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**RGGI Inc.**



**MARKET MONITOR REPORT  
FOR AUCTION 42**

**Prepared for:**

**RGGI, Inc., on behalf of the RGGI Participating States**

**Prepared By:**

**POTOMAC  
ECONOMICS**

December 7, 2018

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The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is the first mandatory market-based regulatory program in the U.S. to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. RGGI is a cooperative effort of Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the power sector.

RGGI, Inc. is a non-profit corporation created to provide technical and administrative services to the states participating in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.

## MARKET MONITOR REPORT FOR AUCTION 42

As the Market Monitor for the RGGI CO<sub>2</sub> allowance market, Potomac Economics monitors the conduct of market participants in the auctions and in the secondary market to identify indications of market manipulation or collusion. We also review the administration of the auctions by EnerNOC. This report summarizes our findings regarding RGGI Auction 42, which was held on December 5, 2018.

We observed the auction as it occurred and have completed our review and analysis of its results. Based on our review of bids in the auction, we find no material evidence of collusion or manipulation by bidders.

Forty-eight bidders participated in the offering of CO<sub>2</sub> allowances. Bids were submitted to purchase 2.8 times the available supply of allowances, resulting in a clearing price of \$5.35 per ton. Compliance-Oriented Entities purchased 69 percent of the allowances in the offering. There was no indication of barriers to participation in the auction.

Based on our review of the administration of the market, we found that:

- The auction was administered in a fair and transparent manner in accordance with the noticed auction procedures and limitations.
- The auction results were consistent with the market rules and the bids received.
- Sensitive information was treated appropriately by the auction administrator.
- There were no indications of issues with the auction platform such as hardware or software problems, communications issues, or security breaches.

In summary, the results of our monitoring of RGGI Auction 42 raise no material concerns regarding the auction process, barriers to participation in the auction, or the competitiveness of the auction results. The appendix provides additional information about the market for RGGI CO<sub>2</sub> allowances and outcomes of the auction.

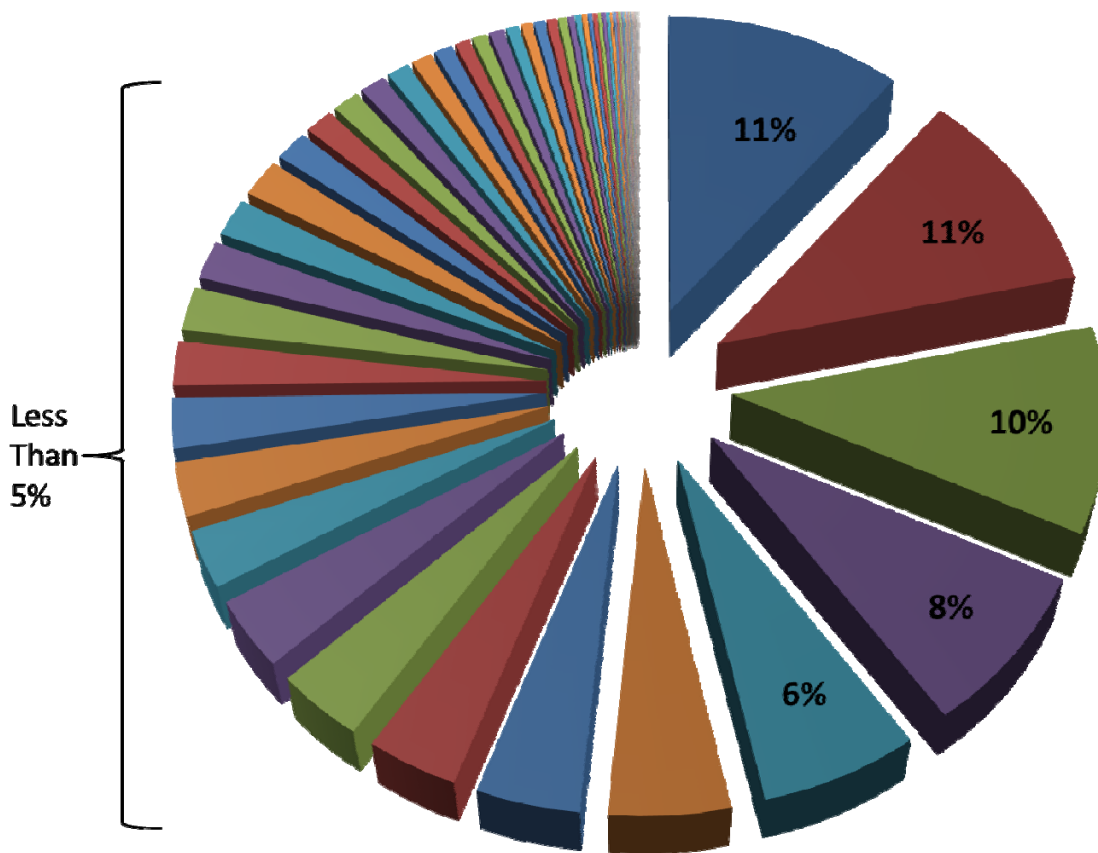
APPENDIX

A. DISPERSION OF PROJECTED DEMAND

*The wide dispersion of projected demand for RGGI allowances across compliance entities facilitates the competitive performance of the auction.*

