VI UPDATE · RECORDS RELEASE · v1.0 · NOVEMBER 2026

What WAPA's outage map recorded, 23 March to 7 November 2026

Every five minutes for seven and a half months, the Water and Power Authority's public outage map: what it showed, how it compares with what WAPA said, and where the record has gaps.

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AI coding agents (Anthropic's Claude), working on Brian Louden's computer under his direction, built and ran the research tools for this report. See "How this report was made."

WHAT THIS IS

Every response from the public outage map of the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority (WAPA), captured by VI Update every five minutes from 23 March 2026 (13:49 UTC) to 7 November 2026: 65,446 map summaries and 7,433 outage records, seen 530,018 times. WAPA publishes the map; VI Update captured, checked and documented it. The numbers are WAPA's own account of its outages as its map published them, not an independent measurement of who had power. The full data is released with this report.

6.00M
customer-hours without power on the map, St. Thomas–St. John

773K
customer-hours without power on the map, St. Croix

8 / 14
district-wide outages on the map, St. Croix / St. Thomas–St. John

224 h
of stale answers from WAPA's feed, 24 July to 2 August 2026: left out, never zero

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READ FIRST

Read this before using any number

1. **Fresh, stale, missing.** A poll is *stale* when WAPA's own update time is more than 30 minutes behind the poll: the server answered with old data. Of all polls, 2,687 were stale, most of them while the feed froze from 24 July to 2 August 2026. Stale and missing time is left out of every sum; it is never counted as zero outage. Into a gap, the last fresh count is carried for at most 15 minutes, then nothing.
2. **Customer-hours** are customers out multiplied by the minutes to the next poll, capped at 15 minutes a poll, fresh polls only, split at midnight, with nothing counted after the last poll. They are not the industry's SAIDI measure.
3. **Per-customer figures are proxies.** WAPA publishes no current customer count by district, so a per-customer figure divides by each district's largest observed outage (St. Croix 25,142; St. Thomas–St. John 30,557). WAPA's own 2024 restoration tables (St. Croix 24,117; St. Thomas–St. John 26,459, the only public per-district counts) would raise them by about 4% and 15%.
4. **Districts.** St. Croix, and St. Thomas–St. John: St. Thomas, St. John and Water Island are one grid, and WAPA's records cannot separate St. John reliably. Districts are assigned by WAPA's record name, then position, then the estates the record lists, never by latitude 18.0 alone: WAPA placed some St. Croix records in the sea north of that line (map points from 24 March to 7 May 2026).
5. **A total that does not change is not, by itself, a stale map.** Only once, 24 July to 2 August 2026, did WAPA's own update clock stop for days (it also stopped for 35 minutes on 4 August, counted as stale). Otherwise a district total sometimes stays at one exact value for hours while that clock keeps moving (35 times at 1,000 or more customers), and a large outage that has not yet been restored looks exactly like that. So each such run is checked against WAPA's own data: the median of WAPA's hourly history, as WAPA later rewrote it, over the run's full hours. In 12, that median is about the same as the map; in eight of them every full hour agrees within 10%, and in three of the others WAPA's history drops to almost nothing partway through. In 13, all of 2,447 customers or fewer, WAPA's later history counts almost none of them at the median (nine in every full hour): the live map carried customers WAPA's own history does not. In four it is lower, in two higher, and four cannot be split by district (Section 5, Appendix C).
6. **A map clearance is not a restoration.** A record ends when it leaves the map. WAPA closes almost none of its records with an end time, and its map can clear hours after WAPA has announced a restoration, so durations and customer-hours run long wherever the map clears after the restoration.
7. **The totals can be too high or too low, and the net is not known.** A map that clears after a restoration pushes them up; an outage in a gap in our polls, a record posted late, or a map showing less than WAPA declared pushes them down (Sections 3 and 6); sampling every five minutes can move them either way. WAPA's own hourly history, a later reconstruction whose method WAPA does not publish, holds 350,944 to 366,387 customer-hours territory-wide inside the 28–30 March gap and 93,908 to 135,890 inside the 24 October gap; the map's totals leave out all but the first 15 minutes of each, and the full hours of WAPA's history start later, so nothing is counted twice. That is

6.6% to 7.4% as much again as everything the map counts (WAPA's first and final versions of those hours), not a bound on what was actually missed.

8. **The summary and the records are one source.** WAPA's map totals and the sum of its outage records come from the same system; their agreement is consistency, not independent confirmation.

READING KEY

How to read this report

- Labels in the text: RECORD a record says it (a filing, a government, court or registry record; filings are as reported by whoever filed them); REPORTED reported by a named news outlet; OUR READING our reading of a record, such as joining two spellings of a name or reading an abbreviation, explained where it is used. In tables the same three appear as [C], [R] and [O].
- Every figure in this report is computed from the data package or read from an official document linked in the text, except these, which the package README lists one by one with where each comes from: the IODA internet-connectivity readings (Sections 1, 5 and 6); the storm, warning and earthquake records behind the storm-distance sentence in Section 10 and register rows W6 and W10; register rows W1, W4, W5 and W12, from our hourly weather join; and the simulated p-values in Section 10 and rows W2, W3 and W13. The package's `reproduce.py` checks every other figure the package can compute, to the precision printed (`figures.csv`).
- Where a chart's color marks the district, St. Croix is blue and St. Thomas–St. John orange; a single blue scale shows how much, and the cause chart has its own colors.
- Quotations are exact. A WAPA ALERT message is quoted as WAPA's own broadcast, by its text and the time it was received; its e-mail headers and links are left out.
- Times are Atlantic Standard Time (AST, UTC−4), which the Virgin Islands keep all year, with no daylight saving; a time from another zone is marked with that zone.
- This report organizes public records; it does not include interviews or comment.

GLOSSARY

Who and what

WAPA	the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority, the territory's public electric and water utility
PSC	the Public Services Commission, which regulates WAPA's rates
Customer-hours	customers without power on the map × hours, fresh polls only (see Read first)
Poll	one five-minute capture of WAPA's map; fresh, stale, missing or partial (one of its two endpoints saved)
Record	one outage as WAPA's map lists it, with its own ID, start time, customers and position
Sighting	one record seen in one poll

Episode	records that WAPA reissued under new IDs for one continuing outage, joined by a written rule
Reported incident	a group of statements (alerts, releases, news) about one outage, tested together against the map
District-wide event	80% or more of a district's largest observed outage, on the map
Frozen feed	24 July to 2 August 2026, when WAPA's own update time stopped and every answer was identical; the only stretch of more than an hour in which WAPA's clock shows the map frozen
Flat run	a district total unchanged for 3 hours or more at 1,000 or more customers, every poll fresh: a pattern a large, sustained outage also makes, so never by itself evidence that the map was stale
Rotation day	a day on which the map shows a rotation-like pattern: three or more waves of 75–200-minute records of 1,000 or more customers; a pattern, not a stated cause (Section 5)
LEAC	the Levelized Energy Adjustment Clause, WAPA's fuel charge
FEMA	the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which funds disaster rebuilding
GVI	the Government of the Virgin Islands
SAIDI	the industry's average outage duration per customer (IEEE 1366); this report does not compute it
O/E	observed over expected: starts seen against starts expected if wind made no difference
Knots (kt)	wind speed in nautical miles an hour, as the airport reports it (30 knots is about 35 miles an hour)
AST	Atlantic Standard Time (UTC−4), kept all year in the Virgin Islands

SECTION 1

Every gap of more than 12 minutes

The capture runs from 23 March 2026 at 9:49 a.m. AST (13:49 UTC) to 7 November 2026 at 10:54 a.m.: 65,446 polls, 5,228.5 hours of them fresh. In all, 20 stretches are missing (no poll saved), stale (WAPA answered with old data) or partial (one of WAPA's endpoints saved, not the other): 45.4 hours missing, 224.0 stale and 0.96 partial. A stretch is listed as missing when no poll was saved for more than 12 minutes; a single poll not saved, which leaves about ten minutes between saved polls, is not listed, and the 15-minute carry spans it. Before the five-minute capture, 27 territory summaries and 27 records survive from the poller's first day (22–23 March); they are released apart and kept out of every sum.

KIND	FROM (AST)	TO (AST)	HOURS	WHAT IS KNOWN
Missing	28 Mar 2026 23:04	30 Mar 2026 09:49	34.75	no poll saved; cause not recorded (before 7 November 2026 the poller kept no lasting record of why a poll was missing)
Partial	3 Apr 2026 04:09	3 Apr 2026 04:09	0.08	outage records captured, summary not: the poll is absent from polls.csv; its records are in sightings.csv
Partial	28 Apr 2026 09:01	28 Apr 2026 09:01	0.08	summary captured, outage records not: district totals unknown (blank), excluded
Missing	15 Jul 2026 21:26	15 Jul 2026 23:51	2.42	no poll saved; cause not recorded (before 7 November 2026 the poller kept no lasting record of why a poll was missing)
Stale	24 Jul 2026 14:12	2 Aug 2026 22:12	224.00	2,686 polls answered with WAPA's update time more than 30 minutes old (the frozen feed)
Stale	4 Aug 2026 18:47	4 Aug 2026 18:47	0.00	1 poll answered with WAPA's update time more than 30 minutes old
Partial	7 Aug 2026 04:50	7 Aug 2026 04:50	0.08	outage records captured, summary not: the poll is absent from polls.csv; its records are in sightings.csv
Missing	7 Aug 2026 05:05	7 Aug 2026 05:17	0.20	no poll saved; cause not recorded (before 7 November 2026 the poller kept no lasting record of why a poll was missing)
Partial	7 Aug 2026 05:17	7 Aug 2026 05:17	0.08	summary captured, outage records not: district totals unknown (blank), excluded
Missing	7 Aug 2026 22:38	7 Aug 2026 22:58	0.33	no poll saved; cause not recorded (before 7 November 2026 the poller kept no lasting record of why a poll was missing)
Missing	8 Aug 2026 01:13	8 Aug 2026 01:28	0.25	no poll saved; cause not recorded (before 7 November 2026 the poller kept no lasting record of why a poll was missing)
Partial	28 Aug 2026 23:53	28 Aug 2026 23:53	0.08	summary captured, outage records not: district totals unknown (blank), excluded
Partial	28 Aug 2026 23:58	28 Aug 2026 23:58	0.08	summary captured, outage records not: district totals unknown (blank), excluded
Partial	29 Aug 2026 00:13	29 Aug 2026 00:13	0.08	outage records captured, summary not: the poll is absent from polls.csv; its records are in sightings.csv
Partial	2 Sep 2026 03:28	2 Sep 2026 03:28	0.08	outage records captured, summary not: the poll is absent from polls.csv; its records are in sightings.csv
Partial	19 Sep 2026 07:53	19 Sep 2026 07:53	0.08	outage records captured, summary not: the poll is absent from polls.csv; its records are in sightings.csv
Partial	4 Oct 2026 05:05	4 Oct 2026 05:05	0.08	summary captured, outage records not: district totals unknown (blank), excluded
Partial	8 Oct 2026 13:00	8 Oct 2026 13:00	0.08	outage records captured, summary not: the poll is absent from polls.csv; its records are in sightings.csv

KIND	FROM (AST)	TO (AST)	HOURS	WHAT IS KNOWN
Missing	24 Oct 2026 13:21	24 Oct 2026 20:46	7.42	88 polls failed, with errors logged; WAPA said its website and phone reporting were down (The V.I. Consortium, 25 October 2026)
Partial	30 Oct 2026 07:07	30 Oct 2026 07:07	0.08	summary captured, outage records not: district totals unknown (blank), excluded

Source: `labeled/holes.csv`, data package v1

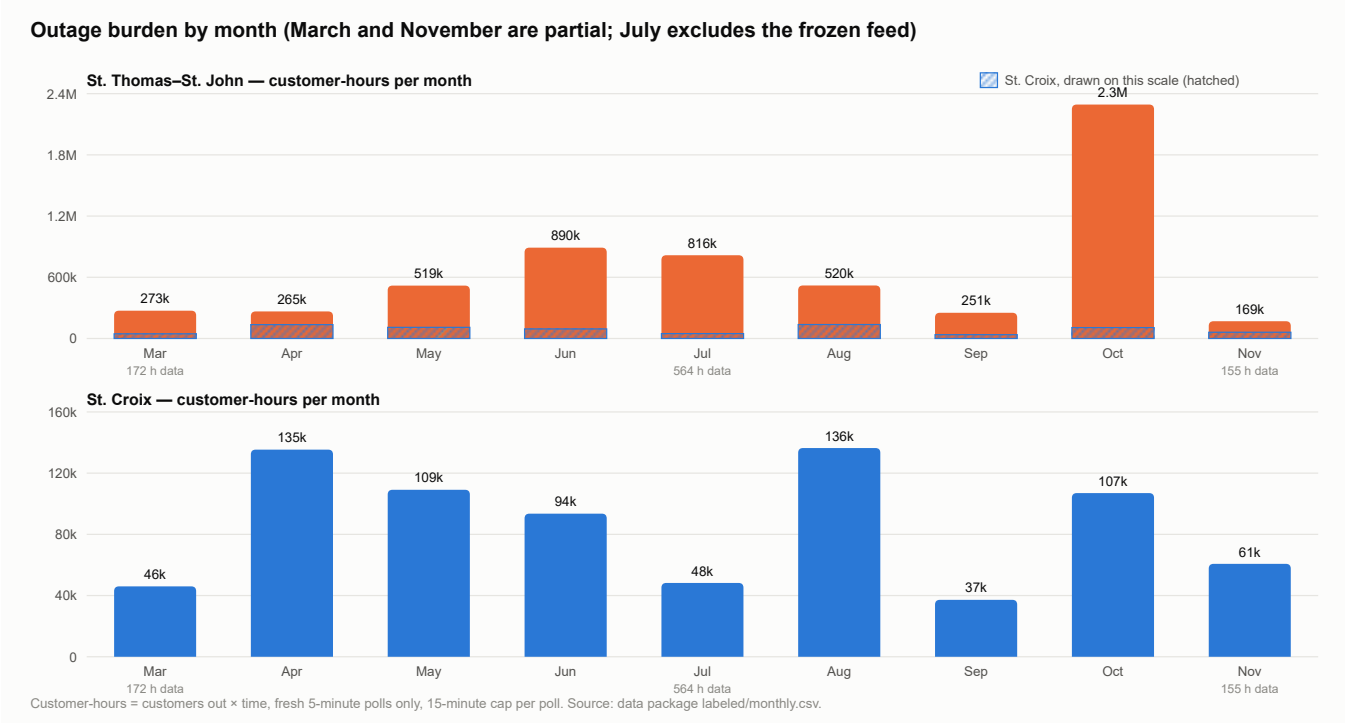
OUR READING Where the map is blind, IODA, Georgia Tech's public monitor of internet reachability, gives a view from outside WAPA (Section 6 explains how it is read; low reachability can corroborate the time of an outage reported by others, never how many customers). Inside the frozen feed, St. Croix's signal was low from 11:10 p.m. to 11:40 p.m. on 29 July, when WAPA texted that an island-wide outage was affecting all St. Croix customers (11:39 p.m.); on 31 July both islands lost internet routes from 1:50 to 7:40 a.m., the internet disruption the V.I. Department of Labor reported that day, which says nothing about power (St. Thomas's signal stayed low for 20 minutes after the routes returned). Inside our two long polling gaps, St. Thomas's signal was low from 11:10 p.m. to 11:20 p.m. on 28 March, as the gap began during an outage the map shows ending there (Section 3), from 8:00 p.m. on 29 March to 7:00 a.m. on 30 March, with short breaks, and from 1:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on 24 October: these match the outages reported then, and WAPA's own hourly history (above) gives their size. It shows nothing during the 15 July gap (IODA records, not in the package).

