



Vermont Gas Systems, Inc.

Demand Resources Plan

For Performance Periods 2027-2029 and 2030-2032

Prepared for the
Vermont Public Utility Commission
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Executive Summary

Vermont Gas Systems, Inc. (“VGS” or “Company”) submits this Demand Resources Plan (“Plan” or “DRP”) to the Vermont Public Utility Commission in accordance with its responsibilities as an Energy Efficiency Utility (“EEU”). The Plan outlines VGS’s strategy to deliver equitable, cost-effective, and customer-centered energy efficiency programs that advance Vermont’s climate and affordability goals while supporting economic resilience across the communities VGS serves.

Building on more than three decades of energy efficiency leadership, this Plan deepens VGS’s commitment to helping customers lower energy use, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve building comfort, safety, and durability. It reflects the continued evolution of VGS’s energy services model toward a decarbonized future—one that emphasizes energy efficiency, electrification readiness, and renewable thermal pathways—while ensuring that all Vermonters, including income-eligible households and small businesses, can participate and benefit.

VGS’s Plan aligns with Vermont’s statutory requirement to reduce economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions 80% from baseline levels by 2050.¹ The Plan advances three central strategies:

1. Reduce energy use through efficiency and weatherization. Expand comprehensive retrofit and weatherization offerings, with enhanced incentives and financing to make participation affordable and accessible to all income levels.
2. Support cleaner, more efficient heating and cooling solutions. Promote dual-fuel and hybrid systems that integrate heat pumps and efficient natural gas technologies, helping customers transition to low-carbon energy while maintaining comfort and reliability.
3. Strengthen partnerships and community engagement.

VGS will continue to deliver six comprehensive Resource Acquisition (“RA”) programs—three residential and three commercial—that provide a full continuum of energy efficiency services:

- **Residential Retrofit/Weatherization:** A cornerstone program offering audits, incentives, and low-interest-rate financing options. Enhanced support will target renters, income-eligible households, and manufactured homes, with up to 90% incentive coverage for

¹ Vermont Global Warming Solutions Act (“GWSA”), Act 153 (2020), codified in Title 10 V.S.A. § 578, mandates greenhouse gas emissions reductions of 26% below 2005 levels by 2025, 40% by 2030, and 80% by 2050, and established the Vermont Climate Council to implement the Climate Action Plan.

qualifying participants.

- **Residential New Construction:** Jointly implemented with Efficiency Vermont, this program promotes net-zero-ready and above-code homes through builder training, technical assistance, and tiered incentives. It prioritizes equitable access for affordable housing developers and builders.
- **Residential Equipment Replacement:** Encourages high-efficiency equipment and hybrid heating adoption through midstream incentives, contractor engagement, and financing options. Partnerships with distributors and the Green Mountain Credit Union simplify customer participation.
- **Commercial Retrofit:** Supports custom and prescriptive projects that reduce thermal energy use and peak-day demand. The program includes a dedicated Small Business Efficiency initiative, equity-focused outreach, and engineering support for complex thermal energy systems.
- **Commercial New Construction:** Provides early-stage design consultation and financial incentives for energy-efficient buildings that exceed Commercial Building Energy Standards (“CBES”). Partnerships with architects, engineers, and municipalities ensure new developments align with local resilience and climate priorities.
- **Commercial Equipment Replacement:** Offers fixed and custom rebates, midstream incentives, and financing to support efficient equipment upgrades. A streamlined structure and strong contractor relationships help businesses act quickly when systems reach end of life.

A central focus of this Plan is ensuring that energy efficiency benefits reach all customers equitably. VGS will prioritize participation among low- and moderate-income households, renters, historically underserved businesses, and rural communities. Partnerships with organizations such as the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity, 3E Thermal, and Cornerstone Housing Partners will expand capacity, build trust, and deliver services tailored to local needs.

Collaboration remains fundamental to program success. VGS will continue to partner with:

- Efficiency Vermont and Burlington Electric Department on coordinated customer engagement, code training, and joint marketing.
- Community-based organizations and local governments to expand outreach and deliver

community-led weatherization projects.

- Financial partners such as the Green Mountain Credit Union and Vermont Housing Finance Agency to provide affordable financing options.
- Industry allies including the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation, Division of Fire Safety, and the Efficiency Excellence Network to advance contractor education and technical excellence.

VGS will also pursue emerging opportunities under federal and state funding programs to amplify customer savings and accelerate project adoption.

The Plan establishes measurable targets through Quantifiable Performance Indicators (“QPIs”) and Minimum Performance Requirements (“MPRs”) that ensure transparent accountability across all programs. Key goals include:

- Maximizing annual and lifetime Mcf savings while reducing GHG emissions.
- Expanding residential weatherization completions and low-income participation.
- Enhancing market transformation through training, innovation, and workforce development.
- Maintaining cost-effectiveness, with verified benefits exceeding program costs.

The Plan’s budgets and savings projections are based on the 2025 Market Potential Study and align with Commission-approved methodologies. VGS’s financing mechanism continues to enable steady Energy Efficiency Charge trajectories while leveraging investor capital to moderate rate impacts.

This DRP reflects VGS’s role as a trusted partner in Vermont’s clean energy transition. Through equitable program design, strategic partnerships, and disciplined financial management, VGS will help customers reduce energy use, strengthen resilience, and achieve measurable progress toward the State’s climate policy goals. Together with our partners, communities, and customers, VGS will ensure that the benefits of efficiency—lower bills, healthier homes, and reduced emissions—are shared equitably across all Vermonters.

Introduction and Background

Since 1966, VGS has provided safe, reliable, and affordable thermal energy service to customers in northwestern Vermont. Today, VGS serves natural gas and comprehensive energy efficiency services to over 56,000 customers across three counties. In addition, VGS provides a growing portfolio of non-gas heating and cooling products. With more than 145 skilled employees—including the state’s largest thermal energy workforce and HVAC technicians available year-round—VGS is deeply embedded in the communities it serves.

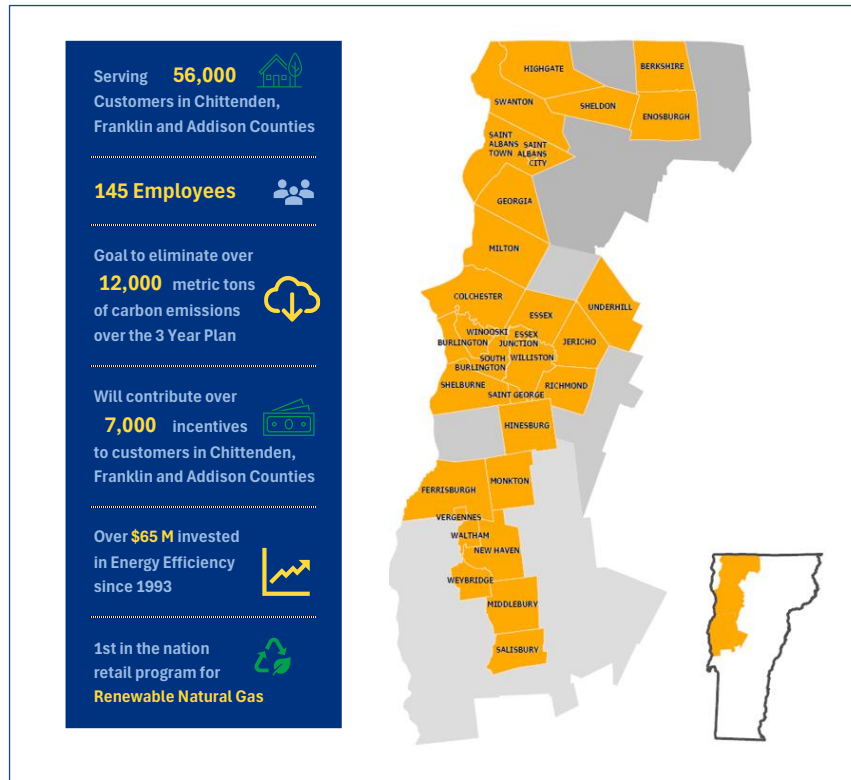
As Vermont’s integrated energy services provider, VGS has earned national recognition for leadership in decarbonizing gas infrastructure and advancing cost-effective renewable energy solutions.

VGS’s strategy is organized into three pathways: (1) reducing energy usage through efficiency and weatherization, (2) expanding access to advanced and efficient in-home heating and cooling solutions, and (3) displacing fossil fuels with cleaner alternatives. Through its role as an Energy Efficiency Utility, VGS delivers comprehensive programs that lower energy bills, reduce system demand, and cut emissions—all while supporting statewide affordability and climate objectives. Recent initiatives include expanding incentives for income-qualified weatherization, installing hybrid heating systems, and exploring ground-source heat pump projects.²

This DRP advances these commitments by accelerating investment in energy efficiency, high-performance and resilient buildings, and weatherization. These actions directly support Vermont’s statutory requirement of reducing economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions 80% from baseline levels by 2050. In doing so, VGS will continue to deliver safe, affordable, and reliable energy services while reshaping its portfolio to meet the needs of customers and support the climate focus set out in state policy.

² These examples include initiatives taken within both VGS’s distribution utility and energy efficiency utility.

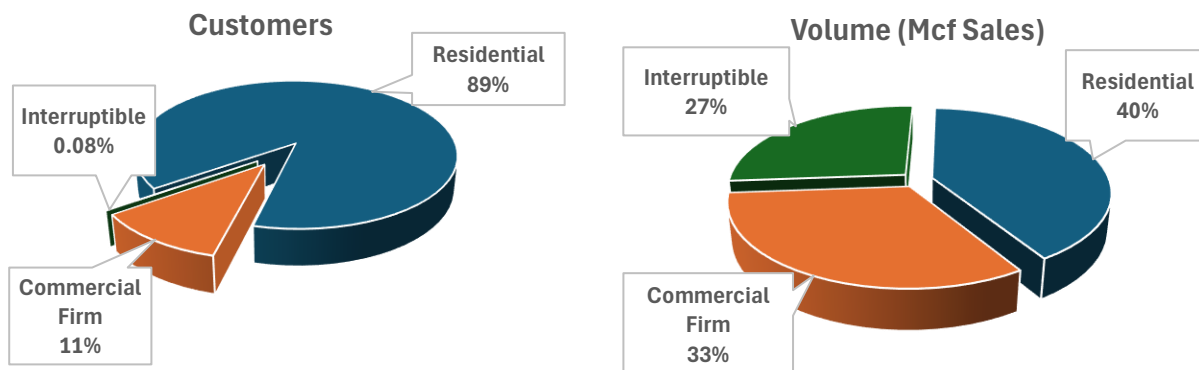
VGS in Our Communities



VGS serves a diverse customer base, including homeowners, renters, builders, developers, businesses of all sizes, and institutions such as schools, hospitals, colleges, and municipalities. The organization is committed to ensuring customer safety, delivering exceptional service, and maintaining affordable rates—particularly for low- and moderate-income households most affected by energy costs. In addition to its energy efficiency offerings, VGS offers a variety of customer support programs such as bill management assistance, income-eligible discounts, equipment installations and rentals, and service plans that promote the safe operation of heating systems.

VGS embraces innovation. In 2021, VGS became the first gas-only utility in the nation to offer heat pump water heaters alongside gas water heating options and has since expanded to installing mini-split and centrally-ducted heat pumps as part of its dual-fuel “hybrid” heating solutions. The Company is also exploring partnerships to support ground-source heat pump projects and thermal energy networks. In addition, VGS pioneered customer access to renewable natural gas (“RNG”) sourced from farms, wastewater treatment plants, and landfills, and has prioritized expanding alternative supply, including local RNG.

Residential VGS customers comprise almost 90% of the customer base, and from a sales volume perspective they represent approximately 40% of natural gas sales.³ The firm commercial and interruptible customers that fall under the EEU make up about 10% of the customer base and almost 60% of gas sales as reflected in the following two charts.⁴



This Plan fulfills VGS’s responsibility as an EEU to deliver thermal efficiency services that benefit Vermonters, support the State’s climate and energy goals, and strengthen Vermont’s economy. It contemplates the next two performance periods, 2027-2029 and 2030-2032.

Beyond its EEU role, VGS will continue to deliver integrated energy services by aligning its sales, marketing, field services, and customer care teams to provide customers with a seamless experience that reflects their unique energy, financial, comfort, and climate goals. As noted above, VGS offers six energy efficiency programs serving residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers. Residential programs apply to tenant- and owner-occupied properties, while commercial and industrial (“C&I”) related programs are available to businesses across all rate classes, including eligible interruptible customers. These programs span retrofit and weatherization, new construction, and equipment replacement.

The success of these efforts is evident in improved building performance, reduced energy burden, greater comfort, healthier indoor environments, and measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, all of which enhance customer value and property resilience. VGS will build on this strong foundation while exploring new approaches to energy efficiency,

³ VGS customers eligible for participating in EEU activities refers to those customers that have an Energy Efficiency Charge (“EEC”) on their natural gas bills, pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3), the proceeds from which are used to fund energy efficiency services. The customers included in the VGS EEU portfolio pertain to all retail customers including all residential, firm commercial, and retail interruptible customers. Customers excluded from EEU activities are those receiving wholesale sales of natural gas and those opting out to participate in the Self-Managed Energy Efficiency Program.

⁴ These charts reflect only those customers participating in EEU programs.

including partnerships at the local, state, and national level. VGS will also continue outreach in Addison County with a focus on education and tailored marketing to encourage adoption of energy efficiency improvements.

This Plan advances Vermont's energy goals outlined in 10 V.S.A. §§ 578, 580, and 581 by reducing GHG emissions, lowering annual fuel needs for VGS customers, and prioritizing the needs of low- and moderate-income Vermonters. With a targeted focus on equity, access, and expanded participation, VGS will continue to deliver meaningful benefits to households and businesses while advancing Vermont's transition to a cleaner energy future.

Strategies to Achieve Energy Efficiency Goals

To achieve our energy efficiency goals, VGS will deliver on these key strategic objectives:

1. Advancing Equity and Expanding Participation

To achieve Vermont's climate and energy goals, efficiency opportunities must be accessible to all. VGS will prioritize strategies to increase participation among low- and moderate-income households, historically underserved businesses, and other customers who face barriers to program entry. Efforts will include tailored outreach and education, expanded incentives, and partnerships with local community organizations to build trust and improve awareness. VGS will also seek new approaches to reduce upfront costs and simplify program participation, ensuring that the benefits of efficiency—lower bills, improved comfort, healthier indoor environments, and reduced emissions—are equitably shared across the communities we serve.

2. Partnership Development

Achieving greater efficiency requires strong partnerships, collaboration, and innovative solutions to overcome market barriers. VGS will continue to work closely with customers, trade allies, supply chains, utilities, and other market participants to explore and implement mutually beneficial ideas, projects, and initiatives. By investing in these relationships, VGS leverages a wide range of skills, perspectives, and resources to deliver meaningful value to customers and expand the impact of its programs.

3. Building Operational Resources

VGS's EEU is supported by a dedicated team of professionals who design and deliver comprehensive energy efficiency programs. These staff work directly with customers to assess options, provide technical expertise, and move projects forward. The EEU is also fully integrated with VGS's field services, sales, and customer care teams, ensuring that customers receive the full benefit of VGS's broad range of services. For the upcoming performance periods, VGS will modernize its customer information systems to improve cross-functional workflows and strengthen coordination across teams. These improvements will also enhance customer-facing digital platforms, providing more intuitive and accessible tools to help customers explore efficiency opportunities, understand incentives, and participate in new initiatives with greater ease.

