

BLOCK ISLAND UTILITY DISTRICT



BIUD staff recently assisted Kim Gaffett in banding this year's osprey chicks. The two juvenile chicks just took flight this morning!

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING
JULY 28, 2021
4:00 PM

**Block Island Utility District
Regular Meeting of Board of Commissioners
Wednesday, July 28, 2021 @ 4:00 PM**

***THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD IN PERSON AT THE BIUD FACILITY AT
100 OCEAN AVENUE, BLOCK ISLAND, RI 02807
IN THE GARAGE BAY NEXT TO THE CONTROL ROOM AT THE POWER PLANT.***

1. Public Input
2. Commissioner's Report
3. Review and Act Upon Proposed BIUD Net Metering Tariff

Individuals requesting services for the deaf and hard of hearing must call (401) 466-5851 forty-eight hours in advance of the meeting date.

The meeting location will be set up to maximize outdoor air flow and will allow for adequate social distancing.

Posted: July 23, 2021 @ 12:00 Noon

AGENDA ITEM 1
PUBLIC INPUT

(THIS PAGE INCLUDED FOR NOTES)

AGENDA ITEM 2
COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

AGENDA ITEM 3
REVIEW AND ACT UPON
PROPOSED NET METERING TARIFF

NET METERING TARIFF PROPOSAL

On February 28, 2020, the BIUD Board approved a tariff that was intended to be filed when the net metering legislation was approved.

The net metering legislation was delayed due to COVID and was just recently passed and signed by the Governor on July 9, 2021.

During this time, the BIUD board listened to concerns from local solar developers and have requested BIUD management to consider some changes to the tariff approved on February 28, 2020.

I have made several changes to the proposed tariff which are summarized below:

- 1) I am recommending we install dual meters on all systems which will allow BIUD to install remote disconnect meters at each new installation. This will allow BIUD to disconnect future installed solar for operational purposes; primarily at this point when we are on the diesel generators. This is critical as we will approach 80% solar penetration (BIUD rooftop + all net metering) during our low load periods.
- 2) Net metering will be available to all consumer classes: residential, commercial and general demand.
- 3) Maximum project size will be limited to 125% of the member's annual consumption. This shall be compared to a solar modeling software that will estimate total annual array output.
- 4) BIUD reserves the right to approve/deny or limit the size of a project due to technical interconnect reasons.
- 5) BIUD will reimburse members up to \$1,000 for costs associated with installing the second meter socket. Receipts justifying the expenses shall be submitted to BIUD for consideration.
- 6) BIUD is proposing to set the Net Metering Cap at 10% of our summer peak. This is equal to about 63% of our shoulder month low load periods. This will allow for approximately 250 kW of additional net metering.
- 7) Removed the monthly charges for Customer Charge (\$4.75), Connection Charge (\$8.50) and Meter Charge (\$2.00).
- 8) The net metering credit will be adjusted annually with our Power Supply and Transmission rate reconciliation. It will be based on the following formula:

Net Metering Credit = (Power Supply + Transmission) – (Direct Assignment Facilities Charge "DAF" + Block Island Transmission System "BITS" + BIUD Interconnection Amortization)

$$\underline{\$0.1260} = (\underline{\$0.0740} + \underline{\$0.0852}) - (\underline{\$0.0259} + \underline{\$0.0039} + \underline{\$0.0035})$$

$$\text{CREDIT} = (\text{PSS} + \text{TMC}) - (\text{DAF} + \text{BITS} + \text{BIUD})$$

The present tariff for the original program will be left in place for those members already connected and or approved and not yet built.

If the BIUD Board approves this, we are prepared to file this with the RI-PUC for approval.

If this new tariff is approved, the total solar on the island will approach 80% of our low load periods in the shoulder months. This is higher than any utility I am aware of except for Kauai Island Electric

Cooperative. They have more generation than load at times and have implemented dual remote disconnect meters to manage the load/generation balance. They do not have a mainland cable so their limits aren't potential backflow like Block Island but rather high/low frequency which can damage electrical appliances and utility equipment.

Consumer level batteries can be part of the solution to allow for more solar penetration and this will give us time to look at that. Additional load during the shoulder month can help provide additional space for more net metering as well.

Included is a recent article done by a national energy publication. The title is:

A Rhode Island utility successfully lobbied to increase solar net metering

Also included is the proposed tariff with changes highlighted in yellow and a penetration matrix to show the current level of solar penetration and what we can expect.

