

VETO SESSION ENERGY LEGISLATION: NO NEED TO RUSH

They're back – again. Exelon hopes Illinois lawmakers will use the fall veto session to approve sweeping legislative changes to regional energy markets that would increase corporate profits – to the tune of billions of dollars annually in increased costs for Illinois consumers and businesses.

Exelon's bill (SB 660/HB 2861) would carve out the ComEd service region from the 13-state plus District of Columbia PJM capacity auction process, shifting to a costly, non-competitive capacity construct. Non-market capacity procurement can dramatically increase costs for consumers based on current PJM capacity rules. Illinois consumers would be denied affordable reliability protections provided through the annual competitive bid process in the PJM capacity auction.

WHY ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS SHOULD BE CONCERNED

HIGHER COST FOR CONSUMERS

PJM rules currently allow for capacity to be procured outside the capacity market construct in a manner that limits access to the full range of lower cost resources. Why do only some utilities use it? To attempt to hide the far higher cost that customers will pay by choosing only "preferred" resources and not having access to lower cost resources.

PJM Capacity Prices (13 States and DC) vs. Non-Market Capacity				
Capacity Price Periods	Com ED (Illinois) PJM Capacity Market Price	Appalachian Power (VA) Non-market capacity price	Household Monthly Increase	Annual ComEd Non-Market capacity increase based off VA Non-market Prices
2016/2017	\$98	\$437	\$32	\$3.18 billion
2017/2018	\$147	\$394	\$24	\$2.32 billion
2018/2019	\$215	\$436	\$20	\$2.01 billion
2019/2020	\$203	\$403	\$18	\$1.74 billion
Evaluation	Limiting procurement to only "preferred" resources could cost ComEd customers billions more over the next few years, taking money out of the pockets of households and driving business out of Illinois to neighboring states.			

HOW MUCH MORE WILL EXELON'S LEGISLATION COST US?