

On-Line Reference Talking Points

Rates – General Rate Information – Summer/winter pricing

Summer/winter pricing applies to electric rates only. The tariffed gas price remains the same during all seasons.

Electric pricing is significantly higher in the summer than it is in the winter. This is simple supply and demand. With the increase in electricity use during the summer months (such as air conditioning), the demand on the system is higher, and therefore, the price to produce electricity is higher. Many customers see a higher electric bill during the four months of summer. The other eight months are a good time to evaluate and implement energy efficiency measures in preparation for the summer season.

When a customer exceeds a certain amount of usage during the winter months, he receives a price break. During the summer, all kWh is billed at the same price.

Electric rates apply for:

- summer - during relative/revenue months of June-September
- winter - during relative /revenue months of October-May

Rates – General Rate Information – Demand metering/pricing

Demand refers to the rate in which electricity is used. It is measured in kilowatts (kW) and is the amount of electricity used to provide power over a specific amount of time. Demand is the amount of electricity MidAmerican Energy must be prepared to deliver at all times, without knowing at what specific point in time it might be needed.

Facilities with a higher demand place a larger burden on the electrical system by requiring more generating capacity to meet their energy needs.

Example: A facility that uses 100 kW of power over a 24-hour period of time has a lower demand and is charged less for electricity than a facility that uses the same amount of electricity over a one-hour period of time. This is because it costs MidAmerican Energy more to supply 100 kW in one hour than it does to supply 100 kW over 24 hours.



A demand meter may record in:

- 15-minute intervals (Iowa and South Dakota)
- 30-minute intervals (Illinois)

The highest, or peak, demand during the designated interval is recorded. The demand charge on the customer's bill is the minimum kW defined in the tariff or the highest demand recorded during the billing period.

The demand charge reflects a portion of the cost of generating, transmitting and distributing electrical energy based on the customer's peak demand (kW). It includes costs related to the investment in plant and facilities and the relative demand a particular customer or class of customers makes on the system's total capacity to serve.

Exception: The Illinois electric demand charge is split into the Delivery Charge and Transmission Service Charge and does not include the cost of generating electricity; those costs are included in the Supply Charge.

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What is Demand Metering?

Demand Metering

The demand is the rate at which electricity is delivered (usually in kilowatts or kW) at a given instant or averaged over a period of time.

PG 2

One of the reasons for moving from a 30 minute to 15 minute interval was because 15 minute intervals has become the industry standard. The North and South tariffs were already on 15 minutes and the East tariff was changed from 30 minute to 15 minute to be consistent across the state.

Demand costs are those related to the investment in plant and facilities and the relative demand which a particular customer or class of customers may make upon the system's total capacity to serve. They include consideration of the utility's responsibility to meet peak loads. The charge varies with the customer's demand.

Facilities with a higher demand place a larger burden on the electrical system by requiring more generating capacity to meet their energy needs.

An example of how a customer's demand affects our costs of serving the customer.

- Customer A. Has a 10 kW motor that runs 10 hours. This customer has used 100 kW of energy.
 - Customer B. Has a 100 kW motor that runs 1 hour. This customer also has used 100 kW of energy. However, because this customer has a larger motor, more equipment/facilities are needed to serve Customer B. These additional costs are recovered through the demand charge.
-

Demand Billing Changes

**Demand
Changes
PG 3**

Due to the design of the Iowa electric rates, some customers will go from an energy-only to a demand based rate structure and vice versa. Some customers may only see a change in the rate code on the bill and will remain on the same rate structure. MidAmerican Energy placed customers on the most economical rate based upon the consumption data available from 2012. Based on that consumption, customers who have never paid a demand charge in the past could be charged for them now.

Why?

In our previous rate structure, Iowa East commercial customers were billing with a minimum demand of 10 kW that is now being imposed on former Iowa North and South customers. For example, rate 42 customers were paying a minimum demand charge of 10 kW.

For former Iowa North and South customers on the general demand rates of GDS or GDN two criteria had to be met in order for the customer to pay a demand charge.

