

April 28, 2017

Marcey Carver  
Planning Commission Chair  
Town of Bradford  
P.O. Box 339  
Bradford, VT 05033

RE: Municipal Summary Worksheet - Energy

Ms. Carver:

TRORC is pleased to have prepared and enclose a copy of the Municipal Summary Worksheet and maps for your town, which summarizes the type of data that is required to be in an “Enhanced Energy Plan” under the energy planning law passed last year and known as “Act 174”. As you are aware, writing an “Enhanced Energy Plan” and seeking a determination of energy compliance is optional for communities. If your town chooses to write one and meets the municipal standards set by the Department of Public Service, the town plan receives substantial deference in renewable energy generation Certificate of Public Good process. The data in the attached document provides analyses and targets derived from regional analyses and targets. Municipalities *may* choose to rely on these “municipalized” analyses and targets to meet the standards in this section.

Municipalities which elect to use the analysis and targets provided by the TRORC will be presumed to have met the Analysis and Targets standards. Alternatively, municipalities may develop their own custom analyses and targets or supplement the analyses and targets provided by the RPCs with specific local data; if this option is chosen, the analysis and targets must include all of the same components and meet the standards required of regions, as described in the standard checklist. Some of the numbers such as current electricity use by town will need to be updated when TRORC receives new data. The Summary worksheet, maps, and the excel worksheet that feeds the data into the summary sheet will be emailed out and can also be found on the TRORC website under your respective town page site. If you have any questions about the attached document or energy planning for your community please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Christopher Damiani  
Planner

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William B. Emmons, III, Chair  
Peter G. Gregory, AICP, Executive Director

cc: Peter G. Gregory, Executive Director, Ed Wendell Energy  
Committee Chair, File

## Municipal Template - Energy Data

The following is an explanation of the information displayed in the Municipal Template for Bradford.

The intent of the Municipal Template is to provide the municipality with data that can be used to ensure compliance with the requirements of Act 174 and “Enhanced Energy Planning” (24 V.S.A. 4352). The spreadsheet contains data that estimates current energy use and provides targets for future energy use across all sectors (transportation, heating, and electricity). It also sets a target for renewable energy generation within the municipality.

This data is meant to be a starting point for the municipality to begin planning its energy future and to talk about the changes that may need to occur within the municipality to ensure that local, regional and state energy goals are met. This includes the goal that 90% of all energy demand be met by renewable sources by 2050.

Estimates of current energy use consist primarily of data available from the American Community Survey (ACS), the Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTrans), the Vermont Department of Labor (DOL), and the Vermont Department of Public Service (DPS). Targets for future energy use are reliant upon the Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning (LEAP) analysis for the region completed the Vermont Energy Investment Corporation (VEIC). Targets for future energy generation have come from the regional planning commission and DPS. Targets for both future energy use and energy generation have been generally developed using a “top down” method of disaggregating regional data to the municipal level. This should be kept in mind when reviewing the template. It is certainly possible to develop “bottom up” data. For those municipalities interested in that approach, please see the Department of Public Service’s Analysis and Targets Guidance.

There are some shortcomings and limitations associated the data used in the Municipal Template. For instance, assumptions used to create the LEAP analysis are slightly different than assumptions used to calculate current municipal energy use. Regardless, the targets established here show the direction in which change needs to occur to meet local, regional and state energy goals. It is important to remember that the targets established by LEAP represents only on way to achieve energy goals. There may several other similar pathways that a municipality may choose to take in order to meet the 90x50 goal.

### Figure 1 - Data Sources

American Community Survey (ACS)  
Vermont Department of Labor (DOL)  
Vermont Department of Public Service (DPS)  
Energy Information Administration (EIA)  
Efficiency Vermont (EVT)  
Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning (LEAP)  
Vermont Energy Investment Corporation (VEIC)  
Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTRANS)

Below is a worksheet by worksheet explanation of the Municipal Template spreadsheet:

## 1. Municipal Summary

The Municipal Summary worksheet summarizes all data that is required to be in the Municipal Plan if the plan is to meet the “determination” standards established by the Vermont Department of Public Service.

### 1A. Current Municipal Transportation Energy Use

Transportation Data	Municipal Data
Total # of Vehicles (ACS 2011-2015)	1,672
Average Miles per Vehicle (VTrans)	11,356
Total Miles Traveled	18,987,232
Realized MPG (VTrans)	18.6
Total Gallons Use per Year	1,020,819
Transportation BTUs (Billion)	123
Average Cost per Gallon of Gasoline (RPC)	2
Gasoline Cost per Year	2,358,092

This table uses data from the American Community Survey (ACS) and Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTrans) to calculate current transportation energy use and energy costs.

### 1B. Current Municipal Residential Heating Energy Use

Fuel Source	Municipal Households (ACS 2011-2015)	Municipal % of Households	Municipal Square Footage Heated	Municipal BTU (in Billions)
Natural Gas	37	3.1%	3,775,800,000	4
Propane	343	28.9%	31,543,320,000	32
Electricity	100	8.4%	7,727,040,000	8
Fuel Oil	449	37.9%	43,483,320,000	43
Coal	0	0.0%	0	0
Wood	240	20.3%	26,377,800,000	26
Solar	0	0.0%	0	0
Other	16	1.4%	1,540,680,000	2
No Fuel	0	0.0%	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>114,447,960,000</b>	<b>114</b>

This table displays data from the ACS that estimates current municipal residential heating energy use.

### 1C. Current Municipal Commercial Energy Use

	Commercial Establishments in Municipality (VT DOL)	Estimated Thermal Energy BTUs per Commercial Establishment (in Billions) (VDPS)	Estimated Thermal Energy BTUs by Commercial Establishments in Municipality (in Billions)
Municipal Commercial Energy Use	17	.725	12

The table uses data available from the Vermont Department of Labor (VT DOL) and the Vermont Department of Public Service (DPS) to estimate current municipal commercial establishment energy use in the municipality.