4. Expanding Contractor Capacity

A limited contractor workforce remains a challenge for efficiency providers across Vermont. VGS will continue collaborating with Efficiency Vermont; Burlington Electric Department; the

Vermont Innovation, Efficiency, and Weatherization Training Center; weatherization contractors; workforce training programs; and local income-eligible service providers such as Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity to strengthen contractor capacity. VGS will also remain an active participant in the Energy Action Network's "Weatherization at Scale" Coalition, which focuses on developing broad, cross-functional solutions to address workforce constraints and ensure Vermont can meet the growing demand for energy efficiency services.

VGS Energy Efficiency Program Budgets and Savings Goals

The budgets and savings goals proposed are based on a combination of historical VGS performance data, the market potential study conducted by GDS Associates and Brightline,⁵ the influence of federal and state policies and codes, the accelerating electrification of space heating and hot water systems across our service territory, projected gas usage, and rate and bill impacts. The annual portfolio Mcf savings goals presented in this Plan align closely with those resulting from the above-mentioned potential study.⁶ The program costs are based on a combination of current and historical program performance, workforce trends, current market conditions, and the market potential study.

A summary of VGS’s resource acquisition (“RA”) budgets based on spending; natural gas savings in annualized, lifetime, and peak day Mcf; and total resource benefits (“TRB”) during the performance years outlined in this Plan are shown in the following table.

Total Proposed Program Sector Budgets, Annual, Lifetime and Peak (Mcf) Savings Budgets

| | Budget | | | (2027-2029) | Budget | | | (2030-2032) | (2027-2036) | (2027-2046) |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 3 Yr Total | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 3 Yr Total | 10 Yr Total | 20 Yr Total |
| Natural Gas Resource Acquisition | | | | | | | | | | |
| VGS EE Delivery | \$5,538,864 | \$5,614,206 | \$5,453,257 | \$16,606,327 | \$4,972,564 | \$5,023,005 | \$5,164,740 | \$15,160,308 | \$53,532,117 | \$115,145,357 |
| Mcf Savings | 74,227 | 74,851 | 73,753 | 222,831 | 66,797 | 67,475 | 69,379 | 203,651 | 1,323,690 | 1,460,544 |
| Summary of Costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | \$1,774,016 | \$1,815,139 | \$1,825,398 | \$5,414,553 | \$1,592,863 | \$1,609,021 | \$1,654,423 | \$4,856,306 | \$17,243,003 | \$36,979,590 |
| Residential | \$3,764,848 | \$3,799,067 | \$3,627,859 | \$11,191,774 | \$3,379,701 | \$3,413,984 | \$3,510,317 | \$10,304,002 | \$36,289,114 | \$78,165,766 |
| Total | \$5,538,864 | \$5,614,206 | \$5,453,257 | \$16,606,327 | \$4,972,564 | \$5,023,005 | \$5,164,740 | \$15,160,308 | \$53,532,117 | \$115,145,357 |
| Summary of Mcf Savings | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | 54,185 | 54,941 | 54,799 | 163,925 | 49,141 | 49,639 | 51,040 | 149,819 | 528,838 | 1,137,720 |
| Residential | 20,041 | 19,910 | 18,955 | 58,906 | 17,657 | 17,836 | 18,339 | 53,832 | 190,023 | 408,802 |
| Total | 74,227 | 74,851 | 73,753 | 222,831 | 66,797 | 67,475 | 69,379 | 203,651 | 718,861 | 1,546,521 |
| Summary of Peak Mcf Savings | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | 104 | 107 | 109 | 320 | 96 | 97 | 100 | 293 | 1,033 | 2,223 |
| Residential | 206 | 205 | 195 | 606 | 182 | 183 | 189 | 554 | 1,954 | 4,205 |
| Total | 310 | 312 | 304 | 926 | 278 | 280 | 288 | 846 | 2,988 | 6,428 |
| Yield Rate (\$/Mcf) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$32 | \$32 | \$32 | \$32 | \$33 | \$33 |
| Residential | \$188 | \$191 | \$191 | \$190 | \$191 | \$191 | \$191 | \$191 | \$191 | \$191 |
| Total | \$75 | \$75 | \$74 | \$75 | \$74 | \$74 | \$74 | \$74 | \$74 | \$74 |

The following table reflects the associated proposed natural gas savings (Mcf) and carbon emissions avoided (metric tons).

⁵ Consultants engaged by the Vermont Department of Public Service (the “Department”).

⁶ VGS added residential and commercial new construction savings for 2027-2029 based on State of Vt., Executive Department, Executive Order No. 06-25, *Promoting Housing Construction and Rehabilitation*, dated September 17, 2025.

| | Budget | | | (2027-2029) |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 3 Yr Total |
| Total Annual Lifetime Savings (Mcf) | 1,255,331 | 1,267,251 | 1,248,064 | 3,770,646 |
| Annual GHG Carbon Emissions Savings | 4,093 | 4,127 | 4,067 | 12,287 |
| Lifetime GHG Annual Carbon Emissions | 69,219 | 69,876 | 68,818 | 207,914 |

To achieve greater efficiency savings, VGS will remain creative, nimble, and flexible in responding to market conditions and customer needs. This Plan commits to increasing participation among low- and moderate-income households while strengthening collaboration with trade allies, weatherization contractors, distributors, and design professionals across our service area.

Higher material costs, labor constraints, and an increasing shift toward electrification for primary heating and hot water systems in new buildings are contributing to increased EEU spending compared to prior performance periods. This budget continues VGS’s innovative use of investor capital as part of the overall funding strategy to help smooth Energy Efficiency Charge increases. As in 2021–26, these capital investments will be recovered in a manner that mitigates rate impacts and aligns efficiency investments with the recovery framework used for other infrastructure. The flexibility of the EEU regulatory structure, through its QPI and MPR framework, allows VGS to adjust strategies as needed to meet objectives.

Strong partnerships remain essential to success. VGS will continue to collaborate with Efficiency Vermont (“EVT”), Burlington Electric Department (“BED”), Green Mountain Power, Vermont Electric Cooperative, Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity (“CVOEO”), the Department of Public Service, Green Mountain Credit Union (“GMCU”), third-party contractors, and local communities and organizations within its footprint. These partnerships are central to planning, marketing, program delivery, and cost-sharing efforts that enable VGS to deliver effective, customer-focused energy efficiency programs while working to minimize costs and rate impacts.

During the 2027–2029 and 2030-2032 performance periods, VGS’s energy efficiency strategies and initiatives will include the following initiatives:

- **Expand Residential Weatherization and Retrofit Services:** Increase the number of residential units audited and weatherized, with a focus on income-eligible households,

renters, manufactured housing, and rural communities. VGS will provide enhanced incentives (covering up to 90% of project costs for income-qualified customers), 0% financing through GMCU, the Weatherization Repayment Assistance Program, and integrate health and safety measures into comprehensive retrofit packages.

- **Advance Equity and Accessibility:** Broaden program reach to historically underserved populations, including BIPOC, rural, and low- to moderate-income customers, through tailored outreach, direct-to-contractor rebates, and partnerships with CVOEO and 3E Thermal. VGS will maintain simplified participation pathways through its FastTrack model and expand energy coaching, audits, and on-site consultations.
- **Support Multifamily, Mobile Home, and Condominium Efficiency:** Strengthen engagement with multifamily property owners and affordable housing providers to improve whole-building performance and resident comfort. In partnership with BED and other housing collaborators, VGS will align incentives and financing to help meet local housing code updates and affordability targets. Mobile home weatherization efforts will continue to cover up to 100% of costs for qualifying households.
- **Enhance Residential New Construction Programs:** Collaborate with EVT to expand participation in the Certified Home 3.0 and high-performance building programs. Support builders, developers, and contractors through the Efficiency Excellence Network with targeted training on the Residential Building Energy Standards (“RBES”), net-zero-ready design, and integrated system controls. VGS will ensure affordable housing developers have equitable access to resources and incentives.
- **Modernize Equipment Replacement and Hybrid Heating Pathways:** Promote high-efficiency and dual-fuel heating systems that integrate heat pumps with natural gas backup, supported by smart thermostat controls and customer education. Through its midstream incentive model, VGS will continue working with distributors and contractors to streamline access to high-efficiency options and prepare customers for renewable thermal transitions.
- **Expand Commercial Efficiency Offerings:** Provide custom and prescriptive incentives, technical assistance, and financing for businesses of all sizes. VGS will continue the Small Business Efficiency Program, offering enhanced incentives, audits, and project management for small enterprises, including BIPOC- and women-owned businesses. Large commercial customers will receive technical support, energy analyses, and custom incentives for an array of potential energy efficiency upgrades.
- **Strengthen Collaboration and Partnerships:** Continue joint initiatives with EVT and BED for seamless customer engagement and program coordination, and with the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation, Division of Fire Safety, and Home Energy Raters for contractor education. VGS will also maintain and expand relationships with community

partners such as Cornerstone Housing Partners, ReSOURCE, and Vermont Works for Women to increase workforce capacity and deliver equitable, community-based weatherization.

- **Leverage Financing and Funding Opportunities:** Expand partnerships with GMCU and other financing partners to offer accessible financing options for efficiency upgrades. VGS will also pursue federal opportunities to help customers maximize grant funding for energy-saving investments.
- **Promote Market Awareness and Customer Engagement:** Implement aggressive marketing and community outreach to increase participation in all programs. VGS will align its Sales, Field Services, and Customer Care teams to deliver an integrated energy services model, ensuring every customer interaction supports energy efficiency and climate goals.
- **Maintain Innovation and Flexibility:** Continue monitoring for opportunities to adjust this Plan—with Public Utility Commission approval—as new technologies, partnerships, or funding mechanisms emerge to accelerate energy savings and equity outcomes.

Resource Acquisition Programs

The following section provides detailed descriptions of VGS’s energy efficiency programs, including associated incentives, initiatives, and service offerings. While these descriptions reflect VGS’s current program design and priorities, the Company will continue to adapt its delivery strategies as needed to achieve performance goals and respond to evolving customer needs. This flexibility—within the parameters of Commission-approved budgets, quantifiable performance indicators, and minimum performance requirements—is essential to maintaining effective, responsive, and successful programs.

1. Residential Retrofit/Weatherization Program

The Residential Retrofit/Weatherization Program remains a cornerstone of VGS’s energy efficiency portfolio and our commitment to reducing thermal energy use, lowering household energy burdens, and advancing Vermont’s climate and equity goals. This program will continue to evolve to reach more customers, particularly those historically underserved, while providing flexible options that emphasize affordability, simplicity, and resilience. Energy efficiency enhances housing affordability, and VGS prioritizes income-qualified customers to support a just transition for all Vermonters.



A VGS Building Analyst assessing home airtightness with a blower door test during an energy audit.

Program Focus

Residential weatherization offers one of the most critical pathways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve comfort, and enhance long-term affordability. In the upcoming performance periods, VGS will expand its comprehensive retrofit offerings to serve a broader spectrum of Vermonters, including renters, income-qualified households, manufactured home residents, and rural communities. The program will integrate both technical upgrades and customer support systems that make participation simple and accessible.

Weatherization Services

All residential customers are eligible to participate in VGS’s weatherization program and can access technical assistance, rebates, and low-cost financing for energy efficiency projects. High-use single-family and multifamily homes will continue to qualify for free, comprehensive Building Performance Institute (“BPI”) certified energy audits conducted by VGS staff. Households with lower energy use can participate through partnerships with qualified third-party BPI-certified contractors in the Efficiency Excellence Network and will receive tailored “energy snapshots” or coaching consultations that identify cost-effective opportunities, such as air sealing, water conservation, and other basic weatherization measures. These consultations—offered in person or virtually—are supplemented with energy-saving kits and educational materials to help households take immediate action or prepare for deeper retrofits in the future.

“FastTrack” Project Management

Building on the success of the “FastTrack” option, VGS will continue to provide end-to-end support for weatherization projects. Residential buildings—single-family homes and multifamily properties with up to four units—with high heating usage are eligible for a free energy audit from our expert BPI-certified staff. VGS translates a set of recommendations into a scope of work—including contractor pricing, available incentives, and 0% financing—and delivers a comprehensive weatherization proposal to the customer. If the customer opts to proceed, VGS engages one of its pre-screened contractors to perform the weatherization work and provides quality assurance to ensure the work scope is properly delivered. Customers may still pursue their own weatherization contractor proposals, but the FastTrack model remains a reliable, streamlined approach that reduces decision-making complexity and ensures comprehensive projects move forward.

Incentives and Financing

Customers pursuing weatherization projects are eligible for financial incentives. VGS covers up to 50% of qualified measure costs for market-rate households and up to 90% of project costs for income-qualified customers, subject to an incentive cap to ensure equitable access to program funding. Covered measures include air sealing, attic, wall, and basement insulation, duct sealing, and storm windows. Additionally, VGS offers low-cost financing options, such as loan interest rate buydowns with Green Mountain Credit Union and on-bill financing through the Weatherization Repayment Assistance Program. Health and safety measures—such as ventilation improvements, vermiculite remediation, removal of knob and tube wiring, and

moisture mitigation—that might otherwise impede a project can also be included in loans to ensure long-term building durability and occupant wellbeing.

Income-Qualified Services

VGS is committed to ensuring that all customers—especially those facing the greatest energy burdens—can access the benefits of weatherization, efficient heating systems, and healthier, more comfortable homes. VGS directly serves low-income customers through in-house program delivery, while continuing to partner with local housing and community organizations to reach a broader range of income-qualified households. VGS maintains contracts with Champlain Housing Trust to verify income eligibility and facilitate project intake. Through continued partnerships with Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity and 3E Thermal, VGS will ensure seamless coordination between weatherization service providers. Low-income customers are prioritized for targeted, high-impact upgrades that improve comfort, safety, and affordability. These include early retirement of antiquated or unsafe heating systems, installation of storm windows, insulating panels, duct sealing, and pipe insulation, and a “Clean & Tune” service for residential heating systems to improve system safety, performance, and efficiency.

Multifamily Developments

VGS recognizes that multifamily buildings—ranging from small rental properties to large apartment complexes and mixed-use developments—represent a critical opportunity for achieving deeper energy savings and addressing housing affordability challenges. Multifamily retrofits deliver significant thermal energy reductions, improve comfort for tenants, and lower operating costs for property owners, all while advancing Vermont’s climate and equity goals. In the the upcoming performance periods, VGS will continue to prioritize multifamily retrofits and weatherization as a key component of the Residential Retrofit/Weatherization Program. The program will focus on whole-building energy improvements, coordination with affordable housing developers, and partnerships with municipalities to align energy efficiency upgrades with local housing and resilience objectives.

VGS will continue to offer BPI-certified energy audits for both owner-occupied and tenant-occupied multifamily properties. Assessments will include analysis of the building shell, heating and hot water systems, ventilation, and opportunities for integrated controls or hybrid configurations. Where appropriate, audits will incorporate electrification-readiness recommendations to prepare properties for future renewable thermal transitions. Multifamily retrofit projects will encourage health and safety measures—such as ventilation upgrades,

radon mitigation, moisture control, and combustion safety improvements—to enhance indoor air quality and building resilience. These measures are particularly critical in older buildings and income-qualified housing.

VGS will continue supporting the City of Burlington’s update to the Minimum Housing Code, which introduces weatherization and energy efficiency standards for rental properties. VGS will provide incentives and low-cost financing to help property owners comply with new requirements and to defray the upfront costs of pursuing cost-effective energy upgrades. This collaboration will serve as a model for aligning local housing policies with statewide energy efficiency and carbon reduction goals.

Condos and Manufactured Housing

Condos often face unique structural and ownership barriers to weatherization. Historically, it has been difficult to cost-effectively provide weatherization services to condominiums due to shared walls and association agreements to pursue whole-building upgrades. VGS will continue delivering a streamlined approach of “walk-through” audits, targeted rebates, and financing for air sealing and insulation, project management support, and expanding outreach to condo associations and property managers. Energy coaching services can often identify no- and low-cost improvements to pursue.

