

**Block Island Utility District
Meeting of the Board of Commissioners
Thursday, March 23, 2023 @4:00pm**

In attendance: Board of Directors: Barbara MacMullan, Mary Jane Balser, Eliot Taubman, John Warfel, Tom Risom.

Jeffery Wright, Tracy Fredericks, Tom Durden, Evan Carey, Craig Kieny of ISO-Analysis, Inc.

Barbara called the meeting to order at 4:10

1. **Public Input**-Jeff Wright, Evan Carey and Tom Risom all reported on the NRECA conference in Nashville.
Evan thanked the board for allowing him to attend the NRECA conference in Nashville. Evan stated that it was a great experience and to see how other Coops work. Highlights were networking, the programs, and the keynote speakers.
Tom reported that he had a great time and really learned a lot about EV chargers and how they are using them, and the considerations each COOP has.

2. **Board of Commissioners Working Session- Power Supply and Transmission Strategic Planning with Craig Kieny of ISO-Analysis, Inc.**

Craig Kieny presented to the Board of Directors. An in-depth discussion was had regarding power supply strategy and BIUD's current portfolio. The power point presentation is on file and posted to our website.

Barbara MacMullan made a motion to adjourn the meeting, the motion was seconded by Eliot, the motion passed unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 6:58pm.

