

Deep Dive for Solar Project Disclosure Form

Purchase Project

The below images are of a sample solar Disclosure Form for **residential** purchase projects in the **ComEd or Ameren** service territories. If your project is in **another utility service territory** or is for a **non-profit or public facility**, your Disclosure Form may look slightly different. Significant differences between the various forms are noted below. See the glossary for helpful terms and definitions.

Your Disclosure Form has a unique identification number. This helps Illinois Solar For All ("ILSFA") track each form. If you contact the Program Administrator with questions, they may ask you for your Disclosure Form ID number.

Contact Information


The customer information provides the address where the solar project will be installed.

The Approved Vendor is the entity that will submit an application for the solar project to participate in ILSFA. The Approved Vendor might also be the Project Seller and/or Installer, or the Approved Vendor may work with other companies, called Designees, to do marketing, sales, installation, and other work.

The Project Seller is the entity that you sign a contract with to purchase the solar project. You may also need to sign a contract with the Approved Vendor agreeing to sell the Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs") generated by the solar project to the Approved Vendor. The Approved Vendor then sells the RECs to a utility in exchange for an incentive payment.

If the Project Seller has selected an installer at the time that they generate your Disclosure Form, the Disclosure Form will include the Project Installer's contact information. If the Project Seller has not yet selected an installer, they will list 3 different companies that might do the installation work.

Disclosure-17154 - PY7


Illinois Solar for All

Residential Solar Project Disclosure Form

Purchase, Ameren or ComEd Service Territory

Illinois Solar for All ("ILSFA") is a state solar incentive program. An installer or other vendor is required to provide you with this disclosure form so that you have accurate information about the solar project, including its size, cost, operations, warranties, and financial benefits. More information about Illinois Solar for All is available at <https://www.ilsfa.com>, and a guide to understanding your disclosure form is available at <https://www.ilsfa.com/consumer-protection>.

This form is not a substitute for your contract. **Carefully read your contract before signing.** You may want to compare offers from multiple installers or Approved Vendors. You should take the time you need to shop around and fully understand the contract before signing.

You may rescind your contract by contacting the project seller within the period allowed by your contract or law, which cannot be less than fourteen calendar days.

If you are unable to resolve a complaint with your installer or Approved Vendor, you may contact the Illinois Solar for All Program Administrator by emailing info@ilsfa.com or by calling (888) 970-15FA (4732). If you have been subject to fraudulent or deceptive sales practices, the Consumer Protection Division of the Illinois Attorney General's office may also be able to help; call (800) 243-0618 or visit <https://www.ilsfa.com/consumer-protection>.

Contact Information

Customer		Project Seller	
Name	Cathy Customer	Legal Name	Project Seller, Inc.
Address	123 Customer Court, Chicago, IL 60603	Name used for Marketing	Solar4U
Phone	(312) 123-1234	Address	123 Seller Street, Rockford, IL 61020
Email	customer@email.com	Phone	(815) 123-1234
Service Utility	Ameren	Email	solar4u@email.com
Project Type	Residential (email)		

Approved Vendor		Project Installer	
Legal Name	Approved Vendor, LLC	Legal Name	Project Installer, Inc.
Name used for Marketing		Name used for Marketing	Solar Installerz
Address	123 Vendor Ave., Chicago, IL 60601	Address	123 Installer Extension, Peoria, IL 61625
Phone	(312) 345-6789	Phone	(309) 123-1234
Email	approvedvendorllc@email.com	Email	installer@email.com

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Project Purchase Information

This section is very important, as it lays out the costs that you will pay for the solar project. This includes loan payments to finance the purchase of the solar project and any fees that will necessarily apply, such as maintenance fees.

These costs and fees are listed out separately and then totaled up.


For solar projects serving single-family and small multi-family buildings (2-4 units), there must not be any upfront costs before the solar project starts generating electricity.

There are 2 sections for fees in the Disclosure Form. One section lists "Payment or Fee." These are charges that you will be required to pay and are included in the "Total Amount Paid." The second section lists "Other fees that may apply" —this section is for fees that *might* apply, but are dependent on things that haven't happened yet. This includes things like late payment fees or returned check fees—in this example, if you do not make a late payment or bounce a check, you will not have to pay these fees.

Illinois Solar for All Incentive Payment

Your Approved Vendor will sell the Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs") generated by the solar project to a utility in exchange for an ILSFA incentive payment. The amount of the incentive payment is disclosed here. This incentive payment helps the Approved Vendor pass savings on to you.

