

# IMM Quarterly Markets Performance Report

Spring 2024 Report Highlights
March 2024 – May 2024 outcomes

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### **Summary for Spring 2024**

Wholesale market costs totaled \$1.10bn, a 23% decrease (down \$333m) on Spring 2023 costs of \$1.44bn, due to lower energy and capacity costs

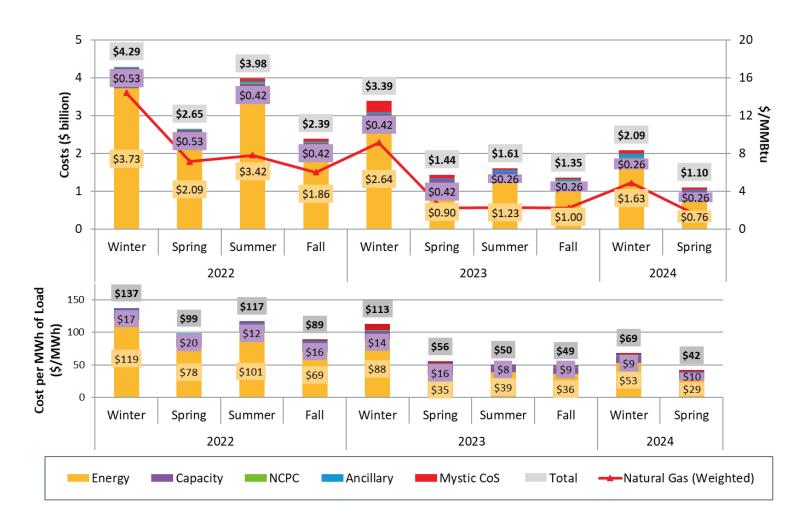
- Energy market costs made up 68% of total wholesale costs; capacity costs made up 24%
- Decrease in energy costs (totaled \$0.76bn, down by \$142m or 16%) driven by lower natural gas prices
  - Energy market outcomes were generally consistent with changes in input costs, resource mix and load levels; slightly higher level of structural market power than previous spring, but supply offer mitigation occurred infrequently
  - Avg. day-ahead and real-time **Hub LMPs** were \$25.66 and \$24.64/MWh; 9-13% lower than in Spring 2023
  - Avg. natural gas price was \$1.60/MMBtu, down 29% on the Spring 2023 price of \$2.24/MMBtu, continuing the downward trend since early 2023
  - Effect of lower gas prices on LMPs was partially offset by fewer net imports (down 780 MW on last spring) and higher loads
    - Lower net interchange due to drier weather and lower water reservoir levels in Québec
    - Higher average loads (up 180 MW per hour) and peak load levels due to higher temperatures in May
- Capacity market costs were down by 38% (totaled \$259m, down by \$164m) on Spring 2023 due
  to lower clearing prices in FCA 14 (conducted in Feb. 2020)
  - Spring 2024 was the last quarter of the FCA 14 commitment period, with clearing prices of \$2.00/kW-mo, lower than the FCA 13 price of \$3.80/kW-mo
  - Mystic 8 & 9 combined cycles (~1,400 MW) retried on May 31, after a 2-year cost of service agreement

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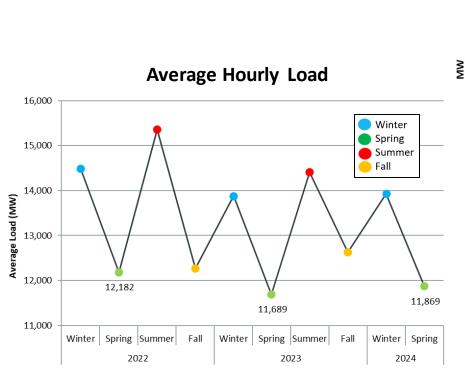
### **Summary for Spring 2024 (cont.)**