With the new rate structure in Iowa, customers on the North and South are now billing minimum demand charges of 10 kW. Making the billing across our territory more equitable for all customers with the same usage and usage patterns.

Energy Only Metering

Energy Only Metering

PG 4

Energy is measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh). One kWh is equivalent to 1,000 watts of electricity used continuously over one hour. The energy-only charge on your bill amounts to the number of kilowatt-hours used during a specific billing period. A billing period is typically 30 days. Your electric meter records your electricity usage, and you are billed per kWh.

Customers who are now seeing a demand meter charge on their bill are now calling and asking to have their meter changed or wanting to be moved to an Energy Only rate to avoid paying demand charges. This is not always the most economical decision for the customer. For customers with monthly usage over 40,000 kWh, there is a surcharge on the General Energy Rate. Often times, this Surcharge can be more expensive than the demand charge.

Surcharge for Iowa tariff for Rate GE is shown below. The tariff page for Iowa Rate GE is 203.

NET MONTHLY RATE PER METER

<u>Basic Service Charge:</u>	\$10.00
<u>Energy Charge:</u>	<u>Per kWh</u>
Summer	
First 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.09870
Over 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.08909
Surcharge for kWh over 40,000	\$ 0.01790
Winter	
First 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.07056
Over 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.04339
Surcharge for kWh over 40,000	\$ 0.02834

Demand Charges for Iowa tariff for Rate GD is shown below. The tariff page for Iowa Rate GD is 205.

NET MONTHLY RATE PER METER

<u>Basic Service Charge:</u>	\$ 20.00	
<u>Energy Charge:</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
First 200 hours x kW of Demand	\$ 0.07146	\$ 0.03767
Next 200 hours x kW of Demand	\$ 0.06118	\$ 0.03662
Over 400 hours x kW of Demand	\$ 0.05433	\$ 0.03558
<u>Demand Charge:</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Per kW	\$ 7.07	\$ 6.77

Demand versus Energy Only Metering

Demand versus Energy Only Metering

In the example below the total kWh amount registered for the month is 143,269. The amount of usage over 40,000 kWh is 103,269. The charge on rate GE General Energy will show as kWh Surcharge.

PG 5

Important Note: Just because the customer is now billing demand charges, do not assume they are paying higher electric bills. In some cases and depending on usage, demand rates can actually save the customer money.

(Example of Rate GE – North Base with Surcharge)

Rate: GE General Energy	Winter	32 billing days		
Interval Reading 09/29/14	9939	Basic Service Charge		10.00
Interval Reading 08/28/14	9758	Energy Charge	5,000 x 0.07426	371.30
Total kWh	143,269	Energy Charge	138,269 x 0.04709	6,511.09
		kWh Surcharge	103,269 x 0.02834	2,926.64
		Phase-In Factor	143,269 x -0.00566	-810.90
		Rate Equalization Factor	143,269 x 0.00182	260.75
		Energy Adjustment Clause	143,269 x 0.00014	20.06
		Transmission Cost Adjustment	143,269 x 0.00066	94.56
		1.00% Local Option Tax		93.84
		6.00% State Sales Tax		563.02
		Total		\$10,040.36

(Example of Rate GD – North Base with Demand Charges)

Rate: GD General Demand	Winter	32 billing days		
Interval Reading 09/29/14	9939	Basic Service Charge		20.00
Interval Reading 08/28/14	9758	Energy Charge	28,000 x 0.04122	1,154.16
Total kWh	143,269	Energy Charge	28,000 x 0.04017	1,124.76
Peak kW	140	Energy Charge	87,269 x 0.03913	3,414.84
		Phase-In Factor	143,269 x -0.00404	-578.81
		Rate Equalization Factor	143,269 x -0.00714	-1,022.94
		Energy Adjustment Clause	143,269 x 0.00014	20.06
		Transmission Cost Adjustment	140 x 0.22000	30.80
		Demand Charge	140 x 6.77000	947.80
		1.00% Electric Local Option Tax		51.11
		6.00% State Sales Tax		306.64
		Total		\$5,468.42

Time of Use Rates

Time-of-Use rates PG 6

Time-of-Use rates are usually not offered to customers on new sets and connects. However, there may be the occasional customer/business who you think might benefit from being on this rate.

