ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, capitalized terms used herein shall have the respective meanings assigned herein or in the Schedules hereto for all purposes of this Agreement (such definitions to be equally applicable to both the singular and the plural forms of the terms defined). Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to Articles, Sections or Schedules, are to Articles, Sections or Schedules of this Agreement. As used in this Agreement:

Agreement shall mean this Reliability Assurance Agreement, together with all Schedules hereto, as amended from time to time.

1.1A—Annual Demand Resource:

1.1B—Annual Energy Efficiency Resource:

Annual Energy Efficiency Resource shall mean a project, including installation of more efficientdevices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of Schedule 6 of this Agreement and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer and winter periods described in Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

<u>1.2</u> Applicable Regional Entity:

——Applicable Regional Entity shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

1.2A—Base Capacity Demand Resource:

Base Capacity Demand Resource shall mean, for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will be

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available June through September of a Delivery Year, and will be available to the Office of the Interconnection for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 10-hour duration between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Base Capacity Demand Resource must be available June through September in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or self-supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as an Base Capacity Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

1.2B—Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource:

Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource shall mean, for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of Schedule 6 of this Agreement and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer peak periods as described in Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

1.2C—Base Capacity Resource:

Base Capacity Resource shall have the same meaning as in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

— 1.3—Base Residual Auction:

Base Residual Auction shall have the same meaning as in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

——<u>1.4</u>—Behind The Meter Generation:

Behind The Meter Generation shall mean a generating unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection; provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit's capacity that is designated as a Capacity Resource or (ii) in any hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

-------Black Start Capability:

Black Start Capability shall mean the ability of a generating unit or station to go from a shutdown condition to an operating condition and start delivering power without assistance from the power system.

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-1.6 Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective ("CETO"):

Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective ("CETO") shall mean the amount of electric energy that a given area must be able to import in order to remain within a loss of load expectation of one event in 25 years when the area is experiencing a localized capacity emergency, as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals. Without limiting the foregoing, CETO shall be calculated based in part on EFORD determined in accordance with Paragraph C of Schedule 5.

— <u>1.7</u>—Capacity Emergency <u>Transmission</u><u>Transfer</u> Limit ("CETL"):

------Capacity Emergency TransmissionTransfer Limit ("CETL") shall mean the capability of the transmission system to support deliveries of electric energy to a given area experiencing a localized capacity emergency as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

-1.7A Capacity Import Limit:

-Capacity Import Limit shall mean, (a) for the PJM Region, (1) the maximum megawatt quantity of external Generation Capacity Resources that PJM determines for each Delivery Year, through appropriate modeling and the application of engineering judgment, the transmission system can receive, in aggregate at the interface of the PJM Region with all external balancing authority areas and deliver to load in the PJM Region under capacity emergency conditions without violating applicable reliability criteria on any bulk electric system facility of 100kV or greater, internal or external to the PJM Region, that has an electrically significant response to transfers on such interface, minus (2) the then-applicable Capacity Benefit Margin; and (b) for certain source zones identified in the PJM manuals as groupings of one or more balancing authority areas, (1) the maximum megawatt quantity of external Generation Capacity Resources that PJM determines the transmission system can receive at the interface of the PJM Region with each such source zone and deliver to load in the PJM Region under capacity emergency conditions without violating applicable reliability criteria on any bulk electric system facility of 100kV or greater, internal or external to the PJM Region, that has an electrically significant response to transfers on such interface, minus the then-applicable Capacity Benefit Margin times (2) the ratio of the maximum import quantity from each such source zone divided by the PJM total maximum import quantity. As more fully set forth in the PJM Manuals, PJM shall make such determination based on the latest peak load forecast for the studied period, the same computer simulation model of loads, generation and transmission topography employed in the determination of Capacity Emergency TransmissionTransfer Limit for such Delivery Year, including external facilities from an industry standard model of the loads, generation, and transmission topography of the Eastern Interconnection under peak conditions. PJM shall specify in the PJM Manuals the areas and minimum distribution factors for identifying monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers on the PJM interface. Employing such tools, PJM shall model increased power transfers from external areas into PJM to determine the transfer level at which one or more reliability criteria is violated on any monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers. For the PJM Region Capacity Import Limit,

PJM shall optimize transfers from other source areas not experiencing any reliability criteria violations as appropriate to increase the Capacity Import Limit. The aggregate megawatt quantity of transfers into PJM at the point where any increase in transfers on the interface would violate reliability criteria will establish the Capacity Import Limit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region shall not be subject to the Capacity Import Limit if the Capacity Market Seller seeks an exception thereto by demonstrating to PJM, by no later than five (5) business days prior to the commencement of the offer period for the relevant RPM Auction, that such resource meets all of the following requirements:

(i) it has, at the time such exception is requested, met all applicable requirements to be treated as equivalent to PJM Region internal generation that is not subject to NERC tagging as an interchange transaction, or the Capacity Market Seller has committed in writing that it will meet such requirements, unless prevented from doing so by circumstances beyond the control of the Capacity Market Seller, prior to the relevant Delivery Year;

(ii) at the time such exception is requested, it has *either:* (a) long-term firm transmission service with rollover rights confirmed on the complete transmission path from such resource into PJM for the relevant Delivery Year and each subsequent Delivery Year up through and including the Delivery Year for the next Base Residual Auction if the initial Capacity Import Limit exception request is for a Delivery Year for which the Base Residual Auction has already been conducted and it will exercise such rights before the transmission service expires; or (b) long-term firm transmission service confirmed on the complete transmission path from such resource into PJM with rollover rights for the relevant Delivery Year if the Capacity Import Limit exception request is for the Base Residual Auction; and

(iii) it is, by written commitment of the Capacity Market Seller, subject to the same obligations imposed on Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region by section 6.6 of Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff to offer their capacity into RPM Auctions;

provided, however, that (a) the total megawatt quantity of all exceptions granted hereunder for a Delivery Year, plus the Capacity Import Limit for the applicable interface determined for such Delivery Year, may not exceed the total megawatt quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service on such interface that PJM has confirmed for such Delivery Year; and (b) if granting a qualified exception would result in a violation of the rule in clause (a), PJM shall grant the requested exception but reduce the Capacity Import Limit by the quantity necessary to ensure that the total quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service is not exceeded.

