

The PJM Region



A GEMSET Characterization For DOE

December 13, 2002

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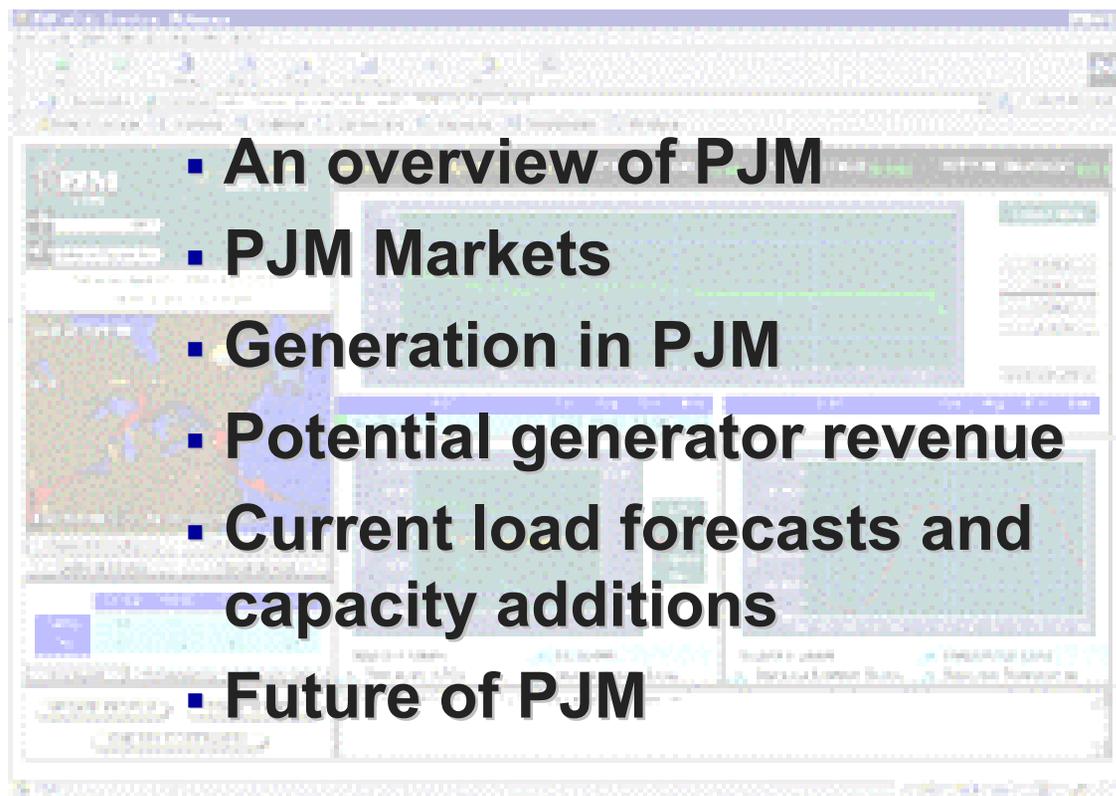


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PJM Region
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Agenda



The PJM Region

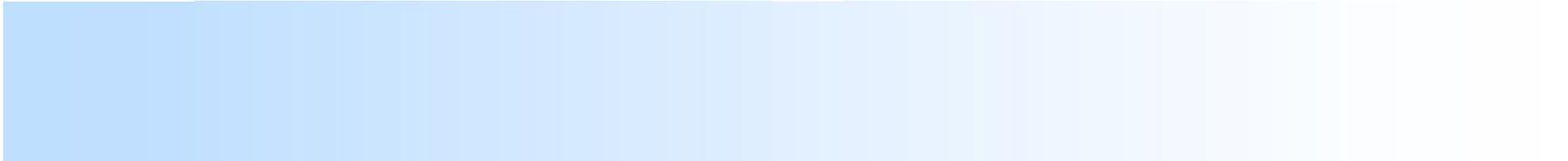


PJM Interconnection, LLC



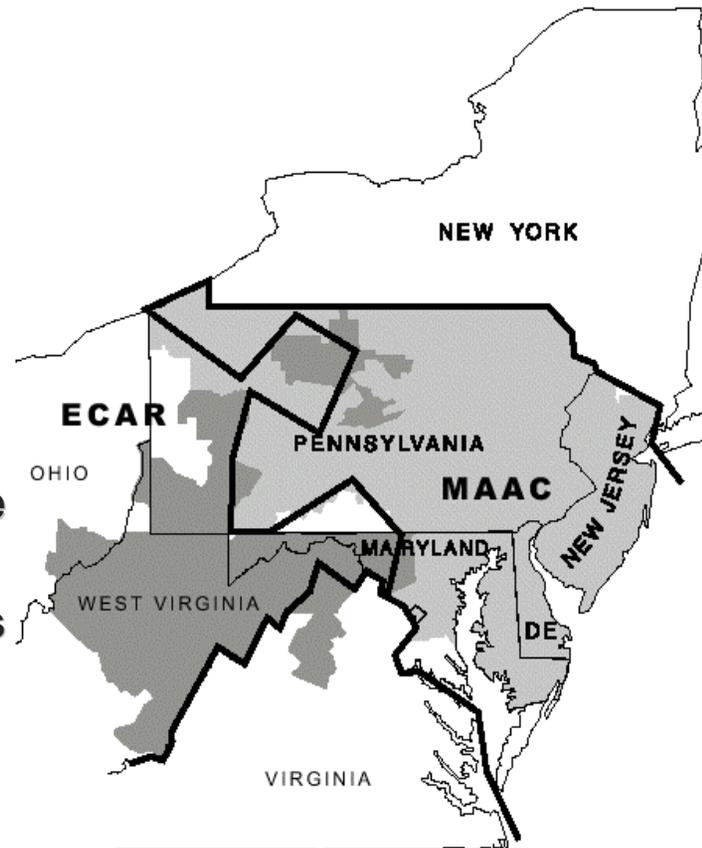
The PJM Region

Why?



PJM Region*

- 25.1 million people served
- 64,127 MW (megawatts) of peak load
- 71,639 MW of generation capacity
- 298,011 GWh (gigawatt hours) of energy per year
- 614 generation sources of diverse types
- 13,100 miles of transmission lines
- 200 members
- \$9 billion in energy and energy service trades since 1997



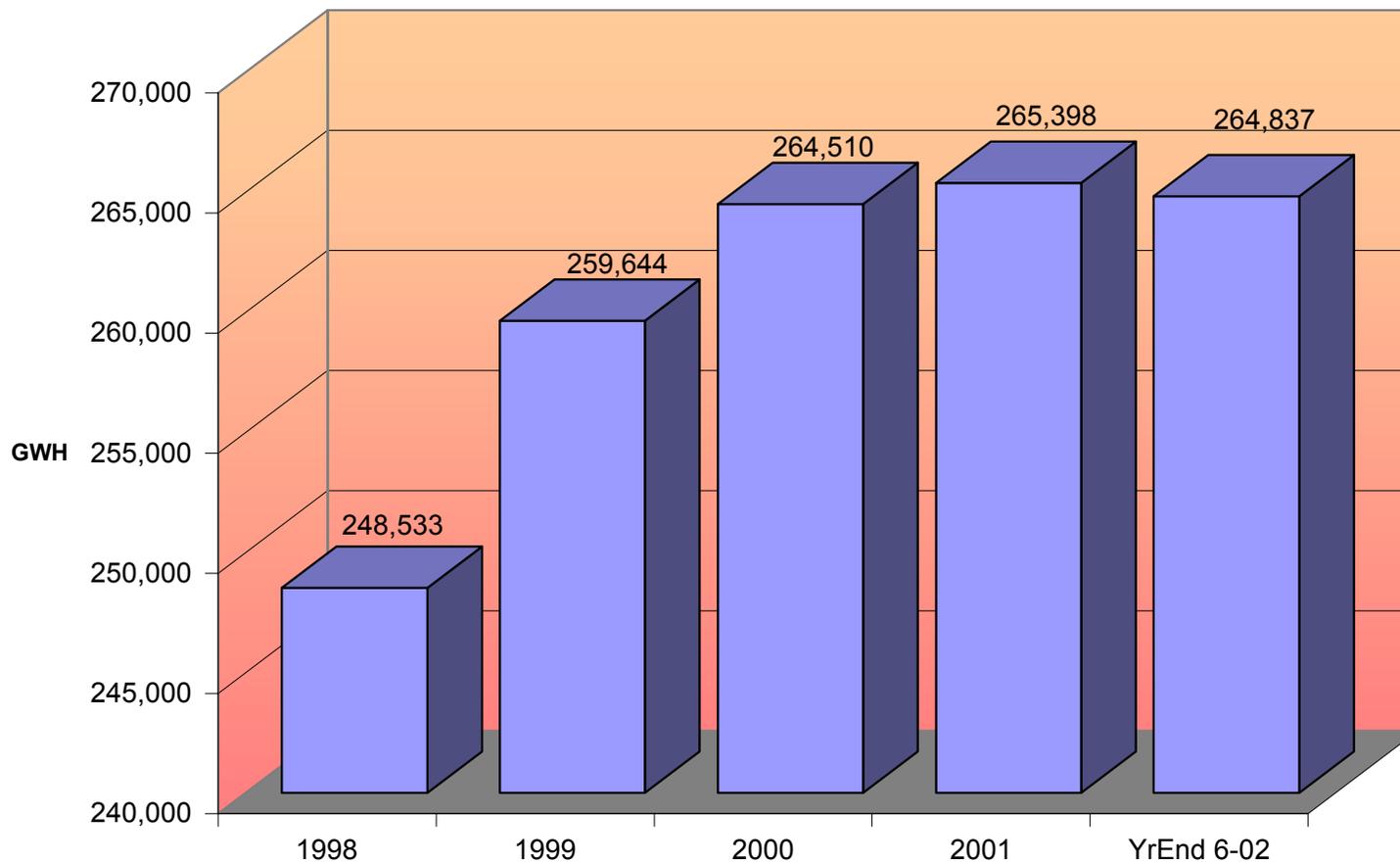
*As of 11/2002

Source: Maryland Power Plant Research
 Project Website

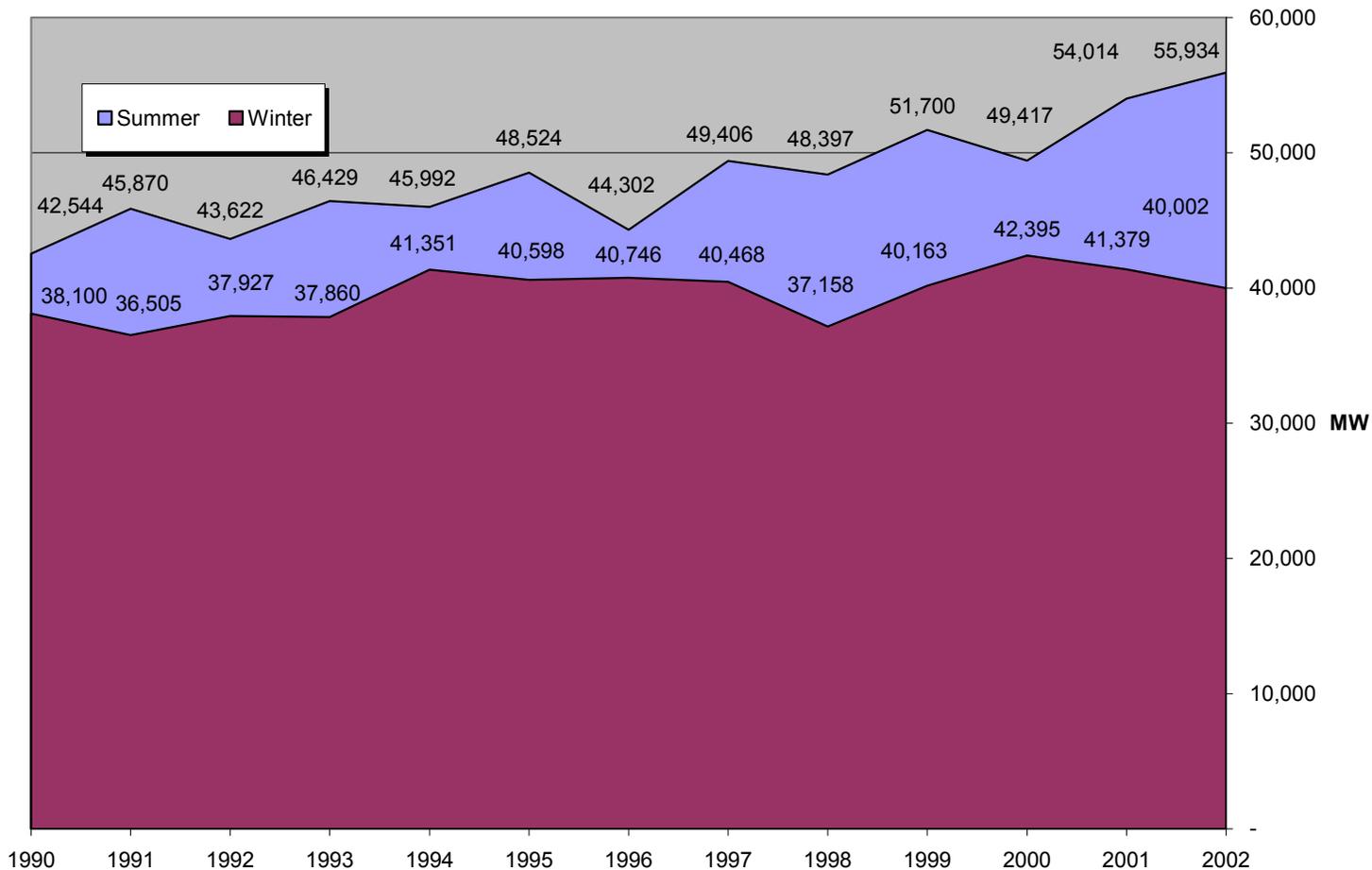
Roles and Responsibilities

- **Control Area Operator**
- **Transmission Provider**
- **Market Administrator**
- **Regional Transmission Planner**
- **NERC Security Coordinator**

PJM East Net Energy Consumption



PJM East Peak Loads 1990-2002



Note: 2002 Peak Data preliminary



Peak and Baseload Trends

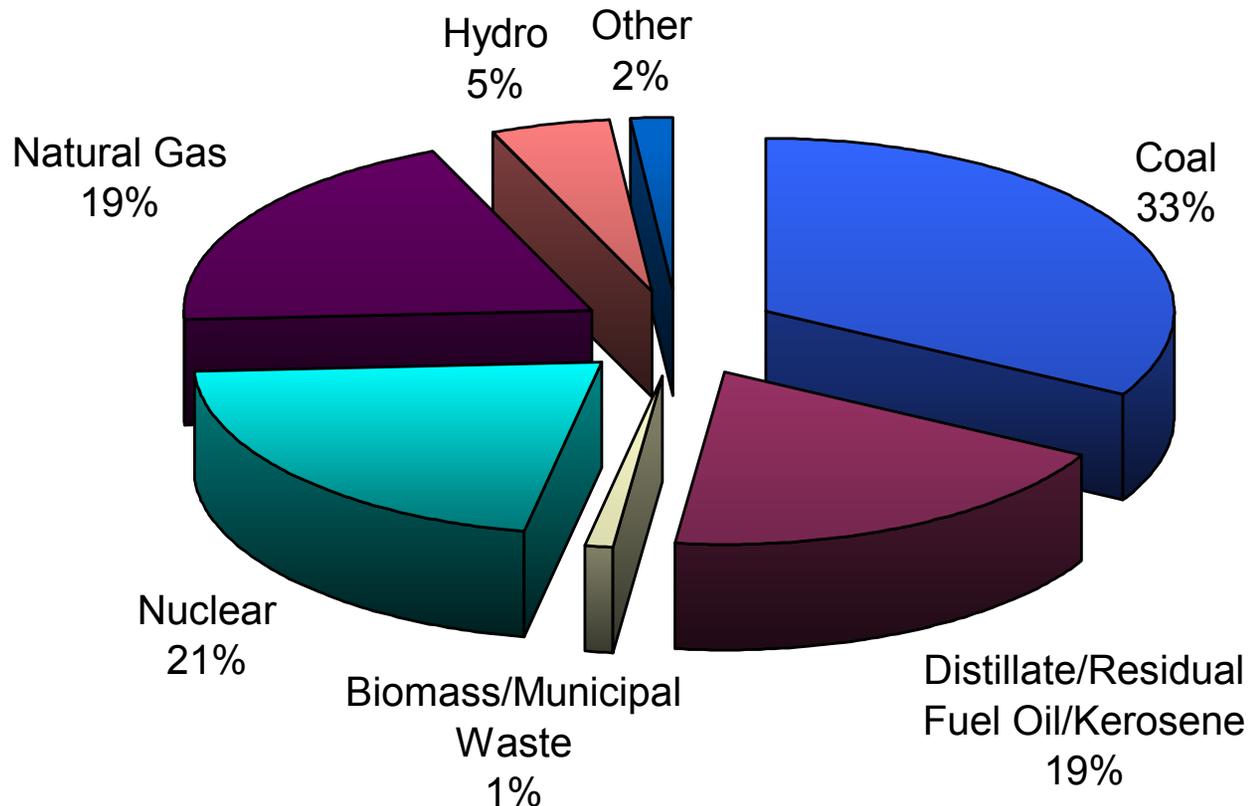
Peak Demand

- All-time system peak was 64,127 MW
- PJM has sufficient peak capacity for the next several years
- Peaking units and baseload units will increasingly be comprised of Natural Gas CC

