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February 16, 2018

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426-0001

*Re: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER18-870-000
Proposed Process and Relief for Energy Efficiency Resources to Ensure Compliance with
Energy Efficiency Rules Issued by RERRAs Authorized by the Commission to Opt-Out or
Restrict Sale of Energy Efficiency Resources in PJM's Capacity Market*

Dear Secretary Bose:

Pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 824d (2000), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Regulations, 18 C.F.R. Part 35 (2011), PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM") hereby submits proposed revisions to PJM's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff"), Attachment DD, section 5.12; Tariff, Attachment DD-1; Tariff, Part 1; and the Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region ("RAA"), Schedule 6.¹ These proposed market rules are necessary to establish a procedure that will facilitate the implementation of any restrictions that may be imposed on Energy Efficiency Resources ("EERs") by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority ("RERRA")² authorized by the Commission to opt-out and restrict the sale of EERs into PJM's market (for purposes of this filing letter, "Authorized RERRA"). PJM requests that the Commission issue its order accepting the enclosed revisions by no later than April 17, 2018,

¹ Because Tariff, Attachment DD-1 and RAA, Schedule 6 are identical, for convenience, PJM will reference only the RAA, Schedule 6 throughout this letter.

² For the purpose of this filing, capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning as contained in the PJM Tariff, the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., ("Operating Agreement") or the RAA.

sixty (60) days from the date of this filing, with an effective date of April 17, 2018 for all revisions.

I. BACKGROUND AND STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

An EER is a project that exceeds building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards designed to achieve a continuous reduction in electric energy consumption at the End-Use Customer's retail site.³ Such projects typically include the installation of more efficient devices or equipment or the implementation of more efficient processes or systems. EERs are allowed to participate in PJM's market as a Capacity Resource pursuant to RAA, Schedule 6, section L.

On March 13, 2017, East Kentucky Power Cooperative ("EKPC") filed an application for a declaratory order with the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("Kentucky Commission") regarding the legality of retail electric customers in Kentucky to participate in PJM's capacity markets. EKPC argued that it lacked the ability to accurately estimate its load for purposes of bidding into PJM's capacity market as a result of EER providers bidding EERs originating in EKPC's territory into the same market at the same time. In the Kentucky proceeding, PJM submitted public comments to inform the Kentucky Commission that it would engage in stakeholder efforts to amend the tariff and clarify the conditions for participation by Capacity Market Sellers of EERs in PJM's capacity market.⁴ On June 6, 2017, the Kentucky Commission issued an order stating that "[n]o retail electric customer is authorized to participate directly or indirectly in any PJM wholesale market, including but not limited to [demand response]

³ RAA, Schedule 6, section L.1.

⁴ Public Comments by PJM, Application of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. for Declaratory Order Confirming the Effect of Kentucky Law and Commission Precedent on Retail Electric Customers' Participation in Wholesale Electric Markets, Case No. 2017-00129 (Mar. 31, 2017).

programs and EER programs, except under a tariff or special contract on file with the Kentucky Commission.”⁵

Consequently, since June of 2017, PJM and its stakeholders have worked to develop rules that would ensure compliance with any RERRA rules that may affect EERs that are offered and cleared in PJM’s capacity market.⁶ While a rule was being developed through the stakeholder process, the Commission issued an order on Advanced Energy Economy’s petition for declaratory ruling (“Order”) on December 1, 2017. In the Order, the Commission concluded that “RERRAs may not bar, restrict, or otherwise condition the participation of EERs in wholesale electricity markets unless the Commission expressly gives RERRAs such authority.”⁷ Notwithstanding, the Commission held that “the Kentucky Commission may bar or restrict its retail customers from participating as suppliers in PJM’s capacity market due to the fact that the Commission accepted such condition at the time the Kentucky Commission approved the integration of Kentucky Power into PJM.”⁸ As a result, the Commission found it appropriate to honor the EER restrictions as specified in the Kentucky Commission’s order.

Apart from Kentucky, the Commission’s Order makes clear that a RERRA may seek authorization and that the Commission “has discretion to decide whether to grant states an opt-

⁵Application of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. for Declaratory Order Confirming the Effect of Kentucky Law and Commission Precedent on Retail Electric Customers’ Participation in Wholesale Electric Markets, Ky. Pub. Serv. Comm’n, Case No. 2017-00129 (Jun. 6, 2017) (“Kentucky Commission’s June 6 Order”).

⁶ PJM initiated a stakeholder process at its June 7, 2017 Markets and Implementation Committee meeting. The problem statement and issue charge pertaining to EERs in PJM’s market is available at: <http://www.pjm.com/-/media/committees-groups/committees/mic/20170607/20170607-item-05a1-ee-draft-problem-statement-and-issue-charge-clean.ashx>

⁷ *Advanced Energy Economy*, 161 FERC ¶ 61,245, at P57 (2017).

⁸ *See id.*, at PP66-68. The Commission acknowledged that the Kentucky Commission granted Kentucky Power Company conditional authority to transfer functional control of its transmission assets to PJM subject to a settlement that provided, among other things, no demand-side management programs will be offered directly by PJM to Kentucky retail customers. Thus, the Commission explained that it effectively authorized the Kentucky Commission to restrict Capacity Market Sellers of demand side resources in PJM’s market when it approved the settlement and issued its Kentucky integration order. The Kentucky Commission’s June 6 Order confirmed that EERs are included as demand side resources.

out from allowing participation of EERs in wholesale electricity markets.”⁹ Although the Commission explained in its Order that PJM’s Tariff alone cannot confer authority on a RERRA to restrict the sale of EERs in the wholesale market, the Commission also stated that “the stakeholder process may be an appropriate forum to develop proposed market rules necessary to implement such an opt-out that would impact PJM’s markets, operations and planning.”¹⁰

Consistent with the Commission’s Order, this filing represents the culmination of PJM and its stakeholders’ efforts to develop new market rules related to EERs. Specifically, the proposed rules provide a verification process to ensure that all EERs offered and cleared in the market comply with any restrictions that may be imposed by an Authorized RERRA.¹¹ Further, the proposed rules also grant relief for Capacity Market Sellers of EERs that already cleared in a prior RPM Auction and is subsequently restricted from participation in PJM’s market by an Authorized RERRA.

PJM recognizes that other than Kentucky, the Commission has thus far not granted any RERRA an opt-out from allowing participation of EERs in PJM’s market. Notwithstanding, proactively implementing a market rule for Capacity Market Sellers of EERs is prudent in order to provide guidance and minimize regulatory risks for all Market Participants in the event an Authorized RERRA restricts EER from future participation in PJM’s market.¹² The instant proposed market rule will allow for market certainty while ensuring compliance with any rules

⁹ *Id.*, at P62.

¹⁰ *Id.*, at P71.

¹¹ As explained above, for the purposes of this transmittal letter, an “Authorized RERRA” refers to a RERRA that is authorized by the Commission to opt-out and restrict the sale of EERs into PJM’s market.

¹² Given that Kentucky has already exercised its authority to prohibit EER participation in PJM’s market, it is possible that other states may attempt to seek authorization from the Commission to do the same. The proposed market rules will ensure consistent treatment of EERs in all states, as in Kentucky, where an Authorized RERRA imposes restrictions on participation of EERs in PJM’s market.

that may be promulgated by an Authorized RERRA prohibiting EER participation in PJM's market.

In addition to these substantive revisions, PJM also takes this opportunity to submit for filing non-substantive, clerical, and ministerial revisions to correct, clarify and/or make consistent certain provisions within the relevant sections.

II. PROPOSED TARIFF REVISIONS

A. Proposed Process for Energy Efficiency Resources Offered in the PJM Market Within the Boundaries of an Authorized RERRA

In order to provide a process for verifying compliance by a Capacity Market Seller of EERs with an Authorized RERRA's EER rules, PJM is proposing two new subsections to RAA, Schedule 6, section L. First, PJM proposes to add RAA, Schedule 6, section L.8, which describe the roles and responsibilities of PJM, Market Capacity Sellers, and the relevant electric distribution company when an Authorized RERRA promulgates a rule that restrict EER participation within the PJM market:

8. For Incremental Auctions conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, if a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority receives FERC authorization to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation in a specific area(s) of the PJM Region, the following process applies:

(a) The Office of the Interconnection will publicly post a reference to the FERC authorization of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority order, ordinance or resolution that qualifies or prohibits Energy Efficiency Resource participation, the applicable electric distribution company(ies), and the applicable auction(s) and/or Delivery Year(s).

(b) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all resources that are located in the jurisdiction of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation within the Zone

or LDA, as required, and those outside of the area but within the Zone or LDA, as required.

(c) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all Energy Efficiency Resources to be offered as part of its Energy Efficiency measurement and verification plan and certified post-installation measurement and verification report. The Office of Interconnection will provide a list to the relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) to review for compliance with the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority of Capacity Market Sellers that are:

- (i) offering Energy Efficiency Resources in an RPM Auction within two (2) Business Days after the deadline for submitting an energy efficiency measurement and verification plan for such RPM Auction; and
- (ii) certifying Energy Efficiency Resources with a Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report.

(d) The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation and provide a response to the Office of the Interconnection within five (5) Business Days after receiving the list of Capacity Market Sellers offering Energy Efficiency Resources. The Office of the Interconnection will not allow a Capacity Market Seller to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources if an electric distribution company denies such Capacity Market Seller to deliver Energy Efficiency Resources in compliance with rules of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation.

Subsection (8)(a) explains that upon receipt or notification, PJM will post any Commission authorized order, ordinance, or resolution promulgated by a RERRA that qualifies

or restricts EER participation within the PJM Region. This ensures that all Market Participants are aware of any Authorized RERRA's rule that may limit or otherwise restrict certain EERs from participation in the PJM market.

Subsection (8)(b) proposes to require all Capacity Market Sellers to itemize any EERs that are located within the boundaries of an Authorized RERRA, along with those outside of such boundary but within the Zone or LDA. This level of granularity will enable Market Participants to distinguish between EERs offered by a Capacity Market Seller that are eligible to participate from those that may be ineligible from participation in PJM's market based on rules promulgated by an Authorized RERRA.

Subsection (8)(c) specifies that Capacity Market Sellers are required to submit itemized EERs as part of the Energy Efficiency measurement and verification plan and the certified post-installation measurement and verification report to PJM. Consistent with RAA, Schedule 6, section L.2 and L.5, the Energy Efficiency measurement and verification plan is to be submitted to PJM prior to an auction in order to support an Energy Efficiency Sell Offer into the auction. Likewise, the certified post-installation measurement and verification report must be submitted no later than the start of a Delivery Year to provide evidence that the Energy Efficiency plan was actually physically delivered.¹³ Within two Business Days upon receipt of the plans or reports, PJM will submit a list of Capacity Market Sellers to the relevant electric distribution company.

Subsection (8)(d) specifies that after receiving the list of Capacity Market Sellers from PJM, the relevant electric distribution company will review whether the EERs offered by such Capacity Market Sellers are in compliance with any Authorized RERRA rule. The relevant electric distribution company will be required to review and inform PJM of its determination within five Business Days of receiving the list of Capacity Market Sellers. PJM proposes that it

¹³ RAA, Schedule 6, section L.6.

will only allow Capacity Market Sellers to offer and deliver EERs within the boundaries of an Authorized RERRA if the relevant electric distribution company affirmatively notifies PJM that such resources are in compliance with Energy Efficiency rules promulgated by the Authorized RERRA. PJM will not make the determination of whether certain EERs qualify based on a rule promulgated or order issued by an Authorized RERRA in the event of a dispute or an electric distribution company does not notify PJM of its determination. Rather, it will be the responsibility of the Capacity Market Seller and the relevant electric distribution company to resolve such disputes regarding the qualification of EERs.

Where it was appropriate to do so, PJM and its stakeholders developed the Energy Efficiency rules consistent with Commission approved rules for demand resources. More particularly, because the relevant electric distribution company is better positioned than PJM to interpret and implement rules promulgated by a RERRA, the relevant electric distribution company has the obligation to ensure that resources offered into PJM's market comply with RERRA rules. Thus, upon receiving an application to participate as a demand resource, PJM provides the relevant electric distribution company with the registration for the Emergency Load Response Program, Pre-Emergency Load Response Program, or Economic Load Response Program,¹⁴ just as PJM proposes herein with respect to EERs. Thereafter, much like the proposed EER rule, it is incumbent on the relevant electric distribution company to determine and inform PJM whether such registration complies with the Authorized RERRA's rules pertaining to the participation of such demand resources in PJM's market.¹⁵

Notwithstanding, PJM's proposal also recognizes the differences between EERs and demand resources based the Commission's recent Order regarding RERRA opt-out for EERs.

¹⁴See Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.3; Tariff Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.4; Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.3; and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 8.4.

¹⁵ *Id.*

For instance, the proposed Energy Efficiency process assumes that all EERs are eligible to participate in PJM's market unless restricted by an Authorized RERRA. In contrast, the rules pertaining to demand resources provide that end-use customers of an electric distribution company that distributed four million MWh or less in a Delivery Year are ineligible to participate in PJM's Emergency Load Response Program, Pre-Emergency Load Response Program, or Economic Load Response Program unless a RERRA affirmatively permits such resource from participation.¹⁶ Also, the demand resource rules allow end-use customers of an electric distribution company that distributed more than four million MWh in a Delivery Year to participate in PJM's Emergency Load Response Program, Pre-Emergency Load Response Program, or Economic Load Response Program unless a RERRA opt-outs of PJM's market, without obtaining prior authorization from the Commission.¹⁷ In contrast, as described above, the Commission is requiring RERRAs to obtain prior Commission authorization to restrict or bar EERs. Thus, PJM's proposed rules herein reflect that process.

