

Calculating Your Residential Electric Bill

Energy or **kWh** charges are calculated by subtracting the previous meter reading from the current month's reading. The product of this equation equals the meter's total monthly energy kWh consumption, which is then multiplied by the tariff rate.

Example

Consumption:	Current Read	60169
	Previous Read	<u>-58669</u>
		= 1500kWh

Rates:

First 1000kWh X \$.04139 per KWH = \$41.39

Next 500kWh X \$.04536 per KWH = \$22.68

Basic Charge: \$7.87 per Month

Total Bill: \$71.94



Important Information About Accessing Your Meter

McMinnville Water & Light does not estimate monthly meter readings or consumption. Every meter is read every month. This is why it's so important for our meter readers and service personnel to be able to access your meter safely and with out hindrance from landscaping or debris.

Build it right the first time, and do it safely!



Whether you're replacing your old rickety fence or starting from scratch there's a couple things you might want to consider.

☞ First, do you know exactly where your underground utilities are? What you don't know could cause severe property damage or kill you. Always call before you dig. Here's the number 1-800-332-2344.

☞ Second, is your new fence or the dog behind it, going to prevent us from reaching our meter? Sometimes just a few feet can make a big difference. Please call us at 503-472-6158 to discuss a location that will meet your expectations and allow us to better serve you.

Calculating Your Commercial Electric Bill

Energy or **kWh** charges are calculated by subtracting the previous meter reading from the current month's reading and then multiplying the difference by the **Meter Multiplier**. The product of this equation equals the meter's total monthly energy kWh consumption, which is then multiplied by the tariff rate.

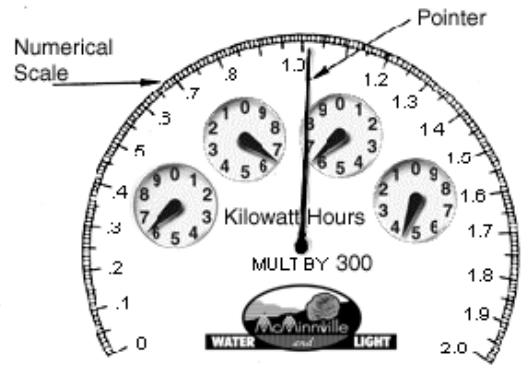
Example

Energy:

Current Read	6664
Previous Read	-6210
	= 454

(Meter Mult) 300 X 454 = 136,200kWh

First 8000kWh X \$.03798 per kWh = \$303.84
Next 8,500kWh X \$.05172 per kWh = \$439.62
Next 119,700kWh X \$.05172 per kWh = \$6,190.88



Demand:

Reading	1.0
Meter Mult	X 300
	=300.0kW

First 50kW at \$2.71 per kW	= \$135.50
Next 250kW at \$3.80 per kW	= \$950.00
	300.0kW = \$1,085.00

KVAR: Power factor penalties are calculated as follows:

Power factors less than the .97 threshold will be subtracted from .97 to derive a percentage penalty.

The percentage penalty will then be multiplied by the current month's measured demand.

The resulting figure from the previous equation is then added to the measured demand figure and billed at the normal demand-billing rate.

Example Power Factor of .77

Threshold	.97
Power Factor	-.77
Percentage Penalty	=.20

Measured Demand	300.00kW
Percentage Penalty	X .20
	= 60.00kW

Measured Demand	300.00kW @ \$1,085.00
PF Penalty	+ 60.00kW @ \$228.00
	= 360.00kW @ \$1,313.00

Energy	\$6,934.34
Demand	\$1,085.00
PF Penalty	\$228.00
Basic Charge	\$19.69
	Total Bill \$8,267.03

Calculating Your Water Bill

Water charges are calculated by subtracting the previous meter reading from the current month's reading. The product of this equation equals the meter's total monthly consumption measured in increments of 100 cubic feet, which is then multiplied by the tariff rate.

Example

Consumption:	Current Read	1342
	Previous Read	-1327
	<hr/>	
		= 1500 cubic feet



Rates:

First 1000 cubic feet X \$1.3029 per 100 cubic feet = \$13.03

Next 500 cubic feet X \$1.4819 per 100 cubic feet = \$7.41

Meter Size Charge: \$10.74 (per month for a 5/8" meter)

Total Bill: \$31.18

You can use your meter to detect water leaks on your property.

Checking for leaks:



The low flow dial appears as a small colored triangle on most straight reading meters. It spins if any water is flowing through the system. During a period of time when no water is being used in your house - no faucets turned on, irrigation going, showers being taken nor clothes washed, etc. - look at the low flow dial. If it is moving clockwise, water is passing through the meter and you may have a leak somewhere in the system. An oscillating movement (forward and back) will sometimes occur in sensitive meters due to changes in line pressure from upstream or downstream water usage; this can be disregarded. Household appliances that use water automatically, such as ice-making refrigerators and water softeners, will compromise your ability to use this method to detect leaks.

Older meters and circular meters generally lack a low flow dial, but can still be used to detect leaks. Take a reading at the beginning of a period when no water use is occurring and again 2 hours later. With the caveats mentioned above, any change in the reading can indicate a leak.

Leaks of just one drop per second waste 2,700 gallons of water a year, so all leaks should be investigated and eliminated promptly.