### 1D. Current Electricity Use \*

Use Sector	Current Electricity Use
Residential (kWh)	7,252,563
Commercial and Industrial (kWh)	9,464,450
Total (kWh)	16,717,013

\*This table displays current electricity use within the municipality with data from the ACS, DPS, and VT DOL. More accurate data will be available soon from Efficiency Vermont (EVT).

### 1E. Residential Thermal Efficiency Targets

	2025	2035	2050
Residential - Increased Efficiency and Conservation (% of municipal households to be weatherized)	33%	67%	100%

This table displays targets for thermal efficiency for residential structures based on a methodology developed by DPS using data available from the regional Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning (LEAP) analysis and ACS. The data in this table represents the percentage of municipal households that will need to be weatherized in the target years.

### 1F. Commercial Thermal Efficiency Targets

	2025	2035	2050
Commercial - Increased Efficiency and Conservation (% of commercial establishments to be weatherized)	6%	9%	18%

This table shows the same information as Table 1E, but sets a target for commercial thermal efficiency. Information from the VT DOL is required to complete this target.

### 1G. Thermal Fuel Switching Targets (Residential and Commercial) - Wood Systems

	2025	2035	2050
New Efficient Wood Heat Systems (in units)	0	0	0

This target was calculated using data from LEAP and ACS. This table provides a target for new wood heating systems for residential and commercial structures in the municipality for each target year. Due to the LEAP model forecasting a large decrease in wood use resulting in a negative number of targets we have put zero in for this section. Towns are encouraged to use efficient wood heat.

### 1H. Thermal Fuel Switching Targets (Residential and Commercial) - Heat Pumps

	2025	2035	2050
New Heat Pumps (in units)	120	315	666

This table provides a target for new heat pump systems for residential and commercial structures in the municipality for each target year. This target was calculated using data from LEAP and ACS.

### 1I. Electricity Efficiency Targets

	2025	2035	2050
Increase Efficiency and Conservation	-0.6%	5.7%	9.9%

Data in this table displays a target for increased electricity efficiency and conservation during the target years. These targets were developed using regional LEAP analysis. Towns are encouraged to consider increased efficiency targets.

### 1J. Use of Renewables - Transportation

	2025	2035	2050
Renewable Energy Use - Transportation	9.6%	23.1%	90.3%

This data displays targets for the percentage of transportation energy use coming from renewable sources during each target year. This data was developed using the LEAP analysis.

### 1K. Use of Renewables - Heating

	2025	2035	2050
Renewable Energy Use - Heating	48.6%	61.2%	93.2%

This data displays targets for the percentage of heating energy use coming from renewable sources during each target year. This data was developed using information from the LEAP analysis.

### 1L. Use of Renewables - Electricity

	2050
Renewable Energy Use - Electricity (MWh)	15,703-19,193

This data displays the target for electricity generation coming from renewable sources within the municipality for 2050. This data was developed using information from the regional planning commission and DPS. This data is the same as the data in Table 1Q.

### 1M. Transportation Fuel Switching Target - Electric Vehicles

	2025	2035	2050
Electric Vehicles	155	1,097	2,283

This tables displays a target for switching from fossil fuel based vehicles (gasoline and diesel) to electric vehicles. This target is calculated on Worksheet 2 by using LEAP and ACS data.

### 1N. Transportation Fuel Switching Target - Biodiesel Vehicles

	2025	2035	2050
Biodiesel Vehicles	272	512	865

This tables displays a target for switching from fossil fuel based vehicles to biodiesel-powered vehicles. This target is calculated on Worksheet 2. by using LEAP and ACS data.

## 1O. Existing Renewable Generation

Renewable Type	MW	MWh
Solar	0.37	454
Wind	0.00	0
Hydro	1.50	5256
Biomass	0.00	0
Other	0.00	0
<b>Total Existing Generation</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>5710</b>

Table 1O shows existing renewable generation in the municipality as of 2015, in MW and MWh, based on information available from the Vermont Department of Public Service.

## 1P. Renewable Generation Potential

Renewable Type	MW	MWh
Rooftop Solar	1	1,558
Ground-mounted Solar	539	661,030
Wind	30	91,214
Hydro	0	39
Biomass and Methane	0	0
Other	0	0
<b>Total Renewable Generation Potential</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>753,839</b>

Renewable generation potential is based on mapping completed by the regional planning commission that is based on the Municipal Determination Standards and associated guidance documents developed by DPS. The renewable generation potential is expressed in MW and MWh by the type of renewable resource (solar, commercial wind, hydro, etc.).

## 1Q. Renewable Generation Target

	2050
Total Renewable Generation Target (in MWh)	15,703-19,193

Renewable generation target for municipalities was developed by the town's population percentage within the region.

## 1R. Sufficient Land

	Y/N
Renewable Sources	Y
Surplus of Generation	4220%

This table shows whether or not there is sufficient land in the municipality to meet the renewable generation targets based on the renewable generation potential in the municipality.



BIOMASS KW

• 19

• 20 - 375

HYDRO KW

• 15 - 100

• 101 - 500

• 501 - 2000

• 2001 - 37400

SOLAR KW

• 15 - 25

• 26 - 100

• 101 - 500

• 501 - 2200

Substations

3 Phase Power Lines

Transmission Lines

Lakes/Ponds

# Existing Energy Generation

This map was created as part of a Regional Energy Planning Initiative being conducted by the Two Rivers-Ottauquechee Regional Commission, and the Vermont Public Service Department.

Created:2017

## BRADFORD

The map displays the geographical layout of energy infrastructure in Bradford. It features a network of red lines representing 3-phase power lines and purple lines for transmission lines. Several yellow dots indicate solar generation sites, with labels for 'Ground-mounted PV: Fixed Rack' and 'Roof Mounted PV'. A blue dot marks a 'Hydropower' location. Light blue areas represent lakes and ponds. The map also shows a network of roads and the town's boundary.

