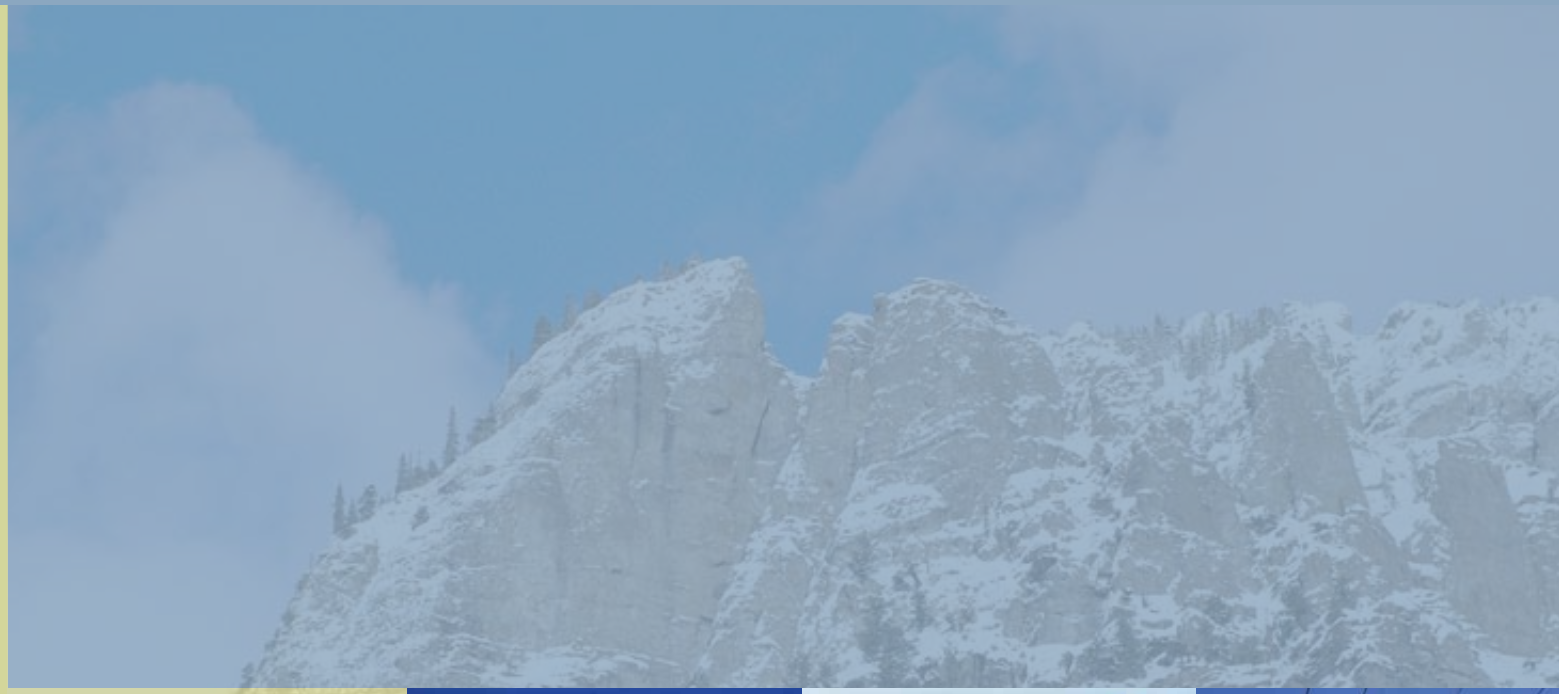
Governor's Energy Office

2010 COLORADO UTILITIES REPORT



A Report of the Colorado Governor's Energy Office

Prepared by

NAVIGANT CONSULTING

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Letter from the Director

Dear Readers,

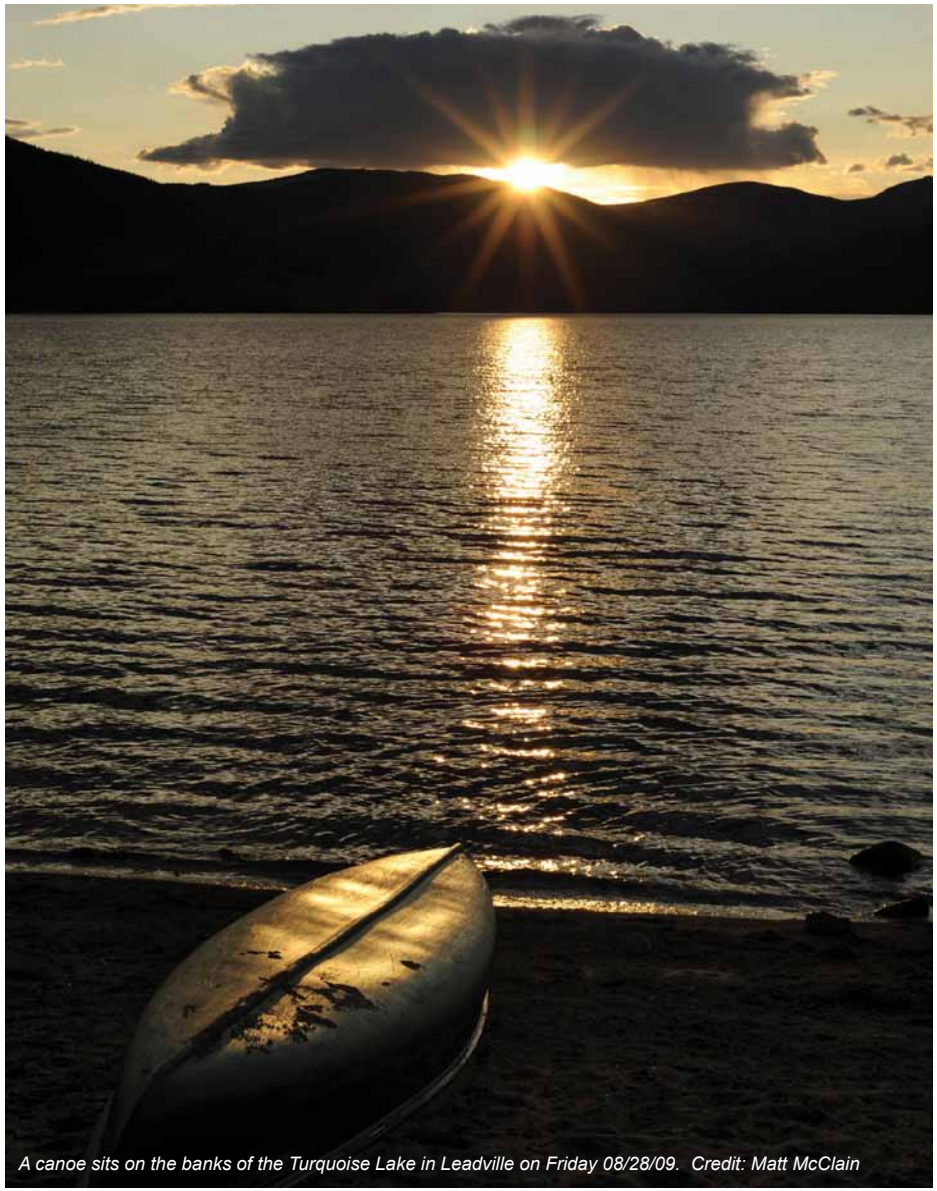
I am pleased to introduce the 2010 Colorado Utilities Report.

This is the third in a series of reports outlining different aspects of Colorado's energy sector. It is GEO's mission to promote and assist the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency as part of Colorado's New Energy Economy. This report comes after the publication of two other interlocking and related reports: "Senate Bill 91: Connecting Colorado's Renewable Resources" and "REDI: Renewable Energy Development Infrastructure."

Together, these reports provide Colorado's citizens and energy stakeholders with a broad overview of Colorado's renewable resource potential, the policy framework to deliver that potential, and with this report, the most important stakeholders in the New Energy Economy: Colorado's Electric and Gas Utilities.

In this edition, you will find a general description of Colorado's complex and unique electric and gas utility marketplace. This report outlines the generation resources, operating data, and governance structure of Colorado's 65 electric and gas utilities. Within this report, GEO provides you with a data-driven picture of rural, municipal, and investor owned utilities and the resources they use to generate, transmit, and distribute the fundamental energy of our society to your doorstep.

Tom Plant, Director,
Governor's Energy Office



A canoe sits on the banks of the Turquoise Lake in Leadville on Friday 08/28/09. Credit: Matt McClain

Acknowledgements

The Colorado Governor's Energy Office (GEO) expresses its sincere gratitude to the 60 electric and gas utilities that provided data as part of this reporting effort. We thank the staff of these utilities for their support and time spent providing the primary data for this report. Without their sustained attention and staff resources, this publication would not have been possible. In particular, GEO recognizes the critical support of the Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities and the Colorado Rural Electric Association for assistance in reaching out to their rural and municipal utility memberships in supporting the data collection exercise.

In addition to the critical role of our utility partners, GEO would like to highlight the work of Navigant Consulting, Inc. and the project team who collected the data and constructed this report. This team included Frank Stern, Nicole Wobus, Tyler Hammer, Vanessa Frambes, Scot Tyler, Greg Pavlak and Laverne Gosling. We thank Navigant Consulting for their hard work and focus on delivering a high quality report.

Development of this report was managed by GEO staff members Matt Futch, Utilities Program Manager, and Carly Gilbert, Utilities Program Associate.

This report illustrates the intrinsic value of data transparency, and the operations and decision making processes involved in both the governmental and industrial sectors of Colorado's electric power and gas distribution infrastructures. Increased transparency of operations is a key factor in providing Colorado's citizens the information necessary to make informed decisions regarding their energy usage.

Again, we thank all utilities who contributed their time and effort in providing the raw data to create this educational outreach tool. Collaboration and transparency together will help Colorado continue to facilitate cleaner, more reliable, and cost efficient electric and gas utility industries in the state.

Front Range Power natural gas plant. Credit: Colorado Springs Utilities

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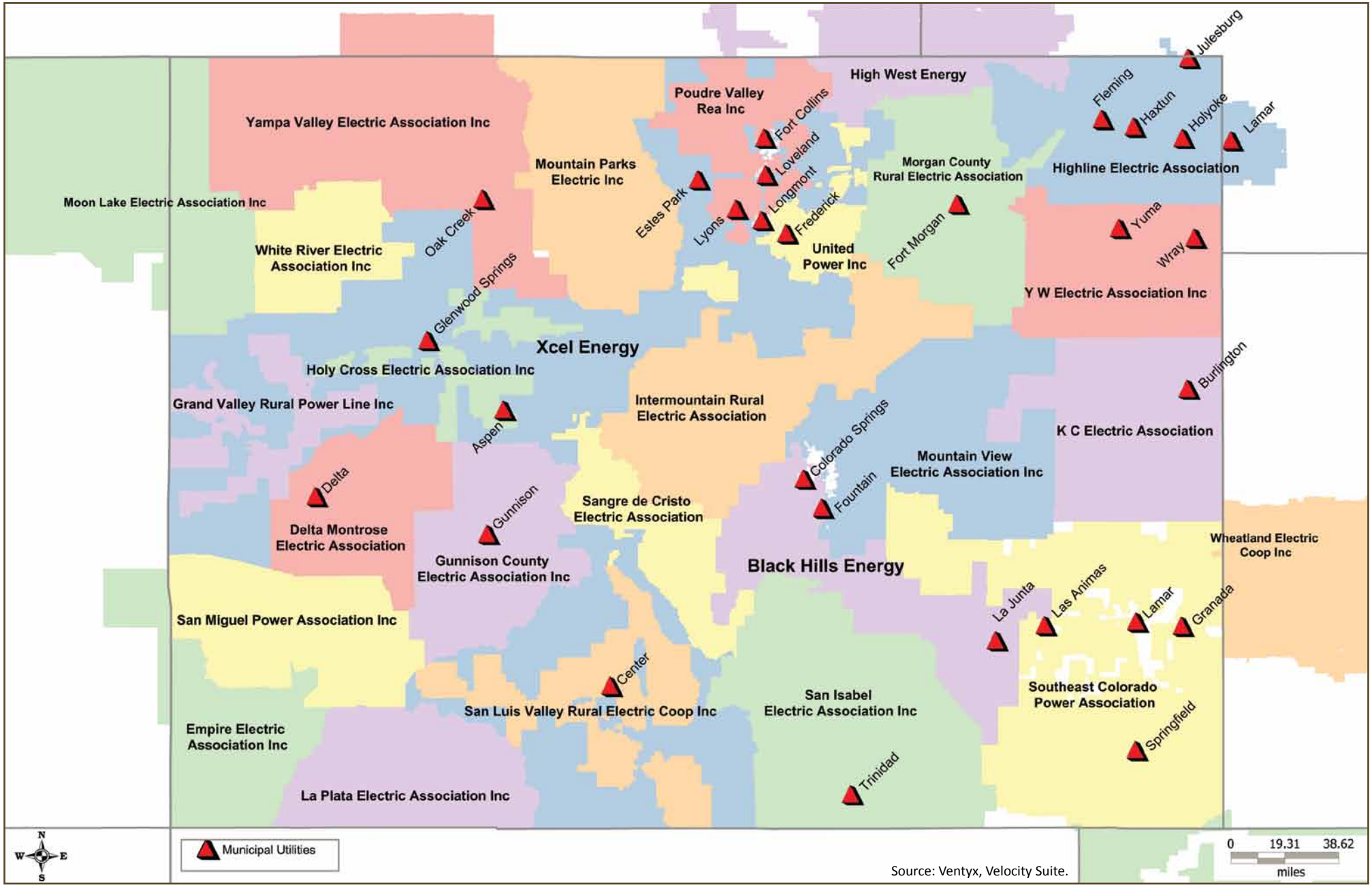
Xcel Energy's Ponnequin Wind Farm in Weld County in northern Colorado. Credit: Xcel Energy

Colorado's Electric Utility Service Territories



Source: Ventyx, Velocity Suite.

1. Introduction

Energy issues are front and center in the media today, yet many people know little about the utility companies that supply their energy, or the broader industry structure within which these utilities operate. The objective of this *2010 Colorado Utilities Report* is to provide a resource for the general public and interested stakeholders about the electric and gas utility industries in Colorado. Once readers have key facts about Colorado's utilities, they will be in a better position to understand their energy utility bills, and take advantage of utility programs that help them use energy more efficiently in their homes and businesses.

Each state's energy industry is somewhat different, reflecting the way companies have evolved to serve the unique needs of the state's consumers and how they have responded to energy policies within the state. The number of utilities in Colorado may be surprising to many: there are 65 electric and natural gas utilities in the state. Fifty-one of these utilities provide electric service only, six provide electric and gas service, and eight provide gas service only. The number of electric utilities is a legacy of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936,[1] the state's large size, and the requirement to serve more remote locations in many of its rural communities. This diverse energy landscape also reflects the independent spirit of our Colorado communities.

The *2010 Colorado Utilities Report* is a compendium of data that provides insight into the current operational state of Colorado's electric and gas utilities. Power supply mix[2], sales, and winter / summer peak demand data are all for calendar year 2009. The remainder of the data are current as of June 1, 2010. Utility representatives played a critical role in supplying and verifying data presented in this report. To the extent possible, the project team drew upon public data sources available through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the Colorado Public Utilities Commission, utility websites, and reports. Representatives of each participating utility filled in data gaps and confirmed the accuracy of data obtained from other sources.

Data presented in the report summarize characteristics of the utilities that responded to GEO's data request. Though the data are incomplete (52 of the 57 electric utilities provided data), the five electric utilities that did not report data only serve a small fraction of the state's overall electricity consumers.

The next section, Section 2, *Colorado's Electric and Gas Industries: A Snapshot,* provides a summary of the structure of the electric and gas utility industries in Colorado, identifying the key entities that play a role in the industry supply chains. This section also presents a summary of key statewide data points such as the overall state energy mix, range in power sales volume, and pricing across the state. The section ends with a summary of efforts to make the electric and gas utility industries in Colorado more environmentally sustainable.

Section 3, *Colorado's Utilities: the Big Picture,* provides overviews of each of the three main types of utilities in the state (investor-owned utilities, municipal utilities, and rural electric cooperatives) as well as an overview of the gas utilities and the wholesale power providers that play an important role in supplying power to these utilities.

Section 4, *Energy Policy,* provides a summary of some of the major policies passed by the Colorado General Assembly, and regulatory actions that shape the future of the energy industry in the state.

Finally, the report includes a brief profile for each of the 65 electric and gas utilities in the state.

Colorado is home to several of the nation's largest oil and natural gas fields, as well as substantial coal-bed methane supplies.[3]

The state's renewable energy resources are also abundant. Colorado ranks 11th in the nation for wind energy potential,[4] *and is among the top U.S. states for solar resource potential as well.*[5]

The light of the setting sun reflects off solar panels at SunEdison's Alamosa Photovoltaic Solar Plant outside of Alamosa, Colo. on Monday 09/28/09. Credit: Matt McClain

2. Colorado's Electric and Gas Industries: A Snapshot

2.1. Where Does Colorado's Energy Come From?

This section provides an overview of the structure of the electric and gas utility industries in Colorado, as well as key entities that play a role in each industry. This section also presents a summary of key data points such as the statewide power supply mix. The section ends with a summary of efforts to make the energy industry in Colorado more environmentally sustainable.

Electric Utilities

Colorado is on the eastern side of the Western Interconnection, which transmits and supplies power in the western United States. Depending on where you live in Colorado, you buy electricity from one of three utility types: 1) investor owned utilities (IOUs), 2) rural electric cooperatives (cooperatives), or 3) municipal utilities. For most people, their utility is the face of the electric and gas supply to their home or business. Most people are not aware of the complex energy landscape involving dozens of companies and public entities working together to generate, transmit, and distribute power and natural gas to homes and businesses throughout the state.

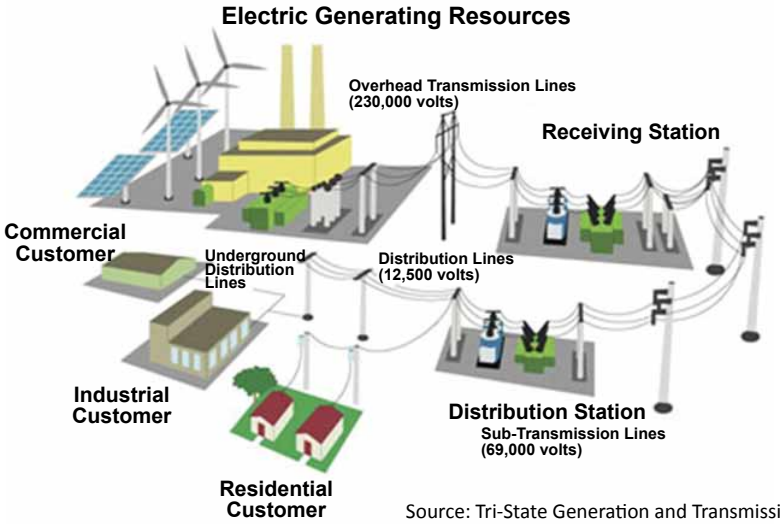
This section provides a brief introductory overview of how electricity flows from power plants to customers, and describes the major types of companies and public agencies involved in delivering and overseeing the energy industry in Colorado. More detailed discussion of the major entities is included later in this section.

As shown in Figure 1, the three key functional components involved with providing electricity to end-use customers are generation, transmission, and distribution. The entities that own and operate the power grid in Colorado, as well as those entities that regulate and oversee the industry, are shown in Figure 2. The relationships among many of these entities are multi-faceted and can change depending on market and weather conditions. Periods of drought reduce the availability of hydropower sources, and hot temperatures dramatically increase demand for power during summer afternoons.

Generation

In 2009, 57% of Colorado's power was generated at coal-fired power plants, as shown in Figure 3 and Table 1. Non-hydro renewable resources represented 7% of the generation mix in 2009. Recent legislation is steering the state toward a more diverse mix of generation resources that will increasingly tap into the state's abundant natural gas (which represented 27% of generation in 2009), and renewable energy sources – primarily wind, solar, and to a lesser extent, biomass, and geothermal. A majority of the electricity sold to customers in Colorado comes from power plants located in the state. Power is also transported to Colorado from power

Figure 1. The Flow of Electricity from Generator to Customer



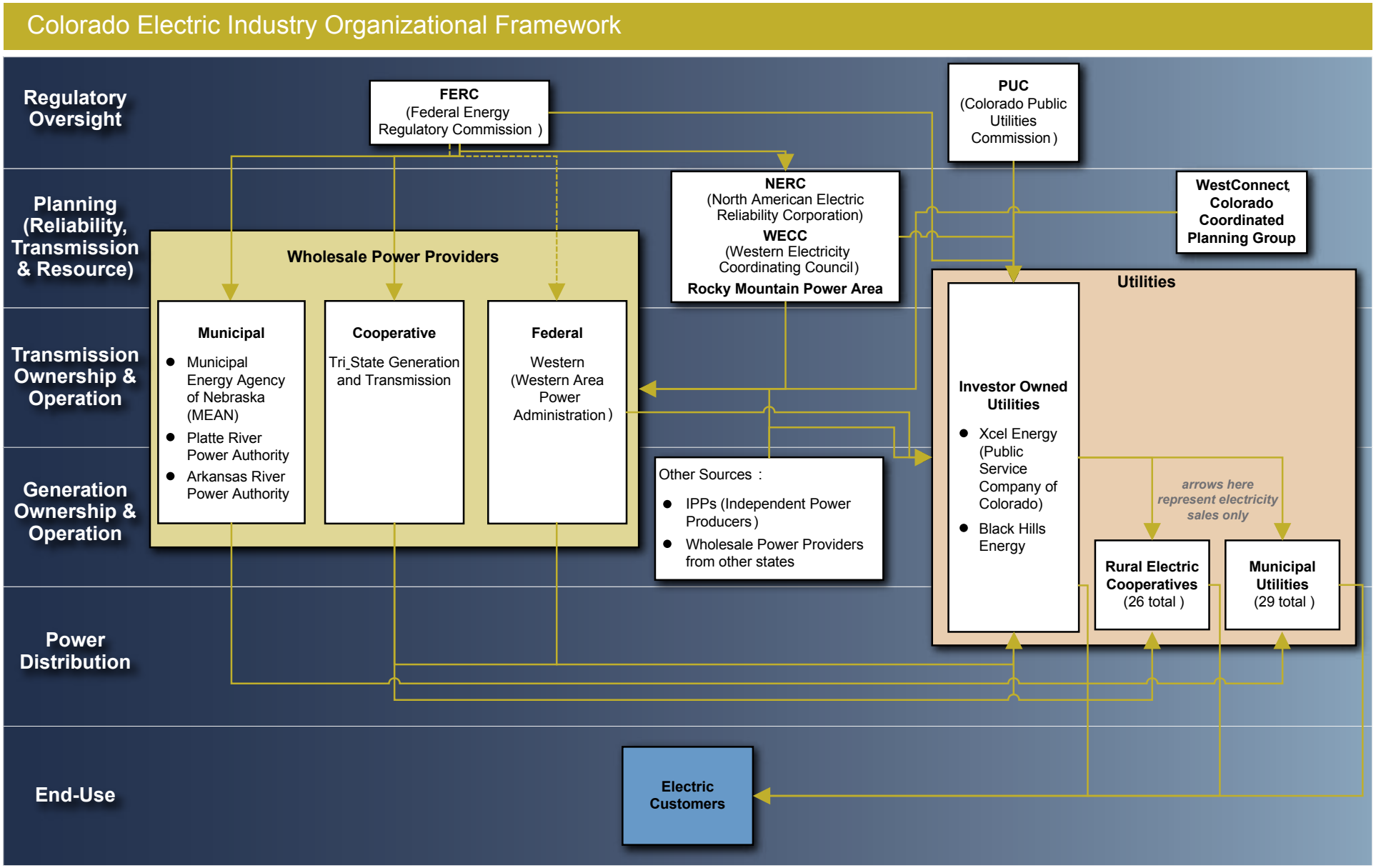
Source: Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Table 1. Statewide Electric Power Mix, 2009

Statewide Electric Power Mix		
	kWh	Percentage
Coal	34,553,600,638	56.7%
Natural Gas	16,674,680,761	27.3%
Hydro	3,059,389,271	5.0%
Non-Hydro Renewable	4,353,419,454	7.1%
Other	2,345,838,558	3.8%
Total kWh	**60,986,928,682**	

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Figure 2. The Colorado Electric Power Industry Landscape



Notes:
1) Xcel (PSCo) and Western also serve as balancing authorities A balancing authority integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains a load-interchange-generation balance within a balancing authority area, and supports interconnection frequency in real-time. A balancing authority area is the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the balancing authority.
2) Trade associations also play an important role coordinating efforts and providing a unified voice for their members A few key trade associations include: Colorado Rural Electric Association (CREA), Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities (CAMU), and the Colorado Independent Energy Association.
3) In addition to the relationships shown here, owners of generation also sometimes sell energy to one another. For practical purposes, these relationships could not be represented here
4) Two utilities (Xcel Energy and Colorado Springs Utilities) are vertically integrated, meaning that they provide generation, transmission, and distribution services.
5) Wholesale Power Providers can be referred to as "utilities" as well, but for the purposes of this report, they are categorized separately.