Example: An electric meter that serves irrigation pumps.

Time-of-Use rates have different prices depending on the time of day. There are three different time periods:

- On Peak: 1pm - 6pm, Monday thru Friday
- Off Peak: 10pm - 8am, Everyday
- All Other: All other hours outside of that is listed for on and off, Everyday

In the summer (June-September), Time of Use rates are priced well below regular rates during off-peak hours. However summer on-peak is priced much higher, for example, rate GDT is \$0.15370 per kWh. Time of Use rates may only be effective if the customer shifts the majority of their usage away from on-peak hours.

Current Rates		RATES	#1 EECR	#7 CR	#8 MC	COMBINED ENERGY CHARGE	#2 TCA	#3 EAC	#5 E	#6 PI
Rate Code - GDT General Demand Time of Use Service - East (Sheet #297)										
Formerly Rate 42 Time-Of-Use, Rate 42 Time-Of-Use with Elec Heat										
Service Charge		20.00								
Demand:										
Winter:										
per kW		6.77000					0.22000			
Summer:										
per kW		7.97000					0.22000			
Transformer Ownership Credit:										
Winter:										
On-Peak all kWh		0.03834	0.00340	0.00000	0.00015	0.04189		0.00014	0.00507	-0.00472
All Other kWh		0.03834	0.00340	0.00000	0.00015	0.04189		0.00014	0.00507	-0.00472
Off-Peak all kWh		0.03497	0.00340	0.00000	0.00015	0.03852		0.00014	0.00507	-0.00472
Summer:										
On-Peak all kWh		0.15015	0.00340	0.00000	0.00015	0.15370		0.00014	0.00507	-0.00472
All Other kWh		0.05550	0.00340	0.00000	0.00015	0.05905		0.00014	0.00507	-0.00472
Off-Peak all kWh		0.03430	0.00340	0.00000	0.00015	0.03785		0.00014	0.00507	-0.00472

To be eligible for any of the Time-of-Use rates, the customer must elect to have the applicable Time-of-Use metering installed and **remain on the rate for at least one year.**

Transitional Rates

**Transitional
rates
PG 7**

If a customer chooses to go to a Time of Use rate and the correct metering is not in place, the customer will be placed on a Transitional Rate until the metering can be put in place based on the rate customer was on as of July 31, 2014. A listing of transitional rates is listed on the Iowa electric tariff page 1.10. The transitional rates are:

	<u>Transitional Rates</u>	
GD3	General Demand Service 30-Minute Demand Interval	3
GUN	General Service Time-of-Use at Secondary Voltage	3
GUS	General Service Time-of-Use at Secondary Voltage	3
RTN	Residential Time-of-Use	3
RTS	Residential Time-of-Use	3

As an example rate GD3 is limited to customers receiving service under Rate 42 as of July 31, 2014 and available until the Company, at its sole discretion, modifies the customer's billing meter to accommodate 15-minute demand intervals under Rate GDT, at which time the customer's rate will be changed to Rate GDT. Such billing meter changes shall be completed no later than July 31, 2015. This service is available to standby or supplementary service under written agreement only, in conjunction with applicable Company riders for such service.

The time of use meters must have three time periods of On Peak, Off Peak and All other for the new Iowa rates.

- On Peak: 1pm - 6pm, Monday thru Friday
- Off Peak: 10pm - 8am, Everyday
- All Other: All other hours outside of that is listed for on and off, Everyday

Determine Best Rates

Determine Best Rates
PG 8

Instructor: *In this part of the training session, we want to make sure everyone knows there are online references available to help determine a customer's rate.*

A new Rates tab has been added to the Customer Service reference desk. It is located on the grey bar line on the right hand side.



Once you click on the Rates Tab the Break Even Charts is the first item listed as shown below.