A scale bar indicating distances in miles, with markings at 0, 0.5, 1, and 2 miles.

A north arrow pointing towards the top of the map, with the letter 'N' at the tip.

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Two Rivers-Ottauquechee  
REGIONAL COMMISSION

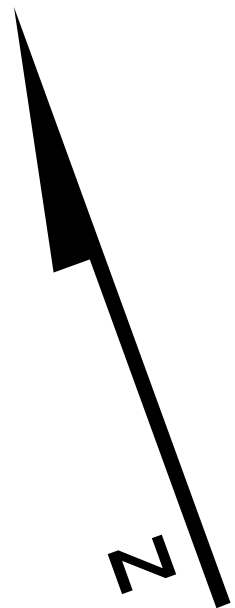
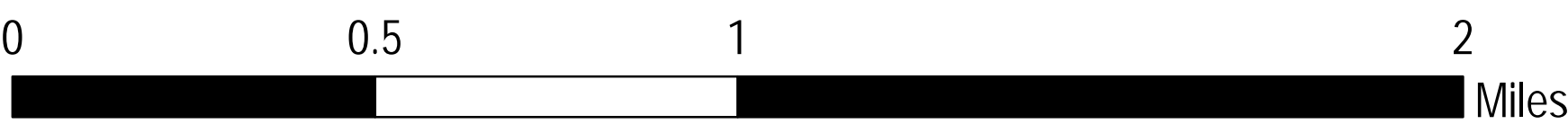
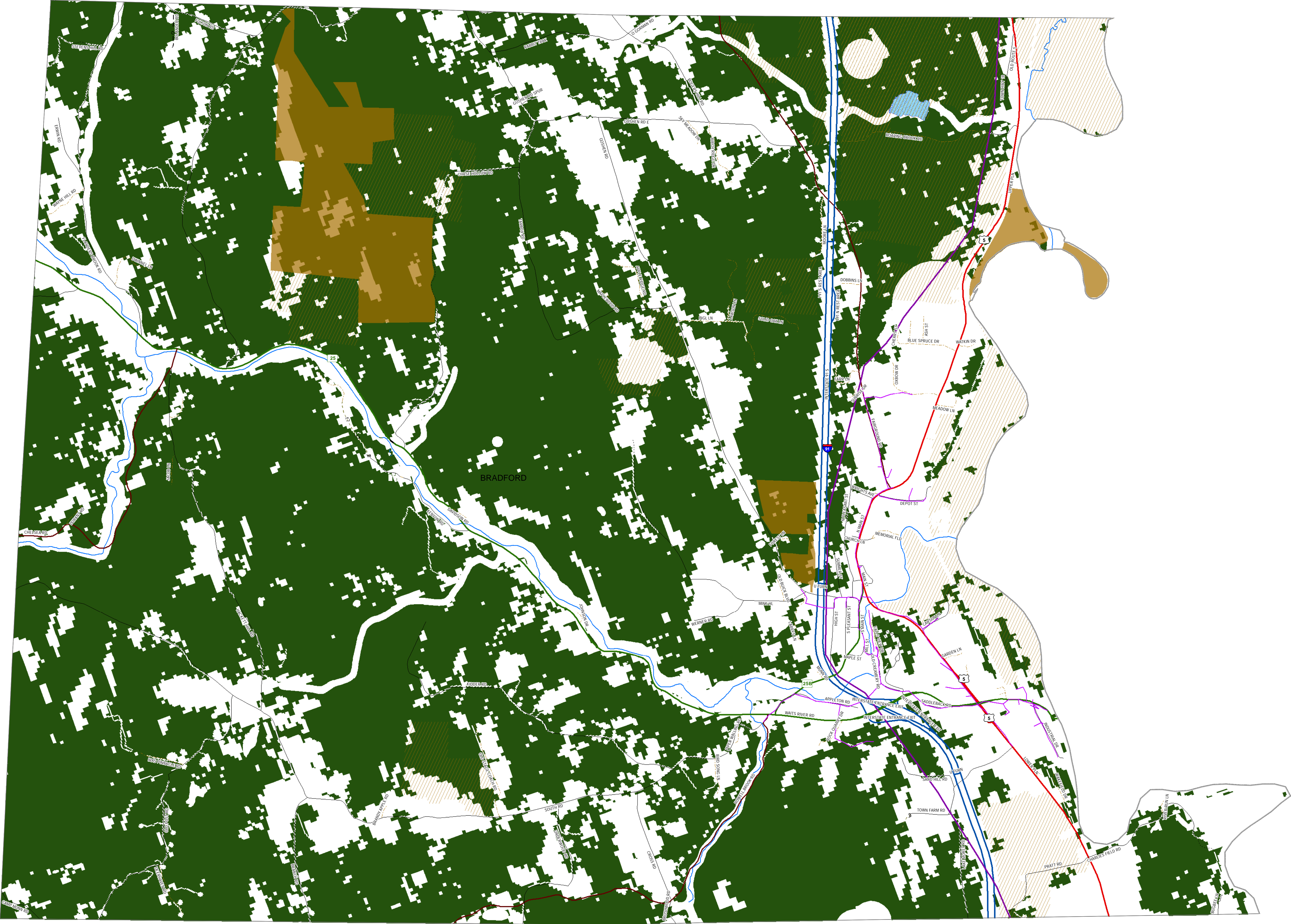
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# BIOMASS Energy Potential

This map was created as part of a Regional Energy Planning Initiative.  
Created: 2017

## BRADFORD



**Biomass**  
Methodology: This map shows areas of potential for woody biomass production and harvest. The map also illustrates other conditions that may limit the feasibility of extensive harvesting of wood for energy use. These limiting factors are referred to as constraints. The map does not show areas where other types of biomass, such as biomass from grasses or agricultural residue, could be grown/harvested.

