What You Can Do

- Sign up for a free building assessment and learn about incentive programs to improve the efficiency of your facility, fcgov.com/assessments.
- Cut back or turn off HVAC equipment at 5 p.m. or earlier and sign up for load-management notification.
- Turn thermostats up after 2 p.m. in summer.
- Schedule energy-intensive processes in the morning or on weekends.
- Educate employees about the importance of energy conservation, fcgov.com/conserves.

Esta información puede ser traducida, sin costo para usted. Aids/services available for persons with disabilities.



fcgov.com/utilities • utilities@fcgov.com • 970-212-2900 • V/TDD 711

1/17

2017 Rates Large Commercial Customers

Electric • Water • Wastewater • Stormwater



Each year, we review our rates and adjust them when necessary to reflect the cost of providing electric, water, wastewater and stormwater services. City Council approves utility rates by ordinance, and new rates typically go into effect in January. For details about rates, visit fcgov.com/commercial-rates, or for more about conservation and efficiency programs, visit fcgov.com/conserves.

Large Commercial Accounts (E300* Series – Electric)

(Effective January 1, 2017)

This rate applies to commercial accounts with monthly average facility demand between 50 and 749 kilowatts (kW). A kilowatt is a unit of measure describing the rate at which electricity is used (demand).

The rate is seasonal to align with Platte River Power Authority's seasonal rate structure. During the summer months (June, July and August), higher rates for energy (kWh) and demand (kW) will be charged to cover the higher costs of purchasing power from Platte River, the City's wholesale electric provider.

E300 rates include:

- Electric Energy: Total amount of electricity used in a month (measured in kilowatt-hours) plus a fixed charge for metering and billing.) A kilowatt-hour (kWh) is a unit of measure describing the amount of electricity used in one hour.
- Facility Demand: Highest one-hour average demand (kW) at the facility during the billing period, or 70 percent of the highest demand for the previous 11 months. Facility demand is a charge to cover the cost of the operation, maintenance and replacement of the electric distribution system used to serve our customers. The greater the demand each customer requires of the electric system, the greater the cost to operate, maintain and replace the electric distribution system.
- Coincident Peak Demand: Hourly facility demand (kW) during the monthly electric system peak hour.

Energy and coincident peak demand charges are seasonal, with higher charges in June, July and August.

Many details are not included in this summary. Information about power factor requirements and charges, standby service, parallel generation and special services is included in the City of Fort Collins City Code Section 26.468.

Electric Energy		
Fixed Charge, Per Account	\$9.62	
Additional Charge (if customer is unable to provide telephone communication for meter reading)	\$42.40	
Energy Charge		
Summer (Jun, Jul, Aug)	\$0.046958 per kWh	
Non-summer (Sep-May)	\$0.045050 per kWh	
Electric Demand		
Distribution Facility Demand	\$6.63 per kW	
Coincident Peak Demand		
Summer (Jun, Jul, Aug)	\$12.38 per kW	
Non-summer (Sep—May)	\$9.43 per kW	

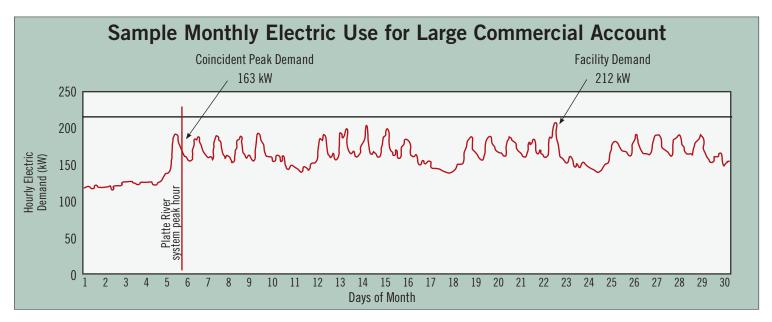
- * E300-E370+ are the rate codes printed on your monthly bill. These codes also may begin with the letter "A" or "B" in annexed areas where additional Rural Electric Association (REA) service-rights fees apply. A fee equal to 5 percent is added to "A" rates and a 25 percent fee is added to "B" rates.
- ** PILOT: A 6 percent PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) has been added to electric rates. The PILOT is a payment to the City's general fund to replace revenue the City would receive from the utility in taxes and franchise fees, if the utility were privately owned.

