

# Market Analysis Report

### Summary of Year 2001 Market Performance

## Anjali Sheffrin, Ph.D. Director of Market Analysis



## Signs of Market Health Returning

- Average cost to serve load fell from \$200/MWh in Q1 to \$45/MWh in Q4
- Conservation helped avoid emergencies in summer 2001
- New generation and imports increased supply
- Long-term contracts have reduced exposure to real-time price fluctuations and incentive to spike prices
- CERS no longer making OOM calls; scheduling forward and bidding into real-time market instead
- CERS payments instilling confidence in BEEP stack



### **Potential Risks**

- FERC Order of 12/19/2001 results in more bids into BEEP stack in \$92-\$108 range, and especially just below \$108
- Uncertainty on level of sustainable conservation
- CPUC new formula on cost recovery from utilities can result in drop in competition in real-time market.



## **Overview**

- Market Costs
- Loads
- Input Markets
- Imports and Exports
- Ancillary Services Markets
- Congestion Costs

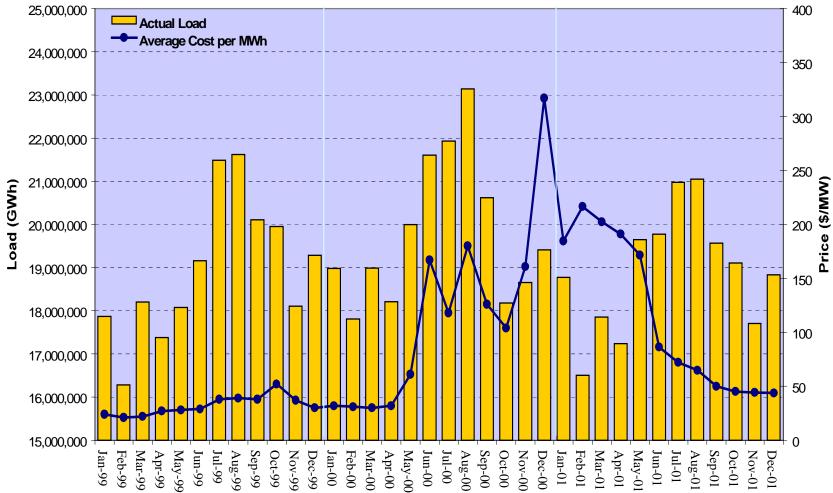


## Market Costs

- Average wholesale cost to load of energy and A/S stabilized at \$45/MWh in Q4 2001
- A/S declined to under 2% of total costs in Q4 2001
- Total cost in 2001 was \$26.7 billion (\$118/MWh), compared to \$27.08 billion (\$114/MWh) in 2000



#### Monthly Trend for System Load and Average Cost 1999 - 2001





#### Summary of Estimated 2001 Energy Costs

											Т	otal Costs						Avg	Cost of	
		Forward	Est	t Forward	RT	Energy				Total	0	of Energy	Av	vg Cost	Α	/S Cost	A/S% of	Ener	gy & A/S	
	ISO Load	Energy	Energy Costs		Costs		A/S Costs		Energy			and A/S	of Energy			5/MWh	Energy	<b>(\$/MW</b> h		
	(GWh)	(GWh)*	(MM\$)**		(MM\$)***		(MM\$)****		Costs (MM\$)			(MM\$)		(\$/MWh)		Load)	Cost	Load)		
	4 a a	40.0-0	•		•		<b>^</b>	o ( <b>-</b>	•		<b>^</b>		•		•			•	100	
JAN-01	18,770	16,950	•	2,710	\$	756	\$	247	\$	3,466	\$	3,713	\$	185	\$	13.15	7.1%	\$	198	
FEB-01	16,503	14,876	\$	2,657	\$	917	\$	198	\$	3,574	\$	3,772	\$	217	\$	12.00	5.5%	\$	229	
MAR-01	17,857	16,744	\$	2,736	\$	881	\$	181	\$	3,616	\$	3,797	\$	203	\$	10.14	5.0%	\$	213	
APR-01	17,237	16,267	\$	2,537	\$	755	\$	178	\$	3,292	\$	3,471	\$	191	\$	10.34	5.4%	\$	201	
MAY-01	19,651	18,351	\$	2,771	\$	601	\$	176	\$	3,372	\$	3,548	\$	172	\$	8.97	5.2%	\$	181	
JUN-01	19,777	19,468	\$	1,598	\$	111	\$	187	\$	1,709	\$	1,896	\$	86	\$	9.48	11.0%	\$	96	
JUL-01	20,976	20,599	\$	1,458	\$	54	\$	71	\$	1,513	\$	1,583	\$	72	\$	3.37	4.7%	\$	75	
AUG-01	21,048	21,571	\$	1,329	\$	34	\$	50	\$	1,363	\$	1,414	\$	65	\$	2.38	3.7%	\$	67	
SEP-01	19,562	19,562	\$	958	\$	19	\$	19	\$	977	\$	996	\$	50	\$	0.97	1.9%	\$	51	
OCT-01	19,105	19,395	\$	854	\$	10	\$	15	\$	864	\$	878	\$	45	\$	0.77	1.7%	\$	46	
NOV-01	17,707	18,028	\$	774	\$	10	\$	12	\$	784	\$	796	\$	44	\$	0.68	1.5%	\$	45	
DEC-01	18,830	18,673	\$	811	\$	14	\$	12	\$	826	\$	838	\$	44	\$	0.65	1.5%	\$	44	
Total 2001	227,024	220,484		21,194		4,162		1,346		25,356		26,702								
Avg 2001	18,919	18,374		1,766		347		112		2,113		2,225		114		6	5.3%	\$	118	

