equipment/Software	2,723,500	0	2,723,500
<u>Buildings & Grounds</u>			
AC/Heat Units Replacement Distribution	68,500		68,500
Meter Shop Renovation (HVAC)	35,000		35,000
Security Camera Replacements	16,000		16,000
Storage racks for red warehouse	24,668		24,668
Transformer Shop Floor & Drainage pump repair	35,000		35,000
Total Buildings & Grounds	179,168	0	179,168
<u>Other Equipment</u>			
Gas Detectors (4)	5,600		5,600
AED Purchase (5)	10,720		10,720
Total Other Equipment	16,320	0	16,320
Total General Plant	3,227,889	0	3,227,889
Total Plant	\$16,464,917	(\$1,247,317)	\$15,217,599

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Debt Coverage (\$000)	FY22	FY23	FY24	Budget FY25	Budget FY26
Total Operating Revenues	59,614	62,937	64,108	67,602	72,668
Total Operating Expenses	60,478	61,998	64,322	67,400	73,137
Less: Depreciation & Amortization (1)	(6,049)	(6,176)	(6,398)	(5,832)	(5,943)
Less: Gain/Loss	(257)	(116)	(129)	(346)	(346)
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(2,274)	(2,134)	(2,266)	(2,442)	(2,656)
Total Operating Expenses - Adjusted	51,898	53,571	55,530	58,780	64,193
Net Operating Income - Adjusted	7,715	9,366	8,579	8,822	8,475
Total Other Income	4,856	5,628	7,125	7,201	6,841
(Less) Grant/Customer Income	(580)	(721)	(1,283)	(2,193)	(1,847)
Net Income Available for Revenue Debt Service	11,992	14,273	14,421	13,830	13,469
Debt Service on Revenue Bonds	2,603	3,748	3,518	2,831	2,825
Revenue Debt Service Coverage Ratio (2)	4.61	3.81	4.10	4.88	4.77
Net Income Available for Other Debt Service	11,992	14,273	14,421	13,830	13,469
Deduct: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(2,274)	(2,134)	(2,266)	(2,442)	(2,656)
Adjusted Net Income Available for Other Debt Service	9,718	12,139	12,155	11,388	10,814
Debt Service					
Revenue Bonds	2,603	3,748	3,518	2,831	2,825
General Obligation Bonds	5,337	5,625	6,181	6,316	6,417
Other		18	7	325	140
Total Debt Service	7,940	9,390	9,706	9,473	9,381
Adjusted Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.22	1.29	1.25	1.20	1.15

(1) Deduct as non-cash expense.

(2) Revenue bond covenants require a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.25.

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026
Cash Flow (000s)

	Jul 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2025	Oct 2025	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Budget FY 26
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$12,244	\$11,796	\$12,786	\$13,997	\$13,396	\$12,762	\$12,584	\$13,664	\$14,923	\$13,432	\$12,562	\$14,125	\$12,244
SOURCES OF FUNDS:													
Total Operating Revenues	6,002	8,450	5,390	4,853	6,431	5,611	5,777	7,251	5,485	4,680	7,318	5,421	72,668
Other Income													
Dividends	1,076	0	42	1,076	0	42	1,083	0	42	1,083	0	42	4,487
Interest and Other Income	41	40	40	45	38	46	45	36	43	47	36	43	500
Customer Contribution/Grant Income	76	81	70	119	115	119	75	96	207	358	318	214	1,847
Total Other Income	1,194	120	151	1,240	153	207	1,203	132	292	1,488	354	299	6,834
Other Sources of Funds													
GOB Annual/BAN			3,000										3,000
Revenue Bond 2022	1,174	972	1,236										3,382
Revenue Bond 2025/2026				1,167	1,211	888	1,629	644	1,169	1,028	625	502	8,862
Total Other Sources of Funds	1,174	972	4,236	1,167	1,211	888	1,629	644	1,169	1,028	625	502	15,245
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	20,614	21,338	22,563	21,258	21,191	19,468	21,193	21,691	21,868	20,628	20,859	20,347	106,991
USES OF FUNDS:													
Total Operating Expenses	5,508	5,233	5,464	5,229	5,301	4,673	4,879	4,961	5,130	5,193	4,607	4,504	60,682
Tier 1 REC Purchase	0	0	330	0	0	255	0	0	315	0	0	283	1,184
Tier 3 Total-RES Compliance Cash Total	145	140	140	118	115	123	143	131	135	125	124	132	1,572
McNeil Turbine Overhaul	823												823
Taxes - Gross	28	771	25	23	768	26	27	106	690	403	104	689	3,660
Net Operations Expenses	6,504	6,145	5,959	5,370	6,184	5,077	5,050	5,199	6,270	5,721	4,835	5,608	67,920
Capital Spending													
BED	1,308	1,627	1,494	1,205	1,441	1,033	1,038	741	1,294	1,092	954	636	13,862
McNeil	106	16	126	522	31	0	668	55	99	479	172	105	2,380
VT Transco, LLC	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222
Total Capital Spending	1,414	1,643	1,842	1,727	1,472	1,033	1,706	796	1,393	1,571	1,126	741	16,465
Debt Service													
G.O. Bonds	529	529	529	529	538	538	538	538	538	538	538	538	6,417
Revenue Bonds	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	2,825
Other (Lease & Moran Frame)	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
Total Debt Service	900	765	765	765	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	773	9,381
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	8,818	8,553	8,566	7,862	8,429	6,884	7,529	6,768	8,436	8,066	6,734	7,123	93,767
ENDING BALANCE - OPERATING	\$11,796	\$12,786	\$13,997	\$13,396	\$12,762	\$12,584	\$13,664	\$14,923	\$13,432	\$12,562	\$14,125	\$13,224	\$13,224

Burlington Electric Department
Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2026

Cash Coverage	Actual FY22	Actual FY23	Actual FY24	Budget FY25	Budget FY26
Cash Accounts - Operating	11,758,735	7,978,811	11,568,638	9,803,125	13,224,157
Cash Accounts - McNeil (1)	263,557	641,987	571,758	368,912	492,434
(Plus) Line-of-Credit Available	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	17,022,292	13,620,798	22,140,396	15,172,037	23,716,591
 Total Operating Expenses	60,477,669	61,997,702	64,322,454	67,399,665	73,137,383
(less) Depreciation/Amortization Exp	(6,048,674)	(6,176,061)	(6,397,556)	(5,832,044)	(5,943,210)
(less) Gain/Loss	(256,663)	(116,431)	(129,310)	(345,940)	(345,940)
(less) PILOT	(2,274,239)	(2,133,939)	(2,265,941)	(2,441,700)	(2,655,520)
Adjusted Operating Expenses	51,898,093	53,571,271	55,529,647	58,779,981	64,192,713
 Days Cash on Hand (with LOC)	120	93	146	94	135

(1) Budget based on 3-year average actual balances.



FY 2026 Budget and Proposed Rate Increase

Board of Finance

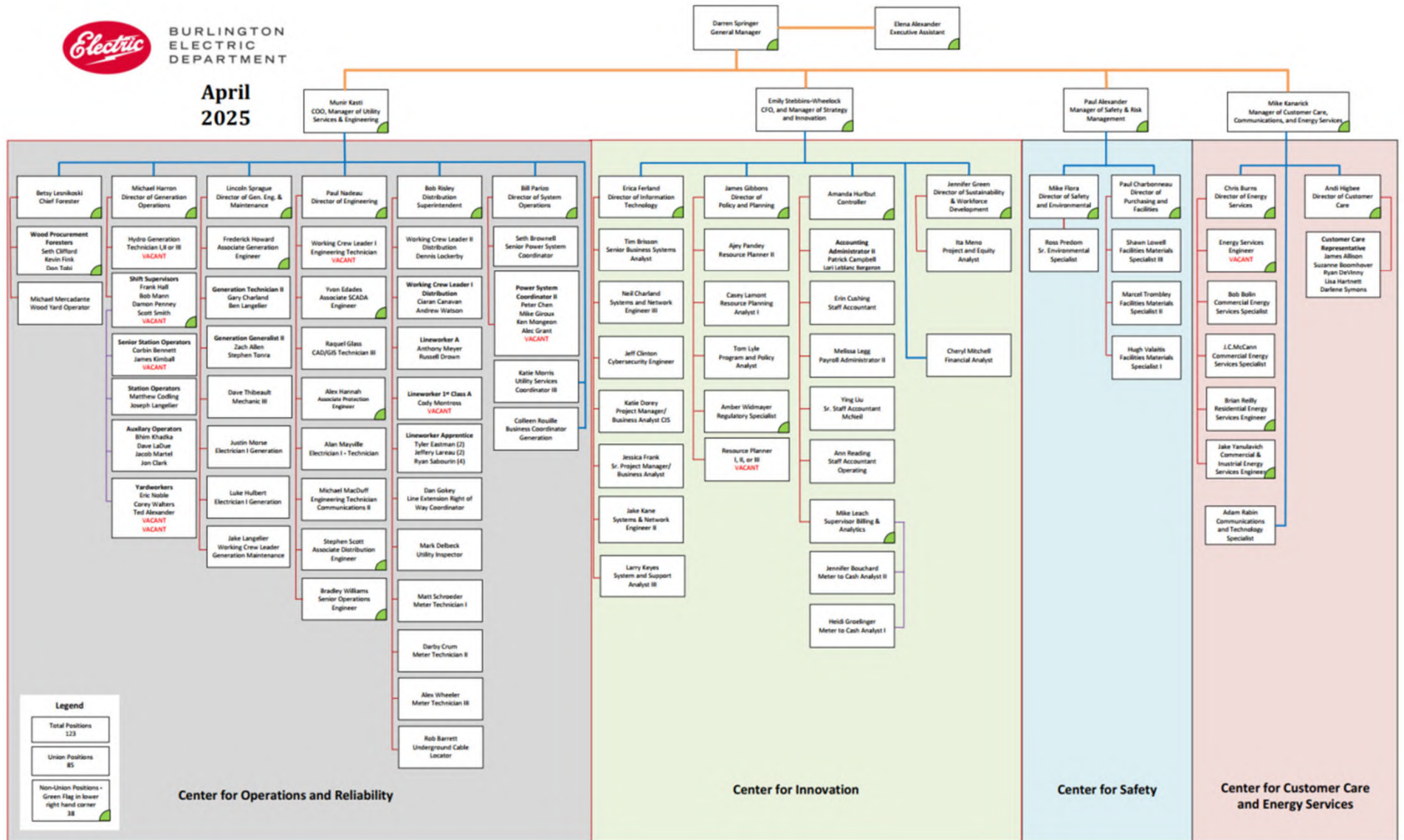
May 7, 2025





BURLINGTON
ELECTRIC
DEPARTMENT

April
2025



Continued Investment in Net Zero Energy

- \$1.6 million in funding for electrification rebates (Tier 3)
- \$2 million in funding for energy efficiency programs/incentives
- Continued incentives for heat pumps, EVs and “superusers,” e-mowers, e-bikes, e-transit buses, induction cooking, geothermal test wells, and multi-family building charging
- Matching funds for federal and state grants for demand response, battery storage, distributed energy resource management software, and second all-electric bucket truck
- Four Level 3 and ten Level 2 public EV chargers
- First electric forklift and fleet charging infrastructure
- Capital investments in Winooski One FERC relicensing, McNeil woodchip dryer, IT systems, VELCO equity, and distribution system
- Issuance costs for Net Zero Energy & Grid Reliability revenue bond
- Preparing to file new pilot rates for commercial and residential flexible load management



