

New Entry Pricing Adjustment Possible Alternative

October 14, 2011



# How Current PJM New Entry Pricing Adjustment Works



- 1. Availability: Only Planned Generation Capacity Resources (i.e. "new") can lock in for 3 years,
- 2. Trigger: "Acceptance of such Sell Offer in such BRA increases the total Unforced Capacity in the LDA in which such Resource will be located from a megawatt quantity below the LDA Reliability Requirement to a megawatt quantity corresponding to a point on the VRR Curve where prices is no greater than .4 times the applicable Net CONE divided by (one minus the pool-wide average EFORd);"
- 3. "Offer Price" During Years 2 and 3: Lesser of: 1) "Sell offer" in the first year the unit cleared, or 2) .9\*CONE,
- 4. If the resource "clears" in years 2 or 3, it receives the clearing price for that year,
- 5. If the resource does not clear, PJM will "resubmit" the unit's offer at lower and lower prices until it does clear, unit will receive its first year offer price as payment,
- 6. The difference between market clearing price, and the higher price paid to the "locked in" unit is treated as a "Resource Make Whole Payment", and spread to LSE's in that LDA.

## Two Key Concerns With Current Approach



- First Concern:
  - Trigger is difficult to interpret,
  - Only works for small LDAs, whereas larger LDAs (i.e. EMAAC) could also be need capacity longer term, and the units would need to be extremely large to qualify.
- Second Concern: Even if triggered, at this time, 3 year price lock may not be long enough:
  - Unlike energy market, no forward capacity price because of:
    - Regulatory risk,
    - Rules uncertainty,
    - Fluctuating planning period parameters (especially CETL's),
- When RPM stabilizes and some uncertainties are removed, enough liquidity will
  hopefully be created in the forward market to allow entities to "lock in" on a purely
  market basis.
- Until that time, an "interim" approach is needed.

### Calpine Proposal: Interim "NEPA Plus"



#### Existing NEPA

- Availability: Only Planned Generation Capacity Resources (i.e. "new") can lock in for 3 years,
- Trigger: "Acceptance of such Sell Offer in such BRA increases the total Unforced Capacity in the LDA in which such Resource will be located from a megawatt quantity below the LDA Reliability Requirement to a megawatt quantity corresponding to a point on the VRR Curve where prices is no greater than .4 times the applicable Net CONE divided by (one minus the pool-wide average EFORd);
- "Offer Price" During Years 2 and 3: Lesser of: 1)
   "Sell offer" in the first year the unit cleared, or 2) .9\*CONE,
- If the resource "clears" in years 2 or 3, it receives the clearing price for that year,
- If the resource does not clear, PJM will "resubmit" the unit's offer at lower and lower prices until it does clear, unit will receive its first year offer price as payment,
- The difference between market clearing price, and the higher price paid to the "locked in" unit is treated as a "Resource Make Whole Payment", and spread to LSE's in that LDA.
- Offers subject to Minimum Offer Price Rule (MOPR)

### **Proposed NEPA**

Status Quo, except extend "lock in" to 5 or 7 years,

"Offer Price" During Years 2- (5 or 7) equals "Offer Price" in the first year the unit cleared

If the resource "clears" in years 2- (5 or 7), it receives the clearing price from the first year it cleared

Status Quo

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Status Quo