SMALL COMMERCIAL DEMAND RATE - OPTIONAL (RATE 43)

Applicable
Throughout the Cooperative's service area for qualifying members in accordance with the Rules of the Wyoming Public Service Commission and the Terms and Conditions of Service set forth in the Cooperative's Rules and Regulations on file with the Wyoming Public Service Commission.

Available
To small commercial enterprises having an installed transformer capacity of 50kVa or less and less than 50kW demand. Each metering point shall be billed separately under the appropriate rate.

Type of Service
Single-phase and three-phase where available, 60 hertz, at available secondary voltage.

Monthly Rate
See Service Rates Summary Sheet No. 4.

Power Cost Adjustment
See Service Rates Summary Sheet No. 8 and Sheet No. 91.

Adder
If a member elects to incur an additional charge for the purchase of "Renewable Energy," the charge will be $0.003 per subscribed kWh, not to exceed total monthly usage.

Tariff Rate Rider
This rate schedule is subject to the Tariff Rate Rider set forth on Sheet Nos. 93, 93a, and 93b.

Minimum Monthly Charge
The minimum charge shall be the highest of the following:

1. The distribution monthly grid access charge.
2. The contract minimum in accordance with the Cooperative's line extension policy.

Determination of Billing Demand (Non-coincident Peak Demand (NCP))
The billing demand shall be the maximum kilowatt demand established by the member for any period of fifteen consecutive minutes during the month for which the bill is rendered, as indicated or recorded by a demand meter and adjusted for power factor as follows:

Power Factor Adjustment
The member agrees to maintain a power factor of not less than 90%, and the Cooperative reserves the right to measure such power factor at any time. Should such measurements indicate that the power factor of the member is less than 90%, the member agrees, upon sixty days written notice, to correct such power factor to 90%, or if the Cooperative shall so elect, an adjustment is made by taking the demand recorded by the meter, multiplied by 90%, and divided by the percent power factor, then subtracting the recorded demand and multiplying that result by the demand rate.