## **Challenges for Market Monitors**

## Monitoring Analytics, LLC Independent Market Monitor for PJM

Harvard Electricity Policy Group June 2-3, 2011

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## Challenges

- Role of market monitors
- Competitiveness/viability of markets
- Environmental regulations and markets
- Demand side resources
- Buyer side market power
- Interface pricing
- Merger analysis
- Favored technologies and markets







### Table 2-42 Components of PJM real-time, annual, loadweighted, average LMP: Calendar year 2010

Element	Contribution to LMP	Percent
Coal	\$19.07	39.4%
Gas	\$18.12	37.5%
10% Cost Adder	\$4.19	8.7%
VOM	\$2.64	5.5%
Oil	\$1.78	3.7%
NO <sub>X</sub>	\$0.86	1.8%
NA	\$0.57	1.2%
CO <sub>2</sub>	\$0.40	0.8%
Markup	\$0.31	0.6%
SO <sub>2</sub>	\$0.25	0.5%
FMU Adder	\$0.11	0.2%
Dispatch Differential	\$0.06	0.1%
Shadow Price Limit Adder	\$0.03	0.1%
Municipal Waste	\$0.01	0.0%
Offline CT Adder	\$0.00	0.0%
M2M Adder	(\$0.00)	(0.0%)
Wind	(\$0.02)	(0.0%)
Unit LMP Differential	(\$0.03)	(0.1%)
Total	\$48.35	100.0%







# Table 2-7 Annual offer-capping statistics: Calendar years 2006 to 2010

	Real Ti	me	Day Ahead			
	Unit Hours	MW	Unit Hours	MW		
	Capped	Capped	Capped	Capped		
2006	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%		
2007	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%		
2008	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%		
2009	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%		
2010	1.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%		

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## Table 2-8 Real time offer-capped unit statistics: Calendar year2010

	2010 Offer-Capped Hours							
Run Hours Offer-Capped, Percent Greater Than Or Equal To:	Hours ≥ 500	Hours ≥ <b>400</b> and < 500	Hours ≥ <b>300</b> and < 400	Hours ≥ <b>200</b> and < 300	Hours ≥ 100 and < 200	Hours $\geq$ 1 and < 100		
90%	2	0	0	0	1	13		
80% and < 90%	0	2	1	7	8	13		
75% and < 80%	0	0	0	0	3	7		
70% and < 75%	3	0	0	0	4	13		
60% and < 70%	0	1	1	1	0	34		
50% and < 60%	1	0	0	5	0	22		
25% and < 50%	4	2	4	9	17	41		
10% and < 25%	2	0	0	4	2	37		

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## Cumulative real time offer-capped unit statistics: Calendar year 2010

	2010 Offer-Capped Hours								
Run Hours Offer-Capped, Percent Greater Than Or									
Equal To:	Hours ≥ <b>500</b>	Hours ≥ <b>400</b>	Hours ≥ <b>300</b>	Hours ≥ <b>200</b>	Hours ≥ 100	Hours $\geq$ 1			
>= 90%	2	2	2	2	3	16			
>= 80%	2	4	5	12	21	47			
>= 75%	2	4	5	12	24	56			
>= 70%	5	7	8	15	31	74			
>= 60%	5	8	10	18	34	113			
>= 50%	6	9	11	24	40	139			
>= 25%	10	15	21	43	76	218			
>= 10%	12	17	23	49	84	264			





#### Table 3-36 Proportion of units recovering avoidable costs from energy and ancillary markets as well as total markets for calendar years 2009 and 2010

	200	)9	2010		
Technology	Units with full recovery from Energy Markets	Units with full recovery from all markets	Units with full recovery from Energy Markets	Units with full recovery from all markets	
CC - NUG Cogeneration Frame B or E Technology	0%	100%	30%	100%	
CC - Three on One Frame E Technology	54%	100%	85%	100%	
CC - Two or Three on One Frame F Technology	83%	100%	93%	100%	
CT - First & Second Generation Aero (P&W FT 4)	6%	100%	32%	100%	
CT - First & Second Generation Frame B	2%	100%	22%	99%	
CT - Second Generation Frame E	0%	100%	42%	100%	
CT - Third Generation Aero (GE LM 6000)	16%	100%	32%	100%	
CT - Third Generation Aero (P&W FT- 8 TwinPak)	0%	100%	33%	100%	
CT - Third Generation Frame F	25%	100%	62%	100%	
Diesel	12%	96%	13%	100%	
Hydro	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Nuclear	93%	100%	100%	100%	
Oil or Gas Steam	3%	92%	3%	92%	
Sub-Critical Coal	30%	75%	52%	82%	
Super Critical Coal	35%	82%	50%	82%	