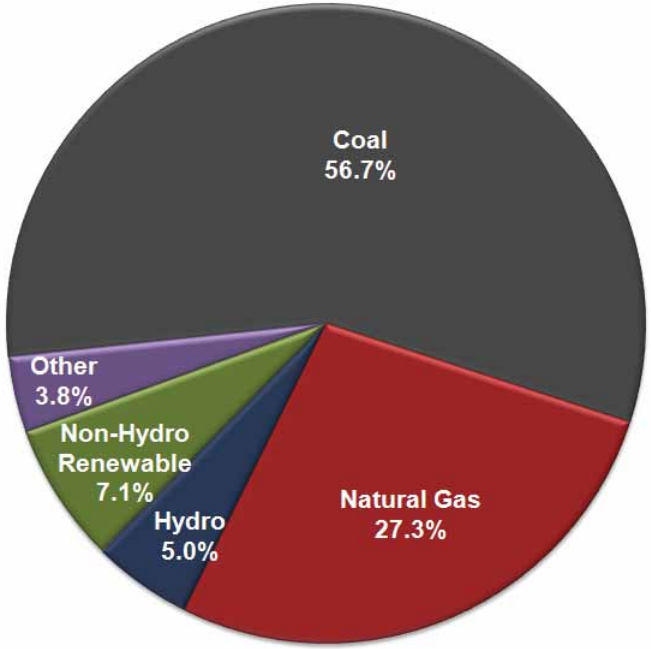
Source: Navigant Consulting, Inc.

plants located in Wyoming and Nebraska. Hydroelectric power also constitutes a portion of Colorado's energy mix (5%). The majority of the hydroelectric power supplied to Colorado is from federally owned dams. Colorado utilities do not generate any power from nuclear sources, though a small amount of nuclear power is imported into the state.

While some utilities generate a significant portion of their own power, many purchase power from wholesale power providers (WPPs) and/or independent power producers (IPPs). Wholesale power providers are charged with the responsibility of building or buying power for their members. For example, Tri-State Generation and Transmission (Tri-State) generates and procures enough electricity to serve the needs of 19 rural electric cooperatives in the state. WPPs such as Tri-State and the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) generate and sell electricity to distribution companies, but not directly to retail electric customers.

IPPs are entities which own and operate facilities to generate electric power for sale to the market. IPPs are becoming major suppliers of renewable energy. Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy are seeking to build or buy renewable energy resources such as wind and solar as they work to meet Colorado's 30% by 2020 Renewable Energy Standard. Wholesale power providers and the state's rural and municipal utilities are building and participating in the development of large-scale renewable energy power plants as well (e.g., Tri-State Generation and Transmission's participation in the development of the 30 MW Cimarron solar photovoltaic project, and 51 MW Kit Carson wind project).

Figure 3. Statewide Electric Power Mix, 2009



Note: "Other" sources include open market purchases, nuclear and unknown sources.

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Transmission

Once power is generated, power lines transmit the energy from the power plants to homes and businesses. As electricity travels from the power plants to customers, its voltage must be managed and adjusted, first when it travels from the power plant onto the transmission system, and again when it moves onto the distribution system. A series of transformers along the transmission line network handle this job. The transmission systems are typically owned and operated by the IOUs and WPPs. Additionally, the Western Area Power Administration (Western) transmits power from large hydro-electric resources. Although Colorado has thousands of miles of transmission lines, the state's utilities are constantly working to expand the transmission infrastructure. Beyond the critical element of reliability, ensuring sufficient transmission capacity to transport electricity from remote power plants (where many of the best renewable energy resources exist) to urban centers (where the greatest demand for energy exists) is a paramount challenge facing the electric power industry today.

Distribution

IOUs, rural electric cooperatives, and municipal utilities distribute electricity to customers' homes and businesses using the sub-stations, poles, and wires that make up each utility's own distribution system. As noted earlier, the voltage needs to be adjusted when it is delivered to the distribution system. Depending on where you live, the poles and wires that deliver power to your home may be above ground or below ground. Utilities invest a great deal of time and money into the maintenance of their poles and wires to ensure the lights stay on despite the challenging weather conditions and terrain that characterize Colorado.

Utilities are also investing a great deal of resources into modernizing their distribution infrastructure with "smart grid" capabilities. "Smart grid" refers to the deployment of technologies that provide utilities with a greater ability to monitor, protect, automate, and optimize the power grid. Because smart grid systems allow a two-way flow of electricity and information, they will enable utilities to improve system reliability, and to manage the electric power system to handle increased diversity of generation.

Other Electric Utility Functions

Utilities perform many other functions in addition to those just described. Most notable among these are:

1. **Scheduling and load balancing.** Each day, IOUs and WPPs determine how much energy is needed from which generators, buy and sell energy as needed, and forecast energy demand for the days ahead.
2. **Long-term resource planning.** IOUs and WPPs conduct on-going long-range planning to forecast customer energy demand for the years ahead, and determine what combination of resources is best suited to meet those needs. Planners consider what operational or market factors may cause existing power plants to retire, whether new power plants must be built, and whether they should procure resources from other power plants. They also consider what role energy efficiency and customer demand response should play in reducing the growth in power demand.
3. **Customer billing.** A major function of a distribution company is to collect revenues from customers through a monthly billing process. These revenues flow back to the rest of the entities along the industry supply chain.

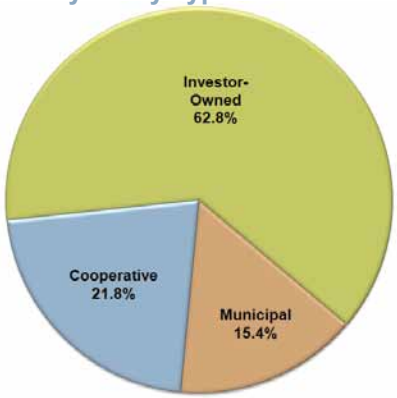
Regulatory Framework and Summary

The activities of those entities that supply much of the state's wholesale power are regulated at the national level by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and at the state level by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (PUC). FERC regulates all activity related to the interstate transmission of natural gas, oil, and electricity. FERC also regulates the licensing of hydroelectric projects. Therefore, all of the wholesale power providers and IOUs fall under some degree of FERC jurisdiction. The Colorado PUC has full economic and quality-of-service regulatory authority over IOUs in the state. Along with the Colorado General Assembly, the PUC plays a central role in determining the details of electric and gas policy in Colorado. The PUC drafts regulations based on the guiding language in energy-related legislation from the Colorado General Assembly.

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) is the entity designated by FERC in 2007 to oversee the reliability of the bulk power transmission system in the U.S. NERC is broken into eight regional entities, including the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), which oversees bulk power reliability issues in the Western Interconnection. WECC is itself broken down into sub-regions, including the Rocky Mountain Power Area, of which Colorado is a part. WECC works with industry players to predict future transmission needs and to plan for expansion of the existing transmission system. WestConnect is a group of utilities working together in western states (including Colorado) to coordinate transmission and wholesale power market enhancements. The Colorado Coordinated Planning Council, a part of WestConnect, plays an important role in transmission planning.

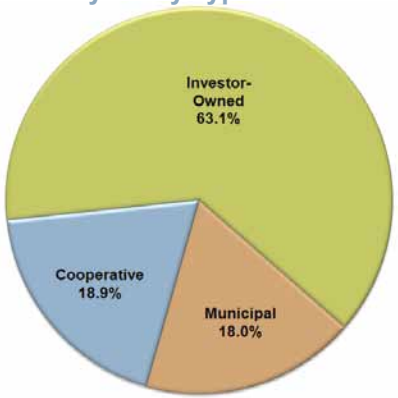
Industry associations, such as the Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities (CAMU) and the Colorado Rural Electric Association (CREA), exist to provide legislative representation, training, and information to the utilities they represent. In a rapidly changing energy industry landscape, these industry associations help their members communicate efficiently with one another and inform them of new developments.

Figure 4. Colorado Electricity Sales by Utility Type



Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Figure 5. Colorado Number of Customers by Utility Type[6]

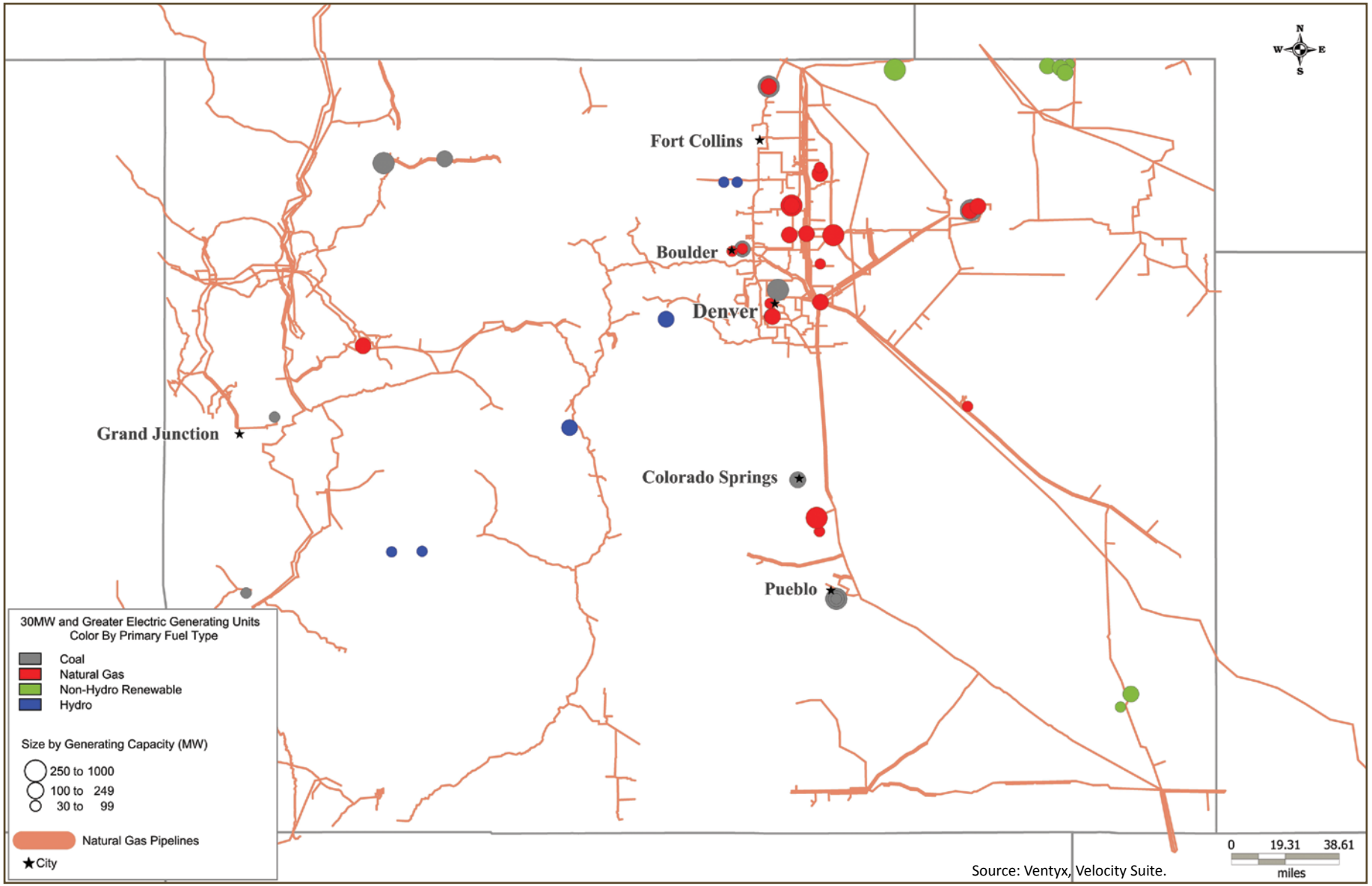


Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

As shown in Figure 4, IOUs account for the majority of electricity sales in the state (62.8%), followed by cooperatives (21.8%), and municipal utilities (15.4%). The distribution of customers across utility types is similar; IOUs account for 63.1% of customers, cooperatives 18.9%, and municipal utilities 18%, as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 6 presents the location of major power plants (over 30 MW) and natural gas pipelines. The increased use of renewable energy will lead to more distributed power plants. The location of new power plants and the increased burden on existing transmission infrastructure will lead to a need for growth in transmission infrastructure.

Figure 6. Map of Major Power Plants and Gas Lines in Colorado



Source: Ventyx, Velocity Suite.

Gas Utilities

The natural gas industry is somewhat simpler than the electric industry in terms of the number of entities involved.

Like the electric industry, the natural gas industry can be broken down into three major components. For the natural gas industry, these components include production, transmission, and distribution, as shown in Figure 7. The two components most comparable with the electric industry are transmission and distribution.

Key companies involved in the transmission and distribution of natural gas include pipeline owners, owners of storage facilities, and distribution utilities. There are six electric utilities in Colorado that also provide natural gas service, including Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy. In addition, there are eight utilities that provide only natural gas service.

FERC has jurisdiction over the interstate transmission of natural gas, as well as environmental matters related to natural gas facilities. FERC also monitors natural gas market activity. The Colorado PUC has jurisdiction over investor-owned natural gas utilities in the state.

2.2. How Much Energy Are We Using in Colorado and What Is It Costing Us?

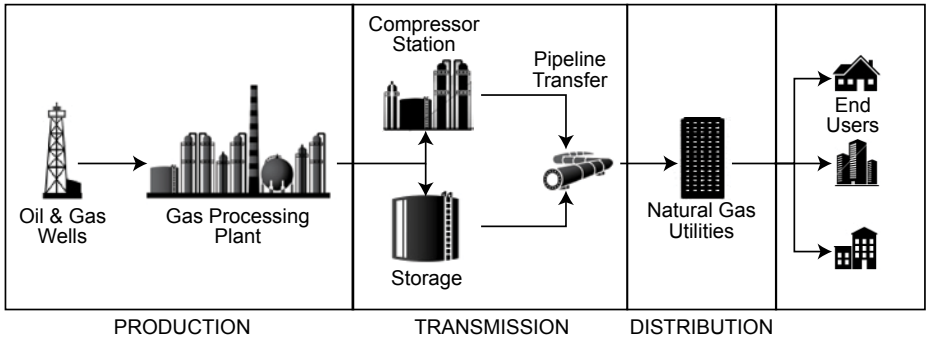
Colorado ranks among the lowest in the nation for electricity usage per capita.

In 2008, the average Colorado home used approximately 680 kWh of electricity per month (or 8,160 kWh per year).[7] According to the Energy Information Administration (EIA), Colorado households and businesses had the 12th lowest consumption rate among U.S. states in 2008. This is attributable in part to the fact that Colorado's climate requires less air conditioning than other parts of the country.

As a group, IOUs had the highest volume of sales in 2009 for both electricity and natural gas. Rural electric cooperatives ranked second for electricity sales, followed by municipal utilities. Table 2 presents 2009 sales data for the top three utilities in each utility category, ranked according to volume of sales.

According to EIA, Colorado ranked 26th in the nation for electricity rates in 2008 (25 states had higher electricity rates than Colorado).[8] Table 3 presents a summary of pricing data by customer type. Pricing data are challenging to summarize because rate design varies substantially across utilities. In addition, some utilities offer numerous rate options to customers depending on the types of customers and the amount of electricity they typically use. Most rate options consist of some combination of a base rate ($/kWh), plus an additional fee based on the volume of sales or time of use.

Figure 7: The Flow of Natural Gas from Source to End User



Source: Navigant Consulting, adaptation of DTE Energy figure[9]

Table 2. Summary of Electricity and Natural Gas Sales by Utility Type

Largest Utilities by Type by Sales	Electricity (kWh)	Gas (therms)
Investor-Owned Utilities		
Xcel	36,560,276,000	1,322,046,540
Black Hills Energy	1,745,915,000	80,162,970
Rural Electric Cooperatives		
Intermountain	2,065,066,633	N/A
United Power	1,197,966,035	N/A
Holy Cross Energy	1,191,297,950	N/A
Municipal Utilities		
Colorado Springs Electric	5,182,000,000	N/A
Fort Collins	1,404,529,242	N/A
Longmont	801,022,000	N/A
Colorado Springs Gas	N/A	242,470,760
Fort Morgan Gas	N/A	7,368,562
Trinidad Gas	N/A	6,335,467
Gas-only Utilities		
Atmos Energy Corporation	N/A	123,030,000
Rocky Mountain Natural Gas	N/A	75,270,000
Colorado Natural Gas, Inc.	N/A	13,290,000
Total Power Sold by all Utilities in 2009	**Electricity (kWh)**	**Gas (therms)**
All Utilities	**60,986,928,682**	**1,879,065,779**

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Some utilities choose to use a relatively low base rate with higher usage-based fees. Others opt for a higher base rate and lower additional fees.

Pricing in this report is based on the base rates for the most basic rate options offered by all utilities in each customer category. The data are presented here for the purpose of providing a general overview indicative of current pricing. These data do not represent a detailed range of pricing options across all utilities.

2.3. Efforts to Improve the Environmental Performance of Colorado's Energy Sector

With its sunny skies and windy plains, Colorado has been home to small-scale solar and wind projects for decades. Solar and wind projects in the state have increased in scale in response to broad, global renewable energy market advancements, as well as major policy developments in Colorado.

Colorado's citizens voted in support of a Renewable Energy Standard (RES) in 2004 that required the state's regulated utilities to secure a minimum percentage of electricity (10% by 2015) from renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and biomass (Amendment 37). Since then, demand for clean, renewable energy sources has increased even further as a result of legislation raising RES requirements to a higher percentage (see Section 4: Energy Policy), and thousands of customers in the state who sign up for "green pricing" programs.

"Green power" or "green pricing" programs provide customers with an opportunity to help build long-term demand for renewable energy resources by choosing to pay a premium on their monthly electric bill to increase the utility's renewable electricity supply. Due to the physics of electricity flow, there is no way to guarantee that electricity from renewable energy generators will actually flow to participants' homes. Consequently, renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to account for the sale of renewable resources (see RECs description at right). Together with the much larger and more predictable base of demand resulting from the RES, Colorado consumers' participation in green pricing programs sends a signal to utilities and other renewable energy project developers that there is a market for more renewable energy supply in the state.

Approximately 49,300 consumers participated in green pricing programs offered by utilities as of December 2009. About 42,000 (88%) of these participants were customers of Xcel's Windsource program. Among utilities offering green pricing programs, an average of 3% of eligible customers participate.[10]

The largest green pricing program in Colorado is Xcel Energy's WindSource

Table 3. Summary of Electricity and Natural Gas Pricing by Customer Type

Electricity & Gas Price Data	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Electric Base Rates ($/kWh)			
Residential	$0.0458	$0.1710	$0.0942
Commercial	$0.0225	$0.1636	$0.0885
Industrial	$0.0046	$0.1370	$0.0631
Irrigation	$0.0068	$0.1529	$0.0852
Gas Base Rates ($/therm)			
Residential	$0.0940	$0.7700	$0.4702
Commercial	$0.1309	$0.7700	$0.4680
Industrial	$0.0018	$0.7200	$0.4127
Irrigation	$0.0800	$0.4800	$0.2226

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis
Note: Pricing generally consists of the base rate plus other charges. Total pricing (after factoring in demand charges and other variable fees) is often higher than the base rates shown in the figure. Relative pricing across sectors may be different than what is shown here as a result.

Renewable Energy Certificates and Green Power

A Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) represents the environmental attributes associated with one unit of energy produced by a renewable energy facility. RECs are used as a means of accounting for the production and sale of renewable energy, both for compliance with renewable energy standards in states like Colorado, as well as to track renewable energy supplied for voluntary green power programs. RECs can either be sold bundled together with the energy produced by the renewable energy power plant from which they originate, or they can be sold separately or "unbundled" from the commodity energy from the renewable energy power plant. Since the production of power from renewable energy sources varies greatly depending on the season and the location of the generator, the use of unbundled RECs provides greater flexibility in markets for green power. Unbundled REC transactions are made by some of Colorado's power suppliers.[11] RECs transacted in the WECC region (the western U.S.) are tracked through an independent accounting system called Western Generation Information System.[12]

program.[13] The National Renewable Energy Laboratory ranked Xcel Energy's Windsource program third largest in the nation in terms of number of customers, and fifth largest in the nation in terms of units sold. At a cost of $0.0216 per kWh, or $2.16 per 100 kWh block, a typical home would pay less than $25 extra per month to have 100% of their electricity supplied by wind through Xcel Energy's Windsource program. Resources supplied through the Windsource program include wind, hydro, solar, and biomass projects located in Colorado.[14]

Municipal utilities in the four communities that purchase power from the Platte River Power Authority (Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont, and Loveland) also have active green pricing programs. Tri-State's member utilities can also offer green pricing programs through Tri-State's Green Power Program.[15]

Colorado utilities also sponsor financial incentive programs that help reduce the upfront cost of energy-saving technologies, and customer-sited renewable energy generation systems. One of the most substantial renewable energy incentive programs in the state is Xcel Energy's Solar Rewards program. It provides participants with a combination of an upfront rebate and an upfront purchase of RECs that will be generated by the system over time. Black Hills Energy also offers a solar incentive program. Both IOUs also offer a range of programs promoting improved energy efficiency at buildings owned by all customer types.

Many municipal utilities and rural electric cooperatives also offer financial incentives to support renewable energy installations and energy efficiency upgrades by their residential and commercial customers. Several of these programs are offered in partnership with the Governor's Energy Office[16], which has a major effort underway to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy in Colorado using approximately $49 million dollars of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds statewide over three years.

In total, 40 utilities in Colorado offer some sort of financial incentive or green pricing option to their customers to invest in energy efficient and renewable energy technologies. Implementing recommendations from energy audits and installing energy efficient appliances (the most common types of measures encouraged through these programs) are some of the lowest cost ways to reduce your carbon footprint, as well as your monthly electric bill. Details about the green power, and energy efficiency and renewable energy incentive programs offered by Colorado's utilities can be found on the individual utility profile pages included in this report.

2.4. Key Challenges and Trends

While many efforts are underway to increase energy efficiency and reduce emissions, the demand for energy in Colorado will likely increase as population continues to rise. Currently, the state is experiencing no change in demand due to economic conditions, but this will change with time. Overall, Colorado's electricity demand rose 3.3% per year on average from 1990 through 2005.[19] This is greater than the national average, 2.2% annual growth during the same time period.[20] Rising energy demand presents increased challenges in a variety of areas including transmission, generation capacity, costs of electricity delivery and the achievement of renewable standards.