Baseload

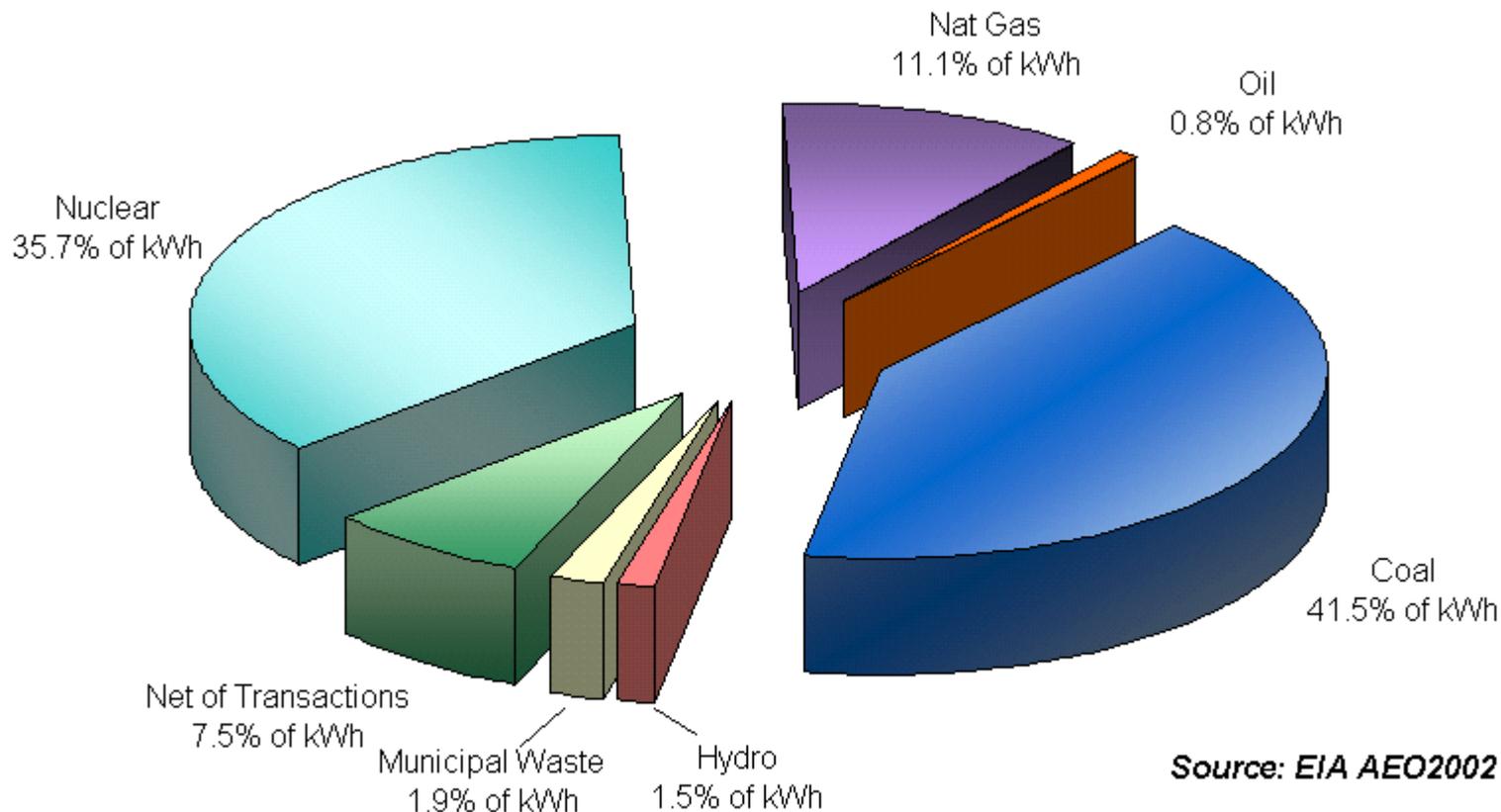
- 31,000 MW or 54% of available capacity fueled by coal or nuclear in PJM East
- Demand is creeping up
- No new coal or nuclear baseload units currently under construction

Installed Capacity by Fuel Type - PJM East (8/28-02)



Source: GEMSET PJM Generation Stack 8-28-02

2002 PJM kWh Generation by Fuel Type



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The PJM Region



PJM Markets

- **Day-Ahead Energy Market**
- **Real-Time Energy Market**
- **Bilateral Markets**
- **Daily Capacity Market**
- **Monthly/Multi-Monthly Capacity Market**
- **Regulation Market**
- **Spinning Reserve Market (2002)**
- **Monthly Financial Transmission Rights (FTR) Auction**

PJM Day-Ahead and Real-Time Energy Markets

- **Two-Settlement System**
- **Bid-based, security-constrained economic dispatch**
- **Supports bilateral transactions**
- **Alternative to forward markets**
- **36% of all energy in PJM is sold in both markets**
- **\$1,000 bid cap**

PJM Bilateral Markets

- Deals struck directly between buyer and seller (or brokers)
- 64% of generation in PJM
- PJM markets support with balancing
- PJM markets act as alternative to buyers



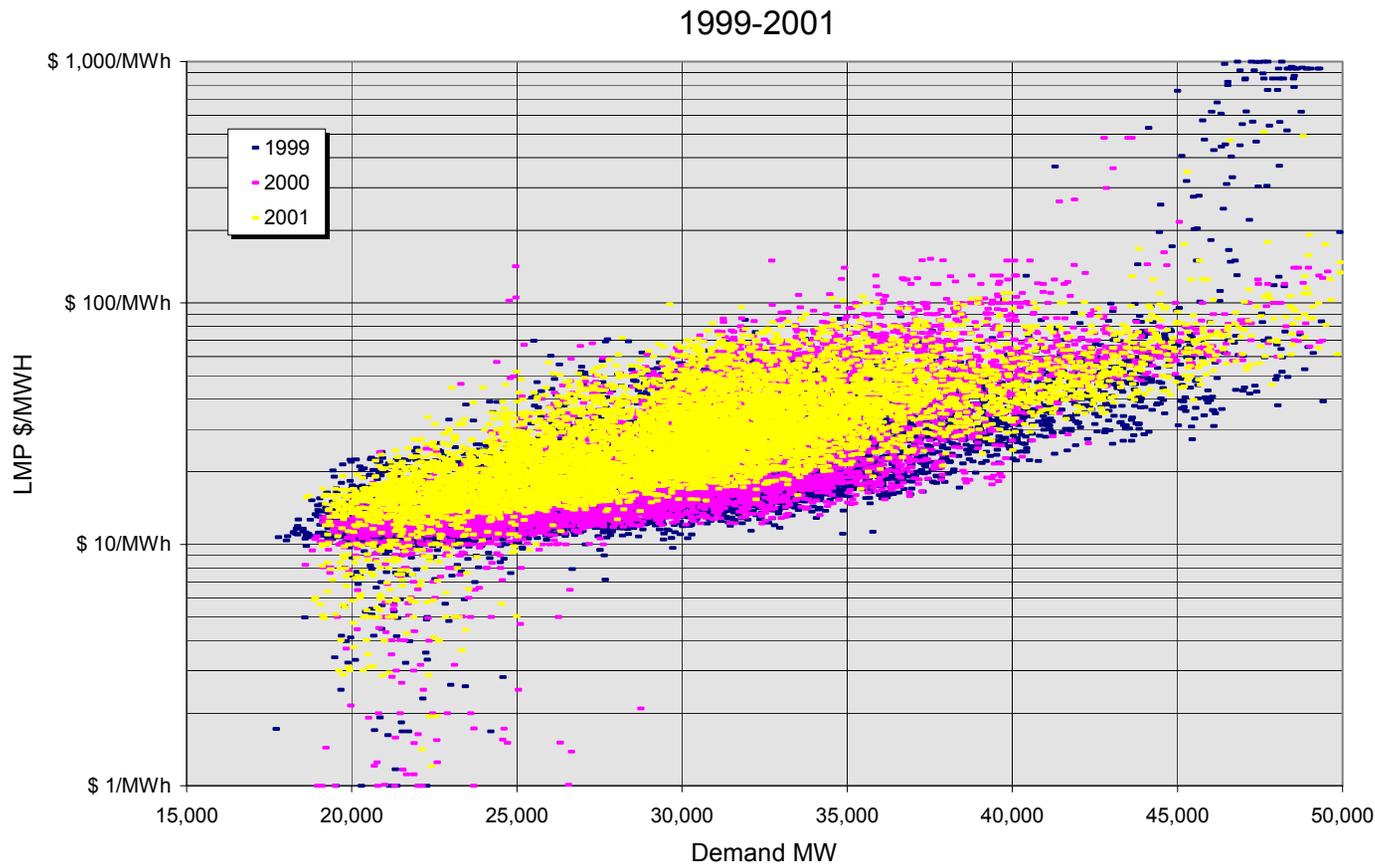
PJM Day-Ahead Energy Market

- **15% of spot markets in 2001**
- **Financial hedge**
- **PJM estimates next day demand requirements**
- **PJM accepts and stacks bids**
- **PJM publishes next-day hourly prices**
- **All successful bidders receive highest price bid**
- **Prices differ based on congestion**
- **Locational Marginal Pricing, or LMP**

PJM Energy Markets - LMP

- **LMP - “the cost of supplying the next MW of load at a specific location, considering generation marginal cost, cost of transmission congestion, and losses.”**
- **Least-cost security-constrained algorithm**
- **Same at all locations, unless...**
- **Transmission congestion drives locational differences in LMP**

PJM East Day-Ahead LMP vs. Demand



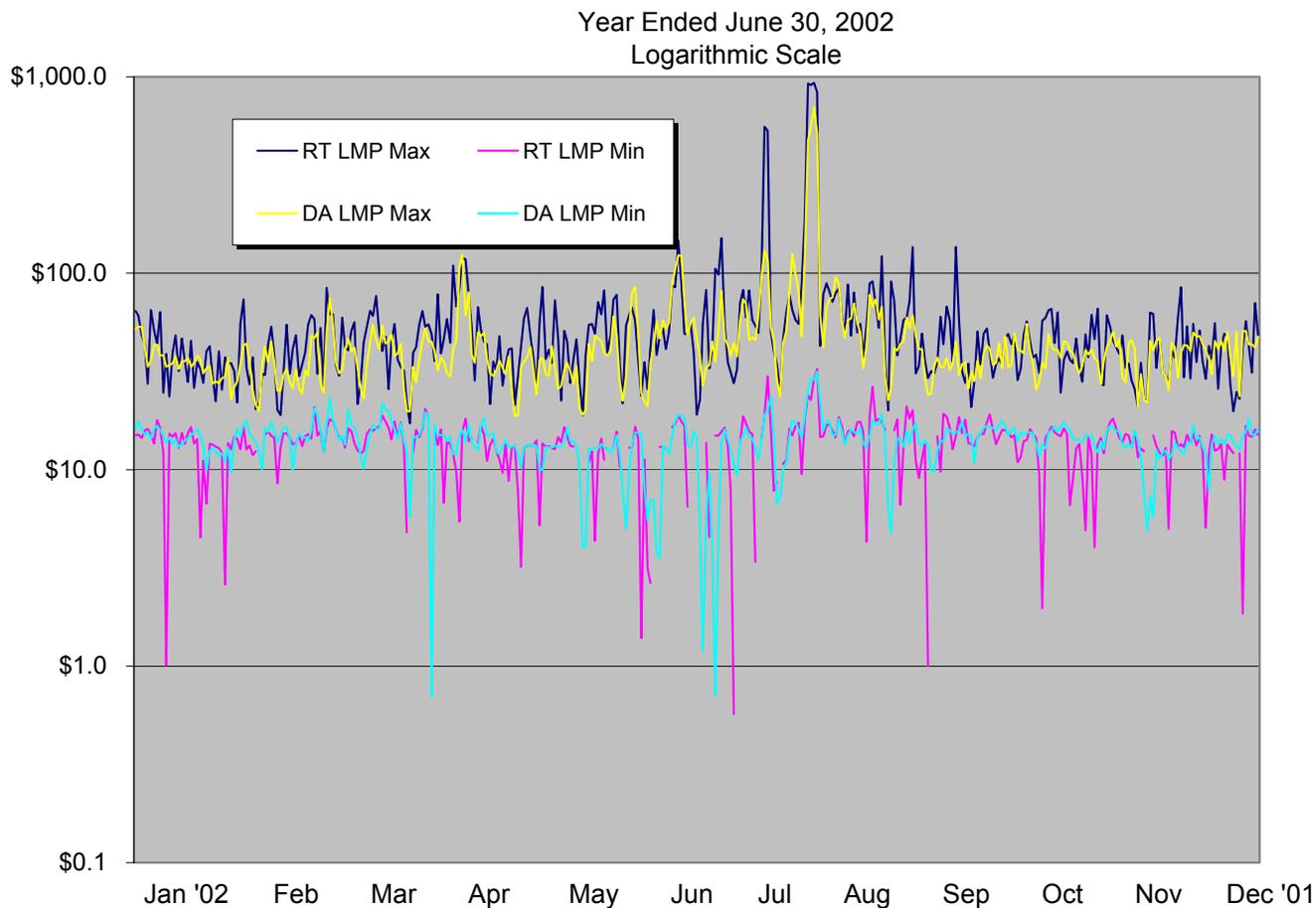
PJM Zone-wide prices



PJM Real-Time Energy Market

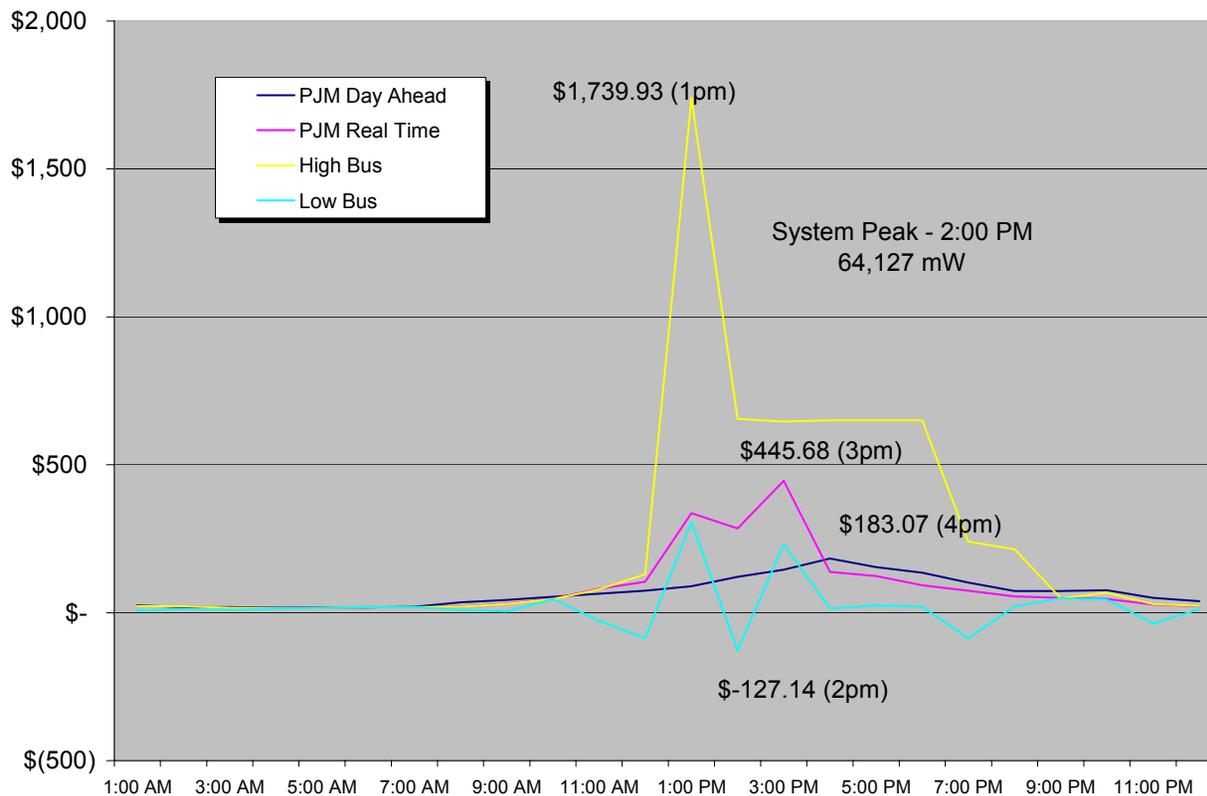
- **2001 activity was 21% of average daily loads**
- **Real-Time prices are based on actual flows**
- **Market Participants with excess generation are credited**
- **Market Participants short generation are charged**

