2025
Vermont Energy Affordability Poster

a companion to the
2025 Annual Progress Report for Vermont on Energy, Affordability, and Emissions

ENERGY ACTION NETWORK

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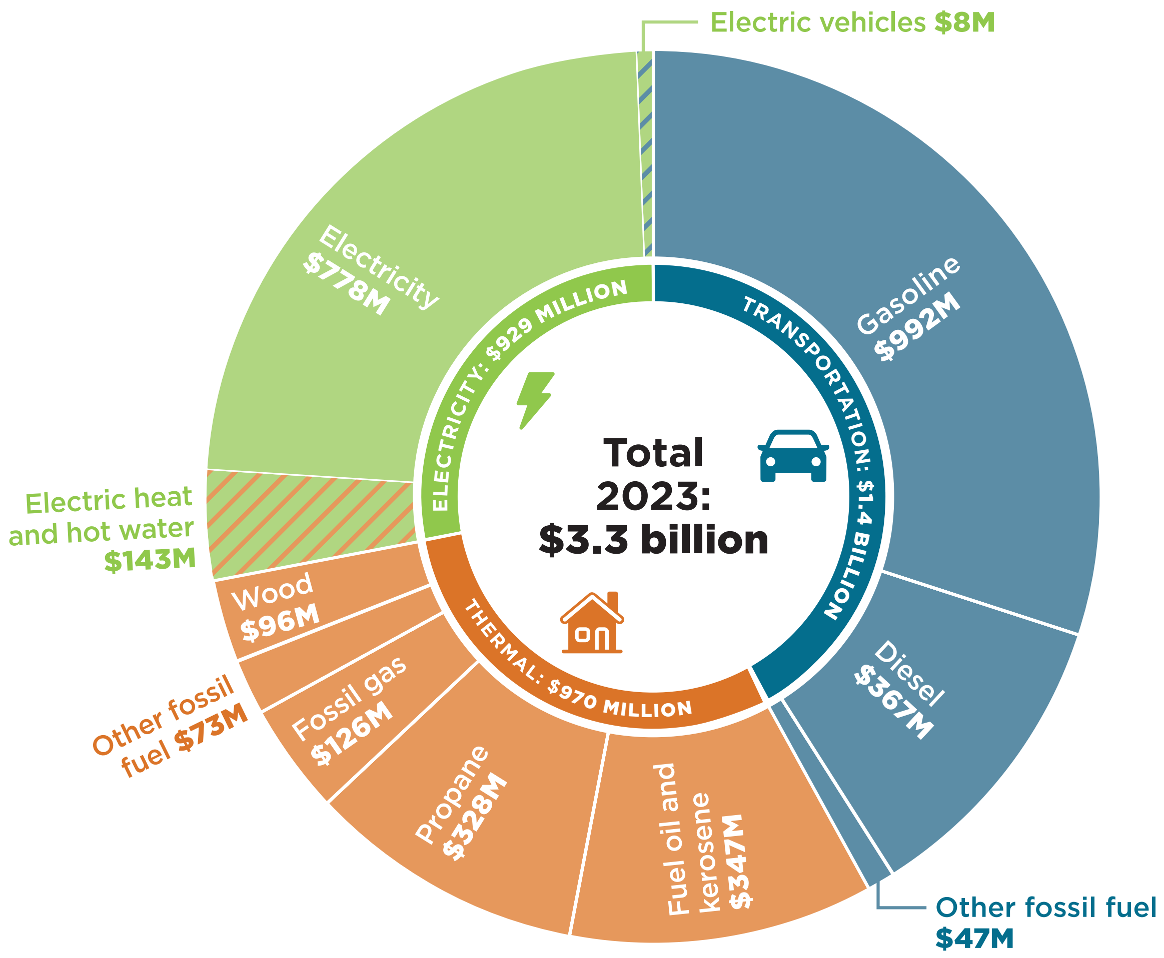
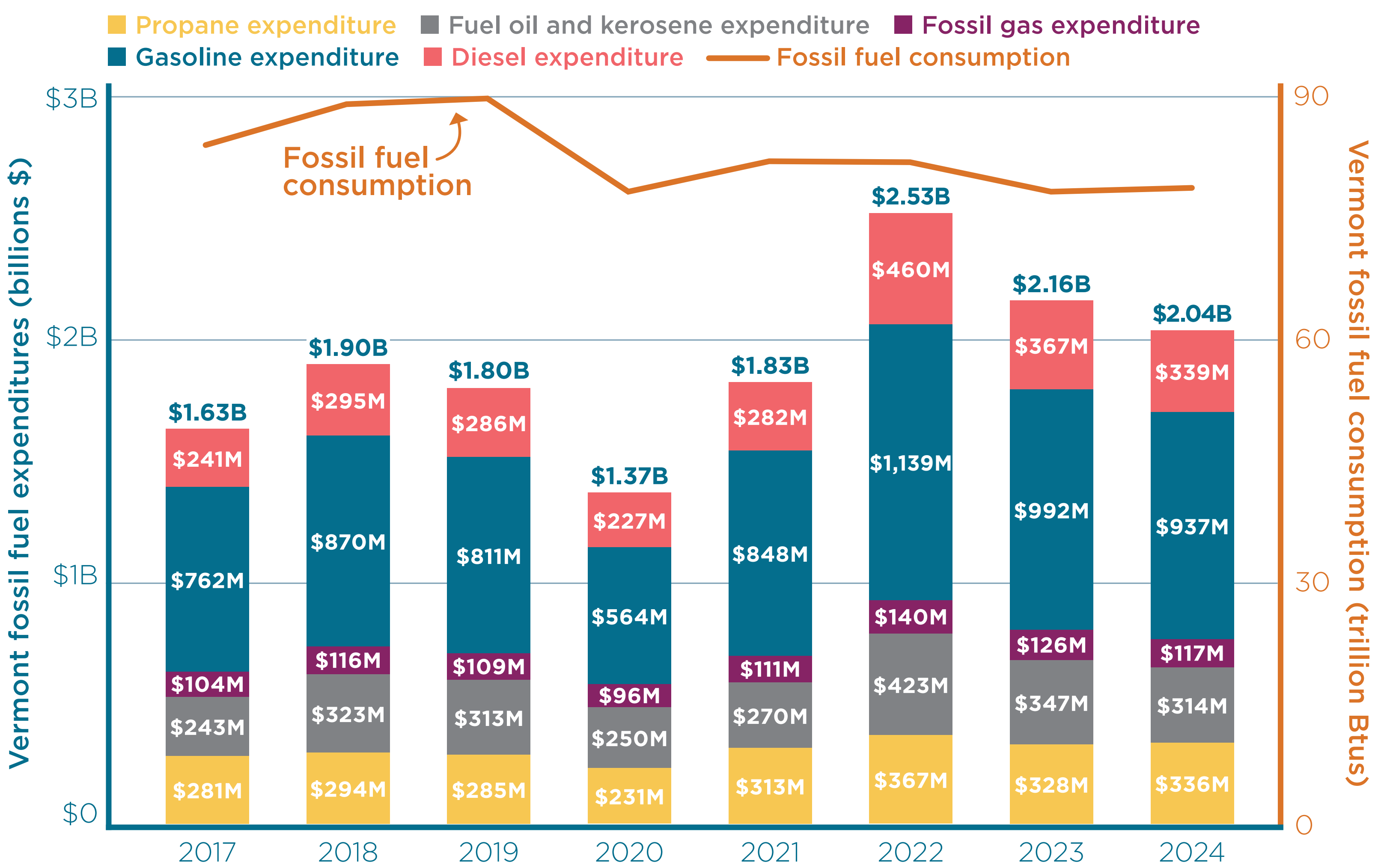
1. $3 billion a year is spent on energy in Vermont — mostly on fossil fuels



