



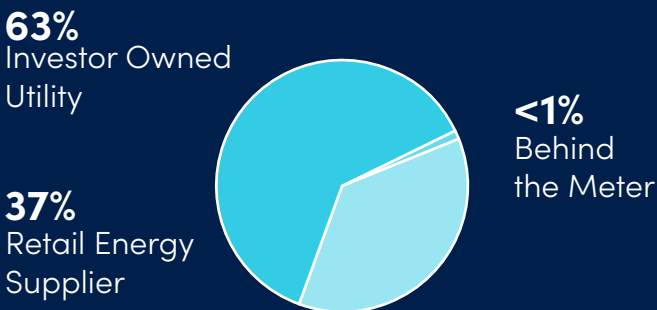
Electric Supply Market Overview¹

93 Retail Energy Suppliers Licensed to Operate in D.C.

Number of Customers

Investor Owned Utility:	333,599
Behind the Meter:	589
Retail Supplier:	47,168

Electric load MWhs served by supplier



Retail Energy Supplier Customers

Broken out by Customer Class:

 Residential Customers who shop: 33,315

 Commercial Customers who shop: 13,834

 Industrial Customers who shop: 19

Energy Markets and Oversight

The District of Columbia (D.C.) Council passed the Retail Electric Competition and Customer Protection Act of 1999, which authorized the D.C. Public Service Commission (PSC) "to consider a Pepco request for approval to sell its generation plants and open the retail generation market to competition."² The act took effect in January 2001, when all electricity rates were unbundled, creating a competitive retail generation and transmission market in the District.

D.C. is a member of the regional transmission organization (RTO) known as PJM, which oversees the competitive wholesale electricity market for 13 states, and D.C.

The process

- 1 Power generators bid the electricity they produce into the wholesale market, which utilities, retail energy suppliers, and other buyers can purchase.
- 2 The purchased supply is then sold to industrial, commercial, and residential customers through the retail energy market.

The PSC regulates the competitive retail energy market in the District.

In D.C., if a customer chooses not to shop for their energy supply needs, they have elected to stay enrolled on the utility supply product, known as "standard offer service." Each utilities supply product price and term lengths vary, and most operate on a six-month cycle where prices are updated based on operating costs and procured supply as approved by the PSC.

¹ United States. Energy Information Administration. Annual Electric Power Industry Report, Form EIA-861 detailed data files, n.p. EIA, 2022. <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia861/>. Online.

² Bowman, Dr. Phylcia Fautleroy. 2016.

Renewable Energy Requirements

The District's Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) is regulated under the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Act of 2004 and the CleanEnergy DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2018.

In 2022, their RPS requirement was 35.10%. Many retail energy suppliers offer products above the RPS requirement through the purchase and retirement of Renewable Energy Credits (REC), so customers have the option to buy 100% clean energy and support the development of renewable energy resources.

DC's (2022)
Renewable Energy
Portfolio Standard is

 35%

Consumer Protections

D.C. has robust consumer protections for retail energy customers, overseen by the PSC of D.C. These protections include standardized contracts, the ability to switch suppliers within three days, and a complaint resolution center. Customers can file complaints with the PSC if they have concerns about their energy service.



Shopping for Energy in D.C.

DC customers can shop for a retail energy supplier using the state-managed website, DC Power Connect. Customers can compare prices and options offered by licensed suppliers and choose a supplier based on their specific needs. DC residents and businesses, regardless of consumer class, can shop or enroll with a retail energy supplier.

[Visit DC Power Connect](#)



This resource was developed by the
Retail Energy Advancement League.

RetailEnergyChoice.org