Manufactured housing represents a particularly energy-burdened segment. VGS will continue its prescriptive weatherization program, offering 75-100% of project costs for participants based on income eligibility. Initiatives will be coordinated with mobile home park associations and nonprofit partners to increase participation. VGS will approve the project with the homeowner, execute an agreement, coordinate the contractor, and inspect the final job at no extra cost.

Direct-to-Contractor Rebates

Responding to contractor and housing partner feedback, VGS will pilot direct-to-contractor payments for incentives. This removes the financial burden on customers to pay costs up front and wait for reimbursement, streamlining participation for low- and moderate-income households and for multifamily properties where owners must coordinate tenant engagement.

Hybrid Heating Pathways

In addition to traditional weatherization, the program will help prepare homes for renewable thermal adoption by promoting dual-fuel “hybrid” systems that integrate heat pumps with efficient natural gas back-up systems. VGS will expand incentives for integrated controls that simplify system operation for residents and ensure efficient performance across seasons. VGS will also provide consumer and contractor education on optimal switchover points and heat pump operation to reduce natural gas consumption. VGS has developed a “Cost versus Carbon Estimator”, which can be utilized by residential customers to understand the carbon reductions and cost implications of various switchover points for dual-fuel systems.

Airport Sound Mitigation Program

VGS continues to partner with Patrick Leahy Burlington International Airport on the Sound Mitigation Program, a federally funded initiative designed to address sound-impacted homes near the airport. Between 1989 and 2019, the Airport implemented a home acquisition and removal program as its primary noise mitigation strategy. In 2020, a new program was approved that focuses instead on sound insulation measures as the preferred approach. Under this program, qualified homes are eligible for retrofits such as window and door replacements, central air conditioning, insulation, and air sealing to improve both acoustic comfort and energy performance.

VGS and the Airport continue to collaborate closely, with VGS funding serving as some of the required local match for this program. The program anticipates expanding to approximately fifty homes annually during the 2027–2029 performance period, pending federal approvals and local coordination. As the program advances, VGS will remain engaged through activities including program design and standard setting, home prequalification, pilot implementation, and public outreach. VGS will also continue to assist the Airport in reviewing the program approach with the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure alignment between noise mitigation and energy efficiency objectives.

Partnerships

VGS will continue to collaborate with Efficiency Vermont; Burlington Electric Department; CVOEO; 3E Thermal; ReSOURCE; Vermont Works for Women; and the Vermont Innovation, Efficiency, and Weatherization Training Center to expand customer access, contractor capacity, and workforce development. These partnerships ensure coordinated program delivery across

Vermont, with aligned incentives, shared outreach, and streamlined participation for customers pursuing both electric and thermal efficiency measures.

In Addison County, VGS will continue partnering with Heat Squad by Cornerstone Housing Partners and other local collaborators to deliver comprehensive residential weatherization services. This partnership combines VGS's technical expertise and incentives with Heat Squad's community outreach and contractor network to expand participation—particularly among income-qualified and moderate-income households—while supporting local workforce development and helping residents lower energy costs and improve comfort.

VGS will continue to support community energy events such as Button Up Vermont and initiatives led by local and Town Energy Committees throughout the year. These events provide valuable opportunities to engage directly with residents, promote available incentives and financing, and connect homeowners and renters with trusted contractors and weatherization partners. By participating in community-based outreach, VGS helps raise awareness of energy efficiency benefits, encourages participation in its programs, and strengthens relationships with municipalities and grassroots organizations working toward shared climate and affordability goals.

VGS will continue collaborating with EVT, BED, and the Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership on the ongoing development and promotion of the Vermont Home Energy Profile. This initiative helps make home energy performance more visible and understandable for buyers, sellers, and real estate professionals by integrating energy information into the home-buying process. Through this collaboration, VGS supports greater market recognition of energy-efficient homes, encourages investment in efficiency upgrades prior to sale, and advances statewide efforts to include energy performance as a standard element of property valuation.

VGS will also strengthen relationships with community-based organizations to reach historically underserved communities, including renters, rural households, and BIPOC residents. By working through trusted local partners, VGS will expand equitable access to incentives and financing, promote training opportunities in the trades, and ensure that all customers—regardless of income or geography—can benefit from the transition to cleaner, more efficient, and resilient energy systems.

Through this comprehensive and collaborative approach, VGS will deliver measurable energy savings, improve comfort and safety for residents, and ensure that every household—regardless of income, housing type, or location—has a pathway toward a more efficient and resilient future.

2. Residential New Construction Program

The Residential New Construction Program ensures that Vermont’s growing housing stock is designed and built to meet the state’s long-term climate, affordability, and resilience goals. Because it is far more cost-effective to build high-performance homes at the outset than to retrofit them later, the program prioritizes early engagement with builders, developers, and design professionals to embed energy performance, carbon reduction, and comfort from the start.



Organizations like Habitat for Humanity help build energy efficient homes and empower local families through community partnerships.

Program Focus

We will expand the Residential New Construction Program’s outreach and technical support to accelerate market transformation toward high-performance and net-zero-ready homes. VGS will continue its statewide collaboration with Efficiency Vermont to deliver a coordinated, builder-friendly approach that increases program participation, strengthens building code compliance, and ensures that customers receive consistent, high-quality service regardless of location or fuel type. With an increasing number of new construction projects pursuing electric heat pumps as the primary heating and domestic hot water systems, a coordinated approach is important to ensure consistency of program delivery across service territories. VGS will provide technical assistance, incentives, and partnership models that encourage the construction of net-zero-ready buildings while maintaining pathways for affordable housing projects to access efficiency resources without being disadvantaged by rising codes or compliance requirements.

The program’s success depends on strengthening the residential construction ecosystem—from builder education and consumer awareness to market transformation and code compliance. To achieve these outcomes, VGS has established the following strategic goals for the 2027–2029 and 2030–2032 performance periods:

- Increase engagement with builders to improve project enrollment and demonstrate the value of participating in new construction programs.
- Increase Efficiency Excellence Network Trade Group membership among builders and trades to promote building science awareness and Vermont’s Residential Building Energy Standards.
- Expand builder knowledge and experience through targeted training on codes, best

practices, and emerging technologies.

- Deliver exceptional technical support throughout the design and construction process, ensuring projects meet or exceed efficiency standards.
- Increase consumer awareness and demand for energy-efficient, high-performance homes.
- Enhance overall program satisfaction among builders, homeowners, and trade allies.
- Increase market penetration and transformation by expanding the number of homes built above code, supporting code compliance, and helping meet Vermont’s climate goals.
- Strengthen collaboration among builders, municipalities, and efficiency programs to integrate housing and energy goals into community planning.

Technical Support and Builder Engagement

VGS will continue to offer plan review and direct consultation through the Efficiency Excellence Network. These services will help increase builder engagement, project enrollment, and code literacy, while delivering exceptional technical support throughout design and construction. Builders will receive targeted guidance based on their goals and skill levels, ranging from minimum code compliance support to advanced net-zero-ready construction practices. Education and engagement with architects, contractors, and trade allies will ensure that best practices are integrated across Vermont’s residential new construction market.

Incentives for High-Performance Homes

VGS will provide financial incentives for new homes that meet EVT’s Certified Home 3.0 specifications, along with additional rebates for features such as drain water heat recovery, whole-home ventilation, triple-pane windows, and low-global-warming-potential insulation materials. The program is structured to support both single-family and small multifamily projects. Importantly, VGS will adapt incentive design to avoid disadvantaging affordable housing projects when compliance with RBES is more challenging due to cost constraints. These incentives reinforce the program’s value proposition for builders by offsetting incremental costs and encouraging adoption of above-code practices.

Multifamily Housing Engagement

For multifamily housing, VGS aims to serve large, master-metered, centrally heated buildings. VGS offers technical analyses of mechanical, thermal, and hot water efficiency measures for projects using natural gas and collaborates with other EEU’s to maximize savings opportunities.

Outreach emphasizes long-term builder relationships and proactive engagement in new developments or major renovations to avoid missed opportunities for high-performance construction. Through the EEU's joint High-Performance Design Checklist, multifamily developers can incorporate high-performance measures early in design and determine per-unit incentives in advance of construction. The program will expand support for multifamily new construction, especially affordable housing developments. Special attention will be paid to renter-occupied properties, ensuring that efficiency measures reduce long-term operating costs without raising housing costs for low- and moderate-income tenants.

Code Compliance and Market Transformation

In partnership with EVT, BED, the Division of Fire Safety, the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation, and municipalities, VGS will increase builder and inspector knowledge of RBES through outreach, training, and collaborative education sessions. These efforts will raise statewide code awareness, improve compliance rates, and help align construction practices with climate goals. The program will also leverage participation in the Efficiency Excellence Network to build a stronger peer network that reinforces energy code literacy and fosters leadership among builders committed to best building science practices. VGS will also continue its partnership with the other EEUs to deliver initiatives such as the Vermont Home Energy Profile, helping buyers and developers understand the long-term value of high-efficiency homes. These coordinated efforts will ultimately improve RBES compliance, enhance construction quality, and drive market transformation toward consistently higher building performance across Vermont.

Hybrid and All-Electric Readiness

While many new homes are expected to adopt electric heat pumps as the primary heating and hot water systems, VGS will continue to support hybrid and transitional pathways. For developments where full electrification may not yet be cost-effective or feasible, incentives will be available for dual-fuel systems with integrated controls that provide flexibility, resilience, and affordability during the transition to net-zero. The program will promote integrated system controls that ensure heating and cooling systems are simple for residents to operate and optimized for performance. Training for installers and design teams will emphasize user-friendly approaches, recognizing stakeholder concerns about complexity. VGS will also expand builder and subcontractor training to increase familiarity with integrated controls, hybrid configurations, and high-performance design strategies that support the transition to low-carbon heating systems.

3. Residential Equipment Replacement

The Residential Equipment Replacement Program helps customers make energy-efficient choices when replacing or upgrading heating, water heating, and other natural gas equipment in their homes. Because these decisions are often made at the point of failure—or when households are switching fuel sources to natural gas—the program ensures that cost-effective, high-efficiency, and resilient options are available, affordable, and easy to adopt.



A VGS Building Analyst evaluating an aging heating system to help support the upgrade to high-efficiency equipment.

Program Focus

This program influences household energy use over the life of heating and water heating equipment by offering incentives, financing, and technical support for efficient replacements. In the upcoming performance periods, VGS will expand the program to emphasize integrated controls and dual-fuel “hybrid” systems that encourage heat pump adoption, while maintaining affordability and reliability. By promoting dual-fuel readiness and smart control systems, the program will help prepare homes for deeper decarbonization while maintaining comfort, safety, and resilience.

Program Delivery and Market Engagement

VGS’s approach combines point-of-purchase rebates, accessible financing, and strong contractor and distributor partnerships to streamline the replacement process and accelerate market transformation.

The program’s midstream model provides incentives directly to distributors and contractors, reducing incremental costs for high-efficiency equipment at the point of sale. VGS’s external implementation partner manages distributor relationships, provides technical and sales training, delivers marketing support, and gathers feedback to keep incentives responsive to market trends. Incentive levels are regularly reviewed to reflect participation patterns, equipment costs, and budget considerations.

To ensure affordability, VGS offers low-interest loans for high-efficiency equipment through Green Mountain Credit Union, along with flexible repayment options. Income-qualified customers can access enhanced rebates and the VGS Customer Care Team refers them to complementary weatherization or equipment change-out programs.

VGS's Field Services team plays a critical role in connecting customers to these opportunities. With over 20 technicians performing thousands of in-home service visits each year, the team is often the first to identify equipment nearing the end of its useful life. Technicians are trained to encourage high-efficiency replacements and inform customers of applicable EEU rebates, demonstrating the strength of VGS's integrated energy services model.

Technology Advancement and Controls

VGS will continue to collaborate with Efficiency Vermont to provide incentives for web-enabled smart thermostats and other integrated control technologies that optimize comfort and efficiency. As hybrid heating systems and control technologies evolve, VGS will continue to evaluate their potential to increase customer engagement, reduce energy consumption, and better manage heating costs. Training for contractors and installers will emphasize simplicity and user-friendly system operation to ensure reliable performance.

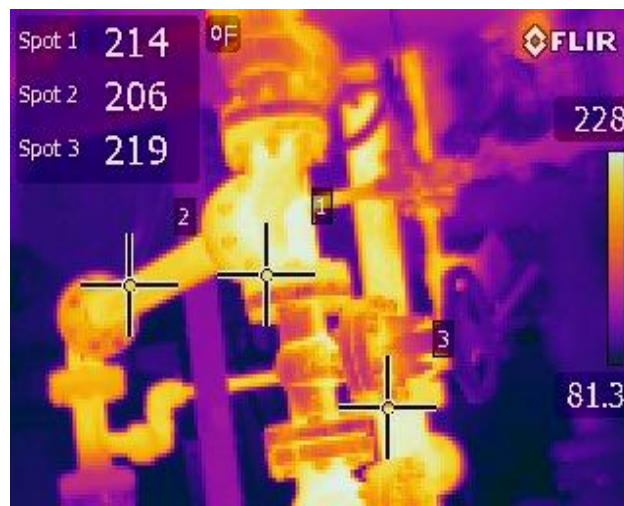
Partnerships and Market Transformation

VGS continues to invest in contractor and distributor partnerships as a primary strategy for influencing equipment purchasing decisions and advancing high-efficiency technologies. Training, marketing support, and ongoing communication channels help align program delivery with changing market conditions. These partnerships not only streamline customer participation but also strengthen contractor trust and expand adoption of high-efficiency, dual-fuel, and smart-controlled systems—accelerating Vermont's transition toward cleaner and more resilient home heating.

4. Commercial Retrofit Program

The Commercial Retrofit Program helps businesses, institutions, and industrial customers reduce natural gas consumption and peak-day demand through cost-effective efficiency upgrades. These projects deliver long-term savings, improve comfort, strengthen resilience, and reduce carbon emissions

In the upcoming performance periods, VGS will continue to provide technical assistance and financial incentives and expand financing for energy-saving projects across Vermont’s business sectors—while expanding its focus on equity, hybrid system adoption, and engagement with small and medium-sized businesses.



Thermal imaging can identify sources of heat loss and potential energy efficiency opportunities.

Program Focus

The program’s primary focus is on reducing energy use in businesses through targeted efficiency upgrades to heating air, water, and process systems—and keeping heat within buildings through improved envelopes, controls, and recovery systems. VGS will continue to offer a flexible suite of retrofit services that combine engineering analysis, customized incentives, and flexible financing to meet each customer’s unique needs. Key strategies and priorities for the 2027–2029 and 2030-2032 periods include:

- Deliver custom energy assessments and engineering support for complex retrofit projects.
- Offer incentives for high-efficiency measures including steam traps, insulation, HVAC, domestic hot water systems, process equipment, dual-fuel and hybrid systems, building controls, heat recovery, and commercial kitchen equipment.
- Operate a Small Business Efficiency Program targeting foodservice, lodging, grocery, municipal buildings, K-12 schools, manufacturing facilities, and other small and midsize businesses supported by a dedicated Commercial Energy Advisor.
- Expand equipment tune-ups and boiler optimization through turbulator deployment, combustion efficiency testing, and other measures that extend equipment life while improving safety and performance.

- Partner with Efficiency Vermont and Burlington Electric Department to deliver “Controls Treasure Hunts” that identify energy savings from optimized setpoints and scheduling within building automation systems.
- Provide midstream rebates for contractor-led promotion of demand-controlled ventilation systems in commercial kitchens.
- Advance equity-focused outcomes by serving BIPOC- and women-owned businesses and historically underserved enterprises.
- Offer interest-rate buydowns for small business retrofits.
- Launch a monthly business customer newsletter to share program updates, case studies, and success stories that build awareness and engagement.

