

**STATEMENT
OF
LANETTA COOPER
ON BEHALF OF TEXAS LEGAL SERVICES CENTER, GRAY PANTHERS OF TEXAS, AND
TEXAS RATEPAYERS' ORGANIZATION TO SAVE ENERGY**

Members of the City Council:

My name is Lanetta Cooper and I am here today on behalf of Texas Legal Services Center, Gray Panthers of Texas and Texas Ratepayers' Organization To Save Energy asking you to send this rate case back and direct that a transparent filing be made so that the council and the public can do a thorough and adequate review. We will also talk about the revenue requirement and touch on some rate design issues. Someone from Texas ROSE will be speaking more specifically on rate design and we join in those statements.

I have handed you two exhibits. One is a copy of a memo I had already emailed you all relating to the inappropriateness of a fixed delivery charge. With that memo I have included the residential pricing lists called "tariffs" for all utilities regulated by the PUC who are required to file their tariffs with the PUC. You will not find a fixed distribution cost recovery charge in any of those tariffs.

The second exhibit shows that under AE's proposed rates decrease until usage is around 1250 per month. It also shows the relationship between usage and demand.

Several things are wrong with the ratefiling package. First, even though AE has stated that it is no longer seeking to comingle fuel and base revenues and costs to establish a single energy rate, it has not separated out the fuel costs and revenues in its rate filing package. They are still comingled in the rate case—even to the point of "weather normalizing" 2009 fuel revenues. (See page 3-19 where AE reduced base and fuel revenues by \$29,585,475). In fuel cases, fuel revenues

are not weather normalized or adjusted. Actual revenues provide more revenues or not enough revenues or just enough revenues to recover costs. That difference between costs and revenues are factored into a surcharge or a credit and that difference is used in setting a new fuel factor going forward. Fuel factors are set estimating the costs and the number of sales to be expected in the year the rates will be in effect and then adjusting the factor for any over earning or under earning that occurred during the years since the fuel factor was last set. As such, fuel factors have no historical test year like the energy rates supposedly being set in this case. Comingling the fuel costs and revenues in this base rate case is confusing and obfuscates any meaningful review. This rate case should be sent back and returned with the fuel costs and revenues separated out from the base rates.

Second, just like the lack of separation of fuel costs and revenues from base costs and revenues, AE failed to present a rate filing for each of their new proposed riders. Instead these costs, which should have been provided by FERC account, are still comingled in the detailed presentation of AE's cost of service study. This prevents the council and the public from ensuring that costs and or revenues are not doubly counted; and furthermore, that the correct adjustments to the cost of service study supporting the proposed base rates have been made.

Third, the requested increase is too high and is calling on current ratepayers to subsidize new development in two primary ways: The first way is simply not providing adequate charges such as hook up fees or impact fees that would ensure new development pays its fair share. Instead, current ratepayer's rates are increased to recover this cost. The second way is requiring a large part of construction projects supporting new development to be paid for in cash instead of debt financing. Paying a high level of cash causes rates to go up drastically. Decreasing the percentage of debt to cash financing from 50:50 to 70:30 would reduce the revenue increase by about thirty million dollars representing about thirty per cent of the rate increase. That thirty million dollars could be better spent if left in current ratepayer pockets instead of for paying for new development now. The ratefiling package should be returned and adjusted

to provide a fairer distribution of construction costs between current ratepayers and new development.

Fourth, the abundant number and size of reserve accounts AE has included as costs has resulted in increasing the resulting debt service coverage from 2.37 in the rate filing package presented to the EUC to 2.42 in the council's rate filing package despite a reduction in AE's requested rate increase. A 2.42 debt service coverage means, AE will receive enough money from its rates to pay for all of its operating expenses, including the payment of debt—that is, its mortgage payments and have enough left over to pay for an additional year and almost a half of mortgage payments. AE's financial policies are not so much as pay as you go, but pay for future ratepayers' costs. Economic times are hard, AE should be utilizing the bottom end of range of financial policy choices, not its top end. The resulting is millions of added dollars to AE customer rates without any added actual costs or assets. The rate filing package should be sent back and adjusted to reduce the amount of monies set aside in reserve accounts and to increase the number of years used to replenish a reserve account.

While it is true base rates have not increased since 1994, rate payer rates have increased because many costs were passed through the fuel charge. At one time, the rates were thirty per cent higher than in 1994. AE is proposing to continue this ability to pass through millions of dollars of costs. The utility is changing this pricing by adding two new surcharges called a fuel adjustment charge and a regulatory charge. While almost all ratepayers will see these new charges, the large commercial and industrial customers with special contracts will continue to have the old fuel charge. There is nothing in the rate filing package to ensure that the special contract customers will still be charged at the same level through the old fuel charge than the two new surcharges. It raises the issue of whether these two new surcharges should be created now or when the special contracts customers have their contracts expire. We urge the council to direct the rate filing package be returned with directions that AE amend it to address this issue. Millions of dollars will pass through these two new surcharges. The council should ensure that no dollar that should be charged the special contract customers will be charged residential and other non contract customers. The

current rate filing package does not provide that assurance. The rate filing package should be returned to AE.

SAIC Energy
2011 Electric System Rate Study

Rate Adjustment Impact Assessment

Estimated Monthly Bills

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (N) (O)

Residential

Unbundled 5-Tier Inclining Block Energy Rate

Line No.	kWh per month	No. of Bills	% of Total	Cum. % of Total	Est. kW per Month	Bill at Current Rates	Cents per kWh	Bill at Cost of Service	Percent Change	Cents per kWh	Bill at Proposed Rates	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Cents per kWh
Annual														
1	0 & below	24,832	0.6%	0.6%	-	\$6.00		\$35.13	485.5%		\$23.00	\$17.00	283.3%	
2	1-250 kWh	494,482	11.5%	12.1%	0.6	14.83	0.11867	45.52	206.9%	0.36417	31.22	16.39	110.5%	0.24979
3	251-500 kWh	839,585	19.6%	31.7%	1.7	32.50	0.08667	66.31	104.0%	0.17682	47.67	15.17	46.7%	0.12712
4	501-750 kWh	810,857	18.9%	50.6%	2.9	54.38	0.08701	87.09	60.2%	0.13935	67.70	13.32	24.5%	0.10832
5	751-1000 kWh	614,888	14.3%	64.9%	4.0	80.47	0.09197	107.88	34.1%	0.12329	91.31	10.84	13.5%	0.10436
6	1001-1250 kWh	441,298	10.3%	75.2%	5.1	106.56	0.09472	128.67	20.7%	0.11437	117.30	10.74	10.1%	0.10427
7	1251-1500 kWh	312,053	7.3%	82.5%	6.3	132.65	0.09648	149.46	12.7%	0.10869	145.67	13.01	9.8%	0.10594
8	1501-1750 kWh	220,364	5.1%	87.6%	7.4	158.75	0.09769	170.24	7.2%	0.10476	175.32	16.57	10.4%	0.10789
9	1751-2000 kWh	152,513	3.6%	91.2%	8.6	184.84	0.09858	191.03	3.3%	0.10188	206.27	21.43	11.6%	0.11001
10	2001-2500 kWh	179,112	4.2%	95.4%	10.3	223.97	0.09954	222.21	-0.8%	0.09876	252.69	28.71	12.8%	0.11231
11	2501-3000 kWh	86,261	2.0%	97.4%	12.6	276.16	0.10042	263.78	-4.5%	0.09592	317.41	41.26	14.9%	0.11542
12	3001-3500 kWh	44,346	1.0%	98.4%	14.8	328.34	0.10103	305.36	-7.0%	0.09396	384.97	56.63	17.2%	0.11845
13	3501-4000 kWh	24,588	0.6%	99.0%	17.1	380.52	0.10147	346.93	-8.8%	0.09251	452.53	72.01	18.9%	0.12068
14	4001 & higher	44,178	1.0%	100.0%	18.3	406.62	0.10165	367.72	-9.6%	0.09193	486.31	79.70	19.6%	0.12158
		4,289,357												

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Goble and Bob Wittmeyer

FROM: Lanetta Cooper and Carol Biedrzycki

DATE: January 5, 2012

SUBJECT: How distribution costs should be recovered in residential rates.

