
Memorandum

To: Mayor & Members of Council
From: Monica Irelan, City Manager
Subject: General Information
Date: March 9, 2015

CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 09

1. AGENDA - **ELECTRIC COMMITTEE** @ 6:30 pm
 - a. *Approval of Minutes* – from the February 9, 2015 meeting.
 - b. *Review/Approval of the Power Supply Cost Adjustment Factor for March 2015*- the Power Supply Cost Adjustment Factor and Billing Determinant reports are attached.
 - c. *Electric Department Report* – the February 2015 reports are enclosed
 - d. *Insurance Coverage Quote Review for City Overhead Electric Line Coverage* – please see the attached information from Greg. As noted on the cover letter, Jeff Gillmor will be at the meeting to discuss the specifics of the policy.
 - e. *Electric Department Cash Reserve Policy* – Greg has included information on this item.
2. AGENDA - **BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS** @6:30 pm
3. AGENDA – **WATER/SEWER COMMITTEE** @7:00 pm
 - a. *Approval of Minutes* from the February 9, 2015 meeting
 - b. *Review of City Water and Sewer Rules (Tabled)*

4. CANCELLATION – **MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES/ED COMMITTEE**

MEETINGS CANCELED

- a. Board of Zoning Appeals
- b. Planning Commission

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

1. OPEN HOUSE – *Family Service of Northwest Ohio*
2. AMP Update/February 27, 2015
3. TMACOG March Newsletter
4. Income Tax Emails from Greg

February 2015						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

March 2015						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

April 2015						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

 Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 6:15 PM TECHNOLOGY Committee Meeting 7:00 PM City COUNCIL Meeting	3	4	5	6	7
8 APPA Conf @ D.C. - Monica APPA Conf @ D.C. - Travis	9 6:30 PM ELECTRIC Committee Board of Public Affairs (BOPA) Mtg. 7:00 PM WATER & SEWER Committee Mtg. APPA Conf @ D.C. - Monica APPA Conf @ D.C. - Travis	10 APPA Conf @ D.C. - Monica APPA Conf @ D.C. - Travis	11 APPA Conf @ D.C. - Monica APPA Conf @ D.C. - Travis	12 APPA Conf @ D.C. - Travis	13	14
15	16 6:00 PM City TREE Commission Meeting 6:15 PM PARKS & REC Committee Meeting 7:00 PM City COUNCIL Meeting	17	18	19	20	21
22	23 6:30 PM FINANCE & BUDGET Committee Meeting 7:30 PM SAFETY & HUMAN RESOURCES Committee Meeting	24	25 6:30 PM Parks & Rec Board Meeting	26	27	28
29	30 5th Monday/No Scheduled Mee	31	1	2	3 HOLIDAY - GOOD FRIDAY -	4

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Electric Committee

LOCATION: City Hall Offices, 255 West Riverview Avenue, Napoleon, Ohio

Meeting Agenda

Monday, March 9, 2015 at 6:30pm

- I. Approval of Minutes (In the absence of any objections or corrections, the Minutes shall stand approved)
- II. Review/Approval of the Power Supply Cost Adjustment Factor for March:
PSCAF three (3) month averaged factor: \$0.069988
JV2: \$0.044092
JV5: \$0.044092
- III. Electric Department Report
- IV. Insurance Coverage Quote Review for City Overhead Electric Line Coverage
(*Tabled*)
- V. Requirement of Insurance for Residential Solar Power Units
- VI. Any other matters currently assigned to the Committee
- VII. Adjournment

Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director/Clerk of Council

Nay- 0

Electric Department Report

Nay-

Clapp gave the Electric Department Report.

DeWit asked if the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) testing rolled to the Generation Capacity; Clapp replied that it did not. DeWit asked if FERC required any Generation Capacity testing to determine if the black start capabilities are functional; Clapp replied that the City Electric Department does nothing with the Generation Capacity testing other than making sure the equipment is ready and there is an available path for the current to flow if AMP chooses to test the turbine generators; adding that AMP always contacts the Electric Department before the turbine generator is run so the Department knows when the voltage will increase or have more amperage on a small line due to the testing and maintenance. DeWit believes that the generators should be tested to ensure the readiness when needed. DeWit asked if the City Electric Plant had ever been powered entirely by the thirty two (32) megawatt turbine generator; Clapp replied that this could liability issues and damage residents' electronics. Clapp stated that a black start was available if necessary, and there are testing procedures that are followed to ensure readiness as well as safety. Clapp added that the generators are used for peaking, and cannot handle powering the entire City due to the amount of gas that would be used, as the gas line is not adequate to run the generators long term. Helberg added that the gas line is run by a company that is completely unassociated with Ohio Gas Company, which is why there were previous negotiations with Campbells. Clapp stated that the turbine generator was run approximately ten (10) years ago and the gas pressure decreased so dramatically that the generator Frame 5 (five) and 301 were shut down. Clapp believes that the turbine generator will run for approximately one (1) or two (2) days at the most from a black start. Heath suggested verifying the facts regarding the use of the generator; Irelan stated that making these generators more efficient is currently being discussed at AMP, especially if PJM Interconnection, LLC will be forcing the City to run the generators on an emergency notice. Irelan believes that when the generator is used for a black start, the assumption is that the issue will be able to be fixed within twenty four (24) to forty eight (48) hours. DeWit stated that when the generator was accepted to be placed in the City, the contract was written so that the City was given the Right of First Refusal

**Insurance Coverage Quote
Review – City Overhead
Electric Line Coverage**

Heath reported that the City insurance renewal took place and the coverage began December 1, 2014; adding that different items were discussed to potentially add to the Policy. Heath reviewed the potential of purchasing liability insurance for the City overhead electric lines, noting that the City is currently self-insured on all such lines; the City retains in its Electric Fund approximately \$7 million to cover this self-insurance issue; adding that the current insurance policy insures the substations, large transformers, vehicles and buildings. Heath requested that the City's insurance broker, Mr. Gilmore, research a quote for the electric lines; Heath distributed a premium estimate for this coverage; see attached.

Heath reported that all lines that are not currently covered are estimated

at an \$11,712,000 value; Mr. Gilmore stated to Heath that this is about half the premium cost from a few years ago. Heath believes the question to be considered is how often this insurance will be used, with known history of damages showing that it could have been used three (3) times in the last twenty (20) years. Clapp stated that six (6) transmission poles were damaged in 2010 with an approximate cost of \$38,010 to repair. Engler believes that there are too many exclusions listed in the Policy, including weather; DeWit agreed. Heath outlined that the weather exclusion is limited to what is listed in Paragraph one (1), adding that he does not believe that wind would be considered an exclusion to payment according to those guidelines. DeWit asked if there were any other causes other than weather that has caused damage to the equipment; Clapp believes that weather is the biggest factor. Heath stated this premium cost is equal to less than one percent (1%) of the Fund total.

Heath stated that Gilmore offered to attend a meeting to explain the insurance policy and answer any questions that the Board and Committee may have. Engler stated that the City has never had a policy like this before, though it has been discussed. Heath added that this policy is more cost effective than the policies that were previously discussed. DeWit suggested looking at the events that have happened to find the historic cost of the damage. Clapp stated that there was an occasion on County Road 14B when poles blew over due to straight line winds; Cordes asked if this type of wind damage happened more or less often than in previous years; Clapp stated that the poles last longer now and extreme winds over seventy five miles per hour (75mph) will be the potential issue for damage. Engler stated that he would rather see the premium cost be put into the current use of equipment, branch and tree trimming, and wages. Sheaffer asked if there is enough money left in the Fund if this insurance policy is purchased; Heath replied that the Fund reserve could be decreased if the insurance is purchased; Sheaffer believes this would pay for itself in allowing some funds to be moved back into the Electric Fund. DeWit stated that the City has an aggressive maintenance and tree trimming program which helps prevent the issues. Engler cautioned the Board and Committee to be wary of purchasing an insurance policy that starts with a lower premium then may potentially increase drastically; Cordes added that he believes that refunding the Fund that the premium was taken from would be difficult if the City decided to cancel the insurance policy at a later date. Heath stated that research can be done to get better information, and reminded the Board and Committee that Gilmore offered to attend a meeting to explain the policy and answer any questions.

**BOPA Motion To
Table Insurance Coverage
Quote Review – City
Overhead Electric Line
Coverage**

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

Electric Motion To

Motion: DeWit Second: Cordes
To table the insurance coverage quote review for City overhead electric line coverage

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea-Cordes, DeWit, Engler
Nay-

**Table Insurance Coverage
Quote Review – City
Overhead Electric Line
Coverage**

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

Motion: Maassel Second: Helberg
To table the insurance coverage quote review for City overhead electric line coverage

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Maassel, Helberg, Sheaffer
Nay-

BOPA Motion To Adjourn

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

Motion: DeWit Second: Cordes
To adjourn the meeting at 6:59pm

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Cordes, DeWit, Engler
Nay-

**Electric Department Cash
Reserve Policy**

Heath included the credit score rating of the City and a sample Cash Reserve Policy in the distributed packet; see attached.

Heath reported that the City is scored by AMP with the purpose of being involved in bigger projects for AMP, with a goal of keeping the credit score within a certain range to ensure that there are no issues when refinancing or issuing new debt with rating companies; individual members are rated in this process, not AMP as a whole. Heath reported that AMP created this rating structure, and one item noted is that the City scored within the eighty third (83rd) percentile; a cash reserve policy would cause a ten (10) point swing in this rating. Heath stated that the Reserve Fund Policy has been reviewed by the Finance & Budget Committee regarding other Funds, and Heath suggests this policy be in effect for all Enterprise Funds. Heath reminded the Committee that once a policy is set, there will be potential issues if the policy is not followed, which is why this policy was not approved previously. Heath stated that Fund balances can be impacted by raising rates; and the local power to control the General Fund is decreasing based on State Legislation. Maassel suggested approving the Policy; Irean stated that this could cause issues with the General Fund and agreed with approving the cash reserve policy for all Enterprise Funds.

**Motion To Recommend
Council Approve Cash
Reserve Policy For All
Enterprise Funds**

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

Motion: Maassel Second: Helberg
To recommend Council approve a Cash Reserve Policy for all Enterprise Funds

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Maassel, Helberg, Sheaffer
Nay-

**Electric Motion To
Adjourn**

Passed
Yea- 3

Motion: Maassel Second: Helberg
To adjourn the Electric Committee meeting at 7:08pm

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Maassel, Helberg, Sheaffer

Nay- 0

Nay -

Approval Date

Travis Sheaffer, Chair

DRAFT

City of Napoleon, Ohio

DETERMINATION OF MONTHLY - POWER SUPPLY COST ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (PSCAF)

AMP Billed Usage Month	City Billing Month	City Net kWh Delivered	Power Supply Costs (Net of Known) (Credit's)	Rolling 3-Month Totals		Rolling 3 Month Average Cost	Less: Fixed Base Power Supply Cost	PSCA Dollar Difference + of (-)	PSCAF 3 MONTH AVERAGED FACTOR
				Current + Prior 2 Months					
				kWh	Cost				
				(a)	(b)				
		Actual Billed	Actual Billed	c + prior 2 Mo	d + prior 2 Mo	f / e	\$0.07194 Fixed	g + h	i X 1.075
Dec '12	Feb '13	13,617,204	\$ 997,635.48	13,617,204	\$ 997,635.48	\$ 0.07326	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00132	\$ 0.00142
Jan '13	March '13	14,540,399	\$ 995,423.51	28,157,603	\$ 1,993,058.99	\$ 0.07078	\$ (0.07194)	\$ (0.00116)	\$ (0.00124)
Feb '13	April '13	13,333,314	\$ 847,680.31	41,490,917	\$ 2,840,739.30	\$ 0.06847	\$ (0.07194)	\$ (0.00347)	\$ (0.00373)
March '13	May '13	13,769,099	\$ 921,677.84	41,642,812	\$ 2,764,781.66	\$ 0.06639	\$ (0.07194)	\$ (0.00555)	\$ (0.00596)
April '13	June '13	12,563,925	\$ 924,119.56	39,666,338	\$ 2,693,477.71	\$ 0.06790	\$ (0.07194)	\$ (0.00404)	\$ (0.00434)
May '13	July '13	13,095,572	\$ 945,838.23	39,428,596	\$ 2,791,635.63	\$ 0.07080	\$ (0.07194)	\$ (0.00114)	\$ (0.00122)
June '13	Aug '13	13,757,719	\$ 1,046,833.62	39,417,216	\$ 2,916,791.41	\$ 0.07400	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00206	\$ 0.00221
July '13	Sept '13	15,155,085	\$ 1,079,067.22	42,008,376	\$ 3,071,739.07	\$ 0.07312	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00118	\$ 0.00127
Aug '13	Oct '13	14,988,976	\$ 1,076,578.75	43,901,780	\$ 3,202,479.59	\$ 0.07295	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00101	\$ 0.00108
Sept '13	Nov '13	13,082,500	\$ 1,034,603.30	43,226,561	\$ 3,190,249.27	\$ 0.07380	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00186	\$ 0.00200
Oct '13	Dec '13	13,408,321	\$ 955,194.81	41,479,797	\$ 3,066,376.86	\$ 0.07392	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00198	\$ 0.00213
Nov '13	Jan '14	13,195,556	\$ 928,309.84	39,686,377	\$ 2,918,107.95	\$ 0.07353	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00159	\$ 0.00171
Dec '13	Feb '14	14,533,938	\$ 1,106,152.18	41,137,815	\$ 2,989,656.83	\$ 0.07267	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00073	\$ 0.00079
Jan '14	March '14	15,559,087	\$ 1,172,398.60	43,288,581	\$ 3,206,860.62	\$ 0.07408	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00214	\$ 0.00230
Feb '14	April '14	13,478,231	\$ 947,067.14	43,571,256	\$ 3,225,617.92	\$ 0.07403	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00209	\$ 0.00225
March '14	May '14	13,601,244	\$ 1,078,817.99	42,638,562	\$ 3,198,283.73	\$ 0.07501	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00307	\$ 0.00330
April '14	June '14	11,742,091	\$ 857,959.09	38,821,566	\$ 2,883,844.22	\$ 0.07428	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00234	\$ 0.00252
May '14	July '14	12,551,978	\$ 1,033,671.88	37,895,313	\$ 2,970,448.96	\$ 0.07839	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00645	\$ 0.00693
June '14	Aug '14	13,993,641	\$ 1,106,124.65	38,287,710	\$ 2,997,755.62	\$ 0.07830	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00636	\$ 0.00683
July '14	Sept '14	14,400,701	\$ 1,168,920.36	40,946,320	\$ 3,308,716.89	\$ 0.08081	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00887	\$ 0.00953
Aug '14	Oct '14	14,963,886	\$ 1,130,286.47	43,358,228	\$ 3,405,331.48	\$ 0.07854	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00660	\$ 0.00709
Sept '14	Nov '14	12,933,928	\$ 873,122.55	42,298,515	\$ 3,172,329.38	\$ 0.07500	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00306	\$ 0.00329
Oct '14	Dec '14	12,957,031	\$ 1,007,380.97	40,854,845	\$ 3,010,789.99	\$ 0.07369	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00175	\$ 0.00189
Nov '14	Jan '15	13,630,693	\$ 1,048,435.47	39,521,652	\$ 2,928,938.99	\$ 0.07411	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00217	\$ 0.00233
Dec '14	Feb '15	14,030,217	\$ 1,077,557.19	40,617,941	\$ 3,133,373.63	\$ 0.07714	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00520	\$ 0.00559
Jan '15	Mar '15	14,814,734	\$ 1,036,847.14	42,475,644	\$ 3,162,839.80	\$ 0.07446	\$ (0.07194)	\$ 0.00252	\$ 0.00271

BILLING SUMMARY AND CONS

2015 - MARCH BILLING WITH FEBRUARY 2015

PREVIOUS MONTH'S POWER BILLS - PU

DATA PERIOD

AMP-Ohio Bill Month
 City-System Data Month
 City-Monthly Billing Cycle

	AMPGS REPLACEMENT	MORGAN STNLV. REPLMNT.2015-20	EFFICIENCY SMART	NORTHERN POWER	TRANSMISSION CHARGES	SERVICE FEES DISPATCH, A & B	MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES & LEVELIZATION	TOTAL - ALL RESOURCES
	2014 5x16 @ AD	7x24 @ AD	POWER PLANT	POOL	Other Charges	Other Charges		
Delivered kWh (On Peak) ->		2,827,200	0	452,648				14,649,822
Delivered kWh (Off Peak) ->				460,242				460,242
Delivered kWh (Replacement/Losses/Offset) ->								33,408
Delivered kWh/Sale (Credits) ->				-328,738				-328,738
Net Total Delivered kWh as Billed ->	0	2,827,200	0	584,152	0	0	0	14,814,734
Percent % of Total Power Purchased->	0.0000%	19.0837%	0.0000%	3.9431%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	100.0000%
							Verification Total ->	100.0000%
COST OF PURCHASED POWER:								
DEMAND CHARGES (+Debits)								
Demand Charges					\$97,315.36			\$234,538.63
Debt Services (Principal & Interest)								\$192,522.48
DEMAND CHARGES (-Credits)								
Transmission Charges (Demand-Credits)								-38,851.60
Capacity Credit								-89,324.41
Sub-Total Demand Charges	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$97,315.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$288,885.10
ENERGY CHARGES (+Debits):								
Energy Charges - (On Peak)		\$177,972.24		\$23,247.81	\$6,077.50			\$468,370.61
Energy Charges - (Replacement/Off Peak)				\$17,003.25				\$17,003.25
Net Congestion, Losses, FTR		\$3,300.75						\$23,471.81
Transmission Charges (Energy-Debits)								\$23,323.38
ESPP Charges			\$18,234.31					\$18,234.31
Bill Adjustments (General & Rate Levelization)							\$40,000.00	\$40,086.28
ENERGY CHARGES (-Credits or Adjustments):								
Energy Charges - On Peak (Sale or Rate Stabilization)				-8,936.48			-14,085.85	-24,023.68
Net Congestion, Losses, FTR								-8,265.98
Bill Adjustments (General & Rate Levelization)								\$37,906.52
Sub-Total Energy Charges	\$0.00	\$181,272.99	\$18,234.31	\$30,314.58	\$6,077.50	\$0.00	\$25,914.15	\$596,106.50
TRANSMISSION & SERVICE CHARGES, MISC.:								
RPM Charges Capacity - (+Debit)					\$139,478.00			\$139,478.00
RPM Charges Capacity - (-Credit)								\$0.00
Service Fees AMP-Dispatch Center - (+Debit/-Credit)						\$787.59		\$787.59
Service Fees AMP-Part A - (+Debit/-Credit)						\$2,936.72		\$2,936.72
Service Fees AMP-Part B - (+Debit/-Credit)						\$8,653.23		\$8,653.23
Other Charges & Bill Adjustments - (+Debit/-Credit)							\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub-Total Service Fees & Other Charges	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$139,478.00	\$12,377.54	\$0.00	\$151,855.54
TOTAL - ALL COSTS OF PURCHASED POWER	\$0.00	\$181,272.99	\$18,234.31	\$30,314.58	\$242,870.86	\$12,377.54	\$25,914.15	\$1,036,847.14
Purchased Power Resources - Cost per kWh->	\$0.000000	\$0.064117	\$0.000000	\$0.051895	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$1,036,847.14
							Verification Total ->	\$0.069988
								\$0.044092
								\$0.044092

BILLING SUMMARY AND CONSUMPTION for BILLING CYCLE - MARCH, 2015																
MARCH, 2015																
2015 - MARCH BILLING WITH FEBRUARY 2015 DATA BILLING UNITS																
Class and/or Schedule	Rate Code	Feb-15		Billed kVa of Demand	Cost / kWh For Month	Cost / kWh Average	Prior 12 Mo	Mar-14		Cost / kWh For Month	Apr-14	Apr-14	Apr-14	Cost / kWh For Month		
		# of Bills	Feb-15 (kWh Usage)					Mar-14 # of Bills	Mar-14 (kWh Usage)							
Residential (Dom-In)	E1	3,343	2,460,842	\$277,049.48	0	\$0.1126	\$0.1132	3,336	2,667,733	\$305,896.68	\$0.1147	3,339	2,203,437	\$215,125.61	\$0.0976	
Residential (Dom-In) w/Ecosmart	E1E	10	5,535	\$638.05	0	\$0.1153	\$0.1156	10	6,297	\$734.94	\$0.1167	10	4,683	\$474.70	\$0.1014	
Residential (Dom-In - All Electric)	E2	609	759,081	\$82,901.38	0	\$0.1092	\$0.1100	605	947,151	\$105,078.20	\$0.1109	605	747,599	\$69,791.66	\$0.0934	
Res. (Dom-In - All Elec.) w/Ecosmart	E2E	1	602	\$68.88	0	\$0.1144	\$0.1143	1	517	\$61.41	\$0.1188	1	504	\$50.63	\$0.1005	
Total Residential (Domestic)		3,963	3,226,060	\$360,657.79	0	\$0.1118	\$0.1126	3,952	3,621,698	\$411,771.23	\$0.1137	3,955	2,956,223	\$285,442.60	\$0.0966	
Residential (Rural-Out)	ER1	743	920,136	\$107,806.83	0	\$0.1172	\$0.1181	740	1,029,204	\$122,465.03	\$0.1190	740	863,514	\$87,869.22	\$0.1018	
Residential (Rural-Out) w/Ecosmart	ER1E	4	4,010	\$477.81	0	\$0.1192	\$0.1230	4	3,763	\$461.17	\$0.1226	4	2,769	\$298.35	\$0.1077	
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric)	ER2	389	637,576	\$73,427.20	0	\$0.1152	\$0.1159	386	756,270	\$88,380.86	\$0.1169	385	622,894	\$61,875.34	\$0.0993	
Res. (Rural-Out - All Electric) w/Ecosmart	ER2E	2	3,047	\$352.55	0	\$0.1157	\$0.1181	2	3,420	\$402.63	\$0.1177	2	2,782	\$279.42	\$0.1004	
Residential (Rural-Out w/Dmd)	ER3	15	81,985	\$9,062.40	465	\$0.1105	\$0.1103	14	23,947	\$2,814.89	\$0.1175	14	29,085	\$2,846.46	\$0.0979	
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric w/Dm)	ER4	9	12,102	\$1,410.41	117	\$0.1165	\$0.1146	9	15,632	\$1,837.21	\$0.1175	9	13,299	\$1,329.20	\$0.0999	
Total Residential (Rural)		1,162	1,658,856	\$192,537.20	582	\$0.1161	\$0.1170	1,155	1,832,236	\$216,361.79	\$0.1181	1,154	1,534,343	\$154,497.99	\$0.1007	
Commercial (1 Ph-In - No Dmd)	EC2	73	51,946	\$7,203.69	14	\$0.1387	\$0.1418	72	52,551	\$7,603.38	\$0.1447	73	47,168	\$5,464.82	\$0.1159	
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC2O	43	10,842	\$1,842.35	0	\$0.1699	\$0.1658	41	17,014	\$2,676.53	\$0.1573	41	14,593	\$1,914.47	\$0.1312	
Total Commercial (1 Ph) No Dmd		116	62,788	\$9,046.04	14	\$0.1441	\$0.1466	113	69,565	\$10,279.91	\$0.1478	114	61,761	\$7,379.29	\$0.1195	
Commercial (1 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC1	260	318,336	\$44,230.24	1744	\$0.1389	\$0.1406	266	369,771	\$52,003.63	\$0.1406	266	328,206	\$37,086.22	\$0.1129	
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC1O	25	43,725	\$5,738.12	194	\$0.1312	\$0.1347	25	51,000	\$6,814.96	\$0.1336	25	46,109	\$4,902.12	\$0.1063	
Total Commercial (1 Ph) w/Demand		285	362,061	\$49,968.36	1,938	\$0.1380	\$0.1400	291	420,771	\$58,818.59	\$0.1398	291	374,315	\$41,968.34	\$0.1121	
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC4O	2	11,240	\$1,405.73	55	\$0.1251	\$0.1355	2	440	\$92.50	\$0.2102	2	80	\$43.80	\$0.5475	
Total Commercial (3 Ph) No Dmd		2	11,240	\$1,405.73	55	\$0.1251	\$0.1355	2	440	\$92.50	\$0.2102	2	80	\$43.80	\$0.5475	
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC3	206	1,484,549	\$179,779.52	4961	\$0.1211	\$0.1229	204	1,466,120	\$186,264.89	\$0.1270	203	1,498,619	\$144,658.79	\$0.0965	
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC3O	39	441,177	\$54,737.85	1930	\$0.1241	\$0.1240	36	336,266	\$42,895.47	\$0.1276	36	276,511	\$27,407.82	\$0.0991	
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Dmd.&Sub-St.Cf)	EC3S	2	35,160	\$4,376.14	251	\$0.1245	\$0.1227	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Dmd.&Sub-St.Cf)	E3SO	3	142,800	\$15,978.00	424	\$0.1119	\$0.1138	2	119,360	\$14,205.36	\$0.1190	2	115,400	\$10,328.65	\$0.0895	
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand, No Tax)	EC3T	1	1,760	\$220.15	6	\$0.1251	\$0.1293	1	2,040	\$263.89	\$0.1294	1	2,000	\$195.92	\$0.0960	
Total Commercial (3 Ph) w/Demand		251	2,105,446	\$255,091.66	7,572	\$0.1212	\$0.1226	243	1,923,786	\$243,629.61	\$0.1266	242	1,892,530	\$182,591.18	\$0.0965	
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1	20	2,012,124	\$202,074.39	4962	\$0.1004	\$0.0975	24	2,317,388	\$239,569.19	\$0.1034	24	2,007,407	\$174,927.77	\$0.0871	
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2	1	833,540	\$69,635.03	1334	\$0.0835	\$0.1119	2	162,600	\$19,158.59	\$0.1178	2	128,880	\$15,427.15	\$0.1197	
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1O	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.0000	\$0.1172	1	78,660	\$8,770.32	\$0.1115	1	67,860	\$6,696.91	\$0.0987	
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2O	1	230,400	\$26,226.17	768	\$0.1138	\$0.1036	2	382,080	\$39,028.73	\$0.1021	2	303,840	\$28,455.05	\$0.0937	
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL3	2	88,088	\$7,543.29	145	\$0.0856	\$0.1291	2	87,615	\$8,084.06	\$0.0923	2	56,449	\$6,292.88	\$0.1115	
Total Large Power		24	3,164,152	\$305,478.88	7,209	\$0.0965	\$0.0998	31	3,028,343	\$314,610.89	\$0.1039	31	2,564,436	\$231,799.76	\$0.0904	
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EI1	1	847,503	\$79,203.45	2058	\$0.0935	\$0.0869	2	1,943,145	\$172,895.43	\$0.0890	2	1,254,911	\$111,981.55	\$0.0892	
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, No/SbCr)	EI2	1	1,013,882	\$84,741.29	1780	\$0.0836	\$0.0812	1	1,082,899	\$97,248.96	\$0.0898	1	983,848	\$73,821.89	\$0.0750	
Total Industrial		2	1,861,385	\$163,944.74	3,838	\$0.0881	\$0.0846	3	3,026,044	\$270,144.39	\$0.0893	3	2,238,759	\$185,803.44	\$0.0830	
Interdepartmental (In - No Dmd)	ED1	48	168,336	\$16,489.89	95	\$0.0980	\$0.1001	48	194,860	\$20,454.73	\$0.1050	48	165,644	\$14,342.72	\$0.0866	
Interdepartmental (Out - No Dmd)	ED1O	1	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.0000	\$0.1064	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	
Interdepartmental (In - w/Dmd)	ED2	20	366,684	\$35,085.73	957	\$0.0957	\$0.0982	20	431,959	\$44,486.15	\$0.1030	20	354,938	\$29,970.33	\$0.0844	
Generators (JV2 Power Cost Only)	GJV2	1	21,158	\$710.91	71	\$0.0336	\$0.0000	1	25,582	\$1,394.73	\$0.0545	1	20,858	\$1,385.60	\$0.0664	
Generators (JV5 Power Cost Only)	GJV5	1	17,958	\$603.39	33	\$0.0336	\$0.0000	1	20,046	\$1,092.91	\$0.0545	1	15,564	\$1,033.92	\$0.0664	
Total Interdepartmental		71	574,136	\$52,889.92	1,156	\$0.0921	\$0.0946	71	672,447	\$67,428.52	\$0.1003	71	557,004	\$46,732.57	\$0.0839	
SUB-TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,876	13,026,124	\$1,391,020.32	22,364	\$0.1068	\$0.1059	5,861	14,595,330	\$1,593,137.43	\$0.1092	5,863	12,179,451	\$1,136,258.97	\$0.0933	
Street Lights (In)	SLO	15	0	\$13.58	0	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	16	0	\$14.20	\$0.0000	16	0	\$14.20	\$0.0000	
Street Lights (Out)	SLOO	2	0	\$0.77	0	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	
Total Street Light Only		17	0	\$14.35	0	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	18	0	\$14.97	\$0.0000	18	0	\$14.97	\$0.0000	
TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,893	13,026,124	\$1,391,034.67	22,364	\$0.1068	\$0.1059	5,879	14,595,330	\$1,593,152.40	\$0.1092	5,881	12,179,451	\$1,136,273.94	\$0.0933	

