



#### **DADRP Recommendations**

**Presented to:** 

NYISO Price-Responsive Load Working Group *February 9, 2004* 

**Presented by:** 

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# Objectives of DADRP

- □ To increase competition in DAM
  - Reduced price volatility
  - Reduced reliance on artificial market controls
- □ To increase competition in NY State's retail market
  - Create opportunities for customers to experience dynamic pricing
  - Demonstrate the value of dynamic pricing





# Summary of DADRP Activity for 2003

#### • Enrollment

- Over 300 MW on the books
- 27 participants, including 3 new

## **Bidding**

- Few actually bid
- Too many at very low prices, non-critical periods

#### Scheduled

- Max 15 MW in 2003
- Not much higher in 2002





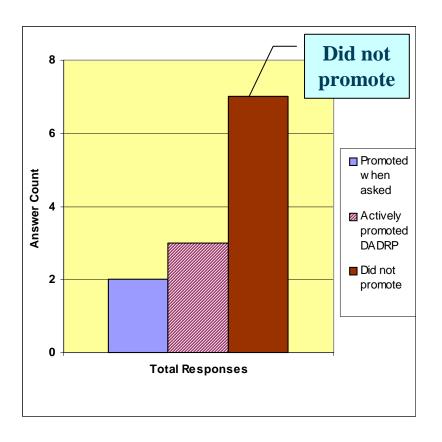
# NYISO Survey of CSPs

#### Which programs were promoted?

# DADRP 10 8 EDRP ICAP/SCR DADRP

**Total Responses** 

#### Efforts to promote DADRP



Barrier #1: Almost no one is actively promoting DADRP



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# Design Barriers to Promoting DADRP

- □ Program uncertainty
- □ One MW minimum bid (but 100 KW increments thereafter)
- □ Limited bus availability
- ☐ Credit requirements for enrolling entity
- "Penalty" remains higher of DAM or RT price
- Data must be submitted by a TO

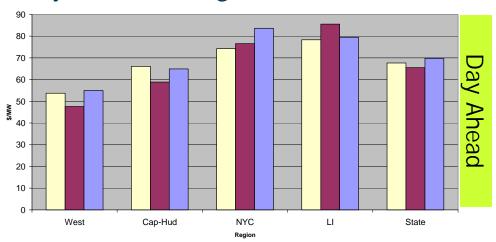
Barrier #2: DADRP program design limiting promotion.

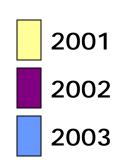




# Summer NYISO DAM Prices

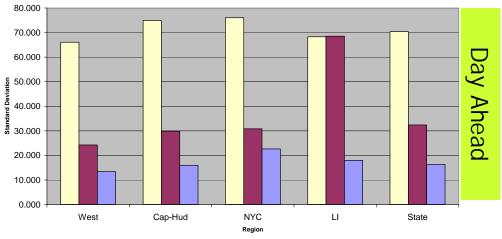
#### Day-Ahead Average Prices have increased





 Statewide average prices higher in 2003 in DAM, but volatility has been dramatically reduced

