As we begin 2010 at Vermont Electric Cooperative, we are all aware of the current recession’s challenges, particularly in areas of northern Vermont where the economy has been hit especially hard. The VEC Board of Directors and all of VEC’s employees are very focused on controlling in-house costs, securing competitively priced electricity from our suppliers, and improving VEC’s electric system’s reliability across Northern Vermont’s rugged terrain.

VEC, as well as some of Vermont’s major electric utilities, is preparing for the expiration of our long-term power contracts in 2012 with Hydro Quebec and Vermont Yankee. These two contracts make up over 60% of VEC’s energy portfolio and may or may not be available to supply a significant portion of our energy requirements at competitive wholesale rates beyond 2012.

Over the past several months, the media has been buzzing about future power supply options for Vermont. Between news reports, editorials, and legislators’ thoughts about what the best options might be, it can be hard to sort fact from fiction. The challenge for all of us is to sort through what you read and hear, and prepare to move forward with a practical solution to meet Vermont’s future power requirements. VEC members can be assured that the management, staff and the Directors are researching all viable options to develop a power supply portfolio that will be competitively priced and practical to meet our members’ needs in the future. We encourage you to research Vermont’s power supply options, reach your own conclusions based on the facts, and contact us at VEC and/or your area legislators to discuss your preferences.

In conjunction with securing your power supply, VEC also strongly supports efficiency and conservation improvements at members’ homes and businesses. Recently, the Department of Energy announced that Vermont will receive up to $68 million in smart grid stimulus grant money. As you may know, VEC is currently leading the state in the use of smart meter technology. Approximately 80% of our members already have a smart meter. With the anticipated $4 million in stimulus money for VEC we will be able to complete deployment of the last 20% of its meters. The grant will also be used for a demonstration project where selected members will have a Home Area Network that allows them to control their usage and take advantage of time sensitive pricing. Lastly, the grant will allow us to perform upgrades to improve our substation automation.

Smart grid technology combined with conservation and efficiency measures in members’ homes and businesses will have a favorable tandem impact on future power purchase agreements designed for Vermonters’ needs. Stay tuned as we continue to make progress with all of the challenges ahead in 2010.

On behalf of the VEC Board of Directors and all of our VEC employees, I wish you a safe, healthy and Happy New Year!

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### 2010 The Continuing Challenges for VEC

By Thomas Bailey, VEC President

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### New Board Design Opens 12 VEC Director Positions in 2010

By Dorothy J. Allard, Director, District 6

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For a color map of the new districts and zones, go to www.vermontelectric.com or call 1-800-832-2667, ext. 1131 and request to have a map mailed to you.

Because of the complexity of switching to the new design, all Director seats will be up for election in 2010. Directors elected in 2010 will serve initial terms of one to four years, and elections will be staggered from 2011 onward (see chart). It is important to understand that even though each of the two at-large Zones contains several Districts, a candidate for the Board may run for only one position at a time, choosing to run for either a District position or a Zone position. Directors will have equal status on the Board, with one vote per Director, regardless of whether he or she represents a District or a Zone.

If you are currently a VEC member and are not employed by the Cooperative, or are not in any way employed or have financial interest in a business selling electric energy or supplies to the Cooperative, you are eligible to become a Director. To run, your principal residence must be within VEC territory.

Any member interested in running must first file a petition signed by at least 15 members from his or her District or Zone. The Bylaws provide the rules concerning submission of petitions. In order to be a qualified signature on the petition, the signer’s name and signature will be validated, and the electric account and membership must be in the signer’s name. Only one name can appear per membership. In the past there were instances where people thought they were members but their name was not on the petition. See “New Board,” continued on page 4
VEC Board Policies Changed to Encourage VEC Member Attendance at Board Meetings

By Michelle DaVia, Secretary of the Board

Vermont Electric Cooperative (VEC) is a private-not-for-profit corporation owned by our Members. The VEC Board of Directors has recently revised the Board Policies to encourage VEC Members to attend the regular monthly meetings of the Board, which are held on the last Tuesday of each month beginning at noon. This policy change will afford members the opportunity to see first-hand what we are doing as your chosen representatives.

Additionally, the minutes of all regular monthly meetings of the Board will be posted on the internet for you to read at www.vermontelectric.coop under the About Us section.

