



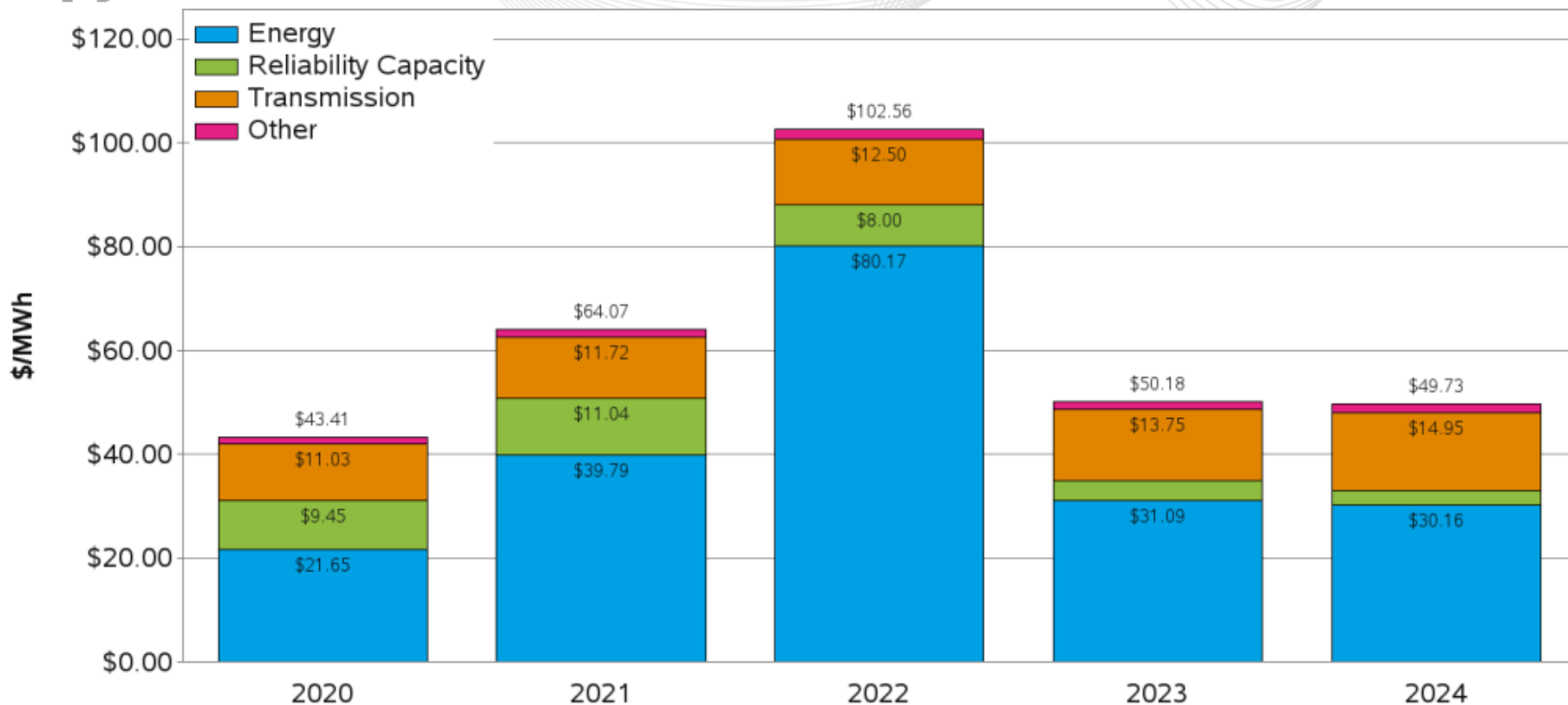
# Markets Report

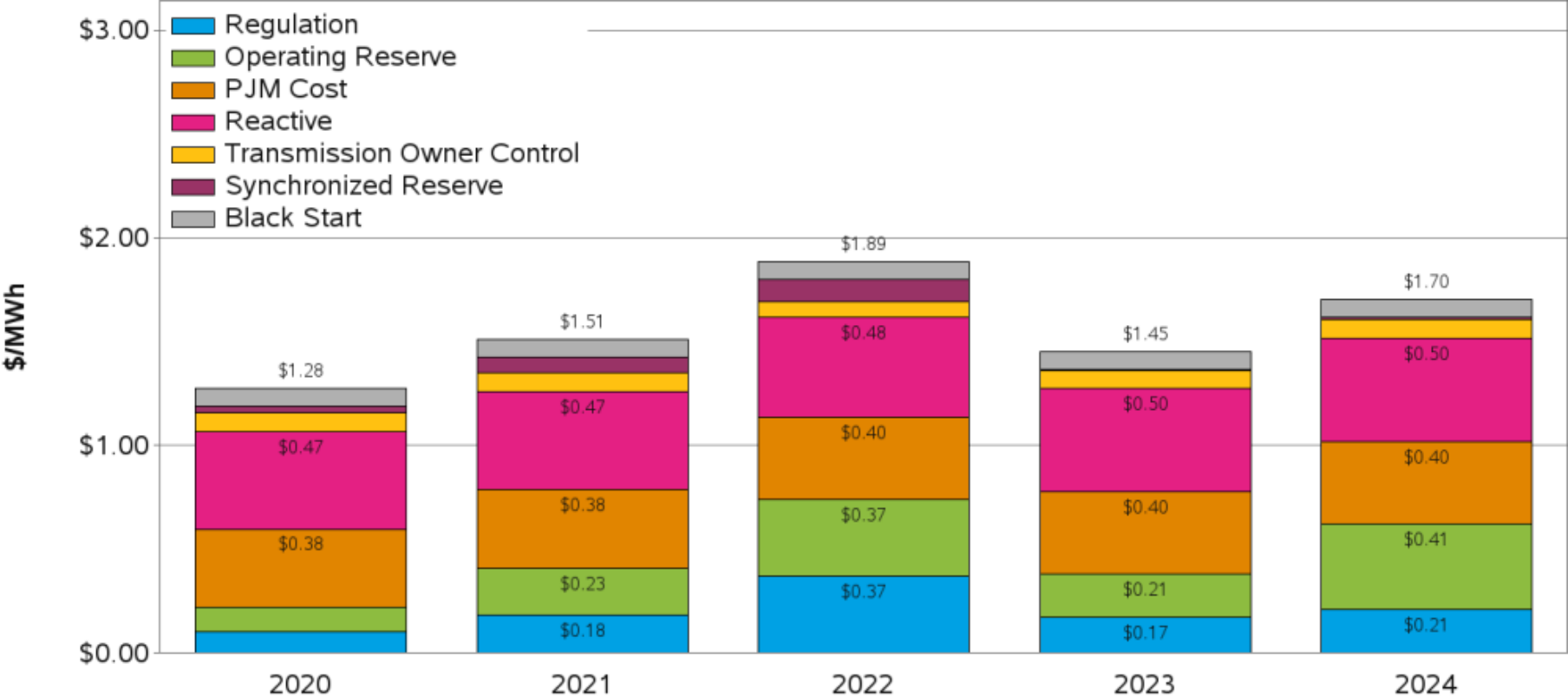
MC Webinar  
May 20, 2024

- PJM Wholesale Cost in 2023 is \$49.73/MWh, down from full-year 2023 costs of \$50.18/MWh. (Slides 5 & 6)
- Slides pertaining to weather conditions, in addition to slides showing average fuel prices, generation on-line fuel mixes, and System Marginal Prices have been combined into a **Market Conditions** section. (Slides 8- 22)
- In April, temperatures were mild and fluctuated above and below average for most of the month. The sum of Heating and Cooling Degree Days was below its historic average. (Slides 8-10)
- Energy use was also below its historic average for April. (Slides 8-10)
- In April, uplift exceeded \$800,000 on 13 days. (Slides 26 & 27)

- Load-weighted average LMP for 2024 is \$30.16/MWh: (Slides 35-37)
  - April 2024 was \$27.20/MWh, which is lower than April 2023 (\$29.30/MWh) and much lower than April 2022 (\$63.90/MWh).
- There were two 5-minute intervals that experienced shortage pricing in April. (Slide 34, Report Appendix)
- FTR revenue adequacy for the month of April is 100% and the 2023-2024 Planning Year is currently funded at 100%. (Slides 52-55)
- Congestion values have been similar to those seen in 2023 and lower than 2022. (Slide 53)
- Regulation and Synchronized Reserve market costs have generally tracked with energy prices over time. (Slides 69-71)

# Markets Report



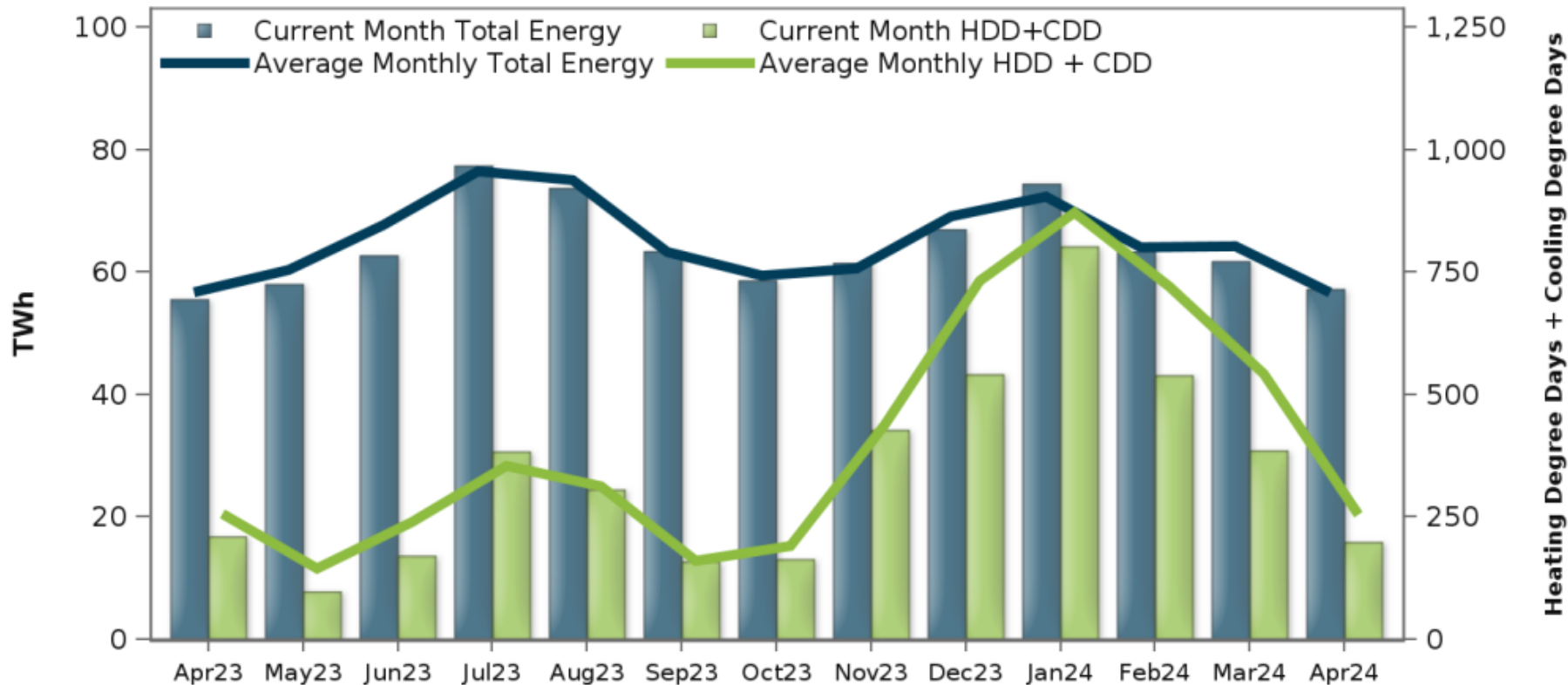


# Market Conditions

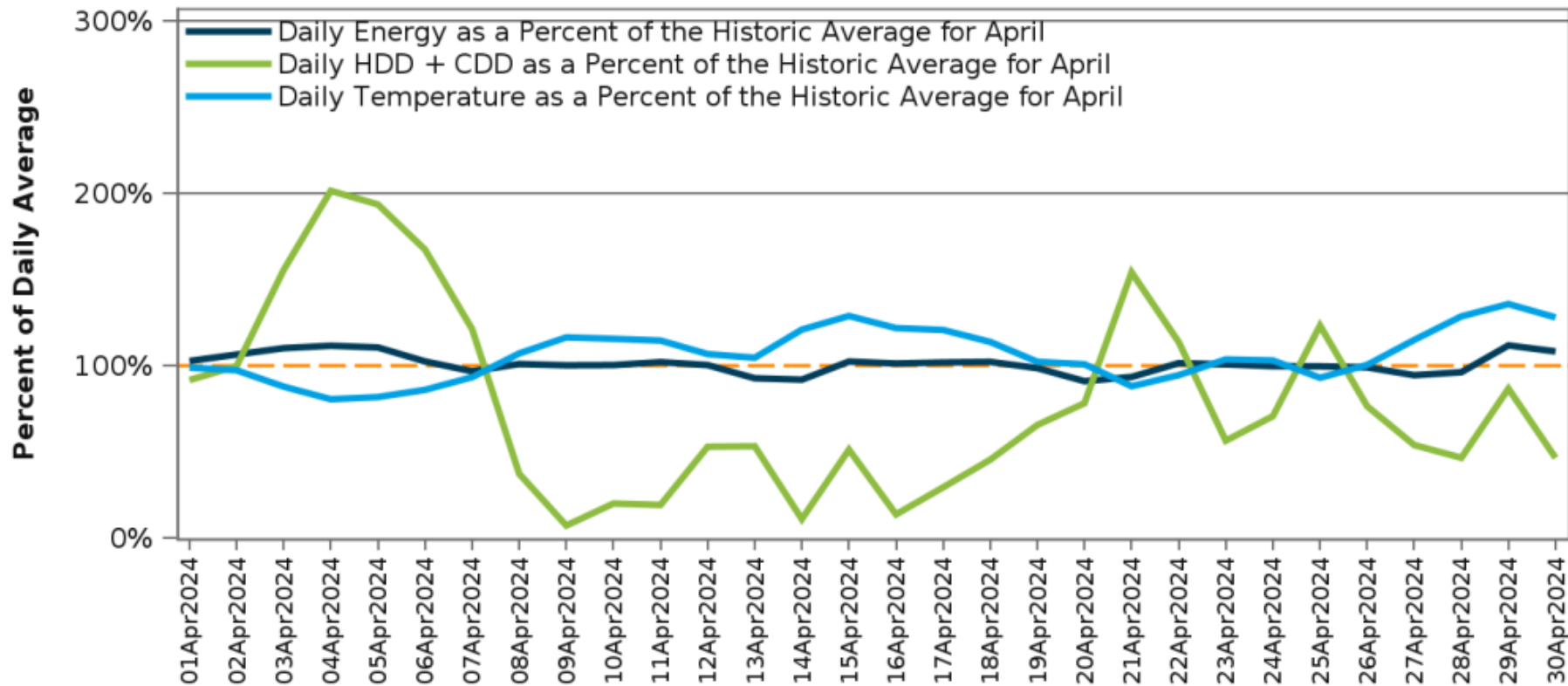
- The weather parameter shown in the following slide is a monthly sum of daily Heating Degree Days (HDD) and Cooling Degree Days (CDD).
- Degree days represent a deviation from a baseline temperature, in this case 60 degrees for HDD and 65 degrees for CDD. As temperatures get more extreme, colder or hotter, either HDDs or CDDs, respectively, will increase.
- Typically, winter months will only record HDDs, while summer months will only record CDDs. Shoulder months may have both HDDs and CDDs.
- Degree Days are calculated using a daily load weighting that weights values from stations in each TO zone according to the zonal contribution to the RTO peak on that day.
- Average values use data from 1998 to the most recent complete year, in this case, 2020. Averages include load data for all of TO zones in the current RTO footprint.