BILLING SUMMARY AND COM

MARCH, 2015																	
2015 - MARCH BILLING WITH FEBRUARY 2015 D																	
Class and/or Schedule	Rate Code	# of Bills	May-14			Cost / kWh For Month	Jun-14			Cost / kWh For Month	Jul-14			Cost / kWh For Month	Aug-14		
			(kWh Usage)	Billed			(kWh Usage)	Billed			(kWh Usage)	Billed			(kWh Usage)	Billed	
Residential (Dom-In)	E1	3,344	2,035,009	\$240,489.13	\$0.1182	3,335	1,643,643	\$172,036.54	\$0.1047	3,329	2,076,482	\$257,865.23	\$0.1242	3,327	2,643,148	\$325,313.98	\$0.1231
Residential (Dom-In) w/Ecosmart	E1E	10	4,669	\$565.76	\$0.1212	10	4,059	\$435.42	\$0.1073	10	5,209	\$656.81	\$0.1261	10	6,860	\$852.59	\$0.1243
Residential (Dom-In - All Electric)	E2	614	624,190	\$71,198.98	\$0.1141	611	367,949	\$37,623.61	\$0.1023	610	364,091	\$45,375.04	\$0.1246	608	425,575	\$52,817.91	\$0.1241
Res. (Dom-In - All Elec.) w/Ecosmart	E2E	1	393	\$48.57	\$0.1236	1	466	\$49.11	\$0.1054	1	545	\$68.44	\$0.1256	1	821	\$100.86	\$0.1229
Total Residential (Domestic)		3,969	2,664,261	\$312,302.44	\$0.1172	3,957	2,016,117	\$210,144.68	\$0.1042	3,950	2,446,327	\$303,965.52	\$0.1243	3,946	3,076,404	\$379,085.34	\$0.1232
Residential (Rural-Out)	ER1	743	798,959	\$97,702.43	\$0.1223	741	576,918	\$63,484.42	\$0.1100	744	655,212	\$85,588.78	\$0.1306	746	780,096	\$101,240.28	\$0.1298
Residential (Rural-Out) w/Ecosmart	ER1E	4	2,557	\$329.14	\$0.1287	4	1,817	\$216.72	\$0.1193	4	2,332	\$318.28	\$0.1365	4	2,587	\$351.23	\$0.1358
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric)	ER2	387	549,671	\$65,970.38	\$0.1200	386	373,639	\$40,175.76	\$0.1075	387	374,308	\$48,515.39	\$0.1296	389	428,617	\$55,424.79	\$0.1293
Res. (Rural-Out - All Electric) w/Ecosmart	ER2E	2	2,256	\$274.97	\$0.1219	2	1,391	\$155.20	\$0.1116	2	1,146	\$156.68	\$0.1367	2	1,327	\$179.56	\$0.1353
Residential (Rural-Out w/Dmd)	ER3	14	26,113	\$3,087.37	\$0.1182	14	26,076	\$2,669.14	\$0.1024	14	23,528	\$2,941.75	\$0.1250	14	17,547	\$2,247.46	\$0.1281
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric w/Dmd)	ER4	9	11,335	\$1,370.89	\$0.1209	9	8,632	\$928.92	\$0.1076	9	8,612	\$1,117.05	\$0.1297	9	10,207	\$1,316.86	\$0.1290
Total Residential (Rural)		1,159	1,390,891	\$168,735.18	\$0.1213	1,156	988,473	\$107,630.16	\$0.1089	1,160	1,065,138	\$138,637.93	\$0.1302	1,164	1,240,381	\$160,760.18	\$0.1296
Commercial (1 Ph-In - No Dmd)	EC2	73	46,141	\$6,712.99	\$0.1455	72	39,582	\$5,151.77	\$0.1302	74	42,685	\$6,897.60	\$0.1616	73	44,584	\$7,147.17	\$0.1603
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC2O	41	12,997	\$2,139.22	\$0.1646	41	9,378	\$1,510.59	\$0.1611	41	9,940	\$1,894.17	\$0.1906	41	11,127	\$2,060.27	\$0.1852
Total Commercial (1 Ph) No Dmd		114	59,138	\$8,852.21	\$0.1497	113	48,960	\$6,662.36	\$0.1361	115	52,625	\$8,791.77	\$0.1671	114	55,711	\$9,207.44	\$0.1653
Commercial (1 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC1	265	338,292	\$47,659.18	\$0.1409	264	287,497	\$37,215.66	\$0.1294	264	310,955	\$50,497.44	\$0.1624	263	355,039	\$56,121.24	\$0.1581
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC1O	25	44,428	\$5,997.30	\$0.1350	25	33,703	\$4,194.52	\$0.1245	25	30,949	\$4,964.56	\$0.1604	25	34,978	\$5,562.26	\$0.1590
Total Commercial (1 Ph) w/Demand		290	382,720	\$53,656.48	\$0.1402	289	321,200	\$41,410.18	\$0.1289	289	341,904	\$55,462.00	\$0.1622	288	390,017	\$61,683.50	\$0.1582
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC4O	2	640	\$117.07	\$0.1829	2	240	\$62.04	\$0.2585	2	40	\$41.64	\$1.0410	2	40	\$41.64	\$1.0410
Total Commercial (3 Ph) No Dmd		2	640	\$117.07	\$0.1829	2	240	\$62.04	\$0.2585	2	40	\$41.64	\$1.0410	2	40	\$41.64	\$1.0410
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC3	203	1,379,277	\$174,829.80	\$0.1268	203	1,424,149	\$155,016.12	\$0.1088	202	1,482,431	\$210,154.52	\$0.1418	206	1,668,999	\$233,532.52	\$0.1399
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC3O	36	246,178	\$31,759.80	\$0.1290	36	225,066	\$26,100.81	\$0.1160	35	236,708	\$34,844.37	\$0.1472	34	233,986	\$34,105.69	\$0.1458
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Dmd & Sub-St. Cr)	EC3S	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Dmd & Sub-St. Cr)	E3SO	2	104,440	\$12,375.17	\$0.1185	2	97,400	\$9,850.52	\$0.1011	2	92,080	\$12,385.15	\$0.1345	2	95,920	\$12,877.42	\$0.1343
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand, No Tax)	EC3T	1	1,600	\$212.26	\$0.1327	1	1,680	\$186.39	\$0.1109	1	1,880	\$302.97	\$0.1612	1	2,920	\$442.82	\$0.1517
Total Commercial (3 Ph) w/Demand		242	1,731,495	\$219,177.03	\$0.1266	242	1,748,295	\$191,153.84	\$0.1093	240	1,813,099	\$257,687.01	\$0.1421	243	2,001,825	\$280,958.45	\$0.1404
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1	24	2,233,703	\$235,539.75	\$0.1054	24	2,316,804	\$211,239.44	\$0.0912	24	2,603,581	\$278,445.73	\$0.1069	24	2,691,282	\$281,359.90	\$0.1045
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2	2	72,960	\$15,435.61	\$0.2116	2	14,760	\$3,521.66	\$0.2386	2	11,640	\$3,855.04	\$0.3312	2	10,560	\$3,551.30	\$0.3363
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1O	1	66,240	\$8,223.17	\$0.1241	1	60,120	\$7,195.86	\$0.1197	1	79,020	\$10,055.57	\$0.1273	1	88,200	\$10,678.79	\$0.1211
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2O	2	341,040	\$37,239.64	\$0.1092	2	335,760	\$31,541.15	\$0.0939	2	321,600	\$36,579.79	\$0.1137	2	289,440	\$34,015.76	\$0.1175
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL3	2	60,424	\$8,417.03	\$0.1393	2	76,492	\$13,566.72	\$0.1774	2	74,354	\$11,227.18	\$0.1510	2	72,057	\$6,521.04	\$0.0905
Total Large Power		31	2,774,367	\$304,855.20	\$0.1099	31	2,803,936	\$267,064.83	\$0.0952	31	3,090,195	\$340,163.31	\$0.1101	31	3,151,539	\$336,126.79	\$0.1067
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	E1I	2	1,386,881	\$137,819.69	\$0.0994	2	1,445,764	\$118,375.56	\$0.0819	2	1,754,531	\$164,559.90	\$0.0938	2	1,886,459	\$168,052.86	\$0.0891
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, No/SbCr)	E12	1	1,186,801	\$100,145.89	\$0.0844	1	1,161,325	\$82,055.46	\$0.0707	1	1,171,773	\$101,779.84	\$0.0869	1	1,072,673	\$91,909.77	\$0.0857
Total Industrial		3	2,573,682	\$237,965.58	\$0.0925	3	2,607,089	\$200,431.02	\$0.0769	3	2,926,304	\$266,339.74	\$0.0910	3	2,959,132	\$259,962.63	\$0.0879
Interdepartmental (In - No Dmd)	ED1	48	146,595	\$15,600.16	\$0.1064	48	93,426	\$8,496.15	\$0.0909	51	83,410	\$9,435.99	\$0.1131	48	82,922	\$9,461.55	\$0.1141
Interdepartmental (Out - No Dmd)	ED1O	1	201	\$21.39	\$0.1064	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000
Interdepartmental (In - w/Dmd)	ED2	20	322,539	\$33,478.84	\$0.1038	20	258,224	\$22,859.68	\$0.0885	20	240,885	\$26,551.76	\$0.1102	20	237,599	\$26,426.68	\$0.1112
Generators (JV2 Power Cost Only)	GJV2	1	18,477	\$887.64	\$0.0480	1	16,504	\$577.14	\$0.0350	1	15,706	\$646.14	\$0.0411	1	14,838	\$496.78	\$0.0335
Generators (JV5 Power Cost Only)	GJV5	1	14,248	\$684.47	\$0.0480	1	12,836	\$448.87	\$0.0350	1	13,128	\$540.09	\$0.0411	1	12,752	\$426.94	\$0.0335
Total Interdepartmental		71	502,060	\$50,672.50	\$0.1009	71	380,990	\$32,381.84	\$0.0850	74	363,129	\$37,173.98	\$0.1053	71	348,111	\$36,811.95	\$0.1057
SUB-TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,881	12,079,254	\$1,356,333.69	\$0.1123	5,864	10,915,300	\$1,056,940.95	\$0.0968	5,864	12,088,761	\$1,408,262.90	\$0.1165	5,862	13,223,160	\$1,524,637.92	\$0.1153
Street Lights (In)	SLO	16	0	\$14.20	\$0.0000	16	0	\$14.20	\$0.0000	16	0	\$14.20	\$0.0000	15	0	\$13.59	\$0.0000
Street Lights (Out)	SLOO	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000
Total Street Light Only		18	0	\$14.97	\$0.0000	18	0	\$14.97	\$0.0000	18	0	\$14.97	\$0.0000	17	0	\$14.36	\$0.0000
TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,899	12,079,254	\$1,356,348.66	\$0.1123	5,882	10,915,300	\$1,056,955.92	\$0.0968	5,882	12,088,761	\$1,408,277.87	\$0.1165	5,879	13,223,160	\$1,524,652.28	\$0.1153

BILLING SUMMARY AND COSTMARCH, 2015
2015 - MARCH BILLING WITH FEBRUARY 2015 D

Class and/or Schedule	Rate Code	Sep-14				Oct-14				Nov-14				Dec-14			
		# of Bills	(kWh Usage)	Billed	Cost / kWh For Month	# of Bills	(kWh Usage)	Billed	Cost / kWh For Month	# of Bills	(kWh Usage)	Billed	Cost / kWh For Month	# of Bills	(kWh Usage)	Billed	Cost / kWh For Month
Residential (Dom-In)	E1	3,329	2,404,926	\$285,045.20	\$0.1185	3,335	2,677,535	\$304,687.24	\$0.1138	3,334	1,789,710	\$174,204.06	\$0.0973	3,346	1,886,759	\$218,367.57	\$0.1157
Residential (Dom-In) w/Ecosmart	E1E	10	5,916	\$712.25	\$0.1204	10	7,247	\$830.56	\$0.1146	10	4,548	\$451.85	\$0.0994	10	4,518	\$534.82	\$0.1184
Residential (Dom-In - All Electric)	E2	615	391,438	\$46,846.04	\$0.1197	609	421,500	\$48,471.67	\$0.1150	607	321,736	\$31,363.88	\$0.0975	608	446,610	\$50,580.94	\$0.1133
Res (Dom-In - All Elec.) w/Ecosmart	E2E	1	761	\$89.90	\$0.1181	1	863	\$97.76	\$0.1133	1	611	\$58.65	\$0.0960	1	501	\$58.66	\$0.1171
Total Residential (Domestic)		3,955	2,803,041	\$332,693.39	\$0.1187	3,955	3,107,145	\$354,087.23	\$0.1140	3,952	2,116,605	\$206,078.44	\$0.0974	3,965	2,338,388	\$269,541.99	\$0.1153
Residential (Rural-Out)	ER1	747	712,222	\$89,327.53	\$0.1254	748	766,349	\$92,554.12	\$0.1208	744	583,085	\$60,426.39	\$0.1036	742	675,474	\$81,586.02	\$0.1208
Residential (Rural-Out) w/Ecosmart	ER1E	4	2,381	\$313.86	\$0.1318	4	2,534	\$321.52	\$0.1269	4	2,281	\$247.39	\$0.1085	4	2,638	\$329.81	\$0.1250
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric)	ER2	387	397,002	\$49,504.18	\$0.1247	387	421,393	\$50,656.05	\$0.1202	388	355,009	\$36,140.53	\$0.1018	389	449,552	\$53,244.09	\$0.1184
Res. (Rural-Out - All Electric) w/Ecosmart	ER2E	2	1,084	\$144.60	\$0.1334	2	1,283	\$162.45	\$0.1266	2	1,138	\$123.39	\$0.1084	2	1,634	\$199.40	\$0.1220
Residential (Rural-Out w/Dmd)	ER3	14	17,199	\$2,114.46	\$0.1229	14	14,868	\$1,788.64	\$0.1203	14	13,759	\$1,388.97	\$0.1009	14	71,601	\$7,966.97	\$0.1113
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric w/Dmd)	ER4	9	9,500	\$1,181.79	\$0.1244	9	9,390	\$1,132.19	\$0.1206	9	7,785	\$797.34	\$0.1024	9	23,466	\$2,660.70	\$0.1134
Total Residential (Rural)		1,163	1,139,388	\$142,586.42	\$0.1251	1,164	1,215,817	\$146,614.97	\$0.1206	1,161	963,057	\$99,124.01	\$0.1029	1,160	1,224,365	\$145,986.99	\$0.1192
Commercial (1 Ph-In - No Dmd)	EC2	73	43,499	\$6,740.06	\$0.1549	75	48,119	\$7,057.84	\$0.1467	73	45,563	\$5,519.36	\$0.1211	75	46,396	\$6,779.56	\$0.1461
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC2O	43	11,292	\$2,041.30	\$0.1808	43	10,065	\$1,806.88	\$0.1795	43	8,801	\$1,415.91	\$0.1609	42	9,447	\$1,706.71	\$0.1807
Total Commercial (1 Ph) No Dmd		116	54,791	\$8,781.36	\$0.1603	118	58,184	\$8,864.72	\$0.1524	116	54,364	\$6,935.27	\$0.1276	117	55,843	\$8,486.27	\$0.1520
Commercial (1 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC1	261	364,320	\$55,033.16	\$0.1511	262	403,598	\$57,033.37	\$0.1413	261	309,852	\$38,313.11	\$0.1236	261	285,091	\$42,288.86	\$0.1483
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC1O	26	39,084	\$5,531.72	\$0.1415	25	32,480	\$4,722.19	\$0.1454	25	33,388	\$3,985.67	\$0.1194	25	32,704	\$4,693.80	\$0.1435
Total Commercial (1 Ph) w/Demand		287	403,404	\$60,564.88	\$0.1501	287	436,078	\$61,755.56	\$0.1416	286	343,240	\$42,298.78	\$0.1232	286	317,795	\$46,982.66	\$0.1478
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC4O	2	40	\$41.40	\$1.0350	2	40	\$41.13	\$1.0283	2	40	\$40.09	\$1.0023	2	40	\$41.09	\$1.0273
Total Commercial (3 Ph) No Dmd		2	40	\$41.40	\$1.0350	2	40	\$41.13	\$1.0283	2	40	\$40.09	\$1.0023	2	40	\$41.09	\$1.0273
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC3	202	1,721,235	\$230,110.92	\$0.1337	203	1,803,964	\$230,142.91	\$0.1276	202	1,658,973	\$168,675.55	\$0.1017	204	1,467,087	\$189,828.37	\$0.1294
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC3O	35	325,173	\$43,446.53	\$0.1336	36	354,180	\$44,771.59	\$0.1264	36	306,434	\$32,879.46	\$0.1073	38	524,679	\$65,067.80	\$0.1240
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Dmd.&Sub-St.Cr)	EC3S	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Dmd.&Sub-St.Cr)	E3SO	2	95,040	\$12,086.52	\$0.1272	2	113,120	\$13,494.63	\$0.1193	2	120,160	\$11,063.64	\$0.0921	3	159,760	\$18,732.40	\$0.1173
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand, No Tax)	EC3T	1	3,720	\$540.68	\$0.1453	1	3,920	\$519.83	\$0.1326	1	4,240	\$425.68	\$0.1004	1	1,720	\$251.76	\$0.1464
Total Commercial (3 Ph) w/Demand		240	2,145,168	\$286,184.65	\$0.1334	242	2,275,184	\$288,928.96	\$0.1270	241	2,089,807	\$213,044.33	\$0.1019	246	2,153,246	\$273,880.33	\$0.1272
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1	24	2,891,678	\$288,723.71	\$0.0998	24	2,864,647	\$280,295.21	\$0.0978	24	2,591,081	\$200,872.89	\$0.0775	22	2,483,728	\$244,551.79	\$0.0985
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2	2	10,080	\$3,092.87	\$0.3068	2	10,080	\$2,964.35	\$0.2941	2	12,720	\$2,997.45	\$0.2356	2	17,880	\$4,168.43	\$0.2331
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1O	1	81,540	\$10,349.16	\$0.1269	1	86,400	\$10,575.56	\$0.1224	1	63,000	\$6,085.29	\$0.0966	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2O	2	371,040	\$39,438.67	\$0.1063	2	366,240	\$38,254.81	\$0.1045	2	366,000	\$31,417.43	\$0.0858	1	332,400	\$34,789.33	\$0.1047
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL3	2	72,814	\$15,752.70	\$0.2163	2	74,852	\$17,250.65	\$0.2305	2	71,671	\$5,616.55	\$0.0784	2	77,443	\$7,320.50	\$0.0945
Total Large Power		31	3,427,152	\$357,357.11	\$0.1043	31	3,402,219	\$349,340.58	\$0.1027	31	3,104,472	\$246,989.61	\$0.0796	27	2,911,451	\$290,830.05	\$0.0999
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EI1	2	2,002,734	\$173,767.61	\$0.0868	2	1,958,328	\$164,795.31	\$0.0842	2	1,842,351	\$124,832.49	\$0.0678	2	1,875,524	\$166,544.17	\$0.0888
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, No/SbCr)	EI2	1	1,124,106	\$96,558.32	\$0.0859	1	1,069,294	\$88,065.89	\$0.0824	1	1,004,524	\$65,444.00	\$0.0651	1	1,160,439	\$94,981.96	\$0.0819
Total Industrial		3	3,126,840	\$270,325.93	\$0.0865	3	3,027,622	\$252,861.20	\$0.0835	3	2,846,875	\$190,276.49	\$0.0668	3	3,035,963	\$261,526.13	\$0.0861
Interdepartmental (In - No Dmd)	ED1	48	82,693	\$8,991.07	\$0.1087	48	83,371	\$8,746.93	\$0.1049	48	87,580	\$7,416.62	\$0.0847	48	115,508	\$11,947.30	\$0.1034
Interdepartmental (Out - No Dmd)	ED1O	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000
Interdepartmental (In - w/Dmd)	ED2	20	255,310	\$27,094.63	\$0.1061	20	223,903	\$22,845.28	\$0.1020	20	199,883	\$16,419.24	\$0.0821	20	225,359	\$22,712.43	\$0.1008
Generators (JV2 Power Cost Only)	GJV2	1	15,380	\$602.43	\$0.0392	1	15,634	\$620.83	\$0.0397	1	16,092	\$575.77	\$0.0358	1	18,411	\$706.80	\$0.0384
Generators (JV5 Power Cost Only)	GJV5	1	13,017	\$509.88	\$0.0392	1	12,926	\$513.29	\$0.0397	1	12,509	\$447.57	\$0.0358	1	14,186	\$544.60	\$0.0384
Total Interdepartmental		71	366,400	\$37,198.01	\$0.1015	71	335,834	\$32,726.33	\$0.0974	71	316,064	\$24,859.20	\$0.0787	71	373,464	\$35,911.13	\$0.0962
SUB-TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,868	13,466,224	\$1,495,733.15	\$0.1111	5,873	13,858,123	\$1,495,220.68	\$0.1079	5,863	11,834,524	\$1,029,646.22	\$0.0870	5,877	12,410,555	\$1,333,186.64	\$0.1074
Street Lights (In)	SLO	15	0	\$13.59	\$0.0000	15	0	\$13.59	\$0.0000	15	0	\$13.59	\$0.0000	15	0	\$13.59	\$0.0000
Street Lights (Out)	SLOO	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	2	0	\$1.92	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000
Total Street Light Only		17	0	\$14.36	\$0.0000	17	0	\$14.36	\$0.0000	17	0	\$15.51	\$0.0000	17	0	\$14.36	\$0.0000
TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,885	13,466,224	\$1,495,747.51	\$0.1111	5,890	13,858,123	\$1,495,235.04	\$0.1079	5,880	11,834,524	\$1,029,661.73	\$0.0870	5,894	12,410,555	\$1,333,201.00	\$0.1074

BILLING SUMMARY AND COST

MARCH, 2015

2015 - MARCH BILLING WITH FEBRUARY 2015 D

Class and/or Schedule	Rate Code	Jan-15 # of Bills	Jan-15 (kWh Usage)	Jan-15 Billed	Cost / kWh For Month	Feb-15 # of Bills	Feb-15 (kWh Usage)	Feb-15 Billed	Cost / kWh For Month	TOTAL	TOTAL	Avg.Cost Per kWh For Period	Avg.Num. of Bills For Period	Avg.Per.% of Bills For Period
										KWH USAGE PRIOR 12 MO	BILLING PRIOR 12 MO			
Residential (Dom-In)	E1	3,341	2,090,119	\$231,507.44	\$0.1108	3,343	2,460,842	\$277,049.48	\$0.1126	26,579,343	\$3,007,588.16	\$0.1132	3,337	56.6878%
Residential (Dom-In - w/Ecosmart)	E1E	10	4,694	\$534.93	\$0.1140	10	5,535	\$638.05	\$0.1153	64,235	\$7,422.68	\$0.1156	10	0.1699%
Residential (Dom-In - All Electric)	E2	605	626,280	\$66,980.81	\$0.1070	609	759,081	\$82,901.38	\$0.1092	6,443,200	\$709,030.12	\$0.1100	609	10.3442%
Res (Dom-In - All Elec.) w/Ecosmart	E2E	1	486	\$55.17	\$0.1135	1	602	\$68.88	\$0.1144	7,070	\$808.04	\$0.1143	1	0.0170%
Total Residential (Domestic)		3,957	2,721,579	\$299,078.35	\$0.1099	3,963	3,226,060	\$360,657.79	\$0.1118	33,093,848	\$3,724,849.00	\$0.1126	3,956	67.2188%
Residential (Rural-Out)	ER1	741	786,245	\$90,634.81	\$0.1153	743	920,136	\$107,806.83	\$0.1172	9,147,414	\$1,080,685.86	\$0.1181	743	12.6280%
Residential (Rural-Out) w/Ecosmart	ER1E	4	3,216	\$380.67	\$0.1184	4	4,010	\$477.81	\$0.1192	32,885	\$4,045.95	\$0.1230	4	0.0680%
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric)	ER2	386	542,347	\$61,253.20	\$0.1129	389	637,576	\$73,427.20	\$0.1152	5,908,278	\$684,567.77	\$0.1159	387	6.5780%
Res (Rural-Out - All Electric) w/Ecosmart	ER2E	2	2,293	\$262.79	\$0.1146	2	3,047	\$352.55	\$0.1157	22,801	\$2,693.64	\$0.1181	2	0.0340%
Residential (Rural-Out w/Dmd)	ER3	15	179,869	\$19,060.99	\$0.1060	15	81,985	\$9,062.40	\$0.1105	525,577	\$57,989.50	\$0.1103	14	0.2407%
Residential (Rural-Out - All Electric w/Dmd)	ER4	9	31,504	\$3,417.19	\$0.1085	9	12,102	\$1,410.41	\$0.1165	161,464	\$18,499.75	\$0.1146	9	0.1529%
Total Residential (Rural)		1,157	1,545,474	\$175,009.65	\$0.1132	1,162	1,658,856	\$192,537.20	\$0.1161	15,798,419	\$1,848,482.47	\$0.1170	1,160	19.7015%
Commercial (1 Ph-In - No Dmd)	EC2	74	47,636	\$6,546.57	\$0.1374	73	51,946	\$7,203.69	\$0.1387	555,870	\$78,824.81	\$0.1418	73	1.2459%
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC2O	42	15,118	\$2,302.25	\$0.1523	43	10,842	\$1,842.35	\$0.1699	140,614	\$23,310.65	\$0.1658	42	0.7108%
Total Commercial (1 Ph) No Dmd		116	62,754	\$8,848.82	\$0.1410	116	62,788	\$9,046.04	\$0.1441	696,484	\$102,135.46	\$0.1466	115	1.9567%
Commercial (1 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC1	262	299,212	\$40,914.08	\$0.1367	260	318,336	\$44,230.24	\$0.1389	3,970,169	\$558,376.19	\$0.1406	263	4.4670%
Commercial (1 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC1O	25	39,221	\$5,103.98	\$0.1301	25	43,725	\$5,738.12	\$0.1312	461,769	\$62,211.20	\$0.1347	25	0.4262%
Total Commercial (1 Ph) w/Demand		287	338,433	\$46,018.06	\$0.1360	285	362,061	\$49,968.36	\$0.1380	4,431,938	\$620,587.39	\$0.1400	288	4.8932%
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - No Dmd)	EC4O	2	15,280	\$1,848.85	\$0.1210	2	11,240	\$1,405.73	\$0.1251	28,160	\$3,816.98	\$0.1355	2	0.0340%
Total Commercial (3 Ph) No Dmd		2	15,280	\$1,848.85	\$0.1210	2	11,240	\$1,405.73	\$0.1251	28,160	\$3,816.98	\$0.1355	2	0.0340%
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand)	EC3	207	1,489,862	\$175,738.76	\$0.1180	206	1,484,549	\$179,779.52	\$0.1211	18,545,265	\$2,278,732.67	\$0.1229	204	3.4618%
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Demand)	EC3O	39	509,276	\$60,103.49	\$0.1180	39	441,177	\$54,737.85	\$0.1241	4,015,634	\$498,120.68	\$0.1240	36	0.6173%
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Dmd.&Sub-St.Cr)	EC3S	2	28,920	\$3,489.22	\$0.1207	2	35,160	\$4,376.14	\$0.1245	64,080	\$7,865.36	\$0.1227	0	0.0057%
Commercial (3 Ph-Out - w/Dmd.&Sub-St.Cr)	E3SO	3	134,720	\$14,815.71	\$0.1100	3	142,800	\$15,978.00	\$0.1119	1,390,200	\$158,193.17	\$0.1138	2	0.0382%
Commercial (3 Ph-In - w/Demand, No Tax)	EC3T	1	1,720	\$212.77	\$0.1237	1	1,760	\$220.15	\$0.1251	29,200	\$3,775.12	\$0.1293	1	0.0170%
Total Commercial (3 Ph) w/Demand		252	2,164,498	\$254,359.95	\$0.1175	251	2,105,446	\$255,091.66	\$0.1212	24,044,379	\$2,946,687.00	\$0.1226	244	4.1399%
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1	21	2,714,966	\$260,835.25	\$0.0961	20	2,012,124	\$202,074.39	\$0.1004	29,728,389	\$2,898,435.02	\$0.0975	23	0.3950%
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	833,540	\$69,635.03	\$0.0835	1,285,700	\$143,807.48	\$0.1119	2	0.0297%
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct)	EL1O	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	671,040	\$78,630.63	\$0.1172	1	0.0127%
Large Power (Out - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL2O	1	286,800	\$29,892.25	\$0.1042	1	230,400	\$26,226.17	\$0.1138	3,926,640	\$406,878.78	\$0.1036	2	0.0297%
Large Power (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EL3	2	82,105	\$7,896.64	\$0.0962	2	88,088	\$7,543.29	\$0.0856	894,364	\$115,489.24	\$0.1291	2	0.0340%
Total Large Power		24	3,083,871	\$298,624.14	\$0.0968	24	3,164,152	\$305,478.88	\$0.0965	36,506,133	\$3,643,241.15	\$0.0998	30	0.5012%
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, w/SbCr)	EI1	1	995,447	\$84,801.83	\$0.0852	1	847,503	\$79,203.45	\$0.0935	19,193,578	\$1,667,629.85	\$0.0869	2	0.0311%
Industrial (In - w/Dmd & Rct, No/SbCr)	EI2	1	1,025,085	\$83,073.20	\$0.0810	1	1,013,882	\$84,741.29	\$0.0836	13,056,649	\$1,059,826.47	\$0.0812	1	0.0170%
Total Industrial		2	2,020,532	\$167,875.03	\$0.0831	2	1,861,385	\$163,944.74	\$0.0881	32,250,227	\$2,727,456.32	\$0.0846	3	0.0481%
Interdepartmental (In - No Dmd)	ED1	48	152,891	\$14,484.81	\$0.0947	48	168,336	\$16,489.89	\$0.0980	1,457,236	\$145,867.92	\$0.1001	48	0.8198%
Interdepartmental (Out - No Dmd)	ED1O	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.0000	201	\$21.39	\$0.1064	1	0.0170%
Interdepartmental (In - w/Dmd)	ED2	20	323,713	\$29,965.96	\$0.0926	20	366,684	\$35,085.73	\$0.0957	3,440,996	\$337,896.71	\$0.0982	20	0.3398%
Generators (JV2 Power Cost Only)	GJV2	1	18,971	\$624.34	\$0.0329	1	21,158	\$710.91	\$0.0336	217,611	\$9,229.11	\$0.0424	1	0.0170%
Generators (JV5 Power Cost Only)	GJV5	1	14,576	\$479.70	\$0.0329	1	17,958	\$603.39	\$0.0336	173,746	\$7,325.63	\$0.0422	1	0.0170%
Total Interdepartmental		71	510,151	\$45,554.81	\$0.0893	71	574,136	\$52,889.92	\$0.0921	5,289,790	\$500,340.76	\$0.0946	71	1.2106%
SUB-TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,868	12,462,572	\$1,297,217.66	\$0.1041	5,876	13,026,124	\$1,391,020.32	\$0.1068	152,139,378	\$16,117,596.53	\$0.1059	5,868	99.7041%
Street Lights (In)	SLO	15	0	\$13.58	\$0.0000	15	0	\$13.58	\$0.0000	0	\$166.11	\$0.0000	15	0.2619%
Street Lights (Out)	SLOO	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	2	0	\$0.77	\$0.0000	0	\$10.39	\$0.0000	2	0.0340%
Total Street Light Only		17	0	\$14.35	\$0.0000	17	0	\$14.35	\$0.0000	0	\$176.50	\$0.0000	17	0.2959%
TOTAL CONSUMPTION & DEMAND		5,885	12,462,572	\$1,297,232.01	\$0.1041	5,893	13,026,124	\$1,391,034.67	\$0.1068	152,139,378	\$16,117,773.03	\$0.1059	5,886	100.0000%



AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.

