Thinking about setting up a renewable energy system for your home or business? Before you do, be sure to read up on net metering.

**What is Net Metering?**

Net metering is a utility interconnection model that enables customers to offset some or all of their energy use with onsite renewable energy generation—such as solar energy and fuel cells—and be billed for only the net energy that is consumed.

The simplest form of net metering uses an analog meter that can spin and record energy flow in both directions. The meter spins forward when a customer is using more energy than he or she is producing, and spins backward when a customer is using less energy than he or she is producing. The customer is then billed only for the net energy use.

**What are the Steps to Take?**

Request a copy of Canby Utility’s net metering application. It must be filled out, signed and returned prior to Canby’s inspection and installation of bidirectional metering.

Qualified contractors for state tax credit incentives are listed on the Oregon Office of Energy website at www.oregon.gov/energy/Pages/index.aspx.

Once your generation equipment is installed and you have a signed copy of the final county electrical inspection notice, call us so we can inspect and install bidirectional metering.

**Interconnection Requirements**

- Nameplate generating capacity of 25 kilowatts or fewer on your premises.
- Facility interconnects and operates in parallel with Canby Utility’s existing system.
- Current automated meter reading technology requires that your facility must accommodate two meters.
- You are responsible for the design and installation of the generation system, including engineering, design, permits, installation and wiring.
- All equipment on your side of the delivery point shall be maintained in satisfactory operating condition and shall remain your property and responsibility.
- You are responsible for having your net metering facility inspected and approved by the county electrical inspector, confirming it meets all applicable Oregon codes.
- Net metering facilities must not adversely affect the safety of Canby Utility personnel, or the reliability and power quality of the utility system.
- Net metering facilities must automatically disconnect from the utility’s system when power to the system is lost.
- Canby Utility requires a readily accessible, lockable manual disconnect switch at the point of delivery.
- Approval for operation in parallel with Canby Utility’s system must be obtained prior to the operation of any net metering system.

### What are Your Appliances Costing You?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appliance</th>
<th>Watts</th>
<th>Hrs. Used</th>
<th>kWh</th>
<th>Cost/Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dishwasher (with dry cycle)</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>8 - 40</td>
<td>10 - 52</td>
<td>$0.55 - $2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishwasher (without dry cycle)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>8 - 40</td>
<td>2 - 8</td>
<td>$0.08 - $0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothes Washer, 3.5 Ft3 Energy Star</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>7 - 34</td>
<td>2 - 11</td>
<td>$0.12 - $0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothes Washer, 3.5 Ft3 standard</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>7 - 34</td>
<td>7 - 34</td>
<td>$0.37 - $1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting, 60-watt single incandescent</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>17 - 240</td>
<td>1 - 14</td>
<td>$0.05 - $0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting, halogen 60-watt equivalent</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>17 - 240</td>
<td>1 - 10</td>
<td>$0.04 - $0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting, compact fluorescent 60-watt equivalent</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17 - 240</td>
<td>0 - 3</td>
<td>$0.01 - $0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting, LED 40-watt equivalent</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17 - 240</td>
<td>0 - 2</td>
<td>$0.01 - $0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV - 19 inch</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>60 - 440</td>
<td>5 - 37</td>
<td>$0.27 - $1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV - 32-inch LCD</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>60 - 440</td>
<td>7 - 53</td>
<td>$0.38 - $2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV - 42-inch plasma</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>60 - 440</td>
<td>12 - 88</td>
<td>$0.64 - $4.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canby Utility is changing from four billing cycles per month to three. This allows us to improve our billing process and maintain a more consistent billing period each month for our customers. Watch for information in the next Reporter, notices on your monthly statement, on our website at www.canbyutility.org, or contact our office for more details.
Put Your Home to the Energy Test

Check the boxes to evaluate how your family uses energy in your home. Then total your score to see how you rate.

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Do you use compact fluorescent or LED lights in your home?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Do you turn off lights and computers when not in use?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Is most of your laundry washed in cold water?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Do your dishwasher, clothes washer and dryer have full loads when used?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Are the “Air Dry” or “No-Heat Dry” settings used on your dishwasher?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Does your shower have a water-saving showerhead?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Do you close the blinds and draperies to keep out the winter cold or the hot summer sun?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Are doors and windows weather-stripped and caulked?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Does your family unplug appliances that are rarely used?

☐ Yes  ☐ Not Yet Is regular maintenance performed on your heating and cooling systems—cleaning or replacing filters on schedule and servicing them yearly?

Your Score

Score 5 points for every Yes and 0 points for every Not Yet.

0 - 15 Room for Improvement. There is more you can do to save energy.

20 - 35 Okay. You have some good habits, but you can save more.

40 - 50 Excellent. Congratulations on your energy savings! Share your energy saving ideas with friends and relatives.

Did You Know? The most expensive dirt in the world may lurk in your home’s heating and cooling system. If neglected, dust collecting in the equipment’s air filter could increase your energy bills substantially in a year and result in costly repairs or replacements.

Dirty filters cause a system to work harder and break down faster. Unfiltered dust and grime work into critical parts, creating friction that causes unnecessary wear and, eventually, failure.

Dust in heating and cooling system air filters lead to problems, including:

• Reduced air flow in the home and up to 15 percent higher operating costs.
• Costly duct cleaning or replacement.
• Lowered system efficiency.

Every time a system with a dirty filter kicks on, the day of reckoning—total replacement—draws closer. To avoid this expense, change filters monthly when a system is in regular use. Discuss cleaning the unit and ductwork with your heating and cooling service professional.

While most types of filters must be replaced, a few are reusable. They are available in a variety of types and efficiencies, rated by a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value. The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers developed MERV to test filter effectiveness. The higher the MERV number, the greater the filter’s effectiveness at keeping dust out.