Lastly, I have included for discussion purposes examples of actual members bills who are under the current tariff and the current dual meter program. A third example is included that I used for analysis when we were considering exemptions for smaller projects.

NORTHEAST

A Rhode Island utility successfully lobbied to increase solar net metering

As larger utilities seek to limit payments for customer-generated solar power, the ratepayer-owned Block Island Power Company convinced state legislators this session to remove a previous cap on its net metering program.



by Lisa Prevost

July 27, 2021



Block Island, Rhode Island, where the ratepayer-owned Block Island Power Company recently persuaded state lawmakers to remove a net metering cap. Credit: Timothy J. Quill / Creative Commons

A small Rhode Island utility this year did something virtually unheard of in its industry: It lobbied for permission to buy more solar power from its customers.

Net metering, in which utility customers are paid for unused electricity they send back to the grid, has been a contentious subject across the country. Many utilities see it as a threat to their profit-driven business models.

The Block Island Power Company, which serves about 1,600 members on the 109-square-mile island, is in a unique position as a ratepayer-owned nonprofit. The utility recently persuaded state lawmakers to remove a cap that had limited net-metered power to 3% of its peak load.

“We are proud to be one of the few electric utilities that are asking for a net metering cap to be lifted,” said Jeffery Wright, president of the utility, also known as the Block Island Utility District. “That is primarily because we are now a member-owned and -governed utility district.”

Rhode Island Gov. Daniel McKee signed legislation (SB 22) this month that allows the district — as well as the Pascoag Utility District in the northwestern corner of the state — to set its own maximum percentage, subject to approval by the state Public Utilities Commission.

The district reached the previous cap 18 months ago, and more than 30 applications for solar power have stacked up in the meantime, Wright said.

A hugely popular tourist destination and officially the town of New Shoreham, Block Island received legislative approval to establish a utility district in 2018 and then acquired the assets of the previously privately

held power company. The nonprofit, ratepayer-owned Block Island Utility District began operations in 2019.

Public power is “the best business model there is for an electric utility,” said Wright, who has run the district since its start. “I am a public power champion — whether it is a co-op, muni or utility district — and this recent net metering milestone is an example of why.”

Under net metering, customers who own solar panels draw on their own power when they are generating enough, and draw on power from the grid when they are not. If they generate excess power, it is sent to the grid. At the end of the month, the utility or electric distribution company charges them for the “net” — their consumption minus their generation.

Utilities and distribution companies around the country have furiously fought net metering as solar adoption has grown more widespread. They argue that because solar customers who buy less power pay a lower share of transmission and distribution charges, those costs are being shifted onto non-solar customers. That argument has been the subject of hot dispute.

Wright says the ratepayer-owned model allows them to focus on what members want — in this case, more solar — “and do the work to come up with a fair solar credit but at a level that doesn’t force a cross-subsidy between utility members.”

In Rhode Island as a whole, net metering has been far less a matter of debate than the subject of where to site large solar arrays, said Michelle Carpenter, managing director of development for Turning Point Energy, a large solar developer.

“We are one of the smallest and most densely packed states, so there is an immense amount of pressure around land use,” Carpenter said. “It’s been the number-one challenge all of these communities are dealing with: How do we ensure we have clean energy but that we’re not putting it in places it shouldn’t be?”