The purpose of this memo is to respond to your recommended fixed delivery charge for Austin Energy's residential customers. Please refer to "Residential Rate Advisor 2011 Austin Energy Rate Review Final Report to Austin City Council" (December 19, 2011). In your report you state, "Transmission distribution providers generally charge both a fixed charge and a variable charge." From the rest of your report language it is apparent you are alleging that the fixed charge is related to recovering a part of the distribution costs of transmission distribution providers ("T&D utilities"). There are several problems with this argument and other arguments you rely on that form the basis of your recommendation. Furthermore, the report considers none of the other public policy implications that fail to support the recommendation. The Points below will show that AE's fixed distribution charge is inconsistent with the rate designs of utilities operating in Texas, does not track costs and discourages conservation.

First, you claim that T & D utilities have a fixed delivery charge. This is factually untrue. I am unaware of any utility regulated by the Public Utility Commission of Texas that is required to file residential rate tariffs that has a delivery charge. T & D utilities as separate entities incur customer costs such as billing and collecting, recovering the costs of the meters, and meter reading. These are the costs that are being recovered as "fixed costs" by the T & D utilities. The PUC has rejected including even the costs of a "minimum distribution system" in the customer charge. [See re: *Application of CenterPoint Electric Delivery Company, LLC, For Authority to Change Rates*, PUC Docket No. 38339, Order on Rehearing, Ordering Paragraph No. 1, adopting the administrative law judges proposal for decision that is not inconsistent with order (Tex. PUC June 23, 2011)]¹. T & D distribution costs are recovered in the residential rates

¹ The relevant portion of the ALJ's proposed decision states,

"IX. COST ALLOCATION AND RATE DESIGN

A. Cost Allocation [Germane to Preliminary Order Issues Nos. 14 and 25]

1. Capacity Allocation (Minimum System)

CenterPoint allocates \$255 million of distribution plant investment in lines, poles, transformers, and underground facilities, which is approximately 9 percent of total distribution plant, as customer-related. The Company relies upon the concept of a minimum distribution plant to support the classification of distribution infrastructure as customer-related. CenterPoint states that the Commission has approved the Company's use of its minimum system methodology in every litigated and settled docket starting with Docket No. 2001 in 1978, the Company's first general rate case at the Commission ... However, both GCCC and Staff point out that a minimum system was

on a kWh usage basis. AE's proposed customer charge should be compared with the T & D utilities' fixed customer charges because AE's proposed customer charge is the rate component that is recovering the same type of customer costs that are recovered in the T & D utilities' customer charges. Moreover, the report overstates the range of these fixed charges. Instead of being 6.00 to 11.00 dollars per month, the range is, as the report's own Appendix E shows, is 2.77 to 8.24 dollars per month with the median being 5.25 dollars per month.

Second, AE is a vertically integrated monopoly utility. The report makes no attempt to compare the fixed charges of other utilities that are also vertically integrated monopoly utilities. Conspicuously absent is any review of the four remaining private investor owned vertically integrated monopoly ("IOU") utilities' tariffs. Such a review would have found that there are no fixed distribution charges (also referred to as "wires charges") for the residential tariffs. The distribution costs of these utilities are recovered in usage rates. Furthermore, the customer charge for two of the IOUs is \$5.00 per month. A third IOU's customer charge is \$6.00 per month. The last IOU's customer charge is \$7.25 per month. The majority, if not all, of municipally owned utilities in Texas also have no wires charge and their customer charges are more consistent with the current \$6 per month level than AE's proposed \$12 level.

Third, the report also argues that without a fixed distribution charge on all residential customers, solar customers will be subsidized, and any attempt to charge only the solar customers with a fixed distribution charge will discourage consumers from participating in the solar program. This argument is not in the public interest in keeping rates affordable for residential customers and encouraging conservation. The majority of distribution costs are allocated to the residential customer class based on non-coincident peak demand measured in KW. This allocator is a usage-based allocator meaning the distribution costs are allocated based on each customer class's highest usage at a point in time. Adding a demand charge to the solar tariff would be a valid consideration to recover distribution costs from solar customers as opposed to charging all residential customers a fixed fee. A demand charge would also recover the solar customer's respective cost responsibility for the costs that get allocated to the

used in CenterPoint's UCOS proceeding because the Commission's Substantive Rules required the use of demand/classification based on the methodology used in the utility's last cost of service study unless determined otherwise by the Commission. . GCCC notes that **CenterPoint is the only utility in Texas that uses the minimum system concept. It states that AEP-TCC, AEP-TNC, SWEPCO, SPS, Entergy Texas, and Oncor have filed rate cases in the last five years, and none of those utilities classified FERC Account Nos. 364-368 on a customer basis. The most recent PUC precedent on this issue is Docket No. 33309, AEP-Texas Central Company's rate case.**⁶⁰⁴ In that case, the Commission rejected an intervenor proposal to allocate a portion of distribution investment plant on a customer basis. Instead, the Commission concluded that demand allocation is more appropriate. . . Staff witness Lain reclassified CenterPoint's distribution function plant FERC accounts 364 through 368 from both demand-related and customer-related to strictly demand-related, and allocated those accounts using CenterPoint's requested D4 (Distribution Demand-Line Level-4CP) and D5 (Distribution Demand-Line Level-4CP-Secondary) allocation factors. For the reasons discussed above, the ALJs recommend that the Commission adopt Staff's position on this issue."

residential customer class, and it would be consistent with the rate designs developed by AE for all of its other customer classes. A demand charge is also a usage charge and would encourage solar customers to strive towards even more energy efficiency.

