



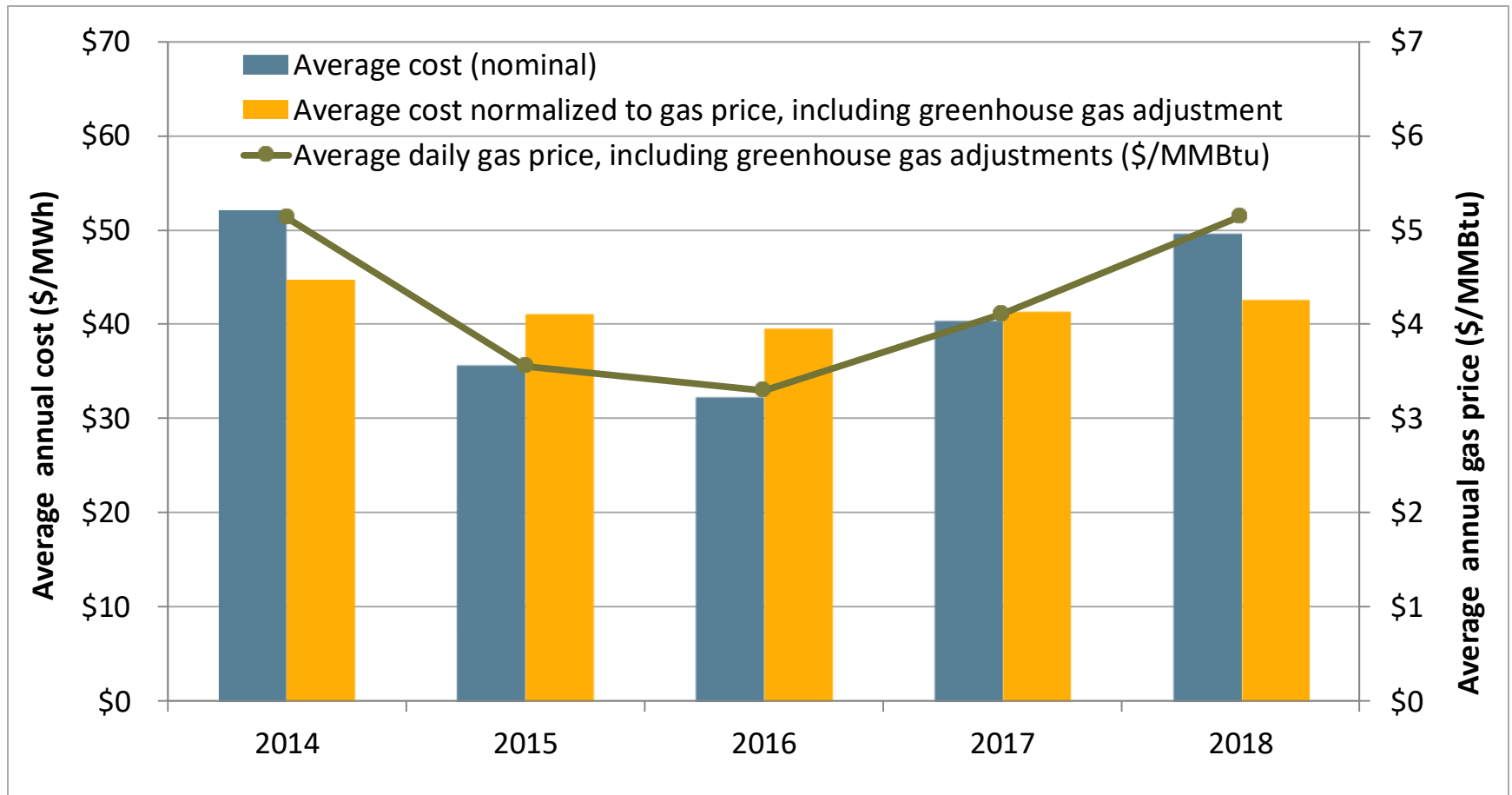
# 2018 Annual Report

May 23, 2019

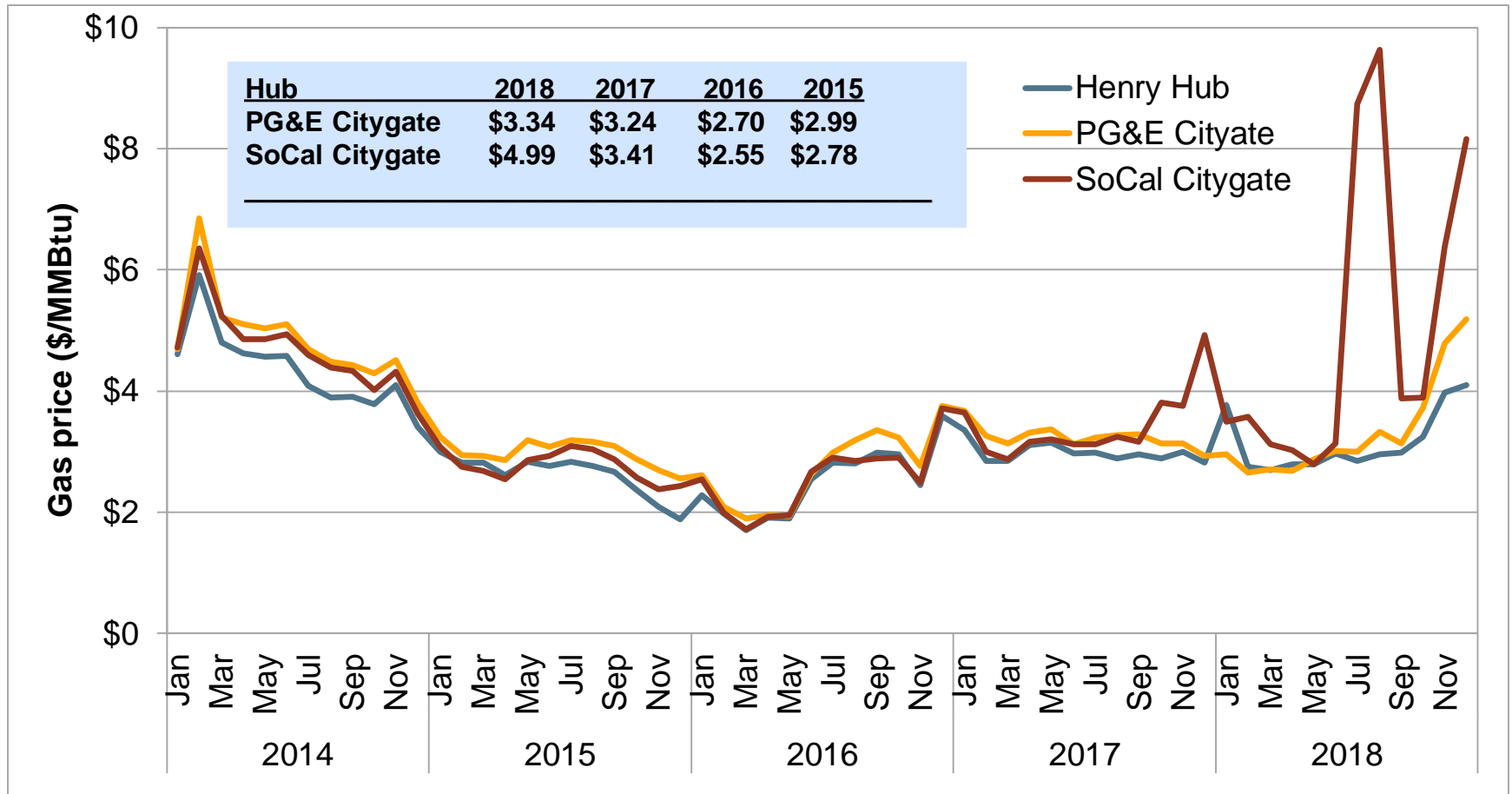
Amelia Blanke

Manager of market monitoring & reporting  
Department of market monitoring

# Total wholesale costs increased 24% -- or 4% increase after accounting for 25% increase in gas cost



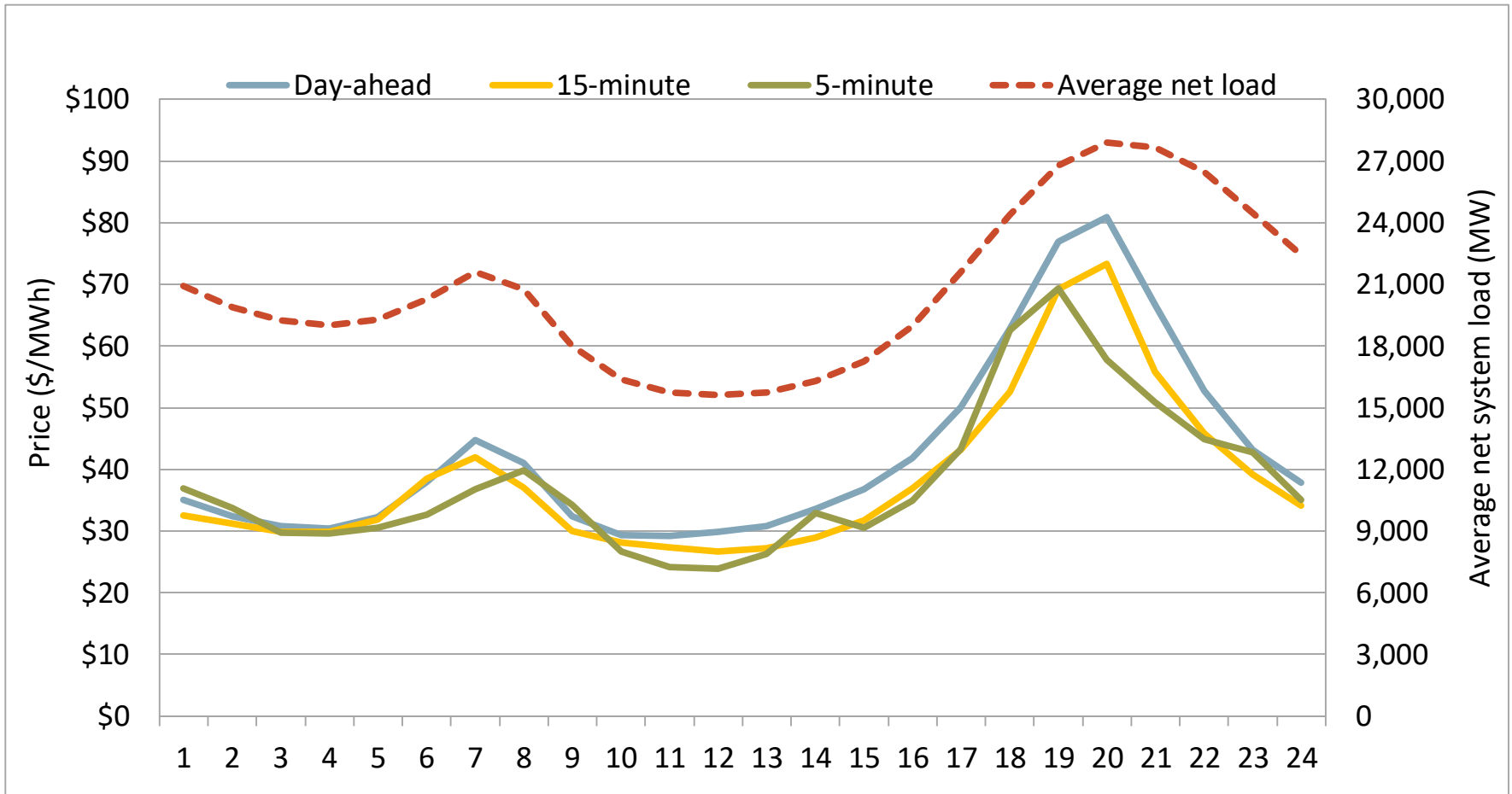
# Day-ahead prices were often driven by high gas prices at SoCal Citygate



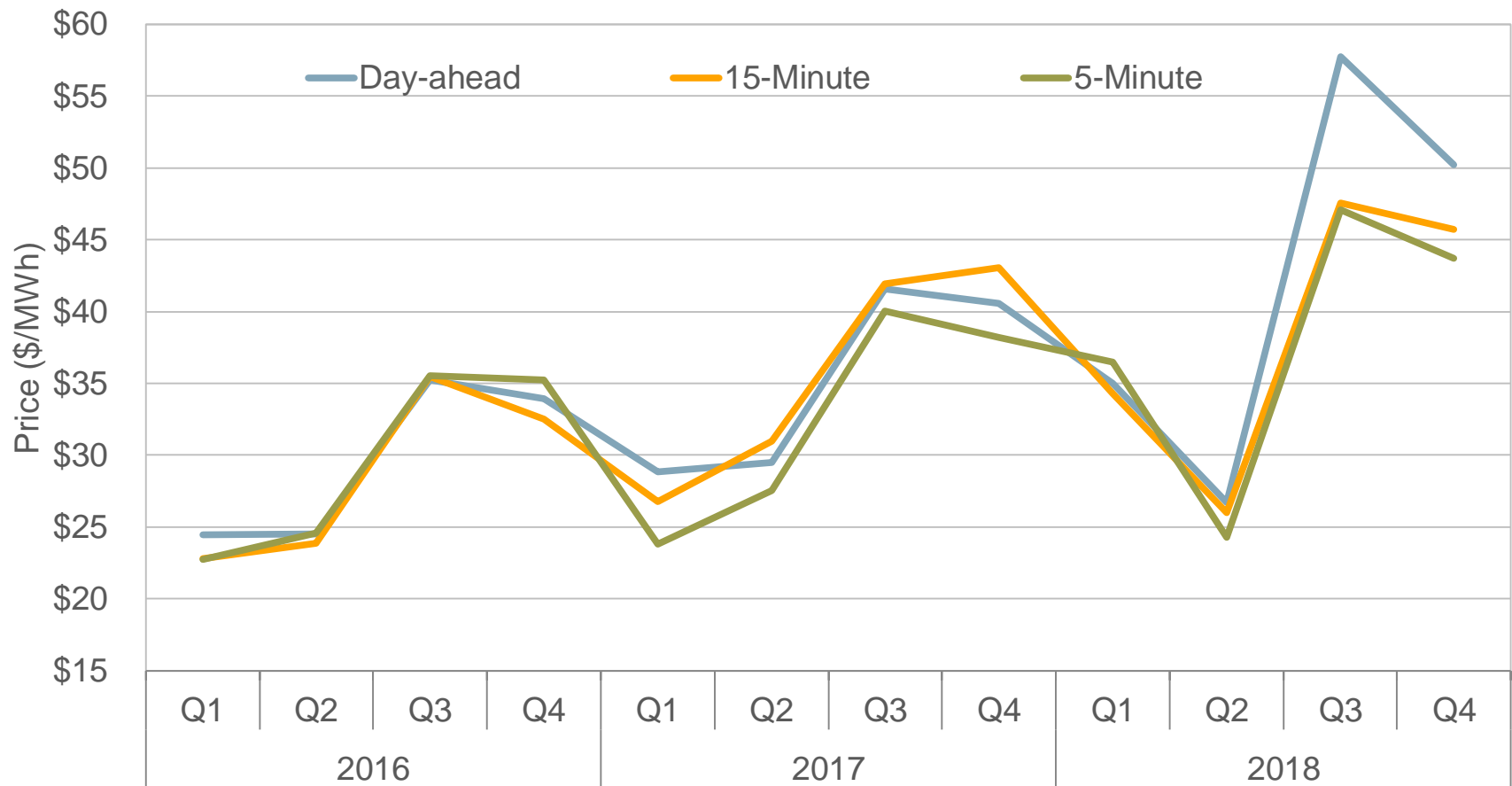
## Total CAISO wholesale costs totaled \$10.8 billion or about \$49.50/MWh

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change '17-'18
Day-ahead energy costs	\$ 49.53	\$ 34.23	\$ 30.49	\$ 37.40	\$ 46.06	\$ 8.65
Real-time energy costs (incl. flex ramp)	\$ 1.19	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.76	\$ (0.14)
Grid management charge	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.01
Bid cost recovery costs	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.27
Reliability costs (RMR and CPM)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.63
<b>Average total energy costs</b>	<b>\$ 51.68</b>	<b>\$ 35.33</b>	<b>\$ 31.86</b>	<b>\$ 39.25</b>	<b>\$ 48.67</b>	<b>\$ 9.42</b>
Reserve costs (AS and RUC)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.16
<b>Average total costs of energy and reserve</b>	<b>\$ 51.98</b>	<b>\$ 35.60</b>	<b>\$ 32.39</b>	<b>\$ 39.96</b>	<b>\$ 49.54</b>	<b>\$ 9.58</b>

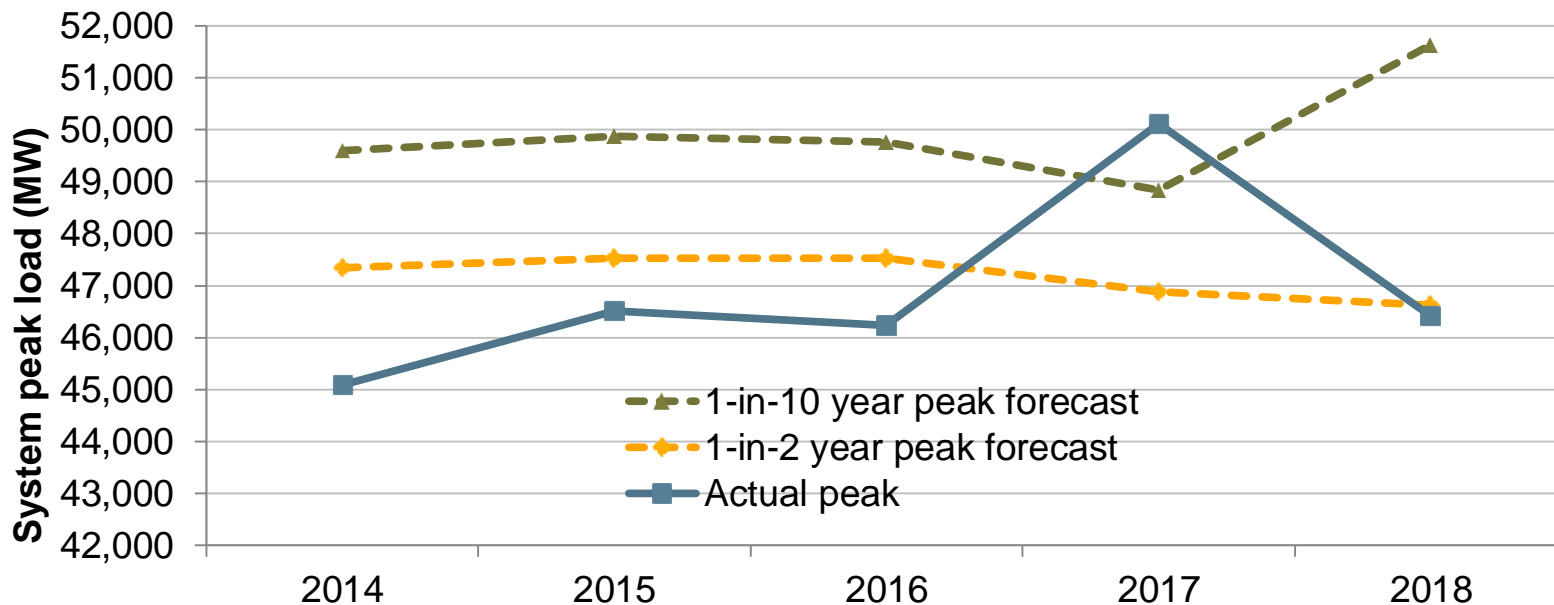
# Average hourly prices mirror net load, with day-ahead prices systematically higher most hours.