Rhode Island installed solar capacity, 2013-2020

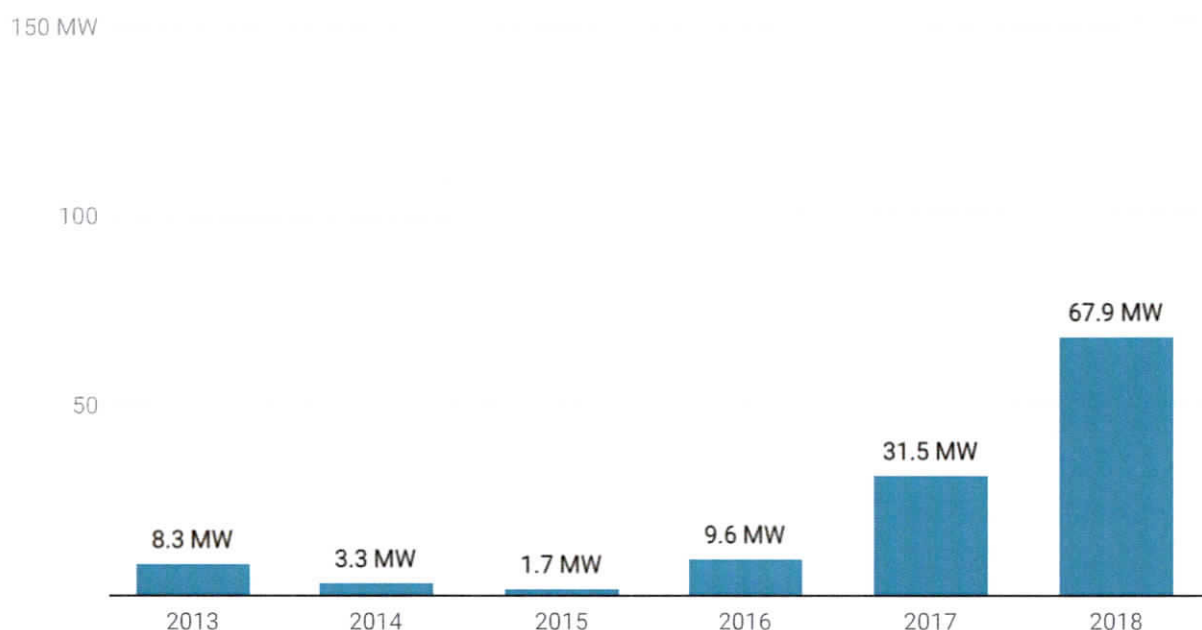


Chart: Lani Hanson / Energy News Network • Source: [Solar Energy Industries Association](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

On Block Island, expanding rooftop solar power aligns with the community’s conservation ethic, said Anthony Pappas, a resident and volunteer program director for the island’s nonprofit Solar Initiative. Nearly half the island is permanently protected. And the country’s first offshore wind farm spins a few miles offshore; cables from that farm connected the island to the regional electric grid for the first time in 2017.

The Solar Initiative offers subsidies to help residents adopt rooftop solar. Last year, its first full year in operation, the program issued more than

\$500,000 in subsidies, including fully funding systems on about 30 homes that are deed-restricted for affordability, Pappas said.

“Funding comes from a very generous donor who wants to remain anonymous, although it’s a known secret on the island,” he said.

The utility district is close to finalizing a new net metering tariff that will be both fair and as close to revenue-neutral as possible, Wright said. It will be adjusted annually, based on the district’s avoided power supply, capacity and transmission costs, he said.

One complication is that the utility is not allowed to reverse flow onto the grid — a contract with the wind-farm cable owner, National Grid, prohibits that because there is no additional capacity to add more generation to the wind farm exports, Wright said. So the new limitation on net metering will be based on the island’s lowest daytime load — which will probably work out to a maximum of 700 to 800 kilowatts, he said. About 300 kilowatts are installed now.

“Unfortunately, we really can’t go any higher because of the reverse cable flow issue,” he said. “It’s too bad, because during the summer months our peak is around 5,000 kilowatts and that will only be 16%.”

The district has been working with local solar developers, Cool Energy and Entech Engineering, to come up with a tariff policy. While those conversations have at times resulted in some tension, “we all listened to each other’s points of view and worked toward a common goal,” Wright said. “That is the advantage of a small island community. On the mainland, I’ve never seen any type of cooperation between the utility and developers.”



LISA PREVOST

Lisa Prevost is a longtime journalist based in Connecticut. She writes regularly about housing, development and business for the New York Times. Her work has also appeared in the Boston Globe, CNBC.com, Next City and many other publications. She is the author of "Snob Zones: Fear, Prejudice and Real Estate." A native New Englander, Lisa covers Connecticut and Rhode Island.

More by Lisa Prevost

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TRENDING



For second round of Volkswagen spending, N.C. looks to shift gears



In Wisconsin, conservatives make the case for third-party community solar



Under new law, Minnesota gas utilities could play a role in electrification



A Rhode Island utility successfully lobbied to increase solar net metering

**BLOCK ISLAND UTILITY DISTRICT
NET METERING POLICY**

POLICY

This policy sets forth interconnection requirements, equipment specifications, and proposed metering for Block Island Utility District consumer/members who may choose self-generation of electric energy using photovoltaic (PV), or wind co-generation electric generating equipment. The program is available to all customers regardless of consumer class.