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CAPACITY MARKETS



# Figure 5-1 History of capacity prices: Calendar year 1999 through 2013







# Figure 3-5 New entrant CT real-time net revenue and 20-year levelized fixed cost as of 2010 by LDA (Dollars per installed MW-year): Calendar years 1999 to 2010



## Status of coal units in PJM

- Coal units comprised 41 percent of capacity in PJM at YE 2010.
- Coal units comprised 49 percent of energy output in PJM in 2010.
- The MMU's State of the Market Report for 2010 (SOM) includes analysis of the sufficiency of net revenues for new coal units.
- The SOM includes analysis of the sufficiency of actual net revenues.
- The SOM includes analysis of the potential impacts of new environmental regulations on coal units in PJM.





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## Table 3-42 PJM installed capacity (By fuel source): January 1, May 31, June 1, and December 31, 2010

	1-Jan-10		31-Ma	31-May-10		1-Jun-10		31-Dec-10	
	MW	Percent	MW	Percent	MW	Percent	MW	Percent	
Coal	68,382.1	40.7%	68,155.5	40.7%	67,991.1	40.8%	68,007.0	40.8%	
Gas	49,238.8	29.3%	48,991.4	29.3%	48,424.5	29.0%	48,513.8	29.1%	
Hydroelectric	7,921.9	4.7%	7,923.5	4.7%	7,923.5	4.8%	7,954.5	4.8%	
Nuclear	30,611.9	18.2%	30,599.3	18.3%	30,619.0	18.4%	30,552.2	18.3%	
Oil	10,700.1	6.4%	10,649.4	6.4%	10,645.5	6.4%	10,193.6	6.1%	
Solid waste	672.1	0.4%	672.1	0.4%	672.1	0.4%	680.1	0.4%	
Wind	326.9	0.2%	409.5	0.2%	481.1	0.3%	610.9	0.4%	
Total	167,853.8	100.0%	167,400.7	100.0%	166,756.8	100.0%	166,512.1	100.0%	

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# Table 3-43 PJM generation (By fuel source (GWh)): Calendar year 2010

		2009		2010		
		GWh	Percent	GWh	Percent	Change in Output
Coal		349,818.2	50.5%	362,075.4	49.3%	3.5%
Nuclear		249,392.3	36.0%	254,534.1	34.6%	2.1%
Gas		67,218.9	9.7%	86,265.5	11.7%	28.3%
	Natural Gas	65,848.2	9.5%	84,570.1	11.5%	28.4%
	Landfill Gas	1,368.5	0.2%	1,695.0	0.2%	23.9%
	Biomass Gas	2.2	0.0%	0.5	0.0%	(78.9%)
Hydroele	ectric	14,123.0	2.0%	14,384.4	2.0%	1.9%
Wind		5,489.7	0.8%	8,812.8	1.2%	60.5%
Waste		5,664.7	0.8%	5,356.6	0.7%	(5.4%)
	Solid Waste	4,147.0	0.6%	4,157.5	0.6%	0.3%
	Miscellaneous	1,517.7	0.2%	1,199.1	0.2%	(21.0%)
Oil		1,568.1	0.2%	3,243.2	0.4%	106.8%
	Heavy Oil	1,383.7	0.2%	2,748.3	0.4%	98.6%
	Light Oil	162.9	0.0%	446.9	0.1%	174.3%
	Diesel	14.4	0.0%	32.3	0.0%	123.9%
	Kerosene	7.1	0.0%	15.7	0.0%	120.8%
	Jet Oil	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	51.9%
Solar		3.5	0.0%	5.7	0.0%	64.7%
Battery		0.3	0.0%	0.3	0.0%	18.9%
Total		693,278.7	100.0%	734,678.2	100.0%	6.0%





