

The difference between the measured kW and the billing kW (23.08) is the Power Factor correction. In this case the penalty calculates to \$320.81.

Sample – using 5,000 kWh, 50 kW, .65% Power Factor, and a three phase service:

$$50 \text{ kW} \times .95 / .65 = 73.08 \text{ Billing kW}$$

Customer Service Fee	22.50
Energy 5000 X .06770	338.50
Demand 50 X 13.90	695.00
Power Factor Adj. 23.08 X 13.90	320.81
State Utility Tax 4.25%	58.51
GEF 5000 X .000178	.89
TOTAL BILL	\$1,436.21

Current rates for Water, Sewer, Kent County Sewer, and Groundwater Inflow adjustment is shown.

For a complete listing of all utility rates, visit www.cityofdover.com.

Rates effective July 1, 2015

WATER, SEWER, AND KENT COUNTY SEWER ADJUSTMENT RATES

Water Rates: CUSTOMER CHARGE 2.50
WITHIN CITY 3.00/1,000 gallons
OUTSIDE CITY 4.50/1,000 gallons

Sewer Rates: Customer Charge 2.50
WITHIN CITY 2.65/1,000 gallons
OUTSIDE CITY 3.98/1,000 gallons

Kent County Sewer Adjustment:
2.34/1,000 gallons

GROUNDWATER INFLOW ADJ
1.50/1,000 gallons

Sewer charges are based on usage reported on water meters (WMT), sewer meters (SMT), and reduced by usage reported on in-line sprinkler meters (IMT).

Kent County Sewer Adjustments is based on sewer usage. The rate for Kent County Sewer Adjustment is the Kent County Sewer Authority. All revenue produced by this charge is forwarded to the Kent County Sewer Authority.

The City established a Groundwater Inflow Adjustment. This was previously incorporated as part of the Sewer. This represents the cost of treating invasive groundwater.



Public Utilities Department
860 Buttner Place
Dover, DE 19904
24/7 Emergency
302-739-7086
Office 302-736-7070
Fax 302-736-7081

Customer Service
5 E. Reed St.
Dover, DE 19901
302-736-7035

How To Calculate an Electric Bill



PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT



24/7 EMERGENCY

302-736-7086

www.cityofdover.com

Did you ever wonder how your electric bill is calculated? If you know how it's done it's easy to determine how much money you're spending for the electricity you use each month.

The rates in this pamphlet are the tariffs effect July 1, 2015. Several rate tariffs are included.



“Residential”

The only measurement that is needed to calculate the bill is kWh (kilowatts hours). The **Customer Service Fee** is \$7.50 per month. The **Energy** charge is .12030 per kWh.

A State mandated Green Energy Fund (GEF) charge is assessed for money to be used in “renewable energy projects”. This money can be applied to help offset costs when installing various types of “Green” equipment such as solar panels, geo-thermal heat, and photo-voltaic systems. The current “**GEF**” charge is .000178 per kWh and is the same on all rate tariffs.

Sample - using 750 kWh:

Customer Service Fee	7.50
Energy 750 X .12030	90.23
GEF 750 X .000178	<u>.13</u>
TOTAL BILL	\$ 97.86

“Small Commercial”

The **Customer Service Fee** is based on the type of phase service in use. Single phase services are \$7.50 and three phase services are \$22.50. The **Energy** rate is .10040 per kWh. All **Commercial** services are subject to a **State Utility Tax** of 4.25%. Manufacturing facilities approved by the State are billed the decrease rate of 2.00%.

Sample - using 750 kWh for a three phase service:

Customer Service Fee	22.50
Energy 750 X .10040	75.30
GEF 750 X .000178	<u>.13</u>
State Utility Tax 4.25%	<u>3.20</u>
TOTAL BILL	\$ 101.13

“Medium Commercial”

The medium commercial has an added measurement of kW (kilowatt) also known as **Demand**. The **Energy** rate is .06770 per kWh, **Demand** rate is 13.95 per kW, **State Utility Tax**, and **GEF** rates are the same as the Small Commercial tariff.

Sample - using 3,500 kWh, with a demand of 25 kW, for a three phase service:

Customer Service Fee	22.50
Energy 3500 X .06770	236.95
Demand 25 X 13.95	348.75
GEF 3500 X .000178	<u>.62</u>
State Utility Tax 4.25%	<u>25.85</u>
TOTAL BILL	\$634.67

“Large Commercial”

This tariff is for services that are too large to have a “plug in” type meter. They must have instrument rated metering, and all usages must have a multiplier because only a percentage of usage goes to the meter. Large Commercial accounts are also subject to Power Factor Correction.

Before the bill can be calculated, the measured power factor must be computed, this determines what the billing demand will be.

The billing Demand is calculated by taking the measured kW and multiplying it by .95%.

(.95% is the Power Factor that is asked to maintain to avoid any penalty).

Then divide this number by the measured Power Factor. This gives the billed Demand.