

# Lincoln Electric System Winter 2021 Regional Electric Utility Bill Comparison

LES performs a Regional Bill Comparison, as a complement to its annual National Rate Study, to provide a comparison of electric bills in a six state region. This regional comparison provides the opportunity to analyze 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	
	Residential
City	1,000 kWh
Lincoln	\$97
Denton, NE	\$104
Denver	\$109
Des Moines	\$113
Omaha	\$114
Colorado Springs	\$120
Kearney, NE	\$129
Wichita	\$130
Kansas City, MO	\$139
Kansas City, KS	\$141
Minneapolis	\$145

General Service Demand Commercial	
	75 kW
City	50,000 kWh
Lincoln	\$2,636
Denton, NE	\$2,835
Colorado Springs	\$3,118
Omaha	\$3,131
Denver	\$3,341
Des Moines	\$3,426
Kearney, NE	\$3,748
Minneapolis	\$4,093
Kansas City, MO	\$4,282
Kansas City, KS	\$4,508
Wichita	\$4,522

Large Light & Power Industrial		
	1,000 kW	
City	650,000 kWh	
Denton, NE	\$37,250	
Lincoln	\$38,125	
Colorado Springs	\$39,057	
Omaha	\$39,564	
Des Moines	\$40,345	
Denver	\$41,824	
Wichita	\$43,186	
Kearney, NE	\$46,948	
Kansas City, MO	\$51,357	
Minneapolis	\$53,985	
Kansas City, KS	\$57,321	

General Service		
Small Commercial		
	40 kW	
City	10,000 kWh	
Omaha	\$736	
Lincoln	\$771	
Denton, NE	\$894	
Des Moines	\$939	
Colorado Springs	\$957	
Wichita	\$964	
Kearney, NE	\$1,038	
Denver	\$1,185	
Minneapolis	\$1,246	
Kansas City, MO	\$1,278	
Kansas City, KS	\$1,326	

Large Light & Power Commercial		
	500 kW	
City	180,000 kWh	
Des Moines	\$13,102	
Denton, NE	\$13,888	
Omaha	\$14,085	
Lincoln	\$15,973	
Denver	\$16,403	
Kearney, NE	\$16,635	
Colorado Springs	\$16,858	
Wichita	\$17,502	
Minneapolis	\$18,966	
Kansas City, MO	\$19,065	
Kansas City, KS	\$19,891	

Last updated: 1/28/2021



## **Lincoln Electric System Regional Utility Bill Comparison**

- The tables use January 1, 2021 rates for the following cities
- Changes are comparisons to the Fall 2020 Regional Bill Comparison bills

#### Colorado Springs (CSU):

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

Changes: All rate classes bills increased as the Electric Cost Adjustment increased

#### Denton (Norris):

Includes: Customer Charge and Energy Charge

Changes: The Residential and General Service Customer Charge increased and Energy Charge decreased, which resulted in an overall bill increase. The General Service Demand Winter Energy Charge decreased, which resulted in a reduction in the LLP and Small Commercial bills

#### 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)

Changes: Bills increased due to the ECA increasing, the increase was offset by a reduction in the franchise fee

#### Des Moines (MEC):

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

Changes: Bills increased as the franchise fee was applied to all usage categories, and a newly discovered rider, the TERM, was applied, which slightly offset the increase in the bills

## Omaha (OPPD):

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

Changes: No Changes

## Wichita (Evergy):

Includes: Fuel Cost Adjustment, Transmission Delivery Adjustments, and Energy Efficiency Rider

Changes: Bills decreased as the Retail Energy Cost Adjustment and the Energy Efficiency Rider decreased

## Minneapolis (Xcel):

Includes: Transmission Cost Recovery Rider, Fuel Clause, Conservation Improvement Rider, Renewable Development Rider, and Revenue Decoupling Mechanism

Changes: Bills increased due to the Conservation Improvement Rider increasing, this was offset slightly by the reduction in the Transmission Cost Recovery Rider

## Kansas City, KS (BPU):

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

Changes: Bills decreased as the ERC and the ESR decreased

## Kansas City, MO (Evergy):

Includes: Demand Side Management Rider and Fuel Cost Adjustment Rider

Changes: Bills decreased due to a reduction in the Kansas City franchise fee, and the Fuel Cost Adjustment Rider increased for all rate classes slightly offsetting the decrease

## Kearney, NE (NPPD):

Changes: No Changes

- 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 (Evergy)
- Minneapolis (Xcel)

- Des Moines (MEC)
- Kearney (NPPD)

- Wichita (Evergy)