

# MADRI Business Case Sub-Group Update

8<sup>th</sup> MADRI Working Group Meeting  
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# 3 Questions Being Considered by Business Case Sub-Group

1. What does the market environment for DR look like?
2. Is there a business case for DR in the MADRI region?
3. What options might states consider for enhancing the DR business case?

# In 2004, PJM New Capacity Additions Totaled ~ 10% Of Installed Summer Capacity

**Table 6: 2004 Reserve Margins**

| Summer Reserve Margin % |      | Summer Reserve Margin % |      |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| New England             | 30%  | SPP                     | 20%* |
| New York                | 25%  | ERCOT                   | 26%  |
| PJM                     | 36%  | Northwest               | 23%  |
| Midwest                 | 16%  | Southwest               | 29%  |
| Southeast               | 32%* | California              | 22%  |

\* Reserve margins include uncommitted capacity not included in the regional market profiles. They also exclude all derates, which may overstate the available reserves in some regions.

Source: FERC 2004 State of the Market Report

# Net Revenues Do Not Support New Capacity Additions

## Net Revenue Calculation

**Table 7: Net Revenue**

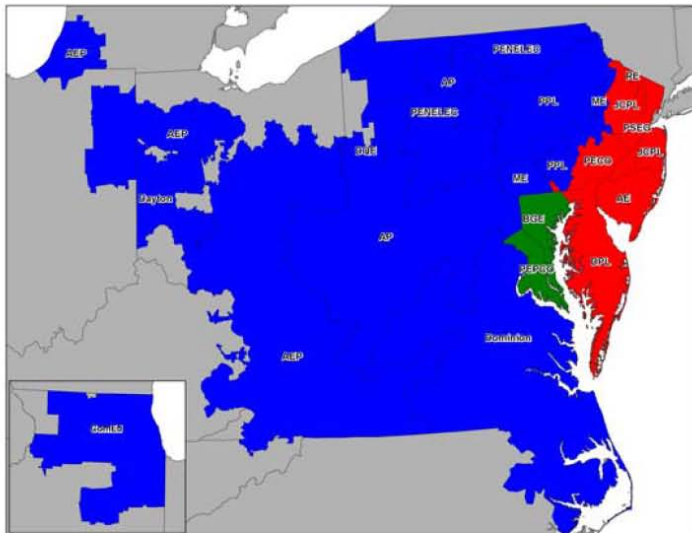
| Region      | Point       | CC Net Revenue<br>(as % of<br>Target Revenue) | CT Net Revenue<br>(as % of<br>Target Revenue) |
|-------------|-------------|---|---|
| New England | Mass Hub    | 59%   | NA  |
| New York    | NYC (J)     | 285%  | 246%  |
|             | Hud Val (G) | 83%   | 27%   |
| PJM         | West Hub    | 34%   | 9%  |
| Midwest     | Cinergy     | 13%   | 0%  |
| Southeast   | Southern    | 32%   | 0%  |
| SPP         | SPP         | 32%   | 1%  |
| ERCOT       | ERCOT       | 30%   | 0%  |
| Northwest   | COB         | 48%   | 1%  |
| Southwest   | Palo Verde  | 48%   | 2%  |
| California  | SP-15       | 68%   | 3%  |
|             | NP-15       | 58%   | 1%  |

**ADD** the market-related revenue streams a generator could have received in 2004 (The estimates reported here include spot market revenues for all hours when financially feasible to operate and capacity payments from RTO capacity markets, when relevant, but not ancillary service payments.);

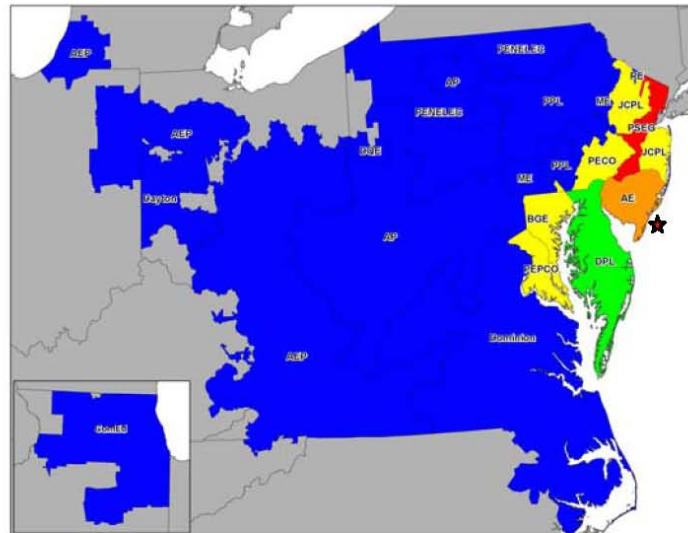
**SUBTRACT** variable costs (fuel and variable operation and maintenance);