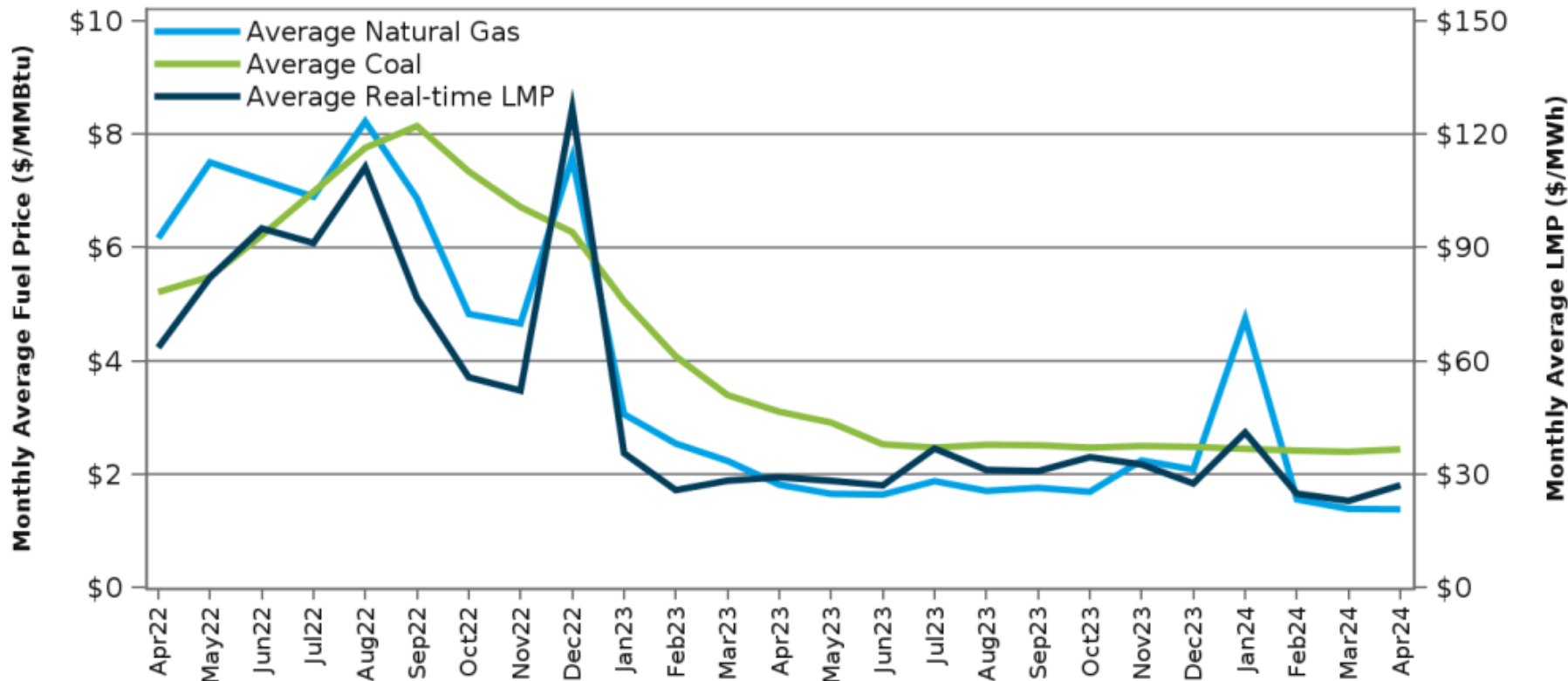


# Historic Average Weather and Energy versus Current Month

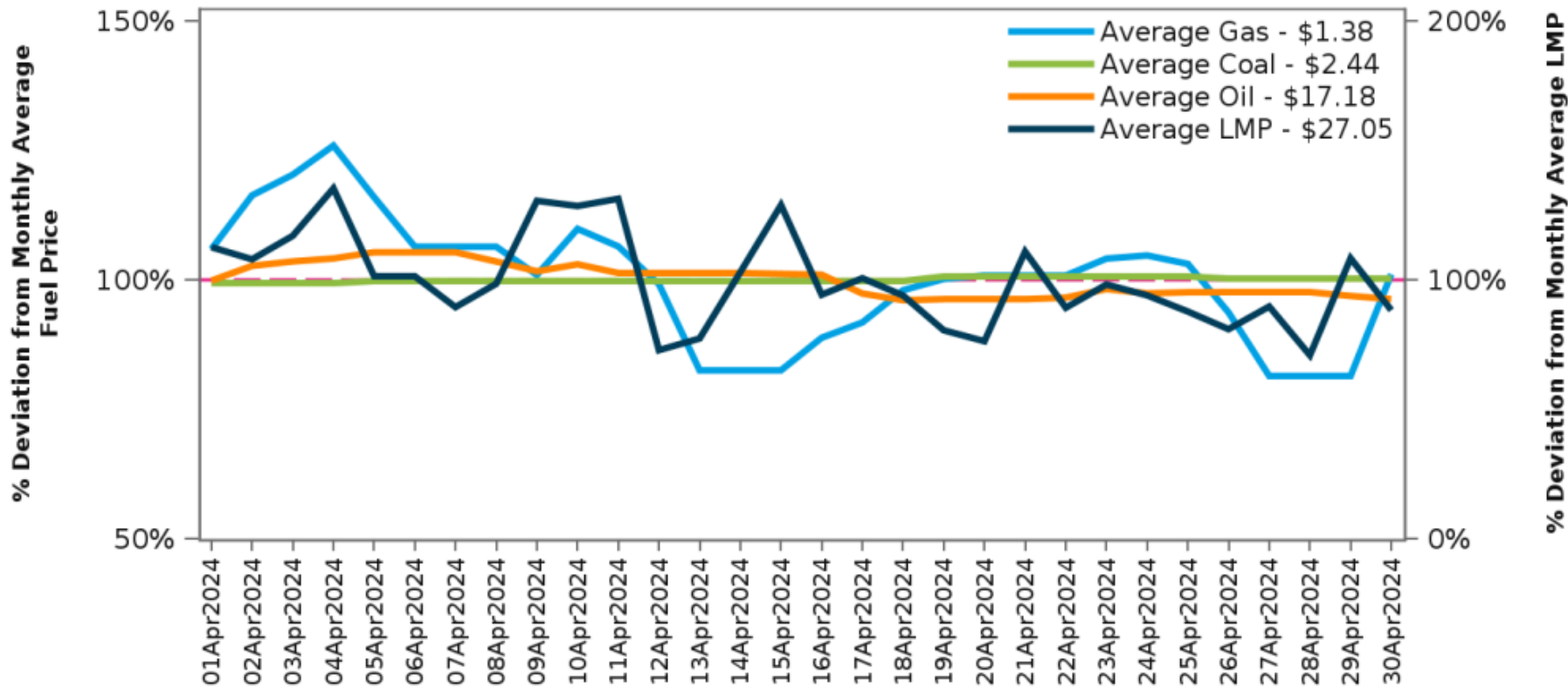


# Historic Average Weather and Energy versus Current Month - Daily





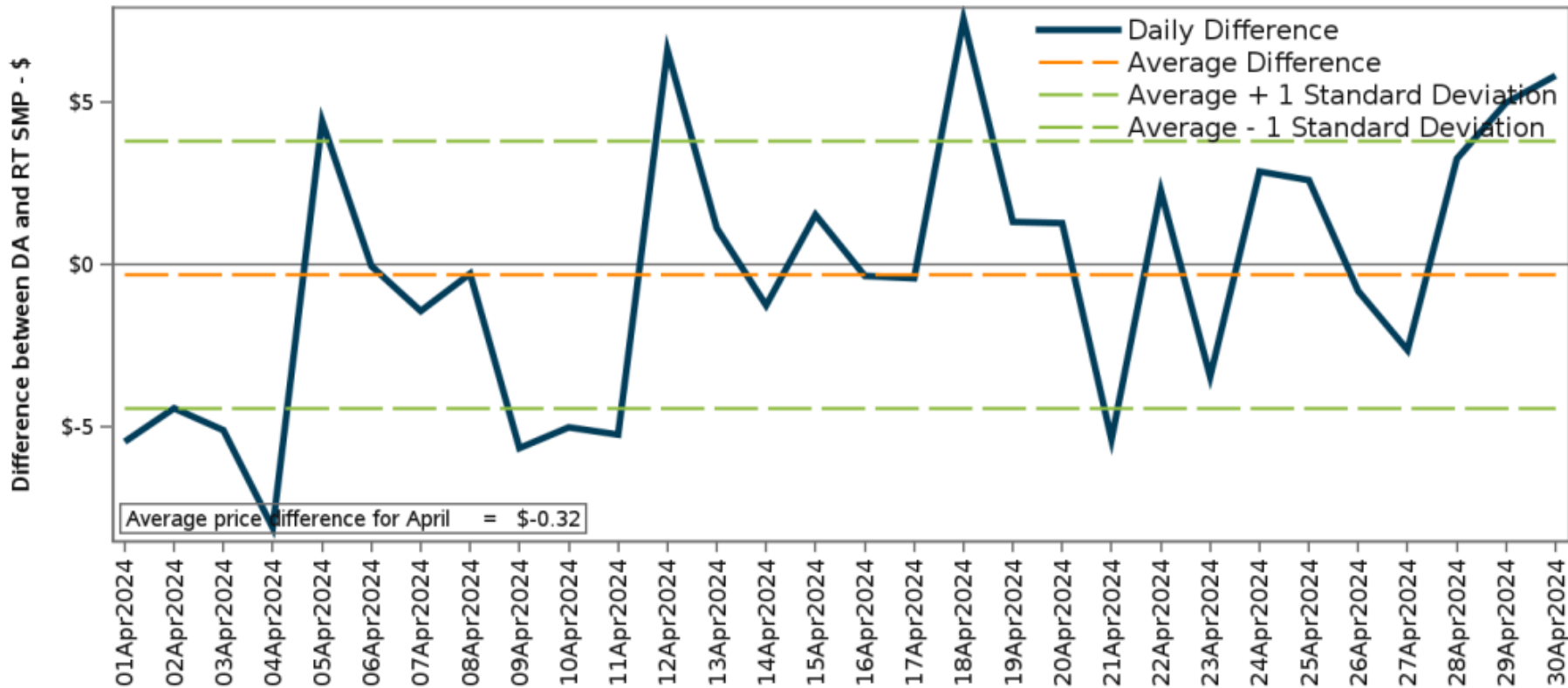
Fuel Price Source: S&P Global Platts



Fuel Price Source: S&P Global Platts

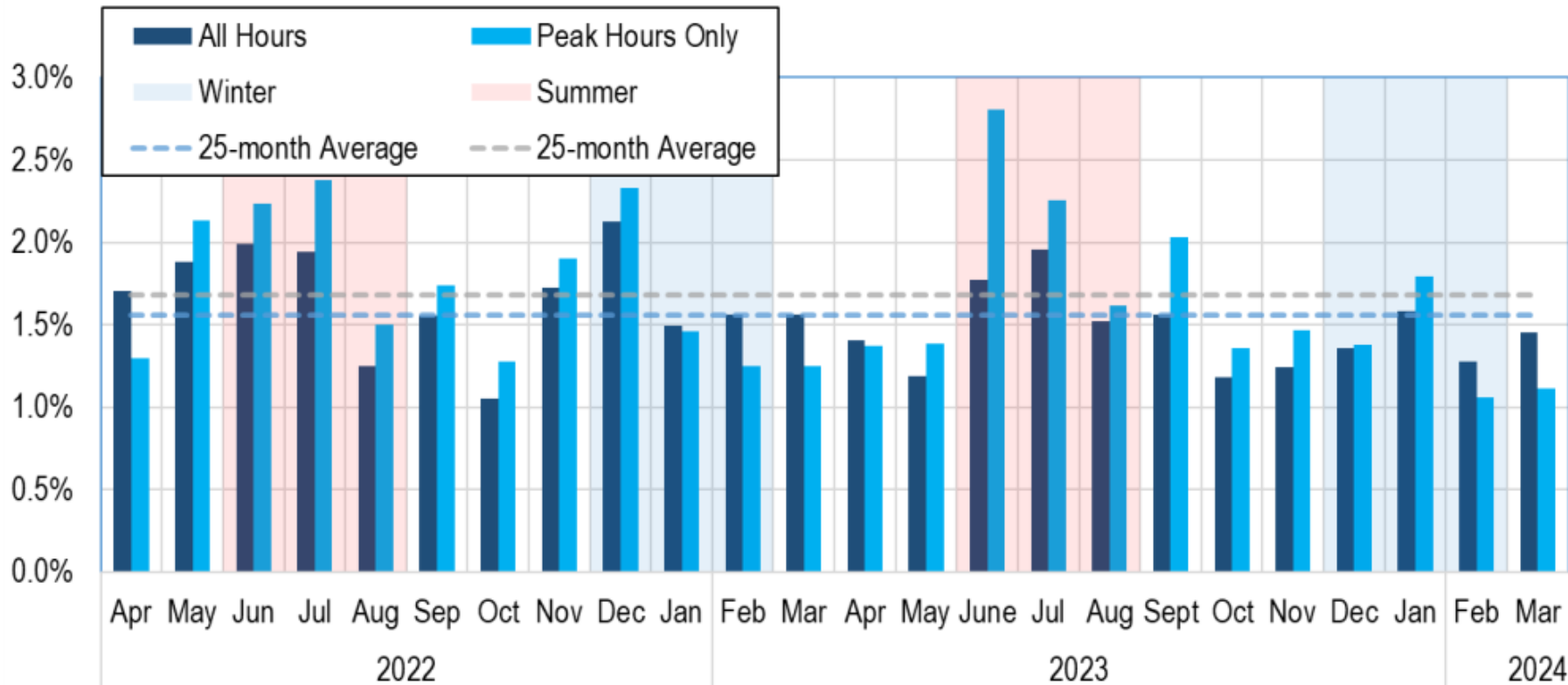


# Daily Difference Between Day-Ahead and Real-Time System Marginal Prices

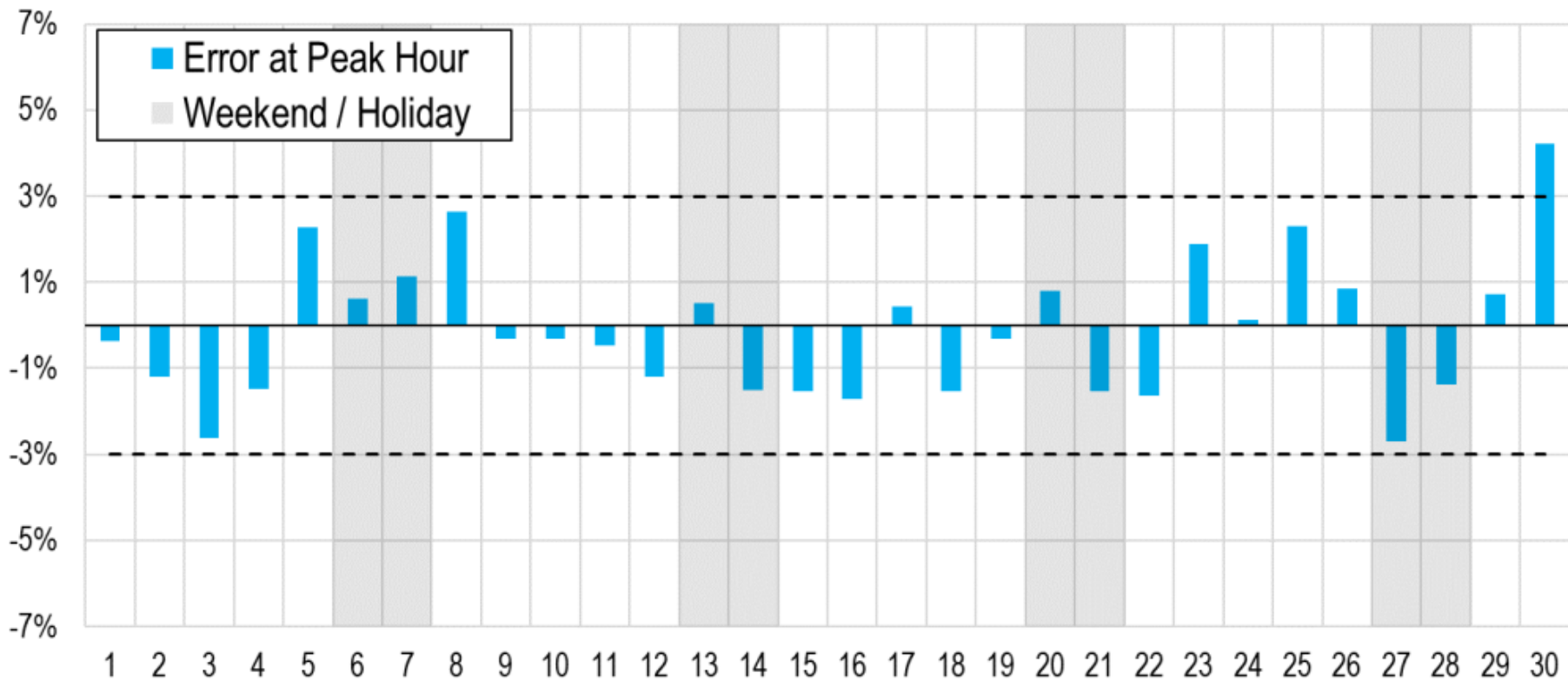


Positive values represent days when the DA daily average price was higher than RT. Negative values represent days when the DA price was lower.

# Load Forecast Error - Monthly Absolute Error, 10:00 Forecast

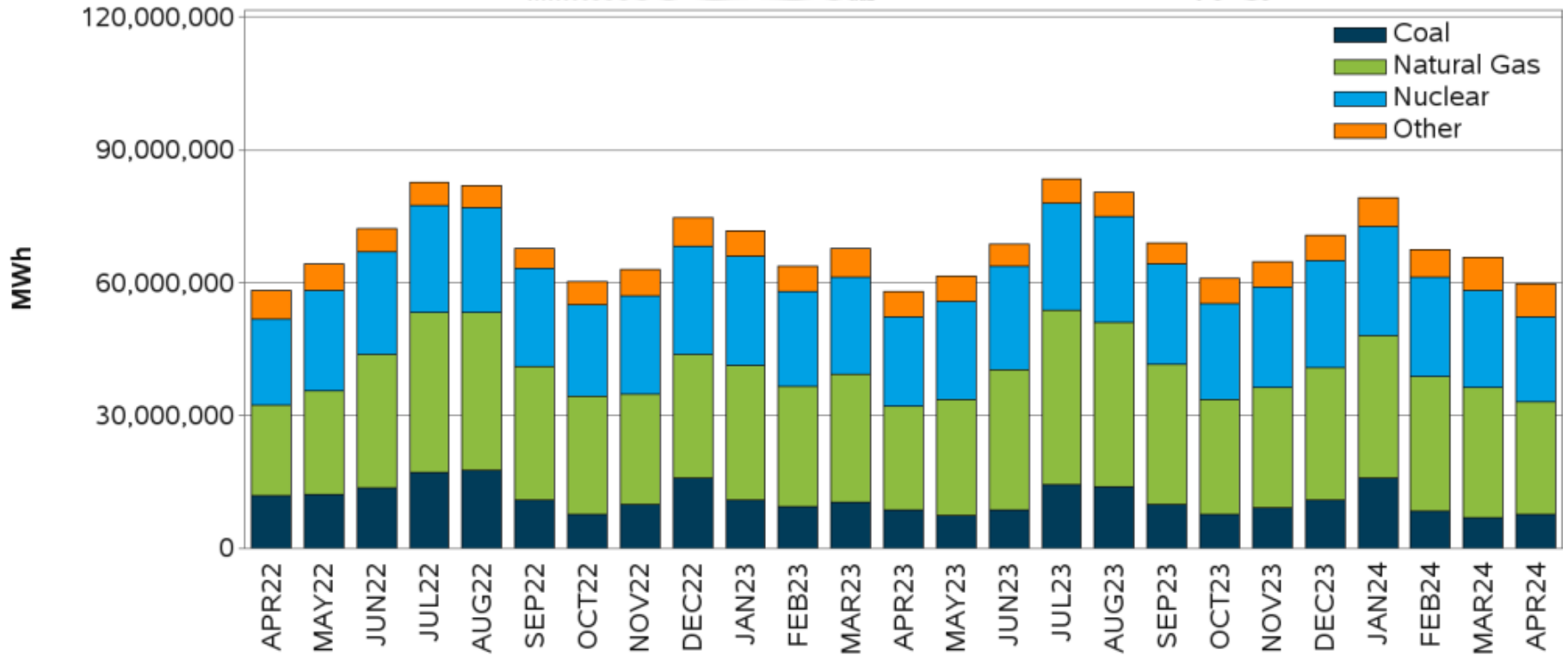


# Load Forecast Error - April Daily Peaks, 10:00 Forecast

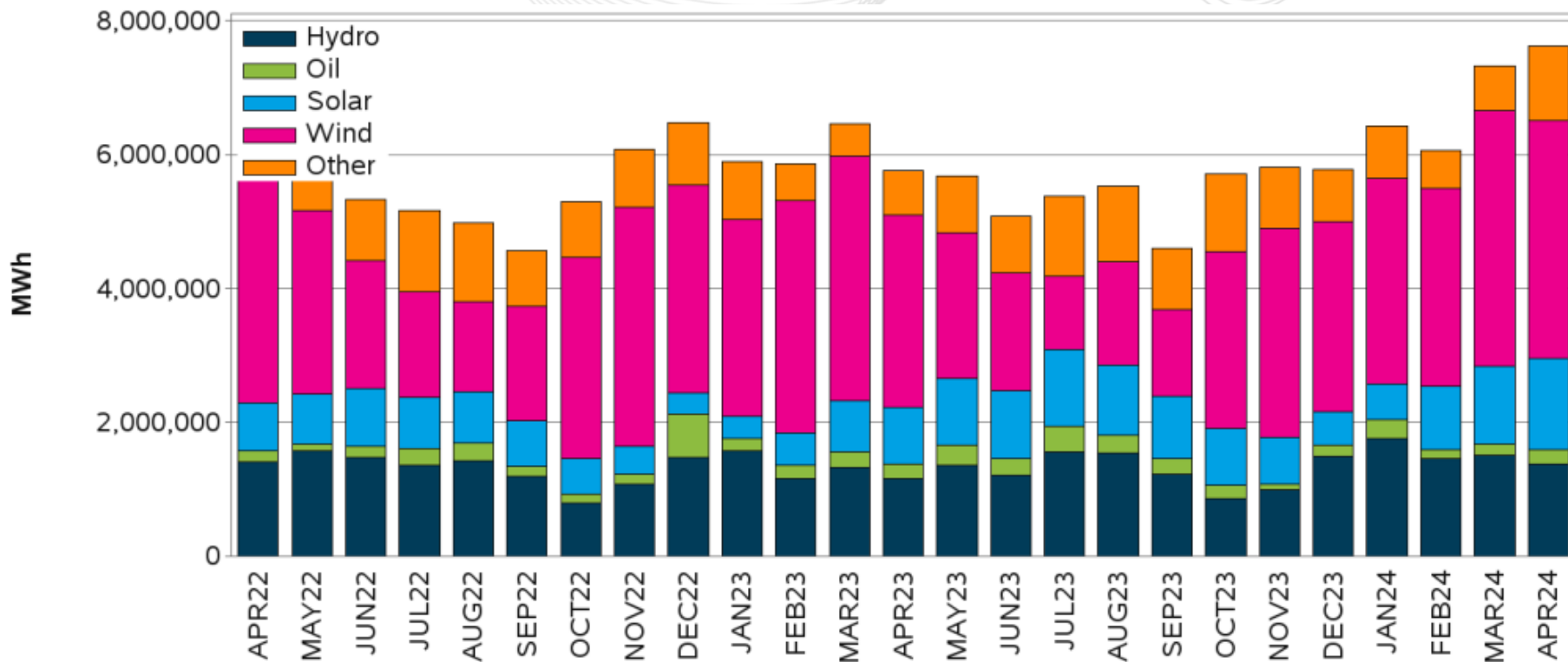


- PJM prepares a day-ahead load forecast at 10:00 am for use by our members.
- This forecast is not used to clear the day-ahead market and is not utilized for the reliability tools that run subsequent to the day-ahead market.
- *4/30 (Tuesday): forecast was higher than actuals due to a change in weather pattern; temperatures decreased significantly from previous days' buildup of heat, and loads decreased for the day. There was temperature forecast error, as temperatures came in cooler than forecast in multiple zones, leading to lower loads as well.*

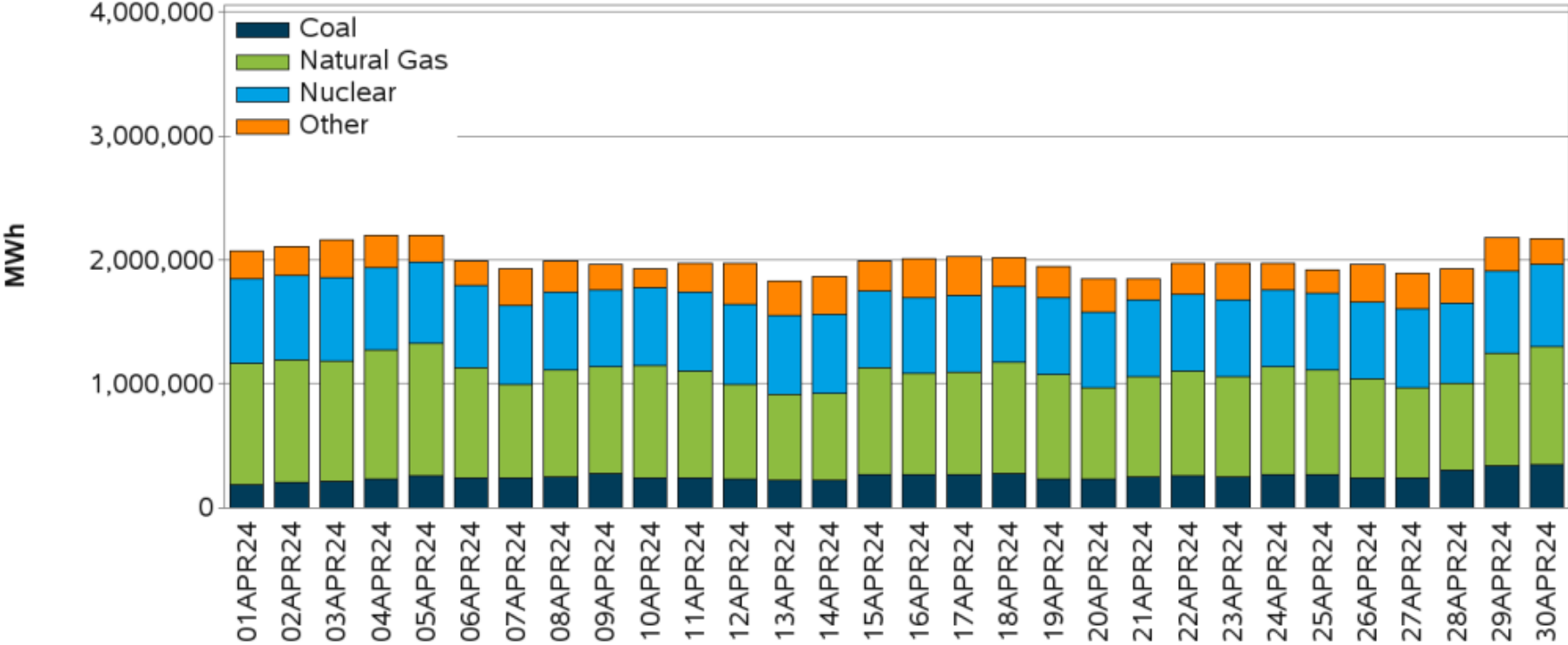




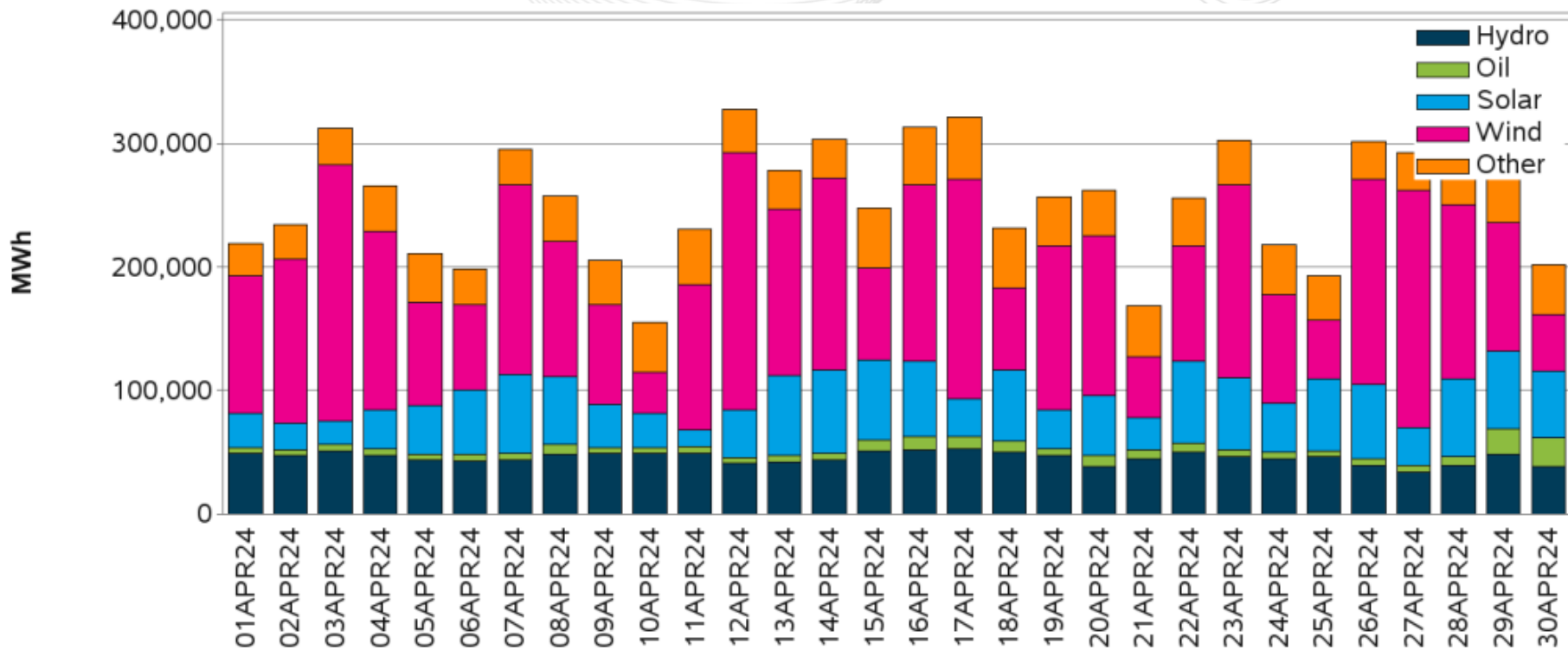
\*Other\* includes Hydro, Oil, Solar, Wind, and Other