System energy prices increased in Q3 and Q4 due to higher gas prices and tighter supply conditions.

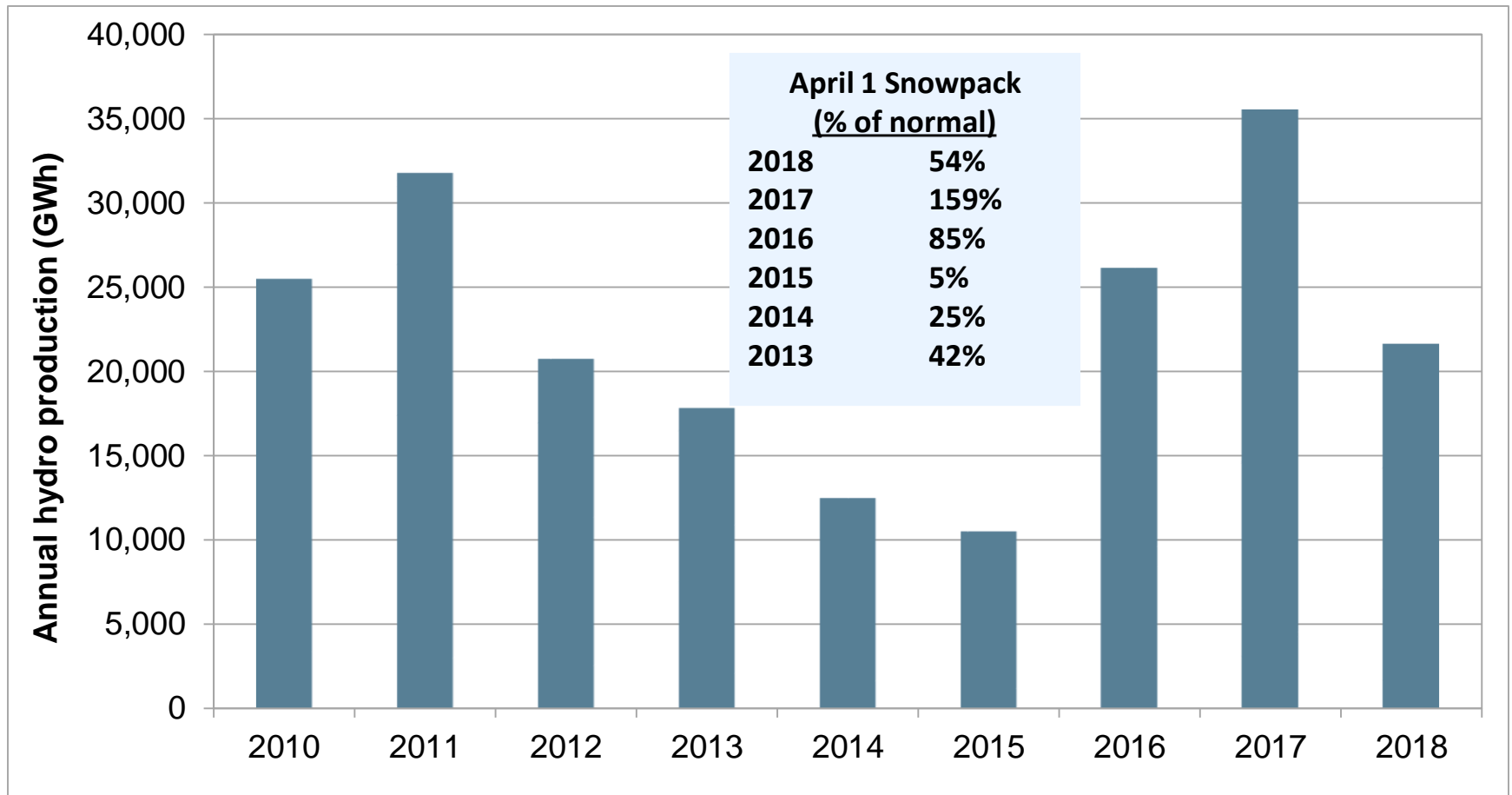


# Lower peak loads and lower overall energy loads



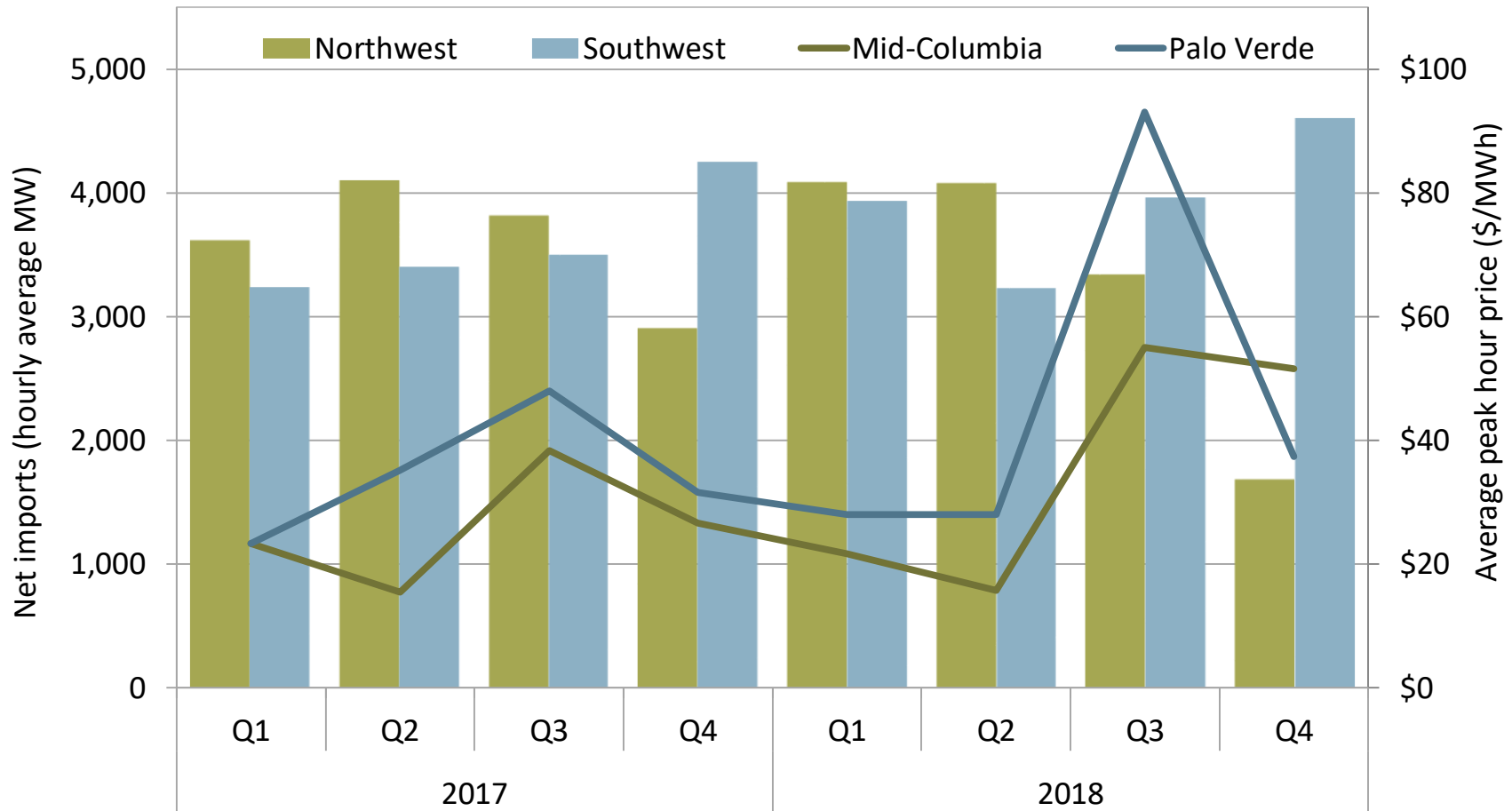
Year	Annual total energy (GWh)	Average load (MW)	% change	Annual peak load (MW)	% change
2014	231,610	26,440	-0.1%	45,090	0.0%
2015	231,495	26,426	0.0%	46,519	3.2%
2016	228,794	26,047	-1.4%	46,232	-0.6%
2017	228,191	26,049	0.0%	50,116	8.4%
2018	223,705	25,537	-2.0%	46,427	-7.4%

# Hydroelectric generation decreased to around 10% of supply, compared to 15% in 2017 and 11% in 2016

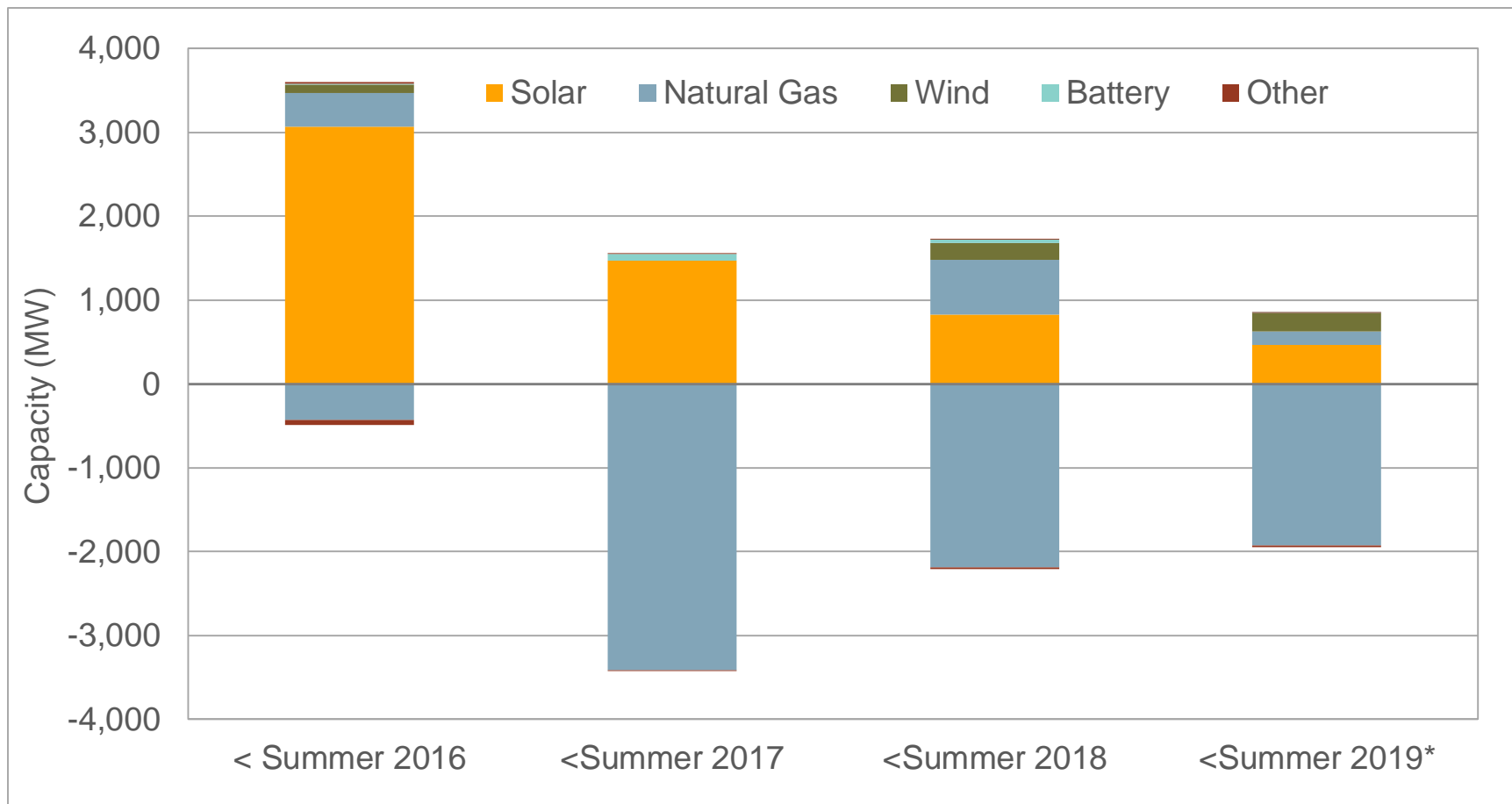




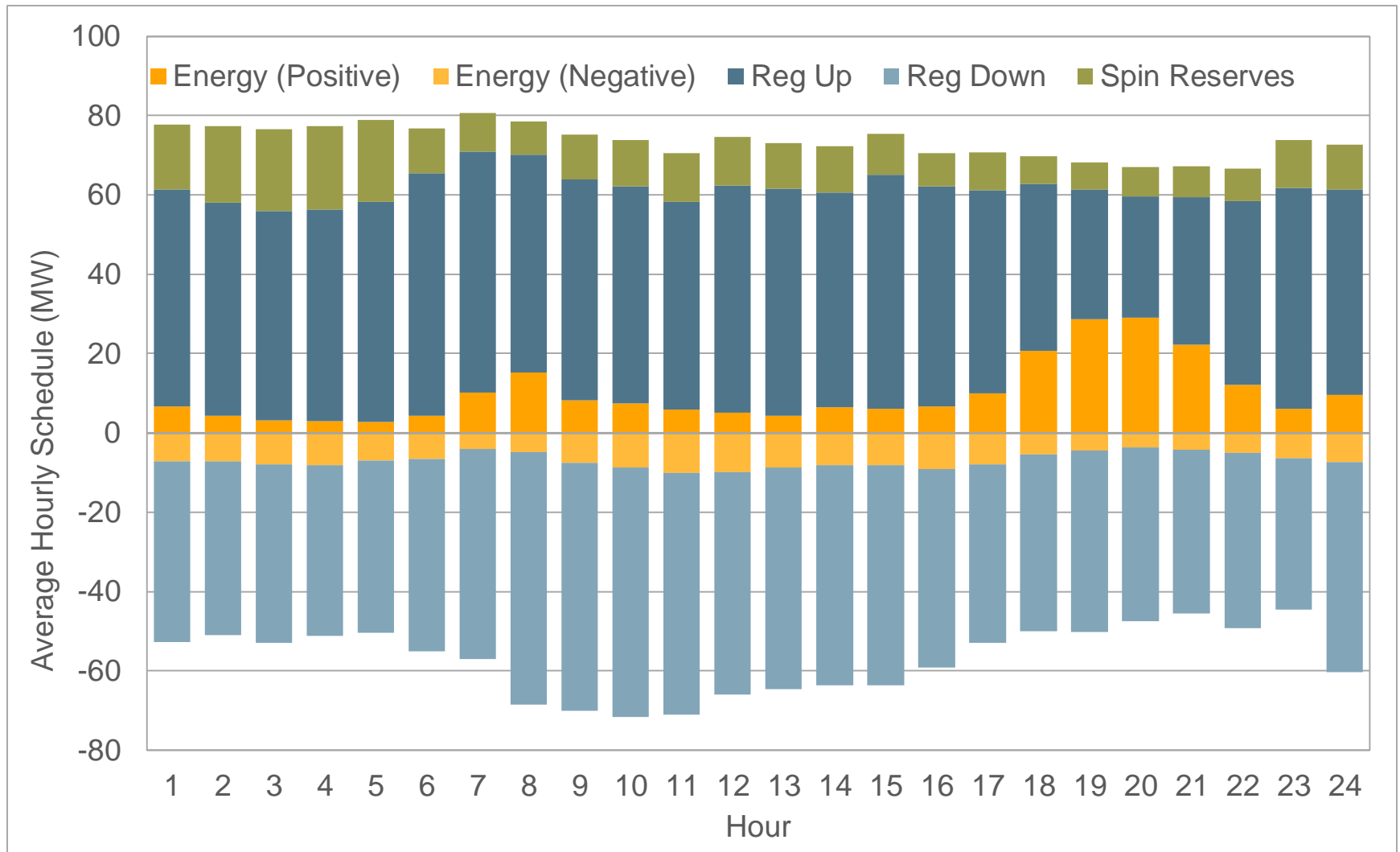
# Net imports and average day-ahead prices at regional trading hubs (peak hours, 2017-2018)



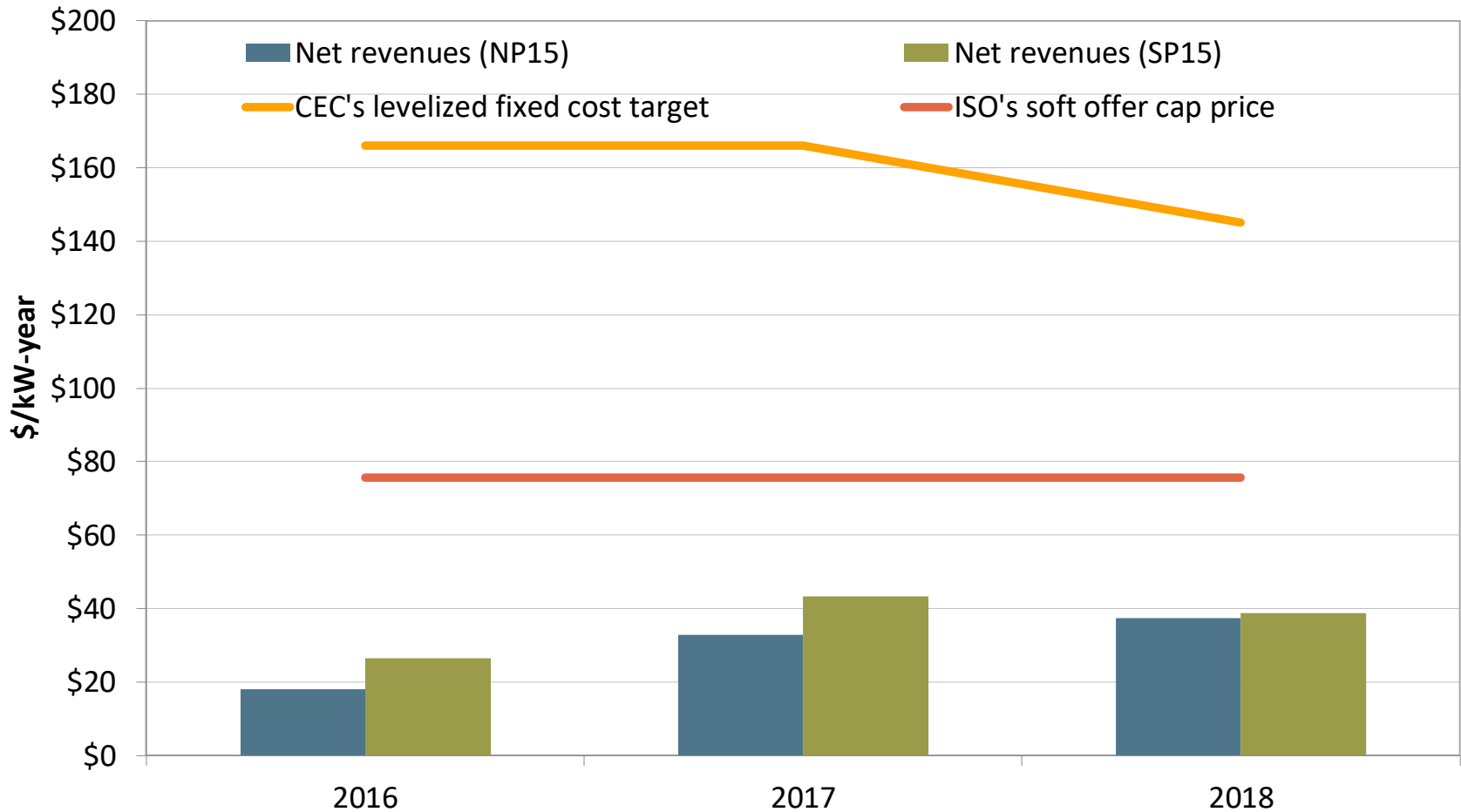
# Gas capacity retiring is being largely replaced with renewables (mainly solar).



