GOVERNMENT AGGREGATION FAQ



Q: What is governmental aggregation?

A: <u>Governmental aggregation</u> is an easy and cost effective way for a large group of residential and small commercial consumers to save money on their electric bills. States' law allows for communities — such as townships, cities and counties — to form aggregated buying groups to purchase electric generation on behalf of their citizens. By bringing citizens together, the aggregation gains group buying power and typically can negotiate a better price with the supplier than each eligible consumer could have received individually. The governmental aggregator chooses the electric generation supplier for all of the eligible members in its group.

Q: How can Suppliers offer a lower price than utilities?

A: During select market opportunities a Supplier buys power at a lower rate than your utility, thereby passing on savings to our customers.

Q: What are the energy supply choices if my constituents decide to opt out?

A: You can stay with your current electric utility, which will continue to supply your electricity as it always has, or you can shop for a competitive supplier.

Q: What stays the same if we choose a Supplier?

A: You will continue to receive reliable electric service from your current utility. Electrical service components such as wires and transformers will remain where they are. Physical modifications are not required because electricity is delivered through the same transmission and distribution system owned and operated by your utility. Your current utility will continue to be responsible for delivering electricity, and costs associated with those delivery services will continue to be charged by your current provider. You will also still receive one bill from your current utility, which will include electricity supply charges from the new Supplier. Your current utility will continue to service all equipment and wires, as well as respond to any power outages.

Q: What costs will our local government incur?

A: Any costs incurred by local governments are nominal, and generally are associated with including the referendum on the general election ballot.

Q: How often can we opt-out/opt-in without penalty?

A: There are no limits nor are there penalties.