Program Delivery and Services

VGS will continue to provide on-site energy assessments and project management support for retrofit projects across diverse business sectors. Building owners and operators will receive customized recommendations supported by engineering analysis, cost-benefit screening, and assistance with scoping and contractor coordination.

Core retrofit measures include equipment upgrades, building envelope improvements, heat recovery systems, process optimization, and advanced HVAC control systems to improve load management. Incentives will be offered for projects that exceed baseline standards or deliver verified gas savings. VGS will maintain flexibility to adjust incentive levels to match market conditions, emerging technologies, and customer needs.

For larger customers, including manufacturers and institutions, VGS engineers will collaborate with consulting firms and trade allies to deliver custom-engineered solutions for process heat recovery and hybrid system design. When specialized expertise is required, VGS will share engineering costs to encourage implementation.

Small Business Efficiency Program

VGS remains committed to ensuring that Vermont’s small and mid-sized businesses have equitable access to energy efficiency programs. Through its Small Business Efficiency Program, customers receive free assessments, enhanced incentives, access to financing options, and project management support. Outreach will prioritize businesses in rural communities, BIPOC-owned businesses, and women-owned enterprises that have historically been underserved.

A dedicated Commercial Energy Advisor will support small business participation by coordinating audits, identifying prescriptive and midstream incentives, and connecting customers with trusted contractors. This targeted approach helps small enterprises overcome time and capital barriers while building lasting awareness of efficiency opportunities.

Large Customer Support

VGS's largest business customers are supported with a key point of contact, who collaborates with EVT, BED, and other partners to identify opportunities and develop multi-year energy savings strategies. With rising costs for large mechanical systems and continued supply chain constraints, VGS will emphasize energy efficiency improvements through cost-effective retrofits such as steam trap replacements, turbulator deployment, mechanical insulation, and process control optimization. These efforts will also support energy productivity metrics that help large customers track performance, benchmark progress, and align efficiency investments with corporate sustainability and decarbonization goals.

Incentives and Financing

VGS will continue to provide both prescribed and custom incentives for retrofit measures that exceed baseline standards or deliver verifiable savings. Incentive levels will remain flexible to respond to market conditions, participation trends, and equipment costs. Businesses may also access interest-rate buydowns and flexible financing options designed to reduce upfront costs and maintain cash flow stability. The program will simplify participation and improve accessibility for all business customers.

Contractor and Partner Engagement

Contractors, distributors, and trade allies are critical to the success of the Commercial Retrofit Program. VGS will strengthen its partnerships by offering training on hybrid systems, integrated controls, and other emerging technologies. VGS will also continue to work collaboratively with EVT, BED, electric distribution utilities, and other partners to provide customers with a holistic suite of energy efficiency and electrification options, align rebate offerings across fuels and systems, and maximize customer benefits. Through these partnerships and targeted retrofit strategies, VGS will help businesses reduce costs, enhance resilience, and support Vermont's transition to a cleaner energy future.

5. Commercial New Construction Program

The Commercial New Construction Program helps customers design and build high-performance commercial, institutional, and industrial buildings that use energy efficiently, lower operating costs, and support Vermont’s long-term decarbonization goals. Because energy efficiency is most cost-effective when integrated at the design stage, the program emphasizes early collaboration with building owners, architects, and engineers to incorporate cost-effective natural gas-saving measures—alongside



Industrial site showcasing high-performance design principles that support efficient operations and reduced energy use.

hybrid and electric technologies—into new construction, major renovation, and expansion projects. As more new buildings adopt heat pump technologies for space heating and domestic hot water systems, VGS will continue partnering with other EEU and electric distribution utilities to provide coordinated technical expertise and access to multiple incentive sources. These efforts will help make high-performance buildings the standard across VGS’s service area.

Program Focus

VGS will continue to advance a comprehensive and flexible approach to commercial new construction, recognizing that each project has unique goals, constraints, and opportunities.

The program will:

- Promote energy-efficient design and construction practices that exceed the requirements of the Commercial Building Energy Standards.
- Encourage electrification and hybrid pathways that balance carbon reduction, affordability, and reliability.
- Align program effort with regional and municipal resilience and planning priorities, ensuring new developments advance community energy and climate objectives.
- Expand outreach to small businesses, nonprofits, and historically underserved developers that may lack access to design-stage technical support.

Design Consultation

Recognizing the complex financial and planning considerations in commercial development, the program will provide early-stage support such as pre-design consultations and technical assistance funding. These resources help project teams integrate energy efficiency with broader priorities like affordability, climate resilience, and economic development. Services will identify cost-effective opportunities for high-efficiency mechanical systems, water heating, and building envelope improvements. Early design collaboration ensures that efficiency is embedded in a project's foundation—reducing long-term operating costs and avoiding missed opportunities for performance gains.

Financial Incentives

VGS will offer incentives covering up to 50% of the incremental cost for efficiency measures that exceed baseline performance requirements established by CBES and ASHRAE 90.1. Incentive tiers will remain flexible to accommodate both advanced, high-performance projects and those focused on achieving baseline compliance, with adjustments to better serve small businesses and equity-prioritized customers. The program will provide pre-development technical assistance funding to help small businesses, nonprofits, and other historically underserved businesses access design resources early in project planning. VGS will encourage hybrid and dual-fuel system designs, enabling integration of efficient natural gas and electric systems where beneficial. In addition, the program will promote advanced building controls and energy monitoring tools that improve long-term system performance.

Collaborative Project Development

VGS will continue its collaboration with Efficiency Vermont, Burlington Electric Department, and other electric distribution utilities to ensure seamless service delivery for shared customers. These partnerships will help customers navigate overlapping incentive programs and achieve holistic efficiency and electrification outcomes. VGS will strengthen partnerships with municipal and regional planning bodies, as well as state regulators, to align new construction incentives with community resilience and decarbonization goals. Engagement with professional organizations—such as the American Institute of Architects Vermont, the Vermont Chapter of ASHRAE, and the Associated General Contractors—along with direct collaboration with contractors and engineering firms, will remain central to advancing high-performance building practices and accelerating Vermont's transition toward net-zero-ready construction.

6. Commercial Equipment Replacement Program

The Commercial Equipment Replacement Program helps businesses upgrade to high-efficiency natural gas space, water, and process heating equipment when existing systems reach the end of their useful life or when performance improvements are needed. By engaging customers at the point of purchase or upon equipment failure, the program ensures that cost-effective, reliable, and high-efficiency solutions are available to reduce energy use, lower operating costs, and support Vermont's long-term decarbonization goals.



Advanced condensing boiler system providing efficient, cost-effective heating and hot water for commercial operations.

Program Focus

The Commercial Equipment Replacement Program will continue to provide streamlined, cost-effective options for businesses of all sizes to install high-efficiency natural gas technologies. The program will continue to focus on delivering straightforward, business-friendly options that reduce cost and complexity barriers for customers. To achieve this, the program's goals are to:

- Support businesses in upgrading to high-efficiency space and water heating systems.
- Deliver midstream incentives for residential-sized equipment used in commercial applications, as well as for commercial kitchen equipment.
- Offer interest-rate buydowns to make upgrades more affordable for small and medium-sized businesses.
- Deliver custom engineering and technical support for complex projects that fall outside the fixed rebate structure.
- Strengthen contractor and distributor partnerships to simplify participation and accelerate market transformation.

Program Delivery and Services

VGS provides both fixed rebates and custom incentives for qualified high-efficiency commercial equipment. Eligible projects include furnaces, boilers, water heaters, steam and hot water systems, unit heaters, and commercial kitchen or process equipment. Rebates are offered for

equipment that meets or exceeds the performance levels established in the Vermont Commercial Building Energy Standards and ASHRAE 90.1-2019, or that passes a VGS cost-effectiveness screening.

Midstream incentives will continue to play a growing role in this program. By working directly with contractors, distributors, and suppliers, VGS ensures that discounts are available at the point of sale—reducing administrative burden for business customers and improving participation rates.

For larger or unique projects that fall outside the fixed rebate schedule, members of the VGS team evaluate performance using benefit-cost testing to determine eligibility for custom rebates. This flexible approach allows the program to accommodate specialized process equipment or systems that may lack standardized efficiency ratings but still deliver measurable natural gas savings.

Technical and Engineering Support

VGS provides free technical support to help businesses identify and evaluate efficiency opportunities. Energy specialists conduct site visits, perform comparative analyses of new versus baseline equipment, and help customers or contractors determine project eligibility. In addition to standard support, when technical expertise is needed, VGS will connect customers with consulting engineers and may share the cost of those studies to encourage implementation.

Financing and Incentives

In addition to direct rebates, VGS will offer interest rate buydowns and flexible financing options to reduce upfront costs. In response to stakeholder feedback, the company will explore on-bill repayment models to make participation easier for small and medium-sized businesses and public-serving institutions like K-12 schools, municipalities, and community health centers. These financing tools help customers invest in long-term energy savings while maintaining cash flow stability.

Incentives and financing levels are regularly reviewed to reflect market conditions, equipment costs, and evolving technologies. This flexibility ensures that the Commercial Equipment Replacement Program remains responsive and competitive across Vermont's diverse commercial sectors. These efforts ensure that efficiency upgrades remain accessible and cost-

effective, helping businesses of all sizes participate in Vermont’s transition to lower-carbon energy systems.

Contractor and Market Engagement

Contractors and distributors are key partners in delivering the Commercial Equipment Replacement Program. VGS will continue to provide training, marketing materials, and performance feedback to its trade allies to increase awareness of eligible technologies and streamline program delivery. Engagement with distributors and installers also ensures that efficiency opportunities are captured proactively—before customers default to standard equipment replacements.

Through stronger partnerships with the trade community, VGS will continue to advance market transformation toward high-efficiency, dual-fuel, and hybrid-ready systems that enhance affordability, reliability, and resilience while supporting Vermont’s decarbonization objectives.

Resource Acquisition Spending and Savings

The accompanying tables present the proposed resource acquisition budgets and corresponding savings by sector. Residential sector spending is projected to account for approximately 70 percent of total RA expenditures, consistent with the composition of VGS’s customer base and the maturity of its residential programs. This allocation also reflects the higher costs associated with serving rental properties and income-qualified households, markets that are vital to program equity but often more challenging to reach.

Total VGS RA Proposed Spending Budgets by Program by Sector⁷

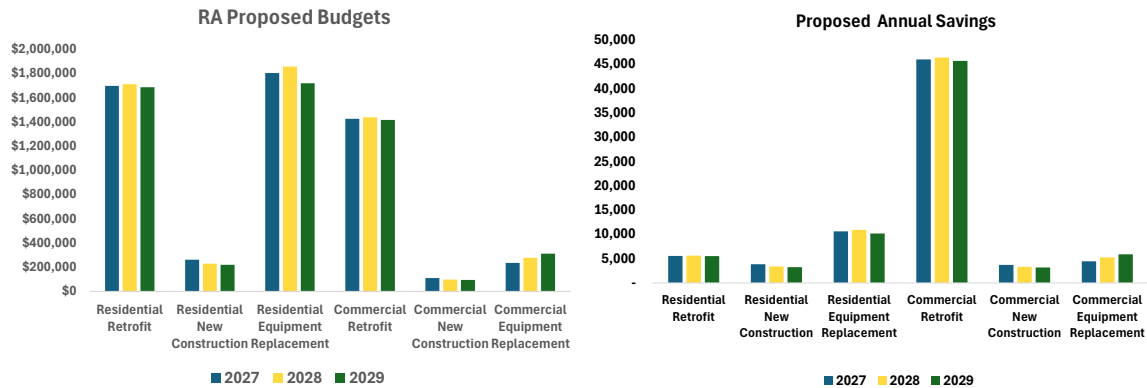
| VGS EEU RA Budgets | Budget | | | (2027-2029) 3 Yr Total | Budget | | | (2030-2032) 3 Yr Total | (2027-2036) 10 Yr Total | (2027-2046) 20 Yr Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | | | |
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,697,934 | \$1,712,219 | \$1,687,110 | \$5,097,263 | \$1,558,547 | \$1,574,356 | \$1,618,780 | \$4,751,683 | \$16,670,882 | \$35,982,268 |
| New Construction | \$262,465 | \$229,044 | \$220,670 | \$712,180 | \$211,349 | \$213,493 | \$219,517 | \$644,359 | \$2,281,639 | \$4,900,389 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$1,804,449 | \$1,857,804 | \$1,720,078 | \$5,382,331 | \$1,609,805 | \$1,626,135 | \$1,672,020 | \$4,907,960 | \$17,336,594 | \$37,283,109 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,426,635 | \$1,438,638 | \$1,417,541 | \$4,282,815 | \$1,267,277 | \$1,280,132 | \$1,316,254 | \$3,863,663 | \$13,693,495 | \$29,395,868 |
| New Construction | \$111,340 | \$98,803 | \$95,142 | \$305,285 | \$87,120 | \$88,003 | \$90,487 | \$265,610 | \$952,227 | \$2,031,695 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$236,041 | \$277,698 | \$312,715 | \$826,453 | \$238,466 | \$240,885 | \$247,682 | \$727,033 | \$2,597,280 | \$5,552,027 |
| Subtotal Residential | \$3,764,848 | \$3,799,067 | \$3,627,859 | \$11,191,774 | \$3,379,701 | \$3,413,984 | \$3,510,317 | \$10,304,002 | \$36,289,114 | \$78,165,766 |
| Subtotal Commercial | \$1,774,016 | \$1,815,139 | \$1,825,398 | \$5,414,553 | \$1,592,863 | \$1,609,021 | \$1,654,423 | \$4,856,306 | \$17,243,003 | \$36,979,590 |
| Total | \$5,538,864 | \$5,614,206 | \$5,453,257 | \$16,606,327 | \$4,972,564 | \$5,023,005 | \$5,164,740 | \$15,160,308 | \$53,532,117 | \$115,145,357 |

⁷ These projected budgets are sensitive to inflation. The figures for the first three years are held flat, while subsequent years incorporate a conservative, long-term 2% inflation adjustment to maintain the purchasing power of the planned expenditures. The budgets proposed by the market potential study did not include inflation adjustments, so true comparison purposes, VGS did not apply any adjustments when modeling against the market potential study results.

Total Proposed VGS RA Annual (Mcf) Savings by Program by Sector

| Annual Mcf Savings | Budget | | | (2027-2029) 3 Yr Total | 2030 | Budget | | | (2030-2032) 3 Yr Total | (2027-2036) 10 Yr Total | (2027-2046) 20 Yr Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | 2031 | 2032 | | | | |
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 5,567 | 5,614 | 5,532 | 16,712 | 5,010 | 5,061 | 5,203 | 15,274 | 53,915 | 115,989 | |
| New Construction | 3,860 | 3,368 | 3,245 | 10,473 | 3,139 | 3,171 | 3,261 | 9,572 | 33,787 | 72,687 | |
| Equipment Replacement | 10,614 | 10,928 | 10,178 | 31,721 | 9,507 | 9,604 | 9,875 | 28,986 | 102,322 | 220,126 | |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 46,020 | 46,408 | 45,727 | 138,155 | 41,414 | 41,834 | 43,015 | 126,264 | 445,694 | 958,843 | |
| New Construction | 3,711 | 3,293 | 3,171 | 10,176 | 3,050 | 3,081 | 3,168 | 9,300 | 32,828 | 70,625 | |
| Equipment Replacement | 4,454 | 5,240 | 5,900 | 15,593 | 4,676 | 4,723 | 4,857 | 14,256 | 50,316 | 108,252 | |
| Subtotal Residential | 20,041 | 19,910 | 18,955 | 58,906 | 17,657 | 17,836 | 18,339 | 53,832 | 190,023 | 408,802 | |
| Subtotal Commercial | 54,185 | 54,941 | 54,799 | 163,925 | 49,141 | 49,639 | 51,040 | 149,819 | 528,838 | 1,137,720 | |
| Total Annual Savings (Mcf) | 74,227 | 74,851 | 73,753 | 222,831 | 66,797 | 67,475 | 69,379 | 203,651 | 718,861 | 1,546,521 | |

Spending and savings may vary across individual programs and market sectors as VGS prioritizes achievement of the overall QPIs and MPRs outlined later in this Plan. The following figures present a side-by-side comparison of proposed spending and projected savings by program for the 2027–2029 performance period.