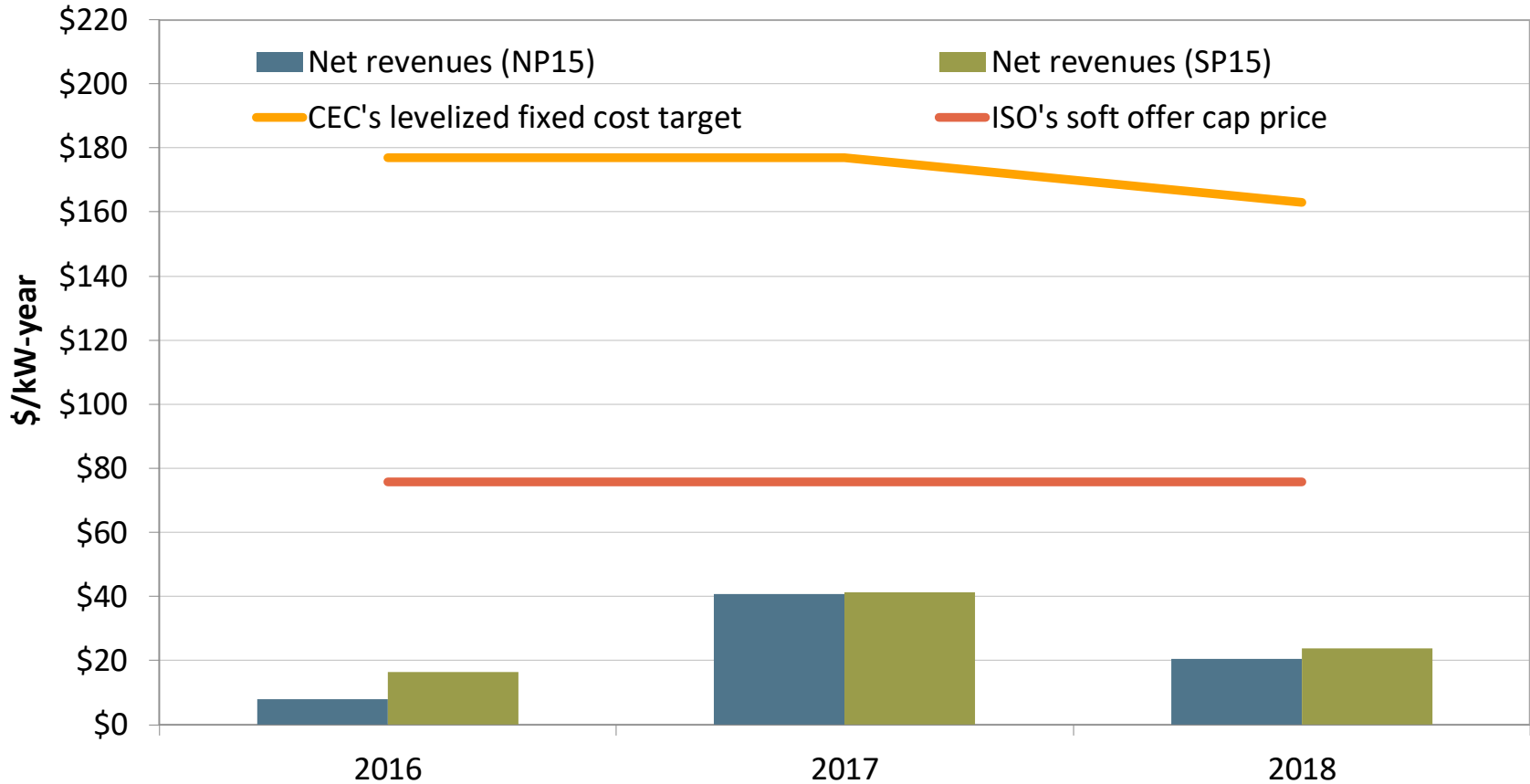
# Average hourly schedules for battery resources.



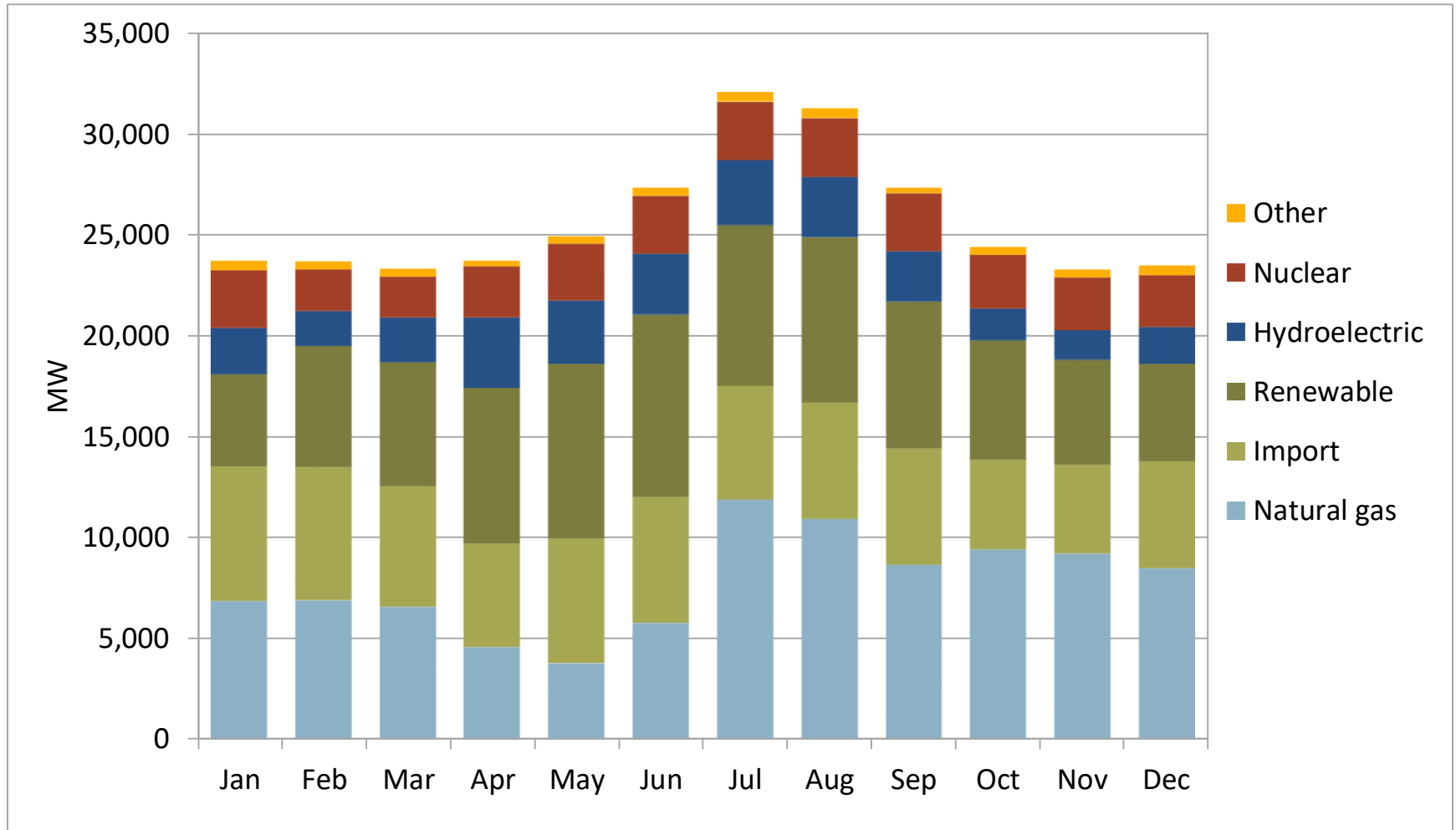
# Estimated net revenue of hypothetical combined cycle unit in NP15 and SP15 was about \$38/kW-year.



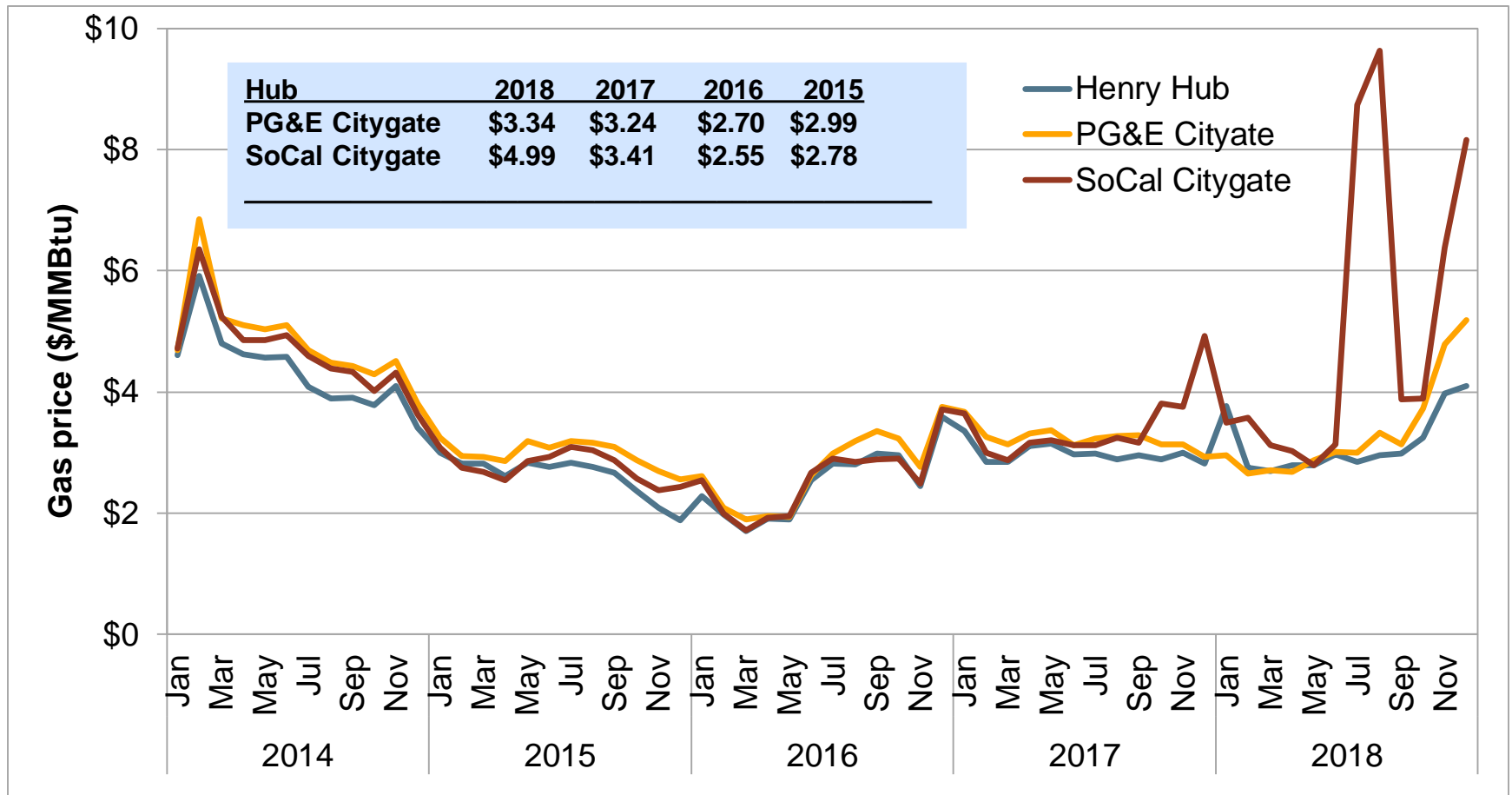
# Estimated net revenues of hypothetical combustion turbine dropped to about \$22/kW-year.



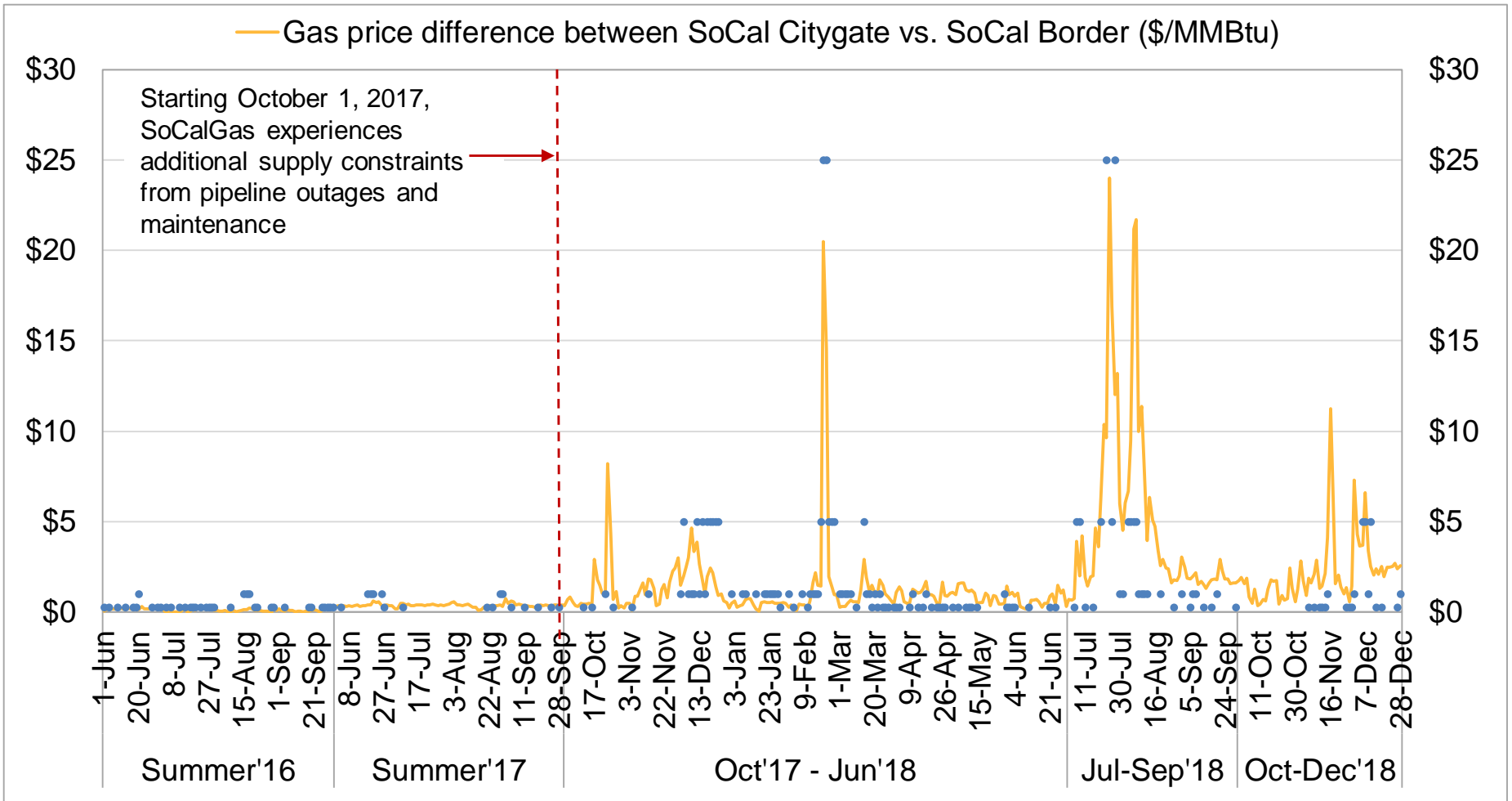
# Reliance on gas is higher during months with higher loads