B. Excusal of Capacity Commitments for Capacity Market Sellers of Energy Efficiency Resources that are Prohibited by an Authorized RERRA to Participate in PJM's Market

PJM recognizes that there may be equitable concerns for Capacity Market Sellers of EERs who offer and clear EERs in a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction but is subsequently prohibited from delivering such resources due to a restriction imposed by an Authorized RERRA prior to the start of the Delivery Year. Such Capacity Market Sellers would be subject to Deficiency Charges and/or Capacity Performance Non-Performance Charges because they are restricted from delivering EERs by an Authorized RERRA. In those limited

¹⁶ See Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.3(b); Tariff Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.4(3); Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.3(b); and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 8.4(3).

¹⁷ See Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.3(a); Tariff Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.4(2); Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.3(a); and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 8.4(2).

circumstances where a Capacity Market Seller of EERs that cleared a previous Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction is restricted from delivering the committed EERs because a RERRA gains authorization to restrict EERs between the time of clearing and the relevant Delivery Year, PJM proposes the following mechanism to relieve such Capacity Market Sellers of their capacity obligations:

- (9) For Incremental Auctions that will be conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Capacity Market Seller of Energy Efficiency Resources that cannot satisfy its RPM obligations in any Delivery Year due to the prohibition of participation by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to prohibit participation of such resources may be relieved of its Capacity Resource Deficiency Charge by notifying the Office of the Interconnection by no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the posting of the planning parameters for the Third Incremental Auction of that Delivery Year. After providing such notice, the affected Capacity Market Seller may elect to be relieved of its RPM commitment, and shall not be required to obtain replacement capacity for the resource, and no charges shall be assessed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Capacity Market Seller's deficiency in satisfying its RPM obligation for the resource for such Delivery Year. In such case, however, the Capacity Market Seller shall not be entitled to, nor be paid, any RPM revenues for such resource for that Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection will apply corresponding adjustments to the quantity of Buy Bids or Sell Offers in the Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Years in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii).

Under the proposed rule in RAA Schedule 6, section L.9., an affected Capacity Market Seller may obtain replacement capacity for EERs that become ineligible to participate due to a rule promulgated by an Authorized RERRA. Alternatively, the affected Capacity Market Seller may elect to be relieved of capacity commitments for those EERs that are restricted from participation. If the capacity commitments are excused, however, such Capacity Market Seller

will not be paid any capacity revenues for those EERs. This proposed rule protects Capacity Market Sellers of EERs from being assessed Deficiency Charges or Capacity Performance Non-Performance Charges in the event an Authorized RERRA restricts such EERs from participating in PJM's market. At the same time, this rule ensures that Capacity Market Sellers do not receive capacity revenues for such EERs.

Finally, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii), PJM will post the excused EER MWs in PJM's planning parameters and used in the determination of a PJM Buy Bid or Sell Offer for the relevant Delivery Year.¹⁸ Excused MWs do not necessarily require PJM to procure additional capacity in an Incremental Auction. Rather, PJM will factor the excused MWs in its planning parameters to determine whether additional MWs will need to be procured or released.

C. PJM Proposes to Include Non-substantive Revisions Contained Within These Sections as Part of this Filing.

In addition to the proposed substantive revisions described above, PJM also submits minor and non-substantive revisions to correct certain formatting issues and modify incorrect references located within the relevant Energy Efficiency sections. For example, rather than the term "Attachment K-Appendix of this Tariff" as currently used in RAA, Schedule 6, A.2(b), PJM proposes to change the reference to "Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix" in order to provide consistent references to PJM's Tariff. These technical revisions are part of PJM's ongoing efforts to continually review and make non-controversial and non-substantive revisions to the Governing Documents in order to ensure consistency and accuracy of the relevant definitions and provisions.

¹⁸ As part of this filing, PJM proposes to amend Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii), as well as the definitions of Updated VRR Curve Decrement and Updated VRR Curve Increment, to reference RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9 in order to clarify that MWs from excused EERs will be accounted for when determining whether additional resource commitments are needed or capacity commitments should be released.

III. STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

PJM and its stakeholders developed these proposed market rules in the Demand Response Subcommittee between August, 2017 and December, 2017. After receiving endorsement from the Demand Response Subcommittee, the proposed revisions were presented to, and discussed with, the Markets and Reliability Committee (“MRC”) and the Members Committee (“MC”) between December 2017 and January, 2018. Subsequently, the MRC endorsed the proposed market rules by acclamation with fourteen abstentions and one objection at its January, 25 2018 meeting. Likewise, the MC endorsed the proposed market rules by acclamation with fourteen abstentions and ten objections at its January 25, 2018 meeting. Finally, as required by RAA, section 16.4, the PJM Board of Managers approved the revisions to RAA, Schedule 6 at its February 14, 2018 meeting.

IV. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATES

PJM proposes an effective date of April 17, 2018 for the proposed Tariff, Operating Agreement and RAA revisions referenced herein. PJM requests that the Commission issue an order on this filing by April 17, 2018.

V. DESCRIPTION OF SUBMITTAL

This filing consists of the following:

1. This transmittal letter;
2. Attachment A – Revisions to the Tariff and RAA in redline format; and
3. Attachment B – Revisions to the Tariff and RAA in clean format.

VI. CORRESPONDENCE

The following individuals are designated for inclusion on the official service list in this proceeding and for receipt of any communications regarding this filing:

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VII. SERVICE

PJM has served a copy of this filing on all PJM Members and on all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region by posting this filing electronically. In accordance with the Commission's regulations,¹⁹ PJM will post a copy of this filing to the FERC filings section of its internet site, located at the following link: <http://www.pjm.com/documents/ferc-manuals/ferc-filings.aspx> with a specific link to the newly-filed document, and will send an e-mail on the same date as this filing to all PJM Members and all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region²⁰ alerting them that this filing has been made by PJM and is available by following such link. If the document is not immediately available by using the referenced link, the document will be available through the referenced link within 24 hours of the filing. Also, a copy of this filing will be available on the FERC's eLibrary website located at the following link: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp> in accordance with the Commission's regulations and Order No. 714.

¹⁹ See 18C.F.R §§ 35.2(e) and 385.2010(f)(3).

²⁰ PJM already maintains, updates and regularly uses e-mail lists for all PJM Members and affected state commissions.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, PJM respectfully requests that the Commission accept the proposed revisions to PJM's Tariff and RAA by no later than April 17, 2018, effective April 17, 2018.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attachment A

Revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff and PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement

(Marked / Redline Format)

Section(s) of the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
(Marked / Redline Format)

Definitions – T – U - V

Tangible Net Worth:

“Tangible Net Worth” shall mean all assets (not including any intangible assets such as goodwill) less all liabilities. Any such calculation may be reduced by PJM Settlement upon review of the available financial information.

Target Allocation:

“Target Allocation” shall mean the allocation of Transmission Congestion Credits as set forth in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.3, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 5.2.3](#) or the allocation of Auction Revenue Rights Credits as set forth in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.3, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 7.4.3](#).

Third Incremental Auction:

“Third Incremental Auction” shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted three months before the Delivery Year to which it relates.

Third-Party Sale:

“Third-Party Sale” shall mean any sale for resale in interstate commerce to a Power Purchaser that is not designated as part of Network Load under the Network Integration Transmission Service but not including a sale of energy through the PJM Interchange Energy Market established under the PJM Operating Agreement.

Tie Line:

“Tie Line” shall mean a circuit connecting two balancing authority areas, Control Areas or fully metered electric system regions. Tie Lines may be classified as external or internal as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer:

“Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer” shall mean the applicable offer used to calculate lost opportunity cost credits. For pool-scheduled resources specified in PJM Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3(f-1), [and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3\(f-1\)](#), the Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer shall equal the *Real-time Settlement Interval* offer integrated under the applicable offer curve for the LOC Deviation, as determined by the greater of the Committed Offer or last Real-Time Offer submitted for the offer on which the resource was committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each hour in an Operating Day. For all other pool-scheduled resources, the Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer shall equal the *Real-time Settlement Interval* offer integrated under the applicable offer curve for the LOC Deviation, as determined by the offer curve associated with the greater of the Committed Offer

or Final Offer for each hour in an Operating Day. For self-scheduled generation resources, the Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer shall equal the *Real-time Settlement Interval* offer integrated under the applicable offer curve for the LOC Deviation, where for self-scheduled generation resources (a) operating pursuant to a cost-based offer, the applicable offer curve shall be the greater of the originally submitted cost-based offer or the cost-based offer that the resource was dispatched on in real-time; or (b) operating pursuant to a market-based offer, the applicable offer curve shall be determined in accordance with the following process: (1) select the greater of the cost-based day-ahead offer and updated costbased Real-time Offer; (2) for resources with multiple cost-based offers, first, for each cost-based offer select the greater of the day-ahead offer and updated Real-time Offer, and then select the lesser of the resulting cost-based offers; and (3) compare the offer selected in (1), or for resources with multiple cost-based offers the offer selected in (2), with the market-based day-ahead offer and the market-based Real-time Offer and select the highest offer.

Total Net Obligation:

“Total Net Obligation” shall mean all unpaid billed Net Obligations plus any unbilled Net Obligation incurred to date, as determined by PJMSettlement on a daily basis, plus any other Obligations owed to PJMSettlement at the time.

Total Net Sell Position:

“Total Net Sell Position” shall mean all unpaid billed Net Sell Positions plus any unbilled Net Sell Positions accrued to date, as determined by PJMSettlement on a daily basis.

Total Operating Reserve Offer:

“Total Operating Reserve Offer” shall mean the applicable offer used to calculate Operating Reserve credits. The Total Operating Reserve Offer shall equal the sum of all individual *Real-time Settlement Interval* energy offers, inclusive of Start-Up Costs (shut-down costs for Demand Resources) and No-load Costs, for every *Real-time Settlement Interval* in a Segment, integrated under the applicable offer curve up to the applicable megawatt output as further described in the PJM Manuals. The applicable offer used to calculate day-ahead Operating Reserve credits shall be the Committed Offer, and the applicable offer used to calculate balancing Operating Reserve credits shall be lesser of the Committed Offer or Final Offer for each hour in an Operating Day.

Transmission Congestion Charge:

“Transmission Congestion Charge” shall mean a charge attributable to the increased cost of energy delivered at a given load bus when the transmission system serving that load bus is operating under constrained conditions, or as necessary to provide energy for third-party transmission losses which shall be calculated and allocated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.1 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 5.1](#).

Transmission Congestion Credit:

“Transmission Congestion Credit” shall mean the allocated share of total Transmission Congestion Charges credited to each FTR Holder, calculated and allocated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 5.2](#).

Transmission Customer:

“Transmission Customer” shall mean any Eligible Customer (or its Designated Agent) that (i) executes a Service Agreement, or (ii) requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file with the Commission a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement, to receive transmission service under Tariff, Part II. This term is used in Tariff, Part I and Part VI to include customers receiving transmission service under Tariff, Part II and Part III.

Where used in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix and the parallel provisions of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, Transmission Customer shall mean an entity using Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

Transmission Facilities:

“Transmission Facilities” shall have the meaning set forth in the Operating Agreement.

Transmission Forced Outage:

“Transmission Forced Outage” shall mean an immediate removal from service of a transmission facility by reason of an Emergency or threatened Emergency, unanticipated failure, or other cause beyond the control of the owner or operator of the transmission facility, as specified in the relevant portions of the PJM Manuals. A removal from service of a transmission facility at the request of the Office of the Interconnection to improve transmission capability shall not constitute a Forced Transmission Outage.

Transmission Injection Rights:

“Transmission Injection Rights” shall mean Capacity Transmission Injection Rights and Energy Transmission Injection Rights.

Transmission Interconnection Customer:

“Transmission Interconnection Customer” shall mean an entity that submits an Interconnection Request to interconnect or add Merchant Transmission Facilities to the Transmission System or to increase the capacity of Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region or an entity that submits an Upgrade Request for Merchant Network Upgrades (including accelerating the construction of any transmission enhancement or expansion, other than Merchant Transmission Facilities, that is included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan prepared pursuant to [Operating Agreement](#), Schedule 6 ~~of the Operating Agreement~~).

Transmission Interconnection Facilities Study:

“Transmission Interconnection Facilities Study” shall mean a Facilities Study related to a Transmission Interconnection Request.

Transmission Interconnection Feasibility Study:

“Transmission Interconnection Feasibility Study” shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider in accordance with [Tariff, sSection 36.2](#) ~~of the Tariff~~.

Transmission Interconnection Request:

“Transmission Interconnection Request” shall mean a request by a Transmission Interconnection Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part IV to interconnect or add Merchant Transmission Facilities to the Transmission System or to increase the capacity of existing Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region.

Transmission Loading Relief:

“Transmission Loading Relief” shall mean NERC’s procedures for preventing operating security limit violations, as implemented by PJM as the security coordinator responsible for maintaining transmission security for the PJM Region.

Transmission Loading Relief Customer:

“Transmission Loading Relief Customer” shall mean an entity that, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.6A and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 1.10.6A](#) has elected to pay Transmission Congestion Charges during Transmission Loading Relief in order to continue energy schedules over contract paths outside the PJM Region that are increasing the cost of energy in the PJM Region.