As Colorado moves toward renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar, transmission and permitting pose a significant challenge. Renewable sources of energy are most abundant in remote areas, while demand for the energy they produce exists in population centers far from where that energy is generated. Substantial investments in transmission lines will be required in the coming years and decades. The Governor's Energy Office produced a major report on this topic in December 2009: the REDI Report (Renewable Energy Development Infrastructure). It is available at http://rechargecolorado.com/index.php/resources_overview/publications/.

Example of a smart meter. Credit: Tendril

3. Colorado's Utilities: The Big Picture

This section provides overviews of each of the three main types of utilities in the state (investor-owned utilities, municipal utilities, and rural electric cooperatives) as well as an overview of the gas utilities and the wholesale power providers that play an important role in supplying power to these utilities.

3.1. Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs)

The two IOUs in Colorado are Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy, a division of Black Hills Corporation. Together, they sold 62.8% of the electrical power to customers in Colorado in 2009. IOUs are regulated energy providers under the jurisdiction of the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (PUC). IOUs comply with PUC regulations regarding rates, service, and resource planning. PUC regulations require IOUs to provide reliable energy services at an affordable rate to customers after the utility recoups its costs and provides a reasonable return for its shareholders. Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy are publicly-owned companies and their shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Each has an elected board of directors appointed by its shareholders.

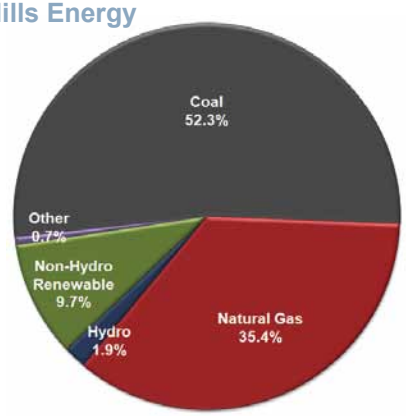
Xcel Energy:[19] Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo), is an operating company of their parent holding company, Xcel Energy, an IOU operating in eight states, including Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin. Xcel Energy is the largest retail provider of electricity and natural gas in the state, serving 1.4 million electricity customers and 1.3 million natural gas customers. The utility generates 51.5% of its energy, while purchasing 48.5% from independent power producers and wholesale power providers.

Xcel Energy built the first commercial wind farm in Colorado, the 30 MW Ponnequin Wind Farm in northern Colorado, the initial stages of which became operational in 1999.[20] Since then, Xcel has become the nation's largest utility provider of wind power with 3,176 MW of installed capacity spread across its territory as of 2009, and with plans to grow this to 5,000 MW by 2015. Xcel Energy has also launched the innovative Smart Grid City project in Boulder. This $100 million project is in its last phase of development. It incorporates system automation, smart meters, and energy monitor technology within residential facilities.[21]

Black Hills Energy:[22] Black Hills Energy provides electric and gas services to over 600,000 customers in Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska. The utility provides gas and/or electric service to 54 cities in Southeast Colorado. Black Hills Energy generates 25% of the electricity it sells to customers, while purchasing the remaining 75% from Xcel Energy. Black Hills Corporation also provides gas distribution services in the mid-eastern portion of Colorado. The company's natural gas utility serves about 68,000 customers. Black Hills provides 11 financial incentive programs to its customers (more than any other utility in Colorado) in an effort to promote energy efficiency and renewable generation in the state.

As shown in Figure 8, coal is the dominant resource in Colorado's two IOUs' electricity mix (52.3%), followed by natural gas (35.4%), non-hydro renewables (9.7%), and hydroelectric (1.9%). The average base electricity and natural gas prices offered by Colorado's IOUs are shown in Table 4.[23] The average electricity prices range from $0.014/kWh for industrial customers to $0.0703/kWh for residential customers. The average natural gas prices range from $0.0469/therm for industrial customers to $0.136/therm for commercial customers.

Figure 8. Electricity Resource Mix for IOUs, Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy



Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Table 4. Average Electricity and Gas Pricing by Customer Type for IOUs

IOU Electricity & Gas Prices	
Average Electric Base Rates ($/kWh)	
Residential	$0.0703
Commercial	$0.0422
Industrial	$0.0140
Irrigation	$0.0229
Average Gas Base Rates ($/therm)	
Residential	$0.1176
Commercial	$0.1360
Industrial	$0.0469
Irrigation	$0.1079

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis
Note: Pricing generally consists of the base rate plus other charges. Total pricing (after factoring in demand charges and other variable fees) is often higher than the base rates shown in the figure. Relative pricing across sectors may be different than what is shown here as a result.

3.2. Municipal Utilities

There are 29 municipally-owned electric utilities in Colorado (four of these utilities also provide gas service). Colorado Springs is the largest in terms of customers and electrical usage with more than 200,000 customers, followed by Fort Collins. Typically, municipal utilities are relatively small in Colorado and serve an average of 14,000 customers, 88% of which are residential. Sales by municipal utilities accounted for 15.4% of the total electricity sales in the state in 2009.

Municipal utilities' primary responsibilities are to distribute power to their customers, maintain distribution lines, meter customer energy usage, and bill and collect revenue from their customers. Large utilities, such as Colorado Springs, self generate much of their power, but the majority of municipal utilities purchase power from WPPs including Western Area Power Administration, Xcel Energy, the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska, Platte River Power Authority, and Arkansas River Power Authority. While 17 of the 29 municipal utilities have generation assets, these are used primarily for reliability purposes and do not function as baseload resources (which operate nearly constantly).

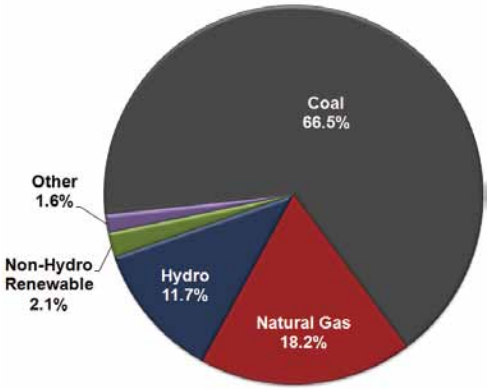
Since most activities carried out by municipal utilities are not regulated by the PUC, local governing boards within the municipal boundaries provide oversight, typically in the form of city councils. The local city councils or utility boards set the rates for their communities' utilities. The rates cover the costs and expenses of providing the electric service, including generation and purchase power costs, electric transmission and distribution costs, capital expenses, debt service, and operating costs. Any remaining revenues, after expenses, are reinvested into the community in a variety of ways.

Municipalities are organized as either home rule or statutory entities. Statutory municipalities are granted all the powers expressly provided under the Colorado constitution and legislature, while home rule municipalities develop their own charter which serves as a constitution for the city. Consequently, municipal utilities are in the unique position to be self-governed under the directive of their citizens. Many municipal utilities serve customers outside their city limits, and the Colorado PUC does require these utilities to provide equal services and rates to those customers.

The municipal utilities are represented by a trade association: the Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities (CAMU). This nonprofit organization provides legislative representation, training, and information to the utilities.[24] CAMU is comprised of its 29 member utilities and four Associated Municipal Joint-Action Power Authorities.

As shown in Figure 9, coal is the dominant resource in Colorado's municipal utlities' electricity mix (66.5%), followed by natural gas (18.2%), hydroelectric (11.7%), and non-hydro renewables (2.1%). The average base electricity and natural gas prices offered by Colorado's municipal utilities are shown in Table 5.[25] The average electricity prices range from $0.069/kWh for industrial customers to $0.0896/kWh for residential customers. The average natural gas prices range from $0.5671/therm for industrial customers to $0.5739/therm for residential customers.

Figure 9. Electricity Resource Mix for Municipal Utilities



Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Table 5. Average Electricity and Natural Gas Pricing by Customer Type for Municipal Utilities

Municipal Utility Electricity & Gas Prices	
Average Electric Base Rates ($/kWh)	
Residential	$0.0896
Commercial	$0.0839
Industrial	$0.0690
Irrigation	$0.0865
Average Gas Base Rates ($/therm)	
Residential	$0.5739
Commercial	$0.5716
Industrial	$0.5671
Irrigation	N/A

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis
Note: Pricing generally consists of the base rate plus other charges. Total pricing (after factoring in demand charges and other variable fees) is often higher than the base rates shown in the figure. Relative pricing across sectors may be different than what is shown here as a result.

3.3. Rural Electric Cooperatives

There are 26 rural electric cooperatives (co-ops) providing electric service throughout the State of Colorado. Nineteen purchase wholesale power from Tri-State, five purchase wholesale power from Xcel Energy, and two purchase power from wholesale providers in other states. Several cooperatives also purchase hydropower through contracts with the Western Area Power Administration (Western). These Western allocations are generally managed by the wholesale power provider.

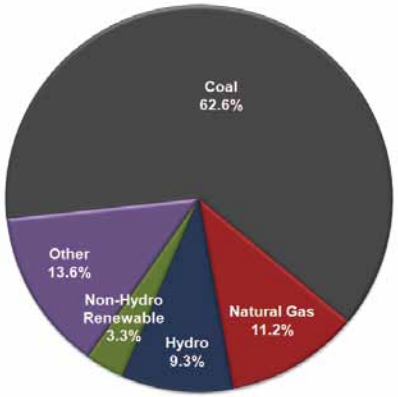
Sales by rural electric cooperatives accounted for 21.8% of the total electricity sales in the state in 2009. Seventy-three percent of the cooperatives' customers are residential.

Electricity cooperatives operate much like a food cooperative or a credit union, where each electric cooperative is an independent utility owned by its customers. If annual revenues exceed costs, co-op members get a credit. Utility rates are determined independently through a board elected by members of the co-op.

Colorado's cooperatives provide renewable energy options to their customers through Tri-State Generation and Transmission's voluntary initiative called the Green Power Program, described earlier in Section 2.3. To supply its Green Power Program, Tri-State purchases energy from a number of wind, small hydro, and biomass facilities, with the balance coming from REC purchases on the open market.

Consistent with the IOUs and municipal utilities, coal is the dominant resource in Colorado's rural electric cooperatives' electricity mix (62.6%), followed by natural gas (11.2%), hydroelectric (9.3%), and non-hydro renewables (3.3%). The combined resource mix for Colorado's rural electric cooperatives is shown in Figure 10.[26] The average base electricity prices offered by Colorado's rural electric cooperatives are shown in Table 6.[27] The average electricity prices range from $0.0622/kWh for industrial customers to $0.1037/kWh for residential customers.

Figure 10. Electricity Resource Mix for Rural Electric Cooperatives



Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Table 6. Average Electricity Pricing by Customer Type for Rural Electric Cooperatives

Rural Electric Association Prices	
Average Electric Base Rates ($/kWh)	
Residential	$0.1037
Commercial	$0.1017
Industrial	$0.0622
Irrigation	$0.0893

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis
Note: Pricing generally consists of the base rate plus other charges. Total pricing (after factoring in demand charges and other variable fees) is often higher than the base rates shown in the figure. Relative pricing across sectors may be different than what is shown here as a result.

3.4. Gas Utilities

There are 14 utilities providing natural gas service in Colorado. Six of the utilities provide both electricity and natural gas service. Six of the 14 utilities are investor-owned and eight are municipal utilities.

Colorado's natural gas utilities serve 1.8 million customers in the state, and they sold 1.9 billion therms in 2009. IOUs' customers account for 89% of the customer base, and 86% of total therms sold. The largest of the gas-providing utilities is Xcel Energy, with 1,297,861 customers (73%) and 1.3 billion therms (70%) sold in 2009.

Colorado investor-owned gas utilities typically hold a traditional "Board of Directors" management structure, while being fully regulated by the Colorado PUC. Municipal gas utilities are managed through local utility boards and city councils.

Gas supply is typically purchased through external sources for resale by gas utilities. These sources include: National Public Gas Agency, Asgard Energy (Xcel Transport), Colorado Interstate Gas, Summit Energy, and Red Willow Production Company.

3.5. Wholesale Power Producers

Wholesale power companies provide a variety of behind-the-scenes support services to assist many of the state's distribution companies in supplying reliable, affordable energy to their customers. These companies aggregate smaller utilities' demand for power and services to provide efficiencies of scale. This helps the utilities keep their costs down while providing high-quality services to their customers.

Key services offered by wholesale power providers include:

- Generate and sell power to utilities, often through long-term contracts.
- Own and maintain high voltage transmission lines.
- Schedule and dispatch power to member utilities.
- Report to and coordinate with other key electric system planning entities.
- Plan and construct new power plants to meet forecasted demand.
- Procure power to fill any remaining gaps in power supply.
- Provide centralized energy efficiency incentive and green pricing program support services.
- Provide critical resource planning and management services to ensure that enough power is available to serve the changing needs of member utilities' customers.

The range of services a given distribution company procures from a wholesale power provider will vary depending on its needs. Wholesale power providers active in Colorado include Western, Tri-State, the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN), the Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA), and the Platte River Power Authority (PRPA). Non-utility generators, also known as independent power producers or "IPPs," are wholesale power providers as well.[28]

Western Area Power Administration (Western)[29]

Western is one of four federal power marketing agencies which provide wholesale hydro power to contracted entities. Western sells energy from federally-owned hydropower facilities, as well as transmission and related services, to a wide variety of wholesale customers including municipal utilities and cooperatives in Colorado. Western serves 15 western states across a 1.3 million-square-mile area. Western's 10,395 MW of generating capacity is operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western is not under the jurisdiction of state regulators. FERC does not have jurisdiction over Western either. However, because of Western's role as a major transmission system owner and provider of wholesale electricity across the West, it has opted to follow FERC's rules.[30]

Western plays a central role in the market for wholesale power supply because it provides guaranteed, long-term access to low-cost power from virtually emission-free resources. Utilities apply to Western for energy supply allocations. Tri-State contracts directly with Western, while other WPPs manage Western allocations on their member utilities' behalf. These allocations then form the basis for long-term (typically 20-year) contracts between Western and the utilities. In order to maintain Western allocations, utilities must develop resource plans which forecast load and inform planning for future power supply needs. Utilities rely on their primary wholesale power providers (e.g., MEAN) to conduct the resource planning and other services necessary to maintain their Western allocations.

Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association ("Tri-State")[31]

Tri-State generates and transports electricity to 44 member cooperatives located across Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wyoming. Nineteen of these

member cooperatives are located in Colorado, and Tri-State's headquarters is in Westminster, Colorado.

Through a wholesale power contract, Tri-State members are required to obtain at least 95% of their electricity supply through the association. The generation and transmission company is owned by its 44 member cooperatives spread across the associations' four state territories. These members subsequently elect a Board of Directors which holds decision-making authority. The organization also conducts periodic stakeholder planning meetings to gather input from, and share information with, its members. Although member owned, Tri-State engages in public participation processes.[32]

The majority of Tri-State's power supply (about 68%) is from coal-fired generation. The balance is from hydropower facilities (12%) and other purchases (20%).[33] Tri-State has contracted for supply from two renewable energy projects currently under development. The 30 MW "Cimarron" solar photovoltaic project in northeastern New Mexico and the 51 MW Kit Carson Windpower Project in east-central Colorado. Both are expected to begin operating before the end of 2010.

Municipal Energy Association of Nebraska[34]

MEAN is a municipal joint action agency and a subdivision of the State of Nebraska. Created in 1981, MEAN provides power supply, transmission, and related services to more than 60 member organizations located in Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming. Thirteen of MEAN's municipal utility members are located in Colorado. Each member community has a voting representative. The representatives play an active role in decision-making. The majority of MEAN's members are total-requirements participants, meaning they rely on MEAN to fulfill all of their power supply needs, including administering their Western allocation.

Coal comprises about 55% of power delivered to Colorado utilities by MEAN. The remainder of their power mix includes natural gas, hydro, wind, and nuclear (MEAN is the only power producer that imports nuclear power into Colorado, and it is a small portion of their supply mix). MEAN's portfolio of generating resources includes over 35 MW of wind power representing four wind facilities located across Nebraska and South Dakota.

Platte River Power Authority (PRPA)[35]

PRPA is headquartered in Fort Collins and provides power to municipal utilities in four communities: Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont, and Loveland. These communities are member-owners, and each is represented on PRPA's eight-person Board of Directors by both their mayor and their utility director. Coal comprises more than 75% of the power supplied by PRPA. The balance of PRPA's supply comes from hydro, natural gas, and wind facilities.

Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA)[36]

Based in Lamar, ARPA serves six municipal utilities in Colorado (Holly, La Junta, Lamar, Las Animas, Springfield, and Trinidad) and one in New Mexico. In the past, only a small fraction of ARPA's power has been supplied from member-owned generation. That power came from 7.5 MW of wind power. The percentage of power supplied from member-owned generation jumped significantly in 2009 with the repowering of the Lamar coal-fired power plant, which now provides 44 MW of capacity. The remainder of ARPA's power is purchased from Western (roughly 25%) and from MEAN. ARPA is also under contract with MEAN for scheduling, management, and reporting services.

Xcel Energy's Ponnequin Wind Farm in Weld County in northern Colorado. Credit: Xcel Energy

4. Energy Policy

Colorado has earned a strong reputation as a national leader in clean energy policy. This reputation is the result of years of support and activity coming from grassroots organizations, business leaders, legislators, and the Governor's Energy Office. Since 2007, growing Colorado's New Energy Economy has been a top priority for Governor Bill Ritter Jr.[37] Colorado's rich renewable energy resources, its strong base of research institutions, and its business climate position the state to achieve significant job growth while reducing its environmental footprint. Introducing a Climate Action Plan and signing "Greening Government" Executive Orders (D011 07 and D012 07) were among the first steps Governor Ritter took to advance Colorado's New Energy Economy after taking office in 2007.

4.1. Colorado's Climate Action Plan

The Climate Action Plan Governor Ritter introduced in November 2007 calls for a 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 2005 levels by 2020, and an 80% reduction by 2050. The plan put forth strategies to achieve these goals. In the electricity sector, strategies include expanding energy efficiency incentive programs offered by utilities, introducing new programs targeted at improving efficiency at industrial facilities, and tapping into the state's abundant renewable energy resources by increasing the mandated percentage of renewable energy that must be supplied to the state's energy users.[38]

4.2. Climate and Resource Planning by Utilities

The Colorado PUC already requires IOUs to periodically submit "Electric Resource Plans" (ERPs) that detail the utilities' plans to serve their customers' future energy needs. Colorado's Climate Action Plan outlines efforts to require Colorado's utilities to incorporate greenhouse gas emissions reduction planning into their ERPs. Governor Ritter called on the PUC to require the state's two IOUS (Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy) to specify plans for achieving a 20% reduction in CO_2 emissions by 2020.[39] Xcel Energy has begun incorporating a specific price on carbon and accounting for potential air quality regulations in its sustainability and resource planning efforts. Though municipal utilities are not regulated by the PUC, Governor Ritter also requested that these smaller utilities and their wholesale power providers prepare similar plans demonstrating efforts to support Colorado's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

In August 2008, the Governor's Energy Office initiated a process to identify how municipal utilities and rural electric cooperatives are addressing the goals of the Climate Action Plan. As part of this process, the Governor's Energy Office offered a simple draft resolution for public power utilities to sign indicating their support for Climate Action Plan goals. Ten utilities and two wholesale power producers signed the resolution. These utilities' baseline emissions characteristics and efforts to reduce emissions will be summarized in a *Climate Action Plan for Municipal Utilities and Rural Electric Cooperatives* to be published by the Governor's Energy Office.[40]

4.3. Clean Energy Legislation

Legislation to support Colorado's New Energy Economy has ranged from rules making it easier for the smallest energy users to generate and use energy more efficiently at their properties (e.g., House Bill 08-1270, the "HOA Bill"), to a bill aimed at reducing emissions from the state's major power plants (e.g., House Bill 10-1365, Colorado Clean Air-Clean Jobs Act). A few of the most substantive bills are highlighted here.

- **Renewable Energy Standard (HB 10-1001)**. Colorado made history in 2004 when voters passed Amendment 37, making Colorado the first state to pass a renewable energy standard (RES) through a ballot initiative. The RES required the state's largest utilities to supply at least 10% percent of their customers' electricity from renewable energy sources such as wind and solar by 2015. The percentage requirement was increased in 2007, and then again in March, 2010. The current RES requires IOUs to achieve 30% renewable energy supply by 2020. Electric cooperatives and municipal utilities serving more than 40,000 customers must achieve 10% renewable energy supply by 2020. The utilities must also obtain a minimum of 3% of retail sales from distributed generation such as solar PV, small wind, and small hydro facilities.In an effort to boost the clean energy economy in Colorado, the RES has a provision which provides utilities with a 125% credit for qualified energy generated in-state.[41]
- **Clean Air-Clean Jobs Act (HB 10-1365)**. This bill, signed into law in April 2010, provides a plan for reducing nitrogen oxide emissions from coal-fired power plants in order to achieve more coordinated, cost-effective compliance with federal clean air regulations. The bill requires Xcel Energy to cut nitrogen oxide emissions from front-range coal plants by up to 80% by 2017. The resulting increase in the diversity of electric generating sources is expected to spur job growth in the state.[42]

- **Facilitation of the Financing of Renewable Energy (HB 08-1350)**. This bill, passed in 2008, brought the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) concept to Colorado. Under the PACE bond concept, homeowners and businesses borrow funds (proceeds from bond sales) from a development authority or their local government to fund energy projects, and they repay the loan over a period of many years through an annual assessment on their property tax bill. HB07-1150 created the Colorado Clean Energy Development Authority (CEDA). The bill grants CEDA and local governments the authority to issue bonds to finance energy efficiency upgrades and the installation of renewable energy systems for private residences and commercial property.
- **Net Metering (SB 09-51 and HB 08-1160)**. "Net metering" refers to the metering and billing arrangement used when customers install renewable energy generating equipment on their property. Using bi-directional meters to account for both the production and use of energy at a given site, utilities are capable of metering the "net" energy use at that site for billing purposes.[43] Colorado first adopted net metering rules in 2005, and these rules were amended in 2008 and 2010. Currently, customers of IOUs can net meter renewable energy systems that generate up to 120% of the customer's average annual energy consumption. For all electric cooperatives, and all municipal utilities with more than 5,000 customers, residential customers can net meter systems up to 10 kW, and non-residential customers can net meter systems up to 25 kW. Any net excess generation is credited toward the customer's next electric bill and any balance is reconciled on an annual basis. The current net metering rules were adopted by the PUC in 2009.[44]

Colorado Clean Energy Development Authority

The Clean Energy Development Authority was created by HB07-1150, and amended by HB10-1182. CEDA is governed by a 9-member Board of Directors appointed by State of Colorado-elected officials. CEDA is limited to providing credit enhancement to help finance utility-scale renewable energy interconnection facilities (primarily generation tie-lines) using the state's bonding authority, subject to legislative approval.

Credit: Colorado Governor's Energy Office

5. Colorado Utility Profiles

This section includes brief profiles for all 65 electric and gas utilities in Colorado. Electric utilities are presented first, organized alphabetically and according to utility type. For utilities that supply both electric and gas service, the gas service information is presented alongside the electric service information. Profiles for utilities providing only gas service follow those for the electric utilities. Data presented is based on what was reported by utilities. Therefore, some data is missing for certain utilities, and there may be minor variations in the way data is reported across utilities.

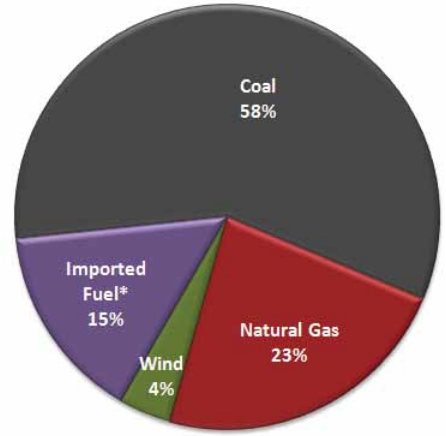
Example of an in-home device that helps consumers understand and manage their energy use in a smart grid environment. Credit: Tendril

Black Hills Energy

Utility Type: Investor-Owned
Service Type(s): Electric & Gas
Primary Contact: Ann Hendrickson

http://www.blackhillsenergy.com/
888.890.5554

2009 Power Supply Mix



* Imported Fuel Source Unknown.

