Re: Item 6, Clearing of Demand Response in RPM: OCA/SMECO Alternative Proposal ("Package B")

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Topics

- 1. Comments on PJM proposal for clearing DR products
- 2. Alternative proposal (Package B, aka "OCA/SMECO", aka W/R 2)
- 3. Discussion

1. PJM Proposal for Clearing Ann/ES/Limited Products

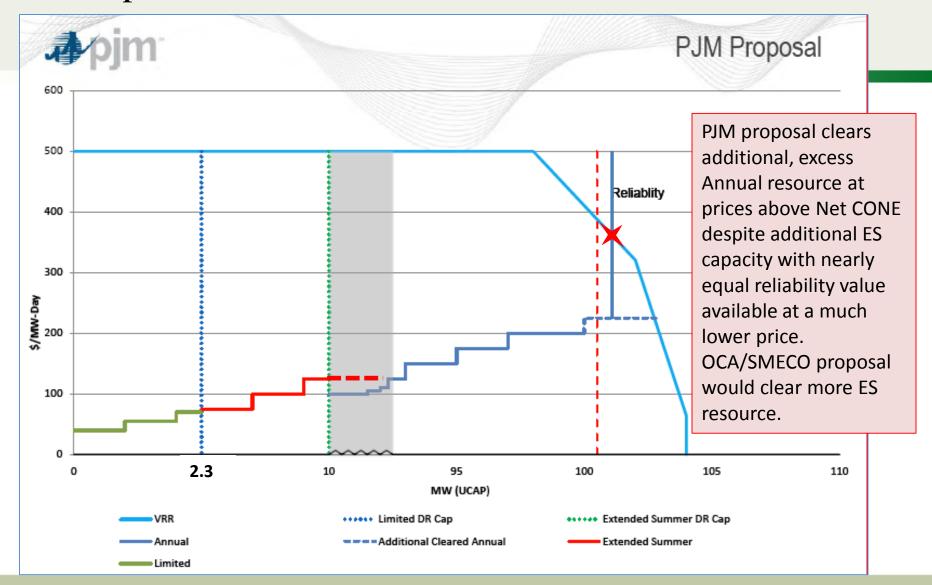
PJM proposes to

- 1. Treat the Limited Demand Response ("DR") Reliability Target as a hard constraint (reduced by the full 2.5% STRPT or "holdback"; 4.8% 2.5% = 2.3% for RTO based on 2016/17)
- 2. Treat the Extended Summer ("ES") DR Reliability Target as a hard constraint
- 3. Clear only Annual resources once those constraints are hit

