



Definition of Terms on Your Bill

Customer Charge

This is a per day charge based on the number of days in the billing period. It covers a portion of the cost of making service available to each customer and includes the expense of maintaining wires, poles and meters.

Electric Assistance Program (EAP)

This is a monthly charge which funds a low-income assistance program administered by the State of Vermont Agency of Human Services Department for Children and Families for eligible residential customers with a household gross income of 150% of the poverty level or less. The current residential charge is 1.00 per meter per month. For more information on the EAP, visit <http://dcf.vermont.gov/esd/eap/GMP>

Energy Efficiency Charge

This is a monthly fee based on each customer's electricity use to provide services through Efficiency Vermont, the statewide Energy Efficiency Utility. This fee is mandated by the State Legislature. For information about energy efficiency services available to you, call toll free 1-888-921-5990.

Kilowatt (KW): The rate at which electricity is used; a kilowatt is 1,000 watts. The basic unit of demand.

Kilowatt Hour (kWh): 1,000 watt hours. The basic unit of electric energy equal to one kilowatt of power used for one hour. The amount of electricity sold or consumed is measured in kilowatt-hours.

Demand: The amount of load required by equipment actually taking service in any 15 minute demand interval, and is always less than or equal to the connected load of equipment at the location. Demand is measured in kilowatts (KW).

Late Payment Charge This charge applies only to commercial and industrial customers. An interest charge of 1% is assessed on any "Past Due" amount appearing on the bill. TO avoid this charge, payment must be made by the date shown on the front of the bill.

Non Bypassable Charges:

Line items on your bill that generation credits cannot be "passed" or applied to.

Peak/Off Peak

For rates indicated, kWh and kW charges vary based on the time of day energy is used. This is also know as time-of-use (TOU) rate; customers are charged according to when they use electricity. Customers pay more for electricity used during peak demand periods and pay less during the off-peak periods. These rates are structures to be reflective of the variation in the cost of service within the billing period. Refer to specific rate schedules on the GMP website for peak times.

Power adjustment

This is a monthly charge or refund that allows GMP to "true-up" its actual power costs compared to projected costs as forecasted in our base rate case filing. This is a per kWh amount that is set quarterly and appears as a charge or a credit on your bill. Every three months there is a message on your bill that tells you what this amount will be in the upcoming quarter.

Residential Net Metering (although the examples below refer to solar panels, your own net metered generation may be from another source such as residential wind or mini-hydro.

Total KWH Consumed refers to the kilowatt hours you purchased from GMP during the billing period.

Total KWH Generated refers to the kilowatt hours you sent to GMP because they were not used in your home.

Total KWH Net Billed refers to the amount of kilowatt hours GMP is billing you this month because you purchased more from GMP than you sent GMP

Total KWH Excess Credit refers to the amount of kilowatt hours GMP is crediting you this month because you sent GMP more kilowatt hours than you used from GMP.

Transfer Credit To/From Net Meter Bank:

This adjustment will display the monetized amount of net metering credits transferred to and from your net metering bank; from your net meter bank to pay applicable charges and to your net meter bank when you generate excess credits to be used within 12 months. These are shown as positive amounts (debit) on your bill but they are actually credits being moved to your bank.

Vermont Sales Tax

Residential customers do not pay sales tax on energy used, but do pay the tax on other components of the bill. Non-residential customers pay sales tax on the entire bill unless an exemption is obtained from the State of Vermont.

Exogenous Change Adjustor

Base rates may be adjusted by a surcharge as allowed by the Alternative Regulation Plan. The surcharge may recover costs related to major storms and other material cost or revenue changes related to tax laws, accounting rules, regulatory rules, etc.

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