Transmission Loss Charge:

“Transmission Loss Charge” shall mean the charges to each Market Participant, Network Customer, or Transmission Customer for the cost of energy lost in the transmission of electricity from a generation resource to load as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 5](#).

Transmission Owner:

“Transmission Owner” shall mean each entity that owns, leases or otherwise has a possessory interest in facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce under the Tariff. The Transmission Owners are listed in Tariff, Attachment L.

Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities:

“Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities” shall mean that portion of the Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities comprised of all Attachment Facilities on the Interconnected Transmission Owner’s side of the Point of Interconnection.

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities:

“Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities” shall mean all Interconnection Facilities that are not Customer Interconnection Facilities and that, after the transfer under [Tariff, Attachment P, Appendix 2, sSection 5.5 of Appendix 2 to Attachment P of the PJM Tariff](#) to the Interconnected Transmission Owner of title to any Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities that the Interconnection Customer constructed, are owned, controlled, operated and maintained by the Interconnected Transmission Owner on the Interconnected Transmission Owner’s side of the Point of Interconnection identified in appendices to the Interconnection Service Agreement and to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, including any modifications, additions or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Customer Facility with the Transmission System or interconnected distribution facilities.

Transmission Owner Upgrade:

“Transmission Owner Upgrade” shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Transmission Planned Outage:

“Transmission Planned Outage” shall mean any transmission outage scheduled in advance for a pre-determined duration and which meets the notification requirements for such outages specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix or the PJM Manuals.

Transmission Provider:

The “Transmission Provider” shall be the Office of the Interconnection for all purposes, provided that the Transmission Owners will have the responsibility for the following specified activities:

- (a) The Office of the Interconnection shall direct the operation and coordinate the maintenance of the Transmission System, except that the Transmission Owners will continue to direct the operation and maintenance of those transmission facilities that are not listed in the PJM Designated Facilities List contained in the PJM Manual on Transmission Operations;
- (b) Each Transmission Owner shall physically operate and maintain all of the facilities that it owns; and
- (c) When studies conducted by the Office of the Interconnection indicate that enhancements or modifications to the Transmission System are necessary, the Transmission Owners shall have

the responsibility, in accordance with the applicable terms of the Tariff, Operating Agreement and/or the Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement to construct, own, and finance the needed facilities or enhancements or modifications to facilities.

Transmission Provider’s Monthly Transmission System Peak:

“Transmission Provider’s Monthly Transmission System Peak” shall mean the maximum firm usage of the Transmission Provider’s Transmission System in a calendar month.

Transmission Service:

“Transmission Service” shall mean Point-To-Point Transmission Service provided under Tariff, Part II on a firm and non-firm basis.

Transmission Service Request:

“Transmission Service Request” shall mean a request for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service or a request for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Transmission System:

“Transmission System” shall mean the facilities controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider within the PJM Region that are used to provide transmission service under Tariff, Part II and Part III.

Transmission Withdrawal Rights:

“Transmission Withdrawal Rights” shall mean Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights and Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights.

Turn Down Ratio:

“Turn Down Ratio” shall mean the ratio of a generating unit’s economic maximum megawatts to its economic minimum megawatts.

Unconstrained LDA Group:

“Unconstrained LDA Group” shall mean a combined group of LDAs that form an electrically contiguous area and for which a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve has not been established under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10. Any LDA for which a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve has not been established under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10 shall be combined with all other such LDAs that form an electrically contiguous area.

Unforced Capacity:

“Unforced Capacity” shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Unsecured Credit:

“Unsecured Credit” shall mean any credit granted by PJMSettlement to a Participant that is not secured by Collateral.

Unsecured Credit Allowance:

“Unsecured Credit Allowance” shall mean Unsecured Credit extended by PJMSettlement in an amount determined by PJMSettlement’s evaluation of the creditworthiness of a Participant. This is also defined as the amount of credit that a Participant qualifies for based on the strength of its own financial condition without having to provide Collateral. See also: “Working Credit Limit.”

Updated VRR Curve:

“Updated VRR Curve” shall mean the Variable Resource Requirement Curve for use in the Base Residual Auction of the relevant Delivery Year, updated to reflect any change in the Reliability Requirement from the Base Residual Auction to such Incremental Auction, and for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the Short-term Resource Procurement Target applicable to the relevant Incremental Auction.

Updated VRR Curve Decrement:

“Updated VRR Curve Decrement” shall mean the portion of the Updated VRR Curve to the left of a vertical line at the level of Unforced Capacity on the x-axis of such curve equal to the net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region as a result of all prior auctions conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region associated with the transition provisions of Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D as related to the 2017/2018 Delivery Year) and adjusted, if applicable, by a change in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provision of Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14C, 5.14D (as related to the 2016/2017 Delivery Year), 5.14E, and 5.5A(c)(i)(B), [and RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9.](#)

Updated VRR Curve Increment:

“Updated VRR Curve Increment” shall mean the portion of the Updated VRR Curve to the right of a vertical line at the level of Unforced Capacity on the x-axis of such curve equal to the net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region as a result of all prior auctions conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region associated with the transition provision of Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D as related to the 2017/2018 Delivery Year) and adjusted, if applicable, by a change in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provision of Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14C, 5.14D (as related to the 2016/2017 Delivery Year), 5.14E and 5.5A(c)(i)(B) [and RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9.](#)

Upgrade Construction Service Agreement:

“Upgrade Construction Service Agreement” shall mean that agreement entered into by an Eligible Customer, Upgrade Customer or Interconnection Customer proposing Merchant Network Upgrades, a Transmission Owner, and the Transmission Provider, pursuant to Tariff, Part VI, Subpart B, and in the form set forth in Tariff, Attachment GG ~~of the Tariff~~.

Upgrade Customer:

“Upgrade Customer” shall mean a customer that submits an Upgrade Request pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sSection 7.8 ~~of Schedule 1 of the Operating Agreement~~.

Upgrade Feasibility Study:

“Upgrade Feasibility Study” shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, section 36.3 ~~of the Tariff~~.

Upgrade-Related Rights:

“Upgrade-Related Rights” shall mean Incremental Auction Revenue Rights, Incremental Available Transfer Capability Revenue Rights, Incremental Deliverability Rights, and Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights.

Upgrade Request:

“Upgrade Request” shall mean a request submitted in the form prescribed in Tariff, Attachment EE ~~of the Tariff~~, for evaluation by the Transmission Provider of the feasibility and estimated costs of (a) a Merchant Network Upgrade or (b) the Customer-Funded Upgrades that would be needed to provide Incremental Auction Revenue Rights specified in a request pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sSection 7.8 ~~of Schedule 1 of the Operating Agreement~~.

Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction:

“Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction” shall mean an Up-to Congestion Transaction will be deemed an Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction if the following value is negative: (a) when bidding, the lower of the bid price and the prior Up-to Congestion Historical Month’s average real-time value for the transaction; or (b) for cleared Virtual Transactions, the cleared day-ahead price of the Virtual Transactions.

Up-to Congestion Historical Month:

“Up-to Congestion Historical Month” shall mean a consistently-defined historical period nominally one month long that is as close to a calendar month as PJM determines is practical.

Up-to Congestion Prevailing Flow Transaction:

An Up-to Congestion Transaction shall mean an “Up-to Congestion Prevailing Flow Transaction” if it is not an Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction.

Up-to Congestion Reference Price:

“Up-to Congestion Reference Price” for an Up-to Congestion Transaction, shall be the specified percentile price differential between source and sink (defined as sink price minus source price) for real-time prices experienced over the prior Up-to Congestion Historical Month, averaged with the same percentile value calculated for the second prior Up-to Congestion Historical Month. Up-to Congestion Reference Prices shall be calculated using the following historical percentiles:

- For Up-to Congestion Prevailing Flow Transactions: 30th percentile
- For Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transactions when bid: 20th percentile
- For Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transactions when cleared: 5th percentile

Up-to Congestion Transaction:

“Up-to Congestion Transaction” shall have the meaning specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.1A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 1.10.1A](#).

Variable Loads:

“Variable Loads” shall have the meaning specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, [section 1.5A.6](#).

Variable Resource Requirement Curve:

“Variable Resource Requirement Curve” shall mean a series of maximum prices that can be cleared in a Base Residual Auction for Unforced Capacity, corresponding to a series of varying resource requirements based on varying installed reserve margins, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection for the PJM Region and for certain Locational Deliverability Areas in accordance with the methodology provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

Virtual Credit Exposure:

“Virtual Credit Exposure” shall mean the amount of potential credit exposure created by a market participant’s bid submitted into the Day-ahead market, as defined in Tariff, Attachment Q.

Virtual Transaction:

“Virtual Transaction” shall mean a Decrement Bid, Increment Offer and/or Up-to Congestion Transaction.

Virtual Transaction Screening:

“Virtual Transaction Screening” shall be the process of reviewing the Virtual Credit Exposure of submitted Virtual Transactions against the Credit Available for Virtual Transactions. If the credit required is greater than credit available, then the Virtual Transactions will not be accepted.

Virtual Transactions Net Activity:

“Virtual Transactions Net Activity” shall mean the aggregate net total, resulting from Virtual Transactions, of (i) Spot Market Energy charges, (ii) Transmission Congestion Charges, and (iii) Transmission Loss Charges, calculated as set forth in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix. Virtual Transactions Net Activity may be positive or negative.

Voltage Reduction Action:

“Voltage Reduction Action” shall mean a notification during capacity deficient conditions in which PJM notifies Members to reduce voltage on the distribution system in order to reduce demand and therefore provide a sufficient amount of reserves, maintain tie flow schedules and preserve limited energy sources.

Voltage Reduction Alert:

“Voltage Reduction Alert” shall mean a notification from PJM to alert Members that a voltage reduction may be required during a future critical period.

Voltage Reduction Warning:

“Voltage Reduction Warning” shall mean a notification from PJM to warn Members that PJM’s available Synchronized Reserve is less than the Synchronized Reserve Requirement and that present operations have deteriorated such that a voltage reduction may be required.

5.12 Conduct of RPM Auctions

The Office of the Interconnection shall employ an optimization algorithm for each Base Residual Auction and each Incremental Auction to evaluate the Sell Offers and other inputs to such auction to determine the Sell Offers that clear such auction.

a) Base Residual Auction

For each Base Residual Auction, the optimization algorithm shall consider:

- all Sell Offers submitted in such auction;
- the Variable Resource Requirement Curves for the PJM Region and each LDA;
- any constraints resulting from the Locational Deliverability Requirement and any applicable Capacity Import Limit;
- for Delivery Years starting June 1, 2014 and ending May 31, 2017, the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement and the Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a) ~~of this Attachment DD~~; for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Limited Resource Constraints and the Sub-Annual Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a) ~~of this Attachment DD~~; and for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the Base Capacity Demand Resource Constraints and the Base Capacity Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a) ~~of this Attachment DD~~;
- For the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement minus the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target;
- For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the PJM Reliability Requirement; and
- For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the requirement that the cleared quantity of Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources equal the cleared quantity of Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources for the PJM Region.

The optimization algorithm shall be applied to calculate the overall clearing result to minimize the cost of satisfying the reliability requirements across the PJM Region, regardless of whether the quantity clearing the Base Residual Auction is above or below the applicable target quantity, while respecting all applicable requirements and constraints, including any restrictions specified in any Credit-Limited Offers. Where the supply curve formed by the Sell Offers submitted in an auction falls entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve, the auction shall clear at the price-capacity point on the Variable Resource Requirement Curve corresponding to the total Unforced Capacity provided by all such Sell Offers. Where the supply curve consists only of Sell Offers located entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve and Sell Offers located entirely above the Variable Resource Requirement Curve, the auction shall clear at the price-capacity point on the Variable Resource Requirement Curve corresponding to the total Unforced Capacity provided by all Sell Offers located entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve. In determining the lowest-cost overall clearing result that satisfies all applicable constraints and requirements, the optimization may select from among multiple possible alternative clearing results that satisfy such requirements, including, for example (without limitation by such example), accepting a lower-priced Sell Offer that intersects the Variable Resource Requirement Curve and that specifies a minimum capacity block, accepting a higher-priced Sell Offer that intersects the Variable Resource Requirement Curve and that contains no minimum-block limitations, or rejecting both of the above alternatives and clearing the auction at the higher-priced point on the Variable Resource Requirement Curve that corresponds to the Unforced Capacity provided by all Sell Offers located entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve. For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the supply curve formed by the Sell Offers submitted within an LDA for which a separate VRR Curve is established, shall only consider the quantity of MW from Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources that are equally matched with Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources within the LDA, such that only the equally matched quantity of opposite-season Sell Offers are considered in satisfying the LDA's reliability requirement.

The Sell Offer price of a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade shall be treated as a capacity price differential between the LDAs specified in such Sell Offer between which CETL is increased, and the Import Capability provided by such upgrade shall clear to the extent the difference in clearing prices between such LDAs is greater than the price specified in such Sell Offer. The Capacity Resource clearing results and Capacity Resource Clearing Prices so determined shall be applicable for such Delivery Year. The Capacity Resource clearing results and Capacity Resource Clearing Prices determined for Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources shall be applicable for the calendar months of June through October and the following May of such Delivery Year; and shall be applicable for Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources for the calendar months of November through April of such Delivery Year.

b) Scheduled Incremental Auctions.