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Illinois Solar for All

Project Purchase Information and Costs

Your purchase of the solar project will be financed with a loan. The seller will ensure that there is no lien on your home to secure the loan.

The Seller will ensure there are no upfront costs before the project starts generating electricity, and that there is no lien on your home to secure the loan.

The duration of your loan will be: 15 year(s) and 0 month(s)

Payment or Fee	Amount	When Due	# of Payments	Amount
Loan payment to finance purchase	\$ 15.00	Monthly starting 30 days after energization	180	\$ 2700.00
One-time start-up fee	\$ 5.00	30 days after energization	1	\$ 5.00
	\$			\$ 0.00
	\$			\$ 0.00
Total amount paid, including purchase price and above fees, for duration of contract				\$ 2705.00

Other Fees That May Apply	When Applicable	Amount
Late payment fee	If payment is more than 14 days late	\$ 15
Bounced check fee	If check payment bounces	\$ 25

Illinois Solar for All Incentive Payment

Expected value of incentive payment that will be received by the Approved Vendor for the solar project (if accepted into Illinois Solar for All acceptance not guaranteed)	\$ 31257.64
Is the installation contract contingent upon selection for the Illinois Solar for All incentive?	Yes

Project Installation

Estimated start date of project installation	5/5/2025
Estimated completion date of project installation	5/9/2025
Estimated date for seller to furnish a mechanic's lien waiver	Yes

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Project Design Specifications

This section gives information about the design of your solar project.

The estimated customer electricity usage is based on your expected usage going forward. If it differs from your historical usage, your solar company will explain the difference at the end of the Disclosure Form in the "Additional Information" section. For example, if you plan to purchase an electric vehicle or install a heat pump, your expected electricity usage may increase. You can compare your expected electricity usage to the estimated generation from the solar project to determine if it is sized correctly for you. You can also check your utility bills to confirm historical usage.

The percentage listed for "% offset by solar project" compares the overall annual generation from your solar project to your overall expected annual usage. (This is different from the percentage of electricity that is used directly onsite, which is used for calculating the value of the electricity.) The percentage of energy offset by your solar project does not necessarily translate to the percentage you will save on your electricity bill. Note that even if your annual electricity generation from the solar project matches your annual usage with an offset percentage of 100%, at times you will likely be drawing electricity from the grid (for example, at night) and at times you will be sending electricity to the grid (when your solar project produces more power than you are using at that exact time).

Some solar projects include a battery. Adding a battery increases the capital costs, but can maximize the amount of electricity generated from the solar project that is used directly onsite (rather than sent back to the grid). Using more electricity directly onsite generally creates more economic value than sending electricity back to the grid. Solar projects with batteries can also be set up to allow you to use your system during a grid outage. Solar projects without batteries cannot be used for back-up power during a grid outage.

Project Performance

This section helps you understand how well the solar project will perform and whether it is sited properly for maximum performance. The range for "typical" ILSFA solar projects is calculated by using the "bell curve." The range for "typical" projects shown on your Disclosure Form reflects the middle 68% of projects (one standard deviation above and below the median). In other words, a "typical" project falls in between the 16th and the 84th percentile.

If the *project* has lower performance, make sure you understand why this is and whether you will still see the benefits you are expecting from the solar project. It may be that your property or building is not well-suited for solar. Note that projects in northern Illinois generally have lower performance than projects in southern Illinois because the sun's rays are less direct the further north a project is.

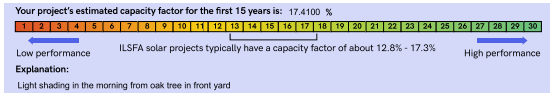


Project Design Specifications

Project size (size of project as built may vary by the greater of 1 kW or 5%)	7.60	kW AC	6.80	kW DC
Estimated total annual electricity production in first year	12000			kWh
Estimated annual customer usage	12500			kWh
Percentage of electric usage covered by the solar project	96.00		%	
Expected life of the project	25		years	
Mounting location	Roof			
Will project include a battery for energy storage? If so, what size?	Yes		5	kWh

Project Performance

A solar project's performance can be affected by the type of solar panel and the placement of the panels. For example, solar panels that do not face south, are at too steep or flat of an angle, or are shaded will not produce as much electricity. The capacity factor reflects a project's expected production and can be used to compare design and expected performance between project proposals.



