



Lincoln Electric System Fall 2021 Regional Utility Bill Comparison: Proposed 2022 Rates

As a complement to its annual National Rate Study, LES performs a Regional Bill Comparison to compare electric bills in a six-state region. This regional comparison allows the analysis of LES bill competitiveness with utilities that share similar characteristics such as weather, economic conditions, and expenses. The following tables reflect the average monthly bill by rate class, as calculated by LES, using rates available on each utility's website. As applicable, franchise fees are included.

Residential (Monthly Average)			
Electric Bills using January 1, 2021 Rates, applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend		Electric Bills using 2021 Rates adjusted for changes since January 1, 2021, including proposed 2022 rate changes, and applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend	
City	Residential 1,000 kWh	City	Residential 1,000 kWh
Lincoln, NE	\$97	Lincoln, NE	\$98
Denton, NE	\$104	Denton, NE	\$109
Denver, CO	\$109	Des Moines, IA	\$111
Des Moines, IA	\$113	Omaha, NE	\$114
Omaha, NE	\$114	Colorado Springs, CO	\$127
Colorado Springs, CO	\$120	Kearney, NE	\$129
Kearney, NE	\$129	Wichita, KS	\$134
Wichita, KS	\$130	Kansas City, KS	\$135
Kansas City, MO	\$139	Kansas City, MO	\$138
Kansas City, KS	\$141	Denver, CO	\$142
Minneapolis, MN	\$145	Minneapolis, MN	\$151

Large Light & Power Commercial (Monthly Average)			
Electric Bills using January 1, 2021 Rates, applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend		Electric Bills using 2021 Rates adjusted for changes since January 1, 2021, including proposed 2022 rate changes, and applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend	
City	500 kW 180,000 kWh	City	500 kW 180,000 kWh
Des Moines, IA	\$13,102	Des Moines, IA	\$12,752
Denton, NE	\$13,888	Omaha, NE	\$14,085
Omaha, NE	\$14,085	Denton, NE	\$14,583
Lincoln, NE	\$15,973	Lincoln, NE	\$15,476
Denver, CO	\$16,403	Kearney, NE	\$16,979
Kearney, NE	\$16,635	Colorado Springs, CO	\$17,080
Colorado Springs, CO	\$16,858	Wichita, KS	\$18,077
Wichita, KS	\$17,502	Kansas City, MO	\$19,042
Minneapolis, MN	\$18,966	Minneapolis, MN	\$19,822
Kansas City, MO	\$19,065	Kansas City, KS	\$20,133
Kansas City, KS	\$19,891	Denver, CO	\$21,218

Small Commercial (Monthly Average)			
Electric Bills using January 1, 2021 Rates, applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend		Electric Bills using 2021 Rates adjusted for changes since January 1, 2021, including proposed 2022 rate changes, and applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend	
City	40 kW 10,000 kWh	City	40 kW 10,000 kWh
Omaha, NE	\$736	Omaha, NE	\$736
Lincoln, NE	\$771	Lincoln, NE	\$771
Denton, NE	\$894	Des Moines, IA	\$913
Des Moines, IA	\$939	Denton, NE	\$939
Colorado Springs, CO	\$957	Colorado Springs, CO	\$1,019
Wichita, KS	\$964	Kearney, NE	\$1,028
Kearney, NE	\$1,038	Wichita, KS	\$1,179
Denver, CO	\$1,185	Kansas City, MO	\$1,285
Minneapolis, MN	\$1,246	Minneapolis, MN	\$1,302
Kansas City, MO	\$1,278	Kansas City, KS	\$1,310
Kansas City, KS	\$1,326	Denver, CO	\$1,535

Large Light & Power Industrial (Monthly Average)			
Electric Bills using January 1, 2021 Rates, applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend		Electric Bills using 2021 Rates adjusted for changes since January 1, 2021, including proposed 2022 rate changes, and applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend	
City	1,000 kW 650,000 kWh	City	1,000 kW 650,000 kWh
Denton, NE	\$37,250	Lincoln, NE*	\$38,268
Colorado Springs, CO*	\$38,933	Denton, NE	\$39,113
Lincoln, NE*	\$39,538	Des Moines, IA*	\$39,355
Omaha, NE	\$39,564	Omaha, NE	\$39,564
Des Moines, IA*	\$40,678	Colorado Springs, CO*	\$42,963
Wichita, KS	\$43,186	Wichita, KS	\$44,416
Kearney, NE	\$46,948	Kearney, NE	\$47,456
Denver, CO*	\$48,504	Kansas City, MO*	\$52,113
Minneapolis, MN*	\$52,058	Minneapolis, MN*	\$54,428
Kansas City, MO*	\$52,726	Kansas City, KS*	\$55,622
Kansas City, KS*	\$59,077	Denver, CO*	\$56,351

