

# 2015 Rates

## Large Commercial Customers



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 more information about rates, visit [fcgov.com/commercial-rates](http://fcgov.com/commercial-rates); or conservation, [fcgov.com/conserves](http://fcgov.com/conserves).

### Large Commercial Accounts (E300\* Series – Electric)

(Effective January 1, 2015)

This rate applies to commercial accounts with monthly average facility demand between 50 and 750 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 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 important 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 Section26.468 and Electric Service Rules and Regulations at [fcgov.com/commercial-electric-rates](http://fcgov.com/commercial-electric-rates).

E300 Series* Monthly Electric Rates (includes PILOT**)	
Electric Energy	
Fixed Charge, Per Account	\$10.02
Additional Charge (if customer is unable to provide telephone communication for meter reading)	\$42.40
Energy Charge	
Summer (Jun, Jul, Aug)	\$0.044096 per kWh
Non-summer (Sep–May)	\$0.042400 per kWh
Electric Demand	
Facility Demand	\$6.25 per kW
Coincident Peak Demand	
Summer (Jun, Jul, Aug)	\$11.85 per kW
Non-summer (Sep–May)	\$8.27 per kW
Charges shown have been rounded. Discounts apply to customers who own their own transformers and/or who are primary metered. Effective on meter readings on or after Jan. 1, 2015	

\* E300-E310 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.

### 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](http://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](http://fcgov.com/conserves).

Use the free, online tool to track energy/water consumption and cost.

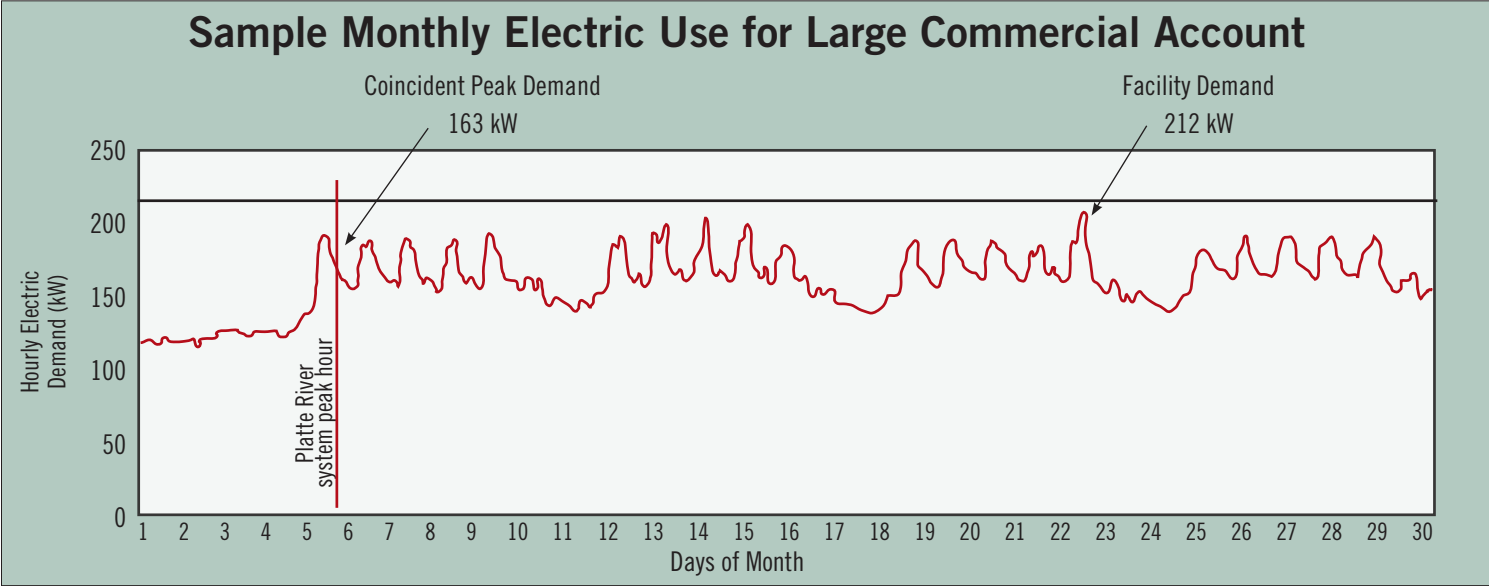
Login in at [fcgov.com/utilities](http://fcgov.com/utilities)

# 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](https://www.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 \$6.25/kW = \$1,325

**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 \$8.27/kW = \$1,348

If this example was for the months of June, July or August, the summer coincident peak demand charge would be 163 kW x \$11.85/kW = \$1,932.

For more information on recent system peaks, as well as month-to-date peak data and electricity use for the Platte River system, visit [fcgov.com/peakload](https://www.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

(No changes in 2015)

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 are charged for three months.

## Wastewater Rates

(Effective January 1, 2015)

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 strength may also apply to commercial accounts.

## Stormwater Rates

(No changes in 2015)

Monthly Commercial Water Rates	Base Charge	Volume Charge per 1,000 Gallons		
		Gallons per Month	Winter (Nov–Apr)	Summer (May–Oct)
¾" Meter	\$14.45	0–100,000	\$2.011	\$2.512
		>100,000	\$2.889	\$3.612
1" Meter	\$40.31	0–300,000	\$2.011	\$2.512
		>300,000	\$2.889	\$3.612
1–1/2" Meter	\$109.61	0–625,000	\$2.011	\$2.512
		>625,000	\$2.889	\$3.612
2" Meter	\$165.20	0–1,200,000	\$2.011	\$2.512
		>1,200,000	\$2.889	\$3.612
6% PILOT added to water rates (included above) See <a href="https://www.fcgov.com/commercial-water-rates">fcgov.com/commercial-water-rates</a> 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	\$8.89	\$3.0825
1" Meter	\$20.53	\$3.0825
1–1/2" Meter	\$41.33	\$3.0825
2" Meter	\$70.71	\$3.0825
6% PILOT added to wastewater rates (included above) See <a href="https://www.fcgov.com/commercial-wastewater-rates">fcgov.com/commercial-wastewater-rates</a> for meter sizes greater than 2 inches. Actual charges may vary slightly due to rounding.		