PJM East Real-Time vs. Day-Ahead LMP



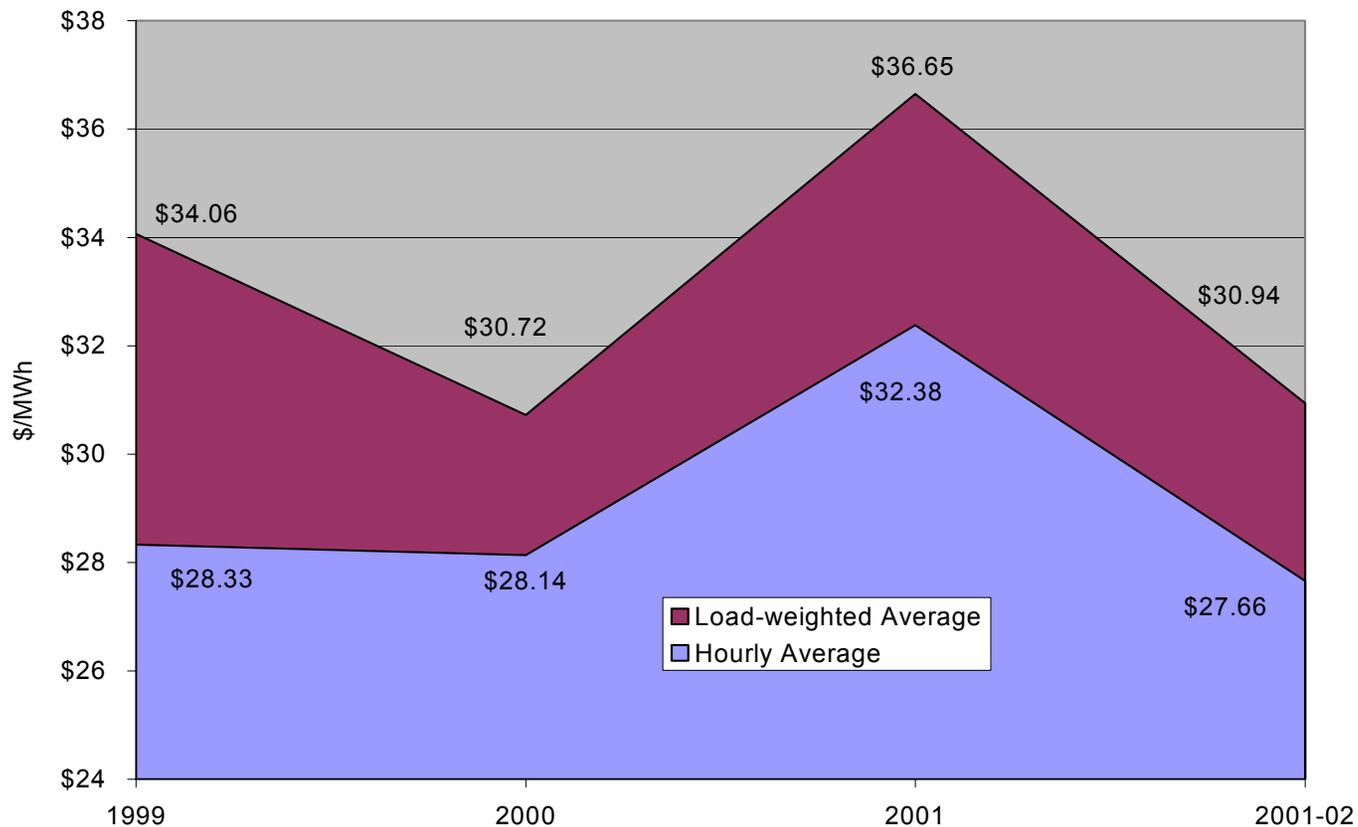
Comparison of PJM LMP Spot Prices

August 14, 2002 (System Peak)



Comparison of PJM Spot Prices

1999-Year Ended 6/30/02

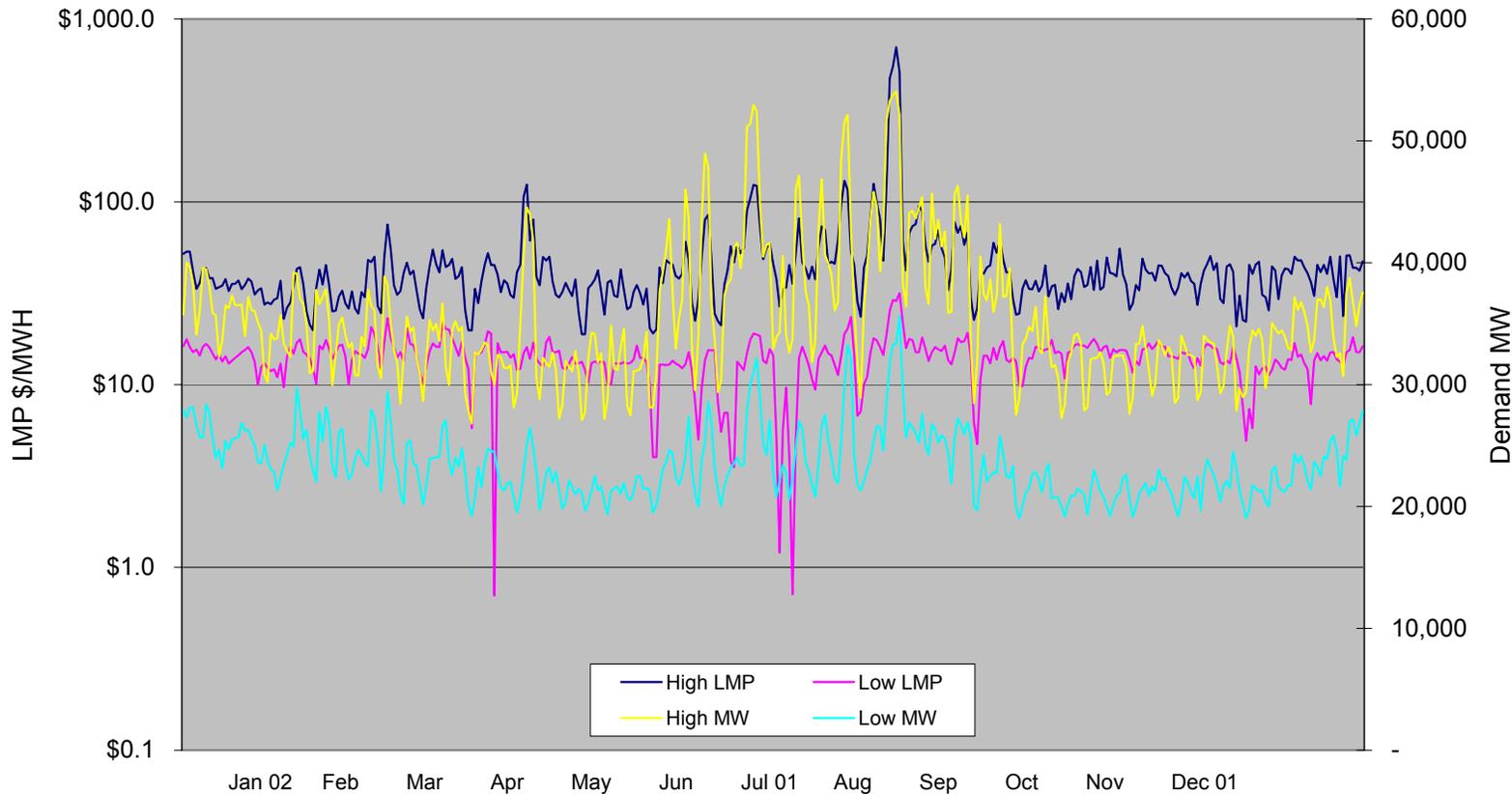


Prices and Demand

- **Strong correlation between price and demand**
- **Strong correlation between cost and price**
- **Volatility has dampened**
- **Excess capacity**
- **Addition of PJM West**

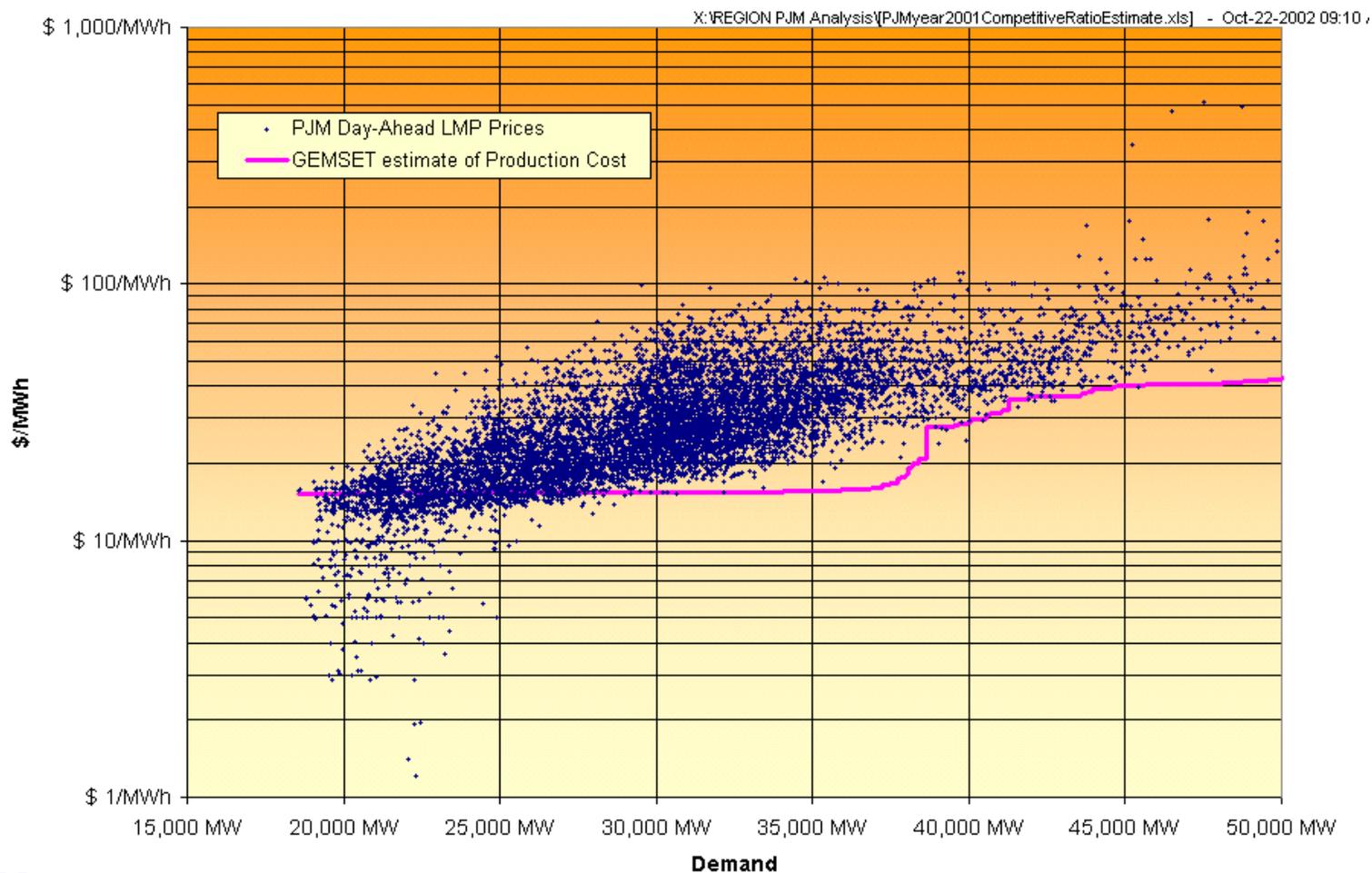
PJM East Prices and Demand (Day-Ahead)

July 2001- June 2002
 (logarithmic LMP scale)



PJM Price vs. Demand Compared to GEMSET Estimate of Production Cost

PJM Year Jan 2001-Jan 2002 Price vs. Demand

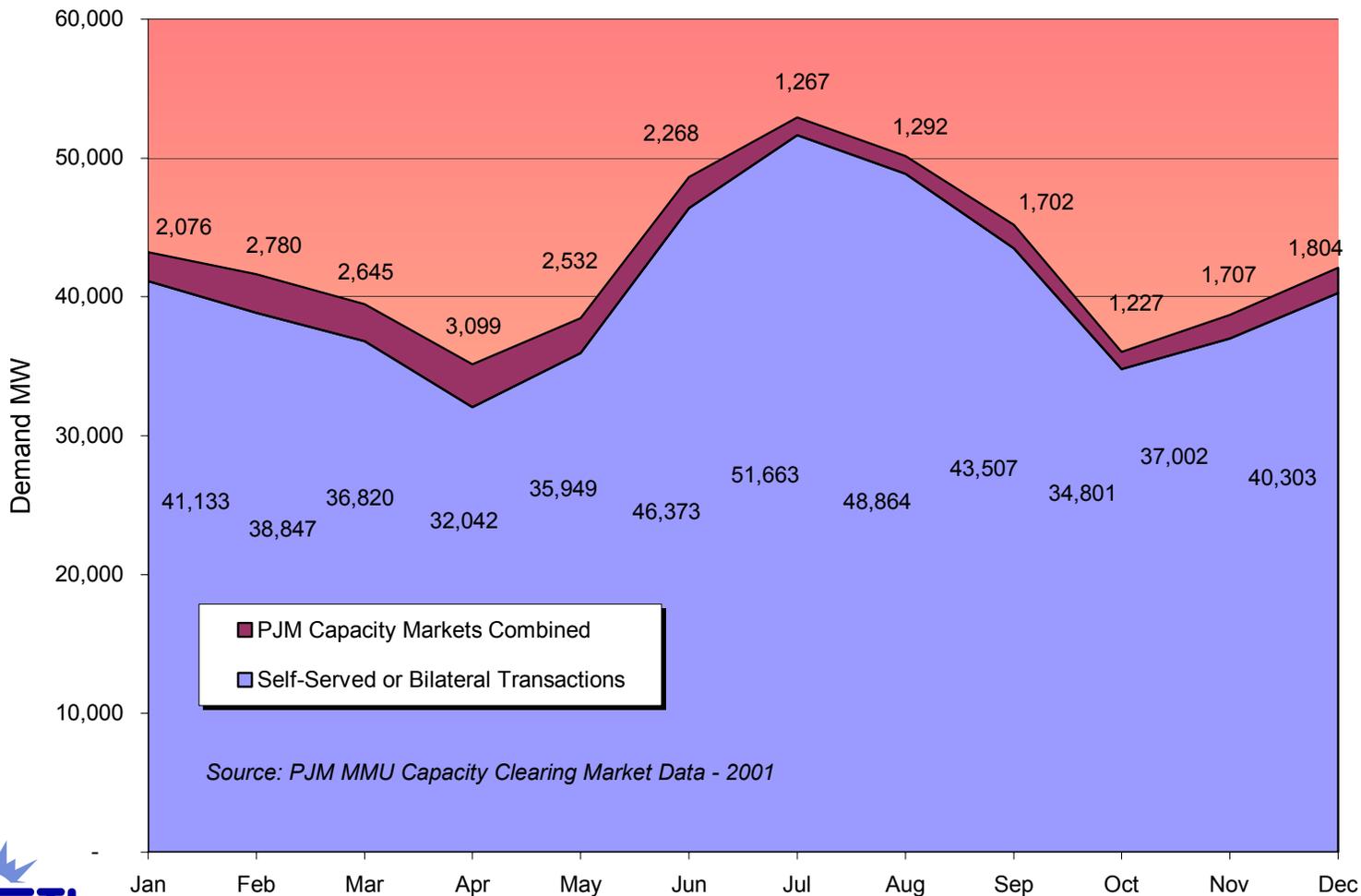


PJM Capacity Markets

- **Load Serving Entities (LSEs) must own or acquire Capacity Resources**
- **Capacity is separate and distinct from energy**
- **Capacity Resources may be owned, contracted for or purchased in PJM Markets**
- **Failure to provide Capacity results in Capacity Deficiency Payments for remainder of interval**
- **Vast majority of capacity is bilateral**

PJM East Capacity – Bilateral vs. PJM Markets

2001



Source: PJM MMU Capacity Clearing Market Data - 2001



PJM Capacity Markets

- Method is called Installed Capacity (ICAP)
- PJM West has different methodology (ACAP)
- Encourage new generation when needed via ICAP and LMP
- Capacity Resources must bid into the Day-Ahead energy market
- Capacity Resources must make energy available for emergencies
- Value of capacity changes as available system generation changes