For purposes of a Scheduled Incremental Auction, the optimization algorithm shall consider:

- For the Delivery years through May 31, 2018, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, less the Short-term Resource Procurement Target;

- For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the PJM Reliability Requirement;
- Updated LDA Reliability Requirements taking into account any updated Capacity Emergency Transfer Objectives;
- The Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit used in the Base Residual Auction, or any updated value resulting from a Conditional Incremental Auction;
- All applicable Capacity Import Limits;
- For the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, for each LDA, such LDA's updated Reliability Requirement, less such LDA's Short-Term Resource Procurement Target;
- For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, for each LDA, such LDA's updated Reliability Requirement
- ~~•~~ For Delivery Years starting June 1, 2014 and ending May 31, 2017, the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement and the Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement for the PJM Region and for each LDA for which PJM is required to establish a separate VRR Curve for the Base Residual Auction for the relevant Delivery Year; for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Limited Resource Constraints and the Sub-annual Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by [Tariff, Attachment DD](#), section 5.10(a) ~~of this Attachment DD~~; and for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the Base Capacity Demand Resource Constraints and the Base Capacity Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by [Tariff, Attachment DD](#), section 5.10(a) ~~of this Attachment DD~~;
- For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the requirement that the cleared quantity of Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources equal the cleared quantity of Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources for the PJM Region;
- A demand curve consisting of the Buy Bids submitted in such auction and, if indicated for use in such auction in accordance with the provisions below, the Updated VRR Curve Increment;
- The Sell Offers submitted in such auction; and
- The Unforced Capacity previously committed for such Delivery Year.

(i) When the requirement to seek additional resource commitments in a Scheduled Incremental Auction is triggered by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(2) ~~of this Attachment~~, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction the Updated VRR Curve Increment.

(ii) When the requirement to seek additional resource commitments in a Scheduled Incremental Auction is triggered by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(1) ~~of this Attachment~~, and the conditions stated in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(2) do not apply, the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus, for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, minus (B) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to sell back in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus (C) the difference between the updated PJM Region Reliability Requirement or updated LDA Reliability Requirement and, respectively, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, or LDA Reliability Requirement, utilized in the most recent prior auction conducted for such Delivery Year plus any amount required by section 5.4(c)(2)(ii), plus (D) the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provisions of Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14B, 5.14C, 5.14E, and 5.5A(c)(i)(B) ~~of this Attachment DD and RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9~~, minus (E) the quantity of new Unforced Capacity commitments for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years associated with the transition provisions in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D ~~of this Attachment DD~~ where this quantity is assumed to have been procured in the form of non-Capacity Performance Resources for purposes of this paragraph E. If the result of such equation is a positive quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Increment extending right from the left-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount equal to that positive quantity defined above, to seek to procure such quantity. If the result of such equation is a negative quantity, with exception for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement, extending and ascending to the left from the right-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above, to seek to sell back such quantity. In seeking to sell back such quantity for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a curve represented by a straight line connecting two points with the first point located at 0 megawatts and at a price set to the lowest price point of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement and the second point located at a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above and at a price set to the Resource Clearing Price of the 2017/2018 Base Residual Auction.

(iii) When the possible need to seek agreements to release capacity commitments in any Scheduled Incremental Auction is indicated for the PJM Region or any LDA by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(3)(i) ~~of this Attachment~~, the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus, for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the

Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, minus (B) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to sell back in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus (C) the difference between the updated PJM Region Reliability Requirement or updated LDA Reliability Requirement and, respectively, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, or LDA Reliability Requirement, utilized in the most recent prior auction conducted for such Delivery Year minus any capacity sell-back amount determined by PJM to be required for the PJM Region or such LDA by [Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4\(c\)\(3\)\(ii\)](#)~~-of this Attachment~~, plus (D) the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provisions of [Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14B, 5.14C, 5.14E, and 5.5A\(c\)\(i\)\(B\)](#)~~-of this Attachment DD~~ and [RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9](#), minus (E) the quantity of new Unforced Capacity commitments for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years associated with the transition provisions in [Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D](#)~~-of this Attachment DD~~ where this quantity is assumed to have been procured in the form of non-Capacity Performance Resources for purposes of this paragraph E; provided, however, that the amount sold in total for all LDAs and the PJM Region related to a delay in a Backbone Transmission upgrade may not exceed the amounts purchased in total for all LDAs and the PJM Region related to a delay in a Backbone Transmission upgrade. If the result of such equation is a positive quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Increment extending right from the left-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount equal to that positive quantity defined above, to seek to procure such quantity. If the result of such equation is a negative quantity, with exception for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement, extending and ascending to the left from the right-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above, to seek to sell back such quantity. In seeking to sell back such quantity for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a curve represented by a straight line connecting two points with the first point located at 0 megawatts and at a price set to the lowest price point of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement and the second point located at a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above and at a price set to the Resource Clearing Price of the 2017/2018 Base Residual Auction.

(iv) If none of the tests for adjustment of capacity procurement in subsections (i), (ii), or (iii) is satisfied for the PJM Region or an LDA in a Scheduled Incremental Auction, the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus, for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, minus (B) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to sell back in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction. If the result of such equation is a positive quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Increment extending right from the left-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount equal to that positive quantity defined above, to seek to procure such quantity. If the result of such equation is a negative quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a portion of the Updated

VRR Curve Decrement, extending and ascending to the left from the right-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above, to seek to sell back such quantity. For the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, if more than one of the tests for adjustment of capacity procurement in subsections (i), (ii), or (iii) is satisfied for the PJM Region or an LDA in a Scheduled Incremental Auction, the Office of the Interconnection shall not seek to procure the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share more than once for such region or area for such auction

(v) If PJM seeks to procure additional capacity in an Incremental Auction for the 2014-15, 2015-16 or 2016-17 Delivery Years due to a triggering of the tests in subsections (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) then the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement for such Auction will be equal to the updated Minimum Annual Resource Requirement (based on the latest DR Reliability Targets) minus the amount of previously committed capacity from Annual Resources, and the Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement for such Auction will be equal to the updated Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement (based on the latest DR Reliability Targets) minus the amount of previously committed capacity in an Incremental Auction for the 2014-15, 2015-16 or 2016-17 Delivery Years from Annual Resources and Extended Summer Demand Resources. If PJM seeks to release prior committed capacity due to a triggering of the test in subsection (iii) then PJM may not release prior committed capacity from Annual Resources or Extended Summer Demand Resources below the updated Minimum Annual Resource Requirement and updated Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement, respectively.

(vi) If the above tests are triggered for an LDA and for another LDA wholly located within the first LDA, the Office of the Interconnection may adjust the amount of any Sell Offer or Buy Bids otherwise required by subsections (i), (ii), or (iii) above in one LDA as appropriate to take into account any reliability impacts on the other LDA.

(vii) The optimization algorithm shall calculate the overall clearing result to minimize the cost to satisfy the Unforced Capacity Obligation of the PJM Region to account for the updated PJM Peak Load Forecast and the cost of committing replacement capacity in response to the Buy Bids submitted, while satisfying or honoring such reliability requirements and constraints, in the same manner as set forth in subsection (a) above.

(viii) Load Serving Entities may be entitled to certain credits (“Excess Commitment Credits”) under certain circumstances as follows:

- (A) For either or both of the Delivery Years commencing on June 1, 2010 or June 1, 2011, if the PJM Region Reliability Requirement used for purposes of the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year exceeds the PJM Region Reliability Requirement that is based on the last updated load forecast prior to such Delivery Year, then such excess will be allocated to Load Serving Entities as set forth below;
- (B) For any Delivery Year beginning with the Delivery Year that commences June 1, 2012, the total amount that the Office of the Interconnection

sought to sell back pursuant to subsection (b)(iii) above in the Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auctions, less the total amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure pursuant to subsections (b)(i) and (b)(ii) above in the Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Years that does not clear such auctions, will be allocated to Load Serving Entities as set forth below;

- (C) the amount from (A) or (B) above for the PJM Region shall be allocated among Locational Deliverability Areas pro rata based on the reduction for each such Locational Deliverability Area in the peak load forecast from the time of the Base Residual Auction to the time of the Third Incremental Auction; provided, however, that the amount allocated to a Locational Deliverability Area may not exceed the reduction in the corresponding Reliability Requirement for such Locational Deliverability Area; and provided further that any LDA with an increase in its load forecast shall not be allocated any Excess Commitment Credits;
- (D) the amount, if any, allocated to a Locational Deliverability Area shall be further allocated among Load Serving Entities in such areas that are charged a Locational Reliability Charge based on the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation of such Load Serving Entities as of June 1 of the Delivery Year and shall be constant for the entire Delivery Year. Excess Commitment Credits may be used as Replacement Capacity or traded bilaterally.

c) Conditional Incremental Auction

For each Conditional Incremental Auction, the optimization algorithm shall consider:

- The quantity and location of capacity required to address the identified reliability concern that gave rise to the Conditional Incremental Auction;
- All applicable Capacity Import Limits;
- the same Capacity Emergency Transfer Limits that were modeled in the Base Residual Auction, or any updated value resulting from a Conditional Incremental Auction; and
- the Sell Offers submitted in such auction.

The Office of the Interconnection shall submit a Buy Bid based on the quantity and location of capacity required to address the identified reliability violation at a Buy Bid price equal to 1.5 times Net CONE.

The optimization algorithm shall calculate the overall clearing result to minimize the cost to address the identified reliability concern, while satisfying or honoring such reliability requirements and constraints.

d) Equal-priced Sell Offers

If two or more Sell Offers submitted in any auction satisfying all applicable constraints include the same offer price, and some, but not all, of the Unforced Capacity of such Sell Offers is required to clear the auction, then the auction shall be cleared in a manner that minimizes total costs, including total make-whole payments if any such offer includes a minimum block and, to the extent consistent with the foregoing, in accordance with the following additional principles:

1) as necessary, the optimization shall clear such offers that have a flexible megawatt quantity, and the flexible portions of such offers that include a minimum block that already has cleared, where some but not all of such equal-priced flexible quantities are required to clear the auction, pro rata based on their flexible megawatt quantities; and

2) when equal-priced minimum-block offers would result in equal overall costs, including make-whole payments, and only one such offer is required to clear the auction, then the offer that was submitted earliest to the Office of the Interconnection, based on its assigned timestamp, will clear.

ATTACHMENT DD-1

Preface: The provisions of this Attachment incorporate into the Tariff for ease of reference the provisions of Schedule 6 of the Reliability Assurance Agreement among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region. As a result, this Attachment will be modified, subject to FERC approval, so that the terms and conditions set forth herein remain consistent with the corresponding terms and conditions of Schedule 6 of the RAA. Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined in Attachment DD or elsewhere in this Tariff have the meaning set forth in the RAA.

PROCEDURES FOR DEMAND RESOURCES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

A. Parties can partially or wholly offset the amounts payable for the Locational Reliability Charge with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. FRR Entities may reduce their capacity obligations with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and detailed in such entity's FRR Capacity Plan. Demand Resources qualifying under the criteria set forth below may be offered for sale or designated as Self-Supply in the Base Residual Auction, included in an FRR Capacity Plan, or offered for sale in any Incremental Auction, for any Delivery Year for which such resource qualifies. Qualified Demand Resources generally fall in one of three categories, i.e., Guaranteed Load Drop, Firm Service Level, or Legacy Direct Load Control (prior to June 1, 2016), as further specified in section G below and the PJM Manuals. Qualified Demand Resources may be provided by a Curtailment Service Provider, notwithstanding that such Curtailment Service Provider is not a Party to this Agreement. Such Curtailment Service Providers must satisfy the requirements hereof and the PJM Manuals.

1. A Party must formally notify, in accordance with the requirements of the PJM Manuals and section F hereof, as applicable, the Office of the Interconnection of the Demand Resource that it is placing under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. A Party must further notify the Office of the Interconnection whether the resource is a Limited Demand Resource, an Extended Summer Demand Resource, a Base Capacity Demand Resource, a Summer-Period Demand Resource or an Annual Demand Resource.

2. A Demand Resource must achieve its full load reduction within the following time period:

(a) For the 2014/2015 Delivery Year, Curtailment Service Providers may elect a notification time period from the Office of the Interconnection of 30, 60 or 120 minutes prior to their Demand Resources being required to fully respond to a Load Management Event.

(b) For the 2015/2016 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Demand Resource must be able to fully respond to a Load Management Event within 30

minutes of notification from the Office of the Interconnection. This default 30 minute prior notification shall apply unless a Curtailment Service Provider obtains an exception from the Office of the Interconnection due to physical operational limitations that prevent the Demand Resource from reducing load within that timeframe. In such case, the Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a request for an exception to the 30 minute prior notification requirement to the Office of the Interconnection, at the time the Registration Form for that resource is submitted in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix ~~of this Tariff~~. The only alternative notification times that the Office of Interconnection will permit, upon approval of an exception request, are 60 minutes and 120 minutes prior to a Load Management Event. The Curtailment Service Provider shall indicate in writing, in the appropriate application, that it seeks an exception to permit a prior notification time of 60 minutes or 120 minutes, and the reason(s) for the requested exception. A Curtailment Service Provider shall not submit a request for an exception to the default 30 minute notification period unless it has done its due diligence to confirm that the Demand Resource is physically incapable of responding within that timeframe based on one or more of the reasons set forth below and as may be further defined in the PJM Manuals and has obtained detailed data and documentation to support this determination.