# RPM Simulation results

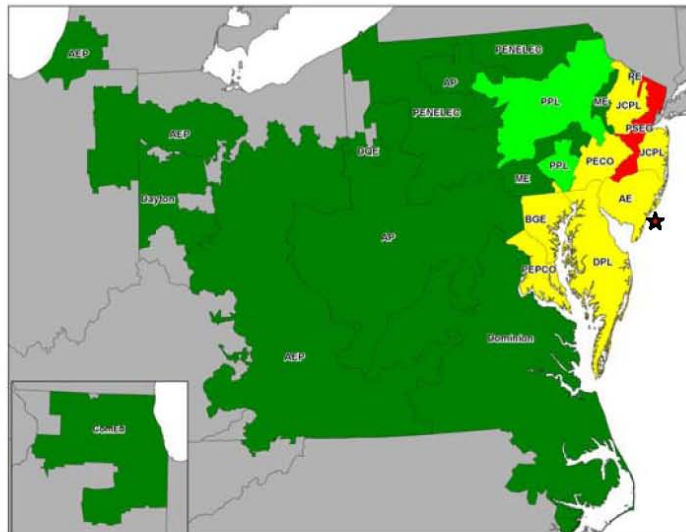
June 2007 – May 2008



June 2008 – May 2009



June 2009 – May 2010



**Value of Capacity (\$/kW/Yr)**



★The increase Capacity Import Capability into Southern NJ is due to Transmission upgrades effective May 2009

# Volatility Makes Financing Difficult

## PJM Locational Revenue Simulations

High Retirement Case - \$/kW/YR

|                                | Simulation Years |          |          |          |          |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                                | 06/07            | 07/08    | 08/09    | 09/10    |          |
| Market                         | \$ 24.68         | \$ 10.31 | \$ 20.16 | \$ 16.29 | Capacity |
| Eastern MAAC                   |                  | \$ 56.58 |          |          |          |
| Southwest MAAC                 |                  | \$ 26.52 | \$ 37.96 | \$ 32.60 |          |
| AE                             |                  |          | \$ 49.88 | \$ 22.20 |          |
| DPL                            |                  |          | \$ 31.72 | \$ 32.60 |          |
| PECO                           |                  |          | \$ 41.36 | \$ 41.99 |          |
| PSE&G                          |                  |          | \$ 54.23 | \$ 23.10 |          |
| JCP&L                          |                  |          | \$ 41.54 | \$ 16.29 |          |
|                                |                  |          |          |          |          |
| Net Energy & Ancillary Service | \$ 28.25         | \$ 28.25 | \$ 28.25 | \$ 28.25 | Energy   |

Source: PJM Reliability Pricing Model Simulation 1/26/05

Reference: PJM Estimates Carrying Cost of CT @ ~ \$73/kW/YR

# Substantial New Incentives for Supply Resources – e.g Nuclear

- \$1.5 billion in direct subsidies
- Potential for "billions more" in government commitments to ensure that plants get financing
- Caps on liability exposure (\$9 billion)
- Up to \$500 million for 1st 6 plants to cover delays caused by regulatory logjams
- Production tax credits (similar to wind)
- \$1.2 billion to ensure that plants can be torn down

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

*IS THERE A BUSINESS CASE FOR  
RESIDENTIAL DEMAND RESPONSE  
IN THE MADRI AREA?*

JIM TORPEY

MADISON ENERGY CONSULTANTS

JULY 22, 2005 DRAFT FOR COMMENT

# SIMPLIFIED REVENUE VS. COST ANALYSIS

- **Revenue-** PJM capacity, PJM economic DR program & distribution benefits
- **Costs-** capital for infrastructure, marketing, installation, program management, dispatch management
- **Margin-** Overheads, profit, taxes, risk