Key Facts and Figures		Electric	Gas
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	75%	N/A
	Self-Generated Power	25%	N/A
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	365	N/A
	Winter Peak	296	N/A
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	81,549	64,917
	Industrial	90	23
	Commercial	10,948	3,568
	Irrigation	483	203
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) Electric ($/kWh) Gas ($/therms)	Residential	$0.0757	$0.14109
	Industrial	$ 0.0235	$ 0.09199
	Commercial	$0.0235	$0.14109
	Irrigation	$0.0229	$0.10791
2009 Sales		**1,745,915,000 kWh**	**80,162,970 therms**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility submitted plan for self-build and competitively-bid generation with the Colorado PUC. Plan is approved through October, 2011.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Plan approved by Colorado PUC
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Self Generates, Xcel Energy

Black Hills Energy generated 25% of its own electricity in 2009. The utility has a wholesale contract to purchase power from Xcel Energy for the remainder of its power.

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
On-Site Solar Power Program	Program Information/ Summary	Incentives for residential and commercial customers to install solar PV systems. System must be on-site. Minimum size of 0.5 kW; Maximum size of 500 kW. Up front Rebate: $2.00 per watt-DC (maximum of $2,000); REC Purchase: Customer-owned systems up to 10 kW: $0.50 per watt-DC; Third party owned systems up to 10 kW: $50 per MWh of actual production; Customer-owned systems 10.1 kW - 500 kW: $50 per MWh of actual production.
	Eligible technologies	Solar PV

Financial Incentive Program(s)		
High Efficiency Cooling Program	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates for residential customers to purchase and install energy efficient devices. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Evaporative coolers, central a/c, and heat pumps
High Efficiency Lighting	Program Information/ Summary	Allows residential customers to purchase lighting at reduced cost at participating retailers
	Eligible technologies	Lighting
New Construction Energy Efficiency Program	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides various rebates for new residential construction installations of qualified appliances. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Heat Pump, Central Air-Conditioner, Evaporative Cooler, Dishwasher, CFL Fixtures
Refrigerator/ Freezer Pickup Program	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides commercial customers rebate on pick-up service of old appliances.
	Eligible technologies	Refrigerator, Freezer
Prescriptive Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides up to $40,000 per commercial customer for qualified energy efficiency upgrades. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Lighting, HVAC, and electric motors

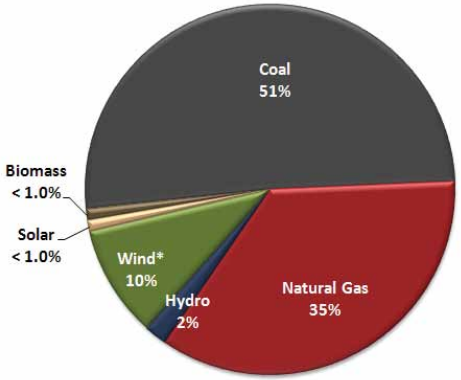
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Custom Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides rebates of 50% of the incremental cost and $0.30 per kWh savings to commercial customers for qualified energy efficiency upgrades. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Chillers, unitary HVAC equipment, refrigeration and measures not covered under the Commercial Prescriptive Rebate Program.
Industrial Energy Efficiency Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides education and audit services to industrial customers. Implemented energy efficiency upgrades will be rebated at 50% of the incremental cost or $0.25 per kWh savings (the lesser of the two).
	Eligible technologies	Utility provides service. Eligible technologies vary by customer.
Free Residential Energy Audit	Program Information/ Summary	Audits provided on a first-come, first-serve basis for residential customers.
	Eligible technologies	N/A
Gas Energy Efficiency Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates for residential and non-residential gas customers. Customers must have energy audit completed first. See website for more details.
	Eligible technologies	Appliances, furnace, home envelope, innovative heating technologies, water heater, and thermostat & furnace maintenance
No Green Pricing Program		

Xcel Energy

Utility Type: Investor-Owned
Service Type(s): Electric & Gas
Primary Contact: Ethnie Treick, Manager - Policy Analysis

http://www.xcelenergy.com
Residential: 800.895.4999 **Commercial:** 800.481.4700

2009 Power Supply Mix



*Includes wind energy unbundled from renewable energy credits (RECs). Also includes Windsource RECs. In 2009, Windsource sales equaled 216,666 MWh (approximately 0.6% of total sales).

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Self Generates, Other Utilities, Independent Power Providers

Xcel generated 51.5% of its own electricity in 2009. The utility has contracts to purchase power from other utilities and independent power producers. Xcel Energy purchases 100% of its natural gas from independent suppliers.

Key Facts and Figures		Electric	Gas
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	48.5%	N/A
	Self-Generated Power	51.5%	N/A
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	6,272	N/A
	Winter Peak	5,941	N/A
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	1,150,181	1,193,418
	Industrial	151,637	99,654
	Commercial	Reported as part of industrial	Reported as part of industrial
	Irrigation*	58,401	4,789
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) Electric ($/kWh) Gas ($/therms)	Residential	Summer Tier 1: $0.04579, Summer Tier 2: $0.08951 Winter: $0.04579	$0.09401
	Industrial	$0.00459	$0.00179
	Commercial	Summer: $0.06415, Winter: $0.03899	$ 0.13087
	Irrigation	N/A	N/A
2009 Sales		**36,560,276,000 kWh**	**1,322,046,540 therms**

*Reported as part of "Public Authority, Wholesale, and Other" for electric customers, and as part of "Transportation & Other" for gas customers.

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Solar Rewards Program	Program Information/ Summary	Provides incentives for residential and commercial customers. System cannot exceed 120% of unit's energy needs. Systems 0.5 kW - 500.0 kW DC: $2/W DC with a maximum rebate of $200,000
	Eligible technologies	Solar PV

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Filed November 2007, Xcel Energy's strategy represents a significant shift in the way it does business. The Resource Plan for Colorado includes a strong focus on clean energy technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The plan calls for reducing carbon-dioxide emissions by 10 percent from 2005 levels by 2017. Ad-ditionally, Xcel Energy's 2010 Renewable Energy Standard Compliance Plan builds on the 2007 Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	Utility has a climate change action plan which is part of its IRP. Plan calls for reducing carbon-dioxide emissions by 10 percent from 2005 levels by 2017.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Xcel issued a company-wide CSR report in 2009. The report tracks the environmental, social, financial and operational performance of Xcel. It highlights progress on CO2 reduction goals, renewable portfolio goals, and air emission goals.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available

Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates for residential customers to purchase and install energy efficient devices. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Refrigerators, Water Heaters, Furnaces , Boilers, Heat pumps, Central Air conditioners, Building Insulation, Evaporative Coolers, Refrigerator Recycling, Energy Audits
Business Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates for commercial customers to purchase and install energy efficient devices. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Refrigerators, Lighting, Lighting Controls/Sensors, Chillers , Furnaces , Boilers, Heat pumps, Central Air conditioners, Heat recovery, Steam-system upgrades, Compressed air, Programmable Thermostats, Energy Mgmt. Systems/ Building Controls, Motors, Motor-ASDs/VSDs, Processing and Manufacturing Equipment, Comprehensive Measures/Whole Building, Custom/Others pending approval, Data Center Equipment, Boiler system improvements
Refrigerator Recycling	Program Information/ Summary	Utility offers rebate of $35 for residential customers to have their old refrigerator recycled.
	Eligible technologies	Refrigerators

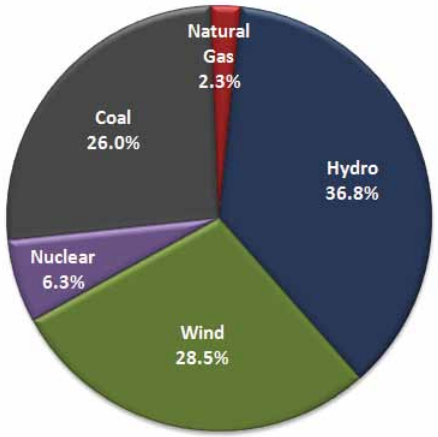
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Income Qualified Weatherization Program	Program Information/ Summary	In partnership with GEO and Energy Outreach Colorado, utility provides various free services and home energy improvements for qualified low-income residential customers.
	Eligible technologies	Weather stripping to stop air leaks around doors and windows; Attic and/ or wall insulation to help keep cold drafts out and heat in; Replacement of approved inefficient furnaces; Replacement of approved inefficient refrigerators; Installation of compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFL's)
Home Performance with Energy Star Program	Program Information/ Summary	Residential customers implement at least five recommended energy efficiency improvements and receive rebate. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Clothes Washers, Dishwasher, Refrigerators, Water Heaters, Lighting, Furnaces , Programmable Thermostats, Caulking/Weather-stripping, Building Insulation, Motors
Green Pricing Program		
WindSource	Costs	100 kWh blocks cost $2.16/ block
	Type of customer served	All Xcel Customers
	Technologies	Wind, hydro, solar and bio-mass

Aspen Municipal Electric System

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Phil Overeynder, Utility Director

http://www.aspenpitkin.com
970.920.5110

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	32%
	Self-Generated Power	68%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	10.9
	Winter Peak	14.1
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	2,022
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	806
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.066
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.084
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**69,791,000**

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Self Generating, Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

The utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 32% of its electricity supply. The utility self generates a substantial portion (28.4%) of its own power through its two hydro-electric plants at Ruedi and Maroon Creek. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility builds upon MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan, and has committed to a Clean Energy Plan which has a goal of making the utility carbon neutral by 2015.
Climate Change Action Plan	City and utility have implemented an aggressive climate action plan with goal of carbon neutrality by 2015. See website for more details.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	City and utility have an efficiency plan. See website for more details.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available, but city is currently developing policy.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

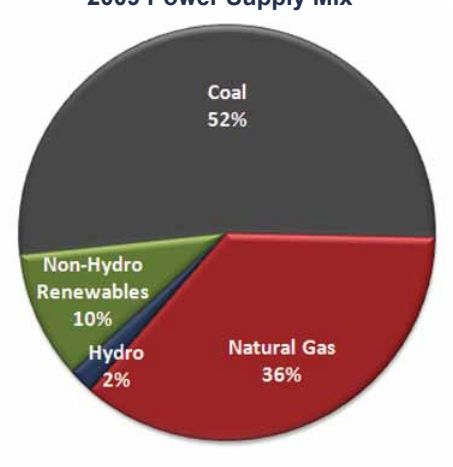
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Appliance Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates for City of Aspen residents: Refrigerator rebate ($75), clothes washer rebate ($150) and dishwasher rebate ($75). Limit of one rebate/ customer every five years.
	Eligible technologies	Energy Star Refrigerator, Dishwasher and washing machines
Energy Audits	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides audits services to improve efficiencies for appliances, lighting, heating, insulation, windows. Will also provide audit for renewable energy generation.
	Eligible technologies	Service
No Green Pricing Program		

Burlington Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Lurena Erickson, Utility Clerk

http://www.burlingtoncolo.com
719.346.8652

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	8.3
	Winter Peak	5.8
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	1,731
	Industrial	87
	Commercial	314
	Irrigation	1
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1244
	Industrial	$0.0780
	Commercial	$0.07650
	Irrigation	$0.0948
2009 Sales (kWh)		**33,469,151**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Xcel Energy, Tri-State Generation & Transmission

Utility is under contract with Xcel Energy for the majority of its electricity supply, but also purchases some power from Tri-State. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Files an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) with Western every five years, with a yearly update in February.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Utility has a plan. Call for details.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available

Center Municipal Gas Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric & Gas
Primary Contact: Mark Garcia

no website
719.754.3497

2009 Power Supply Mix

Key Facts and Figures		Electric	Gas
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%	N/A
	Self-Generated Power	0%	N/A
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	1.3	N/A
	Winter Peak	1.8	N/A
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	868	868
	Industrial	49	49
	Commercial	191	191
	Irrigation	0	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) Electric ($/kWh) Gas ($/therms)	Residential	$ 0.0762	Not Reported
	Industrial	$0.0696	Not Reported
	Commercial	$ 0.0774	Not Reported
	Irrigation	N/A	N/A
2009 Sales		**19,021,000 kWh**	**841,480 therms**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power & Gas Provider(s): Xcel Energy

The utility is under contract with Xcel Energy for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. The utility sources its gas from Asgard Energy.

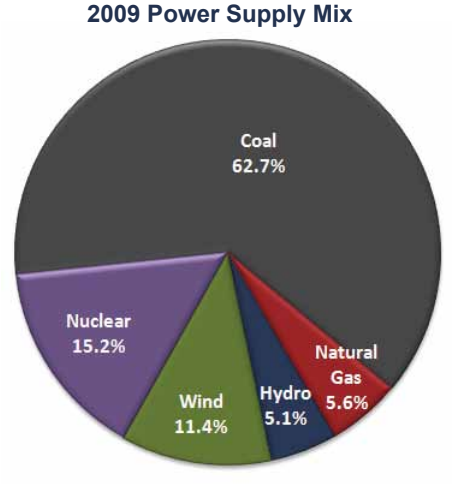
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

City of Fountain Utilities

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Mike Vialpando, Manager Customer Service

http://www.fountaincolorado.org
719.322.2092

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	42.0
	Winter Peak	39.7
Number of Customers* by Type	Residential	14,403
	Industrial	1
	Commercial	886
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0835
	Industrial	$ 0.0529
	Commercial	$ 0.0804
	Irrigation	$ 0.0863
2009 Sales (kWh)		**205,472,885**

*Numbers represent meters, utility did not report customers.

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Fountain Utilities Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Utility will reimburse residential and multi-family customers for $100 towards purchase of applicable clothes dryer. Limit of one rebate/ year.
	Eligible technologies	Energy Star Clothes Washers
No Green Pricing Program		

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

The utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

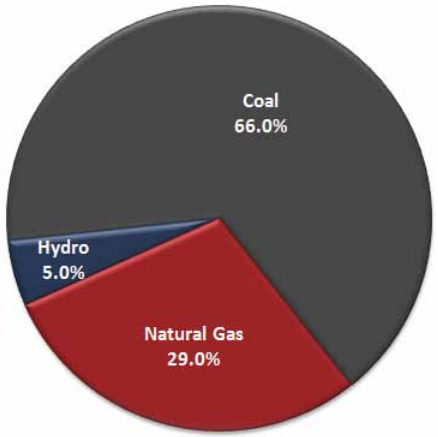
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	The Fountain City Council passed a resolution on October 28, 2008 adopting and supporting the Climate Action Plan. This document provides baseline carbon emissions along with current and potential utility efforts for emission reductions. See website for more details.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Plan drafted to ensure high quality, reliable electric power by identifying, encouraging, and supporting sustainable energy. See website for more details.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available.

Colorado Springs Utilities

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric & Gas
Primary Contact: Sherri Newell, Chief Public Affairs Officer

http://www.csu.org/
719.448.4800

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		Electric	Gas
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	6%	N/A
	Self-Generated Power	94%	N/A
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	824.0	N/A
	Winter Peak	755.0	N/A
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	183,984	169,490
	Industrial	292	118
	Commercial	23,621	14,539
	Irrigation	0	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) Electric ($/kWh) Gas ($/therms)	Residential	$ 0.078	$0.6996
	Industrial	$ 0.0634	$0.6837
	Commercial	$ 0.0661	$0.6837
	Irrigation	N/A	N/A
2009 Sales		**5,182,000,000 kWh**	**242,470,760 therms**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility has a resource plan with the aim to ensure customers have reliable electricity supply at reason-able rates. See website for details.
Climate Change Action Plan	Utility publishes an annual environmental report, which details efforts, goals and strategies. See website for details.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Utility publishes an annual environmental report, which details efforts, goals and strategies. See website for details.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available.

Power Contracts

Power & Gas Provider(s): Self Generating, Front Range Power LLC

The utility is under contract with Front Range Power for 6% of its electricity supply. The majority of its power (94%) is self generated. The utility's hydro-power supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration.

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Business Lighting Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates for commercial retrofits only (new construction does not apply). To be eligible for rebates, retrofitted fixtures must replace T-12 lamps and magnetic ballasts with T-8 lamps and electronic ballasts.
	Eligible technologies	Lighting
Renewable Energy Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Incentives for residential (10 kW maximum) and commercial (25 kW maximum) solar installations. Rebates have been fully subscribed – contact utility to be put on waiting list.
	Eligible technologies	PV Solar

Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides various rebates to residential energy efficiency upgrades. All upgrades must be energy star certified.
	Eligible technologies	Clothes Washers, Lighting, Furnaces , Programmable Thermostats, Caulking/ Weather-stripping, Duct/Air sealing, Building Insulation, Windows. Note: we did not have lighting rebates, only point-of-purchase discounts at participating stores.
Save with CFLs Discount Program	Program Information/ Summary	Visit website for information and listing of participating retail outlets offering discounted lighting.
	Eligible technologies	CFL and LED lighting
Prescriptive Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates offered to commercial customers for qualified energy efficiency upgrades.
	Eligible technologies	Motors, Synchronous Belts and Pulleys, Evaporative Cooling Systems, High Efficiency Air Conditioning, Package Terminal Air Conditioners, Occupancy Sensors

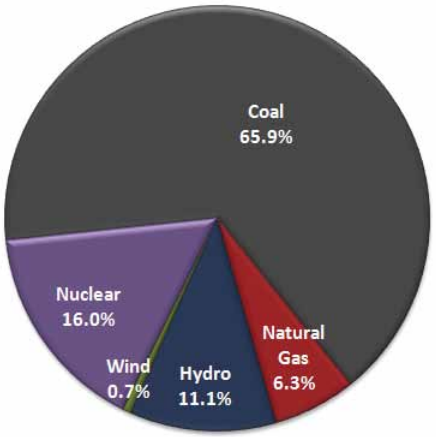
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Commercial and Multi-Family Window Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Commercial, home owners and apartment owners are able to apply for qualified ENERGY STAR window rebate. These incentive amounts are based on size and square feet of new window area.
	Eligible technologies	Windows
Builder Incentive Program	Program Information/ Summary	Program is designed to encourage Colorado Springs homebuilders to qualify their homes under the U.S. EPA's Energy Star New Homes Program. Program is intended to partially offset these costs.
	Eligible technologies	Energy Efficient appliances, windows, doors, insulation, etc.
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Contact utility for cost of 100 kWh blocks
	Type of customer served	Residential and Commercial
	Technologies	Wind Power

Delta Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Fay Mathews, Utilities Director

http://www.delta-co.gov
970.874.7566

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	10.7
	Winter Peak	10.1
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	2,245
	Industrial	50
	Commercial	546
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0848
	Industrial	$0.07
	Commercial	$0.0832
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**62,199,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

The utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

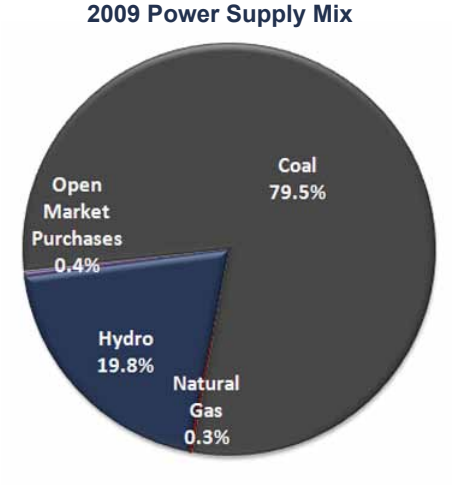
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available, but utility provides full credit to customers.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Estes Park Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Bob Goehring, Utilities Director

http://www.estesnet.com
970.586.5331

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	18.5
	Winter Peak	26.2
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	8,275
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	1,920
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0929
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$0.0923
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**130,067,000**

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Platte River Power Authority

The utility is under contract with the Platte River Power Authority (PRPA) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by PRPA.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility has its own resource plan, and co-ordinates with Western and PRPA to meet obligations. See website for more details.
Climate Change Action Plan	Utility abides by the Platte River Power Authority's Climate Action Plan.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Demand-side management planning is shared among Platte River and its members, with some programs being offered jointly and others being offered only by particular members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available.

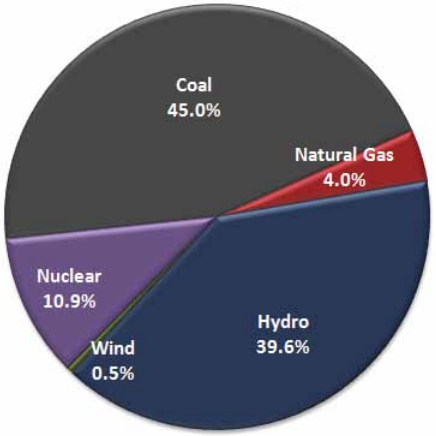
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Renewable Energy System Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Utility will reimburse customer for portion of solar system cost up to a maximum system size of 10kW for residential and 25kW for commercial.
	Eligible technologies	Solar PV and Electric Thermal Storage
Commercial Energy Efficiency (In Partnership with PRPA)	Program Information/ Summary	Utility will reimburse customer for portion of various energy efficiency upgrades. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Clothes Washers, Dishwasher, Refrigerators, Lighting, Lighting Controls/Sensors, Heat pumps, Central Air conditioners, Building Insulation, Motors, Custom/ Others pending approval, Evaporative Coolers, Commercial Cooking Equipment, Commercial Refrigeration Equipment
Green Pricing Program		
Renewable Energy Purchase Plan	Costs	$1.30 per 100 kWh block/ month
	Type of customer served	Residential and Commercial Customers
	Technologiesv	Wind Power

Fleming Electric Light Department

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Keith Beck, Utility Superintendent

no website
970.265.2692

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	5.4
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	178
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	4
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0953
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.0953
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**2,963,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

Utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

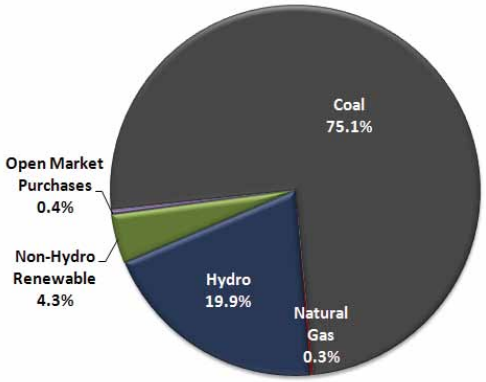
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility has its own resource plan; however, it primarily operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available, but utility is currently developing a policy.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available, but utility is in discussions to formulate a policy.

Fort Collins Utilities

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Brian Janonis, Utilities Executive Director

http://www.fcgov.com
970.221.6700

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Platte River Power Authority

The utility is under contract with the Platte River Power Authority (PRPA) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by PRPA.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	263.8
	Winter Peak	242.3
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	57,148
	Industrial	15
	Commercial	7,586
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0718
	Industrial	$0.0222
	Commercial	$ 0.0225
	Irrigation	$ 0.0225
2009 Sales (kWh)		**1,404,529,242**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility has its own resource plan. Plan outlines the goals of the Climate Change/ Energy Plan and Sustainability Plan. Utility also operates under PRPA's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	Plan supports the community's carbon emissions goal of reducing the City's carbon footprint 20% below 2005 levels by 2020 and 80% by 2050. Fort Collins is the only Colorado municipal utility to put together a climate change report for the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) - the most widely used sustainability reporting framework. Demand-side management planning is shared among Platte River and its members, with some programs being offered jointly and others being offered only by particular members.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	This Sustainability Plan builds upon the City Council's Energy/Climate Action Plan.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available.