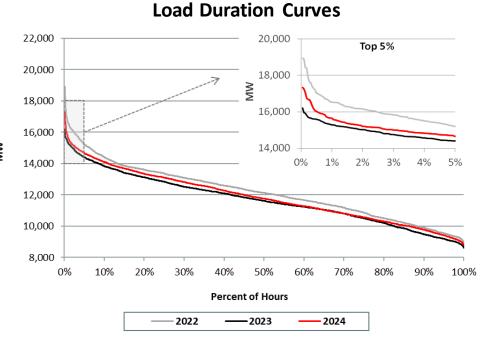
- Real-time reserve payments were at the low end of the historical range at just \$0.6m, down from \$0.9 million in Spring 2023, and reflective of high margins and the absence of major instances of stressed conditions
  - Most payments (97%) were for ten-minute spinning reserves; lower price of \$6.98/MWh was consistent with lower natural gas and real-time energy prices
  - Less than one hour of non-zero pricing for 10-min (avg. price of \$30/MWh); no non-zero 30-min pricing
- Total **regulation payments** were \$2.4m, down by \$2.4m (50%) compared to Spring 2023
  - Decrease primarily reflected lower regulation capacity prices, which resulted from lower energy market opportunity costs (decreased LMPs in Spring 2024) and lower regulation offers
- **Uplift** or **Net Commitment Period Compensation** (NCPC) costs totaled \$4.6m, up by 18% (by \$0.7m) on the prior spring
  - Uplift represented just 0.6% of total energy costs, in line with historical values; all payments went to resources economically committed and dispatched ("economic" uplift)
- Forward Reserve Auction (FRA) for the Summer 2024 was held in April 2024
  - TMOR and TMNSR products both cleared at prices of \$2,952/MW-month, significantly lower than in the Summer 2023 and 2022 auctions, and well below the revised offer/price cap of \$7,100
  - Summer auction value fell to \$26m (2024) from \$74m (2023)

## Wholesale electricity cost down 23% on prior Spring; lower energy and capacity costs



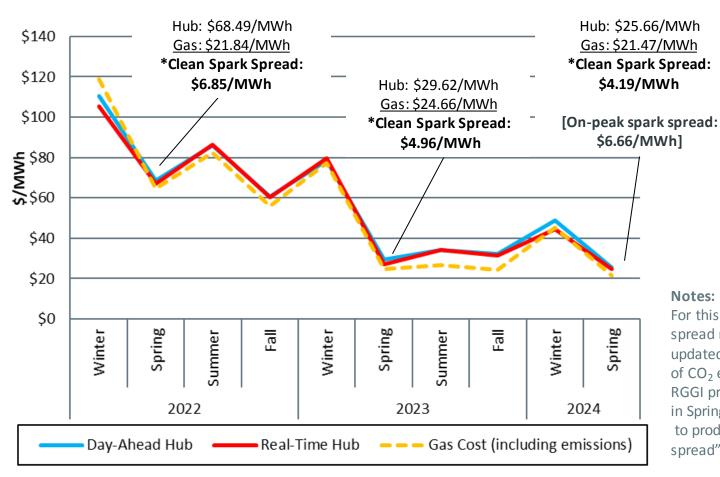
## Average and peak loads up over previous spring due to higher temperatures in May





### Slightly lower gas prices drove lower energy prices; fewer net imports and higher loads offset some downward pressure on LMPs

### **Day-Ahead Prices (All Hours)**

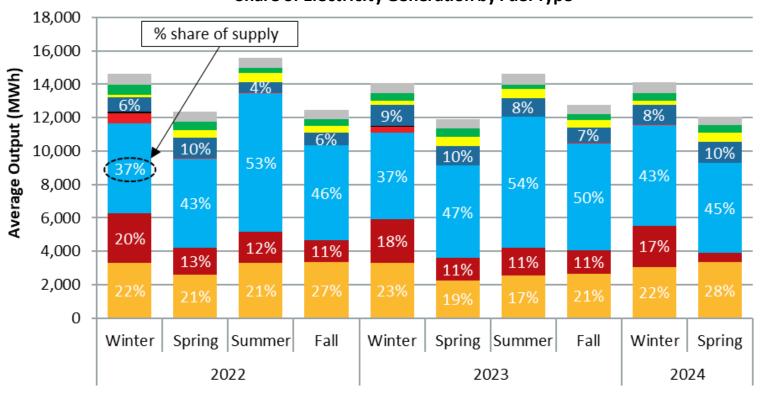


#### Notes:

For this report, the spark spread metric has been updated to include the cost of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the RGGI program (\$8.80/MWh in Spring 2024) to produce a "clean spark spread"