Minutes Approved on May 25, 2023

Power Supply Discussion

Block Island Utility District

March 23, 2023

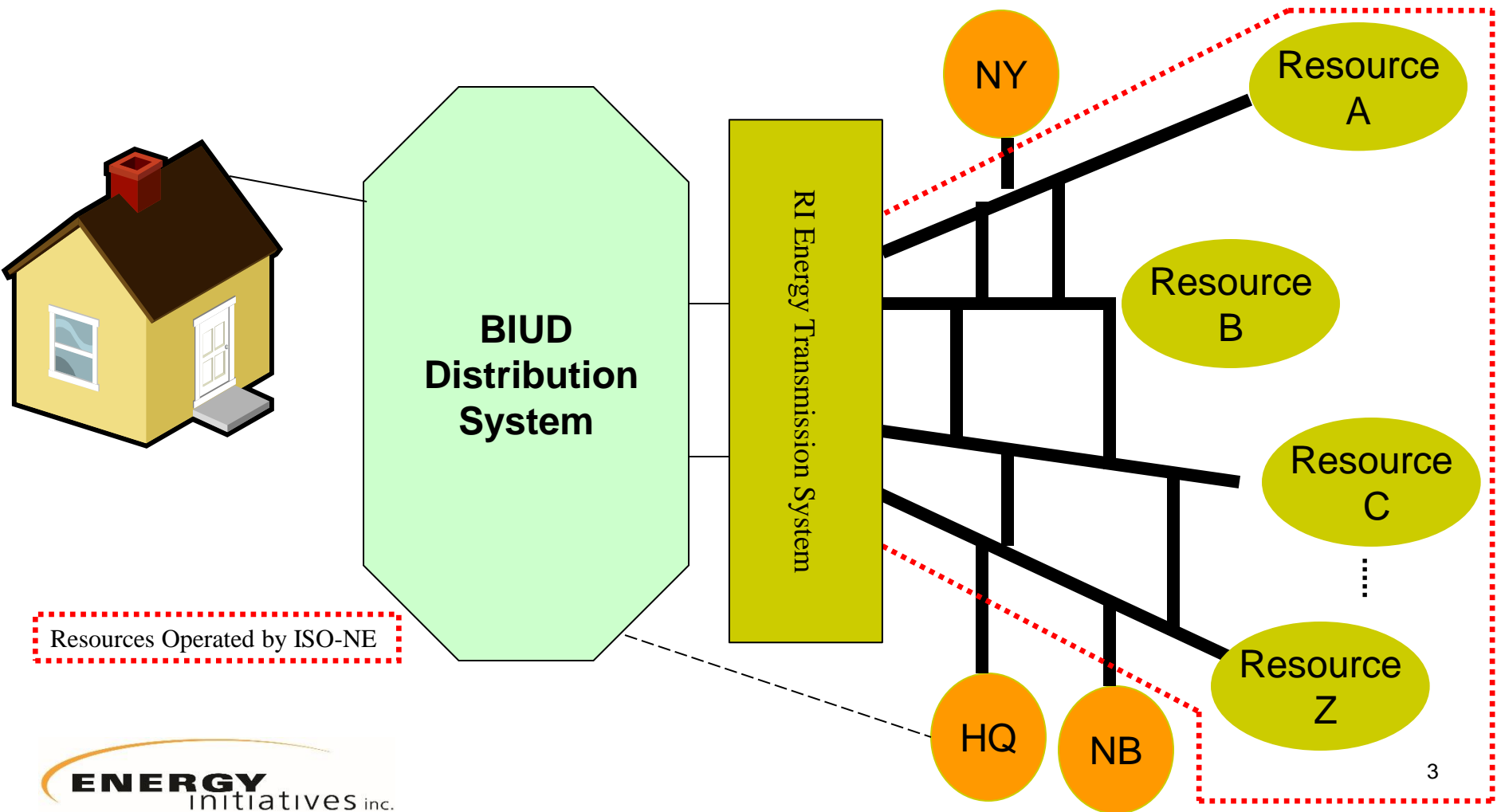
Topics To Be Covered

- ISO New England (ISO-NE or ISO) Functions

- Energy Market Hedging
 - Recommendation – The Board consider establishing a hedging schedule with Min/Max hedging levels at different intervals

- Renewable Energy Strategies
 - Recommendation – The Board consider whether or not it wants to establish a self-imposed renewable or carbon-free energy standard.

Resources Operated by ISO New England



Resources Operated by ISO-NE

ISO Services

1. Maintain regional transmission system integrity

- i. Monitor loads
 - ii. Dispatch generators and Price Response customers
 - iii. Import/export with neighboring ISOs
 - iv. Maintain proper reserve and regulation levels

 - v. Transmission upgrades
 - vi. Load and generation forecasts
 - vii. Generator interconnection studies
- Real-Time**
- Long-Term**

ISO Services (continued)

2. Operate trading markets to promote wholesale competition
 - **Energy** – compensates generators for producing electricity and charges load for use of electricity.
 - **Capacity** – ensures sufficient generating capacity in NE to meet projected peak plus a reserve margin.
 - **Regulation** – compensate generators who back down their generating units slightly to allow for instantaneous changes in load.
 - **Reserves** – compensate generators for providing stand-by service that can be brought on line in 10 or 30 minutes in the event of a unit outage.