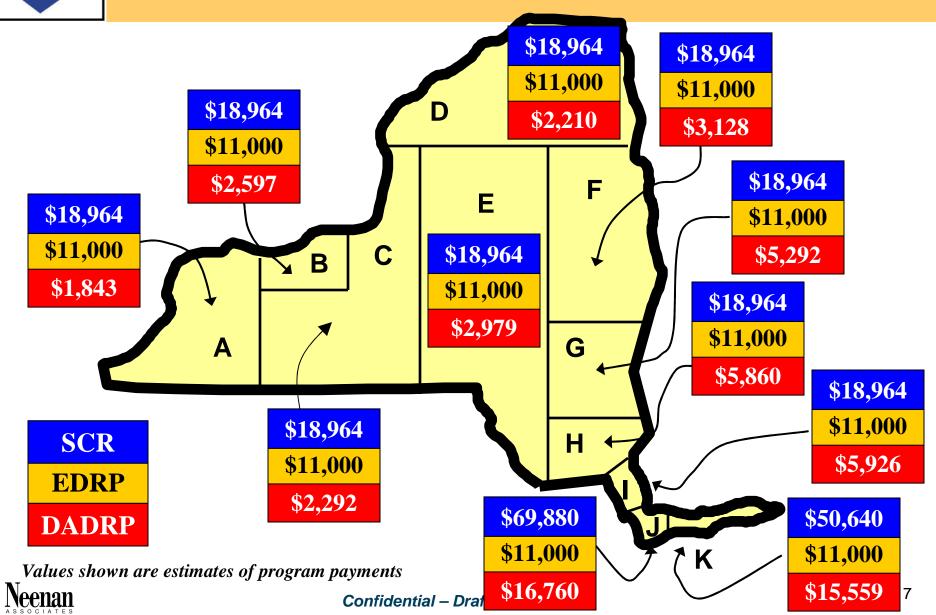
#### Day-Ahead Price Volatility has decreased







# Value of 1 MW of Demand Response





# CSPs don't see value of DADRP

- □ Lack of price volatility means fewer opportunities to be scheduled
  - CSPs think customers have high outage costs, therefore would need to bid high
- □ Value of 1 MW of DADRP is significantly lower than reliability programs
- □ CSPs can't recover up-front investment and customer acquisition costs of promoting DADRP

Barrier #3: Benefits don't outweigh costs for CSPs to develop infrastructure





# Customers don't understand the market

- □ Enrollment in EDRP and SCR is steady, yet programs have shorter notice than DADRP and penalties in SCR can be much greater than benefits
- Most customers have demonstrated curtailment capabilities in reliability programs
- Customers are not market experts, but bidding requires market expertise
  - Evolving market structure
  - Characteristics of NYISO DAM prices
  - Use of non-linear and step-wise bidding provisions

Barrier #4: Customers are unable to develop bid strategies





# Current state of the DADRP program

- □ Very little promotion by CSPs
- CSPs don't see value to invest in infrastructure
- □ Customers don't know how to bid and don't understand the market
- □ Price volatility appears to have calmed down

Why continue DADRP?





# **DADRP Provides Important Market Benefits**

- ☐ Tighter capacity and continued load growth forecasted for next few years
- Price Capped Load Bidding not backed up by actual load reductions
- ☐ Few retail RTP-type product initiatives
- □ Adequate amount of DADRP resources would serve as competition to generators
  - > To restrain prices naturally
  - Would ultimately remove the need for bid caps
- □ DADRP has potential to make dramatic reductions high prices
  - ➤ With more reasonable goals for DADRP curtailments (Lesser of 5% of zonal load or 500 MW), the highest price seen in the summer of 2001 could have been cut by nearly a third.





# Customers need more help

### ■ Market Information and experience

- > Training
  - General market information
  - Market trends (e.g., long-term price forecasts)
  - Market simulations (e.g., Cornell)

## □ Support

- DR Audits
  - Identify curtailable load
  - Determine when load can be curtailed
  - Estimate cost of load curtailment
  - Develop bidding strategies





# DADRP "Super Aggregator"

Single independent entity that acts as "Super Aggregator" for all interested LSEs. CSPs and Direct Customers Aggregator's relationship with NYISO would be functionally identical to that of a CSP. However, the Aggregator would not compete with CSPs, would not market to end-users. Accepts bids from all comers on a non-discriminatory basis Creates infrastructure to facilitate mass aggregation of bids at standardized buses Addresses limitation on number of busses Addresses 1 MW minimum bid issue Simplifies bidding through standard bids **Facilitates standing bids** Allows CSPs to promote without burden of cost for developing DADRP "back office"





# Example of Standardized DADRP Products

