

Overview of BPA WMEG Study Results WEIM Regional Issues Forum December 11, 2023

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- Bonneville views the results as evaluating the production cost benefit for BPA and the West
- The study is more illustrative of the impact of various market footprints than it is of specific market design elements
 - EDAM Bookend more properly characterized as benefits possible from a West-wide market footprint
 - Markets+/EDAM split describes how benefits change if there are two market footprints

BONNEVILLE POWER A

Opening Remarks

- The WMEG Study Results will be one consideration in BPA's process for determining its policy direction or subsequent decisions regarding DAM participation in a rapidly changing external environment
 - Some utilities have announced day-ahead market participation, and others will make decisions about day-ahead market participation in the next few years.
 - BPA views these initial steps towards participation as an indication that there will be fewer opportunities for bilateral trading reflected in the BAU case.
 - New governance structures for markets are being proposed and implemented throughout the West
- Today's conversations represents one element of the business case that Bonneville will use in helping arrive at a leaning in 2024
- Bonneville has not made any proposals about a leaning in 2024

Opening Remarks

- Study Results
 - CBS narrative and quantitative materials produced are posted on the BPA website with meeting materials
- Conversations will focus on WMEG Cost Benefit Study (CBS) results
 - BPA will begin compare the California Independent System Operator (CAISO)'s EDAM and Southwest Power Pool (SPP)'s Markets+ against a non-market alternative during the November 29th workshop

BPA Result - Single Market Scenario -



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	[Negative Numbers = Revenue] [Positive Numbers = Costs] BPA EDAM Table (W/O Wheeling Revenue)						
Cost/Benefit (\$ millions)	$cost/Benefit$ (\$ millions) BAU (2026) EDAM Bookend (2026) Δ Cost/Benefit Category EDAM Bookend vs BAU						
Load Cost	921.7	944.0	∆ Load Cost	22.2			
Generation Cost	131.3	131.3	-	-			
Reserve Cost	0.0	0.0	-	-			
Generation Revenue	-1343.1	-1489.6	Δ Generation Revenue	-146.6			
Reserve Revenue	0.0	0.0	-	-			
Congestion Revenue	-49.9	-60.1	Δ Congestion Revenue	-10.2			
GhG Revenue	0.0	-0.1	Δ GhG Revenue	-0.1			
Net Cost	-339.9	-474.6	∆ Net Cost	-134.7			

Results

- "Net Cost" = potential benefit to BPA ~\$134 million
 - Δ Net Cost [339.9 474.6] = -134.7
 - Load Costs increase by ~\$22 million
 - Generation Revenue increases by ~\$146 million

BPA Result - Multiple Market Scenarios -



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[Neg	gative Number	s = Revenue] [Positiv	e Numbers = Costs]				
E	BPA M+ Main Split Table (W/O Wheeling Revenue)						
Cost/Benefit (\$ millions)	Cost/Benefit (\$ millions) BAU (2026) Main Split (2026) Δ Cost/Benefit Category Main Split vs B						
Load Cost	921.7	923.6	Δ Load Cost	1 .9			
Generation Cost	131.3	131.3	-	-			
Reserve Cost	0.0	0.2	-	-			
Generation Revenue	-1343.1	-1370.3	Δ Generation Revenue	-27.2			
Reserve Revenue	0.0	0.0	-	-			
Congestion Revenue	-49.9	-52.7	Δ Congestion Revenue	-2.8			
GhG Revenue	0.0	-0.8	Δ GhG Revenue	-0.8			
Net Cost	-339.9	-368.7	∆ Net Cost	-28.9			

- "Net Cost" = potential benefit to BPA of ~\$29 million
 - Δ Net Cost [339.9 368.7] = -28.9
 - Load Costs increase by ~\$2 million
 - Generation Revenue increases by ~\$27 million

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRAT BPA Result - Multiple Market Scenario – 2026 MH Alt Split DSW = EDAM & PNW = M-4

[Negative Numbers = Revenue] [Positive Numbers = Costs]



Footprint vs BAU					
Cost/Benefit (\$ millions)			∆ Cost/Benefit Category	Two Markets Alt Split 1 (2026) DSW EDAM PNW M+	
Load Cost	921.7	919.2	Δ Load Cost	2.5	
Generation Cost	131.3	131.3		-	
Reserve Cost	0.0	0.1		-	
Generation Reven	-1343.1	-1359.5	Δ Generation Revenue	-16.5	
Reserve Revenue	0.0	0.0		-	
Congestion Reven	-49.9	-48.3	Δ Congestion Revenue	-1.6	
GhG Revenue	0.0	-0.7	Δ GhG Revenue	-0.7	
Net Cost	-339.9	-358.0	∆ Net Cost	-18.1	

- "Net Costs" = potential benefit to Bonneville of ~\$18 million
 - Δ Net Cost [339.9 358.0] = -18.1
 - Load Costs decrease by ~\$2.5 million
 - Generation Revenue increases by ~\$16.5 million

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRAT BPA Result - Multiple Market Scenario – 2026 WH Alt Split PNW = EDAM DSW = M-