\* Sum of hour-ahead scheduled quantities

\*\* Includes UDC (cost of production), estimated CDWR costs, and other bilaterals priced at hub prices

\*\*\* includes OOM, dispatched real-time paid MCP, and dispatched real-time paid as-bid

\*\*\*\* Including ISO purchase and self-provided A/S priced at corresponding A/S market price for each hour, less Replacement Reserve refund



#### Summary of 2000 Energy Costs

	ISO Load (GWh)	E	Est PX Energy Costs MM\$)*		st Bilateral ergy Costs (MM\$)*	(	RT Energy Costs MM\$)**		S Costs MM\$)***	E (	Total Energy Costs (MM\$)		otal Costs of AS+ Energy (MM\$)	Ei (	Avg nergy Cost /MWh)	(\$	/S Cost 6/MWh Load)	A/S Costs as % of Energy Costs	C (\$/	otal osts MWh pad)
lon 00	18,984	\$	495	\$	103	\$	3	\$	12	\$	601	\$	612	\$	32	\$	0.62	2.0%	\$	32
Jan-00 Feb-00	17,807	ф \$	495 419	ф \$	103	э \$	20	Ф \$	12	ф \$	542	э \$	552	э \$	32 30	Ф \$	0.62	2.0% 1.9%	э \$	32 31
Mar-00	18,989	э \$	419	ф \$	90	э \$	20 39	э \$	10	э \$	561	э \$	572	э \$	30	э \$	0.58	2.0%	э \$	30
Apr-00	18,212	φ \$	432	φ \$	101	φ \$	31	φ \$	17	φ \$	561	φ Φ	578	ֆ \$	31	φ \$	0.95	2.0 <i>%</i> 3.1%	ֆ \$	32
-	19,997	э \$	429 828	э \$	225	э \$	108	э \$	63	ф \$	1,161	э \$	1,224	э \$	58	э \$	3.16	5.4%	э \$	52 61
May-00							339	э \$	436	ф \$		ዋ ሮ			147				э \$	-
Jun-00	21,605	\$	2,303	\$	529	\$					3,171	¢ ¢	3,607	\$		\$	20.19	13.8%	•	167
Jul-00	21,935	\$	1,896	\$	346	\$	216	\$	125	\$	2,458	\$	2,583	\$	112	\$	5.71	5.1%	\$	118
Aug-00	23,141	\$	2,786	\$	585	\$	515	\$	282	\$	3,886	\$	4,168	\$	168	\$	12.18	7.3%	\$	180
Sep-00	20,620	\$	1,819	\$	389	\$	236	\$	152	\$	2,445	\$	2,597	\$	119	\$	7.39	6.2%	\$	126
Oct-00	18,184	\$	1,400	\$	356	\$	27	\$	56	\$	1,388	\$	1,434	\$	100	\$	3.33	3.3%	\$	104
Nov-00	18,656	\$	2,292	\$	402	\$	195	\$	114	\$	2,889	\$	3,004	\$	155	\$	6.13	4.0%	\$	161
Dec-00	19,412	\$	3,742	\$	820	\$	1,149	\$	440	\$	5,711	\$	6,151	\$	294	\$	22.65	7.7%	\$	317
Total 2000	237,543	\$	18,842	\$	4,048	\$	2,877	\$	1,720	\$	25,373	\$	27,083							
Avg 2000	19,795	\$	1,570	\$	337	\$	240	\$	143	\$	2,114	\$	2,257	\$	107	\$	7.24	6.8%	\$	114
Total 1999	227,533	\$	5,866	\$	982	\$	180	\$	404	\$	7,028	\$	7,432							
Avg 1999	18,961	\$	489	\$	82	\$	15	\$	34	\$	586	\$	619	\$	31	\$	1.78	5.7%	\$	33
1998 (9mo)	169,239	\$	4,148	\$	556	\$	209	\$	638	\$	4,913	\$	5,551							
Avg 1998	18,804	\$	461	\$	62	\$	23	\$	71	\$	546	\$	617	\$	29	\$	3.77	13.0%	\$	33

\* Estimated PX Energy Costs include UDC owned supply sold in the PX, valued at PX prices.

