



# Preliminary Econometric Results on Price Formation in the NYISO

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# Basic Methodology Recap



NERA  
Economic Consulting

- Demand changes much more quickly than supply; therefore, when we see demands change, the observed prices trace out a supply curve for electricity. So the basic relationship is  $P=f(\text{Load}, \text{Fuel Price})$
- But there are numerous shifters which cause this relationship not to be completely determined
  - Maintenance
  - Network Conditions
  - Unit Conditions
  - Outages
  - Ambient Temperature

# Basic Methodology Recap



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- Many of these shifters can be incorporated into so-called “fixed effects,” moves in the supply curve which are consistent; month, hour, etc.
- The network topology gives independent effects to zonal loads and NYISO-loads. Interactions between zonal and aggregate loads also appear to be important
- Other important shifters involve costs; important drivers here are gas prices and temperature

# The Data



- Hourly Dayahead LBMP, by Zone, from 11/1/2006-10/31/2009
- Daily (Interpolated) Gas Prices, Transco and Tetco
- Temperature (Min, Max, Avg) at Central Park and Albany Airport
- Hourly Integrated Loads by Zone
- ICAP Reserve Margins from NYISO, Monthly, by Region

# Price Summary



zone name	Summary of zonal l bmp		Freq.
	Mean	Std. Dev.	
CAPITL	65.813859	27.609667	26307
CENTRL	54.891333	22.536366	26307
DUNWOD	69.49612	32.775353	26307
GENESE	51.671846	21.992576	26307
HUD VL	68.217762	30.945045	26307
LONGI L	80.236664	37.889552	26307
MHK VL	56.923734	23.606058	26307
MILLWD	69.297512	32.653368	26307
N. Y. C.	74.587041	35.85477	26307
NORTH	53.459046	22.758804	26307
WEST	48.789367	20.6538	26307
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.034935</b>	<b>30.371785</b>	<b>289377</b>

