

**From:** Diane Foulds <[attfoulds@gmail.com](mailto:attfoulds@gmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 5, 2026 3:56 PM  
**To:** PUC - Clerk <[PUC.Clerk@vermont.gov](mailto:PUC.Clerk@vermont.gov)>  
**Subject:** a question for your March 5 public hearing

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In its February customer billing, Green Mountain Power noted that it will be raising its base rate by 7.5%, which translates into a monthly hike of about \$10 more for the average Vt. residential customer consuming circa 550 kWh/month.

I am also a GMP customer. But unlike the “average” Vermonter, my home is fueled not by oil or wood heat, but by 100% electric. My car is an EV, and I use heat pumps not only for heat and air conditioning, but to operate my water heater and clothes dryer. I mortgaged the house to finance the solar panels, home batteries, and efficiency appliances. But that clean energy investment means that my electric use is about six times more than the “average” non-solar resident.

My question: If GMP's base rate request is approved, will it mean that my electric bill will set me back not by its predicted \$10 per month, but by \$60 per month? If so, my February **2027** GMP bill will might reach not last month’s disconcertingly high \$749, but more distressingly, \$809, or about 50% of my monthly income. How can Vermonters expect to meet the state's carbon reduction goals if our electric bills become too pricey to afford?

Sincerely,

Diane Foulds  
Windsor, Vt. 05089  
7 Court Street  
cell - 802-922-8557