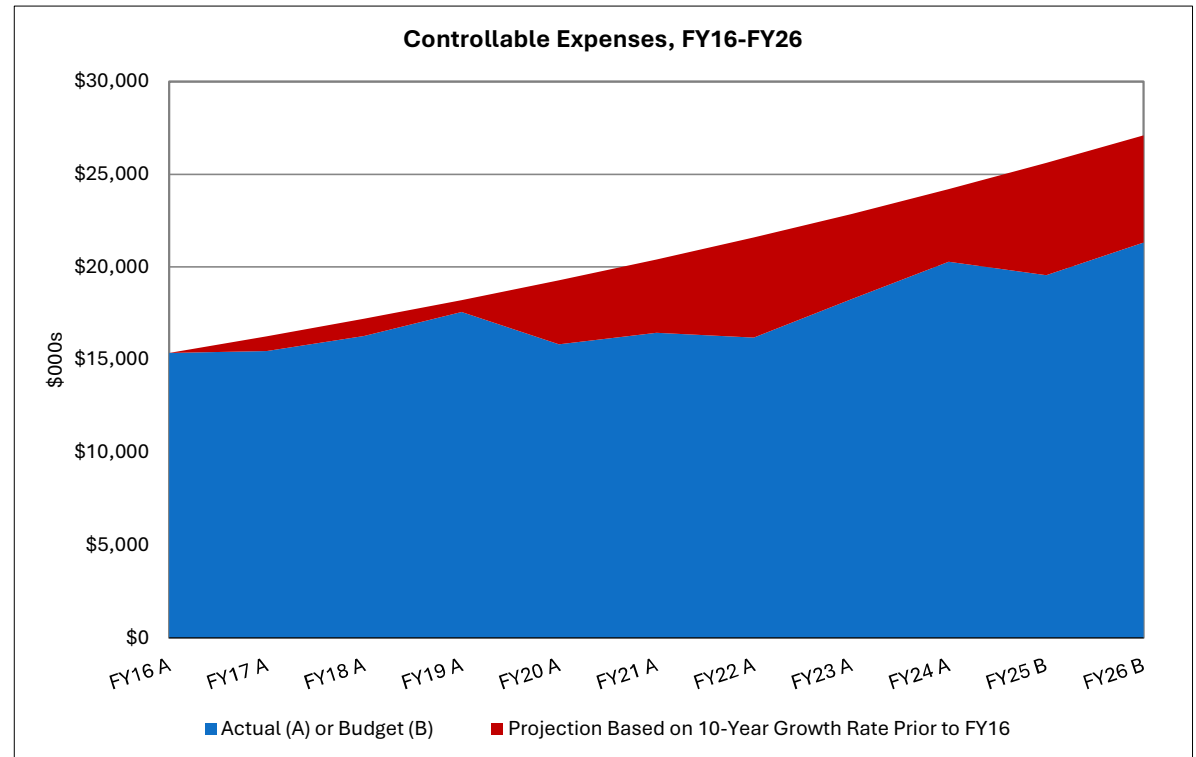
Continued Investment in Equity & Accessibility

- Seeking to expand Energy Assistance Program providing 12.5% rate discount to non-profit shelters, and affordable housing entities who pay electricity costs for residents provided they pass on the savings to residents in some form
- Supporting Water Resources assistance program by providing credit for qualified renters through electric bill
- Continued communications efforts, including four new grant-funded videos explaining weatherization, heat pumps, EVs translated into 19 languages
- Continued Project & Equity Analyst “office hours” at King St. Laundromat, Community Gardens, Family Room at ONE Community Center, BHA facilities, and community events
- Continued partnership with community organizations, including CVOEO, Legal Aid, AALV, Vermont Language Justice Task Force, and others
- Continued participation in community events including Earth Day, Juneteenth, Pride Celebration, Community Garden Work Day, Harvest Run, and others



Cost Savings for FY26

- Cut \$810k of non-power supply O&M expenses
- Assumed \$300k in vacancy savings
- Continued fiscal discipline since FY16 has moderated annual increases in controllable expenses to 4.2% on average, compared to 5.84% between FY07-FY16



Operating Revenues (000s)

	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Forecast	FY 2026 Budget	% Variance
Sales to Customers	\$56,090	\$57,088	\$58,940	5.1
Misc Revenues-Power Supply	7,631	7,109	9,397	23.2
Misc Revenues-Other	3,881	3,585	4,331	11.6
Total Operating Revenues	67,602	67,782	72,668	7.5

- 1.5% underlying growth in kWh sales
- 4.5% rate increase starting Sept 1
- Strong REC prices



Operating Expenses (000s)

	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Forecast	FY 2026 Budget	% Variance
Fuel	\$8,969	\$7,127	10,165	13.3
Purchased Power	16,072	18,347	17,432	8.5
Transmission	10,499	10,563	11,993	14.2
Operation & Maintenance	22,912	23,231	24,692	7.8
Depreciation & Amortization	5,832	5,905	5,943	1.9
Gain/Loss on Disposition of Plant	346	346	346	0
Taxes/PILOT	3,615	3,437	3,660	1.2
Total Operating Expenses	68,245	68,957	74,230	9



Other Income & Deductions (000s)

	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Forecast	FY 2026 Budget	% Variance
Dividends	4,473	4,506	4,494	0.5
Interest Income	490	576	466	-4.8
Grants/capital contributions	2,913	1,817	1,847	-15.8
Other income, net	45	17	34	-24.4
Interest expense	3,204	3,167	3,087	-3.65



Threats and Opportunities

- Lack of available renewables in market to replace expiring power supply contracts
- Transmission costs continuing to increase
- Increasing RES obligations
- Tariffs/price increases
- Uncertainty of federal EV charging grant funds
- Future COLA and health/benefits increases

- New programs (Building GIANTS) and software systems (CIS, DERMS, OMS, etc.)
- Sales/strategic electrification
- Timing of next revenue bond issuance
- EEU regulatory reform
- Innovation and efficiency at McNeil



FY26 Budget Overview (000s)

	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Forecast	FY 2026 Budget
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$(644)	\$(1,175)	\$(1,562)
Net Income	3,354	2,963	2,192
Ending Operating Cash 6/30	9,803	13,028	13,224

	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Forecast	FY 2026 Budget
Non-Revenue Bond-funded*	\$2.8 M	\$3.0 M	\$3.0 M
Revenue Bond-funded	8.9 M	8.2 M	12.2 M
Total Capital Spending**	11.7 M	11.2 M	15.2 M

*Does not include funding of strategic electrification incentives

**Net of customer contributions in aid of construction



FY26 Budget Credit Rating Metrics

	Target	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2025 Forecast	FY 2026 Budget
Days Cash on Hand*	>90	125	144	135
Debt Service Coverage Ratio**	1.25	4.88	4.78	4.77
Adjusted Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.50	1.20	1.20	1.15

