Market Monitor Report

MC Webinar February 19, 2019

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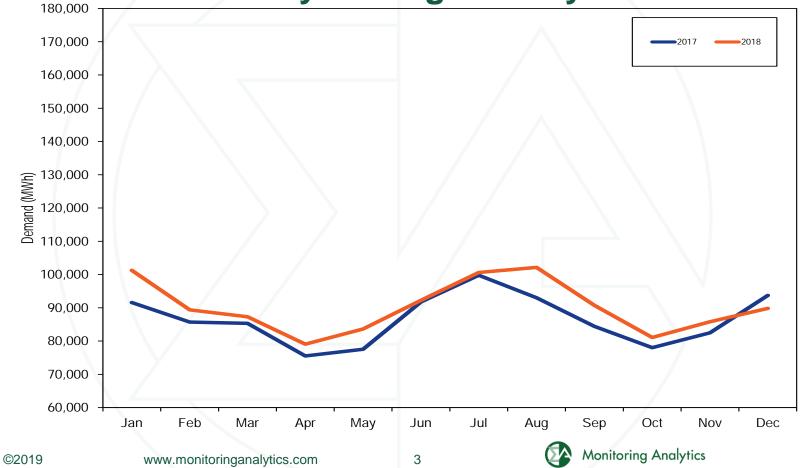


Monitoring Analytics

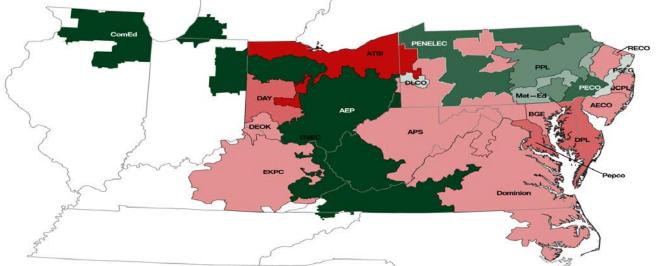
PJM Load

	PJM Real-Time Demand (MWh)				Year-to-Year Change				
	Load		Load Plu	sExports	Lo	Load		Load Plus Exports	
		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard	
	Load	Deviation	Demand	Deviation	Load	Deviation	Demand	Deviation	
2001	30,297	5,873	32,165	5,564	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2002	35,776	7,976	37,676	8,145	18.1%	35.8%	17.1%	46.4%	
2003	37,395	6,834	39,380	6,716	4.5%	(14.3%)	4.5%	(17.5%)	
2004	49,963	13,004	54,953	14,947	33.6%	90.3%	39.5%	122.6%	
2005	78,150	16,296	85,301	16,546	56.4%	25.3%	55.2%	10.7%	
2006	79,471	14,534	85,696	15,133	1.7%	(10.8%)	0.5%	(8.5%)	
2007	81,681	14,618	87,897	15,199	2.8%	0.6%	2.6%	0.4%	
2008	79,515	13,758	86,306	14,322	(2.7%)	(5.9%)	(1.8%)	(5.8%)	
2009	76,034	13,260	81,227	13,792	(4.4%)	(3.6%)	(5.9%)	(3.7%)	
2010	79,611	15,504	85,518	15,904	4.7%	16.9%	5.3%	15.3%	
2011	82,541	16,156	88,466	16,313	3.7%	4.2%	3.4%	2.6%	
2012	87,011	16,212	92,135	16,052	5.4%	0.3%	4.1%	(1.6%)	
2013	88,332	15,489	92,879	15,418	1.5%	(4.5%)	0.8%	(3.9%)	
2014	89,099	15,763	94,471	15,677	0.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	
2015	88,594	16,663	92,665	16,784	(0.6%)	5.7%	(1.9%)	7.1%	
2016	88,601	17,229	93,551	17,498	0.0%	3.4%	1.0%	4.3%	
2017	86,618	15,170	91,015	15,083	(2.2%)	(11.9%)	(2.7%)	(13.8%)	
2018	90,307	15,982	94,351	16,142	4.3%	5.4%	3.7%	7.0%	