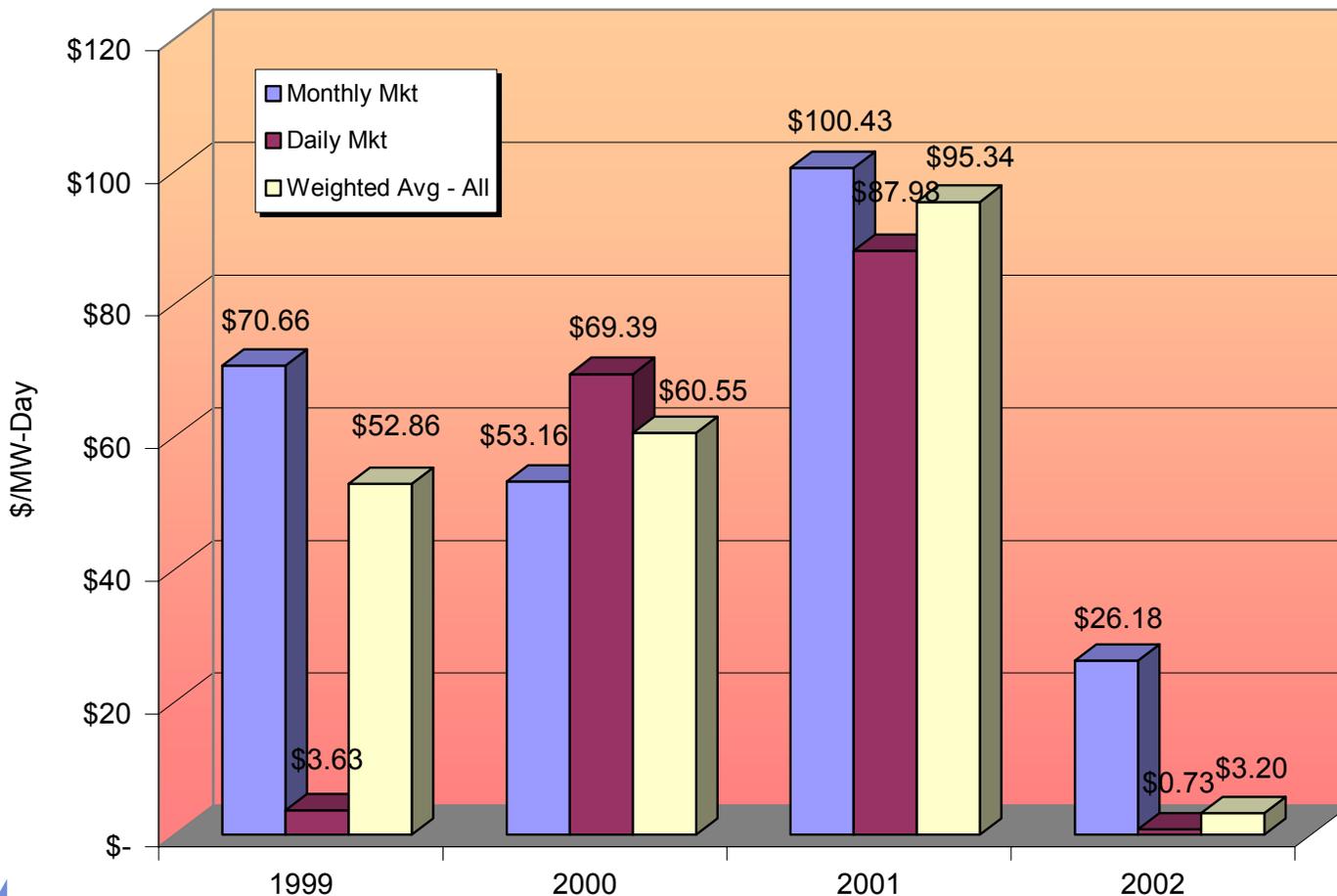


PJM Capacity Markets

- **Daily Market allows LSEs to balance their changing requirements**
- **Monthly/Multi-month markets allow longer-term Capacity sales**
- **CDR revenues go to Capacity Resources that bid into the interval markets**
- **Three intervals: Jan-May, June-Sep, Oct-Dec**
- **Average PJM East Capacity clearing price 2001 = \$95.34 MW/Day**

PJM East Capacity Credit Market Clearing Prices

1999-2002



Ancillary Services

- 1. Scheduling, system control and dispatch**
- 2. Reactive supply and voltage control**
- 3. Regulation and frequency response**
- 4. Energy imbalance service**
- 5. Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve**
- 6. Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve**

PJM Regulation Market

- Regulation is generation capacity under automatic control that can respond within five minutes
- Regulation Market instituted June 2000
- Bids stack like energy or capacity (\$100 max. bid)
- 2001 requirements were for 200-600 MW daily
- 144 units in PJM East can supply
- PJM West bids in at cost



Operating Reserves

- Set aside for emergencies
- PJM East requirement is 19%- West is 11.4%
- Reserve payments include LMP and/or opportunity cost
- Spinning Market to open in 2002 – run similar to Regulation Market
- Average operating reserve revenue per MW in PJM in 2001 = \$4,275

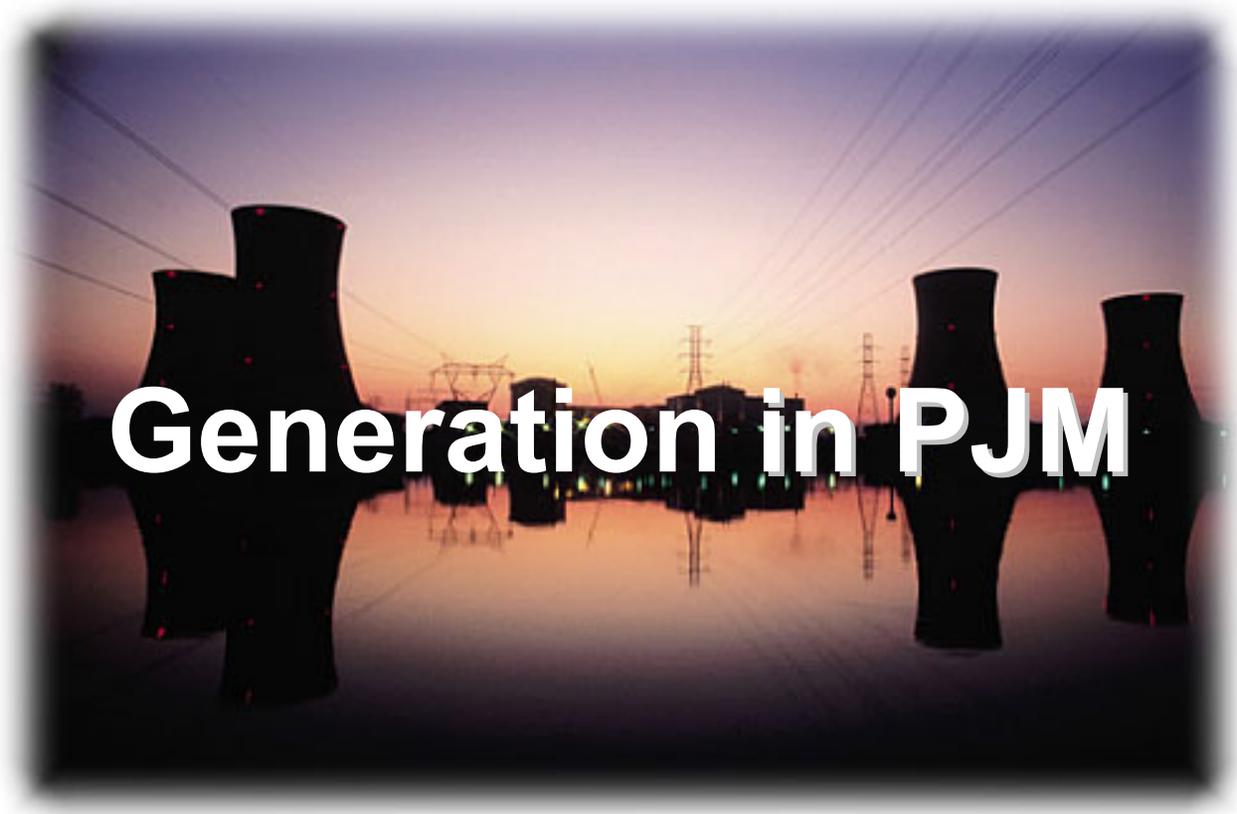
Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs)

- **Congestion pricing - thermal limits**
- **FTRs are a financial hedge**
- **Defined from sink to source**
- **Financially binding**
- **A financial entitlement, not a physical right**
- **Based on MWs of transmission reservation separate and independent of energy delivery**

Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs)

- Credited when in the same direction
- Charged when configured opposite
- Paid by collection of congestion charges
- Traded bilaterally or bought in the PJM FTR auction
- Changes are being discussed at PJM and FERC

The PJM Region



Generation in PJM

- **Capacity resource or energy-only**
- **Rigorous project review and testing**
- **Responsible for transmission enhancements**
- **Sign Interconnection Agreement with PJM**
- **Coordinate operation with PJM**

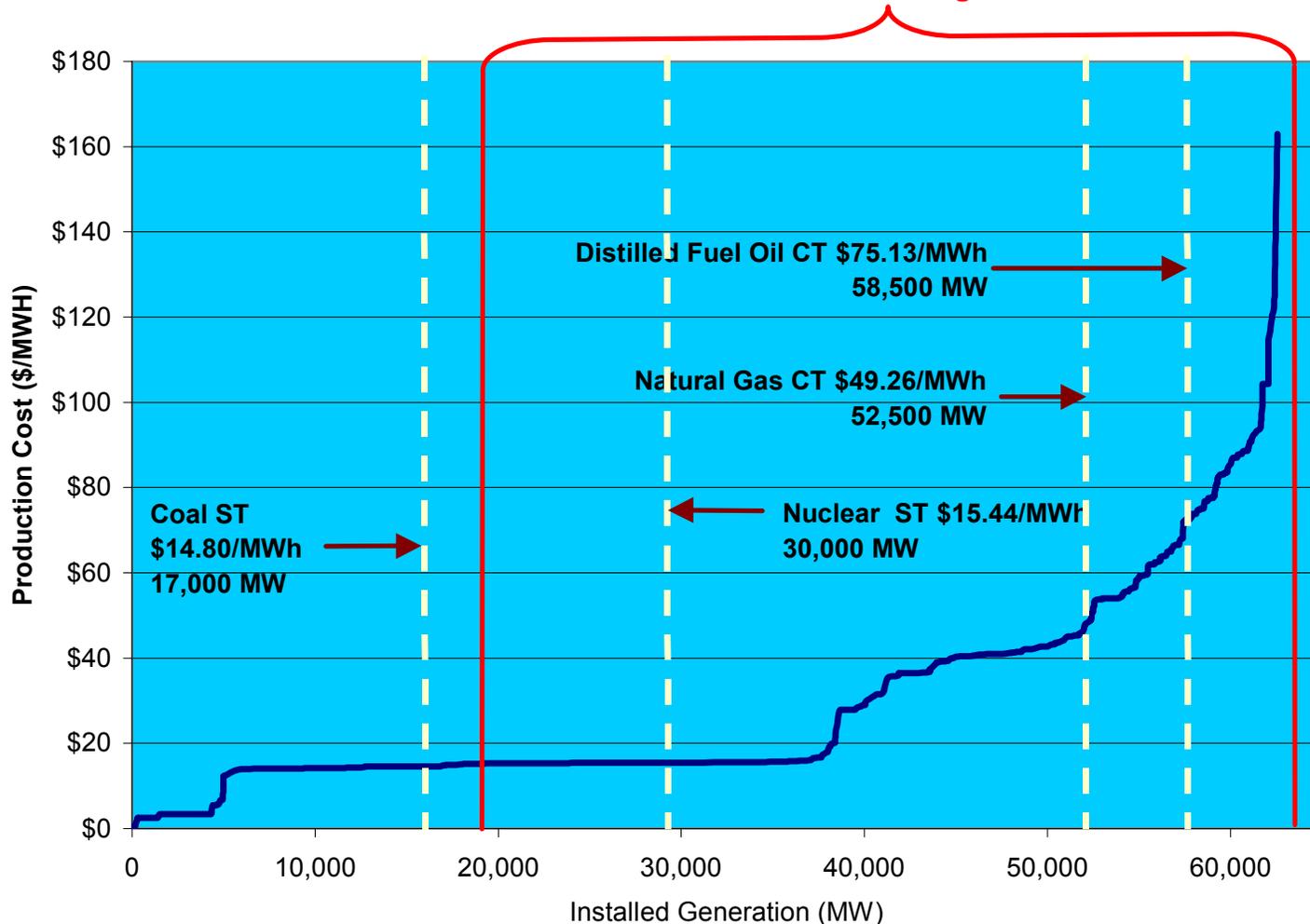
New Generation in PJM

- **Feasibility Study**
- **System Impact Study**
- **Facilities Study**



GEMSET Estimate of PJM East Production Costs And Load Dispatch Levels

PJM - Actual Load Range w. Reserves



The PJM Region

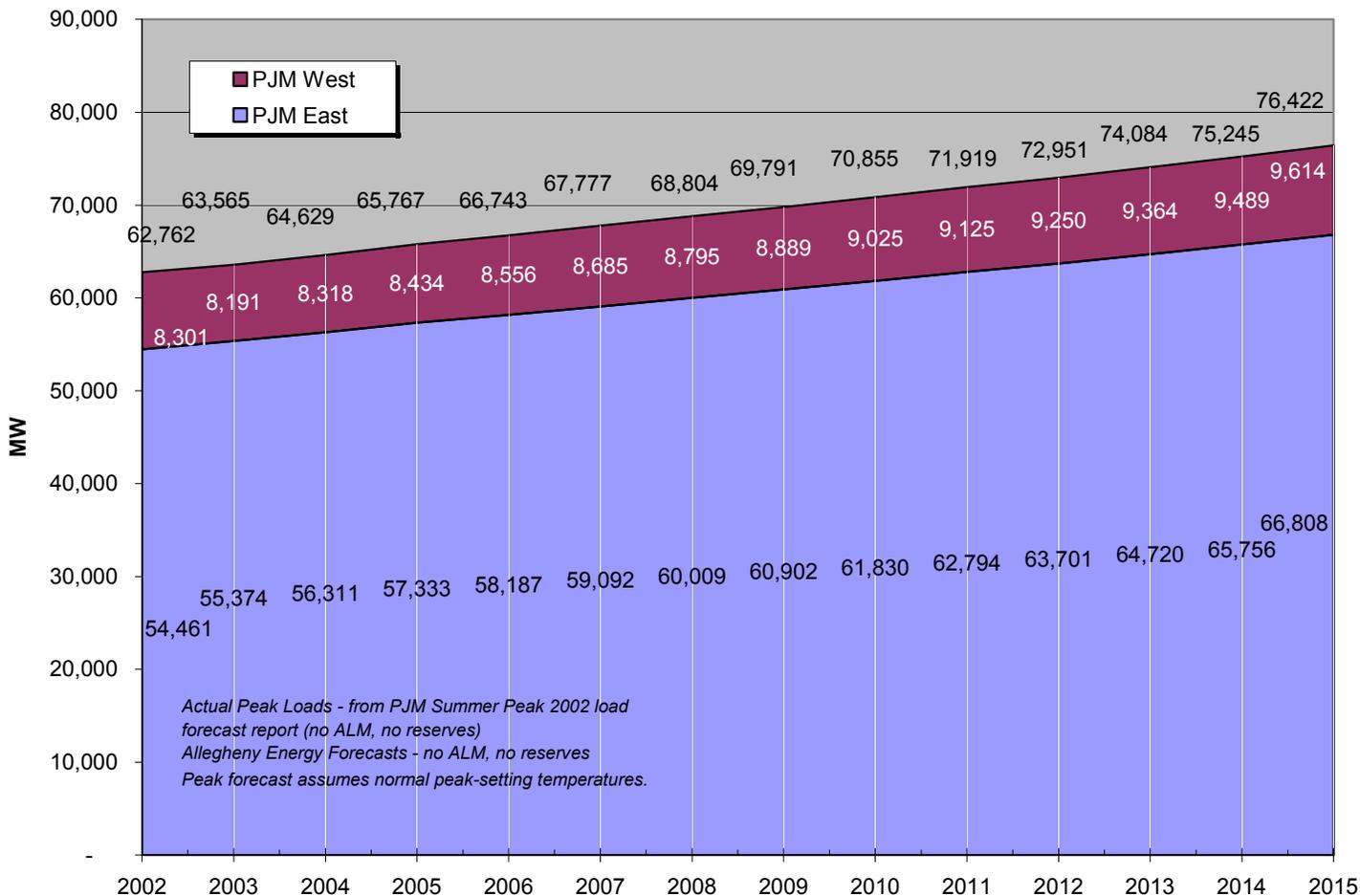
Current Load Forecasts and Capacity Additions



Load Forecast

- Summer peak expected to grow an average of 1.6% for the next 10 years
- Winter Peak to average 1.5%
- Estimated combined peak (East and West) of > 76,000 MW in 2015
- Load factor constant at 56%
- Future basis of comparison (?)