'Other' includes Flywheels, Multiple Fuels, Storage, and Other Renewables

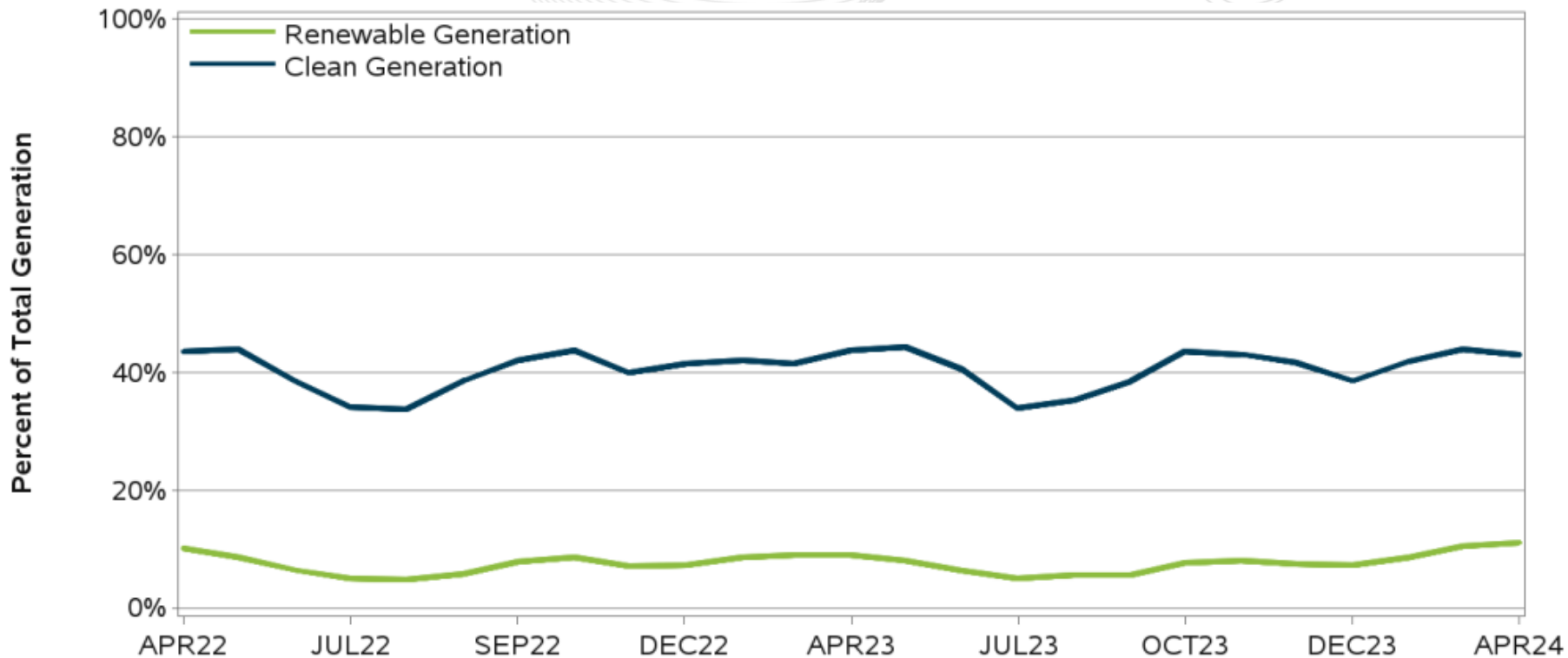


\*Other\* includes Hydro, Oil, Solar, Wind, and Other



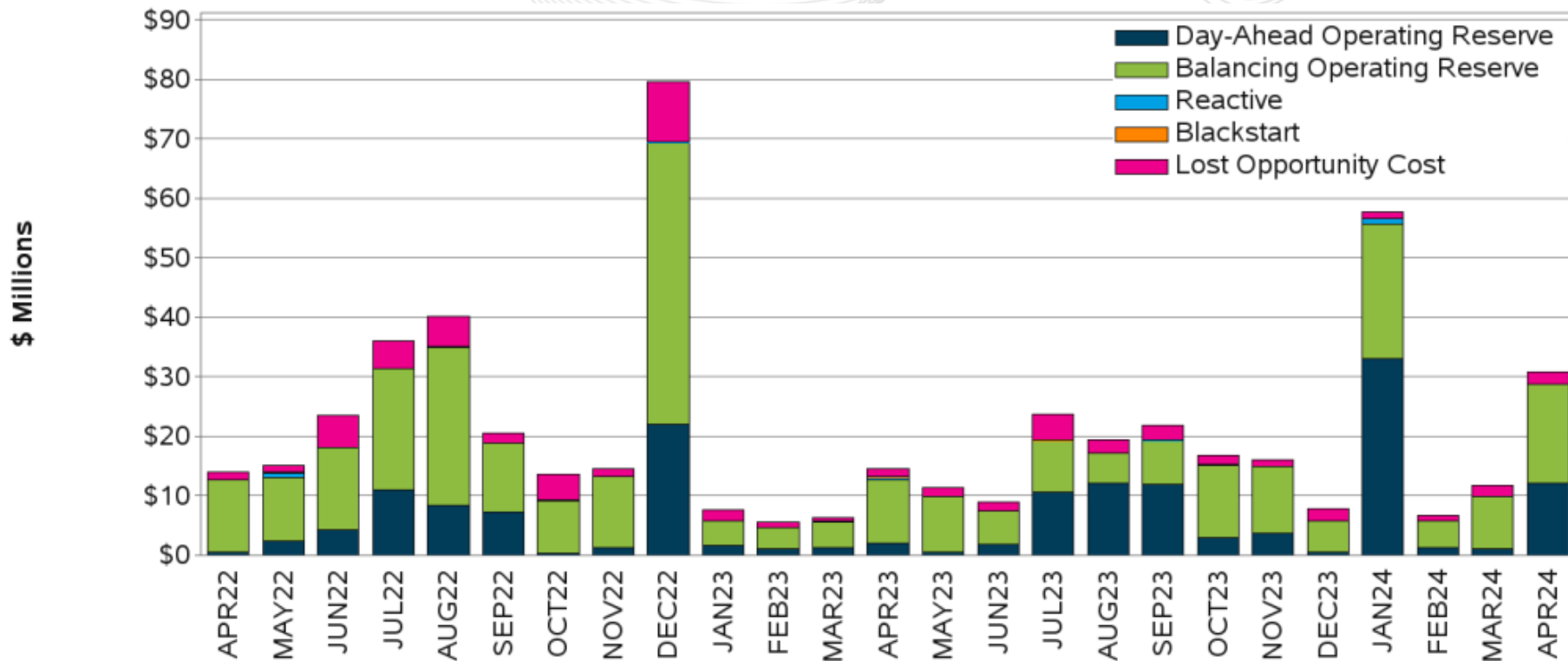
'Other' includes Flywheels, Multiple Fuels, Storage, and Other Renewables

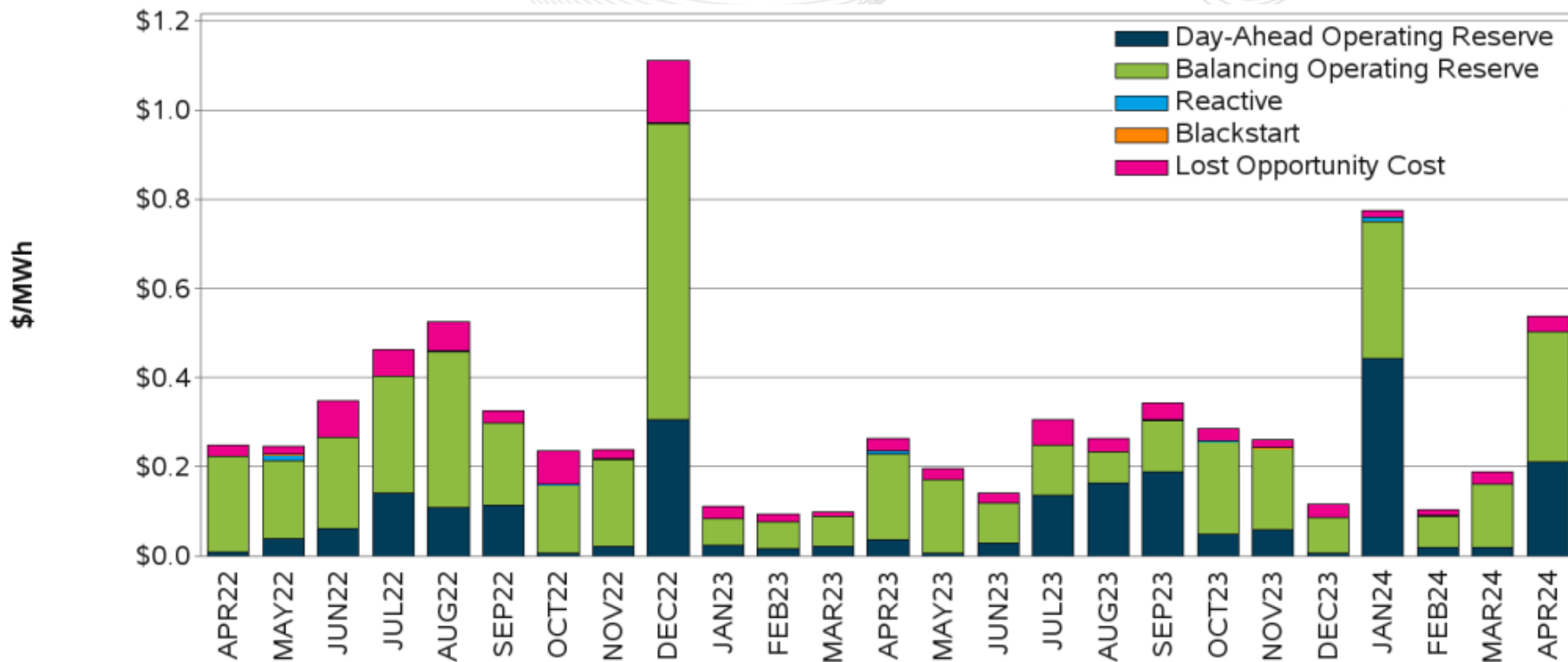
# Percent of Renewable and Clean Generation



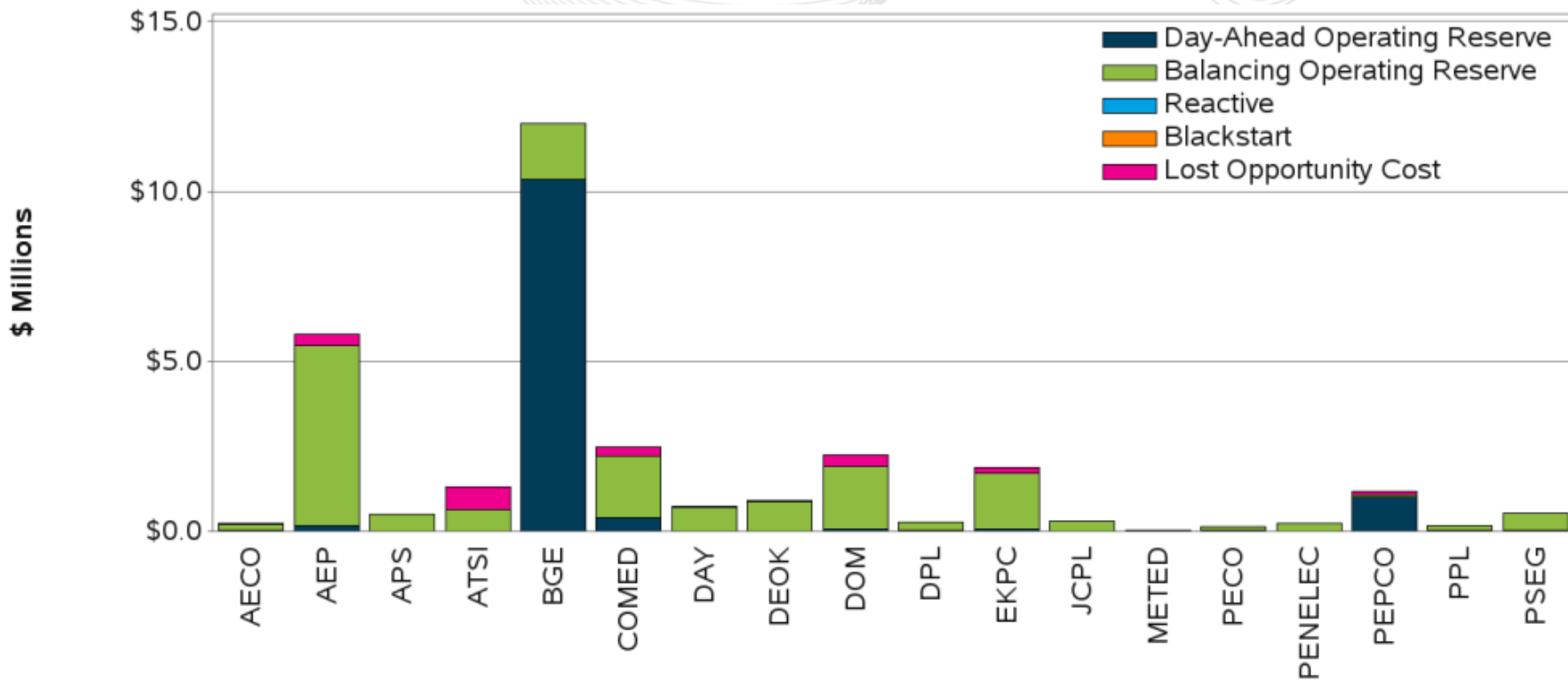
'Renewable' includes Wind, Solar, Hydro, and Other Renewables. 'Clean' includes Renewable and Nuclear.

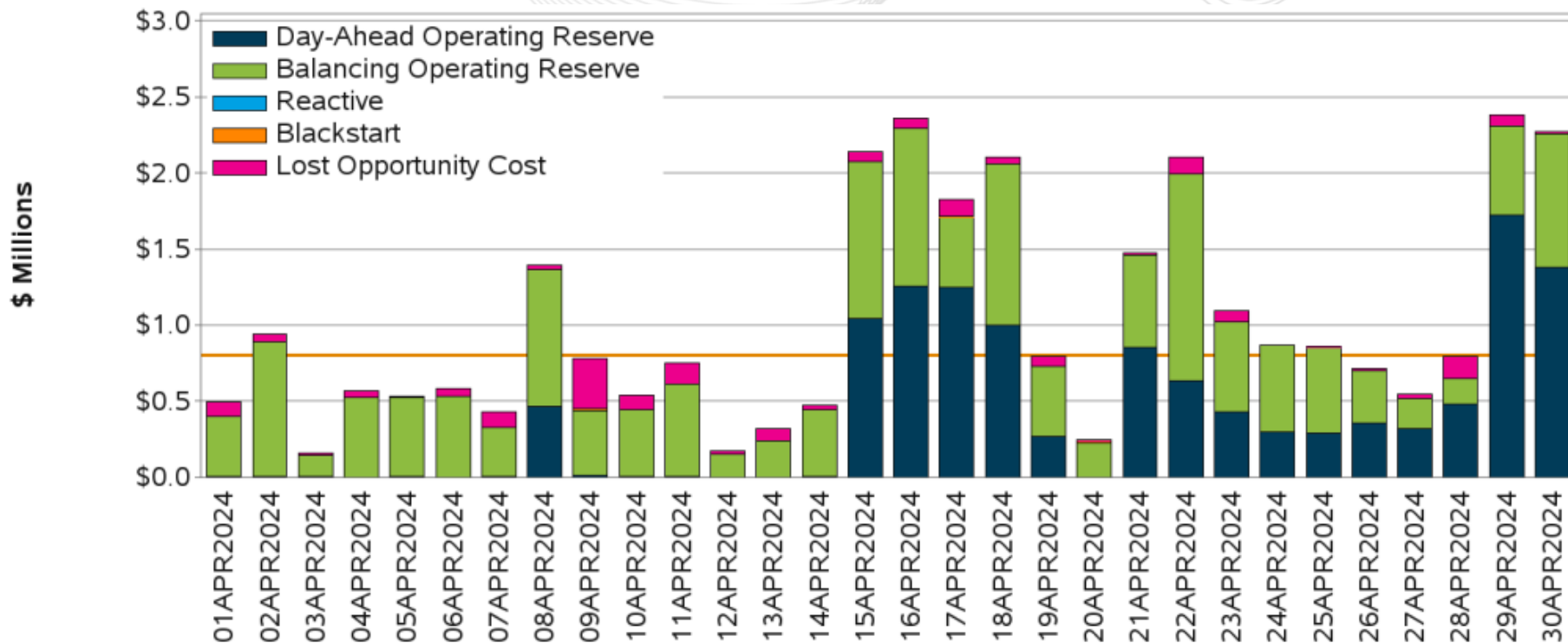
# Operating Reserve (Uplift)



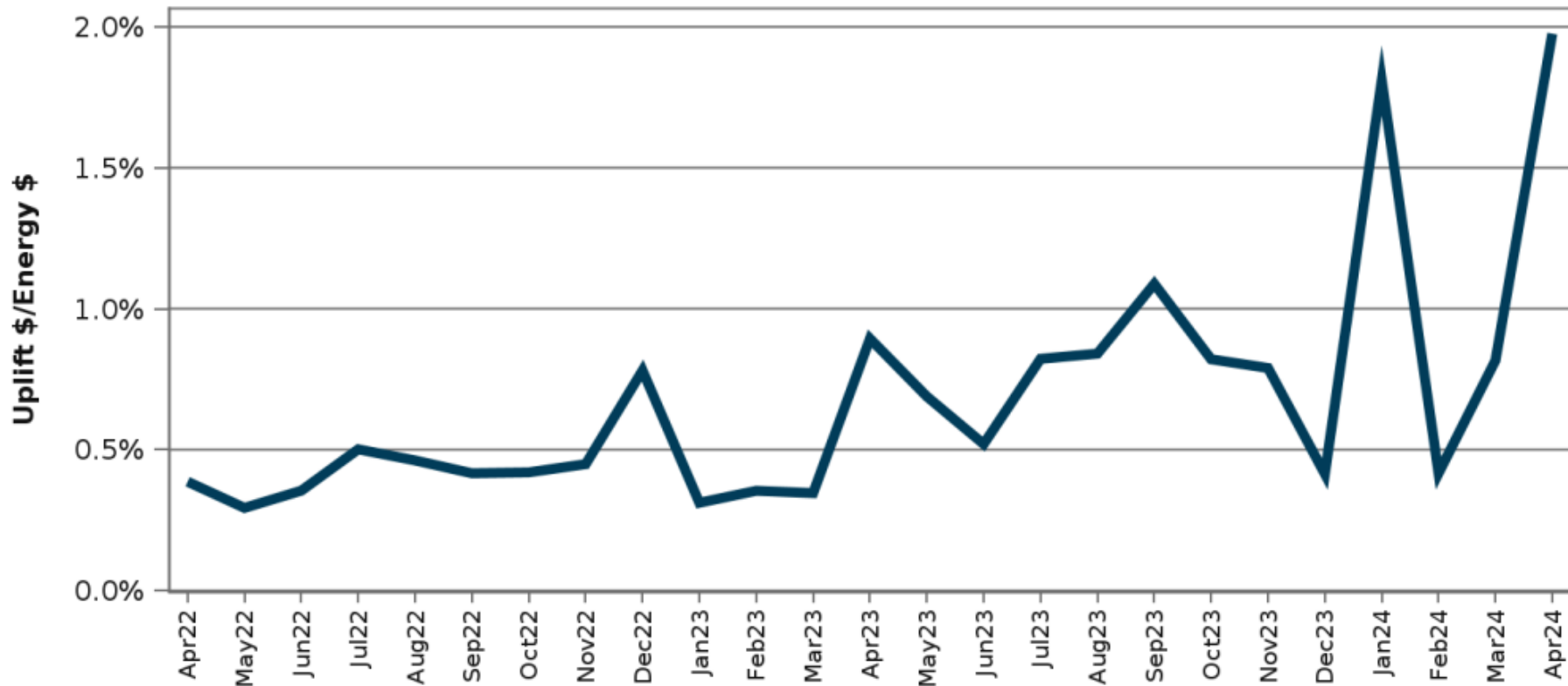




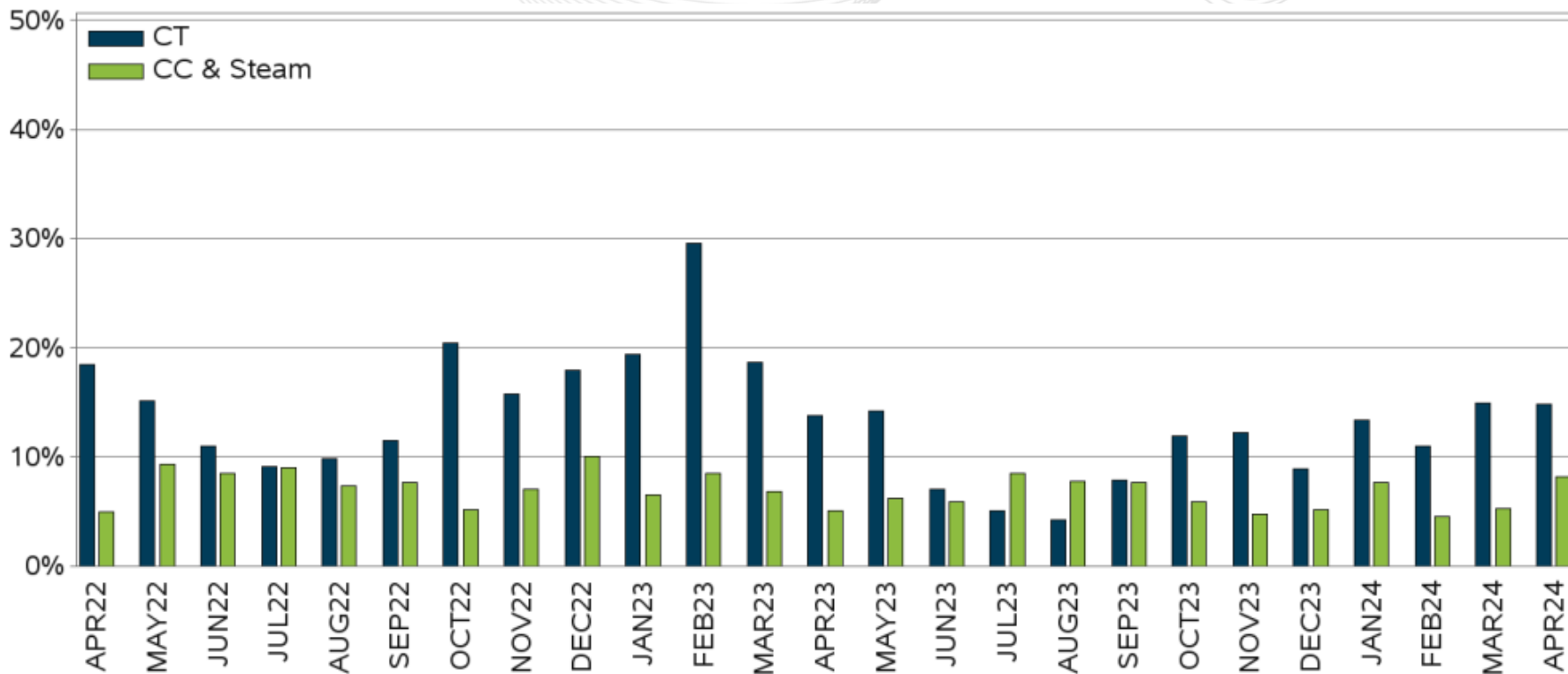




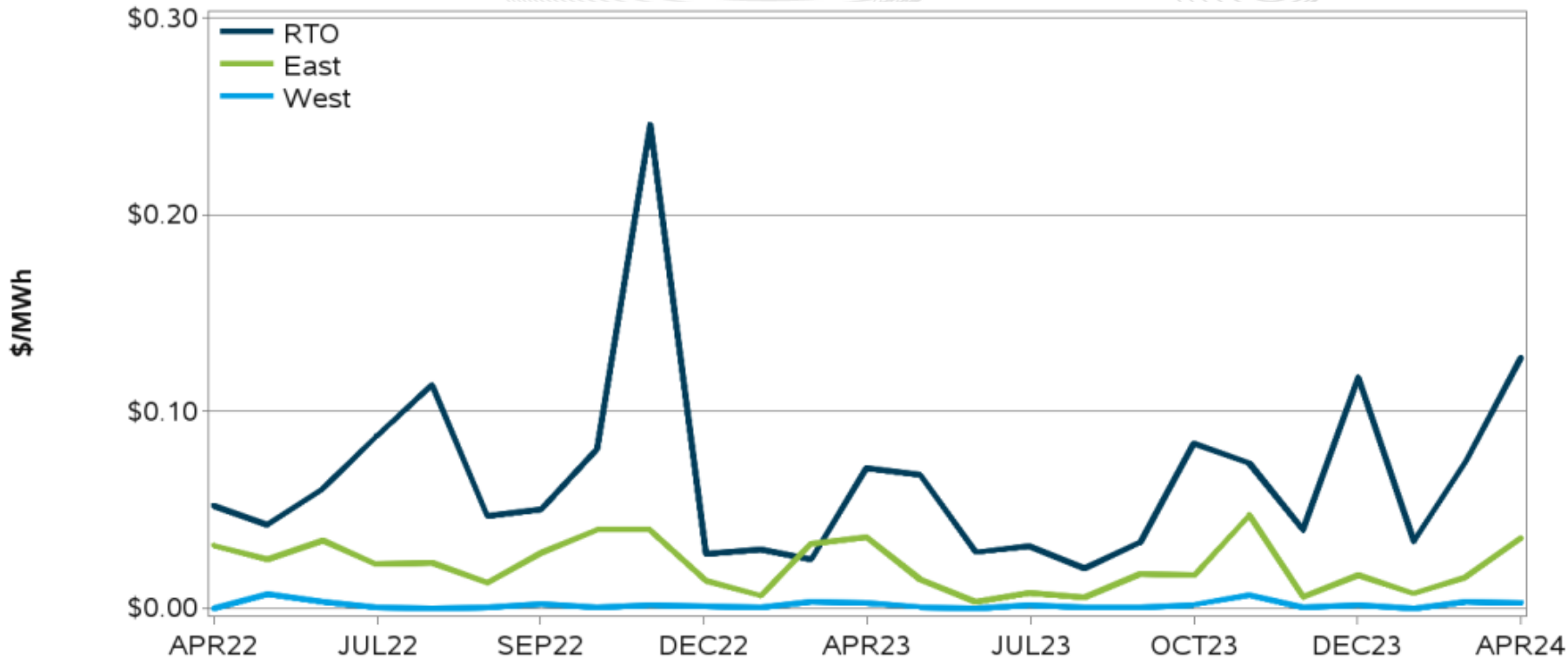
- In April, uplift exceeded \$800,000 on 13 days -
- Contributing factors to uplift were:
  - Reliability needs to support our north south flows
  - Localized congestion
- More information on Uplift can be found on the PJM website at [Drivers of Uplift](#)