RT Monthly Average Hourly Load



RT Generation Less RT Load



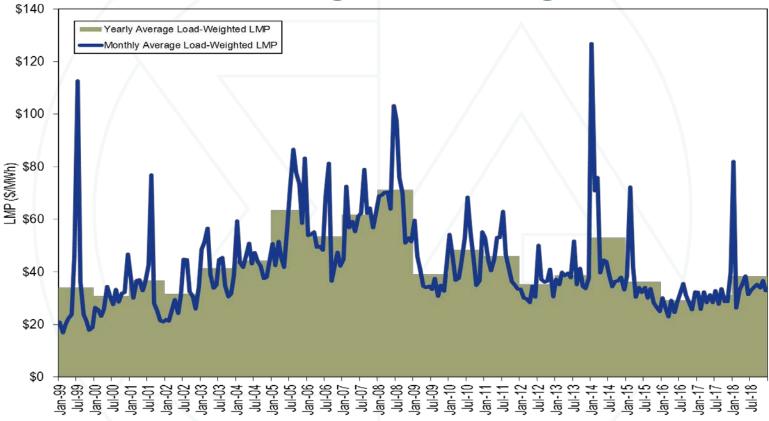
	Net Gen Minus		Net Gen Minus		Net Gen Minus		Net Gen Minus
Zone	Load (GWh)	Zone	Load (GWh)	Zone	Load (GWh)	Zone	Load (GWh)
AECO	(4,581)	DAY	(13,047)	JCPL	(8,051)	PPL	16,317
AEP	31,999	DEOK	(8,005)	METED	7,011	PSEG	3,318
APS	(2,863)	DOM	(4,610)	OVEC	1,079	RECO	(1,484)
AT SI	(27,308)	DPL	(12,440)	PECO	26,325		
BGE	(10,474)	DLCO	2,030	PENELEC	25,581		
COMED	35,585	EKPC	(4,138)	PEPCO	(17,828)		



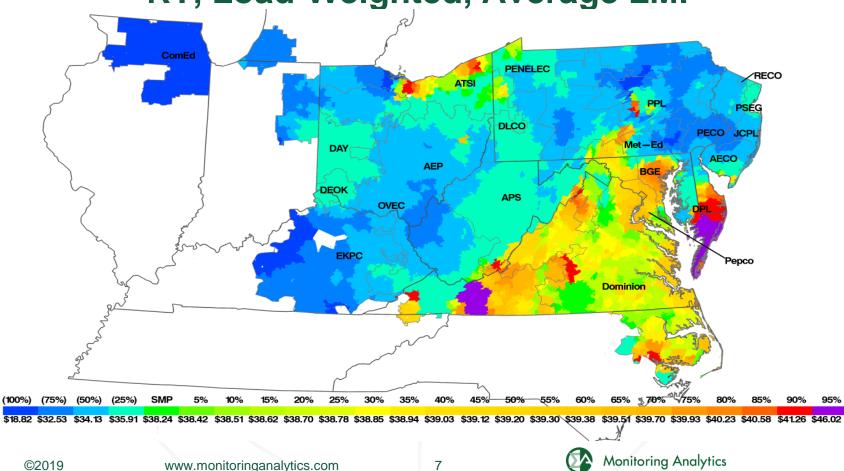
RT, Load-Weighted, Average LMP

	Real-Time, Load-Weighted, Average LMP			Year-to-Year Change		
			Standard			Standard
	Average	Median	Deviation	Average	Median	Deviation
1998	\$24.16	\$17.60	\$39.29	NA	NA	NA
1999	\$34.07	\$19.02	\$91.49	41.0%	8.1%	132.9%
2000	\$30.72	\$20.51	\$28.38	(9.8%)	7.8%	(69.0%)
2001	\$36.65	\$25.08	\$57.26	19.3%	22.3%	101.8%
2002	\$31.60	\$23.40	\$26.75	(13.8%)	(6.7%)	(53.3%)
2003	\$41.23	\$34.96	\$25.40	30.5%	49.4%	(5.0%)
2004	\$44.34	\$40.16	\$21.25	7.5%	14.9%	(16.3%)
2005	\$63.46	\$52.93	\$38.10	43.1%	31.8%	79.3%
2006	\$53.35	\$44.40	\$37.81	(15.9%)	(16.1%)	(0.8%)
2007	\$61.66	\$54.66	\$36.94	15.6%	23.1%	(2.3%)
2008	\$71.13	\$59.54	\$40.97	15.4%	8.9%	10.9%
2009	\$39.05	\$34.23	\$18.21	(45.1%)	(42.5%)	(55.6%)
2010	\$48.35	\$39.13	\$28.90	23.8%	14.3%	58.7%
2011	\$45.94	\$36.54	\$33.47	(5.0%)	(6.6%)	15.8%
2012	\$35.23	\$30.43	\$23.66	(23.3%)	(16.7%)	(29.3%)
2013	\$38.66	\$33.25	\$23.78	9.7%	9.3%	0.5%
2014	\$53.14	\$36.20	\$76.20	37.5%	8.9%	220.4%
2015	\$36.16	\$27.66	\$31.06	(32.0%)	(23.6%)	(59.2%)
2016	\$29.23	\$25.01	\$16.12	(19.2%)	(9.6%)	(48.1%)
2017	\$30.99	\$26.35	\$19.32	6.0%	5.4%	19.9%
2018	\$38.24	\$29.55	\$32.89	23.4%	12.1%	70.2%