Excerpts from the revised Board Policy are shown below that specify the information available to you, and the process you will need to follow to attend the BOD meetings.

On behalf of the Board, I welcome you to attend and hope to see you soon.

Board of Directors Meeting Information Available to Members

1. The Minutes of Meetings of the Board of Directors not held in Executive Session will be available to Members after the Minutes have been approved by the Board of Directors and signed by the Secretary.

2. The Agenda of Meetings of the Board of Directors will be established by the President and the CEO.

Once established the Agenda will be available to Members.

3. Notice of the time and place of Meetings of the Board of Directors will be established by the President and the CEO. Once such Notice has been established it will be available to the Members.

4. Information provided to members of the Board of Directors by mail, as hand-outs or electronically will not be available to Members unless specifically authorized by the President and the CEO.

Member Attendance at Board Meetings

1. Except for those portions conducted in executive session, meetings of the Board of Directors are open to Members.

2. Requests by Members to make presentations or specific statements at Board Meetings shall be made in writing or by email in advance by contacting the President or the CEO.

3. The attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors will be limited to:
   a) Members
   b) Employees of VEC upon request
   c) Invited guests.

4. The Board of Directors may restrict the manner and time of such attendance and participation to ensure prompt and orderly conduct of the meeting.

5. The Board of Directors reserves the right to meet in Executive Session on items requiring such sessions at the discretion of the Board.

6. There will be no recording of meetings of the Board of Directors in any manner other than by the Secretary as authorized by the Board of Directors.

Cooperative Principle #2 of 7

Democratic Member Control

Cooperatives are democratic organizations controlled by their members, who actively participate in setting policies and making decisions. The elected representatives are accountable to the membership. In primary cooperatives, members have equal voting rights (one member, one vote) and cooperatives at other levels are organized in a democratic manner.

VEC Rate Case Update

By Michael Bursell, CFO

O n December 31, 2009, the Vermont Public Service Board approved VEC’s request to increase energy rates by 1.88 percent to go into effect January 1, 2010. The request for an increase of less than two percent, which was filed on November 13, 2009, is primarily driven by reductions in revenues and increases in operating expenses like rising costs for pension benefits and higher property tax bills. VEC’s vegetation management program to maintain and improve system reliability is another key factor.

During 2009, VEC faced a significant reduction in revenues from our commercial and industrial sales largely as a result of the global recession and a major reduction in operation of one of VEC’s largest industrial members. Energy revenues for commercial accounts in 2009 are down by nearly $2.8 million from their expected levels. As the severity of the recession unfolded, VEC took swift action in the spring of 2009 by implementing a financial contingency plan to mitigate the impact of the lost revenues. This contingency plan allowed us to avoid an emergency rate increase and to minimize the amount of the requested rate increase that went into effect on January 1, 2010.

VEC management worked closely with employees, including members of the IBEW (International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers) Local 300, to identify potential savings. A pay freeze for all VEC employees was implemented, service quality and reliability incentives have been foregone, and other benefits have been reduced. By agreeing to forego a contractual pay increase of 3.25%, members of the IBEW Local 300 helped VEC avert lay-offs of seven of its nearly 100 employees. A similar decision to freeze pay had been made earlier in the year for management and other non-union employees. Other changes to the labor budget included reductions in benefits for vacations, incentives, non-essential overtime, training and travel expenditures. With all these reductions we avoided a rate increase that would have been nearly double the rate increase of 1.88% VEC was able to avoid.

Additionally, our expenses for our defined benefit pension plan for current employees was adversely impacted from dismal market performance. Depreciation expenses have been increased by 10% per year for the past four years. Our defined pension benefit plan for current employees was adversely impacted from dismal market performance.

The increase of funding in 2009 is the increase in vegetative maintenance and infrastructure investment. There are several benefits to this approach including: aligning the rate setting process with the annual budgeting process, avoiding potentially costly and duplicative alternative regulation expenses, keeping rate adjustments manageable, improving cash flow and reducing the overall level of debt.
Why Exploring Local Generation is Important for Vermont

By Dave Hallquist, CEO

Local generation (also called distributed generation) is the small-scale production of electricity at or near consumers’ homes and businesses and has been widely accepted as a key strategy to help reduce the carbon footprint related to electric generation. Locally generated power can provide consumers, cooperatives, and society tremendous benefits including reduced transmission and distribution costs, reduced emissions, and enhanced reliability. Generation located near the end user can also improve the efficiency of the electric grid by significantly reducing energy losses that occur when carried through transmission and distribution lines to the end user.

