



DATE: January 28, 2011
TO: Users of the Cost Offer Data Application (CODA)
SUBJECT: CODA System Frequently Asked Questions

Note: Please check this document frequently for updates.

The following questions and answers pertain to the Monitoring Analytics CODA System.

General Questions

1. What is the CODA system?

The CODA system includes three functions: Fuel Policy, Power Plant Operations Report, and Opportunity Cost Calculator.

Fuel Policy:

Any PJM member with generating units that may be offer capped or that chooses to offer on a cost basis must submit a fuel cost policy to the PJM MMU for approval. The Fuel Policy function provides an interface for users to submit a fuel policy to the MMU, view the status of the MMU's review, and manage which units the approved policy should be associated with.

A standard fuel policy template is available on the Monitoring Analytics website: http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/tools/docs/MA_Fuel_Policy_Guidelines.doc

Power Plant Operations Report:

Form EIA-923, developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) at the U.S. Department of Energy, collects information from all electric power plants, including data on electric power generation, fuel consumption, fossil fuel stocks, and delivered fossil fuel cost and quality. These data are used to monitor the status and trends of the electric power industry and analyses based on these data appear in many Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications. Monitoring Analytics, in its role as the Independent Market Monitor for PJM, is collecting similar data from PJM participants using the CODA electronic interface that has a similar appearance to the EIA Form 923. The MMU is also collecting several data points that are not collected in the EIA Form 923.

Opportunity Cost Calculator:

All PJM Energy Market participants who wish to apply the MMU calculated opportunity cost adder to their energy offers should use the “Opportunity Cost” screen in the CODA system to get an opportunity cost value calculated, for use as the adder.

Data can be input into the Opportunity Cost Calculator for the current day until 12:00 midnight, Eastern Prevailing Time (EPT). The opportunity cost calculation process will run overnight at Monitoring Analytics, and by 6:00 AM EPT, the opportunity cost value and remaining run hours will be posted to the “Opportunity Cost Results” screen.

Under the “Opportunity Cost” drop down menu is a second screen option called “Opportunity Cost Results”. The user can select a date, or a date range, as well as specific units, or all units to which the user has access. When the user selects “Retrieve” the resulting output will show the Unit ID and Unit Name, the effective date of the opportunity cost, the opportunity cost value, and the run hours used by the unit to date.

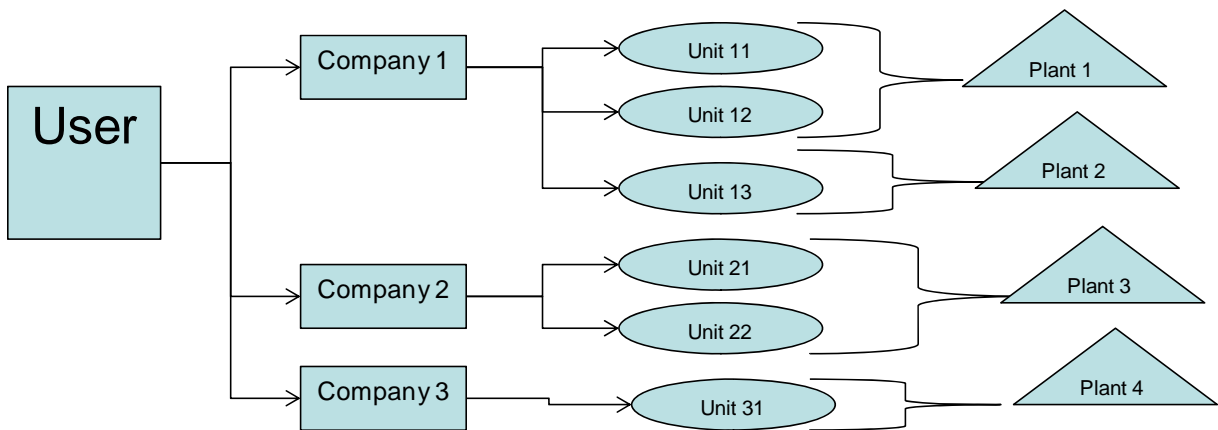
The Opportunity Cost Results will be available to users by 6:00 AM EPT on a daily basis.

