

FREE AND EASY WAYS TO SAVE ENERGY

Here are 10 easy, no-cost ways to save energy this spring & summer:

-  1. Close or lower window coverings during the heat of the day
-  2. Set your thermostat a few degrees higher
-  3. Take cooler showers (this feels better in the summer, anyway)
-  4. Use countertop appliances or a microwave instead of your oven
-  5. Better yet, grill or smoke food outdoors
-  6. Unplug that extra fridge, especially older, inefficient models (they have to work even harder in a hot garage)
-  7. Optimize your programmable thermostat's features (around 40% of homeowners never program them)
-  8. Check the airflow around windows and doors (add weather stripping if needed)
-  9. Unplug all chargers and electronics before leaving the house
-  10. SHUT THE FRONT DOOR (don't air condition the outdoors)

Safe  Learn more at: [Electricity.org](https://www.electricity.org)



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Grand Haven Board of Light & Power

1700 Eaton Drive, Grand Haven, MI 49417

616.846.6250 | ghblp.org

FREE TREES for BLP
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

HAPPY EARTH DAY

April 19 - 22, 2022

Celebrate Earth Day with compliments from the Grand Haven Board of Light & Power. The first 500 BLP residential customers visiting our Service Center are eligible for a FREE Dogwood or Sourwood Tree!

April 19 - April 22, 2022

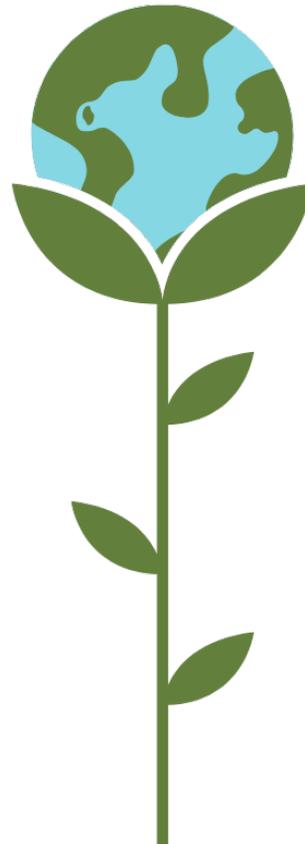
First come, first served!

Pick up your tree at our

Service Center

1700 Eaton Drive

M-F 7:30am to 5:00pm



PLUGGED IN

News and Information from your Community-Owned Electric Utility
Grand Haven Board of Light & Power



March &
April 2022

ACTUAL Residential Energy Use & Rate Comparison



ZONE IN
ON SAFETY

Comparing 2021 to 2020

The AVERAGE amount billed to each residential customer decreased 1.8% year over year due to a decrease in average energy usage in 2021 and a decrease in rate per kWh effective July 1, 2021.

In 2021, the total number of cooling degree days was well above the normal or baseline standard leading to higher than normal electric usage during the hot summer season.

What is a Degree Day?

Degree Day – Cold winter weather or summer heat can increase the cost of your utility bills. You can determine the weather impact by using a unit of measure called a degree day. A higher number of degree days will require more energy for cooling or heating your home or business.

2 Types of Degree Days – Cooling and heating. Each compares the current day's average temperature to a baseline standard of 65°F to determine the energy demands of cooling or heating your home or business. Days with an average temperature of 65°F have no cooling or heating degree days.

Hot days are measured in cooling degree days. On a day with a mean temperature of 80°F, 15 cooling degree days would be recorded (80-65=15).

January to December

	2021	2020
Number of residential customers - -0.4% decrease below 2020	12,848	12,894
Total residential kWh's of energy used - -1.4% decrease below 2020	90,350,367 kWh	91,628,200 kWh
Average kWh's of energy used per customer per month - -1.9% decrease below 2020	583 kWh	594 kWh
Total residential amount billed - -1.8% decrease below 2020	\$12,488,753	\$12,718,793
Residential cents per kWh - -0.6% decrease below 2020	13.8 cents	13.9 cents
Annual Cooling Degree Days	29.4 % above normal	47.2 % above normal
Annual Heating Degree Days	8.3 % below normal	9.3 % below normal

Cold days are measured in heating degree days. For a day with a mean temperature of 40°F, 25 heating degree days would be recorded (65-40=25).

Adding cooling or heating degree days together for a whole month (or year), provides a way to compare a previous month's (or previous year's) heating and cooling demands to that of the current month (or current year).



Help Keep Road Crews Safe - Move over for stopped utility vehicles

Most people know electric line work is dangerous. The added danger from distracted drivers is a big concern for line crews in roadside work zones, whether on the ground or high above working on power lines.

Safety experts ask all drivers to slow down and focus in work zones. When you see orange signs and cones, pay attention - for their safety and yours.

Because power lines often run along streets and highways, our crews are frequently required to work near or on roadways. Cars that are driven too fast or get too close to a utility truck can cause the truck and the extended bucket holding a worker to sway. This is especially dangerous if a crew is working on energized power lines.

Please slow down and move over for everyone who must complete their jobs on or at the road, including our BLP utility crews. **Thank you!**