Recent surveys show that Vermont Electric Cooperative’s members, as well as other residents of the state of Vermont, want renewable power that has a low carbon footprint, is generated locally, and is inexpensive. Unfortunately, Vermont is limited in its choices for locally generated power. Vermont does not have a natural gas infrastructure, a limited rail system, and its roads are in pretty rough shape. As a result, practical local generation is limited to wind, solar, bio-mass cogeneration and farm methane.

Co-generation, a form of distributed generation where the waste heat from the generator is used to heat and cool buildings, as well as to provide process steam, is the most efficient form of local generation. In Vermont, wood is a great source of local fuel that can be used to run a cogeneration facility. While there are a number of companies that have developed technologies to promote the growth of cogeneration, it has not yet taken hold in any significant way.

Wind generation is another viable form of local generation and is currently proposed for various sites throughout Vermont. Although many VEC members comment that the wind blows all the time at their home, the reality is that good wind sites are often difficult to find.

A good wind site should have an average annual wind speed of 11 mph or greater. We are often asked why wind generators are located along ridgelines and the answer is simply that good wind happens in higher up elevations.

Another practical alternative for local generation in Vermont is solar power. Solar power is leading the charge for small scale projects because it is relatively easy for a home or business owner to find an off the shelf system that can meet their economic situation.

While solar installations remain expensive, there is a federal tax credit of 30% in the stimulus package, and Vermont has some additional incentive programs that make it a little more affordable for residents and businesses alike.

Lastly, farm methane is proven to be a reliable and continuous source of power while providing an excellent process to reduce the runoff of phosphorous, nitrates and other harmful substances that result from manure management. Not only do the farmers generate power from the manure but the end product is then recycled and used for bedding for the cows. VEC currently has three farm methane systems in its territory and a number of new projects are being considered.

The current market for electricity and fuel is weak due to the poor economy which has slowed the impetus for developing local generation. However, the economy will recover, and the demand for alternative sources of energy will come back strong. Meanwhile, VEC will continue to analyze and promote local, renewable solutions that will reduce our use of carbon will help stabilize electric prices, since one of the benefits of local generation is reduced dependency on volatile energy sources.

Kingdom Community Wind Update

The Kingdom Community Wind (KCW) project is moving along well. Almost a year ago, VEC and GMP began holding meetings to keep the public informed about the project. Over the past three months staff members of both utilities have been meeting at least once a week with local residents, town select boards from Lowell, Albany, Irasburg, Westfield and Craftsbury, as well as any interested party, to present the facts, answer questions and dispel any myths about the project. We are committed to being up-front and transparent about this project and want to do right by the community.

VEC and GMP have also agreed to support a town vote in Lowell to be held during town meeting in March of 2010. If the town votes in favor of the project, GMP will immediately file a Certificate of Public Good (CPG) with the state. Once the CPG is issued, GMP will start the permitting process. If the town does not support the project, VEC and GMP will abandon it.

Kingdon Community Wind is an electric generation project proposed along a 3-mile portion of the Lowell Mountain range in the southwest corner of the Northeast Kingdom community of Lowell. The portion of ridgeline where KCW project is being proposed is on 2,000 acres of privately owned property, and could potentially accommodate between sixteen and twenty-four wind turbines. The project holds the potential to meet the annual electrical needs of approximately 20,000 average households, or about 48,000 Vermonters.

Developing local renewable generation is important, because if we do nothing, we will continue to see higher power costs. In-state local generation facilities can provide long-term, stably-priced power and greater energy independence for Vermonters. VEC is currently looking at several local generation projects, ranging from wind to biomass to hydro.

Another concern is the cost of power from the KCW project. Some of the main concerns heard from the public meetings focus on aesthetics and noise. Many of these concerns stem from a project that was done in Maine called Mars Hill. The Mars Hill project was poorly considered as some homes are within 800 feet of an older generation turbine. In the case of the KCW project, the nearest home would be 3000 feet and the turbines are of newer design and are much quieter.