2. How do I get an account in the CODA system?

To enter data into the Monitoring Analytics CODA system, participants must have an account. To register for an account and have a User ID set up, participants’ PJM Customer Account Manager (CAM) must fill out the CODA Registration Form, available at: [http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/tools/docs/CODA Registration Instructions and Form.doc](http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/tools/docs/CODA_Registration_Instructions_and_Form.doc)

3. What is the relationship among Users, Companies, Units and Plants in the CODA system?

Users are given access to one or several Companies, as requested by the PJM CAM for each of the companies. In the CODA system, Units are set up as being owned by Companies. Each Unit has a Plant associated with it, as shown in the Figure below:



In the CODA system, users enter data (Fuel Policies, Opportunity Cost Calculator inputs, and Power Plant Operations Report inputs) at the unit level. Data that is entered for one unit in the Power Plant Operations Report schedules also applies and is automatically saved for the other units in that plant, since it is plant level data.

4. Who is responsible for entering CODA data?

Data should be entered for every unit in PJM, so every unit should have an account associated with it. The MMU is relying on the PJM Customer Account Managers (CAMs) to define who should have accounts for their companies. If units are incorrectly assigned to companies in CODA, please have your PJM CAM notify Monitoring Analytics of the incorrect assignment, and provide guidance on the correct user/company/unit assignments.

5. If a unit is jointly owned, what company should enter CODA data?

Monitoring Analytics is relying on the “PJM CAM” of the company that offers the unit to determine who should have accounts for their units. For a jointly owned unit, this would typically be personnel from the company operating the unit.

6. If a unit has a PPA or tolling agreement, what company should enter CODA data?

Monitoring Analytics is relying on the “PJM CAM” of the company that offers the unit to determine who should have accounts for their units. For a jointly owned unit, this would typically be personnel from the company operating the unit.

7. When is the due date for reporting Power Plant Operations Data?

For monthly Power Plant Operations Schedules, data is due by 45 days after the reporting month. For example, August data is due by October 15. The prior year’s annual data is due by March 31.

8. Where can I get more information about the CODA system?

Additional information is available in the CODA User Guide, on the Monitoring Analytics website, “Tools” page (<http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/tools/tools.shtml>), or by sending email to coda@monitoringanalytics.com

Power Plant Operations Report Questions

9. What data do I have to enter into the CODA system?

The Power Plant Operations Report is based on EIA Form 923, with some additional data elements in the “Additional Unit Data” screen. Data is reported monthly for schedules 2, 3, 4, and 5, as well as the “Additional Unit Data” screen. Data is reported annually in schedules 6, 7, 8, and 9.

10. Does submitting this data replace my obligation to report data to the EIA on Form 923?

No, it has no impact on the EIA requirement.

11. If my generating unit runs only several times per year, what values do I enter for monthly data fields for those months when my unit did not run?

Power Plant Operations Report schedules that request information about individual transactions such as fuel deliveries can be left blank, with no rows created if no such transactions occurred. Schedules that request levels of activity, such as total generation, or fuel stocks, should have data reported; users should enter zero if the level of activity is zero.

12. Am I currently required to enter data if my generating unit is not currently offering in the PJM Energy Markets, but is committed for future years through PJM’s capacity auctions?

No, units are only required to report data if they are offering into PJM Energy Markets.

13. Can I enter Power Plant Operations Report data by XML upload?

The XML upload functionality is available for reporting data in the Power Plant Operations Report. For more details, please see the CODA User Guide on the Monitoring Analytics website, “Tools” page. The “Tools” page also contains an XML upload template as well as an XML Schema Document (XSD) to define the XML format.

14. If I take delivery of fuel at a depot that is not associated with any individual specific plant, how should I account for deliveries of that fuel?

Contact the MMU at coda@monitoringanalytics.com to discuss setting up additional entities in the CODA system to handle your situation.

15. If I am unable to calculate the “Additional Unit Data” as defined in the User Guide, how should I proceed?

Contact the MMU at coda@monitoringanalytics.com to discuss.

- a. **VOM in \$/MWh is to be reported monthly, does that mean I must recalculate my Maintenance Dollars for each month?**

No, report the VOM in \$/MWh as it is offered throughout the month.

- b. **If I do not have hourly heat rate data, how can I report full load and minimum load heat rate?**

Report heat rate data at the most granular level available. If heat rates are not monitored at an hourly level, the heat rate used to offer units in daily is acceptable.