Rate Contents

- [Break Even Charts](#)
- Building and Premises Quick Reference > [Residential](#), [Commercial/Industrial](#)
Note: Dated March 7, 2014, but not effective until July 31, 2014.
- Calculators

For a given kW demand and previous rate zone, kWh usage greater than listed below will result in a savings on rate GD as compared to rate GE. As an example, usage for East tariff customer with 10 kW demand and over 2,096 kWh in the summer and 1,786 kWh in the winter would be better on a demand rate.

kW Demand	East	North	South
Summer			
10	2,096	2,265	1,859
40	8,445	9,312	7,248
100	22,549	24,863	19,753
Winter			
10	1,786	1,947	1,590
40	8,708	10,868	6,664
100	31,909	39,822	24,633

Iowa Electric Rate Comparison Calculator

Rate Calculator PG 9

A Rate Comparison calculator is available for Iowa electric accounts on the **Usage History** or via the **Rates** tab on the Customer Service reference desk.

1. Click on Rates Tab on grey bar.



2. Under Calculators, click on Electric Rate Comparison to access the calculator.

Rate Contents

- [Break Even Charts](#)
- Building and Premises Quick Reference > [Residential](#), [Commercial/Industrial](#)
Note: Dated March 7, 2014, but not effective until July 31, 2014.
- Calculators
 - [Illinois Electric Supply Charges](#)
 - Iowa > [Electric Rate Comparison](#), [Calculator Guidelines](#)

3. Enter account number and click on Compare Rates.

Rate Search

Bill Account:

[Compare Rates](#)

Iowa Electric Rate Comparison Calculator, Continued

Rate Calculator PG 10

4. Click on the meter number.

Summary of Service Information:

Click on a meter number to compare rates, or select [Rate Calculator](#) to manually enter usage.

Meter Number	Service
S64062503	Electric

5. Once in the **Rate Comparison** window and the account number is entered, the estimated rate impacts for 2014 through 2016 are provided. The rate comparison calculator includes everything but taxes. These are the three years affected by the base rate increase.

This comparison is **not** available for Time-of-Use, Lighting or Rate 42 Heat rate customers.

Important! Comparisons cannot be provided for a non-demand rate going to a demand rate or for transition rates. Online Bill Calculations in CSS can be used to calculate these comparisons.

Data used for these rate calculations is the usage history from the last 12 months. Therefore, if a meter change has occurred or there is less than 12 months' usage, calculations will not be available. If multiple electric meters exist on a customer's account, each meter must be selected separately.

Iowa Electric Rate Comparison Calculator, Continued

Rate Calculator PG 11

The estimated rate impact for each of the next three years is shown below. The amount shown is the estimated annual difference for the year displayed compared to the most recent 12 months of usage. The estimated impact is based on Iowa rates that were effective on Enter Date 2014. The comparison assumes usage will remain the same as what was used for billing in the previous 12 month period. These are estimates only. The actual rate impact will vary based on variances in weather and usage patterns.

Estimated Annual Rate Impact for 2014
\$1,186.00

Estimated Annual Rate Impact for 2015
\$1,726.00

Estimated Annual Rate Impact for 2016
\$2,269.00

Year		Sep 14	Aug 14	Jul 14	Jun 14	May 14	Apr 14	Mar 14	Feb 14	Jan 14	Dec 13	Nov 13	Oct 13
Current	Usage History (kWh)	23,340	23,040	25,380	23,280	20,280	20,880	23,160	23,820	27,360	23,760	21,780	22,140
	Bill Amount at Current Rate	\$2,216.31	\$1,899.03	\$1,790.12	\$1,680.58	\$1,433.30	\$1,443.87	\$1,501.65	\$1,651.42	\$1,742.18	\$1,607.10	\$1,412.79	\$1,513
2014	Estimated Impact on Bill with New Rate	\$0.00	(\$251.00)	(\$532.00)	(\$475.00)	(\$97.00)	(\$90.00)	(\$89.00)	(\$97.00)	(\$64.00)	(\$85.00)	(\$66.00)	(\$86.00)
2015	Estimated Impact on Bill with New Rate	\$46.00	(\$296.00)	(\$587.00)	(\$520.00)	(\$58.00)	(\$50.00)	(\$24.00)	(\$51.00)	(\$11.00)	(\$39.00)	(\$23.00)	(\$43.00)
2016	Estimated Impact on Bill with New Rate	\$91.00	(\$340.00)	(\$637.00)	(\$566.00)	(\$18.00)	(\$9.00)	\$21.00	(\$5.00)	\$42.00	\$8.00	\$19.00	\$0.00