1111 Schrock Rd, Suite 100

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229

PHONE: (614) 540-1111

FAX: (614) 540-1078

INVOICE NUMBER: 185714

INVOICE DATE: 2/16/2015

DUE DATE: 3/3/2015

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$915,897.74

CUSTOMER NUMBER: 5020

CUSTOMER P.O. #: RG10046

City of Napoleon

Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director
255 W. Riverview Ave., P.O. Box 151
Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

PLEASE WRITE INVOICE NUMBER ON
REMITTANCE AND RETURN YELLOW INVOICE
COPY. MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO AMP.

Northern Power Pool Billing - January, 2015

MUNICIPAL PEAK: 25,982 kW
TOTAL METERED ENERGY: 14,919,359 kWh

**DO NOT PAY - AMOUNT AUTOMATICALLY
DEDUCTED FROM YOUR BANK ACCOUNT**

**EMAIL BILLING@AMPPARTNERS.ORG
WITH ANY QUESTIONS**

Total Power Charges:	\$620,649.33
Total Transmission Charges:	\$242,870.87
Total Other Charges:	\$12,377.54
Total Miscellaneous Charges:	\$40,000.00

GRAND TOTAL POWER INVOICE:

\$915,897.74

DETAIL INFORMATION OF POWER CHARGES
January , 2015

Napoleon

FOR THE MONTH OF:

January, 2015

Total Metered Load kWh: 14,919,359
Transmission Losses kWh: -104,625
Distribution Losses kWh: 0
Total Energy Req. kWh: 14,814,734

TIME OF FENTS PEAK:
TIME OF MUNICIPAL PEAK:
TRANSMISSION PEAK:

01/08/2015 @ H.E. 19:00
01/08/2015 @ H.E. 11:00
September, 2014

COINCIDENT PEAK kW: 25,967
MUNICIPAL PEAK kW: 25,982
TRANSMISSION PEAK kW: 30,153
PJM Capacity Requirement kW: 31,162

Napoleon Resources

AMP CT - Sched @ ATSI				
Demand Charge:	\$2 220210	/ kW *	12,400 kW =	\$27,530.61
Transmission Credit:	\$2 282824	/ kW *	-12,400 kW =	-\$28,307.02
Capacity Credit:	\$2 714358	/ kW *	-12,400 kW =	-\$33,658.04
Subtotal	#N/A	/ kWh *	0 kWh =	-\$34,434.45
Fremont - sched @ Fremont				
Demand Charge:	\$4 165252	/ kW *	8,767 kW =	\$36,516.76
Energy Charge:	\$0 031972	/ kWh *	4,716,991 kWh =	\$150,812.83
Net Congestion, Losses, FTR:	\$0 001016	/ kWh *		\$4,793.99
Capacity Credit:	\$3 724279	/ kW *	-8,767 kW =	-\$32,650.75
Debt Service	\$5 041202	/ kW	8,767 kW	\$44,196.22
Adjustment for prior month:				\$77.89
Subtotal	\$0.043194	/ kWh *	4,716,991 kWh =	\$203,746.94
JV6 - Sched @ ATSI				
Demand Charge:			300 kW	
Energy Charge:			63,814 kWh	
Transmission Credit:	\$1 290567	/ kW *	-300 kW =	-\$387.17
Capacity Credit:	\$0 583600	/ kW *	-300 kW =	-\$175.08
Subtotal	-\$0.008811	/ kWh *	63,814 kWh =	-\$562.25
Prairie State - Sched @ PJMC				
Demand Charge:	\$8 022576	/ kW *	4,976 kW =	\$39,920.34
Energy Charge:	\$0 012036	/ kWh *	3,536,859 kWh =	\$42,568.61
Net Congestion, Losses, FTR:	\$0 004348	/ kWh *		\$15,377.07
Capacity Credit:	\$3 382944	/ kW *	-4,976 kW =	-\$16,833.53
Debt Service	\$18 661893	/ kW	4,976 kW	\$92,861.58
Transmission from PSEC to PJM/MISO, including non-Prairie State variable charges/credits	\$0 006594	/ kWh	3,536,859 kWh	-\$23,323.38
Board Approved Rate Levelization				\$37,906.52
Subtotal	\$0.066478	/ kWh *	3,536,859 kWh =	\$235,123.97
NYPA - Sched @ NYIS				
Demand Charge:	\$7 723203	/ kW *	943 kW =	\$7,282.98
Energy Charge:	\$0 011086	/ kWh *	677,246 kWh =	\$7,507.67
Net Congestion, Losses, FTR:	-\$0 012205	/ kWh *		-\$8,265.98
Capacity Credit:	\$3 229567	/ kW *	-900 kW =	-\$2,906.61
Subtotal	\$0.005342	/ kWh *	677,246 kWh =	\$3,618.06
JV5 - 7X24 @ ATSI				
Demand Charge:			3,088 kW	
Energy Charge:			2,297,472 kWh	
Transmission Credit:	\$3 227387	/ kW *	-3,088 kW =	-\$9,966.17
Capacity Credit:	\$3 832196	/ kW *	-3,088 kW =	-\$11,833.82
Subtotal	-\$0.009489	/ kWh *	2,297,472 kWh =	-\$21,799.99
JV5 Losses - Sched @ ATSI				
Energy Charge:			33,408 kWh	
Subtotal	#N/A	/ kWh *	33,408 kWh =	\$0.00
JV2 - Sched @ ATSI				
Demand Charge:			264 kW	
Energy Charge:	\$0 049006	/ kWh *	28 kWh =	\$1.35
Transmission Credit:	\$0 724394	/ kW *	-264 kW =	-\$191.24
Capacity Credit:	\$4 797652	/ kW *	-264 kW =	-\$1,266.58
Real Time Market Revenue from JV2 Operations				-\$1.35
Subtotal	-\$52.919654	/ kWh *	28 kWh =	-\$1,457.82
AMP Solar Phase I - Sched @ ATSI				
Demand Charge:			1,040 kW	
Energy Charge:	\$0 085000	/ kWh *	77,565 kWh =	\$6,592.99
Subtotal	\$0.085000	/ kWh *	77,565 kWh =	\$6,592.99
Morgan Stanley 2015-2020 - 7x24 @ AD				
Demand Charge:			3,800 kW	
Energy Charge:	\$0 062950	/ kWh *	2,827,200 kWh =	\$177,972.24
Net Congestion, Losses, FTR:	\$0 001167	/ kWh *		\$3,300.75
Subtotal	\$0.064117	/ kWh *	2,827,200 kWh =	\$181,272.99
Efficiency Smart Power Plant 2014-2017				
ESPP 2014-2017 obligation @ \$1.400 /MWh x 156,294.1 MWh / 12				\$18,234.31
Subtotal	#N/A	/ kWh *	0 kWh =	\$18,234.31
Northern Power Pool:				
On Peak Energy Charge: (M-F HE 08-23 EDT)	\$0 051360	/ kWh *	452,648 kWh =	\$23,247.81
Off Peak Energy Charge:	\$0 036944	/ kWh *	460,242 kWh =	\$17,003.25
Sale of Excess Non-Pool Resources to Pool	\$0 030226	/ kWh *	-328,737 kWh =	-\$9,936.48
Subtotal	\$0.051895	/ kWh *	584,153 kWh =	\$30,314.58
Total Demand Charges:				\$110,132.48

DETAIL INFORMATION OF POWER CHARGES
January , 2015

Napoleon

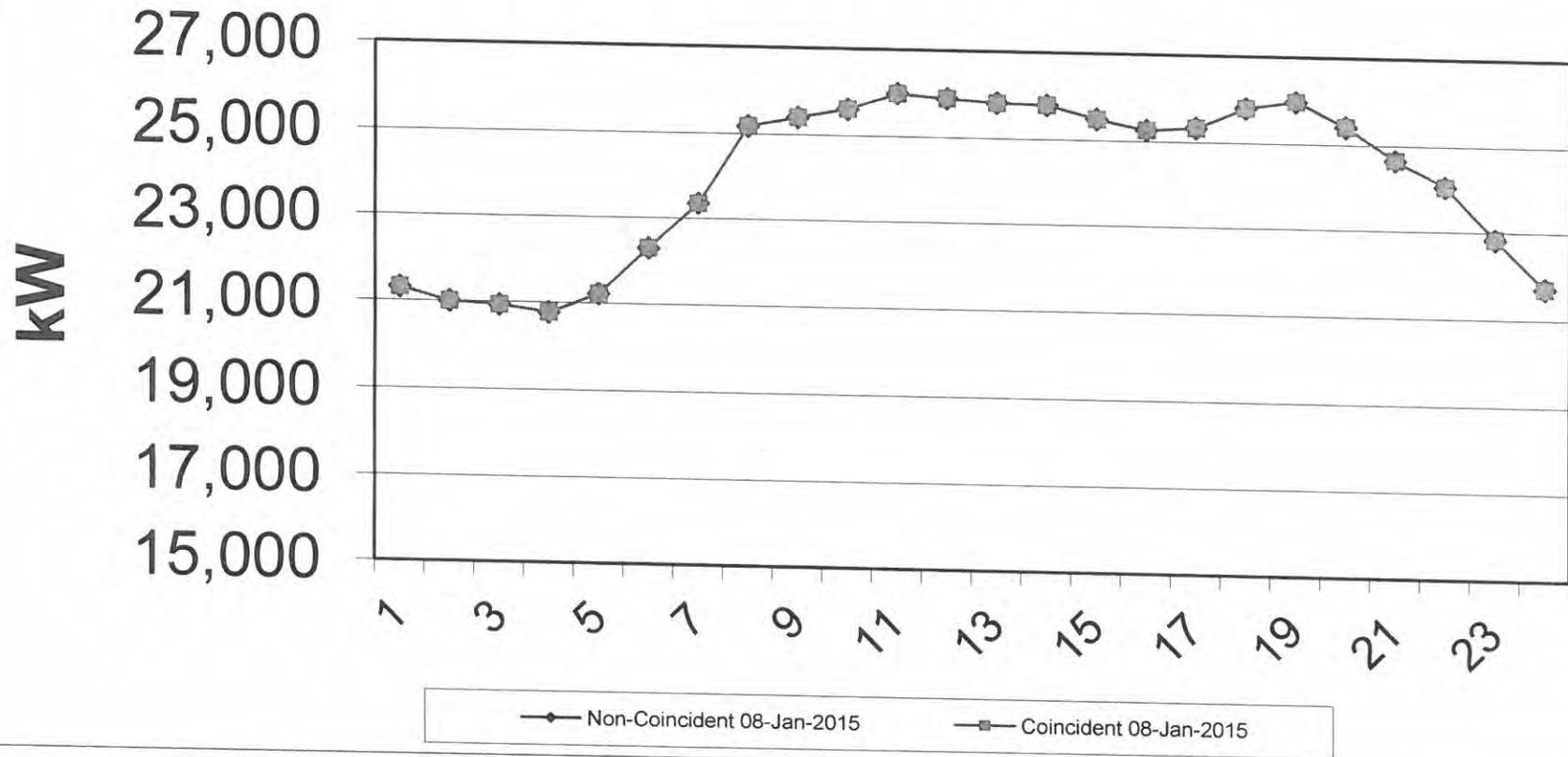
Total Energy Charges:				\$510,516.85
Total Power Charges:			14,814,734 kWh	\$620,649.33
TRANSMISSION CHARGES:				
Demand Charge:	\$3.227386	/ kW *	30,153 kW =	\$97,315.37
Energy Charge:	\$0.000486	/ kWh *	12,517,262 kWh =	\$6,077.50
RPM (Capacity) Charges:	\$4.475900	/ kW *	31,162 kW =	\$139,478.00
TOTAL TRANSMISSION CHARGES:	\$0.019403	/ kWh *	12,517,262 kWh =	\$242,870.87
Dispatch Center Charges:	\$0.000053	/ kWh *	14,919,359 kWh =	\$787.59
Service Fee Part A, Based on Annual Municipal Sales	\$0.000229	/ kWh *	153,889,001 kWh 1/12 =	\$2,936.72
Service Fee Part B, Energy Purchases	\$0.000580	/ kWh *	14,919,359 kWh =	\$8,653.23
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES:				\$12,377.54
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES:				
Deposit / (Withdraw) from RSF account				\$40,000.00
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES:				\$40,000.00
GRAND TOTAL POWER INVOICE:				\$915,897.74

NAPOLÉON

Date Hour	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
	1/1/2015	1/2/2015	1/3/2015	1/4/2015	1/5/2015	1/6/2015	1/7/2015	1/8/2015	1/9/2015	1/10/2015	1/11/2015	1/12/2015	1/13/2015	1/14/2015	1/15/2015	
100	17,414	15,738	15,427	14,964	18,363	20,476	20,594	21,299	21,051	19,727	17,828	18,554	19,615	20,480	20,454	
200	16,890	15,195	14,891	14,439	18,327	19,845	20,072	20,993	20,528	19,339	17,247	17,814	19,317	19,879	19,991	
300	16,409	15,049	14,681	14,028	18,363	19,723	20,068	20,930	20,223	19,170	16,862	17,694	19,279	19,859	19,949	
400	16,277	14,977	14,563	13,941	18,523	19,440	19,967	20,764	20,139	19,012	16,671	17,696	19,287	19,936	20,121	
500	16,060	14,995	14,619	14,014	18,958	19,735	20,142	21,211	20,489	19,170	16,824	18,304	19,660	20,149	20,344	
600	16,190	15,603	14,862	14,383	20,140	20,494	21,052	22,280	21,242	19,486	17,067	19,269	20,654	20,775	21,214	
700	16,554	16,662	15,292	14,999	21,621	21,544	22,249	23,343	22,195	20,138	17,394	20,225	21,942	22,278	22,967	
800	16,722	18,251	16,178	15,623	23,380	23,044	23,840	25,173	23,526	21,028	17,394	20,225	21,942	22,278	22,967	
900	16,565	18,225	16,735	16,022	23,769	23,123	23,995	25,173	23,526	21,028	18,093	21,771	23,836	23,773	24,426	
1000	16,919	18,806	17,223	16,454	23,807	23,064	23,995	25,395	23,963	21,360	17,788	22,139	23,746	24,088	24,227	
1100	17,481	19,054	18,137	16,700	23,890	23,035	23,973	25,605	24,083	21,705	18,255	22,327	23,566	24,016	23,740	
1200	17,402	18,595	18,418	16,935	23,697	22,825	23,971	25,893	23,682	21,721	18,701	22,353	23,112	23,880	23,994	
1300	17,547	18,507	18,107	17,311	23,441	23,100	23,943	25,812	23,574	21,689	18,771	22,355	22,840	23,402	23,558	
1400	17,389	17,995	17,961	17,127	23,418	23,037	23,889	25,787	23,431	21,156	18,636	22,032	22,706	23,223	23,394	
1500	16,956	17,965	17,705	17,231	23,066	22,645	23,420	25,488	23,231	20,738	18,658	22,034	22,552	22,847	23,122	
1600	16,724	17,729	17,332	17,734	22,684	22,615	23,053	25,252	22,664	20,300	18,419	21,599	22,250	22,414	22,582	
1700	16,993	17,722	17,733	18,257	22,954	22,637	23,174	25,323	22,884	19,958	18,644	21,742	22,097	22,087	22,087	
1800	18,451	18,565	18,762	19,200	24,076	23,532	23,756	25,799	23,445	19,824	18,926	21,845	22,098	22,649	22,119	
1900	18,931	18,688	18,921	19,959	24,848	24,087	24,710	25,967	24,222	20,827	19,965	22,266	22,857	23,226	22,529	
2000	18,616	18,621	18,480	19,862	24,597	23,899	24,706	25,967	24,222	21,302	20,471	23,218	23,895	24,233	23,365	
2100	18,326	18,350	17,860	19,555	23,986	23,534	24,304	24,649	23,823	20,939	20,332	22,861	23,490	23,803	22,933	
2200	17,748	17,859	17,384	19,328	23,178	23,127	23,360	24,043	23,465	19,921	19,437	22,079	23,352	23,319	22,474	
2300	17,258	17,515	16,709	18,762	22,096	21,915	22,419	22,832	22,295	20,348	19,437	21,306	22,770	22,859	21,849	
2400	16,612	16,403	15,691	18,093	21,171	20,990	21,786	21,712	20,978	19,729	18,805	20,751	21,459	21,799	20,938	
Total	412,434	417,069	403,671	404,921	511,182	531,466	546,204	576,944	543,115	488,219	442,394	502,242	527,153	535,906	532,278	
Date Hour	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1/16/2015	1/17/2015	1/18/2015	1/19/2015	1/20/2015	1/21/2015	1/22/2015	1/23/2015	1/24/2015	1/25/2015	1/26/2015	1/27/2015	1/28/2015	1/29/2015	1/30/2015	1/31/2015
100	19,336	17,263	15,255	17,072	17,677	18,098	18,303	18,163	16,563	15,075	18,692	19,404	19,582	19,049	18,244	17,036
200	18,771	16,785	14,964	16,504	17,303	16,901	17,839	17,597	16,253	14,711	18,445	18,996	19,197	18,454	18,077	16,598
300	18,618	16,752	14,707	16,458	17,238	16,939	17,810	17,720	15,957	14,482	18,253	18,989	19,250	18,217	18,078	16,366
400	18,499	16,608	14,560	16,541	17,189	16,829	17,718	17,661	15,721	14,474	18,231	18,866	19,384	18,188	18,237	16,418
500	18,936	16,884	14,856	16,766	17,577	17,486	18,090	17,882	15,777	14,534	18,895	19,229	19,719	18,622	18,577	16,319
600	19,684	17,147	15,176	17,562	18,448	18,699	19,242	18,945	16,286	14,492	20,109	20,119	20,423	19,636	19,688	16,856
700	21,180	17,841	15,615	19,084	20,002	20,469	20,639	20,437	16,722	15,152	21,416	21,584	22,060	20,678	21,214	17,283
800	22,653	18,930	16,371	20,956	21,533	22,518	22,334	22,062	17,763	16,025	23,000	23,098	23,362	21,930	22,503	18,167
900	22,305	19,074	16,620	21,612	21,584	23,031	22,275	22,038	18,235	16,307	23,460	23,045	23,399	22,095	22,309	18,609
1000	22,584	19,379	16,774	21,822	21,125	22,801	22,466	22,019	18,799	16,697	23,505	22,663	22,895	22,031	22,414	18,821
1100	22,697	19,224	17,020	21,772	21,802	23,386	22,813	22,245	19,054	17,209	23,215	22,512	22,675	22,516	22,723	18,573
1200	22,293	18,763	17,067	21,364	21,882	23,154	22,548	22,196	18,825	17,759	22,849	22,233	22,265	22,231	22,304	18,321
1300	21,856	18,253	17,085	21,131	22,329	22,854	21,926	22,016	18,466	18,020	22,356	22,030	21,929	22,283	22,023	17,625
1400	21,665	17,805	16,918	20,970	22,163	22,557	21,878	21,619	18,255	18,036	21,995	21,645	21,663	22,221	21,844	16,989
1500	21,048	17,527	16,535	20,386	21,571	22,268	21,611	21,163	17,891	17,940	21,437	21,106	21,438	21,811	21,495	16,810
1600	20,640	17,049	16,990	20,014	21,108	21,825	21,586	20,728	17,386	18,117	20,869	20,565	21,047	18,109	20,888	16,657
1700	20,861	17,207	17,287	19,653	21,280	21,719	21,384	20,653	16,989	18,679	20,830	20,763	21,268	21,419	20,718	16,862
1800	21,056	18,005	17,895	20,647	21,436	21,692	21,923	20,476	17,758	19,426	21,149	21,051	21,929	22,016	20,558	17,496
1900	21,697	18,939	18,807	21,253	20,861	21,365	21,918	21,587	20,744	20,411	22,627	22,245	22,934	22,195	21,663	18,595
2000	21,212	18,473	18,621	20,861	21,365	21,918	21,587	20,744	20,411	22,627	22,245	22,934	22,195	21,663	18,595	17,496
2100	20,754	18,101	18,221	20,523	21,170	21,371	20,865	20,724	18,078	20,287	22,828	22,270	22,772	21,831	21,214	18,202
2200	20,368	17,537	17,759	20,026	20,879	20,593	20,203	20,118	17,612	19,917	22,324	21,982	22,245	21,734	21,153	18,003
2300	18,961	16,744	17,499	19,104	19,669	19,400	19,372	19,015	17,266	19,412	21,658	21,638	21,526	20,938	20,798	17,621
2400	17,863	15,930	17,330	18,296	18,763	18,783	18,681	17,435	15,912	18,724	20,572	20,702	20,241	19,527	19,504	16,954
Total	495,537	410,290	399,932	470,377	486,785	497,917	494,526	484,448	416,816	414,711	508,332	506,633	512,845	496,429	494,245	417,237
											Maximum	25,982	Minimum	13,941	Grand Total	14,919,359

Napoleon Capacity Plan - Actual												
Jan	2015	ACTUAL DEMAND =		25.982	MW							
Days	31	ACTUAL ENERGY =		14,919	MWH							
	SOURCE	DEMAND	ENERGY	LOAD	DEMAND	ENERGY	DEMAND	ENERGY	TOTAL	EFFECTIVE	%	
	(1)	MW	MWH	FACTOR	RATE	RATE	CHARGE	CHARGE	CHARGES	RATE	OF	
		(2)	(4)	(5)	\$/KW	\$/MWH	(9)	(10)	(11)	\$/MWH	DOLLARS	
					(6)	(7)				(12)	(13)	
1	NPP Pool Purchases	0.00	913	0%	\$0.00	\$44.09	\$0	\$40,251	\$40,251	\$44.09		
2	NPP Pool Sales	0.00	-329	0%	\$0.00	\$30.23	\$0	-\$9,936	-\$9,936	\$30.23	4.0%	
3	AFEC	8.77	4,717	72%	\$5.49	\$32.99	\$48,140	\$155,607	\$203,747	\$43.19	-1.0%	
4	Prairie State	4.98	3,537	96%	\$35.61	\$16.38	\$177,178	\$57,946	\$235,124	\$66.48	20.2%	
5	NYPA - Ohio	0.94	677	97%	\$4.64	-\$1.12	\$4,376	-\$758	\$3,618	\$5.34	23.3%	
6	JV5	3.09	2,297	100%	\$17.66	\$23.33	\$54,520	\$53,590	\$108,110	\$47.06	0.4%	
7	JV5 Losses	0.00	33	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	10.7%	
8	JV6	0.30	64	29%	\$13.82	\$0.00	\$4,147	\$0	\$4,147	\$64.99	0.0%	
9	AMP Solar Phase I	1.04	78	10%	\$0.00	\$85.00	\$0	\$6,593	\$6,593	\$85.00	0.4%	
10	Morgan Stanley 2015-2020 7x24	3.80	2,827	100%	\$0.00	\$64.12	\$0	\$181,273	\$181,273	\$64.12	0.7%	
11	AMPCT	12.40	0	0%	-\$2.78	\$0.00	-\$34,434	\$0	-\$34,434	\$0.00	18.0%	
12	JV2	0.26	0	0%	-\$3.95	\$0.00	-\$1,041	\$0	-\$1,041	-\$37,803.27	-3.4%	
	POWER TOTAL	35.58	14,815	56%			\$252,886	\$484,564	\$737,450	\$49.78	-0.1%	
13	Energy Efficiency		0		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	\$18,234	\$18,234	\$0.00	73.2%	
14	Installed Capacity	31.16			\$4.48		\$139,478	\$0	\$139,478	\$9.35	1.8%	
15	TRANSMISSION	30.15	12,517		\$3.23	\$0.49	\$97,315	\$6,078	\$103,393	\$6.93	13.8%	
16	Distribution Charge	25.98			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	10.3%	
17	Service Fee B		14,919					\$8,653	\$8,653	\$0.58	0.0%	
18	Dispatch Charge		14,919			\$0.05		\$788	\$788	\$0.05	0.9%	
	OTHER TOTAL							\$788	\$788	\$0.05	0.1%	
	GRAND TOTAL PURCHASED		14,815				\$236,793	\$33,753	\$270,546	\$18.13	26.8%	
	Delivered to members	25.982	14,919	77%			\$489,679	\$518,317	\$1,007,996			
							\$489,679	\$518,317	\$1,007,996	\$67.56	100.0%	
	2014 Forecast	DEMAND	ENERGY	L.F.					TOTAL \$	\$/MWh	Avg Temp	
	2013 Actual	26.33	15,195	78%					\$1,101,756	\$72.51	25.5	
	2012 Actual	26.29	15,666	80%					\$1,285,215	\$82.04	16.0	
		25.38	14,647	78%					\$993,798	\$67.85	28.0	
									Actual Temp		20.7	

Napoleon Peak Day Load Curve



AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.
CASH DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT
1111 SCHROCK ROAD, SUITE 100
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229-1155
(614) 540-1111

HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK
COLUMBUS, OHIO
25-2/440

NUMBER

42027

DATE 24-Jan-2015

PAY

Fourteen Thousand Eighty-Five Dollars And Eighty-Five
Cents*****

\$14,085.85

TO THE
ORDER
OF

CITY OF NAPOLEON
ATTN: GREGORY J. HEATH
255 WEST RIVERVIEW AVE.
NAPOLEON, OH 43545
United States

VOID AFTER 90 DAYS

Bobby B. Little

Robert W. Trapp

TWO SIGNATURES REQUIRED OVER \$500

PAYEE NAME ON FILE AT THE BANK
THIS CHECK CLEARS THROUGH POSITIVE PAY



DATE: JANUARY 9, 2015
TO: JV5 PARTICIPANTS
FROM: JERRY WILLMAN
SUBJECT: PAYMENT FOR SALES OF 2014 HYDRO RECS

Please find enclosed a check for your share of sales of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from the Belleville hydroelectric facility (OMEGA JV5). Sales reflected in this payment were made to Duke Energy for JV5 hydro RECs generated in 2014. There will be a final distribution in the next few months for the remaining 2014 RECS.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions:

jwillman@amppartners.org or 614/540-6419

Thank you.



OHIO MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
GENERATING ASSOCIATION

Omega Joint Venture Two

1111 Schrock Rd, Suite 100

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229

PHONE: (614) 540-1111

FAX: (614) 540-1078

City of Napoleon
Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director
255 W. Riverview Ave., P.O. Box 151
Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

INVOICE NUMBER: 186048

INVOICE DATE: 2/6/2015

DUE DATE: 2/17/2015

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$416.33

CUSTOMER NUMBER: 5020

CUSTOMER P.O. #:

PLEASE WRITE INVOICE NUMBER ON
REMITTANCE AND RETURN YELLOW INVOICE
COPY. MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO OMEGA JV 2

OMEGA JV2 POWER INVOICE -

January, 2015

**DO NOT PAY - AMOUNT AUTOMATICALLY
DEDUCTED FROM YOUR BANK ACCOUNT**

**EMAIL BILLING@AMPPARTNERS.ORG
WITH ANY QUESTIONS**

FIXED RATE CHARGE:	264 kW *	\$1.55 / kW =	\$407.95
ENERGY CHARGE:	0 kWh *	\$0.000000 / kWh =	\$0.00
SERVICE FEES:	0 kWh *	\$0.000000 / kWh =	\$0.00
Fuel Costs that were not recovered through Energy Sales to Market			=
			\$8.39

TOTAL CHARGES

\$416.33



1111 Schrock Rd, Suite 100
 Columbus, Ohio 43229
 Phone: (614) 540-1111
 Fax: (614) 540-1078

Do Not Pay
 Paid by E-Pay
 American Municipal PWR Inc

City of Napoleon
 Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director
 255 W. Riverview Ave., P.O. Box 151
 Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

INVOICE NUMBER: 185863
INVOICE DATE: 2/2/2015
DUE DATE: 2/20/2015
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$77,966.90
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 5020
CUSTOMER P.O. NUMBER: BL980397
MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: OMEGA JV5

PLEASE WRITE INVOICE NUMBER ON REMITTANCE
 AND RETURN YELLOW INVOICE COPY.

FOR THE MONTH/YEAR OF: January, 2015

DEMAND CHARGES:

Base Financing Demand Charge: (Invoiced seperately as of 1/1/07)

Base Operating Expense Demand Charge:	\$7.894200	/ kW *	3,088 kW =	\$24,377.29
Seca Associated with JV5.	\$0.000000	/ kW *	3,088 kW =	\$0.00

TOTAL DEMAND CHARGES: \$7.894200 / kW * 3,088 kW = \$24,377.29

ENERGY CHARGES:

JV5 Repl. Pwr. & Variable (Budgeted Rate):	\$0.023325	/ kWh *	2,297,472 kWh =	\$53,589.61
JV5 Fuel Cost (Actual Expense):	\$0.000000	/ kWh *	2,297,472 kWh =	\$0.00

TOTAL ENERGY CHARGES: \$0.023325 / kWh * 2,297,472 kWh = \$53,589.61

SUB-TOTAL \$77,966.90



Total OMEGA JV5 Invoice: **\$77,966.90**

OMEGA JV5
OHIO MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
GENERATING ASSOCIATION
1111 Schrock Rd, Suite 100
Columbus, Ohio 43229
Phone: (614) 540-1111
Fax: (614) 540-1078

Do Not Pay
Paid by E-Pay
American Municipal PWR Inc

City of Napoleon
Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director
255 W. Riverview Ave., P.O. Box 151
Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

INVOICE NUMBER: 185905
INVOICE DATE: 2/2/2015
DUE DATE: 2/20/2015
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$51,942.68
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 5020
CUSTOMER P.O. NUMBER: BL980397
MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: OMEGA JV5

PLEASE WRITE INVOICE NUMBER ON REMITTANCE
AND RETURN YELLOW INVOICE COPY.

Debt Service - OMEGA JV5

FOR THE MONTH/YEAR OF: February, 2015

Financing CHARGES:
Debt Service \$16.820817 / kW * 3,088 kW = \$51,942.68

Total OMEGA JV5 Financing Invoice: \$51,942.68



AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.

1111 Schrock Rd, Suite 100
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229
PHONE: (614) 540-1111
FAX: (614) 540-1078

INVOICE NUMBER: 185971
INVOICE DATE: 2/2/2015
DUE DATE: 2/16/2015
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$1,187.34
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 5020
CUSTOMER P.O. #:

City of Napoleon
Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director
255 W. Riverview Ave., P.O. Box 151
Napoleon, OH 43545-0151

PLEASE WRITE INVOICE NUMBER ON
REMITTANCE AND RETURN YELLOW INVOICE
COPY. MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO AMP, INC.