3. Administer Billing for Regional Transmission Service

Cost Comparison of ISO Markets



Spot Market Energy - Drivers

- Spot Market Natural Gas Prices
 - Weather

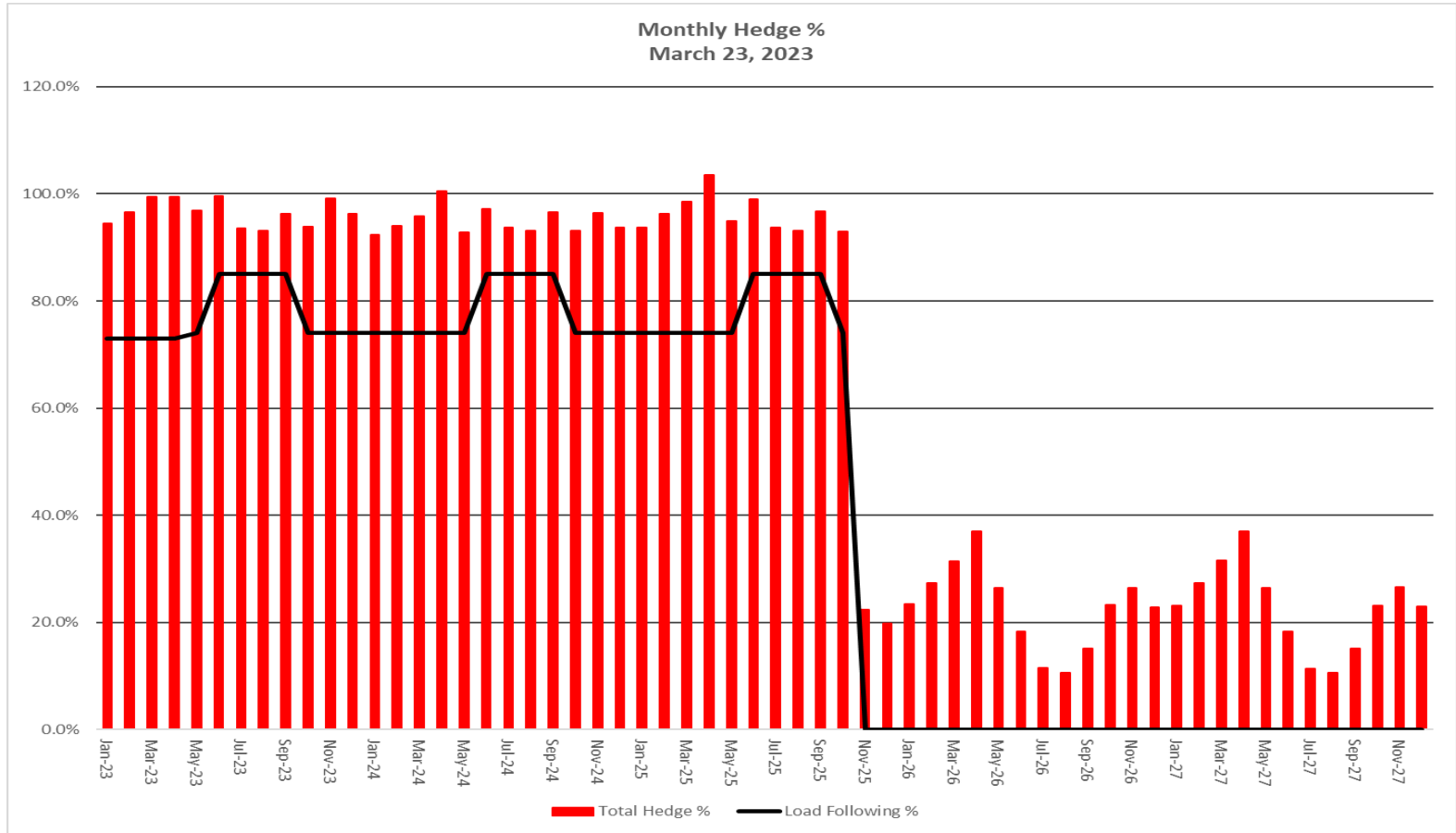
- Oil and LNG are factors in the winter

- Outages of Large Units

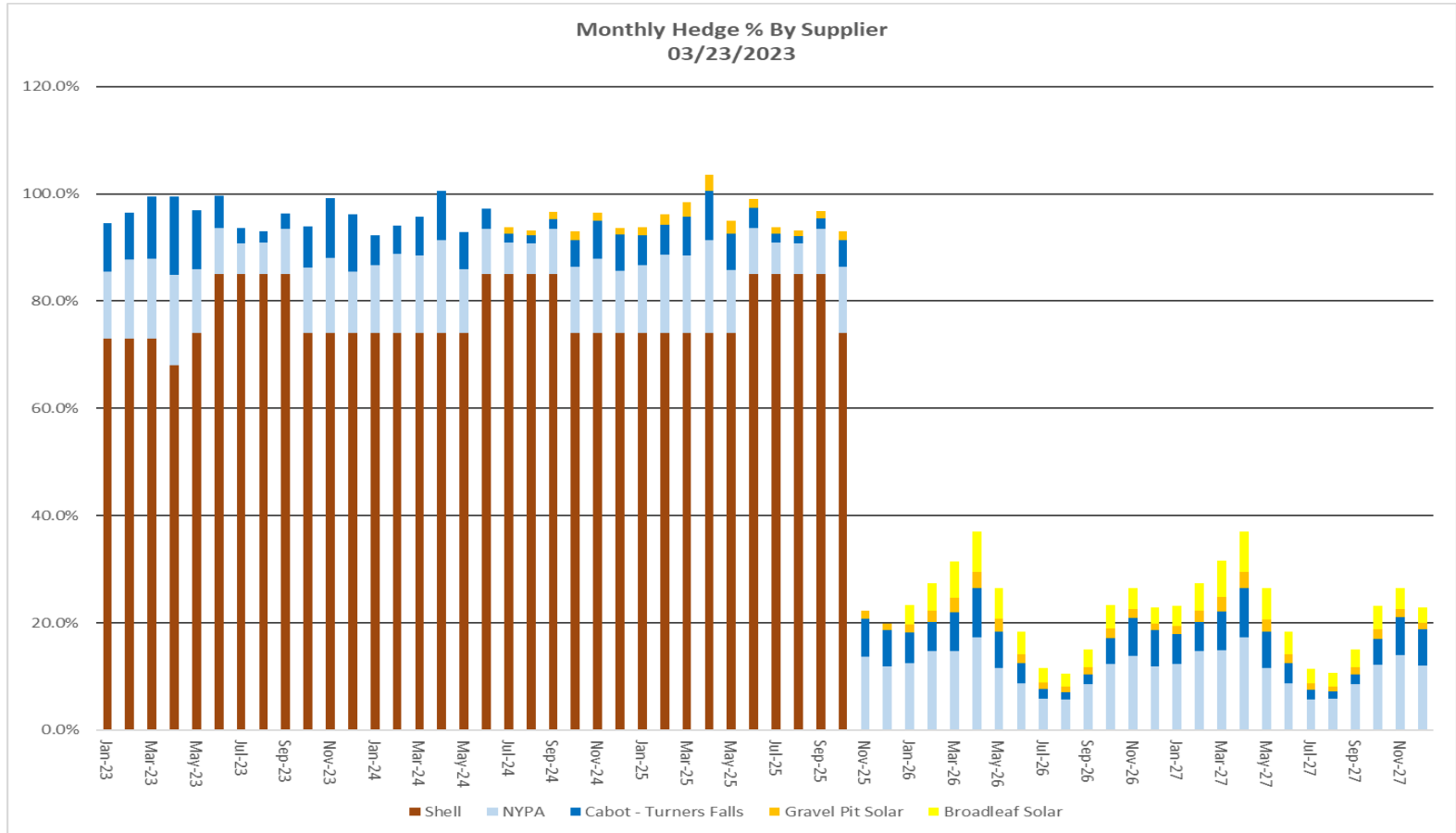
- Transmission outages

- Geo-political

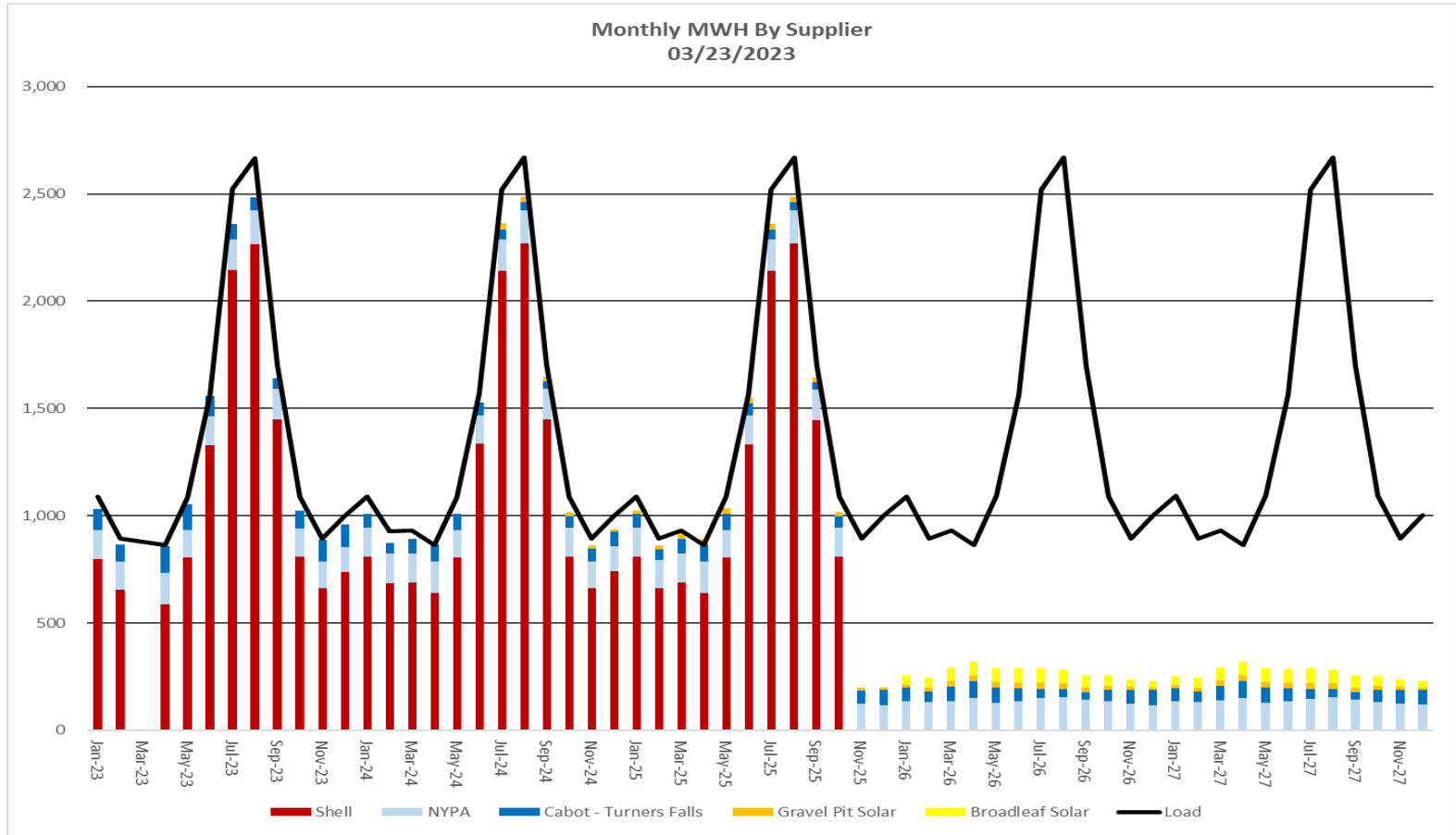
BIUD Hedge % 2023-2027



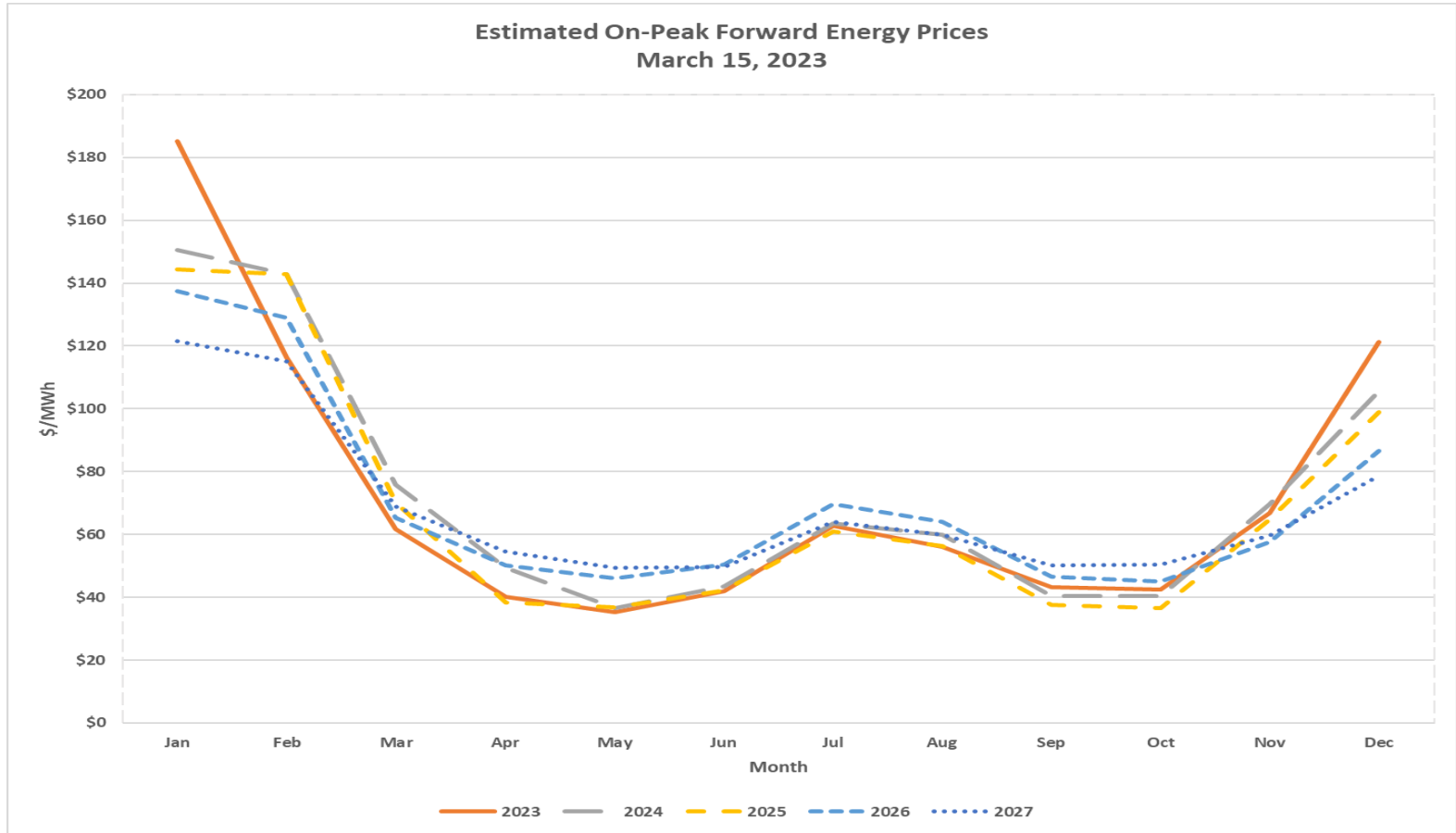
BIUD Hedge % by Supplier 2023-2027



BIUD MWh by Supplier 2023-2027



Forward Market Prices for On-Peak Energy



Forward Market Prices - 2026 On-Peak Energy



Common Hedging Instruments or Products

- Firm Strips of Power
 - On-Peak, Off-Peak, Around the Clock Structures
 - Easily entered
 - Buyer is guaranteed delivery in every hour