SECTION 2

The outage burden, by district and month

RECORD Over 5,228.5 fresh hours, WAPA's map shows 5,995,614 customer-hours without power on St. Thomas–St. John and 773,494 on St. Croix: 88.6% of the total on St. Thomas–St. John. Summed directly from the sightings rather than from the daily table, the two come to 773,496 / 5,995,618; the difference is rounding. On the proxy denominators that is about 196 hours without power on the map per St. Thomas–St. John customer and about 31 per St. Croix customer over the covered time. In fresh polls, 1,000 or more customers were out on St. Thomas–St. John 15.5% of the time, and on St. Croix 2.7%.

Figure 1 — Outage burden by month (March and November are partial; July excludes the frozen feed)



Source: `labeled/monthly.csv`, data package v1. March starts on 23 March and November ends on 7 November; July and August leave out the frozen feed, never as zero.

RECORD October was the largest month on the St. Thomas–St. John map by every outage measure in the monthly table: 2,292,760 customer-hours, nine days with a quarter or more of the district out at some moment and six with four-fifths or more.

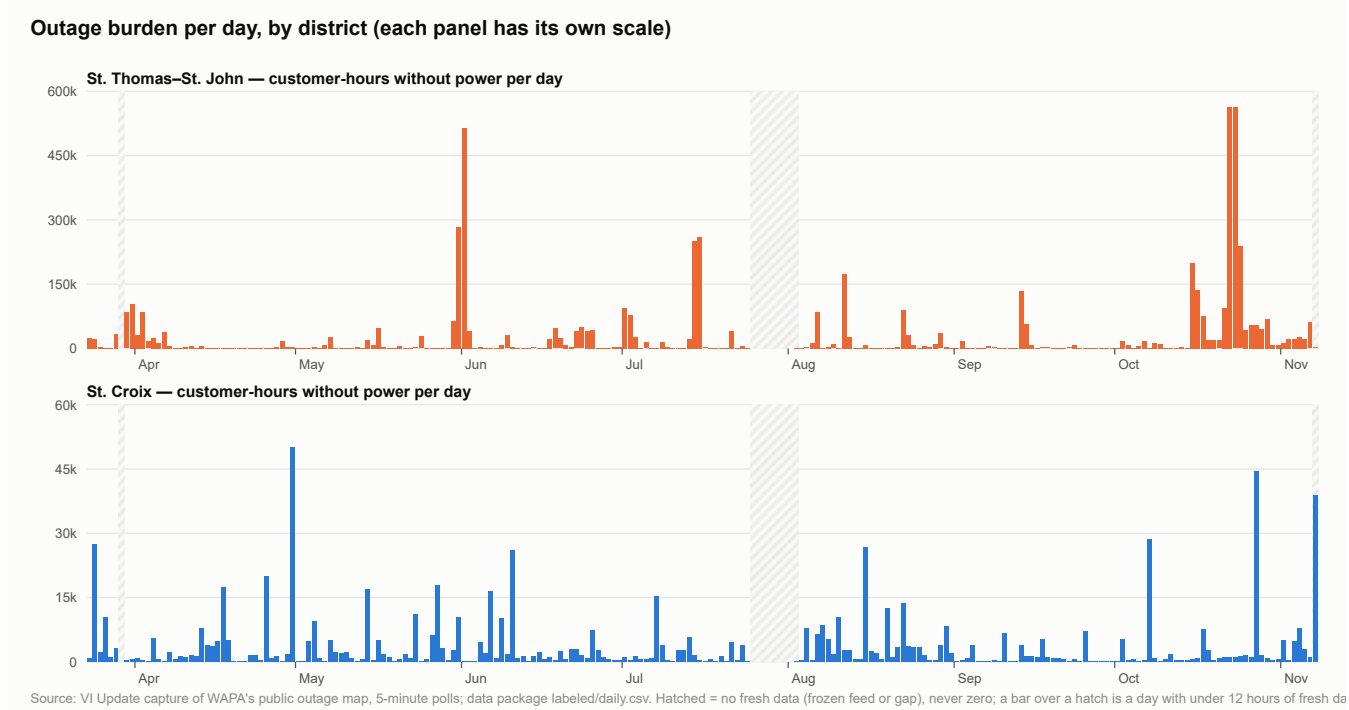
Table 1 — Customer-hours by month and district

MONTH	DISTRICT	HOURS COUNTED	CUSTOMER-HOURS	PEAK OUT	HOURS 1,000+ OUT	DAYS ≥25% / ≥80%	PER CUSTOMER (PROXY)
Mar 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	171.7	272,888	26,107	42.0	3 / 1	8.93
Mar 2026	St. Croix	171.7	45,994	23,976	11.7	1 / 1	1.83
Apr 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	719.9	264,630	26,109	65.5	2 / 1	8.66
Apr 2026	St. Croix	719.9	135,391	23,997	26.5	2 / 1	5.39
Total	**both**		**6,769,108**				

MONTH	DISTRICT	HOURS COUNTED	CUSTOMER-HOURS	PEAK OUT	HOURS 1,000+ OUT	DAYS ≥25% / ≥80%	PER CUSTOMER (PROXY)
May 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	744.0	518,713	28,464	68.3	2 / 2	16.98
May 2026	St. Croix	744.0	109,114	25,109	23.7	3 / 1	4.34
Jun 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	720.0	890,111	26,805	121.2	4 / 2	29.13
Jun 2026	St. Croix	720.0	93,545	25,109	19.8	2 / 2	3.72
Jul 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	564.0	816,254	28,471	81.5	7 / 2	26.71
Jul 2026	St. Croix	564.0	48,251	5,738	6.5	0 / 0	1.92
Aug 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	697.3	520,001	28,421	96.9	4 / 1	17.02
Aug 2026	St. Croix	697.3	136,373	10,484	27.9	2 / 0	5.42
Sep 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	720.0	251,435	10,707	56.4	2 / 0	8.23
Sep 2026	St. Croix	720.0	37,164	7,697	6.9	1 / 0	1.48
Oct 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	736.7	2,292,760	30,557	235.4	9 / 6	75.03
Oct 2026	St. Croix	736.7	106,949	25,139	11.7	2 / 2	4.25
Nov 2026	St. Thomas–St. John	154.9	168,822	8,890	41.8	2 / 0	5.52
Nov 2026	St. Croix	154.9	60,713	25,142	8.0	1 / 1	2.41
Total	**both**		**6,769,108**				

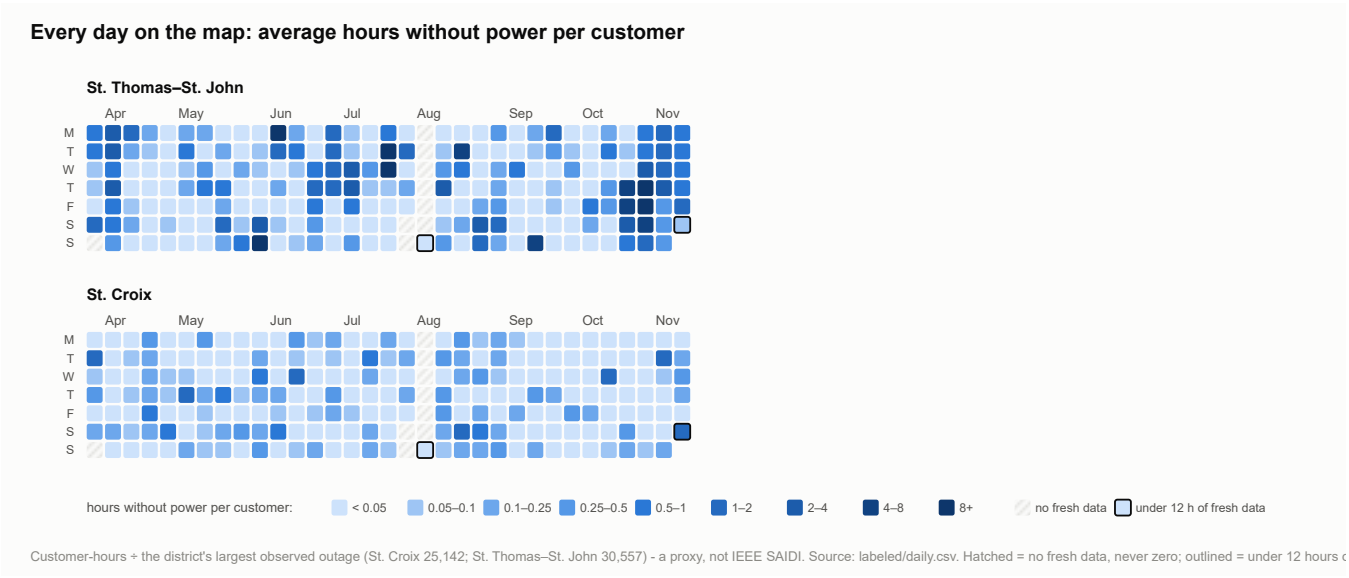
Source: `labeled/monthly.csv`, data package v1. Monthly figures are sums of rounded daily rows. Customers served jumped by 4,116 on 14 May 2026, which we read as a reload of WAPA's customer model (Section 7), so feeder sizes, "% of district" and per-customer figures before and after that date rest on different models.

Figure 2 — Outage burden per day, by district (each panel has its own scale)



Source: `labeled/daily.csv`, data package v1. Hatched: no fresh data (frozen feed or failed polls), never zero. A bar drawn over a hatch is a day with under 12 hours of fresh data (2 August and 7 November): it shows what was captured.

Figure 3 — Every day on the map: average hours without power per customer



Source: `labeled/daily.csv`, data package v1. Average hours without power per customer on the proxy denominators.

SECTION 3

District-wide outages

RECORD The map shows eight district-wide outages on St. Croix and 14 on St. Thomas–St. John (80% or more of the district's largest observed outage). St. Croix's are short on the map, from 5 minutes to 1.3 hours above 80%, and each is made of nine to 11 feeder-sized records, with 11,000 or more customers out for half an hour or longer. On 24 March at 12:04 p.m. the map shows 23,975 out on St. Croix and 42 on St. Thomas–St. John.

Table 2 — Every district-wide outage on the map

DISTRICT	START (AST)	END (AST)	HOURS ABOVE 80%	SPAN (H)	PEAK OUT	ENDS BY
St. Croix	24 Mar 2026 12:04	24 Mar 2026 12:24	0.33	0.33	23,976	a drop on the map
St. Croix	25 Apr 2026 20:01	25 Apr 2026 20:26	0.42	0.42	23,997	a drop on the map
St. Croix	23 May 2026 13:57	23 May 2026 14:02	0.08	0.08	25,109	a drop on the map
St. Croix	6 Jun 2026 09:17	6 Jun 2026 09:47	0.25	0.50	25,109	a drop on the map
St. Croix	10 Jun 2026 02:17	10 Jun 2026 02:37	0.33	0.33	22,761	a drop on the map
St. Croix	7 Oct 2026 12:35	7 Oct 2026 12:45	0.17	0.17	24,109	a drop on the map
St. Croix	27 Oct 2026 10:22	27 Oct 2026 11:37	1.25	1.25	25,139	a drop on the map
St. Croix	7 Nov 2026 08:59	7 Nov 2026 10:19	1.33	1.33	25,142	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	31 Mar 2026 12:39	31 Mar 2026 12:49	0.17	0.17	26,107	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	2 Apr 2026 09:29	2 Apr 2026 11:29	2.00	2.00	26,109	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	30 May 2026 21:52	31 May 2026 02:42	4.50	4.83	28,464	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	1 Jun 2026 08:37	1 Jun 2026 12:42	4.08	4.08	26,805	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	2 Jun 2026 19:37	2 Jun 2026 20:22	0.75	0.75	25,160	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	14 Jul 2026 09:41	14 Jul 2026 12:21	2.67	2.67	24,719	a drop on the map

DISTRICT	START (AST)	END (AST)	HOURS ABOVE 80%	SPAN (H)	PEAK OUT	ENDS BY
St. Thomas–St. John	14 Jul 2026 23:56	15 Jul 2026 08:31	8.58	8.58	28,471	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	11 Aug 2026 02:22	11 Aug 2026 08:47	6.42	6.42	28,421	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	15 Oct 2026 16:21	15 Oct 2026 23:26	7.09	7.09	28,347	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	16 Oct 2026 16:31	16 Oct 2026 19:46	3.25	3.25	24,737	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	21 Oct 2026 19:51	21 Oct 2026 21:36	1.75	1.75	26,452	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	22 Oct 2026 00:31	22 Oct 2026 08:16	7.75	7.75	26,482	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	23 Oct 2026 11:01	23 Oct 2026 18:46	7.67	7.75	30,557	a drop on the map
St. Thomas–St. John	24 Oct 2026 13:11	24 Oct 2026 13:36	0.42	0.42	28,297	a gap in our polls

Source: `labeled/events.csv` (class districtwide_80pct), data package v1. "Span" runs from start to end with dips under 30 minutes merged. An event that ends at a gap in our polls shows the end of its last counted interval, at most 15 minutes after the last poll. Every major event (25% or more) is in Appendix A