1.7B—Capacity Performance Resource:

Capacity Performance Resource shall have the same meaning as in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

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— 1.8 Capacity Resources:

Capacity Resources shall mean megawatts of (i) net capacity from Existing Generation Capacity Resources or Planned Generation Capacity Resources meeting the requirements of Schedules 9 and 10 that are or will be owned by or contracted to a Party and that are or will be committed to satisfy that Party's obligations under this Agreement, or to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, for a Delivery Year; (ii) net capacity from Existing Generation Capacity Resources or Planned Generation Capacity Resources not owned or contracted for by a Party which are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in Schedules 9 and 10; and (iii) load reduction capability provided by Demand Resources or Energy Efficiency Resources that are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in Schedule 6.

Capacity Transfer Right shall have the meaning specified in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

1.9.1—Compliance Aggregation Area (CAA):

"Compliance Aggregation Area" or "CAA" shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

Control Area shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(a) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(b) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(c) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the criteria of NERC and each Applicable Regional Entity;

(d) maintain power flows on transmission facilities within appropriate limits to preserve reliability; and

(e) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Delivery Year shall mean a Planning Period for which a Capacity Resource is committed pursuant to the auction procedures specified in <u>Section 5 of</u> Attachment DD to the Tariff or pursuant to an FRR Capacity Plan.

— <u>1.13</u> Demand Resource:

1.13A Demand Resource Officer Certification Form:

Demand Resource Officer Certification Form shall mean a certification as to an intended Demand Resource Sell Offer, in accordance with Schedules 6 and 8.1 of this Agreement and the PJM Manuals.

- 1.14 [Reserved for Future Use]

1.14A Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan:

<u> 1.15 Demand Resource Factor or DR Factor:</u>

Electric Cooperative shall mean an entity owned in cooperative form by its customers that is engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy.

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1.18 Electric Distributor:

———Electric Distributor shall mean an <u>entity Member</u> that <u>1</u>) owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership <u>of</u> electric distribution facilities that are <u>used to</u> provid<u>eing</u> electric distribution service to electric load within the PJM Region: <u>or is a generation and transmission</u> <u>cooperative or a joint municipal agency that has a member that owns electric distribution</u> facilities used to provide electric distribution service to the electric load within the PJM Region: <u>or 2</u>) is a generation and transmission cooperative or a joint municipal agency that has a member that owns electric distribution facilities used to provide electric distribution service to electric load within the PJM Region.

-1.19 Emergency:

Emergency shall mean (i) an abnormal system condition requiring manual or automatic action to maintain system frequency, or to prevent loss of firm load, equipment damage, or tripping of system elements that could adversely affect the reliability of an electric system or the safety of persons or property; or (ii) a fuel shortage requiring departure from normal operating procedures in order to minimize the use of such scarce fuel; or (iii) a condition that requires implementation of emergency procedures as defined in the PJM Manuals.

End-Use Customer shall mean a Member that is a retail end-user of electricity within the PJM Region.

1.20A Energy Efficiency Resource:

Energy Efficiency Resource shall mean a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of Schedule 6 of this Agreement and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the periods described in Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention. Annual Energy Efficiency Resources and Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resources are types of Energy Efficiency Resources.

1.20A.1 Existing Demand Resource:

Existing Demand Resource shall mean a Demand Resource for which the Demand Resource Provider has identified existing end-use customer sites that are registered for the current Delivery Year with PJM (even if not registered by such Demand Resource Provider) and that the Demand Resource Provider reasonably expects to have under a contract to reduce load

based on PJM dispatch instructions by the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is offered.

——Existing Generation Capacity Resource shall mean, for purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource that, as of the date on which bidding commences for such auction: (a) is in service; or (b) is not yet in service, but has cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. A Generation Capacity Resource shall be deemed to be in service if interconnection service has ever commenced (for resources located in the PJM Region), or if it is physically and electrically interconnected to an external Control Area and is in full commercial operation (for resources not located in the PJM Region). The additional megawatts of a Generation Capacity Resource that is being, or has been, modified to increase the number of megawatts of available installed capacity thereof shall not be deemed to be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource until such time as those megawatts (a) are in service; or (b) are not yet in service, but have cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year.

1.20C-Extended Summer Demand Resource:

Extended Summer Demand Resource shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, and for FRR Capacity Plans Delivery Years though May 31, 2019, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will be available June through October and the following May, and will be available for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months by the Office of the Interconnection, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 10-hour duration between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Extended Summer Demand Resource must be available June through October and the following May in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as an Extended Summer Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

— <u>1.21</u>—Facilities Study Agreement:

-----Facilities Study Agreement shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff

_____FERC:

------FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor federal agency, commission or department exercising jurisdiction over this Agreement.

— <u>1.23</u>—Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

-----Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service shall mean Firm Transmission Service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Part II of the PJM Tariff.

<u>1.24</u> Firm Transmission Service:

———Firm Transmission Service shall mean transmission service that is intended to be available at all times to the maximum extent practicable, subject to an Emergency, an unanticipated failure of a facility, or other event beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility or the Office of the Interconnection.

1.25 Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative or FRR Alternative:

———Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative or FRR Alternative shall mean an alternative method for a Party to satisfy its obligation to provide Unforced Capacity hereunder, as set forth in Schedule 8.1 to this Agreement.

— 1.26 — Forecast Pool Requirement:

————Forecast Pool Requirement or FPR shall mean the amount equal to one plus the unforced reserve margin (stated as a decimal number) for the PJM Region required pursuant to this Agreement, as approved by the PJM Board pursuant to Schedule 4.1.

1.27 [Reserved]

1.28 [Reserved]

-----FRR Capacity Plan or FRR Plan shall mean a long-term plan for the commitment of Capacity Resources to satisfy the capacity obligations of a Party that has elected the FRR Alternative, as more fully set forth in Schedule 8.1 to this Agreement.

— 1.30—FRR Entity:

------FRR Entity shall mean, for the duration of such election, a Party that has elected the FRR Alternative hereunder.

