

# Rate Information Sheet

---



**In 2010, Boulder had approximately 46,800 electric customers:**

- 39,300 residential
- 7,500 commercial/industrial

**Boulder electric customers spent \$114 million on their combined Xcel Energy bills in 2010.**

- 75% of spending coming from commercial/industrial customers and 25% from residential
- 27% increase in spending from 1990
- Nominal spending by customers has more than doubled since 1990, driven by changes in usage and rates.

**Average electric bills:**

- **Residential** = \$700 per year
  - 11.4 cents per kilowatt hour
  - Single-family homes represent the majority (79%) of residential spending.
- **Commercial/Industrial** = \$11,5000
  - 7.8 cents per kilowatt hour
  - Office buildings represent the largest segment of electrical usage (21%)
  - Average rates are lower for business customers because they use more energy and have higher load factors, and therefore pay lower amounts for fixed charges in each energy unit.

**Boulder's average rates, looking at all customer classes combined, are more than 9% lower than average rates for Xcel's Colorado service territory.**

In 2009, Xcel's rates were over 40% higher than the lowest rates in the country (6 cents per kwh), and 40% below the highest rates in the country (14 cents per kwh).

**Colorado utilities with the lowest rates tend to be municipally owned, serving relatively compact service territories, having access to relatively inexpensive federal power sources, and benefiting from low-cost municipal financing.**

**Since 1990, Boulder customer's bills have increased by more than 75% for the average residential customer and by almost 65% for the average business customer, using nominal dollars.**

**Xcel Energy's future rate plan projects rate increases of 78% between 2010 and 2030**

- This is 8% more than general inflation expectations for that period (or 0.4% per year above inflation)
- If energy policies that put a price on carbon emissions through the use of a carbon tax or carbon trading system come into play, Xcel projects rates to be much higher
  - Increasing by 114% by 2030, or 30% more than general inflation (1.8% per year above inflation)