Estimated Bilateral Energy Cost based on the difference between hour ahead schedules and PX quantities, valued at PX prices.

\*\* Beginning November 2000, ISO Real Time Energy Costs include OOM Costs.

\*\*\* AS costs include self-provided quantities.

California ISO

Significant Conservation and Mild Weather Resulted in Lower Loads :

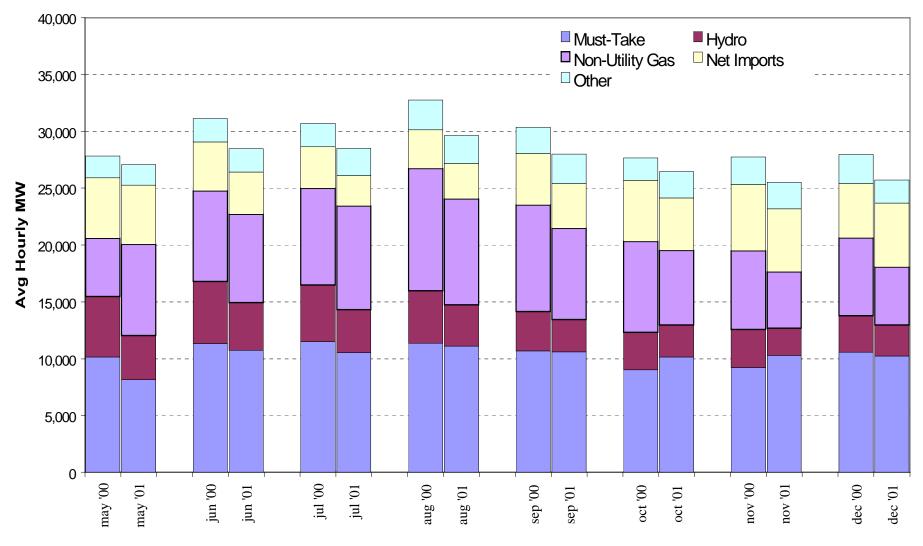
#### Growth Rates Compared with Same Month Prior Year

	Avg. Hrly. Load	Avg. Daily Peak	<u>Monthly Peak</u>
January-01	-1.1%	-2.5%	-0.7%
February-01	-4.0%	-5.1%	-5.2%
March-01	-6.0%	-7.1%	-8.6%
April-01	-5.2%	-6.4%	-4.8%
May-01	-1.7%	-2.9%	-4.8%
June-01	-8.5%	-11.3%	-8.8%
July-01	-4.4%	-7.9%	-7.1%
August-01	-6.3%	-7.4%	-5.4%
September-01	-5.1%	-6.3%	-12.3%
October-01	-1.8%	-1.3%	8.5%
November-01	-5.1%	-4.4%	-4.0%
December-01	-2.7%	-1.8%	-1.5%

Note: Load figures are based on unadjusted ISO control area loads.