# Day-ahead prices were often driven by high gas prices at SoCal Citygate.

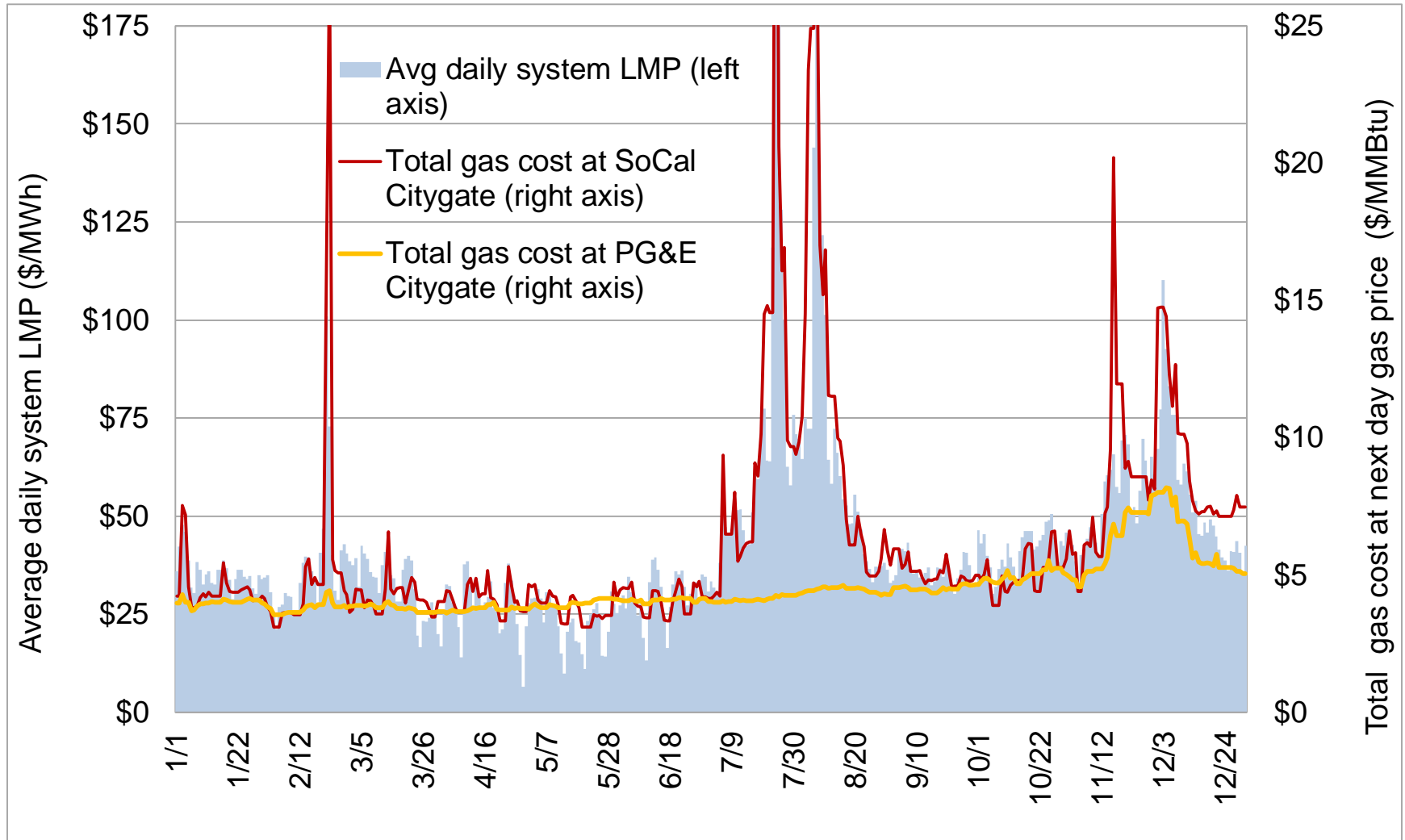


# SoCal Citygate price spikes were driven by gas supply limitations and potential for high noncompliance charges (OFOs).

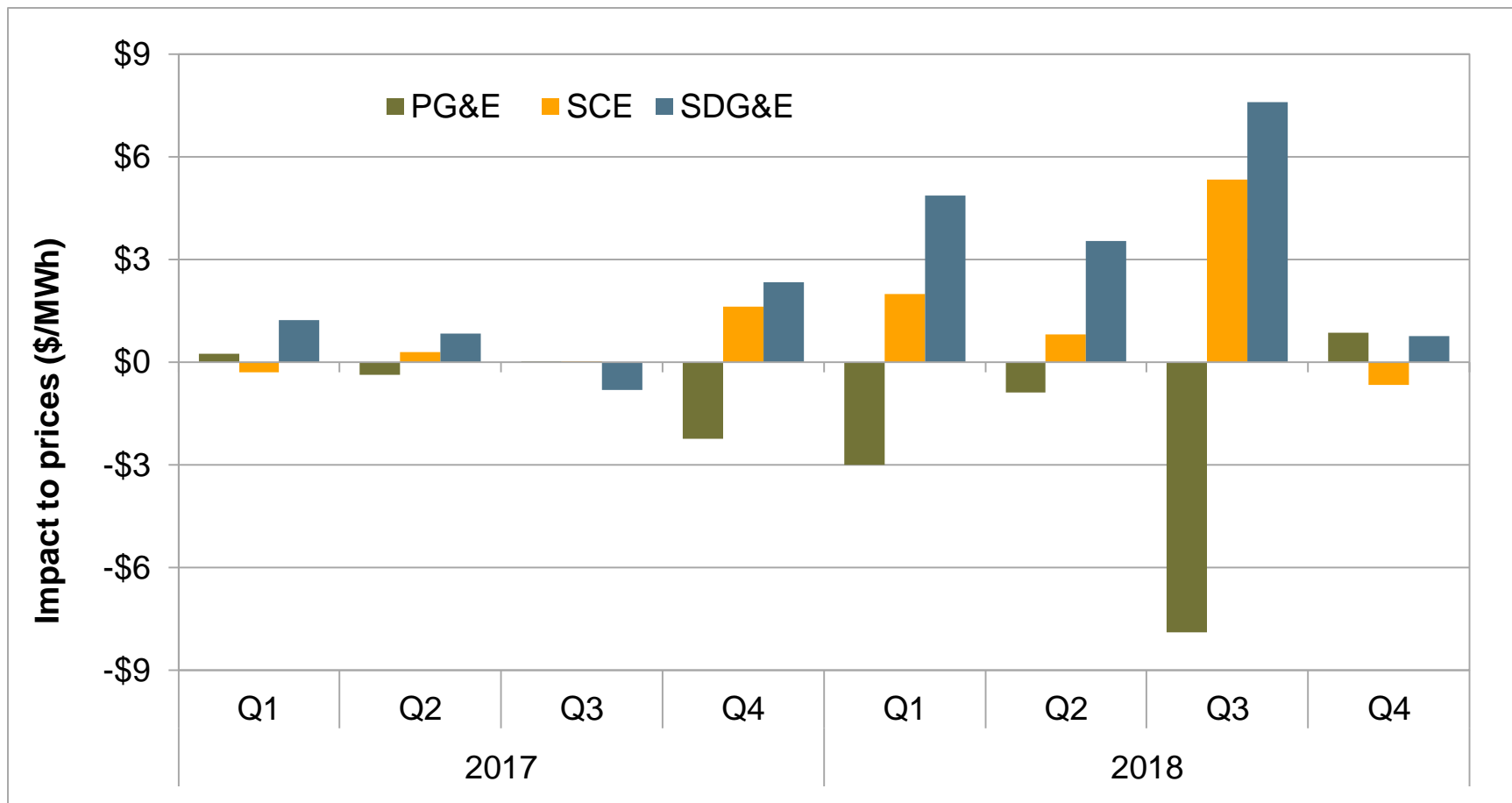




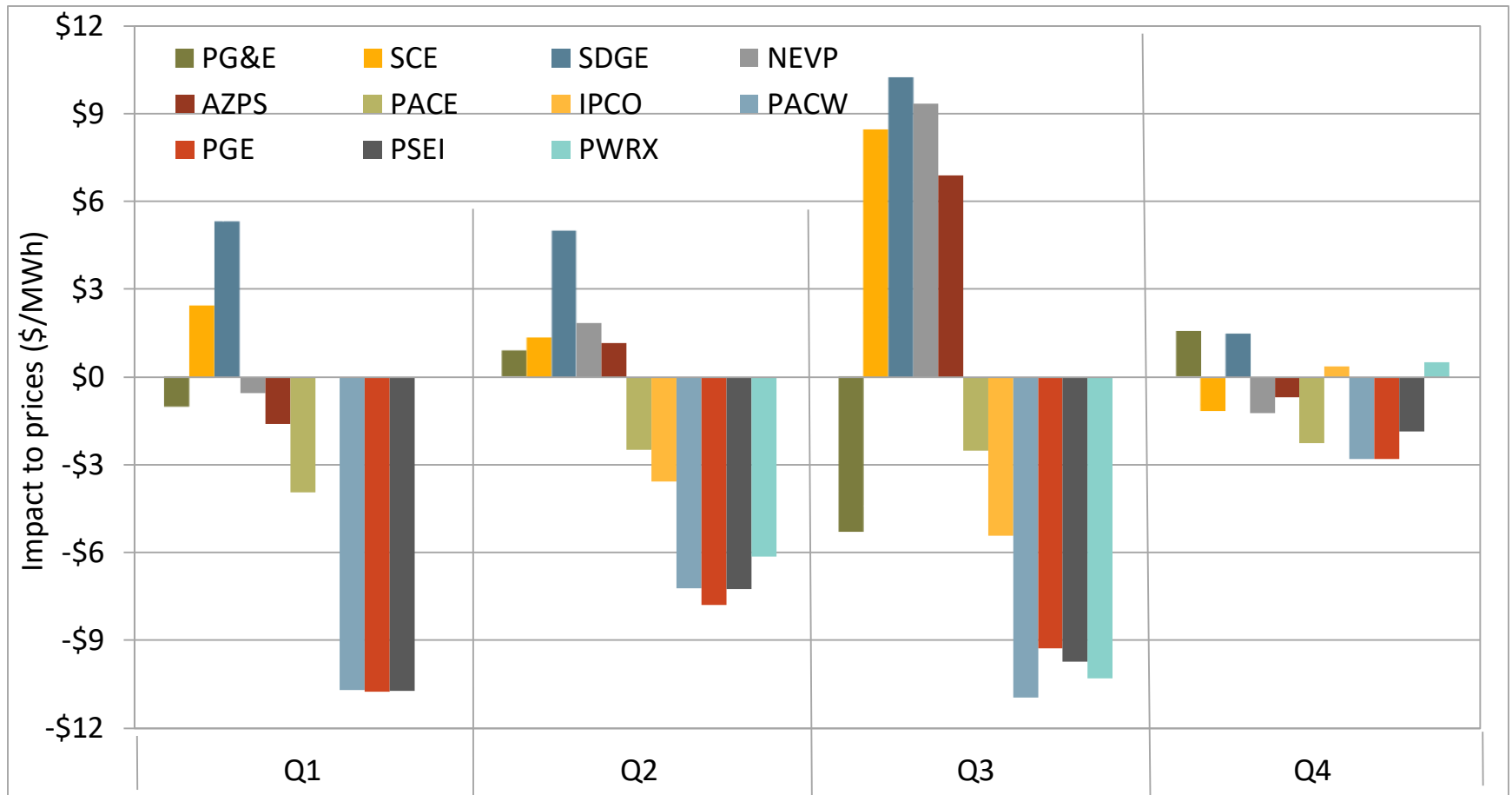
# Average daily prices for electricity and natural gas (2018)



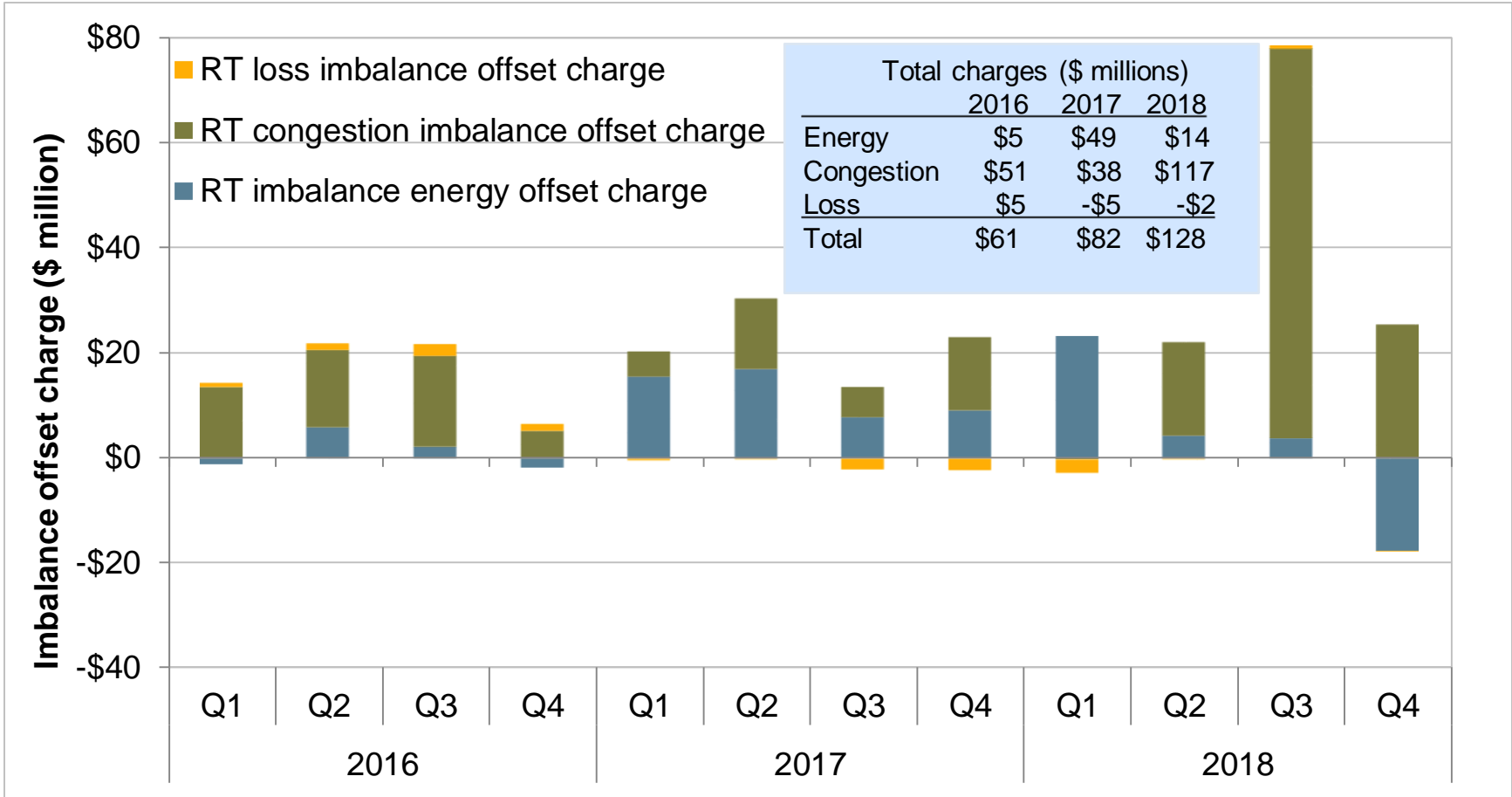
# Overall impact of congestion on prices in different areas increased in the day-ahead market.



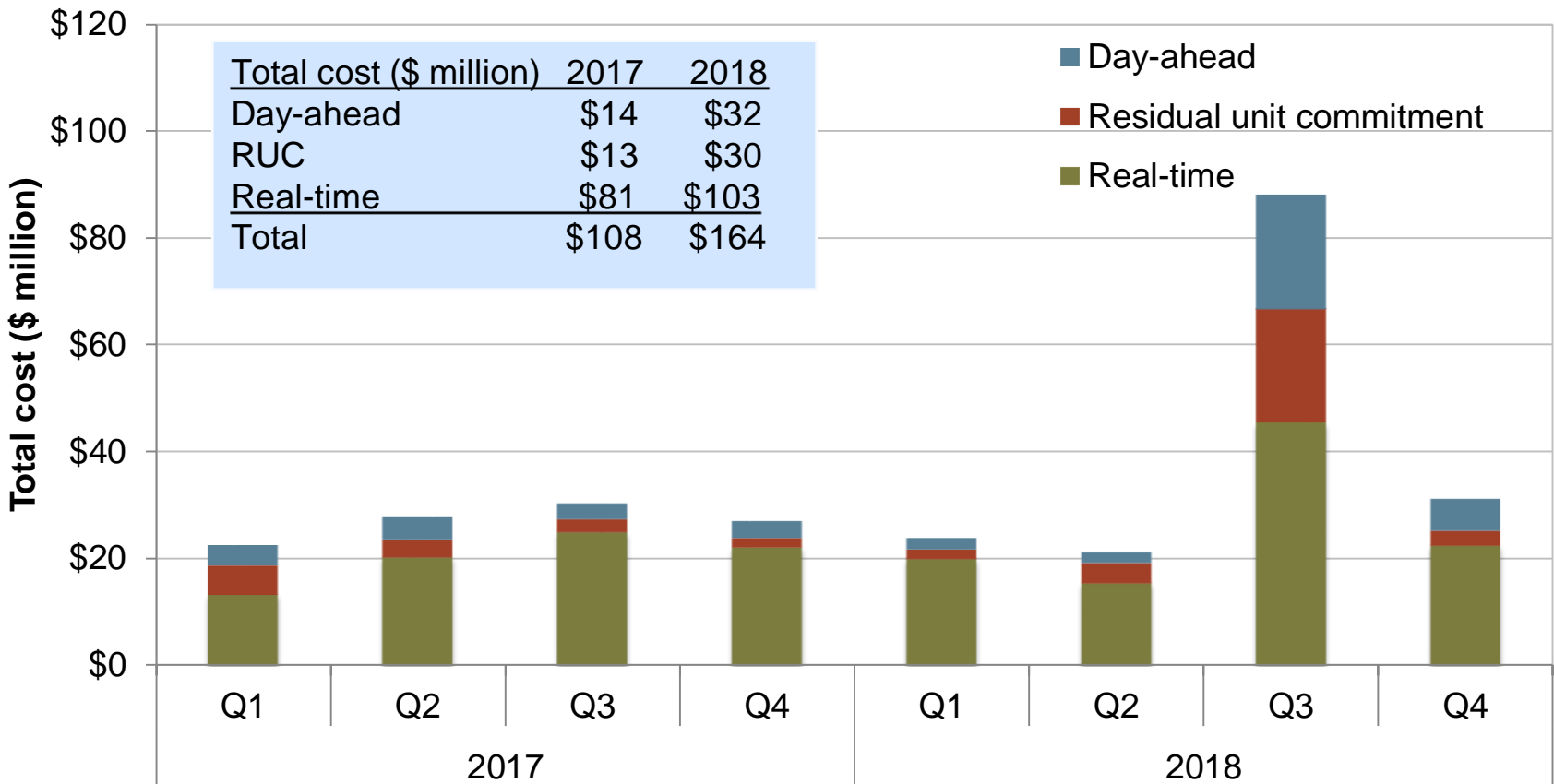
# Congestion in the 15-minute market tended to lower prices in northwest EIM balancing areas relative to southern EIM balancing areas.