When Coincident Peak Demand Occurs

The coincident peak demand period almost always occurs on a week day and varies seasonally. For example:

- June through September: typically mid- to late-afternoon on a very hot day
- November through March: usually in the early evening on a very cold day
- April, May and October: ranges from a very warm day in the afternoon or on a very cool day in the evening

This information is intended to help customers develop strategies to manage electricity costs. To learn more about efficiency programs, rebates, incentives and conservation tips, visit fcgov.com/conserves.



Comparing Facility Demand and Coincident Peak Demand

The graph above illustrates the difference between facility demand and coincident peak demand. The graph below displays one customer's electricity use in January.

Facility Demand: The customer's highest demand for the month was 212 kilowatts (kW), which occurred noon—1 p.m. on January 23.

- Facility Demand: 212 kW
- Facility Demand Charge: 212 kW x \$6.63/kW = \$1,405

Coincident Peak Demand: Platte River's peak hour occurred between 5–6 p.m. on January 5. The customer's demand for that hour was 163 kW.

- Coincident Peak Demand: 163 kW
- Coincident Peak Demand Charge: 163 kW x \$9.43/kW = \$1,538

If this example was for the months of June, July or August, the summer coincident peak demand charge would be $163 \text{ kW} \times $12.38/\text{kW} = $2,018$.

For more information on recent system peaks, as well as month-to-date peak data and electricity use for the Platte River Power Authority system, visit fcgov.com/peakload. Please note, while Fort Collins Utilities and Platte River make every effort to forecast peak demand periods accurately, no guarantees can be made and no liabilities can be accepted for incorrect information.

Water Rates

(Effective January 1, 2017)

Commercial water rates ("W" rate code) are seasonal, costing more in the summer (May—October) when demands are higher due to lawn watering and less in the winter months (November—April). In addition, raw water surcharges may apply.

Please note: Summer water rates apply for six months, while summer electric rates apply for three months.

Wastewater Rates

(Effective January 1, 2017)

Wastewater rates for most commercial customers are based on monthly water use ("S" rate code). Commercial customers may apply to be billed based on their average water consumption during January, February and March (winter quarter average, or WQA) or a minimum of 6,000 gallons, whichever is greater. These customers have a "Q" rate code. Surcharges for wastewater concentration may also apply to commercial accounts.

Stormwater Rates

(Effective January 1, 2017)

Rates ("H" rate code) pay for construction and maintenance of our stormwater system, which helps protect residents and businesses during storms and floods. All developed properties within city limits pay stormwater rates, based on:

- Lot Size: lot area in square feet, plus the customer's share of open space in the development, if applicable
- Base Rate: \$0.0043526 per square foot
- Rate Factor: based on the percentage of impervious area (surfaces that do not absorb water), such as buildings, parking lots and concrete

Monthly Commercial	Base Charge	Volume Charge per 1,000 Gallons		
Water Rates		Gallons per Month	Winter (Nov–Apr)	Summer (May–Oct)
¾" Meter	\$15.17	0-100,000 >100,000	\$2.112 \$3.033	\$2.638 \$3.793
1" Meter	\$42.33	0-300,000 >300,000	\$2.112 \$3.033	\$2.638 \$3.793
1-1/2" Meter	\$115.09	0–625,000 >625,000	\$2.112 \$3.033	\$2.638 \$3.793
2" Meter	\$173.46	0-1,200,000 >1,200,000	\$2.112 \$3.033	\$2.638 \$3.793

6% PILOT added to water rates (included above)

See fcgov.com/commercial-water-rates for meter sizes greater than 2 inches.

Actual charges may vary slightly due to rounding.

Monthly Commercial Wastewater Rates	Base Charge	Volume Charge per 1,000 Gallons
¾" Meter	\$9.57	\$3.3178
1" Meter	\$22.10	\$3.3178
1-1/2" Meter	\$44.48	\$3.3178
2" Meter	\$76.11	\$3.3178

6% PILOT added to wastewater rates (included above)

See fcgov.com/commercial-wastewater-rates for meter sizes greater than 2 inches.

Actual charges may vary slightly due to rounding.

Stormwater Rate Factor	Percent of Impervious Area	Rate Factor Category (based on land use)			
.25	030	Very Light			
.40	.31–.50	Light			
.60	.51–.70	Moderate			
.80	.71–.90	Heavy*			
.95	.91–1.0	Very heavy			
*Typical for commercial					