



## Commercial and Industrial (C&I) rates and solar programs for 2017 – 2019.

The following information is intended to support C&I sales of solar in Xcel rate payer parts of Colorado.

### Summary of changes in C&I rates that take effect in January of 2017:

- Commercial C includes no changes to its rate plan and only updates to its rates.
- SG includes no changes to its rate plan and only updates to its rates.
- SGL continues as an active Rate plan but is no longer eligible for a net metered solar customer.
- STOU and PTOU are discontinued as of 12-31-2016, however any customer on that rate can continue.
- SPVTOU has new changes for 2017. Firms on the prior SPVTOU rate will continue their current rate plan. The SPVTOU Tariff now has a Section A for systems prior to 2017 and Section B for 2014 systems after January 1, 2017.
- SPVTOU has annual capacity limits which may be consumed prior to a given year end.

### Timing:

Any project registered for Solar Rewards Medium program during 2016 or prior is eligible for the current vintage SPVTOU rate or alternatively SGL. However, any project registered with Solar\*Rewards after January 1 must use either the standard SG rate or the SPVTOU Section B.

### SPVTOU Annual Capacity:

The Solar Rewards capacity, released quarterly, can be use with an SG rate payer with no restriction. Likewise, a rate payer can elect to use solar with the SG rate without applying for Solar Rewards.

The SPVTOU rate can only be used by a rate payer who participates in Solar Rewards. There are annual limits on the maximum kW load that are eligible for this tariff. Importantly, that load is measured by the Ratepayer's total load, not their solar system size or offset.

For example, if the average peak load for a customer is 140kW, and that customer is approved for a 100kW solar array, it is considered 140kW of offset to the annual quota for the SPVTOU rate. It can be expected that as we approach the 3<sup>rd</sup>, or 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of a typical year, there might be less kW of available SPVTOU rate than Solar Rewards capacity. The available SPVTOU capacity will restart at the 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

### SPVTOU rate described.

Both the previous (prior to 2016) and new SPVTOU rates provide a lower demand (kW) set of charges and a higher usage (kWh) component.

- SPVTOU Section B applies after 1/1/17 and includes approximately 11 rate variables and thus is a difficult rate to model. It has a lower demand charge and higher kWh charge than the SG rate. The high Net Meter kWh rate during 4 summer months from noon to 8:00 pm is approximately \$0.13/kWh including riders. However, during the 8 winter months that Net Meter kWh rate is approximately \$0.05/kWh including riders. Thus, a rule of thumb is that unless the energy offset for your client is greater than ~60%, there is a likelihood that the higher summer kWh rate for highest time of use could cause the client's overall electricity cost to go up for the site. The nature of the business load and predicted peak load times are also a factor,

- Key rate components:

- Service and Facility charge 34.40
- Production Meter Charge 9.30
- Distribution Demand 5.59 /kW
  - The Maximum :60 minute period of energy used during the billing Month.
  - Applies greater of the Peak during the month, or 50% of the highest measure peak during the preceding 12 months.
- G&T Demand Summer (June - Sept) 4.08 /kW
- G&T Demand Winter (Oct - May) 2.31 /kW
  - The Maximum :60 minute period of energy used during the billing Month.
  - Measured between 2:00pm and 6:00pm MST on non-holiday weekdays.
- On Peak Energy charge 0.10307 /kWh
- Off Peak Energy Charge 0.01824 / kWh
  - On Peak = Summer non-holiday weekdays Noon - 8:00pm
  - Off Peak = all times that are not On Peak.
- ECA charges - estimated -0.03 /kWh

- A TOU ECA is adjusted for this rate quarterly.
- When elected, rate payer must remain on the rate a minimum of 12 months.