16. This is sensitive, proprietary data. Who will be able to see it?

Only a limited number of MMU analysts will access this data for purposes of analyzing unit operating costs in accordance with the PJM Tariff. This data is not made public, and reporting access is only granted to participant users according to permissions requested by your company’s PJM CAM.

Fuel Policy Questions

17. Why is this required?

Section II.A.2 of the Attachment M–Appendix to the PJM OATT provides that the MMU review and determine whether it accepts the costs included in Offer Price Caps. PJM Manual 15 (Cost Development Guidelines) provides, “Any PJM member with generating units that may be offer capped or that chooses to offer on a cost basis must submit a fuel cost policy to the PJM MMU for approval.” Manual 15 can be accessed at: <http://www.pjm.com/~media/documents/manuals/m15.ashx>.

18. How can I tell if my Fuel Policy has been “Approved”?

Users can select “Fuel Policy” >> Policy, then select “View Policies”, and the status is shown on the pop-up screen with the policy name.

19. How can I tell if the assignment of my “Approved” policy to a unit has been accepted?

Users can select “Fuel Policy” >> “Policy Assignment Approval,” and a grid will show the status of the unit assignments for each unit you have assigned an approved policy to. Under the “status” column, “Assignment Submitted” indicates that the unit assignment has not yet been approved. “Assignment Accepted” indicates that the MMU has accepted the unit assignment, and the status of “Assignment Rejected” indicates that the MMU has found a problem with the assignment of the policy to that unit. If the MMU rejects an assignment, they will contact the user who submitted the assignment to explain the rejection.

20. If a unit has dual fuel capability and has two cost-based offer curves, one for each fuel, does that need to be described in the fuel policy?

Yes, please describe the fuel policy for any fuel that is burned by a unit in the same document.

Opportunity Cost Calculator Questions

21. When will the Opportunity Cost Calculator be available for market participants to use?

The opportunity cost calculator is currently going through testing and will be available shortly. If you would like to see the opportunity cost component for a specific scenario for your unit during the testing phase, please email coda@monitoringanalytics.com with the request.

22. What methodology is the Monitoring Analytics Opportunity Cost Calculator based upon?

The opportunity cost calculator is based upon the manual language available on the Monitoring Analytics “Tools” web website at: <http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/tools/tools.shtml>

23. May I use the Monitoring Analytics Opportunity Cost Adder into my Cost Based Offer?

Market Participants who wish to include opportunity costs in their Cost Based Offers can use CODA to calculate a possible value of an opportunity cost adder using the calculation methodology recently developed by the CDTF. Proper documentation of the limitation needs to be provided to the MMU. After Board approval, the MMU will deem this opportunity cost adder as an acceptable and appropriate adder after the cost inputs and the supporting documentation have been confirmed.

24. How do I get an account to use the “Opportunity Cost” screens in CODA?

Please have your company's PJM Customer Account Manager (CAM) register for a CODA account, using the "CODA Account Registration Instructions & Form", available on the Monitoring Analytics "Tools" web site at: <http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/tools/tools.shtml>

On the form, your CAM should specify if you will have access to the CODA Power Plant Operations Report screen, the Fuel Policy screen, or the Opportunity Cost screen. Access is granted to these functions independently, so you need to specify which screen you will have access to, and for which companies, plants, and units.

If you register to use the Opportunity Cost screen, please also indicate on the form whether you wish to report your future fuel contract percentages and prices on a calendar year basis, or on a 12-month rolling basis. This value will remain static for one year from the date of selection, and can only be modified by requesting a change from the MMU CODA administrator.