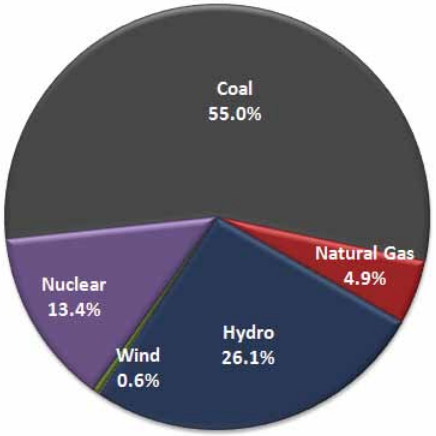
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Solar Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides residential rebates of $1.50/Watt, up to 3 kW. Utility also provides commercial rebates of $1.50/ Watt up to 10 kW. PV system must be sized between 500 Watts and 10 kW (up to 25kW for commercial installations)
	Eligible technologies	Solar PV
Commercial Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides various rebates for commercial energy efficiency upgrades. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Lighting, Lighting Controls/ Sensors, Heat pumps, Central Air conditioners, Energy Mgmt. Systems/Building Controls, Duct/Air sealing, Building Insulation, Windows, Roofs, Motors, Processing and Manufacturing Equipment, Comprehensive Measures/ Whole Building, Custom/Others pending approval, Evaporative Coolers, mechanical systems
Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides various rebates for residential energy efficiency upgrades. See website for details.
	Eligible technologies	Clothes Washers, Dishwasher, Refrigerators, Caulking/ Weather-stripping, Duct/Air sealing, Building Insulation, Windows, Comprehensive Measures/Whole Building
Green Pricing Program		
Renewable Energy Purchase Plan	Costs	$0.019/kWh, up to 100% of electric bill
	Type of customer served	Residential and Commercial Customers
	Technologies	Wind Power and Landfill Gas

Fort Morgan Electric Light & Gas Department

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric & Gas
Primary Contact: Electric: Doug Linton, Superintendent **Gas:** Tony Behrends, Superintendent

http://www.cityoffortmorgan.com
Electric: 970.867.5688 **Gas:** 970.542.3910

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		Electric	Gas
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%	N/A
	Self-Generated Power	0%	N/A
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	43.1	N/A
	Winter Peak	41.2	N/A
Number of Customers* by Type	Residential	4,835	3,939
	Industrial	5	4
	Commercial	302	571
	Irrigation	110	5
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) Electric ($/kWh) Gas ($/therms)	Residential	$0.0715	$0.5987
	Industrial	$0.062	N/A
	Commercial	$0.0715	$0.5987
	Irrigation	$0.065	N/A
2009 Sales		**244,410,000 kWh**	**7,368,562 therms**

*Electric numbers reflect meters – utility did not report customers. Gas numbers reflect customers.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	None
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	None
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available, but utility is currently developing a policy.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Power Contracts

Power & Gas Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (electric) and Nebraska Public Gas Agency (gas)

Fort Morgan Electric Light is under contract with Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska for 100% of it power. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN. The Fort Morgan Gas Department sources its gas from the Nebraska Public Gas Agency.

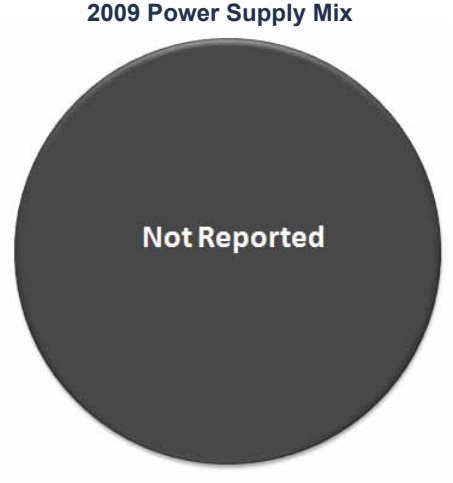
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
EnergySmart Program (in partnership with MEAN)	Program Information/ Summary	Utility will provide up to $2,500/customer/ year for energy efficiency upgrades to lighting systems. Rebates are for commercial and industrial customers.
	Eligible technologies	High Bay Lighting, Florescent Lighting, Area Lighting and LED lighting
No Green Pricing Program		

Frederick Municipal Light System

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Bryan Ostler, Administrative Services Director

http://www.frederickco.gov
970.474.3344

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): United Power, Tri-State Generation and Transmission

The billing, operations and maintenance of the electric utility is handled by United Power through a contract with the town. United Power is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	Not Reported
	Self-Generated Power	Not Reported
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**45,577,000**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Not Reported
Climate Change Action Plan	Not Reported
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Not Reported
Net Metering Policy	Not Reported
Interconnection policy	Not Reported

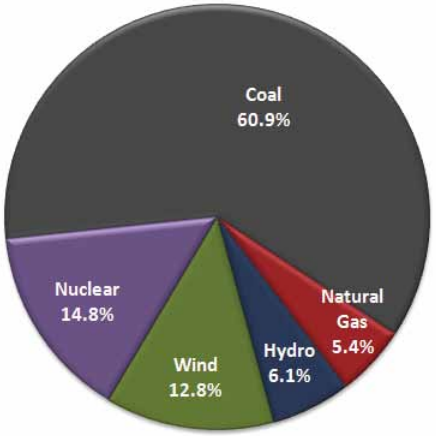
No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Glenwood Springs Electric System

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Doug Hazzard, Superintendent

http://www.ci.glenwood-springs.co.us
970.384.6400

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

The utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	22.2
	Winter Peak	24.2
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	4,598
	Industrial	72
	Commercial	1,223
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0781
	Industrial	$0.0781 up to 45,000 kwh, and $0.0656 over 45,000 kwh
	Commercial	$ 0.0781
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**132,097,000**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	Utility abides by "Energy and Climate Action Plan" drafted in September 2008. Plan established baseline GHG emissions, set goals and provides suggestions. See website for more details.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Same as Climate Action Plan.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available.

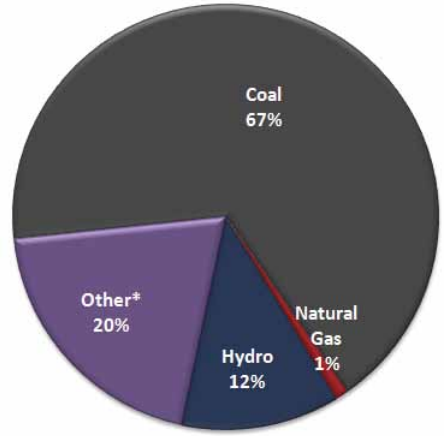
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Glenwood Springs solar rebates, partner model with GEO for 2010 rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Utility will provide rebate/ local match of $45,000 to residential and commercial customers who install solar PV system.
	Eligible technologies	Solar PV
Garfield New Energy Communities Initiative, GEO Partner model	Program Information/ Summary	Utility will provide rebate/ local match to residential and commercial customers for energy efficiency measures
	Eligible technologies	Insulation and air seal, energy monitors
Garfield New Energy Communities Initiative, CARD: Commercial Audit & Retrofit Demonstration	Program Information/ Summary	Utility will provide rebate/local match 75% of project costs up to amount allocated to each business by CARD selection team. For commercial customers only.
	Eligible technologies	Re-commissioning, lighting upgrades, heating, cooling and refrigeration upgrades
No Green Pricing Program		

Granada Utilities

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Jackie Malone

no website
719.734.5411

2009 Power Supply Mix



*Power purchased from Basin Electric Power Cooperative and other sources

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	0.6
	Winter Peak	0.4
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	269
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	24
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.171
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.131
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**3,385,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Southeast Colorado Power Association

The utility is under contract with the Southeast Colorado Power Association for 100% of its electricity supply. Southeast Colorado Power is itself a rural electric cooperative, and purchases its power from Tri-Sate Generation and Transmission.

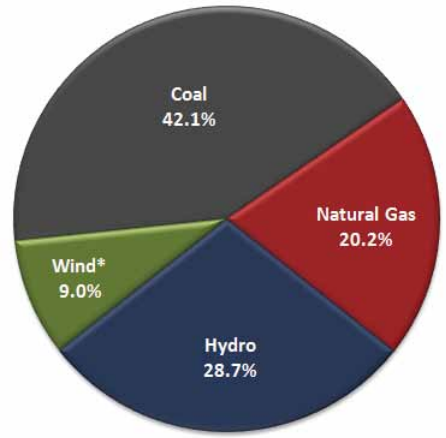
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Gunnison Light & Water Department

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Tex Bradford, Director of Public Works/Utilities

http://www.cityofgunnison-co.gov
970.641.8320

2009 Power Supply Mix



*Green Pricing Sales may be included as part of wind resource mix

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	8.1
	Winter Peak	13.8
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	3,314
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	761
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0704
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.0662
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**70,543,735**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
No Financial Incentives Programs		
Green Pricing Program		
Wind Energy Attributes	Costs	$1.70/month for each 100 kWh block
	Type of customer served	Residential and Commercial
	Technologies	Wind Power

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

The utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

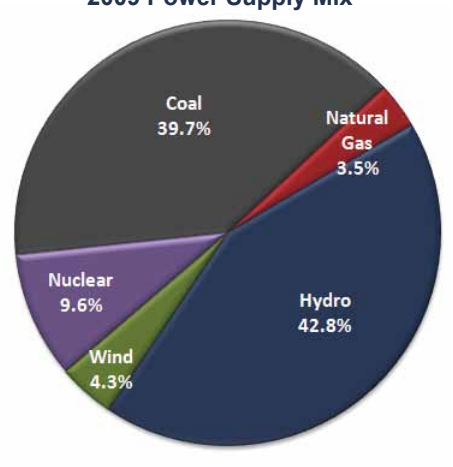
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	Plan is in progress and will be out soon.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available, however, city has an ordinance which allows for the first 50 residential customers to install up to 10 kW solar or wind and the payback is at the retail rate.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Haxtun Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: George Michael

no website
970.774.5875

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	1.9
	Winter Peak	2.0
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	467
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	99
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.1063
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.1063
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**9,699,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

Utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

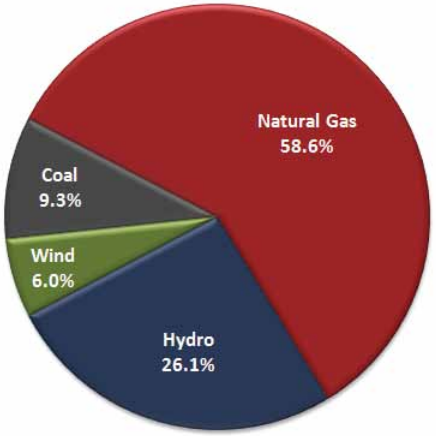
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available, but city is currently developing policy.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available, but city is currently developing policy.

Holly Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Marsha K. Willhite, Administrator

http://www.townofholly.com
719.537.6622

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Arkansas River Power Authority

Utility is under contract with the Arkansas River Power Authority for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by ARPA.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers* by Type	Residential	406
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	154
	Irrigation	16
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.151
	Industrial	$0.137
	Commercial	$ 0.137
	Irrigation	$0.1345
2009 Sales (kWh)		**6,365,000**

*Numbers reflect meters, utility does not track customers

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under ARPA's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	Utility defers to and operates under ARPA's Climate Change Action Plan.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

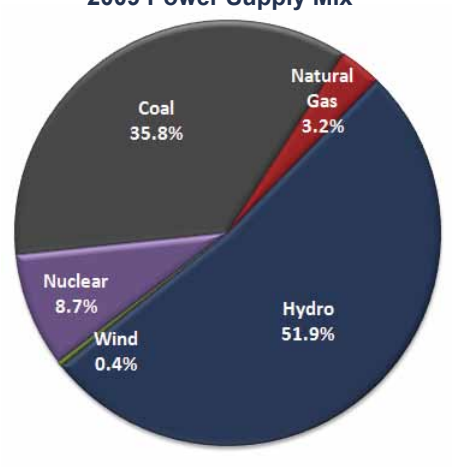
No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Holyoke Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Mayor David Nygaard

no website
970.854.2266

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	4.8
	Winter Peak	4.9
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	944
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	208
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0955
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.0955
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**22,923,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

The utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

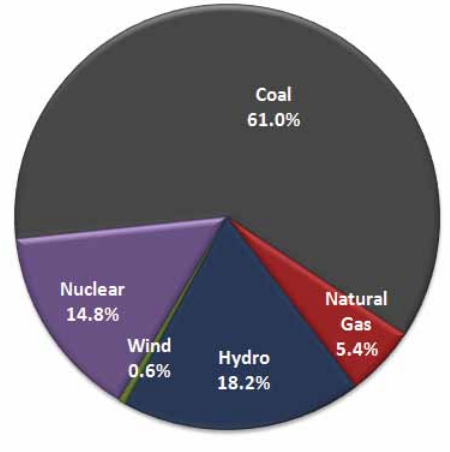
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Julesburg Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Allen Coyne, Town Manager

http://www.townofjulesburg.com
970.474.3344

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

Utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	2.6
	Winter Peak	2.2
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	637
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	99
	Irrigation	3
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	Summer: $0.09 Winter: $0.078
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	Summer: $0.091 Winter: $0.08
	Irrigation	$0.04
2009 Sales (kWh)		**11,459,000**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

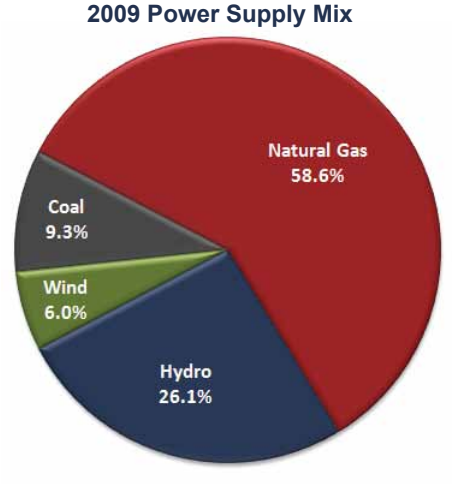
No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

La Junta Municipal Utilities

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Rick Klein

http://www.ci.la-junta.co.us
719.384.8454

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	18.0
	Winter Peak	12.0
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	2,587
	Industrial	56
	Commercial	1,021
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.089
	Industrial	$0.0859
	Commercial	$ 0.0944
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**71,737,000**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
WISE (We Invest in Save Energy) Program	Program Information/ Summary	Audit service of commercial lighting systems.
	Eligible technologies	Lighting Systems
No Green Pricing Program		

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Arkansas River Power Authority

The utility is under contract with the Arkansas River Power Authority for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by ARPA.

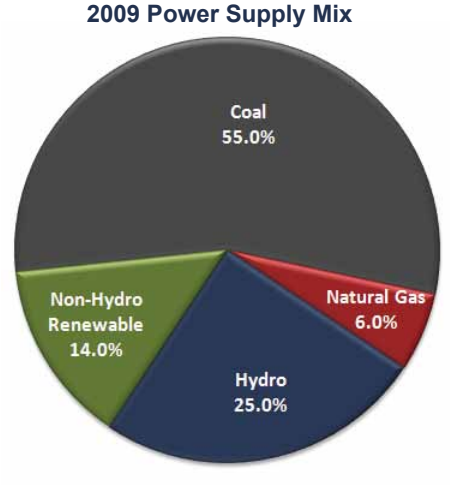
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under ARPA's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available. See section 8 of the Utility Board Policy Book.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available. See section 8 of the Utility Board Policy Book.

Lamar Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Rick Rigel, Superintendent

http://www.lamarlightandpower.com/
719.336.7456

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	26.3
	Winter Peak	15.9
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	4,200
	Industrial	Included with Commercial
	Commercial	1,400
	Irrigation	108
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.1197
	Industrial	$ 0.085
	Commercial	$ 0.1122
	Irrigation	$0.1213
2009 Sales (kWh)		**95,357,000**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Residential and Commercial Energy Efficiency Programs	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates and services available to assist residential and commercial customers with energy efficiency efforts.
	Eligible technologies	Lighting, Energy Audits, Electric Water Heater, weatherization services
No Green Pricing Program		

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Arkansas River Power Authority

The utility is under contract with the Arkansas River Power Authority for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by ARPA.

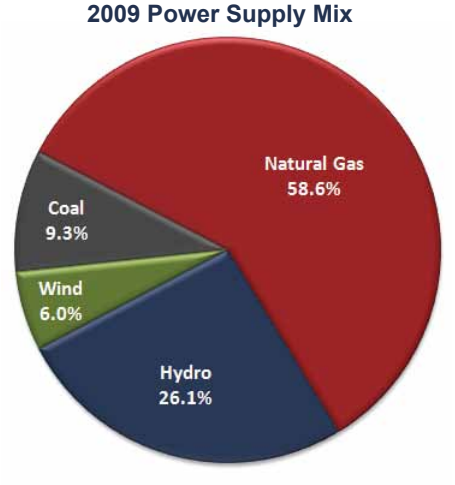
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under ARPA's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available.

Las Animas Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Ron Clodfelter

http://www.bentcounty.org/abc/cities/lasanimasfrm.htm
719.456.1621

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	7.0
	Winter Peak	4.4
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	1,391
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	260
	Irrigation	20
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0639
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.0639
	Irrigation	$ 0.0639
2009 Sales (kWh)		**30,800,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Arkansas River Power Authorityy

Utility is under contract with the Arkansas River Power Authority for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by ARPA.

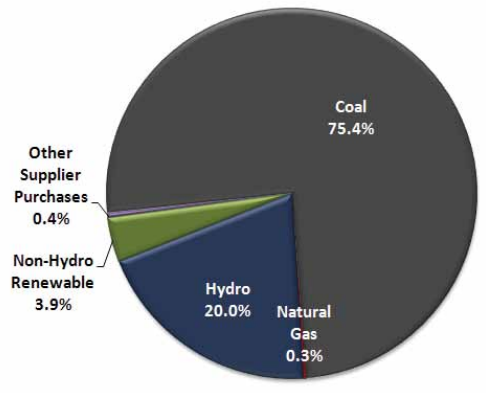
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under ARPA's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Longmont Power & Communication

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Not Provided

http://www.ci.longmont.co.us
303.651.8386

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Platte River Power Authority

Utility is under contract with the Platte River Power Authority for 99.5% of its electricity supply (the remaining 0.5% is self generated). The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by PRPA.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	99.5%
	Self-Generated Power	0.5%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	163.0
	Winter Peak	132.5
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	33,749
	Industrial	12
	Commercial	2,622
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0597
	Industrial	Rates developed for each individual customer based on cost of service
	Commercial	Commercial energy (less than 50 kW) $0.064/ kWh; Commercial demand (50 kW or more) $0.0262/ kWh and $12.10/kW
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**801,022,000**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility updates its own resource plan every five years (next plan due in 2012); see web-site for details.
Climate Change Action Plan	City Council approved a Resolution of support for the Boulder County Sustainable Energy Plan on 3-25-08; City Council approved a Resolution of support for the Colorado Climate Action Plan on 10-28-08; and utility abides by Platte River Power Authority plan approved in May 2009.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Longmont has developed a draft Integrated Sustainability Plan that was presented to City Council on June 8, 2010. Additionally, demand-side management planning is shared among Platte River and its members, with some programs being offered jointly and others being offered only by particular members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available. (Published interconnection standards apply to distributed generation systems of 1,000 kW or less; distributed generation systems greater than 1,000 kW require a special agreement.)

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Commercial Matching Grant Program for Energy Efficiency Upgrades	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates available to commercial customers. Grant funds will be awarded to match the customer investment for eligible efficiency improvements after other incentives are deducted. Limit $5,000 per customer/year.
	Eligible technologies	Lighting, heating, ventilation, cooling, motors, manufacturing equipment, thermal energy storage, controls or other technologies, dishwashers, washing machines

Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Residential and Commercial Appliance Rebate Program	Program Information/ Summary	Utility provides $50 rebates to residential and commercial customers for purchase of energy star appliance.
	Eligible technologies	Clothes Washers, Dishwasher
Commercial Energy Efficiency Program (In partnership with the Platte River Power Authority)	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates available for existing commercial buildings and equipment upgrades, or new commercial construction and renovation
	Eligible technologies	Lighting and lighting controls, roof top air conditioners and package terminal units, evaporative coolers, building envelope upgrades, electric motors, food service equipment, grocery and refrigeration equipment. Custom measures include central plant cooling, variable frequency drives, energy recovery units, refrigeration systems and others.
LightenUP (in partnership with Platte River Power Authority)	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates available for commercial high efficiency lighting retrofits
	Eligible technologies	Lighting

Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Lighting With A Twist (in partnership with Platte River Power Authority)	Program Information/ Summary	In-store discounts on CFL bulbs provided by Longmont Power & Communications and Platte River Power Authority at local participating retail stores
	Eligible technologies	Compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFL)
Residential Energy Action Program (REAP)	Program Information/ Summary	Low cost professional home energy audit with blower door test for residential homeowners.
	Eligible technologies	N/A
Green Pricing Program		
Renewable Energy Purchase Program*	Costs	Residential Purchase 100 kWh blocks at $2.33/block/ month. Business Purchase 500 kWh blocks at $11.65/ block/month
	Type of customer served	Residential and Commercial
	Technologies	Wind power (81%) and landfill gas (19%)

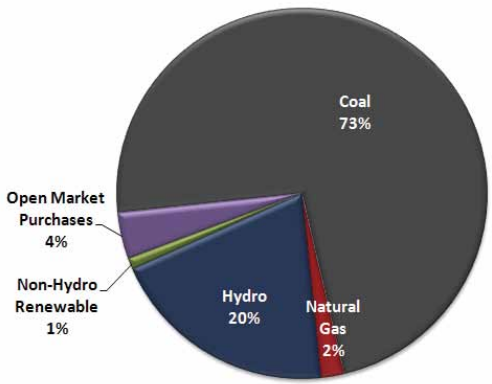
*Longmont has 618 customers participating in this program as of June 1, 2010.

Loveland Water & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Ralph Mullinix, Staff Liason

http://www.ci.loveland.co.us
970.962.3000

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	125.3
	Winter Peak	105.5
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	28,122
	Industrial	337
	Commercial	3,940
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0631
	Industrial	$0.0267
	Commercial	$0.0595
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**650,294,000**

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Platte River Power Authority

Utility is under contract with the Platte River Power Authority for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydro-power supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by PRPA.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility updates its own resource plan every five years (next plan due in 2012); see website for details.
Climate Change Action Plan	Utility abides by Platte River Power Authority plan approved in May 2009.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Demand-side management planning is shared among Platte River and its members, with some programs being offered jointly and others being offered only by particular members.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection policy available.

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Commercial Energy Efficiency Programs (In Partnership with the Platte River Power Authority)	Program Information/ Summary	Various rebates available for commercial customers. See website for more details.
	Eligible technologies	Clothes Washers, Dishwasher, Refrigerators, Lighting, Lighting Controls/Sensors, Heat pumps, Central Air conditioners, Building Insulation, Motors, Custom/ Others pending approval, Evaporative Coolers, Commercial Cooking Equipment, Commercial Refrigeration Equipment
Lighting with a Twist- Residential Energy Efficiency Program (in partnership with Platte River Power	Program Information/ Summary	Discounted CFL's available and vary from store to store.
	Eligible technologies	CFL Specialty Bulbs
Green Pricing Program		
GreenSwitch Program*	Costs	$2.20/block/month
	Type of customer served	Residential and Commercial
	Technologies	Wind Power & Biogas

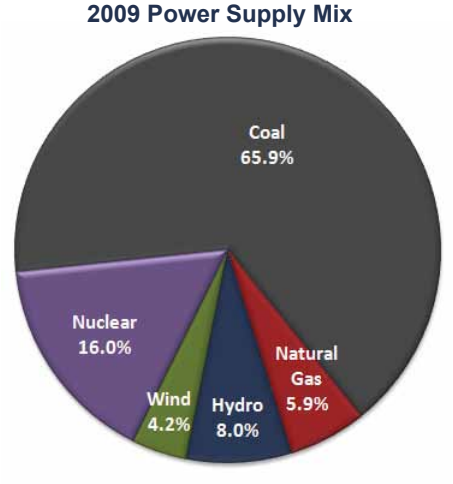
*Loveland has 462 customers participating in this program as of June 1, 2010.