## Increase in nuclear generation from Spring 2023 due to fewer outages; decrease in net imports

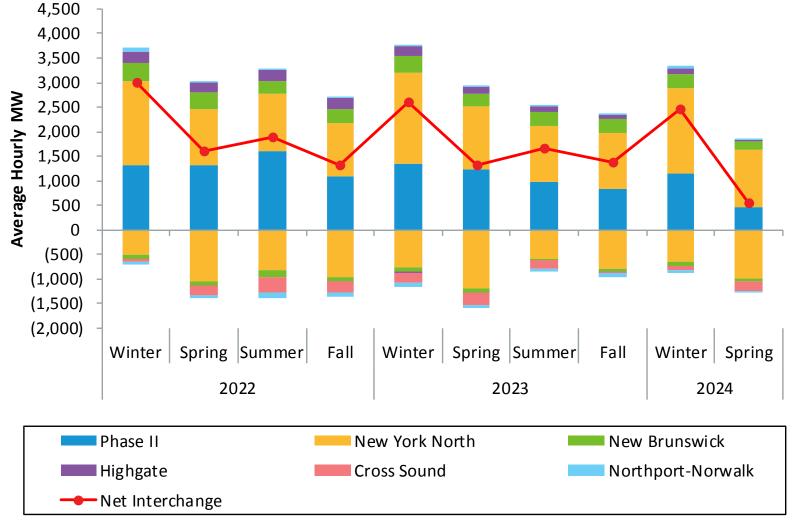




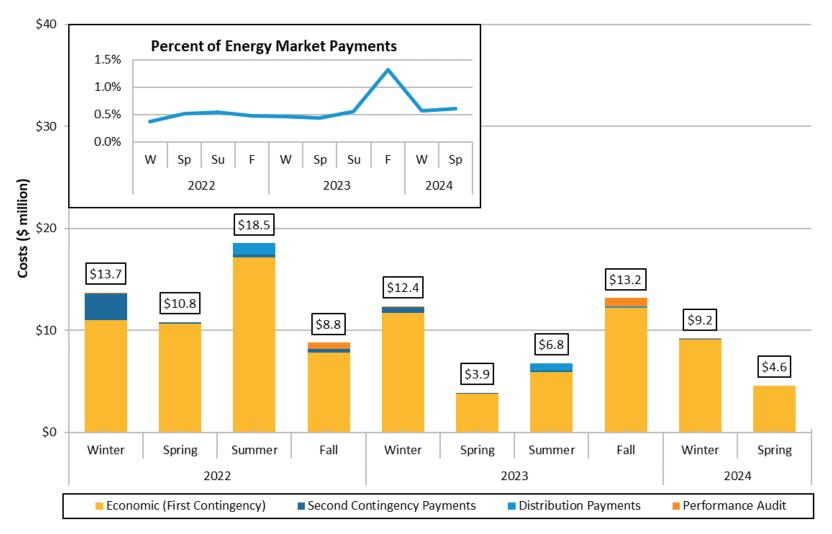


Note: the "Other" category includes energy storage, landfill gas, methane, refuse, steam, and wood

## Net interchange down 59% from prior spring due to low volumes of imports from Québec

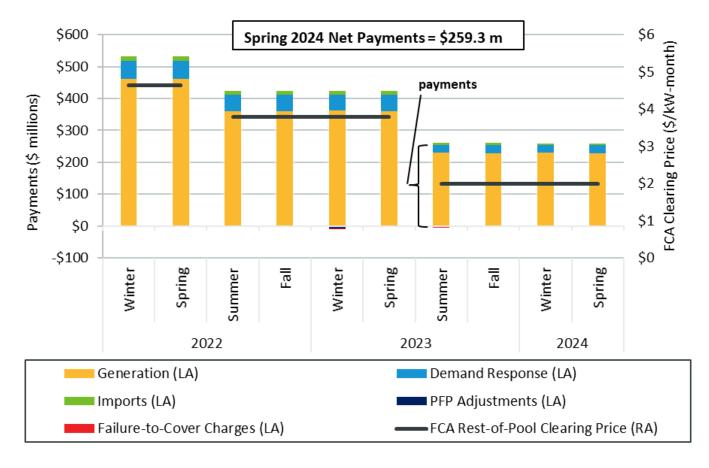


## Uplift payments remained relatively low; all payments covered economic commitments and dispatch



### Fourth quarter of FCA14; lower clearing prices





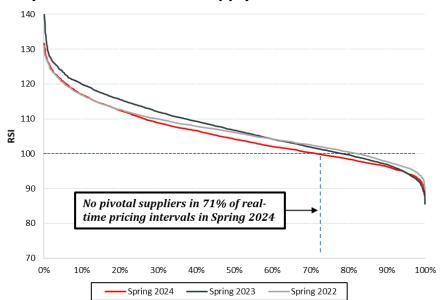
### **Energy Market Competitiveness**

- At least one pivotal supplier present in the real-time market for 29% of 5-minute intervals in Spring 2024 (vs 22% the previous spring)
- Presence of structural market power slightly higher than in Spring 2023 due to slightly lower reserve margins (down ~250 MW to ~2,880 MW)
- The residual supply index for the real-time market in Spring 2024 was 105.5, indicating that on average, the ISO could meet load and the reserve requirement without energy and reserves from the largest supplier