— 1.31—FRR Service Area<u>:</u>

FRR Service Area shall mean (a) the service territory of an IOU as recognized by state law, rule or order; (b) the service area of a Public Power Entity or Electric Cooperative as recognized by franchise or other state law, rule, or order; or (c) a separately identifiable geographic area that is: (i) bounded by wholesale metering, or similar appropriate multi-site aggregate metering, that is visible to, and regularly reported to, the Office of the Interconnection, or that is visible to, and regularly reported to an Electric Distributor and such Electric Distributor agrees to aggregate the load data from such meters for such FRR Service Area and regularly report such aggregated information, by FRR Service Area, to the Office of the Interconnection; and (ii) for which the FRR Entity has or assumes the obligation to provide capacity for all load (including load growth) within such area. In the event that the service obligations of an Electric Cooperative or Public Power Entity are not defined by geographic boundaries but by physical

connections to a defined set of customers, the FRR Service Area in such circumstances shall be defined as all customers physically connected to transmission or distribution facilities of such Electric Cooperative or Public Power Entity within an area bounded by appropriate wholesale aggregate metering as described above.

-----Full Requirements Service shall mean wholesale service to supply all of the power needs of a Load Serving Entity to serve end-users within the PJM Region that are not satisfied by its own generating facilities.

-1.33 Generation Capacity Resource:

Generation Capacity Resource shall mean a generation unit, or the contractual right to capacity from a specified generation unit, that meets the requirements of Schedules 9 and 10 of this Agreement, and, for generation units that are committed to an FRR Capacity Plan, that meets the requirements of Schedule 8.1 of this Agreement. A Generation Capacity Resource may be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource or a Planned Generation Capacity Resource.

Generation Owner shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership, facilities for the generation of electric energy that are located within the PJM Region. Purchasing all or a portion of the output of a generation facility shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Generation Owner.

-1.35 Generator Forced Outage:

Generator Forced Outage shall mean an immediate reduction in output or capacity or removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit by reason of an Emergency or threatened Emergency, unanticipated failure, or other cause beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility, as specified in the relevant portions of the PJM Manuals. A reduction in output or removal from service of a generating unit in response to changes in market conditions shall not constitute a Generator Forced Outage.

-1.36 Generator Maintenance Outage:

Generator Maintenance Outage shall mean the scheduled removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit in order to perform repairs on specific components of the facility, if removal of the facility qualifies as a maintenance outage pursuant to the PJM Manuals.

— <u>1.37</u>—Generator Planned Outage:

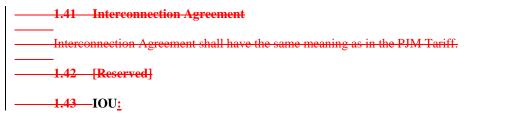
Generator Planned Outage shall mean the scheduled removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit for inspection, maintenance or repair with the approval of the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

1.38 Good Utility Practice:

Good Utility Practice shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather is intended to include acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region: including those practices required by Federal Power Act Section 215(a)(4).

<u>1.40</u> Incremental Auction:

Incremental Auction shall mean the First Incremental Auction, the Second Incremental Auction, the Third Incremental Auction, or the Conditional Incremental Auction, each as defined in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.



IOU shall mean an investor-owned utility with substantial business interest in owning and/or operating electric facilities in any two or more of the following three asset categories: generation, transmission, distribution.

1.43A–Limited Demand Resource:

Limited Demand Resource shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, and for FRR Capacity Plans Delivery Years though May 31, 2019, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will, at a minimum, be available for interruption for at least 10 Load Management Events during the summer period of June through September in the Delivery Year, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 6-hour duration. At a minimum, the Limited Demand Resource shall be available for such interruptions on weekdays, other than NERC holidays, from 12:00PM (noon) to 8:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Limited Demand Resource must be available during the summer period of June through September in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as a Limited Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

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-1.44—Load Serving Entity or LSE:

————Load Serving Entity or LSE shall mean any entity (or the duly designated agent of such an entity), including a load aggregator or power marketer, (i) serving end-users within the PJM Region, and (ii) that has been granted the authority or has an obligation pursuant to state or local law, regulation or franchise to sell electric energy to end-users located within the PJM Region. Load Serving Entity shall include any end-use customer that qualifies under state rules or a utility retail tariff to manage directly its own supply of electric power and energy and use of transmission and ancillary services.

<u>1.45</u> Locational Reliability Charge:

——Locational Reliability Charge shall mean the charge determined pursuant to Schedule 8.

— 1.46 — Markets and Reliability Committee:

------Markets and Reliability Committee shall mean the committee established pursuant to the Operating Agreement as a Standing Committee of the Members Committee.

-1.46A Maximum Emergency Service Level-:

Maximum Emergency Service Level or MESL of Price Responsive Demand shall mean the level, determined at a PRD Substation level, to which Price Responsive Demand shall be reduced during the Delivery Year when a Maximum Generation Emergency is declared and the Locational Marginal Price exceeds the price associated with such Price Responsive Demand identified by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan.

Member shall mean an entity that satisfies the requirements of Sections 1.24 and 11.6 of the PJM Operating Agreement. In accordance with Article 4 of this Agreement, each Party to this Agreement also is a Member.

— 1.48 — Members Committee:

------Members Committee shall mean the committee specified in Section 8 of the PJM Operating Agreement composed of the representatives of all the Members.

-------NERC shall mean the North American Electric Reliability CouncilCorporation or any successor thereto.

<u>1.49A</u> Network External Designated Transmission Service:

Network External Designated Transmission Service shall mean the quantity of network transmission service confirmed by PJM for use by a market participant to import power and energy from an identified Generation Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region, upon demonstration by such market participant that it owns such Generation Capacity Resource, has an executed contract to purchase power and energy from such Generation Capacity Resource, or has a contract to purchase power and energy from such Generation Capacity Resource contingent upon securing firm transmission service from such resource.

1.50 Network Resources:

—Network Resources shall have the meaning set forth in the PJM Tariff.

—<u>1.51</u>—Network Transmission Service:

------Network Transmission Service shall mean transmission service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Part III of the PJM Tariff or transmission service comparable to such service that is provided to a Load Serving Entity that is also a Transmission Owner (as that term is defined in the PJM Tariff).

