Where does Vermont's electricity come from?

What electricity do Vermont utilities generate or buy?

In 2021, Vermont distribution utilities purchased over **5.8 Million MWh** of electricity to meet the demand of their customers.

Of this:

64% came from renewable resources (in green)

18% came from carbon-free resources (in orange, i.e. nuclear)



What is a Renewable Energy Credit (REC)? RECs are the accounting system used to track all the renewable electricity generated in or sold into the ISO New England electric system. These certificates ensure no two entities claim credit for that electricity.



How renewable is our electricity based on RECs?

In 2021, Vermont distribution utilities retired just over **4 million renewable energy certificates** (i.e. equivalent to just over 4 million MWh of electricity) to meet their obligations under Vermont's Renewable Energy Standard.

72% of the electricity Vermont used was renewable. Including nuclear, **90%** of it was low-carbon

ISO New England Mix is electricity that was not associated with a specific environmental attribute or REC from the New England electricity grid. This is largely power from fossil fuel generators, like natural gas.

Electricity is generated across Vermont in many different ways



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Installed MW

< 2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 10-12 > 12

Distributed Solar (<5MW) by Town

Most of the electricity generated by solar in Vermont comes from small systems distributed across the state.

Many of these systems are from the **net-metering** program, which has helped develop over 17,300 solar plants in Vermont totaling more than 322 MW. 90% of these systems are small (smaller than 15 kW in size), such as the ones you would find on a residential home or property, accounting for about **36%** of the total installed capacity.



50