PJM East and West Combined Summer Peak Forecast

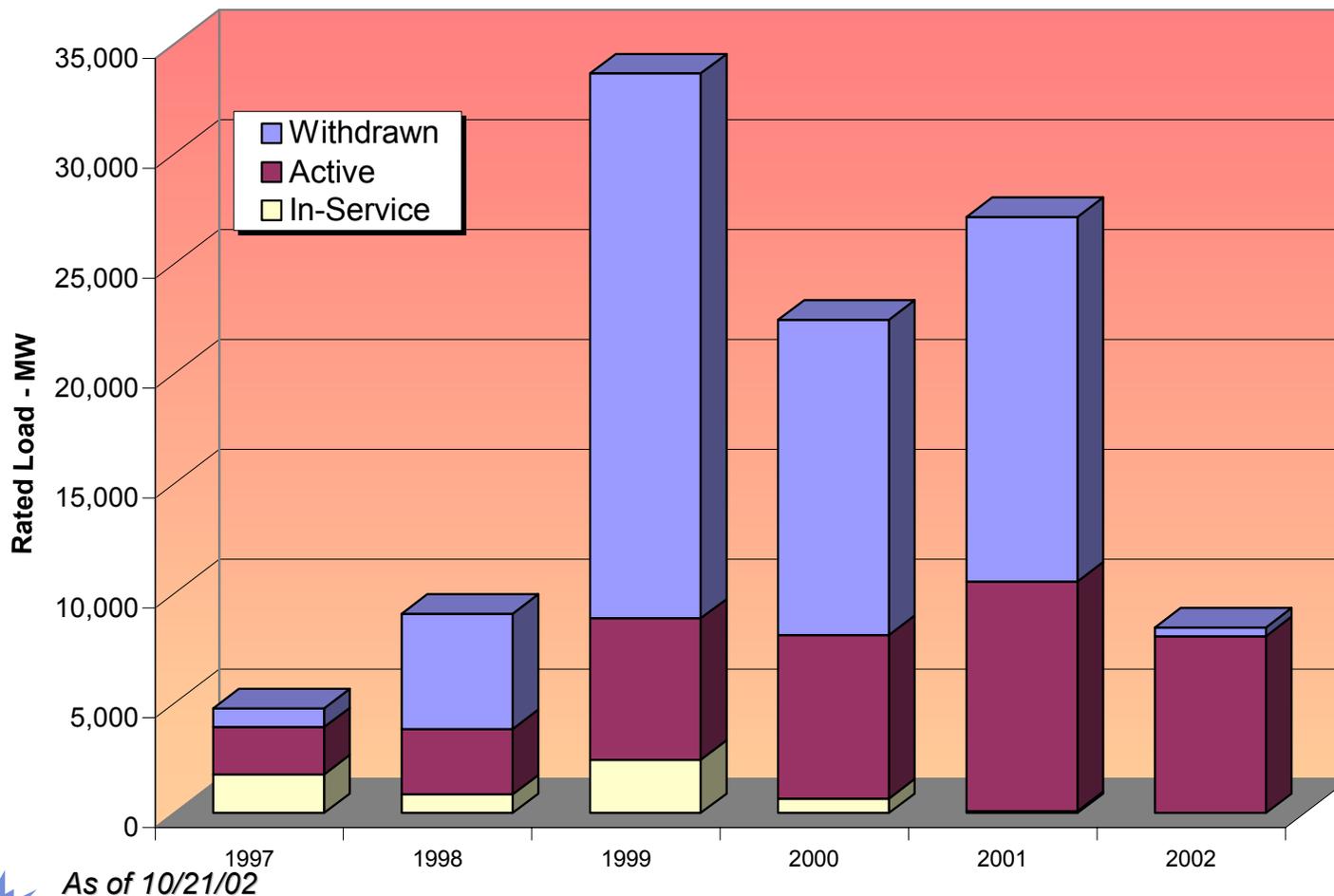


Capacity Additions



PJM Generation Queue Status

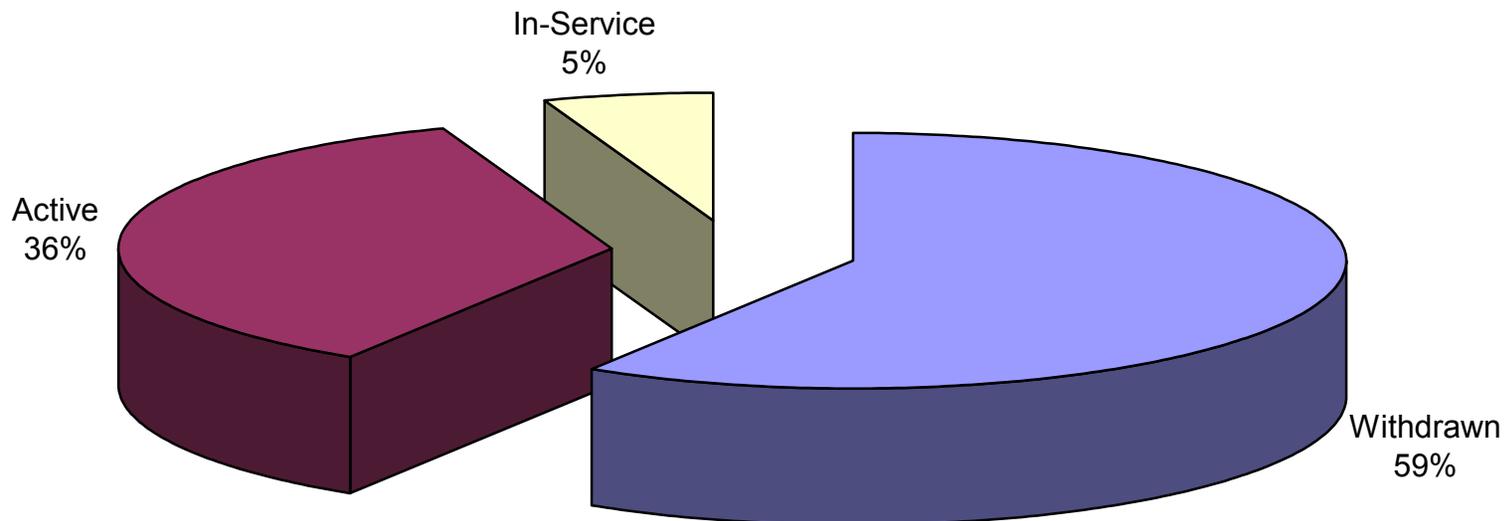
PJM Generation Interconnection Queue
 by Queue Date



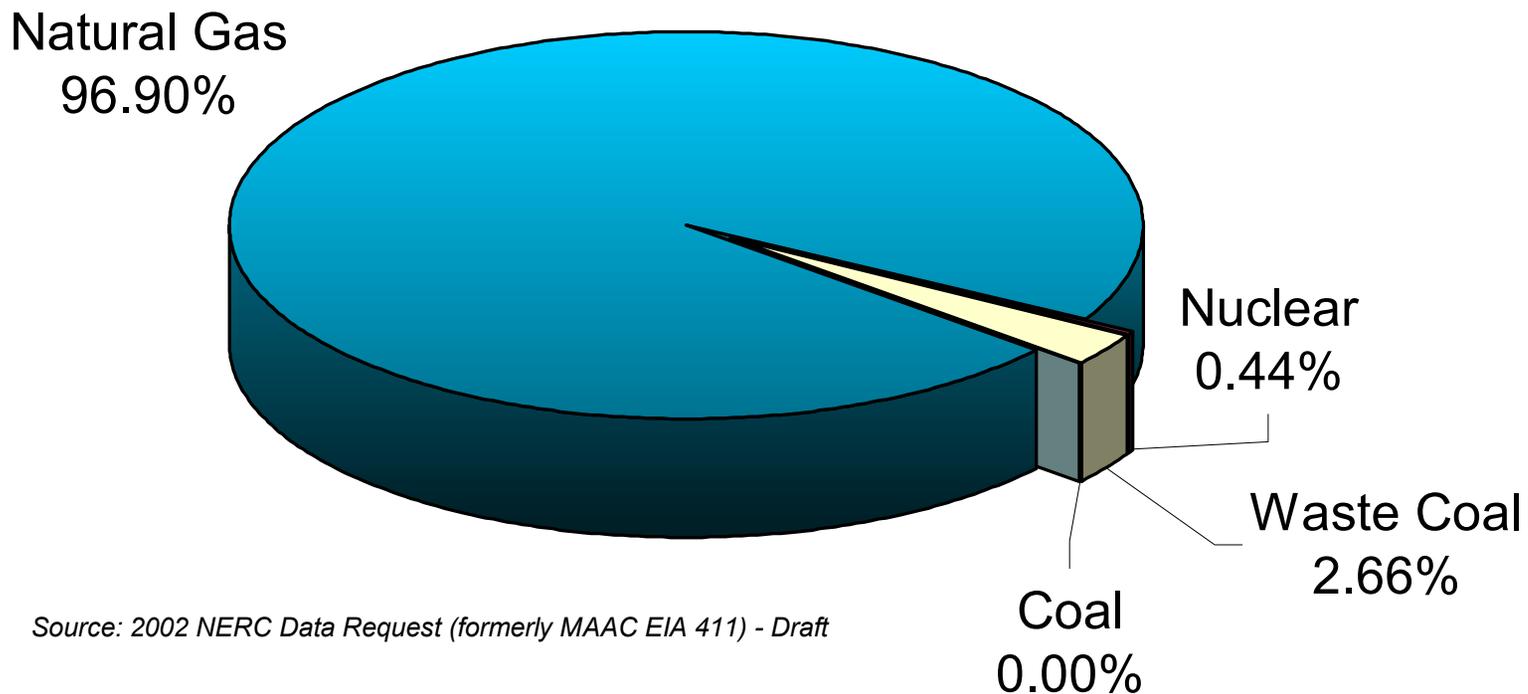
As of 10/21/02

PJM Generation Queue Status

PJM Generation Queue Mix
As of 10/21/02

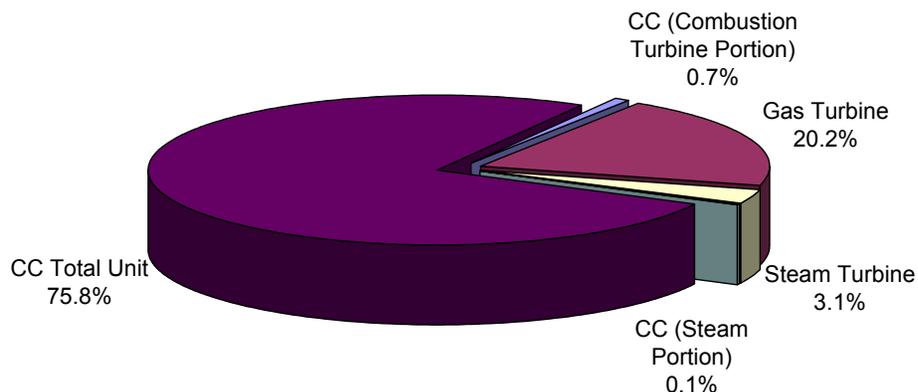


PJM East Planned Generation by Fuel Type

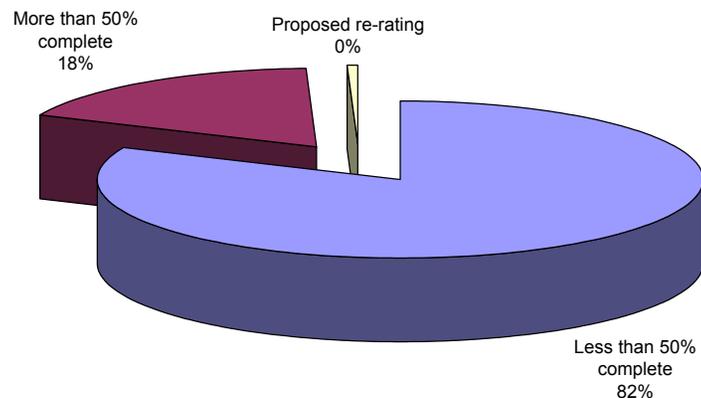


Source: 2002 NERC Data Request (formerly MAAC EIA 411) - Draft

Planned Generation by Prime Mover and Status - PJM East



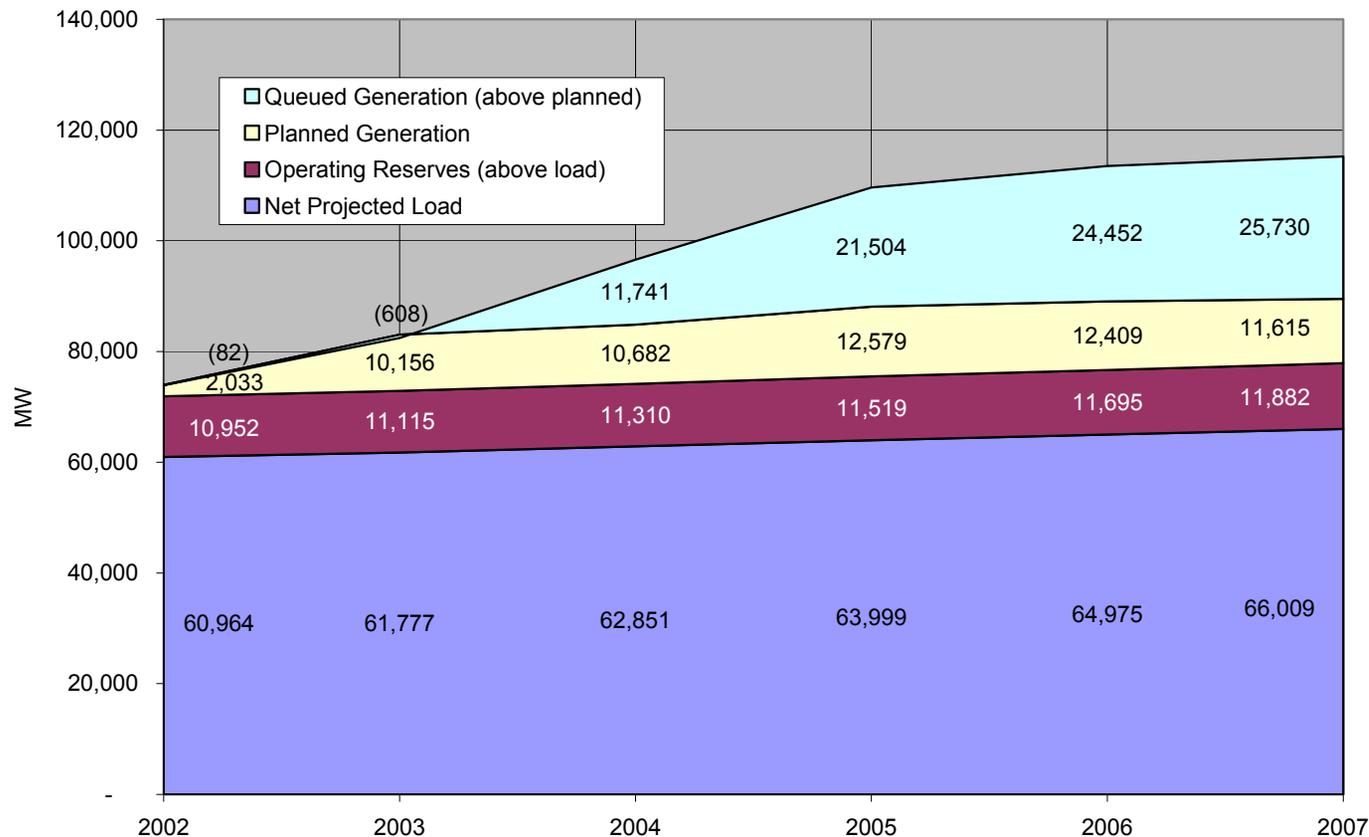
Source: 2002 NERC Data Request (formerly MAAC EIA 411) - Draft



Source: 2002 NERC Data Request (formerly MAAC EIA 411) - Draft

GEMSET Load and Generation Forecast Estimates - Combined PJM

2002-2007

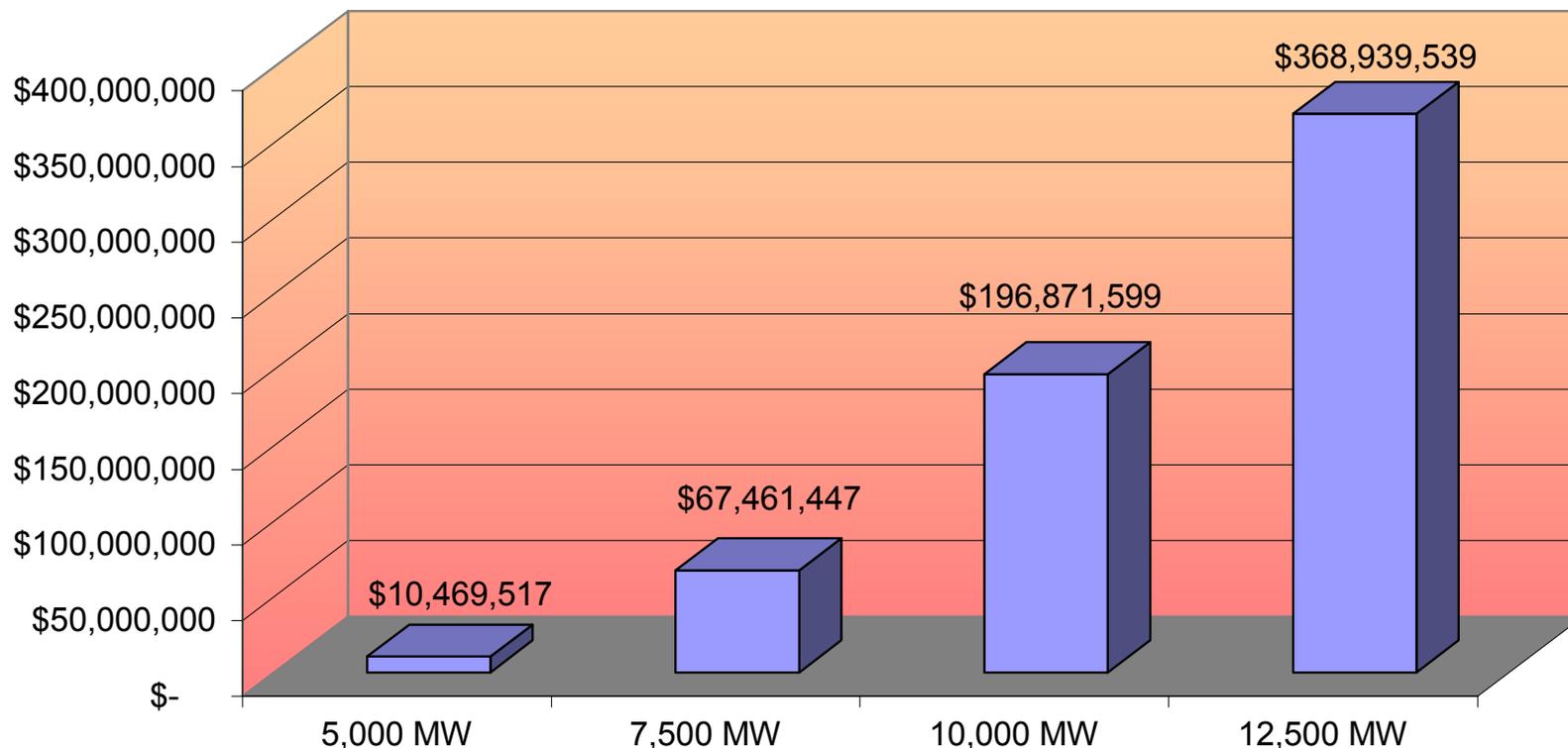


Note: 2004-2007 Data is derived from estimates of queued generation actually being built



