Kurt Fairchild, St. John, KS House Bill 2661 Proponent

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to testify before the committee today on behalf of H.B. 2661. My name is Kurt Fairchild, and I live in rural St. John, Kansas, but receive my electricity from the city of St. John. I am a layman (not a lobbyist), and I'm not a person who enjoys public speaking. The issue I would like to discuss today is not a Democrat or Republican issue. It is an issue of fairness for residential rural customers that are bound to a municipal utility.

For many, many years, rural residential customers who receive electricity from a municipality have paid the same electric rates as customers within the city. However, city customers receive services such as police protection, fire protection, street repair, street lights, upkeep on city vehicles, etc. that rural customers do not receive. If I have a fire or robbery at my house, it won't be the city of St. John that responds to my need, but the Stafford County sheriff or the county fire department. These services do not extend beyond the city limits but are still being paid for by the municipality's rural customers.

I have thought about this fact for many years as I compared my parents' electric bill from Midwest Energy to my electric bill from the city of St. John. Both my parents' home and my home are on the same quarter section of ground about 5/8 of a mile outside the city limits. Currently my parents pay 12 cents per KWH and I am paying 17.6 cents per KWH. My parents built their own home in 1978 and apparently were given the option of who their utility provider would be. The home in which I live was purchased by my parents in 1952 and has been on city electricity for this entire time. Ironically, my father moved to Kansas in 1952 and was working for the REA at that time. He moonlighted after hours and helped the city erect the power lines for the city of St. John that currently serve my house.

As I was comparing the electric rates of our two houses, I came to understand that the kilowatt usage of our two homes was always pretty close, but my bill was always higher than my parents' bill. I decided to visit with the St. John city manager about my electric rates. (Incidentally, the city of St. John buys its electricity from Midwest Energy.)

The city manager set up a meeting with the city's energy consultant and me. When I asked the consultant to explain the reason for the rate differences between the city and Midwest Energy, he explained that the extra charges paid for the extra services provided by the city. I listened patiently as the consultant enumerated the services provided by the higher rates for electricity. When he finished, all I said was, "Do you realize I do not live within the city limits and therefore do not receive any of the services you just listed?" I thought the ceiling had fallen in on him as he thought over my response. He then replied, "In all the years I have helped cities set their rates, I have never thought about that!" "You have a good point."

I understand that cities need to raise revenue to run their city through utility rates and property taxes. I have no problem with that. But how can they charge rural residents the same rate as city residents when

rural residents don't receive their services? If the city was willing to provide the same services to everyone, I would have no problem with paying the same rates. I believe that would be the "fair" thing to do. Perhaps there ought to be an amendment to H.B. 2661 to state that the same services ought to be provided for all municipal utility customers. My family and I have been paying for these services for my city friends since 1952.

What are the opponents of this bill going to say? They are going to say that one of the advantages of a municipality is local control (city councils or city commissioners) by people you know and can vote for. But do they understand that rural customers are not allowed to vote in city elections? Does that sound like taxation without representation?

Another argument municipalities will give, I'm sure, is that they should charge more for rural customers because of the extra miles for transmission lines and a transformer for every residence. If that is really a problem, they why won't they let rural customers switch to a rural electric cooperative? The real answer is that as long as we pay our bills we, as rural customers, are helping cities create a lot of revenue. I would be more than willing to pay for running my own service to my house from Midwest Energy whose line already runs less than two hundred yards from my house.

The city of St. John conducted a feasibility study on how long it would take to pay back the cost of moving its power poles from the west side of the road starting at the city limits to the east side of the road out to my house. That distance is about 5/8 mile. This study was done early in 2011. The cost of putting in new poles and moving across the road was about \$10,000. The feasibility study determined that the project would pay for itself in three years. Now, please understand I am the only customer on this line except for the city's lift station at its waste stabilization ponds. Also, please understand that the Midwest Energy line already runs within two hundred yards of my house and runs directly by the city's sewer ponds.

The city could have saved \$10,000 by not building the new line and by allowing me to pay for hooking up to the Midwest Energy line less than 200 yards behind my house. They could also have hooked up their own lift station to Midwest Energy which runs right by the ponds. But, I was creating so much revenue for the city that it would pay out in three years to erect the new lines! I have attached the feasibility study to show this and a marked Google map of the area I am talking about.