 - Load risk is on Buyer

- Unit Contingent – (Cabot, Turner Falls, Broadleaf)
 - Only get energy when resource produces
 - Resource risk is on Buyer
 - Load risk is on Buyer
 - Priced at a discount to Firm strips of power

- Load Following – (Shell)
 - Supplier agrees to provide energy at a certain % of buyer's load
 - Resource risk is on Supplier
 - Load risk is on Supplier

Purposes of Hedging

- Price certainty
- Price stability
- Eliminate potential for highest cost
- A price you can live with

Note: The purpose of Hedging is not to get the lowest cost.

Factors That Can Lead to Failure

- ❑ Under-procure, purchase at price above budget
- ❑ Over-procure, sell at a price below budget
- ❑ Unit not available when costs are high
- ❑ Spikes in Load when spot market prices > Marginal Revenue

What Can the Board Do?

- Provide Guidance on How Much to be Hedge by When

- Things to Consider
 - Minimum and Maximum Hedge %
 - Procurement Schedule
 - How much to procure from any one supplier at time
 - Fuel types to consider

		Year 0		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year ...	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Year 0	Q1										
	Q2										
	Q3										
	Q4										

What do we mean by 100% Carbon Free and 100% Renewable?

- **Generally Accepted Definition** – Load Serving Entity purchases RECs (for Renewable Resources) and/or Environmental Attributes (for Nuclear) equal to total amount of energy requirements on an **annual** or **monthly** basis.
 - Not necessarily 100% Carbon Free or Renewable on an hourly basis
 - Not necessarily purchasing energy from Carbon Free or Renewable Resources.

- **Alternative #1** – Load Serving Entity purchases energy and RECs equal to total amount of energy requirements on an **annual** basis or **monthly** basis.
 - Not 100% Carbon Free or Renewable on an hourly basis
 - Some hours short energy and buying off spot market, some hours excess renewable energy and selling on spot market.
 - Can sell valuable RECs and purchasing cheap RECs is allowed.

- **Alternative #2** –purchase energy and associated RECs and/or Environmental Attributes (for Nuclear) from Carbon Free or Renewable resources equal to its load on an **Hourly** basis.
 - Extremely difficult to do, but it will be necessary once all utilities need to be 100%.

RI Renewable Energy Standard

Year	New	Existing	Total
2020+	14%	2%	16%

Existing Requirement can be filled by New Resources.

