ECO 386K: MARKETS FOR ELECTRICITY, UNIQUE NO. 34567
ECO 395K: MARKETS FOR ELECTRICITY, UNIQUE NOS. 34695, 34700, 34705

Fall 2018

Instructor: Dr. Jay Zarnikau

Class When and Where: BRB 1.120; Monday evenings from 5:15 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.

Email: jayz@utexas.edu (When I reply, my consulting firm’s email domain name will be on the email address, since I forward all UT emails to my consulting firm’s server.) I cannot directly reply to an email sent to me via Canvas; so it is best to just use this jayz@utexas.edu address rather than Canvas to communicate.

Office: On Campus: In the Economics Department: BRB 2.138. I also have an office in SRH 3.273, Visiting Faculty Office on 2nd floor of Sid Richardson Hall (LBJ School of Public Affairs).

Office Hours: Each class day, I’ll announce my office hours for the coming week. Often, I’ll be in my office in the Economics Department late on Monday afternoons before class. Feel free to send me an email to schedule an appointment.

Description

In this course, we will explore the design and performance of electricity markets and the challenges confronting these markets. We will explore the following key questions:

- Have efforts to introduce competition into segments of the electric power industry been successful?
- How are markets for energy constructed and how can they be improved?
- How will new emerging technologies (e.g., inexpensive distributed solar generation, lower-cost battery storage, and home automation systems) disrupt the electric utility industry?
- What are the implications of an energy transformation away from fossil fuels?
- What are the benefits, costs, and impediments to achieving greater price elasticity of demand in energy markets through dynamic pricing, demand response programs, and other means?
- Is there a “missing money problem” in the electricity industry? That is, does pricing based on short-run marginal cost (SRMC) provide insufficient incentives to encourage the construction of new power plants?
- How can the emissions of CO₂ from power plants be constrained in an economically-effective manner?

Objectives

Upon completing this course, you will have an understanding of key issues surrounding the provision of electricity and how standard economic research methods (e.g., regression analysis, optimization methods and simple microeconomic analysis) can be used to analyze such issues.
Textbooks and References

I plan to loosely follow:


I listed this textbook as “required,” because it covers nearly all of the topics that I wish to cover. I will often stray from it. And, if you already have familiarity with electricity markets or want to rely on other materials, you may not need to buy this book. Also, an electronic version may be borrowed from UT Libraries.

My lecture notes will be posted on Canvas. In addition, numerous articles and book chapters will be posted on Canvas. These vary in length and technical complexity. Feel free to skim through the more-voluminous reports and book chapters. Moreover, some articles will use a lot of math and econometrics jargon. If you can’t follow all of it, that is alright. Skip over the tedious math. But it is important to understand concepts and findings.

Homework Problems

There will be two homework assignments, in the first half of the semester.

Term Paper and Presentation

There is a term paper requirement.

If you plan to eventually apply for admission into a PhD program, I’d recommend that you work on the term paper on your own, so that if you use me (or someone else in the Econ Dept.) as a reference, they will have a document to that can be used to judge your research and writing skills.

If you have no plans to pursue a PhD program, you may opt to work on the term paper project in a group.

In addition to writing the paper, you will need to present your findings to the class through a presentation in the second half of the semester.

Your research will most-likely expand upon my lecture notes, going deeper into the topic.

MidTerm

This will be “take home.” You will have about 10 days to complete it after it is released toward the end of the semester (sometime in November).

Grading Policies

Each of the two homework sets count for 15% of your grade. The term paper (and associated in-class presentation) counts for 40% of your final grade. The mid-term counts for 30%.

I consider a 93.3% or higher to be an A, 90.0% to 93.3% to be an A-, 86.7% to 90.0% to be a B+, 83.3% to 86.7% to be a B, etc.
Students who take an incomplete in this course will receive a reduction in their grade of at least 7 points if/when they make up the incomplete.

I reserve the right to adjust anyone’s grade upward based on class participation.

No Email or Facebook/Social Media while in Class, Please!!

Feel free to bring a laptop or tablet to class. But please keep your attention on the class lectures and discussion while you are in class. I reserve the right to adjust anyone’s grade downward based on failure to pay attention during class.