Net Metering

You may be eligible for net metering, which credits your electric bill for excess generation from your solar project. Net metering credits can have a significant impact on the financial benefits of your solar project. For more information on net metering, including credit amounts, how credits roll over, and whether credits expire, see ilsfa.com/consumer-protections.

The seller, installer, or Approved Vendor will submit a net metering application to your electric utility.

Utility Rebates

ComEd and Ameren offer rebates for solar projects that have smart inverters (referred to as the Distributed Generation or Smart Inverter rebate) and for projects with energy storage (batteries). Projects may be eligible for either or both.

Residential and small commercial customers in ComEd territory who take the energy storage rebate must sign up for real-time pricing supply service from ComEd. Residential and small commercial customers in Ameren territory who take the energy storage rebate will be required to permanently take either supply service from Ameren under an hourly rate schedule, or participate in Ameren's demand response program.

Will the project take the Distributed Generation rebate for the solar project?	Yes	Will the project take the energy storage rebate for the battery?	Yes
Amount of generation rebate	\$ 2040	Amount of storage rebate	\$ 1500
Who keeps the rebate payment?	Approved Vendor	Who keeps the rebate payment?	Approved Vendor

Net Metering

The following description of net metering policies only applies if your project was approved for net metering on or after January 1, 2025, and if your electric utility is ComEd, Ameren, or MidAmerican. If your utility is a municipality, a rural co-operative, or Mt. Carmel, your Disclosure Form will contain information in this section that explains how your utility or electric co-operative will credit you for electricity that your project sends back to the grid.

If your solar project makes more electricity than you are using at that time, the excess electricity flows to the grid. Net metering credits you for this excess electricity that your solar project sends to the utility electric grid. On the other hand, if you use more electricity than your project is generating at any point in time, you will pull electricity from the grid.

Your utility will “net out” the extra electricity supply that your project sends to the grid against the electricity that you pull from the grid. For example, if your solar project sends 400 kWh of extra electricity to the grid, and you use 500 kWh of electricity from the grid, your net usage would be 100 kWh. **Supply and transmission charges are then calculated based on that net usage.** If you send more power to the grid than you pull from the grid, you will receive a credit on your bill for that electricity. *Unless you are on hourly pricing (where your electricity rate changes each hour),* you can choose whether you want to be credited in kWh (which will then reduce the kWh for which you are charged supply charges in future months), or with monetary credits applied to your bill (calculated based on your electric supply rate). If you have extra credits in a billing period, those credits will rollover to the next month, and will not expire as long as you maintain your net metering account with the same utility.

For hourly or real-time pricing customers, the net amount of electricity sent to or pulled from the grid will be calculated for each hourly period and a monetary charge or credit calculated for each hour. Then the charges and credits will be totaled for the billing period, and a final charge or credit will be applied.

Your electric delivery charges are not included in net metering. This means that you will pay delivery charges and any applicable taxes/ other charges for the entire amount of electricity that you pull from the grid, regardless of how much electricity you send back to the grid. You will also have non-volumetric (not based on kWh used) customer charges and fees on your bill.

If you receive energy supply from an Alternative Retail Electric Supplier (ARES) but your electricity is delivered by ComEd, either ComEd or the ARES will be responsible for net metering calculations and billing. If your electricity is delivered by Ameren, your ARES will determine whether they or Ameren will be responsible for net metering calculations and billing. If your electricity is delivered by MidAmerican, the ARES will be responsible for net metering calculations and billing. If you switch to a new electricity supplier, make sure to ask the new supplier if any accumulated net metering credits will be carried over and applied by the new supplier.

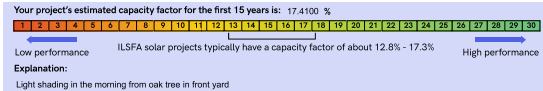


Project Design Specifications

Project size (size of project as built may vary by the greater of 1 kW or 5%)	7.60	kW AC	6.80	kW DC
Estimated total annual electricity production in first year	12000			kWh
Estimated annual customer usage	12500			kWh
Percentage of electric usage covered by the solar project	96.00		%	
Expected life of the project	25			years
Mounting location	Roof			
Will project include a battery for energy storage? If so, what size?	Yes		5	kWh

Project Performance

A solar project's performance can be affected by the type of solar panel and the placement of the panels. For example, solar panels that do not face south, are at too steep or flat of an angle, or are shaded will not produce as much electricity. The capacity factor reflects a project's expected production and can be used to compare design and expected performance between project proposals.



