Extension of InSchedule and eMTR deadlines

Extending data upload deadlines to operating day +3 rather than operating day +1 allows for more actual, validated data to be used in data upload processes associated with InSchedule and eMTR reducing operating reserve charge volatility and swings from the Primary to the Secondary settlements.

- Brief Background

Currently, PJM tariff and business manuals require that eMTR and InSchedule values be uploaded generally the next operating day after the day of flow (Operating Day +1 or OD+1). These deadlines were established at a time when there was reduced customer shopping and fewer interval meters utilized by retail customers.

Today, there is a marked increase in the number of interval meters employed and retail shopping is vibrant. EDC settlements systems are crunching more data at the same time the time requirements to validate customer and interval meter data have increased.

This has lead to a scenario whereby EDCs are having to estimate more data in order to meet OD+1 deadlines. Diagram 1 illustrates this issue. Due to the market becoming ever more complex, there is less time to allow for actual data to come in and be used.

Diagram 1
What is proposed is to move to the following deadline regime:

Such a change will allow for more actual data to enter into the Primary Settlement calculations reducing operating reserve charges to LSEs since such charges do not true up in the Secondary (60-day) settlement. Such a change may change credit requirements. The change will have an impact on the amount of UFE present in the Primary settlement.

Longer lead times between operating day and day of submittal are approved and in practice today. Specifically, in another Midwestern RTO, the deadline to submit eMTR and InSchedule like data is OD+6 (keeping billing weeks and submittals in sync – just a one week lag) and all these values true up in the like 60 day recon.

Issue Source

A collection of EDCs, referring to themselves as the ‘RALF’ group is bringing this issue before the MSS. In some cases, EDCs are representing known customer and/or supplier issues before them that moving of the deadlines resolves.

Stakeholder Group Assignment

Recommendation is for the MSS to handle this request.

Key Work Activities

1. Establish benefits of this activity and their value
   a. Reduced operating reserve costs
b. Reduces assignment of UFE in the Primary Settlement

2. Establish implications of this activity including credit implications

3. Determine a final pro/con list

4. PJM and stakeholders to identify potential solutions(s)

5. Determination of tariff and business manual language to implement proposed solutions

6. Vote on proposals

7. File at FERC

8. Implement for 14/15 planning year.

Expected Deliverables

See ‘Key Work Activities’.

Expected Overall Duration of Work

Educate and analyze issue, identify interests – 2 months

Develop proposed solutions – 2 months

Vote/Poll on proposed package(s) – 1 month

Develop tariff and business manual language to implement proposed solution – 1 month

Present proposal to senior committees for endorsement – 2 – 4 months

File changes.

Decision-Making Method

Tier 1, consensus (near-unanimity) on a single proposal (preferred,) or Tier 2, multiple alternatives.