Development and Support Services

VGS’s efficiency spending is divided into two primary categories: (1) Resource Acquisition (“RA”) and (2) Development and Support Services (“DSS”). RA activities directly result in measurable energy savings, while DSS activities do not produce savings on their own but are essential to supporting the overall energy efficiency portfolio and advancing market transformation. The DSS categories in this Triennial Plan are: Education & Training, Applied Research & Development, Planning & Reporting, Evaluation, and Policy & Public Affairs. VGS moved the Information Technology (IT) budgets from DSS into RA consistent with Commission approval.⁸ In addition to absorbing the IT category into RA, VGS moved the General Administration category from DSS into RA based on recommendations by GDS Associates as part of the most recent Overall Performance Assessment⁹. The DSS categories have been reduced from seven to five as reflected in the table below.

Detailed descriptions of each category, along with corresponding budgets for the three, six, ten and twenty performance periods, are provided in the sections and table below.

Development and Support Services Budgets by Category

| VGS DSS* | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | (2027-2029) | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | (2030-2032) | Ten Year | Twenty Year |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Education & Training | \$100,018 | \$102,248 | \$99,206 | \$301,472 | \$100,446 | \$101,394 | \$100,813 | \$302,652 | \$1,030,198 | \$2,259,311 |
| 2. Applied Research & Demonstration | \$9,142 | \$9,355 | \$9,087 | \$27,584 | \$9,200 | \$9,287 | \$9,234 | \$27,721 | \$94,330 | \$206,907 |
| 3. Planning and Reporting | \$86,231 | \$88,116 | \$85,459 | \$259,806 | \$86,527 | \$87,344 | \$86,844 | \$260,715 | \$887,556 | \$1,946,355 |
| 4. Evaluation | \$31,335 | \$32,067 | \$31,146 | \$94,549 | \$31,536 | \$31,833 | \$31,651 | \$95,020 | \$323,337 | \$709,225 |
| 5. Policy and Public Affairs | \$13,436 | \$13,750 | \$13,356 | \$40,543 | \$13,523 | \$13,650 | \$13,572 | \$40,745 | \$138,648 | \$304,118 |
| 6. Information Technology | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 7. General Administration | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| DSS VGS Funded | \$240,162 | \$245,537 | \$238,254 | \$723,954 | \$241,231 | \$243,508 | \$242,113 | \$726,853 | \$2,474,069 | \$5,425,916 |

* Includes 2% Inflation from 2030-2046

1. Education and Training

Although VGS benefits from a knowledgeable and experienced team, the rapidly evolving energy sector requires ongoing investment in staff and contractor training. Staying current on codes, best practices in efficiency, and emerging technologies is essential. Training opportunities may include Efficiency Vermont’s annual *Better Building by Design* and *Best Practices Exchange* conferences, Building Performance Institute programs, and seminars

⁸ Order dated June 30, 2025, in Case No. 22-2954-PET, approving transfer of VGS DSS IT budgets and costs into RA program.

⁹ Case No. 21-1500-PET, Exhibit DPS-BC-2 filed July 28, 2021, at page 2 (“The Department and EEU’s should reduce the number of DSS cost categories and treat several DSS cost categories as resource acquisition costs”).

offered by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency and the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy.

Education and training opportunities empower staff, contractors, and other market partners to seek out ways to save energy costs, streamline services, reduce environmental impacts, foster behavioral changes, and embed best practice efficiency standards into daily activities and culture. These benefits flow through to VGS customers and trade allies, helping lift overall performance across the market and delivering lasting change.

This Plan also continues our collaboration with the Vermont Energy Education Program, fostering energy literacy among K-12 students and helping prepare the next generation of informed Vermont energy consumers. VGS will expand efforts to grow the weatherization and heating contractor workforce, enhance the skills of existing professionals, and maintain its commitment to hosting at least two contractor trainings each year.

2. Applied Research & Development

VGS's applied research & development work ensures the organization stays informed on new technologies, data services, and analytics that are not yet proven or widely adopted. Through its bilateral agreement with Efficiency Vermont, VGS shares in the costs of research, development, and demonstration projects, enabling forward-looking exploration of promising innovations.

3. Planning and Reporting

This category covers VGS's planning and reporting obligations to the Commission and the Department. These include monthly, quarterly, and annual reports; Annual Plans and Fiscal Agent Reports; and contributions to the Demand Resource Planning process. It also encompasses energy efficiency planning work tied to VGS's Integrated Resource Planning.

4. Evaluation

VGS routinely evaluates its projects and assesses the cost-effectiveness of new equipment and measures. Staff collaborate with the Department on developing and updating the Technical Resource Manual, participate in Technical Advisory Groups, and engage in benchmarking initiatives that influence baselines and savings claims. The Department annually verifies VGS savings claims through a process known as savings verification.

Evaluation costs include VGS staff time, as well as consultants retained by VGS, but exclude the Department’s evaluation-related costs. Each year, the Department verifies VGS’s savings claims by reviewing annual submissions and a sample of project files. This process involves ongoing dialogue about savings quantification, documentation, and calculation methods—whether prescriptive or custom—to improve reliability.

5. Policy and Public Affairs

This category includes VGS’s participation in regulatory and policy matters related to energy efficiency. Examples include Integrated Resource Planning, unregulated fuels efficiency programs, updates to Process and Administration documents, Orders of Appointment, and policy cases requiring comment or monitoring. VGS also engages with communities to help support the development and implementation of municipal policies and ordinances. Staff time dedicated to all of these initiatives is budgeted here.

Quantifiable Performance Indicators (“QPI”)

The following sections outline the proposed QPIs and MPRs, which serve as key metrics for evaluating the ongoing performance of VGS’s efficiency programs. Together, these indicators establish a balanced portfolio that ensures all customer markets are served while delivering benefits that align with both policy goals and performance objectives. Each QPI is assigned a weight that reflects its relative importance to program objectives, ensuring proportional balance for overall performance across outcomes. The total weight of all QPIs is 100%

For ease of reference, the general descriptions are detailed below and followed by the populated QPIs and MPRs in table format.

- QPI #1: This Annual Savings QPI requires VGS to design and implement efficiency initiatives that maximize annual energy savings. The metric has two components: (a) total incremental annual Mcf savings achieved during each year of the performance period, weighted at 15%, and (b) greenhouse gas emissions reductions achieved over the same period, weighted at 10%.

- QPI #2: The Lifetime Savings QPI requires VGS to design and implement efficiency initiatives that maximize long-term natural gas benefits. The metric includes two components: the present worth of lifetime avoided natural gas costs and the total lifetime Mcf savings achieved. Each component is weighted at 15%

- QPI #3: This Peak Day Savings QPI requires VGS to design and implement efficiency initiatives that reduce natural gas demand during peak days. The metric measures incremental peak-day savings achieved each year of the performance period. The target is weighted at 15%.

- QPI #4: This Residential Comprehensiveness QPI ensures that residential efficiency initiatives are designed and implemented to deliver comprehensive savings. The metric includes three components: (a) average air leakage reduction achieved through weatherization projects; (b) the percentage of cost-effective measures—both those recommended during audits and installed by customers within 12 months; and (c) the percentage of integrated controls supported for dual-fuel heating systems. This metric is weighted at 10% across QPI #4a, 4b, 4c.

- QPI #5: VGS remains committed to increasing the number of homes that are weatherized. This Residential Weatherization QPI measures the annual number of units completed to directly track progress toward Vermont’s weatherization goals. The metric is weighted at 5% and reflects projects delivered across a range of housing types, including single-family, multifamily, condominiums, and mobile homes. Weatherization services are provided through VGS-recommended contractors to ensure quality and consistency.

- QPI #6: The Long-Term Market Transformation QPI encourages VGS to implement efficiency initiatives that drive lasting changes in the market. This metric is measured by the number of energy efficiency trainings provided to contractors, with the goal of ensuring high-quality work across all of our current service area. The QPI target carries a 5% weight.

- QPI #7: The Business Comprehensiveness QPI ensures that commercial retrofit projects include a balanced mix of energy efficiency measures. The metric requires that, over a 12-month period, installed measures must reflect the following minimum distribution: 5% control-related; 10% heating systems, heat recovery, or domestic hot water systems; 5% process-related; and 15% shell/other. In the final year of the three-year plan, performance will be evaluated cumulatively to determine whether these distributions were achieved over the full period based on the above distributions.¹⁰ These weighted targets may be divided between its Chittenden and Franklin Counties (4%) and Addison

¹⁰ In each of the three years VGS may not achieve the exact percent allocation by measure type. At the end of the three-year plan the numerator and denominator for each year will be added to cumulatively determine if the QPI was achieved.

County (1%).¹¹

- QPI #8: The Administrative Efficiency QPI is designed to encourage reductions in administrative costs as a share of the total budget. Consistent with prior Commission-approved DRP Plans, the required reduction remains at 5%.¹² This indicator assesses operational efficiency by monitoring and controlling administrative expenses. It requires annual reporting of defined administrative costs, including the ratio of incentive to non-incentive costs and total administrative costs expressed as a percentage of actual spending.

Minimum Performance Requirements (“MPR”)

The following descriptions pertain to the Minimum Performance Requirements and as such do not contain percent weighting.

- MPR #9: This indicator promotes equity for all Vermont natural gas ratepayers by requiring that the overall benefits of VGS efficiency programs exceed the costs of implementing and evaluating them. The metric is met when the ratio of total verified gas benefits to total program costs is greater than 1.2.
- MPR #10: This indicator promotes equity for residential customers by requiring that a minimum share of overall efficiency spending is dedicated to residential programs.
- MPR #11: This indicator ensures that program spending is equitably allocated to support low-income customers.
- MPR #12: This indicator promotes equity for smaller non-residential customers by ensuring that a defined portion of VGS’s overall efficiency efforts is dedicated to small commercial accounts. Specifically, it requires a minimum participation level among customers with annual natural gas usage of 600 Mcf or less. This metric applies to commercial customers classified under Rate G1 or G2 in the VGS rate structure.
- MPR #13: This indicator measures equitable participation of low- and moderate-income customers in VGS energy efficiency programs. Eligible participants include those who replace equipment or undertake weatherization projects using VGS incentives and low-

¹¹ See Order dated February 4, 2021 in Case No. 19-3272-PET.

¹² See Order dated February 4, 2021 in Case No. 19-3272-PET.

cost financing, as well as customers who receive energy assessments or technical support from the VGS team. Tracking participation in terms of “units served” emphasizes the importance of reaching affordable multifamily housing, where economies of scale can improve project delivery and impact.

- MPR #14: This Addison County indicator measures VGS’s success in ensuring that a broad share of county customers benefit from its energy efficiency programs. The metric requires VGS to meet minimum participation rates by actively marketing and promoting program opportunities within Addison County. While customers may take part in multiple programs—such as installing high-efficiency equipment through the residential equipment replacement program and weatherizing their home through the residential retrofit program—or even participate more than once in the same program, each customer is counted only once for this metric. The approach encourages VGS to engage new participants while maintaining ongoing engagement with customers who have previously taken part in its programs.¹³

Please see the following tables for the VGS QPIs and MPRs described above along with the corresponding targets and weighting.

¹³ See Order dated February 4, 2021, in Case No. 19-3272-PET approving continued Addison County penetration at 30%.

VGS Proposed Quantifiable Performance Indicators

| QPI # | Title | Performance Indicator | Target (2027-2029) | Target (2030-2032) | Policy Goal Advanced | Weight |
|--|--|---|--|---------------------|---|--------|
| Quantifiable Performance Indicators ("QPI") | | | | | | |
| 1 | Savings | a. Annual incremental Mcf savings | 222,831 | 203,651 | Annual incremental Mcf savings indicator intended to encourage EEU to design and implement efficiency initiatives that will maximize natural gas energy savings | 15% |
| | | b. Greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂ e metric tons) | 12,287 | 11,229 | Annual incremental GHG emission indicator intended to encourage EEU to design and implement efficiency initiatives that will maximize greenhouse gas emissions | 10% |
| 2 | Lifetime Natural Gas Savings | a. Present worth of lifetime natural gas avoided costs* | \$40,240,353 | \$36,776,587 | Encourage an EEU to design and implement efficiency initiatives that will maximize lifetime natural gas benefits | 15% |
| | | b. Lifetime Mcf savings | 3,770,646 | 3,446,080 | | 15% |
| 3 | Peak Day Natural Gas Savings | Peak day incremental Mcf savings | 926 | 846 | Cumulative peak day savings indicator to encourage to design and implement efficiency initiatives that will maximize the capacity reduction coincident with peak day demand | 15% |
| 4 | Residential Comprehensive ness | a. Average air leakage reduction for weatherization projects | 34% | 34% | Intended to ensure that energy efficiency initiatives are designed and implemented to acquire comprehensive savings | 4% |
| | | b. Percent of all cost-effective weatherization measures installed by the customer within 12 months of the energy audit | 70% | 70% | | 4% |
| | | c. Percentage of integrated controls of all advanced thermostats supported to enable dual-fuel heating capabilities | 40% | 40% | | 2% |
| 5 | Residential Weatherization | a. Number of residential units comprehensively weatherized (Chittenden & Franklin Counties) | 765 | 765 | Encourages focus on increasing the number homes weatherized. Count is based on units so multifamily projects are represented | 3% |
| | | b. Number of residential units comprehensively weatherized (Addison County) | 60 | 60 | | 2% |
| 6 | Long-term Market Transformation | Offer energy efficiency training for contractors | Two Per Year | Two Per Year | Encourage EEU to design and implement efficiency initiatives that maximize market transformation | 5% |
| 7 | Business Comprehensive ness | Diversity of measures implemented in commercial retrofit projects (Chittenden & Franklin Counties) | A minimum of measures installed during the prior 12-months will be: 5% Controls, 10% Heating Systems, Heat Recovery or Domestic Hot Water Systems, 5% Process Heat, and 15% Shell or Other | | Intended to ensure that energy efficiency initiatives are designed and implemented to acquire comprehensive savings (3 Yr results measured as cumulative impact of all 3 years added) | 4% |
| | | Diversity of measures implemented in commercial retrofit projects (Addison County) | | | | 1% |
| 8 | Administrative Efficiency | Administrative cost reductions as a percent of actual spending | 5% | 5% | Encourage administrative efficiencies | 5% |

*Avoided costs at AESC 2024 - will update during DRP based on AESC PUC approval, 2030-2032 estimated

VGS Proposed Minimum Performance Requirements

| MPR # | Title | Performance Indicator | Target (2027-2029) | Target (2030-2032) | Policy Goal Advanced |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Minimum Performance Requirements ("MPR") | | | | | |
| 9 | Minimum Natural Gas Benefits (Equity for all Natural Gas Ratepayers) | Total natural gas energy efficiency benefits divided by total utility costs | Equal or greater than 1.2 cost benefit ratio | Equal or greater than 1.2 cost benefit ratio | Equity for all Vermont natural gas customers as a group by assuring that the overall natural gas benefits are greater than the costs incurred to implement and evaluate the natural gas EEU and the natural gas EEC |
| 10 | Equity for Residential Ratepayers | A minimum level of overall efficiency efforts, as reflected in spending, will be dedicated to residential customers | \$7,834,242 | \$7,212,801 | Equity for residential customers by assuring that a minimum level of overall efficiency efforts, as reflected in spending, will be dedicated to residential customers |
| 11 | Equity for Income-Eligible Customers | A minimum level of overall efficiency efforts, as reflected in spending, will be dedicated to income-eligible customers | \$1,326,091 | \$1,322,418 | Equity for low-income customers by assuring that a minimum level of overall efficiency efforts, as reflected in spending, will be dedicated to income-eligible households |
| 12 | Equity for Small Business Customers | Percent of commercial (non-residential) installed end uses that are classified as Rate G1 or G2 (use 600 Mcf/yr. or less) | 30% | 30% | Equity for small business customers by assuring that a minimum level of overall efficiency efforts, as reflected in participation, will be dedicated to small business accounts |
| 13 | Low- & Moderate-income Customers Served | Units served that qualify as low or moderate income households | 450 annually | 450 annually | Encourage EEU focus on low/moderate Vermonters - can be coaching, audits performed and completions |
| 14 | Addison County Aggressive DSM | Meet minimum energy efficiency program participation rate for customers in Addison County | Achieve 30% energy efficiency participation in Addison County by Year 3 | Achieve 30% energy efficiency participation in Addison County by Year 3 | This indicator is intended to maximize the percent of Addison County customers that benefit from VGS energy efficiency programs |

Department Evaluation and Fiscal Agent Budgets

The Energy Efficiency Charge is a volumetric charge by rate classification based on the total costs to operate the efficiency programs and the projected load. It is set separately for Efficiency Vermont, Burlington Electric Department, and VGS customers. In addition to the previously mentioned RA and DSS categories, the total costs that drive the EEC rates also include the Department’s evaluation and verification of the VGS program portfolio, fiscal agent-associated costs, and VGS’s share of the Thermal Energy Process Fuels (“TEPF”) fund.