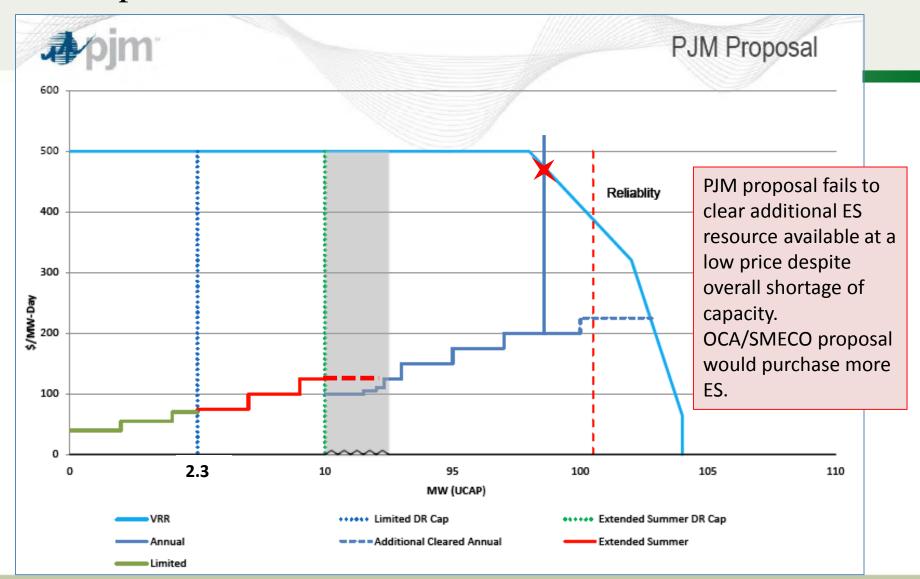
Comments on PJM Proposal

- The PJM proposal results in uneconomic purchase of excess Annual resource under some circumstances; and failure to purchase needed, economical ES resource under other circumstances (see examples)
- The PJM proposal also overly restricts Limited DR in the BRA
- Consequences of these shortcomings:
 - Inefficient procurement from a cost and reliability perspective
 - Discriminatory procurement unjustified preference for Annual over ES
 - Exaggerated price differentials between products, BRA/IAs; resulting incentives
 - Unnecessary increase in consumer cost
- Linked bids could partially mitigate these problems, to an extent that will vary by LDA and likely decline over time