*ASSUMED VALUES FOR A MULTI-SCENARIO  
ANALYSIS- LOW/ MEDIUM/ HIGH CASES FOR FULL  
AND PILOT DEPLOYMENT*

# Capital Cost Assumptions Residential DR Program

|                             | Pilot Project | Full Deployment |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| One way switch              | \$250         | \$125           |
| One way enhanced thermostat | \$300         | \$150           |
| Two way multi feature       | \$850         | \$425           |

***Costs are \$/customer for installed cost of equipment including network. One customer = one kw. reduction***

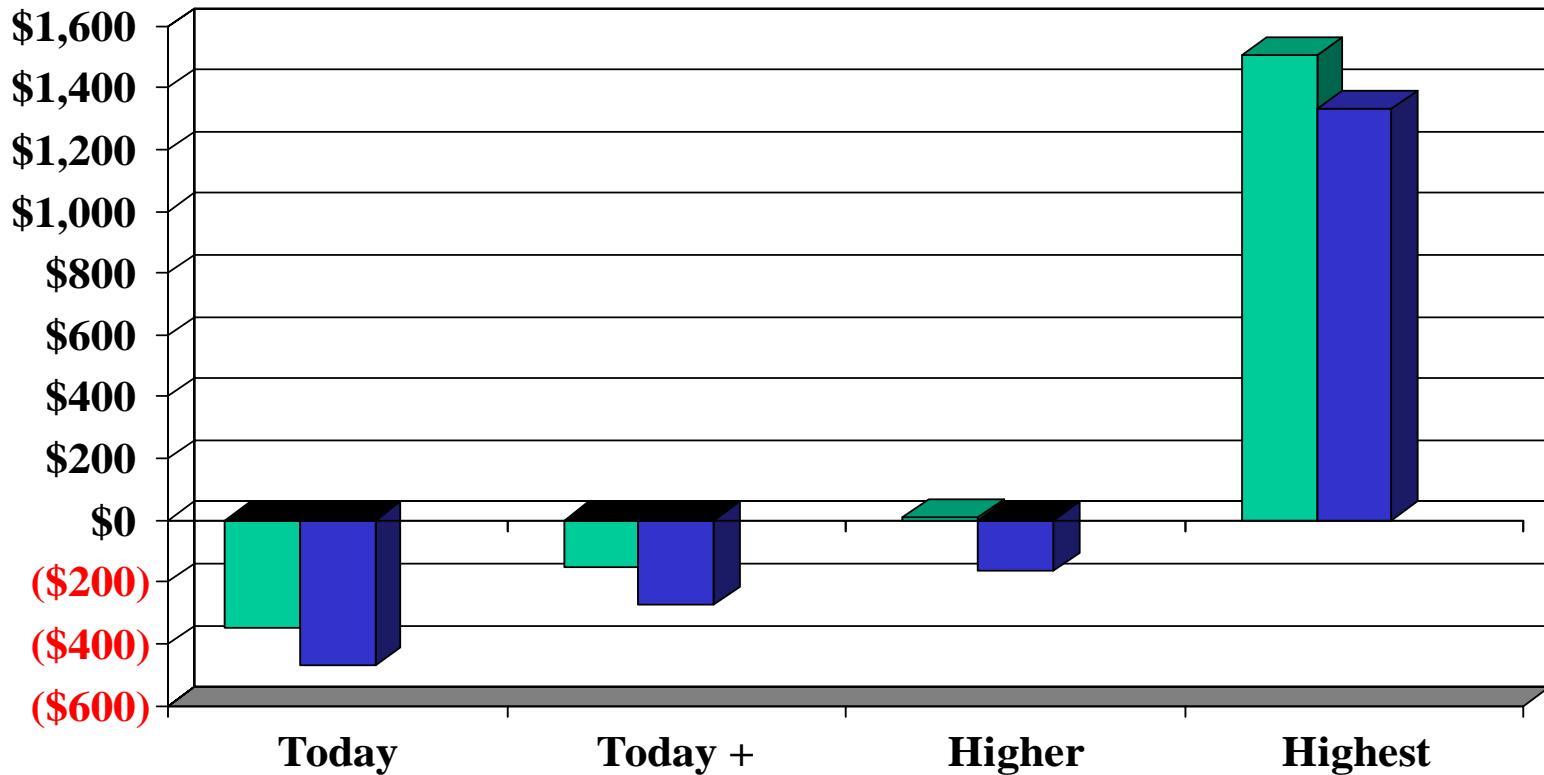
# Operating Cost Assumptions Residential DR Program

|                            | Pilot Project | Full<br>Deployment |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Marketing,<br>Maintenance  | \$30          | \$20               |
| Dispatch<br>Operations     | \$10          | \$10               |
| OH, Taxes,<br>Profit, Risk | \$20          | \$20               |