# And A Sense of the Distribution



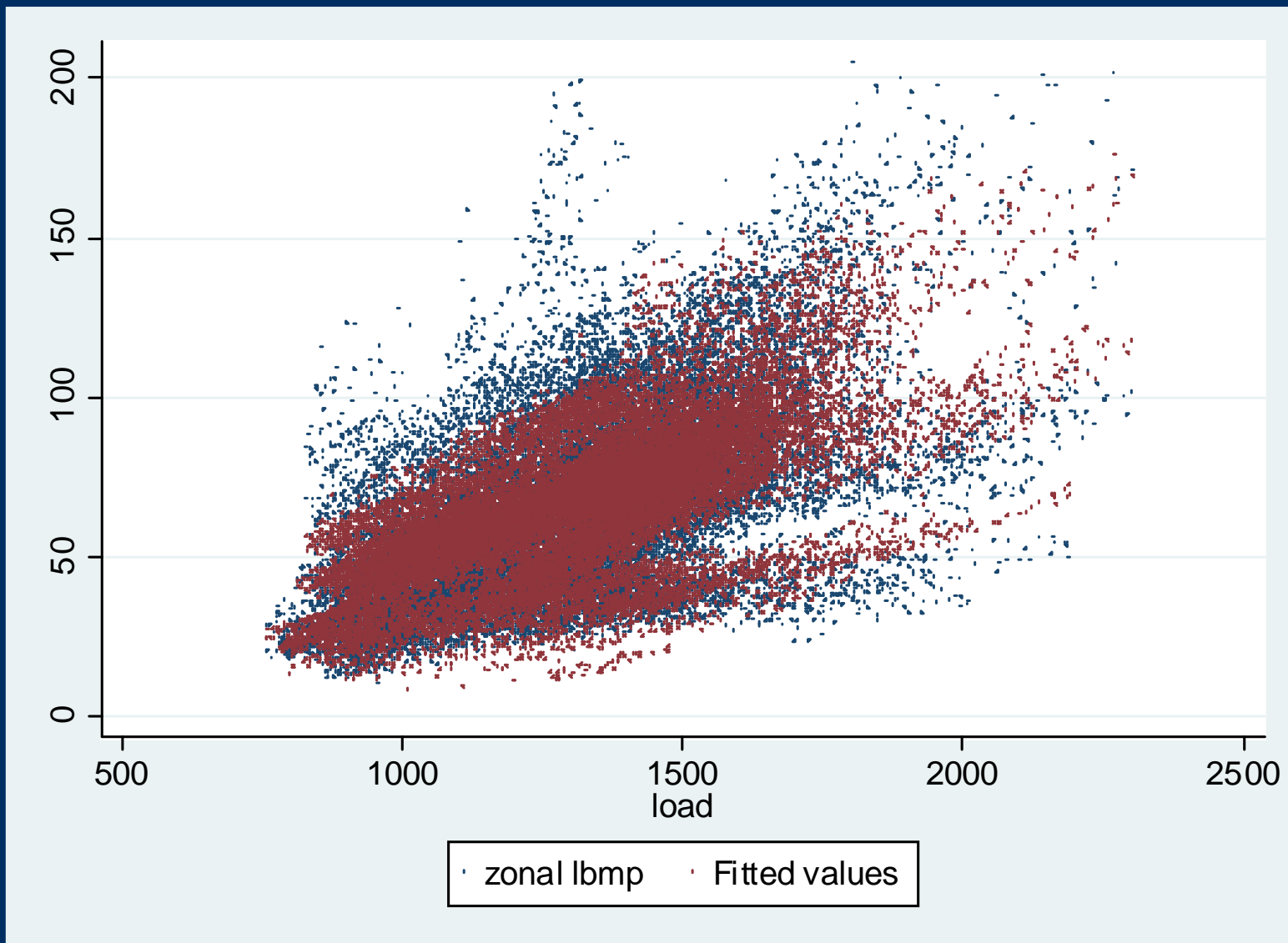
## Capital Zone

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	20.61	10.33		
5%	28.43	12		
10%	33.49	12.05	Obs	26307
25%	43.72	12.09	Sum of Wgt.	26307
50%	63.91		Mean	65.81386
			Std. Dev.	27.60967
		Largest		
75%	81.3	200.37	Variance	762.2937
90%	101.73	201.28	Skewness	.8437746
95%	115.53	201.99	Kurtosis	4.130292
99%	149.12	205.19		

## New York City

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	20.96	10.61		
5%	29.32	12.23		
10%	35.88	12.27	Obs	26307
25%	48.23	12.35	Sum of Wgt.	26307
50%	69.69		Mean	74.58704
			Std. Dev.	35.85477
		Largest		
75%	91.74	357.87	Variance	1285.564
90%	120.14	363.21	Skewness	1.422025
95%	140.97	367.55	Kurtosis	7.208233
99%	188.89	373.61		

# The Capital District Predicted



# The Current Model



$$\begin{aligned} LBMP = & \alpha + \sum_{zones} (\beta_i Load_i + \gamma_i Aggload \cdot Load_i) + \\ & \sum_{regions} (\delta_i Aggload + \lambda_i Aggload^2 + \theta_i Aggload^3) + \\ & \sum_{months, hours} \varphi_i \ln(gasprice) + \sum_{months, regions} \kappa_i rm + \sum_{hours, months} \zeta_i + \\ & \sum_{dayofweek} \varphi_i + \sum_{zones} \eta_i + \tau \cdot t \max + \nu \cdot t \min + \phi \cdot tavg + \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$



# All Zones Fit Quite Well

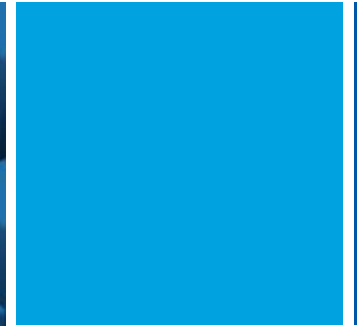


zone name	Summary of r <sup>2</sup> Mean
CAPITL	.82258981
CENTRL	.82123756
DUNWOD	.87535828
GENESE	.76631147
HUD VL	.87203217
LONGI L	.84523195
MHK VL	.82563668
MI LLWD	.8757121
N. Y. C.	.84718543
NORTH	.77784979
WEST	.74603528
Total	.82501641

# Issues Remain



- Reserve margin effects are weak; active efforts to sharpen them
- Maximum temperature switched signs; more investigation needed, but seems to involve relationship between average and max
- Still investigating the use of log LBMP instead of LBMP. Mostly accounted for in the use of nonlinear load terms, but investigations continue
- General tweaking to improve fit, but not too much



# Contact Us

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