A fixed charge assessed to each residential customer without regard to usage discourages conservation and causes small users to subsidize large users. AE's proposal to move from a two-tiered residential rate design to a five-tiered system and its proposed high fixed residential customer charges would create declining block rates for the first two and a half block tiers resulting in the use of the latter two and a half blocks to create an inclining block rate structure. In other words until a residential customer's usage was more than 1250 kWh per month, the more the customer uses, the cheaper the rate per kWh becomes, sending a price signal that discourages conservation. Further, since the substantial majority of distribution costs were calculated based on each customer classes individual peak demand, the usage profiles of the residential class membership becomes important in determining who within the residential class caused the most distribution costs to be allocated. Usage and demand go hand in hand. The higher the usage measured in kWh, the higher the demand measured in kW is placed upon the system. Since all residential customers' usage is not the same, and since distribution costs were separated out for residential rate recovery based on demand, the residential larger users with their higher demands were largely responsible for the greater levels of distribution costs allocated to the residential class than residential small users. Because of their greater responsibility in causing these costs, residential large users should bear a greater percentage of the distribution costs. A fixed delivery cost does not do this. It assumes each residential consumer is equally responsible for the amount of costs that got allocated to the residential customer class. That assumption is not true. It is not the existence of the customer on the system that causes such a huge amount of distribution costs. It is the amount of electricity a residential customer uses that impacts the amount of distribution costs, and as such, the rate design should reflect this. AE's current rate design does reflect this cost causation. As a residential customer uses more electricity, the distribution costs needed to serve him/her increase and the recovery of these costs in the energy rate mirrors that cost responsibility. AE's proposed rate design does not reflect cost responsibility correctly but instead the rate requires residential small users to pay the same amount for distribution costs as residential large users even though they are less costly to serve, causing residential small users to subsidize residential big users.

Fourth, the report fails to acknowledge that at least 10% of the total costs determined by AE to be distribution costs are not distribution costs at all but represent franchise fees paid to other cities within AE's service territory and also represent a portion of the general fund transfer. These costs are calculated based on AE's sales revenues, and are thereby created in direct relationship to customer usage. Recovering these costs through a fixed customer cost as

opposed to a usage basis causes residential low usage customers to subsidize large users and makes residential low usage customer contributions to the city's general fund more regressive than if those customers had been charged a sales tax to finance the general fund.

Fifth, the report does not consider the inequity of current customers having to pay for future customers' distribution infrastructure. Many AE residential customers live in neighborhoods with distribution infrastructures to serve them that are totally paid for and are fully depreciated. A significant portion [one-third to one-half of the utility's capital improvement budget ("CIP")] of AE's new construction is for building distribution infrastructure to new homes. AE does not have strong fee structures that would require new development to pay a fair share of these distribution costs, thereby requiring current customers to subsidize future residential customers. This subsidization could be mitigated if the utility increased its level of debt financing of distribution CIP projects. Debt financing has the effect of shifting the costs of the asset to those customers who would use the product. In other words, debt financing, particularly now when debt costs are low, pushes the purchase of the asset over a longer period of time. Members of the city council are concerned about this subsidization. AE's response is that the utility is working on this issue and will incorporate new fees such as hook-up fees for new developments in next year's rates. However, this does nothing to respond to the significant rate design shift AE is proposing in the current rate case with a fixed distribution charge. Before there is any radical change in how AE recovers its distribution costs from its residential customers, good public policy dictates that all relevant factors be considered. AE has not done so. It has deferred determining the amount of revenue that should be recovered from new development. These revenues to be developed in a future period directly impact AE's current revenue recovery proposal. Consequently, there should be no change in AE's revenue recovery structure until this issue is resolved.

SUMMARY

Your recommendation to allow AE to charge customers a \$10 per month fixed distribution charge is inconsistent with industry practice in Texas, creates a subsidization of residential large users by residential small users, creates a recovery mechanism for the general fund transfer that is more regressive than if it had been funded with sales tax, and it ignores the subsidization of new development by current ratepayers. We urge you to reconsider your recommendation in light of the points we have raised herein.

Customer Fees of Large Texas Municipal Utilities	
Garland	\$5.34
San Antonio	\$8.25
Lubbock	\$5.60
Bryan	\$8.15
Brownsville	\$3.53
Denton	\$8.25
College Station	\$7.00
San Marcos	\$8.93
Current Austin Fee	\$6.00
Proposed Austin Fee (Option	\$25.00

Public Utility Commission of Texas
Comparison of Utilities' Generic T&D Rates
Version: September 1, 2011

Schedule Commission-1

Class	CenterPoint (Reliant) D-38339/39591	Oncor (TXU) D-38929	AEP	TCC (CPL)	TNC (WTU)	TNMP D-38480	Sharyland - D-38520
	Charges	Charges	Charges	D-33309	D-33310	Charges	Charges
Residential	Customer Charge (per customer) \$1.62	Customer Charge (per customer) \$0.78	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.19	\$3.19	\$2.94	Customer Charge (per customer) \$4.00	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.19
	Metering Charge (per customer) \$3.85	Metering Charge (per customer) \$2.27	Metering Charge (per customer) \$3.55	\$3.55	\$5.24	Metering Charge (per customer) \$1.25	Metering Charge (per customer) \$3.55
	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.008439	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.000000	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.005190	\$0.005190	\$0.005803	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.000000	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kW) \$1.88
	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.016489	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.018071	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.013915	\$0.013915	\$0.019007	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.017347	Distribution Charge (per kW) \$7.05
Secondary ≤ 10 kW (or kVA) (TNMP 5 kW)	Customer Charge (per customer) \$1.61	Customer Charge (per customer) \$1.70	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.20	\$3.20	\$4.25	Customer Charge (per customer) \$2.50	Optional Residential
	Metering Charge (per customer) \$4.41	Metering Charge (per customer) \$5.17	Metering Charge (per customer) \$3.68	\$3.68	\$7.50	Metering Charge (per customer) \$2.20	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.19
	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.004437	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.000000	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.002512	\$0.002512	\$0.003148	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.000000	Metering Charge (per customer) \$3.55
	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.012218	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.019633	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.015489	\$0.015489	\$0.031948	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.033323	Energy (per kWh) \$0.033506
Secondary > 10 kW (or kVA) (TNMP 5 kW)	Customer Charge (per customer) \$2.26	Customer Charge (per customer) \$6.78	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.26	\$3.26	\$4.25	Customer Charge (per customer) \$2.56	Customer Charge (per customer) \$26.52
	Non-IDR customers \$65.83	Metering Charge (per customer) \$22.18	Non-IDR customers \$26.52	\$26.52	\$26.00	Metering Charge (per customer) \$10.74	Metering Charge (per customer) \$15.81
	Metering Charge (per customer) \$18.82	Transmission Charge (per kW) \$0.00	Metering Charge (per customer) \$15.81	\$15.81	\$18.68	Transmission Charge (per kW) \$0.0000	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kW) \$1.79
	Non-IDR customers \$63.07	Distribution Charge (per kW) \$4.24	Non-IDR Customers (per NCP kW) \$15.81	\$15.81	\$35.00	Non-IDR customers \$0.0000	IDR Customers \$0.0000
	IDR Customers \$1.4318	NCP ≤ 20 kW \$5.91	Transmission Charge \$1.286	\$1.286	\$1.245	IDR Customers \$0.0000	Distribution Charge (per kW) \$5.47
	Non-IDR Customers (per NCP kVA) \$2.2387	NCP > 20 kW, Load Factor 11 - 15% \$5.30	Non-IDR Customers (per NCP kW) \$1.793	\$1.793	\$1.953	Distribution Charge (per NCP kW) \$6.0981	
	IDR Customers (per 4CP kVA) \$3.059429	NCP > 20 kW, Load Factor 16 - 20% \$4.85	IDR Customers (per 4CP kW) \$3.314	\$3.314	\$3.21	Non-IDR Customers \$5.2808	
	Distribution Charge (per kVA) \$3.059429	NCP > 20 kW, Load Factor ≥ 25% \$4.24	Distribution Charge (per NCP kW) \$3.314	\$3.314	\$3.21	IDR Customers \$5.2808	
Primary	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.58	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.97	Customer Charge (per customer) \$3.80	\$3.80	\$4.25	Customer Charge (per customer) \$34.50	Customer Charge (per customer) \$28.41
	Non-IDR customers \$76.73	Metering Charge (per customer) \$12.21	Non-IDR customers \$28.41	\$28.41	\$26.00	Metering Charge (per customer) \$204.98	Metering Charge (per customer) \$154.62
	IDR Customers \$181.35	Transmission Charge (per kWh) \$0.000000	IDR Customers \$154.62	\$154.62	\$151.75	Transmission Charge (per kW) \$0.0000	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kW) \$1.925
	Metering Charge (per customer) \$138.40	Distribution Charge (per kWh) \$0.005100	IDR Customers (per 4CP kW) \$154.62	\$154.62	\$168.65	Non-IDR customers \$0.0000	IDR Customers \$0.0000
	Non-IDR customers \$1.7033	Customer Charge (per customer) \$15.59	Non-IDR Customers (per NCP kW) \$1.628	\$1.628	\$1.189	IDR Customers \$0.0000	Distribution Charge (per kW) \$4.549
	IDR customers \$2.1546	Metering Charge (per customer) \$27.02	IDR Customers (per 4CP kW) \$1.925	\$1.925	\$1.963	Distribution Charge (per NCP kW) \$4.7102	
	Distribution Charge (per kVA) \$2.002820	Transmission Charge (per kW) \$0.00	Non-IDR Customers (per NCP kW) \$2.945	\$2.945	\$1.88	Non-IDR Customers \$5.1286	
Transmission	Customer Charge (per customer) \$154.44	Customer Charge (per customer) \$99.73	Customer Charge (per customer) \$38.84	\$38.84	\$24.80	Customer Charge (per customer) \$214.51	Customer Charge (per customer) \$38.84
	Metering Charge (per customer) \$1,449.82	Metering Charge (per customer) \$212.19	Metering Charge (per customer) \$1,869.15	\$1,869.15	\$850.00	Metering Charge (per customer) \$1,751.67	Metering Charge (per customer) \$1,869.15
	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kVA) \$2.1188	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kW) \$0.00	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kW) \$1.718	\$1.718	\$1.356	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kVA) \$0.0000	Transmission Charge (per 4CP kW) \$1.718
	Distribution Charge (per 4CP kVA) \$0.463296	Distribution Charge (per kW) \$0.59	Distribution Charge (per NCP kW) \$0.199	\$0.199	\$0.0182	Distribution Charge (per 4CP kVA) \$0.0000	Distribution Charge (per NCP kW) \$2.33

