

RESIDENTIAL RATE OPTIONS

SINGLE PHASE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (default rate)

	2025	2026	2027	2028	UNITS
*Electric Service Charge	\$40.10	\$41.00	\$42.00	\$43.00	\$/mo.
*Demand Charge	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$/kW
*Energy Charge	\$0.13128	\$0.13128	\$0.13128	\$0.13128	\$/kWh
*Power Cost Adjustment	varies	varies	varies	varies	\$/kWh

SINGLE PHASE TIME OF USE SERVICE (by request)

	2025	2026	2027	2028	UNITS
*Electric Service Charge	\$40.50	\$41.00	\$42.00	\$43.00	\$/mo.
*Off Peak Energy Charge	\$0.11000	\$0.10750	\$0.10500	\$0.10250	\$/kWh
*On Peak Energy Charge (Mon. - Fri. 3:00-6:00 p.m.)	\$0.30000	\$0.35000	\$0.40000	\$0.45000	\$/kWh
*Power Cost Adjustment	varies	varies	varies	varies	\$/kWh

About Your Choices

If you don't select a rate option, you will be put on Single Phase Residential by default. You can switch to Time of Use (TOU) later by calling 800-794-1989. [TOU is not applicable to temporary, breakdown, standby, supplementary, resale, shared service, net-metering, or pre-paid billing.](#) Please note that by choosing TOU you will commit to be on TOU for at least one full year. If you choose to return to Single Phase residential after that time, you must stay on that rate for at least one year.

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO REDUCE YOUR BILL?

- *On single phase residential, spread out the use of large appliances so that your demand is the lowest possible.
- *On TOU rates, adjust your thermostat (higher in warmer weather and lower when it's cold) and try not to use any non-essential electricity during peak times (currently Monday through Friday from 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.)

WHY USE SMARTHUB?

- *Access your account at any time of day or night.
- *Monitor your usage patterns.
- *Note how temperature changes impact your usage.
- *Stay current--data is updated throughout the day.
- *View your bill.
- *Make payments and change your contact information.

MANAGING DEMAND

As you run more appliances in your home at the same time, your demand for power increases. These two members use the same amount of energy, but put a different demand on the electric grid.



Josie finishes cooking before running the dishwasher, and puts the clean dishes away before starting the laundry.

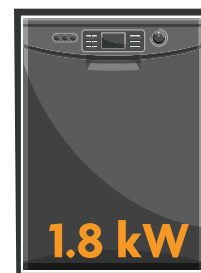


Mason starts the laundry and dishwasher just before starting to cook his food at the same time.

NOTE: FreeState determines demand by the highest kW usage for any 15 minute period during the billing month.



\$
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$



JOSIE

Energy used: 4.7 kWh
 Demand: 1.8 kW

AVERAGE APPLIANCE USE

Range: 1,500 watts = 1.5 kWh/1.5 kW
 Dishwasher: 1,800 watts = 1.8 kWh/1.8 kW
 Washer: 1,400 watts = 1.4 kWh/1.4 kW

MASON

Energy used: 4.7 kWh
 Demand: 4.7 kW

Why Demand Matters

Electricity from the grid is consumed the moment it is produced. This is why power grids are monitored constantly to ensure the electricity from the generation source instantaneously matches demand. The grid has to be built to meet the maximum demand to maintain the voltage that our appliances are designed to use, even if that is only for a short time, or a few days a year. Billing for demand sends a price signal and requests that those who demand the most contribute to a proportional share of the expense.