In order to establish that a Demand Resource is reasonably expected to be physically unable to reduce load in that timeframe, the Curtailment Service Provider that registered the resource must demonstrate that:

~~1~~(i) The manufacturing processes for the Demand Resource require gradual reduction to avoid damaging major industrial equipment used in the manufacturing process, or damage to the product generated or feedstock used in the manufacturing process;

~~2~~(ii) Transfer of load to back-up generation requires time-intensive manual process taking more than 30 minutes;

~~3~~(iii) On-site safety concerns prevent location from implementing reduction plan in less than 30 minutes; or,

~~4~~(iv) The Demand Resource is comprised of mass market residential customers or Small Commercial Customers which collectively cannot be notified of a Load Management Event within a 30-minute timeframe due to unavoidable communications latency, in which case the requested notification time shall be no longer than 120 minutes.

The Office of the Interconnection may request data and documentation from the Curtailment Service Provider and such Curtailment Service Provider shall provide to the Office of the Interconnection within three (3) Business Days of a request therefor, a copy of all of the data and documentation supporting the exception request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request shall cause the exception to terminate the following Operating Day.

At its sole option and discretion, the Office of the Interconnection may review the data and documentation provided by the Curtailment Service Provider to determine if the Demand Resource has met one or more of the criteria above. The Office of the Interconnection will notify the Curtailment Service Provider in writing of its determination by no later than ten (10) Business Days after receipt of the data and documentation.

The Curtailment Service Provider shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts that supported its exception request within three (3) Business Days of becoming aware of such material change in facts, and, if the Office of Interconnection determines that the physical limitation criteria above are no longer being met, the Demand Resource shall be subject to the default notification period of 30 minutes immediately upon such determination.

3. The initiation of load reduction, upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection, must be within the authority of the dispatchers of the Party. No additional approvals should be required.

4. The initiation of load reduction upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection is considered a pre-emergency or emergency action and must be implementable prior to a voltage reduction.

5. A Curtailment Service Provider intending to offer for sale or designate for self-supply, a Demand Resource in any RPM Auction, or intending to include a Demand Resource in any FRR Capacity Plan must demonstrate, to PJM's satisfaction, that such resource shall have the capability to provide a reduction in demand, or otherwise control load, on or before the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is committed. As part of such demonstration, each such Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in ~~RAA, section A-1 of~~ Schedule 6, ~~section A-1; RAA,~~ Schedule 8.1 (as to FRR Capacity Plans) and the PJM Manuals, no later than 15 Business Days prior to, as applicable, the RPM Auction in which such resource is to be offered, or the deadline for submission of the FRR Capacity Plan in which such resource is to be included. PJM may verify the Curtailment Service Provider's adherence to the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan at any time. A Curtailment Service Provider with a PJM-approved Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan will be permitted to offer up to the approved Demand Resource quantity into the subject RPM Auction or include such resource in its FRR Capacity Plan.

6. Selection of a Demand Resource in an RPM Auction results in commitment of capacity to the PJM Region. Demand Resources that are so committed must be registered to participate in the Full Program Option or as a Capacity Only resource of the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program and thus available for dispatch during PJM-declared pre-emergency events and emergency events.

A-1. A Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall consist of a completed template document in the form posted on the PJM website, requiring the information set forth below and in the PJM Manuals, and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form

signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a certification. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must provide information that supports the Demand Resource Provider's intended Demand Resource Sell Offers and demonstrates that the Demand Resources are being offered with the intention that the MW quantity that clears the auction is reasonably expected to be physically delivered through Demand Resource registrations for the relevant Delivery Year. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall include all Existing Demand Resources and all Planned Demand Resources that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer into an RPM Auction or include in an FRR Capacity Plan.

1. —Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan Template. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template, in the form provided on the PJM website, shall require the Demand Resource Provider to provide the following information and such other information as specified in the PJM Manuals:

(a) Summary Information. The completed template shall include the Demand Resource Provider's company name, contact information, and the Nominated DR Value in ICAP MWs by Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer, stated separately for Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources. The total Nominated DR Value in MWs for each Zone/sub-Zone shall be the sum of the Nominated DR Value of Existing Demand Resources and the Nominated DR Value of Planned Demand Resources, and shall be the maximum MW amount the Provider intends to offer in the RPM Auction for the indicated Zone/sub-Zone, provided that nothing herein shall preclude the Demand Resource Provider from offering in the auction a lesser amount than the total Nominated DR Value shown in its Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan.

(b) Existing Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall identify all Existing Demand Resources by identifying end-use customer sites that are currently registered 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 auction Delivery Year.

(c) Planned Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide the details of, and key assumptions underlying, the Planned Demand Resource quantities (i.e., all Demand Resource quantities in excess of Existing Demand Resource quantities) contained in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, including:

(i) key program attributes and assumptions used to develop the Planned Demand Resource quantities, including, but not limited to, discussion of:

- method(s) of achieving load reduction at customer site(s);

- equipment to be controlled or installed at customer site(s), if any;
- plan and ability to acquire customers;
- types of customer targeted;
 - support of market potential and market share for the target customer base, with adjustments for Existing Demand Resource customers within this market and the potential for other Demand Resource Providers targeting the same customers;
 - assumptions regarding regulatory approval of program(s), if applicable; and
 - Prior to June 1, 2016: if applicable, Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) program details such as: a description of the cycling control strategy, any assumptions regarding switch operability rate, and a list (and copy) of all load research studies used to develop the estimated nominated ICAP value per customer (i.e., the per-participant impact).

(ii) Zone/sub-Zone information by end-use customer segment for all Nominated DR Values for which an end-use customer site is not identified, to include the number in each segment of end-use customers expected to be registered for the subject Delivery Year, the average Peak Load Contribution per end-use customer for such segment, and the average Nominated DR Value per customer for such segment. End-use customer segments may include residential, commercial, small industrial, medium industrial, and large industrial, as identified and defined in the PJM Manuals, provided that nothing herein or in the Manuals shall preclude the Provider from identifying more specific customer segments within the commercial and industrial categories, if known.

(iii) Information by end-use customer site to the extent required by subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) or, if not required by such subsection, to the extent known at the time of the submittal of the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, to include: customer EDC account number (if known), customer name, customer premise address, Zone/sub-Zone in which the customer is located, end-use customer segment, current Peak Load Contribution value (or an estimate if actual value not known) and an estimate of expected Peak Load Contribution for the subject Delivery Year, and an estimated Nominated DR Value.

(iv) End-use customer site-specific information shall be required for any Zones or sub-Zones identified by PJM pursuant to this subsection for the portion, if any, of a Demand Resource Provider's intended offer in such Zones or sub-Zones that exceeds a Sell Offer threshold determined pursuant to this subsection, as any such excess quantity under such conditions should reflect Planned Demand Resources from end-use customer sites that the Provider has a high degree of certainty it will

physically deliver for the subject Delivery Year. In accordance with the procedures in subsection A-1(3) below, PJM shall identify, as requiring site-specific information, all Zones and sub-Zones that comprise any LDA group (from a list of LDA groups stated in the PJM Manuals) in which [the quantity of cleared Demand Resources from the most recent Base Residual Auction] plus [the quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans for the Delivery Year addressed by the most recent Base Residual Auction] in any Zone or sub-Zone of such LDA group exceeds the greater of:

- the maximum Demand Resources quantity registered with PJM for such Zone for any Delivery Year from the current (at time of plan submission) Delivery Year and the two preceding Delivery Years; and
- the potential Demand Resource quantity for such Zone estimated by PJM based on an independent published assessment of demand response potential that is reasonably applicable to such Zone, as identified in the PJM Manuals.

For each such Zone and sub-Zone, the Sell Offer threshold for each Demand Resource Provider shall be the higher of:

- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum Demand Resource quantity registered with PJM for such Zone/sub-Zone over the current Delivery Year (at the time of plan submission) and two preceding Delivery Years;
- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum for any single Delivery Year of [such provider's cleared Demand Resource quantity] plus [such provider's quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans] from the three forward Delivery Years addressed by the three most recent Base Residual Auctions for such Zone/sub-Zone; and
- 10 MW.

(d) Schedule. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide an approximate timeline for procuring end-use customer sites as needed to physically deliver the total Nominated DR Value (for both Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources) by Zone/sub-Zone in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan. The Demand Resource Provider must specify the cumulative number of customers and the cumulative Nominated DR Value associated with each end-use customer segment within each Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider expects

(at the time of plan submission) to have under contract as of June 1 each year between the time of the auction and the subject Delivery Year.

2. —Demand Resource Officer Certification Form. Each Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must include a Demand Resource Officer Certification, signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a certification, in the form shown in the PJM Manuals, which form shall include the following certifications:

(a) that the signing officer has reviewed the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan and the information supplied to PJM in support of the Plan is true and correct as of the date of the certification; and

(b) that the Demand Resource Provider is submitting the Plan with the reasonable expectation, based upon its analyses as of the date of the certification, to physically deliver all megawatts that clear the RPM Auction through Demand Resource registrations by the specified Delivery Year.

As set forth in the form provided in the PJM ~~ma~~Manuals, the certification shall specify that it does not in any way abridge, expand, or otherwise modify the current provisions of the PJM Tariff, Operating Agreement and/or RAA, or the Demand Resource Provider's rights and obligations thereunder, including the Demand Resource Provider's ability to adjust capacity obligations through participation in PJM incremental auctions and bilateral transactions.

3. —Procedures. No later than December 1 prior to the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, PJM shall post to the PJM website a list of Zones and sub-Zones, if any, for which end-use customer site-specific information shall be required under the conditions specified in subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above for all RPM Auctions conducted for such Delivery Year. Once so identified, a Zone or sub-Zone shall remain on the list for future Delivery Years until the threshold determined under subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above is not exceeded for three consecutive Delivery Years. No later than 15 Business Days prior to the RPM Auction in which a Demand Resource Provider intends to offer a Demand Resource, the Demand Resource Provider shall submit to PJM a completed Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form signed by a duly authorized officer of the Provider. PJM will review all submitted DR Sell Offer Plans. No later than 10 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM shall notify any Demand Resource Providers that have identified the same end-use customer site(s) in their respective DR Sell Offer Plans for the same Delivery Year. In such event, the MWs associated with such site(s) will not be approved for inclusion in a Sell Offer in an RPM Auction by any of the Demand Resource Providers, unless a Demand Resource Provider provides a letter of support from the end-use customer indicating that it is likely to execute a contract with that Demand Resource Provider for the relevant Delivery Year, or provides other comparable evidence of likely commitment. Such letter of support or other supporting evidence must be provided to PJM no later than 7

Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction. If an end-use customer provides letters of support for the same site for the same Delivery Year to multiple Demand Resource Providers, the MWs associated with such end-use customer site shall not be approved as a Demand Resource for any of the Demand Resource Providers. No later than 5 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM will notify each Demand Resource Provider of the approved Demand Resource quantity, by Zone/sub-Zone, that such Demand Resource Provider is permitted to offer into such RPM Auction.

B. The Unforced Capacity value of a Demand Resource will be determined as:

for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource, times the DR Factor, times the Forecast Pool Requirement, and for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource times the Forecast Pool Requirement. Nominated Values shall be determined and reviewed in accordance with sections I and J, respectively, and the PJM Manuals. The DR Factor is a factor established by the PJM Board with the advice of the Members Committee to reflect the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources. Peak load carrying capability is defined to be the peak load that the PJM Region is able to serve at the loss of load expectation defined in the Reliability Principles and Standards. The DR Factor is the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources, divided by the total Nominated Value of Demand Resources in the PJM Region. The DR Factor will be determined using an analytical program that uses a probabilistic approach to determine reliability. The determination of the DR Factor will consider the reliability of Demand Resources, the number of interruptions, and the total amount of load reduction.

C. Demand Resources offered and cleared in a Base Residual or Incremental Auction shall receive the corresponding Capacity Resource Clearing Price as determined in such auction, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD-~~of the PJM Tariff~~. For Delivery Years beginning with the Delivery Year that commences on June 1, 2013, any Demand Resources located in a Zone with multiple LDAs shall receive the Capacity Resource Clearing Price applicable to the location of such resource within such Zone, as identified in such resource's offer. Further, the Curtailment Service Provider shall register its resource in the same location within the Zone as specified in its cleared sell offer, and shall be subject to deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD-~~of this Tariff~~ to the extent it fails to provide the resource in such location consistent with its cleared offer. For either of the Delivery Year commencing on June 1, 2010 or commencing on June 1, 2012, if the location of a Demand Resource is not specified by a Seller in the Sell Offer on an individual LDA basis in a Zone with multiple LDAs, then Demand Resources cleared by such Seller will be paid a DR Weighted Zonal Resource Clearing Price, determined as follows: (i) for a Zone that includes non-overlapping LDAs, calculated as the weighted average of the Resource Clearing Prices for such LDAs, weighted by the

cleared Demand Resources registered by such Seller in each such LDA; or (ii) for a Zone that contains a smaller LDA within a larger LDA, calculated treating the smaller LDA and the remaining portion of the larger LDA as if they were separate LDAs, and weight-averaging in the same manner as (i) above.