The TEPF fund was established for access to both regulated and unregulated TEPF services for effective coordination across all services with each respective agency contributing its share of the funding. The Department evaluation occurs annually based on the savings claims for the prior calendar year. VGS included an estimate for the potential study costs associated with the next DRP proceeding. These categories do not contribute to the day-to-day operations of the VGS energy efficiency programs and therefore are not classified as either RA or DSS, but are required as part of EEU services and therefore are included in overall EEU budgets and recovered in the EEC. The following table outlines non-RA and non-DSS associated budgets as placeholders from the prior DRP with anticipated changes for 2027–2029.

Evaluation & Fiscal Agent Budgets for This Plan

| | VGS Non RA and Non DSS EEC Funded Budgets | | | (2027-2029) |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 3 Yr Total |
| VGS proposed 2027-2029 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2027-2029 |
| PSD Evaluation | \$207,690 | \$265,387 | \$309,753 | \$782,830 |
| Potential Study Costs | \$0 | \$60,000 | | \$60,000 |
| TEPF | \$15,000 | | \$15,000 | \$30,000 |
| FA | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Fiscal Agent Audit | \$3,650 | \$3,700 | \$3,750 | \$11,100 |
| Triennial Fiscal Audit | \$4,150 | \$4,200 | \$4,250 | \$12,600 |
| Total Non DSS/RA costs | \$230,490 | \$333,287 | \$332,753 | \$896,530 |

*PSD Evaluation based on last DRP -used for modeling rate/bill impact

Overall Objectives and Strategies for This Plan

This Demand Resources Plan represents a comprehensive and forward-looking strategy to deliver equitable, customer-centered, and cost-effective energy efficiency investments that advance Vermont's decarbonization goals. Building on the progress achieved through prior performance periods, VGS will deepen its commitment to affordability, community partnership, and innovation while ensuring measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and continued improvements in customer comfort, safety, and resilience.

Over the next three years, VGS will focus on expanding participation, particularly among low- and moderate-income households, renters, and small and mid-sized businesses that have historically faced barriers to participation. Through expanded incentives, simplified financing, and strengthened community partnerships, VGS will ensure that efficiency opportunities are accessible and beneficial to all Vermonters. The addition of dedicated roles, such as a Commercial Energy Advisor, and enhanced contractor engagement will further support equitable participation and comprehensive service delivery across customer segments.

VGS's programs are designed to be nimble, data-driven, and adaptive to changing market and policy conditions. The Plan reflects evolving building and energy codes, accelerated electrification trends in new construction and equipment replacement, and the workforce challenges currently shaping Vermont's efficiency sector. Through coordinated efforts with Efficiency Vermont, Burlington Electric Department, and other partners, VGS will maintain flexibility to adjust incentives, technical support, and outreach strategies to ensure continued progress toward statewide climate and affordability objectives.

To maintain rate stability and fiscal responsibility, the savings and budgets proposed in this Plan continue to leverage the financing mechanism approved by the Public Utility Commission during the prior Demand Resource Plan proceeding. This structure allows for steady, predictable Energy Efficiency Charge rates while aligning program expenditures with measurable energy and carbon savings outcomes. VGS will continue to coordinate closely with the Department of Public Service to monitor and align the Technical Resource Manual with evolving technologies, market data, and verified program performance.

This Plan also recognizes that long-term success depends on partnership and innovation. By collaborating with community-based organizations, financial institutions, trade allies, and local governments, VGS will expand contractor capacity, strengthen local economies, and advance statewide housing, affordability, and climate resilience goals. These partnerships will enable

VGS to deliver integrated energy solutions that reduce energy burden, enhance health and comfort, and contribute to Vermont’s transition to a low-carbon, equitable energy future.

Through these strategies, this Plan positions VGS and its customers to achieve measurable efficiency gains, deepen market transformation, and accelerate progress toward State climate policy goals while ensuring that all Vermonters share in the benefits of a cleaner, more resilient energy system.

Tables A through D summarize the total VGS EEU budgets required to achieve this Plan, including the percentage allocation by category, and Table E details the DSS budgets by category.

Table A: Total Proposed VGS EEC Funded Budgets for This Plan

| Total EEU Natural Gas EEC Funded Budgets 2027-2029 | | | | | % of total |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Vermont Gas RA and DSS budgets | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | Total | Total |
| Resource Acquisition | | | | | |
| Residential Retrofit | \$1,697,934 | \$1,712,219 | \$1,687,110 | \$5,097,263 | 27.97% |
| Residential New Construction | \$262,465 | \$229,044 | \$220,670 | \$712,180 | 3.91% |
| Residential Equipment Replacement | \$1,804,449 | \$1,857,804 | \$1,720,078 | \$5,382,331 | 29.53% |
| Commercial Retrofit | \$1,426,635 | \$1,438,638 | \$1,417,541 | \$4,282,815 | 23.50% |
| Commercial New Construction | \$111,340 | \$98,803 | \$95,142 | \$305,285 | 1.67% |
| Commercial Equipment Replacement | \$236,041 | \$277,698 | \$312,715 | \$826,453 | 4.53% |
| Subtotal RA VGS Funded | \$5,538,864 | \$5,614,206 | \$5,453,257 | \$16,606,327 | 91.11% |
| Development & Support Services | | | | | |
| 1. Education & Training | \$100,018 | \$102,248 | \$99,206 | \$301,472 | 1.65% |
| 2. Applied Research & Demonstration | \$9,142 | \$9,355 | \$9,087 | \$27,584 | 0.15% |
| 3. Planning and Reporting | \$86,231 | \$88,116 | \$85,459 | \$259,806 | 1.43% |
| 4. Evaluation | \$31,335 | \$32,067 | \$31,146 | \$94,549 | 0.52% |
| 5. Policy and Public Affairs | \$13,436 | \$13,750 | \$13,356 | \$40,543 | 0.22% |
| 6. Information Technology | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% |
| 7. General Administration | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% |
| Subtotal DSS VGS Funded | \$240,162 | \$245,537 | \$238,254 | \$723,954 | 3.97% |
| SubTotal VGS Funded | \$5,779,026 | \$5,859,743 | \$5,691,511 | \$17,330,280 | 95.08% |
| Other EEU Costs | | | | | |
| PSD Evaluation | \$207,690 | \$265,387 | \$309,753 | \$782,830 | 4.29% |
| Potential Study Costs | \$0 | \$60,000 | \$0 | \$60,000 | 0.33% |
| TEPF | \$15,000 | \$0 | \$15,000 | \$30,000 | 0.16% |
| FA | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% |
| Fiscal Agent Audit | \$3,650 | \$3,700 | \$3,750 | \$11,100 | 0.06% |
| Triennial Fiscal Audit | \$4,150 | \$4,200 | \$4,250 | \$12,600 | 0.07% |
| SubTotal Other EEU Costs * | \$230,490 | \$333,287 | \$332,753 | \$896,530 | 4.92% |
| Total Natural Gas EEC Funded | \$6,009,516 | \$6,193,030 | \$6,024,264 | \$18,226,810 | 100.00% |

* Other costs (Evaluation and Audits costs based on last DRP) are estimated for rate/bill impacts

Table B: Detail of Proposed Peak Day Annual Savings (Mcf) by Program

| VGS Annual Peak Mcf Savings | Budget | | | (2027-2029) | Budget | | | (2030-2032) | (2027-2036) | (2027-2046) |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 3 Yr Total | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 3 Yr Total | 10 Yr Total | 20 Yr Total |
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 63 | 64 | 63 | 190 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 174 | 614 | 1,322 |
| New Construction | 41 | 36 | 35 | 112 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 102 | 361 | 776 |
| Equipment Replacement | 102 | 105 | 97 | 304 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 277 | 979 | 2,107 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 70 | 70 | 69 | 209 | 63 | 63 | 65 | 191 | 674 | 1,449 |
| New Construction | 12 | 11 | 10 | 34 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 108 | 233 |
| Equipment Replacement | 22 | 26 | 30 | 78 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 71 | 252 | 541 |
| Subtotal Residential | 206 | 205 | 195 | 606 | 182 | 183 | 189 | 554 | 1,954 | 4,205 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 104 | 107 | 109 | 320 | 96 | 97 | 100 | 293 | 1,033 | 2,223 |
| Total Annual Peak Savings (Mcf) | 310 | 312 | 304 | 926 | 278 | 280 | 288 | 846 | 2,988 | 6,428 |

Table C: Detail Proposed Lifetime Savings (Mcf) by Program

| VGS Lifetime Mcf Savings | | | | (2027-2029) | | | | (2030-2032) | (2027-2036) | (2027-2046) |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 3 Yr Total | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 3 Yr Total | 10 Yr Total | 20 Yr Total |
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 118,265 | 119,259 | 117,511 | 355,035 | 106,427 | 107,507 | 110,540 | 324,475 | 1,145,354 | 2,464,057 |
| New Construction | 71,928 | 62,769 | 60,474 | 195,172 | 58,505 | 59,099 | 60,766 | 178,370 | 629,625 | 1,354,540 |
| Equipment Replacement | 212,738 | 219,028 | 203,991 | 635,757 | 190,552 | 192,485 | 197,917 | 580,955 | 2,050,782 | 4,411,849 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 707,904 | 713,860 | 703,392 | 2,125,156 | 637,050 | 643,512 | 661,670 | 1,942,232 | 6,855,829 | 14,749,284 |
| New Construction | 61,099 | 54,219 | 52,210 | 167,529 | 50,218 | 50,728 | 52,159 | 153,105 | 540,445 | 1,162,682 |
| Equipment Replacement | 83,396 | 98,114 | 110,486 | 291,997 | 87,557 | 88,445 | 90,941 | 266,944 | 942,189 | 2,027,080 |
| Subtotal Residential | 402,931 | 401,057 | 381,976 | 1,185,964 | 355,485 | 359,091 | 369,223 | 1,083,799 | 3,825,762 | 8,230,446 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 852,400 | 866,194 | 866,088 | 2,584,682 | 774,826 | 782,685 | 804,770 | 2,362,281 | 8,338,463 | 17,939,046 |
| Total Annual Lifetime Savings (Mcf) | 1,255,331 | 1,267,251 | 1,248,064 | 3,770,646 | 1,130,310 | 1,141,776 | 1,173,994 | 3,446,080 | 12,164,225 | 26,169,492 |

Table D: Detail of Proposed Incentive Budgets by Program

| VGS Incentive Budgets | Budget | | | (2027-2029) 3 Yr Total | 2030 | Budget | | | (2030-2032) 3 Yr Total | (2027-2036) 10 Yr Total | (2027-2046) 20 Yr Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | 2031 | 2032 | | | | |
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,169,069 | \$1,202,483 | \$1,208,546 | \$3,580,098 | \$1,281,735 | \$1,294,814 | \$1,331,292 | \$3,907,840 | \$13,109,794 | \$29,205,028 | |
| New Construction | \$142,812 | \$127,120 | \$124,921 | \$394,853 | \$159,075 | \$161,049 | \$165,591 | \$485,714 | \$1,578,214 | \$3,495,164 | |
| Equipment Replacement | \$1,666,462 | \$1,750,051 | \$1,662,499 | \$5,079,012 | \$1,363,722 | \$1,374,148 | \$1,418,560 | \$4,156,430 | \$15,218,450 | \$32,298,123 | |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$841,476 | \$865,526 | \$869,891 | \$2,576,893 | \$910,735 | \$917,858 | \$942,252 | \$2,770,844 | \$9,314,418 | \$20,514,573 | |
| New Construction | \$55,670 | \$50,390 | \$49,493 | \$155,553 | \$65,433 | \$65,414 | \$66,986 | \$197,833 | \$631,572 | \$1,395,421 | |
| Equipment Replacement | \$133,608 | \$160,331 | \$184,159 | \$478,098 | \$183,603 | \$185,187 | \$190,112 | \$558,902 | \$1,837,832 | \$4,112,996 | |
| Subtotal Residential | \$2,978,343 | \$3,079,654 | \$2,995,967 | \$9,053,963 | \$2,804,532 | \$2,830,010 | \$2,915,442 | \$8,549,984 | \$29,906,459 | \$64,998,316 | |
| Subtotal Commercial | \$1,030,754 | \$1,076,247 | \$1,103,543 | \$3,210,544 | \$1,159,772 | \$1,168,458 | \$1,199,350 | \$3,527,579 | \$11,783,822 | \$26,022,989 | |
| Total | \$4,009,096 | \$4,155,901 | \$4,099,510 | \$12,264,507 | \$3,964,304 | \$3,998,468 | \$4,114,792 | \$12,077,564 | \$41,690,281 | \$91,021,305 | |