# Figure 3-11 New entrant CP real-time net revenue and 20-year levelized fixed cost as of 2010 by LDA (Dollars per installed MW-year): Calendar years 1999 to 2010



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Table 3-39 Coal plants lacking controls for either  $NO_x$  emission rates,  $SO_2$  emission rates, or both as of January 2010 (RPM units)

			Coal plants	
	Coal plants	Coal plants	without NOx and	
	without NOx	without SO2	without SO2	
Characteristics	controls in place	controls in place	controls in place	Total
Number of units	4	63	8	75
Total installed capacity (ICAP)	212	13,543	633	14,388



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### Table 3-41 Total installed capacity associated with estimated levels of additional revenue needed for recovery of project investment associated with environmental controls

Ranges of additional revenue needed (\$/MW-day)	Installed capacity (ICAP) associated base case	Cumulative installed capacity (ICAP) associated with base case	Installed capacity (ICAP) associated with NO <sub>x</sub> sensitivity	Cumulative installed capacity (ICAP) associated with NO <sub>x</sub> sensitivity
\$0	43	43	2,816	2,816
\$1 - \$99	121	164	1,050	3,867
\$100 - \$199	50	214	1,706	5,573
\$200 - \$299	0	214	1,560	7,133
\$300 - \$399	1,143	1,357	489	7,621
\$400 - \$499	7,554	8,911	4,352	11,973
\$500 - \$599	3,420	12,331	815	12,788
\$600 - \$799	1,336	13,666	6,107	18,894
\$800 or greater	721	14,388	2,990	21,884





# Figure 2-22 Demand Response revenue by market: Calendar years 2002 through 2010



# Impact on PJM of increasing supply in Pepco by 1,719.2 MW UCAP and in PSEG by 2,000.0 MW UCAP at \$0 per MW-day: 2013/2014 RPM Base Residual Auction

	<b>Clearing Prices</b>	Cleared UCAP		Clearing Prices	Cleared UCAP	
LDA	(\$ per MW-day)	(MW)	Revenue	(\$ per MW-day)	(MW)	Revenue
Рерсо	\$247.14	4,791.7	\$432,240,569	\$117.70	5,694.4	\$244,634,271
EMAAC	\$245.00	32,835.4	\$2,936,305,645	\$117.70	34,206.6	\$1,469,532,639
Rest of MAAC	\$226.15	30,012.8	\$2,477,399,073	\$117.70	29,252.9	\$1,256,719,210
Rest of RTO	\$27.73	85,103.4	\$861,369,808	\$21.97	83,589.4	\$670,307,578
PJM Total		152,743.3	\$6,707,315,095		152,743.3	\$3,641,193,699



Difference between PJM actual and results of increasing supply in Pepco by 1,719.2 MW UCAP and in PSEG by 2,000.0 MW UCAP at \$0 per MW-day: 2013/2014 RPM Base Residual Auction

Difference Clearing Prices		Differend Cleared U	ce CAP	Difference Revenue		
LDA	\$ per MW-day	Percentage	MW	Percentage	\$	Percentage
Рерсо	(\$129.44)	(52.4%)	902.7	18.8%	(\$187,606,298)	(43.4%)
EMAAC	(\$127.30)	(52.0%)	1,371.2	4.2%	(\$1,466,773,006)	(50.0%)
Rest of MAAC	(\$108.45)	(48.0%)	(759.9)	(2.5%)	(\$1,220,679,862)	(49.3%)
Rest of RTO	(\$5.76)	(20.8%)	(1,514.0)	(1.8%)	(\$191,062,230)	(22.2%)
PJM Total			0.0	0.0%	(\$3,066,121,396)	(45.7%)



INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS



### **Figure 4-4 PJM's footprint and its external interfaces**





INTERCHANGE TRANSACTIONS



#### Figure 4-9 PJM, NYISO and Midwest ISO real-time border price averages: Calendar year 2010 NYISO border







### Figure 4-10 PJM, NYISO and Midwest ISO day-ahead border price averages: Calendar year 2010





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