- D. The Party, Electric Distributor, or Curtailment Service Provider that establishes a contractual relationship (by contract or tariff rate) with a customer for load reductions is entitled to receive the compensation specified in section C for a committed Demand Resource, notwithstanding that such provider is not the customer's energy supplier.
- E. Any Party hereto shall demonstrate that its Demand Resources performed during periods when load management procedures were invoked by the Office of the Interconnection. The Office of the Interconnection shall adopt and maintain rules and procedures for verifying the performance of such resources, as set forth in section K hereof and the PJM Manuals. In addition, committed Demand Resources that do not comply with the directions of the Office of the Interconnection to reduce load during an emergency shall be subject to the penalty charge set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD ~~to the PJM Tariff~~.
- F. Parties may elect to place Demand Resources associated with Behind The Meter Generation under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection for a Delivery Year by submitting a Sell Offer for such resource (as Self Supply, or with an offer price) in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year. This election shall remain in effect for the entirety of such Delivery Year. In the event such an election is made, such Behind The Meter Generation will not be netted from load for the purposes of calculating the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligations under this Agreement.
- G. PJM measures Demand Resources in the following ways:

Prior to June 1, 2016: Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) – Load management that is initiated directly by the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent, employing a communication signal to cycle equipment (typically water heaters or central air conditioners). DLC programs are qualified based on load research and customer subscription data. Curtailment Service Providers may rely on the results of load research studies identified in the PJM Manuals to set the per-participant load reduction for LDLC programs. Each Curtailment Service Provider relying on DLC load management must periodically update its LDLC switch operability rates, in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Firm Service Level (FSL) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load to a pre-determined level (the Firm Service Level), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent.

Guaranteed Load Drop (GLD) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load by a pre-determined amount (the Guaranteed Load Drop), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its

agent. Typically, the load reduction is achieved through running customer-owned backup generators, or by shutting down process equipment.

H. Each Curtailment Service Provider must satisfy (or contract with another LSE, Curtailment Service Provider, or electric distribution company to provide) the following requirements:

- A point of contact with appropriate backup to ensure single call notification from PJM and timely execution of the notification process;
- Supplemental status reports, detailing Demand Resources available, as requested by PJM;
- Entry of customer-specific Demand Resource credit information, for planning and verification purposes, into the designated PJM electronic system.
- Customer-specific compliance and verification information for each PJM-initiated Demand Resource event or Provider initiated test event, as well as aggregated Provider load drop data for Provider-initiated events, in accordance with established reporting guidelines.
- Load drop estimates for all Demand Resource events and test events, prepared in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

I. The Nominated Value of each Demand Resource shall be determined consistent with the process for determination of the capacity obligation for the customer.

The Nominated Value for a Firm Service Level customer will be based on the peak load contribution for the customer, as typically determined by the 5CP methodology utilized by the electric distribution company to determine ICAP obligation values. The Nominated Value for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment shall equal the lessor of i) total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor and ii) total Winter Peak Load for customers on the registration multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor minus winter Firm Service level and then the result is multiplied by the loss factor. The Nominated Value for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment shall be total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor.

The Nominated Value for a Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment will be the lessor of the summer and winter guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The Nominated Value for a

Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment will be the summer guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The maximum value nominated for any Demand Resource shall not exceed the customer's Peak Load Contribution.

Prior to June 1, 2016, the Nominated Value for a Legacy Direct Load Control program will be based on load research and customer subscription. The maximum value of the program is equal to the approved per-participant load reduction multiplied by the number of active participants, adjusted for system losses. The per-participant impact is to be estimated at long-term average local weather conditions at the time of the summer peak.

Customer-specific Demand Resource information (EDC account number, peak load contribution, Winter Peak Load, notification period, etc.) will be entered into the designated PJM electronic system to establish nominated values. Additional data may be required, as defined in sections J and K and the PJM Manuals.

- J. Nominated Values shall be reviewed based on documentation of customer-specific data and Demand Resource information, to verify the amount of load management available and to set a maximum allowable Nominated Value. Data is provided by both the zone EDC and the Curtailment Service Provider on templates supplied by PJM, and must include the EDC meter number or other unique customer identifier, Peak Load Contribution (5CP), Winter Peak Load, contract firm service level or guaranteed load drop values, applicable loss factor, zone/area location of the load drop, number of active participants, etc. Such data must be uploaded and approved prior to the first day of the Delivery Year for such resource as a Demand Resource. Curtailment Service Providers must provide this information concurrently to host EDCs.

For Firm Service Level and Guaranteed Load Drop customers, the 5CP values, for the zone and affected customers, will be adjusted to reflect an "unrestricted" peak for a zone, based on information provided by the Curtailment Service Provider. Load drop levels shall be estimated in accordance with guidelines in the PJM Manuals.

Prior to June 1, 2016, for Legacy Direct Load Control programs, the Curtailment Service Provider must provide information detailing the number of active participants in each program. Other information on approved LDLC programs will be provided by PJM.

- K. Compliance is the process utilized to review Provider performance during PJM-initiated Demand Resource events and Curtailment Service Provider initiated tests. Compliance will be established for each Provider on an event specific basis for the Curtailment Service Provider's Demand Resources dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection during such event. PJM will establish and communicate reasonable deadlines for the timely submittal of event data to expedite compliance reviews. Compliance reviews will be completed as soon after the event as possible, with the expectation that reviews of a

single event will be completed within two months of the end of the month in which the event took place. Curtailment Service Providers are responsible for the submittal of compliance information to PJM for each PJM-initiated event and Curtailment Service Provider initiated test during the compliance period.

Compliance is measured for Market Participant Bonus Performance, as applicable, and Non-Performance Charges. Non-Performance Charges are assessed for the defined obligation period of each Demand Resource as defined in [RAA](#), Article 1, subject to the following requirements:

Prior to June 1, 2016, compliance for Legacy Direct Load Control programs will consider only the transmission of the control signal. Curtailment Service Providers are required to report the time period (during the Demand Resource event) that the control signal was actually sent.

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Firm Service Level, by comparing actual load during the event to the firm service level. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual customer load levels (for the event period) for the compliance report. Compliance for FSL will be based on:

Summer (June through October and the following May of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's current Delivery Year peak load contribution ("PLC") minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the loss factor ("LF"). The calculation is represented by:

$$(PLC) - (Load * LF)$$

Winter (November through April of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's Winter Peak Load ("WPL") multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor ("ZWWAF") multiplied by LF, minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the LF. The calculation is represented by:

$$(WPL * ZWWAF * LF) - (Load * LF)$$

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Guaranteed Load Drop. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Guaranteed Load Drop compliance will be based on:

- (i) the lesser of (a) comparison load used to best represent what the load would have been if PJM did not declare a Load Management Event or the CSP did not initiate a test as outlined in the PJM Manuals, minus the Load and then multiplied by the LF, or (b) For a summer event, the PLC minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A

summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the PLC. For a non-summer event, the WPL multiplied the ZWWAF multiplied by LF, minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A non-summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the WPL multiplied by the ZWWAF multiplied by LF.

- (ii) Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual loads and comparison loads for all hours during the day of the Load Management Event or the Load Management performance test, and for all hours during any other days as required by the Office of the Interconnection to calculate the load reduction. Comparison loads must be developed from the guidelines in the PJM Manuals, and note which method was employed.
- (iii) Methodologies for establishing comparison load for Guaranteed Load Drop end-use customers are described in greater detail in Manual M-19, PJM Manual for Load Forecasting and Analysis, at Attachment A: Load Drop Estimate Guidelines.

Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for non-interval metered LDLC programs, prior to June 1, 2016. Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for Demand Resource without a Capacity Performance commitment or on an hourly basis for Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment, for each FSL and GLD customer dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection for at least 30 minutes of the clock hour (i.e., “partial dispatch compliance hour”). The registered capacity commitment for the partial dispatch compliance hour will be prorated based on the number of minutes dispatched during the clock hour and as defined in the Manuals. Curtailment Service Provider may submit 1 minute load data for use in capacity compliance calculations for partial dispatch compliance hours subject to PJM approval and in accordance with the PJM Manuals where: (a) metering meets all Tariff and Manual requirements, (b) 1 minute load data shall be submitted to PJM for all locations on the registration, and (c) 1 minute load data measures energy consumption over the minute.

For all Delivery Years:

Demand Resources may not reduce their load below zero (i.e., export energy into the system). No compliance credit will be given for an incremental load drop below zero. Compliance will be totaled over all FSL and GLD customers and LDLC programs (prior to June 1, 2016) to determine a net compliance position for the event for each Provider by Zone, for all Demand Resources committed by such Provider and dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection in the zone. Deficiencies shall be as further determined in accordance with ~~section 11 of Tariff~~, Schedule DD, ~~section 11 to the PJM Tariff~~.

L. Energy Efficiency Resources

- 1. An Energy Efficiency Resource is a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or

systems, exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during peak summer and winter periods as described herein) reduction in electric energy consumption at the End-Use Customer's retail site 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.

2. An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered as a Capacity Resource in the Base Residual or Incremental Auctions for any Delivery Year beginning on or after June 1, 2011. No later than 30 days prior to the auction in which the resource is to be offered, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection a notice of intent to offer the resource into such auction and a measurement and verification plan. The notice of intent shall include all pertinent project design data, including but not limited to the peak-load contribution of affected customers, a full description of the equipment, device, system or process intended to achieve the load reduction, the load reduction pattern, the project location, the project development timeline, and any other relevant data. Such notice also shall state the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value.
 - For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018 for all Energy Efficiency Resources not committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday;
 - For the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday; and
 - For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years and for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resource committed as a Capacity Performance Resource for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resources, shall be the expected average load reduction, for all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT. In addition, the expected average load reduction for all days from January 1 through February 28, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 8:00 EPT and the hour ending 9:00 EPT and between the hour ending 19:00 EPT and

the hour ending 20:00 EPT shall not be less than the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value; and

- For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday.

The measurement and verification plan shall describe the methods and procedures, consistent with the PJM Manuals, for determining the amount of the load reduction and confirming that such reduction is achieved. The Office of the Interconnection shall determine, upon review of such notice, the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value that may be offered in the Reliability Pricing Model Auction.

3. -An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered with a price offer or as Self-Supply. If an Energy Efficiency Resource clears the auction, it shall receive the applicable Capacity Resource Clearing Price, subject to section 5 below. A Capacity Market Seller offering an Energy Efficiency Resource must comply with all applicable credit requirements as set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q ~~to the PJM Tariff~~. For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency value times the DR Factor and the Forecast Pool Requirement. For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value times the Forecast Pool Requirement.
4. An Energy Efficiency Resource that clears an auction for a Delivery Year may be offered in auctions for up to three additional consecutive Delivery Years, but shall not be assured of clearing in any such auction; provided, however, an Energy Efficiency Resource may not be offered for any Delivery Year in which any part of the peak season is beyond the expected life of the equipment, device, system, or process providing the expected load reduction; and provided further that a Capacity Market Seller that offers and clears an Energy Efficiency Resource in a BRA may elect a New Entry Price Adjustment on the same terms as set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(c) ~~of this Attachment DD~~.
5. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 30 days prior to each Auction an updated project status and

measurement and verification plan subject to the criteria set forth in the PJM Manuals.

6. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than the start of such Delivery Year, an updated project status and detailed measurement and verification data meeting the standards for precision and accuracy set forth in the PJM Manuals. The final value of the Energy Efficiency Resource during such Delivery Year shall be as determined by the Office of the Interconnection based on the submitted data.
7. The Office of the Interconnection may audit, at the Capacity Market Seller's expense, any Energy Efficiency Resource committed to the PJM Region. The audit may be conducted any time including the Performance Hours of the Delivery Year.

8. For Incremental Auctions conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, if a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority receives FERC authorization to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation in a specific area(s) of the PJM Region, the following process applies:

(a) The Office of the Interconnection will publicly post a reference to the FERC authorization of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority order, ordinance or resolution that qualifies or prohibits Energy Efficiency Resource participation, the applicable electric distribution company(ies), and the applicable auction(s) and/or Delivery Year(s).

(b) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all resources that are located in the jurisdiction of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation within the Zone or LDA, as required, and those outside of the area but within the Zone or LDA, as required.

(c) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all Energy Efficiency Resources to be offered as part of its Energy Efficiency measurement and verification plan and certified post-installation measurement and verification report. The Office of Interconnection will provide a list to the relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) to review for compliance with the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority of Capacity Market Sellers that are:

(i) offering Energy Efficiency Resources in an RPM Auction within two (2) Business Days after the deadline for submitting an energy efficiency measurement and verification plan for such RPM Auction; and

(ii) certifying Energy Efficiency Resources with a Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report. The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource.

(d) The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation and provide a response to the Office of the Interconnection within five (5) Business Days after receiving the list of Capacity Market Sellers offering Energy Efficiency Resources. The Office of the Interconnection will not allow a Capacity Market Seller to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources if an electric distribution company denies such Capacity Market Seller to deliver Energy Efficiency Resources in compliance with rules of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation.

(9) For Incremental Auctions that will be conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Capacity Market Seller of Energy Efficiency Resources that cannot satisfy its RPM obligations in any Delivery Year due to the prohibition of participation by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to prohibit participation of such resources may be relieved of its Capacity Resource Deficiency Charge by notifying the Office of the Interconnection by no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the posting of the planning parameters for the Third Incremental Auction of that Delivery Year. After providing such notice, the affected Capacity Market Seller may elect to be relieved of its RPM commitment, and shall not be required to obtain replacement capacity for the resource, and no charges shall be assessed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Capacity Market Seller's deficiency in satisfying its RPM obligation for the resource for such Delivery Year. In such case, however, the Capacity Market Seller shall not be entitled to, nor be paid, any RPM revenues for such resource for that Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection will apply

corresponding adjustments to the quantity of Buy Bids or Sell Offers in the Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Years in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii).