**Including \$10M line of credit*

***Revenue bond covenants require a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.25*



Question and Discussion



NET ZERO ENERGY
BURLINGTON VERMONT

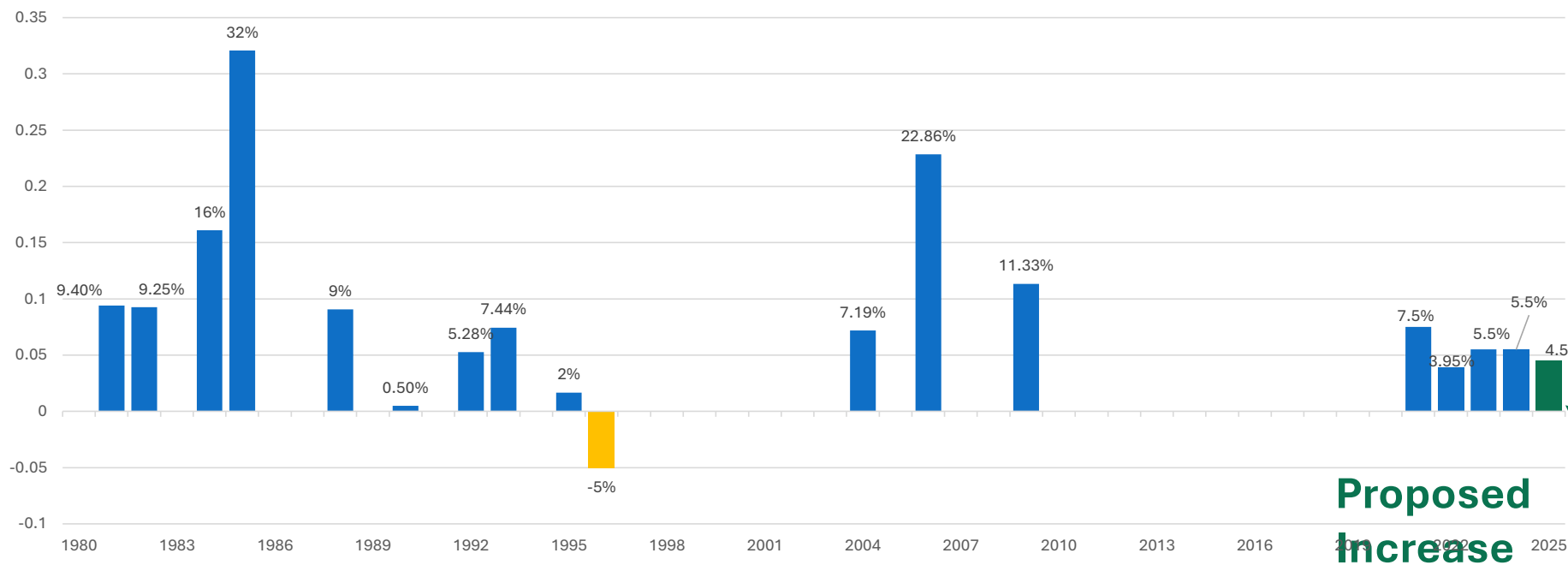


FY26 Rate Case – 4.5%





BED Rate Changes Since 1980

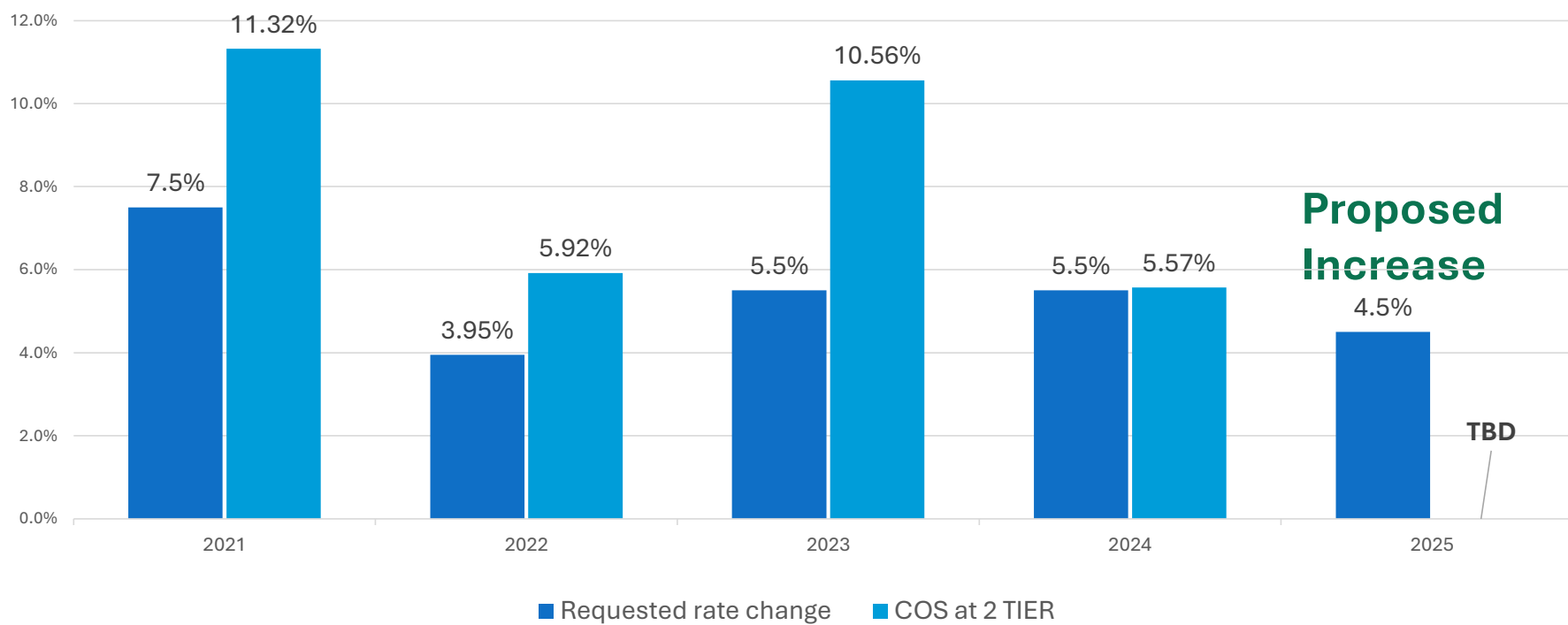


Proposed
Increase

Rate Increase	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
BED	11.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.50%	3.95%	5.5%	5.5%	4.5%
GMP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	2.00%	-2.46%	0.73%	0.93%	5.43%	-0.50%	2.70%	4.69%	2.34%	5.29%	5.26%	TBD
WEC	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.95%	4.00%	5.95%	0.00%	0.00%	12.83%	0.00%	0.00%	2.91%
VEC	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.29%	0.00%	1.96%	8.19%	8.33%	4.84%



BED Requested Rate Changes vs. Cost of Service since 2021

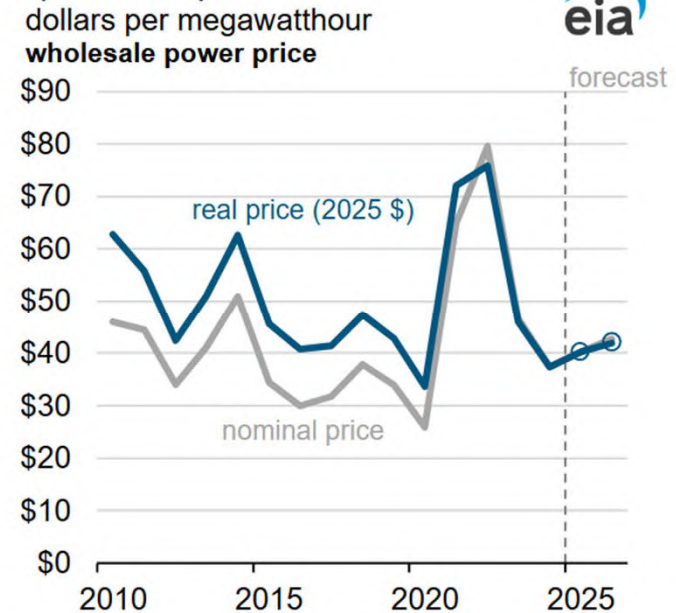
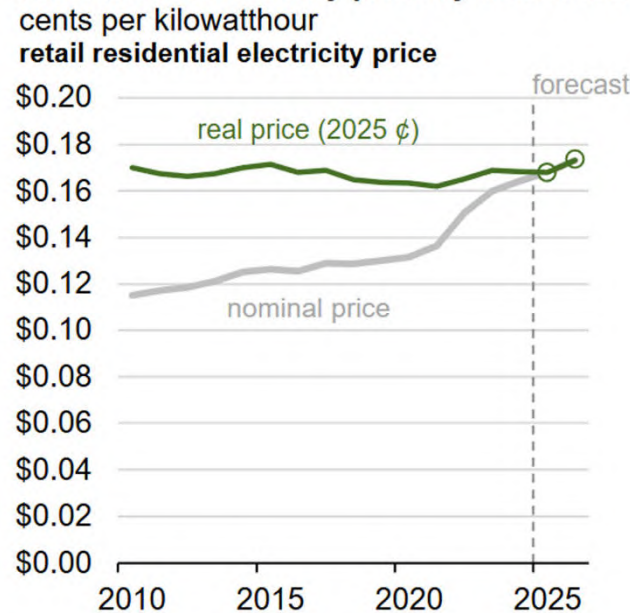




National Context: EIA Jan 2025 Forecast

- Most regions of U.S. likely to see higher wholesale prices in 2025 as a result of higher costs for natural gas
- Largest increases (about 30%–35%) will occur in the Southwest and California
- Forecast wholesale prices in the ISO New England region average \$55/MWh in 2025, up 16% from 2024

Annual U.S. electricity price by select sectors (2010–2026)



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2025

<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=64384>



LOCAL

New England context: high winter 2024-2025 energy prices in RI and MA

Why are energy bills in RI so high this winter? Here's what we found.



Alex Kuffner

Providence Journal

Published 5:09 a.m. ET Feb. 19, 2025 | Updated 12:34 p.m. ET Feb. 19, 2025

Gov. Maura Healey deflects blame for surge in Massachusetts utility delivery rates, utility bills

Delivery rates for electricity and natural gas have significantly increased

Share



Updated: 9:05 AM EST Feb 20, 2025

“Experts and advocates say a “perfect storm” this winter caused the dramatic spikes. That includes a colder winter, economic pressures for volatile fossil fuel sources and a gas pipeline system within a monopoly of utility companies.” <https://www.wgbh.org/news/local/2025-02-21/mass-residents-will-see-lower-gas-bills-for-march-and-april-regulators-say>

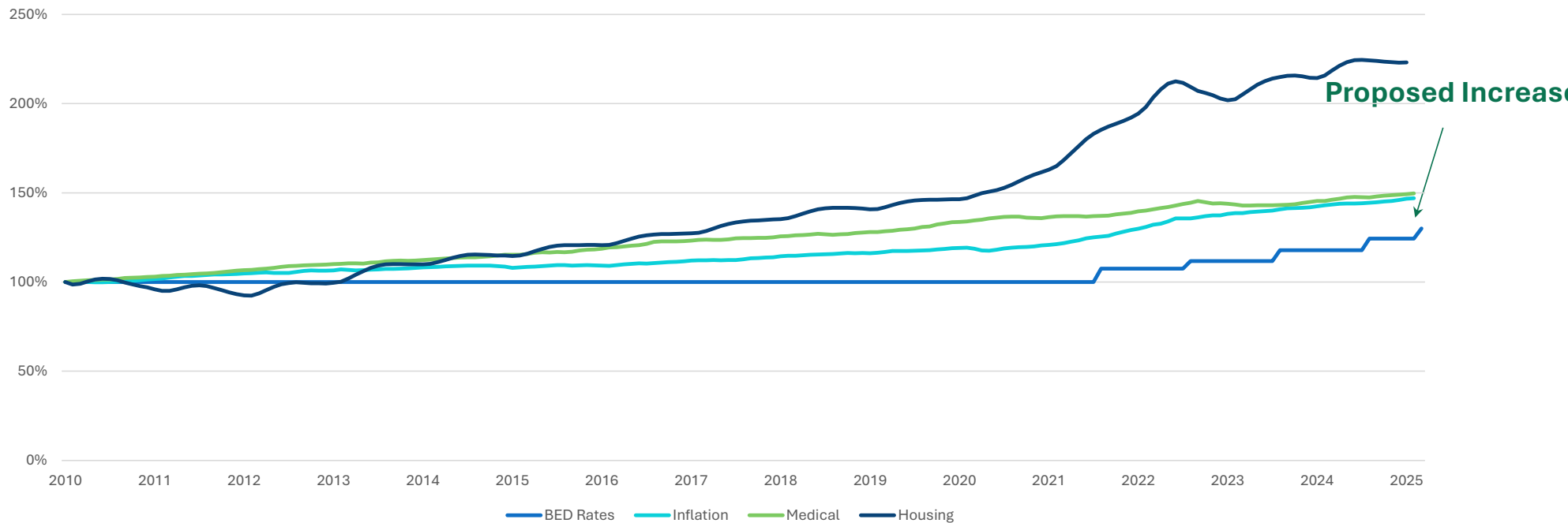
“In the last couple of days, seeing Governor Healy also going on record, sending her own letter to the Department of Public Utilities regarding gas rates - which are connected and tied to the electric rates, and much of our electric is produced by natural gas, Spikes in natural gas costs directly impact the cost of delivery of electricity to the residents of the Commonwealth” - <https://www.wamc.org/news/2025-02-20/rise-in-gas-and-electric-bills-prompts-outcry-in-mass-calls-for-state-to-review-hikes>

“Electricity prices in Massachusetts have risen by 65% over the decade...This aligns with reports of significant rate hikes, such as National Grid’s 64% increase in 2022 and Eversource’s adjustments, driven by factors like natural gas price volatility and infrastructure costs.” - <https://fallriverreporter.com/massachusetts-natural-gas-prices-up-93-electricity-up-65-the-last-10-years/>

“The New England power grid gets lots of power from nuclear generators, renewables and hydropower dams, but more than half of its annual generation comes from natural gas. The constraints on the pipelines that supply gas to the region are well-documented. While these limitations aren’t as much of a concern for much of the year, they can have a big impact on electric power during the winter, when gas demand goes up. They’re the reason why electric rates climb between November and April.” - <https://www.providencejournal.com/story/news/local/2025/02/19/high-electric-bill-rhode-island-energy-why-is-electricity-bill-so-high/79075053007/>