Sources: Gasoline and diesel sales volumes from Vermont Joint Fiscal Office, 2025; fuel oil, kerosene, and propane sales volumes from Vermont Department of Taxes, 2025; fossil gas sales volumes and prices from VGS, 2025; other fuel prices from Vermont Department of Public Service and EIA; electricity expenditures from Vermont Department of Public Service; wood and other fossil fuel expenditures from EIA.

2. Fossil fuels are highly price volatile — despite flat consumption, price spikes increased statewide fossil fuel costs by 38% from 2021 to 2022

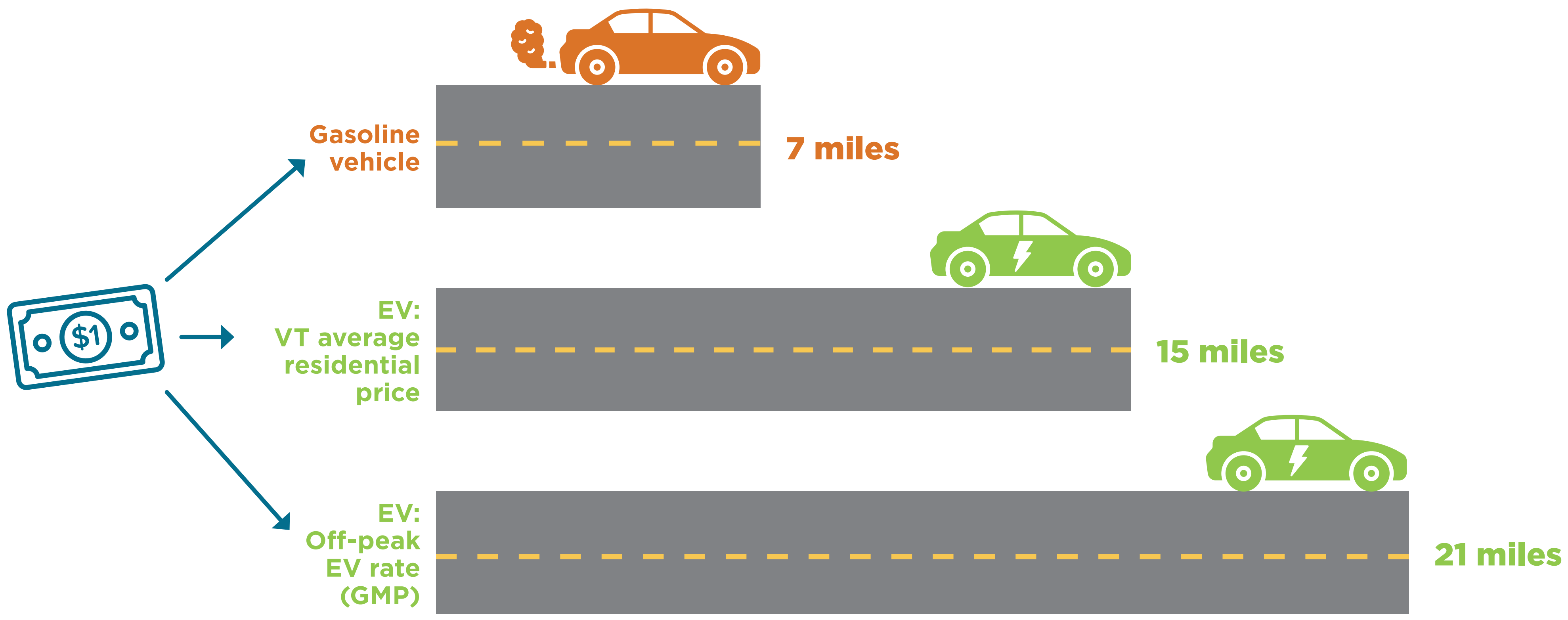


Sources: Gasoline and diesel sales volumes from Vermont Department of Taxes via the Joint Fiscal Office; fuel oil, kerosene, and propane sales volumes from Vermont Department of Taxes; fossil gas sales volumes and prices from VGS; other fuel prices from Vermont Department of Public Service and EIA. **Notes:** This estimate only includes sales of gasoline, diesel, propane, fuel oil and kerosene, and fossil gas in Vermont. It does not include sales of aviation gasoline or jet fuel from the transportation sector or of fossil fuel-based electricity generation (less than 10% of Vermont's electricity portfolio). Fossil gas is also sometimes referred to as "natural gas," "utility gas," "fossil natural gas," "pipeline gas," "fracked gas," "methane," or "gas." Prices shown are nominal and not adjusted for inflation.