I do not know for sure how many rural residents are on city electricity in the state of Kansas. I have tried to research this information but couldn't find much. In the city of St. John, I know this affects seven rural customers. Statewide, I don't think it would affect that large of a percentage.

I am not doing this for myself but for all rural customers on municipal utilities in Kansas. I also believe that the day for protecting municipalities by territories established in the 1970s is antiquated. What if your congressional districts you have recently redrawn were still established by the 1970 census?

I believe it is time to correct a wrong that has existed for way too many years. Thank you for your time. I would be willing to answer any questions from the committee.

my residence 2010

This is a proceupied

This leading the might plans

I location. He might plans

In an electric fencer

In an electric fencer lly.

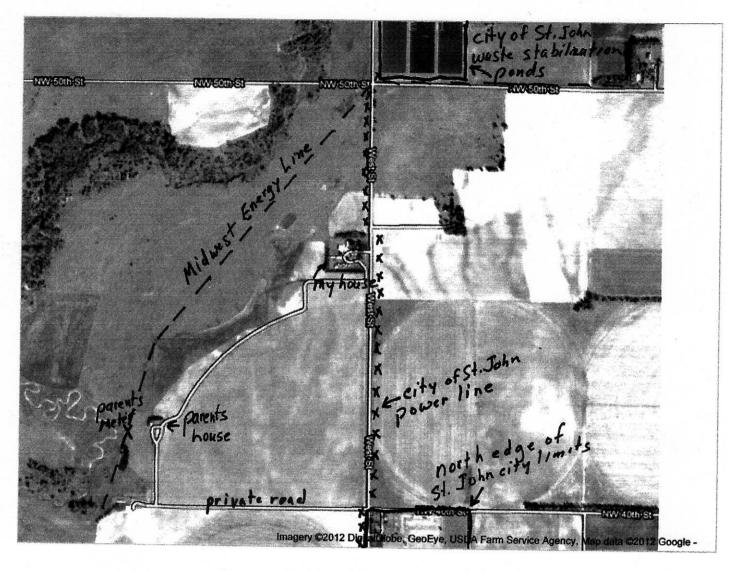
																			RESIDEN						4310	
		\$	0.0890						\$ 0.0	31 Ba	se Fue!						\$	0.0890					\$ 0.031	Base Fuel		
	\$ 6.00	0 \$	0.1055	0.026					\$ 0.0	26 EC	Α					\$	6.00 \$	0.1055	0.026				5 0.026	ECA	COMBINED	COMBINED
	Customer	r I	Energy	Fuel	Fuel		Total	Avg	Wholes	ale N	let Non-					C	ustomer	Energy	Fuel	Fuel	Total	Avg	Wholesale	Net Non-	REVENUE	"MARGIN"
usage	Charge		Charge	Adjust	Cost	B	Revenue	Cost/kWh	Cost	M	Vhis Cost				usa	e	Charge	Charge	Adjust	Cost	Revenue	Cost/kWh	Cost	Whis Cost	LOSS	LOSS
1750	\$ 6.00	0 \$	182.98	\$ 0.026	\$ 45	50 \$	234.48	\$ 0.134	\$ 99	75 \$	134.73					0 \$	6.00 \$		\$ 0.026		\$ 6.00		5 -	\$ 6.00		
1704	\$ 6.00	0 \$	178.12	\$ 0.026	\$ 44	30 \$	228.43	\$ 0.134	\$ 97	13 \$	131.30					0 \$	6.00 \$	-	\$ 0.026	\$ -	\$ 6.00		\$ -	5 6.00		5 137.30
1809	\$ 5.00	0 \$	189.20	\$ 0.026	\$ 47	03 \$	242.23	\$ 0.134	\$ 103	11 5	139.12					0 \$	6.00 \$		\$ 0.026	\$ -	\$ 6.00		s .	\$ 6.00	THE PROPERTY OF	\$ 145.12
1367	\$ 6.00	0 \$	142.57	\$ 0.026	\$ 35	54 \$	184.11	\$ 0.135	\$ 77	.92 \$	106.19					0 \$	6.00 \$		\$ 0.026	\$ -	\$ 6.00		s -	\$ 5.00	5 190.11	\$ 112.19
1273	5 6.00	0 \$	132.65	\$ 0.026	\$ 33	10 \$	171.75	\$ 0.135	\$ 72	56 \$	99.19					8 \$	6.00 \$	0.71	\$ 0.026	\$ 0.21	\$ 6.92	5 0.865	\$ 0.46	5 6.46	5 178.67	\$ 105.65
2525	\$ 6.00	0 \$	264.74	\$ 0.026	\$ 65	55 \$	336.39	\$ 0.133	\$ 143	93 \$	192.46					5 \$	6.00 \$	0.45	\$ 0.026	\$ 0.13	\$ 6.58	\$ 1.315		\$ 6.29	\$ 342.96	\$ 198.75
2650	6.00	0 \$	277.93	\$ 0.026	\$ 68	90 \$	352.83	\$ 0.133	\$ 151	.05 \$	201.78			1) .		4 5	6.00 \$	0.36	5 0.026	5 0.10	\$ 6.46	\$ 1.615			\$ 359.29	5 208.01
3239	5 6.00	0 \$	340.06	\$ 0.026	\$ 84	21 \$	430.28	\$ 0.133	\$ 184	62 5	245.66	rh15	13	the.		5 5	6.00 \$	0.45	\$ 0.026	\$ 0.13	\$ 6.58	\$ 1.315	150° - 100's 100's		5 436.85	\$ 251.95
2969	5 6.00	0 \$	311.58	\$ 0.026	\$ 77	19 \$	394.77	\$ 0.133	\$ 169	23 \$	225.54	m'A.	1	rom	314	2 5	6.00 \$	0.18	5 0.026	\$ 0.05	\$ 6.23	\$ 3.115		5 6.12		\$ 231.66
1931	\$ 6.00	0 \$	202.07	\$ 0.026	\$ 50	21 \$	258.28	\$ 0.134	\$ 110	.07 5	148.21	orul!	ΓŢ		701C.	7 5	6.00 \$	0.62	5 0.026	5 0.18	\$ 6.81	\$ 0.972			\$ 265.08	5 154.62
2018	5 6.00	0 \$	211.25	\$ 0.026	\$ 52	47 \$	269.72	\$ 0.134	\$ 115	.03 \$	154.69	ires	i de	ence	n 2010.	4 5	6.00 S	0.36	5 0.026	5 0.10	\$ 6.46	S 1.615	\$ 0.23		5 276.18	\$ 160.92
1365	5 6.00	0 5	142.36	\$ 0.026	\$ 35	49 5	183.85	5 0,135	\$ 77	81 5	106.04	/.		1		0 5	6.00 \$		S 0.026	s -	\$ 6.00	•	s -	\$ 6.00	\$ 189.85	\$ 112.04
																			-	*	Annaum Spidistra				- 200100	