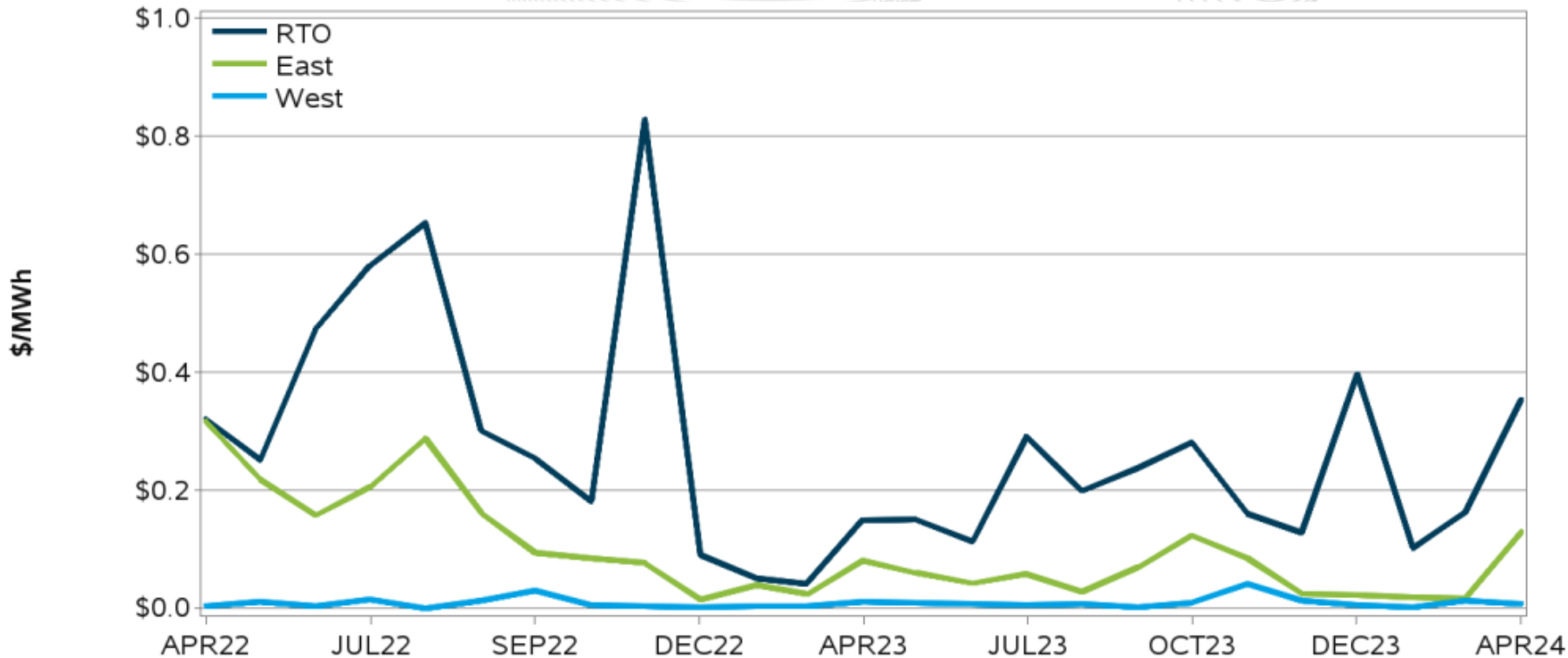
# Percent of Total CT, CC and Steam Hours with LMP < Offer



- Beginning in December 2008, the daily Balancing Operating Reserves (BOR) rate was replaced with six different BOR rates: RTO BOR for Reliability Rate, RTO BOR for Deviations Rate, East BOR for Reliability Rate, East BOR for Deviations Rate, West BOR for Reliability Rate, West BOR for Deviations Rate.
- Reliability rates are charged to all real-time load and exports, whereas deviation rates, as before, are charged only to real-time deviations. RTO rates are charged to the whole footprint, whereas East and West rate adders are charged based on location.

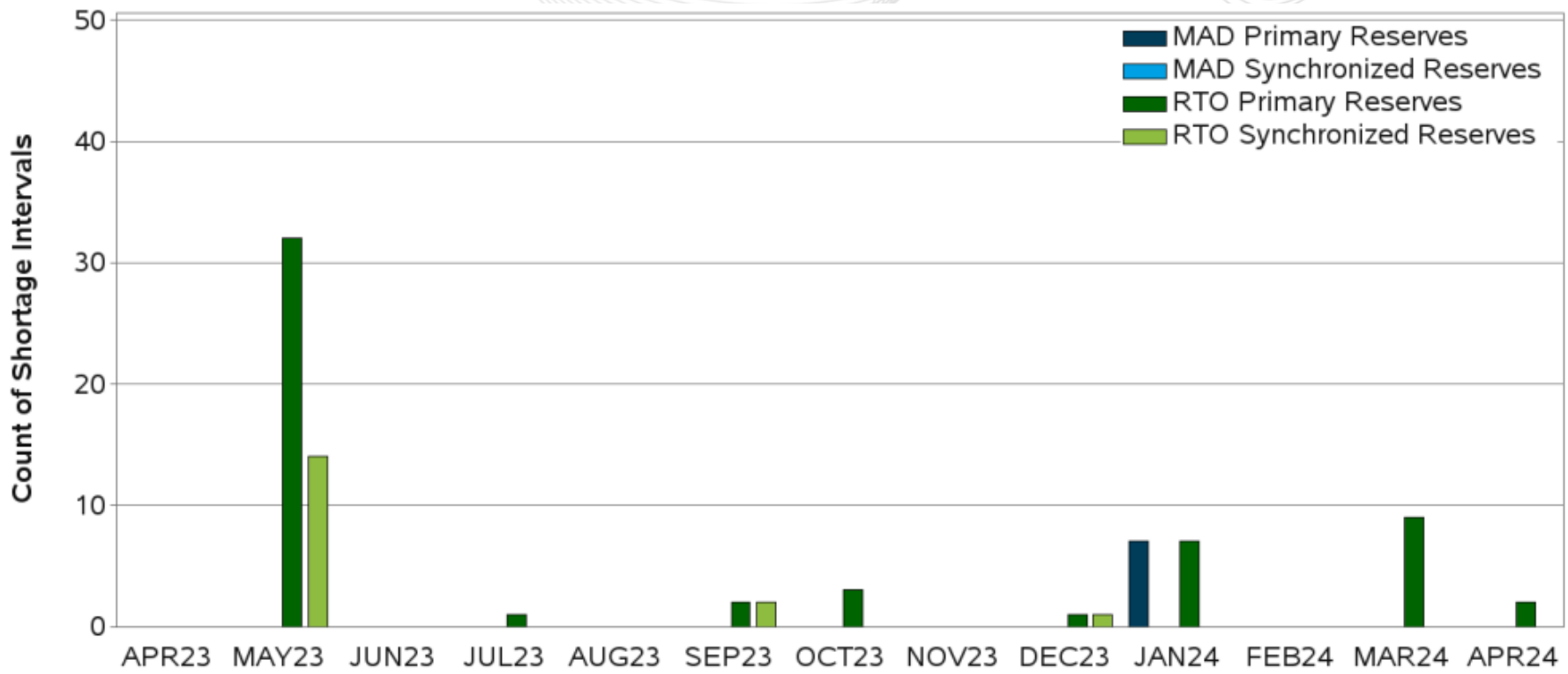


# Deviations Balancing Operating Reserve Rates



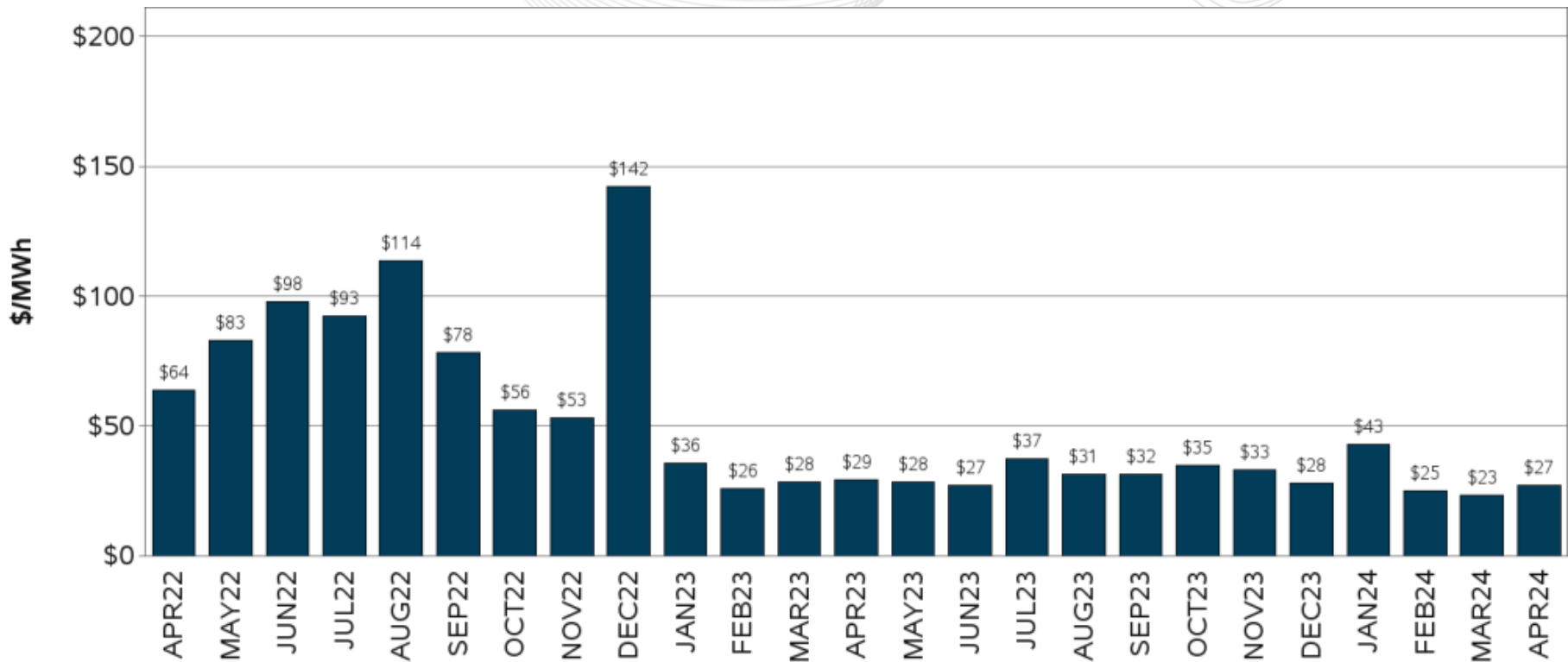


# Energy Market LMP Summary

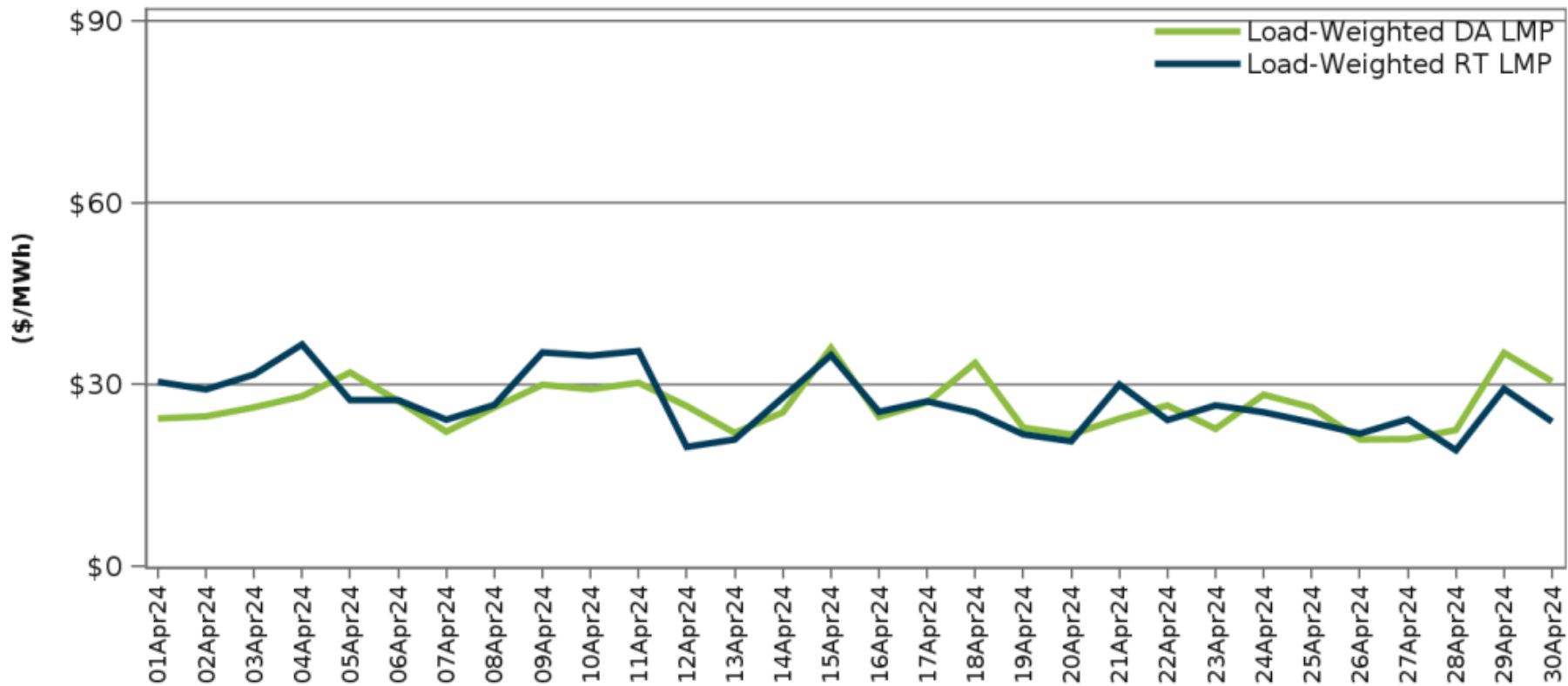


[Information on constraints and shadow prices can be found here](#)

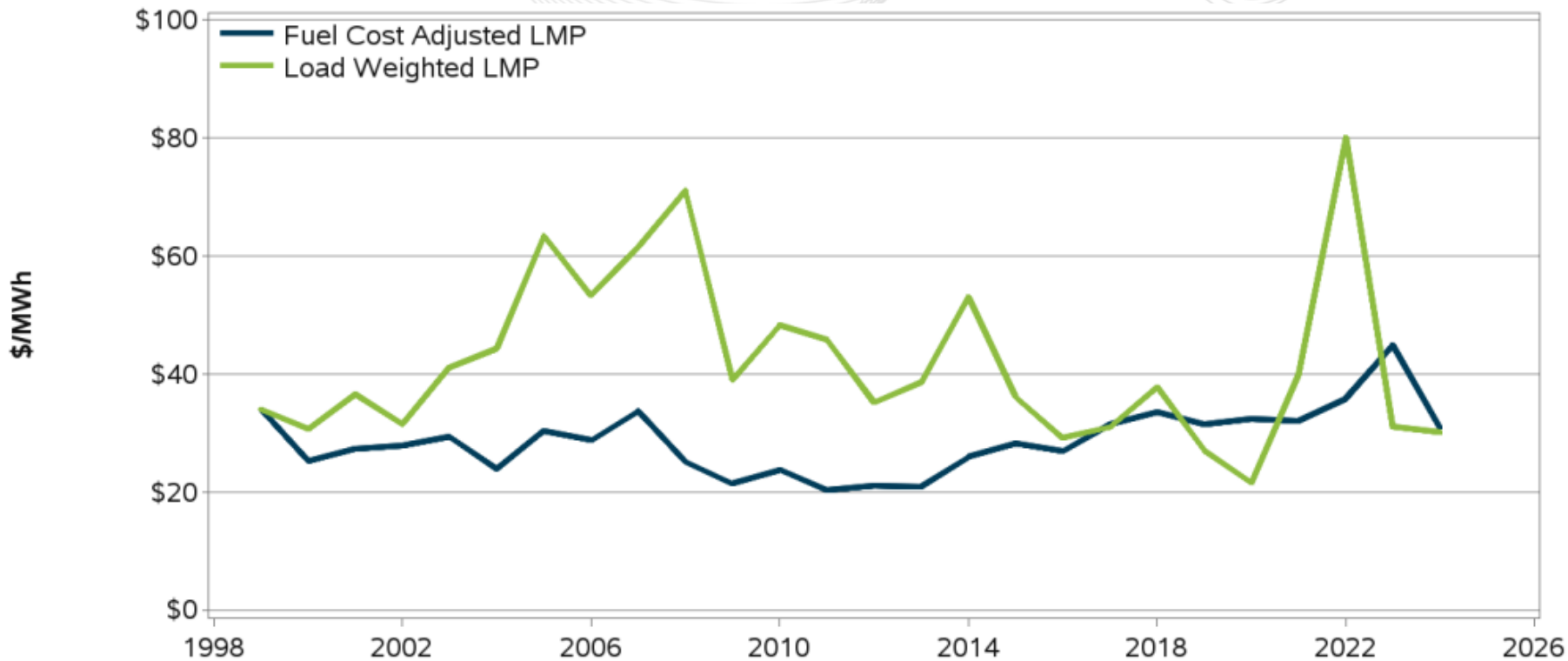
# Monthly Load-Weighted Average Real-time LMP