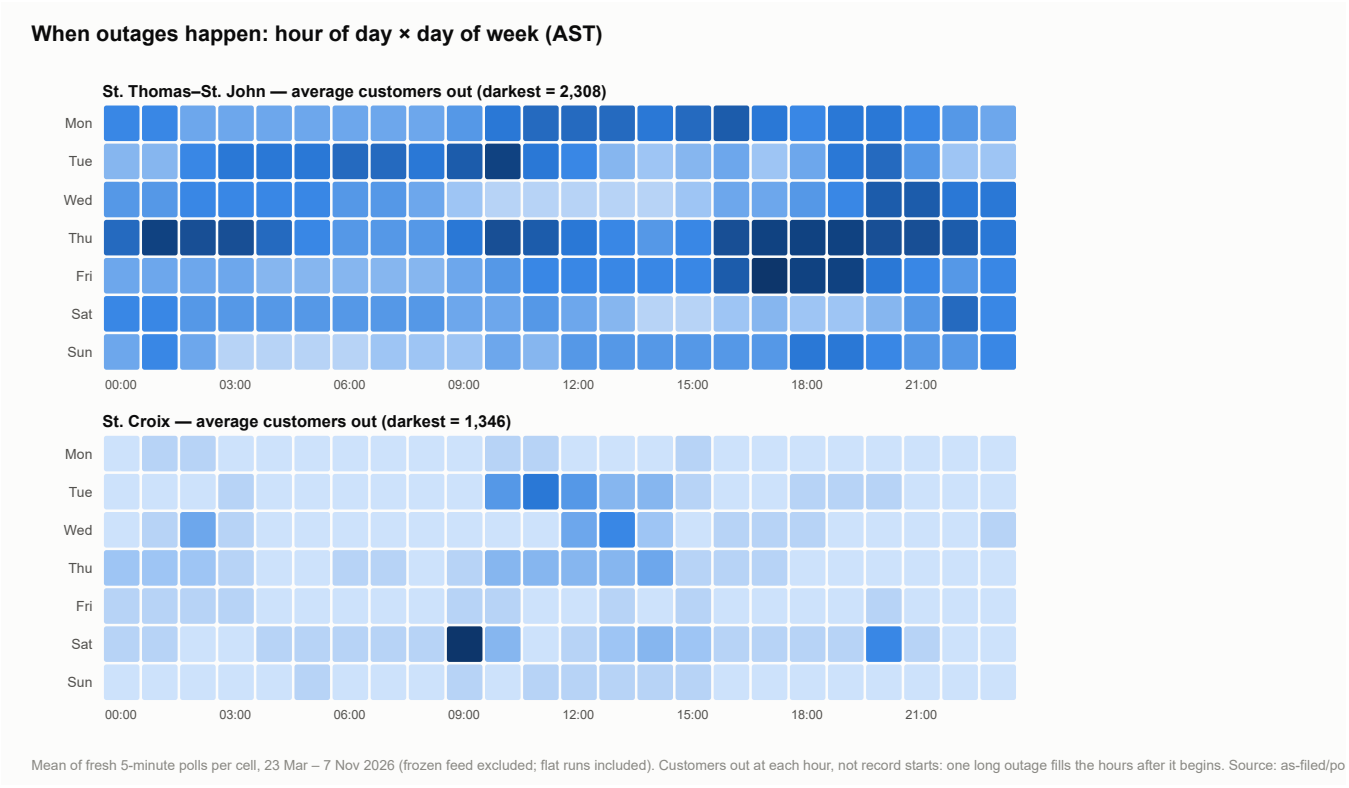
> **OUTAGES THE MAP DOES NOT SHOW, OR WE DID NOT CAPTURE**
>
> WAPA declared two further St. Croix island-wide outages that the map does not show at that size: on 30 April the map peaks at 8,043 customers (32% of the district), and on 29 July WAPA's feed was frozen. Two large outages also fall in stretches with no poll saved. The one WAPA dates to the evening of 29 March is not on the map at all (WAPA's later hourly history shows up to 26,065 out territory-wide, in its first and final versions). On 24 October the start is on the map and counted (28,297 out from 1:11 p.m., in the table above, ending at the gap), but not what followed: WAPA's later history shows up to 30,117 out territory-wide.

SECTION 4

When outages start, how long they stay, and where

RECORD On St. Thomas–St. John, records of 1,000 or more customers cluster in the evening (3 to 8 p.m.) and at 9 a.m.; the 9 a.m. cluster includes the district failures of 31 March and 2 April and some rotation days. St. Croix's cluster from mid-morning to early afternoon: 118 of its 226 start between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. by WAPA's clock.

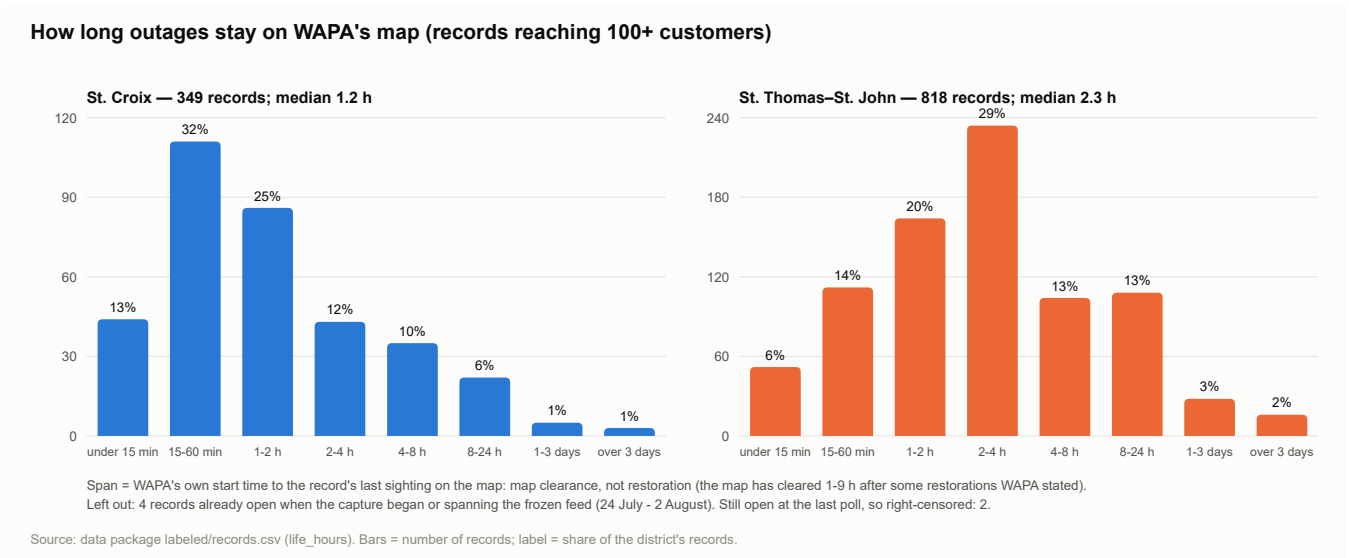
Figure 4 — When outages happen: hour of day × day of week (AST)



Source: `as-filed/polls.csv`, data package v1.

RECORD The median record reaching 100 or more customers stays on the map 1.2 h on St. Croix and 2.3 h on St. Thomas–St. John, from WAPA's start time to its last sighting (map clearance, not restoration; records open at the first poll or across the frozen feed are left out, and records still open at the last poll are cut off there). Across all records, a record first appears on the map a median 5.5 minutes after the start time WAPA gives it (this includes up to five minutes of our polling interval).

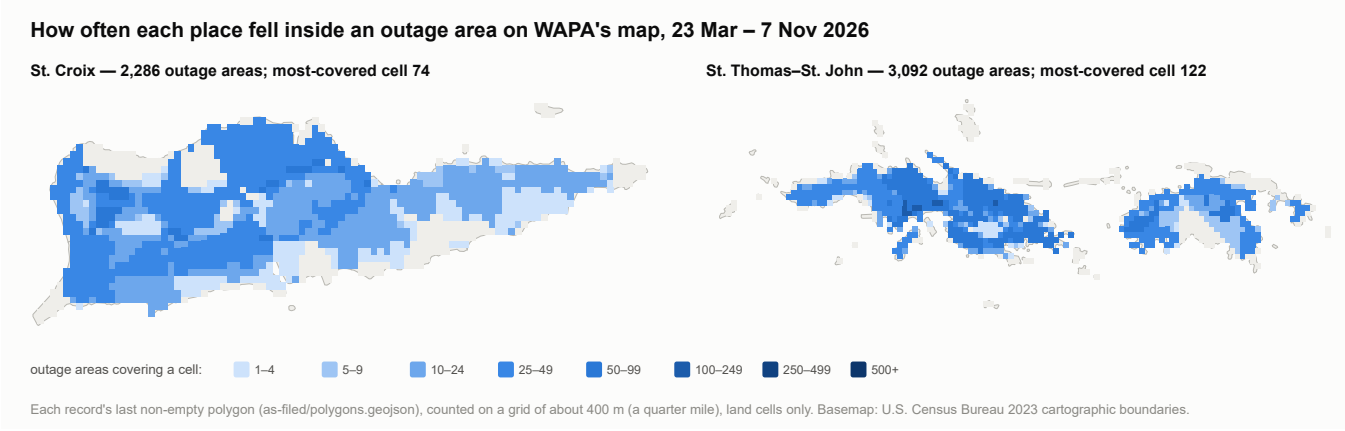
Figure 5 — How long outages stay on WAPA's map (records reaching 100+ customers)



Source: `labeled/records.csv`, data package v1.

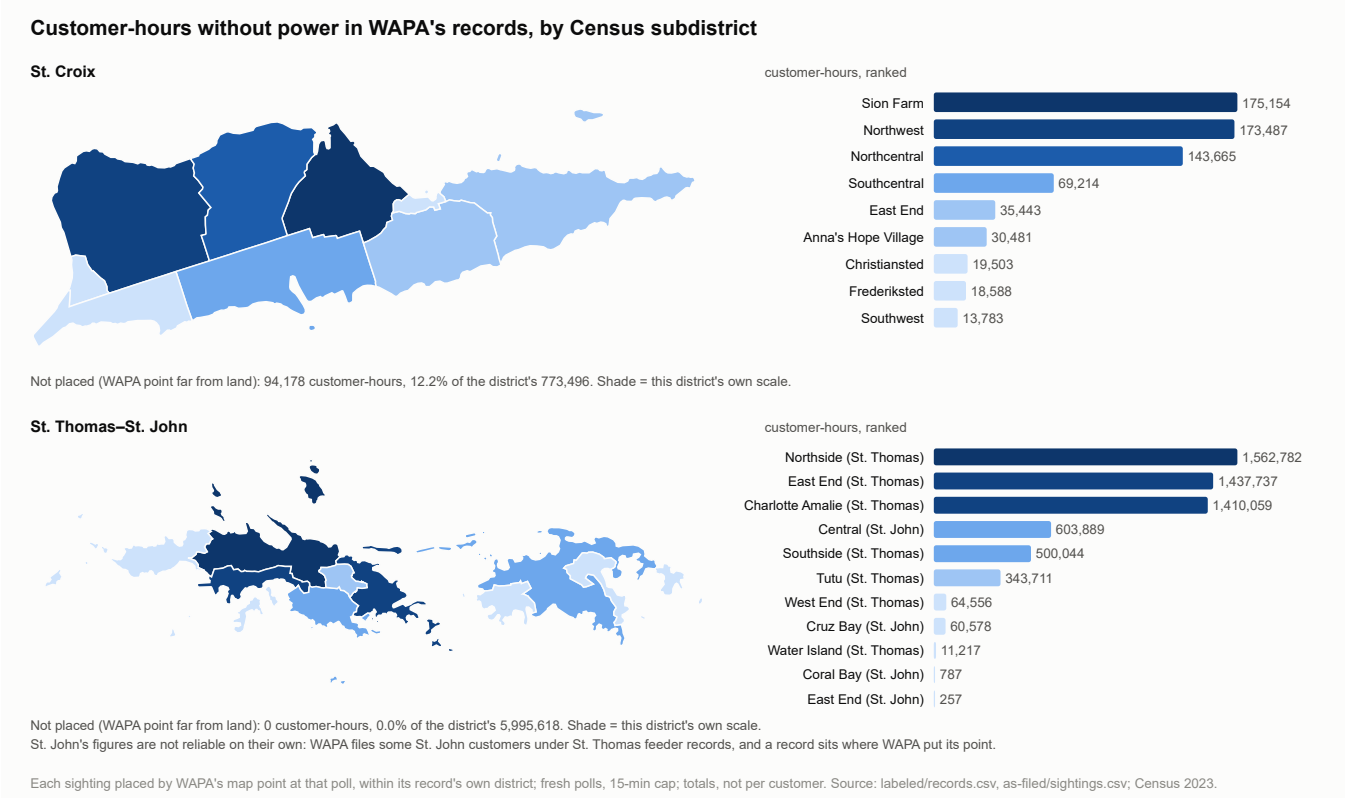
RECORD WAPA places each record at a map point, and sometimes moves that point before the record leaves the map, so the subdistrict map places each sighting at the point WAPA showed at that poll. Of St. Croix's customer-hours, 94,178 (12.2%) were mapped more than 1.2 miles (2 km) outside every St. Croix Census subdistrict, most of them in the sea; they are left unplaced rather than moved. Most are feeder-size: 72,391 of those customer-hours are in records of 1,000 or more customers, so the subdistrict map under-represents St. Croix's largest outages. Placed whole at its final map point instead, each record would put 801,415 customer-hours in Tutu, not 343,711, and Charlotte Amalie, not Northside, would top St. Thomas: a record's last point is not always where its customers were out.

Figure 6 — How often each place fell inside an outage area on WAPA's map, 23 Mar – 7 Nov 2026



Source: `as-filed/polygons.geojson`, data package v1; U.S. Census Bureau, cb_2023_78_cousub_500k.

Figure 7 — Customer-hours without power in WAPA's records, by Census subdistrict



Source: `labeled/records.csv` and `as-filed/sightings.csv`, data package v1; U.S. Census Bureau, cb_2023_78_cousub_500k.

SECTION 5

Load shedding, and totals that did not change

RECORD The map shows a rotation-like pattern on 20 days, all on St. Thomas–St. John: three or more waves, more than 45 minutes apart, of 75- to 200-minute records of 1,000 or more customers. That is a pattern, not a stated cause. WAPA or news quoting WAPA names rotations or load shedding on eight of those days; four more fall inside the period WAPA says it ran rotations (19 March to 7 April 2026); on two a generation shortfall is named without rotations, on one only another cause, and on five nothing at all. Repeated trips of one feeder, or staged switching, could make the same pattern. Nor does it find every rotation day: inside WAPA's stated period it finds the pattern on five of 13 days with 20 or more fresh hours (23 March, a day in the table, had 14.2). The weather tests in Section 10 leave all 20 days out.

Table 3 — Days with a rotation-like pattern on the map (St. Thomas–St. John)

DATE	WAVES	RECORDS	WAVE START TIMES (AST)	WHAT WAPA OR NEWS SAID THAT DAY
23 Mar 2026	5	5	09:40 12:00 16:15 17:37 21:40	rotations or load shedding named
31 Mar 2026	4	9	09:27 15:35 17:43 19:46	inside WAPA's stated shedding period
1 Apr 2026	4	7	16:24 17:38 19:40 21:33	rotations or load shedding named
2 Apr 2026	5	18	09:20 13:34 15:46 17:44 19:33	inside WAPA's stated shedding period
3 Apr 2026	3	3	16:42 17:35 19:34	inside WAPA's stated shedding period
6 Apr 2026	6	7	09:30 13:33 15:30 17:41 19:30 21:34	inside WAPA's stated shedding period
16 May 2026	5	9	00:20 02:17 04:05 06:03 08:06	nothing stated
31 May 2026	7	20	00:48 07:22 09:44 13:06 15:24 17:24 18:27	a generation shortfall named
9 Jun 2026	3	3	15:16 17:05 19:03	rotations or load shedding named
18 Jun 2026	5	7	10:34 12:01 16:07 18:24 20:21	rotations or load shedding named
22 Jun 2026	3	4	10:12 18:07 20:05	another cause named
23 Jun 2026	7	11	09:17 12:06 14:02 16:20 18:26 20:00 22:00	rotations or load shedding named

DATE	WAVES	RECORDS	WAVE START TIMES (AST)	WHAT WAPA OR NEWS SAID THAT DAY
24 Jun 2026	7	7	10:01 12:00 14:01 16:00 18:13 20:05 22:01	nothing stated
25 Jun 2026	6	9	10:01 12:00 14:27 16:07 18:00 20:12	rotations or load shedding named
1 Jul 2026	12	19	05:15 08:08 09:28 11:01 13:09 15:14 16:25 17:14 18:32 19:20 21:17 23:30	nothing stated
2 Jul 2026	8	12	07:08 09:10 11:19 13:04 15:10 17:15 21:03 23:00	rotations or load shedding named
6 Oct 2026	4	4	01:05 15:07 17:09 19:24	nothing stated
21 Oct 2026	3	11	14:59 17:05 19:35	a generation shortfall named
26 Oct 2026	6	7	11:01 12:38 14:48 16:50 19:23 20:47	rotations or load shedding named
27 Oct 2026	6	8	10:37 12:30 15:13 16:36 18:28 20:29	nothing stated

Source: `labeled/rotation_days.csv` and `labeled/stated_causes.csv`, data package v1

RECORD A district total sometimes stays at one exact value for hours while WAPA's update clock keeps moving: 32 times on St. Thomas–St. John and three on St. Croix (3 hours or more at 1,000 or more customers, every poll fresh). That is a pattern, not a finding. A large outage that has not yet been restored, planned work, or a plant down overnight produces exactly the same flat line, and such outages happen in the territory. During 23 of the 35 runs no outage record in the district carries a WAPA edit time inside the run (up to five minutes before its end); that alone cannot say whether the grid stood still or the map was not being updated, and two of those runs still show a record replaced or re-stamped.