DEFINITIONS

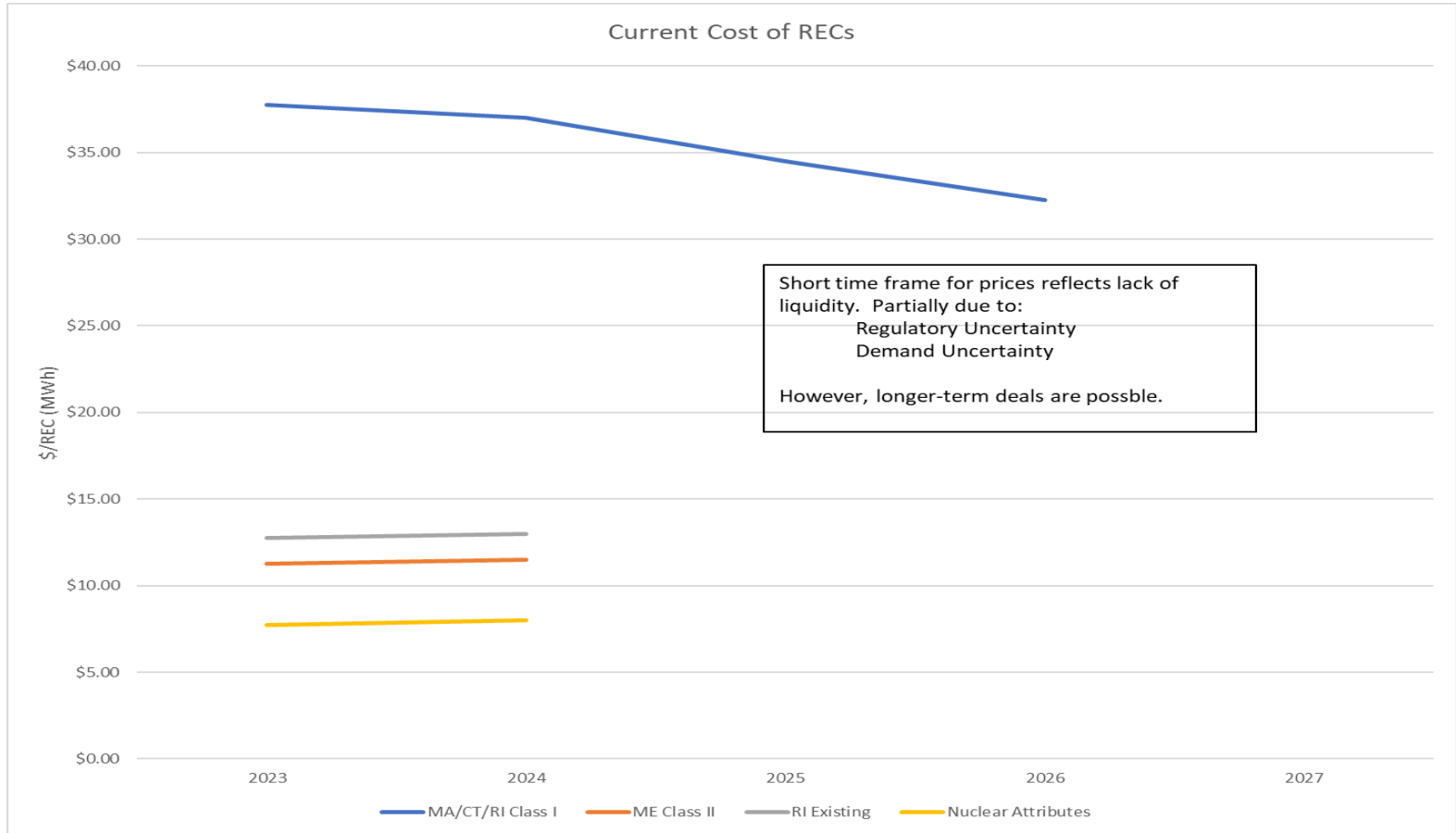
- New – On-line after December 31, 1997
- Existing – On-line prior to January 1, 1998

ELIGIBLE RESOURCES

- Wind
- Solar
- Small Hydro
- Geothermal
- Some Biomass

Resources in Control Areas adjacent to New England are eligible with unit-specific contracts and proof energy was delivered into NE.

Costs of Environmental Attributes



Cost to Meet RI Renewable Energy Standard

Year	Class I	Existing	Total \$	Cents/kWh of Total Load
2023	\$86,173	\$9,752	\$95,926	0.629
2024	\$80,678	\$5,180	\$85,858	0.562
2025	\$70,436	\$4,879	\$75,315	0.494
2026	\$48,688	\$5,102	\$53,790	0.353
2027	\$45,882	\$5,357	\$51,239	0.336

What Can the Board Do?

- Consider whether or not you want to establish Renewable or Carbon Free requirements

- Determine how you want to measure
 - Annual
 - Monthly
 - Hourly

- Determine how much of your portfolio to be Renewable

- Determine what Resources you want to support
 - Existing
 - New
 - Sources