24600	\$ 72.00	5	2,575.50		\$ 639	50 \$	3,287.10	\$ 0.134	\$ 1,402	20 \$	1,884.90		-1.	رأم ہے۔	-t	35 \$	72.00 \$	3.12		\$ 0.91	\$ 76.03	\$ 2.172	\$ 2.00	\$ 74.03	\$ 3,363.13	\$ 1,958.93
24600	\$ 72.00	0 \$	2,575.50		<u>cn</u>	Y LIFT	T STATIO	this is	17 2 d	# TI	1,884.90		iti	es c	st	35 \$	72.00 \$	3.12			ITY IRRIG	ATION	6 1	,	stabil	
	\$ 72.00				<u>CI</u>		STATIO B.00	his is Noil \$0.08763	10 7 2 g	¥ 71	11515	City Bill		es cr				and should be	a p		S 8.00	. 4	6 1	,	stabil	i
Est		EC	CA + Base	Wholesale	\$ 12 Cust	Y LIFT	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	his is No.11 \$0.08763 \$0.05363	FOY 2	10,	nis is	City Bill rom MW		į	Es		F	and should be	Wholesale		S 8.00	ATION	Cat w	,	stabil	izatio
	Usage	EC	CA + Base Cost	Wholesale Cost to City	\$ 12 Cust Charg	Y LIFT	STATIO B.00	N 101 11 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy	Facto	1 TI	eca	City Bill rom MW TOTAL	E	NET			Usage	CA + Base	Wholesale Cost to City	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand	ATION \$ 0.08763	at Windson	este ECA	City Bill From MWE TOTAL	izatio
Est	<u>Usage</u> 65	EC 59 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570	Wholesale Cost to City \$ 37.56	\$ 12 Cust Charg	Y LIFT 00 \$ \$ 1 P	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75	ECA Facto S 0.000	10, 650	ECA 2.72	City Bill from MW TOTAL 72.4	E \$	NET 34.90	Es		F	CA + Base <u>Cost</u> 0.0570	Cost to City \$ -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 <u>Demand</u> \$ -	ATION 5 0.08763 5 0.05363	at w	este ECA	City Bill From MWE	zadio site
Est	<u>Usage</u> 65 65	EC 5 5 5 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	\$ 12 Cust Charg \$ 12 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ \$ 1 00 \$ 500 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000	12 S 35 S	ECA 2.72 3.53	City Bill From MW TOTAL 72.4 73.2	6 \$ \$	NET 34.90 35.71	Es		Usage	CA + Base <u>Cost</u> 0.0570 0.0570	Cost to City \$ - \$ -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 <u>Demand</u> \$ -	ATION 5 0.08763 5 0.05363	at Windson	este.	City Bill From MWE TOTAL	Site NET
Est	<u>Usage</u> 65 65	9 5 9 5 9 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT \$ 12 Cust Charg \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000	12 S 35 S 59 S	ECA 2.72 : 3.53 : 2.37 :	City Bill From MW TOTAL 72.4 73.2 72.1	6 \$ 7 \$ 1 \$	NET 34.90 35.71 34.55	Es		Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Cost to City \$ - \$ -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 <u>Demand</u> \$ -	ATION 5 0.08763 5 0.05363	1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412	este.	City Bill From MWE TOTAL 5 12.00	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00
Est	<u>Usage</u> 65 65 65 65	EC 59 5 59 5 59 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT \$ 12 Cust Charg \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ \$ 1	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	N 101 \$0.08763 \$0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000	12 \$ 35 \$ 59 \$ 86 \$	ECA 2.72 : 3.53 : 2.37 : 5.84 :	City Bill From MW TOTAL 72.44 73.2 72.11 75.55	6 \$ 7 \$ 1 \$ 9 \$	NET 34.90 35.71 34.55 38.02	Es		Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Cost to City \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 <u>Demand</u> \$ -	ATION 5 0.08763 5 0.05363	1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535	este.	City Bill From MWE TOTAL \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00