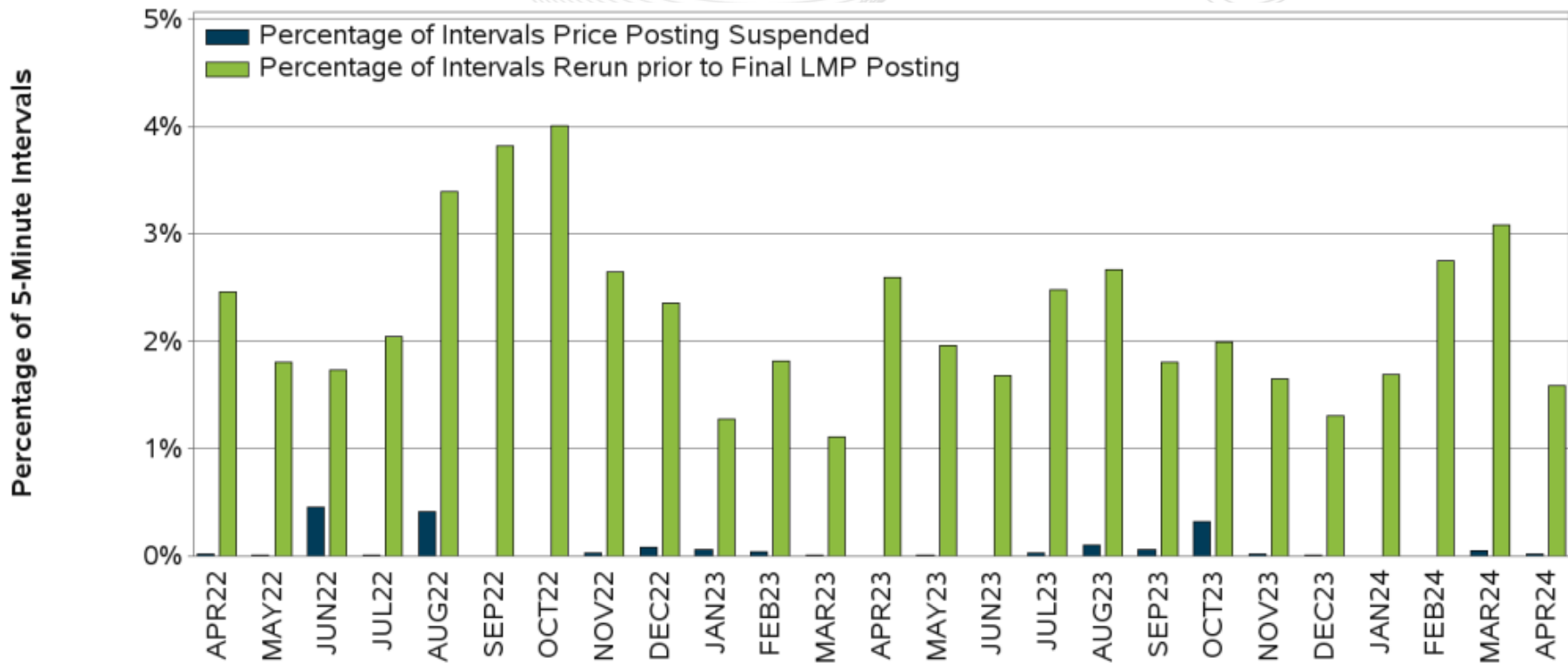


# Daily Load-Weighted Average DA & RT LMP



# Fuel Cost Adjusted LMP (Referenced to 1999 Fuel Prices)

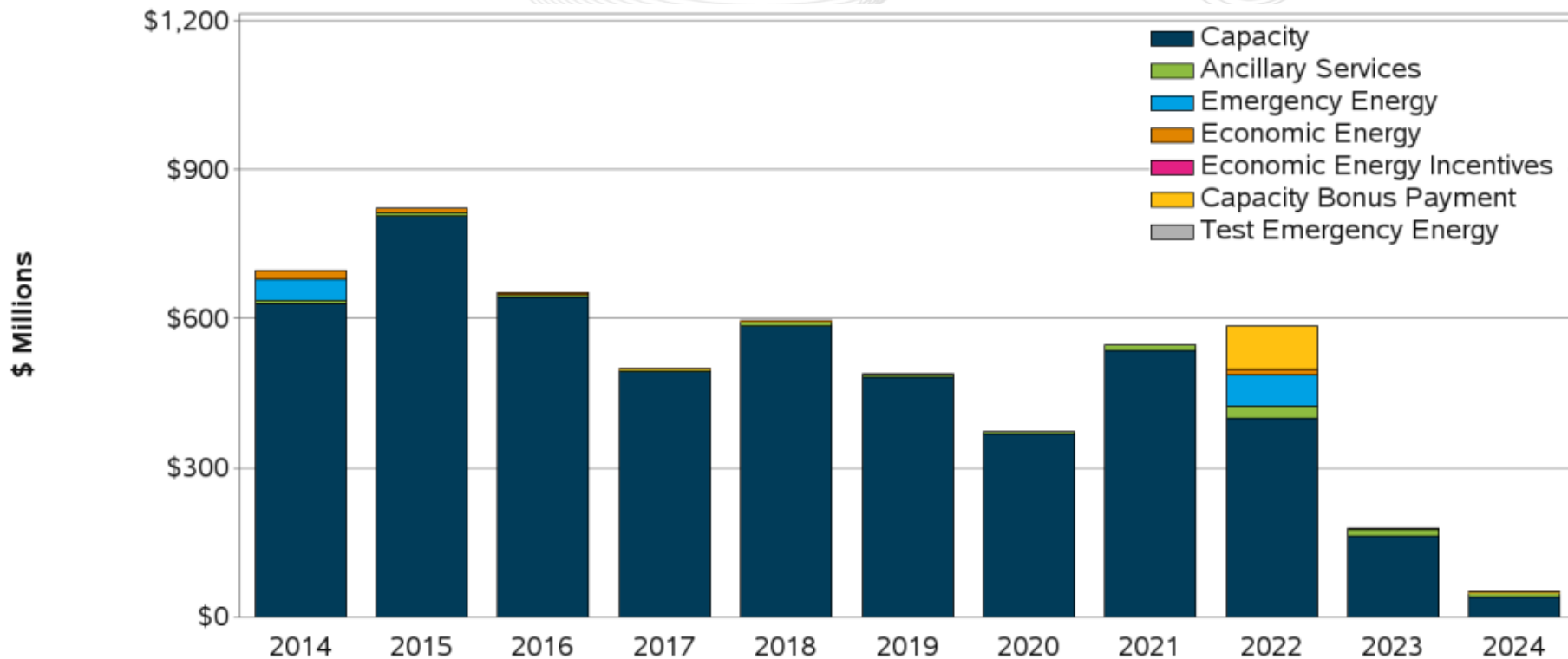




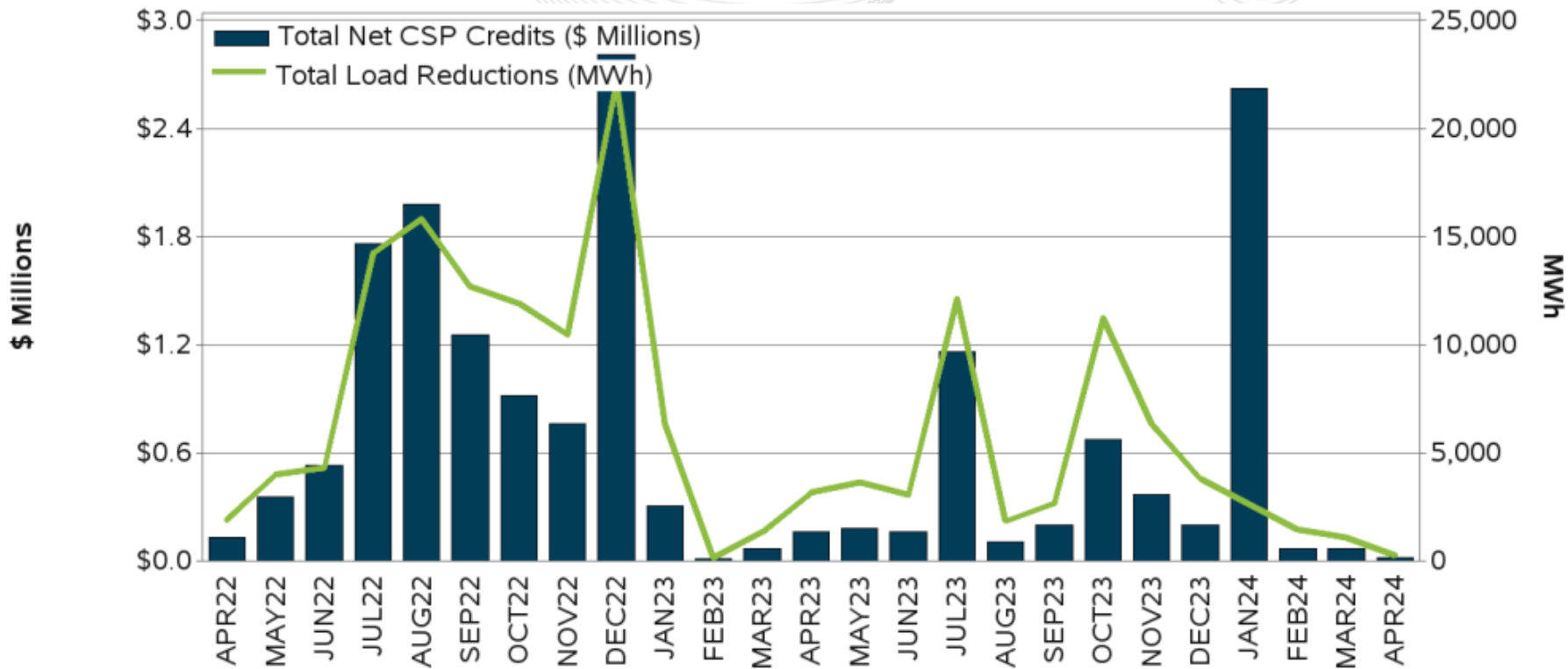
# Energy Market

# Demand Response Summary

# Demand Side Response Estimated Revenue



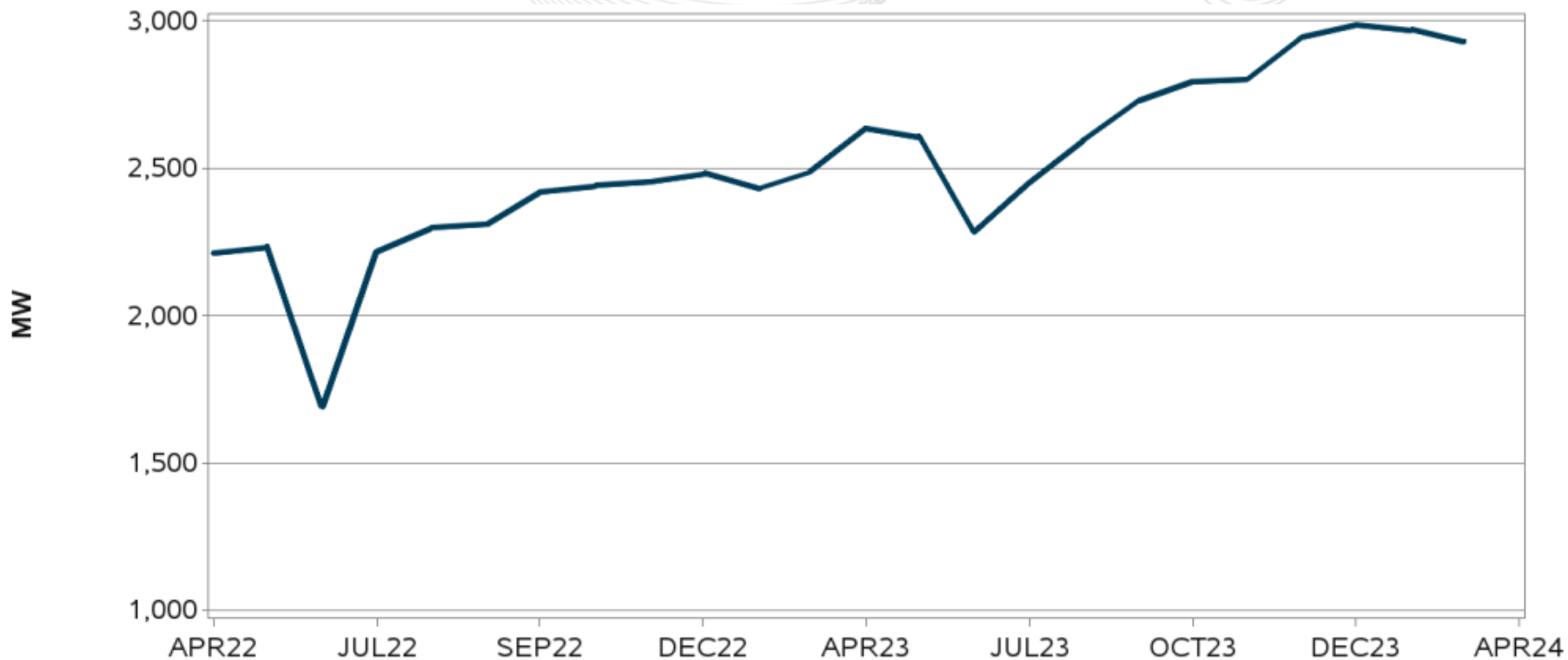




\*Data for the last few months are subject to significant change due to the settlement window.



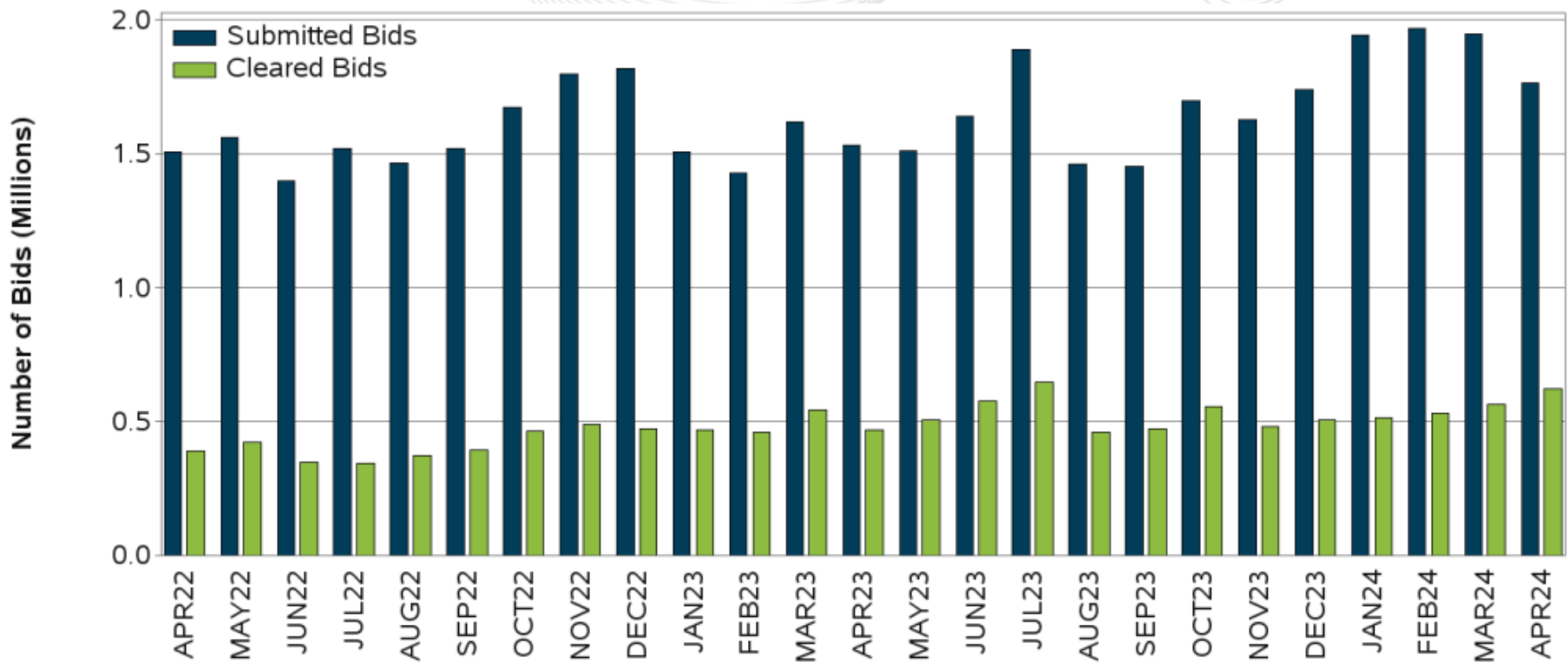
# Total Registered MW in PJM's Economic Demand Response

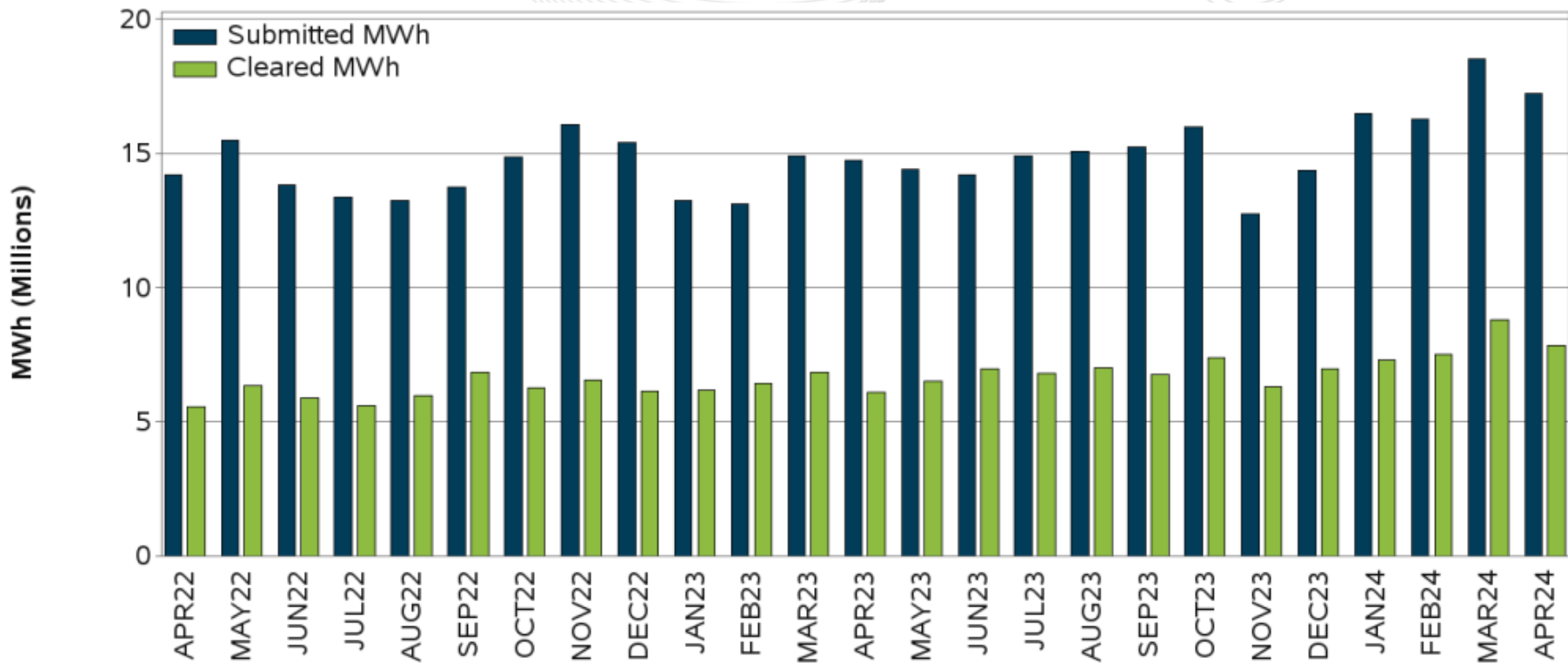


# Energy Market

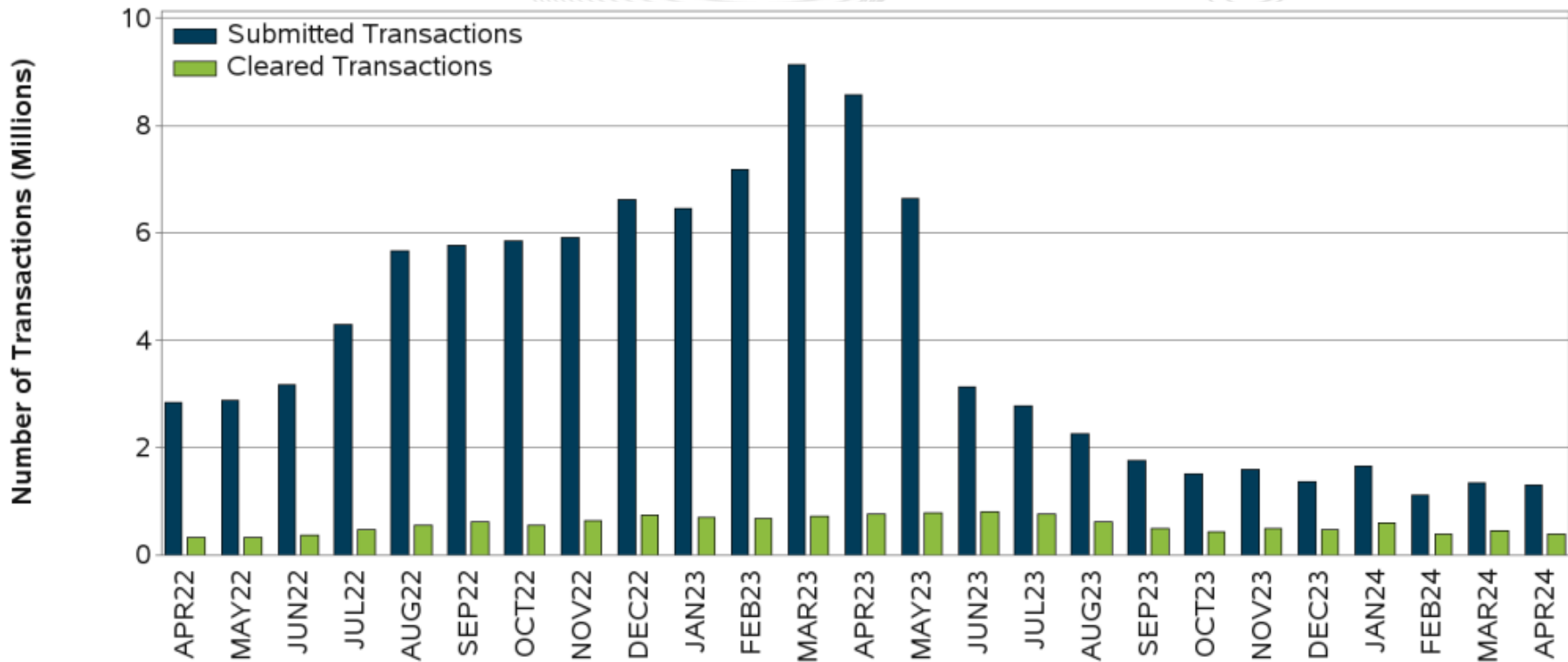
# Virtual Activity Summary

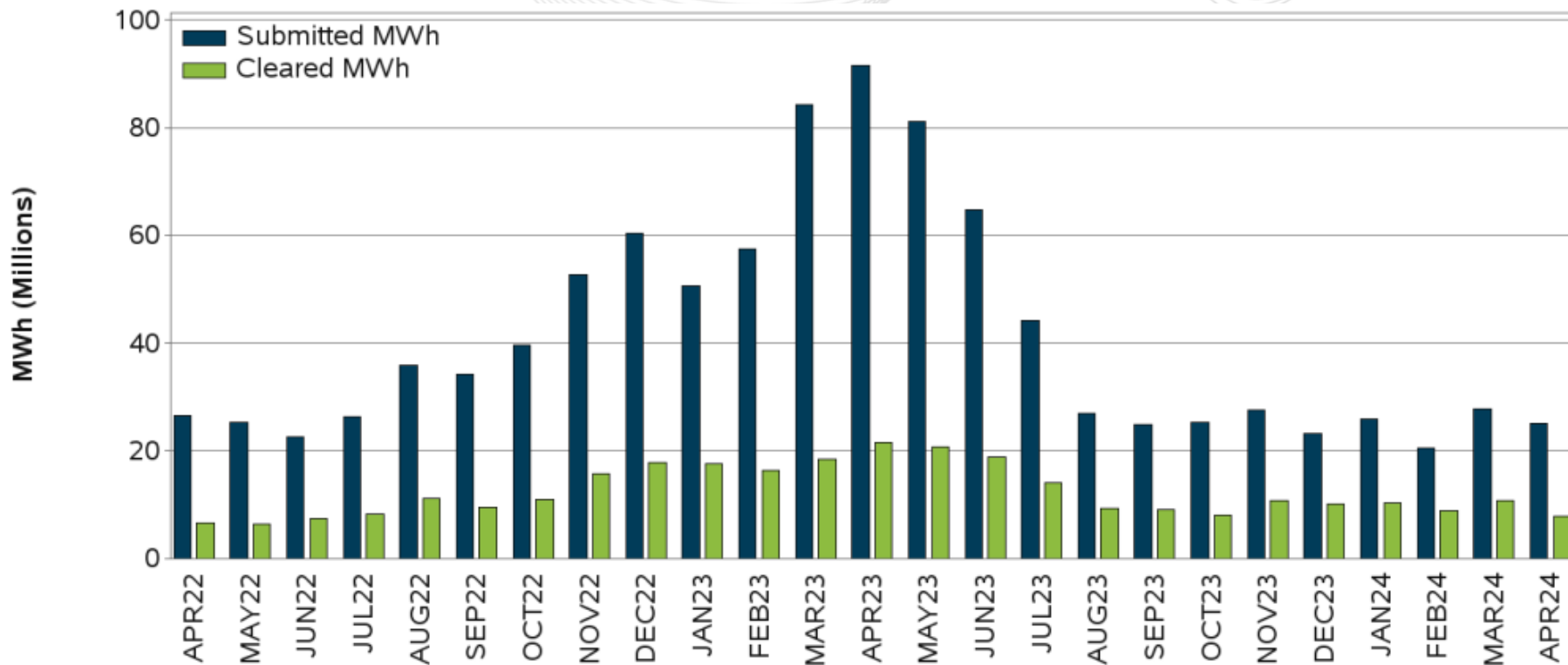
- The following six charts depict trends in submitted and cleared virtual and up-to-congestion transactions, in terms of number and volume, into the PJM Energy Market. The first two of these charts show the submitted and cleared increment and decrement bids (virtual transactions or virtuals) and they are the same as what was previously being presented in this report. The two charts after them display the trends in submitted and cleared up-to-congestion transactions into the PJM Energy Market. The last two of these six charts combine the virtual and up-to-congestion transactions and show the sum of these two categories.
- To clarify what a bid or transaction is, please consider the following example: An offer (increment, decrement or up-to-congestion) of 10 MW, valid for eight hours for a given day, is captured in the charts as eight submitted bids/transactions and 80 submitted MWh. If this offer fully clears for three of the hours it was submitted for, it shows in the charts as three cleared bids/transactions and 30 cleared MWh.