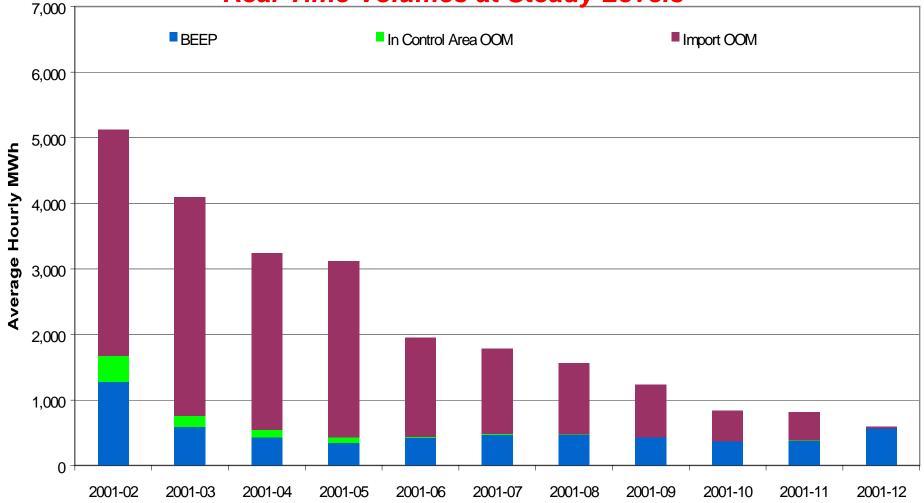
#### Average Hourly Energy by Source





#### **Out of Market Transactions Have Decreased Dramatically with**

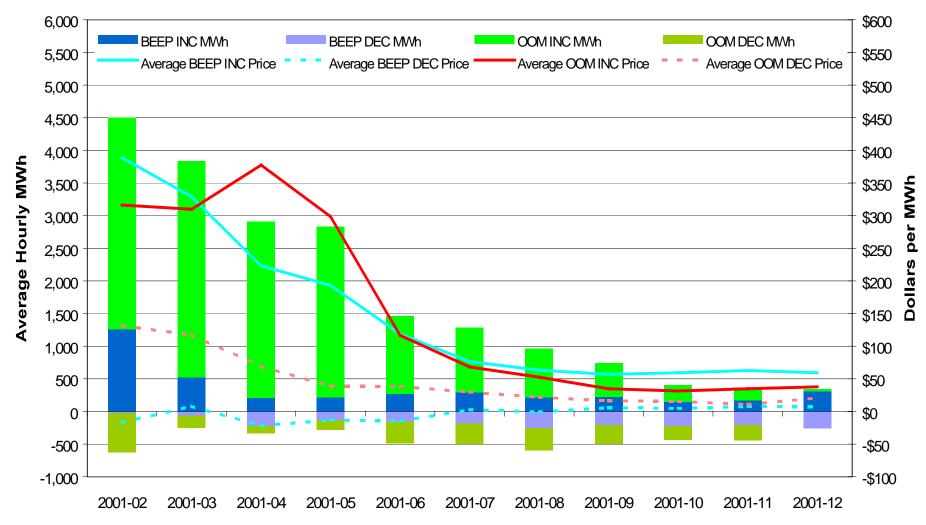
**Real-Time Volumes at Steady Levels** 





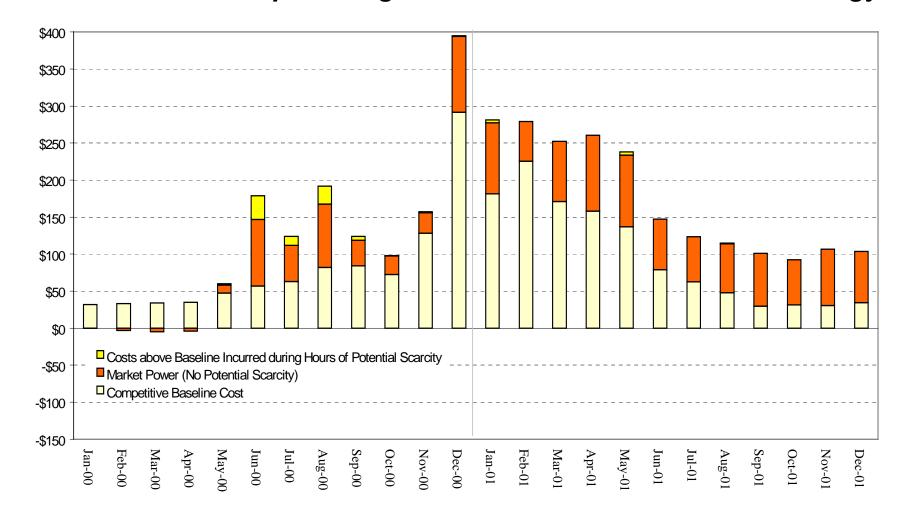
Price and Volume in Real-time

BEEP vs. OOM Real-Time INC and DEC Transactions

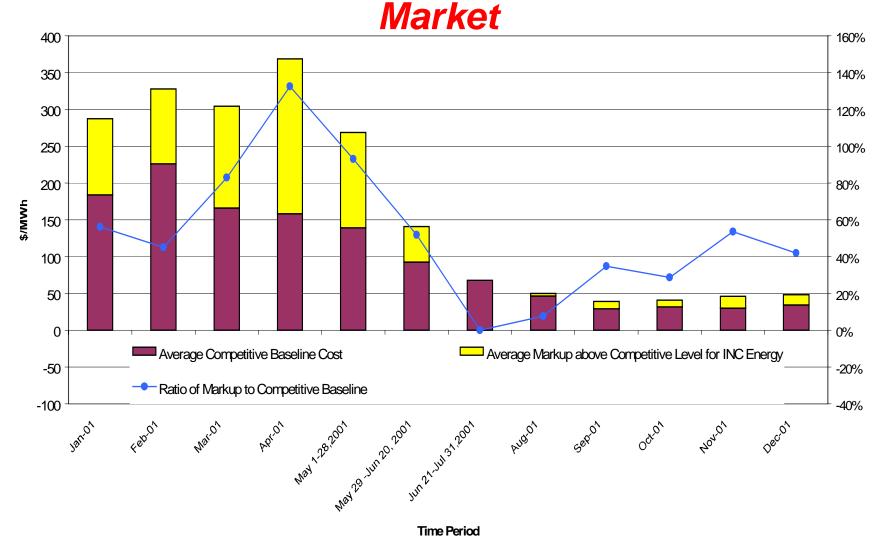




#### **Two views of how markets costs compare with competitive benchmark:** I. Price/Cost Markup of Long-term Contracts and Real-Time Energy