Jun 14	May 14	Apr 14	Mar 14	Feb 14	Jan 14	Dec 13	Nov 13	Oct 13	Total	Estimated Energy Cost
23,280	20,280	20,880	23,160	23,820	27,360	23,760	21,780	22,140	278,220	
\$1,680.58	\$1,433.30	\$1,443.87	\$1,501.65	\$1,651.42	\$1,742.18	\$1,607.10	\$1,412.79	\$1,513.14	\$19,891.49	
\$475.00	(\$97.00)	(\$90.00)	(\$69.00)	(\$97.00)	(\$64.00)	(\$85.00)	(\$66.00)	(\$86.00)	\$604.00	\$19,891.49 + \$604.00 = \$20,495.49
(\$520.00)	(\$58.00)	(\$50.00)	(\$24.00)	(\$51.00)	(\$11.00)	(\$39.00)	(\$23.00)	(\$43.00)	\$1,144.00	\$19,891.49 + \$1,144.00 = \$21,035.49
(\$566.00)	(\$18.00)	(\$9.00)	\$21.00	(\$5.00)	\$42.00	\$8.00	\$19.00	\$0.00	\$1,686.00	\$19,891.49 + \$1,686.00 = \$21,577.49

Rates available for rate calculator are: RS, GE, GD and LS.

Combined Energy Charge

Combined Energy Charge

PG 12

The combined energy charge is the total pricing that displays on a customer's bill. The base rate plus the applicable clauses or riders equal the combined energy charge. Detailed spreadsheets with the amounts of the clauses/riders and the combined energy charges for each rate are available for viewing online.

Combined Energy Charge is available for Iowa electric accounts under the Rates Tab on the Customer Service reference desk. In the example below the Combined Energy Pricing for Iowa is the second item on the right below the Iowa heading.

The files are identified by state and month. A new spreadsheet is added when pricing changes for riders/clauses go into effect. These changes occur periodically.

Illinois	Iowa
Electric <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bill/Rate terms ■ Combined Energy Pricing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Current (04/02/14) ■ Previous Note: Includes Current. ■ Optional Rates ■ Rates Quick References <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Residential ■ General/Commercial ■ Rates (proposed) update (Internet) ■ Tariffs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tariff Exceptions ■ Taxes 	Electric <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bill/Rate terms ■ Combined Energy Pricing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Current (07/31/14 new rates) ■ Previous Note: Includes Current. ■ Energy/Demand Charge Information Sheet ■ Phase-In and Rate Equalization ■ Calculators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Rate Comparison ■ Calculator Guidelines ■ Rates Quick Reference (page 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: Includes residential and non-residential rates. ■ Rates update (Internet) ■ Tariffs ■ Taxes
Electric Open Market/ Choice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ General Information 	

Combined Energy Charge Pricing Reference, continued

Charges included in Combined Energy Charge PG 13

A listing of clauses is found on the Iowa electric tariff page 1.30.

Iowa clauses/riders currently included in the combined energy charge are:

- **Clause EECR – Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery:** The recovery of costs of energy efficiency programs. Dollars collected by a revenue class are utilized only for the same revenue class.
- **Rider CR – Carbon Reduction:** The cost of recovery legislation allowing MidAmerican Energy to recover costs to investigate low-carbon or non-carbon supply options.
- **Rider MC – Mitigation Cost Recovery Adjustment:** To customers taking service under rates identified in Clause IM, including customers whose rates are subject to mitigation as specified in the Board’s Order in Docket No. RPU-2013-004.

Charges not included in Combined Energy Charge

The clauses that are not included in the combined energy charge are the charges that will appear as a line item on the customer’s bill.