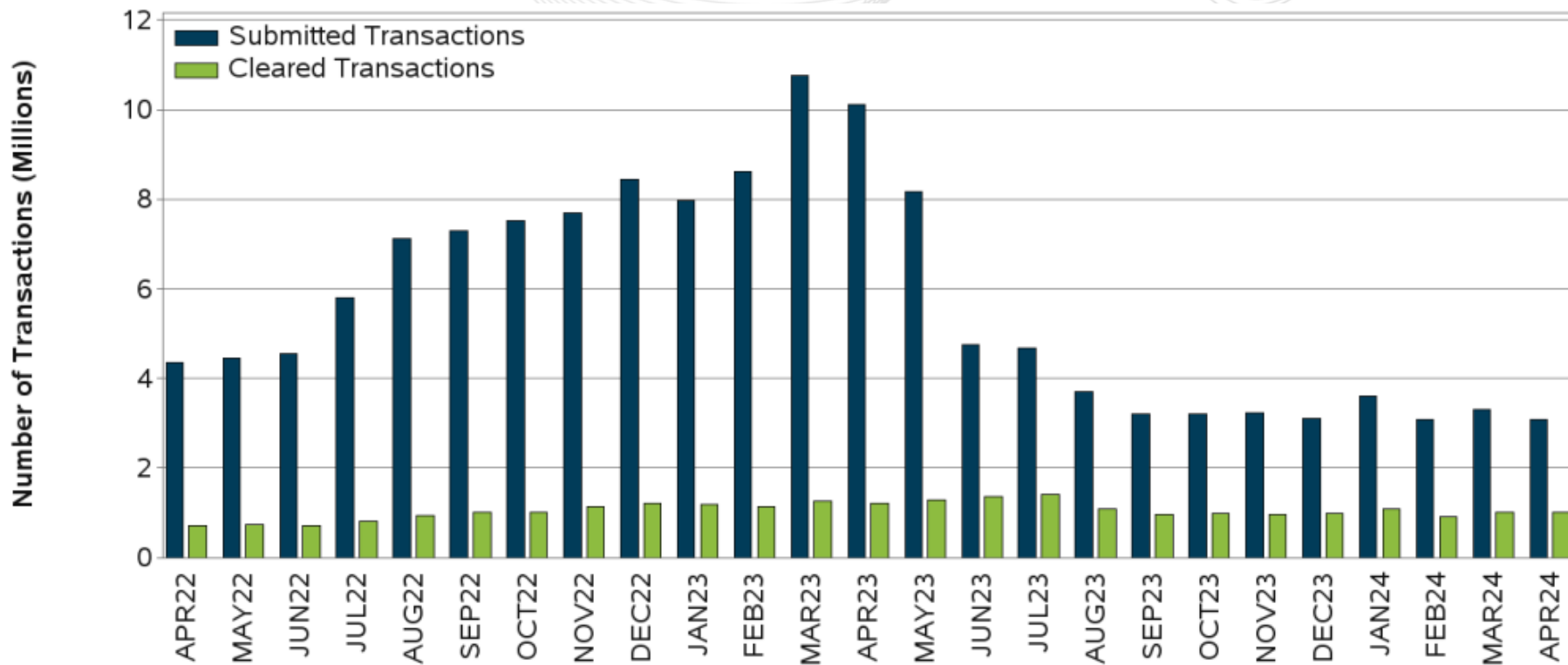


# Up-To-Congestion Transactions - Total Number

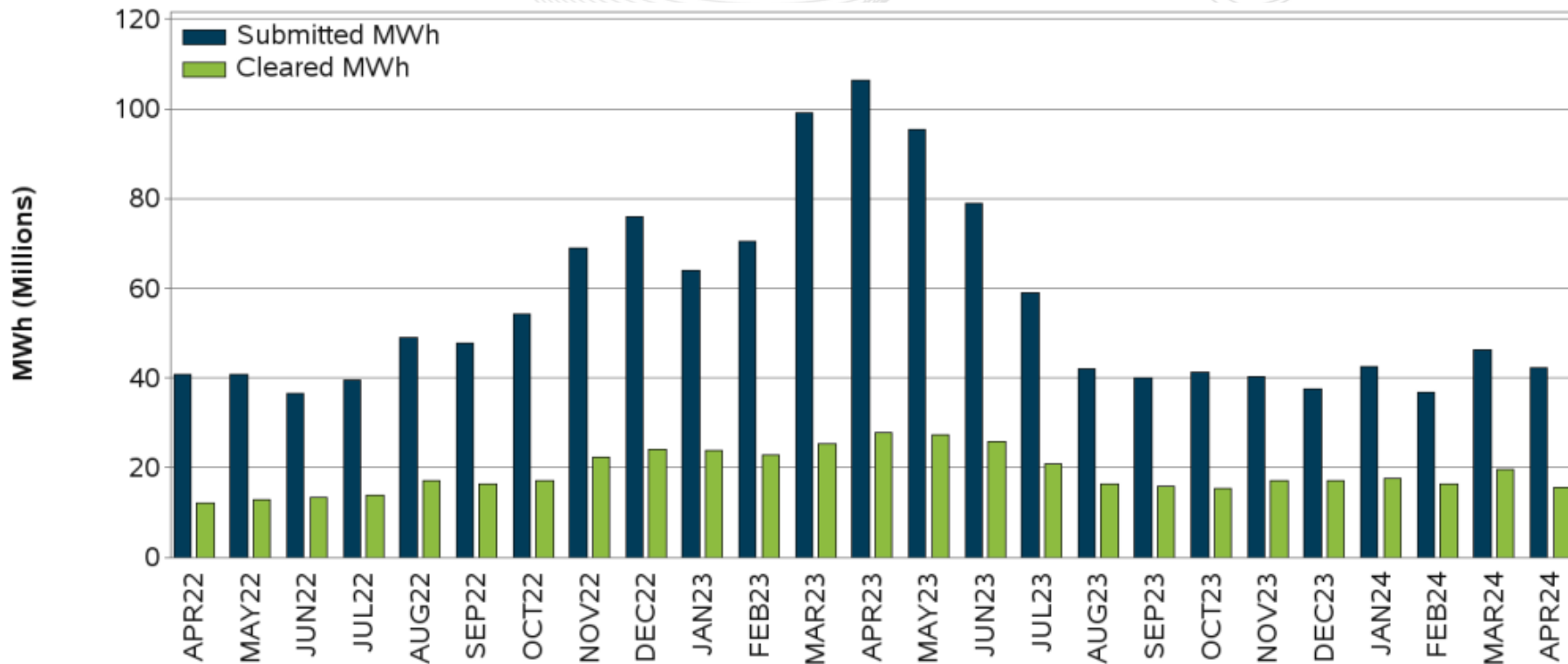








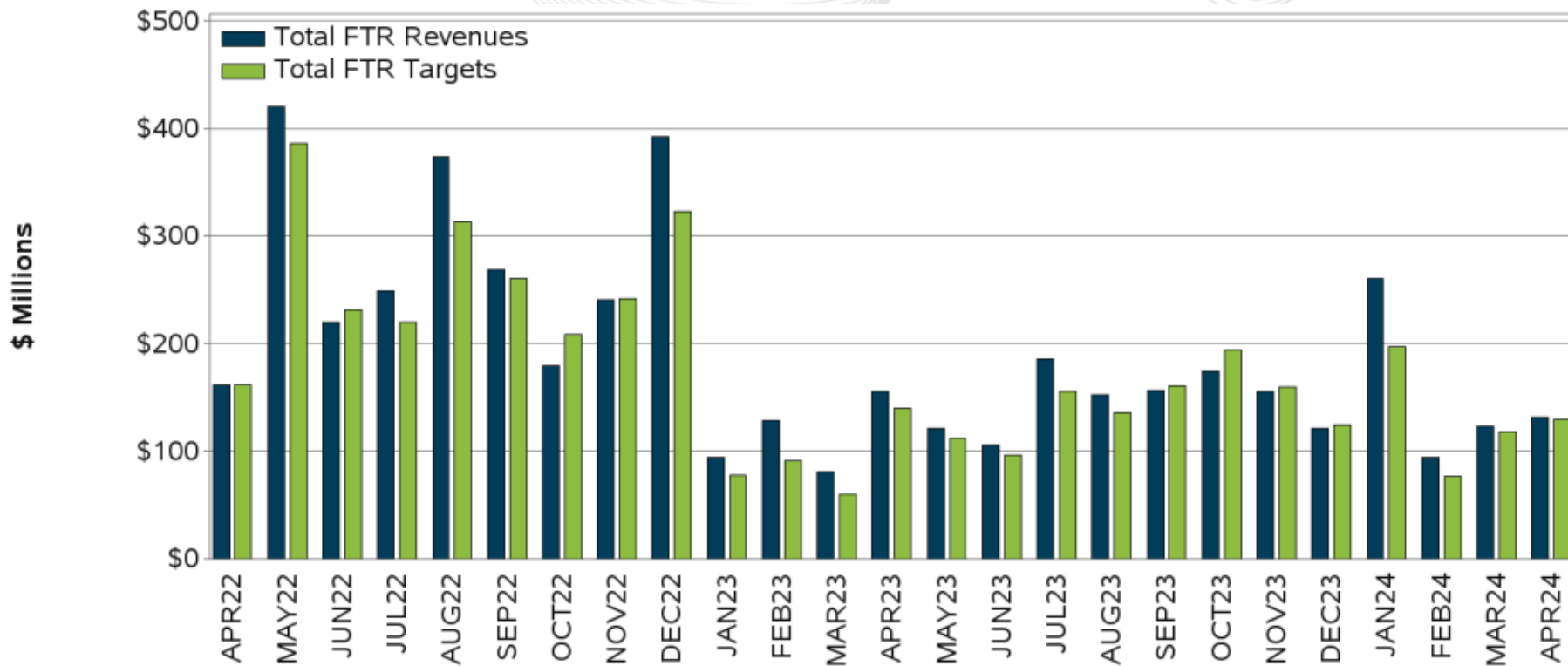
# INCs, DEC and Up-To-Congestion Transactions - Total Volume

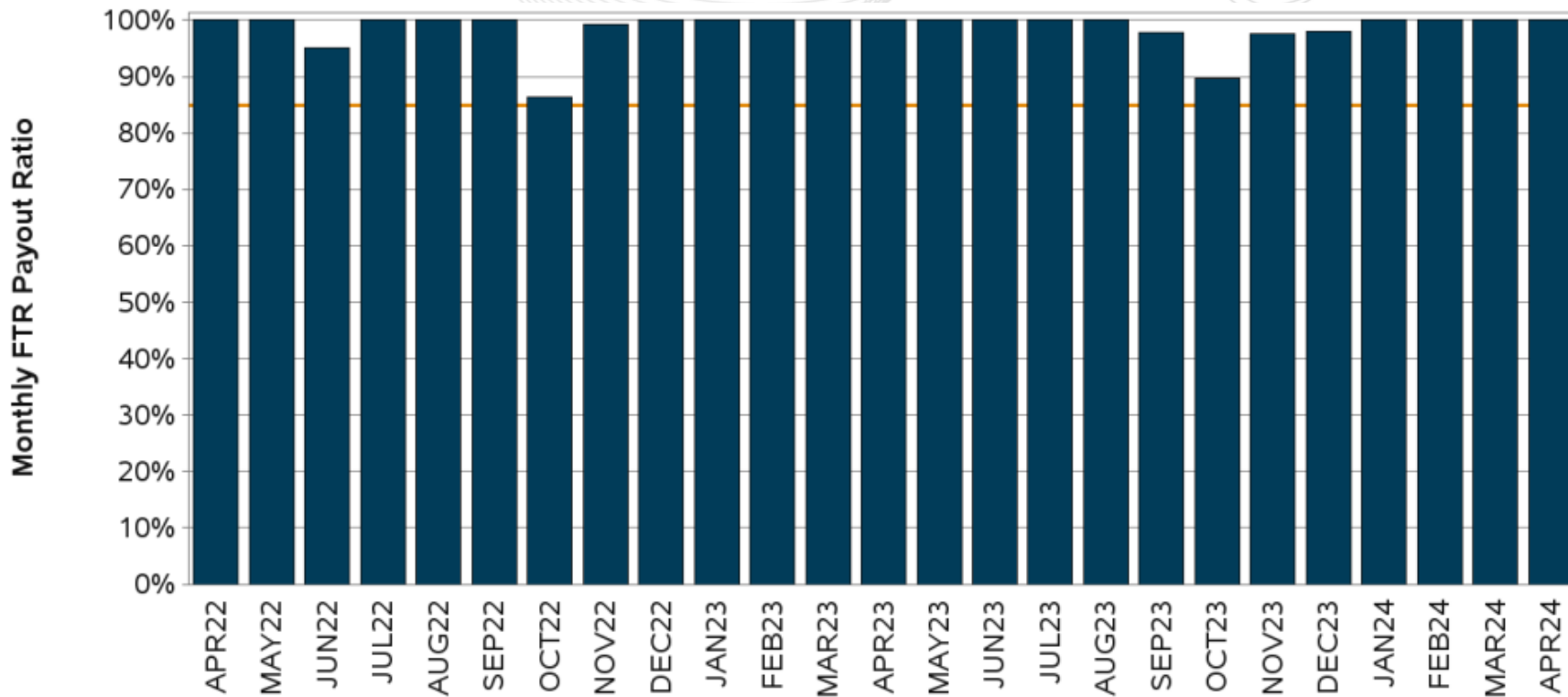


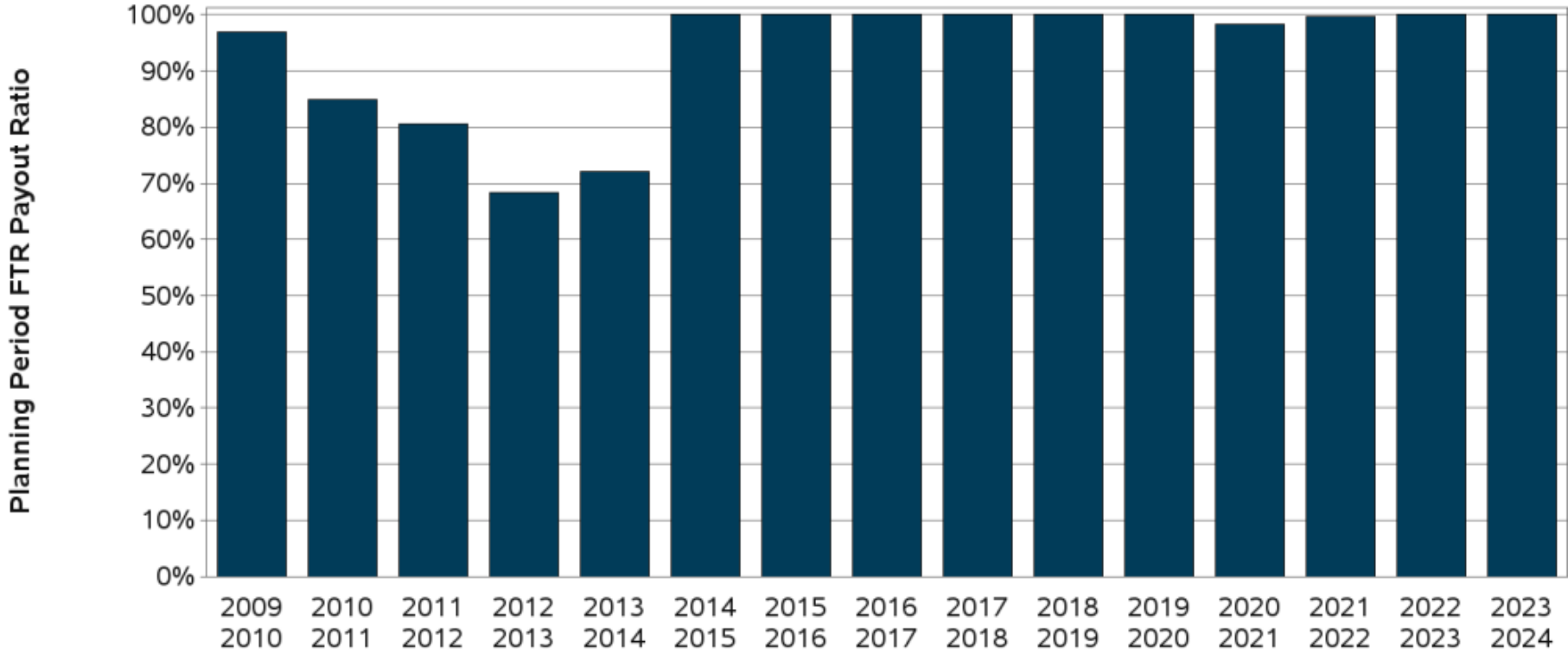
# Energy Market

# Congestion and FTR Summary

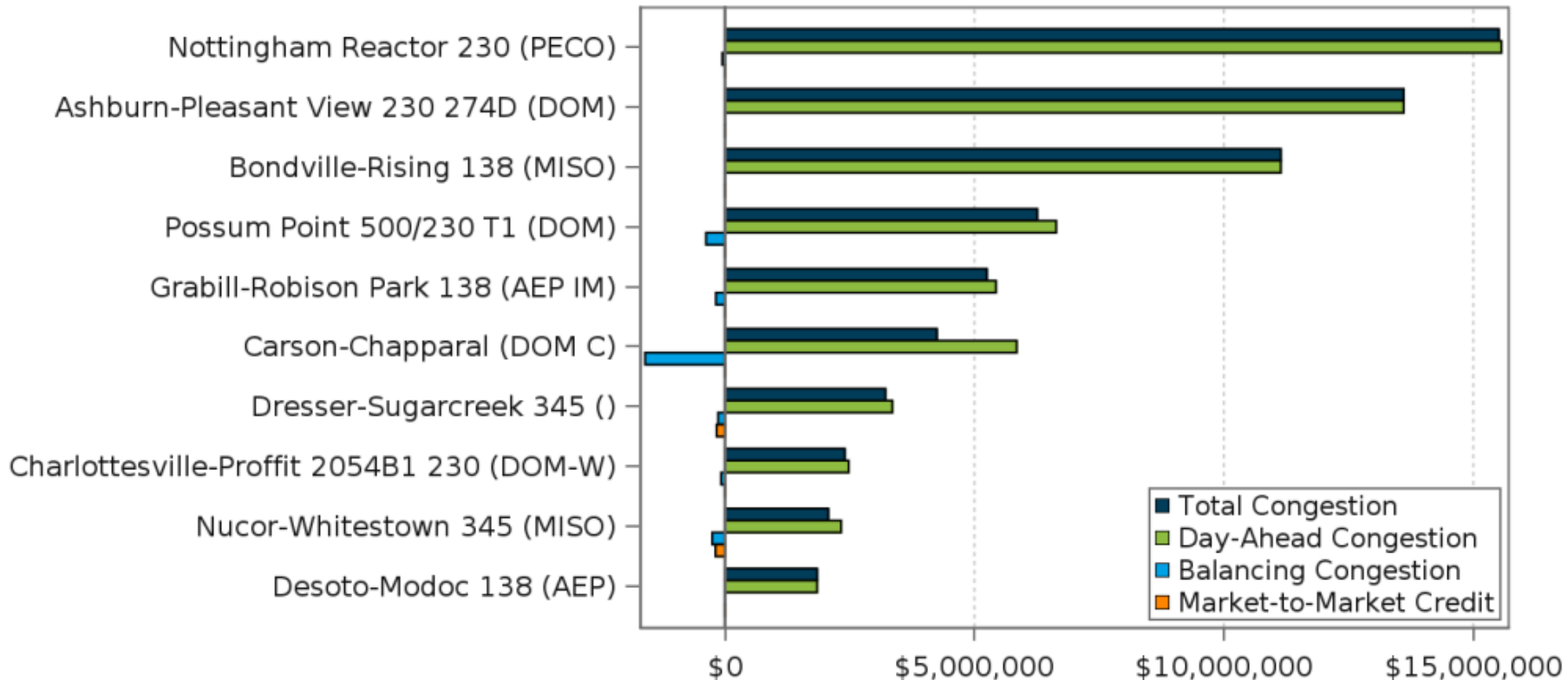
Period	Surplus / Underfunding	Payout Ratio
April 2024	\$2,172,756	100%
2024	\$88,884,573	100%
2023/2024	\$115,240,770	100%







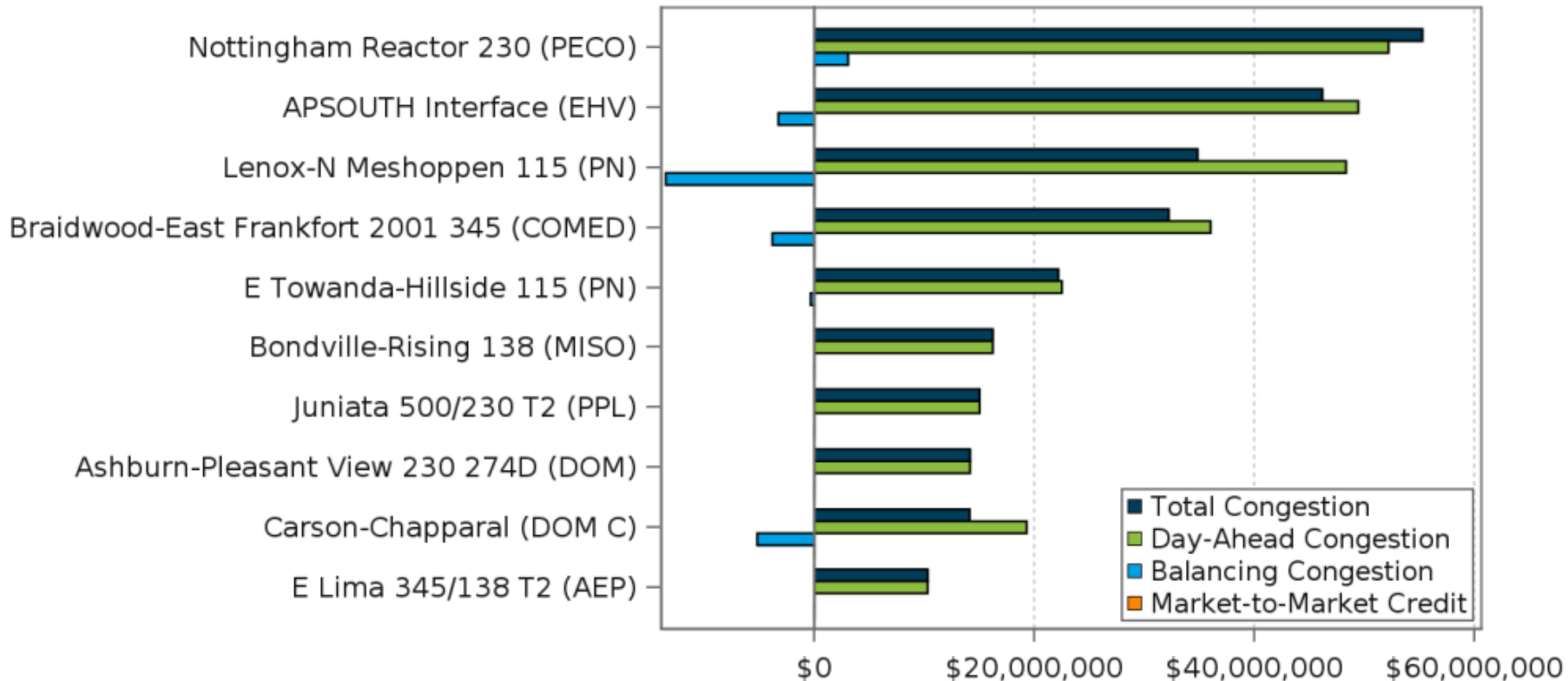
# Ten Most Heavily Congested Transmission Facilities - Overall, April



The ten most heavily congested facilities account for 79% of total congestion for April.

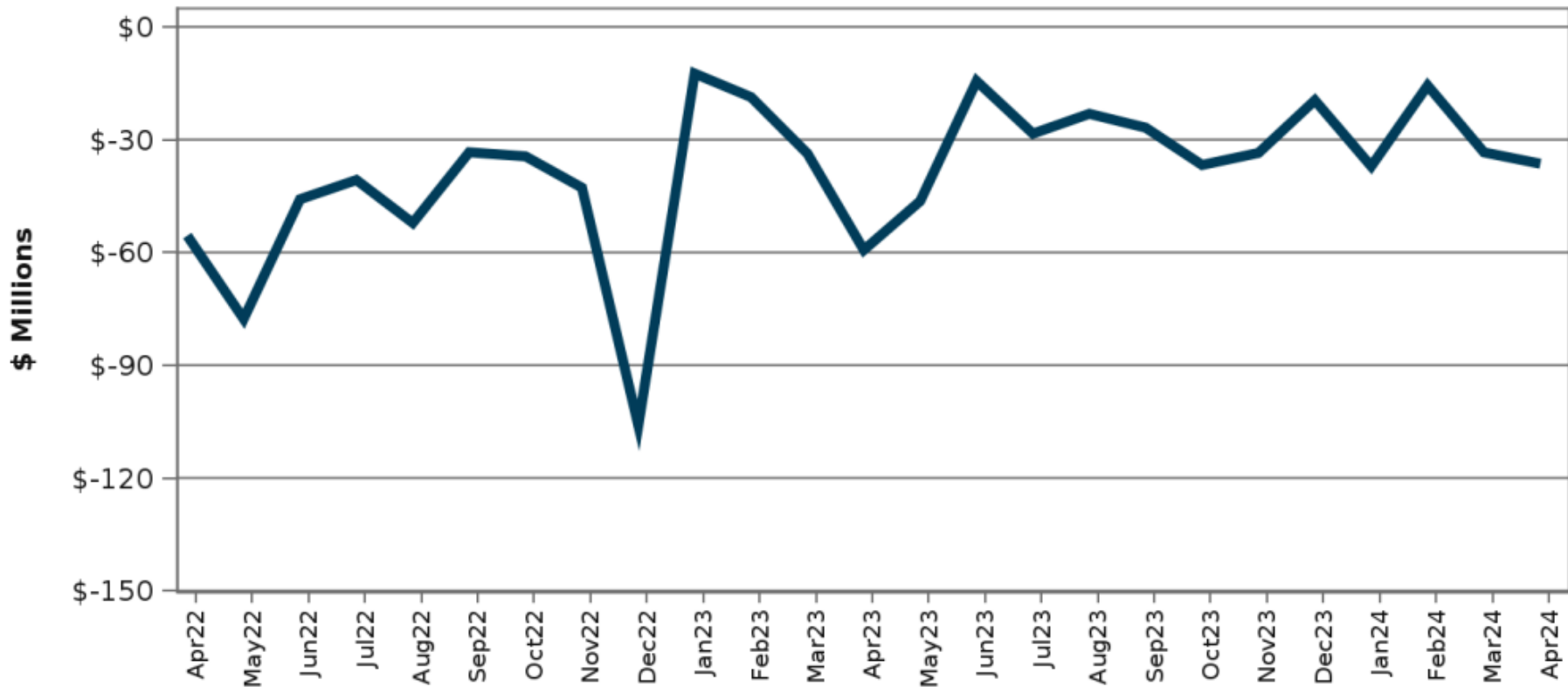


# Ten Most Heavily Congested Transmission Facilities - Overall, 2024



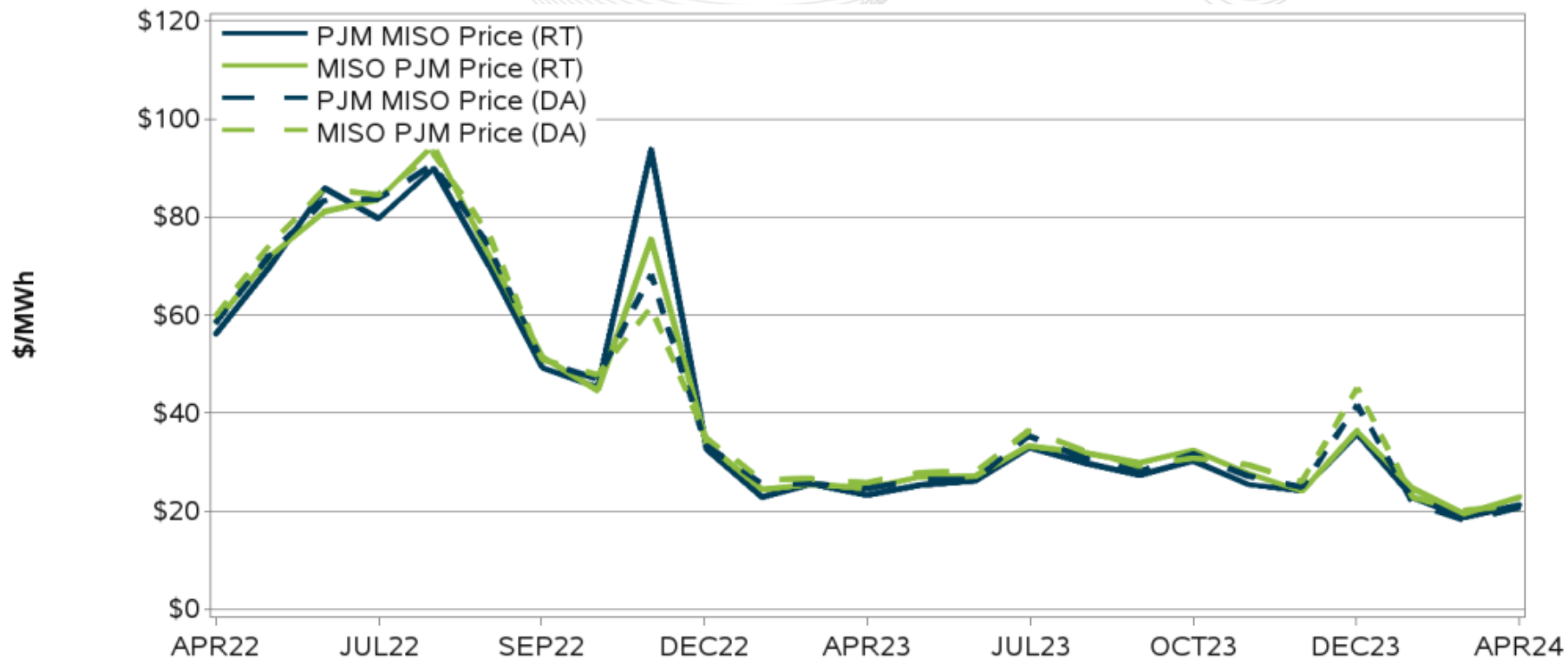
The ten most heavily congested facilities account for 62% of total congestion for 2024.