3. Using efficient electric equipment — such as EVs — can be much more affordable than continued fossil fuel dependence

With an electric vehicle, your dollar takes you farther

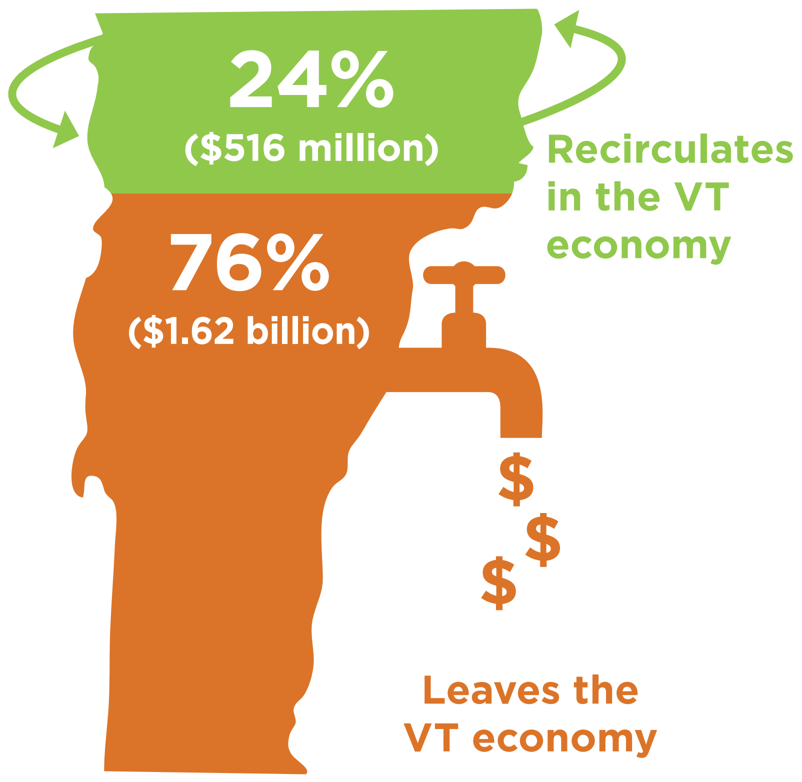
Average miles per dollar: gasoline vs. electric



Sources: Average 2024 gasoline prices ($3.24/gal) for New England and average residential electricity prices (($0.22/kWh) for VT from EIA; Off-peak EV charging rate (rate 74: $0.15/kWh) from Green Mountain Power (GMP); Average EV efficiency rate of 0.306 kWh/mile and average VT fleetwide fuel economy of 23.4 MPG from the 2021 Vermont Transportation Energy Profile.

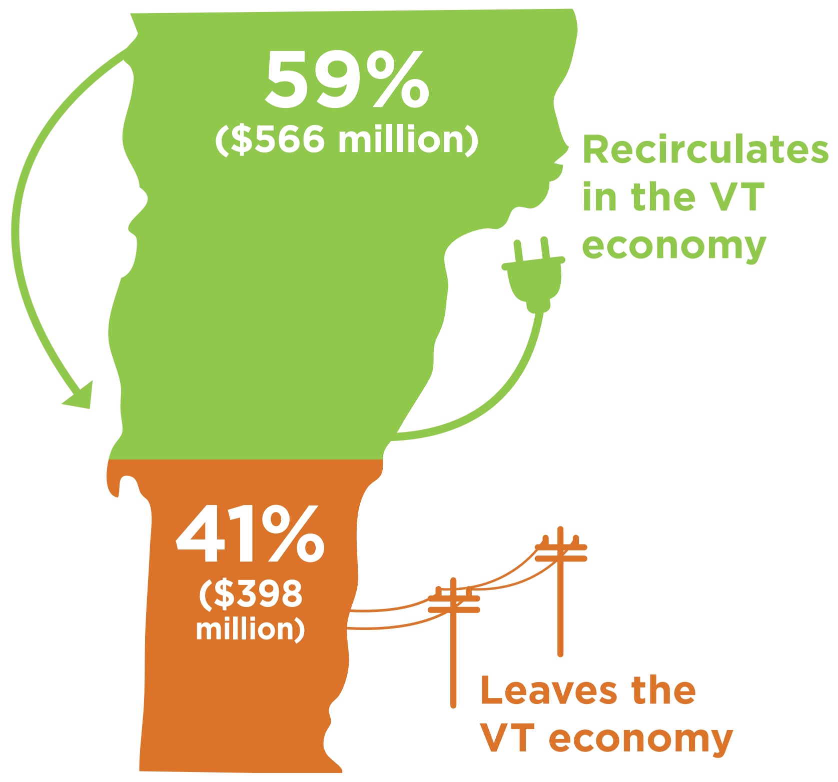
4. Dollars spent on fossil fuels mostly leave Vermont; dollars spent on electricity mostly stay in Vermont

VT average annual fossil fuel spending



Sources: Fossil fuel spending: VT Department of Taxes, 2025; VGS, 2025; EIA, 2025; Dollar recirculation share: Ken Jones, EAN Senior Fellow for Economic Analysis, 2025. **Note:** Data shown are an average of 2021-2024. This graph includes spending on thermal and transportation fuels only.

VT average annual electricity spending



Sources: Electricity spending: Vermont Department of Public Service and VT electric utilities. Dollar recirculation share: Ken Jones, EAN Senior Fellow for Economic Analysis, 2025. **Note:** Data shown are an average of 2021-2024. The methodology for the dollar recirculation share was updated in January 2025 to account for out-of-state transmission costs.