1.51A Nominal PRD Value:

Nominal PRD Value shall mean, as to any PRD Provider, an adjustment, determined in accordance with Schedule 6.1 of this Agreement, to the peak-load forecast used to determine the quantity of capacity sought through an RPM Auction, reflecting the aggregate effect of Price Responsive Demand on peak load resulting from the Price Responsive Demand to be provided by such PRD Provider.

<u>1.52</u> Nominated Demand Resource Value:

------Nominated Demand Resource Value shall have the meaning specified in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

1.54 Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation:

------Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation shall mean Behind the Meter Generation that is used by municipal electric systems, electric cooperatives, and electric distribution companies to serve load.

— <u>1.55</u> Obligation Peak Load:

-----Obligation Peak Load shall have the meaning specified in Schedule 8 of this Agreement.

— <u>1.56</u>—Office of the Interconnection:

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Office of the Interconnection shall mean the employees and agents of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., subject to the supervision and oversight of the PJM Board, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

<u>1.57</u> Operating Agreement of <u>the</u> PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. or Operating Agreement:

————Operating Agreement of <u>the PJM</u> Interconnection, L.L.C. or Operating Agreement shall mean that <u>certain Aagreement</u>, dated <u>as of April 1</u>, 1997 and as amended and restated <u>as of June 2</u>, 1997, <u>including all Schedules</u>, <u>Exhibits</u>, <u>Appendices</u>, <u>addenda or supplements hereto</u>, <u>and</u> as amended from time to time thereafter, among the <u>Mm</u>embers of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

— <u>1.57A</u> Operating Day:

-Operating Day shall have the same meaning as provided in the Operating Agreement.

-1.58 Operating Reserve:

Operating Reserve shall mean the amount of generating capacity scheduled to be available for a specified period of an Operating Day to ensure the reliable operation of the PJM Region, as specified in the PJM Manuals.

— <u>1.59</u> Other Supplier:

Other Supplier shall mean a Member that is (i) a seller, buyer or transmitter of electric capacity or energy in, from or through the PJM Region, and (ii) is not a Generation Owner, Electric Distributor, Transmission Owner or End-Use Customer.

— <u>1.60</u>—Partial Requirements Service:

———Partial Requirements Service shall mean wholesale service to supply a specified portion, but not all, of the power needs of a Load Serving Entity to serve end-users within the PJM Region that are not satisfied by its own generating facilities.

<u>1.60A</u> Perfomance Assessment Hour

Performance Assessment Hour shall have the meaning specified in Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff.

<u>1.61</u> Percentage Internal Resources Required:

————Percentage Internal Resources Required shall mean, for purposes of an FRR Capacity Plan, the percentage of the LDA Reliability Requirement for an LDA that must be satisfied with Capacity Resources located in such LDA.

<u>— 1.62</u> Party<u>:</u>

Party shall mean an entity bound by the terms of this Agreement.

<u>— 1.63</u> PJM<u>:</u>

PJM shall mean the PJM Board and the Office of the Interconnection.

------PJM Board shall mean the Board of Managers of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

— <u>1.65</u> PJM Manuals<u>:</u>

————PJM Manuals shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning and accounting requirements of the PJM Region.

<u>——"PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff</u> or <u>PJM</u> "Tariff" shall mean <u>that certain "PJM</u> <u>Open Access Transmission Tariff</u> the tariff for transmission service within the PJM Region, as in <u>effect from time to time</u>, including any schedules, appendices, or exhibits attached thereto, <u>on</u> <u>file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter</u>.

— <u>1.67</u> PJM Region:

——PJM Region shall have the same meaning as provided in the Operating Agreement.

— <u>1.68</u>—PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin:

— <u>1.69</u> Planned Demand Resource:

Planned Demand Resource shall mean any Demand Resource that does not currently have the capability to provide a reduction in demand or to otherwise control load, but that is scheduled to be capable of providing such reduction or control on or before the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed, as determined in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 6. As set forth in Schedules 6 and 8.1 of this Agreement, a Demand Resource Provider submitting a DR Sell Offer Plan shall identify as Planned Demand Resources in such plan all Demand Resources in excess of those that qualify as Existing Demand Resources.

1.69A Planned External Generation Capacity Resource:

-Planned External Generation Capacity Resource shall mean a proposed Generation Capacity Resource, or a proposed increase in the capability of a Generation Capacity Resource, that (a) is to be located outside the PJM Region, (b) participates in the generation interconnection process of a Control Area external to PJM, (c) is scheduled to be physically and electrically interconnected to the transmission facilities of such Control Area on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, and (d) is in full commercial operation prior to the first day of such Delivery Year, such that it is sufficient to provide the Installed Capacity set forth in the Sell Offer forming the basis of such resource's commitment to the PJM Region. Prior to participation in any Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that it has a fully executed system impact study agreement (or other documentation which is functionally equivalent to a System Impact Study Agreement under the PJM Tariff) or, for resources which are greater than 20MWs participating in a Base Residual Auction for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, an agreement or other documentation which is functionally equivalent to a Facilities Study Agreement under the PJM Tariff), with the transmission owner to whose transmission facilities or distribution facilities the resource is being directly connected, and, as applicable, the transmission provider. Prior to participating in any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate it has entered into an interconnection agreement, or such other documentation that is functionally equivalent to an Interconnection Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff, with the transmission owner to whose transmission facilities or distribution facilities the resource is being directly connected, and, as applicable, the transmission provider. A Planned External Generation Capacity Resource must provide evidence to PJM that it has been studied as a Network Resource, or such other similar interconnection product in such external Control Area, must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for or purchased transmission service to be deliverable to the PJM border, and must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for transmission service to be deliverable to the bus at which energy is to delivered, the agreements for which must have been executed prior to participation in any Reliability Pricing Model Auction for such Delivery Year. Any such resource shall cease to be considered a Planned External Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that interconnection service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction, in which case it shall become an Existing Generation Capacity Resource for purposes of the mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years.