TARIFF
FOR
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE

THE ENERGY DELIVERY COMPANY
PROVIDING TRANSMISSION AND
DISTRIBUTION SERVICE TO THE AREA
SERVED BY AEP TEXAS CENTRAL COMPANY

AEP TEXAS CENTRAL COMPANY
TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY SERVICE

DEC 23 '09 DOCKET 36928

Applicable: Entire System

Chapter: 6 Section: 6.1.1

CONTROL # _____

Section Title: Delivery System Charges

Revision: Fifth Effective Date: December 30, 2009

6. COMPANY SPECIFIC ITEMS

6.1 RATE SCHEDULES

6.1.1 DELIVERY SYSTEM CHARGES

**6.1.1.1 CHARGES FOR TRANSMISSION AND
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SERVICE**

6.1.1.1.1 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is applicable to Delivery Service for residential purposes of a permanent nature to individual private dwellings and to individually metered apartments when such Delivery Service is to one Point of Delivery and measured through one Meter and is not for shared or resale purposes.

TYPE OF SERVICE

Delivery Service will be single-phase, 60 hertz, at a standard secondary voltage. Delivery Service will be metered using Company's standard watt-hour meter provided for this type of Delivery Service. Any other metering option(s) will be provided at an additional charge. Where Delivery Service of the type desired is not available at the Point of Delivery, additional charges and special arrangements may be required prior to Delivery Service being furnished, pursuant to Sections 5.7 and 6.1.2 of this Tariff.

MONTHLY RATE

I. Transmission and Distribution Charges:

Customer Charge \$3.19 per Retail Customer per Month

Metering Charge \$3.55 per Retail Customer per Month

Transmission System Charge \$0.005190 per kWh

Distribution System Charge \$0.013915 per kWh

II. System Benefit Fund Charge: \$0.000662 per kWh See SBF 6.1.1.4

III. Transition Charge: See Riders TC 6.1.1.2.1.1 and TC-2 6.1.1.2.2.1

AEP TEXAS CENTRAL COMPANY
TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY SERVICE
Applicable: Entire System
Chapter: 6 Section: 6.1.1
Section Title: Delivery System Charges
Revision: Fifth Effective Date: December 30, 2009

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

DEC 23 '09 DOCKET 36923

CONTROL # _____

- IV. Nuclear Decommissioning Charge: See Rider NDC 6.1.1.5.1
- V. Transmission Cost Recovery Factor: See Rider TCRF 6.1.1.6.2.1
- VI. Excess Mitigation Credit: Not Applicable
- VII. State Colleges and Universities Discount: See Rider SCUD 6.1.1.6.1
- VIII. Other Charges or Credits
- A. Rate Case Surcharge Rider See Rider RCS-2 6.1.1.6.8
 - B. True-up Case Surcharge Rider See Rider TCE 6.1.1.6.7
 - C. Energy Efficiency Rider See Rider EECRF 6.1.1.6.4.1
 - D. Advanced Metering System Rider See Rider AMSCRF 6.1.1.6.9

COMPANY-SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

This schedule is also available for electric connection to private rooming houses and duplexes served through one Meter. This schedule is not available for applications where there are more than two dwelling units being served through one Point of Delivery.

This schedule is not available for individual Meter installation to non-residential service, including but not limited to water wells, electric gates, barns, garages, boats and boat docks, swimming pools and individual hotel or motel rooms.

Delivery Service under this schedule is limited to 120/240 volts service (or 120/208 volts under special circumstances with Company approval).

Three-phase service may be provided to a residence with permanently installed motor(s) (in the residence and in regular use) which qualify according to Section 6.2.3.4 of the Tariff.

Transmission Service will be furnished by the Transmission Service Providers (TSPs) and not the Company. The Company provides only the billing function for TSPs.

NOTICE

This rate schedule is subject to the Company's Tariff and Applicable Legal Authorities.

**TARIFF
FOR
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE**

**THE ENERGY DELIVERY COMPANY
PROVIDING TRANSMISSION AND
DISTRIBUTION SERVICE TO THE AREA
SERVED BY AEP TEXAS NORTH COMPANY**

AEP TEXAS NORTH COMPANY
TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY SERVICE

Applicable: Entire System

Chapter: 6 Section: 6.1.1

Section Title: Delivery System Charges

Revision: Fourth Effective Date: December 30, 2009

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

DEC 23 '09 DOCKET 36928

CONTROL # _____

6. COMPANY SPECIFIC ITEMS

6.1 RATE SCHEDULES

6.1.1 DELIVERY SYSTEM CHARGES

**6.1.1.1 CHARGES FOR TRANSMISSION AND
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SERVICE**

6.1.1.1.1 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is applicable to Delivery Service for residential purposes of a permanent nature to individual private dwellings and to individually metered apartments when such Delivery Service is to one Point of Delivery and measured through one Meter and is not for shared or resale purposes.