Table E: Detail of Proposed DSS Categories¹⁴

| VGS EEU DSS Budget Category Details | | | | | | | 3 Year | 3 Year | 10 Year | 20 Year |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2027-2029 | 2030-2032 | 2027-2036 | 2027-2046 |
| 1. Education & Training | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Energy Code and Standards Support | \$3,749 | \$3,800 | \$3,655 | \$3,700 | \$3,735 | \$3,714 | \$11,203 | \$11,149 | \$38,048 | \$83,326 |
| 2 Vermont Energy Literacy Program | \$27,495 | \$27,864 | \$26,800 | \$27,135 | \$27,391 | \$27,234 | \$82,158 | \$81,760 | \$279,019 | \$611,057 |
| 3 Customer Support | \$7,499 | \$7,599 | \$7,309 | \$7,400 | \$7,470 | \$7,427 | \$22,407 | \$22,298 | \$76,096 | \$166,652 |
| 4 Energy Efficiency Education | \$49,778 | \$51,334 | \$50,235 | \$50,863 | \$51,343 | \$51,049 | \$151,347 | \$153,255 | \$520,354 | \$1,142,743 |
| 5 Better Buildings by Design Conference, ACEE, CEE | \$11,498 | \$11,652 | \$11,207 | \$11,347 | \$11,454 | \$11,389 | \$34,357 | \$34,190 | \$116,681 | \$255,533 |
| Annual Total | \$100,018 | \$102,248 | \$99,206 | \$100,446 | \$101,394 | \$100,813 | \$301,472 | \$302,652 | \$1,030,198 | \$2,259,311 |
| 2. Applied Research & Demonstration | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 New Technology | \$2,256 | \$2,378 | \$2,377 | \$2,406 | \$2,429 | \$2,415 | \$7,011 | \$7,251 | \$24,470 | \$53,916 |
| 2 Technology Demonstrations | \$3,873 | \$3,925 | \$3,774 | \$3,821 | \$3,857 | \$3,835 | \$11,572 | \$11,514 | \$39,296 | \$86,057 |
| 3 Emerging Data Services and Analytics | \$3,013 | \$3,053 | \$2,936 | \$2,972 | \$3,000 | \$2,983 | \$9,001 | \$8,956 | \$30,564 | \$66,933 |
| Annual Total | \$9,142 | \$9,355 | \$9,087 | \$9,200 | \$9,287 | \$9,234 | \$27,584 | \$27,721 | \$94,330 | \$206,907 |
| 3. Planning and Reporting | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Annual/Monthly/Quarterly Plans/Fiscal Agent Reports | \$21,674 | \$23,786 | \$24,685 | \$24,993 | \$25,229 | \$25,085 | \$70,145 | \$75,307 | \$251,469 | \$557,302 |
| 2 Demand Resource Plan, Integrated Resource Plan | \$12,911 | \$13,481 | \$12,688 | \$12,846 | \$12,967 | \$12,893 | \$39,080 | \$38,706 | \$132,278 | \$289,470 |
| 3 Coordination/planning with partners/EEU's | \$25,823 | \$23,886 | \$22,712 | \$22,996 | \$23,213 | \$23,080 | \$72,421 | \$69,289 | \$239,254 | \$520,644 |
| 4 Reporting on EEU related matters | \$25,823 | \$26,963 | \$25,375 | \$25,692 | \$25,935 | \$25,786 | \$78,161 | \$77,413 | \$264,555 | \$578,939 |
| Annual Total | \$86,231 | \$88,116 | \$85,459 | \$86,527 | \$87,344 | \$86,844 | \$259,806 | \$260,715 | \$887,556 | \$1,946,355 |
| 4. Evaluation (VGS EEU) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Annual Savings Verification | \$14,550 | \$14,817 | \$15,185 | \$15,375 | \$15,520 | \$15,431 | \$44,553 | \$46,327 | \$156,098 | \$344,238 |
| 2 Technical Advisory Group | \$4,304 | \$4,218 | \$3,970 | \$4,019 | \$4,057 | \$4,034 | \$12,492 | \$12,111 | \$41,652 | \$90,836 |
| 3 Technical Resource Manual | \$4,304 | \$4,494 | \$4,229 | \$4,282 | \$4,322 | \$4,298 | \$13,027 | \$12,902 | \$44,093 | \$96,490 |
| 4 Quality management of program | \$4,304 | \$4,494 | \$4,229 | \$4,282 | \$4,322 | \$4,298 | \$13,027 | \$12,902 | \$44,093 | \$96,490 |
| 5 Evaluation informal program | \$3,873 | \$4,044 | \$3,533 | \$3,577 | \$3,611 | \$3,590 | \$11,451 | \$10,778 | \$37,401 | \$81,171 |
| Annual Total | \$31,335 | \$32,067 | \$31,146 | \$31,536 | \$31,833 | \$31,651 | \$94,549 | \$95,020 | \$323,337 | \$709,225 |
| 5. Policy and Public Affairs (EEU only) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Public Affairs | \$1,922 | \$1,680 | \$1,417 | \$1,434 | \$1,448 | \$1,440 | \$5,018 | \$4,322 | \$15,424 | \$32,974 |
| 2 Financial/Leveraged Product Development | \$1,291 | \$1,348 | \$1,269 | \$1,285 | \$1,297 | \$1,289 | \$3,908 | \$3,871 | \$13,228 | \$28,947 |
| 3 Regulatory Affairs | \$10,223 | \$10,722 | \$10,670 | \$10,804 | \$10,906 | \$10,843 | \$31,616 | \$32,553 | \$109,996 | \$242,196 |
| Annual Total | \$13,436 | \$13,750 | \$13,356 | \$13,523 | \$13,650 | \$13,572 | \$40,543 | \$40,745 | \$138,648 | \$304,118 |
| 6. Information Technology | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Technology | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annual Total | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 7. General Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| General administration of programs | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annual Total | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$240,162 | \$245,537 | \$238,254 | \$241,231 | \$243,508 | \$242,113 | \$723,954 | \$726,853 | \$2,474,069 | \$5,425,916 |

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2030-2046 includes a 2% inflation adjustment.

Appendix A: Annual Budgets and Savings 2027-2046¹⁵

VGS Proposed Annual RA Budgets by Year

| VGS EEU Annual \$ Budgets | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,697,934 | \$1,712,219 | \$1,687,110 | \$1,558,547 | \$1,574,356 | \$1,618,780 | \$1,657,776 | \$1,688,790 | \$1,722,477 | \$1,752,894 |
| New Construction | \$262,465 | \$229,044 | \$220,670 | \$211,349 | \$213,493 | \$219,517 | \$224,805 | \$229,011 | \$233,579 | \$237,704 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$1,804,449 | \$1,857,804 | \$1,720,078 | \$1,609,805 | \$1,626,135 | \$1,672,020 | \$1,712,299 | \$1,744,332 | \$1,779,127 | \$1,810,545 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,426,635 | \$1,438,638 | \$1,417,541 | \$1,267,277 | \$1,280,132 | \$1,316,254 | \$1,347,962 | \$1,373,180 | \$1,400,571 | \$1,425,304 |
| New Construction | \$111,340 | \$98,803 | \$95,142 | \$87,120 | \$88,003 | \$90,487 | \$92,666 | \$94,400 | \$96,283 | \$97,983 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$236,041 | \$277,698 | \$312,715 | \$238,466 | \$240,885 | \$247,682 | \$253,649 | \$258,394 | \$263,548 | \$268,202 |
| Subtotal Residential | \$3,764,848 | \$3,799,067 | \$3,627,859 | \$3,379,701 | \$3,413,984 | \$3,510,317 | \$3,594,880 | \$3,662,133 | \$3,735,183 | \$3,801,143 |
| Subtotal Commercial | \$1,774,016 | \$1,815,139 | \$1,825,398 | \$1,592,863 | \$1,609,021 | \$1,654,423 | \$1,694,278 | \$1,725,974 | \$1,760,403 | \$1,791,490 |
| Total | \$5,538,864 | \$5,614,206 | \$5,453,257 | \$4,972,564 | \$5,023,005 | \$5,164,740 | \$5,289,158 | \$5,388,106 | \$5,495,586 | \$5,592,632 |
| VGS EEU Annual \$ Budgets | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 |
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,784,102 | \$1,828,526 | \$1,857,436 | \$1,883,776 | \$1,900,643 | \$1,939,652 | \$1,976,490 | \$2,010,644 | \$2,047,636 | \$2,082,480 |
| New Construction | \$241,936 | \$247,960 | \$251,881 | \$255,452 | \$257,740 | \$263,029 | \$268,025 | \$272,657 | \$277,673 | \$282,398 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$1,842,779 | \$1,888,664 | \$1,918,525 | \$1,945,732 | \$1,963,154 | \$2,003,445 | \$2,041,495 | \$2,076,772 | \$2,114,980 | \$2,150,971 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,450,680 | \$1,486,801 | \$1,510,309 | \$1,531,726 | \$1,545,441 | \$1,577,159 | \$1,607,114 | \$1,634,884 | \$1,664,963 | \$1,693,295 |
| New Construction | \$99,728 | \$102,211 | \$103,827 | \$105,299 | \$106,242 | \$108,423 | \$110,482 | \$112,391 | \$114,459 | \$116,406 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$272,977 | \$279,774 | \$284,198 | \$288,228 | \$290,809 | \$296,777 | \$302,414 | \$307,640 | \$313,299 | \$318,631 |
| Subtotal Residential | \$3,868,817 | \$3,965,150 | \$4,027,842 | \$4,084,960 | \$4,121,537 | \$4,206,126 | \$4,286,011 | \$4,360,073 | \$4,440,289 | \$4,515,849 |
| Subtotal Commercial | \$1,823,385 | \$1,868,787 | \$1,898,333 | \$1,925,254 | \$1,942,492 | \$1,982,359 | \$2,020,009 | \$2,054,915 | \$2,092,721 | \$2,128,333 |
| Total | \$5,692,202 | \$5,833,936 | \$5,926,175 | \$6,010,214 | \$6,064,029 | \$6,188,485 | \$6,306,020 | \$6,414,988 | \$6,533,010 | \$6,644,181 |

VGS Proposed Annual Incentive Budgets by Year

| VGS Incentive \$ Budgets | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,169,069 | \$1,202,483 | \$1,208,546 | \$1,281,735 | \$1,294,814 | \$1,331,292 | \$1,363,338 | \$1,388,821 | \$1,416,506 | \$1,453,191 |
| New Construction | \$142,812 | \$127,120 | \$124,921 | \$159,075 | \$161,049 | \$165,591 | \$169,576 | \$172,743 | \$176,182 | \$179,146 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$1,666,462 | \$1,750,051 | \$1,662,499 | \$1,363,722 | \$1,374,148 | \$1,418,560 | \$1,453,297 | \$1,480,820 | \$1,510,796 | \$1,538,096 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$841,476 | \$865,526 | \$869,891 | \$910,735 | \$917,858 | \$942,252 | \$964,533 | \$982,165 | \$1,001,350 | \$1,018,632 |
| New Construction | \$55,670 | \$50,390 | \$49,493 | \$65,433 | \$65,414 | \$66,986 | \$68,611 | \$68,772 | \$69,650 | \$71,154 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$133,608 | \$160,331 | \$184,159 | \$183,603 | \$185,187 | \$190,112 | \$194,596 | \$198,155 | \$202,261 | \$205,818 |
| Subtotal Residential | \$2,978,343 | \$3,079,654 | \$2,995,967 | \$2,804,532 | \$2,830,010 | \$2,915,442 | \$2,986,211 | \$3,042,384 | \$3,103,484 | \$3,170,432 |
| Subtotal Commercial | \$1,030,754 | \$1,076,247 | \$1,103,543 | \$1,159,772 | \$1,168,458 | \$1,199,350 | \$1,227,740 | \$1,249,092 | \$1,273,262 | \$1,295,604 |
| Total | \$4,009,096 | \$4,155,901 | \$4,099,510 | \$3,964,304 | \$3,998,468 | \$4,114,792 | \$4,213,951 | \$4,291,476 | \$4,376,746 | \$4,466,036 |

¹⁵ All VGS RA and DSS budgets include 2% inflation from 2030-2046.

| VGS Incentive \$ Budgets | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,481,550 | \$1,518,392 | \$1,547,848 | \$1,569,616 | \$1,583,214 | \$1,624,321 | \$1,655,051 | \$1,683,533 | \$1,701,405 | \$1,730,305 |
| New Construction | \$178,127 | \$172,874 | \$175,346 | \$177,577 | \$187,035 | \$200,060 | \$204,014 | \$207,588 | \$205,375 | \$208,953 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$1,568,911 | \$1,609,571 | \$1,636,896 | \$1,664,594 | \$1,684,732 | \$1,721,716 | \$1,754,869 | \$1,785,664 | \$1,810,769 | \$1,841,952 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | \$1,036,372 | \$1,061,785 | \$1,078,185 | \$1,093,094 | \$1,102,509 | \$1,124,766 | \$1,145,762 | \$1,165,199 | \$1,186,301 | \$1,206,181 |
| New Construction | \$72,571 | \$73,974 | \$74,783 | \$75,425 | \$75,448 | \$76,138 | \$77,896 | \$78,596 | \$79,221 | \$79,796 |
| Equipment Replacement | \$209,617 | \$215,121 | \$218,586 | \$221,759 | \$223,828 | \$228,514 | \$233,031 | \$237,168 | \$241,651 | \$245,889 |
| Subtotal Residential | \$3,228,588 | \$3,300,836 | \$3,360,090 | \$3,411,787 | \$3,454,981 | \$3,546,097 | \$3,613,935 | \$3,676,785 | \$3,717,549 | \$3,781,209 |
| Subtotal Commercial | \$1,318,559 | \$1,350,880 | \$1,371,555 | \$1,390,278 | \$1,401,785 | \$1,429,419 | \$1,456,689 | \$1,480,964 | \$1,507,173 | \$1,531,866 |
| Total | \$4,547,148 | \$4,651,716 | \$4,731,644 | \$4,802,065 | \$4,856,766 | \$4,975,516 | \$5,070,624 | \$5,157,749 | \$5,224,722 | \$5,313,076 |

VGS Proposed Annual Mcf Savings by Year

| Annual Mcf Savings | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 5,567 | 5,614 | 5,532 | 5,010 | 5,061 | 5,203 | 5,329 | 5,428 | 5,537 | 5,635 |
| New Construction | 3,860 | 3,368 | 3,245 | 3,139 | 3,171 | 3,261 | 3,339 | 3,402 | 3,470 | 3,531 |
| Equipment Replacement | 10,614 | 10,928 | 10,178 | 9,507 | 9,604 | 9,875 | 10,113 | 10,302 | 10,507 | 10,693 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 46,020 | 46,408 | 45,727 | 41,414 | 41,834 | 43,015 | 44,051 | 44,875 | 45,770 | 46,579 |
| New Construction | 3,711 | 3,293 | 3,171 | 3,050 | 3,081 | 3,168 | 3,245 | 3,305 | 3,371 | 3,431 |
| Equipment Replacement | 4,454 | 5,240 | 5,900 | 4,676 | 4,723 | 4,857 | 4,974 | 5,067 | 5,168 | 5,259 |
| Subtotal Residential | 20,041 | 19,910 | 18,955 | 17,657 | 17,836 | 18,339 | 18,781 | 19,132 | 19,514 | 19,858 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 54,185 | 54,941 | 54,799 | 49,141 | 49,639 | 51,040 | 52,269 | 53,247 | 54,309 | 55,268 |
| Total Annual Savings (Mcf) | 74,227 | 74,851 | 73,753 | 66,797 | 67,475 | 69,379 | 71,050 | 72,379 | 73,823 | 75,127 |

| Annual Mcf Savings | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 5,735 | 5,878 | 5,971 | 6,055 | 6,109 | 6,235 | 6,353 | 6,463 | 6,582 | 6,694 |
| New Construction | 3,594 | 3,683 | 3,742 | 3,795 | 3,829 | 3,907 | 3,981 | 4,050 | 4,125 | 4,195 |
| Equipment Replacement | 10,883 | 11,154 | 11,331 | 11,491 | 11,594 | 11,832 | 12,057 | 12,265 | 12,491 | 12,704 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 47,408 | 48,588 | 49,356 | 50,056 | 50,505 | 51,541 | 52,520 | 53,428 | 54,411 | 55,336 |
| New Construction | 3,492 | 3,579 | 3,635 | 3,687 | 3,720 | 3,796 | 3,868 | 3,935 | 4,008 | 4,076 |
| Equipment Replacement | 5,352 | 5,486 | 5,573 | 5,652 | 5,702 | 5,819 | 5,930 | 6,032 | 6,143 | 6,248 |
| Subtotal Residential | 20,212 | 20,715 | 21,043 | 21,341 | 21,532 | 21,974 | 22,392 | 22,779 | 23,198 | 23,592 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 56,252 | 57,653 | 58,564 | 59,395 | 59,927 | 61,157 | 62,318 | 63,395 | 64,561 | 65,660 |
| Total Annual Savings (Mcf) | 76,464 | 78,368 | 79,607 | 80,736 | 81,459 | 83,131 | 84,710 | 86,174 | 87,759 | 89,252 |