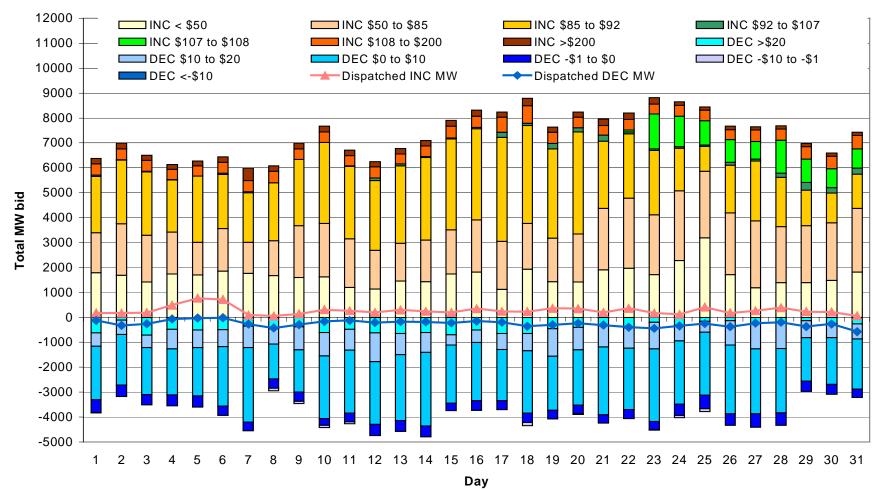




### 🚄 California ISO Bids in by Price Range of \$108 Increased Dramatically After

Dec 19th FERC Order: Daily Bids by Price Range

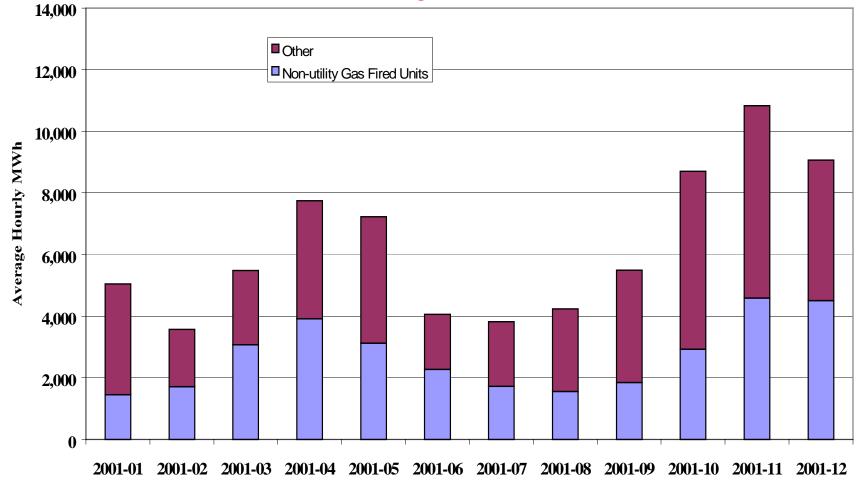
Dec 01, 2001 to Dec 31, 2001





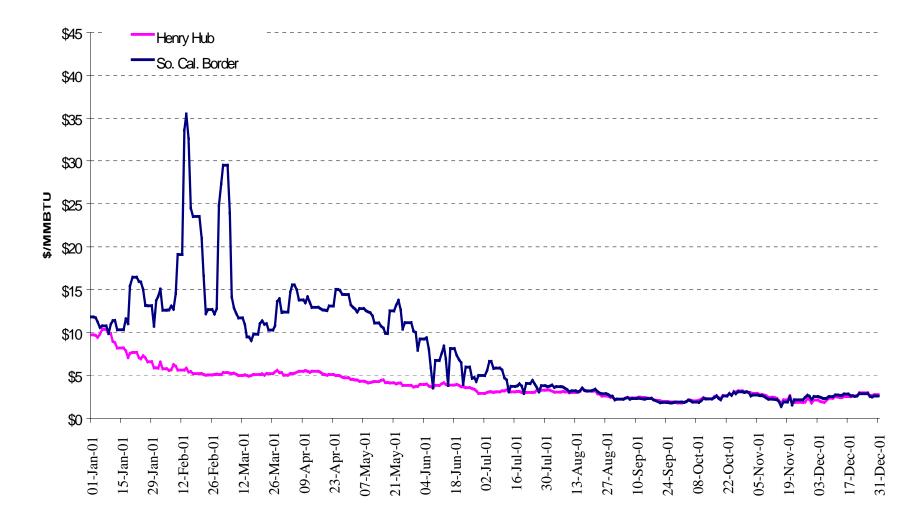
