Issues raised by ISO-NE

Status Report on the Future of Price-Responsive Demand Programs Administered by ISO New England Inc.

Draft, February 13, 2009

- Double payment
- Missing money
- Baseline establishment (adverse selection, moral hazard)

Example: Simple Customer Demand Bidding

- Consumers located at high cost CLAP:
 - If P > \$50/MWh, buy only 8 MW
 - If P < \$50/MWh, buy 10 MW
- Generators
 - A: 5 MW Must run unit at cheap bus
 - B: Rest from \$100/MW unit at CLAP
- Settlement:
 - LAP = \$80/MWh, CLAP = \$100/MWh, LMP for Gen A = \$60
 - Consumer buys 8 MW, $\underline{\text{Net}} = -\640
 - Gen A paid 5 MW x 60\$ = ± 300
 - Gen B paid 3 MW x 100\$ = ± 300
 - ISO congestion revenue = \$640 \$300 \$300 = + \$40
 - Settlement balance = $\underline{\$0}$

Example: CSP provides DR

- Consumer at high cost CLAP:
 - Load = 10 MW if not curtailed
 - CSP signs contract to pay \$50/MWh to consumer if curtail. Submits bid to reduce 2 MW at CLAP at \$50/MWh
- Generators: Same
 - A: 5 MW Must run unit at cheap bus (LMP = \$60)
 - B: Rest from \$100/MW unit at CLAP

Example: CSP provides DR

- Consumer at high cost CLAP:
 - Load = 10 MW if not curtailed
 - CSP signs contract to pay \$50/MWh to consumer if curtail. Submits bid to reduce 2 MW at CLAP at \$50/MWh
- Generators: Same
 - A: 5 MW Must run unit at cheap bus (LMP = \$60)
 - B: Rest from \$100/MW unit at CLAP
- Settlement:
 - LAP = \$80/MWh, CLAP = \$100/MWh
 - CSP receives \$100/MWh x 2 MW = \$200, pays 2x\$50 to consumer, Net profit = \$100
 - Consumer buys 8 MW, pays \$640, receives 2x\$50 = \$100 payment from CSP, $\underline{\text{Net} = -\$540}$
 - Lower than simple demand bidding case: ISO-NE's Double payment
 - Gen A paid 5 MW x 60\$ = ± 300
 - Gen B paid 3 MW x $100\$ = \pm \300
 - ISO congestion revenue = \$640 \$300 \$300 2MWx\$100/MWh = -\$160
 - ISO-NE's Missing Money
 - \$200 transferred to consumer and CSP