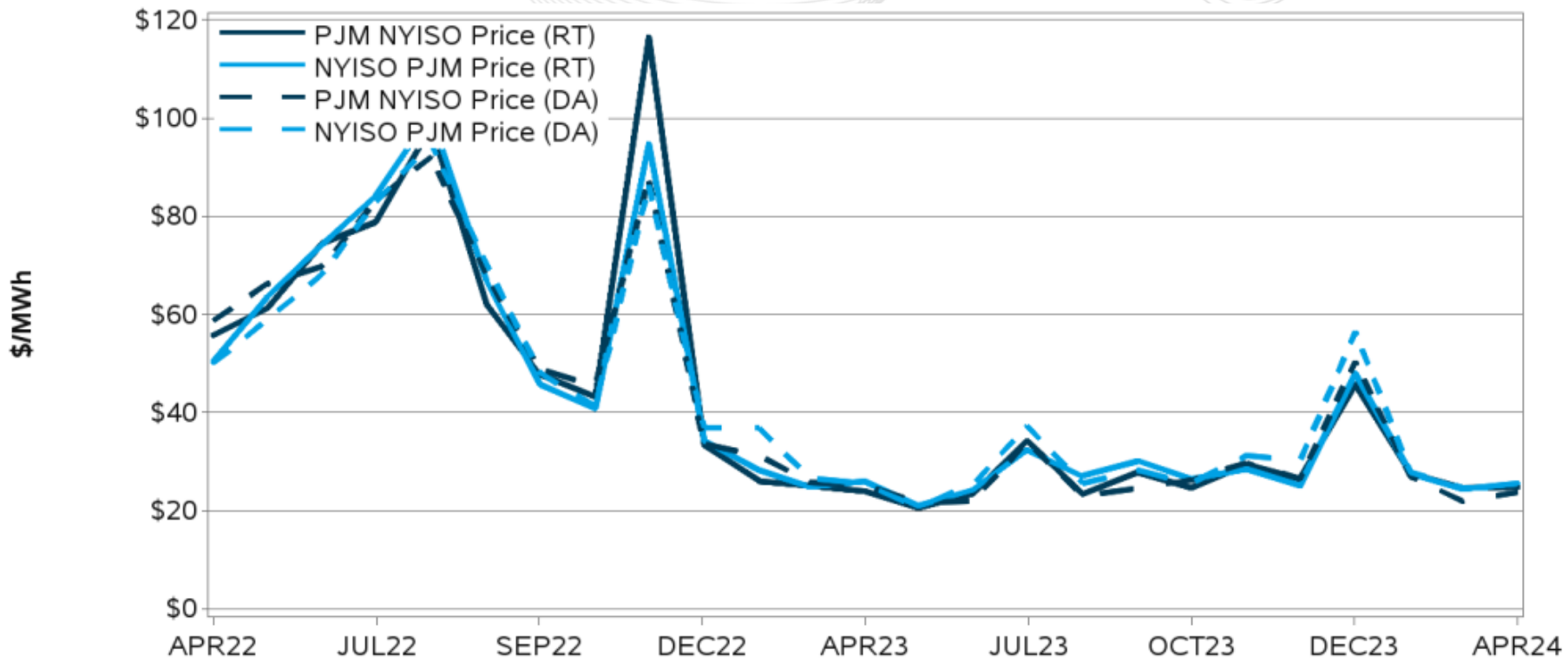
# Balancing Congestion Charge Revenues (BLI 2215)



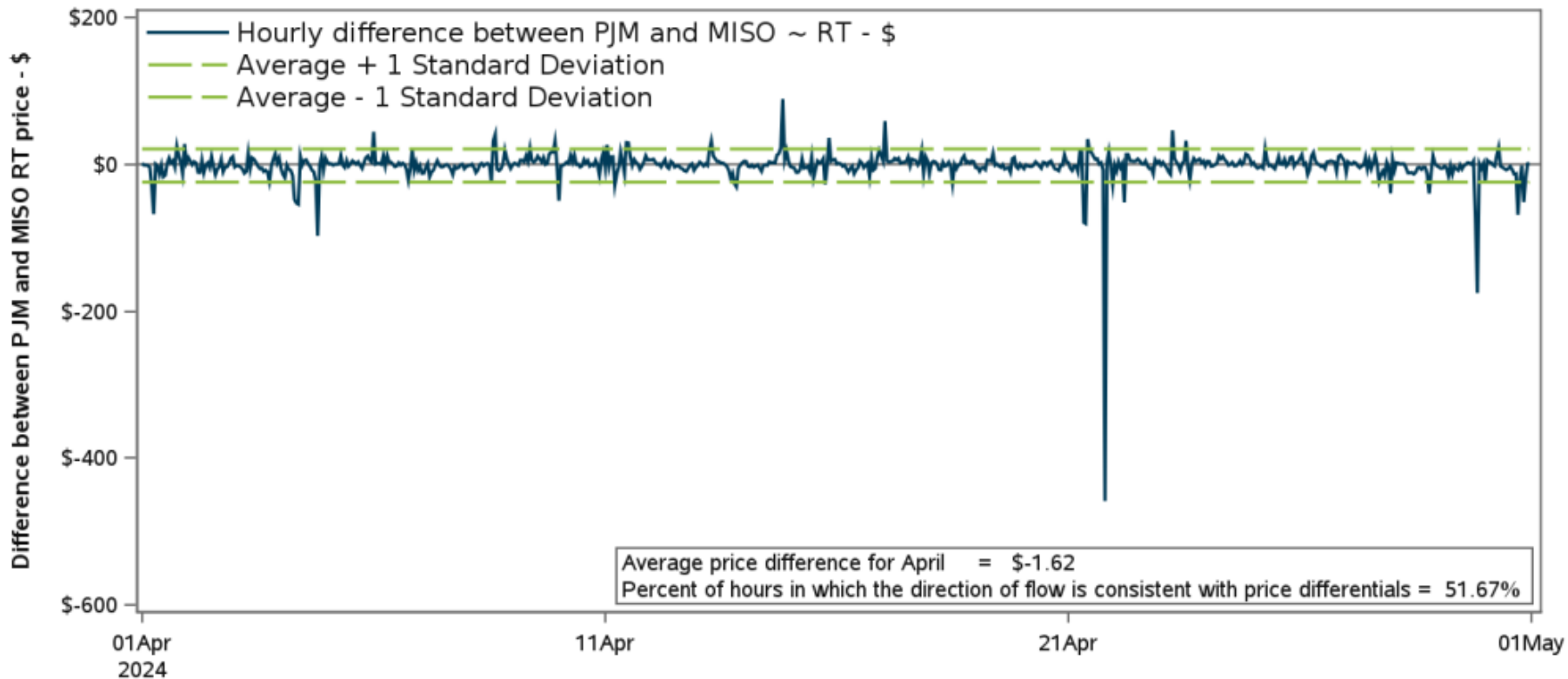
# Energy Market

# Interchange/Seams Summary



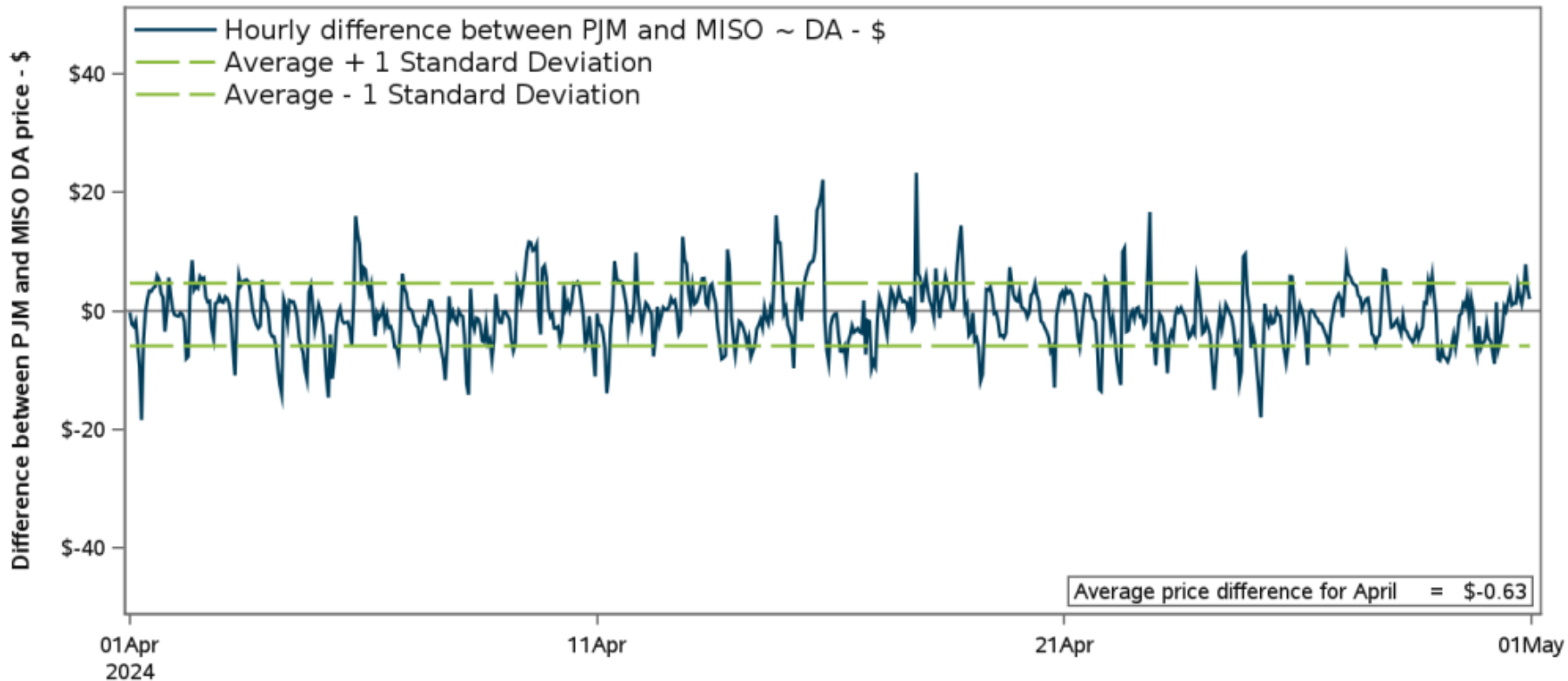


# Hourly Difference Between PJM and MISO Real-Time Prices



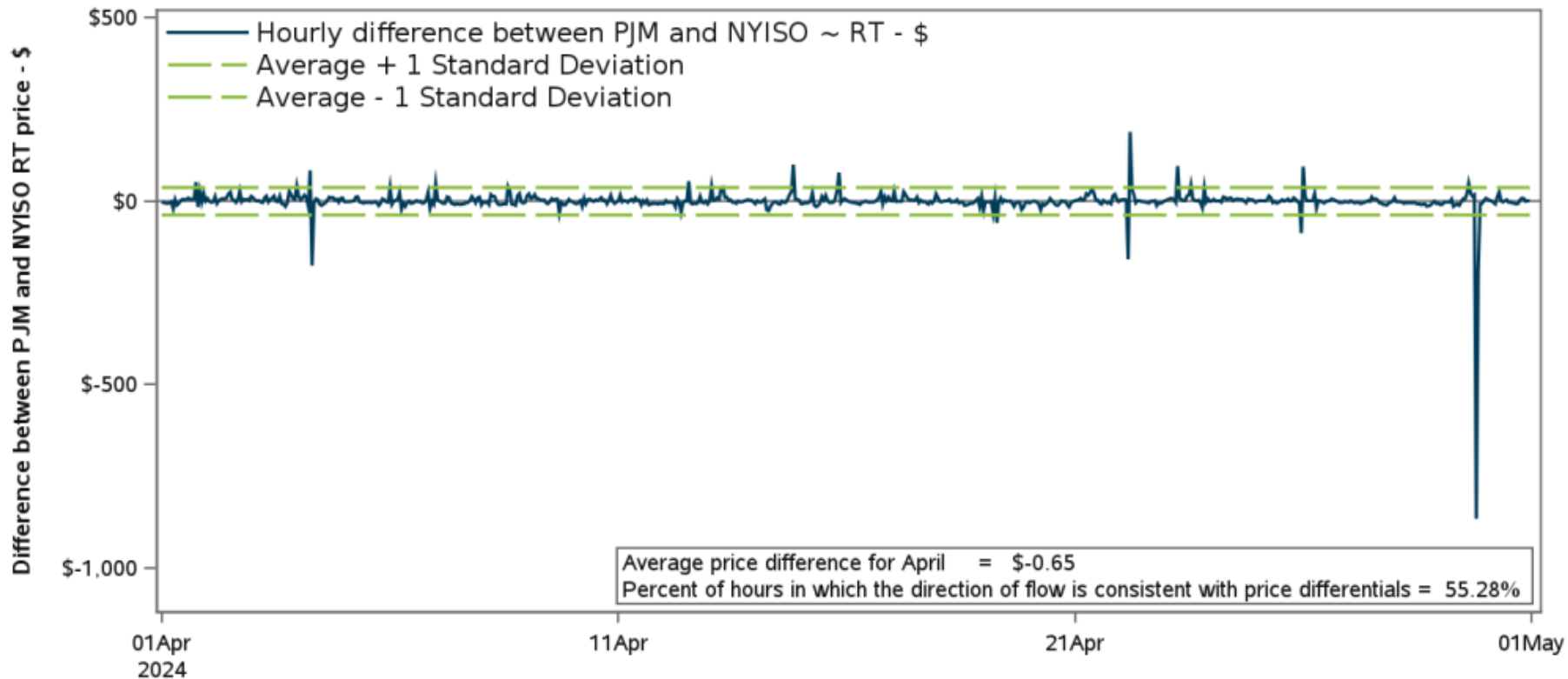
Positive values represent hours when the PJM price was higher. Negative values represent hours when the PJM price was lower.

# Hourly Difference Between PJM and MISO Day-Ahead Prices



Positive values represent hours when the PJM price was higher. Negative values represent hours when the PJM price was lower.

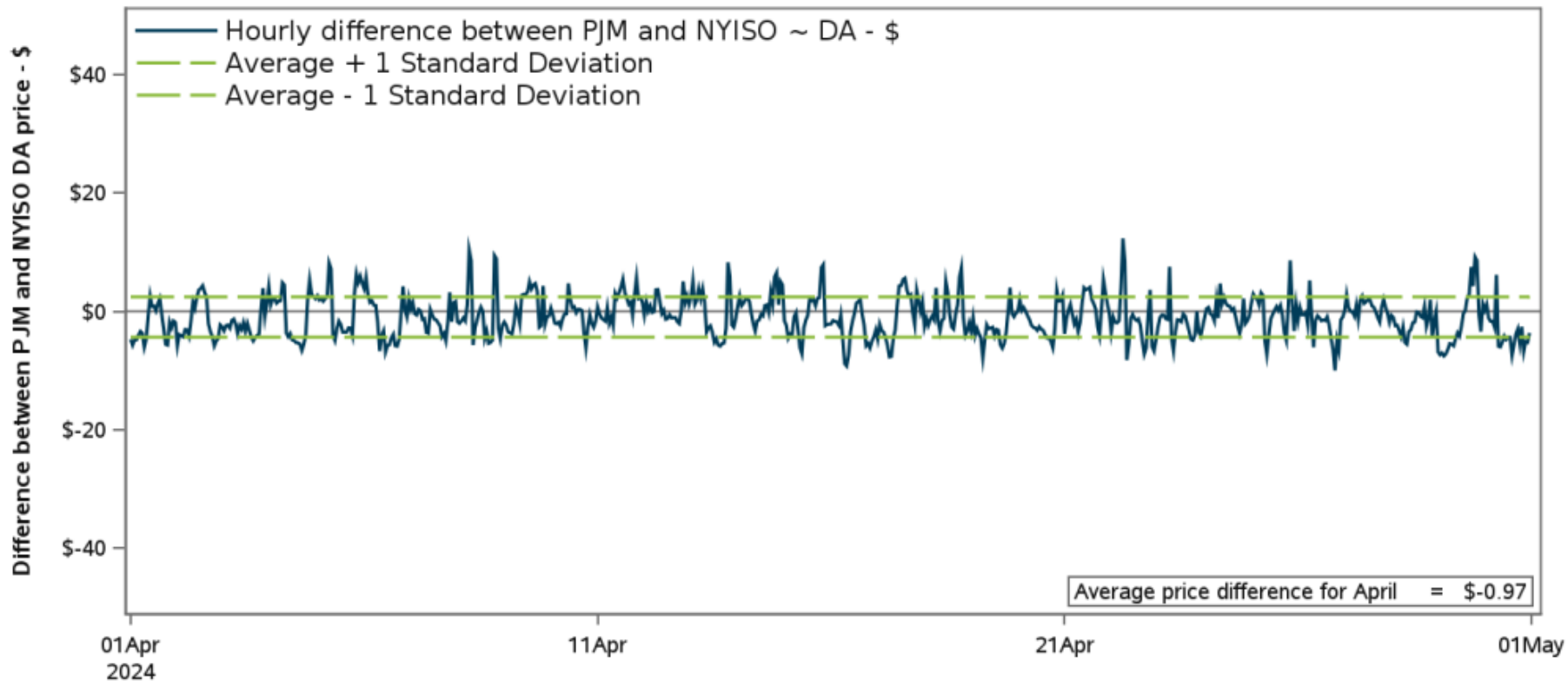
# Hourly Difference Between PJM and NYISO Real-Time Prices



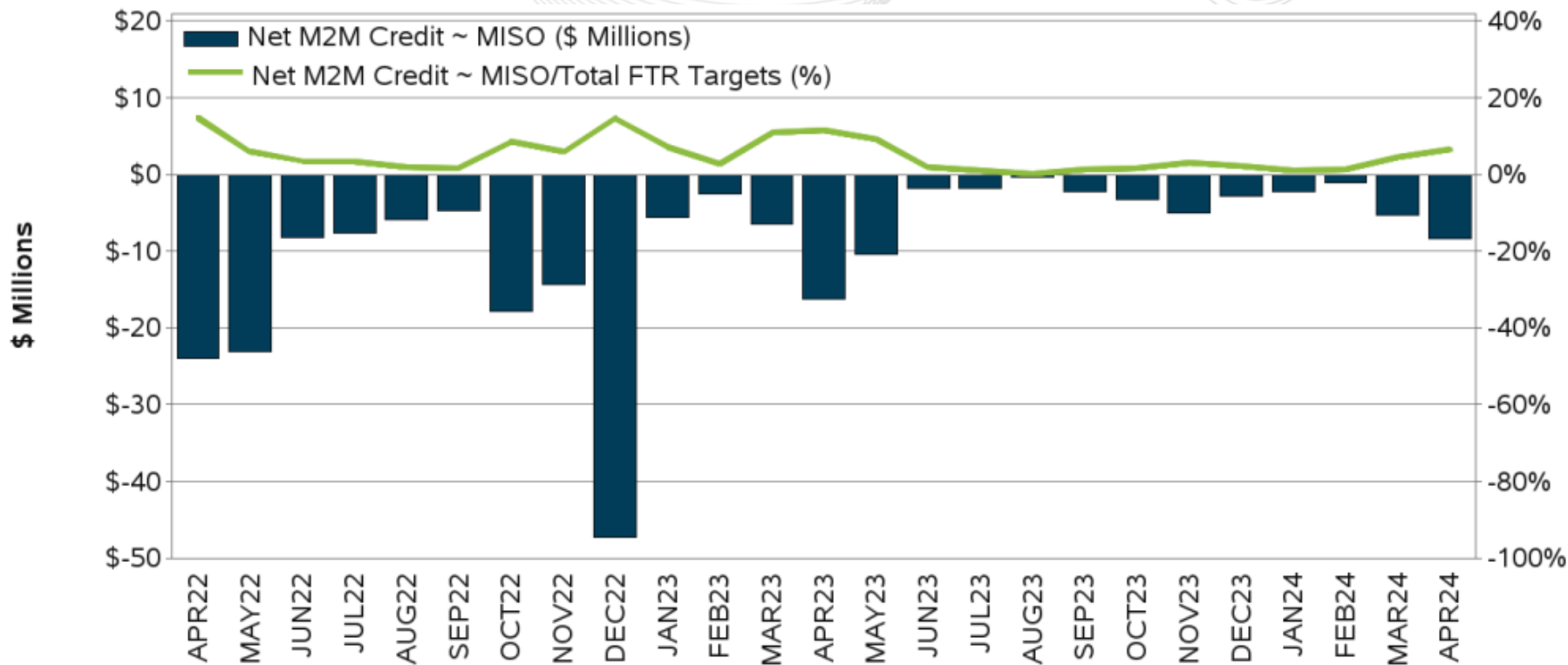
Positive values represent hours when the PJM price was higher. Negative values represent hours when the PJM price was lower.



# Hourly Difference Between PJM and NYISO Day-Ahead Prices



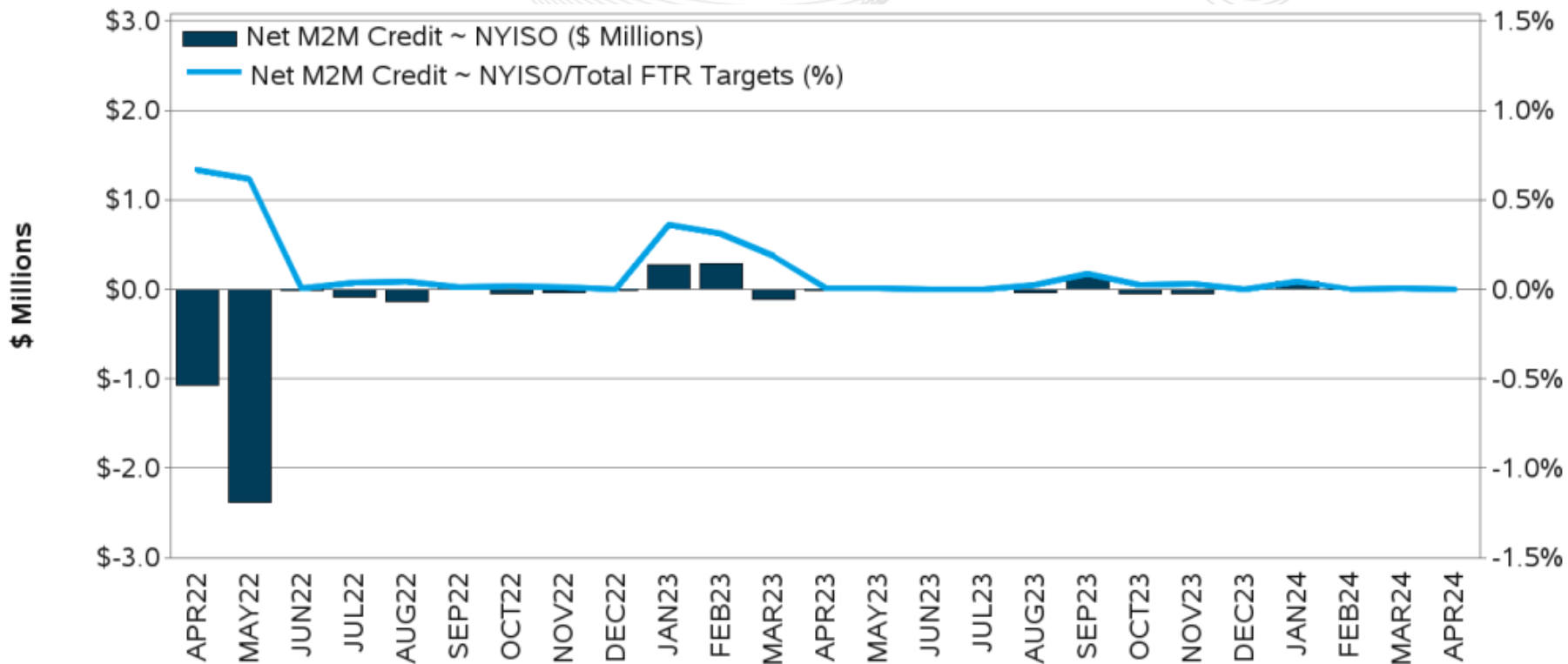
Positive values represent hours when the PJM price was higher. Negative values represent hours when the PJM price was lower.