Net Metering

You may be eligible for net metering, which credits your electric bill for excess generation from your solar project. Net metering credits can have a significant impact on the financial benefits of your solar project. For more information on net metering, including credit amounts, how credits roll over, and whether credits expire, see ilsfa.com/consumer-protections.

The seller, installer, or Approved Vendor will submit a net metering application to your electric utility.

Utility Rebates

ComEd and Ameren offer rebates for solar projects that have smart inverters (referred to as the Distributed Generation or Smart Inverter rebate) and for projects with energy storage (batteries). Projects may be eligible for either or both.

Residential and small commercial customers in ComEd territory who take the energy storage rebate must sign up for real-time pricing supply service from ComEd. Residential and small commercial customers in Ameren territory who take the energy storage rebate will be required to permanently take either supply service from Ameren under an hourly rate schedule, or participate in Ameren's demand response program.

Will the project take the Distributed Generation rebate for the solar project?	Yes	Will the project take the energy storage rebate for the battery?	Yes
Amount of generation rebate	\$ 2040	Amount of storage rebate	\$ 1500
Who keeps the rebate payment?	Approved Vendor	Who keeps the rebate payment?	Approved Vendor

Utility Rebates

The "Utility Rebate" section is included on Disclosure Forms for customers in ComEd and Ameren service territories. Both ComEd and Ameren offer utility rebates for having a distributed generation system (such as a solar project). ComEd refers to this rebate as the Distributed Generation (DG) rebate and Ameren refers to this rebate as the Smart Inverter rebate. Both utilities also offer a separate utility rebate for having energy storage (such as a battery) that is associated with a distributed generation project. If their systems qualify, residential customers are eligible for a distributed generation rebate of \$300/kW based on the solar project's DC size, and a battery rebate of \$300/kWh based on the battery size. These rebates are separate from the Illinois Solar For All program. The value of the rebate may change when future rebate values are established through a proceeding before the Illinois Commerce Commission. **Make sure you understand your utility's terms and conditions for taking the rebate, and make sure you understand who will keep the rebate (you or someone else).**

For ComEd customers, if you're a residential or small commercial customer and you take the storage rebate, be aware that you and any successor customers at that location must sign up for real-time pricing supply service from ComEd. Larger commercial and industrial customers who take the storage rebate will be required to participate in one or more programs offered through ComEd's Multi-Year Integrated Grid Plan.

For Ameren customers, if you take a rebate for the storage device, be aware that you and the successor customers at your location will be required to permanently take either supply service from Ameren under an hourly rate schedule or participate in Ameren's demand response program. There may be additional optional programs offered in the future for customers receiving a rebate for a storage device.

Project Operations, Maintenance, Warranties, and Guarantees


All ILSFA contracts must include a full system warranty, as well as operations and maintenance guarantees for 15 years, at no additional cost to participants. Some sellers may offer longer warranties or guarantees. Some types of damage may not be covered; make sure you understand whether you are responsible for obtaining additional insurance coverage.

If You Move

If you move out of your home, your solar agreement must provide you with the option to pay off the loan early with no pre-payment penalties. This section provides information about the specific terms that your agreement contains with respect to paying off your loan early.

When you move, you may also have obligations to ensure that the new homeowners grant system access to the Approved Vendor so that the Renewable Energy Credits continue to be transferred. Reach out to your Approved Vendor before you move so they can help you through the process.

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Illinois Solar for All

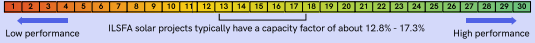
Project Design Specifications

Project size (size of project as built may vary by the greater of 1 kW or 5%)	7.60	kW AC	6.80	kW DC
Estimated total annual electricity production in first year	12000	kWh		
Estimated annual customer usage	12500	kWh		
Percentage of electric usage covered by the solar project	96.00	%		
Expected life of the project	25	years		
Mounting location	Roof			
Will project include a battery for energy storage? If so, what size?	Yes	5	kWh	

Project Performance

A solar project's performance can be affected by the type of solar panel and the placement of the panels. For example, solar panels that do not face south, are at too steep or flat of an angle, or are shaded will not produce as much electricity. The capacity factor reflects a project's expected production and can be used to compare design and expected performance between project proposals.

