have changed over the last seven years. The figure also shows the applicable MidAmerican PEAs starting with October 2016. While Ameren Illinois’ PEAs have been generally “negative” (i.e., operating as a credit to customers) over this period, ComEd’s have been “negative” as well as “positive” (i.e., operating as charge to customers). ComEd has voluntarily limited its PEA to move between +0.5 cents/kWh and -0.5 cents/kWh, and the figure shows that ComEd’s PEA has oscillated between those limits. Although based on a relatively short period, the MidAmerican PEA has shown significantly more volatility, ranging from a negative 2.415 cents/kWh in November 2017 to a positive 1.277 cents/kWh in June 2017. Prior to April of 2018, MidAmerican had been including in the PEA factor the entire adjustment amount in a single month, creating significant volatility in the PEA factor. In April of 2018, MidAmerican began amortizing the monthly adjustment amount of over multiple months, when needed. MidAmerican is using a “soft cap” of +$100,000 to determine if the monthly adjustment amount should be amortized. During the time that the amortization has been used in the calculation, MidAmerican has seen a reduction in volatility with the PEA ranging from a negative 0.076 cents/kWh in April 2018 to a positive 0.113 cents/kWh in August 2018. MidAmerican and the IPA will continue to monitor this situation over the next year to assess whether further adjustments to the forecast process are warranted.

Thank you for the opportunity to review.

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