RECORD WAPA's own hourly history adds a second view, with a caution. WAPA publishes a 48-hour history and later rewrites it. The rewritten value for an hour matches none of the three statistics of that hour's map readings we checked: it is within 3 customers of the hour's lowest reading in 963 of 5,225 well-covered hours, of its last reading in 890 and of its median in 808. WAPA does not publish how it is computed, so it is WAPA's later reconstruction, not a check on the map. Its values for the full hours inside each run are compared with the run (the history covers the whole territory, so the other district's live count is subtracted). In 12 runs its median is within 10% of the map: among them 10,668 customers for 8.3 hours on 13 September, the day of a planned outage, and 26,482 for 7.5 hours on the morning of 22 October. A median is not every hour: in three of those runs (25–26 March, 15 May, 22 August) WAPA's history falls to almost nothing partway through while the map held, and in the 22 October morning run it is about 10% lower for two hours; eight agree in every full hour. In 13 runs, every one of 2,447 customers or fewer, WAPA's later history counts almost none of those customers at the median (nine of them in every full hour): the live map and WAPA's own later figures disagree, for a reason WAPA has not given. In four runs the history is lower than the map, in two higher, and in four the other district had too many out to split the territory figure. Appendix C lists every run.

RECORD The longest run held 22,119 customers for 23.6 hours from 22 October 2026 at 11:21 a.m., with no district record edited after 12:04 p.m. WAPA's later history for those hours is lower, 19,095 at the median (a district estimate), but shows a large outage throughout. IODA, Georgia Tech's public monitor of internet reachability, is a check from outside WAPA, but a coarse one: when the map shows a district mostly out, IODA's signal for that island is almost always low (18 of the 22 district-wide outages; the other four lasted under an hour), but it cannot size an outage, and it also falls on days when the map shows no large outage. Through this run St. Thomas stayed at 60 to 96% of its normal level, never in its normal range in 141 ten-minute readings: consistent with a large outage, not with any particular size. In the other flat runs of 20,000 customers or more it never reached its normal range; in the last hour and a half of the 15 October run it was back at 85 to 94% while the map still held 28,347 (IODA records, not in the package). Twice, during a run, WAPA announced feeder restorations that the map did not show (15 and 22 October); they are among the misses in Section 6.

Table 4 — The twelve longest flat runs, and what WAPA's own data says

DISTRICT	START (AST)	HOURS	CUSTOMERS OUT	RECORDS EDITED	WAPA'S LATER HISTORY
St. Thomas–St. John	22 Oct 2026 11:21	23.6	22,119	4	lower (about 19,095)
St. Thomas–St. John	14 Sep 2026 20:18	10.6	1,037	0	counts almost none of it (12 out territory-wide)
St. Thomas–St. John	4 Nov 2026 21:43	10.0	1,816	0	counts almost none of it (103 out territory-wide)
St. Thomas–St. John	29 Aug 2026 00:08	8.6	1,598	0	counts almost none of it (11 out territory-wide)
St. Thomas–St. John	15 Jul 2026 00:01	8.3	28,471	3	lower (about 17,238)
St. Thomas–St. John	13 Sep 2026 11:43	8.3	10,668	3	about the same at the median (about 10,664)
St. Thomas–St. John	19 Oct 2026 22:56	8.3	2,031	0	counts almost none of it (35 out territory-wide)
St. Thomas–St. John	7 May 2026 00:37	8.0	3,044	2	higher (about 3,492)
St. Thomas–St. John	23 Oct 2026 23:56	8.0	16,223	0	lower (about 9,233)
St. Thomas–St. John	18 Oct 2026 00:26	7.8	2,094	0	counts almost none of it (44 out territory-wide)
St. Thomas–St. John	14 Jul 2026 00:05	7.7	15,867	13	about the same at the median (about 14,889)
St. Thomas–St. John	22 Oct 2026 00:41	7.5	26,482	0	about the same at the median (about 26,177)

Source: `labeled/flat_runs.csv`, data package v1 (all 35 in Appendix C). "Records edited": district records whose WAPA modified time falls inside the run. "WAPA's later history": median over the run's full hours of WAPA's rewritten hourly value, less the median of the other district's live count

(for an even number of hours, the upper of the two middle values). "Records edited" counts WAPA modified times from the run's start to five minutes before its end.

SECTION 6

The map against what WAPA and the news reported

OUR READING We set the map against 174 statements: WAPA ALERT messages (23), WAPA releases and notices (67), news quoting WAPA (58), other news (21), testimony (1) and broadcast captions (four). They are of two kinds, kept apart. Of the 174, 87 report an event as having happened (an outage began, power was restored) or give WAPA's own estimate, and 87 announce a plan: a scheduled outage, a rotation slot or a scheduled end. A report can agree or disagree with the map. An announcement mostly cannot: for a plan, the map is usually the only evidence that it ran, so when the map moves the plan "matches" and when it does not the plan may simply not have run. Announcements are therefore described, never scored.

> **THE RULE**
> A script first put a time window and an expected size on each statement. Every row was then read and judged by one rule: a miss needs the event tested to have happened. A reported restoration with a clock time is consistent when, within 40 minutes, the map clears half the customers still out at the reported time (the customers the statement covers: the named feeders where it names them, otherwise the district), a miss when it has not within 50, and unresolved between; "by" a time, and "as of" a time for named feeders, are read as by then, and a restoration of named feeders is tested on those feeders where the map shows them. Rows from copies or sources we could not verify, and broadcast captions, are listed in the package but not judged. The groups below are editorial labels, not independent trials, and never a miss rate.

Table 5 — Reports of events, judged against the map

JUDGED VERDICT	REPORTS
MATCH	42
ALREADY-OUT	8
MISS	6
UNRESOLVED	10
NOT TESTABLE	6
NOT APPLICABLE	15
Total	**87**

Source: `labeled/semi_known_tests.csv` (statement_class report; adjudicated_verdict), data package v1

OUR READING Grouped by incident and counting reports only, 22 incidents are consistent with the map, one has a miss and nothing else, five carry both a match and a miss, six are partly open and two open; in four every report was set aside, and 27 hold only announcements (Appendix B lists every one). All six remaining misses are events reported by WAPA or by news reports of WAPA's statements: restorations the map showed late (about one to nine hours), named feeders that stayed on the map after WAPA said they were back, and outages the map showed far too small.

Table 6 — The remaining misses

DATE	WHAT WAS REPORTED	WHAT THE MAP SHOWS	SOURCE
30 Apr 2026	“The first public alert came at 11:29 a.m., when WAPA said there was a districtwide outage” (St. Croix)	With fresh polls, St. Croix rose only from 6,562 to 7,514 customers out by 12:17 p.m.; the day’s peak was 8,043, about a third of the district. IODA, Georgia Tech’s internet-reachability monitor (not in the package), shows St. Croix at 43 to 61% of its normal level from 10:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.; readings that low also occur without a large outage, so this corroborates a loss at that time, not its size.	[R] The V.I. Consortium, 30 April 2026
11 Aug 2026	“helped safely restore service to the community this morning at approximately 7:51 a.m.” (11 August)	25,154 customers stayed on the map until 8:42 a.m., and 33 at 9:02 a.m.: the map cleared about an hour after WAPA’s 7:51 a.m. IODA, Georgia Tech’s internet-reachability monitor (not in the package), shows St. Thomas back in its normal range at 8 a.m.; when the map shows 20,000 or more out there, IODA reads 91% of normal or less in nine of ten readings.	[C] WAPA release, 11 August 2026
7 Oct 2026	“Power has been restored to all impacted feeders as of 1:12 pm” (St. Croix)	15,961 to 16,079 customers were out until 1:25 p.m., about 11,960 until 2:20 p.m. and 81 at 2:30 p.m.: the map cleared about 1 hour 15 minutes after WAPA’s 1:12 p.m. IODA, Georgia Tech’s internet-reachability monitor (not in the package), shows St. Croix in its normal range at 1:30 p.m., just below it from 1:40 to 2:10 p.m. and back in it from 2:20 p.m., a signal resting on only about 42 probed address blocks.	[C] WAPA ALERT message, received 7 October 2026, 1:17 p.m.
15 Oct 2026	“The utility reported progress at 8:20 p.m., announcing that feeders 5A, 7A, 9C, 12 and 13 had been restored.”	Feeder 07A (3,054 customers), one of the feeders WAPA named, stayed on the map until 11:31 p.m., three hours after WAPA reported it restored by 8:20 p.m.; the St. Thomas–St. John total held at exactly 28,347 from 6:01 to 11:16 p.m. WAPA’s own hourly history, as WAPA later rewrote it (a reconstruction of unpublished method), falls through the evening: 17,836 out territory-wide in the 8 p.m. hour, 5,724 at 9 p.m. and 11 at 11 p.m. The miss is the map against WAPA’s notice, not proof of when each feeder came back.	[R] The V.I. Consortium, 16 October 2026

DATE	WHAT WAS REPORTED	WHAT THE MAP SHOWS	SOURCE
22 Oct 2026	“feeders 5A, 7A, 8B, 9B, 7B, 7C and 9E, along with the Brookman Road portion of feeder 9C, had been restored as of 10:45 p.m. Thursday”	Feeder 09E (2,257 customers), one of the feeders WAPA named, stayed on the map past 10:45 p.m. and into 24 October; the district total held at 22,119 from 11:21 a.m. on 22 October to 10:56 a.m. on 23 October. WAPA’s later hourly history (its method not published) is about 3,000 below the map from the 8 p.m. hour and shows no large fall at 10:45 p.m. either, so how many were restored then is not established.	[R] The V.I. Consortium, 23 October 2026, reporting WAPA’s 11:15 p.m. notice
1 Nov 2026	“WAPA line crews completed pole repairs affecting customers on 6B at 7:17 AM., and power has been restored.” (St. Croix Feeder 6B, about 492 customers)	511 customers stayed out on the map from 6:47 a.m. until 4:07 p.m. (Feeder 6B’s record, 492 of them), nearly nine hours after WAPA’s 7:17 a.m. restoration.	[C] WAPA ALERT messages, received 1 November 2026, 7:10 and 7:57 a.m.

Source: `labeled/semi_known_tests.csv`, data package v1 (each row’s full reason and link); times AST

OUR READING A miss records that the map and a report disagree; it does not by itself say which was wrong. As a check from outside WAPA, applied the same way to matches and misses, we read IODA beside every judged report large enough for it to see: 15,000 customers on St. Croix and 20,000 on St. Thomas–St. John, the sizes at which its signal is typically low, counting a report as large enough when either the size it states (or our estimate of it) or the map’s own peak in the report’s test window reaches that size. An outage counts as seen if at least one usable IODA reading from 30 minutes before to an hour after the reported time is low; a restoration if IODA was low or mixed in the two hours before and at least one reading within 40 minutes after is back in its normal range, the map’s own timing rule. A restoration WAPA reported for only part of a district is not scored, because part of an island coming back need not bring the whole island’s signal back to normal (two such reports, both misses). Of the 15 matches it can score, it agrees with all; of the three misses it can score, it supports all three (30 April, 11 August and 7 October). This is a selected comparison, not an independent test of the map: the bands and the size gate are calibrated on the map itself (leaving every tested date out of that calibration changes none of these readings). A low IODA reading corroborates a time, not a size (IODA records, not in the package).

HOW IODA IS READ

IODA’s active probing counts, every 10 minutes, the blocks of internet addresses on each island that answer (about 128 on St. Thomas, 42 on St. Croix). We divide each reading by the island’s trailing seven-day 90th percentile. “Normal” is at or above the reading that 90% of readings exceed when the map shows under 500 out; “low” is at or below the midpoint between that and the median when the map shows 20,000 or more (both computed at full precision). Readings are set aside as unusable for power when the island’s internet routes vanish (IODA’s routing signal below 90% of normal: 31 July, a day on 21 August when half of St. Thomas’s routes dropped, and shorter spells, among them 31 March from 8:40 to 11:40 a.m., which spans WAPA’s Unit 15 trip at 9:25) or when both islands fall below 10% at once; a power loss can coincide with either, so these readings neither support nor contradict anything. Routing stayed at 97% of normal or more through all 22 district-wide outages. Generators and batteries still move the signal, so it is a check on timing and on large outages only.

Table 7 — Announcements: what the map shows

WHAT THE MAP SHOWS	ANNOUNCEMENTS
on the map at the announced time	14
on the map, but not as announced (time, size or place)	4
not seen on the map	32
cleared by the planned end	6
still on the map after the planned end	7
job never seen on the map	4
no outage appeared	7
district already out at the time	2
not testable	1
not applicable (canceled, postponed, or a defective test)	10
Total	**87**

Source: `labeled/semi_known_tests.csv` (statement_class announcement; outcome_plain), data package v1. Not scores: whether a plan ran usually rests on the map alone

OUR READING Seven times the map still showed a planned outage after its scheduled end. For two of them (14 July and 13 September) WAPA itself later said the work ran past its window, so there the map agreed with WAPA's account; for the other five no source says when the work actually ended, so these are not misses, but WAPA can say. Rotation slots: 18 slots announced for four days rest on evidence that the day's schedule partly ran (other slots, or other rotation records, on the map). In 12 of them nothing moved on the map at the slot's time. That is a real feature of the record, but nothing shows those slots ran, so they are counted as slots not seen, never as misses; WAPA can say which ran. On 7 April the last wave on the map was Feeder 7A (3,281 customers), gone by 11:59 a.m.; WAPA said rotations were suspended at about 4:30 p.m. That is when WAPA stopped the schedule, not a time customers regained power, so it is described here, not scored.

