The meter number is tied to your address to ensure accurate billing.

The time period in which you were billed for gas consumption. The number of days may vary from month to month and could cause your bill to fluctuate; i.e. more days in a billing cycle could naturally lead to higher bills.

The meter reading at the beginning of the service period versus the meter reading at the end of the service period. The difference between the two numbers reflects the amount of gas (CCF) consumed during that period.

The amount/volume of gas consumed (in CCF) during the bill’s service period. 1 CCF = 100 cubic feet of natural gas.

Used to calculate consumption on meters where delivery pressure is higher than standard pressure.

Charge for some larger customers based on their highest usage within a defined period. The billing demand for gas is stated in therms.

The heat content of the gas used to convert the measured gas consumption from CCF to therms. In this example, 125 CCF x 1.003700 = 129.213 therms.

The amount/volume of gas consumed (in therms) during the bill’s service period.

The cost to deliver natural gas to your home or business. The customer facilities charge that is billed each month regardless of consumption is included in this line item.

The cost incurred by Vectren Energy Delivery for the natural gas used in your home or business during the billing period. This cost is passed on to you. The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission reviews and approves these natural gas costs on a quarterly basis. Note: Natural gas is a commodity purchased in the open market. Vectren Energy Delivery cannot control the price of natural gas.

Combined charges of item 9, item 10 and the state sales tax.

Reflects the amount of gas consumed (in therms) during the current bill, the previous month and last year’s bill during the same month.

A heating degree day is defined as a measure of the coldness of the weather experienced. It’s calculated as the difference between 65° F and the average of the high and low temperatures in a given day. By taking the total monthly heating degree day figure and dividing it by the days of service, you arrive at the temperature variance from 65° F.

Using the example listed here: 644 Heating Degree Days divided by 29 Days of Service = Approx. 22
65° F - 22 = 43° Therefore, the average temperature for those 29 days of service was 43° F.

Keep in mind that colder weather naturally leads to more natural gas consumption and could indicate why your bills fluctuate from month to month.

www.vectren.com E-mail: CustomerCare@vectren.com 1-800-227-1376