

# Local Market Power Mitigation in the EIM

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## Outline

- Background and concerns
- Review of existing LMPM.
- Proposal for LMPM with EIM
- Unresolved questions and issues.



## Background and issues

- Congestion in one BA will trigger mitigation in another BA although exercising local market power across BAs is not a concern.
  - Review proposal for separating LMPM by BA.
- EIM BA may rely on higher spot prices for fixed cost recovery absent a formal forward capacity reserve requirement.
  - Should EIM BA be able adopt different standard and process for default energy bids?
- Should some suppliers in EIM be classified as *net buyers* when applying pivotal suppler test used in LMPM? If so, how?



# Existing LMPM

- Local market power is created by congestion that isolates some load and a limited pool of supply from the rest of the system.
- Identify local market power by applying a three pivotal supplier test to binding transmission constraints.
  - Remove effective supply and measure extent that remaining fringe supply can meet demand.
  - If fringe supply is insufficient, constraint is deemed uncompetitive.
- A resource has local market power if the (net) impact of *uncompetitive* constraints on the LMP is positive.
- Bids are mitigated to the higher of
  - (a) a calculated competitive price, or
  - (b) the min of Default Energy Bid or market bid.



## Proposal for LMPM with EIM

(2 of 2)

- Separate identification of local market power and application of bid mitigation by BA.
- Limit test used to identify local market power to consider only supply and demand from within the BA where the binding transmission constraint resides.
- Limit impact of uncompetitive constraints on resource LMP to within the BA only.
- Existing LMPM framework will accommodate this with the addition of BA identifier for transmission constraints and supply resources.



## Other issues

- Implications of performing LMPM independently in each BA.
- Identification and treatment of net buyers in EIM.
- Identifying reference bus for LMP decomposition and mitigation trigger.
- Should alternatives to ISO DEBs be considered?
  - Use different standard (e.g. DEB <= X% of marginal costs)</li>



#### Scenario: dynamic path assessment

- 1. Pre-market run using market bids shows 500 MW of counterflow from suppliers A through G needed to relieve congestion on L1.
- 2. L1 deemed **uncompetitive** since residual supply of counterflow < 500 MW (D + E + F + G = 400)
- 3. Bid mitigation applied to suppliers A to G.

Potential supply of counterflow in CAISO not included in pivotal supplier test, but could be dispatched in real-time to mitigate congestion.

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California ISO
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#### Scenario: Bids subject to mitigation

- 1. Results of pre-market mitigation runs :
  - LMP on east side of L1 = \$40.
  - LMP on west side of L1 = \$100.
  - System marginal energy cost of \$40 with shadow price of \$60 on L1.
- 2. Suppliers A through G subject to bid mitigation.
- \$40 SMEC set by suppliers X, Y and Z used as floor in mitigating A through G.

California ISO



# Scenario: Bid mitigation

|                    | Supplier A | Supplier B | Supplier C | Suppliers<br>D, E, F and<br>G |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Market bid         | \$100      | \$100      | \$100      | \$50                          |
| DEB                | \$110      | \$100      | \$50       | \$35                          |
| SMEC <sub>CC</sub> | \$40       | \$40       | \$40       | \$40                          |
| Mitigated<br>bid   | \$100      | \$100      | \$50       | \$40                          |

Mitigated bid = Max[ SMEC<sub>CC</sub>, Min( DEB, Market bid) ]