Est	Usage 65 65 65 65	EC 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT \$ 12 Cust Charg \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000	12 \$ 35 \$ 59 \$ 86 \$ 70) \$	ECA 2.72 : 3.53 : 2.37 : 5.84 : (3.76) :	City Bill From MW TOTAL 72.4 73.2 72.1 75.5 65.9	6 \$ 7 \$ 1 \$ 9 \$ 9 \$	NET 34.90 35.71 34.55 38.02 28.43	Es	ond 0 0 0 0 0 15	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 <u>Energy</u> \$. \$. \$. \$.	1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00359	ECA S : S : S :	City Bill From MWE TOTAL \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 99.42
Est	Usage 65 65 65 65 65	EC 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT \$ 12 Cust Charg \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	N 101 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ (0.000	12 \$ 35 \$ 559 \$ 86 \$ 70) \$ \$ 23) \$	ECA 2.72 3.53 2.37 5.84 (3.76) (4.11)	TOTAL 72.4: 73.2: 75.5: 65.6: 65.6:	6 S 7 S 1 S 9 S 9 S 9 S 9 S	NET 34.90 35.71 34.55 38.02 28.43 28.06	Es	o o o o 15 20	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$ 1500 \$	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	S - S - S 62.70 S 85.50	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 5 - \$ 80.00 \$ 80.00	ATION \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$.	1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00359 \$ 0.00886	ECA \$: \$: \$: \$: \$: \$:	City Bill From MWE TOTAL \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00
Est	Usage 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	EC 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT \$ 12 Cust Charg \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$ 00 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	N 101 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ (0.000)	12 \$ 35 \$ 559 \$ 86 \$ 770) \$ 23) \$ 23) \$	ECA 2.72 3.53 2.37 5.84 (3.76) (4.11) (4.76)	TOTAL 72.44 73.2 72.13 75.55 65.99 65.6-64.99	6 \$ 7 \$ 1 \$ 5 9 \$ 9 \$ 5 4 \$ 5 8 \$ 5	NET 34.90 35.71 34.55 38.02 28.43 28.06 27.42	Es	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$ 1500 \$ 2500 \$	CA + Base <u>Cost</u> 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 60.00 \$ 80.00 \$ 200.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 <u>Energy</u> \$. \$. \$. \$.	ECA Eactor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00359 \$ 0.00886 \$ (0.00570)	ECA \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	City Bill From MWE TOTAL 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 241.60
Est	<u>Usage</u> 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	EC 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT S 12 Cust Charg \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ 00 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	NO. IS NO. II \$0.08763 \$0.05363 Energy \$57.75 \$57.75 \$57.75 \$57.75 \$57.75 \$57.75 \$57.75 \$57.75 \$57.75	ECA Earto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$	12 \$ 35 \$ 59 \$ 86 \$ 70) \$ \$ 23) \$ 91 \$	ECA 2.72 3.53 2.37 5.84 (3.76) (4.11) (4.76) 5.21	City Bill From MW TOTAL 72.4 73.2 75.5 65.9 65.6 64.9 74.9	6 \$ 7 \$ 1 \$ 9 \$ 9 \$ 9 \$ 9 \$ 8 \$ 5 \$ 6 \$	NET 34.90 35.71 34.55 38.02 28.43 28.06 27.42 37.40	Es	ond 0 0 0 15 20 25 25	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$ 1200 \$ 2500 \$ 3300 \$	CA + Base <u>Cost</u> 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 \$ - \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 \$ nergy \$	1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00359 \$ 0.00886 \$ (0.00570) \$ (0.00623)	ECA \$. \$. \$. \$ (6.27) \$ (9.25) \$ (18.08)	City Bill From MWE TOTAL 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.12 5 214.10 5 234.10 5 471.18	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.60 \$ 99.42 \$ 241.60 \$ 283.08