#### Residual Supply Index and Intervals w/Pivotal Suppliers (RT)

Quarter	RSI	% of Intervals With At Least 1 Pivotal Supplier
Winter 2022	106.5	12%
Spring 2022	106.7	19%
Summer 2022	102.6	34%
Fall 2022	104.0	28%
Winter 2023	105.2	20%
Spring 2023	107.7	22%
Summer 2023	103.8	34%
Fall 2023	98.9	60%
Spring 2024	105.5	29%

#### **System-Wide Residual Supply Index Duration Curves**



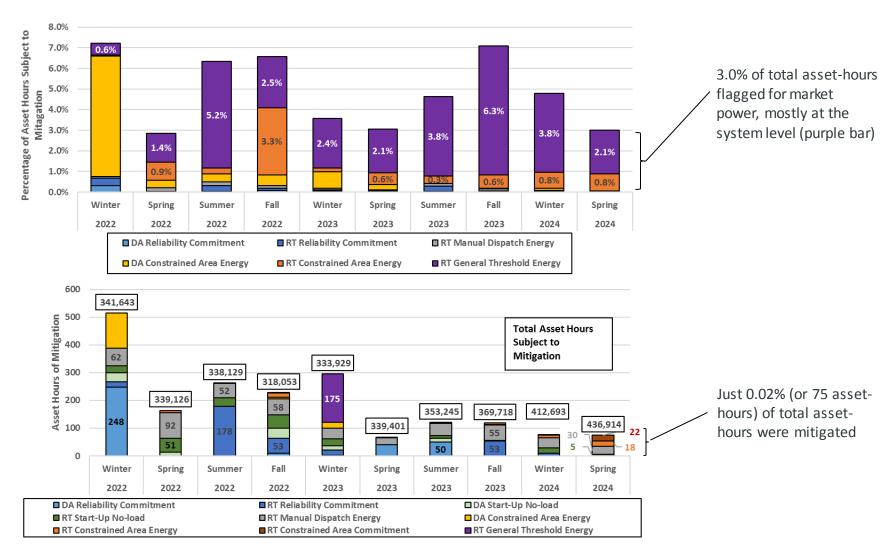
Seasons: Winter: Dec-Feb

Spring: Mar-May Summer: Jun-Aug

Fall: Sep-Nov

### **Market Power Mitigation in the Energy Market**

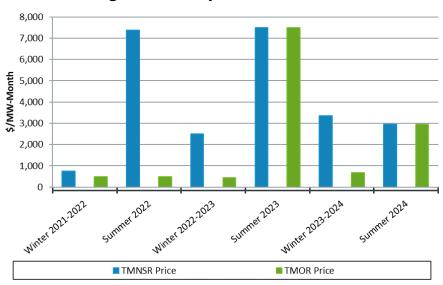
• In general, mitigation occurs very infrequently relative to the structural test failures



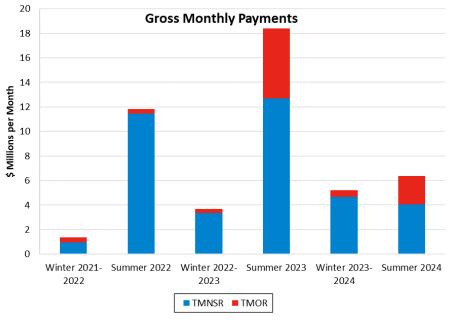
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## Forward Reserve Market (FRM) Auction (FRA) prices for Summer 2024 dropped significantly

#### FRM Clearing Prices for System-Wide TMNSR and TMOR



#### **Gross Monthly FRM Payments and Auction Value**





#### **Notes:**

TMNSR = Ten Minute Non-spinning Reserve TMOR = Thirty Minute Operating Reserve

Winter = October through May Summer = June through September

## Questions



