Nov 27, 2018	Customer Bill ABC Elementary School Anytown, USA	Your Electric Company	
Billing and Payment Summar	у	Explanation of Bill Detail	
Account # 000-1234 2 Due	e Date: Jan 02,2019 3	Your Electric Company	1-800-123-4567
Iotal Amount Due:	\$ 7,462.01 4	Previous Balance 8,152.93 Payment Received 8 152 93	
lo avoid a Late Payment Charge d	t 1.5% please pay by Jan 02, 2019	BALANCE FORWARD	0
Payments as of Nov 27:	\$ 8,152.93 \$ 8,152.93	Non-Residential Service (Schedule 13 Distribution Service	0) 10/23 - 11/26
Meter and Usage	Usage History	Basic Customer Charge	86.52
Surrent Billing Days: 34		Distribution Demand	206.29
Schedule 130 10/23 - 11/26 1	2	ESS Adjustment Charge	83.93 CR
Total kWh 12192		Electricity Supply kWh	214.94
Dist Demand 61.0		ESS Demand Charge	558.85
Schedule 130 10/23 - 11/26		Fuel Charge Sales and Use Surcharge	353.81
Total kWh 69888		Non-Residential Service (Schedule 13	0) 10/23 - 11/26
Dist Demand 272.0		4 Distribution Service	
		Basic Customer Charge	86.52
Measured Usage Meter: 000-1234 10/23 - 11/26		Electricity Supply Service (FSS)	919.8 <i>1</i>
Current Reading 4147		ESS Adjustment Charge	374.243 CR
Previous Reading 4020	•	Electricity Supply kWh	909.41
Iotal KWh 12192		ESS Demand Charge	2,539.36 7
Demand 57.60	1	Fuel Charge	2,058.15
Multiplier: 96		TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES	7.463.61 9
Meter: 111-4567 10/23 - 11/26 Current Reading 51746 Previous Reading 51382		TOTAL ACCOUNT BALANCE	7,463.61
Total kWh 69888 6 Current Reading 1.35 Demand 259.20		For service emergencies and power c	outages, call 1-800-123-4567.
Multiplier: 192			Mailed on Nov 28,2018
Please detach and	return this payment coupon with yo	our check made payable to Your Elec	ctric Company.
-	Doumont	Courson	Amount Enclosed
Bill Date Nov 27, 2018			
Please Pay by 01/02/2019	3		
\$ 7,463.54			
•		A	ccount # 000-1234 2
		Send payment to:	
ABC Flementa	rv School	Your Electric Co	mpany
123 Main Street		PO ROX 123456	mpany
Δ nytown 119 Δ 08765			

Sample School Electric Bill Explanation and Discussion

Explanation

- 1. Bill mailing date
- 2. Customer account number
- 3. Payment due date
- 4. Total amount due
- 5. Meter readings by date in kilowatt-hours (note that there are two meters on this bill)
- 6. Actual kilowatt-hours consumed
- 7. Cost of the electricity consumed
- 8. Sales and use surcharge
- 9. Total current charges
- 10. Demand. This is a measurement of the rate at which electricity is used. The monthly demand is based on the 15 minutes during a billing period with the highest average kilowatt use. Demand charges are designed to collect some of the generation and transmission-related costs necessary to serve a particular group or class of customers.
- 11. Actual demand for the meter
- 12. Schedule 130. A rate class that determines how much is paid per kWh of usage and kW demand
- 13. Electricity supply service. Customers are billed for the electricity supply and the delivery of the electricity. The supply charge reflects the cost of generating the electricity at the power plant.
- 14. Distribution service. The delivery charge reflects the cost of delivering the electricity from the power plant to the customer.

Discussion

The appearance of utility bills will be different from one utility to the next, but they typically contain the same information. The rate that a school or other commercial building pays for electricity is determined by measuring two items: the electrical energy usage, in kilowatthours, and the electrical energy demand, measured in kilowatts.

The demand is the maximum amount of power that the building needed within a time frame. The higher the total amount of kilowatts being used at any given time by a building, the higher this charge is. Demand can be reduced by rescheduling when high energy devices are running, or scheduling them such that their use is spread out evenly throughout the day. For example, vacuum cleaners or other appliances with high energy motors can be run after school is over, when other devices are turned off. Professional energy managers can make recommendations about this scheduling, or some other changes that can help a building's occupants reduce the demand portion of their electric bill.

The energy use portion is how much electrical energy, in kilowatt-hours, is used in total during the billing period. The more devices turned on and running, the higher the energy use charge is. This portion of the utility bill can be reduced by turning off unnecessary items or installing more efficient equipment. For example, computer monitors in a school computer lab can be turned off at the end of the school day, or ENERGY STAR®appliances can be used in place of older, less efficient models.

Ask your teacher, principal, or building manager for a copy of the school's electric bill, and identify as many of the above items on it as you can. If you have more than one building in your school district, see if you can get bills for other buildings to compare. Talk about ways you as students can help reduce both the demand as well as the energy use portions of your school's utility costs.