Lyons Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Victoria Simonsen

www.townoflyons.com
303.823.6622

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	2.8
	Winter Peak	2.8
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	946
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	114
	Irrigation	3
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0741
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.0783
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**12,610,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

Utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

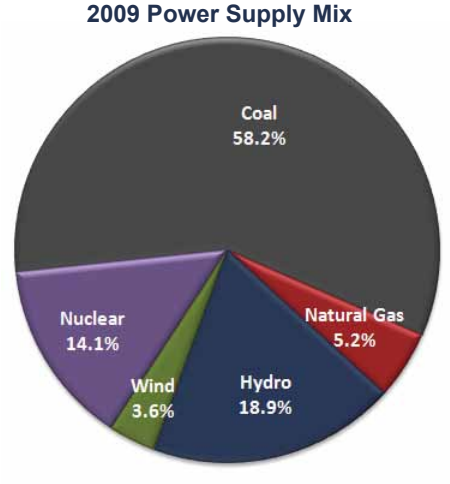
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	City has a volunteer Sustainable Futures Commission, appointed by the mayor, working on a plan.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	None
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Oak Creek Municipal Utilities

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Bob Redding

no website
970.736.2422

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	1.0
	Winter Peak	1.3
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	530
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	63
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0842
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.0892
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**7,683,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

Utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

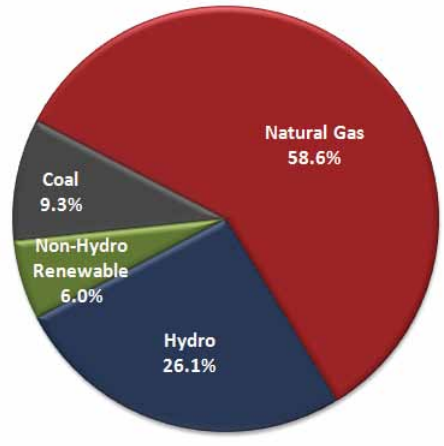
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Springfield Municipal

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Darwin Hansen

http://www.springfieldcolorado.com
719.523.6231

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Arkansas River Power Authority

The utility is under contract with Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA) for its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	Not Reported
	Self-Generated Power	Not Reported
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0915
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**12,610,000**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Not Reported
Climate Change Action Plan	Not Reported
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Not Reported
Net Metering Policy	Not Reported
Interconnection policy	Not Reported

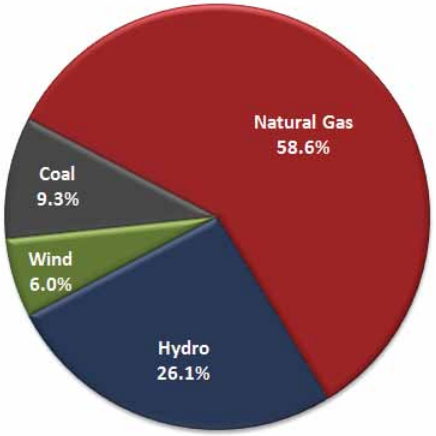
No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Trinidad Municipal Power & Light / Trinidad Gas Department

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric & Gas
Primary Contact: **Electric:** Dave Brunelli, Power & Light Director **Gas:** Jim Fernandez

http://www.historictrinidad.com
719.846.9843

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		Electric	Gas
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%	N/A
	Self-Generated Power	0%	N/A
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	9.0	N/A
	Winter Peak	9.8	N/A
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	3,869	3,656
	Industrial	0	0
	Commercial	686	534
	Irrigation	0	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) Electric ($/kWh) Gas ($/therms)	Residential	$ 0.085	$ 0.3791
	Industrial	N/A	$0.3791
	Commercial	$ 0.13	$0.3791
	Irrigation	N/A	N/A
2009 Sales		**56,919,000 kWh**	**6,335,467 therms**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Arkansas River Power Authority

The utility is under contract with the Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by ARPA. Utility did not provide information on where its gas is sourced from.

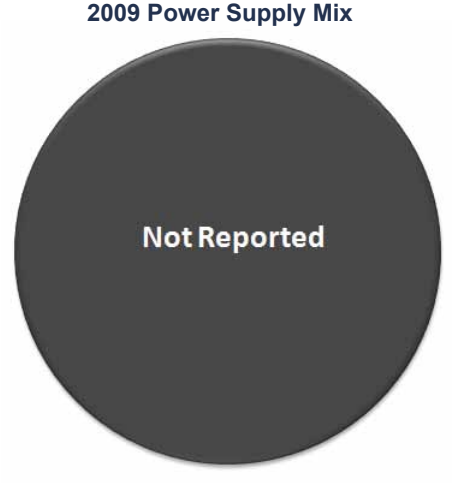
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under ARPA's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Wray Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Bob Damon, Public Works Director

http://www.wrayco.net
970.332.4412

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	Not Reported
	Self-Generated Power	Not Reported
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	4.7
	Winter Peak	3.4
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	968
	Industrial	16
	Commercial	274
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0975
	Industrial	$0.0975
	Commercial	$0.0975
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**21,243,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): YW Electric

The utility is under contract with YW Electric for its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration.

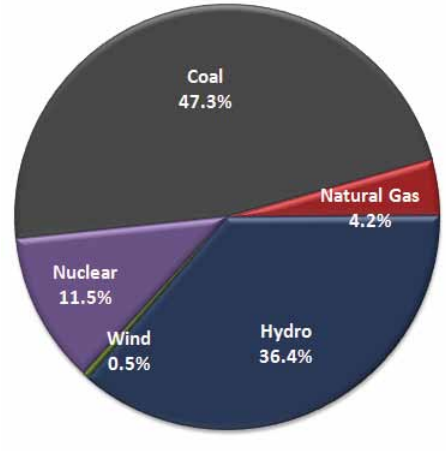
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have a resource plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Utility operates under two city passed ordinances: Ordinance #537-International Energy Code and Ordinance #332 Colorado Model Energy Efficiency Construction and Renovation Standards
Net Metering Policy	Not reported
Interconnection policy	Not reported

Yuma Municipal Light & Power

Utility Type: Municipal
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Scott Moore, Electric Superintendent

http://www.goyuma.com
970.848.3878

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	6.8
	Winter Peak	5.0
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	1,253
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	307
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$ 0.0932
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$ 0.0932
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**30,525,000**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska

Utility is under contract with the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for 100% of its electricity supply. The utility's hydropower supply is purchased through a contract with the Western Area Power Administration. Western purchases are managed by MEAN.

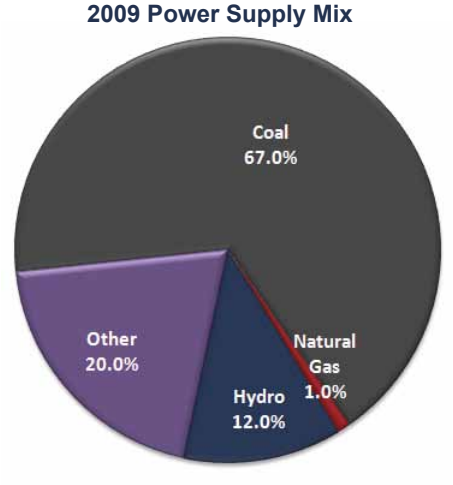
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under MEAN's Integrated Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection policy available.

Delta-Montrose Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Daniel McClendon

http://www.dmea.com
970.249.4572

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Delta-Montrose is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	98
	Winter Peak	112
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	28,800
	Industrial	220
	Commercial	3,291
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0970
	Industrial	$0.0299
	Commercial	$0.1006
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**596,994,000**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Delta-Montrose does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	Delta-Montrose participated in the climate action plan reporting effort for co-ops and municipal utilities that was convened by GEO. Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Delta-Montrose's standard interconnection policy is part of its net metering policy.

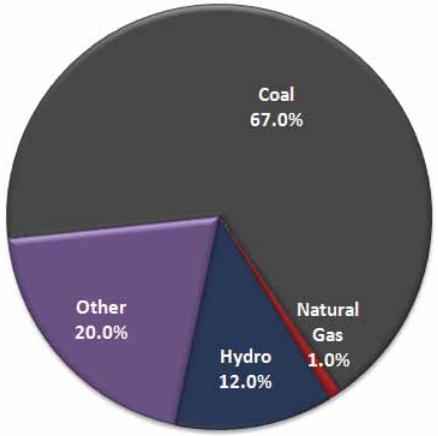
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Solar Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates available to residential and non-residential customers. Rebate limit is $4,500.
	Eligible technologies	Photovoltaic and solar thermal
Appliance Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	All residential utility members are eligible for rebates for Energy Star and energy efficient appliances.
	Eligible technologies	Heat pumps (including geothermal), energy efficient hot water heater; Energy Star clothes washers, dishwashers, refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners
Free Home Energy Audit	Program Information/ Summary	All residential home owners and renters are allowed to apply for a free home energy audit.
	Eligible technologies	N/A
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power	Costs	$1.25 per 100kWh block purchased will be added to utility bill
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Empire Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Neil Stephensn

http://www.eea.coop
800.709.3726

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	80.1
	Winter Peak	89.3
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	13,068
	Industrial	3
	Commercial	2,522
	Irrigation	149
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1073
	Industrial	Unknown
	Commercial	$0.1073
	Irrigation	Unknown
2009 Sales (kWh)		**606,228,412**

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Empire Electric is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Empire Electric does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Empire Electric adheres to PUC interconnection standards.

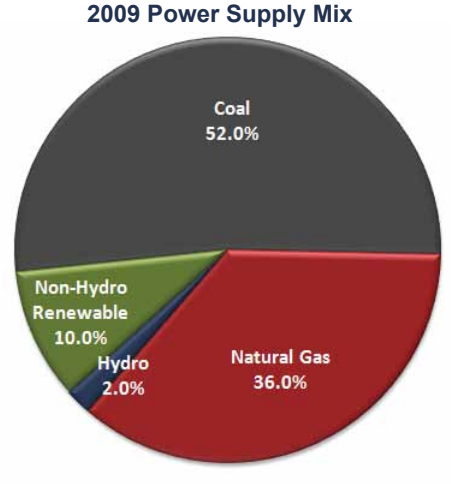
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Don't Plug it in, Turn it in	Program Information/ Summary	On Earth Day refrigerators and freezers may be recycled for residential customers, when new energy efficient models replace preexisting ones.
	Eligible technologies	Energy Star rated refrigerators and freezers, 2 per household.
Appliance Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	All residential utility members are eligible for rebates, encouraging Energy Star and energy efficient appliances.
	Eligible technologies	Heat pumps, hot water heaters, EnergyStar dishwasher, clothes washer, refrigerator and freezer, Electric Motors
Free Home Energy Audit	Program Information/ Summary	All residential home owners and renters are allowed to apply for a home energy audit through select contractors. 50% reimbursement from utility will be given when receipts are submitted.
	Eligible technologies	N/A
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power	Costs	$0.09 per kWh purchased will be added to utility bill
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Grand Valley Power

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Jack Broughton

http://www.gvp.org
970.242.0040

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Xcel Power

Grand Valley Power is under contract with Xcel Power for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1017
	Industrial	$0.0806
	Commercial	$0.1065
	Irrigation	0.1392
2009 Sales (kWh)		**596,994,000**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	See website for details.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

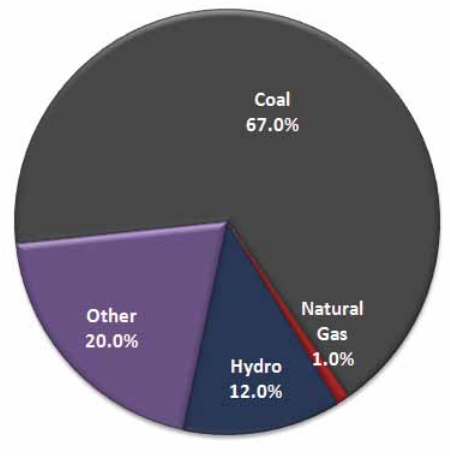
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Free Home Energy Audit	Program Information/ Summary	All residential customers can apply for a free home energy audit.
	Eligible technologies	N/A
No Green Pricing Program		

Gunnison County Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Mike Wells

http://www.gcea.coop
800.726.3523

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	15.7
	Winter Peak	28.1
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	8,808
	Industrial	9
	Commercial	1,424
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1128
	Industrial	$0.0366
	Commercial	$0.1128
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (kWh)		**125,400,504**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
No Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Green Pricing Program		
Gunnison Green Pricing	Costs	Additional $0.50 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Gunnison County Electric is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

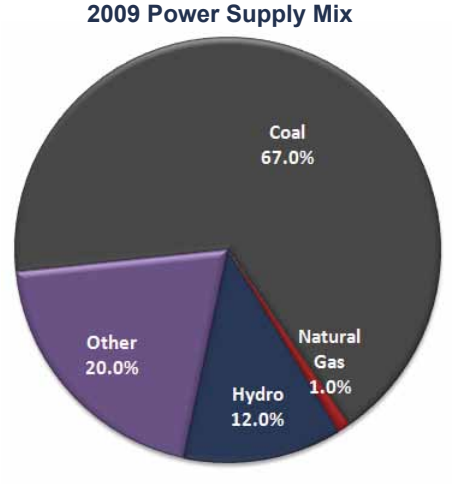
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

High West Energy

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Don Brunner

http://www.highwestenergy.com
888.834.1657

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	52.5
	Winter Peak	34.0
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	616
	Industrial	23
	Commercial	90
	Irrigation	62
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1237
	Industrial	$0.0887
	Commercial	$0.1264
	Irrigation	$0.0666
2009 Sales (kWh)		**16,704,723**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficiency Credits	Program Information/ Summary	High West offers rebates for technologies meeting their energy efficiency standards. Call utility for more information.
	Eligible technologies	Electric hot water heaters, heat pumps, motors and heaters.
No Green Pricing Program		

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

High West Energy is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

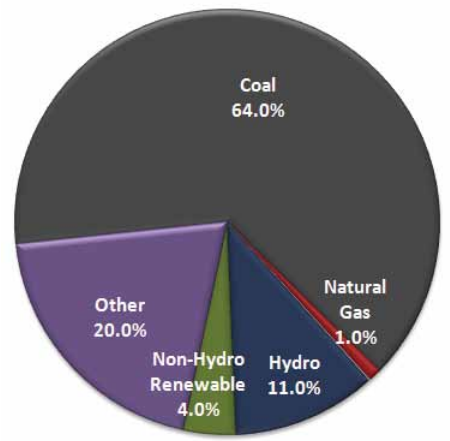
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available, part of standard net metering agreement.

Highline Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Mark Farnsworth

http://www.hea.coop
800.816.2236

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	189.0
	Winter Peak	47.0
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	5,648
	Industrial	3
	Commercial	1,480
	Irrigation	3,137
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1129
	Industrial	$0.1163
	Commercial	$0.1163
	Irrigation	$0.1529
2009 Sales (kWh)		**455,731,702**

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission and Ormat Technologies

Highline Electric is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 96% of its electricity supply. Four percent of Highline's electricity is purchased from Ormat Technologies, which provides additional renewable sources to their generation mix.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	No plan available at this time.
Climate Change Action Plan	Highline Electric participated in a climate action planning effort for co-ops and municipal electric utilities convened by the GEO.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Policies available upon request.

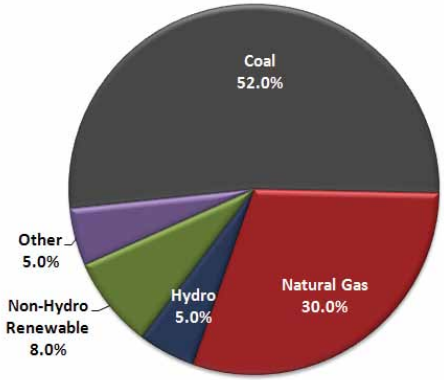
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Rebates—Appliances	Program Information/ Summary	Highline offers rebates for technologies meeting their energy efficiency standards. Additional incentives are offered for decommissioned refrigerators and freezers.
	Eligible technologies	EnergyStar Appliances--dishwashers, clothes washers, refrigerators, freezers, and AC Units
Rebates—Heating and Motors	Program Information/ Summary	Call utility for detailed information and to ensure technology is included in program.
	Eligible technologies	Electric heating systems, water heaters and motors; specific energy efficiency ratings apply, see website for details.
Green Pricing Program		
Renewable Energy—Green Power	Costs	Additional $1.25 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Holy Cross Energy

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Del Worley

http://www.holycross.com
970.945.5491

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	136.3
	Winter Peak	250.5
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	45,274
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	9,369
	Irrigation	44
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.08052
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$0.07255
	Irrigation	$0.0726
2009 Sales (kWh)		**1,191,297,950**

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Xcel and Western Area Power Administration

Holy Cross Energy purchases power from Xcel and Western Area Power Administration under long term contracts. In addition, HCE purchases market power from Black Hills Power and purchases renewable energy from several small qualifying facilities in its service territory.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	As a Western Area Power Administration client, HCE completes an IRP every five years and files annual updates with Western.
Climate Change Action Plan	HCE prepared a "White Paper" in response to Governor Ritter's Climate Action Plan. In addition, the Board has adopted a goal of being at 20% renewable energy by 2015.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	HCE offers the WE CARE (With Efficiency, Conservation And Renewable Energy - We can make a world of difference!) Program. This program was launched September 15, 2004.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
WE CARE Program - Renewable Energy Generation (REG)	Program Information/ Summary	Incentive payment will not exceed 50% of the actual installed cost.
	Eligible technologies	Renewable electricity generation using biomass, geothermal, hydroelectric, photovoltaic, or wind.
WE CARE Program - Commercial and Industrial Consumers (C/I)	Program Information/ Summary	Varies depending upon retrofitting or energy efficiency proposed for implementation.
	Eligible technologies	Up to one-half the cost of a professional, engineering grade energy use audit or up to one-half the cost of actual labor, equipment, and/or materials to install energy saving measures identified in an energy use evaluation within 12 months of the evaluation.
WE CARE Program - Residential Consumers	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates for purchasing Energy Star appliances and electric hot water heaters
	Eligible technologies	Energy Star appliances and devices (dishwashers, clothes washers, refrigerators, CFLs, and programmable thermostats). High efficiency conventional electric hot water heaters
WE CARE Program - Refrigerator Disposal	Program Information/ Summary	Customer must, submit request to Holy Cross Energy along with receipt of proper disposal from landfill or salvage yard.
	Eligible technologies	Old and inefficient refrigerators
Green Pricing Program		
Local Renewable Energy Pool (LREP) Program	Costs	$2.50 per 75 kWh block additional to monthly statement
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Local Holy Cross Energy (within its service territory) micro-hydro electric energy

Intermountain Rural Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Stan Lewandowski

http://www.intermountain-rea.com
303.688.3100

2009 Power Supply Mix

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Xcel Energy

Intermountain is under contract with Xcel for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**193,990,852**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	No plan available at this time.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

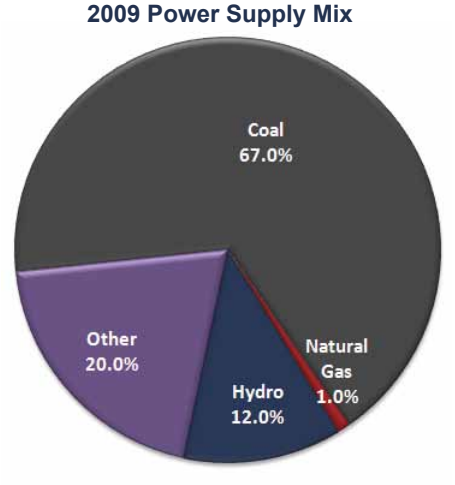
No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

K.C. Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Tim Power

http://www.kcelectric.coop
719.743.2431

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	55.8
	Winter Peak	23.6
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	3,216
	Industrial	166
	Commercial	1,410
	Irrigation	722
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1157
	Industrial	$0.0815
	Commercial	$0.1113
	Irrigation	$0.1035
2009 Sales (kWh)		**163,185,905**

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

K.C. Electric is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its power supply.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

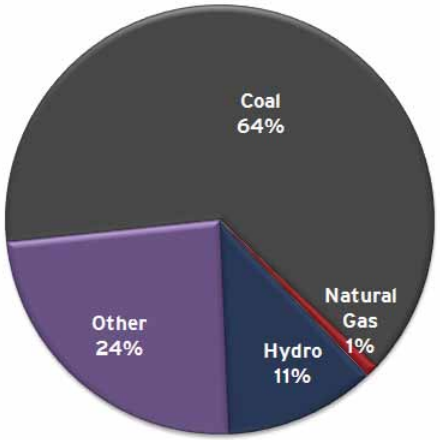
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficient Rebate	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates available to residential and non-residential customers who meet designated energy efficiency ratings and qualify for incentives.
	Eligible technologies	Motors, Heating installations, water heaters and appliances.
Green Pricing Program		
Renewable Resource Rates	Costs	Additional charge per 100kWh block purchased will be added to utility bill. Contact utility for details on pricing.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

La Plata Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Greg Munro

http://www.lpea.coop
970.247.5786

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	99%
	Self-Generated Power	1%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	140.0
	Winter Peak	160.0
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	33,163
	Industrial	13
	Commercial	5,849
	Irrigation	169
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1040
	Industrial	$0.0590
	Commercial	$0.0920
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**1,041,107,537**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	For residential and non-residential customers who meet designated energy efficiency ratings and qualify for incentives.
	Eligible technologies	Energy Star appliances and recycling rebates offered.
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power	Costs	Additional $0.40 charge per 100kWh block purchased will be added to utility bill
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission and Williams Waste Heat

La Plata is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 95% of its power supply. Williams Waste Heat in conjunction with 3 net metered wind sites provide the remaining 5% of La Plata's supply from renewable sources.