DEFINITIONS

"Net metering" means a system of metering electricity in which Block Island Utility District credits a Block Island Utility District consumer/member for generation.

"Net Metering System" means the system that includes the consumer/member's generator and interconnecting equipment.

"Consumption Meter" means the meter for which all consumer/member usage is metered though and billed at the appropriate retail rate.

"Generation Meter" means the meter for which all generation is metered through and credited at the Net Metering Rate.

"Generation Credit" means the credit allocated to the consumer/member's bill in the form of a bill credit for all metered generation. The Generation Credit which will be based on the Utility District's Standard Offer and Transmission Rates – minus – the Non-Bypassable Charges imbedded within those rates. Examples of Non-Bypassable Charges are National Grid's Direct Assignment Facilities fixed charges and BIUD's amortization of the transmission interconnection.

"Non-Bypassable Charges" means those portions of the Utility District's Standard Offer and Transmission Rates that are fixed and not a function of consumption or production.

"Power Supply and Transmission Rates" means those tariffs that identify specific variable and non-bypassable charges that are used in calculating the Net Metering Rate.

“Annual Reconciliation” means the regulatory filing done annually to determine the Standard Offer, Transmission and Net Metering Rate.

“Utility District” means the Block Island Utility District dba Block Island Power Company.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Utility District will continue to administer its existing program for those Net Metering Systems installed prior to December 31, 2019 as set forth in the Net Metering Policy effective January 1, 2018 until which time the consumer/member replaces, or upgrades an existing system which changes the rated nameplate AC output of the Net Metering System.
2. Pursuant to this Net Metering Policy, the Utility District will offer net metering to **all residential or commercial** consumer/members who generate electricity, metered by a separate generation meter **that has remote disconnect capabilities**.
3. Net Metering Systems will be required to be metered separately from the consumer/members Consumption Meter. The Generation Credit will be applied to the consumer/member’s specific retail account.
4. **Net Metering Systems are limited in size by the member’s annual consumption history (or estimate for new construction). Each new Net Metering System must be sized so that the estimated net metered production is no greater than 125% than the annual consumption of the account that system is connected to. Each Net Metering System will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The Utility District reserves the right to limit the size of any proposed project for technical interconnection reasons.**
5. The Utility District will continue to allow Net Metering Systems to be installed until the total installed nameplate DC output capacity of all Net Metering Systems reaches **10% of the Utility Districts most recent annual peak load. (Approximately 500 kW)**
6. The customer is solely responsible for securing and complying with all local permitting processes including zoning; electrical, building inspection, and any and all other special permits that may be required.
7. Eligible generating sources include, energy resources as described by and pursuant to §39-26-5(a) including sources which simultaneously generate electricity and recover heat.

Traditional gasoline, diesel, propane or natural gas fired portable or permanently mounted emergency generators are explicitly excluded from this policy.

METERS AND METERING

1. PV and wind systems require the installation of a smart (AMI) meter by the Utility District. An additional meter socket (meter type and location must be approved by the Utility District) will be installed by the customer to measure the amount of electricity produced by the generating facility.

The Utility District will reimburse residential members up to \$1,000 towards the cost to install the second meter socket. Prove of expenses must be provided to the Utility District.

2. The generating facility must be inverter-based.
3. The aggregate generation capacity on the distribution circuit to which the Net Metering system will interconnect, including the capacity of the Net Metering system shall not contribute more than 10% to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the high voltage (primary) level that is nearest the proposed point of common coupling.
4. If a single-phase Net Metering System is to be connected to a transformer center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, the addition of the Net Metering system shall not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 20% of nameplate rating of the service transformer.
5. The consumer/member shall be required to install a manual-disconnect located on the line side, within 10 feet of the meter, and outside of the residence or building that the Net Metering system serves. Disconnect must be clearly labeled, unlocked and readily accessible by utility personnel.
6. The interconnecting consumer/member will be responsible for reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the Utility District for the purchase, installation, operation, maintenance, testing, repair and replacement of metering and data acquisition equipment.
7. If, at any time any metering equipment is found to be inaccurate by a margin greater than that allowed under applicable rules and standards, the Utility District shall cause such metering equipment to be made accurate or replaced. The cost to repair or replace the meter shall be borne by the Utility District. Meter readings for the period of inaccuracy shall be adjusted so far as the same can be reasonably ascertained; provided, however, no adjustment prior to the beginning of the preceding month shall be made except by agreement of the Parties. Each Party shall comply with any reasonable request of the other concerning the sealing of meters, the presence of a representative of the other Party when the seals are broken and the tests are made,

and other matters affecting the accuracy of the measurement of electricity delivered from the Facility. If either Party believes that there has been a meter failure or stoppage, it shall immediately notify the other.

