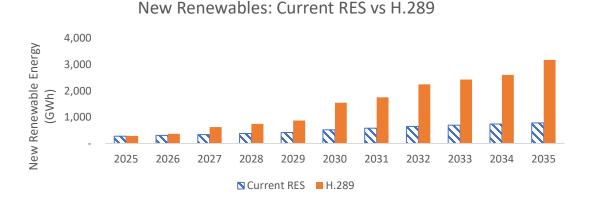
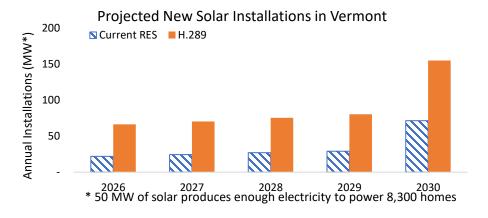
H.289 Quick Facts

- Under H.289, Vermont would be the second state in the nation to require 100% renewable energy
- REV estimates the GHG reduction from H.289 is the equivalent of taking up to 240,000 cars off the road by 2035
- According to the Public Service Department's modeling, H.289 provides \$400 million in greenhouse gas reduction benefits and \$51 million in health benefits from reduced pollutants.
- According to the Legislature's non-partisan Joint Fiscal Office (JFO), "To the extent that the higher RES requirements lead
 to faster electrification in the buildings and transportation sectors, households would experience savings on total energy
 costs (electricity, heating fuels, and transportation fuels) over time. Upfront investments in heat pumps and electric
 vehicles would offset those savings initially, but households would be better off financially in the longer term."
- H.289 reduces our dependence on the 64 baseload fossil fuel plants that supply our electricity none of which are in Vermont. Of these 64 fossil fuel plants, 62 are located in communities that have a higher than average share of low income households, people of color, or children under the age of 5.
- According to the JFO's estimates, the average electric bill will increase between \$2.24-\$3.73/mo in 2030 from the renewable energy requirements in H.289
- The Legislature's energy consultant found that the H.289 will generate an additional \$26 million in state taxes by 2030

H.289 more than quadruples the amount of new renewables used by Vermonters ensuring that as we convert to EVs and cold climate heat pumps, more power comes from renewables and less from oil, natural gas and other fossil fuels



Vermont is currently 48th in the nation in share of our energy we produce in state which means we export the vast majority of the environmental consequences of energy production to others. H.289 more than doubles the amount of power we produce in Vermont



REV's projected cost of moving to 100% renewable energy isn't significant in the context of the \$14.5b Vermonters are projected to spend on electricity over the next 10 years