### Average Hourly Outages by Month\*

\*Economic Outages not included



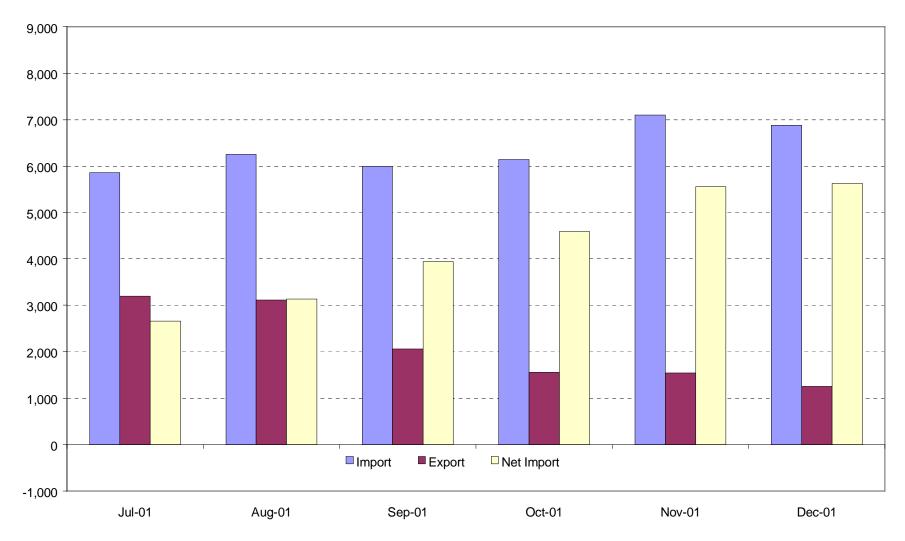


#### Natural Gas Spot Prices for Jan 2001 Through Present So. Cal. Border and Henry Hub (No Transportation Costs)





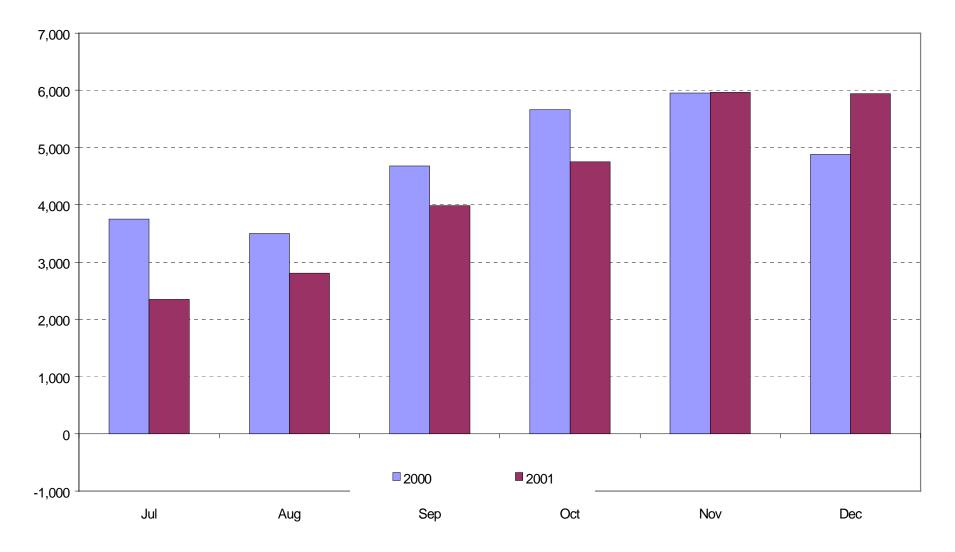
Imports and Exports (July 2001 To December 2001)