RT, Load-Weighted, Average LMP







RT, Load-Weighted, Average LMP

Total Energy Uplift Charges

	Total Energy Uplift Charges			Energy Uplift as a Percent of Total
		Change (Millions)	Percent Change	PJM Billing
2001	\$284.0	\$67.0	30.9%	8.5%
2002	\$273.7	(\$10.3)	(3.6%)	5.8%
2003	\$376.5	\$102.8	37.6%	5.4%
2004	\$537.6	\$161.1	42.8%	6.1%
2005	\$712.6	\$175.0	32.6%	3.1%
2006	\$365.6	(\$347.0)	(48.7%)	1.7%
2007	\$503.3	\$137.7	37.7%	1.6%
2008	\$474.3	(\$29.0)	(5.8%)	1.4%
2009	\$322.7	(\$151.6)	(32.0%)	1.2%
2010	\$623.2	\$300.5	93.1%	1.8%
2011	\$603.4	(\$19.8)	(3.2%)	1.7%
2012	\$649.8	\$46.4	7.7%	2.2%
2013	\$843.0	\$193.2	29.7%	2.5%
2014	\$961.2	\$118.2	14.0%	1.9%
2015	\$312.0	(\$649.2)	(67.5%)	0.7%
2016	\$136.7	(\$175.3)	(56.2%)	0.4%
2017	\$127.3	(\$9.4)	(6.9%)	0.3%
2018	\$199.3	\$72.0	56.5%	0.4%

UTC Uplift Allocation-Rates

2018 Rates for a 1 MW Transaction (\$/MWh)						
		Ave	erage Rates with Proposed	Average Rates with Proposed		
		Current Average	UTC Uplift Allocation	UTC Uplift Allocation		
	Transaction	Rates	(100% UTC Volume)	(50% UTC Volume)		
	INC	0.681	0.233	0.347		
	DEC	0.722	0.268	0.384		
East	DA Load	0.041	0.035	0.038		
	RT Load	0.029	0.029	0.029		
	Deviation	0.681	0.233	0.347		
	INC	0.693	0.227	0.342		
West	DEC	0.735	0.262	0.379		
	DA Load	0.041	0.035	0.038		
	RT Load	0.027	0.027	0.027		
	Deviation	0.693	0.227	0.342		

UTC Uplift Allocation-Charges to UTCs

			Uplift Charges Allocation to UTCs			
Туре	2018 Total Uplift	Charges	100% UTC Volume	50% UTC Volume		
Day Ahead		\$34.0	\$5.1	\$2.8		
Balancing Devia	tion	\$106.2	\$69.4	\$52.0		
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Economic DR Payments When Injecting Power

- DR reduces load and cannot inject power into the grid, per the PJM OATT.
- Without a stakeholder process or FERC approval, PJM decided to allow some Economic DR payments when DR injecting power into the grid.
- PJM defines a test that compares the cost of DR related generation to revenues from injection into the grid and implied retail rate savings.
- PJM's test includes retail rates when calculating eligibility of Economic DR payments



Problems With Including Retail Rate

- The change is not documented in the manuals or OATT
- Economic DR offers respond to wholesale LMP
- Retail rates are outside of PJM's jurisdiction and irrelevant when responding to wholesale price
- PJM changes first discussed at 1/30/19 DRS
- Only documentation in PJM DR operations slides.
- Implications for other parts of PJM markets.



PJM Language

- Eligible for Economic DR payments when
 - Required gen revenue (Total Gen output * marginal cost)

 Gen Export Revenue (Gen Export output * LMP) –
 implied retail savings (Gen load reduction MWs * retail
 rate) < \$0
 - Retail rate includes all avoided retail cost generation, transmission, distribution
 - Structured as energy and/or demand charges
 - PJM will also consider use of retail price (instead of wholesale price), for Cogen used as DR.



Fuel Cost Policies

- A Fuel Cost Policy is the document that describes the "method used to price fuel for calculation of the Market Seller's cost-based offers for a generation resource."
- Fuel Cost Policy details are not flexible or subject to change after the fact.
- Fuel Cost Policy compliance is not subject to the discretion of the participant or of PJM.
- Market Sellers must adhere to the methods in their Fuel Cost Policies or be subject to defined penalties per Schedule 2 of the OA.



MIRA Upgrade

- The Member Information Reporting Application (MIRA) is the application used by Monitoring Analytics, the Independent Market Monitor (IMM) for PJM to securely collect data from Market Participants. MIRA is the tool used to collect Fuel Cost Policies.
- The IMM upgraded the Fuel Cost Policy module in February 2019.



MIRA Upgrade

- The upgrades allow:
 - PJM to access fuel cost policies in real time.
 - PJM to provide PJM's fuel cost policy determination in real time.
 - Market Participants to submit fuel cost policies per year.
 - Market Participants to extend approved Fuel Cost Policies for the next year.
- The details for the new functionalities are described in the MIRA User Guide: <u>http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/tools/tools.shtml</u>
- For any questions, please email Monitoring Analytics: <u>mira@monitoringanalytics.com</u>



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