On December 5th, VEC and GMP hosted a bus trip to New Hampshire to visit the Lempster Wind Power Project. The turbines were generating power that day and could barely be heard at 2200 feet. Noise levels were the loudest when standing directly underneath the turbines. When townpeople were asked what they thought of the project, they responded that it has been very well-received by the community. A few of the people we spoke with said they were originally opposed, but now that it is in operation they love the project.

We at VEC are committed that the town of Lowell will support the project at Town Meeting Day in March. If all goes as planned, construction will start in fall of 2011 with full operation in December, 2012.

Visit us on the web at www.vermontelectric.coop
VEC employee Chris Rodger was deployed to Afghanistan on January 6, 2010. Chris is expected to be away until February 2011. Chris began working for Vermont Electric Cooperative on July 1, 2008 as a Substation Metering Technician II. All of us at VEC hold Chris and his family in our thoughts, and we look forward to his safe return!

You’re Invited
to VEC’s 72nd Annual Meeting of the Membership
Where: The Abbey
Enosburg Falls, VT
When: Saturday
May 15, 2010
Time: 8:30 a.m. Breakfast
10:00 a.m. Meeting

No charge for Coop members
Notice of Meeting & ballots will be mailed to members the week of April 21st.
COO UPDATE
by Jeffery Wright, Chief Operating Officer

As another year comes to an end, it is time to review VEC’s progress toward two of our most important goals: keeping the power on and restoring it promptly and safely when it does go out. We are required by the Vermont Public Service Board to file a Service Quality and Reliability Plan (SQRP) report each year. Two of the key targets for system performance that we report on are: 1) how often members experience outages, and 2) how long the outages last. I’m pleased to report that in 2009 VEC made great strides in exceeding these measures.

VEC’s success in improving reliability can be attributed to a strong focus in 2009 on capital improvements and increased system maintenance. With oversight from VEC’s Board of Directors, the Department of Public Service and the Public Service Board, VEC has completed the first year of our ten year plan to repair and improve an aging infrastructure. Many of these investments are already paying off as there has been a significant decrease in equipment failure related outages.

System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI): Each VEC member on average experienced 2.44 outages in 2009, a 41% improvement over 2008. Reducing the frequency of outages not only results in improved member satisfaction it also results in lower operating costs.

Consumer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI): Each VEC member, on average, saw power restored within 2.49 hours following a power interruption. Our state of the art outage management system allows our VEC personnel to pinpoint the location and size of outages within minutes, enabling lineworkers to respond more quickly than in the past.

Some of the successful capital projects in 2009 include new substations in Enosburg, Eden and Taft Corners in Williston. Each of these new facilities replaces outdated and unreliable substations that from a public and worker safety perspective were causes of concern. The replacement of the Enosburg Substation not only results in more reliable transmission of power to VEC members between Highgate and Newport, the $1.3M substation project also serves as a new electrical transmission connection to the Village of Enosburg.

In 2010 our capital work plan includes a rebuild of the 1928 vintage transmission line between Derby and West Charleston, upgrades to the Johnstone substation and Jay Tap Switching Station. Additionally, there will be several smaller projects that will result in reliability and safety benefits, including additional improvements in the Hinesburg area. All of these projects are well into the planning stages and construction is slated to begin by summer.

In addition to the capital improvements mentioned above, we are increasing vegetation management funding by roughly 25%. The additional funding will enhance the herbicide program that was launched in 2009 and will also include tree trimming on lines that are long overdue.

I am confident that we will be able to report continued improvement in system reliability in 2010. Please keep in mind that you are member-owners of the Coop. VEC employees and Directors are committed to our members. We welcome your feedback and encourage you to get involved. Your input plays a critical role in ensuring that you are provided with safe, cost effective and reliable power.

Go paperless and enter to win!
Save money, time and energy by signing up to go “paperless” and you will be entered to win a $25 gas card. Help us by going paperless and we’ll help you reduce paper waste, save on postage costs and be entered to win! Do your part by signing up to go paperless with eBill at: www.vermontelectric.coop or directly using http://ebill.vermontelectric.coop
**Winter Storm Preparedness Tips**

*When the power goes out, VEC’s goal is to restore it as safely and as quickly as possible. Outages any time of year can cause many inconveniences, however, outages during the winter in cold climates like Vermont can also bring additional risks to human lives. Having a plan and an emergency outage kit are good ideas for everyone to consider.*

**Emergency plan:**
- If a member of your household is dependent on electricity for life support, be sure to have portable oxygen tanks, backup power and/or a temporary relocation plan.
- Check on elderly neighbors and relatives.
- Outage kits should be kept in an accessible location, and should provide for basic needs.