GENERATION CREDITS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

The amount credited to the consumer/member for electricity produced by the Net Metering System, shall be at the Generation Credit rate regardless of the type of generating facility.

The Generation Credit will be set annually and filed with the Utility District's Annual Power Supply and Transmission Reconciliation Filing with the RI-PUC. The Generation Credit will be reviewed and approved with the Utility District's Power Supply and Transmission rate and the new Generation Credit will change and be in effect at the same time as the Power Supply and Transmission Rate change.

The formula used to calculate the Generation Credit will be as follows:

Power Supply Service + Transmission – (Direct Assignment Facilities "DAF" Charges + Block Island Transmission System "BITS" Charges + BIUD Interconnection Amortization Expenses).

Each consumer/member's net metering bill will undergo a monthly reconciliation of the Generation Credit and Consumption Metered usage. In the event the amount due on the consumer/member's bill is a negative number, this amount will be carried over to their next bill as a credit. If a credit is maintained for more than two years, the member/consumer will forfeit the credit balance.

DISCONNECTION DURING OPERATING EMERGENCIES

The Utility District requires any Net Metering System will have a remote disconnect install that allows the Utility District to disconnect the Net Metering System from the system disrupting generation output during system emergencies. The Utility District reserves the right to deem what constitutes a system emergency and is not required to notify the consumer/member beforehand, but rather will report system emergencies that resulted in disrupting the Net Metering System's generation in the next billing cycle.

The remote disconnect will be provided by the Utility District and will be controlled only by them.

REQUIREMENTS FOR INVERTER BASED SYSTEMS

1. The Utility District's distribution circuits generally operate with automatic re-closers, which activate following a fault and line trip. The consumer/member is responsible for protecting their net metering equipment from being re-connected out of synch with the Utility District's system.
2. For Net Metering Systems that utilize PV technology, it is required that the system be installed in compliance with IEEE Standard 929-2000, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Utility Interface of PV Systems". The inverter shall meet the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standard UL 1741, Static Inverters and Charge Controllers for Use in PV Power Systems.". Based on the information supplied by the Interconnecting Customer, if the Utility District determines the inverter is in compliance with UL 1741, the Interconnecting Customer's request for interconnection will be approved.
3. For Net Metering Systems that utilize wind technology or other direct current energy sources and employ inverters for production of alternating current, the inverter shall meet the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standard UL 1741, "Static Inverters and Charge Controllers for Use in Photovoltaic Power Systems." Based on the information supplied by the Interconnecting Customer, if the Utility District determines the inverter is in compliance with UL 1741, the Interconnecting Customer's request for interconnection will be approved,
4. The following information must be submitted by the interconnecting consumer/member for review and acceptance by the Utility District prior to approving the interconnecting consumer/member's request for interconnection:
 -
 - An electrical one-line diagram or sketch depicting how the inverter will be Interconnected relative to the service entrance panel and the electric revenue meter.
 - The make, model and manufacturer's specification sheet for the inverter.

FORCE MAJEURE

An event of Force Majeure means any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any curtailment, order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond either party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing. Neither the Utility District, nor the interconnecting consumer/member will be considered in default as to any obligation under Interconnection Requirements if prevented from fulfilling the obligation due.

to an event of Force Majeure. However, a party whose performance is hindered by an event of Force Majeure shall make all reasonable efforts to perform its obligations under this Interconnection Requirements.

INDEMNIFICATION

The interconnecting consumer/member shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold Utility District harmless from any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demands, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the Utility Districts performance of its obligations under this Interconnection Requirements on behalf of the interconnecting consumer/member except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Utility District.

PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

If, due to the interconnection of the Facility, when combined with pre-existing facilities interconnected to the Utility Districts system, the rating of any of the Utility Districts equipment or the equipment of others connected to the Utility Districts system will be exceeded or its control function will be adversely affected, the Utility District shall have the right to require the Interconnecting Customer to pay for the purchase, installation, replacement or modification of equipment to eliminate the condition. Where such action is Deemed necessary by the Utility District, the Utility District will, where possible, permit the interconnecting consumer/member to choose among two or more options for meeting the Utility Districts requirements as described in this protection policy.

ACCESS AND CONTROL

Representatives of the Utility District shall, at all reasonable times, have access to the Net Metering System to make reasonable inspections. At the Net Metering System, the Utility District's representatives shall identify themselves to the interconnecting consumer/member's representative, state the object of their visit, and conduct themselves in a manner that will not interfere with the construction or operation of the Facility.

Filing Date:

Requested
Effective Date:

<u>CURRENTLY INSTALLED NET METERING</u>				<u>BIUD ROOFTOP</u>	
	<u>Existing Tariff</u>	<u>Dual Meter Tariff</u>	<u>Total Net Metering DC Capacity</u>	<u>BIUD Solar</u>	<u>Total Installed Solar</u>
Installed DC Capacity (kW)	204.88	49.88	254.76	94.1	348.86
Percentage of Summer Peak (5,000 kW)	4.00%	1.00%	5.00%	1.88%	6.88%
Percentage of Lowest Load Period (800 kW)	25.61%	6.24%	31.85%	11.76%	43.61%
<u>ADDITIONAL PROPOSED NET METERING</u>					
Additional Proposed (kW)	0	250	250		
Additional Proposed (Based on Summer Peak)	0.00%	5.00%	5.00%		
Additional Proposed (Based on Lowest Load Period)	0.00%	31.25%	31.25%		
<u>TOTAL INSTALLED + PROPOSED NET METERING</u>					
Totals at 10% Net Metering and 1.88% BIUD Solar					
At Summer Peak (5,000 kW)	4.00%	6.00%	10.00%	1.88%	11.88%
At Low Load Period	25.61%	37.49%	63.10%	11.76%	74.86%



Customer Service: 401-466-5851

JUDITH O'KEEFE DURDEN
PO BOX 730
BLOCK ISLAND RI 02807-0730



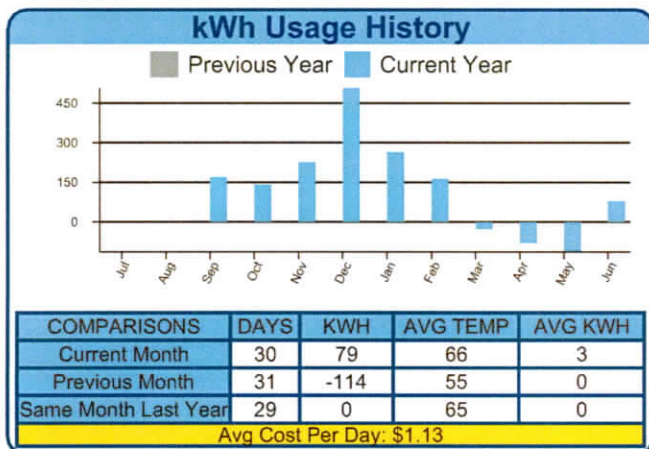
Statement Date	07/01/2021
Account Number	[REDACTED]
Payment Due	07/25/2021

Service Summary	
Previous Balance	\$415.60 CR
Payment Received 06/03/2021	\$25.00 CR
Payment Received 06/10/2021	\$25.00 CR
Payment Received 06/17/2021	\$25.00 CR
Payment Received 06/23/2021	\$25.00 CR
Payment Received 06/30/2021	\$25.00 CR
Balance Forward	\$540.60 CR
Current Charges	\$33.96
Total Amount Due	\$506.64 CR
Do Not Pay - Credit Balance	

Message from BIPCO
Notice Rate Change Effective June 1, 2021 Power Supply (formerly Standard Offer) reduced from 0.100 to 0.074 Transmission reduced from 0.0896 to 0.0852

Account Number: [REDACTED] Service Location : NO ADDR TO CONVERT Rate : Net Meter

Meter Number	Read Type	Services From	To	Days	Readings Previous	Present	Meter Multiplier	Power Factor	Usage	Units
[REDACTED]	Consumed	06/01/21	06/30/21	29	35955	36244	1	0.0	289	KWH
[REDACTED]	Delivered	06/01/21	06/30/21	29	1485	1695	1	0.0	210	KWH
[REDACTED]	Net	06/01/21	06/30/21	29	1251	1330	1	0.0	79	KWH