The following figure shows the relative shares of projected demand for RGGI allowances by compliance entity in the current control period. The largest compliance entity represents only 11 percent of the total projected demand for allowances. Over half of the projected demand is composed of entities that each account for less than 5 percent of the total demand. Participation by a large number of entities facilitates the competitive performance of the auction.

**Figure 1: Projected Demand for RGGI Allowances Shares by Compliance Entity**

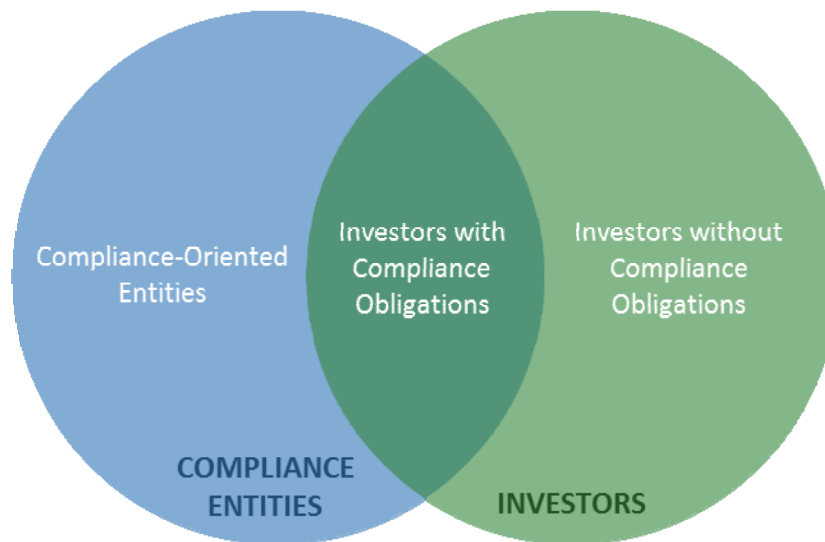


## B. SUMMARY OF PURCHASES OF ALLOWANCES IN AUCTION 42

*Awards were distributed across 41 bidders with four bidders purchasing one million tons or more and 17 bidders purchasing 200,000 tons or more.*

This report summarizes participation in Auction 42. Participation in the RGGI market involves many different firms with various interests in RGGI allowances. Some participate in order to satisfy compliance obligations, others have investment interests, and still others participate for both purposes. To more effectively track the activity of different participants, we use several classifications for participant firms. Figure 2 summarizes the relationship between these classifications.

**Figure 2: Classifications of Participant Firms in the RGGI Marketplace**



- *Compliance-Oriented Entities* are compliance entities that appear to acquire and hold allowances primarily to satisfy their compliance obligations.
- *Investors with Compliance Obligations* are firms that have compliance obligations but which hold a number of allowances that exceeds their estimated compliance obligations by a margin suggesting they also buy for re-sale or some other investment purpose. These firms often transfer significant quantities of allowances to unaffiliated firms.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The assessment of whether a compliance entity holds a number of allowances that exceeds its compliance obligations by a margin that suggests they are also buying for re-sale or some other investment purpose is based on: (a) the entity's forecasted share of the total compliance obligations for the entire RGGI footprint through 2020, (b) the total number of allowances in circulation, and (c) consideration of the pattern of the entity's allowance transfers to unaffiliated firms versus affiliated firms. Since the designation of a compliance entity as an investor is based on a review of its transactions and holdings, the designation of a particular firm may change

- *Investors without Compliance Obligations* are firms without any compliance obligations.

These three categories form the basis for two overlapping groups.

- *Compliance Entities* – All firms with compliance obligations, and their affiliates.<sup>2</sup> Combines the first and second of the above categories.
- *Investors* – All firms which are assessed to be purchasing for investment rather than compliance purposes. Combines the second and third of the above categories.

In Auction 42, Compliance Entities purchased 77 percent of the allowances sold. In the first 42 RGGI auctions, Compliance Entities purchased 74 percent of the allowances sold. In Auction 42, Compliance-Oriented Entities purchased 69 percent of the allowances sold.