Constraints: Physical features or resources that make extensive harvesting infeasible are considered Level 1 constraints. Level 1 constraints include: FEMA floodways, river corridors, federal wilderness areas, rare and irreplaceable natural areas (RINAs), vernal pools, and class 1 and 2 wetlands. These areas have been removed and are not shown in any way on this map.



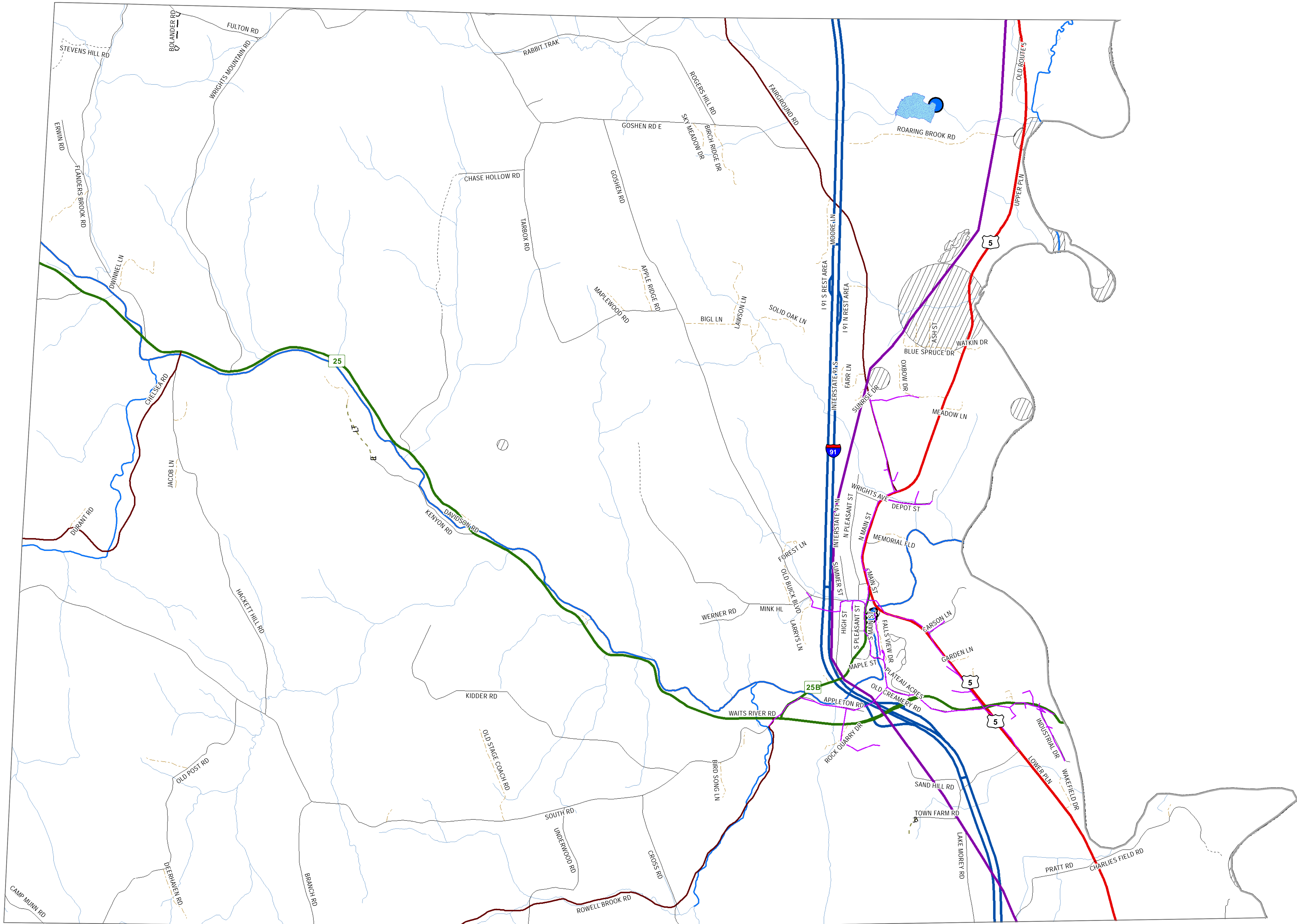
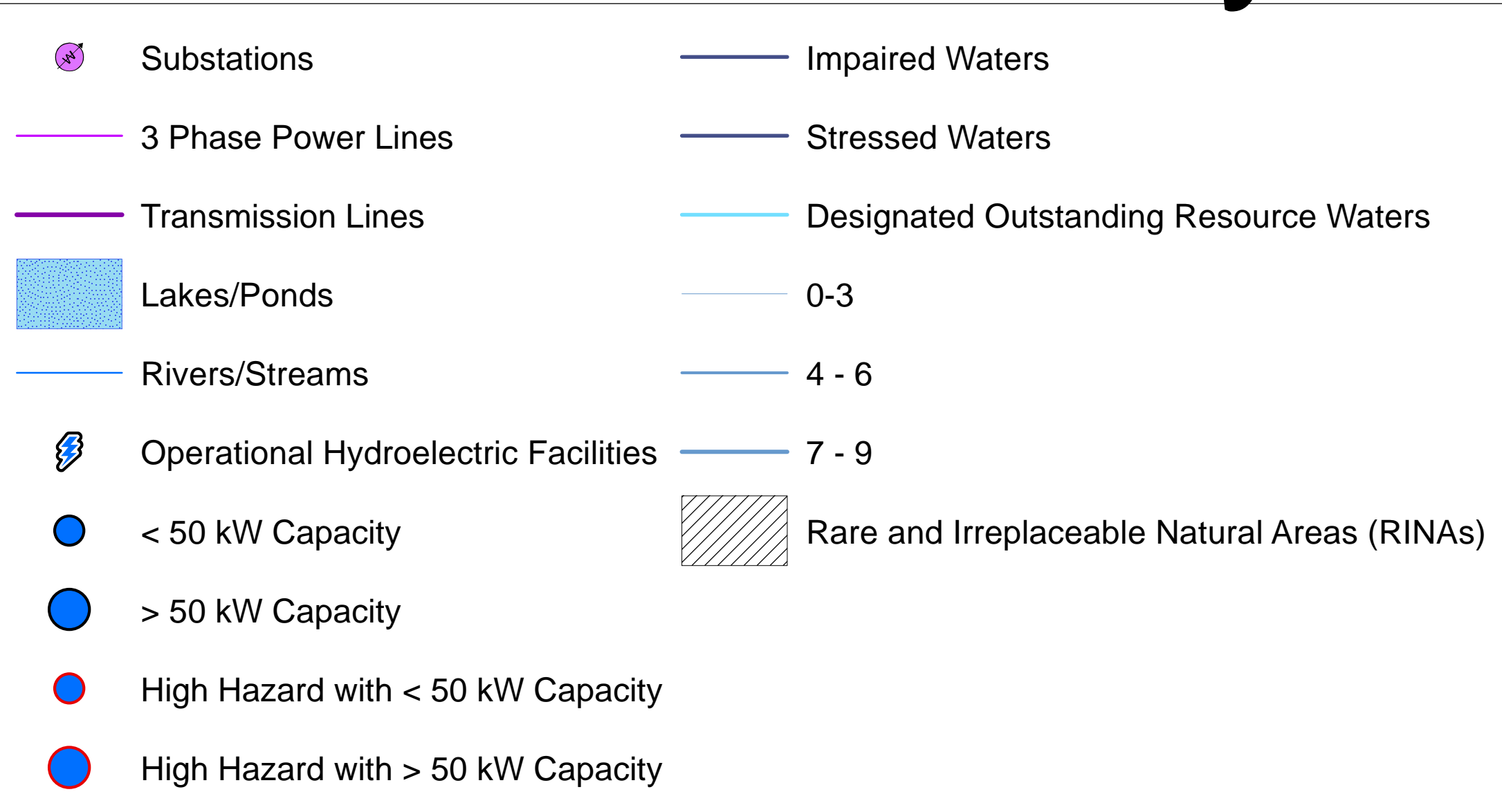
**Conserved**