Agenda

The content described below may change. In particular, we may explore some current issues in newspapers, journals, or policy reports in lieu of some of the topics identified here. Also, I may make some changes depending upon the interests of the class.

Class 1 Sept 10  Introduction and Preview

- Preview of the course material
- Solicit feedback from the class on interests
- What is “energy’”?
- The importance of this topic
- The trends we are seeing in the generation and provision of electricity
- In what respects do energy markets differ from markets that we study in economic theory courses?
- The trend toward electrification
- What makes electricity special?
- Constrained Optimization

Class 2 Sept 17  A Review of Concepts in Microeconomics and a focus on the Demand Side of Energy Markets

- Demand and Consumer Surplus
- Supply and Producer Surplus
- Microeconomic foundations and functional forms for demand models
- Functions: Generation, Transmission, and Distribution
- Establishment of groups for term paper projects

Readings to be discussed during Class 2:

- Portions of Biggar and Hesamzaden, Chapters 1.1 to 1.4.

Class 3 Sept 24  Electricity Industry Functions and Traditional Market Structure

- Power plant technology: How to boil water
• Natural monopoly characteristics in some segments of the industry
• Economic regulation of electricity system functions with natural monopoly characteristics (non-discriminatory open access to transmission, price regulation of transmission and distribution providers, regulatory principles)
• Industry structure
• RTOs and ISOs: The need for coordination at the wholesale level

Readings to be discussed during Class 3:
• Biggar and Hesamzaden, Introduction to Chapter 2, 2.4, and Chapter 3.1.
• PNNL, A Primer on Electric Utilities, Deregulation and Restructuring of U.S. Electricity Markets, May 2002; Chapters 2 through 3.3, and 4.

Class 4 Oct 1 Dispatch of Generation
• System dispatch concepts (economic dispatch, economic merit order, unit commitment, identification)
• An Independent System Operator (ISO)
• Environmental dispatch

Readings to be discussed during Class 4:
• Biggar and Hesamzaden, Chapter 4-5.

Class 5 Oct 8 Electricity Market Reform
• Why reform energy markets?
• California, Enron . . . . What went wrong?
• The history of market reform
• Unbundling of services
• Wholesale competition; markets for energy and ancillary services The design of wholesale electricity markets (real-time markets for energy; day-ahead markets for energy and ancillary services)
• Electricity market restructuring activities around the world
• Retail competition
• How well is it working in Texas?
• Zonal versus Nodal market structures

Readings to be discussed during Class 5:
• Biggar and Hesamzaden, Chapter 3.2 to 3.8, and 5.
• F.P. Sioshansi (2006). Electricity market reform: What have we learned? What have we gained? The Electricity Journal.

• Zarnikau, Woo, and Baldick (2014). Did the introduction of a nodal market structure impact wholesale electricity prices in the Texas (ERCOT) market? *Journal of Regulatory Economics*.


**Class 6 Oct 15 Putting a Price on Electricity: Wholesale Pricing**

- Locational Marginal Prices (Short-Run Marginal Cost pricing)
- Pricing of Transmission and Distribution
- Pricing the use of the transmission system
- Pricing of ancillary services

Readings to be discussed during Class 6:

- Portions of Biggar and Hesamzaden, Chapter 6-7.

**Class 7 Oct 22 Market Monitoring and Market Power**

- A special guest lecture from Dr. Parviz Adib

**Class 8 Oct 29 Putting a Price on Electricity: Retail Pricing**

- Traditional cost of service rate design
- The concept of return on equity
- The theory of second best
- Performance-based regulation
- Getting the price closer to MC: Time of use rates, real-time pricing, and other forms of dynamic pricing
- Interruptible and curtailable rates
- Critical peak pricing
- Declining block and inverted block structures
- Priority pricing

Readings to be discussed during Class 8:

• Biggar and Hesamzaden, Section 20.5.