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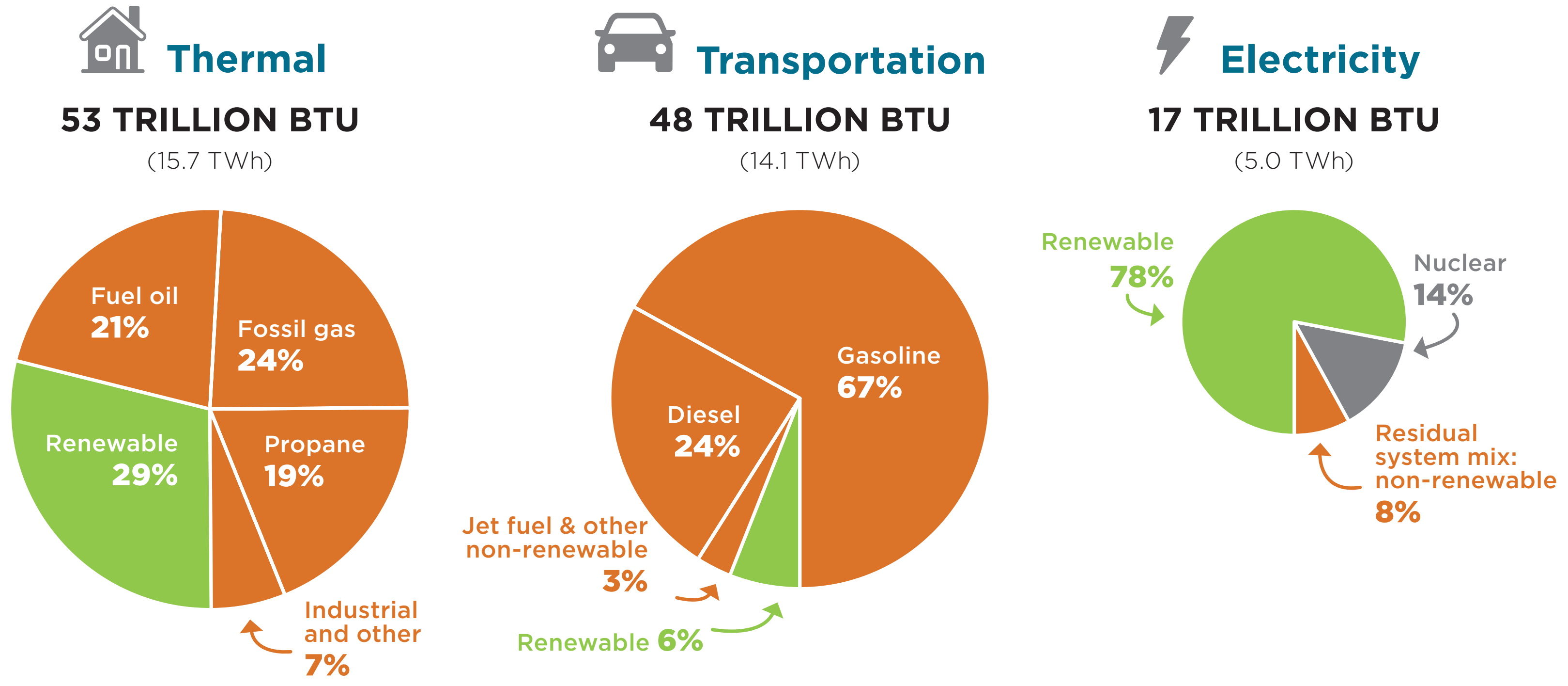
1. Vermont's thermal and transportation sectors use large amounts of fossil fuels; our electricity sector uses very little