Est	Usage 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	EC 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 97.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT Cust Charge \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 1	Y LIFT 00 \$ 500 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	N 101 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.	12 \$ 35 \$ 59 \$ 86 \$ 70) \$ \$ 23) \$ 91 \$ 26) \$	ECA 2.72 3.53 2.37 5.84 (3.76) (4.11) (4.76) 5.21 (1.49)	TOTAL 72.44 73.22 75.55 65.59 65.66 64.91 74.91 668.21	6 \$ 7 \$ 1 \$ 9 \$ \$ 9 \$ \$ 4 \$ 5 8 \$ 5 6 \$ 5 6 \$ 5	NET 34.90 35.71 34.55 38.02 28.43 28.06 27.42 37.40 30.70	Es	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$ 1500 \$ 2500 \$ 3300 \$ 1600 \$	CA + Base <u>Cost</u> 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ 60.00 \$ 80.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 80.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00359 \$ 0.00886 \$ (0.00570) \$ (0.00623) \$ (0.00623)	ECA \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	City Bill From MWE TOTAL 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 384.10	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 241.60
Est	Usage 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	EC 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale Cost to City \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CIT \$ 122 Cust Charge \$ 122 \$ 123 \$ 125 \$ 12	Y LIFT 00 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.	12 \$ 35 \$ 559 \$ 86 \$ 70) \$ 223) \$ 91 \$ 226) \$ 90) \$	ECA 2.72 : 3.53 : 2.37 : 5.84 : (3.76) : (4.11) : (4.76) : 5.21 : (1.49) : (0.59) :	City Bill From MW TOTAL 5 72.44 6 72.1: 6 75.5: 6 65.9: 6 64.9: 6 74.9: 6 68.2: 6 69.1:	6 \$ 5 7 \$ 5 9 \$ 5 4 \$ 5 6 6 \$ 5 6 6 \$ 5	NET 34,90 35,71 34,55 38,02 28,43 28,06 27,42 37,40 30,70 31,59	Es	ond 0 0 0 15 20 25 25	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$ 1200 \$ 2500 \$ 3300 \$	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Cost to City \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 62.70 \$ 95.50 \$ 142.50 \$ 188.10 \$ 91.20 \$ 35.34	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ 60.00 \$ 80.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 80.00 \$ 32.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	1650 ECA Eactor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00359 \$ 0.00886 \$ (0.00570) \$ (0.00623) \$ (0.00723) \$ 0.00791	ECA 5 - 5 - 5 (6.27) 5 (9.25) 5 (18.08) 5 26.10 5 (3.62)	City Bill From MWE TOTAL 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.00 5 12.12 5 214.10 5 234.10 5 471.18	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.60 \$ 99.42 \$ 241.60 \$ 283.08