Example 1: Inefficient Procurement of Annual Resource

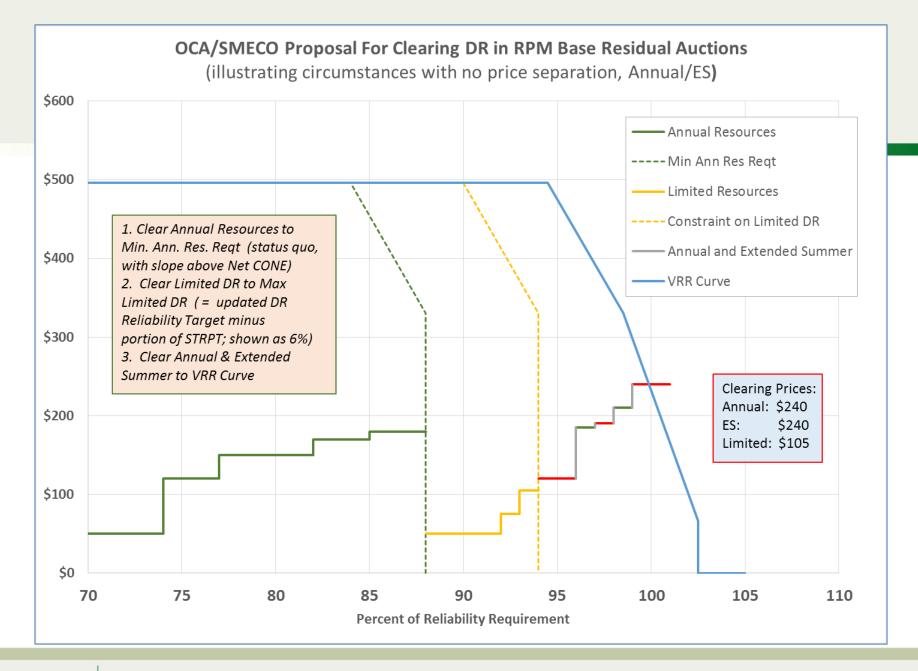


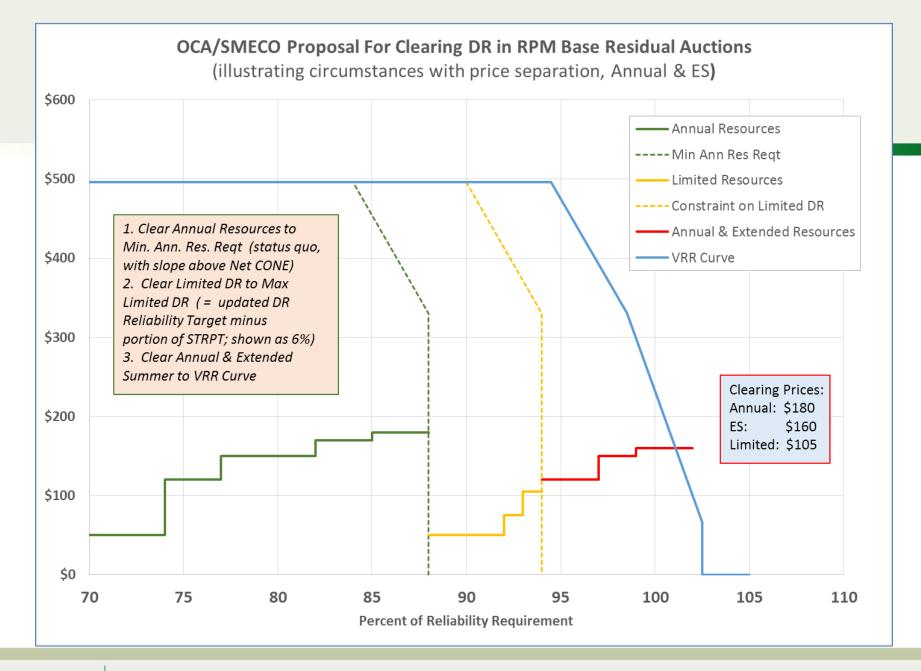
Example 2: Failure to Procure Needed ES Resource



2. OCA/SMECO Alternative Proposal

- 1. Clear Annual Resources to the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement, as under Status Quo; however, apply sloped demand curve concept for prices above Net CONE
- 2. Set a maximum limit on Limited Resources, as under PJM's proposal, however:
 - A. Update Limited DR Reliability Targets to reflect use of DR as operational resource (increases the DR Reliability Target from 4.8% to over 6% for RTO)
 - B. Subtract only a portion of STRPT from the target (portion TBD)
- 3. Once Minimum Annual Resource Requirement constraint is met, Annual and Extended Summer resources allowed to compete to the sloped VRR curve





3. Discussion

OCA/SMECO proposal is superior to the PJM proposal:

- 1. Sets a maximum on Limited DR, but at a more reasonable level:
 - Limited DR Reliability Target updated to reflect use of Limited DR as an operational resource with more granular dispatch (30-60-120-minute lead times, subzonal dispatch, etc. etc.)
 - Deducts only a portion (perhaps pro-rata portion) of STRPT
- 2. Once the Minimum Annual Resource Req't is met, allows Annual and Extended Summer resources to compete to the VRR curve:
 - Nearly all remaining loss of load chance is in the Extended Summer period;
 Annual and Extended Summer resources have nearly equal reliability value.

PJM's Simulations Show the Advantages of the OCA/SMECO Proposal

• Simulations of the PJM proposal show:

- Substantial price differentials between Annual and Extended Summer resources in 2015/16 despite clearing Annual resources well beyond Min. Ann. Res. Req't
- Limited DR cut to 35%-37% of actual results; prices crushed to less than half prices for other products in nearly all zones (\$1/MW-day in one zone)

• Simulations of the OCA/SMECO ("W/R 2") proposal show:

- Annual and Extended Summer generally clear at same price, Annual resources are cleared beyond Min. Ann. Res. Req't – more competition, lower prices
- Limited DR cleared at an intermediate value well below actual results, well above levels under PJM proposal
- Limited DR prices mostly 80% to 88% of Annual/ES resource clearing prices

The OCA/SMECO Proposal Maintains Reliability

- Like Status Quo, clears Annual Resources to the Minimum (w/slope)
- Constrains Limited DR based on Limited DR Reliability Target
- Can clear additional Extended Summer once Min. Ann. Res. Req't satisfied; at that point, difference in incremental reliability value of Annual and Extended Summer resources is trivial:
 - First 1% of excess: Ann v. ES difference is 0.7 events per one hundred years!
 - Declines to 0.2 events/100 years for third, 0.1 events/100 for fourth % of excess
- Limited DR increases LOLE beyond ES Target's 10% threshold?
 - Three tests are applied to Limited DR to ensure full reliability value, no additional LOLE for using Limited DR rather than Annual or ES
 - If this is still a concern, the threshold used in ES Reliability Target can be reduced from 10% to 9% (ES Target drops from 10.5% to 10.3%), making room for a small amount of LOLE related to Limited DR

