place of business in a foreign country of concern, or a subsidiary of such entity.

(d) "Large load customer" means a customer with an anticipated monthly peak load of 50 megawatts or more, calculated as the highest average load over a 15-minute interval at a single location. The term does not include a load aggregated across multiple locations owned by the same customer. However, the term includes all customers or other entities that have entered into a colocation or similar agreement at a single location that otherwise meets the anticipated monthly peak load provided in this paragraph.

(e) "Public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02, except that the term does not include a gas utility.

(3) The following minimum tariff and service requirements for large load customers are required in public utility tariffs:

(a) The minimum tariff and service requirements must reasonably ensure that each large load customer bears its own full cost of service and that such cost is not shifted to the general body of ratepayers. Such cost of service includes, but is not limited to, connection, incremental transmission, incremental generation, and other infrastructure costs; operations and maintenance expenses; and any other costs required to serve a large load customer. The risk of nonpayment of such costs may not be borne by the general body of ratepayers.

(b) The minimum tariff and service requirements must include provisions reasonably designed to prevent a public utility from providing electric service to a customer that would otherwise qualify as a large load customer if that customer is a foreign entity.

(4) A customer may not separate an electrical load at a single location into multiple smaller connections to avoid being classified as a large load customer.

(5) To effectuate the requirements of subsection (3), the commission may approve public utility tariffs that include utility industry-accepted rate-making and other financial tools, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Contributions in aid of construction or other required customer infrastructure investments that may be returned, in whole or in part, to such customers over time.

(b) Demand charges, including minimum demand charges.

(c) Incremental generation charges.

(d) Financial guarantees.

(e) Minimum load factors.