Omega JV6

Project Capacity: 300 kW

Year 2015

Electric Fixed

300 Kw * 3.96 per kW-Month

Total

February, 2015 -

Electric Fixed

\$1,187.34

AMOUNT DUE FOR :

TOTAL CHARGES

\$1,187.34



AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.

1111 Schrock Rd, Suite 100
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229
PHONE: (614) 540-1111
FAX: (614) 540-1078

INVOICE NUMBER: 185961
INVOICE DATE: 2/2/2015
DUE DATE: 2/16/2015
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$3,522.00
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 5020
CUSTOMER P.O. #:

City of Napoleon
Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director
255 W. Riverview Ave., P.O. Box 151
Napoleon, OH 43545-0151

PLEASE WRITE INVOICE NUMBER ON
REMITTANCE AND RETURN YELLOW INVOICE
COPY. MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO AMP, INC.

Omega JV6

Project Capacity: 300 kW

Year 2015

Demand Charge

300 Kw * 11.74 per kW-Month



AMOUNT DUE FOR :	February, 2015 -	Principal	\$3,513.76
		Interest	\$8.24

TOTAL CHARGES

\$3,522.00

APPENDIX A –Loan Schedule

CITY OF NAPOLEON RATE LEVELIZATION FUND LOAN SCHEDULE

Estimated Annual Interest Rate:

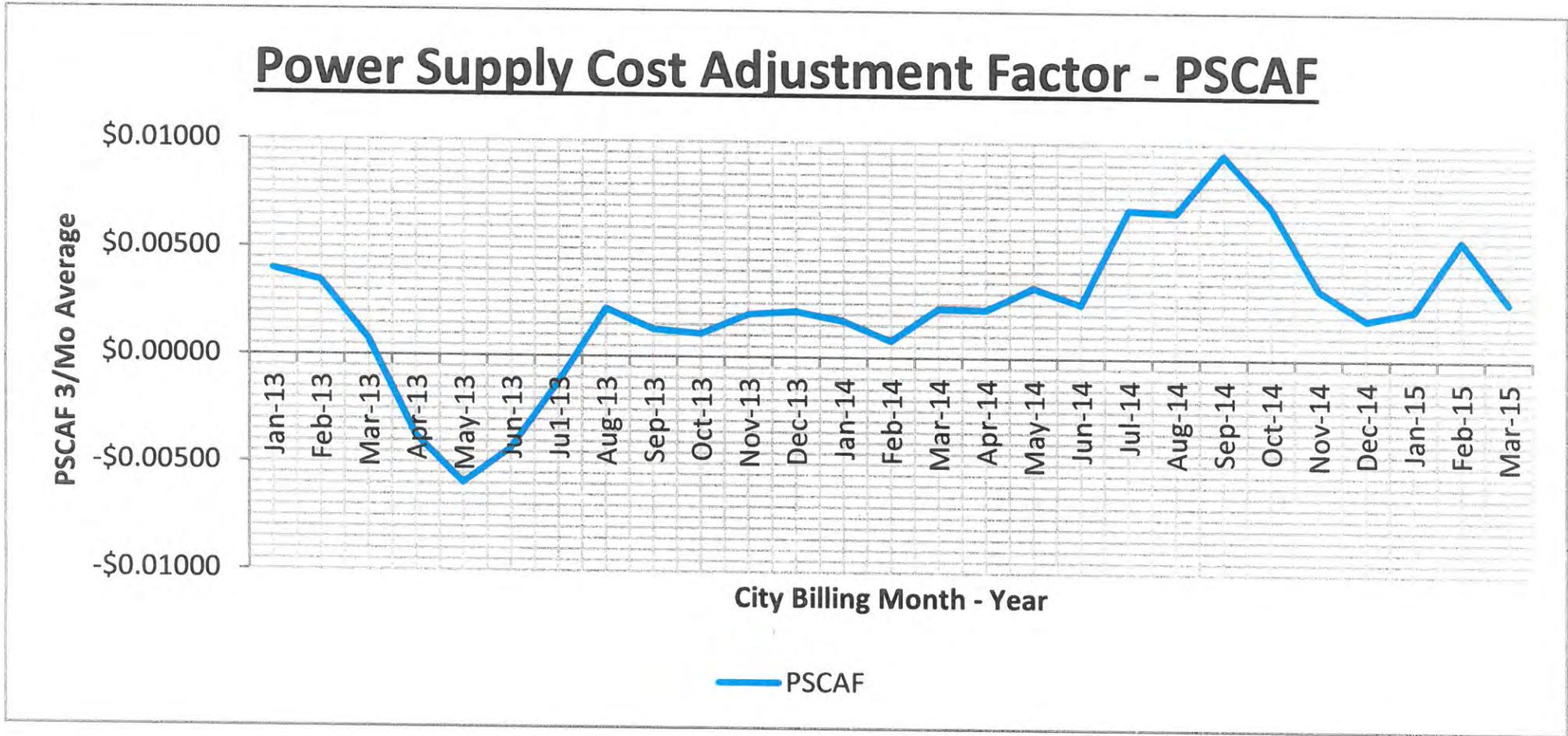
0.00%

<u>Month (1)</u>	<u>Payment from AMP to Municipality (2)</u>	<u>Monthly Interest Credit</u>	<u>Accumulated Loan Balance</u>
Jan-14	\$ (190,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (190,000.00)
Feb-14	\$ (120,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (310,000.00)
Mar-14	\$ (120,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (430,000.00)
Apr-14	\$ (90,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (520,000.00)
May-14	\$ (120,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (640,000.00)
Jun-14	\$ (120,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (760,000.00)
Jul-14	\$ (180,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (940,000.00)
Aug-14	\$ (150,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,090,000.00)
Sep-14	\$ (100,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,190,000.00)
Oct-14	\$ (100,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,290,000.00)
Nov-14	\$ (100,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,390,000.00)
Dec-14	\$ (130,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,520,000.00)
Jan-15	\$ (40,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,560,000.00)
Feb-15	\$ (10,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,570,000.00)
Mar-15	\$ (30,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (1,600,000.00)
Apr-15	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,550,000.00)
May-15	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,530,000.00)
Jun-15	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,430,000.00)
Jul-15	\$ 70,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,360,000.00)
Aug-15	\$ 70,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,290,000.00)
Sep-15	\$ 150,000.00	\$ -	\$ (1,140,000.00)
Oct-15	\$ 150,000.00	\$ -	\$ (990,000.00)
Nov-15	\$ 150,000.00	\$ -	\$ (840,000.00)
Dec-15	\$ 70,000.00	\$ -	\$ (770,000.00)
Jan-16	\$ 70,000.00	\$ -	\$ (700,000.00)
Feb-16	\$ 110,000.00	\$ -	\$ (590,000.00)
Mar-16	\$ 110,000.00	\$ -	\$ (480,000.00)
Apr-16	\$ 140,000.00	\$ -	\$ (340,000.00)
May-16	\$ 140,000.00	\$ -	\$ (200,000.00)
Jun-16	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ (180,000.00)
Jul-16	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ (160,000.00)
Aug-16	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ (140,000.00)
Sep-16	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	\$ (80,000.00)
Oct-16	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	\$ (20,000.00)
Nov-16	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Dec-16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(1) Month means month of power delivery.

(2) Negative means payment from Municipality to AMP

December 2016 payment is estimated. Actual payment will include true-up to fully reimburse AMP for principal and carrying charges.



RATE REVIEW COMPARISONS - Current to Prior Month and Prior Year

2015 MARCH - ELECTRIC PSCAF - BILLING COMPARISONS TO PRIOR PERIODS

Rate Comparisons to Prior Month and Prior Year for Same Period										
	Service Usage	Service Units	Current March 2015 Rate	Prior Month February 2015 Rate	Prior Year March 2014 Rate	Service Usage	Service Units	Current March 2015 Rate	Prior Month February 2015 Rate	Prior Year March 2014 Rate
<i>Customer Type -></i>	RESIDENTIAL USER - (w/Gas Heat)					RESIDENTIAL USER - (All Electric)				
Customer Charge			\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00			\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
Distribution Energy Charge			\$20.93	\$20.93	\$16.53			\$33.39	\$33.39	\$33.39
Distribution Demand Charge										
Power Supply Energy Charge	978	kWh	\$71.20	\$71.20	\$83.75	1,976	kWh	\$143.85	\$143.85	\$169.20
Power Supply Demand Charge										
PSCAF - Monthly Factor	978	kWh	\$2.65	\$5.47	\$0.00	1,976	kWh	\$5.35	\$11.05	\$0.00
kWH Tax- Level 1	978	kWh	\$4.55	\$4.55	\$4.55	1,976	kWh	\$9.19	\$9.19	\$9.19
kWH Tax- Level 2										
kWH Tax- Level 3										
Total Electric			\$105.33	\$108.15	\$110.83			\$197.78	\$203.48	\$217.78
Water	6	CCF	\$41.37	\$41.37	\$39.57	11	CCF	\$66.37	\$66.37	\$63.07
Sewer (w/Stm.Sew. & Lat.)	6	CCF	\$64.63	\$64.63	\$54.58	11	CCF	\$90.08	\$90.08	\$76.78
Storm Water (Rate/ERU)			\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.50			\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.50
Refuse (Rate/Service)			\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00			\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
Sub-Other Services			\$133.50	\$133.50	\$121.65			\$183.95	\$183.95	\$167.35
Total Billing - All Services			\$238.83	\$241.65	\$232.48			\$381.73	\$387.43	\$385.13
<i>Verification Totals-></i>			\$238.83	\$241.65	\$232.48			\$381.73	\$387.43	\$385.13
Dollar Chg.to Prior Periods				<i>Cr.Mo to Pr.Mo</i>	<i>Cr.Yr to Pr.Yr</i>				<i>Cr.Mo to Pr.Mo</i>	<i>Cr.Yr to Pr.Yr</i>
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				-2.82	\$6.35				-\$5.70	-\$3.40
				-1.17%	2.73%				-1.47%	-0.88%
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Cost/kWh - Electric	978	kWh	\$0.10770	\$0.11058	\$0.11332	1,976	kWh	\$0.10009	\$0.10298	\$0.11021
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				-2.60%	-4.96%				-2.81%	-9.18%
Cost/CCF - Water	6	CCF	\$6.89500	\$6.89500	\$6.59500	2	CCF	\$33.18500	\$33.18500	\$31.53500
Cost/GALLONS - Water	4,488	GAL	\$0.00922	\$0.00922	\$0.00882	1,496	GAL	\$0.04436	\$0.04436	\$0.04216
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				0.00%	4.55%				0.00%	5.23%
Cost/CCF - Sewer	6	CCF	\$10.77167	\$10.77167	\$9.09667	2	CCF	\$45.04000	\$45.04000	\$38.39000
Cost/GALLON - Sewer	4,488	GAL	\$0.01440	\$0.01440	\$0.01216	1,496	GAL	\$0.06021	\$0.06021	\$0.05132
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				0.00%	18.41%				0.00%	17.32%
<i>(Listed Accounts Assume SAME USAGE for kWh and Water (CCF) for All Billing Periods)</i>										
<i>(One "1" Unit CCF of Water = "Hundred Cubic Foot" = 748 Gallons)</i>										

RATE REVIEW COMPARISONS - Current to Prior Month and Prior Year

2015 MARCH - ELECTRIC PS(

Rate Comparisons to Prior Month a

Customer Type	Service Usage	Service Units	Current March 2015 Rate	Prior Month February 2015 Rate	Prior Year March 2014 Rate	Service Usage	Service Units	Current March 2015 Rate	Prior Month February 2015 Rate	Prior Year March 2014 Rate
	<i>Customer Type -></i>	COMMERCIAL USER - (3 Phase w/Demand)					INDUSTRIAL USER - (3 Phase w/Demand)			
Customer Charge			\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00			\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Distribution Energy Charge	7,040	kWh	\$38.02	\$38.02	\$0.00	98,748	Reactive	\$2,303.85	\$2,303.85	\$0.00
Distribution Demand Charge	20.32	kW/Dmd	\$92.86	\$92.86	\$92.86	1510.1	kW/Dmd	\$8,215.30	\$8,215.30	\$7,279.05
Power Supply Energy Charge	7,040	kWh	\$623.04	\$623.04	\$743.85	866,108	kWh	\$39,165.42	\$39,165.42	\$0.00
Power Supply Demand Charge								\$15,296.55	\$15,296.55	\$16,575.66
PSCAF - Monthly Factor	7,040	kWh	\$19.08	\$39.35	\$0.00			\$2,229.80	\$4,599.47	\$49,327.04
kWH Tax- Level 1			\$9.66	\$9.66	\$9.66			\$9.66	\$9.66	\$9.66
kWH Tax- Level 2			\$20.80	\$20.80	\$20.80			\$56.24	\$56.24	\$56.24
kWH Tax- Level 3								\$3,087.71	\$3,087.71	\$3,087.71
Total Electric			\$821.46	\$841.73	\$885.17			\$70,464.53	\$72,834.20	\$76,435.36
Water	25	CCF	\$133.57	\$133.57	\$126.07	300	CCF	\$1,510.51	\$1,510.51	\$1,420.51
Sewer (w/Stm.Sew. & Lat.)	25	CCF	\$162.74	\$162.74	\$138.94	300	CCF	\$1,562.49	\$1,562.49	\$1,359.94
Storm Water (Rate/ERU)			\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.50			\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00
Refuse (Rate/Service)			\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00			\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Sub-Other Services			\$310.81	\$310.81	\$279.51			\$3,408.00	\$3,408.00	\$3,115.45
Total Billing - All Services			\$1,132.27	\$1,152.54	\$1,164.68			\$73,872.53	\$76,242.20	\$79,550.81
<i>Verification Totals-></i>			\$1,132.27	\$1,152.54	\$1,164.68			\$73,872.53	\$76,242.20	\$79,550.81
Dollar Chg.to Prior Periods				<i>Cr.Mo to Pr.Mo</i>	<i>Cr.Yr to Pr.Yr</i>				<i>Cr.Mo to Pr.Mo</i>	<i>Cr.Yr to Pr.Yr</i>
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				-20.27	-32.41				-2,369.67	-5,678.28
				-1.76%	-2.78%				-3.11%	-7.14%
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Cost/kWH - Electric	7,040	kWh	\$0.11668	\$0.11956	\$0.12573	866,108	kWh	\$0.08136	\$0.08409	\$0.08825
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				-2.41%	-7.20%				-3.25%	-7.81%
Cost/CCF - Water	6	CCF	\$22.26167	\$22.26167	\$21.01167	250	CCF	\$6.04204	\$6.04204	\$5.68204
Cost/GALLONS - Water	4,488	GAL	\$0.02976	\$0.02976	\$0.02809	187,000	GAL	\$0.00808	\$0.00808	\$0.00760
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				0.00%	5.95%				0.00%	6.34%
Cost/CCF - Sewer	6	CCF	\$27.12333	\$27.12333	\$23.15667	250	CCF	\$6.24996	\$6.24996	\$5.43976
Cost/GALLON - Sewer	4,488	GAL	\$0.03626	\$0.03626	\$0.03096	187,000	GAL	\$0.00836	\$0.00836	\$0.00727
% Inc/Dec(-) to Prior Periods				0.00%	17.13%				0.00%	14.89%
<i>(Listed Accounts Assume SAME USA</i>										
<i>(One "1" Unit CCF of Water = "Hundrc</i>										



00-0-M -Q-PC -031-01
0116208-00-00036-01

3989
Page 1 of 5

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 12-6239-05
AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.
RATE STABILIZATION FUND FOR
THE CITY OF NEPOLEON OHIO
STABILIZATION FUND

This statement is for the period from
January 1, 2015 to January 31, 2015

000003916 2 SP 000638267675433 P

AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER
ATTN RAYMOND MERRILL AVP FINANCE
1111 SCHROCK RD
COLUMBUS OH 43229-1178

QUESTIONS?

If you have any questions regarding
your account or this statement, please
contact your Account Manager or Analyst.

Account Manager:

ROBERT T. JONES

CN-OH-W6CT

CN-OH-W6CT

425 WALNUT ST.

CINCINNATI, OH 45202

Phone 513-632-4427

E-mail bob.jones@usbank.com

Analyst:

CAROLYN KETCHMARK

Phone 651-466-6197



ACCOUNT NUMBER: 12-6239-05
AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.
RATE STABILIZATION FUND FOR
THE CITY OF NEPOLEON OHIO
STABILIZATION FUND

This statement is for the period from
January 1, 2015 to January 31, 2015

MARKET VALUE SUMMARY

	Current Period 01/01/15 to 01/31/15
Beginning Market Value	\$1,390,341.39
Contributions	130,000.00
Adjusted Market Value	\$1,520,341.39
Investment Results	
Interest, Dividends and Other Income	0.53
Total Investment Results	\$0.53
Ending Market Value	\$1,520,341.92



ACCOUNT NUMBER: 12-6239-05
 AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.
 RATE STABILIZATION FUND FOR
 THE CITY OF NEPOLEON OHIO
 STABILIZATION FUND

This statement is for the period from
 January 1, 2015 to January 31, 2015

ASSET DETAIL AS OF 01/31/15

Shares or Face Amount	Security Description	Market Value/ Price	Tax Cost/ Unit Cost	% of Total Yield at Market	Est Ann Inc
Cash Equivalents					
1,520,341.920	First American Government Obligation Fund CIA 31846V849	1,520,341.92 1.0000	1,520,341.92 1.00	100.0 .01 **	92.74
Total Cash Equivalents		\$1,520,341.92	\$1,520,341.92	100.0	\$92.74
Cash					
	Principal Cash	- 341.92	- 341.92		
	Income Cash	341.92	341.92		
	Total Cash	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	
Total Assets		\$1,520,341.92	\$1,520,341.92	100.0	\$92.74

ASSET DETAIL MESSAGES

Time of trade execution and trading party (if not disclosed) will be provided upon request.

Publicly traded assets are valued in accordance with market quotations or valuation methodologies from financial industry services believed by us to be reliable. Assets that are not publicly traded may be reflected at values from other external sources. Assets for which a current value is not available may be reflected at a previous value or as not valued, at par value, or at a nominal value. Values shown do not necessarily reflect prices at which assets could be bought or sold. Values are updated based on internal policy and may be updated less frequently than statement generation.

For further information, please contact your Analyst.

** The Yield at Market set forth in this statement for any money market fund is based on the interest rate applicable to that money market fund as of the last business day of the statement period only and may not be relied upon as (i) a yield estimate for the statement period as a whole, or (ii) a guarantee of future performance.



ACCOUNT NUMBER: 12-6239-05
AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.
RATE STABILIZATION FUND FOR
THE CITY OF NEPOLEON OHIO
STABILIZATION FUND

This statement is for the period from
January 1, 2015 to January 31, 2015

CASH SUMMARY

	Income Cash	Principal Cash	Total Cash
Beginning Cash Balance as of 01/01/2015	\$341.39	- \$341.39	\$.00
Taxable Interest	0.53		0.53
Cash Receipts		130,000.00	130,000.00
Net Money Market Activity		- 130,000.53	- 130,000.53
Ending Cash Balance as of 01/31/2015	\$341.92	- \$341.92	\$0.00



ACCOUNT NUMBER: 12-6239-05
AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC.
RATE STABILIZATION FUND FOR
THE CITY OF NEPOLEON OHIO
STABILIZATION FUND

This statement is for the period from
January 1, 2015 to January 31, 2015

TRANSACTION DETAIL

Date Posted	Description	Income Cash	Principal Cash	Tax Cost
	Beginning Balance 01/01/2015	\$341.39	- \$341.39	\$1,390,341.39
01/02/15	Interest Earned On First Amer Govt Oblig Fund CI A Interest From 12/1/14 To 12/31/14 31846V849	0.53		
01/05/15	Purchased 0.53 Units Of First Amer Govt Oblig Fund CI A Trade Date 1/5/15 31846V849		- 0.53	0.53
01/30/15	Cash Receipt Received In Account Via ACH Cmk56379 Received ACH Funds From Amp Ohio Napoleon Rate Stabilization		130,000.00	
01/30/15	Purchased 130,000 Units Of First Amer Govt Oblig Fund CI A Trade Date 1/30/15 31846V849		- 130,000.00	130,000.00
	Ending Balance 01/31/2015	\$341.92	- \$341.92	\$1,520,341.92

Electric Department Report February 2015

There were 4 callout/outages during the month of February. One outage was caused by a faulty transformer. One outage was due to an animal blowing a fuse. One outage was due to a faulty fuse. Electric personnel were dispatched to locate lines due to a water main break

Line Department/Service Truck: Line crews replaced poles on road 14 between N and Z. Line Crews also replaced poles on road 12 between O and N. Crews installed an underground service on Depot Street. Crews also installed flood lighting on Industrial Drive at new wash bay at North truck stop. Line crews also patrolled distribution system to check for low wires, leaning poles, hardware issues etc. Crews also washed floors in shop and cleaned booms and trucks. Crews also helped with snow cleanup around the service building during snow events. Our Serviceman completed work orders and performed line locates.

Substation Department: Todd and Nikk performed mandated testing for breakers and various equipment. They also performed monthly inspections and routine maintenance at all substations.

Forestry Department: Jamie and Jerry trimmed trees on Road T

Storeroom/Inventory/Metering Department: Shawn Druhot read meters, cleaned, counted and ordered inventory. Shawn also helped crews as needed.

The Peak Load for February, 2015 was 25,55 MW occurring on the 17th at 8:30 PM. This was an increase of .08 MW from February, 2014. The average load for February, 2015 was 20.28 MW. This was an increase of .37 MW compared to February 2014. JV 2 and JV 5 ran for testing on 02/09/15 and produced 5.4 MW each. The gas turbines did not run. The AMP Solar Field showed a peak of 3.73 MW and the KWH output was 347,240.75.

City of Napoleon, Ohio



SUMMARY OF FEBRUARY 2015 OUTAGE/STANDBY CALL-OUTS

February 18, 2015:

Electric personnel were dispatched at 2:10 a.m. to the 200 block of Washington St. & W. Main St. due to a power outage. The outage lasted two hours and affected seventeen customers. The outage was due to a faulty transformer. The personnel replaced the transformer.

February 18, 2015:

Electric personnel were dispatched at 6:15 p.m. to Moser Dr. due to a power outage. The outage lasted one half hour and affected one customer. The outage was due to an animal that blew a fuse. The personnel replaced the fuse.

February 26, 2015:

One employee was dispatched at 3:55 a.m. to 122 E. Washington St. to locate electric lines for the Operations Dept. due to a water main break.

February 28, 2015:

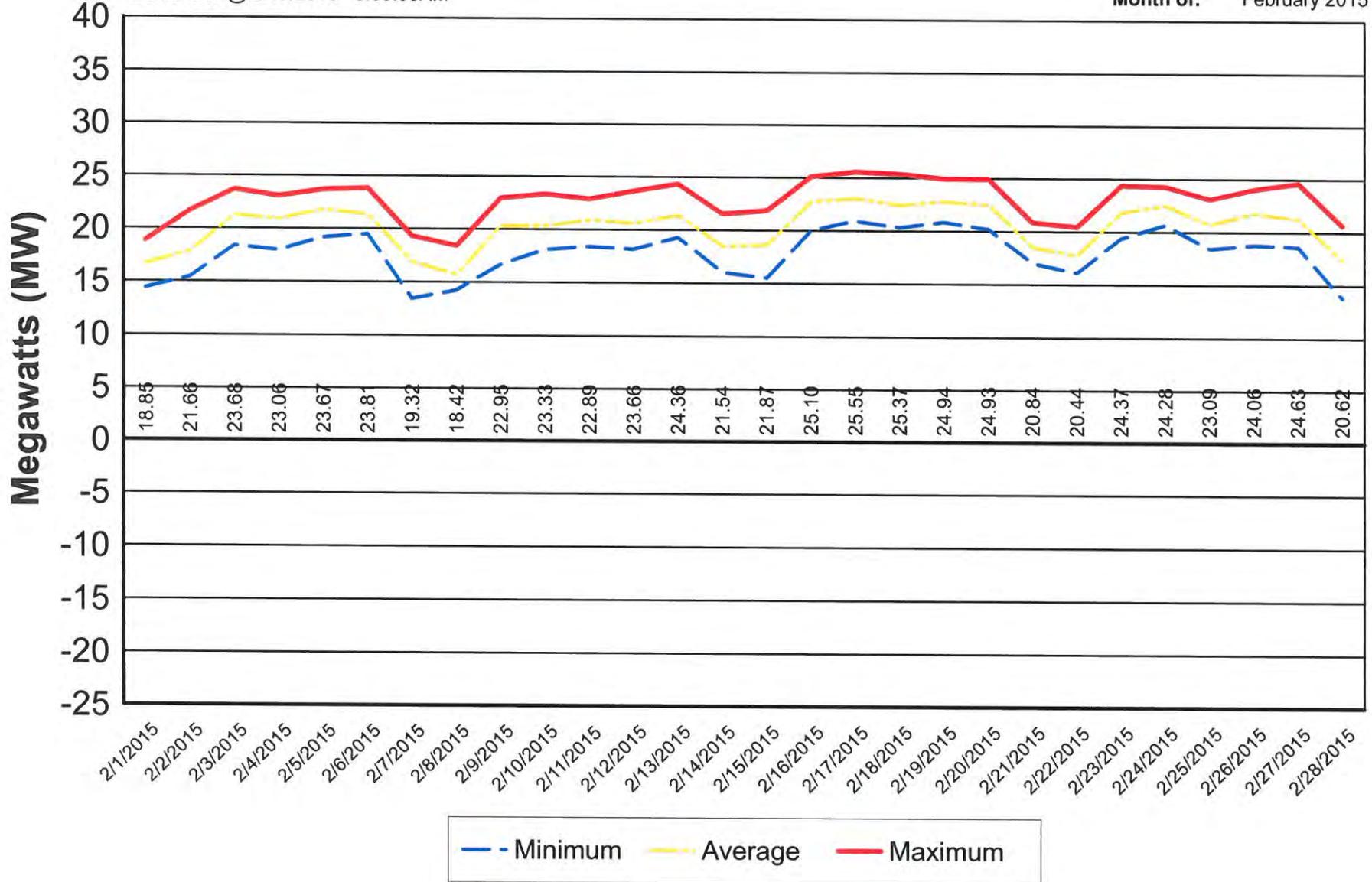
Electric personnel were dispatched at 5:35 p.m. to 485 N. Perry St. due to a power outage. The outage lasted one hour and affected one customer. The outage was due to a blown fuse. The personnel replaced the fuse.