Baseload Migration

GEMSET Projected Price Impact on PJM LMP of Adding Natural Gas CC - Based on 2001 PJM Day-Ahead Market

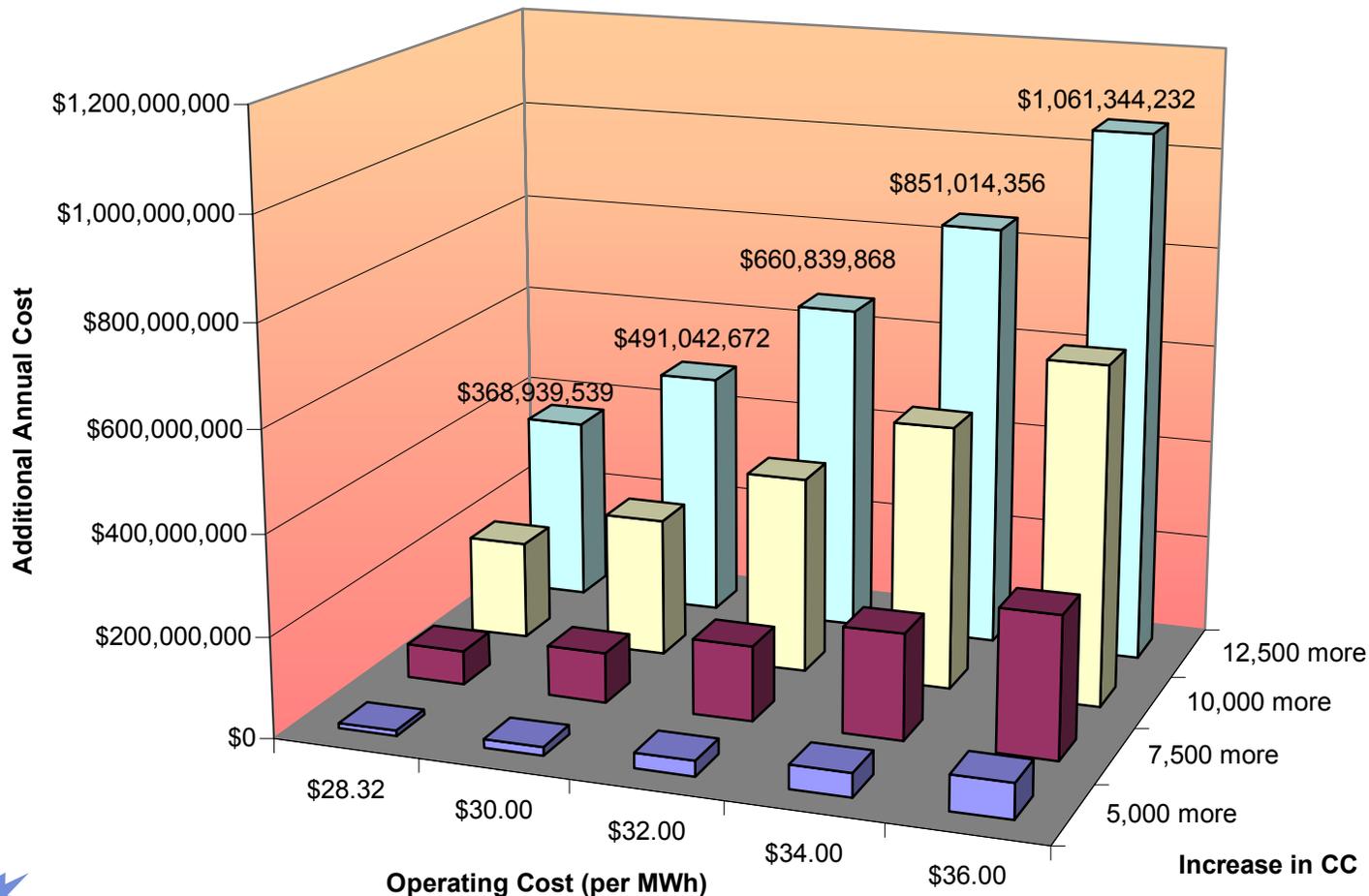


*Assumes same amount of coal or nuclear units retired
 Assumes bid prices equal GEMSET composite CC operating costs of \$28.32
 Total additional costs for one year - PJM East*



Impact of Natural Gas Prices

Additional Wholesale Costs
 Based on 2001 Day-Ahead market



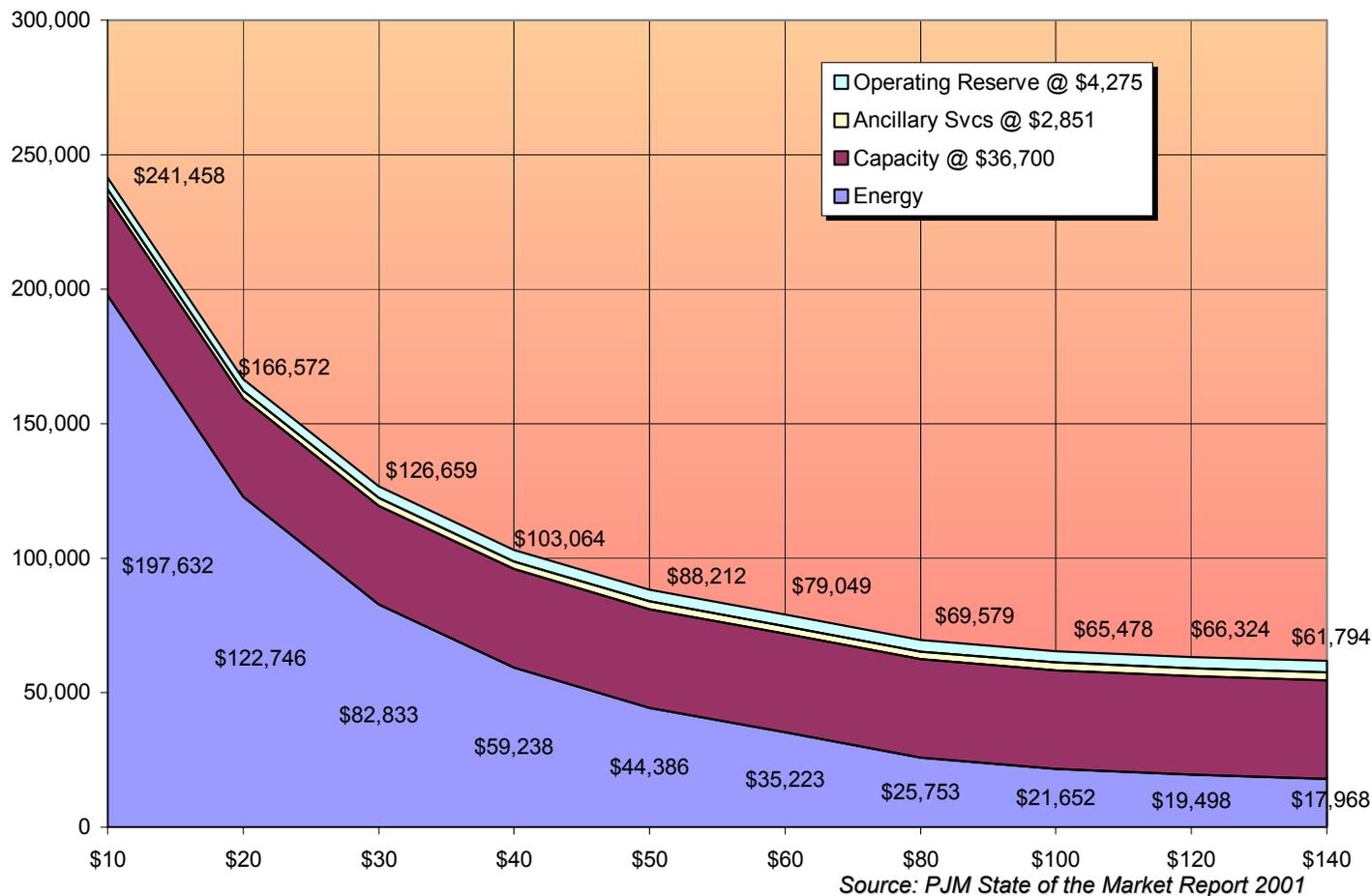
The PJM Region

Potential Generator Revenue in PJM



Per MW/Year Revenue Projections By Unit Type - PJM East

Based on 2001 Averages - PJM East



GEMSET Stacking Order

By Fuel/Unit Type - PJM East

Sample composite units

Fuel Code	Fuel	Type Code	Unit Type	Avg Cost (\$/MWH)	Avg kW	Ttl kW	Percent of Ttl	Weighted Cost	Ttl Units
LFG	Landfill Gas	GT	Gas Turbine	\$ 0.31	3	7	0.01%	\$ 0.31	2
OBG	Other Biomass Gases	IC	Internal Combustion	\$ 0.31	3	13	0.02%	\$ 0.31	4
OBG	Other Biomass Gases	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 0.31	9	9	0.01%	\$ 0.31	1
OBG	Other Biomass Gases	GT	Gas Turbine	\$ 0.31	3.3	3.3	0.01%	\$ 0.31	1
LFG	Landfill Gas	IC	Internal Combustion	\$ 0.41	3	13	0.02%	\$ 0.41	5
LFG	Landfill Gas	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 0.41	27	80	0.13%	\$ 0.41	3
OG	Other Gas	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 0.41	11	21	0.03%	\$ 0.41	2
BLQ	Black Liquor	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 2.55	42	42	0.07%	\$ 2.55	1
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste	OT	Other	\$ 2.55	30	60	0.10%	\$ 2.55	2
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 2.55	46	370	0.59%	\$ 2.55	8
WH	Waste Heat (gas)	CA	CC Steam Part	\$ 2.55	127	764	1.22%	\$ 2.55	6
WAT	Water	HY	Hydraulic Turbine	\$ 3.32	25	1,172	1.87%	\$ 3.32	47
WAT	Water	OT	Other	\$ 3.32	7	13	0.02%	\$ 3.32	2
WAT	Water	PS	Hydro Pumped Storage	\$ 3.32	125	1,749	2.80%	\$ 3.32	14
WOC	Culm	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 5.53	62	372	0.59%	\$ 5.52	6
WC	Waste Coal	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 6.44	55	166	0.27%	\$ 6.37	3
WC	Waste Coal	OT	Other	\$ 6.89	110	110	0.18%	\$ 6.89	1
PC	Petroleum Coke	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 12.35	29	57	0.09%	\$ 12.35	2
BIT	Bituminous	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 15.47	290	19,430	31.06%	\$ 14.80	67
NUC	Nuclear	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 15.45	1,025	13,328	21.30%	\$ 15.44	13
BIT	Bituminous	OT	Other	\$ 17.54	68	479	0.77%	\$ 17.03	7
BFG	Blast Furnace gas	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 20.18	152	152	0.24%	\$ 20.18	1
NG	Natural Gas	CC	Combined Cycle	\$ 28.45	165	495	0.79%	\$ 28.32	3
NG	Natural Gas	CA	CC Steam Part	\$ 28.60	147	147	0.23%	\$ 28.60	1
WDS	Wood Solids	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 29.01	13	25	0.04%	\$ 28.71	2
NG	Natural Gas	CT	CC Combustion Turbine	\$ 34.68	179	1,964	3.14%	\$ 33.39	11
RFO	Residual Fuel Oil	IC	Steam Turbine	\$ 36.89	6	25	0.04%	\$ 36.89	4
NG	Natural Gas	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 41.82	242	3,391	5.42%	\$ 39.39	14
RFO	Residual Fuel Oil	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 45.04	206	4,541	7.26%	\$ 41.11	22
NG	Natural Gas	CS	CC Single Shaft	\$ 43.54	23	47	0.07%	\$ 43.54	2
NG	Natural Gas	GT	Gas Turbine	\$ 51.49	83	5,215	8.34%	\$ 49.26	63
NG	Natural Gas	OT	Other	\$ 55.10	54	917	1.47%	\$ 54.56	17
NG	Natural Gas	IC	Internal Combustion	\$ 57.85	12	12	0.02%	\$ 57.85	1
DFO	Distillate Fuel Oil	IC	Internal Combustion	\$ 58.02	2	130	0.21%	\$ 57.87	55
DFO	Distillate Fuel Oil	ST	Steam Turbine	\$ 63.40	275	550	0.88%	\$ 63.40	2
DFO	Distillate Fuel Oil	CT	CC Combustion Turbine	\$ 72.53	70	280	0.45%	\$ 72.53	4
DFO	Distillate Fuel Oil	GT	Gas Turbine	\$ 79.77	33	5,022	8.03%	\$ 75.13	152
DFO	Distillate Fuel Oil	OT	Other	\$ 77.59	16	16	0.03%	\$ 77.59	1
KER	Kerosene	GT	Gas Turbine	\$ 91.89	76	1,376	2.20%	\$ 99.54	18

	Fuel Oil/Kerosene
	Biomass/Landfill
	Natural Gas

	Coal
	Water
	Other



Bold denotes units used in revenue model

GEMSET Comparison of Composite Unit Revenues - PJM East 2001

Bituminous Steam Turbine (31%)

Nominal Rating (MW)	290
Outage Rate	8.43%
Capacity Avail	265.553
Marginal Cost (\$/MWh)	\$ 14.80

Nuclear (21%)

Nominal Rating (MW)	1,025
Outage Rate	8.43%
Capacity Avail	938.5925
Marginal Cost (\$/MWh)	\$ 15.44

Natural Gas Turbine (8%)

Nominal Rating (MW)	83
Outage Rate	8.43%
Capacity Avail	76.0031
Marginal Cost (\$/MWh)	\$ 49.26

Fuel Oil Turbine (8%)

Nominal Rating (MW)	33
Outage Rate	8.43%
Capacity Avail	30.2181
Marginal Cost (\$/MWh)	\$ 75.13

Revenue Source	
Ancillary Services (MW)	\$ 2,851.00
Operating Reserves (MW)	\$ 4,275.00
Capacity (MW-Day)	\$ 95.34

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Revenue Source	
Ancillary Services (MW)	\$ 2,851.00
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Capacity (MW-Day)	\$ 95.34

Revenue	
Capacity Factor	92.5%
Hours Run	8,103
Spot Energy	\$ 46,169,324
Capacity Revenue	\$ 9,241,005
Ancillary Services	\$ 826,790
Operating Reserves	\$ 1,239,750
Total Net Revenue	\$ 57,476,869
Net Rev. per hour run	\$ 7,093.28
Energy Net Rev. MW	\$ 159,204.56
Energy Net Rev. MWh	\$ 19.65
Energy Gross Rev. MWh	\$ 34.45

Revenue	
Capacity Factor	89.5%
Hours Run	7,844
Spot Energy	\$ 157,956,429
Capacity Revenue	\$ 32,662,174
Ancillary Services	\$ 2,922,275
Operating Reserves	\$ 4,381,875
Total Net Revenue	\$ 197,922,753
Net Rev. per hour run	\$ 25,232.38
Energy Net Rev. MW	\$ 154,103.83
Energy Net Rev. MWh	\$ 19.65
Energy Gross Rev. MWh	\$ 35.09

Revenue	
Capacity Factor	13.1%
Hours Run	1,145
Spot Energy	\$ 2,519,532
Capacity Revenue	\$ 2,644,839
Ancillary Services	\$ 236,633
Operating Reserves	\$ 354,825
Total Net Revenue	\$ 5,755,829
Net Rev. per hour run	\$ 5,026.93
Energy Net Rev. MW	\$ 30,355.80
Energy Net Rev. MWh	\$ 26.51
Energy Gross Rev. MWh	\$ 75.77

Revenue	
Capacity Factor	2.8%
Hours Run	246
Spot Energy	\$ 523,053
Capacity Revenue	\$ 1,051,563
Ancillary Services	\$ 94,083
Operating Reserves	\$ 141,075
Total Net Revenue	\$ 1,809,774
Net Rev. per hour run	\$ 7,356.80
Energy Net Rev. MW	\$ 15,850.09
Energy Net Rev. MWh	\$ 64.43
Energy Gross Rev. MWh	\$ 139.56

Operating Reserve Hours are assumed to be run when not dispatched - 2001 average payment