TYPE OF SERVICE

Delivery Service will be single-phase, 60 hertz, at a standard secondary voltage. Delivery Service will be metered using Company's standard watt-hour meter provided for this type of Delivery Service. Any other metering option(s) will be provided at an additional charge. Where Delivery Service of the type desired is not available at the Point of Delivery, additional charges and special arrangements may be required prior to Delivery Service being furnished, pursuant to Sections 5.7 and 6.1.2 of this Tariff.

MONTHLY RATE

I. Transmission and Distribution Charges:

Customer Charge \$2.94 per Retail Customer per Month

Metering Charge \$5.24 per Retail Customer per Month

Transmission System Charge \$0.005803 per kWh

Distribution System Charge \$0.019007 per kWh

II. System Benefit Fund Charge: \$0.000660 per kWh See SBF 6.1.1.4

AEP TEXAS NORTH COMPANY
TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY SERVICE

Applicable: Entire System
Chapter: 6 Section: 6.1.1
Section Title: Delivery System Charges
Revision: Fourth Effective Date: December 30, 2009

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

DEC 23 '09 DOCKET 36928

CONTROL # _____

III. Transition Charge:	Not Applicable
IV. Nuclear Decommissioning Charge:	Not Applicable
V. Transmission Cost Recovery Factor:	See Rider TCRF 6.1.1.6.2.1
VI. Excess Mitigation Credit:	Not Applicable
VII. State Colleges and Universities Discount:	See Rider SCUD 6.1.1.6.1
VIII. Other Charges or Credits:	
A. Rate Case Surcharge Rider	See Rider RCS 6.1.1.6.3
B. Advanced Metering System Rider	See Rider AMSCRF 6.1.1.6.5
C. Energy Efficiency Rider	See Rider EECRF 6.1.1.6.6.1

COMPANY-SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

This schedule is also available for electric connection to private rooming houses and duplexes served through one Meter. This schedule is not available for applications where there are more than two dwelling units being served through one Point of Delivery.

This schedule is not available for individual Meter installation to non-residential service, including but not limited to water wells, electric gates, barns, garages, boats and boat docks, swimming pools and individual hotel or motel rooms.

Delivery Service under this schedule is limited to 120/240 volts service (or 120/208 volts under special circumstances with Company approval).

Three-phase service may be provided to a residence with permanently installed motor(s) (in the residence and in regular use) which qualify according to Section 6.2.3.4 of the Tariff.

Transmission Service will be furnished by the Transmission Service Providers (TSPs) and not the Company. The Company provides only the billing function for TSPs.

NOTICE

This rate schedule is subject to the Company's Tariff and Applicable Legal Authorities.

TARIFF FOR RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE

**CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC
1111 LOUISIANA
P. O. BOX 1700
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77251**

CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC
Applicable: Entire Service Area

CNP 8015

CHAPTER 6: COMPANY SPECIFIC ITEMS

6.1 RATE SCHEDULES

6.1.1 DELIVERY SYSTEM CHARGES

6.1.1.1 CHARGES FOR TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SERVICE

6.1.1.1.1 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is applicable to Delivery Service for residential purposes of a permanent nature to individual private dwellings and to individually metered apartments when such Delivery Service is to one Point of Delivery and measured through one Meter and is not for shared or resale purposes.

TYPE OF SERVICE

Delivery Service will be single-phase, 60 hertz, at a standard secondary voltage. Delivery Service will be metered using Company's standard watt-hour Meter provided for this type of Delivery Service. Any other metering option(s) will be provided at an additional charge. Where Delivery Service of the type desired is not available at the Point of Delivery, additional charges and special contract arrangements may be required prior to Delivery Service being furnished, pursuant to Section 6.1.2.2, Construction Services, of this Tariff.

MONTHLY RATE

I. Transmission and Distribution Charges:

Customer Charge	\$1.62	per Retail Customer per Month
Metering Charge	\$3.85	per Retail Customer per Month
Transmission System Charge	\$.008439	per kWh
Distribution System Charge	\$.016489	per kWh

II. System Benefit Fund Charge: See Rider SBF

III. Transition Charge: See Schedules TC, TC2, TC3 and SRC

IV. Nuclear Decommissioning Charge: See Rider NDC

CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC
Applicable: Entire Service Area

CNP 8015

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| V. Transmission Cost Recovery Factor: | See Rider TCRF |
| VI. Competition Transition Charge: | See Rider CTC |
| VII. Other Charges or Credits: | |
| A. Municipal Account Franchise Credit (see application and explanation below) | \$(.001839) per kWh |
| B. Rate Case Expenses Surcharge | See Rider RCE |
| C. Advanced Metering System Surcharge | See Rider AMS |
| D. Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor | See Rider EECRF |
| E. Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Tax Credit | See Rider ADFITC |
| F. Deferred Tax Accounting Tracker | See Rider DTA |

COMPANY SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

Residential Service. Where more than four family units or apartments are served through one Meter, billing will be under the applicable commercial Rate Schedule.

Service Voltages. Company's standard service voltages are described in 6.2.2, Standard Voltages and in the Company's Service Standards. Three phase service is not generally available to residential Retail Customers. Check with Company representative to determine if three phase service is available.

Municipal Account Franchise Credit. A credit equal to the amount of franchise fees included in the Transmission and Distribution Charges will be applied to municipal accounts receiving service within the incorporated limits of such municipality which imposes a municipal franchise fee upon the Company based on the kWh delivered within that municipality and who have signed an appropriate Franchise Agreement.

NOTICE

This Rate Schedule is subject to the Company's Tariff and Applicable Legal Authorities.

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.
Electric Service

SCHEDULE RS

Sheet No.: 2
Effective Date: 5-2-11
Revision: 20
Supersedes: RS Effective 8-15-10
Schedule Consists of: One Sheet

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

I. APPLICABILITY

This rate is applicable under the regular terms and conditions of the Company for all domestic purposes in single family residences or individual apartments. This rate is not applicable to service for common facilities at apartments and other multi-dwelling units. Service will be single-phase except that three-phase service may be rendered hereunder, at Company's option, where such service is available. Where a Customer has more than one meter, each meter shall be billed separately. The Customer shall not resell any energy purchased under this rate schedule or supply energy to another occupied dwelling. Standby, maintenance, or supplemental service is not applicable hereunder except in connection with a contract for service pursuant to the Company's tariff for Interconnection and Parallel Operation of Distributed Generation (IPODG). For customers receiving service pursuant to IPODG and also requesting service under the Standby and Maintenance Service Rider, Schedule SMS, the Billing Demand as defined in SMS will be the nameplate kW rating as shown on the customer's generating unit or the sum of such ratings if there are multiple units.

II. NET MONTHLY BILL

A. Customer Charge \$5.00 per month

B. Energy Charge

All kWh Used \$0.05802 per kWh*

Except that in the Billing Months of November through April, all kWh used in excess of 1,000 kWh will be billed at \$0.03834 per kWh*.

*Plus the Fixed Fuel Factor per Schedule FF and all applicable riders.

C. Minimum Charge

The Minimum Monthly Charge will be the Customer Charge.