After settlement of allowances sold in Auction 42:

- Forty-three percent of the allowances in circulation will be held by Compliance-Oriented Entities.
- Fifty percent of the allowances in circulation are believed to be held for compliance purposes. The number of allowances that are believed to be held for compliance purposes includes 100 percent of the allowances held by Compliance-Oriented Entities and a portion of allowances held by Investors with Compliance Obligations.

The following table shows the quantity of allowances purchased by each bidder. The identity of each bidder is masked, and the bidders are ranked according to the amount of allowances awarded, from largest to smallest.

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over time as more information becomes available.

<sup>2</sup> Affiliates are firms that: (i) have a parent-subsidiary relationship with a compliance entity, (ii) are subsidiaries of a parent company that has a large interest in a compliance entity, (iii) have substantial control over the operation of a budget source and/or responsibility for acquiring RGGI allowances to satisfy its compliance obligations.

**Table 1: Quantity of Allowances Awarded by Bidder**

<b>Bidder</b>	<b>Number of Allowances Awarded</b>
Bidder 1	2,500,000
Bidder 2	2,000,000
Bidder 3	1,000,000
Bidder 4	1,000,000
Bidder 5	739,000
Bidder 6	700,000
Bidder 7	608,000
Bidder 8	521,000
Bidder 9	500,000
Bidder 10	500,000
Bidder 11	400,000
Bidder 12	397,000
Bidder 13	250,000
Bidder 14	250,000
Bidder 15	250,000
Bidder 16	225,000
Bidder 17	200,000
Bidder 18	196,649
Bidder 19	145,000
Bidder 20	145,000
Bidder 21	125,000
Bidder 22	125,000
Bidder 23	100,000
Bidder 24	80,000
Bidder 25	54,000
Bidder 26	38,000
Bidder 27	35,000
Bidder 28	32,000
Bidder 29	31,000
Bidder 30	30,000
Bidder 31	30,000
Bidder 32	27,000
Bidder 33	27,000
Bidder 34	26,000
Bidder 35	26,000
Bidder 36	24,000
Bidder 37	11,000
Bidder 38	9,000
Bidder 39	2,000
Bidder 40	1,000
Bidder 41	1,000