General Service Demand Commercial (Monthly Average)			
Electric Bills using January 1, 2021 Rates, applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend		Electric Bills using 2021 Rates adjusted for changes since January 1, 2021, including proposed 2022 rate changes, and applicable Franchise Fees and LES' City Dividend	
City	75 kW 50,000 kWh	City	75 kW 50,000 kWh
Lincoln, NE	\$2,636	Lincoln, NE	\$2,651
Denton, NE	\$2,835	Denton, NE	\$2,976
Colorado Springs, CO	\$3,118	Omaha, NE	\$3,131
Omaha, NE	\$3,131	Des Moines, IA	\$3,281
Denver, CO	\$3,341	Colorado Springs, CO	\$3,414
Des Moines, IA	\$3,426	Kearney, NE	\$3,780
Kearney, NE	\$3,748	Minneapolis, MN	\$4,279
Minneapolis, MN	\$4,093	Kansas City, MO	\$4,315
Kansas City, MO	\$4,282	Kansas City, KS	\$4,326
Kansas City, KS	\$4,508	Denver, CO	\$4,337
Wichita, KS	\$4,522	Wichita, KS	\$5,060

* January 2021 bills for LLP Industrial will not match previously reported values as bills are now being compared based on Secondary rates instead of Primary rates.



Lincoln Electric System Regional Utility Bill Comparison

- The tables use January 1, 2021 rates and 2022 proposed rates for the following cities

- Changes are comparisons to the Winter 2021 Regional Bill Comparison bills

Colorado Springs (CSU):

Includes: Electric Cost Adjustment (ECA), Electric Capacity Charge (ECC)

Changes: Bills increased due to the Electric Cost Adjustment increasing.

Denton (Norris):

Includes: Customer Charge, Energy Charge, and Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) Charge

Changes: Bills increased due to the inclusion of a 5% PILOT Charge that was applied due to Denton's incorporated village status.

Denver (Xcel):

Includes: Service Facility Charge (SFC), Electric Commodity Adjustment (ECA), Transmission Cost Adjustment (TCA), Demand Side Management Cost Adjustments (DSMCA), Clean Air-Clean Jobs Act Rider (CACJA), Purchase Capacity Adjustment (PCCA), Renewable Energy Standard Adjustment (RESA), Colorado Energy Plan Adjustment (CEPA), General Rate Schedule Adjustment (GRSA), General Rate Schedule Adjustment-Energy (GRSA-E), and Transportation Electrification Programs Adjustment (TEPA)

Changes: Bills increased due to the inclusion of the GRSA, GRSA-E, CEPA, and TEPA riders. Denver's bills also increased due to their proposed rate increase for April 2022, which significantly increases the GRSA and GRSA-E riders.

Des Moines (MEC):

Includes: Transmission Cost Adjustment (TCA), Energy Adjustment Clause (EAC), Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Adjustment (ECRA), and Equalization Adjustment Clause (EQAC), and Tax Expense Revision Mechanism (TERM)

Changes: Bills decreased due to a reduction in the ECRA, EQAC, TERM, and a proposed decrease to the EAC.

Omaha (OPPD):

Includes: Energy Charge and Service Charge Adjustments, Fuel and Purchased Power Adjustment (FPPA)

Changes: No Changes

Wichita (Eergy):

Includes: Retail Energy Cost Adjustment (RECA), Transmission Delivery Charge (TDA), Energy Efficiency Rider (EER), Property Tax Surcharge (PTS)

Changes: Bills increased due to an increase in the Transmission Delivery Charge. The General Service Demand and Small Commercial bills further increased due to a correction to a demand billing constraint in the model.

Minneapolis (Xcel):

Includes: Transmission Cost Recovery Rider (TCRR), Fuel Clause (FC), Conservation Improvement Rider (CIR), Renewable Development Rider (RDR), Renewable Energy Standard (RES), and Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM)

Changes: Bills increased due to the Fuel Clause and Renewable Energy Standard rate adjustments increasing.

Kansas City, KS (BPU):

Includes: Energy Rate Component (ERC), and Environmental Surcharge Rider (ESR)

Changes: Bills decreased due to a reduction in the ERC and the ESR adjustments. The Large Light & Power bill slightly increased due to an adjustment to the rate model that removed an unnecessary ratchet demand constraint.

Kansas City, MO (Eergy):

Includes: Demand Side Management (DSM) Rider and Fuel Cost Adjustment (FCA) Rider

Changes: Bills decreased for the Residential, Large Light & Power Commercial, and Industrial bills due to a reduction in their DSM and FCA riders. The remaining bills increased due to an increase in their DSM riders.

Kearney, NE (NPPD):

Includes: Customer Charge, Energy Charge, and Lease Payment

Changes: Most bills increased due to an increase in their winter Energy Charge. The Small Commercial bill decreased due to a decrease in its summer Energy Charge.

- Seasonal rates are factored into the bills.

- Lincoln bills use an average determined from four summer bills and eight winter bills. Other utilities may have different billing seasons and the average annual bills reflect different monthly weights.

- Lincoln bills include the LES city dividend.

- The following utilities include franchise fees:

- Denver (Xcel)

- Kansas City, MO (Eergy)

- Minneapolis (Xcel)

- Des Moines (MEC)

- Kearney (NPPD)

- Wichita (Eergy)

Prepared by Rates and Analytics 09/08/2021

*Increase in LES bills for Residential and General Service Demand is due to increases in CDFUO and Facilities Charges. The reduction in the LLP Commercial and Industrial bills is due to a proposed rate decrease to the LLP Energy and Facilities Charges.