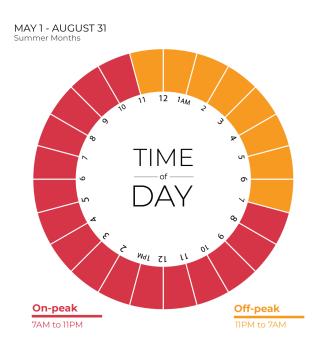
What is SIEA's Time-of-Use program?







Residential Time-of-Use Program Summer Months (May 1 - August 31)

On-peak hours: 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Off-peak hours: 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. **Residential Time-of-Use Program Winter** Months September 1 - April 30)

On-peak hours: 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Off-peak hours: 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. and 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

TIME-OF-DAY RATES

The time-of-day rate, also known as time-of-use or TOU, is a relatively simple concept: Rates are lower when demand for electricity is low, but costs increase when demand is high.

During off-peak hours, member-owners signed up for the electric storage time-of-day program pay:

- •\$0.076 per kWh for the first 1,000 kWh.
- •After the first 1,000 kWh the rate goes down to just \$0.062 per kWh.

Member-owners who have installed electric storage heating equipment (ETS units), licensed electric vehicle(s), or battery storage unit(s) approved by San Isabel Electric can apply for the special rate by calling San Isabel Electric. There is an additional \$10/month access charge, year-round, for member-owners on time-of-day rates.



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PRODUCTS AND TIME-OF-DAY RATES

San Isabel Electric's Time-of-Day rate works well with the following products. The Time-of-Day program is only available to members who have installed electric thermal storage (ETS) heaters, licensed electric vehicle(s), battery storage unit(s), and all-electric-homes approved by San Isabel Electric. Visit siea.com/rebates for rebate information on the following items.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND CHARGERS

Residential member-owners who choose to charge their electric vehicles at home, during off-peak hours can pay as little as the equivalent of \$0.59 per gallon of gasoline, depending on the amount of electricity used during the billing cycle.



Member-owners choosing to charge their electric vehicle during on-peak hours pay the average equivalent of \$1.43 per gallon of gas, still considerably less than the going price per gallon of gasoline. Some charging stations allow a plugged-in car to delay charging until a programmed time, to ensure charging only occurs during off-peak times, when it's most cost effective and still convenient.



HEAT PUMP WATER HEATERS

Heat pump water heaters are also optimal, high-efficiency water heaters that use electricity to move heat from one place to another instead of generating heat directly. These water heaters can be two to three times more energy efficient than conventional electric resistance water heaters and have an excellent lifetime payback, especially when paired with solar.

ELECTRIC THERMAL STORAGE HEATERS

Electric thermal storage (ETS) heaters work by energizing electric heating elements within a core of bricks during the off-peak periods. The heater is programmed to only charge or store heat during the off-peak times when rates are lower. This heat is stored in the heater's brick core to be utilized when heat is needed, including the on-peak times of the day. ETS heaters operate on a thermostat. When the temperature drops below the thermostat's temperature setting, the thermostat sends a signal to the heater to discharge the stored heat.