1.70 Planned Generation Capacity Resource:

Planned Generation Capacity Resource shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource, or additional megawatts to increase the size of a Generation Capacity Resource that is being or has been modified to increase the number of megawatts of available installed capacity thereof, participating in the generation interconnection process under Part IV, Subpart A of the PJM Tariff, as applicable, for which: (i) Interconnection Service is scheduled to commence on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to RPM or to an FRR Capacity Plan; (ii) for any such resource seeking to offer into a Base Residual

Auction, or for any such resource of 20 MWs or less seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction, a System Impact Study Agreement (or, for resources for which a System Impact Study Agreement is not required, has such other agreement or documentation that is functionally equivalent to a System Impact Study Agreement) has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iii) for any such resource of more than 20 MWs seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Facilities Study Agreement (or, for resources for which a Facilities Study Agreement is not required, has such other agreement or documentation that is functionally equivalent to a Facility Studies Agreement) has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iv) an Interconnection Service Agreement has been executed prior to any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year in which such resource plans to participate; and (iv) no megawatts of capacity have cleared an RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. For purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource shall cease to be considered a Planned Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that Interconnection Service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction for any Delivery Year, in which case it shall become an Existing Generation Capacity Resource for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years.

— <u>1.71</u>—Planning Period:

Planning Period shall mean the 12 months beginning June 1 and extending through May 31 of the following year, or such other period approved by the Members Committee.

1.71A PRD Curve:

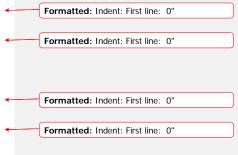
PRD Curve shall mean a price-consumption curve at a PRD Substation level, if available, and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) level, that details the base consumption level of Price Responsive Demand and the decreasing consumption levels at increasing prices.

1.71B PRD Provider:

PRD Provider shall mean (i) a Load Serving Entity that provides PRD; or (ii) an entity without direct load serving responsibilities that has entered contractual arrangements with end-use customers served by a Load Serving Entity that satisfy the eligibility criteria for Price Responsive Demand.

1.71C PRD Provider's Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD:

PRD Provider's Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD shall mean the expected contribution to Delivery Year peak load of a PRD Provider's Price Responsive Demand, were such demand not to be reduced in response to price, based on the contribution of the end-use customers comprising such Price Responsive Demand to the most recent prior Delivery Year's peak demand, escalated to the Delivery Year in question, as determined in a manner consistent with the Office of the Interconnection's load forecasts used for purposes of the RPM Auctions.



1.71D-PRD Reservation Price:

PRD Reservation Price shall mean an RPM Auction clearing price identified in a PRD Plan for Price Responsive Demand load below which the PRD Provider desires not to commit the identified load as Price Responsive Demand.

1.71E PRD Substation:

PRD Substation shall mean an electrical substation that is located in the same Zone or in the same sub-Zonal LDA as the end-use customers identified in a PRD Plan or PRD registration and that, in terms of the electrical topography of the Transmission Facilities comprising the PJM Region, is as close as practicable to such loads.

-1.71F Price Responsive Demand:

Price Responsive Demand or PRD shall mean end-use customer load registered by a PRD Provider pursuant to Schedule 6.1 of the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement that have, as set forth in more detail in the PJM Manuals, the metering capability to record electricity consumption at an interval of one hour or less, Supervisory Control capable of curtailing such load (consistent with applicable RERRA requirements) at each PRD Substation identified in the relevant PRD Plan or PRD registration in response to a Maximum Generation Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection, and a retail rate structure, or equivalent contractual arrangement, capable of changing retail rates as frequently as an hourly basis, that is linked to or based upon changes in real-time Locational Marginal Prices at a PRD Substation level and that results in a predictable automated response to varying wholesale electricity prices.

1.71G Price Responsive Demand Credit:

Price Responsive Demand Credit shall mean a credit, based on committed Price Responsive Demand, as determined under Schedule 6.1 of this Agreement.

1.71H Price Responsive Demand Plan or PRD Plan:

Price Responsive Demand Plan or PRD Plan shall mean a plan, submitted by a PRD Provider and received by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with Schedule 6.1 of this Agreement and procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, claiming a peak demand limitation due to Price Responsive Demand to support the determination of such PRD Provider's Nominal PRD Value.

— <u>1.72</u> Public Power Entity:

———Public Power Entity shall mean any agency, authority, or instrumentality of a state or of a political subdivision of a state, or any corporation wholly owned by any one or more of the foregoing, that is engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy.

1.73 Qualifying Transmission Upgrades:

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------Qualifying Transmission Upgrades shall have the meaning specified in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

1.74 [Reserved for Future Use]

1.74A Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority-:

Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority or RERRA shall have the meaning specified in the + PJM Operating Agreement.

—<u>1.75</u>—Reliability Principles and Standards:

-------Reliability Principles and Standards shall mean the principles and standards established by NERC or an Applicable Regional Entity to define, among other things, an acceptable probability of loss of load due to inadequate generation or transmission capability, as amended from time to time.

Required Approvals shall mean all of the approvals required for this Agreement to be modified or to be terminated, in whole or in part, including the acceptance for filing by FERC and every other regulatory authority with jurisdiction over all or any part of this Agreement.

------Self-Supply shall have the meaning provided in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

1.78 [Reserved for Future Use]

1.79 [Reserved for Future Use]

-1.80 State Consumer Advocate:

<u>1.81</u>—State Regulatory Structural Change:

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————State Regulatory Structural Change shall mean as to any Party, a state law, rule, or order that, after September 30, 2006, initiates a program that allows retail electric consumers served by such Party to choose from among alternative suppliers on a competitive basis, terminates such a program, expands such a program to include classes of customers or localities served by such Party that were not previously permitted to participate in such a program, or that modifies retail electric market structure or market design rules in a manner that materially increases the likelihood that a substantial proportion of the customers of such Party that are eligible for retail choice under such a program (a) that have not exercised such choice will exercise such choice; or (b) that have exercised such choice will no longer exercise such choice, including for example, without limitation, mandating divestiture of utility-owned generation or structural changes to such Party's default service rules that materially affect whether retail choice is economically viable.

