What is Electricity Deregulation?

City of Chicago

Electricity Aggregation



City of Chicago Electricity Aggregation

This is one of a series of presentations developed to provide Chicago residents with accurate information about Electricity Aggregation.

More information regarding the status of the Chicago Electricity Aggregation can be found at:

www.cityofchicago.org/ElectricityAggregation

What is Electricity Deregulation?

- Starting in 1997, ComEd sold its fleet of power plants to private owners
- The new owners earn profits or lose money depending on the market for electricity
- ComEd now only delivers electricity for a regulated fee
- Consumers were given the opportunity to shop for their electricity supplier

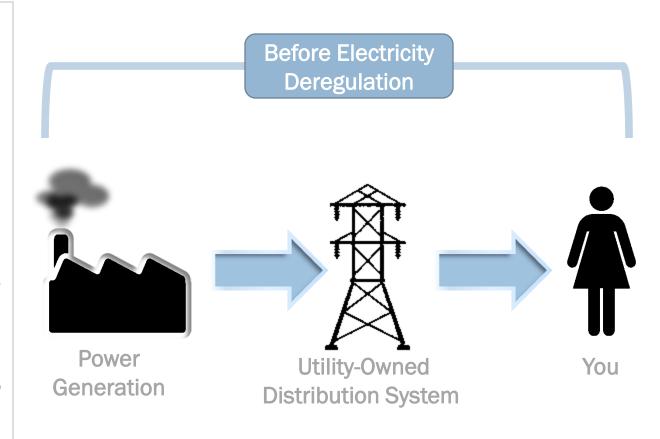
Market Before Electricity Deregulation

Before Deregulation

ComEd-Owned Power
Plants were guaranteed
a fixed rate of return to
produce power

Power moved across
ComEd-Owned
Distribution wires which
also received a fixed rate
of return

Consumers did not have any options other than to buy from ComEd



Why did we Deregulate Electricity?

Power generation was inefficient

Expensive nuclear plants were operating only 70% of the time

Rates were high

Costs were driving manufacturers out of the state

Consumers carried all of the risk

Ratepayers were required to pay for the inefficiencies

The market was not innovative

The market provided one-size-fits-all options because there were no other options besides the local utility

Market After Electricity Deregulation?

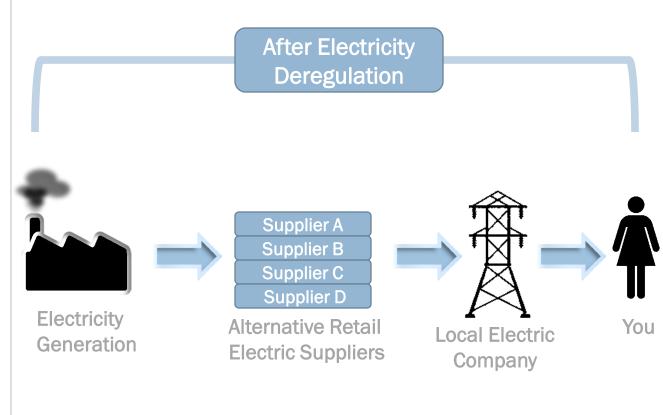
After Deregulation

Private operators own the power plants and sell to Alternative Retail Electric Suppliers (ARES) at competitive prices.

ARES sell energy to consumers via a power supply contract.

Local Electric Companies deliver the energy to consumers for a set rate.

Consumers can switch suppliers, but will always have the same Local Electric Company.



What are the results of Electricity Deregulation?

- Competition has forced efficiency
 - Nuclear plants now operate more than 90% of the time
- Rates have fallen
 - Costs are lower today than in the 1990's
- Developers are now at-risk for development
 - New power plants must be needed before they are built
- The market is starting to innovate
 - Cleaner energy or energy efficiency options are now available

Deregulation and Chicago

- Consumers can already shop for lower electricity prices, but most do not
- The City could help residents with Electricity Aggregation
 - Electricity Aggregation would allow the City to negotiate lower electricity prices on behalf of residential and small commercial consumers
- What needs to be done?
 - >A referendum on November 6, 2012 must be passed

For more information on Chicago's Electricity Aggregation

www.cityofchicago.org/ElectricityAggregation

Remember to vote on the Electricity Referendum Question on November 6, 2012