25. How do I enter data in the "Opportunity Cost" screen to calculate an Opportunity Cost?

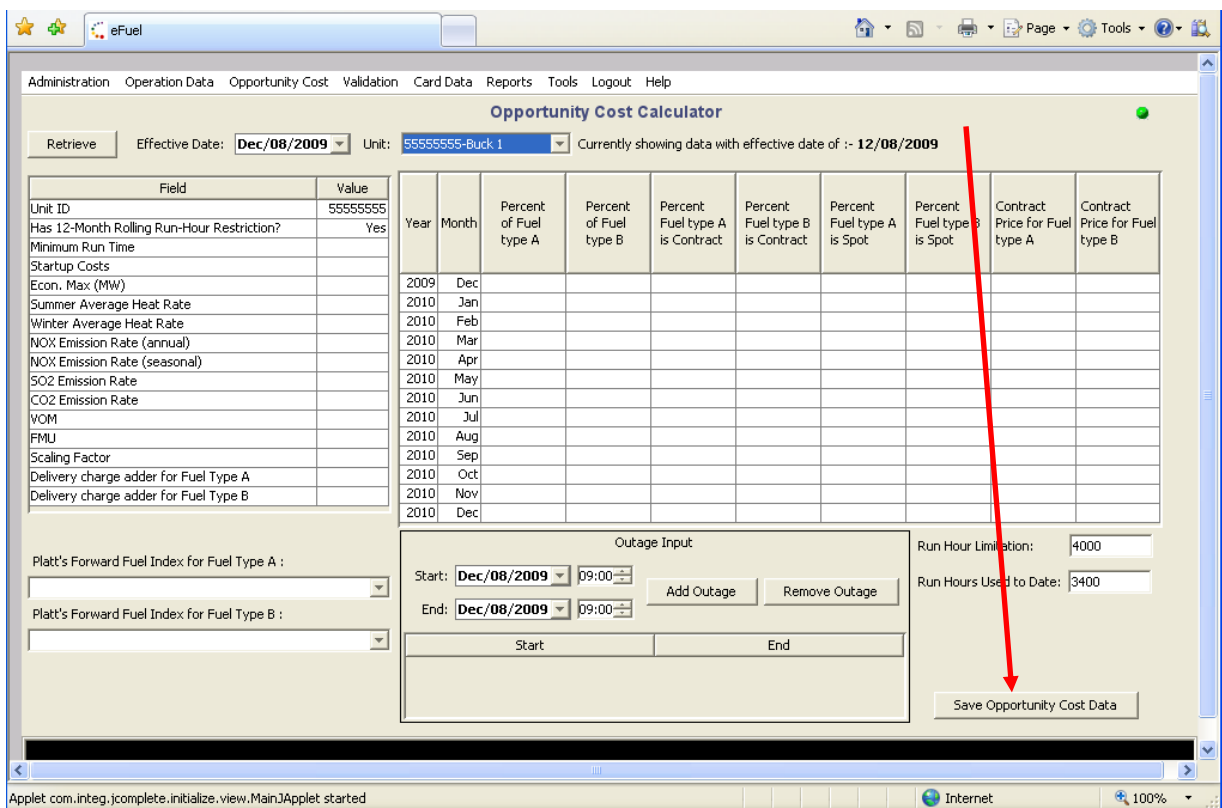
Once you have logged in to the CODA system, click on "Opportunity Cost" in the screen header, as shown below, and select "Opportunity Cost Calculator" from the drop down menu:



The data structure in the CODA system is based on users being given access to companies, and companies having units assigned to them. The opportunity cost calculation is applied to units, so users will select from a list of all of the units that are assigned to the companies to which the user has access.

Once in the “Opportunity Cost Calculator” screen, the user selects a specific unit and specifies a date, and a screen will appear that shows the opportunity cost calculation inputs for that day. By default, the current date is displayed. When the current day’s “Opportunity Cost Calculator” screen is opened, it remains populated with the same values from the previous day. If a user makes no changes to the cells, they won’t revert to null, they will retain the value from the previous day.

The user will enter values into all of the input fields, then select “Save Opportunity Cost Data”. Any inputs that are not updated by the user will retain the value from the previous saved value when the user clicks on “Save Opportunity Cost Data”.



26. What is the daily timeline of the Opportunity Cost Calculator?

Data can be input into the Opportunity Cost Calculator for the current day until 12:00 midnight, Eastern Prevailing Time (EPT). The MMU will run the opportunity cost calculation process overnight, and by 6:00 AM EPT, the opportunity cost value and remaining run hours will be posted to the “Opportunity Cost Results” screen.

27. How do I find the opportunity cost component values that result from my input data?

Select “Opportunity Cost” >> “Opportunity Cost Results”, and select the dates and units of interest, and click on “Retrieve”. The resulting grid will show the calculated opportunity cost component, as well as the run hours used to date.