The OCA/SMECO Proposal is More Efficient, Lower Cost

- More Efficient: Avoids unjustified price separation between Annual and ES resources that can occur under the PJM proposal; allows Annual and ES to compete once Min. Ann. Res. Reqt satisfied
- Lower Cost: Lower cost due to more efficient clearing of Ann/ES, more reasonable constraint on Limited DR
- Total Resource Credits Cost based on simulations of 2015/16, 2016/17:
 - OCA/SMECO two year cost is close to actual Base Residual Auction results
 - OCA/SMECO saves \$1.7 billion compared to PJM proposal

OCA/SMECO Proposal Addresses Concerns About Vertical Demand Curve, "Boom/Bust"

- Concerns about "vertical demand curve" for annual resources based on Hobbs Model overstated under current circumstances (sloped supply curves; diversity of resource types and costs; diversity of investor forecasts; many short lead time resources; IAs to acquire additional resources, etc.; Wilson presentation to CSTF, 9/24/2013)
- OCA/SMECO proposal nevertheless provides sloped demand curve:
 - At prices above Net CONE: sloped Min. Ann. Res. Req't curve
 - At prices below Net CONE: Annual resources compete with Extended Summer to the VRR curve
 - PJM simulations: In most instances Annual resources "see" the sloped VRR curve

PJM's Proposal Worsens Price Divergence and Resulting Inefficiencies, Incentives

			Price differentials, Ext. Sum. <-> Lim.		Price differentials, BRA <-< IAs
	BRA	IAs	BRA	IAs	
PJM proposal	large	none	large	none	larger

Impacts of highly restricting Limited and Ext. Sum. DR in BRAs:

- Exaggerated product price differentials in the BRA
- No price differentials in IAs (no Min. Annual or Min. Ann/Ext. Sum. Req'ts)
- Exaggerated BRA/IA price differentials
- Inefficiencies and bad incentives resulting from lack of price convergence

OCA/SMECO Proposal Moderates Price Differentials, Give Better Chance for Price Convergence

	Price differentials, Ann. <-> Ext. Sum		Price differentials, Ext. Sum. <-> Lim.		Price differentials, BRA <-< IAs
	BRA	IAs	BRA	IAs	
PJM proposal	large	none	large	none	larger
OCA/SMECO	smaller or none	none or small	smaller	none or small	smaller

OCA/SMECO proposal results in more moderate price differentials between products, and between BRAs/IAs

- Better opportunities to offer planned capacity at appropriate time, BRA or IA
- Less incentive to offer questionable capacity into BRA to get best price, etc.

Treatment of the STRPT (aka 2.5% holdback)

STRPT is <u>not</u> just for Demand Response!

- Brattle (2008 p 101): "plan on procuring in the incremental auctions a portion of the needed resources corresponding to the estimated amount of demand response and other resources that are likely to become available after the base auction" [emphasis added]
- FERC (March 26, 2009 order, 126 FERC ¶ 61,275, P 84 fn 42): "Short lead time resources can include demand response and energy efficiency resources, upgrades to existing generation units, and imports of capacity from areas outside of PJM"
- Cleared <u>Annual</u> Resources in IAs have far exceeded the STRPT (next slide)

• Conclusions:

- Not appropriate to reduce Max. Limited DR for all or much of STRPT
- Arguably, Min. Ann. Res. Req't should reflect a large portion of STRPT

Generation Cleared in IAs (generally at lower prices) Has Exceeded the STRPT

MW UCAP	2015/16 (1 IA to date)	2014/15 (2 IAs to date)	2013/14 (all 3 IAs)
Total Cleared Generation in IAs	3,994.8	6,666.0	5,364.7
STRPT (2.5% Holdback)	4,069.4	3,708.1	3,749.7
Ratio, cleared generation to holdback, IAs to date	0.98	1.80	1.43
Cleared generation to date, percent of peak	2.5	4.5	3.6