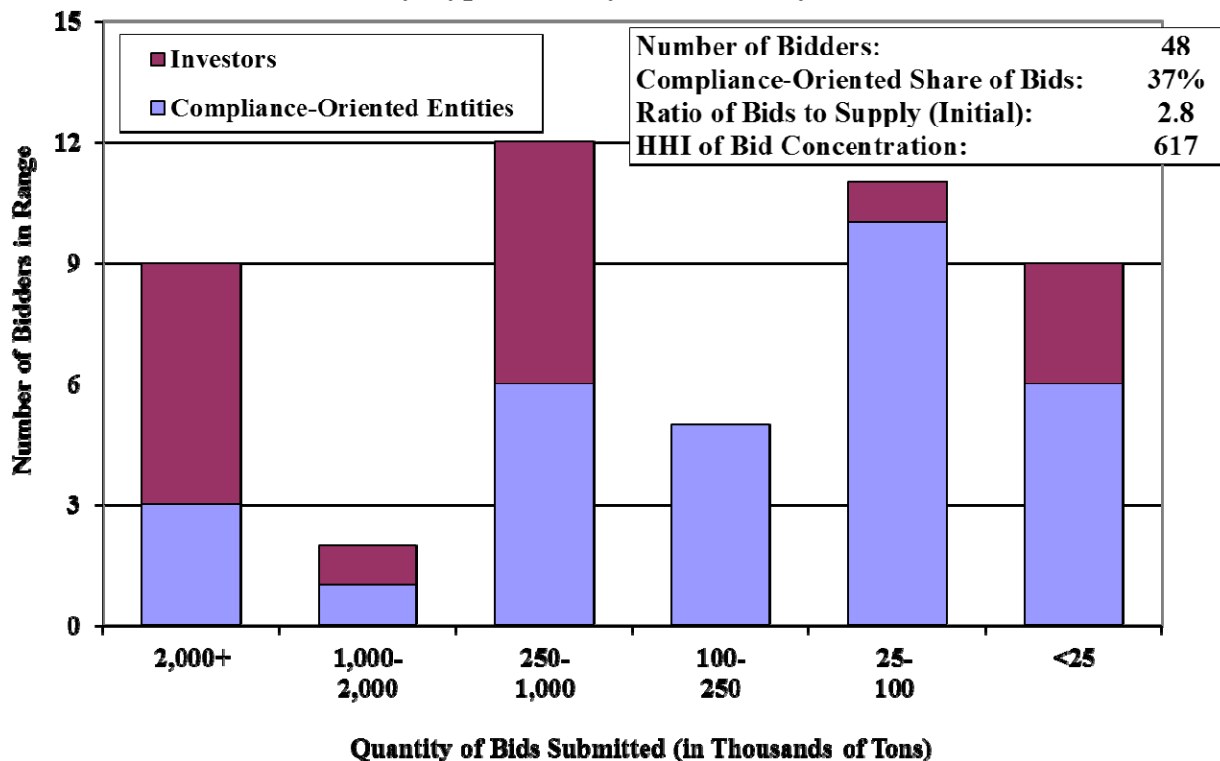
**C. DISPERSION OF BIDS IN AUCTION 42**

*Bids were submitted by 31 Compliance-Oriented Entities and 17 Investors. In our review of the bids and the qualification process, we found no material evidence of anti-competitive conduct or inappropriate barriers to participation.*

The following figure summarizes the quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted by each bidder. Three Compliance-Oriented Entities and six Investors submitted bids for a large quantity of allowances (i.e., at least 2 million tons). Overall, Compliance-Oriented Entities accounted for 37 percent of the quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted. The quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted was 2.8 times the available supply. In Auction 41, the quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted was 3.2 times the Initial Offering.

The bid quantities were widely distributed among the 48 bidders. The concentration of bids, using the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (“HHI”), is relatively low at 617, consistent with recent auctions. The HHI is a standard measure of concentration calculated by squaring each entity’s share and then summing the squares across all entities (i.e., the index ranges from 0 to 10,000).

**Figure 3: Quantity of Bids Submitted by Entity  
By Type of Entity and Quantity Bid**





**D. SUMMARY OF BID PRICES IN AUCTION 42**

*Bids were submitted across a wide range of prices in the auction and the clearing price of \$5.35 was relatively consistent with average bid prices submitted.*

The following table reports several statistics regarding the bid prices for bids submitted in Auction 42. The median and mean bid prices are weighted by the quantity of each bid.

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<b>Bid Prices:</b>	
<b>Minimum</b>	<b>\$2.20</b>
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>\$7.50</b>
<b>Average (Median)</b>	<b>\$5.26</b>
<b>Average (Mean)</b>	<b>\$5.21</b>
<b>Clearing Price:</b>	<b>\$5.35</b>

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**E. NAMES OF POTENTIAL BIDDERS IN AUCTION 42**

In accordance with Sections 2.8 and 3 of the Auction Notice for CO<sub>2</sub> Allowance Auction 42, the Participating States are releasing the names of Potential Bidders in Auction 42. The states defined potential bidders as: “Each Applicant that has been qualified and submitted a complete *Intent to Bid.*” The list of 54 Potential Bidders is as follows:

Astoria Energy, LLC	Koch Supply & Trading, LP
Blue Delta Energy, LLC	Luminus Energy Partners Master Fund, Ltd.
BP Products North America Inc.	Macquarie Energy, LLC
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners, LP	Massachusetts Muni. Wholesale Elec. Co.
Caithness Long Island, LLC	Mercuria Energy America, Inc.
Carbon Lighthouse Association	Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc.
Consolidated Edison Comp. of NY, Inc.	National Grid Gen. dba National Grid
CPV Maryland, LLC	Nautilus Power, LLC
CPV Towantic, LLC	NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC
CPV Valley, LLC	NRG Power Marketing, LLC
Delaware City Refining Company, LLC	Old Dominion Electric Cooperative
Dennis Sullivan	Pinelawn Power, LLC
Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC	Power Authority of the State of New York
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.	PSEG Energy Resources & Trade, LLC
Edgewood Energy, LLC	RBC
Element Markets, LLC	Rhode Island State Energy Center, LP
Equus Power I, LP	Selkirk Cogen Partners, LP
Exelon Generation Company, LLC	Shell Energy North America (US), LP
Footprint Power Salem Harbor Development, LP	Shoreham Energy, LLC
Gen IV Investment Opportunities, LLC	Statkraft US, LLC
Hawkeye Energy Greenport	Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant
Indeck-Corinth Limited Partnership	Tenaska Power Services Co.
Indeck-Oswego Limited Partnership	Tenaska, Inc.
Indeck-Yerkes Limited Partnership	Verso Corporation
Jamestown Board of Public Utilities	Village of Freeport
Kendall Green Energy, LLC	Vitol Inc.
KMC Thermo, LLC	Wallingford Energy, LLC