Napoleon Power & Light

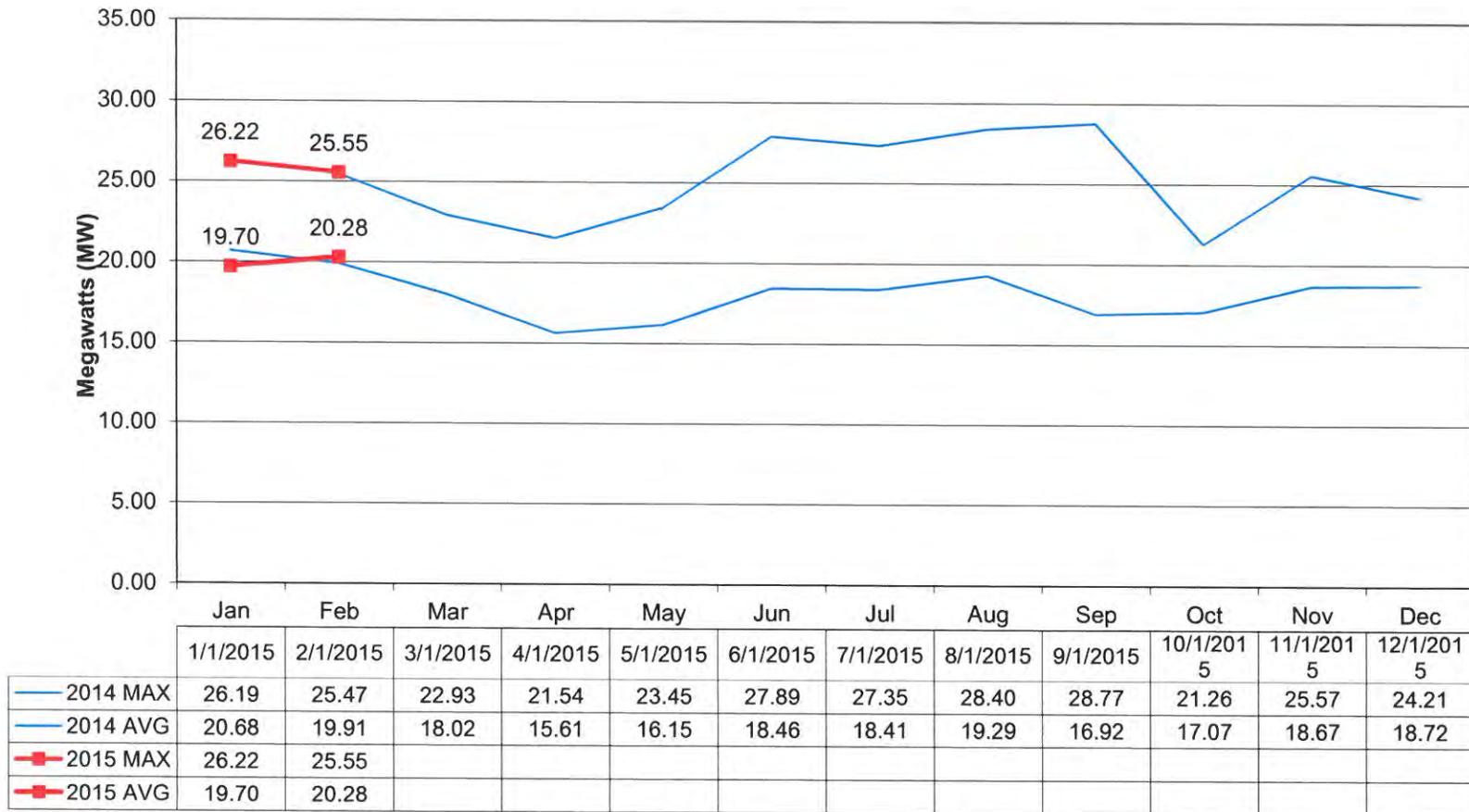
System Load

Peak Load:
25.55 MW @ 2/17/2015 8:30:00AM

Month of: February 2015



NAPOLEON POWER & LIGHT

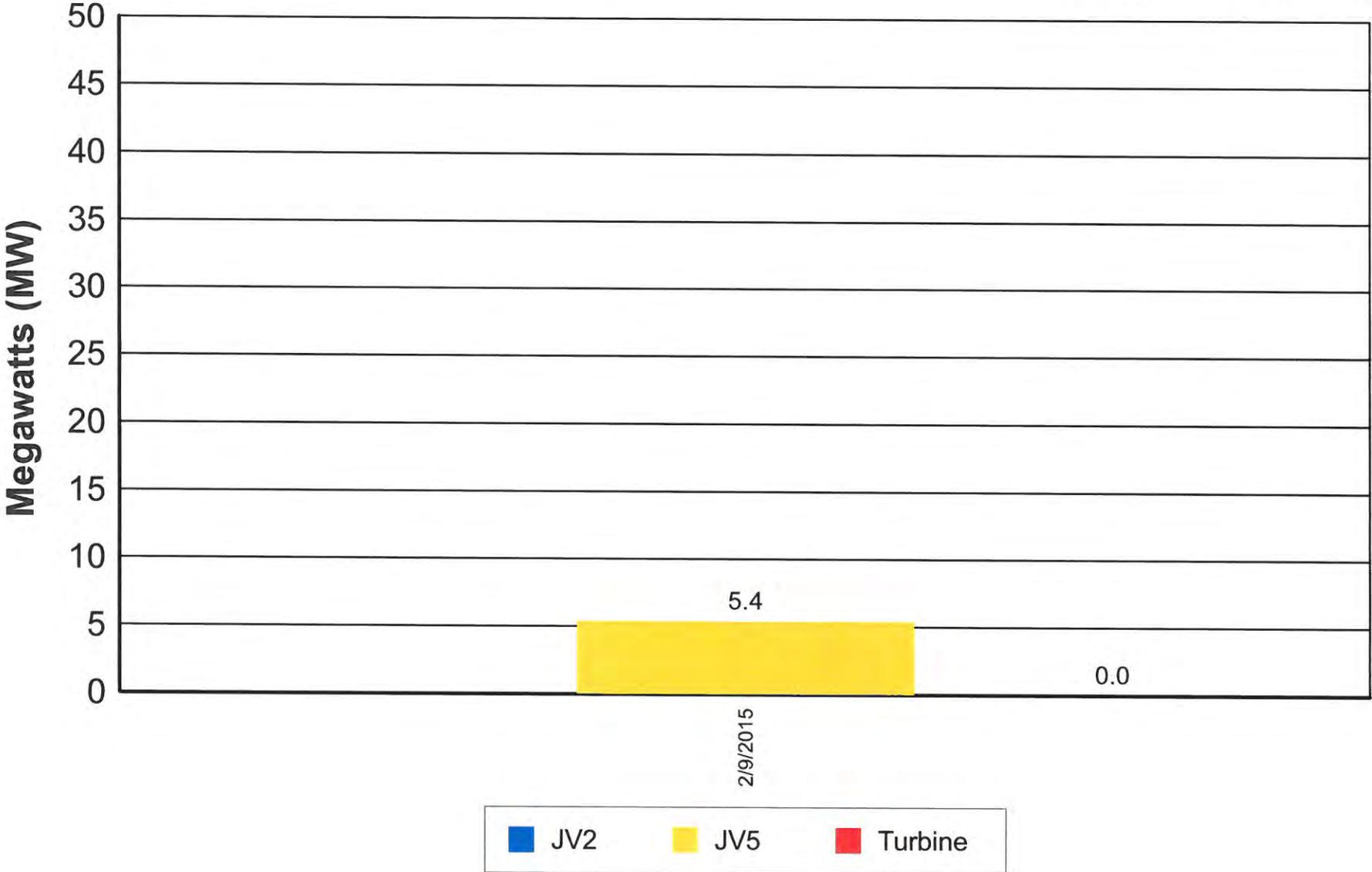


— 2014 MAX
 — 2014 AVG
 — 2015 MAX
 — 2015 AVG

Napoleon Power & Light

AMPO Generation

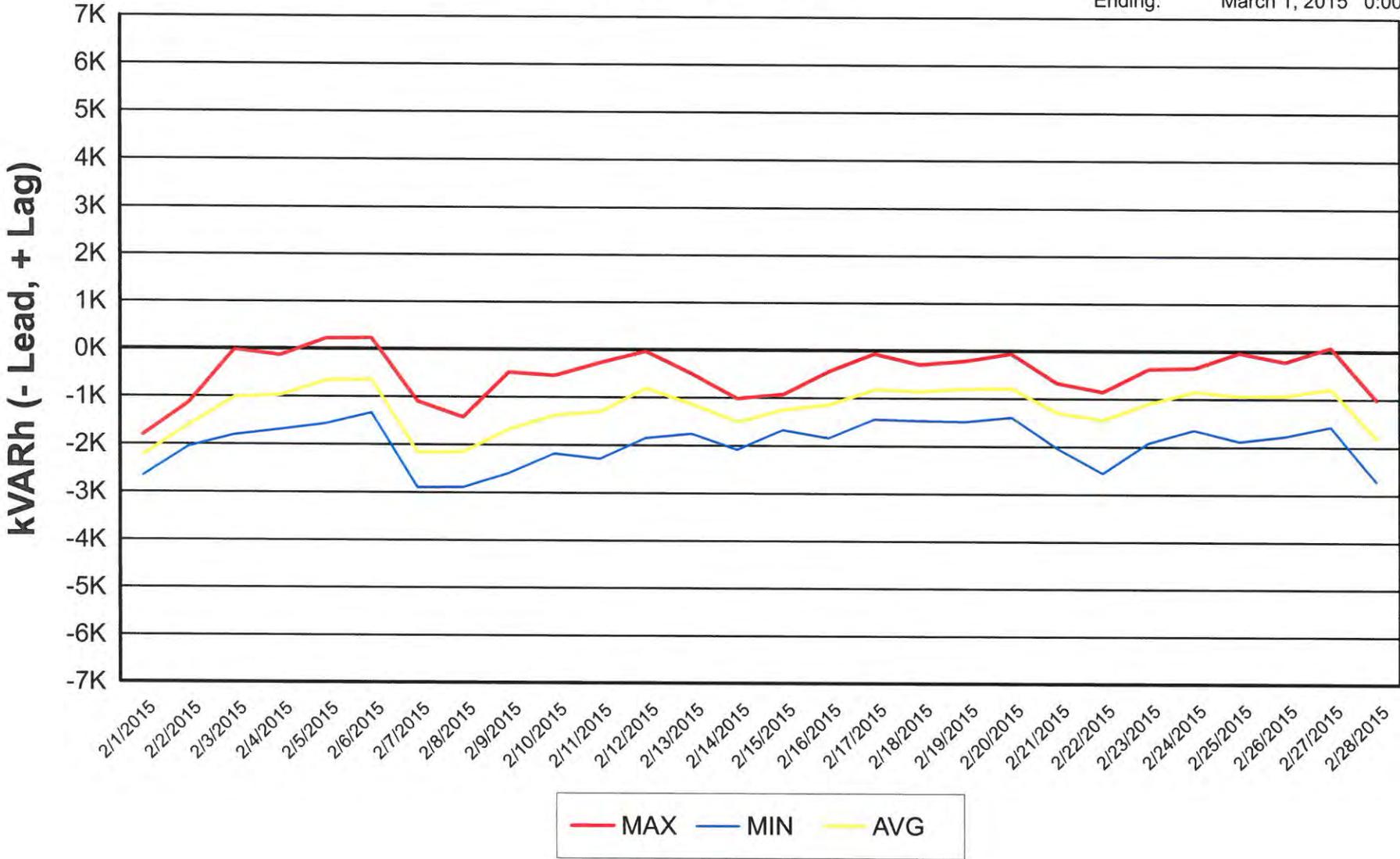
Starting: February 1, 2015 0:00
Ending: March 1, 2015 0:00



Napoleon Power & Light

System KVAR

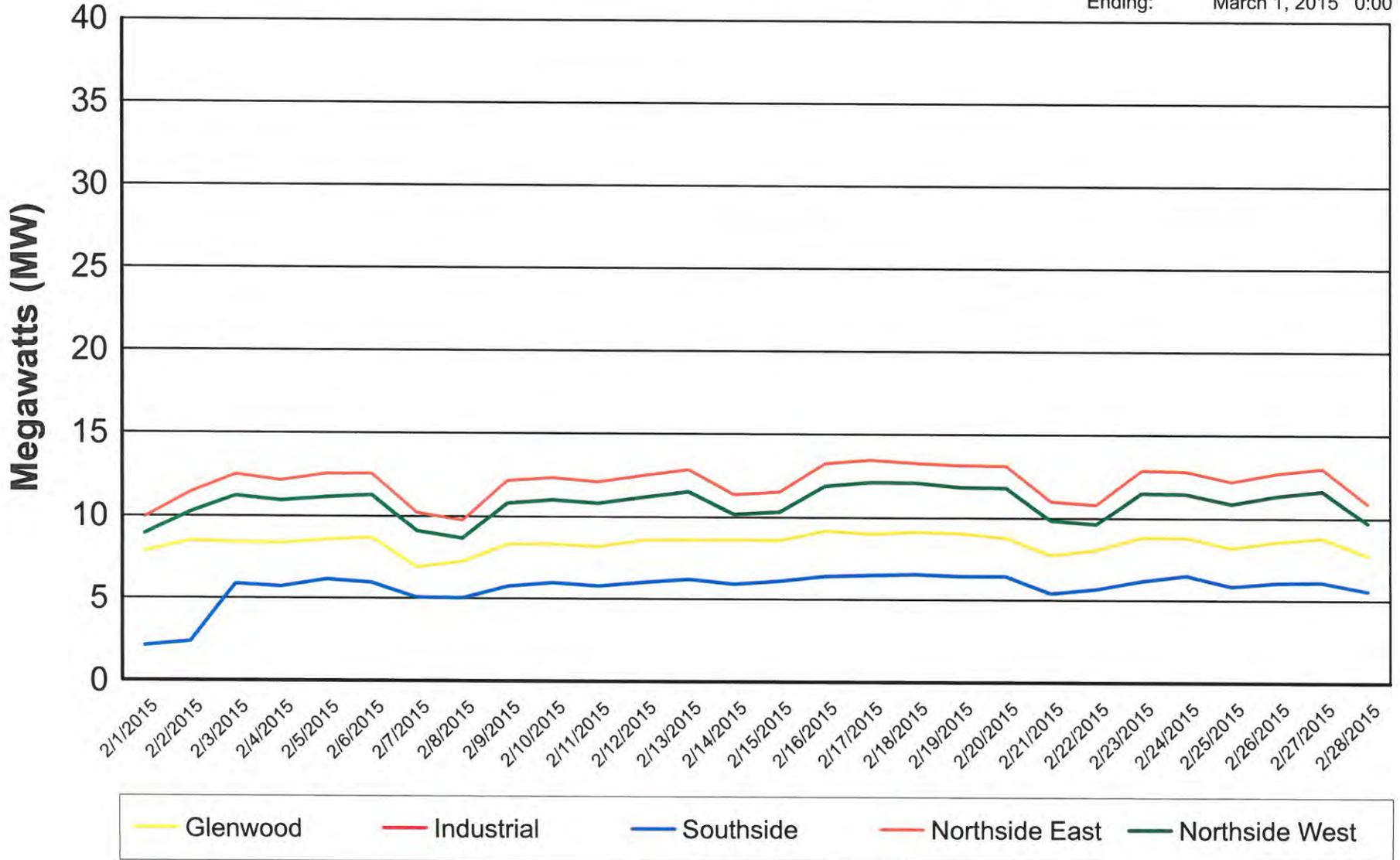
Starting: February 1, 2015 0:00
Ending: March 1, 2015 0:00



Napoleon Power & Light

Substation Transformer Load

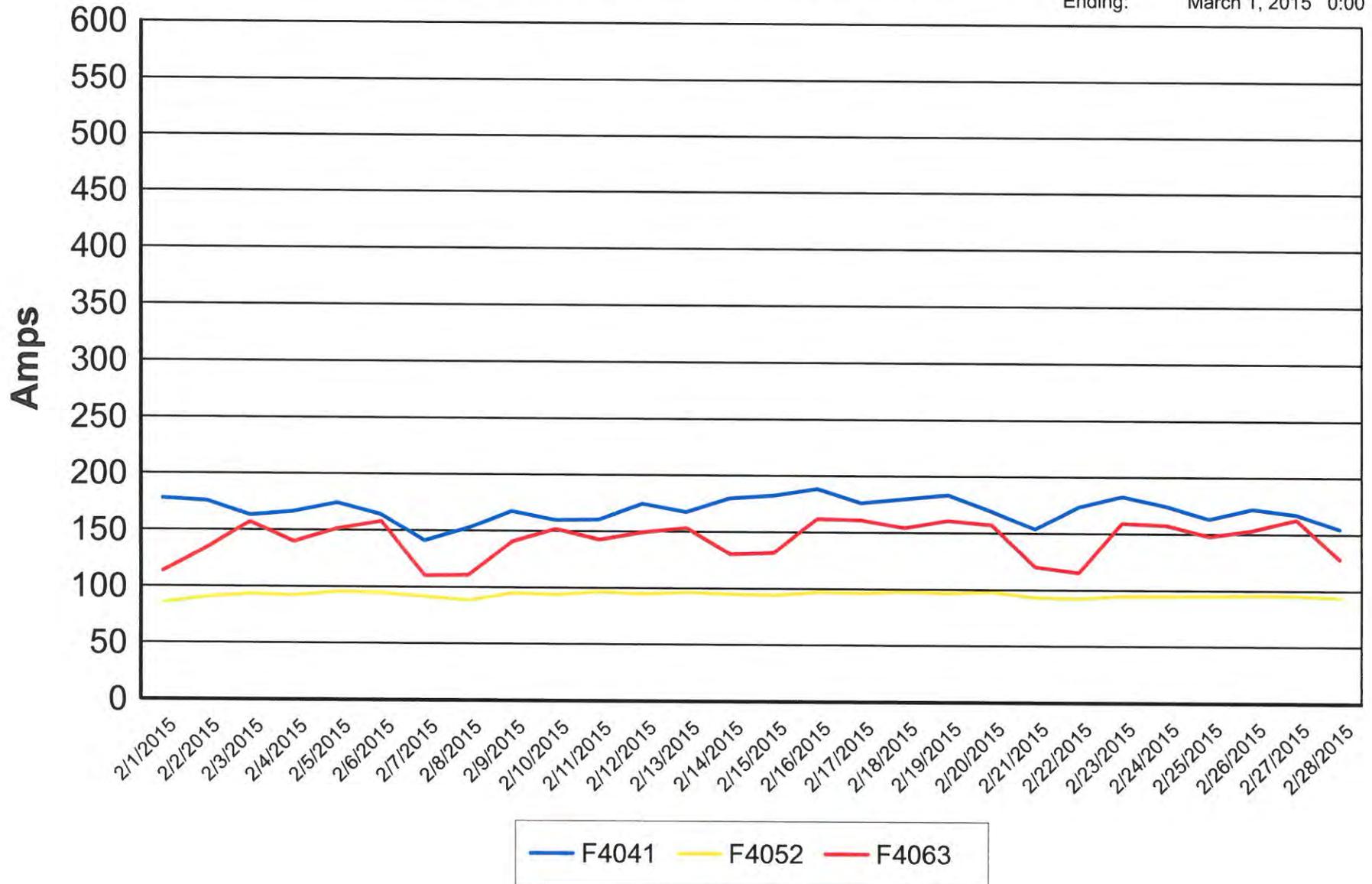
Starting: February 1, 2015 0:00
Ending: March 1, 2015 0:00



Napoleon Power & Light

Glenwood Feeder Load

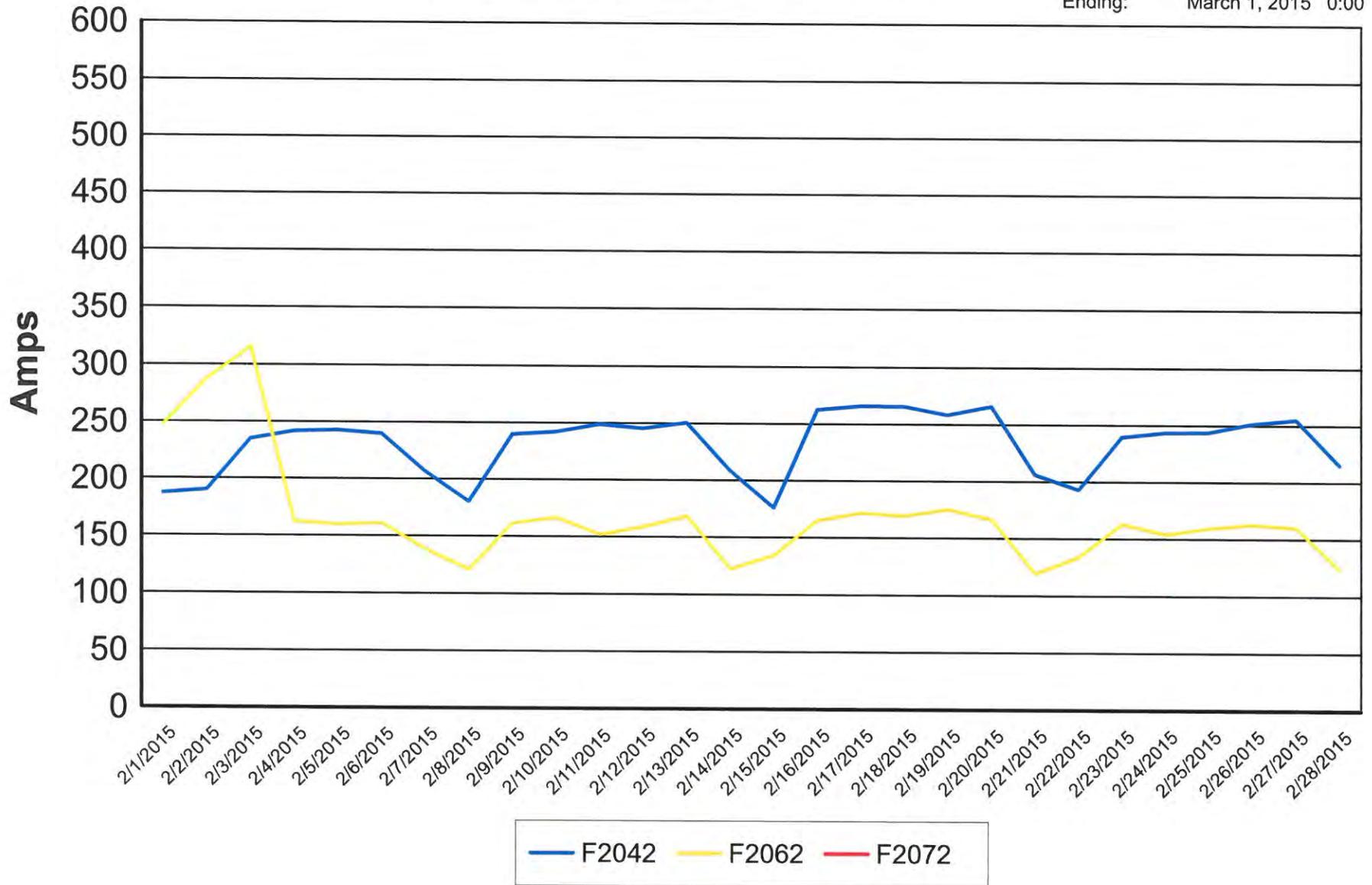
Starting: February 1, 2015 0:00
Ending: March 1, 2015 0:00



Napoleon Power & Light

Industrial Feeder Load

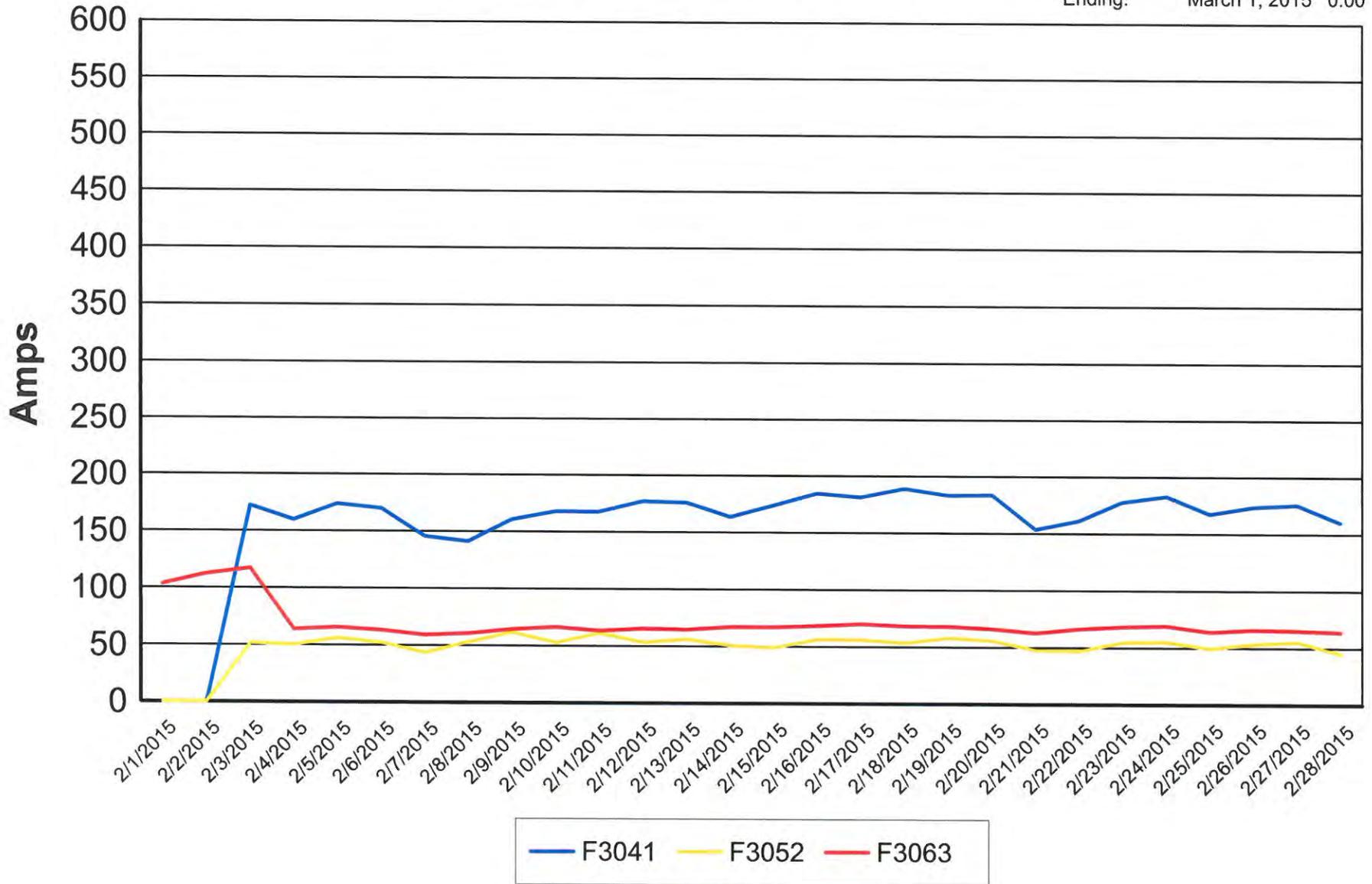
Starting: February 1, 2015 0:00
Ending: March 1, 2015 0:00



Napoleon Power & Light

Southside Feeder Load

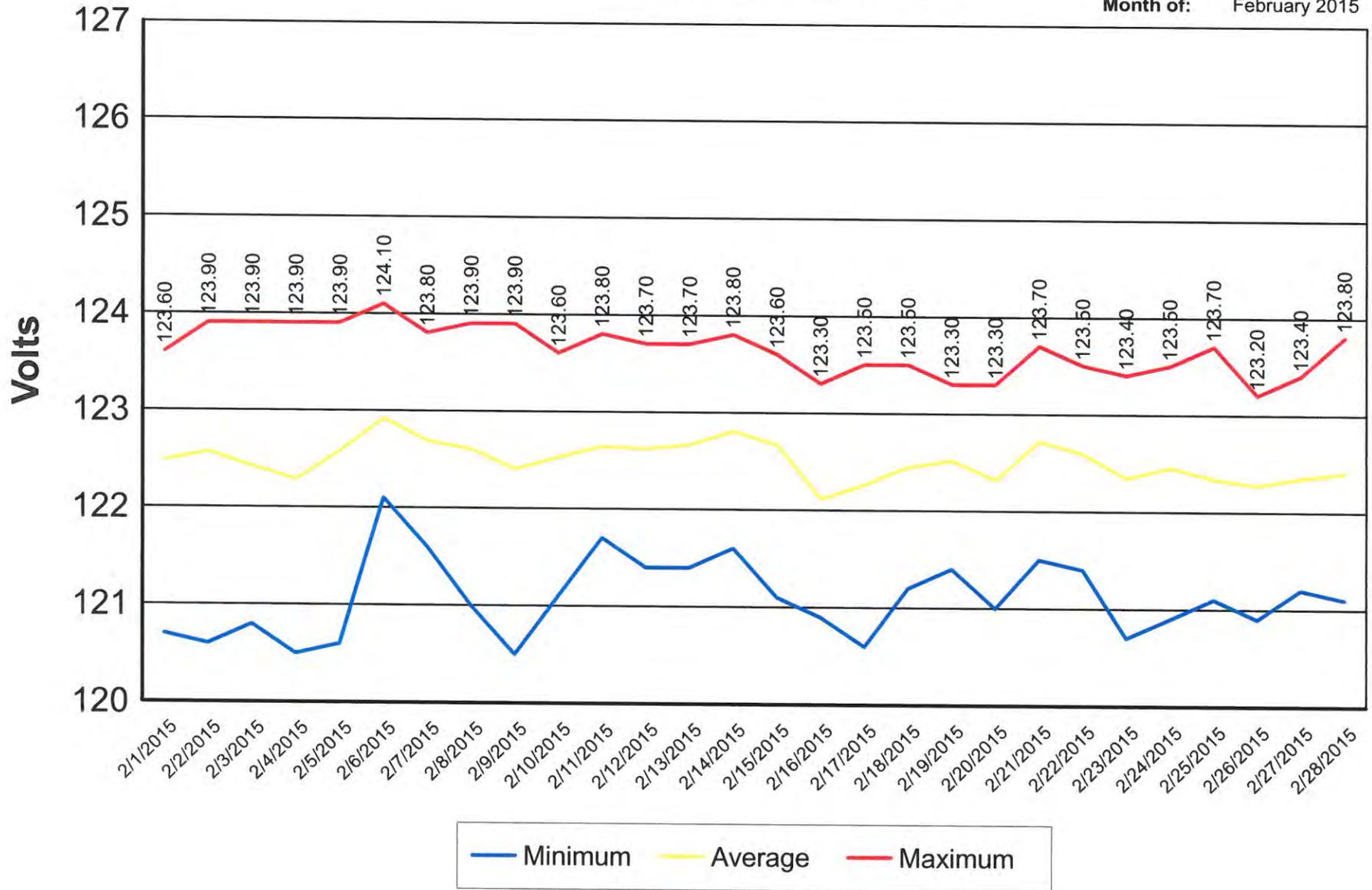
Starting: February 1, 2015 0:00
Ending: March 1, 2015 0:00



