(2) Rural installations having barns, poultry houses, or greenhouses, but not wired, shall have residence count increased by one active room.

(3) Rural installations having barns, poultry houses, or greenhouses wired shall have their counts increased by one active room for each separate horse barn, dairy barn, poultry house, and greenhouse actually connected to the distribution system and receiving energy. A barn used as a combination horse and dairy barn shall be counted only as one active room.

**Sample Bill**

The bill for 100 kilowatt-hours of use per month under this type of rate would be computed as follows: (Assume 5 active rooms)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Charge</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For 4 active rooms</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One extra room</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Includes 5 kw-hrs. per room or 25 kw-hrs.)</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy Charge**

- 75 kilowatt-hours @ 3.4\$ = 2.55
- Total gross bill = 4.95
- Discount .05 x 4.95 = .25
- Total net bill = $4.70

**INTEREST ON CUSTOMERS' INVESTMENT**

As previously explained, rural customers have been and sometimes now are required to make an investment in rural lines in order to obtain electric service. This investment, depending on the method of its payment, has an effect on the cost of electricity...
to the new customer. For the purpose of this comparison, the net monthly electric bills have been computed under the terms of the utilities’ rates and in order to make the bills comparable with those where no customer contribution is required, there has been added to these bills an interest charge on the customers' investment computed at the rate of $\frac{1}{12}$ of one per cent (0.5%) per month on this amount.

As an example, let us take the case of a utility, included in this comparison, which will invest up to $200 per customer, the balance to be paid by the customer. Based on the assumption that it will cost $333.33 to construct a line to serve one customer, then the customer would be required to pay the company $133.33 to receive service. One half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of one per cent interest on this amount, or $.67 has therefore been added to the regular monthly bill and the total amount is regarded in the comparisons as the net monthly bill.

The interest on customer's investment included in the net monthly bills is shown in tables I and II.