

RATE NO. 2010 – 2

SMALL GENERAL SERVICE RATE – COMMERCIAL
REVISED JANUARY 1, 2010

AVAILABILITY

Available in the City of Delano to any non-residential customer for combined lighting and power service supplied through one meter, either single-phase or three-phase to customers whose maximum demand is less than 25 kilowatts.

RATE

CUSTOMER CHARGE

\$ 7.60 per month to corporate limits of City of Delano or the rural area immediately adjacent thereto.

ENERGY CHARGE

For all KWH per month 10.731 ¢ per KWH

THE RATE SHOWN ABOVE IS SUBJECT TO A FUEL AND/OR PURCHASED POWER COST ADJUSTMENT AND STATE SALES TAX (SEE EXHIBIT “A” – POWER SUPPLY COST RIDER).

THE CUSTOMER CHARGE IS THE MINIMUM CHARGE.

ENERGY CHARGE IS IN ADDITION TO THE CUSTOMER CHARGE.

LATE PAYMENT CHARGES WILL BE ADDED TO BILLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SERVICE REGULATIONS.

TERMS AND CONDIDITIONS OF SERVICE

The City reserves the right to install indicating and recording demand meters on all customers, and the billing demand shall be taken as the highest indicated or recorded integrated demand during and 15-minute interval in the billing month. When a customer's measured demand once is 25 kilowatts or higher, the measured demand shall become the basis of charge and customer will be placed on the Large General Service Schedule 2010 – 3.

EXHIBIT "A" – POWER SUPPLY COST RIDER

(APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC UTILITY RATES 2010 - 1, 2010 - 2, and 2010 - 3)

There shall be added to or deducted from the net monthly bill \$.00001 per kilowatt hour for each \$.00001 increase above or below the estimated monthly average new cost of power supply delivered to the customer, i.e., power supply from XCEL Energy, Central Minnesota Municipal Power Agency, or others, plus local production plant costs of providing for standby and emergency services.

Purchased power bills from XCEL Energy or Central Minnesota Municipal Power Agency for power, energy, and transmission service and/or any local production plant operating costs or operating costs from any additional suppliers shall be added together to arrive at total cost of power supply and that combined cost shall then be divided by the net kilowatt hours billed to the consumer to arrive at average net cost of power supply.