Napoleon Power & Light

Glenwood Voltage

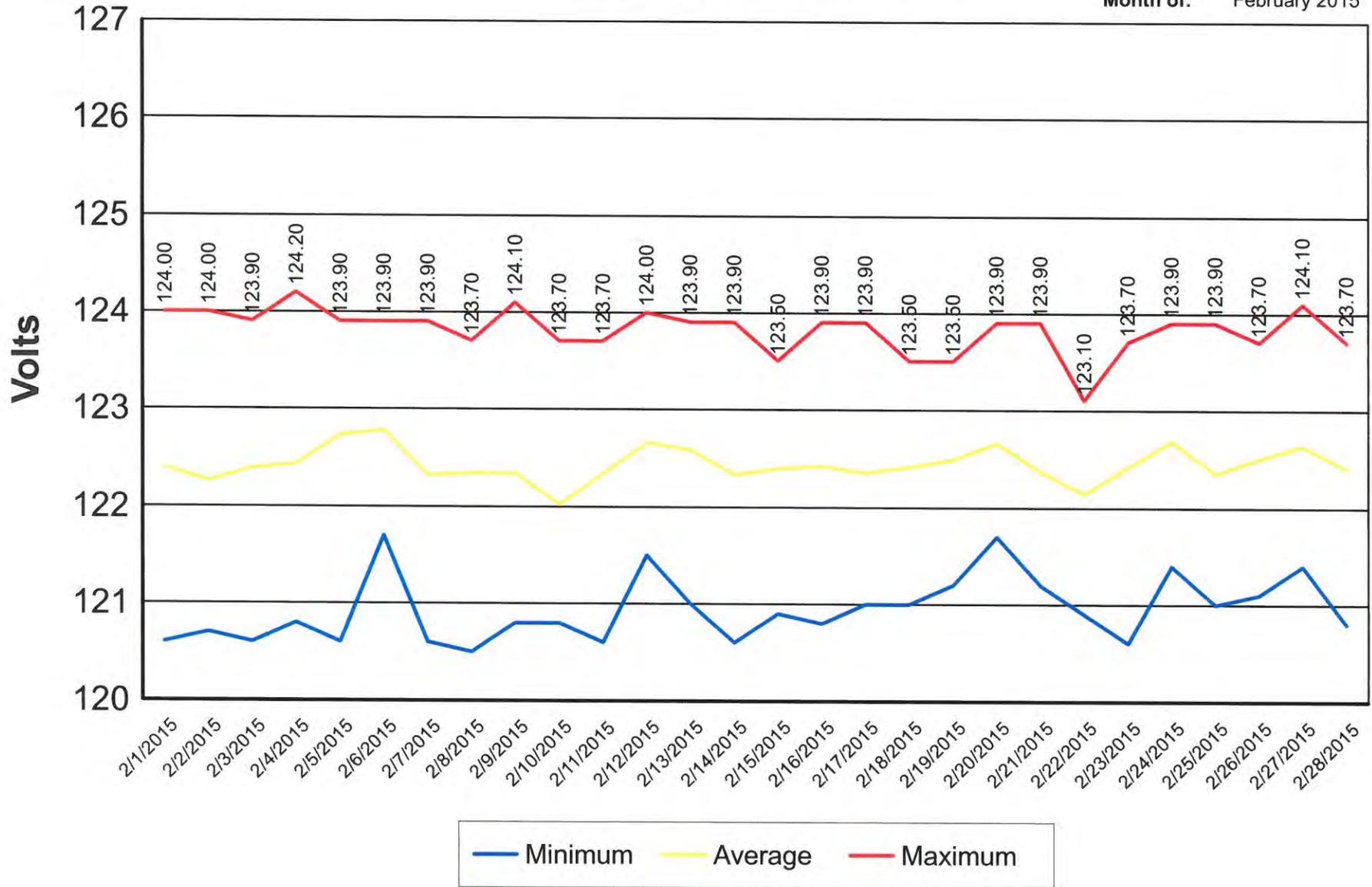
Month of: February 2015



Napoleon Power & Light

Industrial Voltage

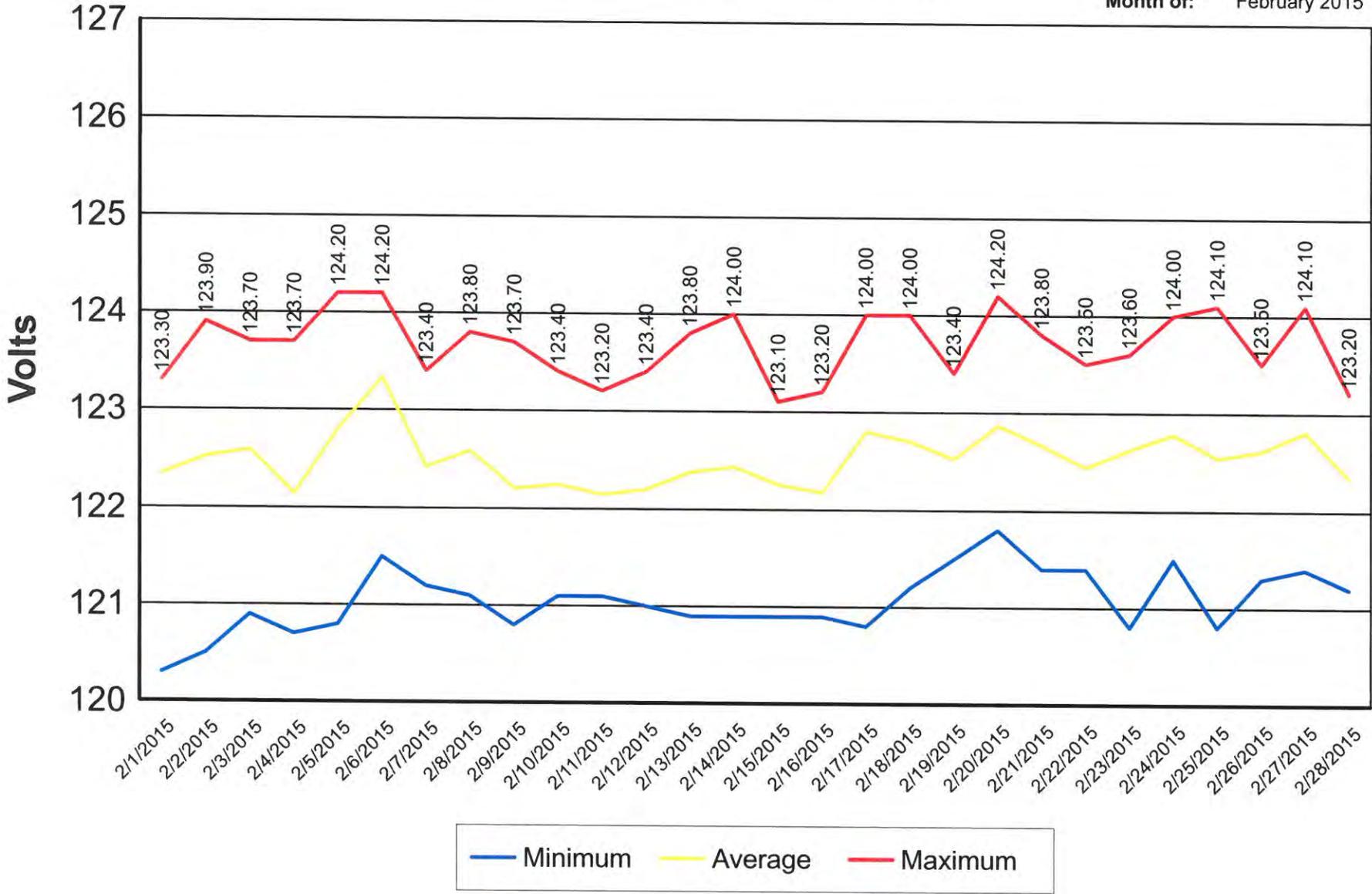
Month of: February 2015



Napoleon Power & Light

Southside Voltage

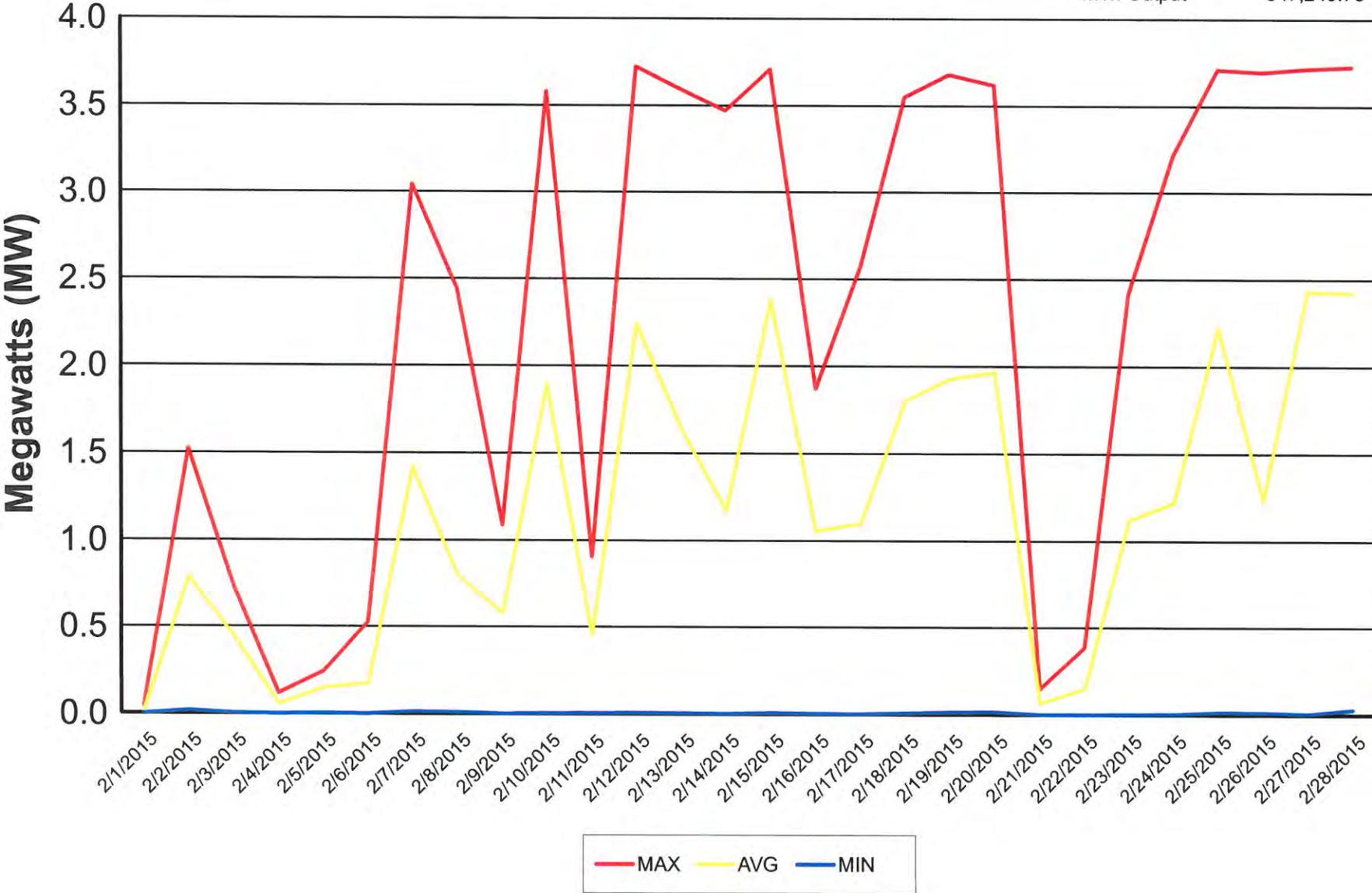
Month of: February 2015



Napoleon Power & Light

Solar Field Output

Peak Output: 3.73
kWh Output 347,240.75



RE: Proposed Electric Insurance Coverage - Electric Lines and Poles

From: "Jeffrey Gillmor" <jeff.gillmor@huntington.com> 02/24/2015 11:51 AM
 To: "Gregory J Heath" <gheath@napoleonohio.com>
 Cc: "Dennie Clapp" <dclapp@napoleonohio.com>, "Greg Kuhlman" <gkuhlman@napoleonohio.com>, "Holly A. Amlin, CIC Amlin" <holly.amlin@huntington.com>
 Attachments: Electric Line 20 year premium & claim illustrations.xlsx (27.3 kB); Commercial Property.pdf (22.3 kB); CNA Insurance Company Electric Line Quote.docx (15.5 kB);

Greg,

Thank you for the information. I will be at your 3/9/15-6:30pm meeting to discuss specifics of this policy with your board/committee in greater detail.

Attached to this email is my rough 20 year estimate of premiums paid vs. insurance recovered. I have run this for \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000 and \$50,000 deductible options against three loss scenarios:

1. Actual 20 year history,
2. Double 20-year history values
3. Double Value / Double Frequency of 20 year history.

As you can see... the City would only break even or be ahead on the very worst loss scenarios and the highest deductibles. That being said... this policy is set to protect against a catastrophic loss scenario. Something like the loss of 3-5 miles of electric lines. This type of severe loss would be an estimated \$300,000 - \$500,000 in value and could be a significant drain on the electric department reserve funds.

The exclusions contained in the policy form are the industry standard exclusions used on almost every property policy issued. These exclusions do not concern me since the policy would be intended as protection against only wind coverage. Almost any other type of loss scenario would be under the deductible and coverage would not apply anyways.

I look forward to the discussion with your members at the upcoming meeting.

Best Regards,
jcg

Jeff Gillmor, CIC, CRM
Vice President - Commercial Insurance
 Phone: 419.680.3074
 e-Fax: 877.267.0177
 Claims: 877.494.4462

Huntington Insurance, Inc.
huntington.com



From: Gregory J Heath [mailto:gheath@napoleonohio.com]
Sent: Monday, February 23, 2015 5:02 PM
To: Jeffrey Gillmor
Cc: Dennie Clapp; Greg Kuhlman
Subject: Proposed Electric Insurance Coverage - Electric Lines and Poles
Importance: High

We received a quotation from CNA Insurance Company (A rated by A.M. Best) with the following terms and conditions:

- Annual contract
- Total Insured Value of property is \$11,712,000 (maximum payable for any one occurrence)
- Valuation of Property is "Actual Cash Value" at the time of loss (may be different than replacement cost)
- Insures against "Special Form" Perils (all causes of loss, unless excluded)
- Typical exclusions would apply, such as: flood, earthquake, vermin infestation, wear & tear, etc.
- Deductible options / Annual premiums offered:
 - \$5,000 deductible, \$34,800 annual premium
 - \$10,000 deductible, \$32,200 annual premium
 - \$25,000 deductible, \$28,000 annual premium
 - \$50,000 deductible, \$24,000 annual premium

BASED ON PAST 20 YEAR HISTORY

\$5,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 34,800	\$ 38,000	\$ 33,000
1996	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 34,800	\$ 38,000	\$ 33,000
2006	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 34,800	\$ 38,000	\$ 33,000
TOTAL	\$ 730,800	\$ 114,000	\$ 99,000
NET	\$	\$	(631,800)

\$10,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 32,200	\$ 38,000	\$ 28,000
1996	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 32,200	\$ 38,000	\$ 28,000
2006	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 32,200	\$ 38,000	\$ 28,000
TOTAL	\$ 676,200	\$ 114,000	\$ 84,000
NET	\$	\$	(592,200)

BASED ON DOUBLE 20 YEAR HISTORY

\$5,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 34,800	\$ 75,000	\$ 70,000
1996	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 34,800	\$ 75,000	\$ 70,000
2006	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 34,800	\$ 75,000	\$ 70,000
TOTAL	\$ 730,800	\$ 225,000	\$ 210,000
NET	\$	\$	(520,800)

\$10,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 32,200	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,000
1996	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 32,200	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,000
2006	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 32,200	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,000
TOTAL	\$ 676,200	\$ 225,000	\$ 195,000
NET	\$	\$	(481,200)

BASED ON WORST CASE SCENARIO (2x FREQUENCY & 2x VALUE)

\$5,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 34,800	\$ 150,000	\$ 145,000
1996	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 34,800	\$ 150,000	\$ 145,000
2001	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 34,800	\$ 150,000	\$ 145,000
2006	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 34,800	\$ 150,000	\$ 145,000
2011	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 34,800	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 34,800	\$ 150,000	\$ 145,000
TOTAL	\$ 730,800	\$ 750,000	\$ 725,000
NET	\$	\$	(5,800)

\$10,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 32,200	\$ 150,000	\$ 140,000
1996	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 32,200	\$ 150,000	\$ 140,000
2001	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 32,200	\$ 150,000	\$ 140,000
2006	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 32,200	\$ 150,000	\$ 140,000
2011	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 32,200	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 32,200	\$ 150,000	\$ 140,000
TOTAL	\$ 676,200	\$ 750,000	\$ 700,000
NET	\$	\$	23,800

BASED ON PAST 20 YEAR HISTORY

\$25,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 28,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 13,000
1996	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 28,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 13,000
2006	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 28,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 13,000
TOTAL	\$ 588,000	\$ 114,000	\$ 39,000
NET	\$	\$	(549,000)

BASED ON DOUBLE 20 YEAR HISTORY

\$25,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 28,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000
1996	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 28,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000
2006	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 28,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000
TOTAL	\$ 588,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 150,000
NET	\$	\$	(438,000)

BASED ON WORST CASE SCENARIO (2x FREQUENCY & 2x VALUE)

\$25,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 28,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 125,000
1996	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 28,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 125,000
2001	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 28,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 125,000
2006	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 28,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 125,000
2011	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 28,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 125,000
TOTAL	\$ 588,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 625,000
NET	\$	\$	37,000

\$50,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 24,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -
1996	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 24,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -
2006	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 24,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 504,000	\$ 114,000	\$ -
NET	\$	\$	(504,000)

\$50,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 24,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
1996	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2001	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 24,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
2006	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2011	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 24,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
TOTAL	\$ 504,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 75,000
NET	\$	\$	(429,000)

\$50,000	Premium Paid	Loss Sustained	Insurance Recovery After Deductible
1995	\$ 24,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000
1996	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1997	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1998	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
1999	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2000	\$ 24,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000
2001	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2002	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2003	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2004	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2005	\$ 24,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000
2006	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2007	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2008	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2009	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2010	\$ 24,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000
2011	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2012	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2013	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2014	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015	\$ 24,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 100,000
TOTAL	\$ 504,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 500,000
NET	\$	\$	(4,000)

History shows 1/2 mile of lines knocked down 3 X per 20 year period. Average value for 1/2 mile of line = \$50,000.

Shock loss scenario would include 4 miles of downed lines for total loss of \$400,000

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY FLOATER COVERAGE FORM

Various provisions in this Coverage Form restrict coverage. Read the entire Coverage Form carefully to determine rights, duties and what is and what is not covered.

Throughout this Coverage Form the words "you" and "your" refer to the Named Insured shown in the Declarations. The words "we", "us" and "our" refer to the Company providing this insurance.

Other words and phrases that appear in quotation marks have special meaning. Refer to Section F – DEFINITIONS.

A. COVERAGE

We will pay for "loss" to Covered Property from any of the Covered Causes of Loss.

1. **Covered Property**, as used in this Coverage Form, means your property that is described in the Commercial Inland Marine Floater Schedule of Coverages.

2. **Property Not Covered**

Covered Property does not include:

- a. Buildings or land;
- b. Property while waterborne, except while in transit in the custody of a carrier for hire.
- c. Automobiles, motor trucks, motorcycles, trailers and similar conveyances licensed for highway use;
- d. Aircraft and watercraft;
- e. Accounts, bills, bullion, currency, money, coin collections, medals, deeds, notes, securities, evidences of debt, letters of credit, stamps or tickets;
- f. Fur, fur trimmed garments, jewelry, precious or semi-precious stones, gold, silver, platinum or other precious metals or alloys, antiques and objects of art;
- g. Contraband or property in the course of illegal transportation or trade.

3. **Covered Causes of Loss**

Covered Causes of Loss means RISKS OF DIRECT PHYSICAL "LOSS" to Covered Property except those causes of "loss" listed in the Exclusions.

4. **Additional Coverages**

a. **Debris Removal Coverage**

We will pay your expense to remove debris of Covered Property caused by or resulting from a Covered Cause of Loss that occurs during the policy period. The expenses will be paid only if they are reported to us in writing within 180 days of the date of direct physical "loss".

The most we will pay under this Additional Coverage is 25% of:

(1) The amount we pay for the direct physical "loss" to Covered Property; plus

(2) The deductible in this policy applicable to that "loss".

b. **Pollutant Clean Up and Removal**

We will pay your expense to extract "pollutants" from land or water at a "loss" location if the discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release or escape of the "pollutants" is caused by or results from a Covered Cause of Loss that occurs during the policy period. The expenses will be paid only if they are reported to us in writing within 180 days of the date on which the Covered Cause of Loss occurs.

This Additional Coverage does not apply to costs to test for, monitor or assess the existence, concentration or effects of "pollutants". But we will pay for testing which is performed in the course of extracting the "pollutants" from the land or water.

The most we will pay under this Additional Coverage is \$10,000 for the sum of all covered expenses arising out of Covered Causes of Loss occurring during each separate 12 month period of this policy.

B. EXCLUSIONS

1. We will not pay for "loss" caused directly or indirectly by any of the following. Such "loss" is excluded regardless of any other cause or event that contributes concurrently or in any sequence to the "loss".

a. **Earth Movement**

"Earth movement". But we will pay for direct physical "loss" caused by or resulting from fire.

This exclusion does not apply to Covered Property in transit.

b. **Flood**

"Flood". But we will pay for direct physical "loss" caused by resulting fire, explosion or theft.

This exclusion does not apply to Covered Property in transit.

c. Governmental Action

Seizure of property that was stolen property and taken by any governmental authority for the purpose of returning such property to its rightful owner(s) or for any other reason;

Seizure or destruction of property by order of any government authority, whether military or civilian.

But we will pay for acts of destruction ordered by government authority and taken at the time of a fire to prevent its spread if the fire would be covered under this Coverage Form.

d. Nuclear Hazard

- (1) Any Weapon employing atomic fission or fusion; or
- (2) Nuclear reaction or radiation, or radioactive contamination from any other cause. But we will pay for direct "loss" caused by resulting fire if the fire would be covered under this Coverage Form.

e. War and Military Action

- (1) War, including undeclared or civil war;
 - (2) Warlike action by a military force, including action in hindering or defending against an actual or expected attack by any government, sovereign or other authority using military personnel or other agents; or
 - (3) Insurrection, rebellion, revolution, usurped power or action taken by governmental authority in hindering or defending against any of these.
2. We will not pay for "loss" caused by or resulting from any of the following. But if "loss" by any "Specified Causes of Loss" results, we will pay for the resulting "loss":
 - a. Weather conditions. But this exclusion only applies if weather conditions contribute in any way with a cause or event excluded in paragraph 1. above to produce the loss or damage.
 - b. Wear and tear, gradual deterioration, inherent vice, hidden or latent defect, mold, rot or any quality in property that causes it to damage or destroy itself, freezing or overheating, rust, corrosion or smog;
 3. We will not pay for "loss" caused by or resulting from any of the following:
 - a. Dishonest acts by you, anyone else with an interest in the property, your or their employees or authorized representatives or

anyone entrusted with the property, whether or not acting alone or in collusion with other persons occurring during their employment with you. But this exclusion does not apply to a carrier for hire;

- b. Delay, loss of use or market or any other consequential "loss";
- c. Unexplained disappearance except of property in the custody of a carrier for hire;
- d. Shortage found upon taking inventory;
- e. Voluntary parting with any property whether or not induced to do so by any fraudulent scheme, trick, device or false pretense.

But we will cover "loss" to Covered Property caused by false bills of lading or shipping receipts you accept in good faith.
- f. Discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release or escape of "pollutants" unless the discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release or escape is itself caused by any of the "specified causes of loss". But if loss or damage by the "specified causes of loss" results, we will pay for the resulting damage caused by the "specified causes of loss".
- g. Settling, cracking, shrinking or expansion;
- h. Insects, birds, vermin, rodents and other animals.
- i. Theft from any unattended vehicle unless at the time of theft its windows, doors and compartments were closed and locked and there are visible signs that the theft was the result of forced entry.

But this exclusion does not apply to property in the custody of a carrier for hire.
- j. Rough handling, or poor or insufficient packaging or packing of the Covered Property.
- k. Mechanical breakdown or failure;
- l. Processing or work upon the property;
- m. Artificially generated current creating a short circuit or other electrical disturbance.

C. LIMITS OF INSURANCE

The most we will pay for "loss" in any one occurrence is the applicable Limit of Insurance shown in the Commercial Inland Marine Floater Schedule of Coverages.

Payment under the Pollutant Clean Up and Removal Additional Coverage will not increase the applicable Limit of Insurance.

Payment under the Debris Removal Additional Coverage is in addition to the Limits of Insurance.

D. DEDUCTIBLE

We will not pay for "loss" in any one occurrence until the amount of the adjusted "loss" before applying the applicable Limits of Insurance exceeds the Deductible shown in the Commercial Inland Marine Floater Schedule of Coverages. We will then pay the amount of the adjusted "loss" in excess of the Deductible up to the applicable Limit of Insurance.

E. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

The following conditions apply in addition to the Commercial Inland Marine Conditions and the Common Policy Conditions:

1. Coverage Territory

We cover property wherever located within:

- a. The United States of America;
- b. Puerto Rico; and
- c. Canada.

2. Coinsurance

All Covered Property must be insured for at least the coinsurance percentage of its total value as of the time of "loss" or you will incur a penalty. The coinsurance percentage is shown in the Commercial Inland Marine Floater Schedule of Coverages.

The penalty is that we will pay only the proportion of any "loss" that the Limit of Insurance shown in the Commercial Inland Marine Floater Schedule of Coverages bears to the total value of Covered Property.

This Additional Condition does not apply to Covered Property while in transit.

3. Carriers for Hire

You may accept bills of lading or shipping receipts issued by carriers for hire that limit their liability to less than the actual value of the Covered Property.

F. DEFINITIONS

1. **Earth movement** means any earth movement (other than "sinkhole collapse"), including but not limited to earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mine subsidence, earth sinking, earth rising or shifting;

2. Flood means:

- a. Flood, surface water, waves, tides, tidal waves, overflow of any body of water or their spray, all whether wind driven or not;
- b. Mudslide or mudflow;
- c. Water under the ground surface pressing on, flowing or seeping through:
 - (1) foundations, walls, floors or paved surfaces;
 - (2) basements, whether paved or not; or
 - (3) doors, windows or other openings;

3. Loss means accidental loss or damage.

4. **Pollutants** means any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant, including smoke, vapor, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals and waste. Waste includes materials to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed.

5. **Sinkhole collapse** means the sudden sinking or collapse of land into underground empty spaces created by the action of water on limestone or dolomite. This cause of loss does not include:

- a. The cost of filling sinkholes; or
- b. Sinking or collapse of land into man-made underground cavities.

6. **Specified causes of loss** means: fire; lightning; explosion; windstorm; hail, smoke; riot; strike; vandalism; theft; leakage from fire extinguishing equipment; aircraft or vehicles; volcanic action; falling objects; weight of snow, ice or sleet; water damage; or accident to the vehicle while carrying Covered Property.

- a. Falling objects does not include "loss" to:

- (1) personal property in the open; or
- (2) the interior of a structure, or property inside a structure, unless the roof or an outside wall of the structure, is first damaged by a falling object.

- b. Water damage means "loss" caused by accidental discharge or leakage of water or steam as the direct result of the breaking or cracking of any part of a system or appliance containing water or steam.

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Water, Sewer, Refuse, Recycling & Litter Committee

LOCATION: City Hall Offices, 255 West Riverview Avenue, Napoleon, Ohio

Meeting Agenda

Monday, March 9, 2015 at 7:00pm

- I. Approval of Minutes (In the absence of any objections or corrections, the Minutes shall stand approved)
- II. Review of City Water and Sewer Rules (*Tabled*)
- III. Any other matters currently assigned to the Committee
- IV. Adjournment

Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director/Clerk of Council

**Water Plant Update
(Continued)**

Helberg asked if Delaware used the tight membranes or loose membranes; Shoaf replied that they use the tight membranes due to required nitrates and atrazine removal, and Delaware has no reservoir to draw from. Helberg stated that he thought the nanofiltration membrane process would not work properly using cold water; Shoaf stated that there could be more skids of loose membranes and one (1) skid of tight membranes if there is a nitrate concern; adding that Paulding uses the loose membrane nanofiltration process and that removes ninety five percent (95%) of the total organic carbon (TOC) and maintains the proper pressure, and Upper Sandusky uses the nanofiltration membrane process for treating river water as well. Heath asked how long the Delaware plant has been in operation; Shoaf replied only a few months, while Upper Sandusky has been operational for approximately three (3) years. Shoaf stated that membranes are less expensive to run operationally. DeWit asked if more membrane plants are currently being used; Shoaf stated there is an increase in membrane plants being used due to the technology, adding that there are approximately twenty eight (28) membrane plants in Ohio, and Shoaf has designed nineteen (19) of them, as well as conventional treatment plants.

Shoaf stated that he reviewed the original pilot study, and a new pilot study would not be required if the City chose to use nanofiltration membranes and not hollow fiber membranes, however the City must prove that the process is not being using for organics removal. Shoaf stated that the reverse osmosis membranes would require the MIEX system remain available until the plant could prove that it works effectively without it, and would not require a new pilot study; Irelan added that this was discussed in the operational presentation previously.

Ridley asked Shoaf which option would produce a better quality of water once it reaches the satellite customer; Shoaf replied that the nanofiltration membrane process will remove more organics than the GAC process, however the GAC can remove almost the same amount. Shoaf stated that running water through the GAC process runs the equipment more often and is expensive to regenerate. Helberg asked if the costs were different for the two options; Shoaf stated that the capital costs were similar, but the operational costs were higher using the GAC process, including the cost of purchasing lime, lime disposal, and chemicals; Shoaf added that nanofiltration membrane plants have higher electric costs as well as some chemical costs, and the membranes are replaced every five (5) years. Shoaf stated that the estimated costs listed for the GAC process include all satellites issues, and membrane replacement are both included in the listed cost for the nanofiltration membrane process as well.

Helberg asked which option is more flexible in case the amount of satellite customers were increased or decreased in the future; Shoaf stated that there would be three (3) or four (4) skids of membranes which can be increased if more customers are added, but the GAC process is slightly more expandable due to not having membrane skids. DeWit asked if either process used the MIEX system; Irelan stated that the assumption is that the MIEX system will not be used for any option. Hoover added the basin would be used for algae pretreatment, adding that the chemicals

**Water Plant Update
(Continued)**

would be dispersed better using this basin. Hoover stated that he would like to be able to keep treating off the river, which would help Wauseon as well. Ridley asked Hoover which option he favored; Hoover replied that he must meet filter standards with either option. Shoaf stated that processes can be adjusted as necessary. Helberg believes that the professionals must be trusted and Irelan should make the recommendation as to which option to choose; Ridley agreed. Irelan stated that the water in both options would be filtered before reaching whichever process is chosen. Comadoll asked for a diagram to see the plan of both options; Irelan displayed the diagram showing the difference in the nanofiltration membrane process and the GAC process, stating that the difference is the location of the contactors, and the building would be the same size for both processes. Helberg asked if any potential expansion of the building would be to the South; Irelan stated there is room to expand as necessary, and bypassing the GAC process or the nanofiltration membrane process could be handled if the number of satellite customers decreases. DeWit asked if either option had an advantage to customers regarding retreatment of the water; Irelan stated that the plan assumed the lowering of organics to the satellites by both options. Shoaf stated that both options are similar and both are far better than what is being used now. Irelan stated that the City is trying to build the trust with the satellites again.

Ridley asked for a recommendation from Irelan regarding the options, including the advantage of having lower operating costs in case the number of customers decreases; Helberg added that there are also capital costs to be considered as well. Irelan recommended the nanofiltration membrane process from a business point of view, adding that there will be a learning curve with either of the new processes and the engineering contract includes an operational manual as well as training.

Hoover stated that he leans toward the traditional operation of the GAC process, adding that he and the Water Treatment Plant Staff are willing to learn and operate whichever process is decided on. Helberg stated he requires a recommendation from Irelan; Irelan restated that she recommends the nanofiltration membrane process as the best business decision for this project. Heath asked Shoaf if the GAC process would continue to be used in the future; Shoaf replied that he believes the GAC process would remain usable, though the lime water softening may not; Shoaf restated that the GAC process is a viable option but expensive to regenerate. Hoover added that membranes will be purchased every five (5) years at a cost of approximately \$100,000 per year. DeWit asked if either option had an advantage while making the existing plant live; Shoaf believes that maintaining the lime softening would be easier but either option could be done effectively. Hoover stated that Long Term 2 (LT2) compliance must be met by October 2016. Ridley asked if there are upcoming additional regulations regarding pharmaceuticals; Shoaf stated that the nanofiltration membrane process could also remove pharmaceuticals, but this issue is not expected on the horizon. Helberg asked if the Water Treatment Plant Operators would be willing to learn how to run the process using a hybrid of skids of membranes; Irelan stated that two (2) out of three (3) of the operators have experience with a membrane facility; Hoover added that they have seen the conditions and

**Water Plant Update
(Continued)**

the membrane at their previous plants did not work well. Helberg asked what the difference would be between those plants and this one; Hoover stated that the plants that the Operators worked at previously were all loose membranes which caused cold water issues and there was no pretreatment of the water before the membrane process. Hoover stated that he has visited membrane plants, and the Engineer also has researched this issue as well; Helberg believes this issue must be decided. Hoover stated that the pretreatment will cause the settlement to look different and the membranes on the back will be the biggest change, and there are more efficiencies with the nanofiltration membrane process that have not been discussed; there will be electrical savings and savings at the Waste Water Plant as well. Shoaf added that both options would create these efficiencies; Ireland stated that any identical advantages to both options are not listed in the diagram, only the differences in costs. Hoover added that the load would have gone to the Waste Water Plant, but now it can be redeposited in the river due to being treated.

