

**Measures of Convergence in
Up To Congestion Markets**

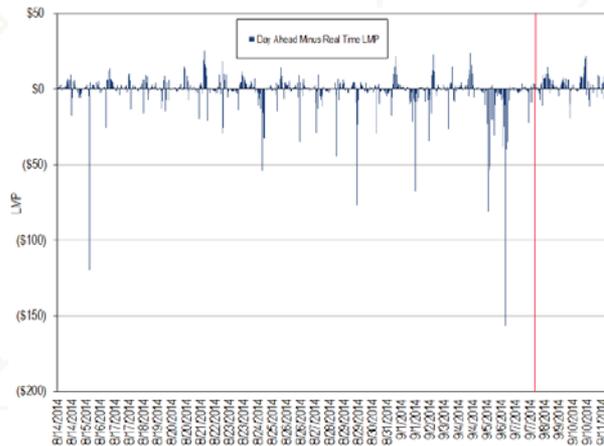
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The FERC 206 Order and Market Convergence

- Early analysis: Reaction to the order caused *improved convergence*
- Others used “Before/After” methods and presented similar findings:

Day-Ahead minus Real-time LMP for a top UTC location: August 14, 2014, through September 11, 2014



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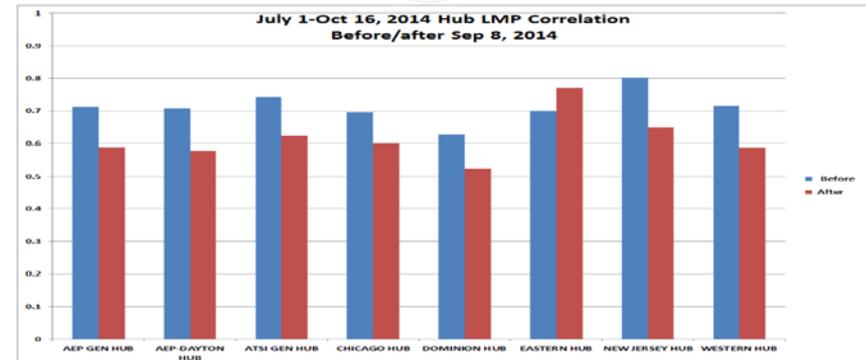
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July 1-October 16, 2014 Hub Correlations

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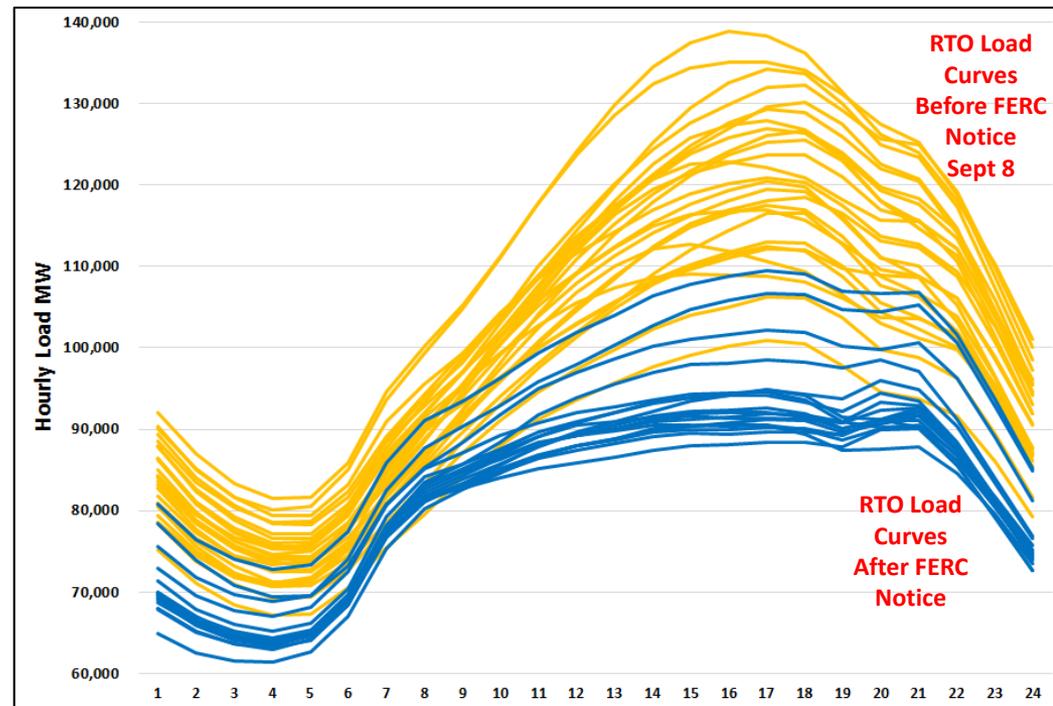
- Correlation higher at all selected hubs before the drop-off in UTC volume with the exception of EASTERN HUB