SECTION 7

What WAPA's map does not record

- RECORD **No restoration estimates, crew or work status.** In every record of the raw responses the restoration-estimate field is empty, the crew field reads false and the work-status field is blank (released separately; the package keeps these columns as filed).
- RECORD **Records are rarely closed.** Of 7,433 records, 24 ever carry an end time; a record ends when it leaves the map.
- RECORD **Causes are rarely given.** Of 7,433 records, 574 carry a cause code.
- RECORD **WAPA rewrites its 48-hour history.** As first published, an hour's value is the map's total at the poll that first carried that hour, in effect a snapshot near the start of the hour: within 3 customers in 5,214 of 5,370 hours (after a gap in our polls, the first value we captured need not be the first WAPA published). Later versions change

16.5% of hours by 1,000 customers or more (520 of those 888 hours downward). Why is not known: the rewritten value matches none of the three statistics of the hour's map readings we checked (Section 5). The package keeps both values for every hour.

- OUR READING **The customer model changed.** Customers served, as WAPA's map reports it, rose by 4,116 between 11:42 and 11:47 a.m. on 14 May 2026, which we read as a reload of WAPA's customer model: feeder sizes before and after differ, and feeders are also re-switched day to day.
- OUR READING **Records are reissued.** WAPA sometimes reissues a continuing outage under a new record ID. A written rule (same district, the identical start time to the second, first seen within 30 minutes of the earlier record's last sighting, the same name or customer count, never overlapping) joins the 7,433 records into 7,348 episodes; the package lists every link and its evidence.

SECTION 8

What WAPA said caused the outages

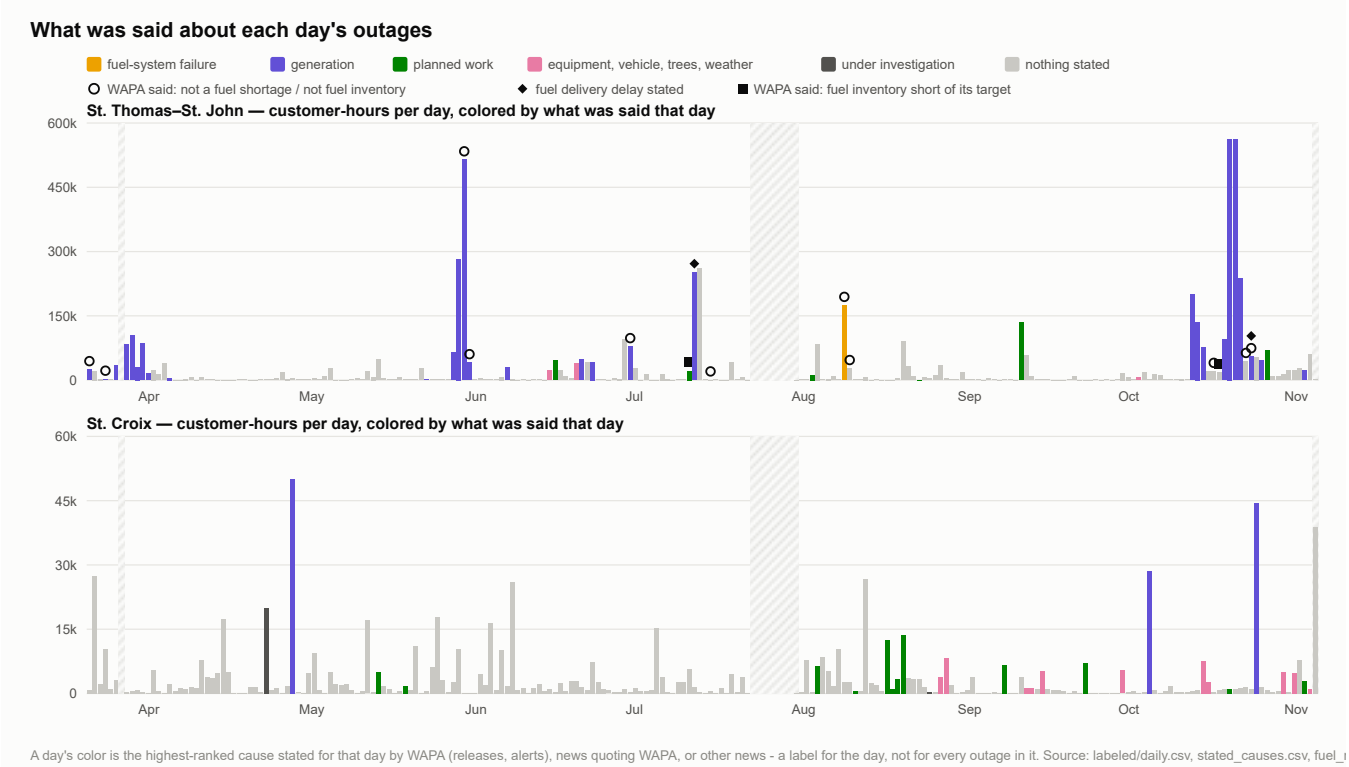
OUR READING Each day of the record is labeled by the highest-ranked cause stated for it by WAPA, by news quoting WAPA or, on a few days, by other news (155 statements, each quoted exactly in `labeled/stated_causes.csv`): a fuel-system failure, then generation, then planned work, then equipment, vehicles, trees, weather or other, then "under investigation", then nothing stated. The label describes the day, not every outage in it.

Table 8 — Share of each district's customer-hours, by what was said that day

DAY LABEL	ST. THOMAS–ST. JOHN DAYS	ST. THOMAS–ST. JOHN SHARE	ST. CROIX DAYS	ST. CROIX SHARE
Fuel-system failure	1	2.9%	0	0.0%
Generation	29	62.2%	3	15.9%
Planned work	6	4.7%	12	8.0%
Equipment, vehicle, trees, weather, other	3	1.1%	11	6.0%
Under investigation	0	0.0%	2	2.6%
Nothing stated	182	29.0%	193	67.5%
Total	**221**	**100.0%**	**221**	**100.0%**

Source: `labeled/daily.csv`, `labeled/stated_causes.csv`, `labeled/fuel_reading.csv`, data package v1

Figure 8 — What was said about each day's outages



Source: `labeled/daily.csv`, `labeled/stated_causes.csv` and `labeled/fuel_reading.csv`, data package v1.

RECORD WAPA's chief executive, Karl Knight, testified to the Committee of the Whole of the Legislature of the Virgin Islands on 9 April 2026 about the St. Thomas–St. John shortfall that began on 19 March:

> There were three successful restarts of Unit 15 during this outage event, but the Unit performed erratically and, in each case, failed to stay online for longer than 24 hours.

Testimony of Karl Knight, Committee of the Whole, 9 April 2026, LF-2ceb08dd34d3

RECORD The same testimony describes load shedding caused by the transmission system, not generation: when Feeder 13 trips, the remaining feeder cannot carry the load and WAPA sheds it through rotations (5 February 2026). A rotation day on the map is therefore not, by itself, a generation shortfall. Government House reported on 30 March that Unit 15 had briefly returned to service before a separate electrical problem (LF-c0a7c51ca152), and on 24 March that rotations would continue while demand at times exceeded available generation by about 5 megawatts (LF-761392683fe6).

OUTAGES WITH NO STATED CAUSE

Five of St. Croix's island-wide outages (24 March, 23 May, 6 June, 10 June and 7 November) have no cause stated by WAPA or the news in anything we hold; on three of them (24 March, 6 June, 10 June) some of the map's own records carry WAPA's generic code "000 Power supply", which names no cause. Across the record, 67.5% of St. Croix's customer-hours fall on days with nothing stated.

SECTION 9

Fuel: what WAPA said

OUR READING Fuel is kept as its own category. Every sentence about fuel in WAPA's releases and the news we harvested was read, and each that does one of four things is listed: denies a fuel shortage or inventory problem, acknowledges that fuel inventory fell short of the level WAPA wanted, reports a delivery delay, or reports a failure that cut fuel to the plant. WAPA or its officials denied a fuel shortage or inventory problem on 11 dates, and acknowledged a shortfall in its light fuel oil (diesel) inventory on two (13 July and 20 October). None of these statements links fuel to a particular outage. A delay, a denial or an acknowledgment does not move a day's cause label; only a stated failure that cut fuel to the plant does, and WAPA stated one, on 11 August 2026, which holds 2.9% of St. Thomas–St. John's customer-hours.

Table 9 — Every fuel statement read

DATE	READING	WHO	EXACT WORDS	WHERE
23 Mar 2026	Denial	Karl Knight (reported)	"not financial or fuel supply issues"	[R] St. Thomas Source
26 Mar 2026	Denial	Karl Knight (quoted)	"We have not had a fuel shortage issue"	[R] St. Thomas Source
1 Jun 2026	Denial	WAPA release	"fuel availability is not the cause of the current disruption"	[C] WAPA release
2 Jun 2026	Denial	Karl Knight (reported)	"Knight dispelled rumors that a fuel shortage was behind the outage"	[R] The V.I. Consortium
2 Jul 2026	Denial	WAPA release	"this is not a fuel inventory or payment issue"	[C] WAPA release
13 Jul 2026	Inventory shortfall acknowledged	Kevin Harrigan (WAPA plant superintendent; reported)	"the utility is struggling to maintain its light fuel oil inventory"	[R] St. Thomas Source
14 Jul 2026	Delivery delay	WAPA release	"has experienced transportation delays that have temporarily limited diesel deliveries"	[C] WAPA release
17 Jul 2026	Denial	WAPA release	"not a lack of available fuel"	[C] WAPA release
17 Jul 2026	Denial	WAPA release	"has not experienced a fuel-related service interruption since 2024"	[C] WAPA release
11 Aug 2026	Fuel-system failure	WAPA release	"interrupting the supply of fuel to Randolph Harley Power Plant"	[C] WAPA release
11 Aug 2026	Denial	WAPA release	"The issue was loss of supply to the generators, not fuel inventory"	[C] WAPA release
12 Aug 2026	Denial	Karl Knight (reported)	"recent outages were tied to a failing valve at the propane terminal, rather than a fuel shortage"	[R] St. Thomas Source

DATE	READING	WHO	EXACT WORDS	WHERE
19 Oct 2026	Denial	Shanell Spencer (WAPA director of corporate communications; quoted at a Senate committee)	“We do not have any fuel shortages at this time”	[R] St. Thomas Source
20 Oct 2026	Inventory shortfall acknowledged	Karl Knight (quoted)	“we have been unable to maintain the level of inventory that we are seeking to maintain on LFO”	[R] St. Thomas Source
25 Oct 2026	Denial	WAPA (reported)	“WAPA said the outage was not related to fuel inventory”	[R] The V.I. Consortium
26 Oct 2026	Delivery delay	Karl Knight (reported)	“acknowledging that a shipment from San Juan, Puerto Rico, arrived later than expected”	[R] The V.I. Consortium
26 Oct 2026	Denial	Karl Knight (reported)	“addressed speculation that the recent electricity disruptions were connected to fuel shortages, rejecting those claims”	[R] The V.I. Consortium

Source: `labeled/fuel_reading.csv`, data package v1; each sentence checked against the article or release

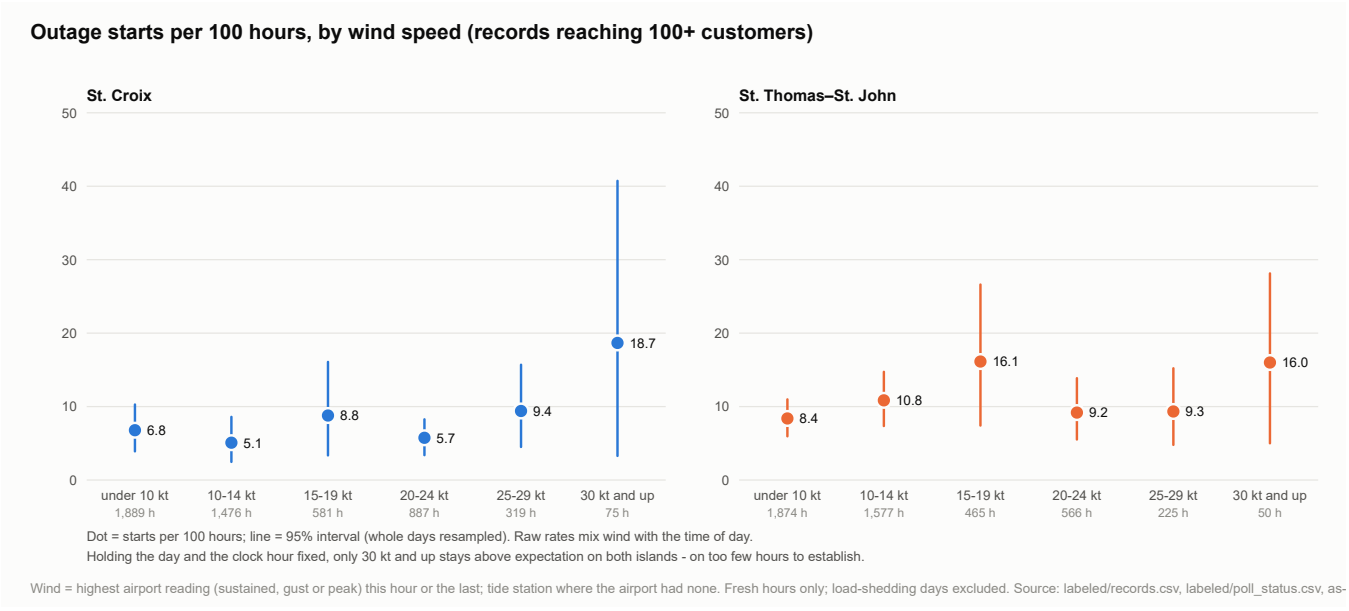
RECORD WAPA told the Legislature that its fuel costs in FY2026 exceeded $146 million, and listed liquefied petroleum gas at $0.484 a gallon in FY2019 and $0.703 in FY2026, and diesel at $1.883 and $3.293 (LF-af7b1a976499).

SECTION 10

Weather alongside the map

OUR READING We set the outage starts against the wind and heat measured at each district’s airport (NOAA reports for Henry E. Rohlsen, St. Croix, and Cyril E. King, St. Thomas), with tide-station wind where the airport has none. These tests were run one after another, each prompted by the one before, so every weather result is exploratory. Every test leaves out, for St. Thomas–St. John, the 20 days with a rotation-like pattern (Section 5; St. Croix has none), because rotations start outages on a schedule; the pattern is not a stated cause, so a day wrongly flagged is wrongly left out.

Figure 9 — Outage starts per 100 hours, by wind speed (records reaching 100+ customers)



Source: `labeled/records.csv`, `as-filed/polls.csv`, `as-filed/asos`, `as-filed/coops`, data package v1.

