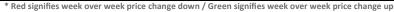


## Weekly Headlines

- Elliot Report
- Transmission Bill
- LNG Capacity

## POWER PRICING (\$/MWh)

Day-Ahead LMPs			Mon 9/18	Tue 9/19	Wed 9/20	Thu 9/21	Fri 9/22
MLA	On-Peak	WESTERN HUB	\$33.52	\$28.90	\$36.78	\$35.48	\$33.88
	Off-Peak	WESTERN HUB	\$21.15	\$18.78	\$19.04	\$20.73	\$20.04
	On-Peak	N ILLINOIS HUB	\$31.18	\$24.30	\$34.71	\$31.00	\$32.35
	Off-Peak	N ILLINOIS HUB	\$19.25	\$13.63	\$13.08	\$16.99	\$18.80
	On-Peak	PPL	\$17.68	\$15.52	\$17.89	\$18.07	\$18.03
	Off-Peak	PPL	\$15.51	\$10.12	\$11.31	\$10.01	\$11.87
	On-Peak	PENELEC	\$24.79	\$21.70	\$26.08	\$27.19	\$25.06
	Off-Peak	PENELEC	\$17.86	\$13.93	\$14.73	\$15.39	\$16.00
	On-Peak	COMED	\$31.26	\$24.38	\$34.86	\$31.13	\$32.46
	Off-Peak	COMED	\$19.33	\$13.63	\$13.09	\$17.02	\$18.83
MISO	On-Peak	INDIANA HUB	\$33.48	\$33.78	\$40.19	\$42.88	\$38.70
	Off-Peak	INDIANA HUB	\$20.84	\$23.08	\$22.07	\$22.83	\$22.68
	On-Peak	MICHIGAN HUB	\$28.22	\$30.91	\$35.70	\$36.56	\$33.61
	Off-Peak	MICHIGAN HUB	\$20.79	\$22.57	\$22.13	\$22.79	\$22.73
	On-Peak	MINN HUB	\$25.71	\$29.88	\$35.76	\$31.91	\$29.28
	Off-Peak	MINN HUB	\$17.16	\$14.00	\$18.82	\$20.13	\$21.44
	On-Peak	LOUISIANA HUB	\$39.71	\$35.76	\$35.47	\$37.57	\$34.68
	Off-Peak	LOUISIANA HUB	\$19.74	\$19.24	\$20.36	\$21.01	\$21.50
ERCOT	On-Peak	NORTH	\$17.68	\$20.82	\$105.65	\$31.55	\$32.67
	Off-Peak	NORTH	\$14.08	\$2.24	\$12.56	\$18.33	\$19.84
	On-Peak	SOUTH	\$31.88	\$32.36	\$103.67	\$37.42	\$35.63
	Off-Peak	SOUTH	\$18.45	\$13.55	\$14.33	\$19.93	\$21.63

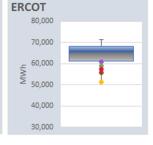


Futures	Weste	rn Hub	Indian	a Hub	North Hub	
	On-Peak	Off-Peak	On-Peak	Off-Peak	On-Peak	Off-Peak
	\$51.70	\$38.32	\$53.77	\$40.30	\$62.09	\$37.12

<sup>\*</sup> Forward 12 month strip

## DAILY RTO LOAD PROFILE (MWh) -9/18 -9/19 -9/20 -9/21 -9/22





<sup>\*</sup> Current week daily load plotted with past 3 months daily load

## **COMMENTARY**

FERC/NERC released a <u>final report</u> on Winter Storm Elliott this week. As expected, 63% of the outages from December 21-26 came from natural gas units measured in MWs. While some mechanical issues were seen at gas generation units, natural gas infrastructure was a major cause with well freeze offs, production and pressure issues, and even icy roads preventing maintenance was blamed. The report laid out 11 improvements to be considered for cold weather reliability. As would be expected, most centered around natural gas and the infrastructure required to deliver it.

Back in May there was little attention paid to a bill Sen. John Hickenlooper, D-CO, was preparing to introduce. The bill essentially said that RTOs and transmission planning regions would be required to have the ability to transfer at least 30% of their peak load to other regions. Last week, with co-sponsorship by Rep Scott Peters, D-CA, the bill was introduced as The Big Wires Act. The talking points of the bill read much as they were explained last spring with the 30% capacity transfer. According to Sen Hickenlooper's press release, "the bill would cost the government no money. Instead, utilities and transmission developers within each of the transmission planning regions would be responsible for upgrading the grid.". Consider us skeptical when considering this could be passed without some government incentives. That said, any conversation around transmission improvement is a good conversation.

A story this week appearing in Reuters is talking about how a new floating LNG terminal will be completed off the German Baltic Coast by the first quarter of 2024. The terminal will include two floating storage facilities and connect the mainland at Port Lubmin. Lubmin is important in that it is the connection point to Nord Stream meaning it has the capacity to get gas to the greater of Europe. A longer-term thesis for natural gas has been that LNG export and import capacity around the world is going to bring world market pricing to export markets. Coincidently, EIA announced that the US was back to the number one exporter in the world for the first half of 2023.