- **Clause TCA – Transmission Cost Adjustment:** Allows MidAmerican Energy to adjust customer bills for the costs associated with transporting electricity to customers, the grid and system maintenance.
 - **Clause EAC – Energy Adjustment Clause:** Allows MidAmerican Energy to adjust customer bills each month to account for changes in the cost of fuel.
 - **Clause E – Equalization Adjustment:** These factors are applied for the purpose of moving all customers with similar equipment and usage patterns to the same rate over a ten-year period.
 - **Clause PI- Phase-In Adjustment:** This adjustment factor is applied for the purpose of phasing in MidAmerican Energy’s approved base rate increase.
-

Phase-In Factor

**Phase-In
Factor
PG 14**

Clause PI- Phase-In Adjustment: This adjustment factor is applied for the purpose of phasing in MidAmerican Energy's base rate increase.

The Phase-In Adjustment is found on the Iowa electric tariff page 456-459.

The Phase-In Factor will be the revenue/base rate increase and will be stepped in over three years. Different rate groups have been identified. Not every rate will see the same phase-in factor.

Below is a visual of the different steps of rate equalization and the phase-in factor over the years.

Equalization Factor

**Equalization
Factor
PG 15**

- **Clause E – Equalization Adjustment:** These factors are applied for the purpose of moving all customers with similar equipment and usage patterns to the same rate over a ten-year period.

The equalization Adjustment is found on the Iowa electric tariff page 446-455.

Rate equalization refers to charging all customers with similar equipment and usage patterns the same rate regardless of where they live or do business in MidAmerican Energy's service territory.

The goal is that after 10 years, all customers across all zones pay the same rate as indicated in the graph below.

Winter versus Summer Rates

Winter versus Summer PG 16

The summer billing periods are applicable during the four monthly billing periods of June through September.

New Rates Summer Period

Rate: GD General Demand			Summer	08/13/14 to 09/12/14 30 billing days	
Company Reading	09/12/14		33147	Basic Service Charge	20.00
Company Reading	08/13/14		32758	Energy Charge	14,200 x 0.07501 1,065.14
Current Usage			389	Energy Charge	9,140 x 0.06473 591.63
Meter Multiplier			60	Phase-In Factor	23,340 x -0.00522 -121.83
Total kWh			23,340	Rate Equalization Factor	23,340 x 0.00602 140.51
				Energy Adjustment Clause	23,340 x 0.00014 3.27
Company Reading	09/12/14		1.182	Transmission Cost Adjustment	71 x 0.22000 15.62
Meter Multiplier			60	Demand Charge	71 x 7.07000 501.97
Peak kW			71	6.00% State Sales Tax	132.98
				Total	\$2,349.29

Old Rates Summer Period

Rate: GDS Demand Metered			Summer	07/15/13 to 08/13/13 29 billing days	
Company Reading	08/13/13		28076	Basic Service Charge	80.00
Company Reading	07/15/13		27680	Energy Charge	20,000 x 0.07761 1,552.20
Current Usage			396	Energy Charge	3,760 x 0.03461 130.13
Meter Multiplier			60	6.00% State Sales Tax	105.74
Total kWh			23,760	Total	\$1,868.07
Company Reading	08/13/13		1.334		
Meter Multiplier			60		
Peak kW			80		

Winter versus summer, continued

Winter versus
summer
PG 17

Below is the Iowa tariff page for rate LST showing the difference in price between summer and winter rates. The difference between summer and winter rates is larger than it used to be because it costs more for MidAmerican to produce in the summer.

NET MONTHLY RATE PER METER

<u>Basic Service Charge:</u>	\$ 175.00	
<u>Energy Charge:</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
On-Peak	\$ 0.15640	\$ 0.03675
All Other	\$ 0.05448	\$ 0.03675
Off-Peak	\$ 0.03297	\$ 0.03341
<u>Demand Charge:</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Per kW	\$ 4.81	\$ 4.56
<u>Reactive Demand Charge:</u>	\$ 0.50 per kVar	
<u>Transformer Ownership Credit:</u>	\$ 0.30 per kW	

Below is the combined energy charge for rate LST – South Base showing the difference in price between summer and winter rates.