Total energy use in Vermont, 2023

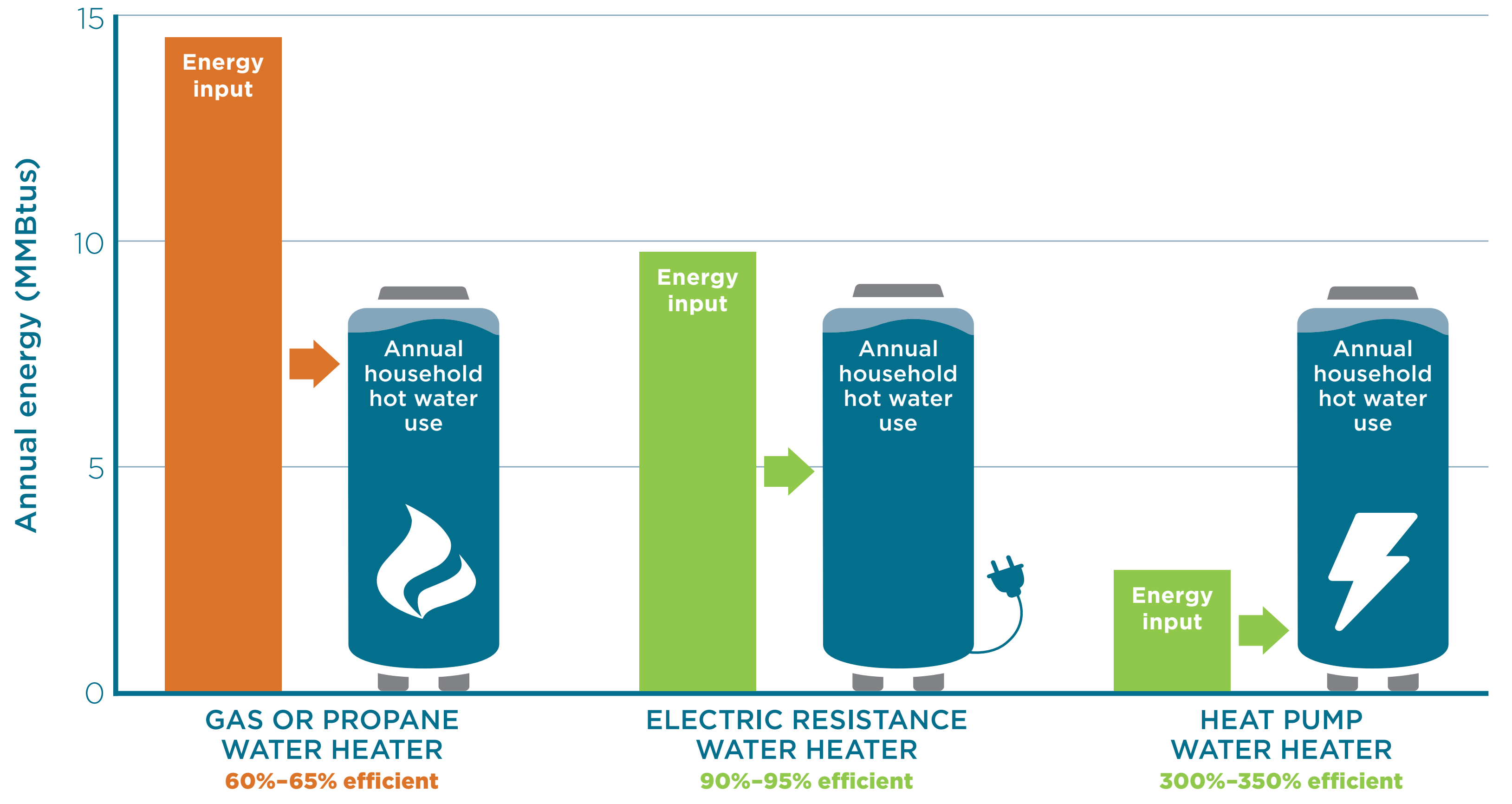
118 trillion BTU (34.7 TWh)



Sources: EIA State Energy Data System, 2025; Efficiency Vermont, 2025; Vermont Department of Public Service, 2025; Vermont Department of Taxes, 2025; EAN, 2025. **Notes:** The electricity pie chart does not include electricity used for thermal and transportation purposes, as that electricity usage is shown in the respective thermal and transportation pie charts. Percentages may not sum exactly to 100% due to independent rounding. Electricity used for thermal purposes is estimated based on the number of cold-climate heat pumps and heat pump water heaters installed in VT, as well as the estimated number of homes with electric resistance heat/hot water. Electricity used for transportation is estimated based on the number of electric vehicles registered in VT. The electricity pie chart shows Vermont's electricity portfolio after accounting for RECs. One result of this is that wind and biomass generation in Vermont do not show up as electricity resources, since RECs from those resources are primarily sold out of state. Fuel oil includes a small amount of kerosene, which accounts for 0.7% of total thermal energy use. Industrial and other includes residual fuel oil, asphalt and road oil, lubricants, and special naphthas.