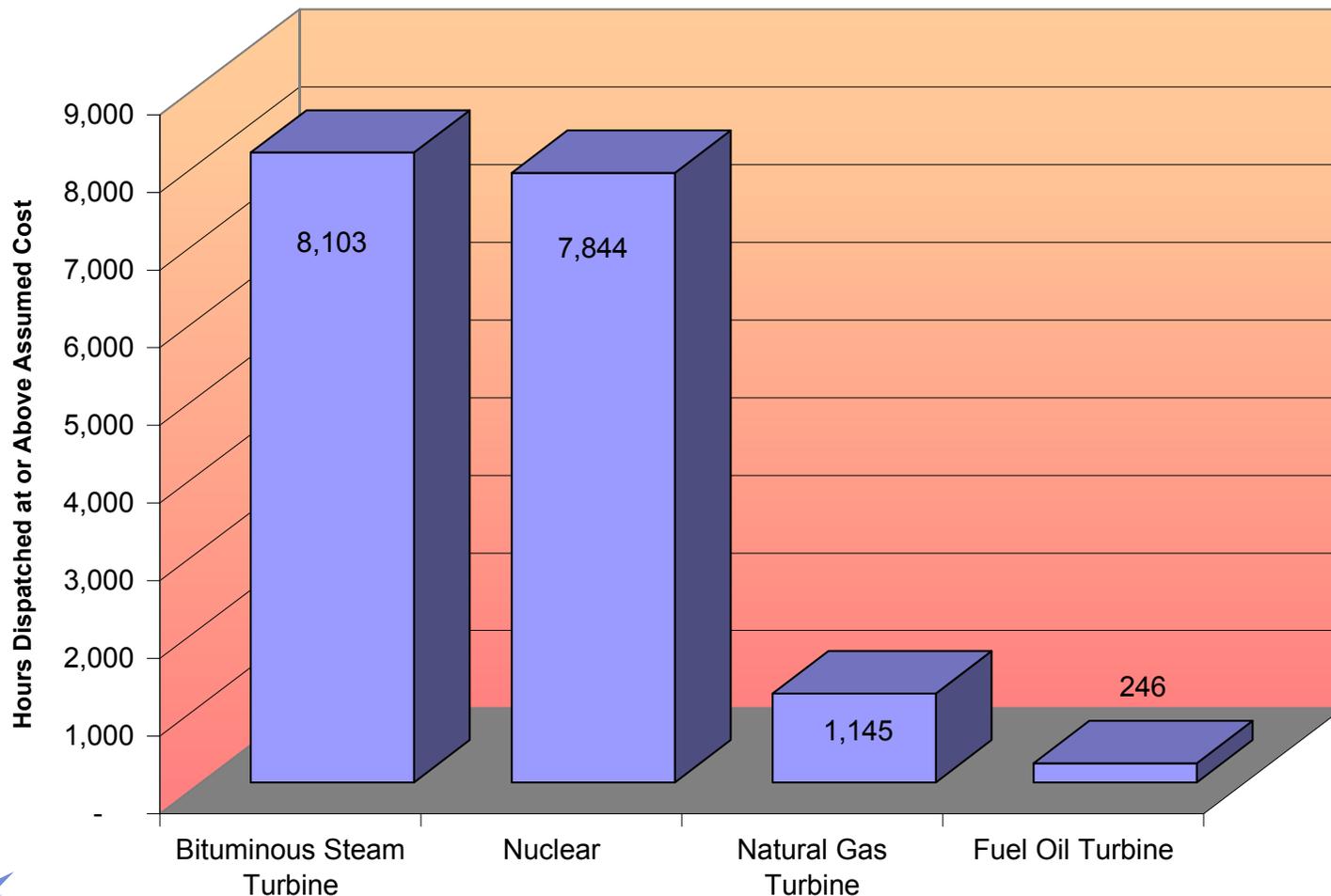
Capacity is total available unforced capacity sold all year

Ancillary Services and operating reserves assumed to be at 2001 average - from PJM State of the Market report 2001

Energy is dispatched all hours at or above marginal cost - numbers are net of assumed cost

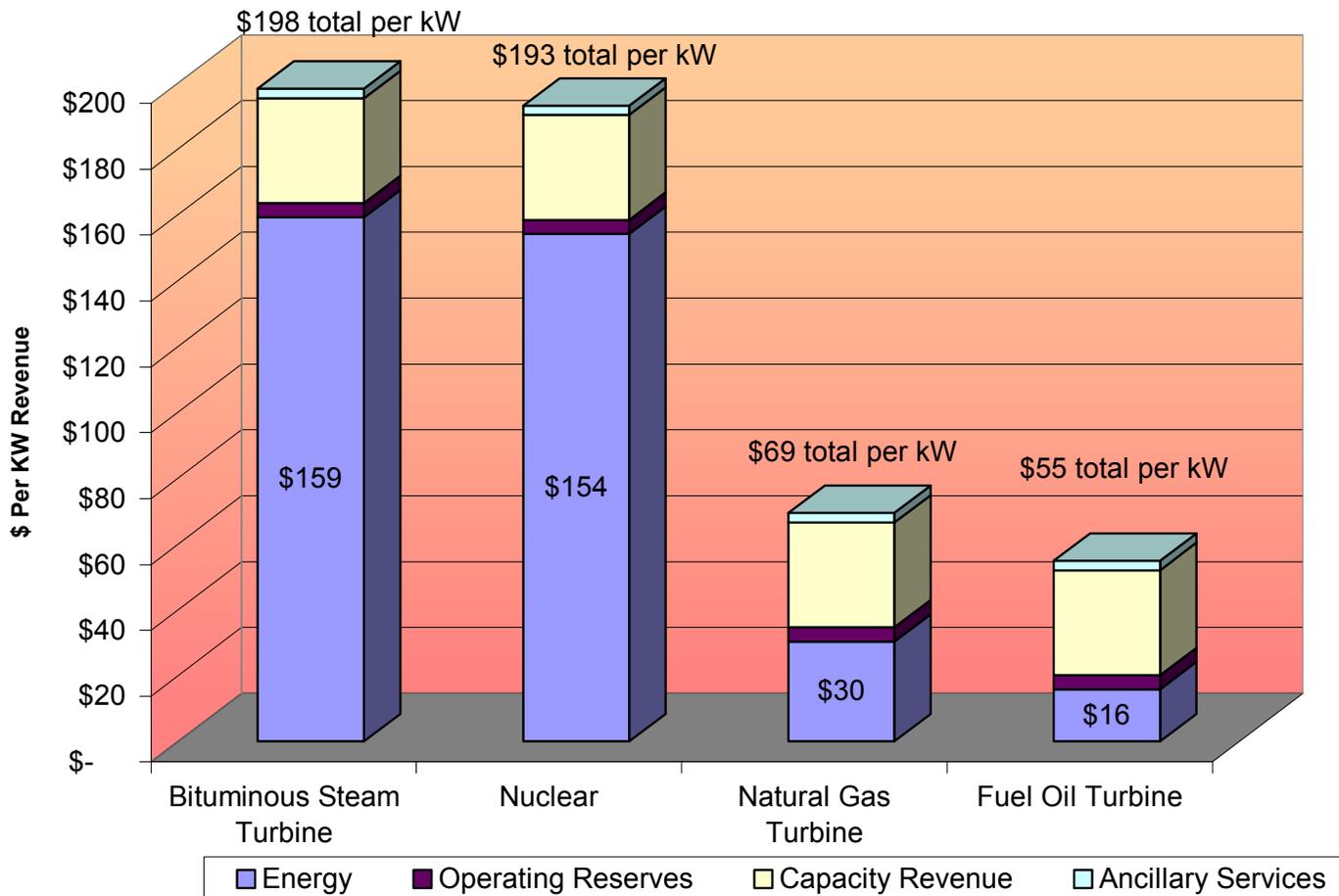
Generator sizes are average of actual composite-type PJM units in the GEMSET Stacking Order

GEMSET Estimate of Composite PJM Unit Hours Run (Dispatched at Operating Cost or Higher)



GEMSET Estimate of Annual Net Revenue/kW Rating

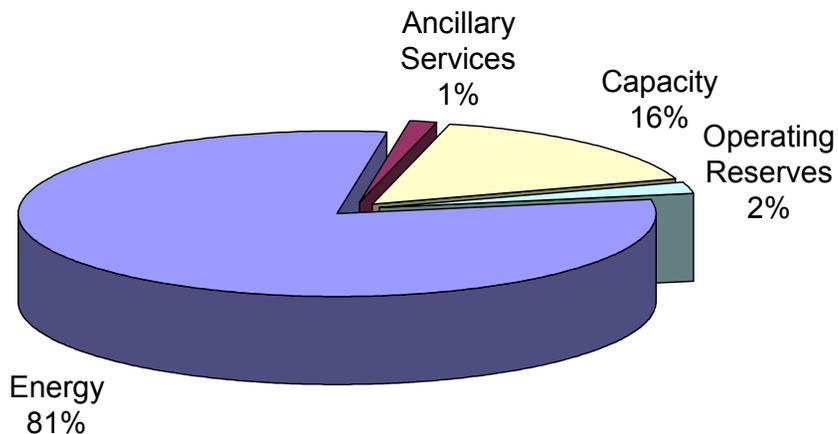
by Composite Fuel Type
 Based on PJM LMP 7/2001-6/2002



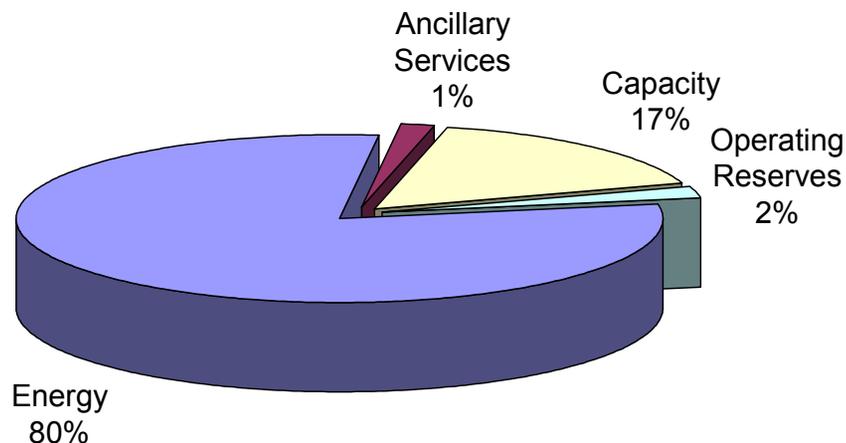


Projected Percentage of Revenue Source by Unit Type - PJM East

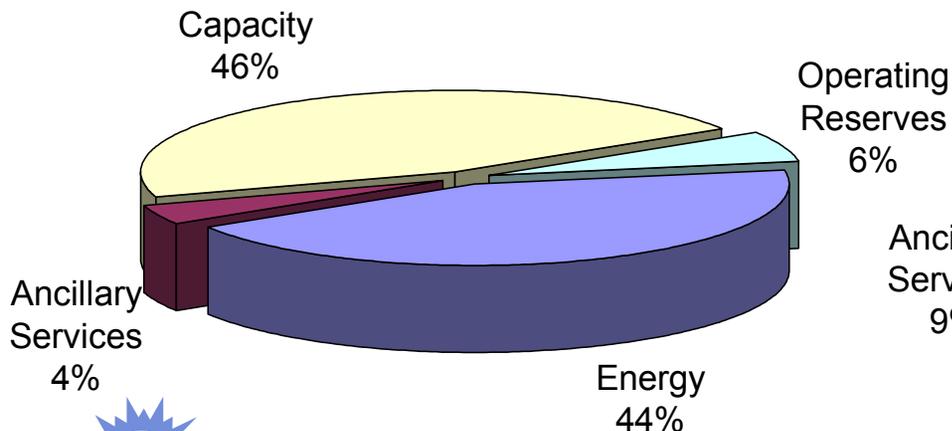
Bituminous Steam Turbine



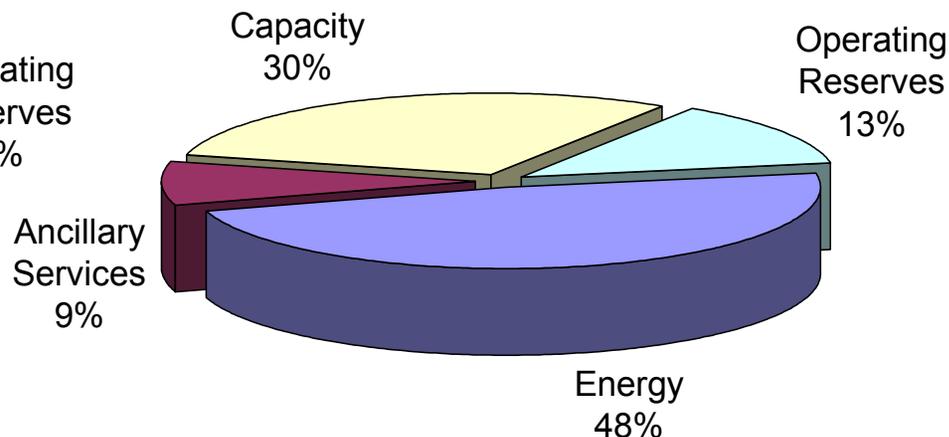
Nuclear Steam Turbine



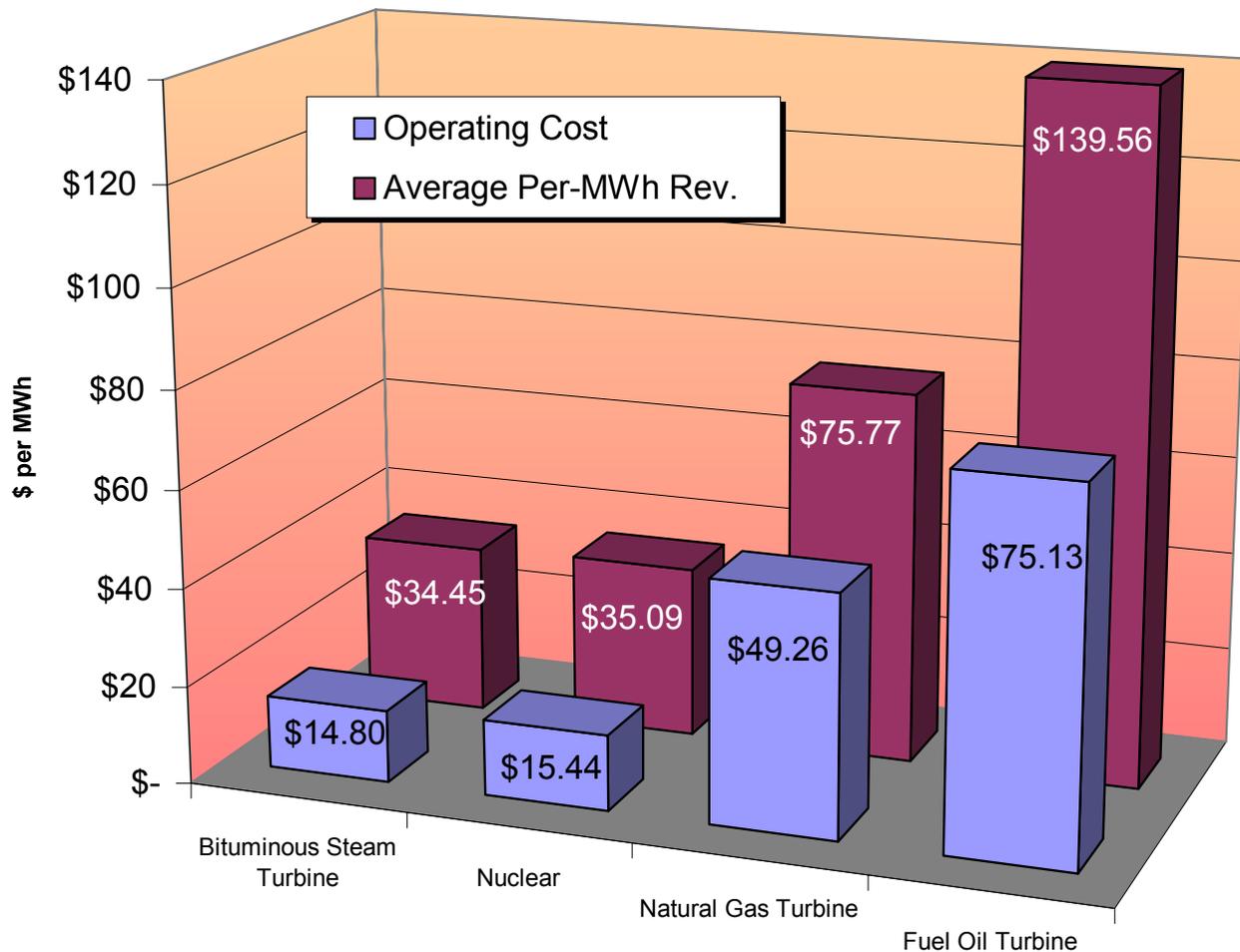
Natural Gas Turbine



Fuel Oil Turbine



GEMSET Estimate of Composite PJM Unit Gross Revenue (Energy Only - \$/MWh)