- Public Cons
- Private Cons
- Substations
- 3 Phase Power Lines
- Transmission Lines
- Lakes/Ponds
- Rivers/Streams
- Woody Biomass



# BRADFORD

This map was created as part of a Regional Energy Planning Initiative  
Created: 2017



Hydroelectric

**Methodology:** This map shows areas of resource potential for renewable energy generation from hydroelectric facilities. Sites identified are existing dams that could be developed for hydroelectric generation as well as active hydroelectric facilities. Information on existing hydroelectric facilities was obtained from the Vermont Dam Inventory and data on potential hydroelectric sites was obtained from a study conducted by Community Hydro in 2007-. Potential hydroelectric generation capacity for several of the larger dams are noted below.

~ <http://www.vtenergyatlas-info.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/DPS-Undeveloped-Hydro-Potential-FINAL-VERSION.pdf>



### Hydroelectric Constraint Description

\* Rare and Irreplaceable Natural Areas (RINAs) are significant natural communities. They do not include the following rank descriptions: uncommon to common breeder in VT, common to very common in VT, historic in VT, not applicable, unrankable, unrankable breeding population, and extirpated.

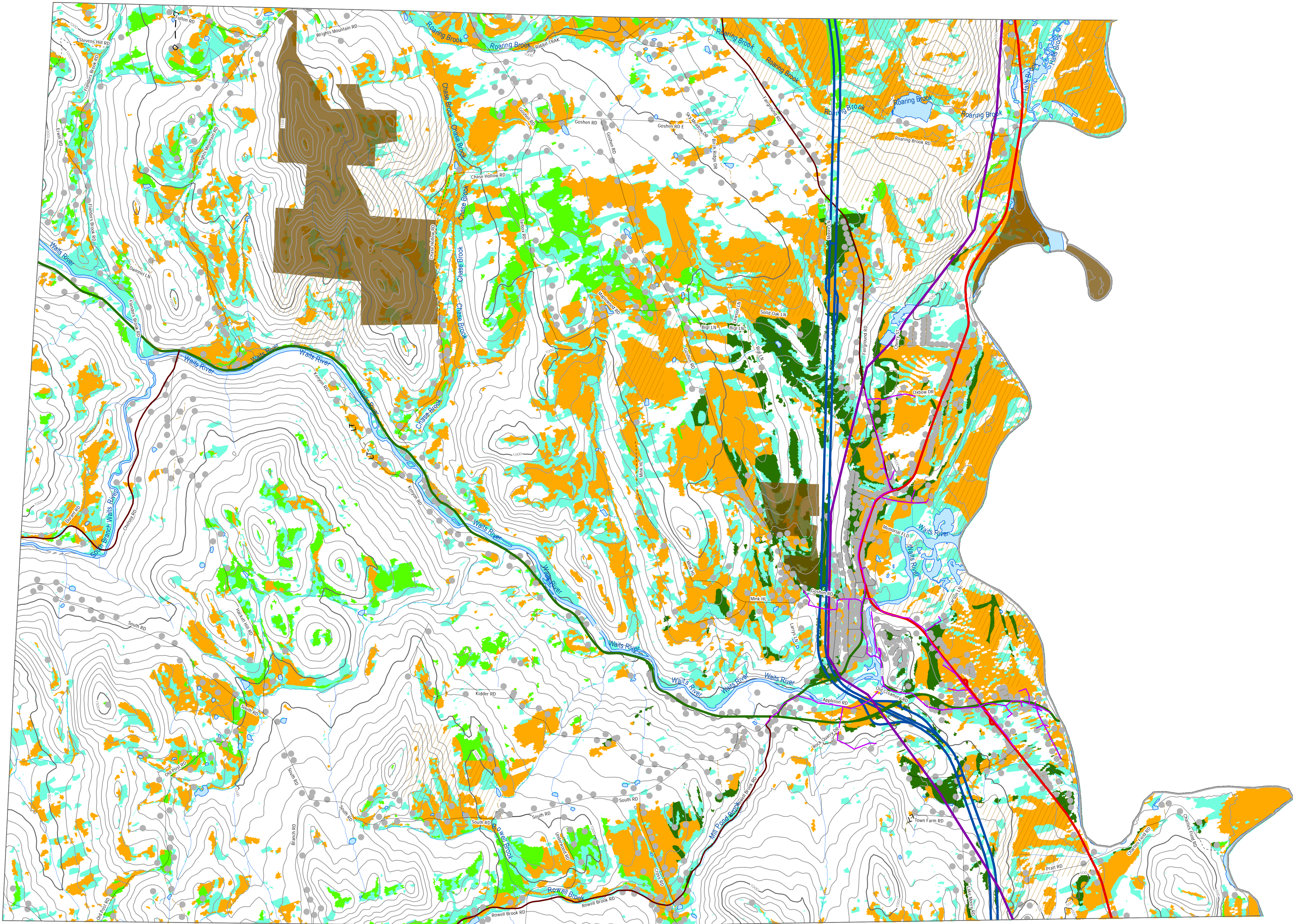
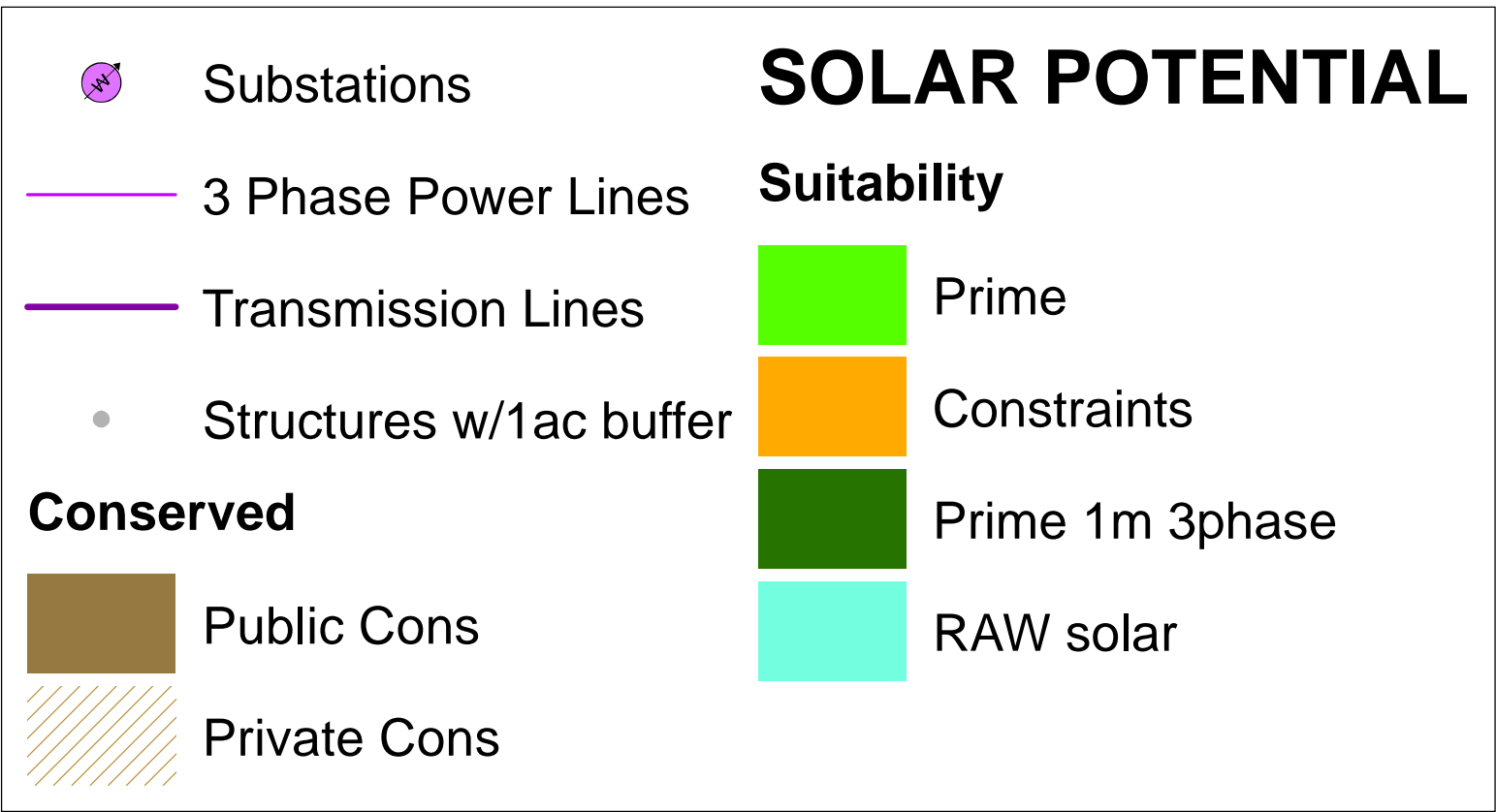


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# Solar Energy Potential      BRADFORD

This map was created as part of a Regional Energy Planning Initiative.  
Created: 2017



**Solar**  
This map shows areas of potential electricity generation from solar energy. It includes areas with good access to solar radiation and also considers other conditions that may limit the feasibility of solar energy development. These limiting factors are referred to as constraints. Areas of prime solar potential exist where the natural conditions make development feasible and no constraints are present.