Est	Usage 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	EC 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale <u>Cost to City</u> \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CITI S 122 Cust Charge S 122 S 122 S 122 S 122 S 122 S 122 S 122 S 122 S 125 S 126 S 127 S	Y LIFT 00 \$ 500 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 5,7.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA S 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ (0.	12 \$ 35 \$ 559 \$ 86 \$ 70) \$ 23) \$ 91 \$ 26) \$ 990) \$ 98 \$	ECA 2.72 : 3.53 : 2.37 : 5.84 : (3.76) : (4.11) : (4.76) : 5.21 : (1.49) : (0.59) : 1.96	City Bill From MW TOTAL 5 73.2' 6 73.2' 6 75.5: 6 65.6' 6 64.9' 6 74.9' 6 68.2' 6 69.1' 6 71.7'	6 \$ 5 7 \$ 5 9 \$ 5 8 5 5 6 6 5 5 5 1 \$	NET 34,90 35,71 34,55 38,02 28,43 28,06 27,42 37,40 30,70 31,59 34,15	Es	ond 0 0 0 15 20 25 25	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$ 1500 \$ 2500 \$ 3300 \$ 1600 \$	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Cost to City S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 60.00 \$ 80.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 30.00 \$ 32.00 \$ -	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$.	1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00359 \$ 0.00886 \$ (0.00570) \$ (0.00623) \$ (0.00723) \$ 0.00226 \$ (0.00226) \$ (0.00226)	ECA 5 - 5 - 5 (6.27) 5 (9.25) 5 (18.08) 5 26.10 5 (3.62)	City Bill From MWE 107AL 5 12.00 5 12.	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.60 \$ 241.60 \$ 283.08 \$ 137.39
Est	Usage 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	EC 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59 5 59	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Wholesale Cost to City \$ 37.56 \$ 37.56	CITY Charge \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 12 \$ 1	Y LIFT 00 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$	F STATIO 8.00 4.00	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75 \$ 57.75	ECA Facto \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ (0.000 \$ (0.000) \$ (0.000 \$ (0.000) \$ (12 \$ 35 \$ 559 \$ 86 \$ 70) \$ 23) \$ 91 \$ 26) \$ 990) \$ 98 \$	ECA 2.72 : 3.53 : 2.37 : 5.84 : (3.76) : (4.11) : (4.76) : 5.21 : (1.49) : (0.59) :	City Bill From MW TOTAL 5 73.2' 6 73.2' 6 75.5: 6 65.6' 6 64.9' 6 74.9' 6 68.2' 6 69.1' 6 71.7'	6 \$ 5 7 \$ 5 9 \$ 5 8 5 5 6 6 5 5 5 1 \$	NET 34,90 35,71 34,55 38,02 28,43 28,06 27,42 37,40 30,70 31,59	Es	ond 0 0 0 15 20 25 25	Usage 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1100 \$ 1500 \$ 2500 \$ 3300 \$ 1600 \$	CA + Base Cost 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570 0.0570	Cost to City S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S	\$ 12.00 Cust Charge \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00	\$ 8.00 \$ 4.00 Demand \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 60.00 \$ 80.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 30.00 \$ 32.00 \$ -	\$ 0.08763 \$ 0.05363 Energy \$.	at w. 1650 ECA Factor \$ 0.00412 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00535 \$ 0.00886 \$ (0.00570) \$ (0.00623) \$ (0.00723) \$ 0.00791 \$ (0.00226) \$ (0.00226) \$ (0.00928)	ECA 5 - 5 - 5 (6.27) 5 (9.25) 5 (18.08) 5 26.10 5 (3.62)	City Bill From MWE TOTAL 5 12.00 5 12.	NET \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 99.42 \$ 128.60 \$ 241.60 \$ 283.08 \$ 137.39 \$ 62.43

The Feasibility study done by the city of St. John determined that the project of moving the electric poles from one side of the road to the other side of the road would pay for Itself in 3 years.

Pure profit for the city of St. John

in I year on my residence and the cities waste Stabilization site.

Google



XXX = city electric line --- = Midwest energy line

This map shows the north edge of the St. John city limits and the cities waste stabilization ponds. It also shows the lucation of my house, parents house, Midwest Energy line, and the cities electric power line.