***Results in \$/kw for operating and  
dispatching for economic benefits***

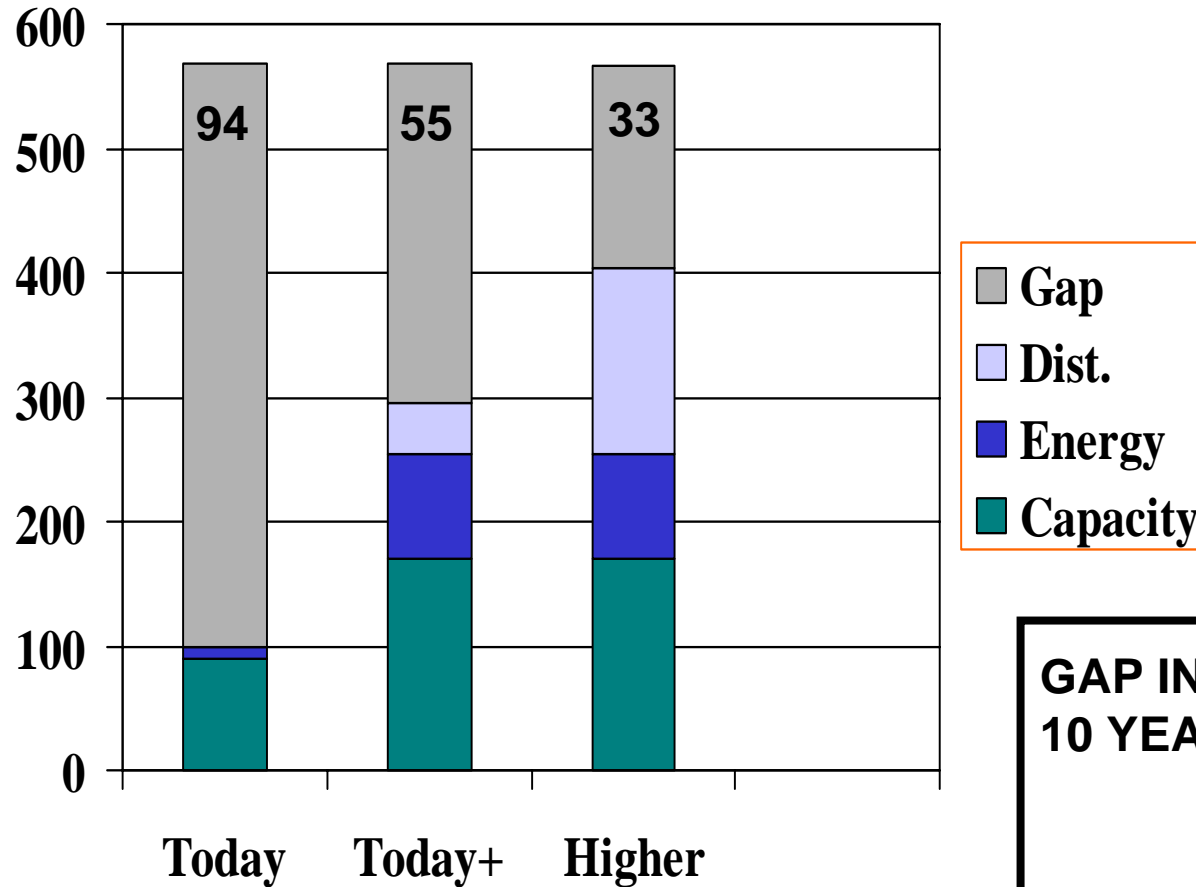
# 10 Year NPV of Thermostat based Residential DR System Full