[Negative Numbers = Revenue] [Positive Numbers = Costs]

Alternative Split 2



	Footprint vs BAU				
Cost/Benefit (\$ millions)	BAU (2026)	Alt Split 2 (2026) PNW EDAM DSW M+	∆ Cost/Benefit Category	Two Markets Alt Split 2 (2026) PNW EDAM DSW M+	
Load Cost	921.7	982.0	Δ Load Cost	60.3	
Generation Cost	131.3	131.3		-	
Reserve Cost	0.0	0.0		-	
Generation Reven	-1343.1	-1514.7	Δ Generation Revenue	-171.7	
Reserve Revenue	0.0	0.0		-	
Congestion Reven	-49.9	-49.1	∆ Congestion Revenue	-0.8	
GhG Revenue	0.0	-0.1	Δ GhG Revenue	- 0.1	
Net Cost	-339.9	-450.7	<mark>∆ Net</mark> Cost	-110.8	

- "Net Costs" = potential benefit to Bonneville of ~\$110 million
 - Δ Net Cost [339.9 450.7] = -110.8
 - Load Costs increase by ~\$60 million
 - Generation Revenue increases by ~\$171 million

BPA Result - Multiple Market Scenario

DSW & IPCO = EDAM & PNW -



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	[Negative Numbers – Revenue] [Positive Numbers – Costs]					
	Footprint vs BAU					
Cost/Benefit (\$ millions)	BAU (2026)	Alt Split 3 (2026) DSW & IPCO - EDAM PNW M+	∆ Cost/Benefit Category	Two Markets Alt Split 3 (2026) DSW & IPCO - EDAM PNW M+		
Load Cost	921.7	840.4	Δ Load Cost	81.3		
Generation Cost	131.3	131.3		-		
Reserve Cost	0.0	0.0		-		
Generation Revenu	-1343.1	-1151.6	Δ Generation Revenue	-191.5		
Reserve Revenue	0.0	0.0		-		
Congestion Reven	-49.9	-51.5	Δ Congestion Revenue	-1.6		
GhG Revenue	0.0	-0.6	Δ GhG Revenue	- 0.6		
Net Cost	-339.9	-231.9	∆ Net Cost	-107.9		

[Negative Numbers = Revenue] [Positive Numbers = Costs]

- "Net Cost" = potential decreased benefit to Bonneville of ~\$108 million
 - **∆ Net Cost** [339.9 231.9] = 107.9
 - Load Costs decrease by ~\$81 million
 - Generation Revenue decreases by ~\$191 million

BPA Result - Multiple-Market Scenario - WHATS IPCO & NV = EDAM & PNW & DSW



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[Ne	gative Numbers =	= Revenue] [l	Positive Numbers = Co	osts]	
	Footprint vs BAU				
Cost/Benefit (\$ millions)	BAU (2026)	Alt Split 4 (2026) IPCO & NV EDAM PNW M+	∆ Cost/Benefit Category	Two Markets Alt Split 4 (2026) IPCO & NV EDAM PNW M+	
Load Cost	921.7	860.9	Δ Load Cost	60.8	
Generation Cost	131.3	131.3		-	
Reserve Cost	0.0	0.0		-	
Generation Reven	-1343.1	-1220.0	Δ Generation Revenue	-123.0	
Reserve Revenue	0.0	0.0		-	
Congestion Reven	-49.9	-48.3	Δ Congestion Revenue	-1.6	
GhG Revenue	0.0	-0.5	Δ GhG Revenue	-0.5	
Net Cost	-339.9	-276.6	∆ Net Cost	-63.3	

- "Net Cost" = potential decreased benefit to BPA of ~\$63 million
 - Δ Net Cost [339.9 276.6] = 63.3
 - Load Costs decrease ~\$60 million
 - Generation Revenue decreases by ~\$123 million

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTR BPA Results – Comparison Fable 2035 (Coordinated Balancing & Tx)

Δ Comparisons							
RTO vsRTO vsRTO vsRTO vsRTO vsCost/Benefit (\$ millions)2026 BAU2026 Main Splitvs 2026 EDAMMain Split (2035)Main SpSplitSplitSplitNo CoordinationCBA 203							
Load Cost	210.9	209.0	188.6	44.4	26.2		
Generation Revenue	-361.6	-334.3	-215.0	-241.1	-211.7		
Congestion Revenue	-25.0	-22.2	-14.8	23.8	28.5		
GhG Revenue	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0		
Δ Net Cost	-175.7	-146.7	-41.0	-172.9	-157.1		

Load Cost Category - Green indicates decrease & Red indicates Increase Category of Gen Revenue, Congestion Revenue & GhG Revenue - Green indicates increase & Red indicates decrease

- RTO participation is not part of the current process, however results showed benefits from an RTO that exceeded any DAM scenario. Therefore, it may be short sighted to not consider the viability of each market operator's path for potential future market opportunities
- Joining a DAM is not a short-term decision and participants in a DAM would not be able to simply change market operators in the without financial impact if their current market operator does not present a reasonable path to an RTO