Negative M2M Credit represents PJM payment to MISO

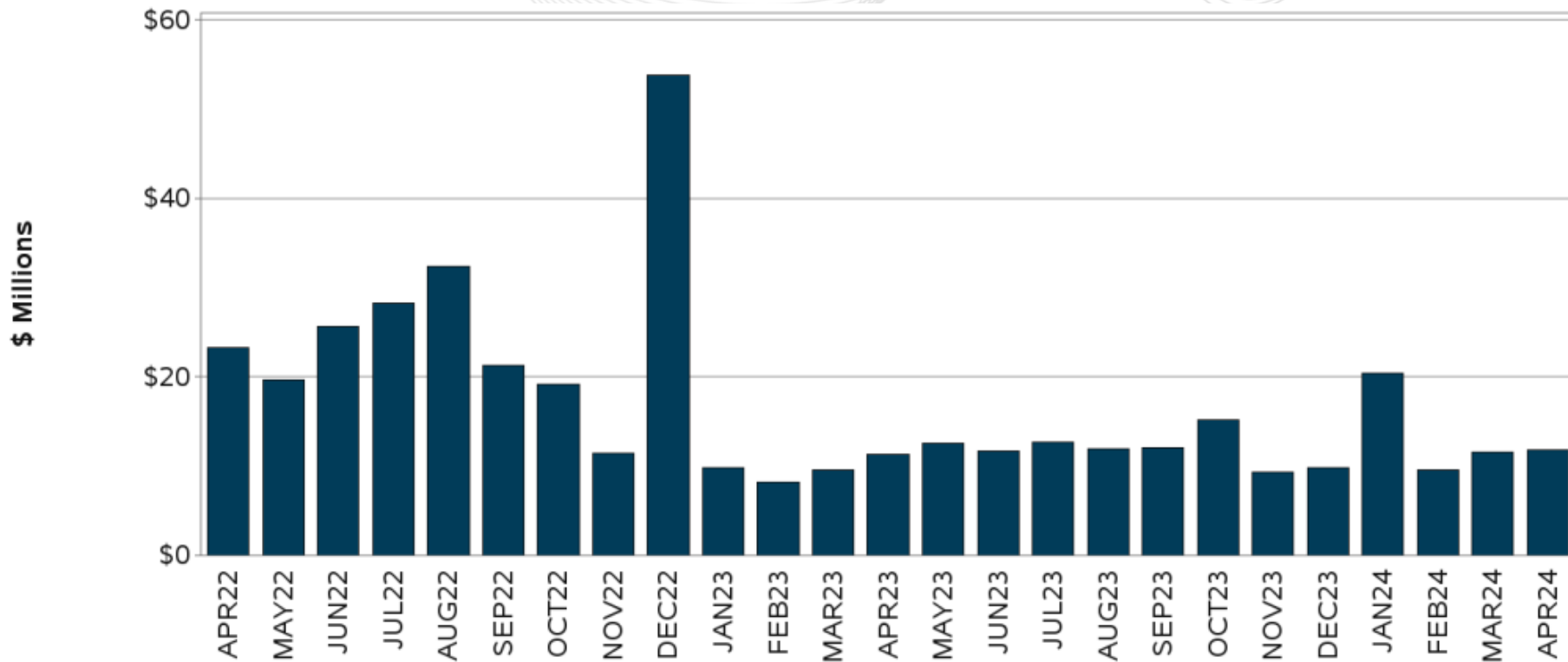


# PJM-NYISO Market-to-Market Coordination Settlement

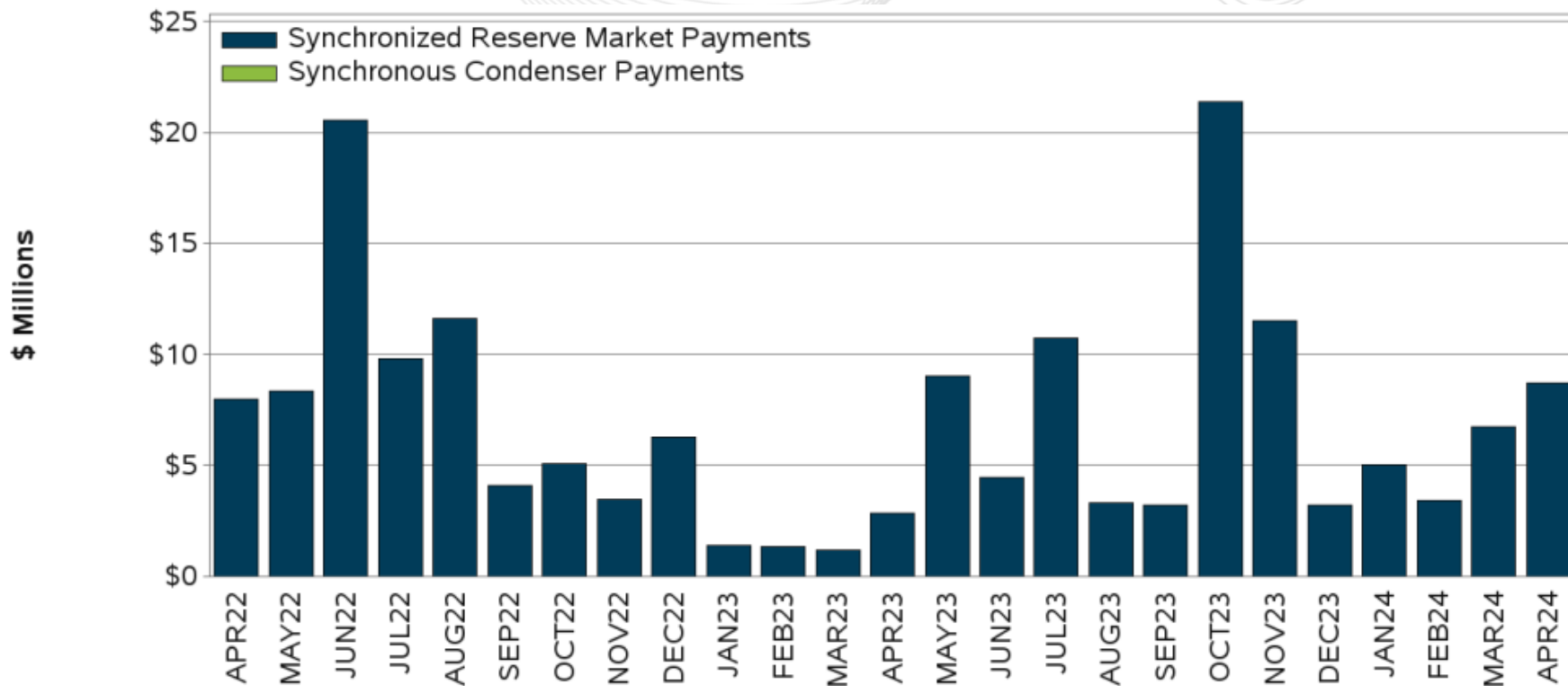


Negative M2M Credit represents PJM payment to NYISO

# Ancillary Service Market Summary

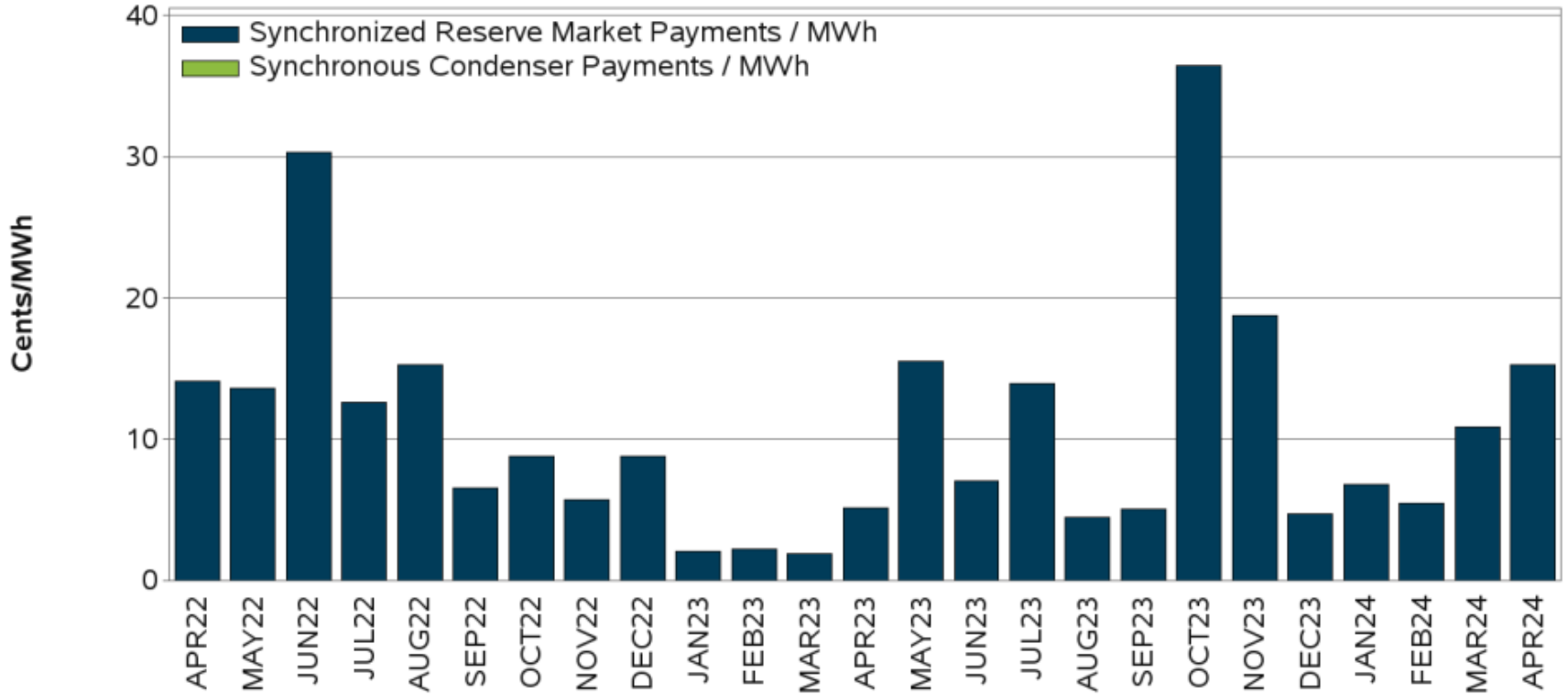


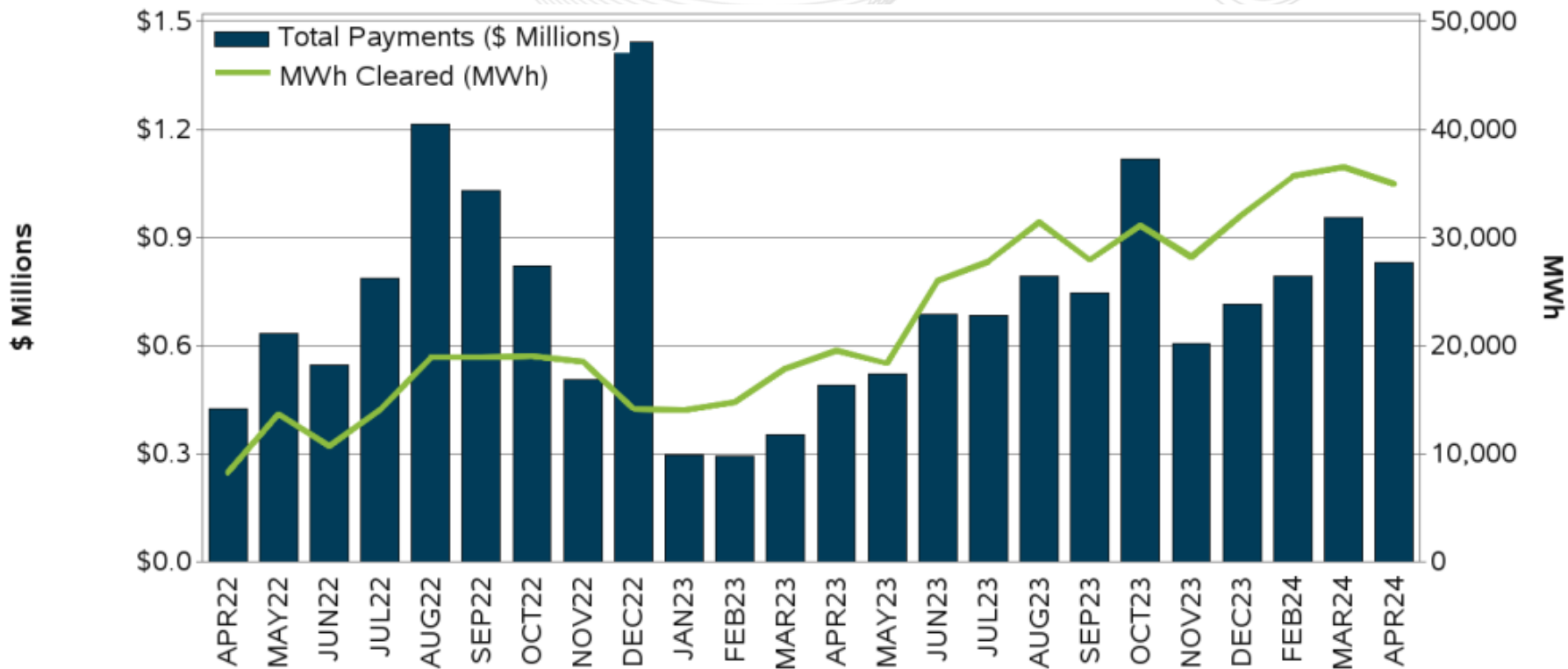
# Synchronized Reserve and Synchronous Condenser Costs





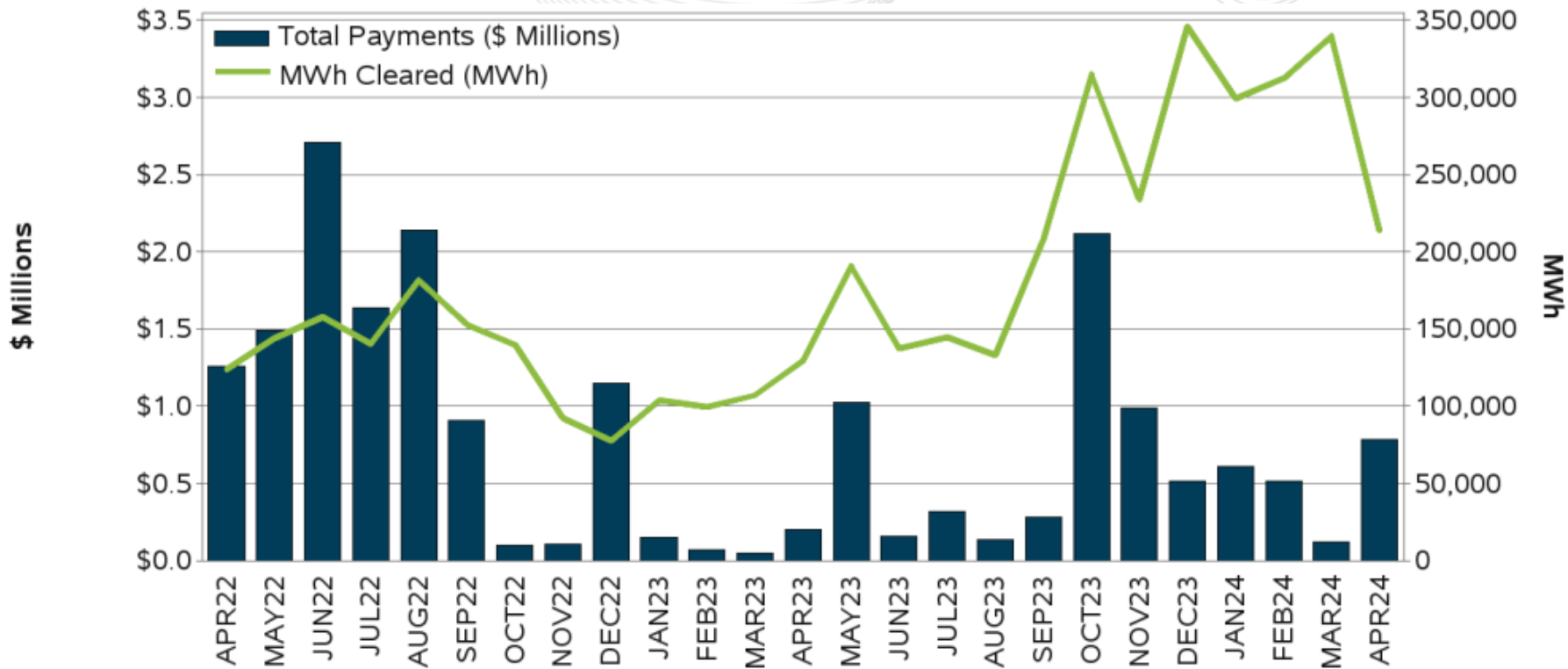
# Load-Adjusted Synchronized Reserve and Synchronous Condenser Costs

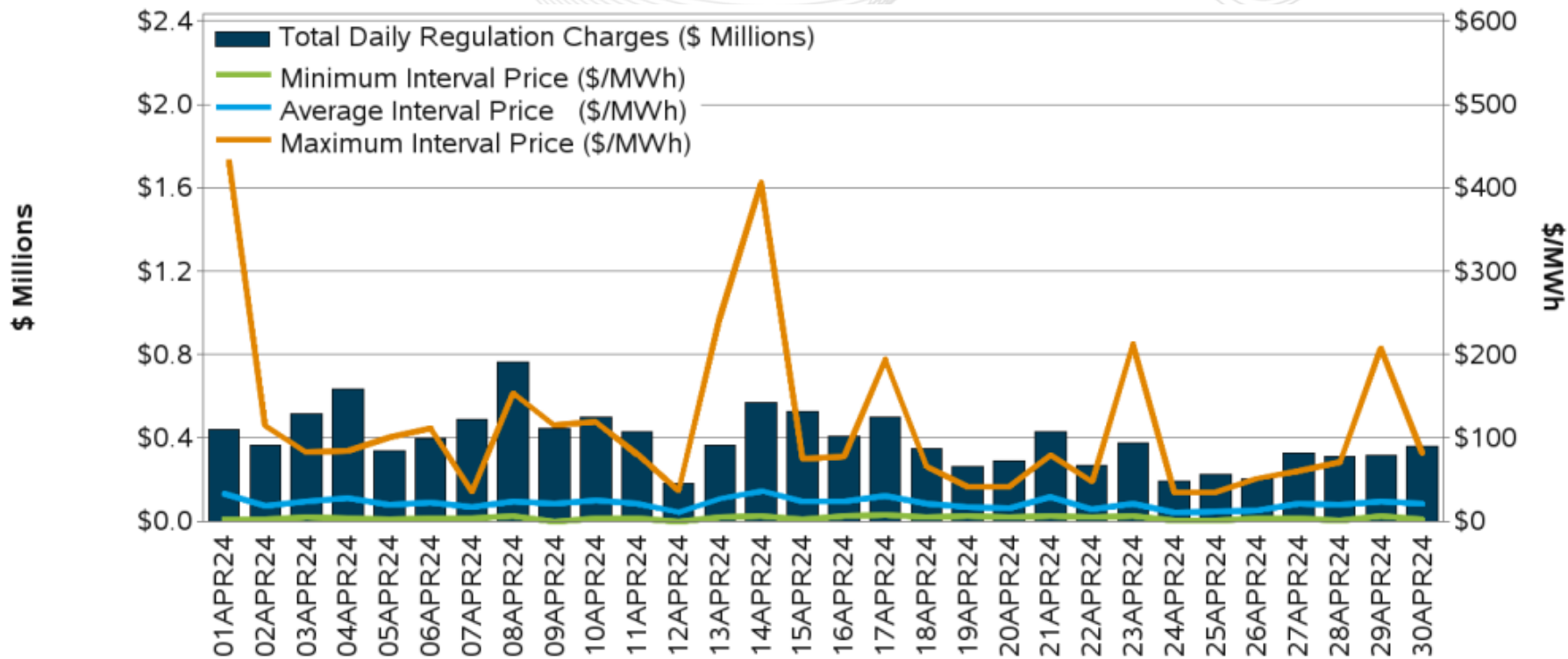




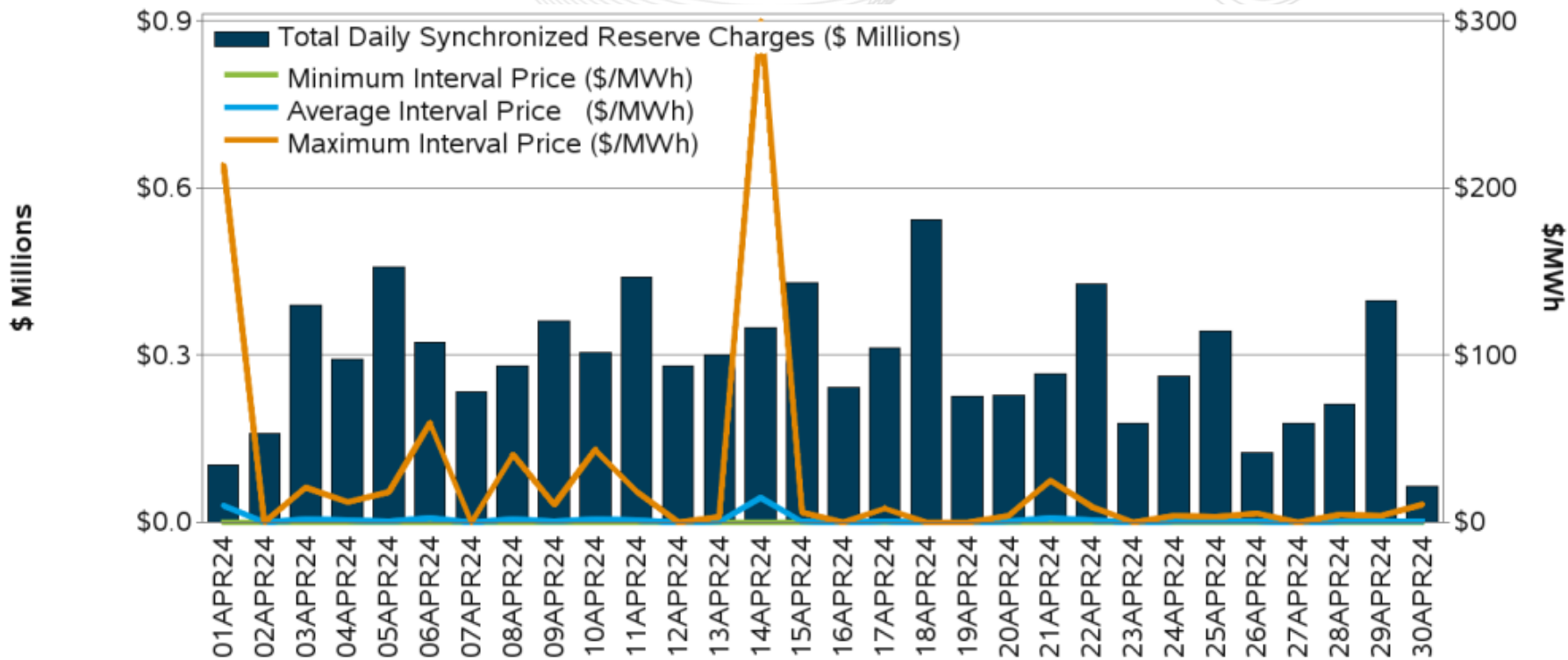


# DR Participation in PJM Synchronized Reserve Markets





# Synchronized Reserve Market Daily Prices and Charges



Jennifer Warner-Freeman  
Jennifer.Freeman@pjm.com



### Member Hotline

(610) 666 – 8980

(866) 400 – 8980

custsvc@pjm.com

**PROTECT THE  
POWER GRID  
THINK BEFORE  
YOU CLICK!**



Be alert to  
malicious  
phishing emails.

Report suspicious email activity to PJM.  
(610) 666-2244 / [it\\_ops\\_ctr\\_shift@pjm.com](mailto:it_ops_ctr_shift@pjm.com)