2. Modern electric technologies — such as heat pump water heaters — use far less energy to achieve the same results, often improving energy affordability

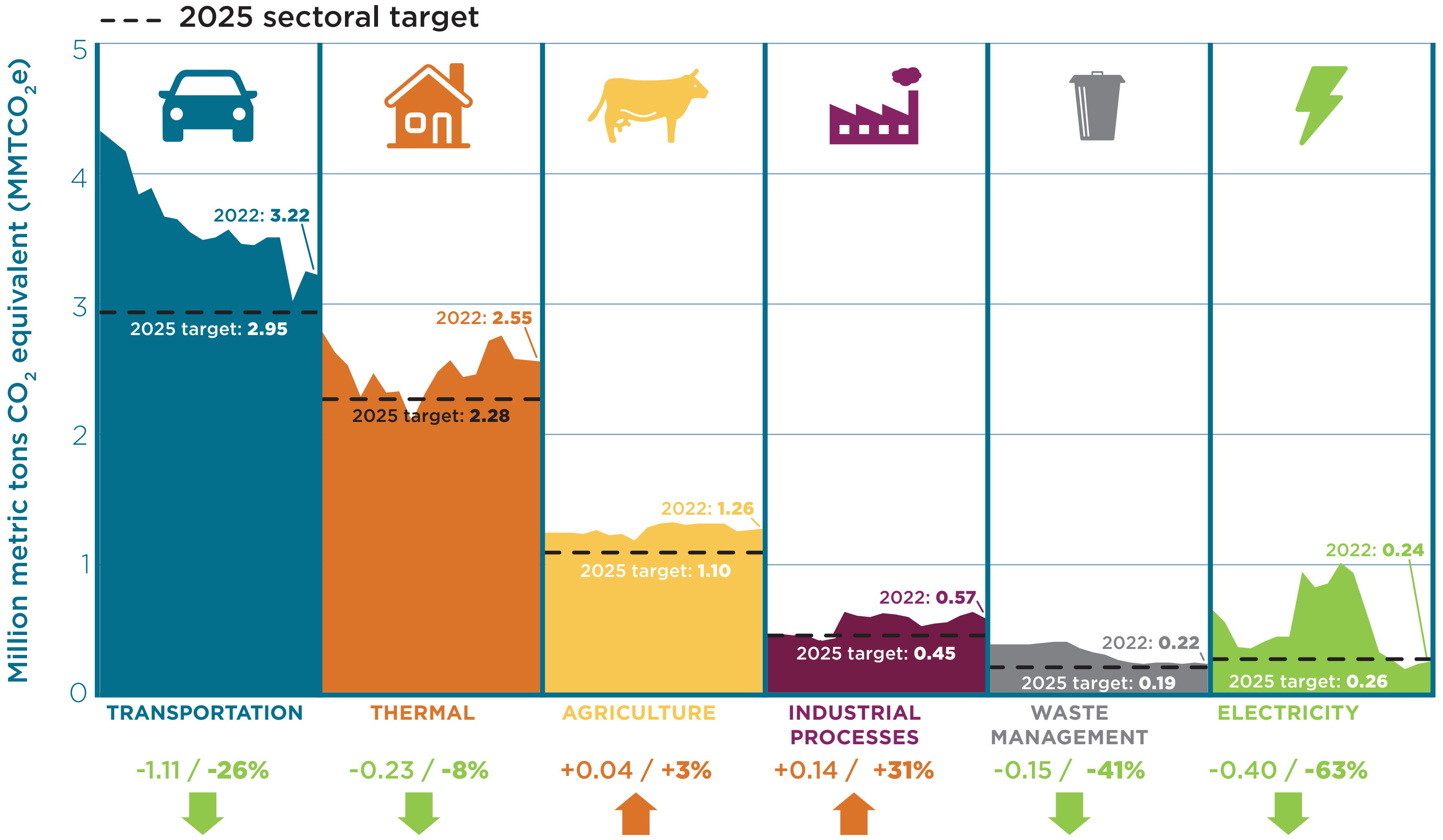
Energy needed for annual household water heating: fossil fuel vs. electric resistance vs. heat pump



Sources: Efficiency Vermont Technical Reference Manual, 2024; EIA, Updated Buildings Sector Appliances and Equipment Costs and Efficiencies, 2023. **Notes:** The average household uses 9.04MMBtus of heat for hot water annually. Efficiency rates are for storage/tank water heaters.