1.81A Supervisory Control:

Supervisory Control shall mean the capability to curtail, in accordance with applicable RERRA requirements, load registered as Price Responsive Demand at each PRD Substation identified in the relevant PRD Plan or PRD registration in response to a Maximum Generation Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection. Except to the extent automation is not required by the provisions of this Agreement, the curtailment shall be automated, meaning that load shall be reduced automatically in response to control signals sent by the PRD Provider or its designated agent directly to the control equipment where the load is located without the requirement for any action by the end-use customer.

1.82 Threshold Quantity:

<u>1.83</u>—Transmission Facilities:

1.84 Transmission Owner:

Transmission Owner shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership Transmission Facilities. Taking transmission service shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Transmission Owner.

Transmission Owners Agreement shall mean that certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2005 and as amended from time to time, among transmission owners within the PJM Region.

Zonal Capacity Price shall mean the price of Unforced Capacity in a Zone that an LSE that has not elected the FRR Alternative is obligated to pay for a Delivery Year as determined pursuant to Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

Zone or Zonal shall refer to an area within the PJM Region, as set forth in Schedule 15, or as such areas may be (i) combined as a result of mergers or acquisitions or (ii) added as a result of the expansion of the boundaries of the PJM Region. A Zone shall include any Non-Zone Network Load (as defined in the PJM Tariff) located outside the PJM Region that is served from such Zone under Schedule H-A of the PJM Tariff.

D. FRR Capacity Plans

1. Each FRR Entity shall submit its initial FRR Capacity Plan as required by subsection C.1 of this Schedule, and shall annually extend and update such plan by no later than one month prior to the Base Residual Auction for each succeeding Delivery Year in such plan. Each FRR Capacity Plan shall indicate the nature and current status of each resource, including the status of each Planned Generation Capacity Resource or Planned Demand Resource, the planned deactivation or retirement of any Generation Capacity Resource or Demand Resource, and the status of commitments for each sale or purchase of capacity included in such plan.

1.1 Beginning with the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and for all subsequent Delivery Years, the FRR Capacity Plan shall comprise only Capacity Performance Resources as defined in section 5.5A of Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff.

2. The FRR Capacity Plan of each FRR Entity that commits that it will not sell surplus Capacity Resources as a Capacity Market Seller in any auction conducted under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff, or to any direct or indirect purchaser that uses such resource as the basis of any Sell Offer in such auction, shall designate Capacity Resources in a megawatt quantity no less than the Forecast Pool Requirement for each applicable Delivery Year times the FRR Entity's allocated share of the Preliminary Zonal Peak Load Forecast for such Delivery Year, as determined in accordance with procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals. For the 2016/2017 Delivery Year and prior Delivery Years, the set of Capacity Resources designated in the FRR Capacity Plan must meet the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement and the Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement associated with the FRR Entity's capacity obligation. For the 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 Delivery Years, the set of Capacity Resources designated in the FRR Capacity Plan must satisfy the Limited Resource Constraints and the Sub-Annual Resource Constraints applicable to the FRR Entity's capacity obligation. For the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, the set of Capacity Resources designated in the FRR Capacity Plan must satisfy the Base Capacity Resource Constraints and Base Capacity Demand Resource Constraints applicable to the FRR Entity's capacity obligation. If the FRR Entity is not responsible for all load within a Zone, the Preliminary Forecast Peak Load for such entity shall be the FRR Entity's Obligation Peak Load last determined prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year. times the Base Zonal FRR Scaling Factor. The FRR Capacity Plan of each FRR Entity that does not commit that it will not sell surplus Capacity Resources as set forth above shall designate Capacity Resources at least equal to the Threshold Quantity. To the extent the FRR Entity's allocated share of the Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast exceeds the FRR Entity's allocated share of the Preliminary Zonal Peak Load Forecast, such FRR Entity's FRR Capacity Plan shall be updated to designate additional Capacity Resources in an amount no less than the Forecast Pool Requirement times such increase; provided, however, any excess megawatts of Capacity Resources included in such FRR Entity's previously designated Threshold Quantity, if any, may be used to satisfy the capacity obligation for such increased load. To the extent the FRR Entity's allocated share of the Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast is less than the FRR Entity's allocated share of the Preliminary Zonal Peak Load Forecast, such FRR Entity's FRR Capacity Plan may be updated to release previously designated Capacity Resources in an amount no greater than the Forecast Pool Requirement times such decrease. Peak load values referenced in this section shall be adjusted as necessary to take into account any applicable Nominal PRD Values approved

pursuant to Schedule 6.1 of this Agreement. Any FRR Entity seeking an adjustment to peak load for Price Responsive Demand must submit a separate PRD Plan in compliance with Section 6.1 (provided that the FRR Entity shall not specify any PRD Reservation Price), and shall register all PRD-eligible load needed to satisfy its PRD commitment and be subject to compliance charges as set forth in that Schedule under the circumstances specified therein; provided that for non-compliance by an FRR Entity, the compliance charge rate shall be equal to 1.20 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from all RPM Auctions for such Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the FRR Entity's Zone, weight-averaged for the Delivery Year based on the prices established and quantities cleared in the RPM auctions for such Delivery Year; and provided further that an alternative PRD Provider may provide PRD in an FRR Service Area by agreement with the FRR Entity responsible for the load in such FRR Service Area, subject to the same terms and conditions as if the FRR Entity had provided the PRD.

3. As to any FRR Entity, the Base Zonal FRR Scaling Factor for each Zone in which it serves load for a Delivery Year shall equal ZPLDY/ZWNSP, where:

ZPLDY = Preliminary Zonal Peak Load Forecast for such Zone for such Delivery Year; and

ZWNSP = Zonal Weather-Normalized Summer Peak Load for such Zone for the summer concluding four years prior to the commencement of such Delivery Year.