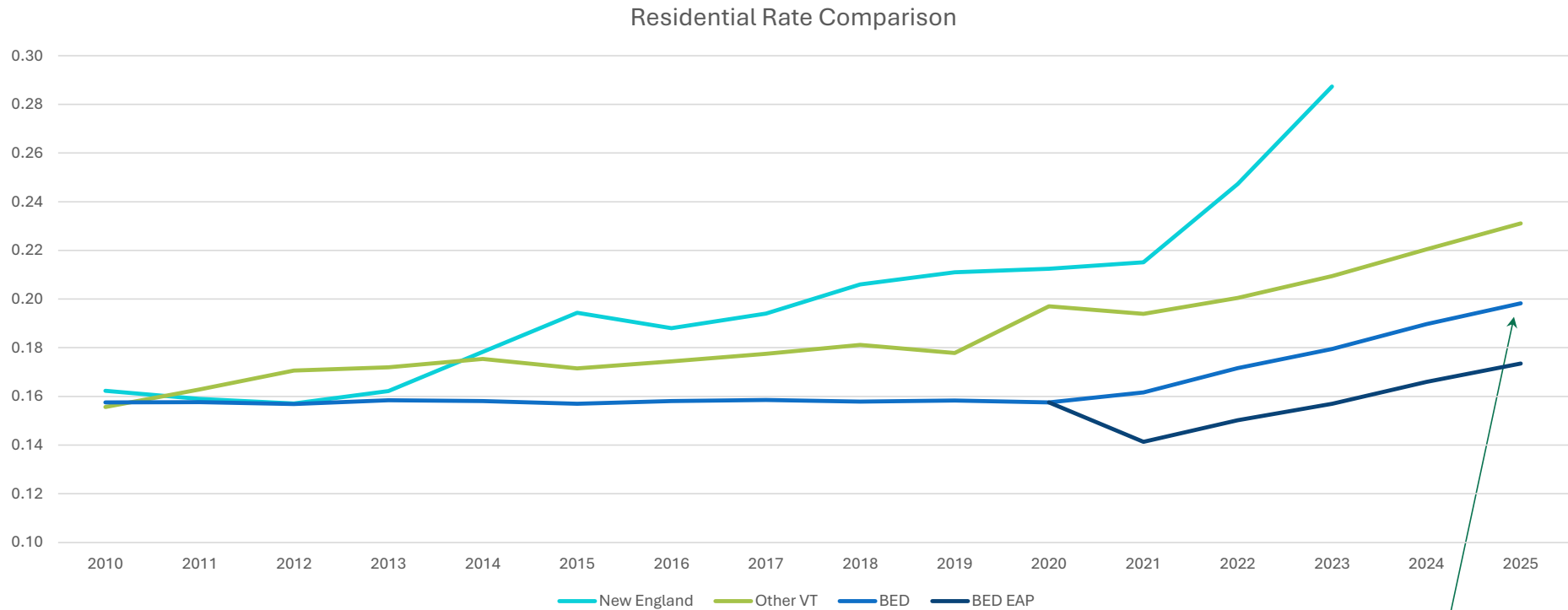
Change in Cost of BED Electricity vs. Other Goods/Services since 2010



¹ Data sources from FRED Economic Data and BED sales



Rate Comparison: Residential since 2010

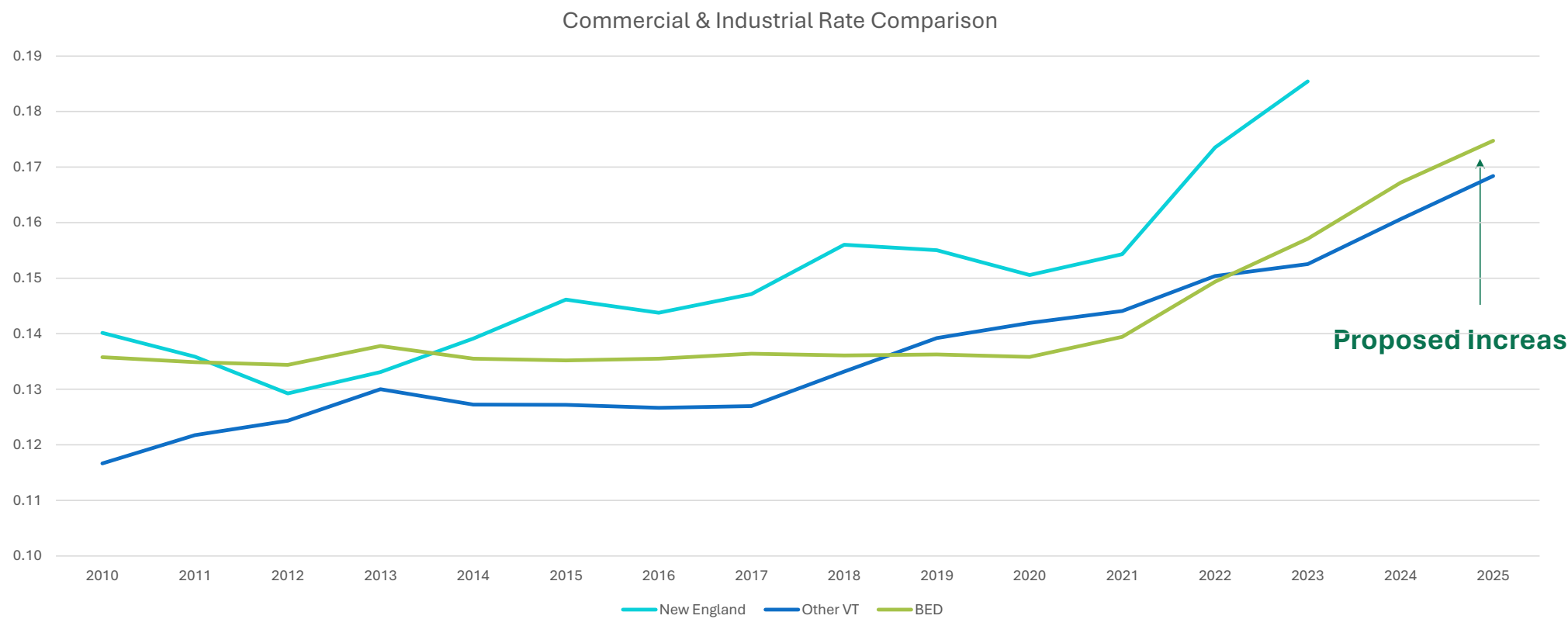


Proposed Increase

Source: BED sales data, EIA data up to 2023, Other VT based on GMP (2024) and VEC (2025) rate increases



Rate Comparison: Commercial & Industrial since 2010

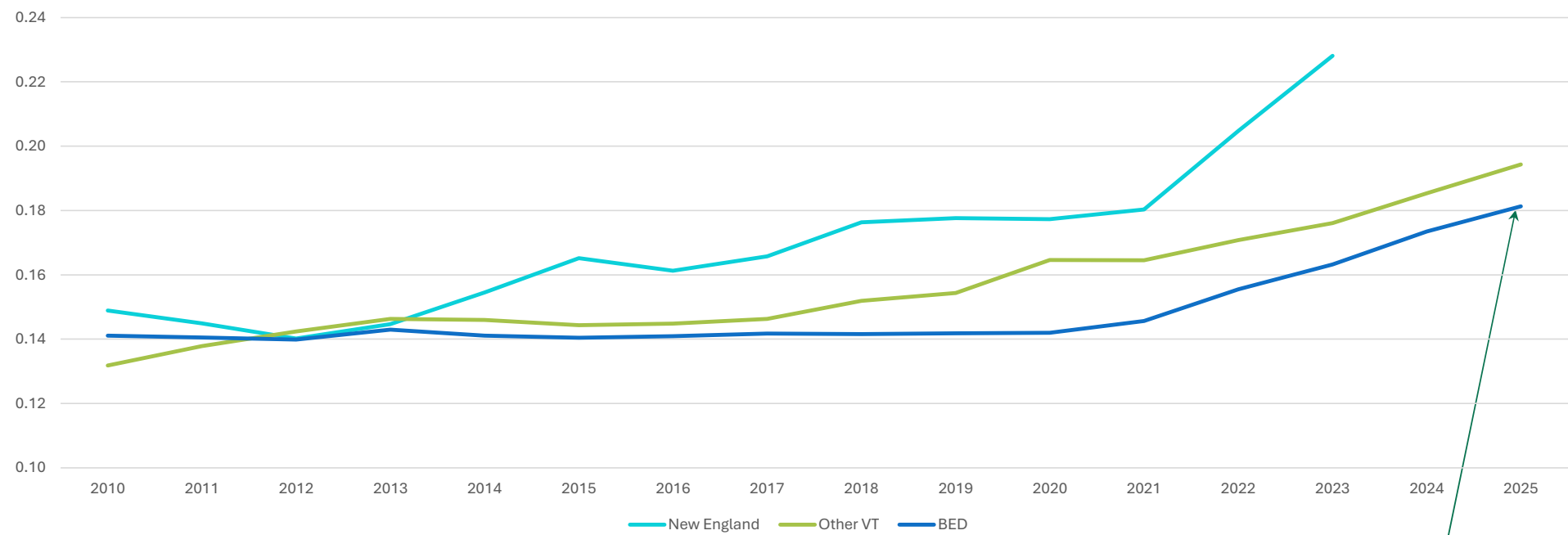


Source: BED sales data, EIA data up to 2023, Other VT based on GMP (2024) and VEC (2025) rate increases



Rate Comparison: Total Cost to Serve since 2010

Total Electric Rate Comparison



Source: BED sales data, EIA data up to 2023, Other VT based on GMP (2024) and VEC (2025) rate increases

Proposed Increase



Effect on Customer Bills

Group	Average Monthly Use (kWh)	Average Monthly Bill ¹		
		At Current Rate	At Proposed Rate	Increase
Residential	419	\$89.32	\$93.10	\$3.78
Small General	425	\$112.28	\$117.09	\$4.81

¹ Accounting for Franchise Fee

² Calculations based on average monthly energy for rate classes. The rate increase will have larger bill impacts for customers with higher energy usage.



Effect on Energy Assistance Program Customers

- Estimated bill impact is \$3.74/month¹ on average
- EAP enrollment can mitigate the rate increase impact on the monthly bill

Period	LMI Bill (Before EAP Credit)	EAP Credit
Current Rate	\$100.81	-\$11.86 (12.5%)
Proposed Rate	\$105.10	-\$12.40 (12.5%)

- Eligibility: 185% of Federal Poverty Level & Current Participant in Vermont State Fuel Assistance Program
- 776 customers enrolled as of 3-31-25. Anticipated to help 800-1,500 residential customers based on enrollment of eligible customers for similar assistance programs.²
- Developing tariff revision to allow non-profit residential shelters to qualify for the rate

¹ Low/Moderate-income usage modeled on customers currently enrolled in BED's Energy Assistance Program (476 kWh/month)

² Anticipated enrollment based on uptake of eligible customers in other Vermont Energy Assistance programs (VGS: 14%, GMP: 25%)

BURLINGTON ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

Tariff Sheets

Effective September 1, 2025

ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EAP) RATE

(EAP Page 1 of 2)

Availability

Service under this Rate is available to any non-net-metered Customer who currently takes service through BED's Residential Service ("RS") Rate and has a household income at or below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level ("FPL") and certain other non-net-metered eCustomers as detailed below.

Character of Service

Alternating current, 60 Hertz, at the standard utilization voltage.