**Emergency outage kit should include:**
- Battery powered flashlight(s)
- Portable radio
- Extra batteries
- Battery powered alarm clock
- Dry and warm clothing
- Sleeping bags and/or blankets
- Bottled water
- Foods which can be consumed with little to no preparation
- A phone that does not need electricity to work

**Stay safe:**
- Keep away from downed power lines and debris that is resting on a power line.
- Turn off major appliances to help avoid a sudden surge of power when service is restored.
- Leave one or two lights on as a signal for when power is restored.

**Keep informed:**
During outages you can keep updated on the status of outages at the center on our website at: www.vermontelectric.coop/outage or; tune into one of the FM radio stations listed below:
- WVZF 92.9
- WMDO 92.1
- WLYV 93.9
- WOKO 98.9
- WKOL 105.1
- WIZN 106.7
- WVPS 107.9

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**Community Blood Drive**

**scheduled for March 25, 2010**

*The need is great and blood saves lives! On October 27, 2009, VEC partnered with Johnson State College (JSC) to host our second annual fall Community Blood Drive. While the drive was held at the JSC campus, several employees from VEC participated by promoting the drive, volunteering time, and donating blood. Community members and JSC students generously contributed blood, resulting in a total of 129 productive units of blood being collected. Faced with an early cold and flu season, we were concerned that participation rates might be low, but through the collective efforts of VEC employees and JSC staff and students we actually exceeded our goal by 15%. Each unit of blood has the potential to help save three lives. We look forward to our next blood drive scheduled for Thursday, March 25, 2010 and invite the community to once again join us in the gift of giving!*

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**Q: What’s the most energy-efficient ice-melting device that I can put on my eaves to prevent ice dams?**

A: You’re wise to address the problem of ice dams, not only because they can damage your roof but also because they’re a sign that the heat in your house (which you pay for) is escaping into your attic. The energy-saving solution isn’t to pay to buy and operate a device to melt ice dams while continuing to pay more for heating than necessary. The answer is to prevent ice dams.

I’ll explain: Ice dams form when heat escapes into your attic, warms the underside of your roof and melts snow, which trickles down to the cold edge/ eave, where it freezes. The solution is to keep the heat in your house. That’s done by a thorough job of sealing anyplace where air can escape to the attic and then making sure that you’ve got at least 12 inches of well-insulated insulation on the attic floor. Likely places for air leaks include attic hatches, pull-down attic stairs, the attic floor above pocket doors, gaps around chimneys, plumbing and wiring and more.

The most accurate and comprehensive way to seal air leaks is to hire a professional. A Home Performance with ENERGY STAR® contractor can find and fix leaks and perform any necessary insulation work. You can find a list of these specially trained, certified contractors at www.energystar.gov. Good luck and stay warm!

* - Li Ling from The Home Team

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**Q: One of the big selling points of our new home was an outdoor hot tub. Now that we’re living here, though, our energy bills are much higher than we expected. Could the tub be the culprit?**

A: You bet it could. An average-sized, electrically-heated outdoor hot tub can use 4,500 kWh per year, or about half of an average home’s annual electric use. Your exact usage depends on the size of your tub, the temperature difference between the water and the outside air, insulation levels around the hot tub and how often you use it. You’ll find that operating costs in the winter will be highest because the tub will lose heat quicker and require the heater to run longer.

You can reduce some of the electricity use by keeping the temperature lower when the tub is not being used and making sure it is well insulated and that the cover is in good shape. If you have a hot-water heating system for your home, you may be able to find a plumber who can remove the tub’s electric heating element and install a heat exchanger so that your boiler can provide cheaper heat to the hot tub.

*Bob for The Home Team*

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**Community Blood Drive Thursday, March 25, 2010**

Johnson State College Noon—5 p.m.