The PJM Region

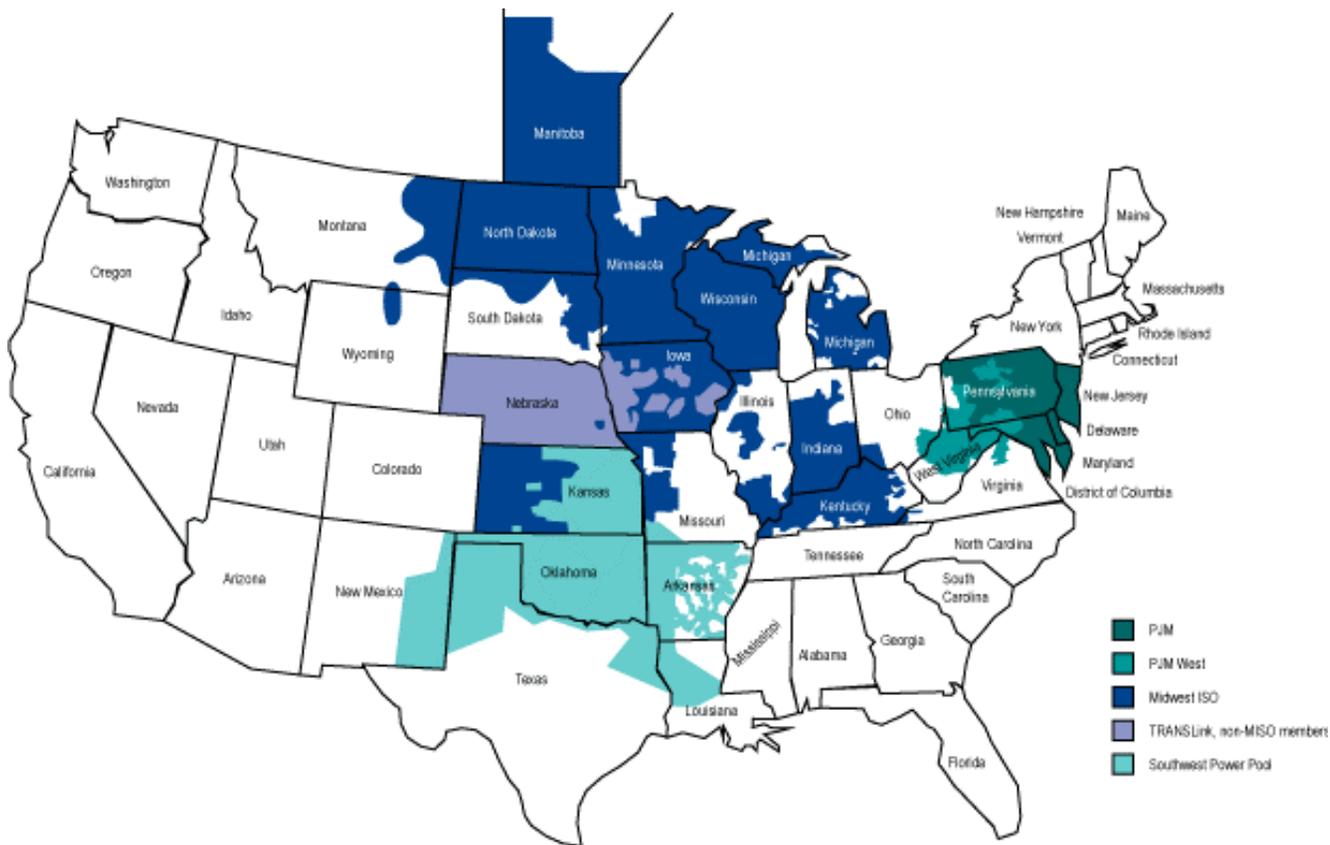


Planned Expansion



- Allegheny Power
- Dominion Virginia Power
- MISO-PJM-SPP

Proposed MISO-PJM-SPP Region



MISO-PJM-SPP

- **A Joint and Common Market**
- **26 States and One Canadian Province**
- **184,350 MW peak load**
- **203,508 MW generating capacity**
- **137,500 miles of transmission lines**
- **More than 300 members**
- **More than 30 million customers**
- **Slated to begin early 2004**

Genealogy of FERC's Standard Market Design

- 
- Energy Policy Act of 1992
 - Order 888
 - Order (Polite Request) 2000
 - SMD Mega-NOPR

Elements of FERC's Standard Market Design (SMD)

- Remove seams issues
- Eliminate transmission discrimination
- Reduce market power
- Encourage building of transmission & generation
- Maintain bid cap = \$1000
- FERC and states
- Stakeholder agreement

SMD vs. PJM

- **ICAP will be replaced by Resource Adequacy requirement**
- **FTRs**
- **Demand Response**
- **Congestion**



HR4 - Senate Version- Proposed

- **Coordination of State energy policies**
- **FERC powers**
- **Reliability organizations**
- **Repeals PUHCA, amends PURPA and Federal Power Act**
- **Incentives for renewables and increased fossil fuel efficiency**
- **Calls for Internet information, real-time pricing and advanced metering**
- **Encourages demand response and distributed generation**

Critical Impacts

- Incentives for new generation and transmission
- Resource Adequacy revenue stream
- Electronic infrastructure
- Tug-of-war between reliability and market forces
- Regulated initiatives (state and federal)
- Pending energy legislation (HR4)
- Education of target audiences

Looking Ahead

- **Track Standard Market Design**
- **Study dependence on natural gas**
- **Analyze potential for technologies in changing markets**
- **Review state and federal regulations and programs**
- **Develop super-region analyses**
- **Prepare to discuss energy technologies in the language of business**

Need More Information?

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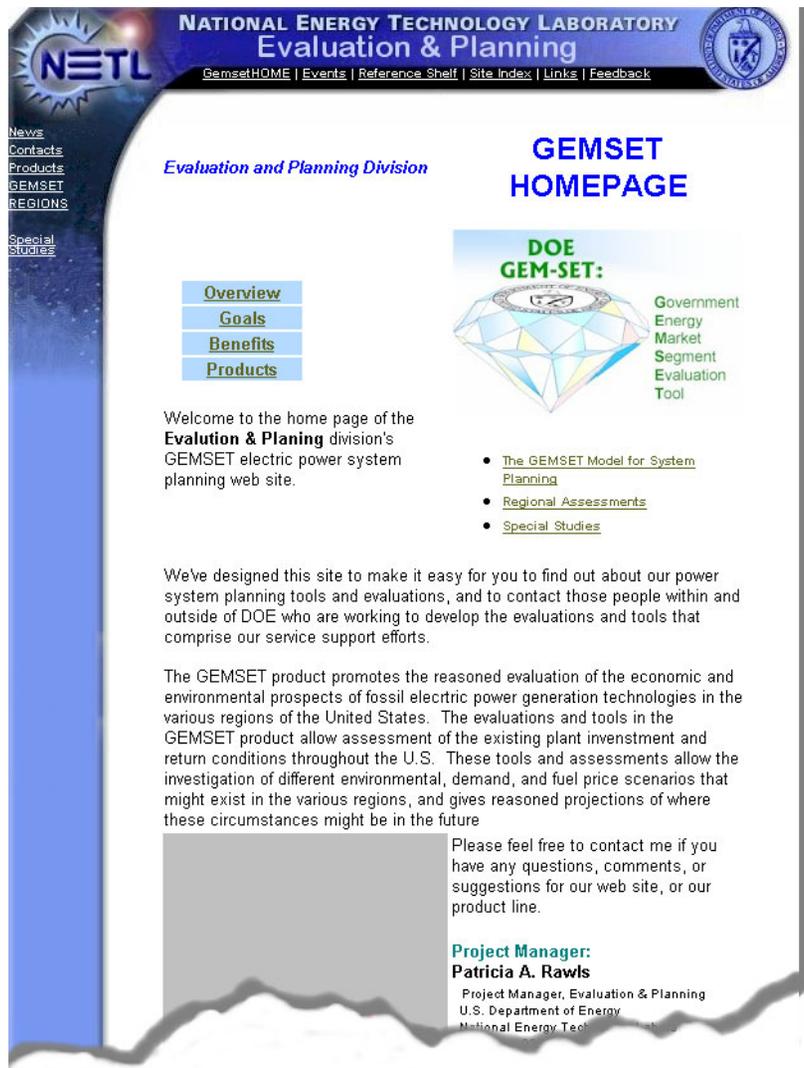


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Supporting Materials



GEMSET Web Site



NETL NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY
Evaluation & Planning

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Products
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Evaluation and Planning Division

GEMSET HOMEPAGE

DOE GEM-SET:
Government
Energy
Market
Segment
Evaluation
Tool

Overview
Goals
Benefits
Products

Welcome to the home page of the **Evaluation & Planning** division's GEMSET electric power system planning web site.

We've designed this site to make it easy for you to find out about our power system planning tools and evaluations, and to contact those people within and outside of DOE who are working to develop the evaluations and tools that comprise our service support efforts.

The GEMSET product promotes the reasoned evaluation of the economic and environmental prospects of fossil electric power generation technologies in the various regions of the United States. The evaluations and tools in the GEMSET product allow assessment of the existing plant investment and return conditions throughout the U.S. These tools and assessments allow the investigation of different environmental, demand, and fuel price scenarios that might exist in the various regions, and gives reasoned projections of where these circumstances might be in the future

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions, comments, or suggestions for our web site, or our product line.

Project Manager:
Patricia A. Rawls
Project Manager, Evaluation & Planning
U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Tech

- **Prototype Internet web site under development**
- **This is preliminary, not all links complete, subject to significant change**
- **Prototype site available at:**
(all lowercase)
<http://www2.epix.net/~parsons>
- **Select “GEMSET”**
- **Final version will be on the DOE web when development is completed**

GEMSET

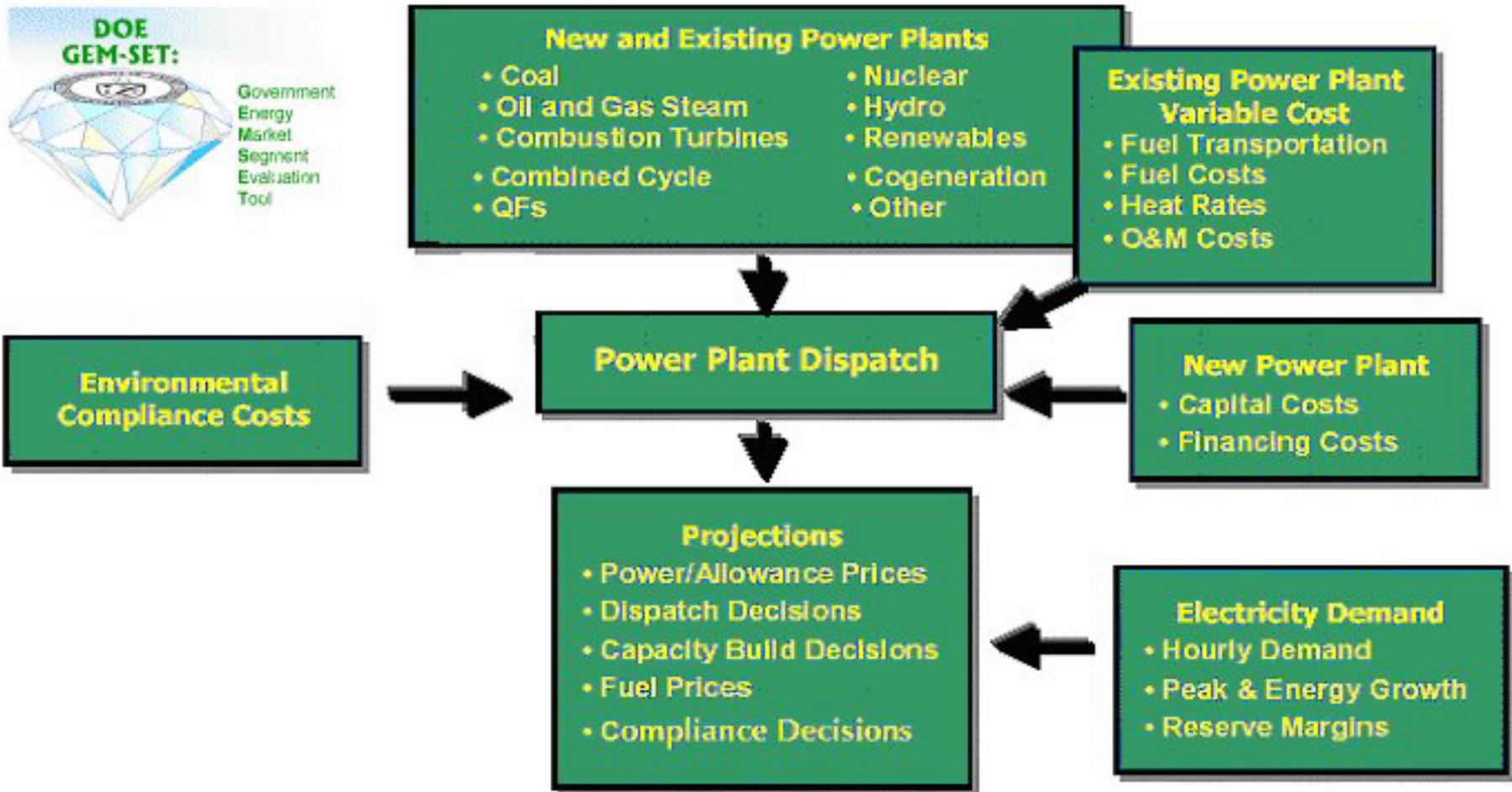
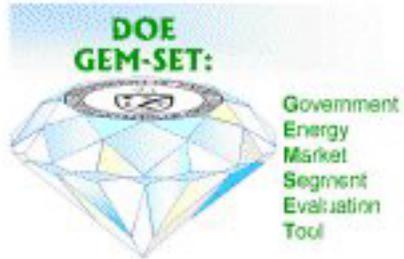
DOE GEM-SET:



Government
Energy
Market
Segment
Evaluation
Tool

A Powerful Portfolio of
Tools to Support
Technology
Commercialization and
Policy Development

GEMSET Structure



GEMSET Strengths

- **Price and load-shape forecasting tool**
- **Comprehensive modeling of fossil fuel forecasts**
- **Assessments of market and financial merits of electric power plants in regulated and deregulated markets**
- **Evaluation of revenue from electric sales**
- **Assessment of hour-by-hour use patterns and capacity factor**
- **Compares use of very different types of units using different types of fuels**
- **Evaluation of regional impacts of various policy decisions**
- **Evaluation of regional environmental impacts of various policies (SO₂, CO₂, NO_x, particulates)**
- **Models effects/costs of environmental compliance strategies**

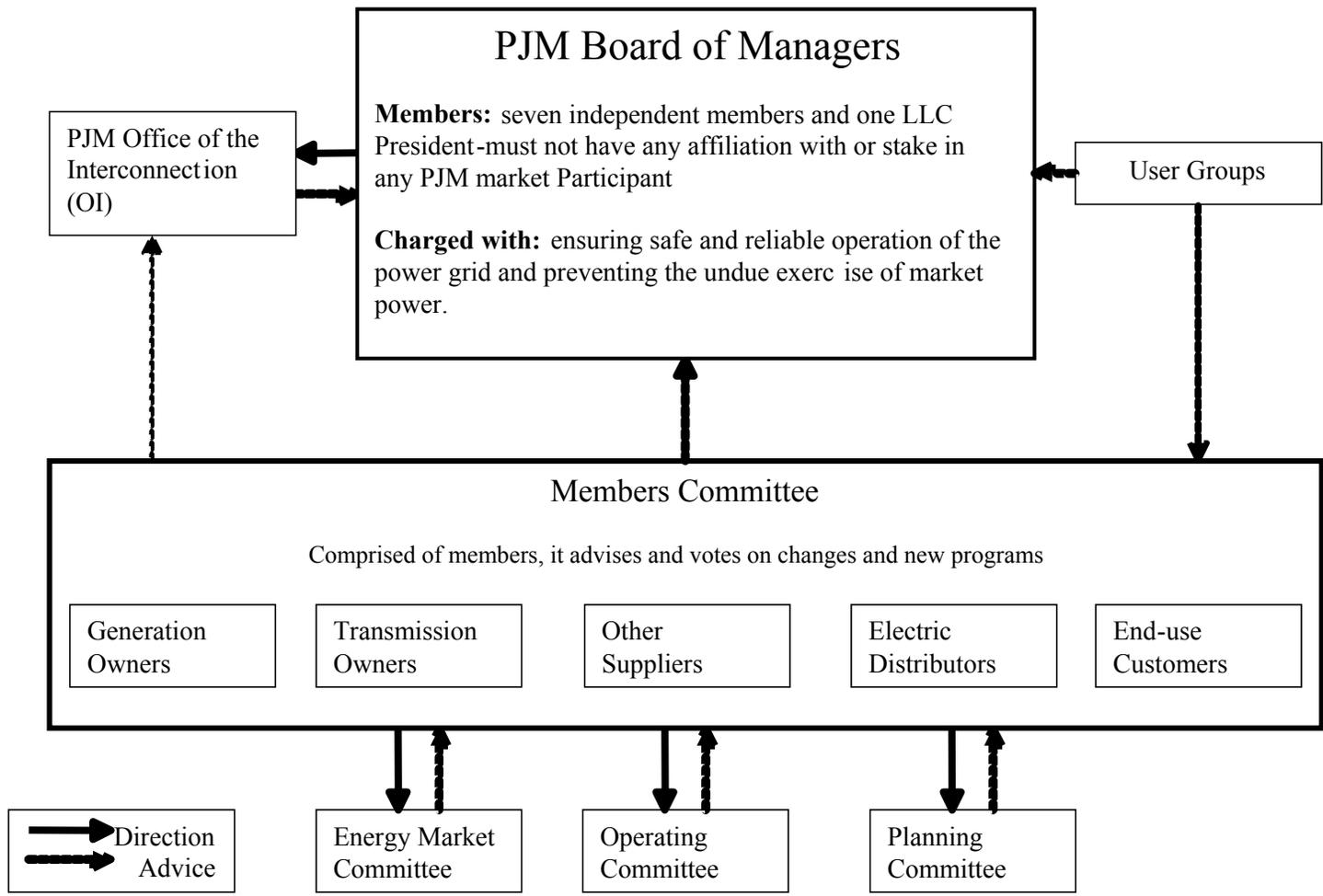
Key Applications

- **Power market analysis**
- **Energy policy analysis**
- **Forecasting market prospects for new fossil technologies**
- **Wholesale price forecasting**
- **Asset valuation and comparison of investment alternatives**
- **Financial due diligence analysis**
- **Least-cost planning / integrated resource planning**
- **Environmental policy analysis**
- **Environmental compliance planning**

PJM Day-Ahead Energy Market Timeline

- Up to 12 noon – PJM receives bids and offers for next Operating Day
- 12 noon to 4 pm – Day-Ahead market is closed for evaluation by PJM
- 4 pm to 6 pm – Re-bidding period
- 24x7 - PJM monitors status and sends out individual generation schedule updates

PJM Organization



Ratio of Price to Estimated Cost vs. Demand

Competitive Price Factor Ratio Used