Capacity Resources identified and committed in an FRR Capacity Plan shall meet all 4. requirements under this Agreement, the PJM Tariff, and the PJM Operating Agreement applicable to Capacity Resources, including, as applicable, requirements and milestones for Planned Generation Capacity Resources and Planned Demand Resources. A Capacity Resource submitted in an FRR Capacity Plan must be on a unit-specific basis, and may not include "slice of system" or similar agreements that are not unit specific. An FRR Capacity Plan may include bilateral transactions that commit capacity for less than a full Delivery Year only if the resources included in such plan in the aggregate satisfy all obligations for all Delivery Years. All demand response, load management, energy efficiency, or similar programs on which such FRR Entity intends to rely for a Delivery Year must be included in the FRR Capacity Plan, subject to applicable demand resource constraints for the relevant Delivery Year, submitted three years in advance of such Delivery Year and must satisfy all requirements applicable to Demand Resources or Energy Efficiency Resources, as applicable, including, without limitation, those set forth in Schedule 6 to this Agreement and the PJM Manuals; provided, however, that previously uncommitted Unforced Capacity from such programs may be used to satisfy any increased capacity obligation for such FRR Entity resulting from a Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast applicable to such FRR Entity. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the FRR Entity must submit a Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan 15 business days before the deadline for submitting an FRR Capacity Plan as to any Demand Resources it intends to include in such FRR Capacity Plan and may only include in such FRR Capacity Plan Demand Resources that are approved by PJM following review of such Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan. The requirements, standards, and procedures for a Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall be as set forth in Schedule 6 of this Agreement, provided that all references (including deadlines) in Schedule 6, section A-1 to submission or clearing of a Demand Resource offer in an RPM Auction shall be understood for purposes of FRR Entities as referring to inclusion of a Demand

Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan, and a distinct Demand Resource Officer Certification Form shall be applicable to FRR Entities, as shown in the PJM Manuals and provided on the PJM website.

For each LDA for which the Office of the Interconnection is required to establish a 5. separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve for any Delivery Year addressed by such FRR Capacity Plan, the plan must include a Percentage Internal Resources Required, subject to subsections D.1.1 and D.2 of this Schedule. The Percentage Internal Resources Required will be calculated as the LDA Reliability Requirement less the CETL for the Delivery Year, as determined by the RTEP process as set forth in the PJM Manuals. Such requirement shall be expressed as a percentage of the Unforced Capacity Obligation based on the Preliminary Zonal Peak Load Forecast multiplied by the Forecast Pool Requirement. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections C.1 and C.2 of this Schedule 8.1, an FRR Entity may terminate its election of the FRR Alternative prior to meeting its minimum five year commitment without penalty for any Delivery Year after the first Delivery Year of its minimum five year FRR commitment for which the Office of the Interconnection will be required to establish a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve by giving written notice two months prior to the Base Residual Auction for the Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection shall be deemed to be required to establish a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve for an LDA if the LDA is the Eastern Mid-Atlantic Region ("EMAR"), Southwest Mid-Atlantic Region ("SWMAR"), or Mid-Atlantic Region ("MAR"), or for other LDAs if the separate modeling is required by Section 5.10(a)(ii)(A) or (B) of Attachment DD of the Tariff.

6. An FRR Entity may reduce the Percentage Internal Resources Required as to any LDA to the extent the FRR Entity commits to a transmission upgrade that increases the <u>capacity</u> emergency transfer limit<u>CETL</u> for such LDA. Any such transmission upgrade shall adhere to all requirements for a Qualified Transmission Upgrade as set forth in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff. The increase in CETL used in the FRR Capacity Plan shall be that approved by PJM prior to inclusion of any such upgrade in an FRR Capacity Plan. The FRR Entity shall designate specific additional Capacity Resources located in the LDA from which the CETL was increased, to the extent of such increase.

7. The Office of the Interconnection will review the adequacy of all submittals hereunder both as to timing and content. A Party that seeks to elect the FRR Alternative that submits an FRR Capacity Plan which, upon review by the Office of the Interconnection, is determined not to satisfy such Party's capacity obligations hereunder, shall not be permitted to elect the FRR Alternative. If a previously approved FRR Entity submits an FRR Capacity Plan that, upon review by the Office of the Interconnection, is determined not to satisfy such Party's capacity obligations hereunder, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the FRR Entity, in writing, of the insufficiency within five (5) business days of the submittal of the FRR Capacity Plan. If the FRR Entity does not cure such insufficiency within five (5) business days after receiving such notice of insufficiency, then such FRR Entity shall be assessed an FRR Commitment Insufficiency Charge, in an amount equal to two times the Cost of New Entry for the relevant location, in \$/MW-day, times the shortfall of Capacity Resources below the FRR Entity's

capacity obligation (including any Threshold Quantity requirement) in such FRR Capacity Plan, for the remaining term of such plan.

8. In a state regulatory jurisdiction that has implemented retail choice, the FRR Entity must include in its FRR Capacity Plan all load, including expected load growth, in the FRR Service Area, notwithstanding the loss of any such load to or among alternative retail LSEs. In the case of load reflected in the FRR Capacity Plan that switches to an alternative retail LSE, where the state regulatory jurisdiction requires switching customers or the LSE to compensate the FRR Entity for its FRR capacity obligations, such state compensation mechanism will prevail. In the absence of a state compensation mechanism, the applicable alternative retail LSE shall compensate the FRR Entity at the capacity price in the unconstrained portions of the PJM Region, as determined in accordance with Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff, provided that the FRR Entity may, at any time, make a filing with FERC under Sections 205 of the Federal Power Act proposing to change the basis for compensation to a method based on the FRR Entity's cost or such other basis shown to be just and reasonable, and a retail LSE may at any time exercise its rights under Section 206 of the FPA.

9. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in lieu of providing the compensation described above, such alternative retail LSE may, for any Delivery Year subsequent to those addressed in the FRR Entity's then-current FRR Capacity Plan, provide to the FRR Entity Capacity Resources sufficient to meet the capacity obligation described in paragraph D.2 for the switched load. Such Capacity Resources shall meet all requirements applicable to Capacity Resources pursuant to this Agreement, the PJM Tariff, and the PJM Operating Agreement, all requirements applicable to resources committed to an FRR Capacity Plan under this Agreement, and shall be committed to service to the switched load under the FRR Capacity Plan of such FRR Entity. The alternative retail LSE shall provide the FRR Entity all information needed to fulfill these requirements and permit the resource to be included in the FRR Capacity Plan. The alternative retail LSE, rather than the FRR Entity, shall be responsible for any performance charges or compliance penalties related to the performance of the resources committed by such LSE to the switched load. For any Delivery Year, or portion thereof, the foregoing obligations apply to the alternative retail LSE serving the load during such time period. PJM shall manage the transfer accounting associated with such compensation and shall administer the collection and payment of amounts pursuant to the compensation mechanism.

