Pacific Power

## Oregon

**Basic Charge – Single-Phase and Three-Phase:** This fixed monthly charge covers some of the set costs associated with having electric service, costs the company incurs regardless of the amount of electricity used (i.e. cost of meters, meter reading, record-keeping, etc.). Some non-residential rates in Oregon also have a **Load Size Charge** built into the **Basic Charge**. In these cases, this charge also covers costs associated with the customer's demand (kW), such as the type and size of equipment needed at the site or on the transformer.

**Delivery Charge:** This charge covers some of the costs related to poles, lines, transformers, etc. used to deliver electricity from its source to the customer’s home or business.

**Supply Energy Charge (Block 1, Block 2):** This charge covers some of the costs of supplying electricity. Customers are charged for the number of kilowatt-hours (kWh) used. The Company uses a two-tiered, or “Blocks,” pricing structure designed to encourage customers to save energy, which keeps energy bills low. Usage from 0-1000 kWh is considered Block 1, and usage above 1000 kWh is considered Block 2. Block 1 is priced at a lower rate than Block 2.

**Public Purpose:** A state-mandated charge that provides funds for energy efficiency services and programs, which are offered to customers to help them lower their energy usage.

**Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism Adjustment:** This charge reflects the difference between the costs of power that were established in the Company’s annual transition adjustment mechanism (TAM) filing and the actual costs of generating power that were incurred during the previous year.

**Energy Conservation Charge:** This state-mandated charge funds cost-effective energy conservation measures related to the Oregon Renewable Energy Act.

**Low-Income Assistance:** This state-mandated charge collects funds and forwards them to a state agency, which provides energy assistance to eligible low-income households.

**J C Boyle, Copco & Iron Gate Dam Removal:** This state-mandated charge provides funding for the removal of the JC Boyle, Copco and Iron Gate dams as stipulated in the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement executed Feb. 18, 2010. The monies collected are currently in a trust held by the Oregon Public Utility Commission.

**BPA Columbia River Benefits:** The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) credit is applied to all kWh usage between 0-1000 each month on bills of qualifying customers as part of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act.

**City Utility Tax:** This charge is collected on behalf of a city, generally pursuant to a city ordinance. All taxes are remitted to the city requiring the tax for its use.

**Multnomah County Fee:** To be recovered from consumers residing in Multnomah County, the Multnomah County Business Income Tax (MCBIT) paid by Pacific Power in accordance with Chapter 12 of the Multnomah County Code and OAR 860-022-0045, and to establish the automatic adjustment clause and balancing account required by OAR 860-022-041.

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# Reading Your Meter

### **We can help you better track your usage**

Reading your meter can help you find out when you use energy. Record this information and you can make changes to save money.

#### **Digital meters**

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Many of our customers have digital meters (pictured at right). To read a digital meter simply read the meter left to right, just like reading a car odometer, to track your usage. The digital meter keeps a running total of your usage just like your car odometer tracks miles.

*Note:* If you feel like your bill is higher than usual try conducting a [breaker test](https://www.pacificpower.net/ya/kyb/rym/mbt.html).

#### **Analog meters**

If you have an analog meter, read the dials from left to right. When the dial is between two numbers, choose the smaller number. If the dial appears to be directly on a number ("6" for example), look at the dial to the right. If that dial has passed "0", "6" is the correct reading. If it has not passed zero, "5" is the correct reading. Now read the number back left to right. In the example below, the correct reading is 46372.



It's best to read your meter about the same time each day so that you are comparing equal periods.

To determine the number of kilowatt-hours used in the last 24-hour period, subtract the last day's meter total from the current day's reading.

Avista

How to read your bill video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CQDoLHnhPoE>