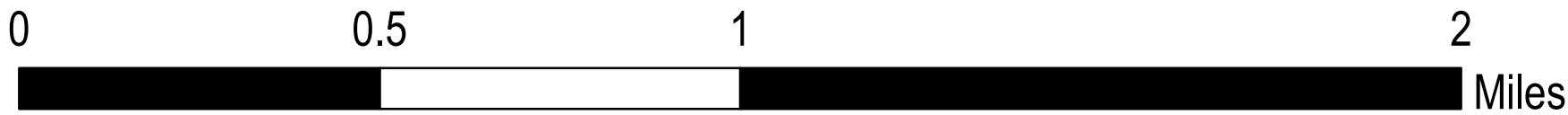
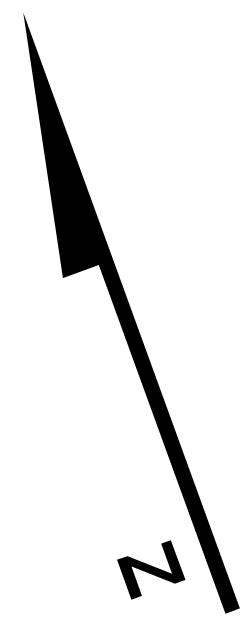
These maps are designed to initially identify areas and follow-up on-site work is required to verify the areas are feasible for projects. They are subject to revision and are NOT intended to green-light or fast-track projects.

**DARK GREEN Prime:** No Constraints within 1 mile 3 phase power  
**GREEN Prime:** No Constraints no known or possible constraints present  
**ORANGE Constraints** no known but at least one or more possible constraints  
**BLUE GREEN Raw** potential with constraints

**Known Constraints**  
Vernal Pools (confirmed and unconfirmed layers)  
DEC River Corridors  
FEMA Floodways  
State-significant Natural Communities and Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species  
Wilderness Areas, including National Wilderness Areas  
Class 1 and Class 2 Wetlands (VSWI and advisory layers)

**Possible Constraints**  
Agricultural Soils (VT Agriculturally Important Soil Units)  
FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas  
Protected Lands (Updated 07/26/2016.)  
Act 250 Agricultural Soil Mitigation areas  
Deer Wintering Areas  
ANR's Vermont Conservation Design Highest Priority Forest Block Datasets  
Forest Blocks - Connectivity  
Forest Blocks - Interior  
Forest Blocks - Physical Land Division  
Hydric Soils