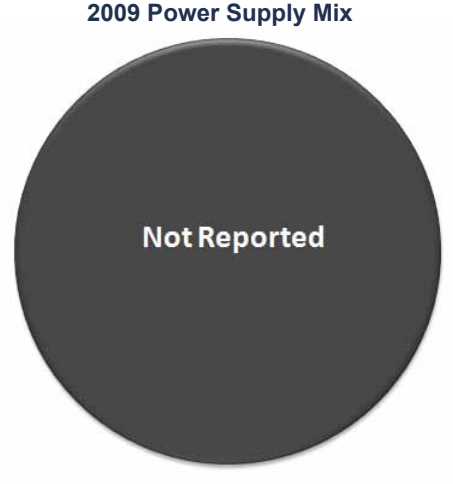
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	Have 2 year and 10 year construction work plans, and 10 year financial forecasts
Climate Change Action Plan	Working with 4core to create a plan. Goal for completion is August 2010.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	La Plata invests in energy efficiency and conservation programs annually. Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

Moon Lake Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Grant Earl

http://www.mleainc.com
435.722.5400

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Deseret Power

Moon Lake is under contract with Deseret Power for 100% of its power supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0615
	Industrial	$0.0314
	Commercial	$0.0621
	Irrigation	0.0557
2009 Sales (kWh)		**514,947,042**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	No plan available at this time.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

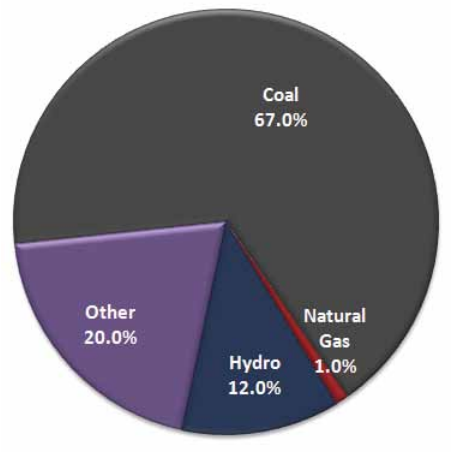
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficient Rebate	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates available to residential and non-residential customers who meet designated energy efficiency ratings and qualify for incentives.
	Eligible technologies	Motors, Heating installations, water heaters and appliances.
Green Pricing Program		
Renewable Resource Rates	Costs	Additional charge per 100kWh block purchased will be added to utility bill. Contact utility for details on pricing.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Morgan County Rural Electric Association

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Fred Grantham

http://www.mcrea.org
970.867.5688

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Morgan County is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its power supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	4,822
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	1,520
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1160
	Industrial	$0.0488
	Commercial	$0.1140
	Irrigation	0.0811
2009 Sales (kWh)		**178,195,047**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

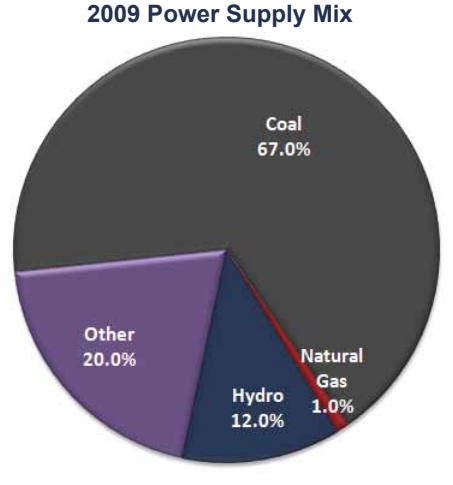
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Appliance Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Energy Star rated appliances qualify for residential rebates. See website for further details
	Eligible technologies	Refrigerators, freezers, clothes washers, dishwashers, single unit washer/dryer
Motor and Heater Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Energy Star and other specifications apply. Please see website for further details.
	Eligible technologies	Electric motors, heaters and hot water heaters
No Green Pricing Program		

Mountain Parks Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Joe Pandy

http://www.mpei.com
970.887.3378

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission and Carbon Power and Light

Mountain Parks is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission and Carbon Power and Light for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0930
	Industrial	$0.0910
	Commercial	$0.0840
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**297,433,638**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	No plan available at this time.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

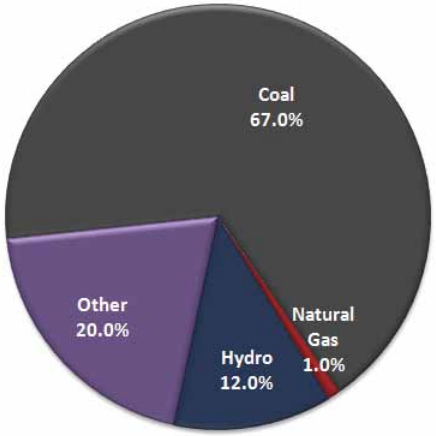
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficiency Credits and Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Residential customers are eligible for rebates. Please see website for application instructions.
	Eligible technologies	Electric hot water heaters, size and efficiency levels apply; please see website for Energy Star details
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $0.50 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Mountain View Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Jim Herron

http://www.mvea.coop
719.775.2861

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Mountain View is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	132
	Winter Peak	161
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	40,275
	Industrial	15
	Commercial	3302
	Irrigation	216
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.11
	Industrial	$0.04
	Commercial	$0.12
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**701,878,689**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Adheres to Tri-State's Conservation Plan. Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

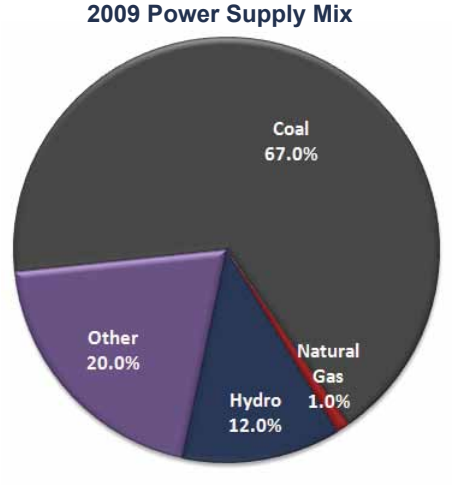
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficiency Credits and Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Residential and non-residential customers are eligible for rebates. Please see website for application instructions.
	Eligible technologies	ground and air source heat pumps, packaged terminal heat pump, electric thermal storage, electric motor, energy star appliances-refrigerators, freezers, clothes washers and dishwashers-
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $0.40 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Poudre Valley Rural Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Brad Gaskill

http://www.pvrea.com
800.432.1012

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Poudre Valley is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	198
	Winter Peak	180
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	31,371
	Industrial	329
	Commercial	3,337
	Irrigation	653
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0892
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	$0.0843
	Irrigation	0.0930
2009 Sales (kWh)		**1,033,916,10**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

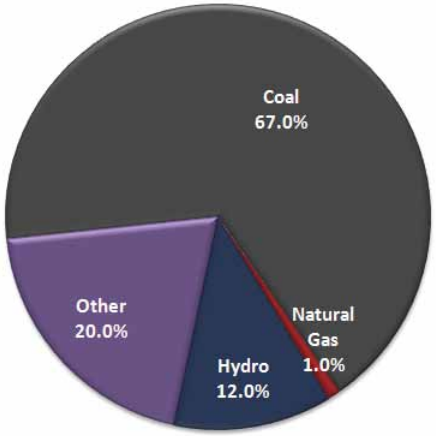
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficiency Credits and Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Applications must be completed within 180 days of installation. Appliances must meet energy efficiency or Energy Star standards to qualify.
	Eligible technologies	Heat pumps, controlled off peak space heat, AC, water heater, refrigerators & freezers, clothes washers and dishwashers
Insulation Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Insulation specifications can be found on the website. Poudre Valley will reimburse 40% of costs, up to $300
	Eligible technologies	attic or exterior wall insulation and air sealing upgrades
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $0.50 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

San Isabel Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Reg Rudolph

http://www.siea.com
800.279.7432

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission and Springer Electric

San Isabel is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission and Springer Electric for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**394,302,378**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Hot Water Heater Rebate	Program Information/ Summary	Residential customers can receive $150 to convert from gas to electric for their hot water heaters
	Eligible technologies	marathon hot water heater
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $1.25per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

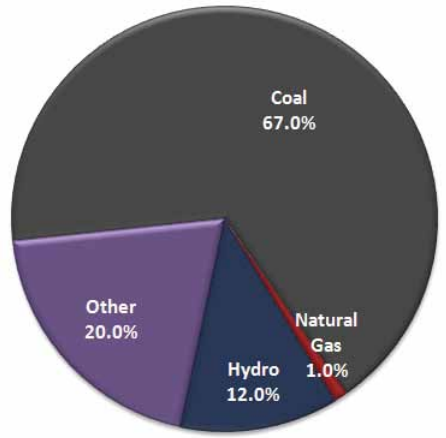
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

San Luis Valley Rural Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: John Villyard

http://www.slvrec.com
719.852.3538

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

San Luis is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	67.8
	Winter Peak	21.6
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	8,631
	Industrial	1
	Commercial	931
	Irrigation	2630
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1180
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**196,638,765**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available for systems less than 25kW.
Interconnection policy	Handled on a case by case basis.

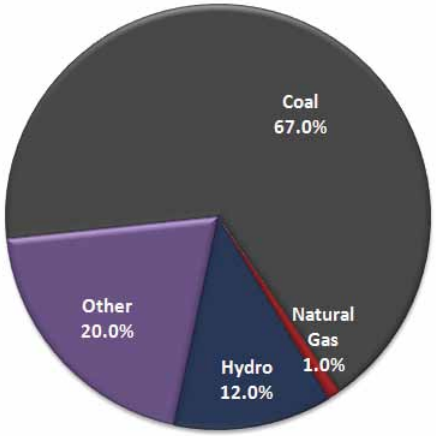
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Refrigerator Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	$100 mail-in rebate for qualifying energy efficient refrigerators
	Eligible technologies	Refrigerators that meet Energy Star standards
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $0.80 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

San Miguel Power

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Kevin Ritter

http://www.smpa.com
970.864.7311

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

San Miguel is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	14
	Winter Peak	26
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1302
	Industrial	$0.0405
	Commercial	$0.1302
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**Not Reported**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	San Miguel participated in the GEO's Climate Change Action Planning process.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

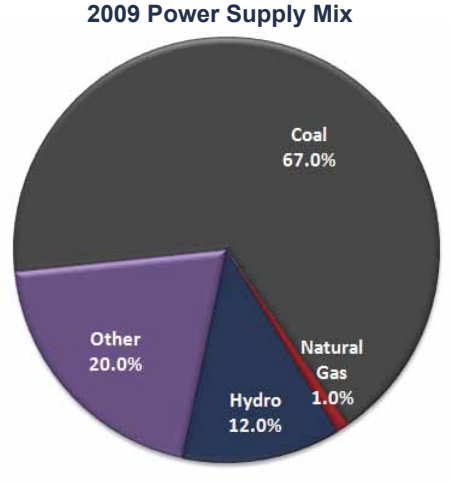
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficiency Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates are available from $10 to $275 depending on technology and energy efficiency rating.
	Eligible technologies	Refrigerators, freezers, clothes washers, dishwashers, motors, ground source heat pump and water heater
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $1.00 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Sangre De Cristo Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Paul Erickson

http://www.myelectric.coop
719.395.2412

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Sangre De Cristo is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	10,509
	Industrial	Included in Commercial
	Commercial	917
	Irrigation	33
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**103,645,103**

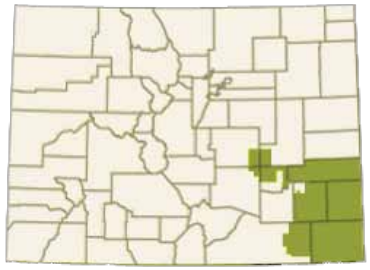
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Energy Efficiency Credits and Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Appliances must meet utility set ratings for energy efficiency of Energy Star appliances. A credit will then be applied to customer's bill.
	Eligible technologies	Space heat, water heaters, Energy Star appliances- refrigerator, freezer, dishwasher, clothes washer-
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $0.40 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

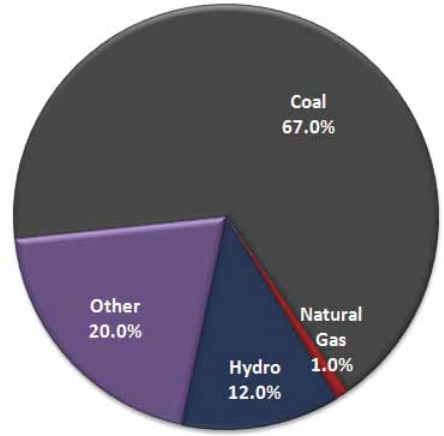
Southeast Colorado Power

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Rich Wilson

http://www.secpa.com
719.384.2551



2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Southeast Colorado Power is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1232
	Industrial	$0.0429
	Commercial	$0.1636
	Irrigation	0.0068
2009 Sales (kWh)		**181,515,533**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Appliance Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Energy Star rated appliances and specifications for water heaters apply. Please see website for more information.
	Eligible technologies	Electric hot water heaters, Energy Star refrigerators, freezers, dishwashers, and clothes washers
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Program	Costs	Additional $1.25 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

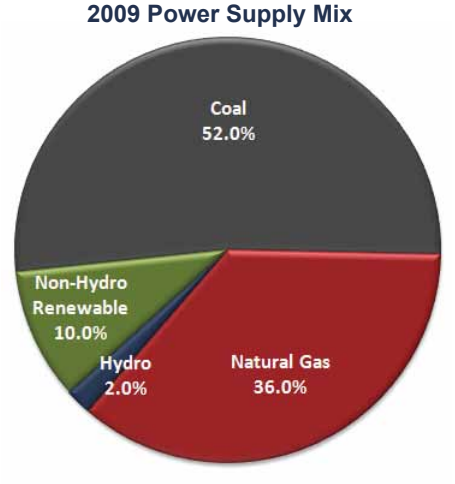
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

Tri-County Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Jack Perkins

http://www.tri-countyelectric.coop
800.522.3315

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	5
	Industrial	None
	Commercial	13
	Irrigation	33
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0810
	Industrial	$0.0354
	Commercial	$0.0354
	Irrigation	0.0710
2009 Sales (kWh)		**272,097**

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Electric Water Heater Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	$75 rebate available to residential customers
	Eligible technologies	40 gallon or larger tank, Minimum 4,500 watt heating element(s), energy factor rating of .9 or higher
No Green Pricing Program		

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Xcel Energy and Golden Spread Coop

Tri-County Electric is under contract with Xcel and Golden Spread for 100% of its electricity supply.

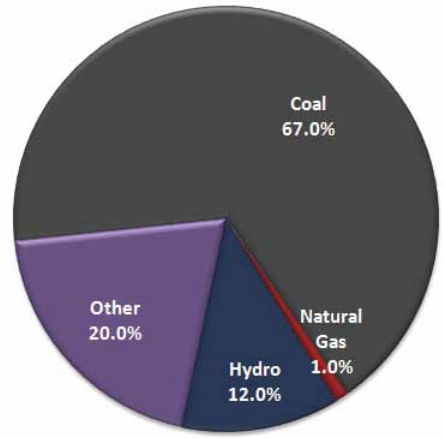
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	No plan available at this time.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

United Power

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Bob Broderick

http://www.unitedpower.com
800.468.8809

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

United Power is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	285
	Winter Peak	235
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	57,333
	Industrial	666
	Commercial	8369
	Irrigation	Included in commercial number
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1066
	Industrial	$0.0827
	Commercial	$0.1051
	Irrigation	0.1051
2009 Sales (kWh)		**1,197,966,035**

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	United Power participated in the GEO's Climate Change Action Plan
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	United Power has an internal document they use to help map future and current energy efficiency and conservation programs. Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

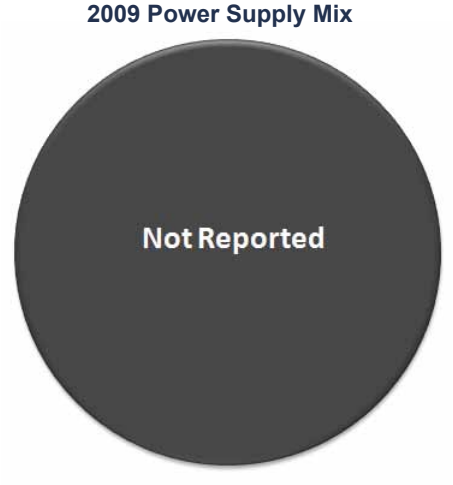
Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Electric Hot Water Heaters	Program Information/ Summary	All customers can apply for rebates between $20 and $500 depending on technology. District representatives will assist customers individually.
	Eligible technologies	New installation or conversion of a marathon hot water heater. Minimum tank size is 40 gallons, Minimum size of all units is 2.5 kW, Must have R-16 manufacturer insulation or equivalent.
Heat Pump Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	United Power is offering $2500 for ground source, $400 for air source and $150 for terminal unit
	Eligible technologies	Ground source and air source heat pumps (additional credit for Energy Star or SEER ratings)
Green Pricing Program		
Green Power Partners	Costs	Additional $0.90 per 100kWh block added to monthly statement.
	Type of customer served	All members
	Technologies	Renewable sources- Wind, solar, hydro, biomass and other sources.

Wheatland Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Neil Norman

http://www.weci.net
800.762.0436

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Sunflower Electric

Wheatland Electric is under contract with Sunflower Electric for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	241
	Winter Peak	164
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	38
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	23
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**1,101,604,000***

*Total for whole utility which primarily serves Kansas

Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	No plan available at this time.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	No plan available at this time.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

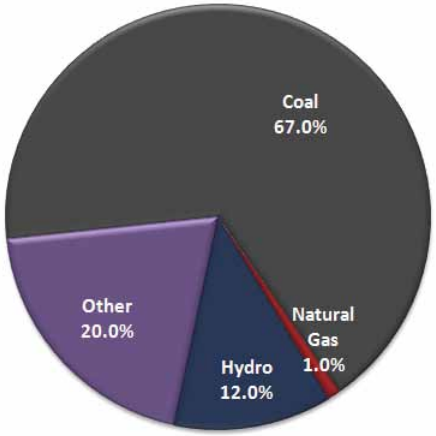
No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

White River Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Dick Welle

http://www.wrea.org
800.734.9809

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

White River is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	Not Reported
	Winter Peak	Not Reported
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	2,478
	Industrial	118
	Commercial	608
	Irrigation	55
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	Not Reported
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	Not Reported
	Irrigation	Not Reported
2009 Sales (kWh)		**780,683,913**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

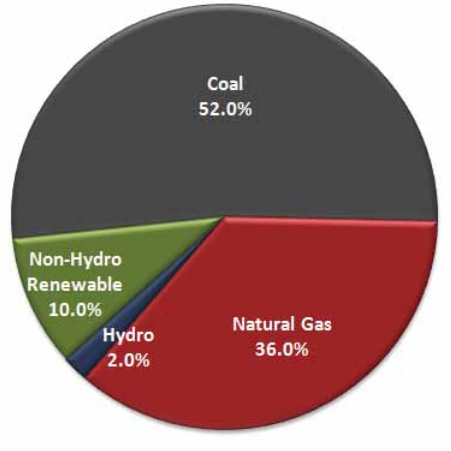
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

Yampa Valley Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Larry Covillo

http://www.yvea.com
800.873.9832

2009 Power Supply Mix



Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	80.8
	Winter Peak	125.7
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	20,852
	Industrial	16
	Commercial	4,437
	Irrigation	118
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.0778
	Industrial	$0.0900
	Commercial	$0.0862
	Irrigation	0.0799
2009 Sales (kWh)		**579,667,764**

No Financial Incentives or Green Pricing Programs

Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Xcel Energy

Yampa Valley is under contract with Xcel Energy for 100% of its electricity supply.

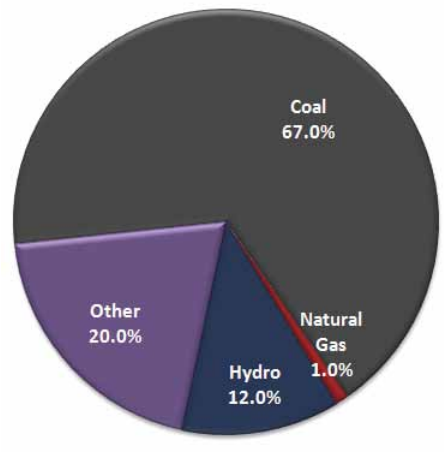
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	No plan available at this time.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Adheres to Xcel's Conservation Plan.
Net Metering Policy	Standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	Standard interconnection agreement available.

Y-W Electric

Utility Type: Cooperative
Service Type(s): Electric
Primary Contact: Terry Hall

http://www.ywelectric.coop
800.660.2291

2009 Power Supply Mix



Power Contracts

Power Provider(s): Tri-State Generation and Transmission

Y-W Electric is under contract with Tri-State Generation and Transmission for 100% of its electricity supply.

Key Facts and Figures		
Purchased Power vs. Self-Generated Power (%)	Purchased Power	100%
	Self-Generated Power	0%
Peak Demand (MW)	Summer Peak	130
	Winter Peak	25
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	4,968
	Industrial	Included in commercial number
	Commercial	55,698
	Irrigation	1,638
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/kWh)	Residential	$0.1118
	Industrial	Not Reported
	Commercial	$0.1012
	Irrigation	0.1328
2009 Sales (kWh)		**296,298,716**

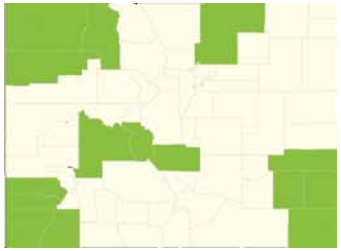
Policy and Planning Summary	
Resource Plan	The utility does not have its own resource plan; however, it operates under Tri-State Generation and Transmission's Resource Plan.
Climate Change Action Plan	No plan available at this time.
Energy Conservation or Sustainability Plan	Tri-State member utilities can offer financial incentive programs through Tri-State's Energy Efficiency Credits Program. This program, described in Tri-State's 2009 Resource Planning Progress Report, serves as the energy efficiency plan for Tri-State members.
Net Metering Policy	No standard net metering agreement available.
Interconnection policy	No standard interconnection agreement available.

Financial Incentives and Green Pricing Programs		
Financial Incentive Program(s)		
Motor Rebates	Program Information/ Summary	Customers can receive a rebate up to $5 per horsepower depending on energy efficiency rating
	Eligible technologies	NEMA Premium Efficiency Motors
No Green Pricing Program		

Atmos Energy Corporation

Utility Type: Investor Owned **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: Karen Wilkes, Vice President - Regulatory & Public Affairs

http://www.atmosenergy.com
303.831.5667



Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	98,009
	Industrial	7
	Commercial	10,823
	Irrigation	1,194
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.49
	Industrial	$0.49
	Commercial	$0.49
	Irrigation	$0.48
2009 Sales (therms)		**123,030,000**

*Combined with Public Authority & Other

Financial Incentives Programs		
"Excess is out"	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates, vary by technology
	Eligible technologies	efficient heating equipment, insulation, energy audits; 84 - 93% Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (varies by technology)

Sources & Suppliers

Information not provided.

Colorado Natural Gas, Inc.

Utility Type: Investor Owned **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: Tim Johnston, Executive Vice President

http://www.coloradonaturalgas.com
303.979.7680

Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	12,174
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	411
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.77
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$0.77
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (therms)		**13,290,000**

Financial Incentives Programs		
"Excess is out"	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates, vary by technology
	Eligible technologies	efficient heating equipment, insulation, energy audits; 84 - 93% Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency for furnaces (varies by technology)

Sources & Suppliers

Colorado Natural Gas obtains its gas from Asgard Energy, LLC.

Eastern Colorado Utility Company

Utility Type: Investor Owned **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: Marlene Fields, President

no website
303.622.4220

Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	3,215
	Industrial	0
	Commercial	548
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.38
	Industrial	N/A
	Commercial	$0.38
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (therms)		**4,180,000**

Financial Incentives Programs		
"Excess is out"	Program Information/ Summary	Rebates, vary by technology
	Eligible technologies	efficient heating equipment, insulation, energy audits; 84 - 93% Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (varies by technology)

Sources & Suppliers

Eastern Colorado Utility Company obtains its gas from Colorado Interstate Gas and National Public Gas Agency.

Rocky Mountain Natural Gas (Sourcegas LLC.)

Utility Type: Investor Owned **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: James Elliott, Manager-Regulatory Affairs

http://www.sourcegas.com
303.243.3400

Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	74,726
	Industrial	47
	Commercial	12,459
	Irrigation	53
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.22
	Industrial	$0.14
	Commercial	$0.17
	Irrigation	$0.08
2009 Sales (therms)		**75,270,000**

No Financial Incentives Programs

Sources & Suppliers

Information not provided.

City of Walsenburg

Utility Type: Municipal **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: Art Ortiz, Gas Dept. Supervisor

http://www.cityofwalsenburg.com/gas.php
719.738.0517

Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	1303
	Industrial	142
	Commercial	(Combined w/ Industrial)
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.30
	Industrial	$0.30
	Commercial	$0.30
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (therms)		**1,630,000**

No Financial Incentives Programs

Sources & Suppliers

Information not provided.

Town of Ignacio

Utility Type: Municipal **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: Balty Quintana, Town Manager

http://www.townofignacio.com
970.563.9494

Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	345
	Industrial	96
	Commercial	(Combined w/ Industrial)
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.71
	Industrial	$0.71
	Commercial	$0.71
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (therms)		**580,000**

No Financial Incentives Programs

Sources & Suppliers

The Town of Ignacio obtains its gas from Southern Ute Indian Tribe Utilities Division (Red Willow Production Co).