**Class 9 Nov 5 The Demand Side of Electricity Markets**

- Price Elasticity of Demand
- Pricing and Marketing in Competitive Retail Markets
- Modeling energy demand (functional forms, price elasticity of demand estimates)
- Forecasting the demand for energy at various scales (time-series models, econometric modeling, end-use models)
- Efforts to make the demand side more responsive to changes in wholesale prices

Readings to be discussed during Class 8:


**Class 10 Nov 12 Energy Efficiency**

- Potential for energy efficiency
- Is there an “efficiency gap” suggesting that consumers are irrational? Or are other forms of market failure in play?
- Programs and government policies: How well do they work?
- Load shape objectives
- Cost effectiveness tests and the concept of avoided cost
- Decoupling and shareholder incentives
- Evaluation, measurement, and verification
- Jevon’s paradox, rebound effects, and Net-to-gross ratios
- Integrated resource planning
- Energy efficiency and rate design
- Codes and standards

Readings to be discussed during Class 10:


**Class 11 Nov 19 Investment**

- Placing a value on service reliability
- Resource planning and resource adequacy mechanisms
• Is there a “Missing Money” problem?
• Installed Capacity Markets
• Ensuring adequacy of supply in a competitive market for electricity (the challenges face by power plant owners in the recovery of large fixed costs when markets price electricity based on short-run marginal cost; Hotelling’s analysis)

Readings to be discussed during Class 11:
• Portions of Biggar and Hesamzaden, Chapter 9-10.

Class 12 Nov 26 Distributed Renewable Energy

• Renewable energy potential and costs
• Trends in renewable energy
• Government policies to promote renewable energy

Readings to be discussed during Class 12:
• NREL Renewable Energy Futures report, or various reports from LBNL.

Class 13 Dec 3 The Electrical Grid of the Future

• How will advancing technologies change the production and use of energy?
• Enabling demand response and dynamic pricing through new communications and monitoring technologies
• Distributed generation and “soft energy paths”
• Will batteries become the “game changer”?
• Demand response policies, programs, and methods for estimating impacts

Readings to be discussed during Class 13:

Class 14 Dec 10 Electricity Markets and Environmental Goals

• Approaches to achieving environmental goals (e.g., cap and trade, pollution emissions taxes, best available control technology, environmental dispatch)

Notices from the University

Students who violate University rules on scholastic dishonesty are subject to disciplinary penalties, including the possibility of failure in the course and/or dismissal from the University. Since such dishonesty harms the individual, all students, and the integrity of the University, policies on scholastic dishonesty will be strictly enforced. For further information, please visit the Student Judicial Services website at: www.utexas.edu/depts/dos/sjs/.
At the beginning of the semester, students with disabilities who need special accommodations should notify the instructor by presenting a letter prepared by the Service for Students with Disabilities Office to ensure that appropriate accommodations can be provided.

The following recommendations regarding emergency evacuation from the Office of Campus Safety and Security, 512-471-5767, http://operations.utexas.edu/units/csas/terms.php:
Occupants of buildings on The University of Texas at Austin campus are required to evacuate buildings when a fire alarm is activated. Alarm activation or announcement requires exiting and assembling outside.

- Familiarize yourself with all exit doors of each classroom and building you may occupy. Remember that the nearest exit door may not be the one you used when entering the building.
- Students requiring assistance in evacuation shall inform their instructor in writing during the first week of class. In the event of an evacuation, follow the instruction of faculty or class instructors.
- Do not re-enter a building unless given instructions by the following: Austin Fire Department, The University of Texas at Austin Police Department, or Fire Prevention Services office.
- Behavior Concerns Advice Line (BCAL): 512-232-5050
- Link to information regarding emergency evacuation routes and emergency procedures can be found at: https://preparedness.utexas.edu/emergency-plans

By UT Austin policy, you must notify me of your pending absence at least fourteen days prior to the date of observance of a religious holy day. If you must miss a class, an examination, a work assignment, or a project in order to observe a religious holy day, you will be given an opportunity to complete the missed work within a reasonable time after the absence.

More information on how to sign up for emergency text alerts, contact information for various UT offices, wellness resources, and campus initiatives relating to safety and/or wellness can be found at https://www.utexas.edu/campus-life/safety-and-security