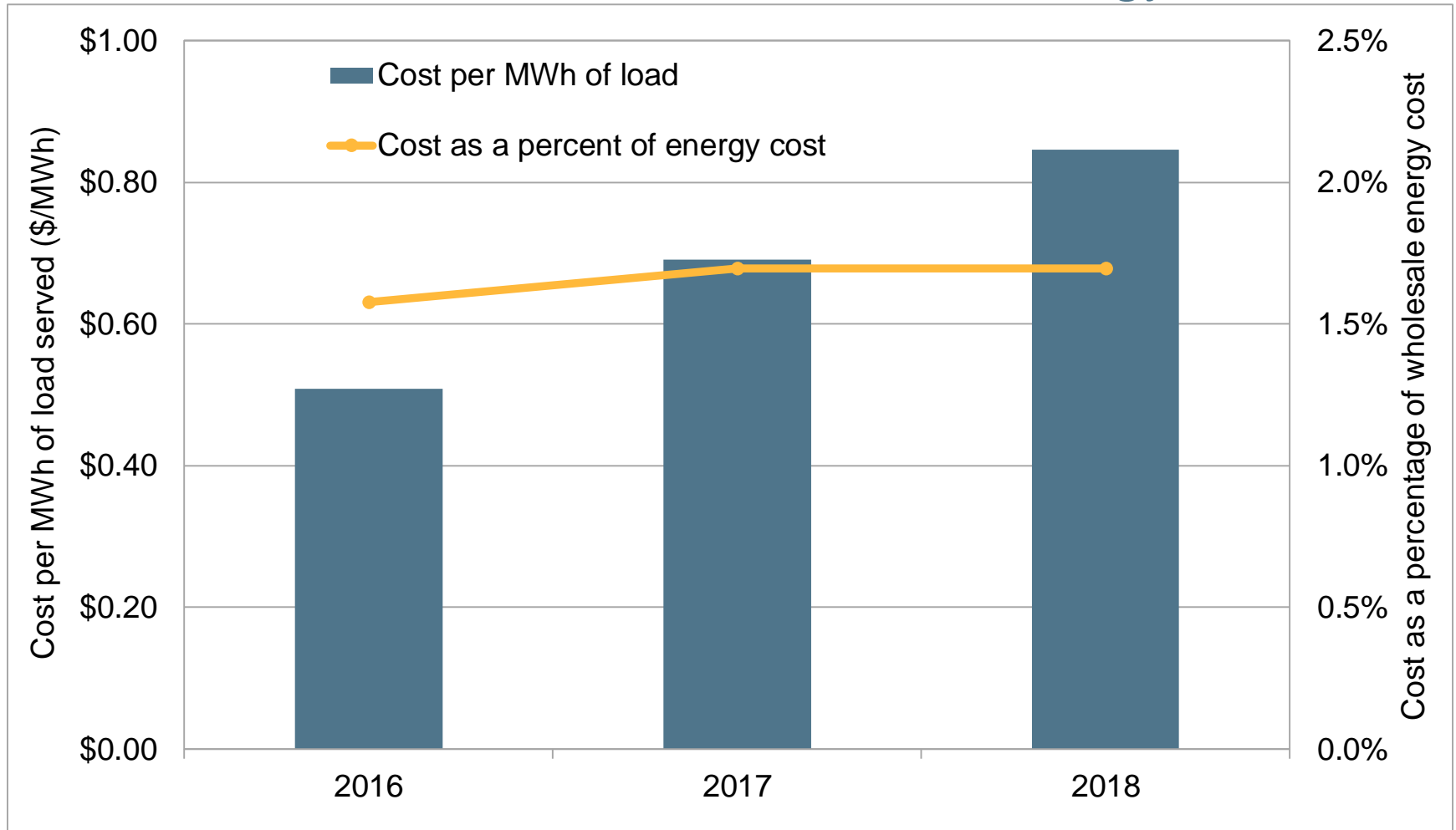
# Real-time imbalance offset costs increased by 56% to \$128 million.



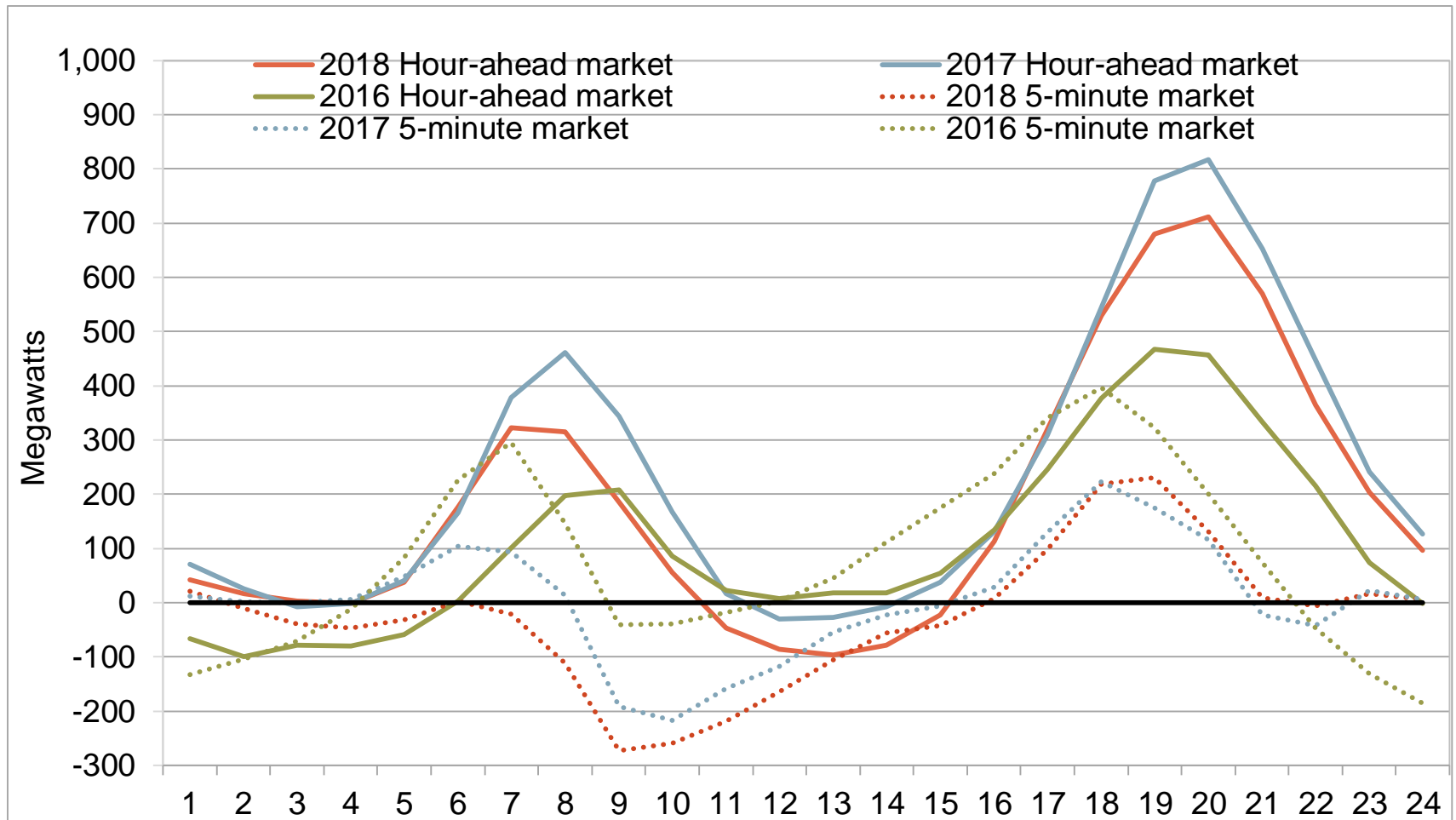
# Bid cost recovery payments in the CAISO increased to \$153 million or about 1.4 percent of total energy costs.



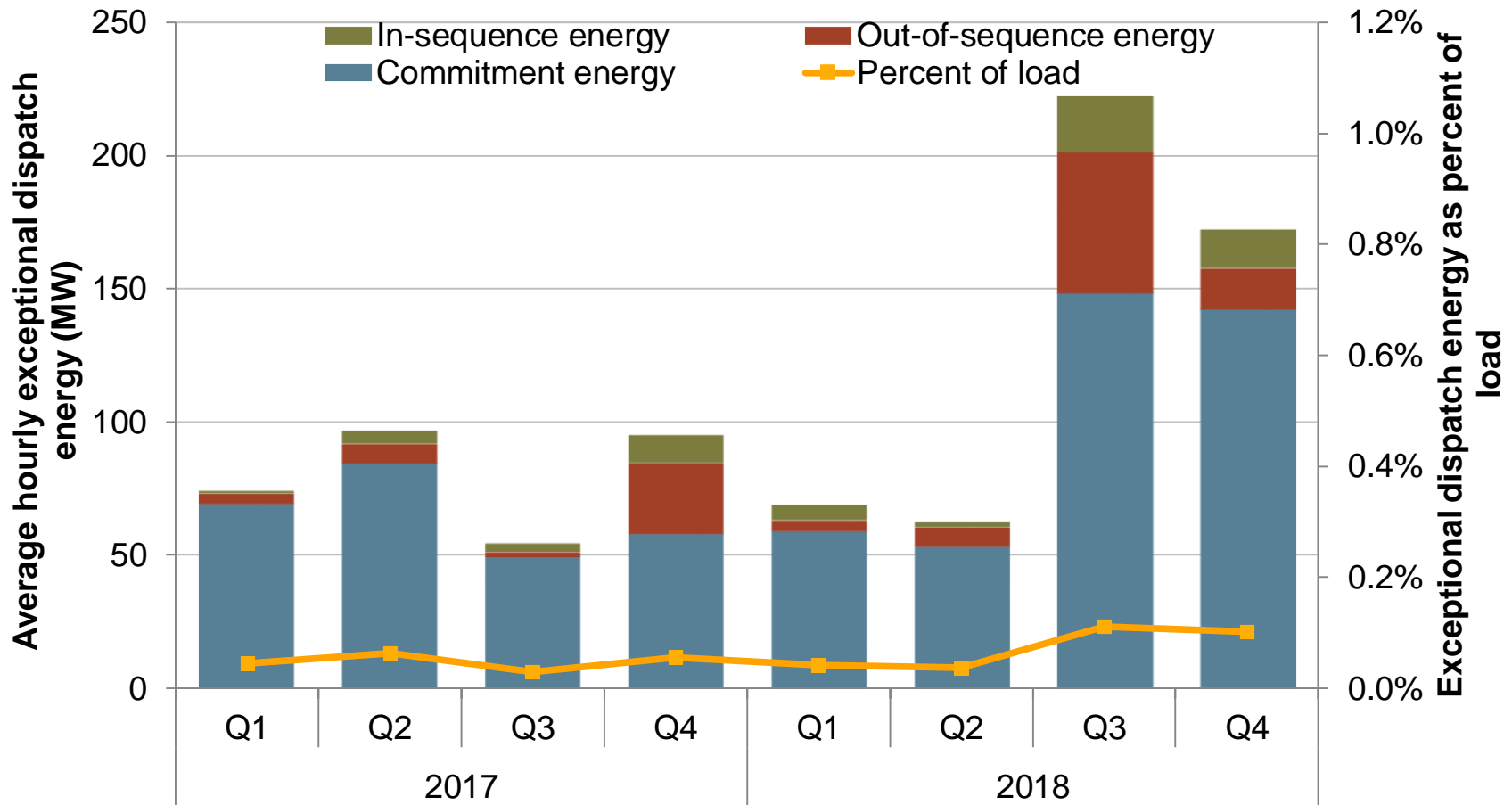
Ancillary service costs increased to \$189 million, but remained at about 1.7% of wholesale energy costs.



# Load adjustment by grid operators remained high, particularly in ramping hours.

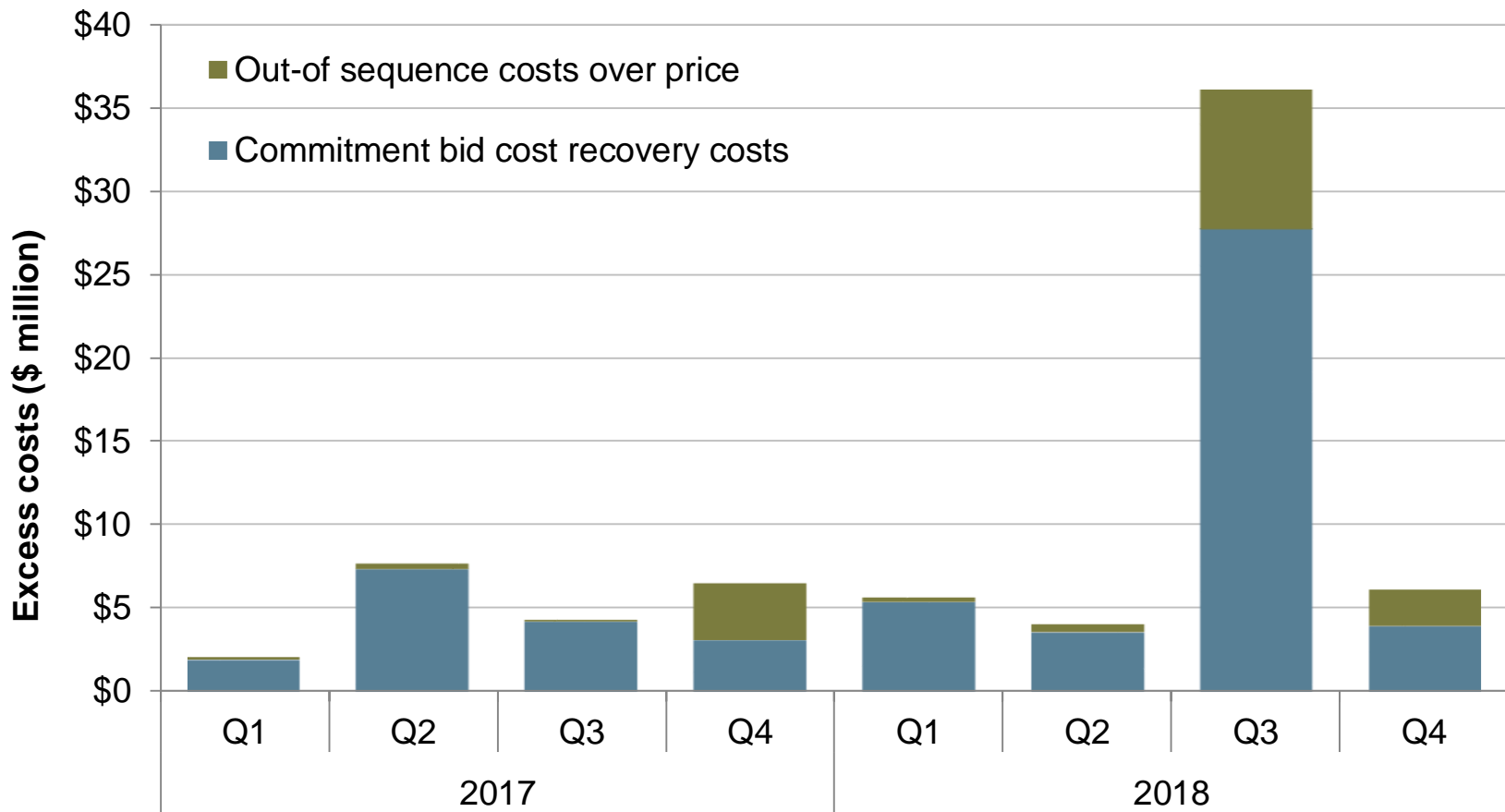


# Total energy from exceptional dispatches increased in 2018 but account for a low portion of system load (.07%)

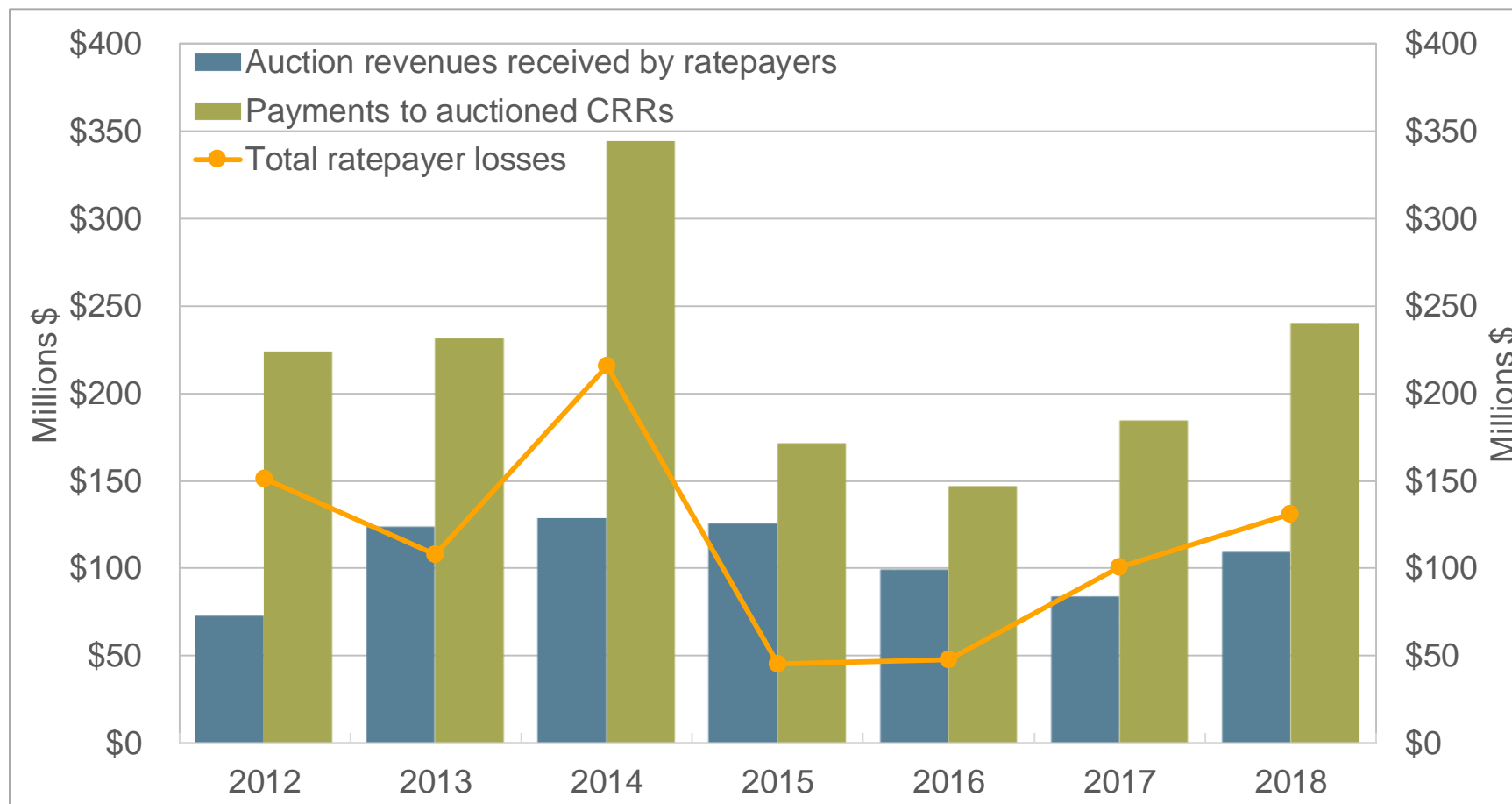




Above-market cost of exceptional dispatch increased over 150% to \$52 million, but bid mitigation avoided about \$18 million in “as bid” energy costs.