Current Rates	RATES	#4 EECR	#7 CR	#8 MC	COMBINED ENERGY CHARGE	#2 TCA	#3 EAC	#5 E	#6 PI
Rate Code - LST Large Electric Time-of-Use Service - South Base (Sheet #300)									
Formerly Rate LDS, Rate LVS, Rate LRS, Rate LMS, Rate LXD, Rate LXP, Rate LCL									
Service Charge	175.00								
Demand:									
Winter:									
per kW	4.56000					0.24000			
Summer:									
per kW	4.81000					0.24000			
Transformer Ownership Credit:									
per kW	-0.30000								
Reactive Demand	0.50000								
Energy:									
Winter:									
On-Peak all kWh	0.03675	0.00340	0.00000	0.00000	0.04021	0.00014	-0.00144	-0.00358	
All Other kWh	0.03675	0.00340	0.00000	0.00000	0.04021	0.00014	-0.00144	-0.00358	
Off-Peak all kWh	0.03341	0.00340	0.00000	0.00000	0.03687	0.00014	-0.00144	-0.00358	
Summer:									
On-Peak all kWh	0.15640	0.00340	0.00000	0.00000	0.15986	0.00014	-0.00144	-0.00358	
All Other kWh	0.05448	0.00340	0.00000	0.00000	0.05794	0.00014	-0.00144	-0.00358	
Off-Peak all kWh	0.03297	0.00340	0.00000	0.00000	0.03643	0.00014	-0.00144	-0.00358	

Iowa Electric Rates – Large Residential and Non-Residential

Rates
PG 18

GE - General Energy Service

- Residential customer with annual usage greater than 50,000 kWh a year
- ANY Non-residential customer
- Combined meters on multi-family dwelling

GET - General Service Time of Use

- ANY Non-residential customer
- On Peak: 1pm - 6pm, Monday thru Friday
- Off Peak: 10pm - 8am, Everyday
- All Other: All other hours outside of that is listed for on and off, Everyday

GD - General Demand Service

- ANY Non-residential customer
- Minimum 10 kW billing
- Recorded in 15 minute intervals

GDT - General Demand Time of Use

- ANY Non-residential customer
- Minimum 10 kW billing
- Recorded in 15 minute intervals
- On Peak: 1pm - 6pm, Monday thru Friday
- Off Peak: 10pm - 8am, Everyday
- All Other: All other hours outside of that is listed for on and off, Everyday
-

LS - Large Service

- ANY Non-residential customer
- Minimum 200 kW billing
- Recorded in 15 minute intervals

LST - Large Service Time of Use

- ANY Non-residential customer
- Minimum 200 kW billing
- Recorded in 15 minute intervals
- On Peak: 1pm - 6pm, Monday thru Friday
- Off Peak: 10pm - 8am, Everyday
- All Other: All other hours outside of that is listed for on and off, Everyday

When to send MAB Rate Online Form

**When to send
MAB Rate
Online Form**

Send an MAB Rate online form.

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- Usage pattern has changed significantly since the year 2012.
- Recent activation on a base rate and the usage is above the breakeven point.
- Recent activation on a demand rate and the usage is below the breakeven point.
- Non-residential customer with high usage and customer has kWh meter. Check with lead or supervisor.

Summary

Contacting the billing department

Instructor: *This is the end of the training but I want to emphasize how important it is that you contact billing if you have any questions.*

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I also want to thank you for attending and for the good questions asked today.

If assistance is needed with a rate, call the billing help line at 563-333- 8821; select option two. The billing help line is available from 7 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The rates group will gladly assist you with any questions. You are welcome to leave a message if a billing representative is not available.

What we learned today

Today we:

- Discussed the new Iowa electric rates and reviewed scenarios affecting the new rates.
- Reviewed other rate case elements.
- Reviewed winter versus summer rates.

Instructor: *Thank you again for taking the time to learn about rates with us today.*