### Peak Hours for (July through December) 2000 and 2001

**Net Imports** 



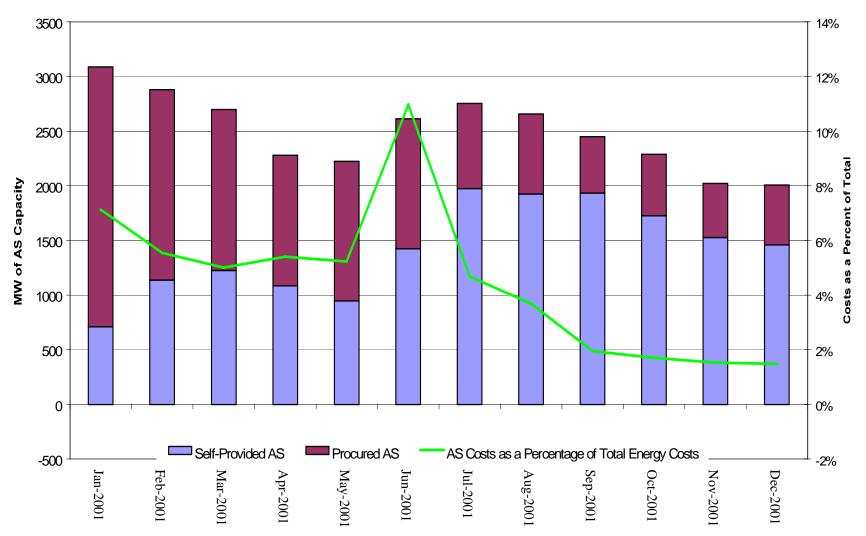


# **Ancillary Services Markets**

- Dramatic change in ancillary services from market procurement to self-provision
- A/S costs dropped significantly from a high of 11% to approximately 2% of total energy costs in December 2001.

