

Illinois Net Metering

I. General Questions

Q. What is net metering?

- A. Net metering service is a billing method available to distributed generating facilities that qualify, where energy delivered to MidAmerican Energy is subtracted from the energy consumed: kilowatt-hour (kWh) consumed – kilowatt-hour (kWh) delivered. The resulting net kilowatt-hour (kWh) is billed at the same electricity rate the customer normally purchases its energy from MidAmerican Energy.

Q. What kind of distributed generation is eligible for net metering?

- A. Generation must meet all of the following criteria to be eligible for net metering:
- Powered by renewable sources
 - At a single geographic location on customer premises or point of service from MidAmerican Energy
 - Nameplate operation of 2,000 kilowatts (kW) or less
 - Intended primarily to offset the electric requirements of the customer

Q. What generation sources are considered renewable?

- A. Renewable generation is powered by one of the following:
- Solar electric energy
 - Wind
 - Dedicated crops grown for electricity generation
 - Anaerobic digestion of livestock or food processing waste
 - Agricultural residues
 - Untreated and unadulterated wood waste
 - Landscape trimmings
 - Livestock manure
 - Fuel cells powered by renewable fuels
 - Microturbines powered by renewable fuels
 - Hydroelectric energy

Q. Are other types of generation (not listed above) eligible for net metering?

- A. No. However, customers that have generation other than renewable fuel sources may sell excess generation to MidAmerican Energy under its Rate QF – Cogeneration and Small Power Production Facilities if the requirements are met under that tariff.

Q. Can a customer install eligible generation on another piece of property, such as a farm, and have net metering at his home in the city, for example?

A. No. The generation must be physically located at the same place as where the customer is using the energy.

Q. Can a customer sell any excess generation to his neighbor or have his credits apply to his neighbor?

A. No. To qualify for net billing, there must be a single interconnection between the customer with eligible generation and MidAmerican Energy. The neighbor is a second interconnection to MidAmerican Energy and would not qualify. An interconnection in this context refers to a connection of electric facilities between MidAmerican Energy and a customer.

Q. Can a customer have a renewable generator that is over 2,000 kilowatts (kW) and net meter up to 2,000 kilowatts (kW)?

A. No. Generation over 2,000 kilowatts (kW) is not eligible for net metering.

Q. What does a customer need to do to set up net metering?

A. The general steps are:

1. The customer must complete and submit an application for net metering. The application can be found on MidAmerican Energy's website.
2. MidAmerican Energy will determine the customer's eligibility from the net metering application information and the customer will be notified by MidAmerican Energy of eligibility for net metering.
3. Once eligible for net metering, the customer will need to submit an application for interconnection within 30 days. This application can also be found on the MidAmerican Energy's website.

II. Net Metering of Eligible Generators on non-time-of-use rate

Q. Is special metering required?

A. Yes. For typical residential customers, a meter that is capable of measuring energy in both directions will be installed by MidAmerican Energy. When the meter is read each month, the usage will be "netted" and will indicate the kilowatt-hour (kWh) consumed less the kilowatt-hour (kWh) delivered to MidAmerican Energy.

Q. Who pays for the special metering?

- A. MidAmerican Energy will pay for and install the standard metering initially; any metering changes requested by the customer will be at the customer's expense.

Q. How does MidAmerican Energy bill a customer with net metering?

- A. As done with other customers, MidAmerican Energy will read the customer's meter each month. The net amount of electricity (kWh consumed – kWh delivered) will be billed at the customer's tariffed rate.

Q. How is the customer credited if the customer generates more electricity than consumed?

- A. The customer will be billed for the basic service charge, any non-service charges, and taxes, fees or assessments on those dollars. The customer will receive kWh credits for delivery service and energy based on the electricity supplied by the Customer during the billing period. Excess kWh credits will be carried forward, or banked, for use to offset customer consumption in subsequent billing periods.

Q. What happens if there is left over kilowatt-hour (kWh) in the bank after applying the kWh to the customer's bill?

- A. The left over kWh credits will remain in the bank for use in subsequent months until the last month of the customer's annual period. The last month of the annual period can be either April or October and is chosen by the customer on the net metering application. After that month, the kWh credits in the bank will return to zero.

Q. What happens to a customer's banked kilowatt-hour (kWh) if service is terminated?

- A. The kilowatt-hour (kWh) credits in the bank will return to zero.

Q. Will MidAmerican Energy cash out the kilowatt-hour (kWh) in the bank?

- A. MidAmerican Energy will not cash out any kilowatt-hour (kWh) credits in a customer's bank.

III. Net Metering of Eligible Customers on time-of-use rates

Q. Is special metering required?

- A. Yes, a meter that is capable of measuring and recording energy generated and energy consumed will be installed.

Q. Who pays for the special metering?

A. Customers will need to arrange and pay for the metering, both initially and subsequently.

Q. How are energy charges/credits calculated for a customer with net metering when they are on a time-of-use rate?

A. For each discrete time period, the net amount of electricity purchased or supplied by the customer (kWh consumed – kWh delivered) will be multiplied by the customer's tariffed rate. The calculated amounts for each time period will be summed to determine the customer's net energy charge or credit for the billing period. If the customer receives a net energy credit, the credit may be used to offset other service charges. Any unused energy credits shall expire at the end of the customer's annual period or upon termination of service.

Q. How are delivery and other charges/credits calculated for a customer with net metering when they are on a time-of-use rate?

A. Customers will be billed for the basic service charge, any non-service charges, and taxes, fees or assessments on those dollars.

When electric delivery service is measured and provided on a kilowatt-hour (kWh) basis:

- If the amount of electricity used by the customer exceeds the amount of electricity produced by the customer, delivery services and other charges shall be based on the net amount of energy used by the customer during each time period and billed at the customer's tariffed rate.
- If the amount of electricity produced by the customer exceeds the amount of electricity used by the customer, the customer will receive a delivery credit from the company. The delivery credit shall be equal to the net kilowatt-hours produced times a credit that reflects all kilowatt-hour based charges in the customer's electric service rate, excluding energy charges. Any unused delivery credits shall expire at the end of the annual period or upon termination of service.

IV. Unbundled Customers

Q. Does MidAmerican Energy allow net metering for customers who purchase their energy from an alternate supplier?

A. Yes, eligible customers may qualify for net metering. Contact MidAmerican Energy for additional details.