Before/After = Apples/Oranges

- Before/After is simple, intuitive, and incomplete
- Note: other factors beyond the word of FERC impact power markets
- Accounting for other factors is not easy, but necessary and doable

Comparing	Before	After
MidAtl Avg Load	35,903	29,264
MidAtl Peak Load	43,884	33,662
Avg Temp - Philly	76	67
Avg Daily Gen Outage MWs	453	24,304
# 345kV+ Trans Outages	224	403
Tetco M3 Gas \$/MMBtu	\$ 2.36	\$ 1.97
Avg Abs DART Return	\$ 7.88	\$ 4.94



Difference-in-Difference (“Diff-in-Diff”) Method

$$\underbrace{[DART_{POST} - DART_{PRE}]}_{2014} - \underbrace{[DART_{POST} - DART_{PRE}]}_{2013 \text{ (or other years)}}$$

Key Questions:

- Is convergence better/worse, before/after *similar timeframes*
 - ▣ in other years?
 - ▣ when normalizing for key drivers?
- Is this convergence relationship the same for
 - ▣ all zones?
 - ▣ all PJM nodes or just the UTC eligible nodes?

Diff-in-Diff: Post-FERC Order → Worse Convergence

Absolute Dart Return

	Model	Model w/ Controls
Post-Order	-1.657*** (-28.99)	-0.751*** (-12.09)
2014	0.442*** (13.45)	0.839*** (34.92)
Diff-in-Diff	0.147 (1.95)	1.520*** (33.09)
Constant	7.536*** (364.75)	67.16*** (93.26)
Observations	2,144,348	1,921,863

t statistics in parentheses
 * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$
 Controls omitted for space

Change in Convergence Pre-Post Order w/Controls	
2013	Convergence increased by \$0.751/MWh
2014	Convergence decreased by \$0.769/MWh
Net Difference	Convergence decreased by \$1.52/MWh

Diff-in-Diff: Post-FERC Order → Higher OPRES

Operating Reserve Charges for RT Deviations

	Diff-in-Diff	UTC Volume
Post-Order	1.271*** (1785.46)	
2014	-0.709*** (-1466.00)	
Diff-in-Diff	0.0960*** (98.48)	
UTC Volume		-0.000000159*** (-95.84)
Constant	8.401*** (677.68)	14.41*** (421.58)
Observations	1,547,913	1,173,634
R ²	0.440	0.419

	Change in OPRES Pre-Post Order w/Controls
2013	OPRES increased by \$1.271/MWh
2014	OPRES decreased by \$1.367/MWh
Net Difference	OPRES increased by <i>\$0.10/MWh</i>

t statistics in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Controls omitted for space

The Results are Robust

Results remain consistent across nearly 2 million observations and 10 different model specifications across 17 controls including:

- UTC volume
- Post/pre order
- Year
- Gas price
- Maximum temperature
- Minimum temperature
- Average temperature
- Standard deviation of temperature
- Max load
- Max load squared
- Day of the week
- Month of the year

Conclusions

- Higher UTC Volume increases convergence and decreases OPRES
- “Before/After” analysis suggests the reaction to the FERC order improved convergence...
- But full analysis suggests the reaction to the FERC order (using Difference-in-Difference) has made convergence worse