Section(s) of the
PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement

(Marked / Redline Format)

SCHEDULE 6

PROCEDURES FOR DEMAND RESOURCES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

A. Parties can partially or wholly offset the amounts payable for the Locational Reliability Charge with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. FRR Entities may reduce their capacity obligations with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and detailed in such entity's FRR Capacity Plan. Demand Resources qualifying under the criteria set forth below may be offered for sale or designated as Self-Supply in the Base Residual Auction, included in an FRR Capacity Plan, or offered for sale in any Incremental Auction, for any Delivery Year for which such resource qualifies. Qualified Demand Resources generally fall in one of three categories, i.e., Guaranteed Load Drop, Firm Service Level, or Legacy Direct Load Control (prior to June 1, 2016), as further specified in section G below and the PJM Manuals. Qualified Demand Resources may be provided by a Curtailment Service Provider, notwithstanding that such Curtailment Service Provider is not a Party to this Agreement. Such Curtailment Service Providers must satisfy the requirements hereof and the PJM Manuals.

1. A Party must formally notify, in accordance with the requirements of the PJM Manuals and section F hereof, as applicable, the Office of the Interconnection of the Demand Resource that it is placing under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. A Party must further notify the Office of the Interconnection whether the resource is a Limited Demand Resource, an Extended Summer Demand Resource, a Base Capacity Demand Resource, a Summer-Period Demand Resource or an Annual Demand Resource.

2. A Demand Resource must achieve its full load reduction within the following time period:

(a) For the 2014/2015 Delivery Year, Curtailment Service Providers may elect a notification time period from the Office of the Interconnection of 30, 60 or 120 minutes prior to their Demand Resources being required to fully respond to a Load Management Event.

(b) For the 2015/2016 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Demand Resource must be able to fully respond to a Load Management Event within 30 minutes of notification from the Office of the Interconnection. This default 30 minute prior notification shall apply unless a Curtailment Service Provider obtains an exception from the Office of the Interconnection due to physical operational limitations that prevent the Demand Resource from reducing load within that timeframe. In such case, the Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a request for an exception to the 30 minute prior notification requirement to the Office of the Interconnection, at the time the Registration Form for that resource is submitted in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix ~~of this Tariff~~. The only alternative notification times that the Office of Interconnection will permit, upon approval of an exception request, are 60 minutes and 120 minutes prior to a Load

Management Event. The Curtailment Service Provider shall indicate in writing, in the appropriate application, that it seeks an exception to permit a prior notification time of 60 minutes or 120 minutes, and the reason(s) for the requested exception. A Curtailment Service Provider shall not submit a request for an exception to the default 30 minute notification period unless it has done its due diligence to confirm that the Demand Resource is physically incapable of responding within that timeframe based on one or more of the reasons set forth below and as may be further defined in the PJM Manuals and has obtained detailed data and documentation to support this determination.

In order to establish that a Demand Resource is reasonably expected to be physically unable to reduce load in that timeframe, the Curtailment Service Provider that registered the resource must demonstrate that:

~~1~~(i) The manufacturing processes for the Demand Resource require gradual reduction to avoid damaging major industrial equipment used in the manufacturing process, or damage to the product generated or feedstock used in the manufacturing process;

~~2~~(ii) Transfer of load to back-up generation requires time-intensive manual process taking more than 30 minutes;

~~3~~(iii) On-site safety concerns prevent location from implementing reduction plan in less than 30 minutes; or,

~~4~~(iv) The Demand Resource is comprised of mass market residential customers or Small Commercial Customers which collectively cannot be notified of a Load Management Event within a 30-minute timeframe due to unavoidable communications latency, in which case the requested notification time shall be no longer than 120 minutes.

The Office of the Interconnection may request data and documentation from the Curtailment Service Provider and such Curtailment Service Provider shall provide to the Office of the Interconnection within three (3) Business Days of a request therefor, a copy of all of the data and documentation supporting the exception request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request shall cause the exception to terminate the following Operating Day.

At its sole option and discretion, the Office of the Interconnection may review the data and documentation provided by the Curtailment Service Provider to determine if the Demand Resource has met one or more of the criteria above. The Office of the Interconnection will notify the Curtailment Service Provider in writing of its determination by no later than ten (10) Business Days after receipt of the data and documentation.

The Curtailment Service Provider shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts that supported its exception request within three (3) Business Days of becoming aware of such material change in facts, and, if the Office of Interconnection determines that the physical limitation criteria above are no longer being met,

the Demand Resource shall be subject to the default notification period of 30 minutes immediately upon such determination.

3. The initiation of load reduction, upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection, must be within the authority of the dispatchers of the Party. No additional approvals should be required.

4. The initiation of load reduction upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection is considered a pre-emergency or emergency action and must be implementable prior to a voltage reduction.

5. A Curtailment Service Provider intending to offer for sale or designate for self-supply, a Demand Resource in any RPM Auction, or intending to include a Demand Resource in any FRR Capacity Plan must demonstrate, to PJM's satisfaction, that such resource shall have the capability to provide a reduction in demand, or otherwise control load, on or before the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is committed. As part of such demonstration, each such Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in ~~RAA, section A-1 of~~ Schedule 6, section A-1; RAA, Schedule 8.1 (as to FRR Capacity Plans) and the PJM Manuals, no later than 15 Business Days prior to, as applicable, the RPM Auction in which such resource is to be offered, or the deadline for submission of the FRR Capacity Plan in which such resource is to be included. PJM may verify the Curtailment Service Provider's adherence to the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan at any time. A Curtailment Service Provider with a PJM-approved Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan will be permitted to offer up to the approved Demand Resource quantity into the subject RPM Auction or include such resource in its FRR Capacity Plan.

6. Selection of a Demand Resource in an RPM Auction results in commitment of capacity to the PJM Region. Demand Resources that are so committed must be registered to participate in the Full Program Option or as a Capacity Only resource of the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program and thus available for dispatch during PJM-declared pre-emergency events and emergency events.

A-1. A Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall consist of a completed template document in the form posted on the PJM website, requiring the information set forth below and in the PJM Manuals, and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a certification. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must provide information that supports the Demand Resource Provider's intended Demand Resource Sell Offers and demonstrates that the Demand Resources are being offered with the intention that the MW quantity that clears the auction is reasonably expected to be physically delivered through Demand Resource registrations for the relevant Delivery Year. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall include all Existing Demand Resources and all Planned Demand Resources that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer into an RPM Auction or include in an FRR Capacity Plan.

1. ~~1.~~ Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan Template. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template, in the form provided on the PJM website, shall require the Demand Resource Provider to provide the following information and such other information as specified in the PJM Manuals:

(a) Summary Information. The completed template shall include the Demand Resource Provider's company name, contact information, and the Nominated DR Value in ICAP MWs by Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer, stated separately for Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources. The total Nominated DR Value in MWs for each Zone/sub-Zone shall be the sum of the Nominated DR Value of Existing Demand Resources and the Nominated DR Value of Planned Demand Resources, and shall be the maximum MW amount the Provider intends to offer in the RPM Auction for the indicated Zone/sub-Zone, provided that nothing herein shall preclude the Demand Resource Provider from offering in the auction a lesser amount than the total Nominated DR Value shown in its Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan.

(b) Existing Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall identify all Existing Demand Resources by identifying end-use customer sites that are currently registered 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 auction Delivery Year.

(c) Planned Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide the details of, and key assumptions underlying, the Planned Demand Resource quantities (i.e., all Demand Resource quantities in excess of Existing Demand Resource quantities) contained in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, including:

(i) key program attributes and assumptions used to develop the Planned Demand Resource quantities, including, but not limited to, discussion of:

- method(s) of achieving load reduction at customer site(s);
- equipment to be controlled or installed at customer site(s), if any;
- plan and ability to acquire customers;
- types of customer targeted;
 - support of market potential and market share for the target customer base, with adjustments for Existing Demand Resource customers within this market and the potential for other Demand Resource Providers targeting the same customers;
 - assumptions regarding regulatory approval of program(s), if applicable; and

- Prior to June 1, 2016: if applicable, Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) program details such as: a description of the cycling control strategy, any assumptions regarding switch operability rate, and a list (and copy) of all load research studies used to develop the estimated nominated ICAP value per customer (i.e., the per-participant impact).

(ii) Zone/sub-Zone information by end-use customer segment for all Nominated DR Values for which an end-use customer site is not identified, to include the number in each segment of end-use customers expected to be registered for the subject Delivery Year, the average Peak Load Contribution per end-use customer for such segment, and the average Nominated DR Value per customer for such segment. End-use customer segments may include residential, commercial, small industrial, medium industrial, and large industrial, as identified and defined in the PJM Manuals, provided that nothing herein or in the Manuals shall preclude the Provider from identifying more specific customer segments within the commercial and industrial categories, if known.

(iii) Information by end-use customer site to the extent required by subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) or, if not required by such subsection, to the extent known at the time of the submittal of the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, to include: customer EDC account number (if known), customer name, customer premise address, Zone/sub-Zone in which the customer is located, end-use customer segment, current Peak Load Contribution value (or an estimate if actual value not known) and an estimate of expected Peak Load Contribution for the subject Delivery Year, and an estimated Nominated DR Value.

(iv) End-use customer site-specific information shall be required for any Zones or sub-Zones identified by PJM pursuant to this subsection for the portion, if any, of a Demand Resource Provider's intended offer in such Zones or sub-Zones that exceeds a Sell Offer threshold determined pursuant to this subsection, as any such excess quantity under such conditions should reflect Planned Demand Resources from end-use customer sites that the Provider has a high degree of certainty it will physically deliver for the subject Delivery Year. In accordance with the procedures in subsection A-1(3) below, PJM shall identify, as requiring site-specific information, all Zones and sub-Zones that comprise any LDA group (from a list of LDA groups stated in the PJM Manuals) in which [the quantity of cleared Demand Resources from the most recent Base Residual Auction] plus [the quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans for the Delivery Year addressed by the most recent Base Residual Auction] in any Zone or sub-Zone of such LDA group exceeds the greater of:

- the maximum Demand Resources quantity registered with PJM for such Zone for any Delivery Year from the current (at time of plan submission) Delivery Year and the two preceding Delivery Years; and
- the potential Demand Resource quantity for such Zone estimated by PJM based on an independent published assessment of demand response potential that is reasonably applicable to such Zone, as identified in the PJM Manuals.

For each such Zone and sub-Zone, the Sell Offer threshold for each Demand Resource Provider shall be the higher of:

- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum Demand Resource quantity registered with PJM for such Zone/sub-Zone over the current Delivery Year (at the time of plan submission) and two preceding Delivery Years;
- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum for any single Delivery Year of [such provider's cleared Demand Resource quantity] plus [such provider's quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans] from the three forward Delivery Years addressed by the three most recent Base Residual Auctions for such Zone/sub-Zone; and
- 10 MW.

(d) Schedule. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide an approximate timeline for procuring end-use customer sites as needed to physically deliver the total Nominated DR Value (for both Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources) by Zone/sub-Zone in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan. The Demand Resource Provider must specify the cumulative number of customers and the cumulative Nominated DR Value associated with each end-use customer segment within each Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider expects (at the time of plan submission) to have under contract as of June 1 each year between the time of the auction and the subject Delivery Year.

2. ~~_____~~ Demand Resource Officer Certification Form. Each Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must include a Demand Resource Officer Certification, signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a certification, in the form shown in the PJM Manuals, which form shall include the following certifications:

(a) that the signing officer has reviewed the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan and the information supplied to PJM in support of the Plan is true and correct as of the date of the certification; and

(b) that the Demand Resource Provider is submitting the Plan with the reasonable expectation, based upon its analyses as of the date of the certification, to physically deliver all megawatts that clear the RPM Auction through Demand Resource registrations by the specified Delivery Year.

As set forth in the form provided in the PJM ~~m~~Manuals, the certification shall specify that it does not in any way abridge, expand, or otherwise modify the current provisions of the PJM Tariff, Operating Agreement and/or RAA, or the Demand Resource Provider's rights and obligations thereunder, including the Demand Resource Provider's ability to adjust capacity obligations through participation in PJM incremental auctions and bilateral transactions.

3. ~~—~~ Procedures. No later than December 1 prior to the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, PJM shall post to the PJM website a list of Zones and sub-Zones, if any, for which end-use customer site-specific information shall be required under the conditions specified in subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above for all RPM Auctions conducted for such Delivery Year. Once so identified, a Zone or sub-Zone shall remain on the list for future Delivery Years until the threshold determined under subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above is not exceeded for three consecutive Delivery Years. No later than 15 Business Days prior to the RPM Auction in which a Demand Resource Provider intends to offer a Demand Resource, the Demand Resource Provider shall submit to PJM a completed Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form signed by a duly authorized officer of the Provider. PJM will review all submitted DR Sell Offer Plans. No later than 10 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM shall notify any Demand Resource Providers that have identified the same end-use customer site(s) in their respective DR Sell Offer Plans for the same Delivery Year. In such event, the MWs associated with such site(s) will not be approved for inclusion in a Sell Offer in an RPM Auction by any of the Demand Resource Providers, unless a Demand Resource Provider provides a letter of support from the end-use customer indicating that it is likely to execute a contract with that Demand Resource Provider for the relevant Delivery Year, or provides other comparable evidence of likely commitment. Such letter of support or other supporting evidence must be provided to PJM no later than 7 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction. If an end-use customer provides letters of support for the same site for the same Delivery Year to multiple Demand Resource Providers, the MWs associated with such end-use customer site shall not be approved as a Demand Resource for any of the Demand Resource Providers. No later than 5 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM will notify each Demand Resource Provider of the approved Demand Resource quantity, by Zone/sub-Zone, that such Demand Resource Provider is permitted to offer into such RPM Auction.