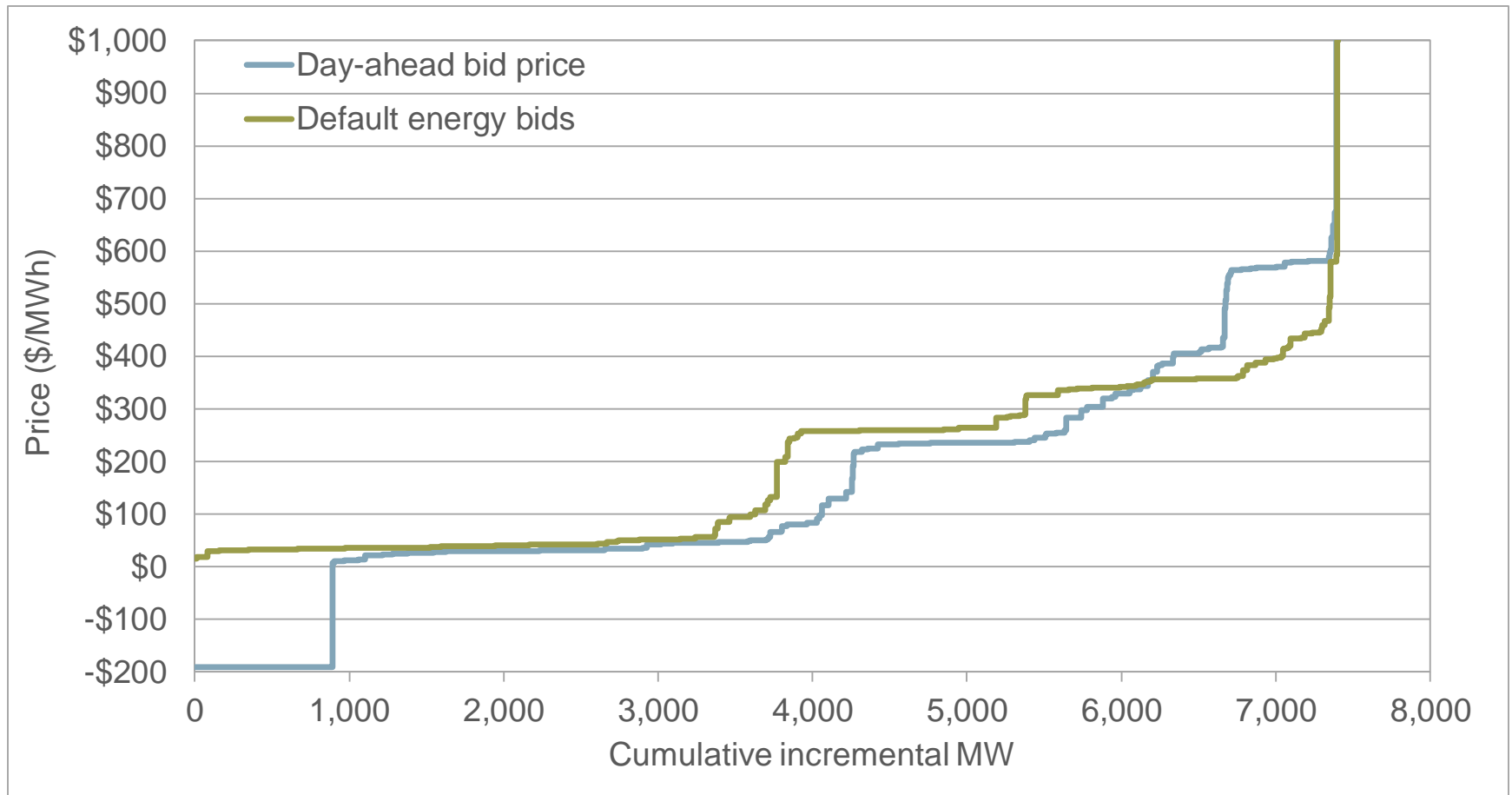
# Transmission ratepayers lost over \$131 million from auctioned CRRs in 2018 (>\$866 million since 2009)



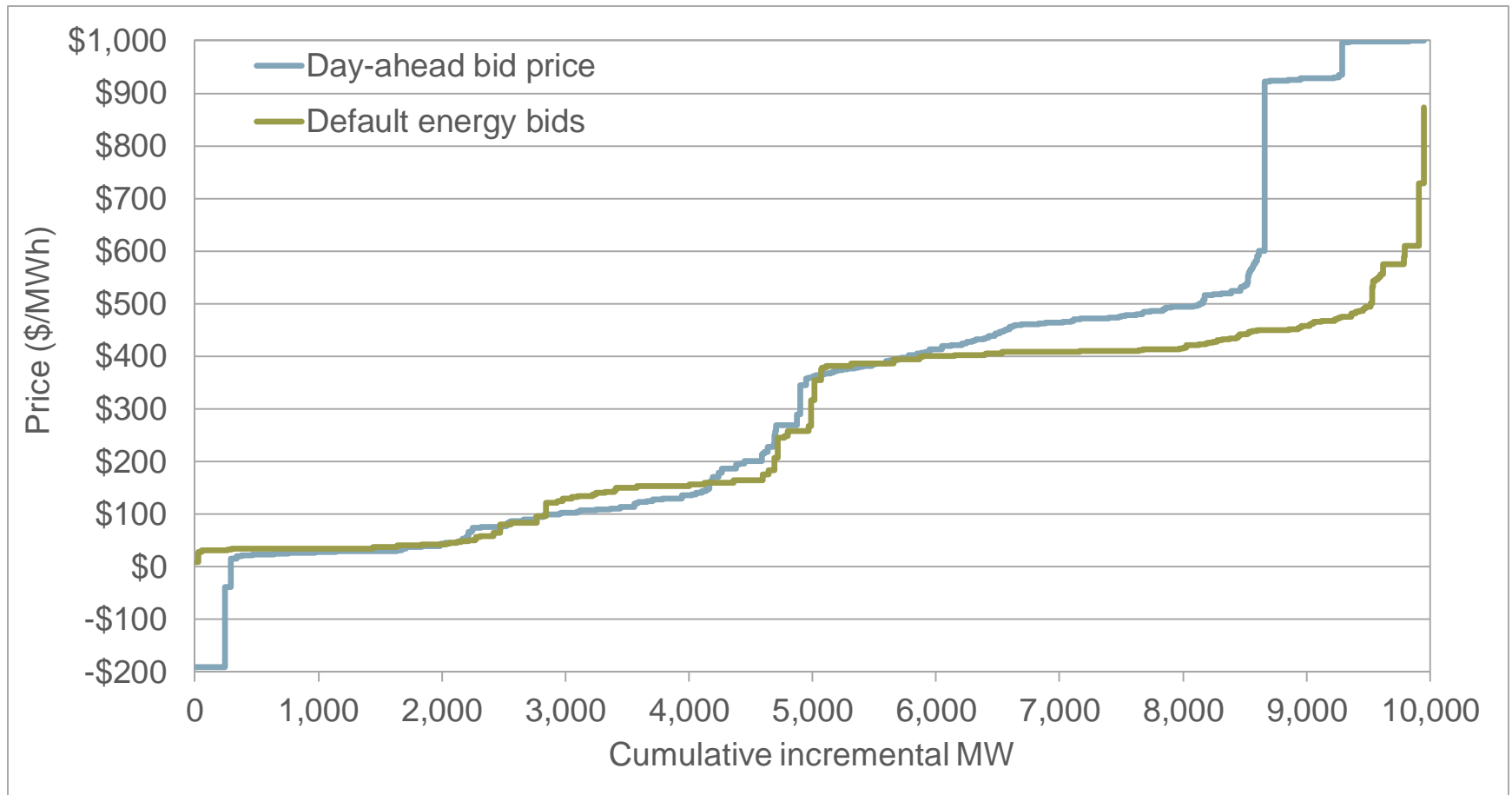
## Market competitiveness

- CAISO's energy markets were generally competitive in 2018.
- Prices in the day-ahead market were significantly in excess of competitive levels in some hours when net load that must be met by gas-fired units is highest
  - Price cost markup
  - Highest cost of gas units dispatched
  - Day-ahead market software simulation
- Market for capacity needed to meet local requirements is structurally uncompetitive in almost all local areas.

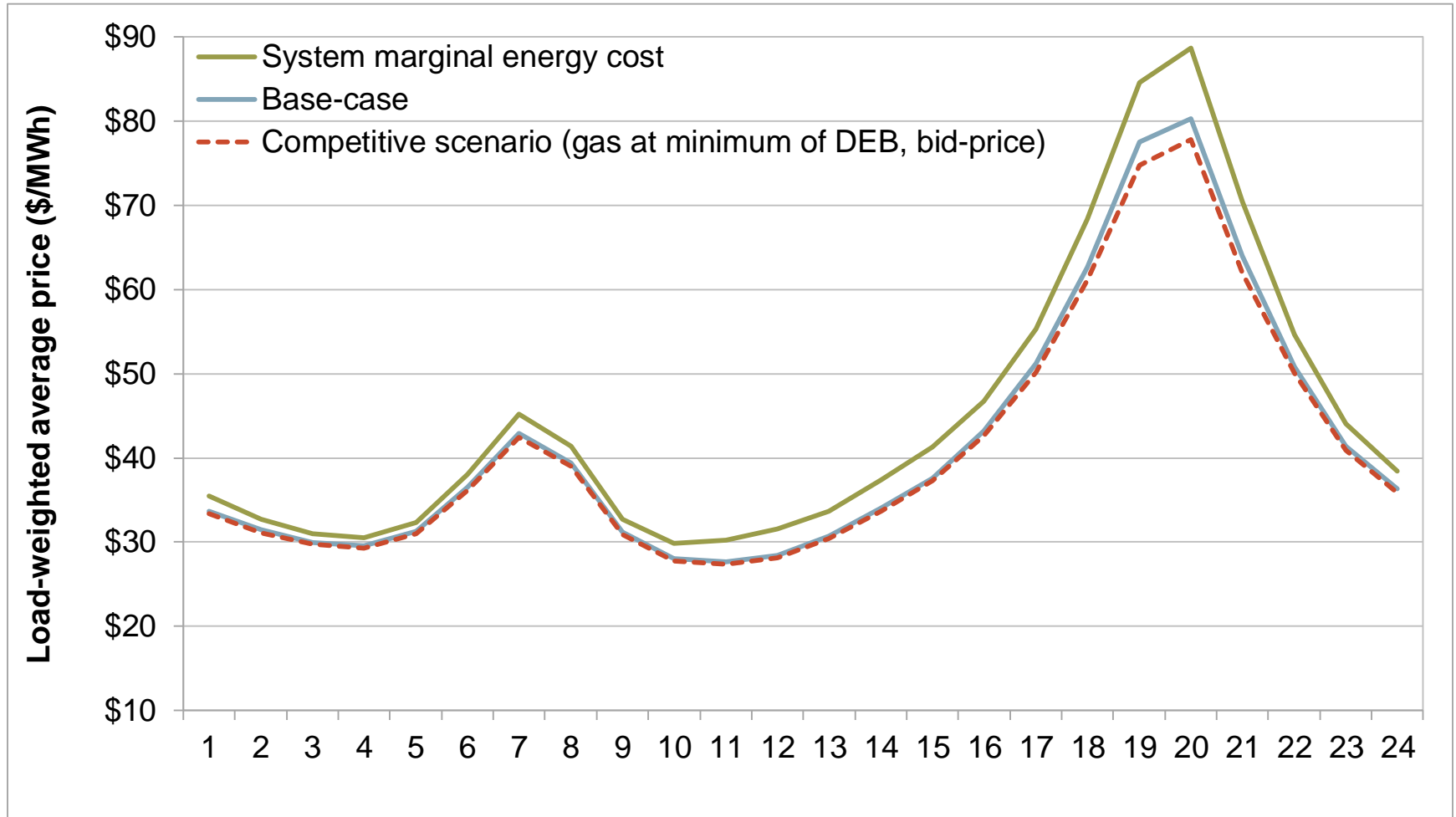
# Net buyers' supply bids vs. default energy bids for gas units (July 24, 2018 hour 20).



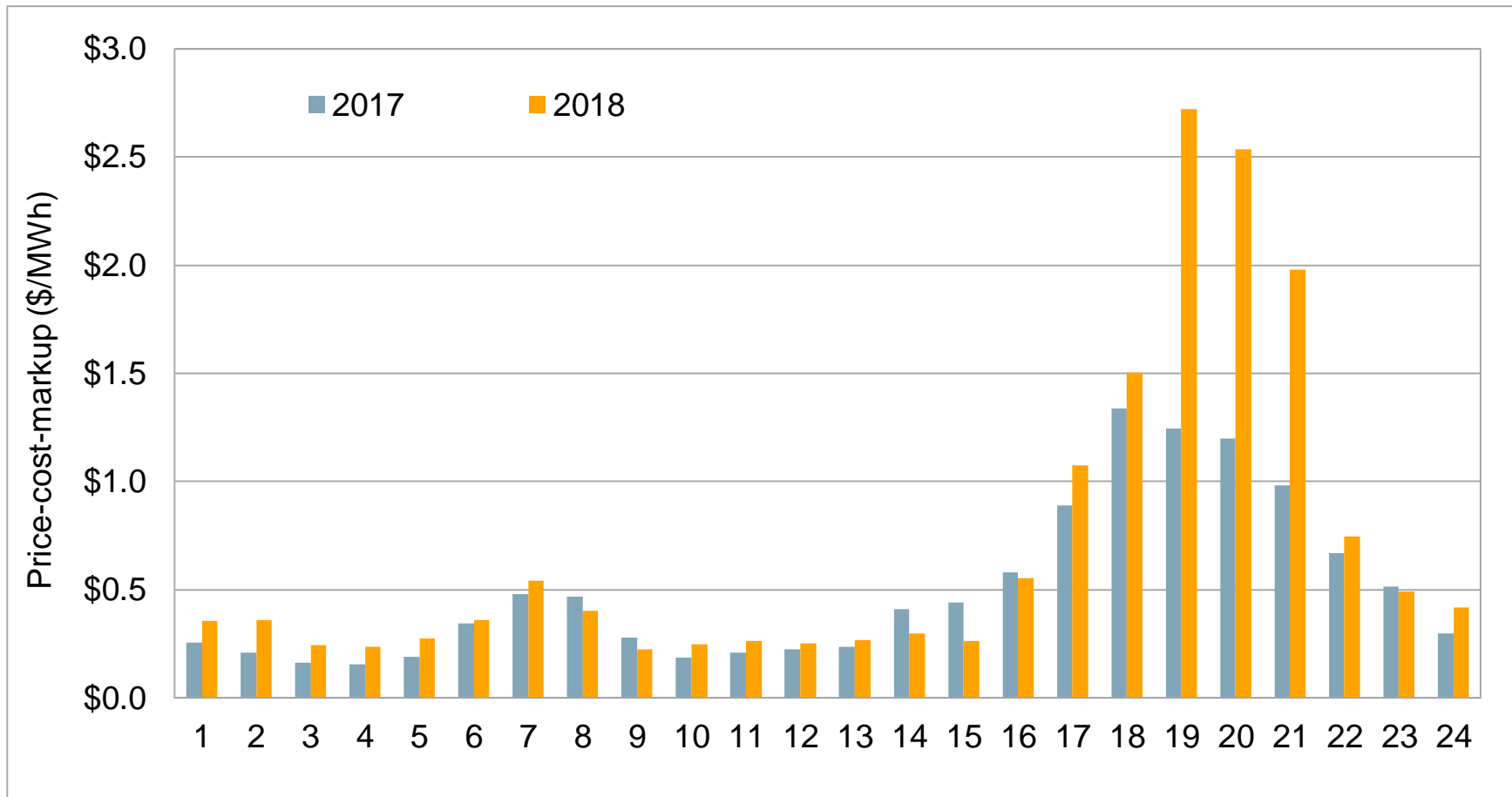
# Net seller' supply bids vs. default energy bids for gas units (July 24, 2018 hour 20).