Table 10 — What the weather tests show

TEST	ST. CROIX	ST. THOMAS–ST. JOHN	READING
Outage starts per 100 fresh hours, under 10 knots / 30 knots and up	6.78 / 18.67	in the chart	raw rates
30 knots and up, day and hour of day held fixed (hours with any start; O/E, 95% interval)	1.68 [1.16-2.70]	1.75 [1.21-2.30]	leans up on both islands; too few hours to establish
25 knots and up, day held fixed only (O/E)	1.73	—	superseded: most of it is the time of day
25 knots and up, day and hour held fixed (O/E, simulated p)	1.18 / about 0.08	—	not established
Hotter vs cooler days within each month (starts per 24 hours; p)	-0.27 / 0.7049	-0.20	no positive link found

Source: the data package: `reproduce.py` recomputes each figure but the simulated p-values, which the package README lists; the method is in this section

OUR READING The 30-knot results rest on 10 start-hours on St. Croix and six on St. Thomas–St. John, each on five days; no single day deleted reverses them. Heat is measured as the highest heat index in the day's available airport reports. No tropical storm passed near the islands: the nearest system, Dolly, passed about 44 miles (71 km) away on 30 August at about 30 knots, below tropical-storm strength, and no tropical watch or warning was issued for the islands (National Hurricane Center and National Weather Service records, not in the package). None of this names a cause, and an airport's wind stands in for the whole district.

SECTION 11

Costs: official figures only

RECORD No official figure for the cost of these outages to customers or the economy exists in any record we hold, and this report does not estimate one. These are the official figures that bear on WAPA's fuel and rebuilding:

Table 11 — Official figures

WHAT	FIGURE	AS STATED BY
Fuel-charge (LEAC) revenue, fuel costs and the deficit, FY2021–FY2025	$639M / $766M / $147M	Legislature Post Audit Division, FY2026 WAPA analysis
Fuel costs, FY2026 (actual)	$146M (exceeded)	WAPA, Senate budget testimony, 12 August 2026
St. Croix Richmond power generation units (FEMA): project cost / federal share obligated / disbursed, 30 June 2026	$674,642,577 / $661,149,725 / $0	Post Audit Division, FY2027 WAPA analysis, Appendix III
Harley plant emergency repairs (FEMA): federal share obligated / disbursed, 30 June 2026	$206,021,561 / $9,077,828	same, Appendix III
All funding in the Post Audit's listing (federal, GVI, Senate; electric and water): obligated / disbursed, 30 June 2026	$5,476,108,576 / $1,576,783,872	same, Appendix III

Source: the documents linked, read at the source; the Post Audit's rounded FY2021–FY2025 figures subtract to about $127 million against its own $147 million, unreconciled in the document

RECORD The Public Services Commission told the Legislature, of its electrical rate investigation: "because WAPA has failed to timely satisfy its statutory assessment obligations, the Commission has been unable to continue this investigation" (LF-632080e2d7f7).

SECTION 12

What we tested and ruled out

OUR READING Every idea tested against the record is listed, so nothing tested is dropped quietly. Verdicts: RULED OUT (the data contradict it), NOT SUPPORTED (no effect found, which is not proof of none), NOT ESTABLISHED (a direction seen, too weak to claim), CANNOT TEST, RECORDED, OPEN.

Table 12 — Weather and the earth

#	IDEA TESTED	WHAT CAME BACK	VERDICT
W1	Wind and rain raise outage rates (hour-level rate ratios)	Ratios above 1 (St. Croix gust ≥ 30 knots about 4.3×; rain hours about 1.5–1.7×), but every interval crosses 1 once days are resampled	NOT ESTABLISHED
W2	St. Croix outages start in the hour of or after a gust ≥ 25 knots ("1.7 times")	Falls to 1.18 (p = 0.08): trade wind and St. Croix's outage starts both peak mid-morning to midday	NOT ESTABLISHED

#	IDEA TESTED	WHAT CAME BACK	VERDICT
W3	Outages rise steadily with wind speed (dose-response)	No trend (St. Croix p = 0.59; St. Thomas–St. John p = 0.18). Only 30 knots and up stays above expectation on both islands: hours with any start St. Croix 1.68 (interval 1.16–2.70, 10 start-hours), St. Thomas–St. John 1.75 (1.21–2.30, 6 start-hours) — consistent, too few hours to establish	NOT ESTABLISHED (leans up at ≥ 30 knots)
W4	Rain triggers outages	St. Croix 0.88, St. Thomas–St. John 1.05 — the hour-level rain ratio was rainy DAYS, not rain hours	NOT SUPPORTED (no within-day effect found; a small effect cannot be excluded)
W5	Thunder triggers outages	St. Croix 2.12 on 15 days (p = 0.15); ≥ 1,000 customers 0.80	NOT ESTABLISHED
W6	Earthquakes trigger outages (St. Thomas–St. John "2.8×")	2.8× with rotation days, 0.69× without: quakes happened to fall on load-shedding days	NOT SUPPORTED (no effect once load-shedding days are set aside; the result rests on the rotation-pattern detector)
W7	Hot days strain generation (heat and demand)	Days need temperature reports in ≥ 18 distinct hours including the afternoon (a stricter rule adopted after outside review): St. Croix −0.27 starts per 24 h (p = 0.70), St. Thomas–St. John −0.20 (p = 0.62); under the earlier ≥ 18-reports rule St. Croix was −0.14 (p = 0.62); highest cell of the 2×2 is cool and calm. Under an outside reviewer's eligibility (positive-coverage days, ties dropped) St. Croix's sign flips without the partial 7 November day	NOT SUPPORTED (no effect found; not evidence of no effect)
W8	Calm days carry more outages	St. Croix +0.78 (p = 0.05), St. Thomas–St. John +1.08 (p = 0.04); secondary test, unexplained	NOT ESTABLISHED
W9	…and that calm-day pattern is an airport station losing power on outage days (missing reports → lower peak wind)	Days with missing reports carry FEWER starts, not more	RULED OUT (as the explanation)
W10	A tropical storm drove any of it	Only Dolly came within 44 miles (71 km) (about 30 knots, 30 Aug); no tropical watch or warning issued for the islands	RULED OUT
W11	The gust join was right	98 of 747 peaks (airport files 1 Mar – 7 Nov; 69 of 533 within the capture) occurred in an earlier clock hour than the report carrying them (97 one hour earlier; one, before the capture, as parsed a day earlier) and had been filed under the report's hour; fixed and every weather test re-run	RULED OUT
W12	An airport report with no wind group means calm air	It is a silence: reading it as 0 knots put 199 unmeasured St. Thomas hours (and 1 St. Croix hour) in the calm band and blocked the tide-station fallback; 0.1-kt rounding moved 7 hours across a band edge. Fixed; every weather test re-run	RULED OUT

#	IDEA TESTED	WHAT CAME BACK	VERDICT
W13	St. Thomas outages of 1,000+ customers jump at 15–19 knots (look 3b: 1.50, p = 0.0010 — would survive a 24-test correction)	Interval 0.80–2.08; hours version 1.07; the band above runs the other way (0.52). One plant trip opens many feeder records in the same hour, and the simulation had counted each as independent	RULED OUT (record clustering); the simulation's p-values are not used without the interval

Source: VI Update's register of every test run on the record. Results computed from the package's tables are checked by `reproduce.py` only where its claim list names them

Table 13 — Generation, fuel and load shedding

#	IDEA TESTED	WHAT CAME BACK	VERDICT
G1	A rotation day on the map = a generation shortfall	WAPA also sheds load when Feeder 13 trips (transmission, 5 Feb)	RULED OUT (as an equation)
G2	The rotation detector finds every load-shedding day	Inside WAPA's stated load-shedding period (19 March to 7 April), it flags 5 of 13 well-covered days. Not every day in that period need have had rotations, and the detector can flag other patterns, so this is a description, not a measured rate.	RULED OUT (it does not find every such day)
G3	The 18 Jun – 2 Jul rotation days were only the Feeder 13 bypass work	Generation causes stated on 23 Jun, 25 Jun and 2 Jul; nothing stated on 24 Jun, 1 Jul	RULED OUT (not only planned work)
G4	WAPA's district-wide Unit 15 trips are missing from the record	None on the map from 23 to 30 March: no poll was saved from 28 March, 11:04 p.m., to 30 March, 9:49 a.m., and the cause was not recorded. WAPA's own hourly history, a later reconstruction, holds 26,064 out territory-wide every hour from 29 March, 9 p.m., to 30 March, 4 a.m., consistent with a large outage then. WAPA's chief executive testified to three restarts of Unit 15 without dating them, so which trips fall in the gap is not known.	CANNOT TEST on the map (the 29 March onset falls in a gap; the other restarts are undated)
G5	Fuel shortages caused the outages	WAPA or its officials denied a fuel shortage or inventory problem on 11 dates and acknowledged a light fuel oil inventory shortfall on two (13 Jul, 20 Oct); WAPA named a fuel-SYSTEM failure once (11 Aug, propane terminal shutdown cut fuel to the plant) and a delivery delay twice (14 Jul — a rotation schedule WAPA says it never implemented; 26 Oct). The map cannot see fuel inventory	CANNOT TEST (inventory) · stated causes recorded as they are
G7	St. Croix's island-wide outages have a stated cause	24 Mar, 23 May, 6 Jun, 10 Jun and 7 Nov: nothing stated anywhere we hold	OPEN (asks to WAPA)
G8	St. Croix's short island-wide events (0.1–0.4 h above 80%) are one-poll glitches	Real: 9–11 feeder-sized records each, 11,000–25,000 out for half an hour to nearly two hours	RULED OUT

#	IDEA TESTED	WHAT CAME BACK	VERDICT
G9	The worst St. Thomas–St. John days are clean measurements	22 and 23 October are mostly time in which the district total did not change (31.1 hours of flat runs starting 22 October). WAPA's own hourly history, as WAPA later rewrote it, shows a large outage throughout: 26,177 against the map's 26,482 for the morning run and 19,095 against 22,119 for the 23.6-hour run (district estimates, Appendix C). A large outage throughout is supported; the exact count is not.	NOT ESTABLISHED: both WAPA accounts show a large outage, but WAPA's reconstruction is lower and its method unpublished, so neither confirms the live count

Source: VI Update's register of every test run on the record. Results computed from the package's tables are checked by `reproduce.py` only where its claim list names them

Table 14 — The record itself

#	IDEA TESTED	WHAT CAME BACK	VERDICT
R1	Districts can be split at latitude 18.0	Misfiled 34 St. Croix records (24 Mar – 7 May); St. Croix feeder points sit north of 18.0	RULED OUT (fixed in the build tool and analyses)
R2	A poll with one endpoint missing shows zero outage	12 partial polls; now blank everywhere, never zero	RULED OUT
R3	The summary total and the sum of records are two sources	One source (WAPA's two endpoints of one system)	RULED OUT (as independent)
R4	WAPA's hourly history is what the map showed	WAPA rewrites it after the hour	RULED OUT
R5	A failed poll means WAPA's API or the island's internet was down	Before 7 November 2026 the cause of most failed polls was not recorded (on 24 October errors were logged, and WAPA said its website and phone reporting were down). A failed poll shows only that no response was saved; it does not say whether WAPA's server or the capture failed.	CANNOT TEST (before 7 November)
R6	The April rotations ended 6 Apr about 1 p.m.	Slots continue until about noon 7 Apr (6 Apr about 1 p.m. was the Unit 27 repair)	RULED OUT
R7	1 Jun–2 was a disagreement between the map and WAPA	A misreading	RULED OUT
R8	Flat runs: 33	32 St. Thomas–St. John, 3 St. Croix	RULED OUT
R9	The capture holds everything from day one	The poller first ran 22 Mar 10:39; the 5-minute capture begins 23 Mar 09:49; 27 summaries and 27 records survive from the first day (18 records nowhere else) — now released apart	RULED OUT

Source: VI Update's register of every test run on the record. Results computed from the package's tables are checked by `reproduce.py` only where its claim list names them

LIMITS

What the record does not show

- Outages WAPA never put on its map, and anything during our failed polls or WAPA's frozen feed.
- When power actually came back: a record's end is when it left the map.
- Why an outage happened: the cause labels are what WAPA, or news quoting WAPA, said about the day.
- Customers by district or feeder: WAPA does not publish them, so per-customer figures rest on proxies.
- Fuel inventory, generator status or what the outages cost anyone.
- Whether the announced rotation slots and planned jobs that the map does not show actually ran.

LIMITS

What is not reproduced in this report or its data package, and why

OUR READING Some of this was used to make the report but is not reproduced here; some was kept out on purpose; and some was not used at all.

Used, but not reproduced

LEFT OUT	USED IN THIS REPORT?	WHY IT'S NOT HERE	WHERE TO GET IT, OR WHAT WOULD ADD IT
Raw map responses	Yes: every figure is built from them	Too large for the package	Released separately, zipped by month
Full news articles	Yes: for the stated causes	They belong to their publishers; the package quotes the cause sentence and links the article	The publisher's page
IODA internet-reachability records	Yes: the outside check in Sections 5 and 6	IODA's data, not ours to redistribute	IODA's public API (St. Thomas region 4508, St. Croix region 4510), applying the rule in Section 6
Earthquake, storm-track and warning records	Yes: rows W6 and W10 in Section 12	Not needed for the main figures; those two rows aren't checked by the package	The public sources (USGS, NHC, NWS)
Rain-gauge and buoy records	No	Not needed for the main figures	The public sources (CoCoRaHS, NDBC)

Kept out on purpose

LEFT OUT	USED IN THIS REPORT?	WHY IT'S NOT HERE	WHERE TO GET IT, OR WHAT WOULD ADD IT
WAPA ALERT messages beyond their text	The text, yes; it's in the package	The headers, address and links identify a subscriber	Nothing: only the text is WAPA's broadcast
Customer identifiers and personal names	No	WAPA's map carried some: record names that act as customer numbers, and occupants' names in a few street labels. The package masks them, keeps the rows and counts the masks in its README	Nothing

Not used

LEFT OUT	USED IN THIS REPORT?	WHY IT'S NOT HERE	WHERE TO GET IT, OR WHAT WOULD ADD IT
WAPA's consent-decree reports to the EPA	No	Obtained by records request; not yet in USVI Public Records	Their publication in the archive
A ranking of neighborhoods by outage hours	Not done	WAPA's street labels need a local check	A checked grouping

METHOD

Sources, method and reconciliation

- **WAPA's public outage map**, three endpoints at `outageviewer.viwapa.vi:7575/data/`: `outageSummary` (territory totals, customers served, streets affected, update time, a 48-hour hourly history; the district split comes from the records), `outages` (one entry per record: ID, name, map point, start, modified and end times, customers out initially and now, customers restored, streets, cause, a restoration estimate that is always empty, a crew field that always reads false and a work status that is always blank) and `outagePolygons` (each record's outage area). Saved by VI Update's poller every five minutes from 2026-03-23 13:49 UTC.
- **WAPA's own statements:** press releases and notices, ALERT messages received by e-mail and text, and testimony to the Legislature; news quoting WAPA (the St. Thomas Source, The V.I. Consortium, the St. Croix Source). In all, 155 cause statements and 174 tested events.
- **Government records** in USVI Public Records, linked where cited.
- **Weather:** NOAA airport reports (ASOS, through the Iowa Environmental Mesonet; St. Croix TISX, St. Thomas TIST) and NOAA CO-OPS tide-station wind; National Hurricane Center best tracks and National Weather Service warnings.
- **Places:** U.S. Census Bureau 2023 cartographic boundary county subdivisions for the Virgin Islands.