**TARIFF
FOR
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE**

ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY COMPANY LLC

**1616 Woodall Rodgers Fwy
Dallas, Texas 75202-1234**

**Tariff for Retail Delivery Service
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC**

6.1.1 Delivery System Charges
Applicable: Entire Certified Service Area
Effective Date: July 1, 2011

Sheet: 1.1
Page 1 of 2
Revision: Three

Chapter 6: Company Specific Items

6.1 Rate Schedules

6.1.1 Delivery System Charges

6.1.1.1 Charges for Transmission and Distribution System Service

6.1.1.1.1 Residential Service

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is applicable to Delivery Service for residential purposes (which may include a small amount of non-residential usage incidental to residential usage) of a permanent nature to Individual Private Dwellings (including their appurtenant structures) and to individually metered apartments when such Delivery Service is to one Point of Delivery and measured through one Meter and is not for shared or resale purposes. Residential Service is limited to one Individual Private Dwelling per platted parcel of land or postal delivery address.

If a premise is primarily used for non-residential purposes, Delivery Service will be provided under the Company's appropriate Secondary Service or Primary Service rate schedule.

This schedule is not available for non-residential service, including but not limited to water wells, electric gates, barns, garages, boat docks, airplane hangars, or recreational vehicle parks, or for structures on the platted parcel of land requiring a separate Meter.

TYPE OF SERVICE

Delivery Service will be single-phase, 60 hertz, at a standard secondary voltage. Delivery Service will be metered using Company's standard watt-hour meter provided for this type of Delivery Service. Any other metering option(s) will be provided at an additional charge. Where Delivery Service of the type desired is not available at the Point of Delivery, additional charges and special contract arrangements may be required prior to Delivery Service being furnished, pursuant to section 6.1.2.2 of this Tariff.

MONTHLY RATE

I. Transmission and Distribution Charges:

Customer Charge	\$0.78	per Retail Customer
Metering Charge	\$2.27	per Retail Customer
Transmission System Charge	\$0.00	per kWh
Distribution System Charge	\$0.018071	per kWh

II. System Benefit Fund: \$0.000654 per kWh, See Rider SBF

III. Transition Charge: See Riders TC1 and TC2

IV. Nuclear Decommissioning Charge: \$0.000169 per kWh, See Rider NDC

V. Transmission Cost Recovery Factor: See Rider TCRF

VI. Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor: See Rider EECRF

**Tariff for Retail Delivery Service
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC**

6.1.1 Delivery System Charges
Applicable: Entire Certified Service Area
Effective Date: July 1, 2011

Sheet: 1.1
Page 2 of 2
Revision: Three

VII. Advanced Metering Cost Recovery Factor: See Rider AMCRF

Other Charges or Credits

VIII. Rate Case Expense Surcharge: See Rider RCE per kWh

IX. State Colleges and Universities Discount: See Rider SCUD

COMPANY SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

Delivery Service is also available at three-phase 60 hertz, at a standard secondary voltage.

NOTICE

This rate schedule is subject to the Company's Tariff and Applicable Legal Authorities.

**TARIFF
FOR
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE**

SHARYLAND UTILITIES

**SHARYLAND UTILITIES, L.P.
4403 W. Military Hwy, Suite 700
McAllen, Texas 78503**

SHARYLAND UTILITIES, L.P. 4403 W. Military Hwy, Suite 700 McAllen, Texas 78503	Sheet No.: 6 Effective Date: October 1, 2010 Revision: 4
Chapter 6 Chapter Title: SHARYLAND UTILITIES SPECIFIC ITEMS Applicable: ENTIRE COMPETITIVE SERVICE AREA	

CHAPTER 6: SHARYLAND UTILITIES SPECIFIC ITEMS

6.1 RATE SCHEDULES

6.1.1 DELIVERY SYSTEM CHARGES

6.1.1.1 CHARGES FOR TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SERVICE

6.1.1.1.1 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is applicable to Delivery Service for residential purposes of a permanent nature to individual private dwellings and to individually metered apartments when such Delivery Service is to one Point of Delivery and measured through one Meter and is not for shared or resale purposes.

TYPE OF SERVICE

Delivery Service will be single-phase, 60 hertz, at a standard secondary voltage. Delivery Service will be metered using Company's standard meter provided for this type of Delivery Service. Any other metering option(s) will be provided at an additional charge. Where Delivery Service of the type desired is not available at the Point of Delivery, additional charges and special contract arrangements may be required prior to Delivery Service being furnished, pursuant to Sections 5.7 and 6.1.2 of this Tariff.

MONTHLY RATE

I. Transmission and Distribution Charges:

Customer Charge	\$3.19 per Retail Customer per Month
Metering Charge	\$3.55 per Retail Customer per Month
Transmission System Charge	\$1.88 per 4 CP kW
Distribution System Charge	\$7.05 per Billing kW

SHARYLAND UTILITIES, L.P. 4403 W. Military Hwy, Suite 700 McAllen, Texas 78503	Sheet No.: 6 Effective Date: October 1, 2010 Revision: 4
Chapter 6 Chapter Title: SHARYLAND UTILITIES SPECIFIC ITEMS Applicable: ENTIRE COMPETITIVE SERVICE AREA	

6.1.1.1.1 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

Continued

II. System Benefit Fund Charge: \$0.000662 per kWh. See Rider SBF

III. Transmission Cost Recovery Factor: See Rider TCRF

COMPANY SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

Determination of Billing Demand for Transmission System Charges

Determination of 4 CP kW

The 4 CP kW applicable under the Monthly Rate section shall be the average of the Retail Customer's integrated 15 minute demands at the time of the monthly ERCOT system 15 minute peak demand for the months of June, July, August and September of the previous calendar year. The Retail Customer's average 4 CP demand will be updated effective on January 1 of each calendar year and remain fixed throughout the calendar year. Retail Customers without previous history on which to determine their 4 CP kW will be billed according to estimated demand.

Determination of Billing Demand for Distribution System Charges

Determination of Billing kW

The Billing kW applicable to the Distribution System Charge shall be the NCP kW supplied during the 60 minute period of maximum use for the current billing month.

NOTICE

This rate schedule is subject to Sharyland Utilities' Tariff and Applicable Legal Authorities.



TEXAS-NEW MEXICO POWER COMPANY

577 N GARDEN RIDGE BLVD.
LEWISVILLE, TX 75067

TARIFF
FOR
RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE

**TEXAS-NEW MEXICO POWER COMPANY
TARIFF FOR RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE**

6.1. Rate Schedules

Applicable: Entire Certified Service Area

Effective Date: February 1, 2011

Page No. 89

Revision 6

6.1.1.1.1 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is applicable to Delivery Service for residential purposes of a permanent nature to individual private dwellings and to individually metered apartments when such Delivery Service is to one Point of Delivery and measured through one Meter and is not for shared or resale purposes.

TYPE OF SERVICE

Delivery Service will be single-phase, 60 hertz, at a standard secondary voltage. Delivery Service will be metered using Company's standard watt-hour Meter provided for this type of Delivery Service. Any other metering option(s) will be provided at an additional charge. Where Delivery Service of the type desired is not available at the Point of Delivery, additional charges and special contract arrangements may be required prior to Delivery Service being furnished, pursuant to Section 6.1.2.2 of this Tariff.