VGS Proposed Annual Peak Day Mcf Savings by Year

| VGS Annual Peak Mcf Savings | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 63 | 64 | 63 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| New Construction | 41 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| Equipment Replacement | 102 | 105 | 97 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 101 | 102 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 70 | 70 | 69 | 63 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| New Construction | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Equipment Replacement | 22 | 26 | 30 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| Subtotal Residential | 206 | 205 | 195 | 182 | 183 | 189 | 193 | 197 | 201 | 204 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 104 | 107 | 109 | 96 | 97 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 106 | 108 |
| Total Annual Peak Savings (Mcf) | 310 | 312 | 304 | 278 | 280 | 288 | 295 | 301 | 307 | 312 |

| VGS Annual Peak Mcf Savings | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 65 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 76 |
| New Construction | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| Equipment Replacement | 104 | 107 | 108 | 110 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 117 | 120 | 122 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 72 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 82 | 84 |
| New Construction | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Equipment Replacement | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| Subtotal Residential | 208 | 213 | 216 | 220 | 221 | 226 | 230 | 234 | 239 | 243 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 110 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 120 | 122 | 124 | 126 | 128 |
| Total Annual Peak Savings (Mcf) | 318 | 326 | 331 | 336 | 339 | 346 | 352 | 358 | 365 | 371 |

VGS Proposed Lifetime Mcf Savings by Year

| VGS Lifetime Mcf Savings | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 118,265 | 119,259 | 117,511 | 106,427 | 107,507 | 110,540 | 113,203 | 115,321 | 117,622 | 119,699 |
| New Construction | 71,928 | 62,769 | 60,474 | 58,505 | 59,099 | 60,766 | 62,230 | 63,394 | 64,659 | 65,801 |
| Equipment Replacement | 212,738 | 219,028 | 203,991 | 190,552 | 192,485 | 197,917 | 202,685 | 206,476 | 210,595 | 214,314 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 707,904 | 713,860 | 703,392 | 637,050 | 643,512 | 661,670 | 677,610 | 690,286 | 704,056 | 716,489 |
| New Construction | 61,099 | 54,219 | 52,210 | 50,218 | 50,728 | 52,159 | 53,416 | 54,415 | 55,500 | 56,480 |
| Equipment Replacement | 83,396 | 98,114 | 110,486 | 87,557 | 88,445 | 90,941 | 93,132 | 94,874 | 96,767 | 98,476 |
| Subtotal Residential | 402,931 | 401,057 | 381,976 | 355,485 | 359,091 | 369,223 | 378,118 | 385,192 | 392,875 | 399,813 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 852,400 | 866,194 | 866,088 | 774,826 | 782,685 | 804,770 | 824,157 | 839,575 | 856,323 | 871,445 |
| Total Annual Lifetime Savings (Mcf) | 1,255,331 | 1,267,251 | 1,248,064 | 1,130,310 | 1,141,776 | 1,173,994 | 1,202,275 | 1,224,767 | 1,249,198 | 1,271,258 |

| VGS Lifetime Mcf Savings | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Residential Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 121,830 | 124,863 | 126,837 | 128,636 | 129,788 | 132,452 | 134,967 | 137,299 | 139,825 | 142,205 |
| New Construction | 66,972 | 68,640 | 69,725 | 70,714 | 71,347 | 72,811 | 74,194 | 75,476 | 76,865 | 78,173 |
| Equipment Replacement | 218,130 | 223,561 | 227,096 | 230,316 | 232,378 | 237,148 | 241,652 | 245,827 | 250,350 | 254,610 |
| Commercial Sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retrofit | 729,245 | 747,403 | 759,220 | 769,986 | 776,881 | 792,825 | 807,883 | 821,843 | 836,963 | 851,206 |
| New Construction | 57,486 | 58,917 | 59,849 | 60,698 | 61,241 | 62,498 | 63,685 | 64,785 | 65,977 | 67,100 |
| Equipment Replacement | 100,229 | 102,724 | 104,349 | 105,828 | 106,776 | 108,967 | 111,037 | 112,956 | 115,034 | 116,991 |
| Subtotal Residential | 406,931 | 417,064 | 423,658 | 429,666 | 433,513 | 442,410 | 450,813 | 458,603 | 467,040 | 474,988 |
| Subtotal Commercial | 886,960 | 909,045 | 923,417 | 936,512 | 944,898 | 964,291 | 982,605 | 999,584 | 1,017,974 | 1,035,297 |
| Total Annual Lifetime Savings (Mcf) | 1,293,891 | 1,326,108 | 1,347,075 | 1,366,178 | 1,378,411 | 1,406,701 | 1,433,417 | 1,458,187 | 1,485,014 | 1,510,285 |

VGS Proposed Development and Support Service Budgets by Year

| VGS EEU DSS Budget Category Details 2027-2036 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
| 1. Education & Training | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Energy Code and Standards Support | \$3,749 | \$3,800 | \$3,655 | \$3,700 | \$3,735 | \$3,714 | \$3,812 | \$3,877 | \$3,957 | \$4,049 |
| 2 Vermont Energy Literacy Program | \$27,495 | \$27,864 | \$26,800 | \$27,135 | \$27,391 | \$27,234 | \$27,954 | \$28,434 | \$29,019 | \$29,694 |
| 3 Customer Support | \$7,499 | \$7,599 | \$7,309 | \$7,400 | \$7,470 | \$7,427 | \$7,624 | \$7,755 | \$7,914 | \$8,098 |
| 4 Energy Efficiency Education | \$49,778 | \$51,334 | \$50,235 | \$50,863 | \$51,343 | \$51,049 | \$52,398 | \$53,299 | \$54,395 | \$55,660 |
| 5 Better Buildings by Design Conference, ACEE, CEE | \$11,498 | \$11,652 | \$11,207 | \$11,347 | \$11,454 | \$11,389 | \$11,690 | \$11,891 | \$12,135 | \$12,417 |
| Annual Total | \$100,018 | \$102,248 | \$99,206 | \$100,446 | \$101,394 | \$100,813 | \$103,477 | \$105,256 | \$107,421 | \$109,919 |
| 2. Applied Research & Demonstration | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 New Technology | \$2,256 | \$2,378 | \$2,377 | \$2,406 | \$2,429 | \$2,415 | \$2,479 | \$2,522 | \$2,574 | \$2,633 |
| 2 Technology Demonstrations | \$3,873 | \$3,925 | \$3,774 | \$3,821 | \$3,857 | \$3,835 | \$3,937 | \$4,004 | \$4,087 | \$4,182 |
| 3 Emerging Data Services and Analytics | \$3,013 | \$3,053 | \$2,936 | \$2,972 | \$3,000 | \$2,983 | \$3,062 | \$3,115 | \$3,179 | \$3,253 |
| Annual Total | \$9,142 | \$9,355 | \$9,087 | \$9,200 | \$9,287 | \$9,234 | \$9,478 | \$9,641 | \$9,839 | \$10,068 |
| 3. Planning and Reporting | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Annual/Monthly/Quarterly Plans/Fiscal Agent Reports | \$21,674 | \$23,786 | \$24,685 | \$24,993 | \$25,229 | \$25,085 | \$25,748 | \$26,190 | \$26,729 | \$27,350 |
| 2 Demand Resource Plan, Integrated Resource Plan | \$12,911 | \$13,481 | \$12,688 | \$12,846 | \$12,967 | \$12,893 | \$13,234 | \$13,461 | \$13,738 | \$14,058 |
| 3 Coordination/planning with partners/EEU's | \$25,823 | \$23,886 | \$22,712 | \$22,996 | \$23,213 | \$23,080 | \$23,690 | \$24,097 | \$24,593 | \$25,165 |
| 4 Reporting on EEU related matters | \$25,823 | \$26,963 | \$25,375 | \$25,692 | \$25,935 | \$25,786 | \$26,468 | \$26,923 | \$27,476 | \$28,115 |
| Annual Total | \$86,231 | \$88,116 | \$85,459 | \$86,527 | \$87,344 | \$86,844 | \$89,139 | \$90,671 | \$92,536 | \$94,688 |
| 4. Evaluation (VGS EEU) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Annual Savings Verification | \$14,550 | \$14,817 | \$15,185 | \$15,375 | \$15,520 | \$15,431 | \$15,839 | \$16,112 | \$16,443 | \$16,825 |
| 2 Technical Advisory Group | \$4,304 | \$4,218 | \$3,970 | \$4,019 | \$4,057 | \$4,034 | \$4,141 | \$4,212 | \$4,299 | \$4,398 |
| 3 Technical Resource Manual | \$4,304 | \$4,494 | \$4,229 | \$4,282 | \$4,322 | \$4,298 | \$4,411 | \$4,487 | \$4,579 | \$4,686 |
| 4 Quality management of program | \$4,304 | \$4,494 | \$4,229 | \$4,282 | \$4,322 | \$4,298 | \$4,411 | \$4,487 | \$4,579 | \$4,686 |
| 5 Evaluation informal program | \$3,873 | \$4,044 | \$3,533 | \$3,577 | \$3,611 | \$3,590 | \$3,685 | \$3,748 | \$3,825 | \$3,914 |
| Annual Total | \$31,335 | \$32,067 | \$31,146 | \$31,536 | \$31,833 | \$31,651 | \$32,487 | \$33,046 | \$33,726 | \$34,510 |
| 5. Policy and Public Affairs (EEU only) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Public Affairs | \$1,922 | \$1,680 | \$1,417 | \$1,434 | \$1,448 | \$1,440 | \$1,478 | \$1,503 | \$1,534 | \$1,570 |
| 2 Financial/Leveraged Product Development | \$1,291 | \$1,348 | \$1,269 | \$1,285 | \$1,297 | \$1,289 | \$1,323 | \$1,346 | \$1,374 | \$1,406 |
| 3 Regulatory Affairs | \$10,223 | \$10,722 | \$10,670 | \$10,804 | \$10,906 | \$10,843 | \$11,130 | \$11,321 | \$11,554 | \$11,823 |
| Annual Total | \$13,436 | \$13,750 | \$13,356 | \$13,523 | \$13,650 | \$13,572 | \$13,931 | \$14,170 | \$14,462 | \$14,798 |
| 6. Information Technology | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Technology | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annual Total | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 7. General Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| General administration of programs | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annual Total | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$240,162 | \$245,537 | \$238,254 | \$241,231 | \$243,508 | \$242,113 | \$248,512 | \$252,785 | \$257,984 | \$263,982 |

| VGS EEU DSS Budget Category Details 2037-2046 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 |
| 1. Education & Training | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Energy Code and Standards Support | \$4,154 | \$4,280 | \$4,354 | \$4,421 | \$4,493 | \$4,559 | \$4,642 | \$4,698 | \$4,801 | \$4,876 |
| 2 Vermont Energy Literacy Program | \$30,463 | \$31,385 | \$31,930 | \$32,421 | \$32,949 | \$33,431 | \$34,043 | \$34,450 | \$35,207 | \$35,759 |
| 3 Customer Support | \$8,308 | \$8,559 | \$8,708 | \$8,842 | \$8,986 | \$9,118 | \$9,284 | \$9,395 | \$9,602 | \$9,752 |
| 4 Energy Efficiency Education | \$57,102 | \$58,829 | \$59,851 | \$60,772 | \$61,761 | \$62,666 | \$63,811 | \$64,574 | \$65,994 | \$67,029 |
| 5 Better Buildings by Design Conference,ACEE,CEE | \$12,739 | \$13,125 | \$13,352 | \$13,558 | \$13,779 | \$13,980 | \$14,236 | \$14,406 | \$14,723 | \$14,954 |
| Annual Total | \$112,767 | \$116,178 | \$118,195 | \$120,015 | \$121,967 | \$123,754 | \$126,016 | \$127,523 | \$130,326 | \$132,370 |
| 2. Applied Research & Demonstration | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 New Technology | \$2,702 | \$2,783 | \$2,832 | \$2,875 | \$2,922 | \$2,965 | \$3,019 | \$3,055 | \$3,122 | \$3,171 |
| 2 Technology Demonstrations | \$4,290 | \$4,420 | \$4,497 | \$4,566 | \$4,640 | \$4,708 | \$4,794 | \$4,852 | \$4,958 | \$5,036 |
| 3 Emerging Data Services and Analytics | \$3,337 | \$3,438 | \$3,497 | \$3,551 | \$3,609 | \$3,662 | \$3,729 | \$3,773 | \$3,856 | \$3,917 |
| Annual Total | \$10,329 | \$10,641 | \$10,826 | \$10,992 | \$11,171 | \$11,335 | \$11,542 | \$11,680 | \$11,937 | \$12,124 |
| 3. Planning and Reporting | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Annual/Monthly/Quarterly Plans/Fiscal Agent Reports | \$28,059 | \$28,908 | \$29,410 | \$29,863 | \$30,348 | \$30,793 | \$31,356 | \$31,731 | \$32,428 | \$32,937 |
| 2 Demand Resource Plan, Integrated Resource Plan | \$14,422 | \$14,858 | \$15,116 | \$15,349 | \$15,598 | \$15,827 | \$16,116 | \$16,309 | \$16,668 | \$16,929 |
| 3 Coordination/planning with partners/EEU's | \$25,817 | \$26,598 | \$27,059 | \$27,476 | \$27,923 | \$28,332 | \$28,850 | \$29,195 | \$29,837 | \$30,305 |
| 4 Reporting on EEU related matters | \$28,844 | \$29,716 | \$30,232 | \$30,698 | \$31,197 | \$31,654 | \$32,233 | \$32,618 | \$33,335 | \$33,858 |
| Annual Total | \$97,142 | \$100,080 | \$101,817 | \$103,385 | \$105,066 | \$106,606 | \$108,555 | \$109,853 | \$112,267 | \$114,028 |
| 4. Evaluation (VGS EEU) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Annual Savings Verification | \$17,261 | \$17,783 | \$18,092 | \$18,371 | \$18,669 | \$18,943 | \$19,289 | \$19,520 | \$19,949 | \$20,262 |
| 2 Technical Advisory Group | \$4,512 | \$4,649 | \$4,730 | \$4,802 | \$4,881 | \$4,952 | \$5,043 | \$5,103 | \$5,215 | \$5,297 |
| 3 Technical Resource Manual | \$4,807 | \$4,953 | \$5,039 | \$5,116 | \$5,199 | \$5,276 | \$5,372 | \$5,436 | \$5,556 | \$5,643 |
| 4 Quality management of program | \$4,807 | \$4,953 | \$5,039 | \$5,116 | \$5,199 | \$5,276 | \$5,372 | \$5,436 | \$5,556 | \$5,643 |
| 5 Evaluation informal program | \$4,016 | \$4,137 | \$4,209 | \$4,274 | \$4,343 | \$4,407 | \$4,488 | \$4,541 | \$4,641 | \$4,714 |
| Annual Total | \$35,404 | \$36,475 | \$37,108 | \$37,680 | \$38,292 | \$38,853 | \$39,564 | \$40,037 | \$40,917 | \$41,559 |
| 5. Policy and Public Affairs (EEU only) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Public Affairs | \$1,610 | \$1,659 | \$1,688 | \$1,714 | \$1,742 | \$1,767 | \$1,799 | \$1,821 | \$1,861 | \$1,890 |
| 2 Financial/Leveraged Product Development | \$1,442 | \$1,486 | \$1,512 | \$1,535 | \$1,560 | \$1,583 | \$1,612 | \$1,631 | \$1,667 | \$1,693 |
| 3 Regulatory Affairs | \$12,129 | \$12,496 | \$12,713 | \$12,909 | \$13,118 | \$13,311 | \$13,554 | \$13,716 | \$14,018 | \$14,237 |
| Annual Total | \$15,181 | \$15,641 | \$15,912 | \$16,157 | \$16,420 | \$16,660 | \$16,965 | \$17,168 | \$17,545 | \$17,820 |
| 6. Information Technology | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Technology | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annual Total | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 7. General Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| General administration of programs | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annual Total | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$270,823 | \$279,014 | \$283,857 | \$288,229 | \$292,917 | \$297,209 | \$302,642 | \$306,261 | \$312,993 | \$317,902 |