Your project's estimated capacity factor for the first 15 years is: 17.4100 %



Low performance ILSFA solar projects typically have a capacity factor of about 12.8% - 17.3% High performance

Explanation:
Light shading in the morning from oak tree in front yard

Net Metering

You may be eligible for net metering, which credits your electric bill for excess generation from your solar project. Net metering credits can have a significant impact on the financial benefits of your solar project. For more information on net metering, including credit amounts, how credits roll over, and whether credits expire, see <https://www.ilsfa.com/consumer-protections>.

The seller, installer, or Approved Vendor will submit a net metering application to your electric utility.

Utility Rebates


ComEd and Ameren offer rebates for solar projects that have smart inverters (referred to as the Distributed Generation or Smart Inverter rebate) and for projects with energy storage (batteries). Projects may be eligible for either or both.

Residential and small commercial customers in ComEd territory who take the energy storage rebate must sign up for real-time pricing supply service from ComEd. Residential and small commercial customers in Ameren territory who take the energy storage rebate will be required to permanently take either supply service from Ameren under an hourly rate schedule, or participate in Ameren's demand response program.

Will the project take the Distributed Generation rebate for the solar project?	Yes	Will the project take the energy storage rebate for the battery?	Yes
Amount of generation rebate	\$ 2040	Amount of storage rebate	\$ 1500
Who keeps the rebate payment?	Approved Vendor	Who keeps the rebate payment?	Approved Vendor

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Illinois Solar for All

Project Operations, Maintenance, Warranties, and Guarantees

Project maintenance (operational upkeep)	INCLUDED – provided by Installer for 15 years
Project repairs (fixing malfunctioning project)	INCLUDED – provided by Installer for 15 years
Warranties related to improper installation	INCLUDED – provided by Installer for 15 years
Manufacturer's warranty for solar panels	INCLUDED – provided by manufacturer for 15 years
Manufacturer's warranty for project inverter	NOT INCLUDED
Details of system performance warranty	The system's electrical output during the first 15 years shall not decrease by more than 15 percent. The Seller shall compensate for any underproduction at the utility's supply rate.
Insurance for loss or damage to the project	Insurance for damage to the solar project is included for 15 years but does not cover intentional damage or gross negligence.
Warranty against roof leaks from installation	NOT INCLUDED

You may be responsible for obtaining insurance coverage for any loss or damage to the project that is not covered by the warranties listed above during the term of your loan - consult your contract for information on insurance requirements. **You will be responsible for removal of the project after the end of project life typically 25 years.** Unforeseen roof repairs may require that the project be partially or fully removed and reinstalled at your expense.

If You Move

If you move, the Seller/Lender must allow you the option to re-assign the loan or to pay off the loan early with no pre-payment penalties.

Conditions for loan re-assignment	Upon sale of the property, the contract, including all rights and obligations under the loan agreement, is assignable to the new property owner. Please notify the Seller at least 30 days before sale of the property.
Conditions for early pay-off	If you are not in default, you may purchase the system by giving the Seller 30 days written notice and paying a purchase price based on an estimate of the fair market value (see the formula provided in the lease agreement for more details).

Forbearance for Default on Contract Payments

If you have defaulted on your payments and can show good cause in a request for forbearance, financiers must offer a suspension of total payments for up to three months, b) a suspension of interest payments for up to six months, or c) a reduction in interest rates for up to twelve months. Missed payments may be recovered later, but no interest may be applied. The following terms apply:

You may apply for forbearance if you are unable to make required payments by submitting a written request to your Approved Vendor. Payments will be put on hold for 3 months and the final 3 payments of your contract will be increased to include the skipped payments.

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Value of Electricity and Savings Estimates

This section estimates the value of the electricity that the solar project will generate, your savings over the first year, and your savings over 25 years.

The value of electricity generated by the project is calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity generated by the solar project (in kWh) by the applicable electricity rate (in cents/kWh). The Disclosure Form uses an estimate of how much electricity from the solar project will be used directly onsite (rather than sent back to the grid). Electricity that is used onsite is multiplied by the current utility retail rate, because this electricity *replaces* electricity that *would otherwise* be purchased from the utility at the retail rate. If you are in the service territory of ComEd, Ameren, or MidAmerican, electricity that is sent back to the grid is multiplied by the current utility supply rate, because these utilities provide bill credits for electricity sent back to the grid at their current supply rate.