MONTHLY RATE

I. Transmission and Distribution Charges:

Customer Charge	\$4.00	per ESI ID per month
Metering Charge	\$1.25	per ESI ID per month
Transmission System Charge	\$0.00	per kWh
Distribution System Charge	\$0.017347	per kWh

II. System Benefit Fund Charge: See Rider SBF

III. Transition Charge: Not Applicable

IV. Nuclear Decommissioning Charge: Not Applicable

V. Transmission Cost Recovery Factor: See Rider TCRF

VI. Other Charges or Credits: See Rider CTC
See Rider RCE-2
See Rider RCE-3
See Rider HCRF
See Rider EECRF
See Rider SCUD
See Rider AMS

**TEXAS-NEW MEXICO POWER COMPANY
TARIFF FOR RETAIL DELIVERY SERVICE**

6.1. Rate Schedules

Applicable: Entire Certified Service Area

Effective Date: February 1, 2011

Page No. 90

Revision 6

COMPANY SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

Minimum Bill

Includes customer charge and metering charge per ESI ID per month.

Standard Secondary Voltage

Company's standard secondary voltages are described in Section 6.2.2, STANDARD VOLTAGES.

NOTICE

This Rate Schedule is subject to the Company's Tariff and Applicable Legal Authorities.

SECTION III RATE SCHEDULES

Page 2.1

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.
Electric Service

SCHEDULE RS

Sheet No.: 2
Effective Date: 5-2-11
Revision: 20
Supersedes: RS Effective 8-15-10
Schedule Consists of: One Sheet

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

I. APPLICABILITY

This rate is applicable under the regular terms and conditions of the Company for all domestic purposes in single family residences or individual apartments. This rate is not applicable to service for common facilities at apartments and other multi-dwelling units. Service will be single-phase except that three-phase service may be rendered hereunder, at Company's option, where such service is available. Where a Customer has more than one meter, each meter shall be billed separately. The Customer shall not resell any energy purchased under this rate schedule or supply energy to another occupied dwelling. Standby, maintenance, or supplemental service is not applicable hereunder except in connection with a contract for service pursuant to the Company's tariff for Interconnection and Parallel Operation of Distributed Generation (IPODG). For customers receiving service pursuant to IPODG and also requesting service under the Standby and Maintenance Service Rider, Schedule SMS, the Billing Demand as defined in SMS will be the nameplate kW rating as shown on the customer's generating unit or the sum of such ratings if there are multiple units.

II. NET MONTHLY BILL

A. Customer Charge \$5.00 per month

B. Energy Charge

All kWh Used \$0.05802 per kWh*

Except that in the Billing Months of November through April, all kWh used in excess of 1,000 kWh will be billed at \$0.03834 per kWh*.

*Plus the Fixed Fuel Factor per Schedule FF and all applicable riders.

C. Minimum Charge

The Minimum Monthly Charge will be the Customer Charge.

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY

SCHEDULE NO. 01 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE

APPLICABILITY

This rate is available for all domestic purposes in single family residences or individually metered apartments and non-commercial uses located on the same property and used in connection with the main residence.

TERRITORY

Texas Service Area

TYPE OF SERVICE

The type of service available will normally be 120/240 volt, single phase, except that three-phase 120/240 volt service may be provided for motors over 5 horsepower (HP) if economically feasible. Single or three-phase motors shall not exceed 10 HP individual capacity without the written approval of the Company. All service will be taken at one point of delivery designated by the Company and at one of the Company's standard types of service. Electric energy will be measured by a single meter, or other measuring device, of each kind needed.

MONTHLY RATE

\$5.00 Customer Charge

Energy Charge	Per kWh
Summer (May through October): All kWh	\$0.08745
Winter (November through April): All kWh	\$0.07745

ALTERNATE TIME-OF-USE RATE

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

MONTHLY RATE

JUL 30 '10 DOCKET 37690

\$6.50 Customer Charge

Energy Charge	Per kWh
On-Peak	\$0.15831
Off-Peak	\$0.06743

The Customer must contract for this provision for a minimum of twelve (12) months. The on-peak period shall be from 12:00 P.M. through 8:00 p.m., Mountain Daylight Time, Monday through Friday, for the months of May through October. Off-Peak period shall be all other hours not covered in the on-peak period.

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Sheet Number 4
Page 1 of 5

Revision Number 17
Effective for consumption on or
after July 1, 2010

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY

SCHEDULE NO. 01
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE

MONTHLY MINIMUM

Customer Charge

OFF-PEAK WATER HEATING RIDER

This rider is closed to all new service applications.

For domestic electric water heating service (swimming pool water heating, and water heating utilized for space heating excluded). The service shall be metered on a circuit which shall include only water heating elements and exclude all other services.

Periods of electric supply service may be scheduled to conform to off-peak conditions of the Company's system. The Company reserves the right to change the off-peak period of supply to meet the changing off-peak conditions of its system. The Company, at its option, will furnish and connect to the Customer's wiring and retain ownership of a time switch or suitable device to regulate the hours of use.

Service under this rider shall be limited to water heaters of thirty (30) gallons or more capacity. All water heaters will be controlled by a thermostat and if two or more heating elements are used, the water heater will be wired so that only one element will operate at one time. The minimum wattage of all heating elements shall total not less than 3,000 watts. Service may be limited where the Customer has an abnormally large connected load, and is only available as a secondary service in conjunction with a main service.

MONTHLY RATE - OFF-PEAK WATER HEATING

\$1.00 Customer Charge

Energy Charge	Per kWh
Summer (May through October): All kWh	\$0.05603
Winter (November through April): All kWh	\$0.04603

MONTHLY MINIMUM - OFF-PEAK WATER HEATING

Customer Charge

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

JUL 30 '10 DOCKET 37690

LOW INCOME RIDER

Upon qualification under the below defined criteria, the Customer ~~CONTROL #~~ will not be applicable. All other charges (credits) and/or provisions of Schedule No. 01 will remain

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Sheet Number 4
Page 2 of 5

Revision Number 17
Effective for consumption on or
after July 1, 2010

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY

SCHEDULE NO. 01
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE

unchanged.

The Low Income Rider ("LIR") is available to qualified residential customers who are identified by the Texas Department of Human Services ("TDHS") client database as eligible to receive food stamps under the Federal Food Stamp Program. On a monthly basis, the Company will compare the names in its Texas customer database with those in TDHS's client database. All matching customers will automatically be certified to receive the LIR. Once enrolled, customers will continue to receive the LIR until the date on which TDHS annually purges its client database. At that time, all customers who remain eligible to receive food stamps under the Federal Food Stamp Program will automatically be re-enrolled to receive the LIR for another year.

QUALIFIED WATER CONSERVATION AIR COOLING RIDER

This rider is closed to all new service applications.

Service under this Rider shall be available only to residential customers taking electric service within the City limits of El Paso. Residential customers qualify for service under this Rider by meeting either of the following requirements: 1) the customer has previously installed a refrigerative air cooling system meeting the requirements of the El Paso Water Utilities and El Paso Electric Company Joint Water Conservation Initiative Refrigerated Air Conditioning Program or, 2) the customer has installed a refrigerative air cooling system after January 1, 2001 meeting or exceeding a Department of Energy (DOE) Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating (SEER) factor of 12.

This Rate Rider is applicable only during the Company's summer billing months of May through October.

