

SCHEDULE "L"
Large Power Primary Service

Availability:

Applicable for primary large light and/or power service supplied and metered at primary voltage and a single delivery point.

Available to all power users with metered loads in excess of 100 Kilowatts during any consecutive fifteen minute period in any month except Public Street and Highway Lighting Service. Such customers must sign a contract for service for a minimum period of twelve (12) months except for temporary services. Service supplied under this rate shall be subject to the Rules of the Company.

Rate:

Customer Charge,	per Customer per month	\$334.35
Demand Charge:	(To be added to Customer Charge)	\$13.13 per KW of monthly demand
Energy Charge:	(To be added to Customer Charge and Demand Charge)	
First	400 KWH per KW demand	\$0.14366 per KWH
All Over	400 KWH per KW demand	\$0.12540 per KWH

Determination of Billing Demand:

The monthly billing demand shall be the greater of (a) the highest Kilowatt demand during the month or (b) 75% of the highest Kilowatt demand during the preceding eleven months, as registered during an interval of fifteen consecutive minutes by an indicating demand meter.

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Minimum Charge:

The minimum monthly charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge and the Demand Charge.

Primary Delivery:

The above rate is based on power and energy metered on the primary side of Customer-owned transformers.

Power Factor:

The above rate is based on an average power factor of 85%. If the power factor is found to average below 85%, 1/2 of 1% shall be added to the KWH for each 1% of average power factor below 85%. If the power factor is found to average above 85%, 1/2 of 1% shall be deducted from the KWH for each 1% of average power factor above 85%. The maximum increase or decrease shall in no case exceed 5%.

Determination of Power Factor:

The average monthly power factor for this rate schedule shall be determined by a computation from the reading of a reactive KVARH meter and a KWH meter, according to the following formula:

$$\text{Power factor (\%)} = \frac{\text{KWH}}{\sqrt{\text{KWH}^2 + \text{KVARH}^2}} \times 100$$

The KVARH meter shall be ratcheted to prevent reverse rotation on leading power factor.

Resource Cost Adjustment (DSM & IRP) Surcharge:

The Resource Cost Adjustment (DSM & IRP) Surcharge shall be added to the Customer and Energy Charges, and energy cost adjustment.

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Lighting:

Service supplied under this rate may be used for lighting purposes, provided that the energy is taken at the same voltage as any power load covered by the contract.

Master Metering:

Master Metering is not applicable to multi-family residential dwelling units or to two or more commercial or industrial customers through one meter on a single premise, except where:

1. the individual tenant does not control a substantial portion of the energy consumed, or
2. master metered service will tend to encourage conservation or the efficient use of energy.

The determination of master metering for apartments, condominiums and multi-unit buildings shall be made by the Company.

Energy Rate Adjustment Clause (ERAC):

This Energy Rate Adjustment Clause shall include the following:

FUEL AND PURCHASED ENERGY - The above rates are based on a cost of fuel for Company generation of 422.94 cents per million Btu for fuel delivered in its service tanks and a cost for purchased energy of 4.9404 cents per kilowatthour. Company-generated energy from non-fuel sources shall be considered as zero fuel cost in the determination of the composite fuel cost. When the Company-generated net energy cost is more or less than 422.94 cents per million Btu, and/or the purchased energy cost is more or less than 4.9404 cents per kilowatthour, a corresponding adjustment (Energy Cost Adjustment Factor) to the energy charges shall be made. This adjustment shall be comprised of a Company Generation Component and a Purchased Energy Component.

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The Company Generation Component shall be the difference in current generation cost and base generation cost, adjusted for additional revenue taxes. The current generation cost shall be determined by the current fuel cost in cents per million Btu, multiplied by a generation conversion factor of .011230 million Btu per kilowatthour, weighted by the proportion of current Company generation to total system net energy in kilowatthours. The base generation cost is the base fuel cost of 422.94 cents per million Btu multiplied by a generation conversion factor of .011230 million Btu per kilowatthour, weighted by the proportion of the 1995 test year generation to total system energy in kilowatthours.

The Purchased Energy Component shall be the difference between (1) the current purchased energy cost weighted by the proportion of current purchased energy to total system net energy, and (2) the base purchased energy cost of 4.9404 cents per kilowatthour weighted by the proportion of the 1995 test year purchased energy to total system net energy, adjusted to the sales delivery level and for additional revenue taxes. The Energy Rate Adjustment Factor shall be the sum of the Generation Component and the Purchased Energy Component.

The revenue tax requirement shall be calculated using current rates of the Franchise Tax, Public Service Company Tax, and Public Utility Commission fee.

The Energy Rate Adjustment shall be effective on the date of cost change. When a cost change occurs during a customer's billing period, the Energy Rate Adjustment will be prorated for the number of days each cost was in effect.

This Energy Rate Adjustment Clause is consistent with the terms of the Company's operations and purchased energy contracts and may be revised to reflect any revisions or changes in operations and the purchased energy contracts, subject to approval by the Commission.

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Reconciliation Adjustment:

In order to reconcile any differences that may occur between recorded and forecasted Energy Rate Adjustment Clause revenues, the year-to-date recorded revenue from the Energy Rate Adjustment Clause will be compared with the year-to-date revenue expected from the Energy Rate Adjustment Clause on a quarterly basis. If there is a variance between the recorded Energy Rate Adjustment Clause revenue and the expected Energy Rate Adjustment Clause revenue, an adjustment, lagged by two months, shall be made to the Energy Rate Adjustment Clause to reconcile the revenue variance over the sales estimated for the subsequent quarter.