Monthly Bill

EAP Rate Customers will be billed for all applicable charges at the ir prevailing ~~RS~~ Rate. A 12.5% EAP Rate discount will be applied to the total Energy, Demand, Charges and Customer Charges s each month and appear as a credit on the bill.

Terms and Conditions

- 1) Eligibility verification methods for Residential Customers: Eligible RS Rate Customers can opt to request BED to enroll them in the EAP Rate and verify income eligibility by providing documentation of eligibility for:
 - a. Vermont Seasonal Fuel Assistance,
 - b. 3SquaresVT,
 - c. VGS Energy Assistance,
 - d. Vermont Section 8 Assistance, or
 - e. for any Customers who meet the at or below 185% of FPL income eligibility threshold for the EAP Rate who are not able to provide eligibility documentation using any of the above income verification methods, BED will work with those Customers to find an alternative verification method.
- 2) Other eligible eCustomer verification method: BED may enroll in the EAP Rate eCustomers that are non-profit entities that provide housing and pay electricity costs for residents that who meet the 185% of FPL income-eligibility threshold for the Rate. Such entities may include shelters providers serving temporary, unhoused populations, or entities providing affordable housing organizations. For entities providing affordable

housing (as opposed to no-cost housing) such entities will be eligible for this rate provided where the entity they at can document to BED howemonstrate they will directly pass on theany and all additional/new benefitsavings from participation in the Rate directly to the income--eligible residents- BED will determine, in its sole judgement, what will satisfy what constitutes adequate documentation that the benefit of this rate will accrue to paying tenants.how entities described above canytheir for the EAP Rate

- 3) BED automatically will enroll any Customers in the EAP Rate who are on the Vermont Department of Children and Families list of Seasonal Fuel Assistance recipients and will notify such Customers of their enrollment. Any Customers who are automatically enrolled in the EAP Rate who do not wish to be enrolled in the EAP Rate can opt out of participating by contacting BED.
- 4) Termination and renewal of enrollment: Customers may withdraw from this Rate at any time by contacting BED. Customers who become ineligible for the EAP Rate based on a change in income must contact BED to provide notification of this change within one month of such an occurrence. BED may require Customers to renew their enrollment in the EAP Rate by providing updated income eligibility documentation no more frequently than once every year.
- 5) BED is authorized to use an external entity, such as a Vermont agency or other third party, to perform Customer income eligibility verification services.
- 6) If BED identifies methods for verifying income eligibility in addition to those listed in Section 1 above, BED will provide notification of these additional methods on its website where this tariff is located.
- 7) Where no specific provisions are provided in this rate, service requirements will be as provided for in BED's currentdelivered under _BED's Operating Guidelines.



To: Kerrick Johnson, Commissioner, Vermont Department of Public Service

From: Darren Springer, General Manager

Re: Process review and revisions for REC certification/qualification

Date: 18 April 2025

As you know, Burlington Electric Department (BED) experienced an issue with the qualification of third quarter renewable energy credits (RECs) from the McNeil Generating Station (McNeil) being properly entered into the New England Power Pool Generation Information System (NEPOOL GIS). As a result of an error/omission by BED staff, 55,741 renewable energy credits (RECs) related to McNeil's third quarter 2024 production were not accurately represented in the NEPOOL GIS as compliant with the Connecticut Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Class I. The RECs are owned half by BED and pro rata by Green Mountain Power (GMP) and Vermont Public Power Supply Authority (VPPSA) under our McNeil Joint Ownership Agreement. BED and I take accountability for this issue, and have taken a number of steps both to address the third quarter RECs and our broader processes not just related to McNeil RECs, but to certification of all of our various RECs from generation assets we own or contract for power from, and environmental reporting we do at the state and federal level. BED is committed to ensuring, with our process revisions, that this error/omission will not occur again in the future.

Background

McNeil is a 50-megawatt electric generator jointly owned by BED (operator and 50% owner), GMP (31%), and VPPSA, the Vermont Joint Action Agency for public power utilities (19%).¹ McNeil can run on wood, natural gas (both at full output), or oil (at 15 MW). The wood McNeil uses to generate power is harvested sustainably primarily in Vermont and upstate New York within a 60- to 70-mile radius of the plant.

McNeil, when it generates with wood, meets standards for both the Connecticut Class I and Vermont Tier I REC markets, which would not be available for oil or gas generation. McNeil has continuously met the relevant emissions standards to qualify for CT Class I since 2008 and has continued to file quarterly NOx emission reports as required by the CT Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA). Similarly, since its designation as Vermont Tier I-eligible, McNeil has continued to generate renewable energy in conformance with Vermont law.

¹ <https://www.burlingtonelectric.com/mcneil/>

RECs in New England are created by the NEPOOL GIS in accordance with its Operating Rules.² NEPOOL-GIS receives information about McNeil's production directly from ISO-New England, as McNeil is an ISO-NE-registered asset. Per the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules, fuel type and emissions information for multi-fuel generators such as McNeil must be provided quarterly by the generator itself five days before trading opens in order for the fuel type and emissions information to be relied upon by NEPOOL GIS as the basis for creating RECs and determining for which, if any, New England RPS or RES certifications, the RECs qualify.

The Issue

Prior to 2022, BED's Generation Engineer was responsible for entering McNeil's fuel type and emissions data into NEPOOL GIS each quarter and was overseen by the Director of Generation. When the Director of Generation retired in 2022, two Director positions were created: the Generation Engineer was promoted to Director of Generation Engineering & Maintenance and a new Director of Generation Operations was hired. The Director of Generation Engineering & Maintenance retained responsibility for entering McNeil fuel type and emissions data into NEPOOL GIS in the new role.

In the summer of 2024, the Director of Generation Engineering & Maintenance resigned with two weeks' notice. This individual ignored multiple requests by BED management to produce a transition memo documenting key responsibilities for their successor. Meanwhile, the Generation Engineer position had remained vacant since 2022 despite multiple recruitment efforts by BED to fill the position. This left the Director of Generation Operations alone without adequate training or documentation to fulfill this important quarterly reporting task. The Director of Generation Operations did not alert BED management to this knowledge gap, nor did BED management have adequate awareness of the potential risk of an error/omission in NEPOOL GIS data entry given the staff turnover. Consequently, BED did not enter McNeil's fuel type or emissions information in the NEPOOL GIS for Q3 of 2024 by the required deadline (January 10, 2025) and NEPOOL GIS created these RECs without certifications for CT Class I or VT Tier I compliance. BED's Policy and Planning division, which handles REC market transactions, became aware of the error/omission when the third quarter RECs from McNeil were created on January 15 and lacked designation as CT1 eligible as they typically are designated. BED staff did report NOx emissions to CT PURA for the third quarter as has been required.

Upon discovering this issue, BED timely informed the Vermont Public Service Department, Burlington Mayor Emma Mulvaney-Stanak and the Mayor's Chief of Staff Erin Jacobsen, and the other McNeil joint owners and has updated them throughout our efforts to correct and mitigate it. While its filings with CT PURA are public, BED otherwise treated this issue as confidential while waiting for the conclusion of those proceedings in order to maintain maximum flexibility in delivering on its contracted commitments for delivery of 2024 RECs and reduce the likelihood that our counterparties would request financial assurance based on uncertainty of the ultimate resolution of this issue. Based on these commercial contract and financial aspects of the issue, BED briefed the City Council in executive session on February 10; the Electric Commission in executive session on February 12 and March 12 and April 9th. BED plans to fulfill all of its contractual obligations with counterparties, and will continue to treat that aspect

² See <https://nepoolgis.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2022/07/GIS-Operating-Rules-Effective-7-1-22.doc>.

of this issue as confidential/commercial negotiation in order to not disadvantage BED within commercial REC markets.

BED Efforts to Correct or Mitigate the Issue

Upon discovering the error, BED immediately sought certification of these Q3 2024 McNeil RECs with the NEPOOL GIS Administrator based on the belief that the Administrator could rely on other provided information to generate the Class I RECs. Specifically, NEPOOL GIS Operating Rule 2.5(d) provides that the Administrator must consider Proxy Emission data for a generating unit with multi-fuel capability.³ Further, NEPOOL GIS Operating Rule 2.5e(i) provides that “the GIS Administrator shall populate the GIS with stack emissions data provided by the EPA (but only to the extent such data is provided by the EPA) for each EPA Reporting Generator with respect to each of the emissions that is subject to year-round [continuous emissions monitoring] reporting to the EPA pursuant to the monitoring provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 75.”⁴

McNeil is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-reporting multi-fuel generating unit with continuous emissions monitoring installed, so emissions data (for CO₂, NO_x and SO_x) were available to the NEPOOL GIS Administrator from EPA, as were EPA Proxy Data for biomass (for the remaining emission data fields). However, in a January 29, 2025 telephone call, the NEPOOL GIS Administrator and their legal counsel explained that this information could not be used to generate RECs, even though the EPA data for NO_x is in the NEPOOL GIS, is accurate and complies with Connecticut Class I requirements. On that call, the NEPOOL GIS Administrator further explained that it is not possible for the third quarter 2024 RECs to be fixed, adjusted or reminted by NEPOOL GIS, and as a result advised BED to seek relief from the CT PURA and/or VT Public Utility Commission (PUC) for Vermont RECs under Tier 1 of Vermont’s Renewable Energy Standard. NEPOOL GIS’s attorney also advised that an appeal could be made to the NEPOOL Markets Committee, but that this process would take significant time (approximately 3 to 6 months) and that similar appeals, to their knowledge, had never been successful. The timing made such an appeal prohibitive given the trading/settlement deadlines for third quarter 2024 RECs.

BED, GMP, and VPPSA contract individually with Connecticut load-serving entities for sale of CT Class I RECs. In addition, GMP has two ongoing contracts for CT Class I RECs, one with United Illuminating and one with Connecticut Light & Power (now EverSource), that were approved by Connecticut PURA in 2014 in response to a 2013 Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Request for Proposals.⁵ The Connecticut Class I RPS market has been a historically higher priced market than Vermont’s for RECs. Therefore BED prioritized relief in the CT regulatory context first.

Accordingly with the guidance offered by NEPOOL GIS, on February 7, 2025 BED through its Connecticut counsel filed a motion with CT PURA seeking to have McNeil’s Q3 2024 RECs determined as compliant with Connecticut Class I RPS standards. PURA referred this motion to

³ See <https://nepoolgis.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2022/07/GIS-Operating-Rules-Effective-7-1-22.doc>.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See CT PURA Docket 14-02-02, Final Decision (April 2, 2014).

its Office of Education, Outreach & Enforcement, which recommended that PURA deny the motion. BED filed a second motion with PURA on February 28, 2025, which PURA denied on March 13, 2025 and a Motion for Reconsideration and Articulation on March 21, 2025, which PURA denied on March 27, 2025.⁶

In its CT motions, BED argued that:

- The fact that McNeil generated Class I renewable energy as defined by Connecticut law in Q3 2024 is undisputed and all New England customers benefitted from BED's operation of McNeil in Q3 2024 by providing renewable energy that displaced fossil fuels.
- PURA has granted similar relief in the past to two Connecticut entities.
- Granting BED's request would allow Connecticut ratepayers to receive Class I RECs as owed under contract and Connecticut to have renewable energy rather than potentially damage payments in its 2024 portfolios.
- Granting BED's request would not harm Connecticut ratepayers, but would prevent financial harm to Vermont ratepayers (with 69% assigned to municipal ratepayers).
- BED takes full responsibility for the error and has taken steps to prevent it from recurring.