WATER CONSERVATION AIR COOLING RIDER RATE

Energy Charge (May through October)	Per kWh
First 1,000 kWh	\$0.08745
All Other kWh	\$0.08245

FIXED FUEL FACTOR

The above rates are subject to the provisions of the Company's Tariff Schedule No. 98 entitled Fixed Fuel Factor.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY COST RECOVERY FACTOR

The above rates are subject to the provisions of the Company's Tariff Schedule No. 97,

Section Number 1
Sheet Number 4
Page 3 of 5

Revision Number 17
Effective for consumption on or
after July 1, 2010

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

JUL 30 '10 DCKET 37690

CONTROL #

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY

SCHEDULE NO. 01
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE

entitled Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor.

MILITARY BASE DISCOUNT RECOVERY FACTOR

The above rates are subject to the provisions of the Company's Tariff Schedule No. 96, entitled Military Base Discount Recovery Factor.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than sixteen (16) days after issuance. A bill becomes delinquent if not received at the Company by the due date.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's Rules and Regulations apply to service under this rate schedule.

APPLICATION OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE

This rate is available only under the following conditions:

1. For a single household or single family for domestic purposes in individual private residences or individually metered apartments.
2. For separately metered living quarters recognized as single-family living quarters for domestic home use.
3. Service under this rate shall include home lighting and residential power for operation of household appliances.
4. Single-phase motors for domestic use may not exceed 10 HP without the written approval of the Company. The use of all single-phase motors over 5 HP must be approved by the Company concerning the motor's lock rotor amperes.
5. If the three-phase service is supplied, sizes of motors and other loads will be subject to Company approval. Three-phase service is only available if it is existing at the location or economically feasible to bring to the location.
6. Wiring may be extended from the residence circuit to private garages, barns and similar structures and/or wells which are located on the same property as the residence and used exclusively for domestic purposes in connection with the residence.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

JUL 30 '10 DOCKET 37690

Section Number 1
Sheet Number 4
Page 4 of 5

CONTROL #
Revision Number 17
Effective for consumption on or
after July 1, 2010

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY

SCHEDULE NO. 01
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE

7. Residences where rooms are rented or meals served to boarders, if these are incidental to the maintenance of a private residence, are permitted.

This rate is not available under the following conditions:

1. If a separate meter and service are provided to garages, barns and similar structures and/or wells even though their use may be in connection with the residence.
2. When it is evident, both visually and/or electrically, that activity of a business or professional character is being conducted in the residence. Service to a combination residential and commercial establishment will be supplied under the appropriate commercial service rate, but the portion used as living quarters may be wired and metered separately and served on the Residential Service Rate.
3. When service in the primary residence is resold or shared with one or more other family residences, i.e., a garage apartment or a separate living quarters connected to the main residence electric service, or a duplex with one meter. The additional residence or separate living quarters may be placed on the residential rate if local zoning ordinances permit such use and the additional residence is served and metered separately.
4. When the Customer operates devices which cause undue fluctuation of voltage. Service may be limited where the Customer has an abnormally large connected load or kW demand.
5. For a recognized or accepted boarding or rooming house.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

JUL 30 '10 DOCKET 37600

CONTROL # _____

Section Number 1
Sheet Number 4
Page 5 of 5

Revision Number 17
Effective for consumption on or
after July 1, 2010

ELECTRIC TARIFF

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

APPLICABLE: To residential customers for electric service used for domestic purposes in private residences and separately metered individual apartments, when all service is supplied at one point of delivery and measured through one kilowatt-hour meter, where facilities of adequate capacity and suitable voltage are adjacent to the premises to be served. Single phase motors that do not exceed 10 horsepower, individual capacity, may be served under this rate. A Residential Service with Electric Space Heating Tariff is available for customers who predominately use electric space heating.

TERRITORY: Texas service territory.

RATE: Service Availability Charge: \$6.00 per month.

Energy Charge:

\$0.064382 per kWh for all kWh used per month during each summer month

\$0.055118 per kWh for all kWh used per month during each winter month

SUMMER MONTHS: The billing months of June through September.

WINTER MONTHS: The billing months of October through May.

FUEL COST RECOVERY AND ADJUSTMENTS: The charge per kilowatt-hour of the above rate shall be increased by the applicable fuel cost recovery factor per kilowatt-hour as provided in PUCT Sheet IV-69. This rate schedule is subject to other applicable rate adjustments.

AVERAGE MONTHLY PAYMENT: Upon request, any residential customer may be billed monthly on a levelized payment plan. A customer's monthly payment amount is calculated by obtaining the most recent twelve months of actual consumption and dividing that amount by twelve, and applying the Company's current rates to the average kWh consumption. The account will be true-up every twelve months. The true-up amount is equal to the difference between the total levelized payments during the previous twelve months and the actual amount billed during the same period.

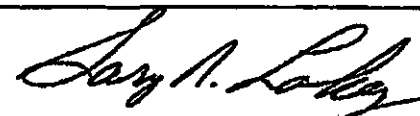
CHARACTER OF SERVICE: A-C; 60 hertz; single-phase 120/240 volts; where available on secondary, three phase 240 volts.

LINE EXTENSIONS: The Company will make line extensions in accordance with its standard line extension policy.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
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CONTROL # _____



DIRECTOR, REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION

ELECTRIC TARIFF

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

TERMS OF PAYMENT: Net in 16 days after mailing date. If the sixteenth day falls on a holiday or weekend, the due date will be the next work day.

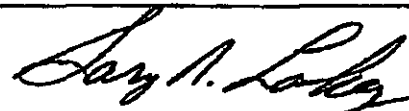
RULES, REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE: Service supplied under this schedule is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Company's Rules, Regulations, and Conditions of Service on file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

Effective 1/1/2012

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
APPROVED

MAR 25 '11 DOCKET 38147

CONTROL # _____



DIRECTOR, REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION

SOUTHWESTERN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

Tariff Manual - Public Utility Commission of Texas

Section Title: Rates, Charges, and Fees
Section No: IV
Applicable: All Areas
Docket No: 37364

Sheet No: IV-1
Effective Date:
Revision 5
Page 1 of 1

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (RS)

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available to residential customers for all domestic uses in residences, individual family apartments, and private rooming houses.

Where a portion of a residential unit is used for non-residential purposes, the appropriate non-residential service schedule is applicable to all uses of electric service. However, this rate schedule may be applied to the residential portion of such use, provided Customer's wiring is so arranged that the use of electric service for residential purposes can be metered separately from the non-residential use.

MONTHLY RATE

Customer Charge: \$7.25 per month plus I

Kilowatt-hour (kWh) Charge: May through October Billing Cycles I
4.80¢ per kWh

November through April Billing Cycles
3.80¢ each for the first 600 kWh I,D
2.57¢ each for each additional kWh I

Fuel Cost Component of Monthly Rates: In addition to all other charges, the amount of the bill will be increased by an amount per kWh as provided in the Fixed Fuel Factor schedule, Sheet IV-34. T

Additional Components of Monthly Rates: This rate schedule is subject to other applicable rate adjustments in effect from time to time in this tariff. N

Multiple Dwelling: Where service is rendered through one meter to a multiple dwelling unit or apartment house, the amount of the Customer Charge will be multiplied by the number of single residential units served. D

PAYMENT FOR SERVICE

Bills for electric service are due 16 days after the date of issuance and become delinquent if not paid by the due date. If the bill is unpaid after the due date, service is subject to being disconnected in accordance with the rules of the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Service will be furnished under Company's Standard Terms and Conditions.