EE Education

MIC May 16, 2024 IMM



EE Revenues and EE Load Charges

• EE revenues

- EE revenues are the revenues <u>received by EE providers</u> by the zone in which the EE measures are located.
- EE revenues are costs to customers: EE costs.
- EE load charges
 - EE total load charges equal the EE total revenues (EE costs) paid by customers in all zones.
 - The allocation of EE revenues (EE costs) to customers by zone follows the allocation of capacity costs.
 - EE revenues (EE costs) are allocated to all customers in all zones, regardless of the location of the EE measures.





EE RPM Revenues by Zone

	Reve	Revenue		Percent of EE Revenue	
Zone	2023/2024	2024/2025	2023/2024	2024/2025	
AECO	\$2,099,556	\$2,972,733	2.2%	2.5%	
AEP	\$8,220,965	\$8,311,932	8.8%	6.9%	
APS	\$3,495,717	\$4,013,640	3.7%	3.3%	
ATSI	\$5,621,390	\$6,164,976	6.0%	5.1%	
BGE	\$6,954,765	\$10,559,058	7.4%	8.8%	
COMED	\$11,102,489	\$10,328,888	11.9%	8.6%	
DAY	\$1,280,027	\$1,347,504	1.4%	1.1%	
DEOK	\$2,036,790	\$6,482,315	2.2%	5.4%	
DOM	\$8,823,920	\$9,388,297	9.4%	7.8%	
DPL	\$3,352,769	\$5,305,356	3.6%	4.4%	
DUQ	\$1,543,017	\$1,385,670	1.6%	1.2%	
JCPL	\$4,289,937	\$6,579,743	4.6%	5.5%	
METED	\$2,127,988	\$2,832,578	2.3%	2.4%	
PECO	\$9,970,022	\$11,488,878	10.7%	9.6%	
PENELEC	\$1,847,587	\$2,554,351	2.0%	2.1%	
PEPCO	\$5,287,930	\$7,075,048	5.6%	5.9%	
PPL	\$5,447,923	\$6,937,766	5.8%	5.8%	
PSEG	\$10,073,096	\$16,076,315	10.8%	13.4%	
RECO	\$27,170	\$64,182	0.0%	0.1%	
Total	\$93,603,058	\$119,869,230	100.0%	100.0%	

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EE Addback Does not Increase Clearing Prices

- The result of the current EE addback method is that there is no impact on the capacity market clearing price.
- Customers do pay for the cleared quantity of EE at market clearing prices as an uplift payment that provides a subsidy to EE sellers: EE load charges.
- EE load charges are not billed as a distinct line item but are included in the Locational Reliability Charges assessed to load.



Load Charges in RPM

- In accordance with the RAA, each LSE incurs a Locational Reliability Charge (subject to certain offsets and other adjustments as described in Attachment DD, Sections 5.14B through 5.14E and Section 5.15)
- Locational Reliability Charges are equal to the LSE's Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation in a Zone during the Delivery Year multiplied by the applicable Final Zonal Capacity Price in the Zone.



Allocation of EE Revenues in RPM

- There are no Tariff references specific to the allocation of EE revenues (EE costs) in RPM.
- While EE does not affect the clearing price, by shifting the demand curve through the addback, and ultimately the capacity obligation of the zones, the EE costs are incurred by the load through the Locational Reliability Charge: EE load charges.
- Total EE costs are allocated to load prorata based on final zonal UCAP obligations: EE load charges.



EE cost allocation – 2023/2024 Delivery Year

	Final Zonal UCAP	Prorata allocation	
Zone	Obligation (MW)	factor	
AE	2,761.9	1.92%	
AEP	13,401.7	9.30%	
APS	10,262.1	7.12%	
ATSI	13,943.0	9.67%	
BGE	7,496.6	5.20%	
COMED	22,694.3	15.74%	
DAYTON	3,733.9	2.59%	
DEOK	5,076.1	3.52%	
DLCO	3,169.7	2.20%	
DOM	3,869.1	2.68%	
DPL	4,375.0	3.04%	
EKPC	2,674.6	1.86%	
JCPL	6,847.0	4.75%	
METED	3,510.1	2.44%	
OVEC	72.2	0.05%	
PECO	9,667.9	6.71%	
PENLC	3,302.0	2.29%	
PEPCO	7,091.2	4.92%	
PL	8,498.6	5.90%	
PS	11,229.2	7.79%	
RECO	466.7	0.32%	
Total	144,142.8	100.00%	



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Load charges for EE

2023/2024					
				EE Load Charge	
Zone	LDA	EE Load Charge	EE Revenue	minus Revenue	
AE	EMAAC	\$1,793,515	\$2,099,556	-\$306,041	
AEP	RTO	\$8,702,767	\$8,220,965	\$481,802	
APS	RTO	\$6,663,971	\$3,495,717	\$3,168,254	
ATSI	ATSI	\$9,054,283	\$5,621,390	\$3,432,894	
BGE	BGE	\$4,868,113	\$6,954,765	-\$2,086,652	
COMED	COMED	\$14,737,133	\$11,102,489	\$3,634,644	
DAYTON	DAY	\$2,424,683	\$1,280,027	\$1,144,656	
DEOK	DEOK	\$3,296,287	\$2,036,790	\$1,259,497	
DLCO	RTO	\$2,058,324	\$1,543,017	\$515,307	
DOM	RTO	\$2,512,484	\$8,823,920	-\$6,311,436	
DPL	EMAAC	\$2,841,034	\$3,352,769	-\$511,735	
EKPC	RTO	\$1,736,804	\$0	\$1,736,804	
JCPL	EMAAC	\$4,446,293	\$4,289,937	\$156,356	
METED	MAAC	\$2,279,389	\$2,127,988	\$151,401	
OVEC	RTO	\$46,869	\$0	\$46,869	
PECO	EMAAC	\$6,278,084	\$9,970,022	-\$3,691,938	
PENLC	MAAC	\$2,144,251	\$1,847,587	\$296,663	
PEPCO	PEPCO	\$4,604,866	\$5,287,930	-\$683,064	
PL	PPL	\$5,518,809	\$5,447,923	\$70,886	
PS	PSEG	\$7,292,014	\$10,073,096	-\$2,781,082	
RECO	EMAAC	\$303,085	\$27,170	\$275,915	
Total		\$93,603,058	\$93,603,058	\$0	

Where zonal EE load charges are greater than zonal EE revenues (EE costs), those excess load charges subsidize EE costs in other zones. If the load charge less the revenue is negative, the zone receives a subsidy. If the load charge less the revenue is positive, the zone pays a subsidy.



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