Current Service Charges			
CURRENT CHARGES	RATE	BILLED USE	AMOUNT
Customer Charge			\$10.00
Plant & Distribution Charge	0.1425	79	\$11.26
Transmission Charge (TMC)	0.0852	79	\$6.73
Power Supply Service	0.074	79	\$5.85
Efficiency Charge	0.00132	79	\$0.10
RI Renewable Fund	0.0003	79	\$0.02
Summary	Current Service Total		\$33.96
	Total Charges		\$33.96

OLD TARIFF

KEEP SEND IF YOU HAVE NOT PAID YOUR PREVIOUS BALANCE, BALANCES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES/INTEREST & DISCONNECTION, BILLS ARE DUE WHEN RENDERED, PAYMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY BLOCK ISLAND POWER COMPANY NO LATER THAN THE DUE DATE TO AVOID LATE PAYMENT FEES AND DISCONNECTION NOTICES. PLEASE ALLOW SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO DUE DATE FOR PROCESSING TIME.
Please do not staple or paperclip.

JUDITH O'KEEFE DURDEN
PO BOX 730
BLOCK ISLAND RI 02807-0000

Account Number	[REDACTED]
Total Due 07/25/2021	-\$506.64 CR

Please fill in amount paid \$ _____
DO NOT SEND CASH

PAYMENT OPTIONS

- ☐ Mail: Include this coupon with payment.
- ☐ In Person at: 100 Ocean Ave, Block Island, RI
- ☐ Pay By Phone: Call 1-844-749-3053
- ☐ Pay Online: <https://blockisland.smarthub.coop>
- ☐ Please check here and complete the appropriate section on the reverse side to update your Mailing Address, Phone Numbers, or Email.

Make checks payable to:

Block Island Power Company
PO BOX 518
Block Island, RI 02807-0518




**BLOCK ISLAND
POWER COMPANY**

 100 Ocean Avenue P.O. Box 518
 Block Island, Rhode Island 02807

Customer Service: 401-466-5851

243 1 AV 0.398

 5 243
 C-1


Statement Date	07/01/2021
Account Number	[REDACTED]
Payment Due	07/25/2021

Service Summary

Previous Balance	\$52.50
Payment Received 06/03/2021	<u>Thank You</u> \$52.50 CR
Balance Forward	\$0.00

Current Charges \$138.49

Total Amount Due \$138.49
Message from BIPCO

 Notice Rate Change Effective June 1, 2021 Power Supply
 (formerly Standard Offer) reduced from 0.100 to
 0.074 Transmission reduced from 0.0896 to 0.0852

Account Number: [REDACTED] Service Location: [REDACTED] Rate: RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

Meter Number	Read Type	Services		Days	Readings		Meter Multiplier	Power Factor	Usage	Units
		From	To		Previous	Present				
[REDACTED]	Actual	06/01/21	06/30/21	29	30595	31195	1	0.0	600	KWH
[REDACTED]	Generation	06/01/21	06/30/21	29	4734	5457	1	0.0	723	KWH

kWh Usage History

COMPARISONS	DAYS	KWH	AVG TEMP	AVG KWH
Current Month	29	0	66	0
Previous Month	30	0	55	0
Same Month Last Year	29	0	65	0
Avg Cost Per Day: \$4.62				

Current Service Charges

CURRENT CHARGES	RATE	BILLED USE	AMOUNT
Customer Charge			\$10.00
Plant & Distribution Charge	0.1425	600	\$85.50
Transmission Charge (TMC)	0.0852	600	\$51.12
Power Supply Service	0.074	600	\$44.40
Efficiency Charge	0.00132	600	\$0.79
RI Renewable Fund	0.0003	600	\$0.18
Solar Credit	-0.074	723	\$53.50 CR
Summary		Current Service Total	\$138.49
		Total Charges	\$138.49

DUAL METERS
EXISTING RATE



KEEP

SEND

IF YOU HAVE NOT PAID YOUR PREVIOUS BALANCE, BALANCES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES/INTEREST & DISCONNECTION, BILLS ARE DUE WHEN RENDERED, PAYMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY BLOCK ISLAND POWER COMPANY NO LATER THAN THE DUE DATE TO AVOID LATE PAYMENT FEES AND DISCONNECTION NOTICES. PLEASE ALLOW SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO DUE DATE FOR PROCESSING TIME.

