Grant County PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Resolution 8652

RATE SCHEDULE No. 15
LARGE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE

AVAILABLE: To industrial customers whose maximum demand is greater than 15,000 kW, provided however, service to any Customer load or portion thereof which is or becomes a New Large Load as defined by the District's Customer Service Policies shall be served at the rates specified in Rate Schedule No. 94.

EFFECTIVE: With meter readings on and after ***January 1****, 2013*, usage will be prorated to the new rates based on number of days after December 31, 2012.

MONTHLY BILLING RATES: Customer's monthly billing will consist of the following charges:

Basic Charge:	$ 1,000.00 per month
Energy Charge:	$ 0.02533 per kWh for the first 10,950,000 kWh $ 0.02888 per kWh for 10,950,001 to 21,900,000 kWh $ 0.03021 per kWh for 21,900,001 to 32,850,000 kWh $ 0.03127 per kWh for 32,850,001 to 43,800,000 kWh All additional kWh at the greater of $0.03478 or Market Rate as defined below
Demand Charge:	$ 5.04 per kW of Billing Demand
Minimum:	The Minimum shall be computed as Demand Charge times 75% of the Customer's Maximum Billing Demand during the most recent 12 month period.

MARKET RATE:

The Market Rate shall mean the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) Daily Power Indices for the Mid-C prices for power traded for peak hours 0600 through 2200 Pacific Prevailing Time (PPT) for Monday through Saturday multiplied by the number of peak hours during the applicable month plus the average price of power traded for off-peak hours 2200 through 0600 PPT for Monday through Saturday multiplied by the number of off-peak hours for the applicable month plus the average price of power traded for the 24 off-peak hours for Sundays and Holidays (as observed by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation) during each month multiplied by the number of Sunday and Holiday hours for the applicable month all divided by the total number of hours in the applicable month.

ADDITIONAL CHARGES: Customers on this schedule are subject to charges related to the Estimated Unmet District Load Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause (EUDL CRAC) as determined in accordance with Exhibit 1 attached hereto and by this reference herein incorporated **and** are also subject to Rate Schedule No. 99 – Load Forecast Adjustment.

BILLING DEMAND: The Billing Demand under this schedule shall be the larger of the following demand factors:

a. The contract demand, if any, or;

b. The highest 15-minute demand during the month as determined by demand meter, adjusted up to 95 percent power factor.

TAX ADJUSTMENT: The amounts of any tax levied by any city or town, in accordance with RCW 54.28.070 of the Laws of the State of Washington, will be added to the above charges.

SERVICE: Service under this Schedule is subject to the terms and conditions in the District's Customer Service Policies, as the same may be amended from time to time.

EXHIBIT 1 – Estimated Unmet District Load Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause (EUDL CRAC)

DEFINITIONS:

"Reasonable Portion (RP)" shall mean that 30% portion of the Priest Rapids Project Output required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Public Law 83-544 to be offered for sale by the District.

"Reasonable Portion Proceeds (RPP)" shall mean the proceeds derived from the sale of the Reasonable Portion pursuant to the District's Marketing Plan filed with FERC in August, 2003.

"Estimated Unmet District Load (EUDL)" shall mean all projected electric energy loads for the District as defined in Section 4 (c) (1) and determined in Section 4 (c) (3) of the District's Power Sales Contract.

"Estimated District Power Cost (EDPC)" shall equal the estimated cost of acquiring the monthly amount of capacity and energy for the EUDL as defined in Section 4 (c) (4) of the District's Power Sales Contract.

APPLICATION

Each year the District will determine both the EDPC and RPP and will apply the following formula to determine the Total EUDL CRAC for the following calendar year:

RPP – EDPC = Total EUDL CRAC

If the Total EUDL CRAC is greater than or equal to zero (0), then there will be no EUDL CRAC applied for the following year. If Total EUDL CRAC is less than zero (0), then a EUDL CRAC will be applied for the following calendar year as defined below.

If it is determined that a EUDL CRAC is to be applied (see above), in January of the following year, the Total EUDL CRAC will be allocated to the Schedule 15 load for the year. This will be done by dividing the Total EUDL CRAC by the actual kWh used by all Schedule 15 loads for the previous year to get a dollar amount per kWh and then taking the dollar amount per kWh and allocating to each customer based on their share of the usage for the year, including any usage of previous Schedule 15 loads they have acquired:

Total EUDL CRAC for the year / Actual Schedule 15 kWh load for the year = $/kWh for EUDL CRAC

Customer's billable kWh x *$/kWh for EUDL CRAC = annual Customer EUDL CRAC Amount*

There are two options for the payment of this EUDL CRAC Amount:

1) Payment in full on the first billing cycle of the year

2) Equal monthly payments during the next calendar year (If a customer chooses this option and subsequently discontinues receiving service from the District, the balance owing is due and payable with the final bill)

EXHIBIT 1– Estimated Unmet District Load Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause (EUDL CRAC) (Continued)

EXAMPLE:

Assumptions (numbers used do NOT represent actual amounts and are for example purposes only):

RPP = $ 1,000,000

EDPC = $ 2,000,000

Schedule 15 Total kWh = 20,000,000 kWh

Schedule 15 Customer A's billable kWh = 5,000,000 kWh

Step 1 - Determine the Total EUDL CRAC:

$ 1,000,000 - $ 2,000,000 = $ (1,000,000)

Step 2 – Determine $ / kWh for EUDL CRAC:

$1,000,000 / 20,000,000 kWh = $0.0500 / kWh

Step 3 – Determine Customer A's annual EUDL CRAC:

5,000,000 kWh x $ 0.0500 / kWh = $ 250,000