RATE SCHEDULE No. 15
LARGE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE

Rates shown on the Rate Schedules are set by the Grant PUD Commission and are subject to change at the discretion of the Commission.

AVAILABLE: To industrial customers whose Billing Demand is greater than or equal to 15 MW/MVA, 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 April 1, 2017, usage will be prorated to the new rates based on number of days after March 31, 2017.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Charge:</td>
<td>$ 1,000.00 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Charge:</td>
<td>$ 0.02552 per kWh for the first 10,950,000 kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 0.02909 per kWh for 10,950,001 to 21,900,000 kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 0.03044 per kWh greater than 21,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand Charge:</td>
<td>$ 5.52 per kW of Billing Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum:</td>
<td>The Minimum shall be computed as Demand Charge times 75% of the Customer’s Maximum Billing Demand during the most recent 12 month period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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:

\[ RPP - EDPC = Total \text{ EUDL CRAC} \]

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:

\[ \frac{Total \text{ EUDL CRAC for the year}}{Actual \text{ Schedule 15 kWh load for the year}} = \$/\text{kWh for EUDL CRAC} \]

\[ \text{Customer’s billable kWh} \times \$/\text{kWh for EUDL CRAC} = \text{annual Customer EUDL CRAC Amount} \]

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)
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:

\[ \$1,000,000 \div 20,000,000\ kWh = \$0.0500 / kWh \]

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

\[ 5,000,000\ kWh \times \$ 0.0500 / kWh = \$ 250,000 \]