**WSRRL Motion To
Recommend Council
Approve Ireland's
Recommendation Of A
Nanofiltration Membrane
System**

Motion: Helberg Second: Comadoll
To recommend that Council approve Ireland's recommendation of a nanofiltration membrane system

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Helberg, Comadoll, Ridley
Nay-

WSRRL Motion To Adjourn

Motion: Comadoll Second: Helberg
To adjourn the meeting at 8:01pm

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Helberg, Comadoll, Ridley
Nay-

Approval Date

Chris Ridley, Chair

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Board of Public Affairs (BOPA)

LOCATION: City Hall Offices, 255 West Riverview Avenue, Napoleon, Ohio

Meeting Agenda

Monday, March 9, 2015 at 6:30pm

- I. Approval of Minutes (In the absence of any objections or corrections, the Minutes shall stand approved)
- II. Review/Approval of the Power Supply Cost Adjustment Factor for March:
PSCAF three (3) month averaged factor: \$0.069988
JV2: \$0.044092
JV5: \$0.044092
- III. Electric Department Report
- IV. Insurance Coverage Quote Review for City Overhead Electric Line Coverage
(Tabled)
- V. Any other matters to come before the Board
- VI. Adjournment

Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director/Clerk of Council

Nay- 0

Electric Department Report

Nay-

Clapp gave the Electric Department Report.

DeWit asked if the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) testing rolled to the Generation Capacity; Clapp replied that it did not. DeWit asked if FERC required any Generation Capacity testing to determine if the black start capabilities are functional; Clapp replied that the City Electric Department does nothing with the Generation Capacity testing other than making sure the equipment is ready and there is an available path for the current to flow if AMP chooses to test the turbine generators; adding that AMP always contacts the Electric Department before the turbine generator is run so the Department knows when the voltage will increase or have more amperage on a small line due to the testing and maintenance. DeWit believes that the generators should be tested to ensure the readiness when needed. DeWit asked if the City Electric Plant had ever been powered entirely by the thirty two (32) megawatt turbine generator; Clapp replied that this could liability issues and damage residents' electronics. Clapp stated that a black start was available if necessary, and there are testing procedures that are followed to ensure readiness as well as safety. Clapp added that the generators are used for peaking, and cannot handle powering the entire City due to the amount of gas that would be used, as the gas line is not adequate to run the generators long term. Helberg added that the gas line is run by a company that is completely unassociated with Ohio Gas Company, which is why there were previous negotiations with Campbells. Clapp stated that the turbine generator was run approximately ten (10) years ago and the gas pressure decreased so dramatically that the generator Frame 5 (five) and 301 were shut down. Clapp believes that the turbine generator will run for approximately one (1) or two (2) days at the most from a black start. Heath suggested verifying the facts regarding the use of the generator; Irelan stated that making these generators more efficient is currently being discussed at AMP, especially if PJM Interconnection, LLC will be forcing the City to run the generators on an emergency notice. Irelan believes that when the generator is used for a black start, the assumption is that the issue will be able to be fixed within twenty four (24) to forty eight (48) hours. DeWit stated that when the generator was accepted to be placed in the City, the contract was written so that the City was given the Right of First Refusal

**Insurance Coverage Quote
Review – City Overhead
Electric Line Coverage**

Heath reported that the City insurance renewal took place and the coverage began December 1, 2014; adding that different items were discussed to potentially add to the Policy. Heath reviewed the potential of purchasing liability insurance for the City overhead electric lines, noting that the City is currently self-insured on all such lines; the City retains in its Electric Fund approximately \$7 million to cover this self-insurance issue; adding that the current insurance policy insures the substations, large transformers, vehicles and buildings. Heath requested that the City's insurance broker, Mr. Gilmore, research a quote for the electric lines; Heath distributed a premium estimate for this coverage; see attached.

Heath reported that all lines that are not currently covered are estimated

at an \$11,712,000 value; Mr. Gilmore stated to Heath that this is about half the premium cost from a few years ago. Heath believes the question to be considered is how often this insurance will be used, with known history of damages showing that it could have been used three (3) times in the last twenty (20) years. Clapp stated that six (6) transmission poles were damaged in 2010 with an approximate cost of \$38,010 to repair. Engler believes that there are too many exclusions listed in the Policy, including weather; DeWit agreed. Heath outlined that the weather exclusion is limited to what is listed in Paragraph one (1), adding that he does not believe that wind would be considered an exclusion to payment according to those guidelines. DeWit asked if there were any other causes other than weather that has caused damage to the equipment; Clapp believes that weather is the biggest factor. Heath stated this premium cost is equal to less than one percent (1%) of the Fund total.

Heath stated that Gilmore offered to attend a meeting to explain the insurance policy and answer any questions that the Board and Committee may have. Engler stated that the City has never had a policy like this before, though it has been discussed. Heath added that this policy is more cost effective than the policies that were previously discussed. DeWit suggested looking at the events that have happened to find the historic cost of the damage. Clapp stated that there was an occasion on County Road 14B when poles blew over due to straight line winds; Cordes asked if this type of wind damage happened more or less often than in previous years; Clapp stated that the poles last longer now and extreme winds over seventy five miles per hour (75mph) will be the potential issue for damage. Engler stated that he would rather see the premium cost be put into the current use of equipment, branch and tree trimming, and wages. Sheaffer asked if there is enough money left in the Fund if this insurance policy is purchased; Heath replied that the Fund reserve could be decreased if the insurance is purchased; Sheaffer believes this would pay for itself in allowing some funds to be moved back into the Electric Fund. DeWit stated that the City has an aggressive maintenance and tree trimming program which helps prevent the issues. Engler cautioned the Board and Committee to be wary of purchasing an insurance policy that starts with a lower premium then may potentially increase drastically; Cordes added that he believes that refunding the Fund that the premium was taken from would be difficult if the City decided to cancel the insurance policy at a later date. Heath stated that research can be done to get better information, and reminded the Board and Committee that Gilmore offered to attend a meeting to explain the policy and answer any questions.

**BOPA Motion To
Table Insurance Coverage
Quote Review – City
Overhead Electric Line
Coverage**

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

Motion: DeWit Second: Cordes
To table the insurance coverage quote review for City overhead electric line coverage

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea-Cordes, DeWit, Engler
Nay-

**Electric Motion To
Table Insurance Coverage
Quote Review – City
Overhead Electric Line
Coverage**

Passed
Yea- 3
Nay- 0

BOPA Motion To Adjourn

Motion: Maassel Second: Helberg
To table the insurance coverage quote review for City overhead electric line coverage

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Maassel, Helberg, Sheaffer
Nay-

Motion: DeWit Second: Cordes
To adjourn the meeting at 6:59pm

Roll call vote on above motion:
Yea- Cordes, DeWit, Engler
Nay-

Approval Date

Keith Engler, Chair

Memorandum

To: Municipal Properties, Buildings, Land Use & Economic Development Committee,
Council, Mayor, City Manager, City Law Director, City Finance Director,
Department Supervisors

From: Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director/Clerk of Council

Date: 3/4/2015

Re: Municipal Properties, Buildings, Land Use & Economic Development Committee
Meeting Cancellation

The Municipal Properties, Buildings, Land Use & Economic Development
Committee, which is regularly scheduled to meet on Monday, March 9, 2015 at 7:30pm,
has been CANCELED due to a scheduling conflict.

Memorandum

To: Board of Zoning Appeals, Council, Mayor, City Manager, City Law Director,
City Finance Director, Department Supervisors, Media

From: Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director/Clerk of Council

Date: 3/4/2015

Re: Board of Zoning Appeals Meeting Cancellation

The Board of Zoning Appeals meeting regularly scheduled for Tuesday,
March 10, 2015 at 4:30 PM has been CANCELED due to lack of agenda items.

Memorandum

To: Planning Commission, Council, Mayor, City Manager, City Law Director, City Finance Director, Department Supervisors, Media

From: Gregory J. Heath, Finance Director/Clerk of Council

Date: 3/4/2015

Re: Planning Commission Meeting Cancellation

The Planning Commission meeting regularly scheduled for Tuesday, March 10, 2015 at 5:00 PM has been CANCELED due to lack of agenda items.

3/5/2015

Inbox [1/39] - UNIGOV WebMail - Roxanne Dietrich <rdietrich@napoleonohio.com>

**Fw: [QUAR] FW: We Now Serve Children in our Crisis Stabilization Unit!
Come to our open house.**

From: "Monica Irelan" <mirelan@napoleonohio.com>

03/03/15 03:37 PM

To: "Roxanne Dietrich" <rdietrich@napoleonohio.com>

Rox,

Can you put this in your agenda packet for Friday?

Sincerely

Monica



Our Crisis Stabilization Unit Now
Serves Children!
Come to our Open House...



When

Thursday
March 12, 2015
3:00 - 6:00 pm

Where

Comprehensive Crisis Care
600 Freedom Drive
Napoleon, OH

**Family Service of Northwest Ohio - Comprehensive Crisis Care
now serves children in our Crisis Stabilization Unit!**

The Crisis Stabilization Unit provides intensive mental health treatment, psychiatric evaluation and comprehensive discharge planning to youth ages 8 - 17 who are in crisis experiencing extreme emotional and

behavioral concerns.

Converting the CSU to children allows us to reach a population in our community that is currently being under-served.

This location provides ...

- 211 - Information and Referral
- Crisis Hotline
- Crisis Stabilization Unit
- Emergency Mental Health Assessments
- Outpatient Psychiatric Care
- Teen Line

And is supported by the Four County ADAMHS Board and United Way.

Please join us during our celebratory open house on Thursday, March 12th between 3:00 and 6:00 pm - meet our staff - learn more about Family Service of Northwest Ohio, Comprehensive Care and the Crisis Stabilization Unit!

No RSVP required, although appointments can be made and we can be reached by calling 1-419-599-1660.



Update

A weekly newsletter presented by AMP President/CEO Marc Gerken

February 27, 2015

Belleville outperforms projections

By Anthony Belcher – Belleville operation & maintenance supervisor

In just under 16 years of operation, the Belleville project has surpassed its 4 millionth net megawatt hour delivered to participating communities. On Feb. 3, at 7:06 p.m., the milestone was crossed – six months faster than feasibility study estimate predictions.

Belleville's staff is proud to be part of delivering environmentally friendly, green power to all member participants.

PJM sets new winter peak

By Chris Norton – director of market regulatory affairs

On Feb. 20, 2015, at hour ending 08:00, PJM set a new winter peak. Based on preliminary data, the new PJM peak was 143,826.8 MW. The previous winter peak was set the evening of Jan. 7, 2014, at 141,846 MW. So far during the winter of 2014/2015, PJM has not experienced the same problems as last winter. During January 2014, PJM reported generator forced outages at 22 percent of the total generation capacity in PJM. Real-Time LMPs soared to \$1,841/MWh with an RTO load-weighted average LMP of almost \$700/MWh. In order to ensure generators were available to operate when needed, PJM paid approximately \$555 million in operating reserve and make-whole payments, also called uplift, to these generators. January 2014 alone resulted in as much uplift to generators as was paid to generators for entire prior years.

While prices have been high during the recent cold weather, neither prices nor operating reserve and make-whole payments have reached the extremes of January 2014. Additionally, PJM has not called any emergencies that would trigger non-performance penalties for generators under the proposed Capacity Performance rules. Based on preliminary data posted by PJM, the Real-Time energy price during the Feb. 20, 2015, peak on a PJM load-weighted average basis was \$382.48/MWh. The peak price in the RTO for the hour was \$812.52/MWh. As of yet, PJM has not reported any issues with significant increases in generator forced outage rates or operating reserve and make-whole payments during the recent cold spell. Below is a table showing some of the PJM Real-Time LMPs of interest during Hour Ending 08:00 on Feb. 20, 2015.

AMP is continuing to monitor the PJM markets and will report on any significant issues that arise from the extreme winter weather.

Zone	LMP (\$/MWh)	Zone	LMP (\$/MWh)
PJM RTO	\$382.48	AEP	\$365.18
APS	\$395.18	ATSI	\$290.40
Dayton	\$260.94	Delmarva	\$465.87
Duke (OH & KY)	\$227.71	MetEd	\$422.12
Penelec	\$355.22	PPL	\$411.11

Prices fall from last week

By Craig Kleinhenz – manager of power supply planning

Colder-than-normal temperatures continue to plague much of the eastern U.S. and below-average weather is expected to continue through next week. However, this news did not push energy market prices higher. The amount of natural gas that was withdrawn from storage this week was higher than both last year and the five-year average. Overall, the stock of fuel is 42 percent above last year and 1.5 percent below the five-year average (compared to 46 percent and 3 percent below last week).

Prompt month natural gas prices ended the day yesterday at \$2.70/MMBtu, which is \$0.13/MMBtu below the price from a week ago. 2016 on-peak power prices at AD Hub were down \$0.70/MWh to finish yesterday at \$41.50/MWh. This drop erases most of last week's gains, leading to a flat energy price over the last two weeks.

AFEC weekly update

By Craig Kleinhenz

AFEC had another week of continuous production due to cold temperatures and high loads. The plant was dispatched to base maximum levels during most daytime hours this week (with the exception being Sunday and Tuesday mornings). The plant was even dispatched to base maximum levels for three of the seven overnight periods.

Duct burners were used 36 hours this week, including a large part of the day on Saturday, and several morning and evening peaks. The plant ended the week with a 77 percent load factor (based on 675 MW). This included 13 hours of generation over 700 MW, with the highest plant output for the week being 705.7 MW during HE 23 on Saturday night.



International competition names Hamilton's tap water as best in the world

Hamilton gained boasting rights for having the best-tasting tap water in the world during the 25th anniversary Berkeley Springs International Water Tasting in West Virginia on Feb. 21. Hamilton received the gold medal in the category "Best Municipal Water."



This isn't the first time Hamilton's water has garnered recognition from the competition. The city previously won the 2010 gold medal as the Best Tasting Tap Water in the World, the 2009 silver medal as the Second Best Tasting Tap Water in the World, and the Best Tasting Tap Water in the U.S. Hamilton has won numerous other tasting awards for its tap water, including the 2012 and 2014 "Best of the Best" award by the Ohio Section of the American Water Works Association for the best tasting tap water in Ohio.

Doug Childs, Hamilton's director of Public Utilities and general manager, stated in a city-issued press release, "This gold medal confirms what the citizens of Hamilton and customers of the city's water system already knew. The City of Hamilton has the finest tasting water in the world!"

Montpelier was also given a fourth-place nod in the competition in the Best Municipal Water category for the second year in a row. Montpelier is a previous three-time winner of the category.

Hamilton owns and operates all four of the primary utilities in the city: electric (generation, transmission and distribution), natural gas (distribution), water (treatment and distribution) and water reclamation (collection and treatment) systems.

For a full list of 2015 recipients and more information on the competition, please visit <http://www.berkeleysprings.com/water/winners15.htm>.

AMP scholarship essays on public power are due March 6

By Karen Ritchey – manager of communication programs

AMP scholarship nominees have until March 6 to turn in their public power essays. For 2015, 49 senior high school students were nominated by member communities for AMP scholarships: 21 for the Richard H. Gorsuch Scholarships and 28 for the Lyle B. Wright Scholarships.

The students with the top essay scores will be named finalists, and will be invited to visit their local municipal electric utility to tour the facility and take a test on public power. Winners will be chosen based on their test score, personal achievements and scholastic records. Up to four Gorsuch and four Wright scholarship recipients will be determined in May. Each recipient will be awarded a one-time \$2,000 scholarship.

Since the program began in 1988, AMP has awarded \$256,000 in scholarships. Please contact me with questions at 614.540.0933 or kritchey@amppartners.org.

On Peak (16 hour) prices into AEP/Dayton Hub

Week ending Feb. 27

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
\$148.06	\$60.34	\$65.52	\$66.81	\$74.59

Week ending Feb. 20

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
\$55.73	\$52.58	\$67.37	\$201.67	\$83.35

AEP/Dayton 2016 5x16 price as of Feb. 27 — \$41.50

AEP/Dayton 2016 5x16 price as of Feb. 20 — \$42.20

AMP member technical data

As a reminder, AMP is seeking community technical data for the AMP Member Directory and annual reports. Principal contacts should have received a technical data form earlier this month. The data is also used for processing AMP Service Fee A and OMEA annual dues. If your community did not receive a form or if there are any questions, please contact Greg Grant at 614.540.1067 or ggrant@amppartners.org.

Johnson, Connolly join AMP

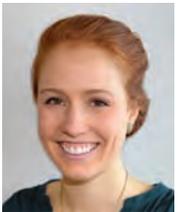
By Teri Tucker – director of human resources

Please join me in welcoming Ainslee Johnson and Layne Connolly to AMP.

Johnson is the senior risk analyst for the Risk Management Department. She will be monitoring reconciliation, verification and counterparty creditworthiness. Some of you may recognize her as she previously worked for AMP as a financial analyst from 2006-08. Johnson was a valuation analyst for Ernst & Young and an analyst at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. She holds a bachelor's degree in business finance from Ohio State University and a master's degree in economics from Cleveland State University. Johnson is also an active volunteer with Children's Hunger Alliance.



Ainslee Johnson



Layne Connolly

Connolly is an energy analyst in the Finance Department, and will process and analyze energy supply, transmission, and other power requirements and costs for AMP members. Connolly is pursuing a bachelor's degree in biological engineering at Ohio State University and is scheduled to graduate in May. She was previously the Columbus region energy fund program coordinator for Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority.



News or Ads?

Call Krista Selvage at 614.540.6407 or email to kbselvage@amppartners.org if you would like to pass along news or ads.

Efficiency Smart® celebrates successful 2014

By Steven Nyeste – communications & public affairs specialist, Efficiency Smart

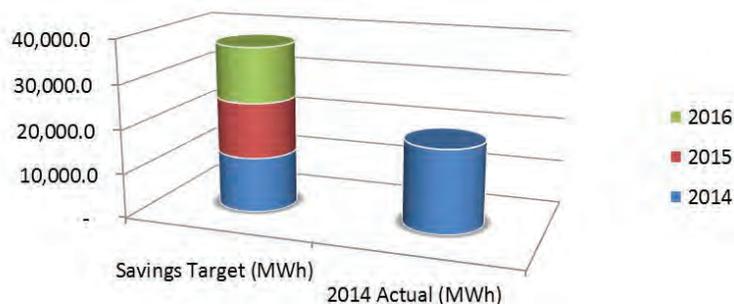
Efficiency Smart had another successful year in 2014, with the communities participating in the 2014-2016 contract period saving more than 18,700 megawatt-hours (MWh) of energy*. Efficiency Smart achieved more than 50 percent of its cumulative community savings goal in 2014, positioning it well ahead of schedule to meet its three-year contract target.

The success achieved in 2014 can be attributed to many factors, including the support from the participating communities and the robust pipeline of energy efficiency projects that Efficiency Smart developed in its previous three-year contract.

Efficiency Smart was also able to build upon its experience launching energy efficiency services to more effectively begin serving the four new communities that it partnered with in 2014. This experience allowed Efficiency Smart to implement proven energy efficiency services, generating energy savings in these communities at an increased pace.

Although Efficiency Smart is excited about its cumulative energy savings, the focus will remain on working with each of its participating communities to reach their individual energy saving goals.

Efficiency Smart Savings Progress 2014-2016 Contract



In addition to the 27 communities participating in Efficiency Smart for 2014, the City of Hamilton officially partnered with Efficiency Smart in December 2014, and services began in 2015.

Efficiency Smart looks forward to helping each participating community save more energy and money in 2015 and beyond.

For more information regarding Efficiency Smart's services, visit www.efficiencysmart.org or call 877.889.3777.

*Energy saving data is still subject to internal and external evaluation, measurement and verification (EM&V).

Classifieds

City of Columbiana seeks lineworker candidates

The Columbiana Civil Service Commission is seeking candidates for the positions of Electric Lineman I, II & III.

Applications and job descriptions for the positions can be picked up at the City Manager's Office, City of Columbiana, 28 W. Friend St., Columbiana, OH 44408 and are available on the city's website www.columbianaohio.gov.

All applications must be received at the City Manager's office no later than 4:30 p.m., on March 6, 2015. Wages are set by AFSCME contract. Health/Eye/Dental Insurance benefits available after 30 days. The City of Columbiana is a drug-free work place.

Housing specialist needed in City of Bowling Green

Housing specialist: (Pay Band 3: \$21.09 -\$26.99/hour). Hourly, non-exempt, full-time classification is responsible for utilizing federal and state funding to the extent that full maximization and regulatory compliance is obtained for the benefit of qualified citizens and the improvement of the infrastructure of Bowling Green.

Manages and administers all housing programs, including all down-payment, rehabilitation and fair housing programs. Prepares payment drawdown requests, federal and state sta-

tus/closeout reports; makes public presentations and prepares information; performs on-site inspections of housing projects; prepares computer generated cost estimates and specifications for housing projects; performs underwriting, loan closings, mortgage recording, processing of subordination and pay-off requests; maintains housing program files; tracks and maintains outcome-based and demographic data for housing activities; performs marketing duties for all housing programs; provides additional support for office coverage, transit identification card preparation, fund reconciliation, IDIS, transit data management, report preparation for transit, housing and other grant-funded programs.

Four-year college certificate or equivalent in construction-related area; strong understanding of all Lead Paint Abatement standards and a willingness/ability to obtain a Lead Paint Abatement certification and Lead Paint Risk Assessor licensure; three to five years of relevant experience; a valid Ohio Driver's License and the ability to drive. Applicants must complete an application packet that is available by clicking [here](#) or in the Personnel Department of the City of Bowling Green, 304 N. Church St, Bowling Green, OH 43402. Resumes alone are unacceptable. Copy of the complete job description is available [here](#). Personnel Dept.: 419.354.6200. Email: BGPersonnel@bgo.org.

Deadline for making application is 4:30 p.m. March 9, 2015. AA/EEO see CLASSIFIEDS Page 4

Lineworker candidates should apply to St. Clairsville

The City of St. Clairsville Municipal Electric System has an opening for a lineman. Pay is competitive and negotiable. Work is in a small service area with no traveling and most work is "out of the bucket." St. Clairsville is one of Ohio Magazine's "5 best hometowns." Detailed job description is available at www.stclairsville.com.

Resumes should be mailed to: Director of Public Services, City of St. Clairsville, P.O. Box 537, St. Clairsville, OH 43950 or emailed to stclair@stclairsville.com. Deadline is March 13, 2015 at 3 p.m.

Bucket truck needed in Bloomdale

The Village of Bloomdale is looking to purchase a used bucket truck in good condition.

For any AMP members who have a truck available for sale, please contact Village of Bloomdale Administrator Jerome Allgire at 419.454.6500 or jallgirebva@yahoo.com.

Genoa seeks fiscal officer

The Village of Genoa is accepting resumes for the position of a full-time Fiscal Officer/Tax Administrator. This position is responsible for, but not limited to, financial planning and management of all financial issues, income tax collections, and financial reporting. This position is responsible for attending all council meetings, keeping official records of all council proceedings, and posting all meetings and ordinances.

Qualifications include a minimum of an associate degree in accounting and five to 10 years of experience in governmental fund accounting. Knowledge of municipal financing, income tax collection, and thorough understanding of generally accepted accounting principles are required. Must be able to be bonded.

Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience, should submit a cover letter, resume, salary history, and professional references to Administrator Kevin Gladden, 102 E. Sixth St., Genoa, Ohio 43430 or kgladden@genoaohio.org by 4 p.m. March 16, 2015.

Contact the village administrator at 419.855.7791 or by email for questions regarding this position. Position descriptions are available upon request. E.O.E.

Hamilton has opening for customer service administrator

The City of Hamilton seeks qualified applicants for Customer Service Administrator. Position includes difficult professional and administrative work responsible for establishing and billing municipal utility (electric, gas and water, wastewater) accounts, account customer service and for the collection of utility and refuse accounts from customers. Prefer bachelor's degree from a college of recognized standing in business administration, account-

ing or a related field, coupled with considerable progressively responsible experience in credit and collections, customer service, utility billing, and data processing systems including some supervisory experience. Salary: \$59,613-\$75,733 DOQ.

Qualified applicants must submit detailed resume in Word or PDF by 5 p.m. March 5, 2015 to: Civil Service Department, One Renaissance Ctr., 345 High St. (1ST Fl.) Hamilton, OH 45011. Apply once via email: cspersonnel@ci.hamilton.oh.us or fax: 513.785.7037 or via regular U.S. mail. Specify interest in CUST SERV ADMIN. Visit the employment quick link at www.hamilton-city.org for more details. The City of Hamilton is an EEO & AAE. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

General manager candidates should apply to Bedford

The Town of Bedford is currently seeking qualified applicants for General Manager of its electric utility service.

This department head level position is of intrinsic importance to the successful operation of the town and is responsible for planning, organizing and directing electric operations which includes managing a department budget of \$20.4 million and 18 employees. The successful individual will be responsible for providing annual capital expenditure budgets and monitoring expenditures; providing technical and engineering advice to the Town Manager, Town Council, and businesses as directed; analyzing monthly financial and operating reports; developing programs and policies to reduce costs and improve services; coordinating department activities to maximize economies and coincide with the development of long term infrastructure maintenance and improvement programs; evaluation and performance of professional and supervisory staff; preparing various reports for the Town Manager and Town Council; and representing the town on various boards and before regulatory agencies.

Requirements for this position include extensive knowledge of public electric utility operations, procedures, and business models; comprehensive knowledge of electric production and distribution principles and practices; comprehensive knowledge of price structures related to purchase of power and distribution costs; comprehensive knowledge of fund accounting (with a particular focus on expenditure management); the ability to address issues through a systems thinking approach; and the ability to communicate both in writing and verbally concisely and effectively, often within the setting of a public meeting. Documentation of these skills with appropriate experience, certification, and/or experience will be used to evaluate individual qualifications. Completion of a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university is considered to be a minimum educational requirement for this position.

The salary range for this position is \$65,351 - \$94,187 annually. The precise hiring rate will be subject to qualifications. The town offers a full benefit package including health insurance, vacation, sick days, holidays and a retire-

see CLASSIFIEDS Page 5





CLASSIFIEDS continued from Page 4

ment plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System.

Town application forms are not accepted for positions at this level. Please submit a cover letter, resume, salary history and current contact information for three professional references to: Electric Director Search, ATTN: Human Resources, 215 E. Main St., Bedford, VA 24523. Resumes will be accepted until the position is filled but review will commence March 6, 2015. EOE

AMP seeks candidates for open positions at headquarters

American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) is seeking applicants for the following positions. For complete job descriptions, please visit the "careers" section of the [AMP website](#) or email to Teri Tucker at tucker@amppartners.org.

Information Technology Coordinator – The basic function of this position is to provide both department and end-user support. Candidates should have work experience in an IT administrative/help desk role and have good working knowledge of IT concepts, terminology and processes. An associate or bachelor's degree in IT-related field is preferred. A minimum of three years of Windows experience as a 'Power User' is required and candidates must be proficient in Microsoft Office (including Project and Visio).

Assistant Vice President of Generation Business & Development – This position is responsible for day-to-day coordination of generation project development, analysis and implementation. A bachelor's of science degree in engineering is required, mechanical is preferred. At least 15 years of experience in engineering or engineering-related work, power generation experience and project management experience are preferred. Other combinations of skills and experience maybe accepted upon review. This job does require travel to various generating project sites.

Manager of Marketing/Member Relations – This position will assist the Director of Marketing/Members Relation in the marketing of AMP and MESA services, programs and projects to member management and elected officials. Will perform regular visits to member communities to foster member relationships and joint action between the members. A minimum of a four-year business or engineering-related degree is desired. Must have five or more years of experience in the electric utility industry; and possess proven management skills and technical expertise in the day-to-day activities of member electric systems.

Cannelton Plant Operator I – Position functions as a control room operator and assists with the responsibilities associated with starting and stopping units, coordinating unit discharge rates, monitoring and maintaining upstream pool in cooperation with the Army Corps of Engineers, records and reports operating information such as hourly readings of distribution metering, unit blade positions, unit temperatures, and dissolved oxygen monitoring equipment. Candidates must have a two- or four-year degree in mechanical or electrical engineering; or engineering technology degree and two years of experience

in plant operations; or three to five years of experience in power plant operations and/or maintenance. Welding certification is a plus.

Power Dispatcher – This position makes hourly purchasing and selling decisions for the use of available generating resources and power supply resources to optimally meet load obligations and reduce member cost. Power Dispatcher communicates with members and other AMP staff to obtain generator status and responds to RTO directives. Candidates must have at least a four-year accredited bachelor's degree in engineering, business or a related business degree or equivalent work experience. Power Dispatcher must learn power supply operations, economic dispatch of generation resources, transmission use, SCADA, FERC 888/889, FERC 2000, NERC tagging, and applicable NERC reliability standards; and must become PJM Generation Operation Certified within one year of employment. NERC Operator certification is a strong plus. This position works rotating shifts.

Calendar

March 9-11—APPA Legislative Rally
Washington, D.C.

