308.00 Capacity Charge

The Cooperative recognizes that the addition of new consumers and upgrades by existing consumers will ultimately require an increase in system substations and distribution feeder capacity. In order not to place an additional burden on the existing ratepayers, a capacity charge will be assessed on all newly constructed services where a meter is installed, or for an upgrade in capacity to an existing service.

The capacity charge per kVA will be calculated annually ~~(February 15th)~~ within the first quarter of the current year on the basis of the December 31st recorded balance of 100% of account balance recorded as utility plant account 362.00 and 40% of account balances recorded as utility plant account 364.00 through 367.00. This total will be divided by the estimated service capacity (estimated installed kVa per service of 54.15 kVa multiplied by the number of services connected at the end of the previous calendar year). To adjust the calculation for estimated existing capacity currently utilized, the total actual ~~Tri-State~~ wholesale provider kW purchased during the previous calendar year will be divided by the estimated service capacity calculated above.

Formula:
(100% * a/c 362.00 + 40% * a/c's 364.00 thru 367.00-)/ (54.15 * number of services)
TIMES -(Total of MPEI~~T-S~~ kW)/(54.15 * number of services) = Capacity Charge per kVa

This capacity charge per kVA will be multiplied by the service kVa to determine the capacity charge for the new or upgraded service.

Service capacity in kVa for single-phase installations will be calculated as 240 volts multiplied by the main breaker ampere rating divided by 1000. Service capacity in kVa for single-phase 208--volt installations will be calculated as 2 (hot legs) times 120 volts per leg multiplied by the main breaker ampere rating divided by 1000. Service capacity in kVa for three-phase installations will be calculated as 1.73 multiplied by the nominal phase-to-phase voltage multiplied by the main breaker ampere rating divided by 1000. Minimum capacity charge shall be based on a 100--amp breaker rating for all new services.

The capacity charges will be accumulated in a reserve account to fund future substations, substation expansion, and distribution feeder capacity from substations.