

Protected by the Colorado Constitution

Municipal utilities play a unique role in providing electric service in Colorado; a role that is enshrined in the State Constitution.

- Article XX grants home rule municipalities the right to offer electric utility services both inside and outside their municipal limits;
- Article XI grants authority for municipalities to act jointly with each other and private companies to develop electric generation and transmission services;
- Article V prohibits the general assembly from establishing any special commission with regulatory control over municipal improvements or facilities; and
- Article XXV specifically stipulates that the jurisdiction of the Colorado PUC does not extend to municipally owned utilities.

The Colorado Supreme Court recognizes that the most effective regulatory control over municipal utility activities is not the police power of the state but rather the authority of the citizenry exercised through the local ballot box.

".. Since the municipal government is chosen by the people, they need no protection by an outside body"

Holyoke -v- Smith

Public Power in Colorado



29 cities and towns in Colorado own their electric utility

Aspen	Holy
Burlington	Holyoke
Center	Julesburg
Colorado Springs	La Junta
Delta	Lamar
Estes Park	Las Animas
Fleming	Longmont
Fort Collins	Loveland
Fort Morgan	Lyons
Fountain	Oak Creek
Frederick	Springfield
Glenwood Springs	Trinidad
Granada	Wray
Gunnison	Yuma
Haxtun	

Municipal Wholesale Power Providers:
Arkansas River Power Authority
Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
Platte River Power Authority

The Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities



CAMU is a non-profit organization that provides legislative representation, training and information to Colorado's municipal utilities.



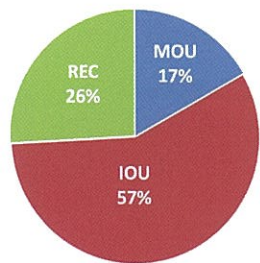
CAMU
PO Box 549
Colorado Springs, CO 80901
www.coloradopublicpower.org

Powered By the People, For the People

By the Numbers

Municipal utilities serve approximately 17% of Colorado's population and can be found in every region of the state from Trinidad in the south, to Fort Collins in the north; from Burlington in the east, to Delta in the west; and they range in size from large cities to small towns.

% of Population Served



MOUs	Total
	444,155
Largest	Colorado Springs, CO (204,156)
Smallest	Fleming, CO (231)
Median	Delta, CO (2,872)

Municipal Utility Spotlight

Town of Estes Park and Platte River Power Authority Team to Help Local Businesses with Energy Efficiency

Out of the misery of September flooding in Estes Park, good has come in the form of energy efficiency upgrades for 80 local businesses. Platte River Power Authority and the Town of Estes Park helped local businesses recover from economic losses by lowering their energy bills with \$247,000 in energy efficiency project funding. Platte River and the Town moved to increase rebates to ensure that uncertainty stemming from the flood's aftermath wouldn't slow participation in the program. By having decisions made at the local level, Platte River and the Town of Estes Park were able to rapidly assist Estes Park businesses with this much needed program.

Promoting Progressive Values

Municipal utilities reflect the values of the communities they serve and are leaders in progressive energy policies

Community	Program
Aspen	100% Renewable by 2015
Colorado Springs	20% Renewable Energy & 10% Energy Efficiency Standard by 2020
Fort Collins	20% CO2 reduction below 2005 levels by 2020
Glenwood Springs	27% of power from wind purchases last year
Delta, Fountain and Gunnison	Over 10% of power from wind purchases last year
Arkansas River Communities	7% of power from member owned wind projects

Including their federal hydro allocations, the average municipal utility receives more than 20% of its power from clean resources

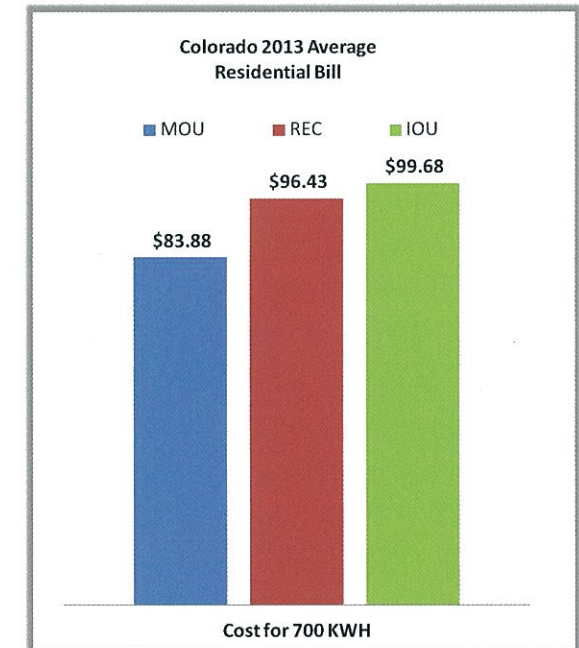
Customers	# of Munis	Total Average Clean Resources
<5,000	20	34%
5,000-16,000	5	27%
>16,000	4	21%

Municipal utilities have the highest percentage of customers with smart meters in Colorado

Utility Type	Customers with AMI
Municipal (MOU)	18%
Rural Electric Cooperative (REC)	15%
Investor Owned (IOU)	8%

Profiting the Community

Municipal Utilities Have the Lowest Average Utility Bills in Colorado



*Source: CAMU Semi-annual utility bill survey

Key Facts about Municipal Utilities:

- Municipal utilities are owned and operated by the communities they serve, giving residents a direct say in how their electric utility is run;
- They are governed at the local level and are not regulated by the Colorado PUC;
- They are not-for-profit; and
- They are self sustaining (not funded by taxpayers). Electric rates cover the cost of providing service and any remaining revenues are directly reinvested into the community.