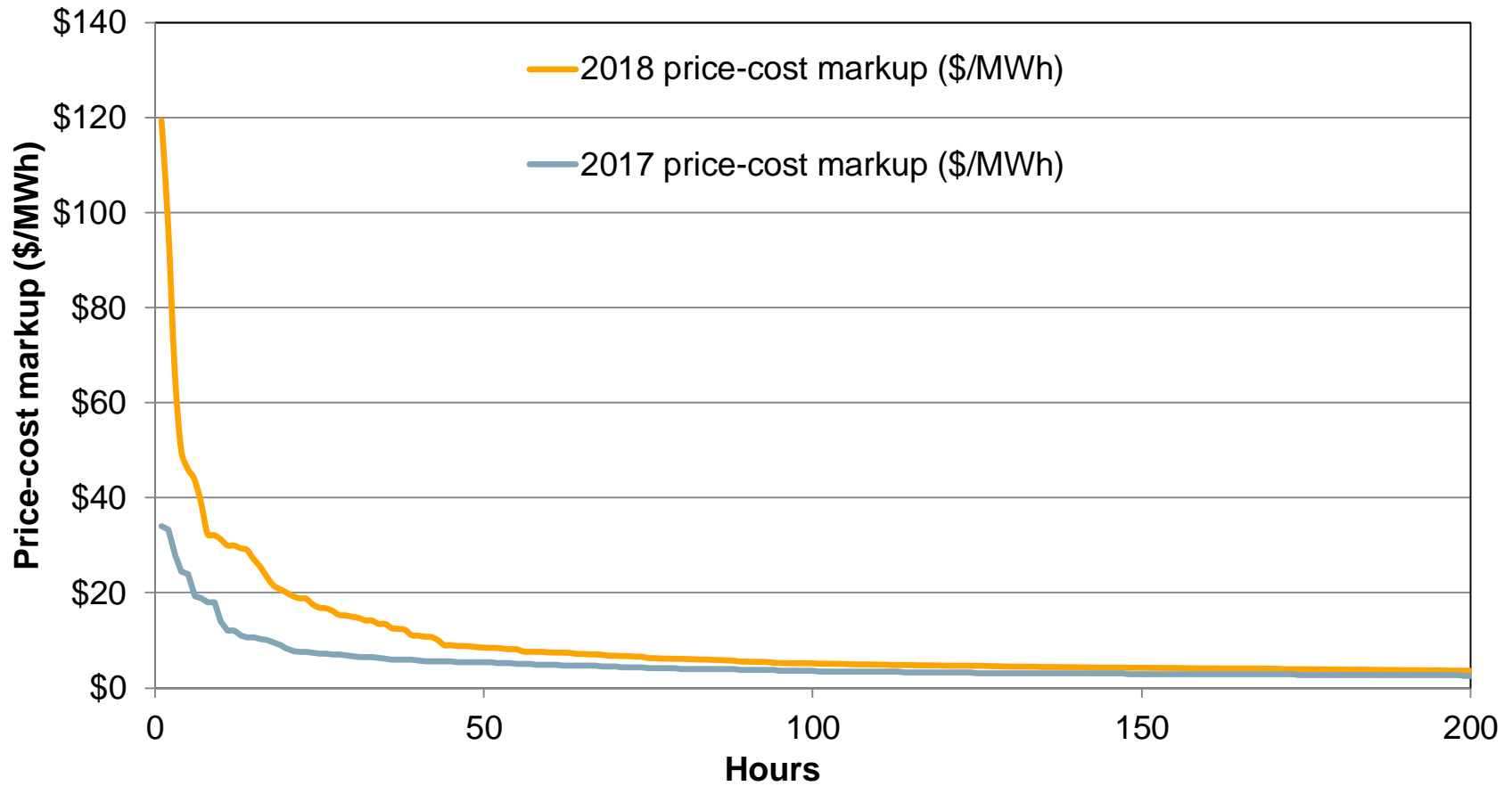
# Average system marginal price compared to base case price and competitive scenario price (2018)



# Average hourly price-cost markup is highest in evening ramping hours (HE 17-21).

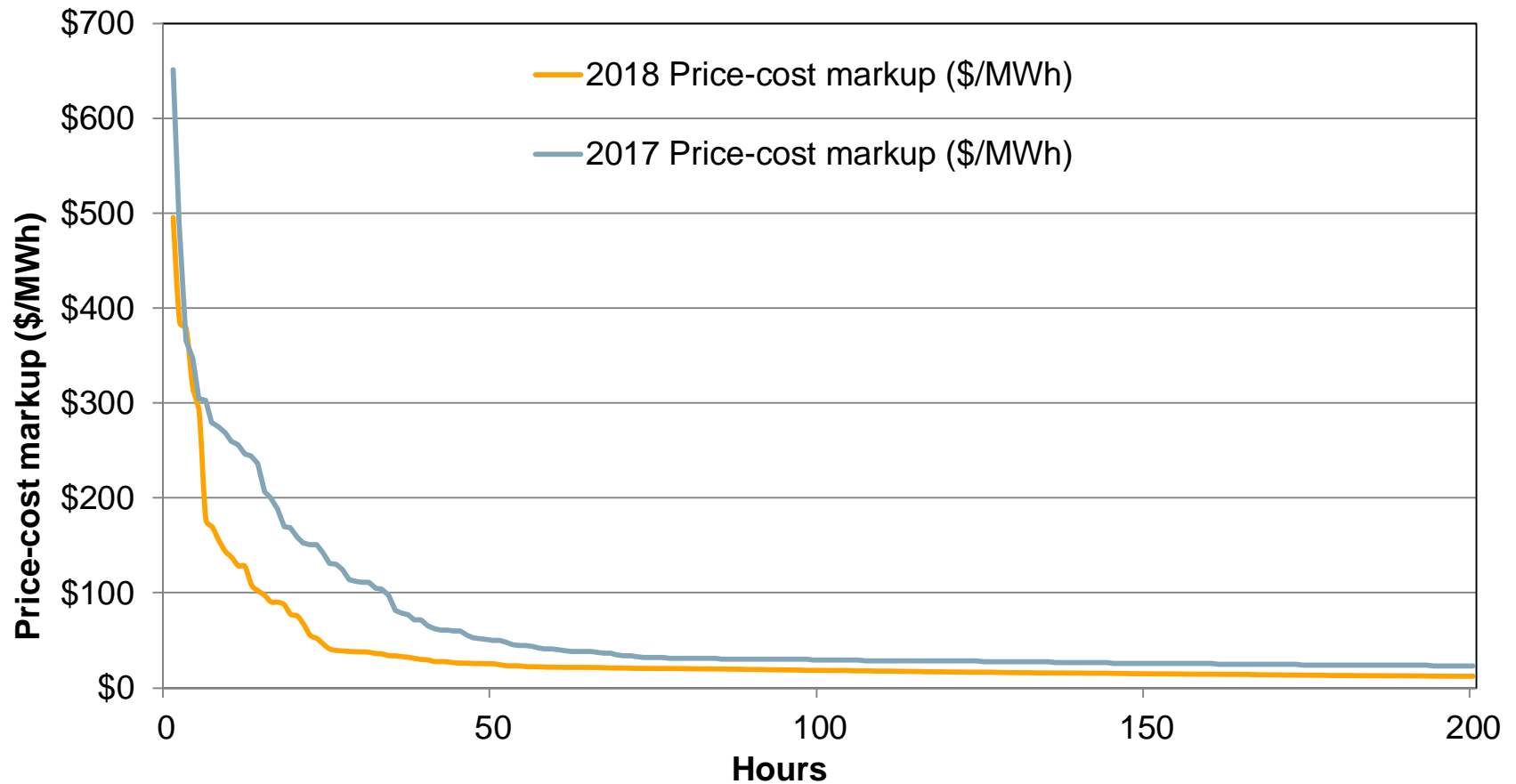


# Duration curve of highest hourly price-cost markups

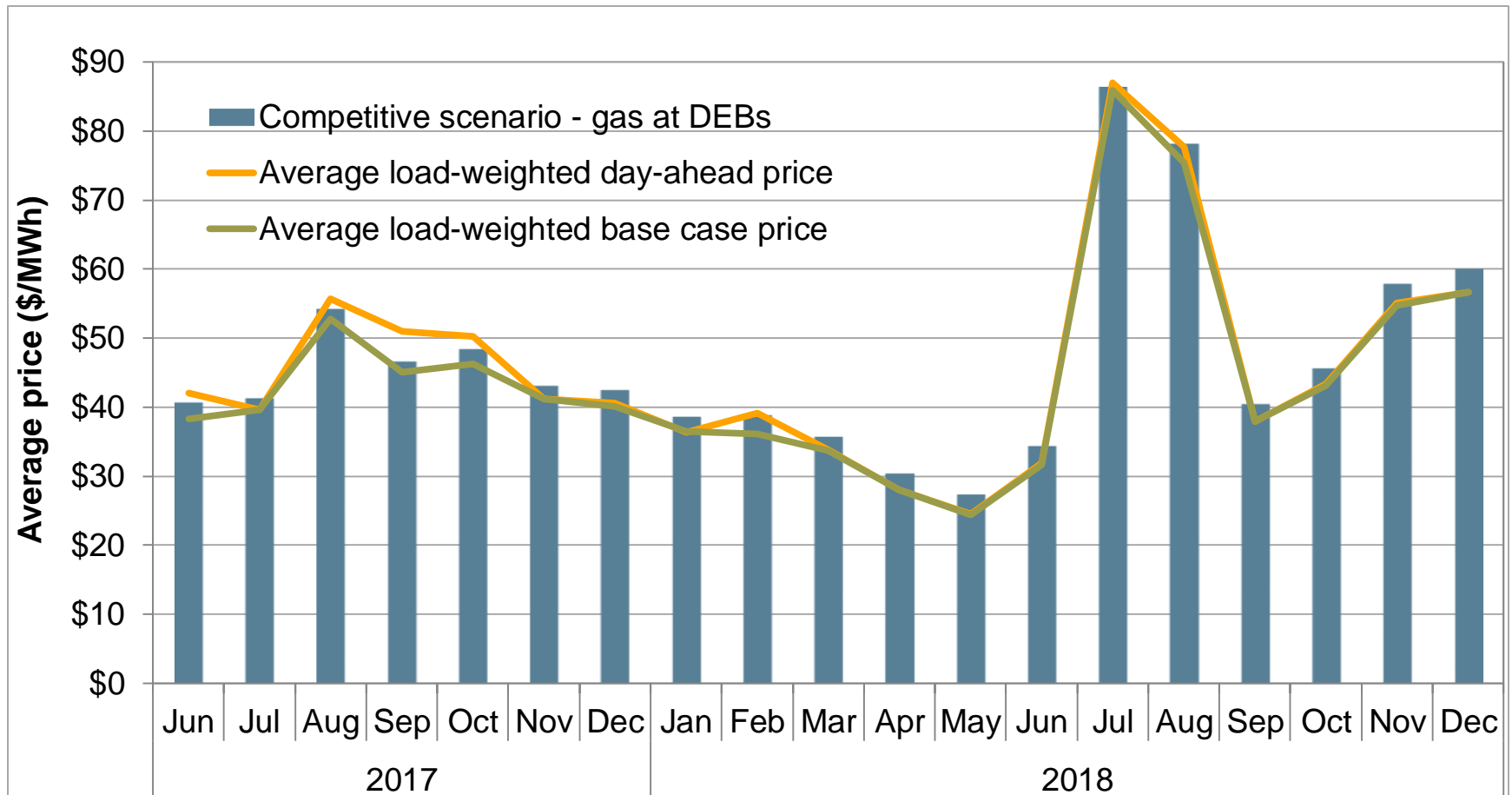




# Price-cost markup based on highest cost gas-fired unit dispatched each hour (2017-2018).

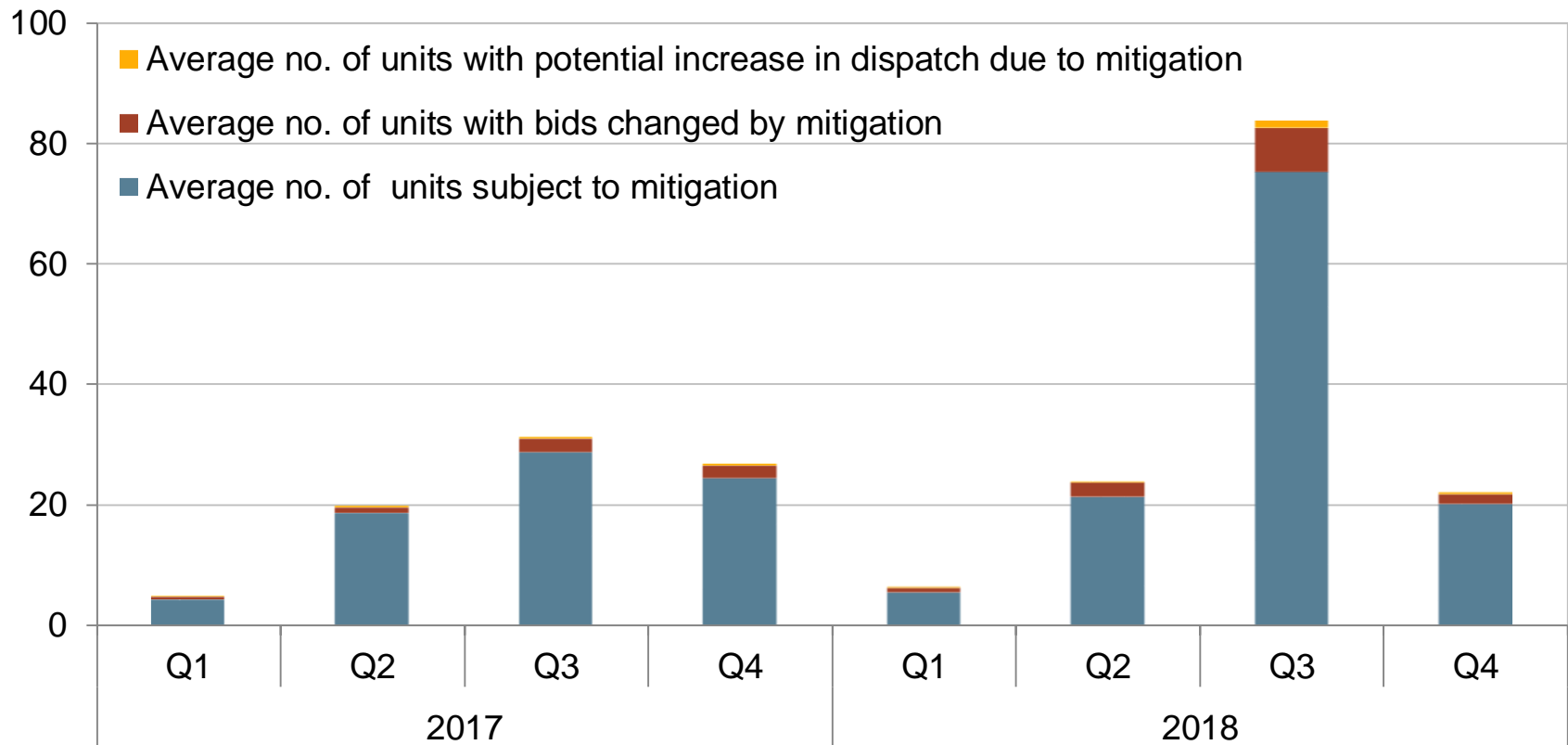


# Comparison of competitive baseline price with day-ahead prices (using day-ahead market software).

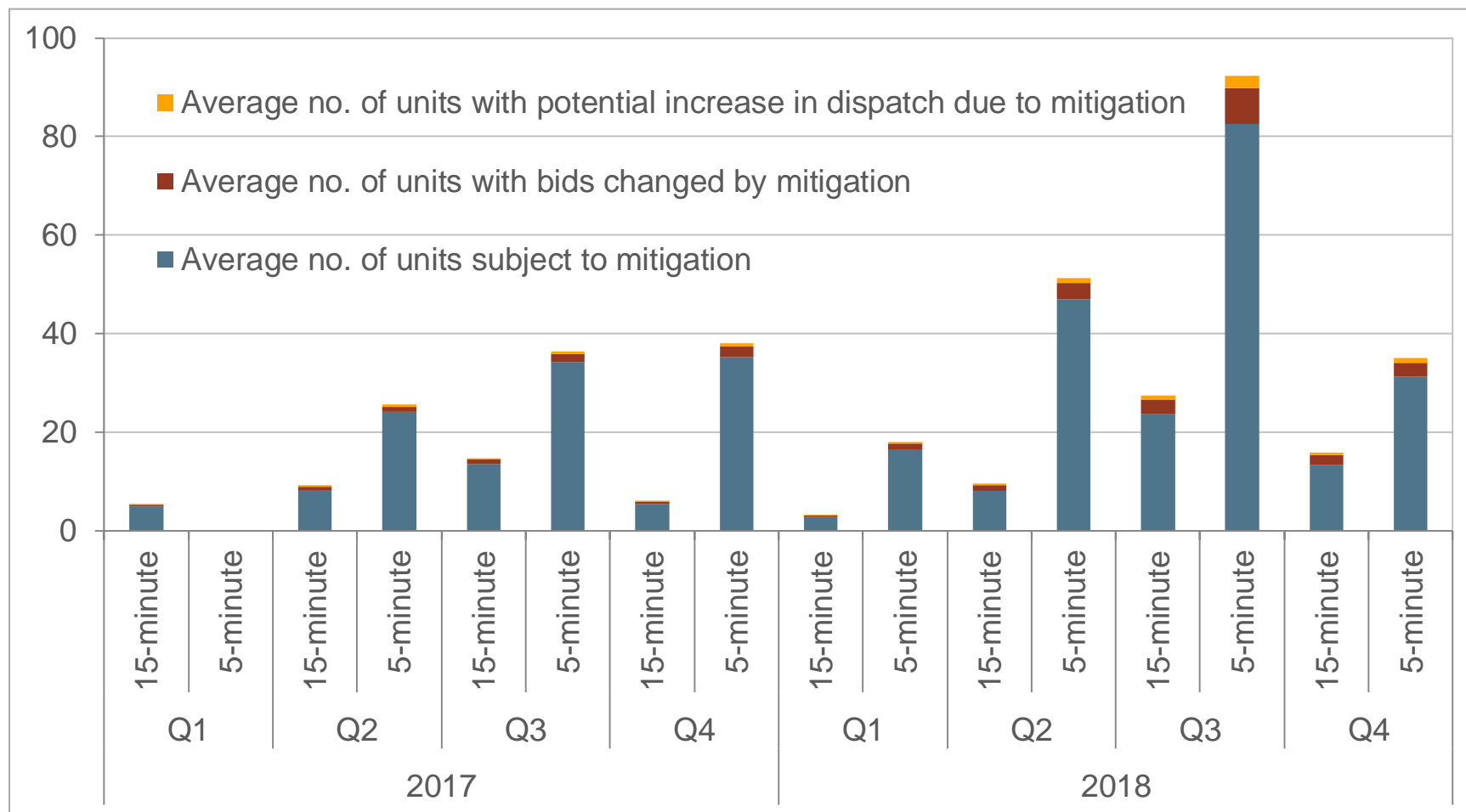


# Frequency and impact of local market power bid mitigation provisions increased in 2018, but remained relatively low overall.