If a customer intends to sign up for ComEd, Ameren, or MidAmerican hourly pricing or dynamic / "time of use" pricing (where the price for electricity changes throughout the day), the Disclosure Form will estimate the average applicable retail and supply rates (based on current standard retail and supply rates for that utility). For customers who take supply from an Alternative Retail Electric Supplier ("ARES"), your Approved Vendor or solar company has entered the applicable retail and supply rates.

To estimate the value over the full 25 years, the calculation assumes that the value of electricity will increase by 0.5%, 1.7%, or 2.5% per year, and that the amount of electricity that the solar project generates will decrease by 0.5% per year. These estimates do not account for the time value of money. This means that value generated several years in the future is not discounted.


The Disclosure Form also shows your savings as a percentage of the value of energy generated by the solar project. This is calculated by dividing your estimated savings by the estimated value of electricity generated.

For solar projects serving single-family and small multi-family buildings (2-4 units), ILSFA requires that your estimated savings must be at least 50% of the value of the electricity generated over the first year and over 25 years. In other words, your costs cannot be more than 50% of the value of electricity generated.

For solar projects serving large multi-family buildings (5+ units), upfront costs to the customer are allowed; 50% savings is not required for the first year but is required over 25 years.

For Non-Profits and Public Facilities, ILSFA requires that your estimates of savings must be at least 50% of the value of the electricity generated in the first year and over 25 years, unless the owner of the project is applying for the federal Investment Tax Credit, in which case your estimates of savings must be at least 65% of the value of electricity generated in the first year and over 25 years.

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Illinois Solar for All

Value of Electricity and Savings Estimates

Below are estimates of the dollar value of the electricity your solar project will generate in the first year and over the 25-year anticipated life of the project (how much less you will pay in electric bills). The form also provides estimated savings in year one and over the life of the project. **These estimates are NOT a guarantee.** For more information on savings estimates, visit illinoisSFA.com/consumer-protection.

Your estimated savings must be at least 50% of the value of the electricity generated by your solar project for the first year and over 25 years.

Year 1

Utility Rebate	+	Estimated Value of Electricity in Year 1	=	Total Costs in Year 1	=	Estimated Savings in Year 1	=	Savings As a Percentage of the Value of Energy Generated by Your Solar Project
\$ 0.00	+	\$ 1524.48	=	\$ 185.00	=	\$ 1339.48	=	87.86 %

Assuming that 75 % of electricity is used directly onsite, which is valued at 14.180 cents/kWh, with electricity sent to the grid valued at 8.277 cents/kWh.

Over 25 Years

Estimated Range for Value of Electricity Generated by Your Project

Low estimate	Medium estimate	High estimate
\$ 38100.57	\$ 44093.36	\$ 48751.68

Assuming that 75 % of electricity is used directly onsite, which is valued at 14.180 cents/kWh, with electricity sent to the grid valued at 8.277 cents/kWh. Assuming electricity price escalation rates of 0.5%, 1.7% and 2.5% and production decrease of 0.5% per year.

Utility Rebate	+	Estimated Value of Electricity over 25 Years (Medium estimate)	=	Total Costs over 25 Years	=	Estimated Savings over 25 Years	=	Savings As a Percentage of the Value of Energy Generated by Your Solar Project
\$ 0.00	+	\$ 44093.36	=	\$ 2705.00	=	\$ 41388.36	=	93.87 %

Additional Information from Project Seller / Approved Vendor

Signature

By signing this form, you certify that you received and read this form and had the opportunity to ask questions about it.

Printed name _____

Signature _____

Date _____

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Signature

Make sure that you fully understand your Disclosure Form and take the time to ask questions before signing.

Glossary

Alternative Retail Electric Supplier (ARES): Companies other than the default electric utility that sell electric supply. Customers may choose to purchase electricity supply from an ARES rather than the default utility. The utility will still deliver the electricity and generally will still bill for both supply and delivery.

Approved Vendor (AV): Solar contractor or developer that enrolls your solar project in the ILSFA program, and also sells the Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs") generated from solar projects to the utility in exchange for an ILSFA incentive payment.

Capacity Factor (CF): The ratio of actual energy generated by a power plant over a time period (usually a year) and the total energy that power plant could have generated over the same time period, if it was optimally sited and ran at full capacity 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The capacity factor for solar projects may seem relatively low, because solar projects only generate electricity when the sun is shining.