Unfortunately, PURA's rulings have not addressed the precedents BED raised and contend that the CT statutes do not permit PURA to grant the requested relief (even though PURA has done so in the past and the statutes do not prohibit this action.) PURA also cites the administrative burden of such action and the potential for other similar requests to impose "real costs on and disrupts the Authority's orderly regulation of RPS."

BED has requested oral argument through its counsel with CT PURA and is waiting for it to be scheduled, to further pursue opportunities for relief and CT 1 certification.

If BED is not successful in pursuing relief in CT, pursuant to VT PUC Rule 4.404, BED plans to retire its portion of these RECs against its VT Tier I obligation and to submit to the VT PUC with its annual RES compliance filing for 2024 documentation that these quarter 3 2024 McNeil RECs qualify for Vermont Tier I RES compliance.⁷ BED would also provide GMP and VPPSA with this documentation (which would be similar to that provided for the use of Hydro Quebec ("HQ") NEPOOL-GIS certificates, which likewise indicate an "N" in the VT-I eligibility field in

⁶ See CT PURA Docket 08-01-03, BED Motions 3 and 4.

⁷ VT PUC Rule 4.404 states, "(1) For Tradeable RECs and Environmental Attributes that cannot be certified as Tier I or Tier II Tradeable RECs in NEPOOL GIS, that are from a control area that lacks a GIS system integrated with NEPOOL GIS, **or for which the renewable content is not accurately represented on the associated NEPOOL GIS certificates**, a Provider shall submit with its annual RES compliance filing documentation demonstrating that: (A) it owns the Attributes in question, (B) the Attributes are eligible for the RES, and (C) the Attributes have not been claimed in any other jurisdiction. (2) For Tradeable RECs and Environmental Attributes for which the renewable content is not accurately represented on the associated NEPOOL GIS certificates, a Retail Electricity Provider shall provide the fraction of renewable content. The value of the Tradeable RECs and Attributes shall be determined by multiplying the MWhs as tracked in NEPOOL GIS by the percentage of Renewable Energy contained in the attestation form supplied by the Provider. The Provider shall also retire all Tradeable RECs and Environmental Attributes subject to this subdivision and used for compliance. [emphasis added]"

the NEPOOL-GIS but are deemed to be usable for the VT RES based on an attestation from HQ) for use in their own VT RES 2024 compliance filings.

Steps to Prevent Recurrence of this Issue

BED immediately took steps to prevent this kind of administrative error from recurring. BED's CFO and Manager of Strategy & Innovation led a comprehensive review of all internal processes for RECs and other environmental reporting related to all of BED's generation assets. BED held four meetings between January and March 2025 involving eleven BED personnel from the Generation, Policy & Planning, Safety and Environmental teams, the senior management of those areas, and the General Manager.

Reporting requirements, business process, roles/responsibilities, login/access information, and notification procedures have been documented in a 16-page process document (which is attached).

Specifically, BED has taken steps to ensure:

- A primary and backup position has been designated for each reporting responsibility
- No later than May 1, senior management and other personnel from various divisions will have calendar reminders to verify that required reporting has been completed
- All reporting procedures are documented
- All staff with primary and backup responsibilities will receive training
- Any shared login credentials for reporting systems will be stored in BED's enterprise password manager
- Where possible, system-generated reminders and notifications are in place to alert staff of upcoming deadlines
- Internal Outlook calendar reminders will be set for all personnel with reporting responsibility
- Senior management are informed when required reports are submitted
- Employee job descriptions will be updated where necessary to accurately reflect reporting responsibilities

Conclusion

BED understands the financial importance of ensuring RECs are appropriately certified, including at McNeil for the benefit of the Joint Owners. We regret that this error/omission occurred, and are committed as a team to ensuring it does not happen again.

We want to make clear that this was a one-time occurrence, and has no impact on McNeil's ongoing financial value which has been strong in the most recent period due to high REC prices as well as relatively elevated energy prices during the most recent Winter (during which McNeil had an availability factor of 100% in January and 81% in February, and a capacity factor of 88% in January and 77% in February 2025 which were high price periods on the ISO-NE market).

We welcome feedback from the Public Service Department on our review and revision process, and appreciate the Department's support for our filing at CT PURA, and would likewise appreciate support in the Vermont PUC context for use of these third quarter 2024 RECs for

2024 Vermont Tier I compliance, with appropriate substantiating documentation, to ensure financial value is derived from these RECs, even if not at the same level as would be available in the Connecticut market.



Business Process for Generation Asset Environmental Attribute Reporting

About this Procedure

Created: 14 February 2025

Updated: 5 May 2025

Location: S:\Policies & Operating Procedures

Distribution:

General Manager
COO and Manager of Utility Services
Director of Generation Operations
Director of Generation Engineering & Maintenance
Generation Engineer
Manager of Risk Management & Safety
Director of Safety
Sr. Environmental Specialist
CFO and Manager of Strategy & Innovation
Director of Policy & Planning
Resource Planning Analyst
Resource Planner

Training: The above positions will:

1. Receive an orientation to this document as part of their onboarding training provided by the Director of Risk Management & Safety
2. Participate in an annual process review and refresher training scheduled by the CFO and Manager of Strategy & Innovation

Table of Contents

NEPOOL-GIS and REC Overview	1
McNeil	1
Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)	2
NEPOOL-GIS reporting	2
CT PURA attestation	4
Other environmental reporting	5
Gas Turbine	6
NEPOOL-GIS reporting	6
Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)	7
State ANR Reporting	8
Winooski One	8
NEPOOL-GIS reporting	8
Low Impact Hydro Institute (LIHI) certification	8
Georgia Mountain Community Wind	9
NEPOOL-GIS reporting	9
Solar RECs	9
In-City Solar	9
Net metering	10
Other Contracted Resources	10
Hancock Wind	10
VT Wind/Sheffield	10
FirstLight	11
NYPA	11
HydroQuebec	11
Purchases/Sales/Deliveries/Management	11
Roles/Responsibilities	16

NEPOOL-GIS and REC Overview

NEPOOL-GIS (Generation Information System) is the system of record in New England for any renewable energy credit (REC) created through means other than simple attestation from a generator that is part of the ISO-NE grid. NEPOOL-GIS is also the trading platform for transferring RECs to another entity and the system by which New England load-serving entities assign RECs to their load to document their compliance with their state's renewable portfolio standard (RPS).

The NEPOOL-GIS REC creation/trading cycle operates in quarters. Each quarter is composed of a 2-month trading period followed by 1 month of catchup/settlement. RECs are not minted and tradeable until 3 months and 15 days after the associated production occurred to allow ISO-NE to finalize generation following any resettlement transactions.

Production Quarter	Reporting Deadline	REC "Minting" Date	Trading Period	Pause/Resettlement
Jan-Mar	Jul 10	Jul 15	Jul 15-Sept 15	Sept 16-Oct 14
Apr-Jun	Oct 10	Oct 15	Oct 15-Dec 15	Dec 16-Jan 14
Jul-Sept	Jan 10	Jan 15	Jan 15-Mar 15	Mar 16-Apr 14
Oct-Dec	Apr 10	Apr 15	Apr 15-Jun 15	Jun 16-July 14

For a REC to be created, it must have (1) generation data and (2) emissions data in NEPOOL-GIS. Generation information is provided automatically by ISO-NE. Emissions data is automatically entered for certain "zero emissions" types of renewable generators (e.g., solar, wind, hydro) but must be entered by the controlling entity for other types of renewable generators, including biomass.

On the 15th of each quarter (the first day of the trading period), NEPOOL-GIS "mints" RECs based on the emissions data provided by the generating entity.¹ NEPOOL-GIS uses the emissions data to determine for which New England RPS certification, if any, the REC qualifies (e.g., VT1, CT1, MA2, etc.). Once RECs are minted, they cannot be updated or changed.

At the end of each quarter, NEPOOL-GIS will expire any REC that has a "No" in every New England certification field. These RECs will fall to the "residual system mix," which all of New England (but not any specific RPS-complying entity) can claim. Any RECs that have not been transferred to another party by June 15, which is the last day of the trading period for RECs from the prior year, will remain in an entity's account and any RECs in the account but not banked by that date will fall into "residual system mix."

McNeil

In order to meet Connecticut Class I REC eligibility, McNeil generation must have NOx emission levels of 0.075 pounds or less per million BTU of heat input for a calendar quarter using sustainably harvested

¹ If a generating entity does not enter emissions data by the deadline, NEPOOL-GIS will fill in missing data using available "proxy data," but these data are not used by NEPOOL-GIS to qualify the REC for New England RPS certification.

biomass (wood). **In order for McNeil RECs to qualify as CT Class I, BED must submit an attestation of McNeil's quarterly NOx emissions to the Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA) and report quarterly NOx and other emissions and generation fuel type to the NEPOOL GIS.**

Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)

BED has a CEMS at McNeil that monitors certain emissions: NOX, CO2, and SO2. The CEMS data is used for both NEPOOL-GIS and EPA reporting (see below). Our CEMS vendor is Wunderlich-Malec.

- CEMS virtual machine has a single, shared login (Env Specialist, Gen Directors, Gen Engineer).
- CEMS application has additional, shared login (Env Specialist, Gen Directors, Gen Engineer, Wunderlich Malec).
- Shared credentials for the CEMS virtual machine and the CEMS application will be stored in BitWarden

NEPOOL-GIS reporting

Requirements

1. Generation data is auto-reported to NEPOOL-GIS by ISO-NE. There is no need for BED action unless there are errors with the ISO-NE data.
2. Fuel type associated with the generation – because McNeil is a multi-fuel unit, BED must indicate what fuel was used for the reported generation by the NEPOOL-GIS Reporting Deadline for each quarter. This is not total fuel consumption, but only fuel used for the production of energy.
3. Emissions data associated with the generation – BED must enter McNeil emissions data into NEPOOL-GIS by the Reporting Deadline for each quarter. This is a combination of CEMS-reported emissions data (for NOX, SO2, and CO2) and other emissions data calculated by an Excel spreadsheet based on generation.
 - Treatment of emissions from co-generation during warmup: When we close the breaker, occasionally the fire is not stable enough, so we will get ~10 minutes of wood/gas co-generation during warmup. Rarely, total generation hours can exceed total wood hours. **If this occurs for <1 hour during startup, ignore cogeneration for purposes of emissions and fuel-type. If cogeneration occurs for >1 hour or outside of startup, report emissions and fuel type separately.**

Business Process

See Roles & Responsibilities chart at end of document for primary, backup, and supporting assignments.

1. Sr. Environmental Specialist generates the initial McNeil emissions Excel report from the CEMS software and sends it to the Director of Generation Operations.
2. Director of Generation Operations performs data cleanup (correcting misreadings by equipment, e.g.) and adds generation hours from the Generation Report.
3. The Excel sheet auto-calculates remaining emissions based on generation hours.
4. The Director of Generation Operations enters McNeil emissions and fuel type data into the NEPOOL-GIS quarterly no later than the 25th day of December, March, June, or September (15 days prior to the quarterly reporting deadline).