## (Deployment vs. Pilot)



# RESIDENTIAL DEMAND RESPONSE GAP ANALYSIS FOR PILOT PROGRAM

\$/KW 10 Yr Revenue



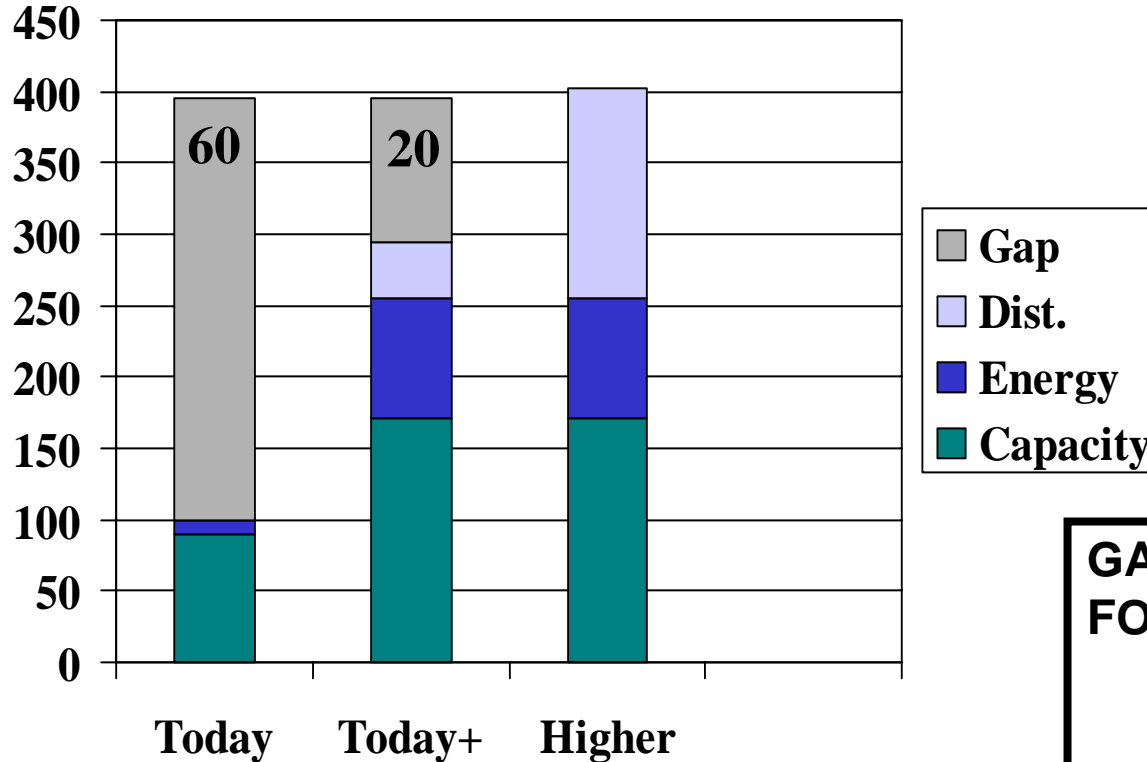
One-way thermostat deployed as pilot

**GAP IN \$/KW LEVELIZED FOR  
10 YEARS**

- Today- \$94
- Today+- \$55
- Higher- \$33
- Highest- \$0

# RESIDENTIAL DEMAND RESPONSE GAP ANALYSIS FOR FULL DEPLOYMENT

**\$/KW 10 Yr Revenue**



**One-way thermostat deployed at full scale**

**GAP IN \$/KW LEVELIZED FOR 10 YEARS**

**Today-\$60**

**Today+-\$20**

**Higher-\$0**

# WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

- A residential DR business is not supported by the PJM market today.
- A business case may be supportable if prices increase within conceivable ranges in the near future.

# How Might States Enhance DR Business Case?

- DR PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS
- DR OPTIONS AS PART OF POLR OR SOS OFFERINGS
- PROVIDE UTILITIES WITH RATE BASE OPPORTUNITIES FOR DR
- ICAP PAYMENTS
- ZONAL INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING

- ***HELP FOR CURTAILMENT SERVICE PROVIDERS RE: PJM SUNSET PROVISIONS***
- INSURANCE OPTIONS
- INCORPORATING DR IN UTILITY SYSTEM PLANNING PROCESS
- CUSTOMER PAYMENTS FOR DR OPTIONS
- KILL A WATT PROGRAM CONCEPT