March 10-12—Metering Course
AMP Headquarters, Columbus

March 12—AMP Finance & Accounting
Subcommittee meeting
New Martinsville, West Virginia

April 8-9—AMP Technical Services Conference
AMP Headquarters, Columbus

April 9—AMP Finance & Accounting
Subcommittee meeting
Piqua, Ohio

May 7—AMP Finance & Accounting
Subcommittee meeting
Oberlin, Ohio

May 15-16—APPA E&O Conference/Rodeo
Sacramento, California

May 19—OMEA Legislative Day and
Mayors' Reception
Vern Riffe Center, Columbus

June 1-5—AMP Lineworker Basic 1 class
AMP Headquarters, Columbus

June 4—AMP Finance & Accounting
Subcommittee meeting
Salem, Virginia

June 15-19—AMP Lineworker Intermediate class
AMP Headquarters, Columbus

July 7-9—AMP Hotline Training class
AMP Headquarters, Columbus

July 23—AMP Finance & Accounting
Subcommittee meeting
AMP Headquarters, Columbus

Aug. 29—AMP Lineworkers Rodeo
AMP Headquarters, Columbus

Fw: Your TMACOG March newsletter

From: "Gregory J Heath" <gheath@napoleonohio.com>
To: "Roxanne Dietrich" <rdietrich@napoleonohio.com>

03/02/15 11:23 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: TMACOG <public.info@tmacog.org>
To: gheath@napoleonohio.com
Date: 03/02/2015 11:16 AM
Subject: Your TMACOG March newsletter

[View this message in a browser](#)



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FEATURE

Public Meetings on 2045 Transportation Plan

On the Move

2015-2045 Transportation Plan



The public is invited to review a draft of our region's new transportation plan. The 2015-45 Transportation Plan sets priorities for spending millions of federal and state transportation dollars expected to come to our region. Projects in the plan include highway widening and safety improvements, bridge and pavement repair, bicycle paths, more public transit and passenger rail service, and railroad overpasses. The plan aims to make transportation better for both citizens and the movement of freight. The 2045 Plan applies to Lucas and Wood counties in Ohio and Bedford, Erie, and Whiteford townships in Michigan...[read more](#)

ENVIRONMENT

Green Infrastructure: Real World Costs and Benefits

Upcoming Events

Transportation Summit
Friday, March 20, 8 a.m.-2 p.m., The Pinnacle, Maumee
Contact: [Christine Connell](#) 419.241.9155 ext. 119

Stormwater Coalition - Conversation with Developers
Wednesday, March 25, 9 -11 a.m., Toledo Area Homeowners Association, 1911 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee
Contact: [Kari Gerwin](#) 419.241.9155 ext. 103

Water, Sewer and Floodplains: Ottawa County Workshop
Wednesday, April 8, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., Port Clinton



As part of a series of initiatives to establish facts about the efficiency of green infrastructure, TMACOG Stormwater Planner Kari Gerwin has built an interface where Stormwater Infrastructure (SWIF) project managers can enter raw data about their projects. The goal of the project is to establish real-world costs of construction and maintenance of these types of stormwater treatment projects...[read more](#)

Green Infrastructure on UT Campus

On the main campus of the University of Toledo (UT), Dr. Cyndee Gruden led two stormwater demonstration projects which will be monitored by UT students. These projects are part of a series of projects in Lucas and Wood counties which are measuring the effectiveness of green infrastructure...[read more](#)

New Season of Stormwater Webcasts



TMACOG's Stormwater Coalition will host a series of webcasts in 2015 provided by the Center for Watershed Protection. The sessions address stormwater program management and green infrastructure...[read more](#)

Workshop Planned for Realtors

TMACOG and partners on the Portage River Basin Council have planned a workshop for real estate professionals in Ottawa County. The seminar is Wednesday, April 8, 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m., in Port Clinton. The goal is to provide information and recommendations on real estate issues concerning water and sewage treatment. Topics include:

- What are federal regulations regarding floodplains and wetlands and how do they affect what can be built on a property?
- As jurisdictions extend sewer lines, existing residential areas will be encouraged to disconnect septic tanks and tap into sanitary sewers.
- Septic Tanks. How home sewage treatment plants work, their lifespan, and recommendations regarding inspection and disclosure.

The workshops will provide three continuing education credits for licensed realtors. For more information, contact [Kurt Erichsen](#) at 419.241.9155 ext. 126.

Contact: [Kurt Erichsen](#)
419.241.9155 ext. 126

Ohio Sunshine Law Certification Training

Training from the Ohio Attorney General's Office
Friday, April 17, 8:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m., Owens Community College

Contact: [Jennifer Allen](#) 419.241.9155 ext. 107.

National Train Day Toledo

Friday and Saturday, May 1 & 2
Amtrak station and Grand Lobby of the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Plaza

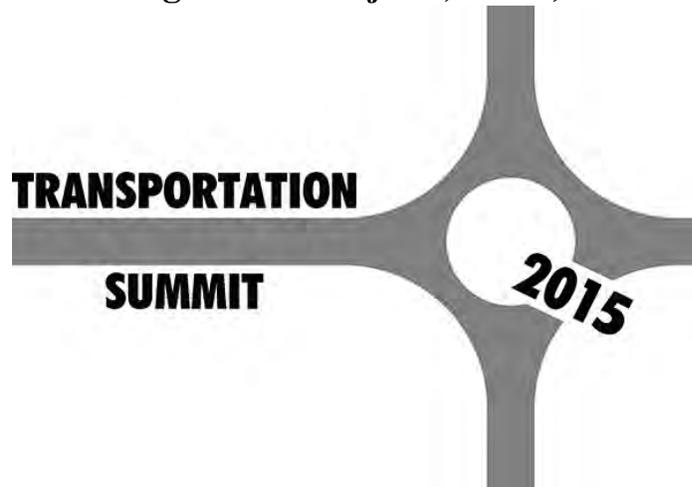
Contact: [Diane Reamer Evans](#)
419.241.9155 ext. 117

2015 Conference on Freight

Monday - Wednesday, September 14-16
Cincinnati Hilton Netherland Plaza
Contact: [Christine Connell](#) 419.241.9155 ext. 119

TRANSPORTATION

Delivering Value: Projects, Plans, and Performance



Please [register](#) by March 13 for 2015 Transportation Summit. The program provides timely and useful information for elected officials, planners, engineers, transportation service providers and others interested in the efficient movement of people and goods in the region. See details and the complete agenda [here](#).

Transportation Summit

Friday March 20, 2015

8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

The Pinnacle, 1772 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, OH

Panel 1: Near Term Projects and Plans for the Future

Randy Cole, Executive Director, Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission, and **Mike Gramza**, P.E., Administrator of Planning and Engineering, ODOT-District 2, lead this panel. They will preview projects planned for the upcoming construction season and beyond. The focus will be on regionally significant projects and how they will impact the transportation system....[read more](#)

Train Day Toledo: "Embracing Rail's Future"



The Amtrak station in downtown Toledo will host thousands of visitors on National Train Day Toledo, Saturday, May 2. There will be activity from opening ceremonies at 9 a.m. to the final whistle at 4 p.m. Informational displays and experts will show what the future holds for rail in Toledo and the country. Exhibitors and guests are also invited to a special preview party,

"Friday Night by the Tracks," May 1. Register for the preview event at www.tmacog.org. Proceeds from the preview party support efforts to expand passenger rail service.

Displays will be both trackside at the station at 415 Emerald Avenue, and upstairs in the Grand Lobby of the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Plaza. Special on-the-rails exhibits in 2015 include the Amtrak Special Exhibit Train, a variety of freight locomotives, and motorized handcars for guests to try out. Indoors you'll find huge model train layouts, historical information, current travel information, and special guest artist Robert West. Mr. West is an internationally known illustrator who specializes in railroad scenes of the past and present.

Guests for Train Day are invited to attend the opening ceremonies at 9 a.m. to hear from elected officials and from railroad executives about plans for the future of passenger and freight rail.

NEWS

TMACOG Tech: Ohio Sunshine Law Certification Training



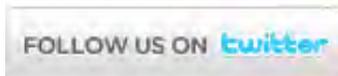
The next Sunshine Law training program is Friday, April 17, 8:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m., at Owens Community College, in the Audio/Visual Classroom Center. Elected officials are required to complete a training session on Ohio's open records and meetings laws every elected term. The requirement states that a proxy may be sent but TMACOG joins the Ohio Attorney General's office in encouraging elected officials to attend in person.

Registration is through the Ohio Attorney General's office [here](#). Register soon to secure your place. This event fills up quickly and will only be offered once in northwest Ohio this year. There is no cost for the class and it is open to the public. For more information contact [Jennifer Allen](#), 419.241.9155 ext. 107.

Thank you to the sponsor of this training program, Republic Services.



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Fw: Fwd: The Truth As We Are Experiencing it

From: "Gregory J Heath" <gheath@napoleonohio.com>

03/04/15 09:03 AM

To: "Roxanne Dietrich" <rdietrich@napoleonohio.com>

Attachments: How Ohio Pulled \$4 Billion+ from Communities and Redistributed It Upward....pdf (3.5 MB);

-----Original Message-----

From: "Michelle Jordan" <datataxgroup@gmail.com>

To: "undisclosed-recipients:"@napoleonohio.com

Date: 03/04/2015 08:54 AM

Subject: Fwd: The Truth As We Are Experiencing it

Dear DATA members:

Please share this article with your administration.

Thank you!

Michelle

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Patrick Titterington** <patrick.titterington@troyohio.gov>

Date: Fri, Feb 27, 2015 at 3:24 PM

Subject: The Truth As We Are Experiencing it

To: Michelle Jordan <datataxgroup@gmail.com>, "Siehl, Mari-Jean" <siehl.9@osu.edu>, Judy Gilleland <JGilleland@mvcc.net>Cc: Bill Beagle <bill@billbeagle.com>, "Beagle, Bill" <Bill.Beagle@ohiosenate.gov>, Mike Beamish <mayor.beamish@troyohio.gov>, Gary Huff <ghuff@piquaoh.org>, "Eggleston, Timothy" <EgglestonT@tippcity.net>, "Kline, Matthew" <kline@ci.west-milton.oh.us>

Ladies:

Please forward this article to your membership and anyone else who might benefit from it. It is an excellent recap of the many and myriad ways the State of Ohio has been acting since 2005 to shift the responsibility for financing their insatiable spending habits off to local governments, schools, etc.

Thanks,

Patrick

--

Michelle Jordan
DATA

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WED FEB 26, 2014 AT 05:36 AM PST

How Ohio Pulled \$4 Billion+ from Communities and Redistributed It Upwards

akadjian

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Monday night Ohio Governor John Kasich delivered his [state of the state speech](#).



He cribbed the biblical Reagan "city on a hill metaphor" to describe Ohio:

All of these things have helped Ohio move up to higher, more solid ground, and, if you look, the clouds are moving apart and the sun is beginning to shine, and we can get a glimpse of the summit ahead. We've got much further to go, but the success we've had gives us the confidence to climb higher. We're not hopeless, we're hopeful. We're not wandering, we have direction. Let's keep going.

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Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker must hate Wisconsin
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by [Le Champignon](#) 274/274 New 221 Recs

"Walker makes state a laughing stock": What a letter!
by [strobusguy](#) 228/228 New 373 Recs

Time Magazine Affirms - Rush Limbaugh Is In Trouble
by [Leslie Salzillo](#) 277/277 New 448 Recs

As an Ohioan, I'd like to tell a different story.

It's a story that appears in bits and pieces in city & school financial reports, in letters to the editor and editorials, in economic analyses, but the full story has largely hid from public sight because it's not a single sensationalist event.

It's not a story about a person or administration because you have to go back further than that to see the pattern.

You have to go back further than that to see how a state gets budgeted back to the stone age.

The pattern is simple but takes place over a long period of time: shift tax burden, create deficit, blame government, defund government, repeat.

And unfortunately, it's a story that's not just happening in Ohio, but at a national level and in many states across the nation because it's being **pushed** by influential corporate groups like the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC).

The story begins in 2005 ...

2005

The Ohio General Assembly passed House Bill 66 promising to improve economic conditions for Ohioans.

H.B. 66 eliminated the corporate income tax and reduced state income taxes by 21%.

Governor Taft from his [2006 state of the state speech](#):

At this time last year we had a tax code that was mired in the distant past, punishing investment and ignoring innovation. We worked day and night to bring that code into the 21st Century. We cut the income tax. We junked the corporate franchise tax. We scrapped the inventory and equipment tax.

The promise was jobs and growth.

Impact of H.B. 66

Who benefited from the tax cuts? According to an [editorial](#) in the Toledo Blade:

Most Ohioans got little benefit from the tax overhaul. Middle-income Ohioans receive, on average, a refund of \$182 a year. The income tax cuts most benefit the wealthy — Ohio's top 1 percent typically get \$10,000 a year in state tax relief — while services that low-wage earners especially rely on get cut.

Did H.B. 66 work? Did it create jobs?

In April 2013, Policy Matters Ohio looked at the data to see how Ohio was performing versus other states.

The [report](#) is not great.

From 2005 to 2013, we've had a 4.4% decline and have lost 238,000 jobs. Over the same period, despite the recession, the nation managed a 1.2% increase. Ohio missed out on pre-recession growth and has been slower to recover. Overall, Ohio ranked fourth-worst in the nation.

Zach Schiller [testifying](#) to the Ohio house in 2014:

In June 2005, income-tax rates were cut 21 percent and major business taxes were slashed. Whether one begins with the approval date, the beginning or end of the recession, or since the beginning of this administration in January 2011, the results have been the same: The Ohio job market underperformed the nation. Since June 2005, we have lost a greater share of our jobs than all but two other states, Rhode Island and Michigan. Since January 2011, Ohio private-sector employment growth has trailed behind the country's, at 3.97 percent compared to the U.S. increase of 6.44 percent.

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MOST SHARED

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Media Matters/ Guardian: O'Reilly Lies about L.A. Riots Exposed by ericlewis0	371 64
John Kasich state of the state: To cut	

Nine years after the 2005 tax cuts, we trail the rest of the nation on growth and jobs. In the recent Gallup well-being index, Ohio ranked 46th out of 50 states in 2013.

The story doesn't end with the 2005 tax cuts though. In 2010, Ohio elected a new governor and state legislature.

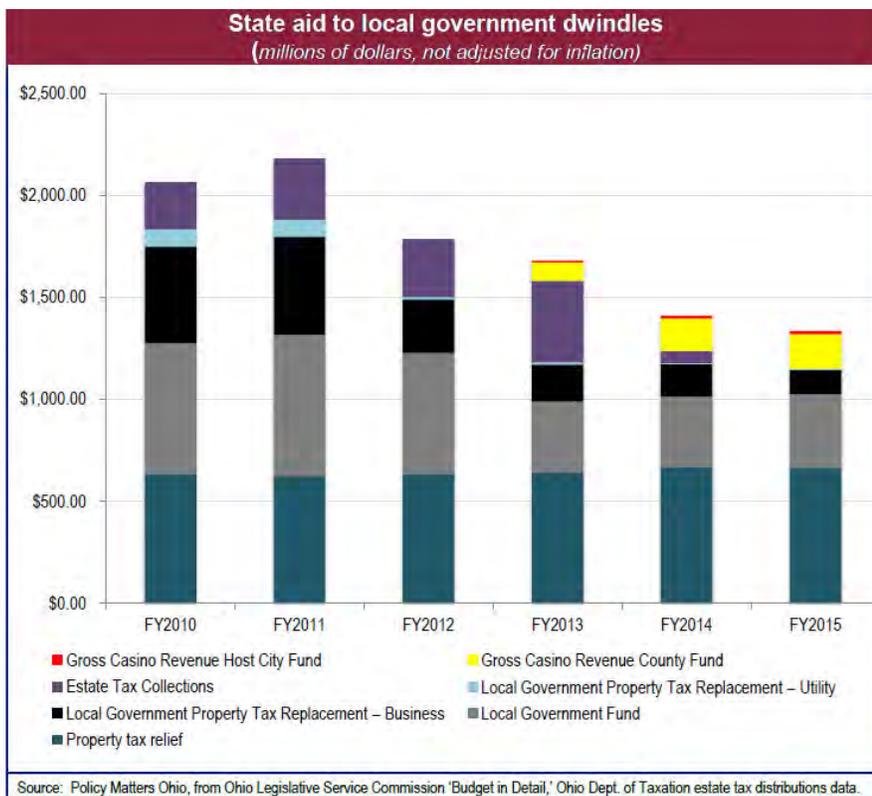
The 2010-11 "Jobs Budget"

After winning election in 2010, Governor John Kasich introduced his "jobs budget": H.B. 153. He claimed there was an \$8 billion deficit and proposed massive cuts to local governments and schools.

The following chart shows the impact of his cuts to the Local Government Fund (LGF). The LGF funds are distributed to cities and municipalities throughout the state.

	Total State Aid and Estate Tax	Change from FY10-11 Budget
FY10-11	\$4.246 billion	
FY12-13	\$3.467 billion	-\$779 million
FY14-15	\$2.746 billion	-\$1.5 billion
Total Lost Revenue Since FY10-11		-\$2.279 billion

Casino money was dangled before local communities as a way to make up the difference, but as the following chart shows, it hasn't.



Example: Cincinnati

Let's look at Cincinnati to see how this impacted one of Ohio's cities. The following table shows the cuts to the local government fund (GRF) from eliminating the estate tax and from changes to the personal property tax.

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Personal Property Tax Change	\$1,900,000	\$2,200,200	\$1,800,000	\$1,400,000
Local Government Funding	\$173,156	\$8,195,804	\$11,888,804	\$11,888,804
Estate Tax Cut			\$7,200,000	\$14,400,000
Total Lost Revenue	\$2,073,156	\$10,395,804	\$20,888,804	\$27,688,804

Lost Revenue Since 2011: **\$61,046,568**

Since 2011, the city has lost over \$61 million in revenue. In the 2013 budget, the city manager of Cincinnati [wrote](#):

If we did not have the loss of these three income sources, the City of Cincinnati's short-term budget outlook would be very different. In fact, we could essentially be balanced without extraordinary measures.

What he meant by "extraordinary measures":

The cumulative effect of all the permanent and one-time cuts that have been made over the past several years are still being felt. As a result service delivery and performance in many areas is slower and occurs without enough people, requiring a focused effort to keep errors to a minimum. A good example of this is the Purchasing Division in the Finance Department. In 2007, there were six employees serving as buyers to help procure services and goods under contract. In 2012, there are four, a difference of 4,176 hours of staff time lost per year in that area. Contracts for services such as street rehabilitation, demolitions, and professional services now take longer to process. ... To balance this budget exclusively with cuts would require the elimination of 344 positions.

This, after the size of city government has been cut roughly in half since the 1990s according to David Mann, Cincinnati's vice mayor.

Since 2000 alone, according to the city report *Striving for Structural Balance: Assumptions and Options*, full-time employees in recreation have been cut by 43%, transportation and engineering by 62%, IT solutions by nearly 75%, public services by 43%, finance by 43%, and the city manager's office by over 40%. The cuts have impacted city pools and parks, economic development services, fire and police, traffic and parking, just about every service you can think of that government provides.

The city also sought to privatize its parking meters to bring in increased revenue, a plan that has since been shelved. Other fees will likely follow however.

Now imagine a similar scenario playing out in cities and towns across Ohio. Increased fees, increased local property taxes and decreased services. Or click [here](#) if you live in Ohio to see the effects and impacts on your county.

Changes to School Funding Since FY10-11

Similarly, schools districts faced significant cuts from 2012-2014.

State funding to school districts rises, but remains lower than in 2010-11 (In millions of dollars, not adjusted for inflation)								
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013*	FY 2014*	FY 2015*	Change, FY2012-13 to FY2014-15	Change, FY2010-11 to FY2014-15
School district formula aid	\$6,536.8	6,514.7	6,266.1	\$6,325.6	\$6,609.5	\$7,042.4	\$1,060.2	\$600.4
Joint Vocational School District aid	\$261.0	\$263.0	\$263.0	\$263.0	\$269.5	\$277.1	\$20.6	\$22.6
Tax replacement-business (TPP)	\$1,041.4	\$1,052.3	\$728.3	\$482.0	\$482.0	\$482.0	-\$246.3	-\$1,129.7
Tax replacement-utility (PUPT)	\$79.9	\$76.8	\$31.6	\$28.0	\$28.0	\$28.0	-\$3.6	-\$100.7
Biennial totals, formula aid and reimbursements		\$15,825.9		\$14,387.6		\$15,218.5	\$830.9	-\$607.4

Source: Ohio Legislative Service Com., June 28, 2013. Includes federal stimulus for fiscal years 2010-11. *Estimated.

Funding was cut by \$1.438 billion for the 2012-13 budget. Though some of it was restored for the 2014-15 budget, the projected total is still \$607.4 million short of 2010-11 funding.

Across Ohio, teachers and programs were eliminated or reduced. Class sizes went up and school districts proposed local property tax increases to make up for the lost revenue.

Totals from 2012-2015

To summarize briefly, here's how the Ohio government has defunded schools and communities since the 2010-11 budget:

Local government

- **-\$779 million (FY12-13)**
- **-\$1.5 billion (FY14-15)**
- **Total = -\$2.279 billion**

Schools

- **-\$1.438 billion (FY12-13)**
- **-\$607.4 million (FY14-15)**
- **Total = -\$2.046 billion**

Total= -\$4.325 Billion

An Important Note about that \$8 Billion Deficit

In 2010, the Kasich administration **claimed** that Ohio faced an \$8 billion deficit crisis.

What never gets mentioned is that if there was an \$8 billion deficit, it was created by the income tax cuts of 2005 and a recession.

The 2005 tax cuts reduced revenue with the assumption that the economy would grow and Ohio could bring in more money from a lower rate. However, the economy didn't grow. It crashed. Quite simply, by 2010, the recession and the 21% cut combined to create the state deficit.

Where Did the Money Go?

In the 2012-13 budget, Ohio paid for an estate tax cut which dropped revenues by another \$333.8 million a year. The state also increased funding to charter and private schools by \$567 million.

2012-13

- \$333.8 million to fund the estate tax cut. (Benefits only those with estates of more than \$338,333.)
- **\$770 million** for charter and private school vouchers

Total: \$1.1 billion

Spending from the General Revenue Fund also **increased** from \$50.5 billion to \$55.6 billion over 2 years.

This is an increase of \$5 billion, the second largest increase in state spending in Ohio's history.

As Kasich's own Budget Director **Tim Keen said**:

I fully realize that it's kind of counter-intuitive that we've closed an \$8 billion shortfall and yet spending is growing.

Indeed.

Some might even say there **wasn't an 8 billion deficit**.

In 2013, the state government claimed the cuts to schools and local governments worked. No one is talking about a deficit and suddenly the state has a surplus. So we can restore funding to schools and local governments then, right?

Nope. You can probably guess what's coming.

2014-15

- \$2.28 billion, income tax rate cuts
- \$1.09 billion, 50% tax break for small business owners up to \$250 K

Total: \$3.37 billion

You win the prize if you said tax cuts.

Despite evidence that income tax cuts don't grow the economy or create jobs, the solution is more tax handouts.

It looks more like pursuing an agenda of what the national chamber of commerce wants over education, public courts, police, fire, infrastructure and other programs which benefit the citizens of Ohio.

If you diagram the changes out since the 2010-11 budget, it looks like this:



And yes, I know the numbers don't equal each other. This is because the state is not directly taking all of the money from one place and allocating it to another. It's more as if the money is put into a pot and then reallocated. It is interesting, however, how the money taken from schools and communities compares with the money outlays for tax changes and private schools.

In the past 2 budgets (2012-13, 2014-15), Ohio has cut over \$4 billion from the public sector and increased spending on charter schools and tax changes by nearly the same amount.

Do you see the pattern?

- Shift tax burden
- Create deficit
- Blame government
- Defund government
- Fund additional tax changes
- Repeat

Cuts to schools and government services are being used to pay for the tax changes groups like ALEC desire.

It looks very similar to what's happened at the national level with the sequester. Create deficit, use crisis to change tax code. Deficits or where the money will come from are rarely brought up when talking about tax changes.

The American Legislative Executive Council (ALEC) is **pushing similar changes** across the

country with **2013 successes** in: Alaska, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, New Mexico, North Carolina and Wisconsin among others.

Not All Tax Changes Are Created Equal

Now I could almost buy the sales pitch that this is our money and we should get it back except for one thing.

Most people won't see any difference in their lives from the tax changes.

Why? Because the way the tax changes work is through income tax cuts (which benefit the wealthy most) and sales and local property tax increases (which impact everyone else).

Affluent Ohioans get bigger dollar value tax cut and a larger proportional tax cut than middle-income Ohioans							
2012 income group	Lowest 20%	Second 20%	Middle 20%	Fourth 20%	Next 15%	Next 4%	Top 1%
Income range	Less than \$18,000	\$18,000-\$33,000	\$33,000-\$51,000	\$51,000-\$78,000	\$78,000-\$143,000	\$143,000-\$335,000	\$335,000 or more
Average income in group	\$11,000	\$25,000	\$42,000	\$63,000	\$100,000	\$203,000	\$897,000
Tax change as percent of income	0.1%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.5%	-0.7%
Average tax change	\$12	-\$5	-\$9	-\$36	-\$176	-\$983	-\$6,083

Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, August 2013. Covers total 2012 income and includes Ohio residents only. Figures are rounded. See footnote 19 for further description.

When you look at the impact of the tax changes in Ohio, the gains mostly go to the top 4%. If you make more than \$143,000 a year, you receive a \$1,000 cut and if you make over \$335,000 a \$6,000 cut.

Everyone else sees little change as income tax cuts are canceled out by increases in the state sales tax.

BTW, the above chart does not show the additional benefit to those with property valued over \$338,333 (who no longer have to pay an estate tax) or the impact of local property tax increases as communities raise them to try to make up for lost funding.

If you were in the top 1%, you received a \$10,000 yearly tax cut in 2005 and another \$6,000 yearly tax cut in 2014. If you owned property worth more than \$338,333, you also received an estate tax cut in 2013.

What's Next?

Where's the jobs? Where's the growth?

Once again, from 2005 to 2013, we've had a 4.4% decline and have lost 238,000 jobs. Over the same period, despite the recession, the nation managed a 1.2% increase.

Not even the logic that tax cuts create jobs make sense.

If you own a business, you hire people when you have a need or when there's increased demand. You don't hire people when someone hands you a check.

Now you might spend this check. That could stimulate the economy. However, if you're going to offer a Keynesian stimulus, a better way to do it would be to put the money in the hands of people who will spend it immediately, not the top 4%.

Instead, Ohio is shifting the tax code so the wealthy pay less and everyone else pays more and defunding local governments and schools.

Any guesses what's going to be proposed next?

I'll give you a hint. Arthur Laffer, is making the rounds **selling a 0% income tax rate**, even though this **goes against** his own Laffer Curve from the '80s.

Who do you think this will benefit?

"Once you realize that trickle-down economics does not work, you will see the excessive tax cuts for the rich as what they are—a simple upward redistribution of income, rather than a way to make all of us richer, as we were told."

- Ha-Joon Chang, Economist, University of Cambridge

Take action

1. Find out what changes are going on in **your state** and **who pays**
2. In Ohio
 1. **Contact** the office of Governor John Kasich
 2. **Contact** your state representative
3. Write a letter to the editor to help people understand the issue and to prod local media.
4. Go after the idea of supply side economics not a specific person; refrain from ad hominem attacks and wasted energy liberal/conservative fights.
5. Our strength is in numbers, not money. Talk to your friends/relatives and encourage them to do the same. I can't overemphasize the importance of this.
6. Unelect/don't elect politicians who believe in supply-side economics. A few questions for politicians:
 1. Why are we talking about taxes again when the last round (or rounds) of tax cuts created a deficit and didn't deliver on jobs and growth?
 2. What are you doing to help consumers and the middle class?
 3. Do you believe that we all benefit when we invest in schools and communities?

At a community forum this past weekend, I was impressed by people speaking out about the impacts at the local level. This is a great sign as the story is starting to get out there. There's still a lot more to be done though to reverse 40 odd years of supply-side economics.

Is this going on in your state?

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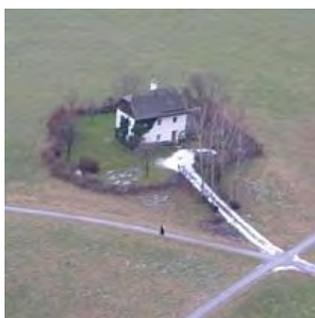
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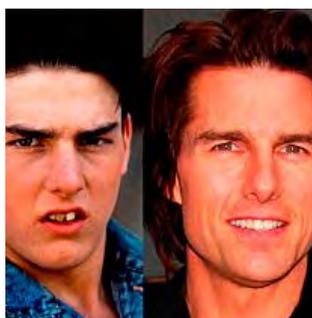
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Cc: "Shannon Fielder" <sfielder@napoleonohio.com>, "Chris Peddicord" <cpeddicord@napoleonohio.com>

-----Original Message-----

From: "Michelle Jordan" <datataxgroup@gmail.com>

To: "undisclosed-recipients:"@napoleonohio.com

Date: 03/04/2015 09:15 AM

Subject: Fwd: FYI you may want to share this

Dear DATA members:

Please share this information.

Thank you!

Michelle

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From: **Bernaciak, Dennis** <DBernaciak@city.cleveland.oh.us>

Date: Tue, Feb 24, 2015 at 12:50 PM

Subject: FYI you may want to share this

To: Michelle Jordan <datataxgroup@gmail.com>, "Ryba, Michael" <MRyba@city.cleveland.oh.us>

Ohio tweaks questions on tax quiz, adjusts process used to determine additional screenings

Published February 23, 2015

[Associated Press](#)

COLUMBUS, Ohio - Ohio officials have tweaked questions on a new quiz used by the state to catch phony income-tax returns.

The move comes after some residents were puzzled by certain questions on the quiz.

Gary Gudmundson, a spokesman for the Ohio Department of Taxation, said Monday that the agency is seeking to cut down on obscure questions or those with answers outside the realm of recent memory.

The four multiple-choice questions are being used for the first time this year to make sure a tax return submitted in someone's name is genuine and not an attempt by an identity thief to collect a refund check.

Thousands of Ohioans have been getting asked questions online and over the phone, such as: How old is your grandchild? What brand of car do you have? How long is your mortgage?

That led many to question whether the new identity-confirmation quiz was a scam. It is legit.

Ohio's tax department received 40,000 calls one recent morning, with many filers worried about being duped by identity thieves.

During a legislative hearing earlier this month, a state lawmaker told Tax Commissioner Joe Testa that his constituents said they weren't prepared for the quiz, with one asked to identify when a son had sold his car.

The identity-verifying questions are derived from information taken from national databases and other sources.

If taxpayers get three out of the four questions correct, their returns are processed. If not, they will need to take another

3/5/2015

Inbox [1/33] - UNIGOV WebMail - Roxanne Dietrich <rdietrich@napoleonohio.com>

quiz. If they fail again, they must produce a driver's license, birth certificate or other documentation to prove their identity. Gudmundson said the department has worked to adjust the questions and standards for determining who has to take the quiz. He declined to discuss the changes in detail, saying he did not want to tip off potential fraudsters. But he said the changes in the state's procedures for the additional screening would likely reduce the number of people asked to take the quiz.

As of Feb. 18, about half of the roughly 874,000 returns requesting refunds had been selected for additional screenings, according to the tax department. And about 97 percent of those taking the quiz are passing.

"We do feel that given the success rate that it's working," Gudmundson said of the test.

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