

**Question 1:**

The procurement should support Illinois clean energy goals without disrupting PJM, MISO, or the retail market.

It should:

- Work with existing markets
- Be fair and transparent
- Only buy what is needed
- Not distort market prices
- Align with programs like Illinois Shines

**Question 2:**

The target should be based on:

- State clean energy laws (CEJA)
- Expected market development
- The gap between goals and expected supply

**Question 3:**

Procurements should happen regularly (yearly or every 1–2 years).

Extra procurements may happen if:

- The state is off track for clean energy goals
- Market conditions change
- Laws or policies change
- There are supply shortages or delays

**Question 4:**

Resources should be compared using:

- Cost
- Reliability and project readiness
- Contract length
- Type of energy resource
- Contribution to clean energy goals

**Question 5:**

Yes, there should be cost limits such as:

- Price caps or benchmarks
- Budget limits per procurement cycle
- Checks to ensure fair pricing

This helps protect consumers while still meeting clean energy goals.