The capture saved every response as received. Each poll is classed fresh, stale, missing or partial before anything is counted, and nothing stale or missing is counted as zero. Districts come from WAPA's record names, then position, then estates. Every figure from the map is computed from the data package by a script (money figures are read from

the official documents linked, IODA figures from IODA's public records); the weather tests follow a written statistical specification. The map tests were judged row by row under the rule in Section 6, and the judgments were reviewed in five rounds by an outside red team, which also recomputed the figures in the claim list independently and ran the package's own check script unmodified. A separate cold check of this draft re-read every quotation against its source.

Table 15 — Reconciliation

CHECK	RESULT
Monthly customer-hours sum to the district totals	5,995,614 and 773,494
The same totals summed directly from the sightings (a rounding check)	773,496 / 5,995,618
Cause-day shares sum to 100% in each district	yes
Statements tested: reports judged plus announcements described	87 + 87 = 174
Group outcomes sum to the reported incidents	67 = 67
Episodes, and records continuing an earlier one	7,348 / 85

DATA PACKAGE

The data behind this report

The package `wapa-outage-record` holds the public records this report uses, the tables its figures come from, the written rule behind every match, and a script that checks every figure the package can compute against those files with nothing but Python's standard library.

FILE OR FOLDER	WHAT IT HOLDS
`as-filed/polls.csv, as-filed/sightings.csv`	every summary poll (65,446) and every sighting of every outage record (530,018), WAPA's fields as filed
`as-filed/record_streets.csv, as-filed/polygons.geojson`	every street label and outage area WAPA attached to each record
`as-filed/pre_capture_summaries.csv, as-filed/pre_capture_records.csv`	what survives of the poller's first day, kept apart
`as-filed/asos/, as-filed/coops/, as-filed/census/`	the NOAA weather files and Census boundaries the figures use, as pulled
`joined/episodes.csv, joined/lineage_edges.csv`	reissued records joined into episodes, every link with its basis in words
`labeled/poll_status.csv, labeled/holes.csv`	each poll's freshness and district totals; every gap over 12 minutes
`labeled/records.csv`	every outage record (7,433), summarized from its sightings
`labeled/daily.csv, weekly.csv, monthly.csv`	customer-hours and peaks by district and period
`labeled/events.csv, flat_runs.csv, rotation_days.csv, hourly_history.csv`	events, flat runs (with WAPA's record edits and later hourly history), rotation days, WAPA's 48-hour history

FILE OR FOLDER	WHAT IT HOLDS
`labeled/semi_known_tests.csv, stated_causes.csv, fuel_reading.csv, feeder_notices.csv`	the tests, the causes, fuel and feeder statements, each with its rule
`rules/`	the written rule behind every match and label
`wapa-outage-record-v1.sqlite`	every table in one database
`reproduce.py, figures.csv`	the check script (standard library) and its result
`README.md, MANIFEST.sha256`	what each file and column is; file hashes

To check the figures: `python reproduce.py`, which writes `figures.csv` (each figure checked, the value printed here, the value from the package, the kind of file it reads, PASS or FAIL); the package README lists what it cannot check. At this version: 4758 of 4758 checks pass, covering every figure in this report that the package can compute; the README names the 23 it cannot (money and testimony from the documents linked, IODA, storm and earthquake records, our weather join, simulated p-values), with where each comes from.

Its page: https://viupdate.com/reports/data/wapa-outage-record/; the download: `https://files.viupdate.com/reports/data/wapa-outage-record-v1.0.zip`. It is a fixed snapshot with its own Zenodo record and DOI, separate from the report's.

License: the data is dedicated to the public domain under CC0 1.0, apart from limits set by its sources, which the package lists.

APPENDIX A

Every district-wide and major event on the map

DISTRICT	CLASS	START (AST)	END (AST)	SPAN (H)	PEAK OUT	% OF DISTRICT	ENDS BY
St. Croix	major (25%+)	24 Mar 2026 11:54	24 Mar 2026 13:14	1.33	23,976	95%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	24 Mar 2026 12:04	24 Mar 2026 12:24	0.33	23,976	95%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	25 Apr 2026 20:01	25 Apr 2026 20:26	0.42	23,997	95%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	25 Apr 2026 20:01	25 Apr 2026 20:46	0.75	23,997	95%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	30 Apr 2026 10:42	30 Apr 2026 15:17	4.58	8,043	32%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	23 May 2026 13:52	23 May 2026 14:32	0.67	25,109	100%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	23 May 2026 13:57	23 May 2026 14:02	0.08	25,109	100%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	26 May 2026 19:32	26 May 2026 20:12	0.67	8,118	32%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	30 May 2026 21:57	30 May 2026 22:02	0.09	7,066	28%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	6 Jun 2026 09:12	6 Jun 2026 10:02	0.83	25,109	100%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	6 Jun 2026 09:17	6 Jun 2026 09:47	0.50	25,109	100%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	10 Jun 2026 01:17	10 Jun 2026 01:27	0.17	15,303	61%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	10 Jun 2026 02:12	10 Jun 2026 03:22	1.17	22,761	91%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	10 Jun 2026 02:17	10 Jun 2026 02:37	0.33	22,761	91%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	7 Aug 2026 15:52	7 Aug 2026 16:02	0.17	10,439	42%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	8 Aug 2026 12:50	8 Aug 2026 13:05	0.25	10,484	42%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	25 Sep 2026 10:28	25 Sep 2026 10:33	0.08	7,697	31%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	7 Oct 2026 12:35	7 Oct 2026 12:45	0.17	24,109	96%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	7 Oct 2026 12:35	7 Oct 2026 14:25	1.83	24,109	96%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	27 Oct 2026 10:17	27 Oct 2026 12:12	1.92	25,139	100%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	27 Oct 2026 10:22	27 Oct 2026 11:37	1.25	25,139	100%	drop
St. Croix	major (25%+)	7 Nov 2026 08:54	7 Nov 2026 10:34	1.67	25,142	100%	drop
St. Croix	district-wide (80%+)	7 Nov 2026 08:59	7 Nov 2026 10:19	1.33	25,142	100%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	28 Mar 2026 20:34	28 Mar 2026 23:19	2.75	12,648	41%	gap
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	30 Mar 2026 09:49	30 Mar 2026 17:04	7.25	15,082	49%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	31 Mar 2026 09:34	31 Mar 2026 14:09	4.58	26,107	85%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	31 Mar 2026 12:39	31 Mar 2026 12:49	0.17	26,107	85%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	1 Apr 2026 18:09	1 Apr 2026 18:14	0.08	8,292	27%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	2 Apr 2026 09:29	2 Apr 2026 11:29	2.00	26,109	85%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	2 Apr 2026 09:29	2 Apr 2026 12:14	2.75	26,109	85%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	30 May 2026 21:47	31 May 2026 02:42	4.92	28,464	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	30 May 2026 21:52	31 May 2026 02:42	4.83	28,464	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	31 May 2026 07:37	1 Jun 2026 23:02	39.42	26,805	88%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	1 Jun 2026 08:37	1 Jun 2026 12:42	4.08	26,805	88%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	2 Jun 2026 19:32	2 Jun 2026 21:17	1.75	25,160	82%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	2 Jun 2026 19:37	2 Jun 2026 20:22	0.75	25,160	82%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	9 Jun 2026 15:52	9 Jun 2026 16:32	0.67	22,625	74%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	23 Jun 2026 09:43	23 Jun 2026 10:58	1.25	16,950	55%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	23 Jun 2026 20:03	23 Jun 2026 20:08	0.09	7,790	25%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	23 Jun 2026 21:28	23 Jun 2026 21:33	0.08	7,725	25%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	1 Jul 2026 09:38	1 Jul 2026 09:43	0.08	8,154	27%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	1 Jul 2026 16:43	1 Jul 2026 17:33	0.83	9,278	30%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	2 Jul 2026 01:08	2 Jul 2026 01:13	0.08	7,714	25%	drop

DISTRICT	CLASS	START (AST)	END (AST)	SPAN (H)	PEAK OUT	% OF DISTRICT	ENDS BY
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	2 Jul 2026 11:28	2 Jul 2026 11:38	0.17	11,188	37%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	3 Jul 2026 11:13	3 Jul 2026 11:33	0.33	9,153	30%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	13 Jul 2026 22:45	14 Jul 2026 13:31	14.76	24,719	81%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	14 Jul 2026 09:41	14 Jul 2026 12:21	2.67	24,719	81%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	14 Jul 2026 23:26	15 Jul 2026 09:26	10.00	28,471	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	14 Jul 2026 23:56	15 Jul 2026 08:31	8.58	28,471	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	21 Jul 2026 09:21	21 Jul 2026 11:01	1.66	22,357	73%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	5 Aug 2026 23:16	6 Aug 2026 05:21	6.08	15,867	52%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	11 Aug 2026 02:22	11 Aug 2026 08:47	6.42	28,421	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	11 Aug 2026 02:22	11 Aug 2026 08:52	6.50	28,421	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	12 Aug 2026 02:07	12 Aug 2026 02:12	0.08	9,153	30%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	12 Aug 2026 04:07	12 Aug 2026 04:12	0.09	8,937	29%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	13 Sep 2026 11:43	14 Sep 2026 02:13	14.50	10,707	35%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	15 Oct 2026 16:16	15 Oct 2026 23:31	7.25	28,347	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	15 Oct 2026 16:21	15 Oct 2026 23:26	7.09	28,347	93%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	16 Oct 2026 16:26	17 Oct 2026 00:51	8.42	24,737	81%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	16 Oct 2026 16:31	16 Oct 2026 19:46	3.25	24,737	81%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	21 Oct 2026 19:51	21 Oct 2026 21:36	1.75	26,452	87%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	21 Oct 2026 19:51	24 Oct 2026 13:36	65.75	30,557	100%	gap
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	22 Oct 2026 00:31	22 Oct 2026 08:16	7.75	26,482	87%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	23 Oct 2026 11:01	23 Oct 2026 18:46	7.75	30,557	100%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	district-wide (80%+)	24 Oct 2026 13:11	24 Oct 2026 13:36	0.42	28,297	93%	gap
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	24 Oct 2026 20:46	24 Oct 2026 20:51	0.08	7,828	26%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	25 Oct 2026 19:16	25 Oct 2026 19:36	0.33	9,356	31%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	29 Oct 2026 00:32	29 Oct 2026 04:12	3.67	11,975	39%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	3 Nov 2026 18:23	3 Nov 2026 20:38	2.25	8,890	29%	drop
St. Thomas–St. John	major (25%+)	6 Nov 2026 20:39	6 Nov 2026 21:19	0.67	7,732	25%	drop

Source: `labeled/events.csv`, data package v1. Classes nest: a district-wide event is also inside a major one; never add them. Before WAPA's 14 May 2026 customer-model reload the largest St. Thomas–St. John total seen was 26,109; events before it print against the later maximum (30,557), so 31 March and 2 April show as 85%. "Gap": the event ends at a gap in our polls, so its true end was not observed; an event that starts at the first poll after a gap may have begun earlier.

APPENDIX B

Every reported incident and its outcome

GROUP	ROWS	VERDICTS (REPORTS; ANNOUNCEMENTS IN BRACKETS)	OUTCOME (REPORTS)
23–27 Mar 2026, St. Thomas–St. John Unit 15 rotations (WAPA 03-23)	3	[not testable 1, on the map at the announced time 1, still on the map after the planned end 1]	NO REPORT
26 Mar 2026, St. Thomas–St. John published rotation schedule (WAPA 03-26, 'tentative')	7	[not seen on the map 7]	NO REPORT
29–30 Mar 2026, St. Thomas–St. John district-wide outage	4	MATCH 3, NOT TESTABLE 1	PARTLY OPEN
31 Mar 2026, St. Thomas–St. John Unit 15 trip	2	MATCH 1, UNRESOLVED 1	PARTLY OPEN
2 Apr 2026, St. Thomas–St. John two district-wide trips (one release; map never recovered between)	2	ALREADY-OUT 1, MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
4 Apr 2026, St. Thomas–St. John rotation schedule (St. Thomas Source, quoting WAPA)	7	[district already out at the time 2, not seen on the map 4, on the map, but not as announced (time, size or place) 1]	NO REPORT
6–7 Apr 2026, St. Thomas–St. John rotations and their end (Unit 27)	9	NOT APPLICABLE 2 [not applicable (canceled, postponed, or a defective test) 3, not seen on the map 2, on the map at the announced time 2]	NOT APPLICABLE
25 Apr 2026, St. Croix island-wide	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
30 Apr 2026, St. Croix island-wide (Richmond)	5	MATCH 2, MISS 1, UNRESOLVED 2	CONFLICTING
16 May 2026, St. Croix scheduled 1A+2A	2	[cleared by the planned end 1, on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT
21 May 2026, St. Croix scheduled 6A (about 50)	2	[job never seen on the map 1, not seen on the map 1]	NO REPORT
24–25 May 2026, St. Thomas–St. John precautionary rotation schedules, never run (WAPA 05-26)	5	[no outage appeared 4, not applicable (canceled, postponed, or a defective test) 1]	NO REPORT
30 May 2026, evening St. Thomas–St. John outage (Unit 27 trip about 6:18 p.m.)	6	MATCH 1, NOT APPLICABLE 2, UNRESOLVED 3	PARTLY OPEN
31 May 2026, 01:00 St. Thomas–St. John district-wide	2	ALREADY-OUT 1, MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
31 May 2026, St. Thomas–St. John load shedding	2	ALREADY-OUT 1, MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
1 Jun 2026, 04:00 St. Thomas–St. John district-wide and its restoration	6	ALREADY-OUT 1, MATCH 1, NOT APPLICABLE 3, UNRESOLVED 1	PARTLY OPEN
2 Jun 2026, evening St. Thomas–St. John district-wide	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
18 Jun 2026, St. Thomas–St. John scheduled 7A+8B	2	[on the map, but not as announced (time, size or place) 1, still on the map after the planned end 1]	NO REPORT
20 Jun 2026, St. Thomas–St. John Feeder 13 transmission line restored	1	NOT APPLICABLE 1	NOT APPLICABLE
22 Jun 2026, St. Thomas–St. John Red Hook submarine cable failure	2	MATCH 2	CONSISTENT
13–14 Jul 2026, St. Thomas–St. John planned overnight outage, night 1	3	UNRESOLVED 1 [on the map at the announced time 1, still on the map after the planned end 1]	OPEN
14 Jul 2026, 07:45 St. Thomas–St. John district-wide	4	ALREADY-OUT 1, MATCH 1, UNRESOLVED 1 [not applicable (canceled, postponed, or a defective test) 1]	PARTLY OPEN
14–15 Jul 2026, St. Thomas–St. John planned overnight outage, night 2	2	[on the map at the announced time 1, still on the map after the planned end 1]	NO REPORT
29 Jul 2026, St. Croix island-wide (frozen feed)	1	NOT TESTABLE 1	OPEN
5–6 Aug 2026, St. Thomas–St. John planned overnight outage	2	[cleared by the planned end 1, on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT
6 Aug 2026, St. Croix scheduled 4A	2	[cleared by the planned end 1, on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT

GROUP	ROWS	VERDICTS (REPORTS; ANNOUNCEMENTS IN BRACKETS)	OUTCOME (REPORTS)
6 Aug 2026, St. Croix scheduled 8B	2	[on the map, but not as announced (time, size or place) 1, still on the map after the planned end 1]	NO REPORT
11 Aug 2026, St. Thomas–St. John district-wide (propane terminal emergency shutdown)	2	MATCH 1, MISS 1	CONFLICTING
11–12 Aug 2026, St. Thomas–St. John night rotations (Knight testimony)	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
13 Aug 2026, St. Croix scheduled 6B	2	[job never seen on the map 1, not seen on the map 1]	NO REPORT
15 Aug 2026, St. Croix Feeder 9A	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
21 Aug 2026, St. Croix scheduled 6B	2	[cleared by the planned end 1, on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT
22 Aug 2026, St. Croix scheduled 5A+6A+10A+6B	2	[on the map, but not as announced (time, size or place) 1, still on the map after the planned end 1]	NO REPORT
25 Aug 2026, St. Thomas–St. John scheduled Cabrita Point (about 20)	2	[job never seen on the map 1, not seen on the map 1]	NO REPORT
29 Aug 2026, St. Croix Feeder 6B	2	MATCH 2	CONSISTENT
30 Aug 2026, St. Thomas–St. John Feeder 13 Bypass outage, postponed to Sep 13 (WAPA 09-09)	4	[no outage appeared 1, not applicable (canceled, postponed, or a defective test) 3]	NO REPORT
30 Aug 2026, St. Croix Feeders 6B/6A	2	MATCH 2	CONSISTENT
10 Sep 2026, St. Croix scheduled 5A + part 4A	2	[cleared by the planned end 1, on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT
13–14 Sep 2026, St. Thomas–St. John Feeder 13 Bypass outage (ran to about 3:00 a.m.)	3	MATCH 1 [on the map at the announced time 1, still on the map after the planned end 1]	CONSISTENT
14 Sep 2026, St. Croix Feeder 6A	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
25 Sep 2026, St. Croix scheduled 5A + part 4A	1	[on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT
2 Oct 2026, St. Croix Feeder 9B	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
6 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John 4,400+ out	1	NOT APPLICABLE 1	NOT APPLICABLE
7 Oct 2026, St. Croix island-wide	2	MATCH 1, MISS 1	CONFLICTING
15 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John district-wide (Wärtsilä Phase 2)	3	MATCH 2, MISS 1	CONFLICTING
16–17 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John Unit 27 trip and rotations	2	MATCH 1, NOT APPLICABLE 1	CONSISTENT
17 Oct 2026, St. Croix Feeder 9B	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
18 Oct 2026, St. Croix Feeder 4A (about 90 min, morning)	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
20 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John outages announced (talk show)	1	[not applicable (canceled, postponed, or a defective test) 1]	NO REPORT
21–22 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John blackout and 2:21 a.m. second loss	6	ALREADY-OUT 1, MATCH 2, MISS 1, NOT APPLICABLE 1, UNRESOLVED 1	CONFLICTING
22 Oct 2026, St. Croix scheduled 1A (about 110-114)	2	[job never seen on the map 1, not seen on the map 1]	NO REPORT
22 Oct 2026, afternoon St. Thomas–St. John rotations announced, not begun	2	[no outage appeared 1, not applicable (canceled, postponed, or a defective test) 1]	NO REPORT
23 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John 09:17 district-wide	2	ALREADY-OUT 1, NOT APPLICABLE 1	CONSISTENT
24 Oct 2026, morning St. Thomas–St. John rotations (start revised)	2	[no outage appeared 1, not seen on the map 1]	NO REPORT
24 Oct 2026, afternoon St. Thomas–St. John district-wide and restoration	7	ALREADY-OUT 1, MATCH 1, NOT APPLICABLE 1, NOT TESTABLE 4	PARTLY OPEN
26 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John rotations (WAPA 10-26)	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
26 Oct 2026, night St. Thomas–St. John planned outage (Unit 27 leak)	2	[not seen on the map 2]	NO REPORT
27 Oct 2026, St. Croix district-wide (Richmond)	2	MATCH 2	CONSISTENT
27 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John peak-hour rotations (talk show)	1	NOT APPLICABLE 1	NOT APPLICABLE

GROUP	ROWS	VERDICTS (REPORTS; ANNOUNCEMENTS IN BRACKETS)	OUTCOME (REPORTS)
28–29 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John planned overnight interruptions (Unit 27 maintenance)	2	[cleared by the planned end 1, on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT
29 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John rotation schedule (St. Thomas Source 10-28, tentative)	6	[not seen on the map 6]	NO REPORT
30 Oct 2026, St. Thomas–St. John rotation schedule (St. Thomas Source 10-28, tentative)	6	[not seen on the map 6]	NO REPORT
1 Nov 2026, St. Croix Feeder 6B	1	MISS 1	NOT SHOWN
3 Nov 2026, St. Croix Feeder 6A	1	MATCH 1	CONSISTENT
5 Nov 2026, St. Croix scheduled 1A	1	[on the map at the announced time 1]	NO REPORT
6 Nov 2026, St. Croix Feeder 1A pole fire	2	MATCH 2	CONSISTENT
7 Nov 2026, St. Croix district-wide	2	MATCH 1, NOT APPLICABLE 1	CONSISTENT

Source: `labeled/semi_known_tests.csv`, data package v1 (columns episode_group, adjudicated_verdict, outcome_plain, group_outcome_reports). NOT SHOWN: the incident's only applicable row is a miss (for 1 November, the map showed the outage but not its restoration). Announcements are shown in brackets by what the map shows; they never set the outcome.

APPENDIX C

Every flat run, and what WAPA's own data says

DISTRICT	START (AST)	END (AST)	HOURS	CUSTOMERS OUT	RECORDS EDITED	HOURS SINCE LAST EDIT	WAPA'S LATER HISTORY	REPORTED DURING IT
St. Croix	25 Mar 2026 22:59	26 Mar 2026 03:14	4.2	1,673	1	2.8	about the same at the median (about 1,512)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	11 Apr 2026 18:52	11 Apr 2026 22:27	3.6	1,262	1	0.1	counts almost none of it (41 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	28 Apr 2026 17:22	28 Apr 2026 20:27	3.1	3,426	0	3.2	about the same at the median (about 3,424)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	7 May 2026 00:37	7 May 2026 08:37	8.0	3,044	2	1.0	higher (about 3,492)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	14 May 2026 00:37	14 May 2026 03:57	3.3	3,957	1	2.2	about the same at the median (about 3,886)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	15 May 2026 12:47	15 May 2026 16:32	3.8	1,742	1	1.7	about the same at the median (about 1,739)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	24 May 2026 10:07	24 May 2026 16:32	6.4	3,609	0	7.0	about the same at the median (about 3,580)	none
St. Croix	31 May 2026 10:12	31 May 2026 16:17	6.1	1,003	0	7.3	cannot be split by district	none
St. Thomas–St. John	14 Jul 2026 00:05	14 Jul 2026 07:46	7.7	15,867	13	1.0	about the same at the median (about 14,889)	four
St. Thomas–St. John	15 Jul 2026 00:01	15 Jul 2026 08:21	8.3	28,471	3	7.9	lower (about 17,238)	one
St. Thomas–St. John	5 Aug 2026 23:36	6 Aug 2026 04:36	5.0	15,867	0	5.1	about the same at the median (about 14,387)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	9 Aug 2026 20:32	10 Aug 2026 00:22	3.8	1,859	0	3.9	counts almost none of it (5 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	11 Aug 2026 02:27	11 Aug 2026 05:37	3.2	28,421	0	3.3	about the same at the median (about 28,311)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	21 Aug 2026 23:28	22 Aug 2026 02:38	3.2	5,010	0	3.2	cannot be split by district	none
St. Croix	22 Aug 2026 01:03	22 Aug 2026 04:33	3.5	1,581	1	3.5	cannot be split by district	one
St. Thomas–St. John	22 Aug 2026 16:13	22 Aug 2026 20:58	4.8	2,443	2	4.6	about the same at the median (about 2,410)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	22 Aug 2026 21:03	23 Aug 2026 00:18	3.2	2,447	0	3.4	counts almost none of it (140 out territory-wide)	none

DISTRICT	START (AST)	END (AST)	HOURS	CUSTOMERS OUT	RECORDS EDITED	HOURS SINCE LAST EDIT	WAPA'S LATER HISTORY	REPORTED DURING IT
St. Thomas–St. John	23 Aug 2026 01:23	23 Aug 2026 08:48	7.4	2,443	0	7.9	counts almost none of it (140 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	29 Aug 2026 00:08	29 Aug 2026 08:43	8.6	1,598	0	8.7	counts almost none of it (11 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	29 Aug 2026 10:38	29 Aug 2026 16:13	5.6	1,600	0	5.9	counts almost none of it (17 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	29 Aug 2026 16:18	29 Aug 2026 21:48	5.5	1,602	1	5.2	cannot be split by district	none
St. Thomas–St. John	13 Sep 2026 11:43	13 Sep 2026 20:03	8.3	10,668	3	1.0	about the same at the median (about 10,664)	one
St. Thomas–St. John	14 Sep 2026 20:18	15 Sep 2026 06:53	10.6	1,037	0	11.4	counts almost none of it (12 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	8 Oct 2026 16:01	8 Oct 2026 19:16	3.2	1,760	0	3.4	counts almost none of it (33 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	15 Oct 2026 18:01	15 Oct 2026 23:16	5.2	28,347	0	5.3	lower (about 17,775)	two
St. Thomas–St. John	17 Oct 2026 01:31	17 Oct 2026 06:36	5.1	4,389	0	5.2	higher (about 6,260)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	17 Oct 2026 15:51	17 Oct 2026 20:46	4.9	2,094	0	5.7	counts almost none of it (47 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	17 Oct 2026 20:51	18 Oct 2026 00:21	3.5	2,095	0	3.6	counts almost none of it (44 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	18 Oct 2026 00:26	18 Oct 2026 08:16	7.8	2,094	0	11.6	counts almost none of it (44 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	19 Oct 2026 22:56	20 Oct 2026 07:16	8.3	2,031	0	8.4	counts almost none of it (35 out territory-wide)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	22 Oct 2026 00:41	22 Oct 2026 08:11	7.5	26,482	0	7.6	about the same at the median (about 26,177)	two
St. Thomas–St. John	22 Oct 2026 11:21	23 Oct 2026 10:56	23.6	22,119	4	22.9	lower (about 19,095)	four
St. Thomas–St. John	23 Oct 2026 23:56	24 Oct 2026 07:56	8.0	16,223	0	8.1	lower (about 9,233)	none
St. Thomas–St. John	29 Oct 2026 00:37	29 Oct 2026 03:52	3.2	11,975	0	3.4	about the same at the median (about 10,900)	none

DISTRICT	START (AST)	END (AST)	HOURS	CUSTOMERS OUT	RECORDS EDITED	HOURS SINCE LAST EDIT	WAPA'S LATER HISTORY	REPORTED DURING IT
St. Thomas–St. John	4 Nov 2026 21:43	5 Nov 2026 07:43	10.0	1,816	0	10.8	counts almost none of it (103 out territory-wide)	none

Source: `labeled/flat_runs.csv`, data package v1. "Records edited" and "hours since last edit" use WAPA edits of the district's records up to five minutes before the run's last poll (an edit in those last five minutes may be the one that ends the run); hours since last edit run from the last such edit to the end of the run. "WAPA's later history": same outage = within 10% of the run; counts almost none = WAPA's territory-wide value under a quarter of the run's level; cannot be split = the other district had more than a quarter of the run's level out. "Reported during it": statements in the test table timed inside the run (`statements_during_run` names them).

RECORD OF CHANGES

Corrections

None. Corrections to this report after publication will be recorded here: what changed, the corrected value, and the date, rather than absorbed silently.

CITATION

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THE ARCHIVE

Built on USVI Public Records

USVI Public Records is the public archive of U.S. Virgin Islands government records where VI Update's research begins. Brian Louden built it and runs it. Every document it holds is kept with its original source and its SHA-256, so a reader can open the record a report rests on.

Archive records this report cites (7):

- Office of the Governor, 24 March 2026 · LF-761392683fe6
- Office of the Governor, 30 March 2026 · LF-c0a7c51ca152
- PSC FY2027 budget presentation · LF-632080e2d7f7
- Post Audit Division: WAPA FY2026 analysis · LF-6e02fd648a12
- Post Audit Division: WAPA FY2027 analysis · LF-266a148fdab5
- Testimony of Karl Knight, 9 April 2026 · LF-2ceb08dd34d3
- WAPA testimony, Senate budget hearing, 12 August 2026 · LF-af7b1a976499

Search the archive: usvipublicrecords.com.

METHOD AND TOOLS

How this report was made

AI coding agents (Anthropic's Claude), working on Brian Louden's own computer, built and ran the research tools behind this report: programs that collect the public records, apply the written matching rules and recompute the figures. They worked under Brian's direction and to rules he wrote. He chose the questions and the sources, made every editorial decision and approved the report. The agents also drafted the text under his direction; he reviewed and approved it. The data package holds the records and tables behind the figures, and a script that checks every figure the package can compute.

What the research tools did

- Collected and processed WAPA's public outage-map responses, WAPA's releases and ALERT messages, NOAA weather records and government records in USVI Public Records into tables, kept in the data package.
- Applied the written matching rules to the outage records (each record's district, by its name, position and estates, and the rule that joins reissued records into episodes) and the reported events (the rule that judges each test), recording the basis of each match so it can be checked.
- Recomputed the report's figures from the data by a second path; the data package's reproduce script lets any reader rerun those checks for every figure the package can compute, and its README lists the figures it cannot check.
- Checked each quotation against the document it comes from.
- Ran adversarial reviews: separate AI reviewers read the draft against its sources, looking for errors, gaps and unfair implications, and each finding was answered on the record.

- An outside red team, run on OpenAI models, reviewed the report and its data independently.
- Built the tables, charts and this document from the data.

What Brian Louden did

- Directed the work: set every rule the tools follow and every source they may use.
- Made every editorial decision: what the report says, how it says it, and what it leaves out.
- Decided whether and when the report is published.

The tools set no rules and made no editorial or publication decision. Tools used: Anthropic's Claude, as AI coding agents that built and ran the research tools and built this document; OpenAI models, for the outside red team.

The figures the data package checks can be rerun by any reader, its README names those it cannot check, and every archive document cited links to its copy and its SHA-256. Brian Louden is responsible for the report; please report an error to tips@viupdate.com.

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Published by Brian Louden from St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

This report organizes public records; it does not include interviews or comment.

This report carries no home addresses, household P.O. boxes, personal phone numbers or e-mail addresses, or dates of birth.

All times Atlantic Standard Time (UTC-4) unless marked.

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Corrections: tips@viupdate.com. A correction made after publication is listed in the Corrections section of the next version, with what changed, the corrected value and the date; nothing is changed silently.

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