The General Assembly can protect Illinois from a plan that threatens consumers and statewide job creation.

Illinois’ Future Energy Jobs Act (FEJA), a bipartisan victory for job creation and the biggest clean energy breakthrough in Illinois history, opens the door to billions of dollars in utility bill savings for consumers, a 2000% increase in solar power, and a clean energy jobs boom for communities throughout Illinois.

But all that is threatened by a special electricity market—the PJM capacity market—that has been punishing Illinois consumers for years, and it will only get worse.

The risk

PJM Interconnection, the power grid operator for northern Illinois and all or parts of 12 states reaching to the East Coast, is pushing a plan to revamp a key electricity market—called the “capacity market.”

The capacity market has already become a significant drain to Illinois electric bills, but this plan would have devastating consequences for power customers in the state because it will:

- Increase electricity bills across the region by up to $8 billion a year.
- Interfere with Illinois’ right to set its own clean energy policy.
- Undermine the General Assembly’s historic Future Energy Jobs Act (FEJA).

The proposal would only benefit the owners of failing fossil-fuel power plants.

Former Illinois Commerce Commission member Ann McCabe and John Moore of the Natural Resources Defense Council wrote: “PJM’s plan is akin to a billion-dollar giveaway at consumers’ expense to a few lucky fossil fuel generators.”

The Illinois Power Agency (IPA) already manages the power purchases of the state’s biggest electric utilities, and it could take over management of Illinois’ own capacity market.

The IPA should be positioned to ensure that Illinois consumers save money while the state’s clean energy goals are advanced.

Next steps

The Clean Energy Jobs Act calls for the IPA to manage the state’s clean energy policy. The General Assembly should step in to protect Illinois consumers—most would see significant increases in their power bills if nothing is done to fix this problem.