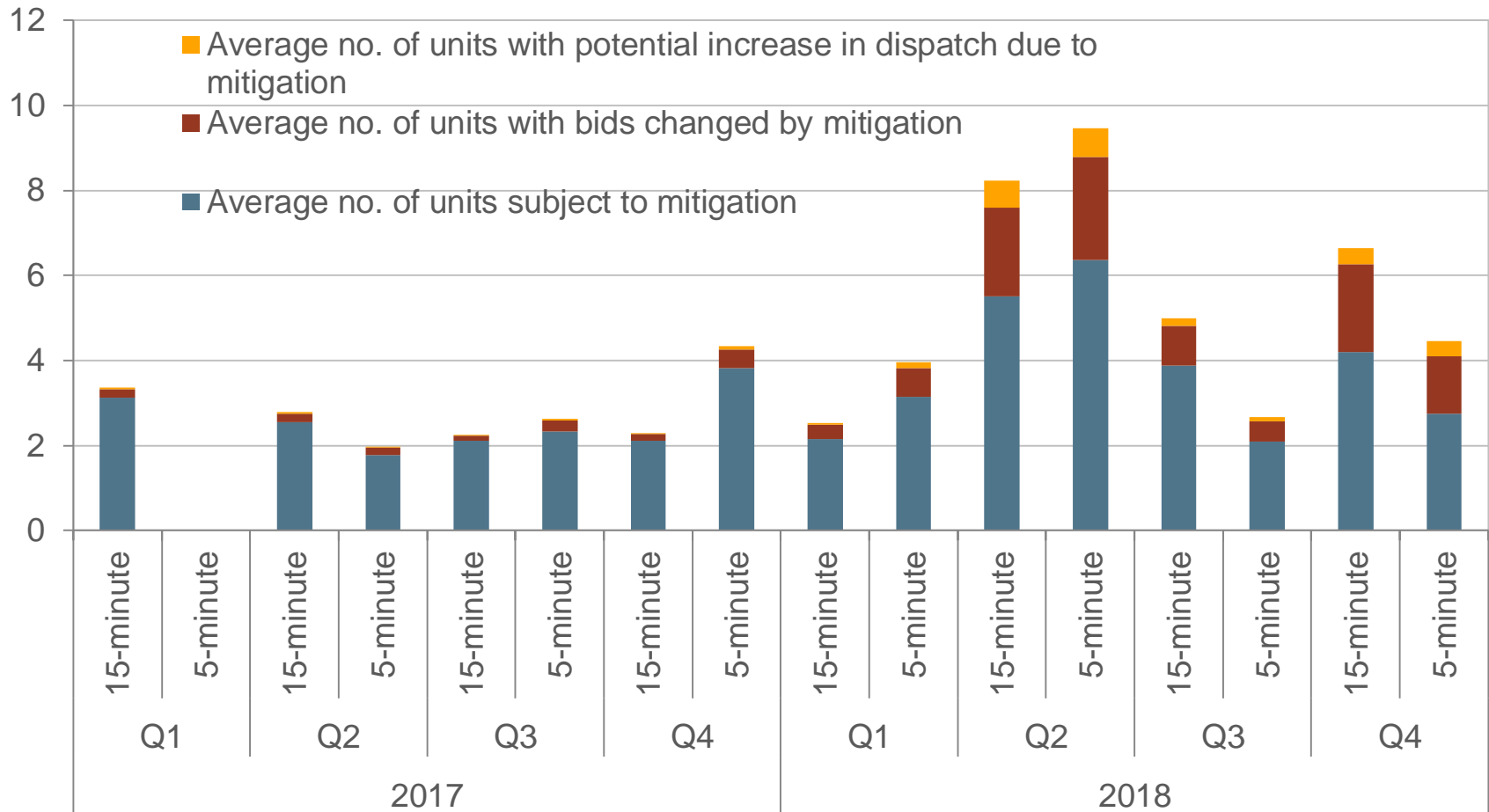
Average number of units subject to potential mitigation in day-ahead market



# Average number of units subject to potential mitigation in 15-minute and 5-minute market (CAISO)

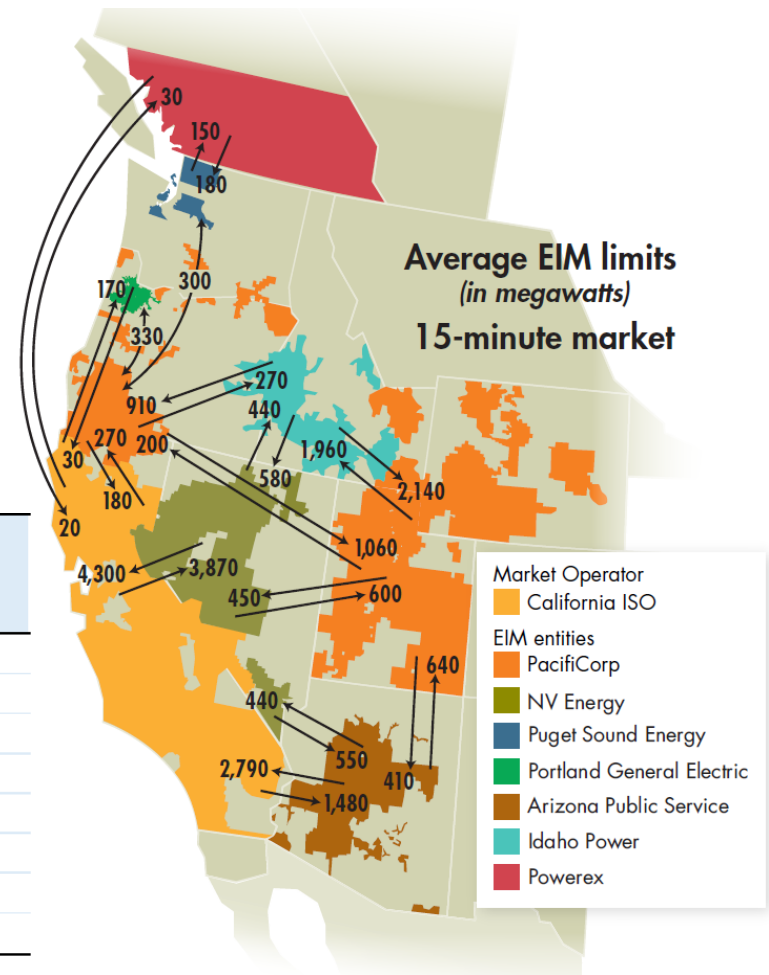


# Average number of units subject to potential mitigation in 15-minute and 5-minute market (EIM)

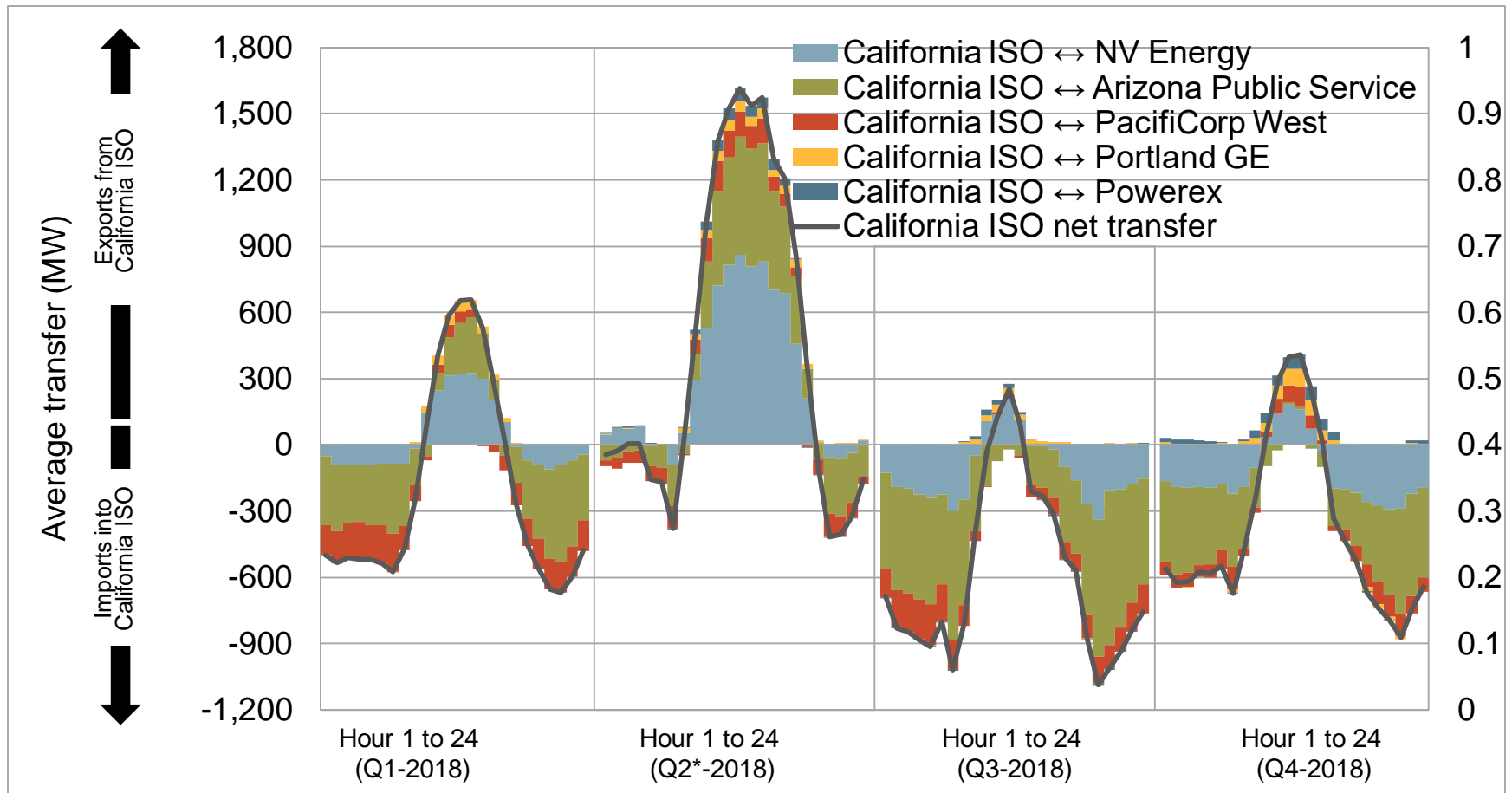


# Energy imbalance market expansion improved performance of real-time market.

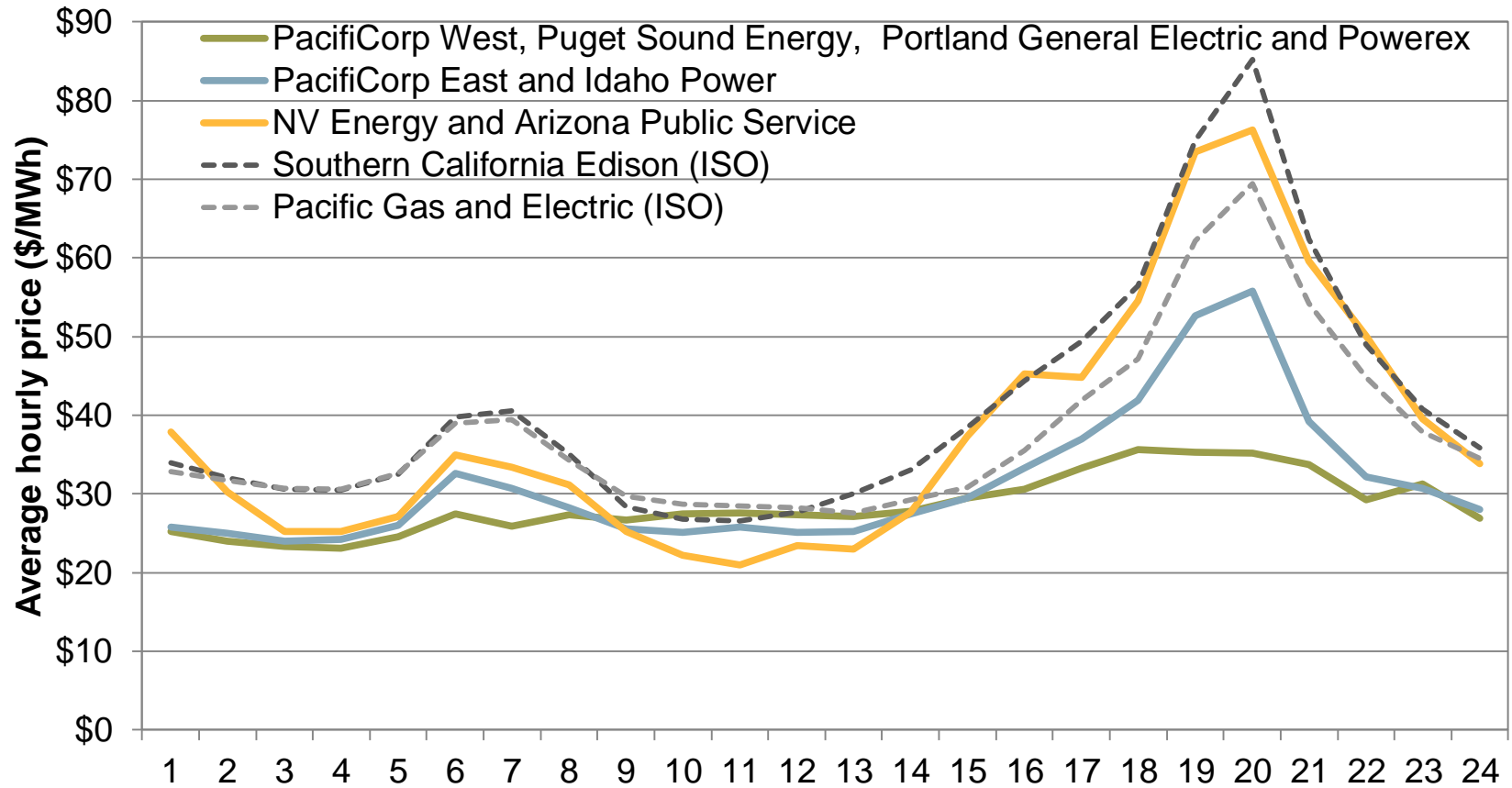
	15-minute market		5-minute market	
	Congested toward ISO	Congested from ISO	Congested toward ISO	Congested from ISO
NV Energy	3%	3%	3%	2%
Arizona Public Service	3%	3%	2%	3%
PacifiCorp East	10%	2%	8%	3%
Idaho Power*	6%	5%	3%	6%
PacifiCorp West	39%	3%	31%	6%
Portland General Electric	39%	4%	32%	7%
Puget Sound Energy	39%	7%	32%	9%
Powerex*	31%	30%	16%	24%



# CAISO tends to export energy in EIM during peak solar hours, and import energy in other hours.

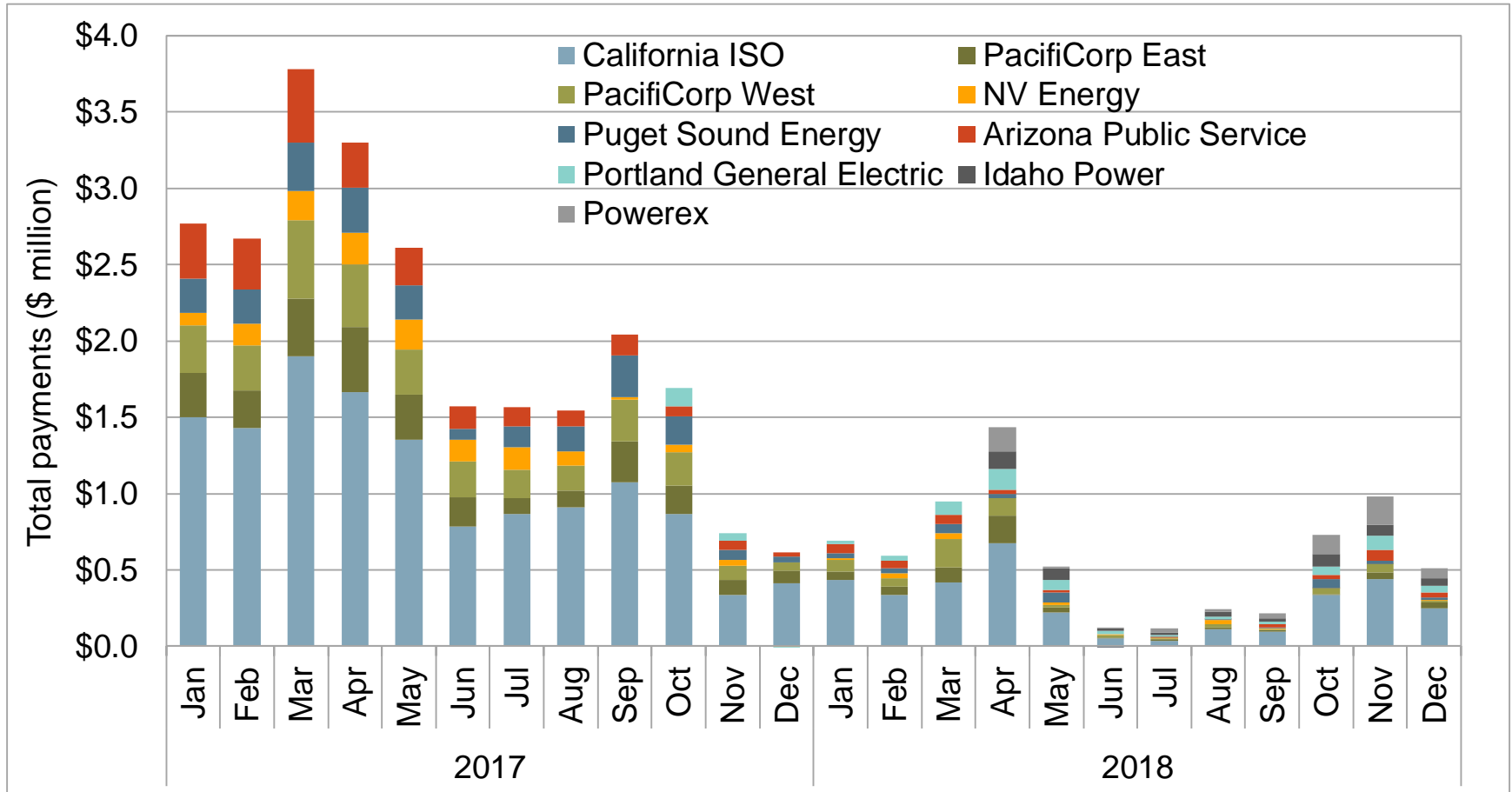


# Hourly 15-minute market prices in EIM and CAISO (April 4-December 31, 2018)





# Monthly flexible ramping payments by balancing area



## Recommendations

- Update real-time market bid caps based on same-day gas market prices and conditions.
- Gas usage nomograms need improvement if CAISO plans on continued use of these constraints.
- Clarify/enhance rules for resource adequacy requirements met by import capacity.
- Consider options for reducing/mitigating potential system market power.
- Review/modify capacity procurement mechanism (CPM).
- Begin to develop mitigation rules for battery storage resources.