Designee: Entities that have direct interaction with end use customers on behalf of an Approved Vendor. Designees may work as installers, marketing firms, lead generators, and/or sales organizations on behalf of an Approved Vendor. Designees must be registered with the Program.

Distributed Generation (DG): A system that generates electricity and is located on-site, behind a customer's meter, and used primarily to offset a single customer's load; it cannot exceed 2,000 kW AC in size. Distributed generation (also called on-site generation or decentralized generation) is a term describing the generation of electricity for use on-site, rather than transmitting energy over the electric grid from a large, centralized facility (such as a coal-fired power plant).

Distributed Generation Rebate: Under the Illinois Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/16-107.6), ComEd and Ameren must both offer a rebate to customers who install distributed generation projects, including solar, that meet certain eligibility requirements, including being equipped with a smart inverter. ComEd refers to this as the Distributed Generation Rebate. More information from ComEd is available at <https://www.comed.com/SmartEnergy/MyGreenPowerConnection/Pages/SolarRebates.aspx>.

Energy Storage Rebate: Under the Illinois Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/16-107.6), ComEd and Ameren must both offer a rebate to customers who have distributed generation projects, including solar, that incorporate an energy storage system, like a battery. These systems must meet certain eligibility requirements. The utility rebate for energy storage can be taken in addition to the utility rebate for the underlying distributed generation system.

More information from ComEd is available at <https://www.comed.com/SmartEnergy/MyGreenPowerConnection/Pages/SolarRebates.aspx>.
More information from Ameren is available at <https://www.ameren.com/illinois/residential/supply-choice/renewables/rebates>.

Federal Tax Credit: The federal government has a tax credit program for solar projects. Owners of residential solar projects may be eligible to deduct up to 30% of the cost of their solar project from their federal income taxes. You can find more information about the federal solar photovoltaic tax credit at <https://www.energystar.gov/about/federal-tax-credits/solar-energy-systems>. Note that some homeowners may not pay enough in federal income tax to be able to use the full value of the tax credit, but tax credits can be rolled over to use in a subsequent year. Consult a tax professional to discuss your circumstances.

Illinois Power Agency: State Agency that administers the procurement of renewable energy resources to meet Illinois' renewable energy goals, including renewable energy incentive programs like ILSFA.

Illinois Shines: A state program administered by the Illinois Power Agency that supports the development of new photovoltaic distributed generation systems and new photovoltaic community renewable generation projects in Illinois through the purchase of Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs").

Illinois Solar for All (ILSFA): A state program administered by the Illinois Power Agency that supports the development of new photovoltaic distributed generation and new community renewable generation projects that serve low- and middle-income households, and non-profits and public facilities that serve and are located in environmental justice communities or income-eligible communities.

Interconnection: The process of connecting a solar project to the electric grid, which requires approval from the utility that operates the electric grid. All ILSFA projects must be interconnected to the electric grid.

Kilowatt (kW): 1,000 watts of electrical power.

Glossary

Kilowatt-hour (kWh): 1,000 watts of power used for one hour. Electrical energy consumption and production is measured in kWh. For example, if a 100-watt lightbulb is used for 10 hours, it will use 100 watts of electricity per hour, or 1000 watts over 10 hours. Over the 10-hour period, the lightbulb used 1 kWh.

Mechanic's lien waiver: A document, often provided to a customer upon completion of payment, that indicates that a contractor is waiving its right to file a mechanic's lien. A mechanic's lien is used by contractors to ensure that they are paid; the lien gives the contractor a security interest in the customer's property.

Net Metering: Metering and billing arrangement to compensate distributed energy generation (DG) system owners for generation that is exported to the utility grid.

Program Administrator: The entity responsible for running day-to-day operations of Illinois Solar for All, which is the non-profit Elevate.

Project Installer: The company that will complete the installation work for the solar project.

Project Lessor: The company that owns the solar project and enters into the installation contract / lease agreement with the customer.

Renewable Energy Credits (RECs): The environmental attributes of 1 MWh of electricity generated by a renewable generator, such as a solar project. Note that 1 MWh = 1000 kW.

Smart Inverter Rebate: Under the Illinois Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/16-107.6), ComEd and Ameren must both offer a rebate to customers who install distributed generation projects, including solar, that meet certain eligibility requirements, including being equipped with a smart inverter. Ameren sometimes refers to this as the Smart Inverter Rebate. More information from Ameren is available at <https://www.ameren.com/illinois/residential/supply-choice/renewables/rebates>.