Town of Rangely

Utility Type: Municipal **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: Debbie Karschner, Manager

http://www.rangely.com/GasDept.htm
970.675.6466

Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	839
	Industrial	176
	Commercial	(Combined w/ Industrial)
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.72
	Industrial	$0.72
	Commercial	$0.72
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (therms)		**1,260,000**

No Financial Incentives Programs

Sources & Suppliers

The Town of Rangely obtains its gas from Summit Energy, LLC.

Town of Walden

Utility Type: Municipal **Service Type(s):** Gas
Primary Contact: Steve Shute, Co-Owner (Pinedale Natural Gas)

http://www.pinedalegas.com/walden.aspx
970.723.4662

Key Facts and Figures		Gas
Number of Customers by Type	Residential	550
	Industrial	50
	Commercial	(Combined w/ Industrial)
	Irrigation	0
Current Rate by Type (base rate only) ($/therms)	Residential	$0.61
	Industrial	$0.61
	Commercial	$0.61
	Irrigation	N/A
2009 Sales (therms)		**75,270,000**

No Financial Incentives Programs

Sources & Suppliers

The Town of Walden obtains its gas from National Public Gas Agency and holds an operating contract with Pinedale Natural Gas.

6. Utility Data Summary Tables

Gas Utility Data Summary

Utility Name	Type of Utility	Service Provided	Total Customers	Power Provider	Total Sales (therms)	Residential Base Rate $/therm	Commercial Base Rate $/therm
Black Hills Energy	IOU	Gas and Power	68,711	N/A	80,162,970	$0.1411	$0.1411
Xcel Energy	IOU	Gas and Power	1,297,861	IPPs	1,322,046,540	$0.0940	$0.1309
Center Municipal Gas Light & Power	Municipal	Gas and Power	1,108	Asgard Energy	841,480	Not Reported	Not Reported
Colorado Springs Utilities	Municipal	Gas and Power	184,147	N/A	242,470,760	$0.6996	$0.6837
Fort Morgan Gas Department	Municipal	Gas and Power	4,519	Nebraska Public Gas Agency (NPGA)	7,368,562	$0.5987	$0.5987
Trinidad Gas Department	Municipal	Gas and Power	4,190	N/A	6,335,467	$0.3791	$0.3791
Atmos Energy Corporation	IOU	Gas	110,033	Not Provided	123,030,000	$0.4900	$0.4900
Colorado Natural Gas, Inc.	IOU	Gas	12,585	Asgard Energy	13,290,000	$0.7700	$0.7700
Eastern Colorado Utility Company	IOU	Gas	3,763	Colorado Interstate Gas, NPGA	4,180,000	$0.3800	$0.3800
Rocky Mountain Natural Gas (subsidiary of SourceGas LLC)	IOU	Gas	87,285	Not Provided	75,270,000	$0.2200	$0.1700
City of Walsenburg	Municipal	Gas	1,445	Not Provided	1,630,000	$0.3000	$0.3000
Town of Ignacio	Municipal	Gas	441	Southern Ute Indian Tribe Utilities Division	580,000	$0.7100	$0.7100
Town of Rangely	Municipal	Gas	1,015	Summit Energy	1,260,000	$0.7200	$0.7200
Town of Walden	Municipal	Gas	600	National Public Gas Agency	600,000	$0.6100	$0.6100
Totals			**1,777,703**		**1,879,065,779**		

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Electric Utility Data Summary

Utility Name	Type of Utility	Total Customers	Power Provider	Total Sales (kWh)	Residential Base Rate	Commercial Base Rate
Black Hills Energy	IOU	93,070	Self Generating, Xcel Energy	1,745,915,000	$0.0757	$0.0235
Xcel Energy	IOU	1,360,189	Self Generating. Purchases power	36,560,276,000	$0.046, $0.089	$0.0642, $0.0389
Aspen Municipal Electric System	Municipal	2,828	MEAN & Self Generating	69,791,000	$0.0660	$0.0840
Burlington Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	2,133	Xcel Energy, Tri State	33,469,151	$0.1244	$0.0765
Center Municipal Gas Light & Power	Municipal	1,108	Xcel Energy	19,021,000	$0.0762	$0.0774
City of Fountain Utilities	Municipal	15,290	MEAN	205,472,885	$0.0835	$0.0804
Colorado Springs Utilities	Municipal	207,897	Self Generating, Front Range Power	5,182,000,000	$0.0780	$0.0661
Delta Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	2,841	MEAN	62,199,000	$0.0848	$0.0832
Estes Park Light & Power	Municipal	10,195	PRPA	130,067,000	$0.0929	$0.0923
Fleming Electric Light Department	Municipal	182	MEAN	2,963,000	$0.0953	$0.0953
Fort Collins Utilities	Municipal	64,749	PRPA	1,404,529,242	$0.0718	$0.0225
Fort Morgan Electric Light	Municipal	5,252	MEAN	244,410,000	$0.0715	$0.0715
Frederick Municipal Light System	Municipal	Not Reported	Tri-State	45,577,000	Not Reported	Not Reported
Glenwood Springs Electric System	Municipal	5,893	MEAN	132,097,000	$0.0781	$0.0781
Granada Utilities	Municipal	293	SE CO Power Association, Tri-State	3,385,000	$0.1710	$0.1310
Gunnison Light & Water Department	Municipal	4,075	MEAN	70,543,735	$0.0704	$0.0662
Haxtun Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	566	MEAN	9,699,000	$0.1063	$0.1063
Holly Light & Power	Municipal	576	ARPA	6,365,000	$0.1510	$0.1370
Holyoke Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	1,152	MEAN	22,923,000	$0.0955	$0.0955
Julesburg Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	739	MEAN	11,459,000	$0.09, $0.078	$0.091, $0.08
La Junta Municipal Utilities	Municipal	3,664	ARPA	71,737,000	$0.0890	$0.0944
Lamar Light & Power	Municipal	5,708	ARPA	95,357,000	$0.1197	$0.1122
Las Animas Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	1,671	ARPA	30,800,000	$0.0639	$0.0639
Longmont Power & Communication	Municipal	36,383	PRPA, Self Generating	801,022,000	$0.0597	$0.064, $0.0262
Loveland Water & Power	Municipal	32,399	PRPA	650,294,000	$0.0631	$0.0595
Lyons Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	1,063	MEAN	12,610,000	$0.0741	$0.0783
Oak Creek Municipal Utilities	Municipal	593	MEAN	7,683,000	$0.0842	$0.0892
Springfield Municipal	Municipal	Not Reported	ARPA	12,160,000	$0.0915	Not Reported
Trinidad Municipal Power & Light	Municipal	4,555	ARPA	56,919,000	$0.0850	$0.1300
Wray Light & Power	Municipal	1,258	YW Electric	21,243,000	Not Reported	Not Reported
Yuma Municipal Light & Power	Municipal	1,560	MEAN	30,525,000	$0.0932	$0.0932
Delta-Montrose	Rural Electric Coop	32311	Tri-State	596,994,000	$0.0970	$0.1006
Empire Electric Association, Inc.	Rural Electric Coop	15742	Tri-State	606,228,412	$0.1073	$0.1073
Grand Valley Power	Rural Electric Coop	Not Reported	Xcel Energy	Not Reported	$0.1017	$0.1065
Gunnison County Electric	Rural Electric Coop	10241	Tri-State	125,400,504	$0.1128	$0.1128
High West Energy	Rural Electric Coop	791	Tri-State	16,704,723	$0.1237	$0.1264
Highline Electric	Rural Electric Coop	10268	Tri-State, Morgan County REA and Ormat Technologies	455,731,702	$0.1129	$0.1163
Holy Cross Energy	Rural Electric Coop	54687	Xcel Energy, Black Hills Energy	1,191,297,950	$0.0805	$0.0726
Intermountain	Rural Electric Coop	Not Reported	Xcel Energy	2,065,066,633	Not Reported	Not Reported
K.C, Electric	Rural Electric Coop	5514	Tri-State	163,185,905	$0.1157	$0.1113
La Plata Electric Association, Inc.	Rural Electric Coop	39194	Tri-State, Self Generating	1,041,107,537	$0.1040	$0.0920
Moon Lake Electric	Rural Electric Coop	Not Reported	Deseret Power	514,947,042	$0.0615	$0.0621
Morgan County REA	Rural Electric Coop	6342	Tri-State	178,195,047	$0.1160	$0.1140
Mountain Parks Electric	Rural Electric Coop	Not Reported	Tri-State, Carbon Power & Light	297,433,638	$0.0930	$0.0840
Mountain View Electric	Rural Electric Coop	43808	Tri-State	701,878,689	$0.11	$0.12
Poudre Valley REA	Rural Electric Coop	35690	Tri-State	1,033,916,104	$0.0892	$0.0843
San Isabel Electric	Rural Electric Coop	Not Reported	Tri-State, Springer Electric Coop	394,302,378	Not Reported	Not Reported
San Luis Valley REC	Rural Electric Coop	12193	Tri-State	196,638,765	$0.1180	Not Reported
San Miguel Power	Rural Electric Coop	Not Reported	Tri-State	Not Reported	$0.1302	$0.1302
Sangre De Cristo Electric	Rural Electric Coop	11459	Tri-State	103,645,103	Not Reported	Not Reported
Southeast Colorado Power	Rural Electric Coop	Not Reported	Tri-State	181,515,533	$0.1232	$0.1636
Tri-County Electric	Rural Electric Coop	51	Golden Spread Coop, Xcel Energy	272,097	$0.0810	$0.0354
United Power	Rural Electric Coop	66368	Tri-State	1,197,966,035	$0.1066	$0.1051
Wheatland Electric	Rural Electric Coop	61	Sunflower Electric Power Corp	1,101,604,000	Not Reported	Not Reported
White River Electric	Rural Electric Coop	3259	Tri-State	780,683,913	Not Reported	Not Reported
Yampa Valley Electric	Rural Electric Coop	25423	Xcel Energy	579,667,764	$0.0778	$0.0862
Y-W Electric	Rural Electric Coop	62304	Tri-State	296,298,716	$0.1118	$0.1012
Totals		**2,303,588**		**61,573,194,203**		

Electric Utility Data Summary (continued)

Utility Name	Summer Peak (MW)	Winter Peak (MW)	% Mix of Coal	% Mix of Natural Gas	% Mix of Hydro	% Mix of Renewable	% Mix of Other	Climate Action/ Sustainability Plan?	Green Pricing/Green Incentive Programs?
Black Hills Energy	365.0	296.0	58.0%	23.0%	0.0%	4.0%	15.0%	Yes	Yes
Xcel Energy	6,272.0	5,941.0	52.0%	36.0%	2.0%	10.0%	0.0%	Yes	Yes
Aspen Municipal Electric System	10.9	14.1	26.0%	2.3%	36.8%	28.5%	6.3%	Yes	Yes
Burlington Municipal Light & Power	8.3	5.8	52.0%	36.0%	2.0%	10.0%	0.0%	Yes	No
Center Municipal Gas Light & Power	1.3	1.8	52.0%	36.0%	2.0%	10.0%	0.0%	No	No
City of Fountain Utilities	42.0	39.7	62.6%	5.6%	5.1%	11.4%	15.2%	Yes	Yes
Colorado Springs Utilities	824.0	755.0	66.0%	29.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Yes	Yes
Delta Municipal Light & Power	10.7	10.1	65.9%	6.3%	11.1%	0.7%	16.0%	No	No
Estes Park Light & Power	18.5	26.2	79.5%	0.3%	19.8%	0.0%	0.4%	Yes	Yes
Fleming Electric Light Department	Not Reported	5.4	45.0%	4.0%	39.6%	0.5%	10.9%	No	No
Fort Collins Utilities	263.8	242.3	75.1%	0.3%	19.9%	4.3%	0.4%	Yes	Yes
Fort Morgan Electric Light	43.1	41.2	55.0%	4.9%	26.1%	0.6%	13.4%	No	Yes
Frederick Municipal Light System	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	No	No
Glenwood Springs Electric System	22.2	24.2	60.9%	5.4%	6.1%	12.8%	14.8%	Yes	Yes
Granada Utilities	0.6	0.4	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	No
Gunnison Light & Water Department	8.1	13.8	42.4%	20.3%	28.9%	9.0%	0.0%	No	Yes
Haxtun Municipal Light & Power	1.9	2.0	39.7%	3.5%	42.8%	4.3%	9.6%	No	No
Holly Light & Power	Not Reported	Not Reported	9.0%	59.0%	26.0%	6.0%	0.0%	No	No
Holyoke Municipal Light & Power	4.8	4.9	35.8%	3.2%	51.9%	0.4%	8.7%	No	No
Julesburg Municipal Light & Power	2.6	2.2	60.9%	5.4%	18.2%	0.6%	14.8%	No	No
La Junta Municipal Utilities	18.0	12.0	9.0%	59.0%	26.0%	6.0%	0.0%	No	Yes
Lamar Light & Power	26.3	15.9	55.0%	6.0%	25.0%	14.0%	0.0%	No	Yes
Las Animas Municipal Light & Power	7.0	4.4	9.0%	59.0%	26.0%	6.0%	0.0%	No	No
Longmont Power & Communication	163.0	132.5	75.4%	0.3%	20.0%	3.9%	0.4%	Yes	Yes
Loveland Water & Power	125.3	105.5	73.0%	2.0%	20.0%	1.0%	4.0%	No	Yes
Lyons Municipal Light & Power	2.8	2.8	65.9%	5.9%	8.0%	4.2%	16.0%	No	No
Oak Creek Municipal Utilities	1.0	1.3	58.2%	5.2%	18.9%	3.6%	14.1%	No	No
Springfield Municipal	Not Reported	Not Reported	9.0%	59.0%	26.0%	6.0%	0.0%	Not Reported	No
Trinidad Municipal Power & Light	9.0	9.8	9.0%	59.0%	26.0%	6.0%	0.0%	No	No
Wray Light & Power	4.7	3.4	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	No
Yuma Municipal Light & Power	6.8	5.0	47.3%	4.2%	36.4%	0.5%	11.5%	No	No
Delta-Montrose	98.0	112.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	Yes	Yes
Empire Electric Association, Inc.	80.1	89.3	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	Yes	Yes
Grand Valley Power	Not Reported	Not Reported	52.0%	36.0%	2.0%	10.0%	0.0%	No	Yes
Gunnison County Electric	15.7	28.1	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
High West Energy	52.5	34.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
Highline Electric	189.0	47.0	64.0%	1.0%	11.0%	4.0%	19.0%	Yes	Yes
Holy Cross Energy	136.3	250.5	52.0%	30.0%	5.0%	8.0%	5.0%	Yes	Yes
Intermountain	Not Reported	Not Reported	52.0%	36.0%	2.0%	10.0%	0.0%	No	Yes
K.C, Electric	55.8	23.6	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
La Plata Electric Association, Inc.	140.0	160.0	64.0%	1.0%	11.0%	5.0%	19.0%	Yes	Yes
Moon Lake Electric	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	No	Yes
Morgan County REA	Not Reported	Not Reported	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
Mountain Parks Electric	Not Reported	Not Reported	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
Mountain View Electric	132.0	161.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	Yes	Yes
Poudre Valley REA	198.0	180.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
San Isabel Electric	Not Reported	Not Reported	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	Yes	Yes
San Luis Valley REC	67.8	21.6	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
San Miguel Power	14.0	26.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	Yes	Yes
Sangre De Cristo Electric	Not Reported	Not Reported	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
Southeast Colorado Power	Not Reported	Not Reported	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes
Tri-County Electric	Not Reported	Not Reported	52.0%	36.0%	2.0%	10.0%	0.0%	NO	Yes
United Power	285.0	235.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	Yes	Yes
Wheatland Electric	241.0	164.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	No
White River Electric	Not Reported	Not Reported	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	No
Yampa Valley Electric	80.8	125.7	52.0%	36.0%	2.0%	10.0%	0.0%	Yes	No
Y-W Electric	130.0	25.0	67.0%	1.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	No	Yes

Note: There is a slight variation in the total kWh sales number shown here and that shown elsewhere in the report due to rounding in the analysis.

Source: Colorado utilities and Navigant Consulting analysis

Endnotes

1. The Rural Electrification Act of 1936 provided congressional authorization for the Rural Electrification Administration, a federal bureau that provides loans to facilitate expansion of electricity infrastructure to serve rural areas.
2. Power supply mixes presented in the report exclude renewable energy resources sold through utility green pricing programs.
3. Energy Information Administration. "Colorado State Energy Profile", http://www.eia.doe.gov/state/state_energy_profiles.cfm?sid=CO (accessed June 11, 2010).
4. American Wind Energy Association. Resources, U.S. Win Energy Projects, Colorado, http://www.awea.org/projects/Projects.aspx?s=Colorado (accessed June 11, 2010).
5. Gulyas, C. "Top Ten States for Solar Power." Solar Energy. March 16, 2008. Colorado was ranked second in the nation for solar energy development in a Solar Energy article in 2008. The ranking combined financial factors along with resource potential to generate ratings.
6. Data on number of customers are based on a limited response from rural electric cooperatives.
7. Energy Information Administration, http://www.eia.doe.gov/ask/electricity_faqs.asp#electricity_use_home (accessed June 16, 2010).
8. Energy Information Administration, http://www.eia.doe.gov/ask/electricity_faqs.asp#electricity_use_home (accessed June 16, 2010).
9. DTE Energy, http://www.dteenergy.com/residentialCustomers/productsPrograms/gas/gasDelivery.html (accessed June 16, 2010).
10. Data provided by utilities and by NREL. Utilities reporting included Xcel Energy; municipal utilities serving Estes Park, Fort Collins, Holy Cross, Longmont, Loveland; and the following cooperatives: Delta-Montrose Electric, Poudre Valley Electric, San Miguel Power, Holy Cross, Sangre de Cristo, KC Electric, Highline Electric and Gunnison County Electric.
11. Based on data provided by Platte River Power Authority, and Tri-State's Green Power Program website: http://www.wregis.org/index.php.
12. Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System, http://www.wregis.org/index.php (accessed June 7, 2010).
13. National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL Highlights Utility Green Power Leaders. May 3, 2010. http://www.nrel.gov/news/press/2010/838.html (accessed: June 7, 2010).
14. Windsource Product Content Label, http://www.xcelenergy.com/Colorado/Residential/RenewableEnergy/Windsource_/Pages/Windsource_Product_Content_Label.aspx. Accessed. June 7 (accessed 2010).
15. Information about green pricing programs offered by Platte River Power Authority's member utilities is available at: http://www.prpa.org/environment/renewables.htm. Information about Tri-State's Green Power Program is available at: http://www.tristategt.org/greenpower/index.cfm.
16. Recharge Colorado: GEO Rebate Program Overview, http://rechargecolorado.com/index.php/programs_overview/rebates/ (accessed June 7, 2010).
17. U.S. DOE. Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. EERE State Activities and Partnerships, Colorado. http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/states/electricity.cfm/state=CO (accessed June 11, 2010).
18. Ibid.
19. Xcel Energy. "2009 Corporate Responsibility Report." www.xcelenergy.com.
20. American Wind Energy Association, U.S. Projects, Colorado, http://www.awea.org/projects/Projects.aspx?s=Colorado (accessed June 7, 2010).
21. Recharge Colorado, www.rechargecolorado.com.
22. Black Hills Energy, www.blackhillsenergy.com.
23. These prices represent an average of base rates offered by the two IOUs for each customer type.
24. Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities, http://coloradopublicpower.org/.
25. These prices represent an average of base rates offered by the Colorado's municipal utilities for each customer type.
26. The majority of the 26 cooperatives purchase power, either directly or indirectly, from Tri-State. The same Tri-State power supply mix has been applied to represent the power supplied to all utilities that purchase power from Tri-State. Tri-State purchases hydropower on behalf of all member utilities through the Western Area Power Administration.
27. These prices represent an average of base rates offered by the Colorado's municipal utilities for each customer type.
28. IPPs typically enter into long-term contracts or "power purchase agreements" ("PPAs") either with wholesale power providers or directly with utilities. Though relatively uncommon in today's market, some IPPs also function on a "merchant" basis for all or a portion of the output. This means they sell energy into the wholesale market without the revenue certainty that would come with PPAs.
29. Western Area Power Administration website, www.wapa.gov. WAPA 2008 annual report, http://www.wapa.gov/newsroom/pdf/annrep08.pdf.
30. Western Area Power Administration, Standards of Conduct, http://www.wapa.gov/sn/ops/standardsOfConduct.asp#BodyTop (accessed June 2, 2010).
31. Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. "Resource Planning: A Balanced Approach." Public Participation Meeting presentation, April 23 2010. Additional data is from the Tri-State website, www.tristategt.org, and from personal communications with representatives from Tri-State.
32. Information related to Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association's resource planning process, and the public input opportunities available through this process, can be accessed at: http://www.tristategt.org/ResourcePlanning/.
33. Ibid.
34. Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska. "Integrated Resource Plan for Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska." 2007. Additional information obtained through personal communication with MEAN representatives, May 2010.
35. Platte River Power Authority, www.prpa.org.
36. Arkansas River Power Authority, 2007 Integrated Resource Plan. Additional information obtained through personal communications with representatives from ARPA and MEAN, May, 2010.
37. Report of the Task Force on Renewable Resource Generation Development Areas. 2007. Connecting Colorado's Renewable Resource to the Markets: Report of the Colorado Senate Bill 07-091 Renewable Energy Resource Generation Development Areas Task Force.
38. Governor Bill Ritter, Jr. "Colorado Climate Action Plan: A Strategy to Address Global Warming." 2007. http://www.colorado.gov/governor/images/climate/ClimateActionPlan.pdf.
39. Ibid.
40. Colorado Governor's Energy Office. "Climate Action Plan for Municipal Utilities and Rural Electric Cooperatives." 2010.
41. Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency. URL: http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/index.cfm?re=1&ee=1&spv=0&st=0&srp=1&state=CO. Date accessed, July 7, 2010.
42. The legislative declaration (Section 40-3.2-202) of HB 10-1365 states that a coordinated plan for reduction of emissions will promote the use of natural gas and other low-emitting resources. URL: http://www.leg.state.co.us/clics/clics2010a/csl.nsf/fsbillcont/0CA296732C8CEF4D872576E400641B74?Open&file=1365_enr.pdf. Accessed June 16, 2010.
43. Net metering is a key policy to support the installation of renewable energy systems because it enables the customer to effectively earn full retail value for the electricity they produce onsite. Prior to net metering rules, the customer may have only been compensated for the wholesale value of the electricity they produced.
44. Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Decision C09-0990, http://www.dora.state.co.us/puc/DocketsDecisions/decisions/2009/C09-0990_08R-424E.pdf.

List of Acronyms

ARPA:	Arkansas River Power Authority
ARRA:	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
CAMU:	Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities
CEDA:	Colorado Clean Energy Development Authority
Co-op:	Rural electric cooperatives
Cooperatives:	Rural electric cooperatives
CREA:	Colorado Rural Electric Association
EIA:	Energy Information Administration
ERP:	Electric Resource Plan
FERC:	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GEO:	Colorado Governor's Energy Office
IOU:	Investor Owned Utilities
IPP:	Independent Power Producer
kW:	kilowatt
MW:	Megawatt
MEAN:	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
NERC:	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
PACE:	Property Assessed Clean Energy
PRPA:	Platte River Power Authority
PSCo:	Public Service Company of Colorado, an Xcel Energy company
PUC:	Colorado Public Utilities Commission
REC:	Renewable Energy Certificate
REDI:	Renewable Energy Development Infrastructure Report
RES:	Renewable Energy Standard
Tri-State:	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association
WECC:	Western Electricity Coordinating Council
Western:	Western Area Power Administration
WPP:	Wholesale Power Provider

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