3. VT's thermal sector is making the least progress of any energy sector in reducing climate pollution

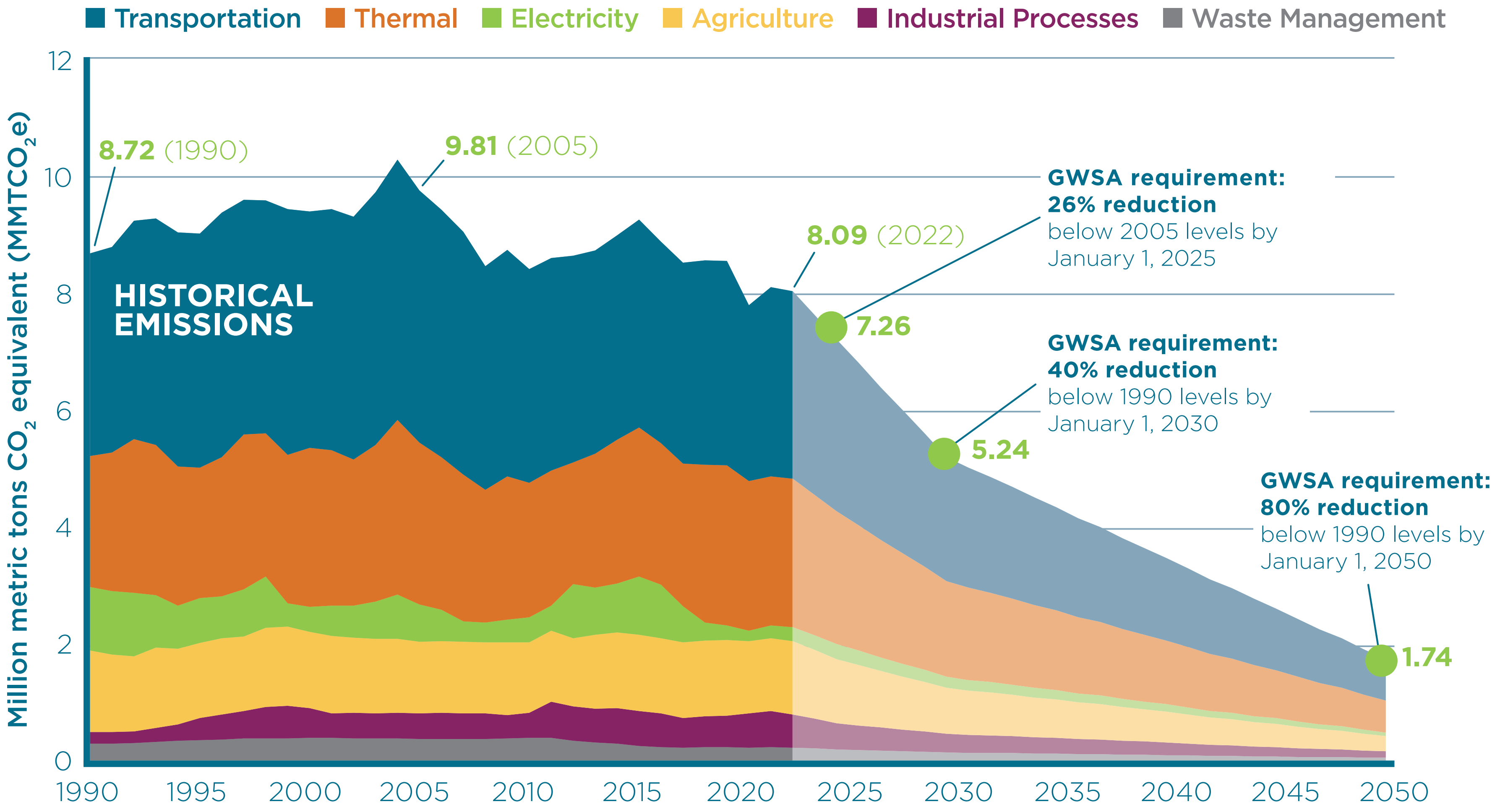
Vermont GHG emissions by sector, 2005–2022



Source: Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, "Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast: 1990-2022," 2025. **Note:** A small amount of emissions from the "fossil fuel industry" category (i.e., fugitive emissions from fossil gas pipelines in VT), accounting for 0.4% of Vermont's overall emissions in 2022, is not visible on this graph

4. Business as usual will not achieve Vermont's emissions reduction commitments

Vermont's historical GHG emissions and future requirements



Source: Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, "Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast: 1990-2022," 2025. **Note:** A small amount of emissions from the "fossil fuel industry" category (i.e., fugitive emissions from fossil gas pipelines in VT), accounting for 0.4% of Vermont's overall emissions in 2022, is not visible on this graph