5. The Director of Generation Operations emails the final McNeil emissions Excel report to Policy & Planning for data entry verification purposes.
6. The Director of Generation Operations emails the following when McNeil data entry is complete:
 - Director of Generation Maintenance
 - Generation Engineer
 - COO and Manager of Utility Services
 - Director of Safety
 - Sr. Environmental Specialist
 - Manager of Risk Management & Safety
 - Director of Policy & Planning
 - Resource Planning Analyst
 - Resource Planner
 - CFO and Manager of Strategy & Innovation
 - General Manager
7. The Director of Generation Engineering & Maintenance and/or the Director of Safety & Environmental will check data entered against the emissions Excel report.
8. Policy & Planning will check data entered against the emissions Excel report.
9. All positions indicated in #5 above have calendar reminders on the 25th day of December, March, June, and September indicating that NEPOOL-GIS reporting is due on the 10th of the following month.

Logins

- Two NEPOOL-GIS shared logins:
 - Username “██████” used by Policy & Planning.
 - Username “██████” used by Generation.
 - James Gibbons, Director of Policy & Planning, is account administrator on both.
 - Discrete security roles/access cannot be set for NEPOOL-GIS accounts; they only can be full access or view-only. Both accounts allow full access so users should be careful to make changes only to screens/functions within their scope of responsibility.
- Shared credentials for the ██████ and ██████ accounts will be stored in BitWarden

Notifications/Reminders

NEPOOL-GIS supports email reminders of data reporting deadlines to multiple users. NEPOOL-GIS also sends email confirmations of data entry, trades, etc.

The following positions will have Outlook calendar reminders of NEPOOL-GIS reporting deadlines and receive email reminders from NEPOOL-GIS of reporting deadlines:

- Director of Generation Operations
- Director of Generation Maintenance
- Director of Policy & Planning
- Resource Planning Analyst
- Resource Planner

Documentation

SOP: McNeil Other Share > McNeil Station SOPs > Director of Generation Operating Procedures

CT PURA attestation

Requirements

Within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter, BED must file with CT PURA a notarized affidavit and supporting documentation showing that the quarterly average NOx emission rate of the McNeil facility is equal to or less than the threshold level for Class I renewable qualification.

Business Process

1. Sr. Environmental Specialist generates a report of the percentage of each hour generated and the NOx emissions for that hour and provides it to the Director of Generation Operations.
2. Director of Generation Operations signs and has the document notarized and files it on CT PURA's website (<https://portal.ct.gov/pura>) under Docket No. 08-01-03 within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter (January, April, July, and October 30).
3. The Director of Generation Operations emails the following when CT PURA attestation has been filed:
 - Director of Generation Maintenance
 - Generation Engineer
 - COO and Manager of Utility Services
 - Director of Safety
 - Sr. Environmental Specialist
 - Manager of Risk Management & Safety
 - Director of Policy & Planning
 - Resource Planning Analyst
 - Resource Planner
 - CFO and Manager of Strategy & Innovation
 - General Manager
4. All positions indicated above have calendar reminders on the 30th day of January, April, July, and October indicating that CT PURA attestation is due on the 15th of the following month.

Logins

Whoever is uploading the attestation must have an individual login credential to <https://portal.ct.gov/pura>. For account or login assistance, please contact the DEEP HelpDesk at 860-424-3882 or Deep.Helpdesk.Footprints@ct.gov.

Contacts

- PURA contact: kathy.shea@ct.gov
- Automated system responses come from: DEEP.PURA@CT.GOV

Documentation

Training video and SOP developed by Dave MacDonnell:

- SOP: McNeil Other Share > McNeil Station SOPs > Director of Generation Operating Procedures
- McNeil video: <http://bedtools/category/mcneil/> under REC: Submitting

Other environmental reporting

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Requirements/Business Process

For compliance with the U.S. EPA's acid rain program, Environmental reports McNeil emissions data (SO₂, NO_x, CO₂, heat generated) quarterly to the EPA 30 days after the quarter ends.

This reporting occurs via database connection from McNeil's CEMS data acquisition and handling system to the EPA's database, with quality assurance/quality control checks included.

See Roles & Responsibilities chart at end of document for primary, backup, and supporting assignments.

Logins

The EPA system is called the CAMD Business System. Anyone who can log into CAMD can see reports. CAMD is user-based: you first have to get designated as an agent and you have to change your password every 90 days.

- Sr. Environmental Specialist and Director of Safety are designated McNeil facility representatives
- Director of Generation Operations, Director of Generation Maintenance, and Wunderlich-Malec (CEMS vendor) will be designated McNeil facility agents
- Passwords will be stored in BitWarden

Notifications

EPA sends a first notification that the quarterly submission window is open and a second notification on the 15th saying "X days left until deadline." Once data is submitted, designated facility representatives and agents get notification.

State of Vermont

Quarterly and annual emissions reporting is required to the State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources:

- Quarterly, Environmental submits a report via email to the Air Quality & Climate Control Division by the 30th of the month after quarter end. This report of more detailed parameters pertaining to particulate matter is sent to the State inspector and the other McNeil joint owners.
- Annually on January 31, Environmental submits an annual emissions inventory via the ANR permit reporting webtool (same tool used for wastewater and stormwater reporting). Annual tons of NO_x, SO_x, PM, CO, NH₃, and VOCs are submitted for the main plant and two heat boilers broken out by source. This report drives our annual emissions fee (~\$90k).

Documentation

Senior Environmental Specialist will create. May need to contract out data validation if Senior Environmental Specialist were to be unavailable.

Gas Turbine (GT)

NEPOOL-GIS reporting

BED must submit emissions data for the GT under NEPOOL-GIS Operating Rules. As long as the GT is running on at least 50% fossil fuel, the RECs generated have no value. If/when we switch to using R99 fuel, the reporting will become more important as the RECs could have value.

1. Generation data – auto-reported by ISO-NE. No need for BED action unless there are errors with the ISO-NE data.
2. Emissions data associated with the generation – BED reports emissions for the GT using the same emissions calculations as regular diesel fuel (B20 is the same).
3. The GT is a single-fuel asset so no reporting of fuel type is necessary.

Business Process

1. Resource Planning Analyst inputs gallons used data from the GT_Operations database on BED MSSQL server into a spreadsheet that has State-provided fuel-to-emissions factors. Once the amount of fuel used is entered, the spreadsheet translates fuel usage to emissions. (MWH generated is also entered as a check.)
2. The Resource Planning Analyst enters the 6 resulting values into NEPOOL GIS.
3. NEPOOL overwrites our CO2 values with EPA CO2 values.

Logins

- NEPOOL-GIS shared login: Username “XXXXXXXXXX” used by Policy & Planning. James is account administrator.
 - Credentials will be stored in BitWarden

Notifications/Reminders

NEPOOL-GIS supports email reminders of data reporting deadlines to multiple users. NEPOOL-GIS also sends email confirmations of data entry, trades, etc.

The following positions will have Outlook calendar reminders of NEPOOL-GIS reporting deadlines and should receive email reminders of NEPOOL-GIS reporting deadlines:

- Director of Policy & Planning
- Resource Planning Analyst
- Resource Planner

Documentation

1. Open MonthlyEmissions Excel workbook: <T:\RP Share\Supply Planning\Production\Gas Turbine\Emissions>

2. Open GT2 Access database in <T:\RP Share\Supply Planning\Production\Gas Turbine> or GTOperations database on bedmssql
3. (Optional) Open MD Dispatch application.
4. Open the NEPOOL GIS: <http://www.nepoolgis.com/>
 - a. Click in the top right under Asset Management, the date in the Modify Generation/Emission for Queencty –Burlington GT:
https://www1.nepoolgis.com/myModule/Emissions/Emissions.asp?id1=31858&Last_Ti me=195&Type=GEN (opens March 2015)
5. Run (by double clicking) the vGTMonthlyReport query in GT2 or GTOperations database on bedmssql (this may take ~30 seconds)
6. Copy values from the GTFuelUsed column in GT2 to the GalsFuel (column C) in MonthlyEmissions
7. Fill column MWH (column D) in MonthlyEmissions either with values from the NEPOOL GIS or RTLOCSUM or MD Dispatch
8. Copy columns E through L down.
9. Check column E for reasonability (is it in the 100 to 200 range?)
10. Copy values in MonthlyEmissions to NEPOOL GIS site

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

As a unit with >50% of its generation from fossil fuel, BED is required to report the GT's CO₂ emissions to the RGGI quarterly. (If/when we switch the GT's fuel to R99, we would no longer be subject to RGGI CO₂ emissions reporting.) The GT is a low-mass emitter unit, which exempts it from CEMS monitoring if it is not run often. The GT has an air quality permit from the State of Vermont that needs to be renewed every 5 years. Our current permit allows for operation using B20 fuel. We will need a new permit to operate using R99 fuel.

Business Process

1. Monthly, Sr. Environmental Specialist and Sr. Staff Accountant-McNeil receive a summary spreadsheet compiled by the Generation Engineer based on GT runsheets from Technicians.
2. Quarterly, within 30 days from the end of the quarter, Environmental sends GT run time and fuel use for each jet to Dana Buske of Independent Air Consulting, our independent RGGI consultant; she inputs data into RGGI database, we get a report.
3. There is a control period – R6, trueup of allowances – standard letter we send to State for trueup every 3 years.
4. Policy & Planning is responsible for compliance activity on an annual (interim) and every-3-years (final) basis.

Logins

There are two RGGI accounts (meaning “buckets for allowances to be in” not users): “General” and “Compliance.” The General account is where the RGGI allowances first go when we make a purchase or participate in the auction. The Compliance account is where the allowances need to be by the end of the control period.

The roles and permissions are different for each account and user:

Account	User	Role
Compliance	Casey	Reviewer
Compliance	James	Alternate Authorized Account Representative
Compliance	Mike F	Authorized Account Representative
Compliance	Dana Buske	Agent
General	Casey	Authorized Account Representative
General	James	Alternate Authorized Account Representative

State ANR Reporting

Environmental submits an annual GT emissions inventory by January 31 (using the same webtool as in the McNeil process). Annual fee of \$500.

Winooski One

NEPOOL-GIS reporting

1. Generation data – auto-reported by ISO-NE. No need for BED action unless there are errors with the ISO-NE data.
2. Emissions data associated with the generation – hydro facilities are considered a Zero Emissions Generator per NEPOOL-GIS's Operating Rule 2.3(b), so emissions data is auto-populated with 0s by NEPOOL-GIS. No BED action necessary.
3. Winooski One is a single-fuel asset so no reporting of fuel type is necessary.

Low Impact Hydro Institute (LIHI) certification

Massachusetts Class II REC eligibility is dependent on Winooski One maintaining LIHI certification. Winooski One's current certification has a 10-year term that expires July 28, 2032.