Please do not staple or paperclip.

 MR. JAMES J. RONDINONE
 BOX 1048
 BLOCK ISLAND RI 02807-0000

Account Number	[REDACTED]
Total Due 07/25/2021	\$138.49

 Please fill in amount paid \$ _____
DO NOT SEND CASH
PAYMENT OPTIONS
☐ Mail: Include this coupon with payment.

☐ In Person at: 100 Ocean Ave, Block Island, RI

☐ Pay By Phone: Call 1-844-749-3053

☐ Pay Online: <https://blockisland.smarthub.coop>
☐ Please check here and complete the appropriate section on the reverse side to update your Mailing Address, Phone Numbers, or Email.

Make checks payable to:

 Block Island Power Company
 PO BOX 518
 Block Island, RI 02807-0518




**BLOCK ISLAND
POWER COMPANY**

100 Ocean Avenue P.O. Box 518
Block Island, Rhode Island 02807

Customer Service: 401-466-5851

243 1 AV 0.398

5 243
C-1



Statement Date	07/01/2021
Account Number	[REDACTED]
Payment Due	07/25/2021

Service Summary

Previous Balance	\$52.50
Payment Received 06/03/2021	Thank You \$52.50 CR
Balance Forward	\$0.00

Current Charges \$138.49

Total Amount Due \$138.49

Message from BIPCO

Notice Rate Change Effective June 1, 2021 Power Supply (formerly Standard Offer) reduced from 0.100 to 0.074 Transmission reduced from 0.0896 to 0.0852

Account Number: [REDACTED] Service Location: [REDACTED] Rate: RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

Meter Number	Read Type	Services From	To	Days	Readings Previous	Present	Meter Multiplier	Power Factor	Usage	Units
[REDACTED]	Actual	06/01/21	06/30/21	29	30595	31195	1	0.0	600	KWH
[REDACTED]	Generation	06/01/21	06/30/21	29	4734	5457	1	0.0	723	KWH

kWh Usage History

COMPARISONS	DAYS	KWH	AVG TEMP	AVG KWH
Current Month	29	0	66	0
Previous Month	30	0	55	0
Same Month Last Year	29	0	65	0
Avg Cost Per Day: \$4.62				

Current Service Charges

CURRENT CHARGES	RATE	BILLED USE	AMOUNT
Customer Charge			\$10.00
Plant & Distribution Charge	0.1425	600	\$85.50
Transmission Charge (TMC)	0.0852	600	\$51.12
Power Supply Service	0.074	600	\$44.40
Efficiency Charge	0.00132	600	\$0.79
RI Renewable Fund	0.0003	600	\$0.18
Solar Credit	0.074	723	\$53.50 CR
	0.1260		91.10
Summary		Current Service Total	\$438.49
		Total Charges	\$138.49

\$100.80

PROPOSED
TARIFF
RATE OF \$0.1260

KEEP IF YOU HAVE NOT PAID YOUR PREVIOUS BALANCE, BALANCES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES/INTEREST & DISCONNECTION, BILLS ARE DUE WHEN RENDERED, PAYMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY BLOCK ISLAND POWER COMPANY NO LATER THAN THE DUE DATE TO AVOID LATE PAYMENT FEES AND DISCONNECTION NOTICES. PLEASE ALLOW SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO DUE DATE FOR PROCESSING TIME.
SEND Please do not staple or paperclip.

MR. JAMES J. RONDINONE
BOX 1048
BLOCK ISLAND RI 02807-0000

Account Number	[REDACTED]
Total Due 07/25/2021	\$138.49

Please fill in amount paid \$ _____
DO NOT SEND CASH

Make checks payable to:

Block Island Power Company
PO BOX 518
Block Island, RI 02807-0518



PAYMENT OPTIONS

☒ Mail: Include this coupon with payment.

☐ In Person at: 100 Ocean Ave, Block Island, RI

☐ Pay By Phone: Call 1-844-749-3053

☐ Pay Online: <https://blockisland.smarthub.coop>

☐ Please check here and complete the appropriate section on the reverse side to update your Mailing Address, Phone Numbers, or Email.