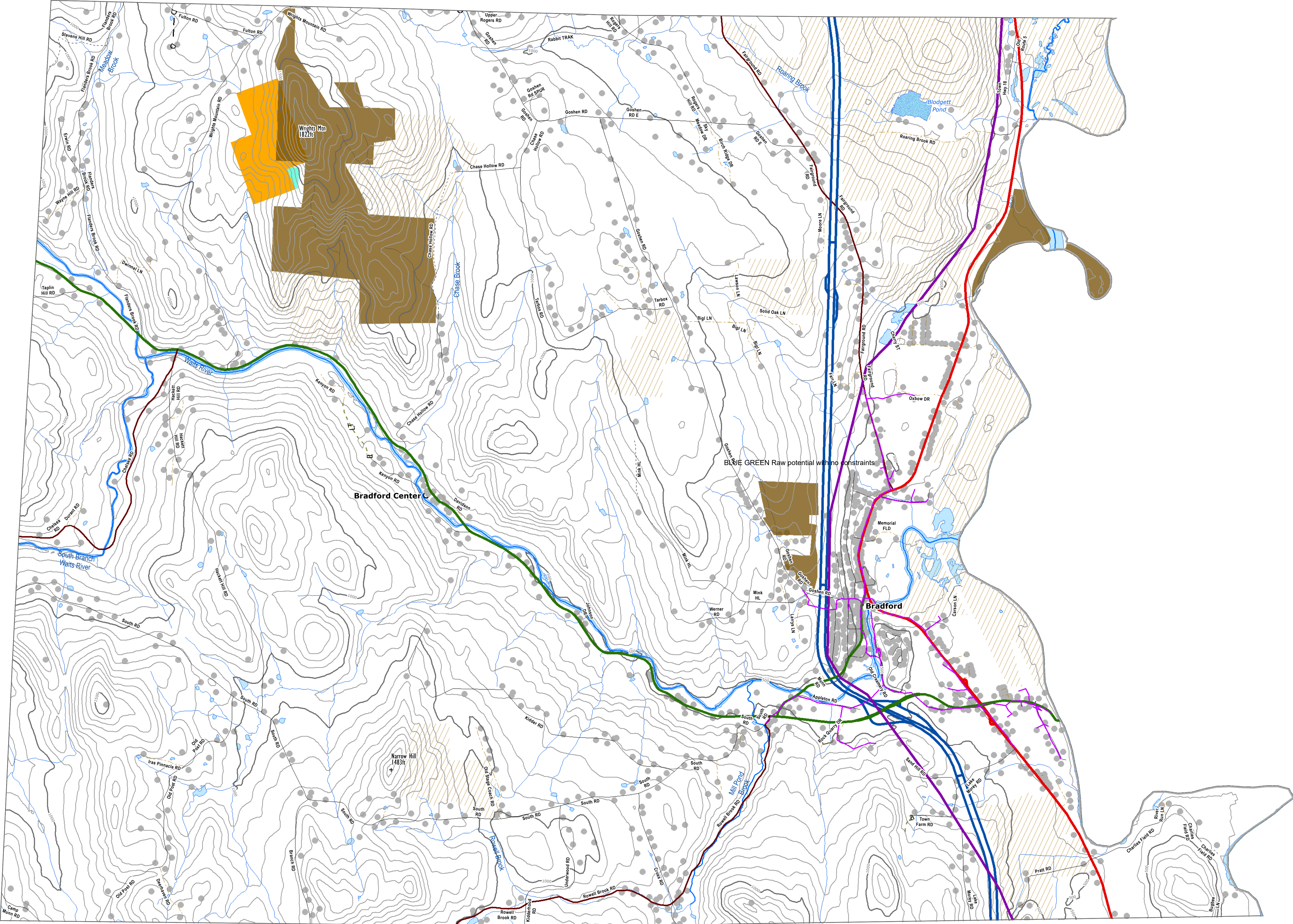
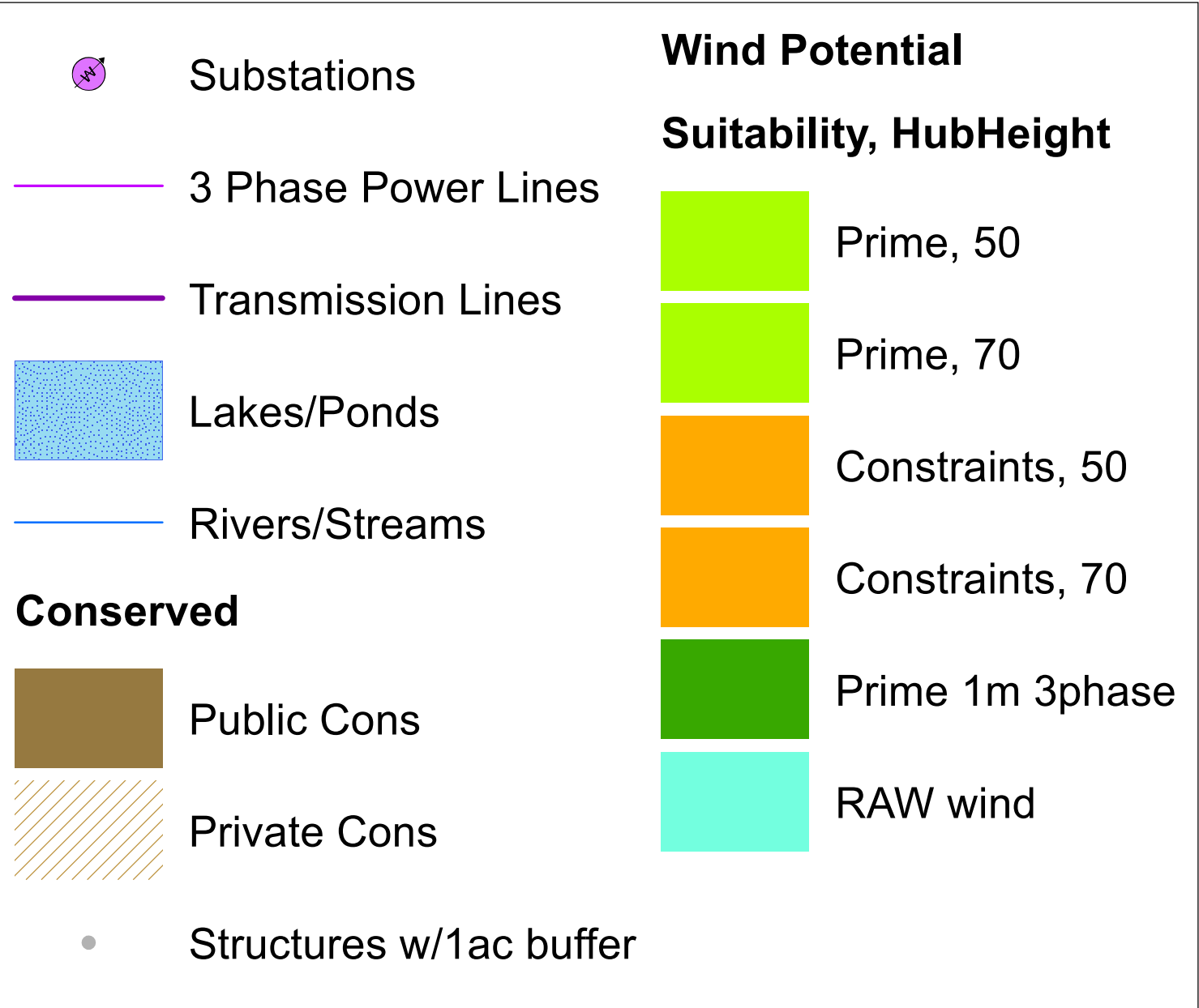
**TRORC Unsuitable areas** (included in known constraints)  
FEMA Floodways  
Wilderness Areas, including National Wilderness Areas  
Class 1 Wetland





# Wind Energy Potential BRADFORD

This map was created as part of a Regional Energy Planning Initiative.  
Created:2017



## Wind

This map shows areas of potential wind energy development. It includes areas with good access to wind resources and also considers other conditions that may limit the feasibility of wind energy development. These limiting factors are referred to as constraints. Areas of prime wind potential exist where the natural conditions make development feasible and no constraints are present.

These maps are designed to initially identify areas and follow-up on-site work is required to verify the areas are feasible for projects. They are subject to revision and are NOT intended to green-light or fast-track projects.

**DARK GREEN Prime:** No Constraints within 1 mile 3 phase power  
**GREEN Prime:** No Constraints no known or possible constraints present  
**ORANGE Constraints** no known but at least one or more possible constraints  
**BLUE GREEN Raw potential** with constraints

**Known Constraints**  
Vernal Pools (confirmed and unconfirmed layers)  
DEC River Corridors  
FEMA Floodways  
State-significant Natural Communities and Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species  
Wilderness Areas, including National Wilderness Areas  
Class 1 and Class 2 Wetlands (VSWI and advisory layers)

**Possible Constraints**  
Agricultural Soils (VT Agriculturally Important Soil Units)  
FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas  
Protected Lands (Updated 07/26/2016.)  
Act 250 Agricultural Soil Mitigation areas  
Deer Wintering Areas  
ANR's Vermont Conservation Design Highest Priority Forest Block Datasets  
Forest Blocks - Connectivity  
Forest Blocks - Interior  
Forest Blocks - Physical Land Division  
Hydric Soils

TRORC Unsuitable areas (included in known constraints)  
FEMA Floodways  
Wilderness Areas, including National Wilderness Areas  
Class 1 Wetland