Co-sponsored by

**To Report an Outage Call 1-800-832-2667**

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**Q: I installed an ENERGY STAR® ceiling fan last summer and I was able to go the whole season without air conditioning. The guy who sold it to me said that I can save energy in the winter by reversing the spin direction of the blades. It just doesn’t seem logical to blow cold air in any direction in the winter. What do you think?**

A: Your guy’s right. By setting the fan to turn clockwise, (looking up at it), and at a low speed, you’ll allow it to force hot air down without creating a cold draft. You see, because hot air rises, it collects at the ceiling. This not only robs you of the comfort of having that warm air around you, but it also forces you to keep supplying more heat because the warmest part of the room isn’t near the thermostat. The higher your ceiling, the worse this phenomenon is and the more useful a ceiling fan is. Your reverse-set fan will push the heat at the ceiling down the walls to mingle with your room air. This creates a more comfortable, evenly-heated space and allows you to lower your thermostat setting. Between the savings in heating costs and your ENERGY STAR® fan’s low electricity use, you’ll be staying warm while reducing your utility bills. It’s a win-win!

* - The Home Team

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**Have a Question about Energy Use in Your Home? Ask the Home Team!**

Visit us on the web at www.energyusevermont.com or call toll-free: 888-921-5990 to speak with a customer service representative.
Smart Grid Stimulus Investment: A big deal, but is it a good deal?

By Randy Pratt, Manager of Government Relations

Starting very soon, all of the Vermont electric utilities (including VEC) will begin receiving almost $70 million in matching grant funds from the Department of Energy for investments in the “Smart Grid” as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (also called the “Stimulus Bill” or “Recovery Package”). What will this mean for you?

First, what exactly is the Smart Grid? Using our country’s traditional electric system, on average if we start with 100 units of energy at a power plant – by the time fuel is burned, waste heat has gone up the stack, energy is lost transmitting it to you, and then it is used in inefficient lighting or appliances – we only get about 6 units of energy out! The Smart Grid can help all of us to better manage energy every step of the way. Imagine if we could shorten the path, run renewable and efficient generation only when needed, quickly identify and correct problems, and enable end users to use power when it costs less… That’s the promise of the Smart Grid.

One way to describe the Smart Grid is to think of all of the different types of communication that are needed to get electricity from where it is generated to where it is used. There are basically four places where two-way communication can occur in a smart grid:

• First, you and your home can have a conversation with your electric meter. “Smart meters” can help you to manage your use of electricity more efficiently, and with financial benefits to you. (Some of us remember waiting until Sunday night to make a cheap long-distance phone call – same idea here.)

• Second, your meter can talk with VEC. This conversation can be critical during an outage, by letting VEC isolate and even correct outages much more quickly. This communication is also necessary for your meter to know when prices are high or low. Finally, the technology even exists to communicate emergency messages through the power line!

• Third, the Smart Grid will allow VEC to communicate with and monitor our substations, to better control the flow of power on a larger scale.

• Fourth, the Smart Grid will help the whole New England power system better know where and when power is needed, so that they can tell generators when it is best for them to run.

Sounds expensive, right? Fortunately for VEC, we began investing in the Smart Grid in 2005, and about 80% of our members’ homes and businesses are already equipped with smart meters. We have already benefited from many of the short-term savings they provide, and we are poised to take advantage of the longer-term savings very soon.

So how will the Stimulus grant money help us? As of this writing, the terms of the grant are not official. We expect that VEC will receive about $5 million over the next three years that will match dollar-for-dollar what we spend in three areas:

• Complete smart meter installation
• Add “grid automation” equipment in our substations
• With Efficiency Vermont, conduct two pilot projects for in-home displays (IHD) and home area networks (HAN). These projects are still in the planning stages, but we expect that they will involve about 500 members who are interested in testing these new technologies and the possible cost savings that go with them.

As with any new technology, some have expressed fears of the Smart Grid. Rest assured that we are proceeding cautiously, paying close attention to cost, safety, data security, and consumer protections. All things considered, we’re confident that the investment we’re making in Smart Grid technologies is not just a big deal, but a very good deal as well.

Green Mountain Power and Vermont Electric Cooperative

Invite You to join us for a bus trip to Lempster Mountain Wind Farm

Lempster, New Hampshire
Saturday, February 6
Bus leaves from Lowell Graded School
If interested contact Gert & Andy Tetreault at 744-6664
For more information about the Kingdom Community Wind project go to www.kingdomcommunitywind.com

Visit us on the web at www.vermontelectric.coop
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Seeking Director Candidates
12 VEC Director Positions in 2010
(for details see article on page 1)

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PO Box 802, Enosburg Fall, VT 05450
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320 Hardwood Hill Rd, Richford, VT 05476
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