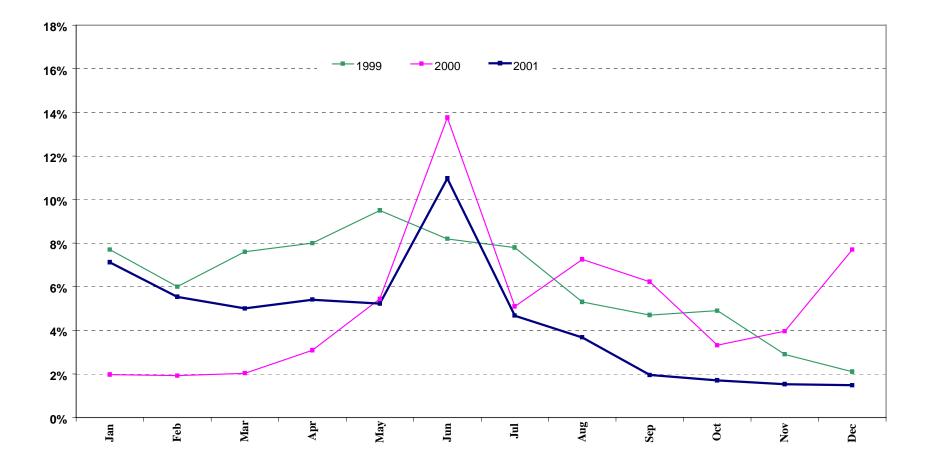


#### Self-Provision of Ancillary Services





### A/S Costs as a Percentage of Energy Costs Have Dropped to Historic Low Levels



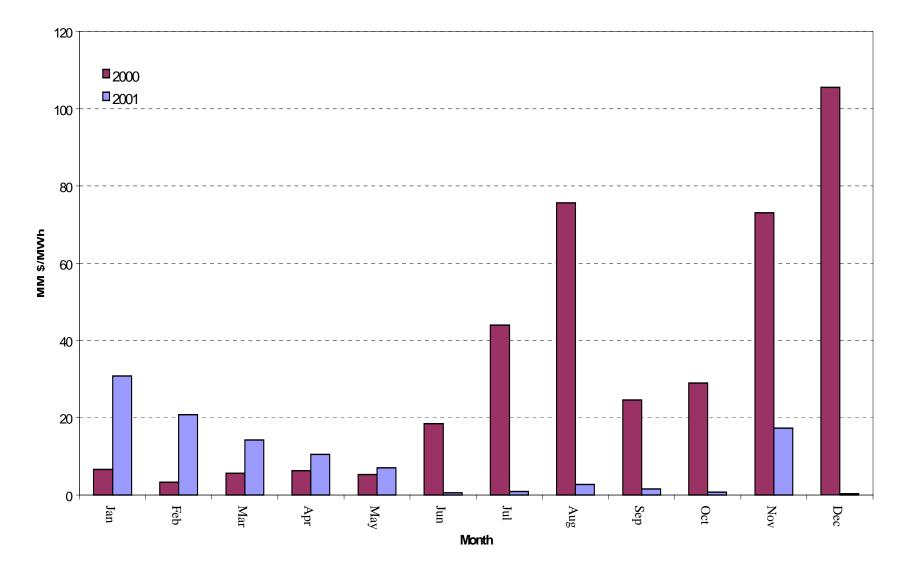




# **Congestion Markets**

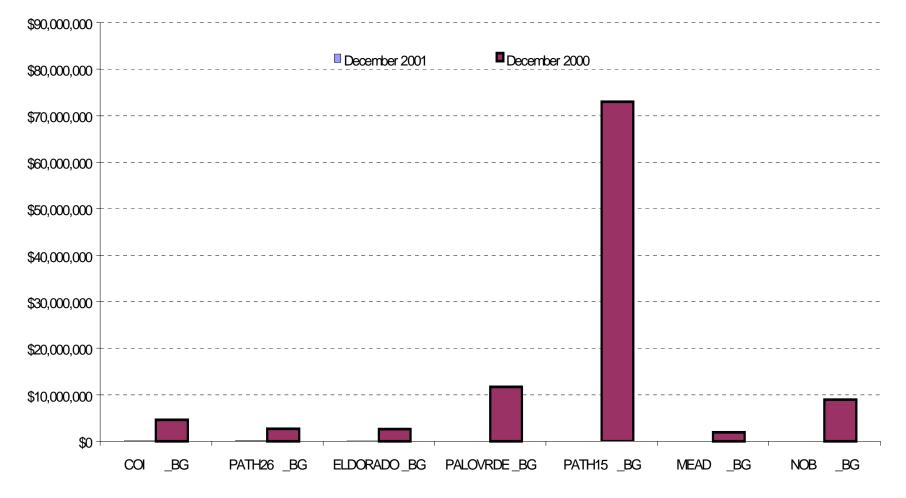
- Dramatic reduction in congestion costs from 2000 to 2001 on all major paths.
- Exception is in Nov 2001, large congestion on Palo Verde Intertie in November – total charges of \$16,400,000 due to simultaneous partial derate of Palo Verde and complete derate of NOB on 11/13/2001







#### Total Congestion Costs Day Ahead & Hour Ahead Markets December 2001 vs. December 2000



## California ISO Issues Under Investigation

- Must Offer Obligation for Units with Long Start-up Times (LST)
  - Enable LST units to recover minimum-load costs incurred as a result of compliance with the Must Offer Obligation. Goal is to design payment method which does not encourage withholding of supply in order to receive payment.

### • Intra-zonal Congestion Market Power Mitigation

- Incidence of Dec gaming where generation schedule is submitted which cannot be delivered due to transmission line limitations. ISO curtails based on Dec bids which can be gamed.
- Refunds Continued support in FERC proceedings



- Market Design 2002 Issues
  - DMA developing 3 tier mitigation measures for post Sep. 30, 2002
  - Available Capacity Requirement (ACAP) replaces RMR, obligates generation to serve California load, moderates boom/bust cycle of shortages and building and resulting price volatility, and pays for needed planning reserve margins.
- Response to CEC/SY Gladstone Criticism of DMA's Study of Reserve Margin Requirements
  - "Mistakes" asserted in Sy Goldstone's paper include statistical parameters are implausible, empirical analysis does not correspond to an articulate theory of causation, conclusions are misleading and lead to infeasible policy recommendations, alternative competing theories not considered
  - Criticisms stem from a misinterpretation and mis application of DMA's statistical analysis
    - Mr. Goldstone drops mistake drops critical variable of analysis which is the load. This error renders the CEC results implausible, contradictory to theoretical expectations, invalid, and misleading.
    - DMA's methodology is based on solid theoretical work that has been applied in a similar manner to many electricity markets (e.g, U.K., by Green & Newbery)
    - DMA's assumptions are supported by empirical evidence from the three years of observations of the California markets.
    - DMA's stated 10% price cost markup threshold is a long-run (12-month) measure and does not dwarf markup as a result of scarcity or sporadic price spikes