- Policy & Planning will research whether LIHI certification is the only requirement for MA Class 2 eligibility

Business Process

1. LIHI notifies the BED contacts it has on file of the upcoming certification expiration about 6-9 months in advance.
2. LIHI also requires annual compliance reporting (in May/June) along with an annual fee. LIHI sends a request for this reporting along with an invoice to the BED contacts it has on file. ("Please complete, sign and return the compliance statements via email to me or compliance@lowimpacthydro.org.")
3. BED must compile the requested documents, submit the form to LIHI via email each year, and pay the fee.

Contacts

Whitman Constantineau, Administrative Manager (he/him)
Low Impact Hydropower Institute
wconstantineau@lowimpacthydro.org
339-234-9882

Maryalice Fischer
Certification Program Director
Low Impact Hydropower Institute
603-842-5834
mfischer@lowimpacthydro.org

Low Impact Hydropower Institute
C/O NPCM
P.O. Box 211
Sterling, MA 01564

Logins

NA

Documentation

None

Notifications/reminders

LIHI sends email with annual form/invoice to BED contact on file.

Georgia Mountain Community Wind (GMCW)

BED is the lead market participant for GMCW.

NEPOOL-GIS reporting

1. Generation data – auto-reported by ISO-NE. No need for BED action unless there are errors with the ISO-NE data.
2. Emissions data associated with the generation – wind facilities are considered Zero Emissions Generators per NEPOOL-GIS's Operating Rule 2.3(b), so emissions data is auto-populated with 0s by NEPOOL-GIS. No BED action necessary.
3. GMCW is a single-fuel asset so no reporting of fuel type is necessary.

Solar RECs

In-City Solar

VEPPI is our third-party verifier for “in-city solar” generators, which include BED-owned solar assets and solar arrays for which we have power purchase agreements.

NEPOOL-GIS reporting

1. Generation data – VEPPI obtains generation data for these assets from BED’s customer portal and enters it into NEPOOL-GIS quarterly (per deadlines on p. 1) after confirming amounts via email with P&P.
2. Emissions data associated with the generation – solar facilities are considered Zero Emissions Generators per NEPOOL-GIS’s Operating Rule 2.3(b), so emissions data is auto-populated with 0s by NEPOOL-GIS. No BED or VEPPI action necessary.
3. These solar arrays are single-fuel assets so no reporting of fuel type is necessary.

Net metering

NEPOOL-GIS reporting

1. Generation data – Policy & Planning obtains total generation data for these assets from BED’s meter data management system and enters it into NEPOOL-GIS quarterly (per deadlines on p. 1). (We do not need to list generation by individual asset.)
2. Emissions data associated with the generation – solar facilities are considered Zero Emissions Generators per NEPOOL-GIS’s Operating Rule 2.3(b), so emissions data is auto-populated with 0s by NEPOOL-GIS. No BED or VEPPI action necessary.
3. These solar arrays are single-fuel assets so no reporting of fuel type is necessary.

VT Public Utility Commission (PUC) Attestation

Quarterly, Policy & Planning submits an attestation to the Vermont PUC certifying how many net metering assets BED recorded RECs for in NEPOOL-GIS and the AC rating of each NM asset. The attestation does not need to list quarterly generation by asset. We can add new net metering assets to the list as necessary each quarter.

Other Contracted Resources

RECs for other contracted resources are transferred to BED’s NEPOOL-GIS account by the entity responsible for NEPOOL-GIS reporting. If we are the initial account holder, the RECs come to us automatically; if someone else is the initial account holder, they need to transfer them to us.

Hancock Wind

Monthly we receive invoices with the amount of generation and how many RECs are included. A forward transfer is set up to move the RECs into our NEPOOL-GIS account. Policy & Planning checks the RECs against the generation and then clicks “accept.”

VT Wind/Sheffield

These RECs are moved into our NEPOOL-GIS account after the quarter ends (instead of forward transfer). Policy & Planning needs to accept them to move them into our NEPOOL-GIS account.

FirstLight

These RECs are moved into our NEPOOL-GIS account after the quarter ends (instead of forward transfer). Policy & Planning needs to accept them to move them into our NEPOOL-GIS account. FirstLight also sends an email notification that RECs have been transferred.

NYPA

These RECs are transferred to our NEPOOL-GIS account by VELCO. Policy & Planning needs to accept them to move them into our NEPOOL-GIS account. VELCO sends an email notification that RECs have been transferred.

Hydro-Quebec (HQ)

HQ RECs are created in NEPOOL-GIS but they aren't qualified for any RPS. Instead, HQ attests to their renewability.

1. HQ transfers the RECs to our NEPOOL-GIS account (somewhat randomly); no email notification from HQ.
2. Policy & Planning banks the RECs at least quarterly and applies to them our load so they don't fall into the residual system mix.
3. Annually, Policy & Planning files a report with the Vermont PUC along with our Tier 1 RES compliance that we are counting these HQ RECs that don't have a qualification/certification toward our RES compliance and provides the supporting documentation/attestation from HQ.

Purchases/Sales/Deliveries/Management

Policy & Planning is responsible for the following additional REC activities:

1. Monitoring REC markets (for both purchases and sales)
2. Monitoring changes to the Vermont Renewable Energy Standard
3. Monitoring information provided by brokers and market counterparties regarding changes in other New England states
4. Making REC sales and preparing associated contracts for GM execution
 - a. Updating the REC management database (in-house application) with new, partial, and closed sales
5. Sweeping all NEPOOL-GIS inboxes routinely and accepting REC transfers/banking RECs as necessary
6. Delivering sold RECs to counterparties quarterly per contract terms
 - a. Determine each quarter what we need to deliver
 - b. Determine what RECs will be remaining/undelivered after that
 - c. Invoicing counterparties
 - d. Updating the REC management database to reflect deliveries
7. Purchasing replacement RECs as necessary for VT Tier 1 RES compliance
8. Annually, placing retired RECs in final accounts and applying to BED's load in NEPOOL-GIS account

Roles/Responsibilities

P= Primary, B=Backup, S=Supporting, I=Informed, V=Verifier

	Deadline	Generation	Environmental	Policy & Planning	Mgmt	Wunderlich-Malec	Joint Owners	Independent Air Consulting	VEPPI
McNeil									
Enter fuel type data into NEPOOL-GIS quarterly	Internal: 25th of Dec, Mar, Jun, Sept Final: 10 th of Jan, Apr, May, Oct	P – Dir Gen Ops B1 – Dir Gen Maint S – Gen Eng	B2 – Dir Safety S – Sr Env Spec	I, V (that fuel type has been entered and that #s entered match spreadsheet and that NoX level meets CT standard)	I, V (that submission has been made)				
Enter emissions data into NEPOOL-GIS quarterly	Internal: 25 th of Dec, Mar, Jun, Sept Final: 10 th of Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct	P – Dir Gen Ops B1 – Dir Gen Maint S – Gen Eng	B2 – Dir Safety S – Sr Env Spec	I, V	I, V				
Submit CT PURA attestation quarterly	Internal: 30th of Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct Final: 45 days after end of quarter	P – Dir Gen Ops B1 – Dir Gen Maint S – Gen Eng	B2 – Dir Safety S – Sr Env Spec	I, V	I, V				
Report CEMS emissions data to EPA quarterly	30 days after end of quarter	S – Dir Gen Ops	P – Sr Env Spec B – Dir Safety			B (in emergency), S	I		
Report emissions to State ANR quarterly & annually	30 th of the month after quarter end; Jan 31 annually	S – Dir Gen Ops	P – Sr Env Spec B – Dir Safety				I		
Gas Turbine									
Enter emissions data into NEPOOL-GIS quarterly	Internal: 25 th of Dec, Mar, Jun, Sept	S		P – Resource Planning Analyst, B –	I, V				

	Deadline	Generation	Environmental	Policy & Planning	Mgmt	Wunderlich-Malec	Joint Owners	Independent Air Consulting	VEPPI
	Final: 10 th of Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct			Resource Planner, I/V – Dir Policy & Planning					
Send GT run time and fuel use to RGGI consultant quarterly		S	P – Dir Safety, B – Sr. Env Specialist						
Report CO2 to RGGI quarterly	30 days after end of quarter	S	S ²		I, V			P, B	
File RGGI compliance interim (annual) and final (every 3 years)				P, B					
Report emissions data to State ANR annually	Jan 31		P – Sr Env Specialist, B – Dir Safety						
Winooski One									
LIHI annual compliance filing	May	P – Dir Gen Ops, B – Dir Gen Eng & Maint		I, V	I, V				
LIHI certification renewal (every 10 years)	7/28/32	P – Dir Gen Ops, B – Dir Gen Eng & Maint		I, V	I, V				
In-City Solar									
Enter generation data into NEPOOL-GIS quarterly	Internal: 25 th of Dec, Mar, Jun, Sept Final: 10 th of Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct			I, V					P
Net-Metered Solar									

² Responsible for providing data to Independent Air Consulting and ensuring that they file the report timely.

	Deadline	Generation	Environmental	Policy & Planning	Mgmt	Wunderlich-Malec	Joint Owners	Independent Air Consulting	VEPPI
Enter generation data into NEPOOL-GIS quarterly	Internal: 25 th of Dec, Mar, Jun, Sept Final: 10 th of Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct			P – Resource Planning Analyst B – Resource Planner					
Submit VT PUC attestation quarterly	Internal: 30 days after end of quarter (no formal deadline set by PUC)			P – Regulatory Specialist B – Dir Policy & Planning					
Other Contracted Resources									
Accept incoming REC transfers				P – Resource Planning Analyst B – Resource Planner					
Include HQ attestation with annual VT T1 compliance filing	Aug			P – Resource Planning Analyst B – Resource Planner					
All assets									
Sell RECs and execute contracts				P – Dir of Policy & Planning B – Resource Planner					
Bank RECs quarterly at end of trading period				P – Resource Planning Analyst B – Resource Planner					
Deliver RECs per contracts quarterly				P – Resource Planning Analyst					

	Deadline	Generation	Environmental	Policy & Planning	Mgmt	Wunderlich-Malec	Joint Owners	Independent Air Consulting	VEPPI
				B – Resource Planner					
Purchase replacement RECs as necessary				P – Resource Planning Analyst B – Resource Planner					
Retire RECs and apply to load in NEPOOL-GIS annually	Jun 15			P – Resource Planning Analyst B – Resource Planner					

Item 7 Budget:

I move to approve the Department's Fiscal Year 2026 Capital and Operating Budgets as presented.

Item 8 Rate Case:

I move to recommend to the Board of Finance and the City Council the authorization to pursue a rate case with the Vermont Public Utility Commission in the amount of 4.5% on bills rendered beginning September 1, 2025.

Item 9 EAP Tariff:

I move to recommend that the Board of Finance and City Council authorize BED to submit the proposed changes to the Energy Assistance Program tariff to the Vermont Public Utility Commission for approval.

Item 11 GO Bond:

I move to recommend to the Board of Finance and the City Council to authorize and direct the Chief Administrative Officer to pledge the credit of the City by issuing general obligation bonds or a bond anticipation note (BAN) in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the 2026 fiscal year for capital improvements, additions, and replacements for the efficient and economical operation of the electric department.