Such load shall remain under the FRR Capacity Plan until the effective date of any termination of the FRR Alternative and, for such period, shall not be subject to Locational Reliability Charges under Section 7.2 of this Agreement.

Intra-PJM Tariffs - RELIABILITY ASSURANCE AGREEMENT - RAA SCHEDULE 10 Sec 1 - Locational Deliverability Areas and

SCHEDULE 10.1

LOCATIONAL DELIVERABILITY AREAS AND REQUIREMENTS

The capacity obligations imposed under this Agreement recognize the locational value of Capacity Resources. To ensure that such locational value is properly recognized and quantified, the Office of the Interconnection shall follow the procedures in this Schedule.

A. The Locational Deliverability Areas for the purposes of determining locational capacity obligations hereunder, but not necessarily for the purposes of the Regional Transmission Expansion Planning Protocol, shall consist of the following Zones (as defined in Schedule 15), combinations of such Zones, and portions of such Zones:

- EKPC
- Cleveland
- ATSI
- DEOK
- Dominion
- Penelec
- ComEd
- AEP
- Dayton
- Duquesne
- APS
- AE
- BGE
- DPL
- PECO
- PEPCO
- PSEG
- JCPL
- MetEd
- PPL
- Mid-Atlantic Region (MAR) (consisting of all the zones listed below for Eastern MAR (EMAR), Western MAR (WMAR), and Southwestern MAR (SWMAR))
- ComEd, AEP, Dayton, APS, Duquesne, ATSI, DEOK, and EKPC
- EMAR (PSE&G, JCP&L, PECO, AE, DPL & RE)
- SWMAR (PEPCO & BG&E)
- WMAR (Penelec, MetEd, PPL)
- PSEG northern region (north of Linden substation); and
- DPL southern region (south of Chesapeake and Delaware Canal

The Locational Deliverability Areas for the purposes of determining locational capacity obligations hereunder, but not necessarily for the purposes for the Regional Transmission Expansion Planning Protocol, shall also include any new Zones expected to be integrated into

Intra-PJM Tariffs - RELIABILITY ASSURANCE AGREEMENT - RAA SCHEDULE 10 Sec 1 - Locational Deliverability Areas and

PJM prior to the commencement of the Base Residual Auction for the Delivery Year for which the locational capacity obligation is being determined.

В. For purposes of evaluating the need for any changes to the foregoing list, Locational Deliverability Areas shall be those areas, identified by the load deliverability analyses conducted pursuant to the Regional Transmission Expansion Planning Protocol and the PJM Manuals that have a limited ability to import capacity due to physical limitations of the transmission system, voltage limitations or stability limitations. Such limits on import capability shall not reflect the effect of Qualifying Transmission Upgrades offered in the Base Residual Auction. The Locational Deliverability Areas identified in Paragraph A above (as it may be amended from time to time) for a Delivery Year shall be modeled in the Base Residual Auction and any Incremental Auction conducted for such Delivery Year. If the Office of the Interconnection includes a new Locational Deliverability Area in the Regional Transmission Expansion Planning Protocol, it shall make a filing with FERC to amend this Schedule to add a new Locational Deliverability Area (including a new aggregate LDA), if such new Locational Deliverability Area is projected to have a capacity emergency transfer limit<u>CETL</u> less than 1.15 times the capacity emergency transfer objective<u>CETO</u> of such area, or if warranted by other reliability concerns consistent with the Reliability Principles and Standards. In addition, any Party may propose, and the Office of the Interconnection shall evaluate, consistent with the same CETO/CETO comparison or other reliability concerns, possible new Locational Deliverability Areas (including aggregate LDAs) for inclusion under the Regional Transmission Expansion Planning Protocol and for purposes of determining locational capacity obligations hereunder.

C. For each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve was established for a Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine, pursuant to procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, the Percentage of Internal Resources Required, that must be committed during such Delivery Year from Capacity Resources physically located in such Locational Deliverability Area.

Intra-PJM Tariffs - RELIABILITY ASSURANCE AGREEMENT - RAA SCHEDULE 16

SCHEDULE 16

Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation Maximum Generation Emergency Obligations

1. A Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resource that has output that is netted from the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation of a Party pursuant to Schedule 7 of this Agreement shall be required to operate at its full output during the first ten times between November 1 and October 31 that Maximum Generation Emergency (as defined in section 1.3.13 of Schedule 1 of the Operating Agreement) conditions occur in the zone in which the Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resource is located.

2. The Party for which Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation output is netted from its Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation shall be required to report to PJM scheduled outages of the resource prior to the occurrence of such outage in accordance with the time requirements and procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals. Such Party also shall report to PJM the output of the Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resource during each Maximum Generation Emergency condition in which the resource is required to operate in accordance with the procedures set forth in PJM Manuals.

3. Except for failures to operate due to scheduled outages during the months of October through May, for each instance a Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resource fails to operate, in whole or in part, as required in paragraph 1 above, the amount of operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation from such resource that is eligible for netting will be reduced pursuant to the following formula:

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Adjusted
ENRBTMG = ENRBTMG -\sum (10\% \text{ of the Not Run NRBTMG})
Where:
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ENRBTMG equals the operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation eligible for netting as determined pursuant to Schedule 7 of this Agreement.

Not Run NRBTMG is the amount in megawatts that the Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resource failed to produce during an occurrence of Maximum Generation Emergency conditions in which the resource was required to operate.

 \sum (10% of the Not Run NRBTMG) is the summation of 10% megawatt reductions associated with the events of non-performance.

The Adjusted ENRBTMG shall not be less than zero and shall be applicable for the succeeding Planning Period.

4. If a Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resource that is required to operate during a Maximum Generation Emergency condition is an Energy Resource and injects energy into the

Intra-PJM Tariffs - RELIABILITY ASSURANCE AGREEMENT - RAA SCHEDULE 16

Transmission System during the Maximum Generation Emergency condition, the Network Customer that owns the resource shall be compensated for such injected energy in accordance with the PJM market rules.

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