- B. The Unforced Capacity value of a Demand Resource will be determined as:

for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource, times the DR Factor, times the Forecast Pool Requirement, and for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource times the Forecast Pool Requirement. Nominated Values shall be determined and reviewed in accordance with sections I and J, respectively, and the PJM Manuals. The DR Factor is a factor established by the PJM Board with the advice of the Members Committee to reflect the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources. Peak load carrying capability is defined to be the peak load that the PJM Region is able to serve at the loss of load expectation defined in the Reliability Principles and Standards. The DR Factor is the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources, divided by the total Nominated Value of Demand Resources in the PJM Region. The DR Factor will be determined using an analytical program that uses a probabilistic approach to determine reliability. The determination of the DR Factor will consider the reliability of Demand Resources, the number of interruptions, and the total amount of load reduction.

- C. Demand Resources offered and cleared in a Base Residual or Incremental Auction shall receive the corresponding Capacity Resource Clearing Price as determined in such auction, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD ~~of the PJM Tariff~~. For Delivery Years beginning with the Delivery Year that commences on June 1, 2013, any Demand Resources located in a Zone with multiple LDAs shall receive the Capacity Resource Clearing Price applicable to the location of such resource within such Zone, as identified in such resource's offer. Further, the Curtailment Service Provider shall register its resource in the same location within the Zone as specified in its cleared sell offer, and shall be subject to deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD ~~of this Tariff~~ to the extent it fails to provide the resource in such location consistent with its cleared offer. For either of the Delivery Year commencing on June 1, 2010 or commencing on June 1, 2012, if the location of a Demand Resource is not specified by a Seller in the Sell Offer on an individual LDA basis in a Zone with multiple LDAs, then Demand Resources cleared by such Seller will be paid a DR Weighted Zonal Resource Clearing Price, determined as follows: (i) for a Zone that includes non-overlapping LDAs, calculated as the weighted average of the Resource Clearing Prices for such LDAs, weighted by the cleared Demand Resources registered by such Seller in each such LDA; or (ii) for a Zone that contains a smaller LDA within a larger LDA, calculated treating the smaller LDA and the remaining portion of the larger LDA as if they were separate LDAs, and weight-averaging in the same manner as (i) above.
- D. The Party, Electric Distributor, or Curtailment Service Provider that establishes a contractual relationship (by contract or tariff rate) with a customer for load reductions is entitled to receive the compensation specified in section C for a committed Demand Resource, notwithstanding that such provider is not the customer's energy supplier.

E. Any Party hereto shall demonstrate that its Demand Resources performed during periods when load management procedures were invoked by the Office of the Interconnection. The Office of the Interconnection shall adopt and maintain rules and procedures for verifying the performance of such resources, as set forth in section K hereof and the PJM Manuals. In addition, committed Demand Resources that do not comply with the directions of the Office of the Interconnection to reduce load during an emergency shall be subject to the penalty charge set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD ~~to the PJM Tariff~~.

F. Parties may elect to place Demand Resources associated with Behind The Meter Generation under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection for a Delivery Year by submitting a Sell Offer for such resource (as Self Supply, or with an offer price) in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year. This election shall remain in effect for the entirety of such Delivery Year. In the event such an election is made, such Behind The Meter Generation will not be netted from load for the purposes of calculating the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligations under this Agreement.

G. PJM measures Demand Resources in the following ways:

Prior to June 1, 2016: Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) – Load management that is initiated directly by the Curtailment Service Provider’s market operations center or its agent, employing a communication signal to cycle equipment (typically water heaters or central air conditioners). DLC programs are qualified based on load research and customer subscription data. Curtailment Service Providers may rely on the results of load research studies identified in the PJM Manuals to set the per-participant load reduction for LDLC programs. Each Curtailment Service Provider relying on DLC load management must periodically update its LDLC switch operability rates, in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Firm Service Level (FSL) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load to a pre-determined level (the Firm Service Level), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider’s market operations center or its agent.

Guaranteed Load Drop (GLD) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load by a pre-determined amount (the Guaranteed Load Drop), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider’s market operations center or its agent. Typically, the load reduction is achieved through running customer-owned backup generators, or by shutting down process equipment.

H. Each Curtailment Service Provider must satisfy (or contract with another LSE, Curtailment Service Provider, or electric distribution company to provide) the following requirements:

- A point of contact with appropriate backup to ensure single call notification from PJM and timely execution of the notification process;

- Supplemental status reports, detailing Demand Resources available, as requested by PJM;
- Entry of customer-specific Demand Resource credit information, for planning and verification purposes, into the designated PJM electronic system.
- Customer-specific compliance and verification information for each PJM-initiated Demand Resource event or Provider initiated test event, as well as aggregated Provider load drop data for Provider-initiated events, in accordance with established reporting guidelines.
- Load drop estimates for all Demand Resource events and test events, prepared in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

I. The Nominated Value of each Demand Resource shall be determined consistent with the process for determination of the capacity obligation for the customer.

The Nominated Value for a Firm Service Level customer will be based on the peak load contribution for the customer, as typically determined by the 5CP methodology utilized by the electric distribution company to determine ICAP obligation values. The Nominated Value for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment shall equal the lessor of i) total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor and ii) total Winter Peak Load for customers on the registration multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor minus winter Firm Service level and then the result is multiplied by the loss factor. The Nominated Value for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment shall be total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor.

The Nominated Value for a Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment will be the lessor of the summer and winter guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The Nominated Value for a Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment will be the summer guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The maximum value nominated for any Demand Resource shall not exceed the customer's Peak Load Contribution.

Prior to June 1, 2016, the Nominated Value for a Legacy Direct Load Control program will be based on load research and customer subscription. The maximum value of the

program is equal to the approved per-participant load reduction multiplied by the number of active participants, adjusted for system losses. The per-participant impact is to be estimated at long-term average local weather conditions at the time of the summer peak.

Customer-specific Demand Resource information (EDC account number, peak load contribution, Winter Peak Load, notification period, etc.) will be entered into the designated PJM electronic system to establish nominated values. Additional data may be required, as defined in sections J and K and the PJM Manuals.

- J. Nominated Values shall be reviewed based on documentation of customer-specific data and Demand Resource information, to verify the amount of load management available and to set a maximum allowable Nominated Value. Data is provided by both the zone EDC and the Curtailment Service Provider on templates supplied by PJM, and must include the EDC meter number or other unique customer identifier, Peak Load Contribution (5CP), Winter Peak Load, contract firm service level or guaranteed load drop values, applicable loss factor, zone/area location of the load drop, number of active participants, etc. Such data must be uploaded and approved prior to the first day of the Delivery Year for such resource as a Demand Resource. Curtailment Service Providers must provide this information concurrently to host EDCs.

For Firm Service Level and Guaranteed Load Drop customers, the 5CP values, for the zone and affected customers, will be adjusted to reflect an “unrestricted” peak for a zone, based on information provided by the Curtailment Service Provider. Load drop levels shall be estimated in accordance with guidelines in the PJM Manuals.

Prior to June 1, 2016, for Legacy Direct Load Control programs, the Curtailment Service Provider must provide information detailing the number of active participants in each program. Other information on approved LDLC programs will be provided by PJM.

- K. Compliance is the process utilized to review Provider performance during PJM-initiated Demand Resource events and Curtailment Service Provider initiated tests. Compliance will be established for each Provider on an event specific basis for the Curtailment Service Provider’s Demand Resources dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection during such event. PJM will establish and communicate reasonable deadlines for the timely submittal of event data to expedite compliance reviews. Compliance reviews will be completed as soon after the event as possible, with the expectation that reviews of a single event will be completed within two months of the end of the month in which the event took place. Curtailment Service Providers are responsible for the submittal of compliance information to PJM for each PJM-initiated event and Curtailment Service Provider initiated test during the compliance period.

Compliance is measured for Market Participant Bonus Performance, as applicable, and Non-Performance Charges. Non-Performance Charges are assessed for the defined obligation period of each Demand Resource as defined in [RAA](#), Article 1, subject to the following requirements:

Prior to June 1, 2016, compliance for Legacy Direct Load Control programs will consider only the transmission of the control signal. Curtailment Service Providers are required to report the time period (during the Demand Resource event) that the control signal was actually sent.

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Firm Service Level, by comparing actual load during the event to the firm service level. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual customer load levels (for the event period) for the compliance report. Compliance for FSL will be based on:

Summer (June through October and the following May of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's current Delivery Year peak load contribution ("PLC") minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the loss factor ("LF"). The calculation is represented by:

$$(PLC) - (Load * LF)$$

Winter (November through April of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's Winter Peak Load ("WPL") multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor ("ZWWAF") multiplied by LF, minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the LF. The calculation is represented by:

$$(WPL * ZWWAF * LF) - (Load * LF)$$

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Guaranteed Load Drop. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Guaranteed Load Drop compliance will be based on:

- (i) the lesser of (a) comparison load used to best represent what the load would have been if PJM did not declare a Load Management Event or the CSP did not initiate a test as outlined in the PJM Manuals, minus the Load and then multiplied by the LF, or (b) For a summer event, the PLC minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the PLC. For a non-summer event, the WPL multiplied the ZWWAF multiplied by LF, minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A non-summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the WPL multiplied by the ZWWAF multiplied by LF.
- (ii) Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual loads and comparison loads for all hours during the day of the Load Management Event or the Load Management performance test, and for all hours during any other days as required by the Office of the Interconnection to calculate the load reduction. Comparison loads must be

developed from the guidelines in the PJM Manuals, and note which method was employed.

- (iii) Methodologies for establishing comparison load for Guaranteed Load Drop end-use customers are described in greater detail in Manual M-19, PJM Manual for Load Forecasting and Analysis, at Attachment A: Load Drop Estimate Guidelines.

Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for non-interval metered LDLC programs, prior to June 1, 2016. Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for Demand Resource without a Capacity Performance commitment or on an hourly basis for Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment, for each FSL and GLD customer dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection for at least 30 minutes of the clock hour (i.e., “partial dispatch compliance hour”). The registered capacity commitment for the partial dispatch compliance hour will be prorated based on the number of minutes dispatched during the clock hour and as defined in the Manuals. Curtailment Service Provider may submit 1 minute load data for use in capacity compliance calculations for partial dispatch compliance hours subject to PJM approval and in accordance with the PJM Manuals where: (a) metering meets all Tariff and Manual requirements, (b) 1 minute load data shall be submitted to PJM for all locations on the registration, and (c) 1 minute load data measures energy consumption over the minute.

For all Delivery Years:

Demand Resources may not reduce their load below zero (i.e., export energy into the system). No compliance credit will be given for an incremental load drop below zero. Compliance will be totaled over all FSL and GLD customers and LDLC programs (prior to June 1, 2016) to determine a net compliance position for the event for each Provider by Zone, for all Demand Resources committed by such Provider and dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection in the zone. Deficiencies shall be as further determined in accordance with ~~section 11 of Tariff, Schedule DD, section 11 to the PJM Tariff.~~

L. Energy Efficiency Resources

1. An Energy Efficiency Resource is a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during peak summer and winter periods as described herein) reduction in electric energy consumption at the End-Use Customer’s retail site 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.
2. An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered as a Capacity Resource in the Base Residual or Incremental Auctions for any Delivery Year beginning on or after June 1, 2011. No later than 30 days prior to the auction in which the

resource is to be offered, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection a notice of intent to offer the resource into such auction and a measurement and verification plan. The notice of intent shall include all pertinent project design data, including but not limited to the peak-load contribution of affected customers, a full description of the equipment, device, system or process intended to achieve the load reduction, the load reduction pattern, the project location, the project development timeline, and any other relevant data. Such notice also shall state the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value.

- For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018 for all Energy Efficiency Resources not committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday;
- For the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday; and
- For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years and for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resource committed as a Capacity Performance Resource for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resources, shall be the expected average load reduction, for all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT. In addition, the expected average load reduction for all days from January 1 through February 28, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 8:00 EPT and the hour ending 9:00 EPT and between the hour ending 19:00 EPT and the hour ending 20:00 EPT shall not be less than the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value; and
- For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday.

The measurement and verification plan shall describe the methods and procedures, consistent with the PJM Manuals, for determining the amount of

the load reduction and confirming that such reduction is achieved. The Office of the Interconnection shall determine, upon review of such notice, the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value that may be offered in the Reliability Pricing Model Auction.

3. -An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered with a price offer or as Self-Supply. If an Energy Efficiency Resource clears the auction, it shall receive the applicable Capacity Resource Clearing Price, subject to section 5 below. A Capacity Market Seller offering an Energy Efficiency Resource must comply with all applicable credit requirements as set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q ~~to the PJM Tariff~~. For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency value times the DR Factor and the Forecast Pool Requirement. For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value times the Forecast Pool Requirement.
4. An Energy Efficiency Resource that clears an auction for a Delivery Year may be offered in auctions for up to three additional consecutive Delivery Years, but shall not be assured of clearing in any such auction; provided, however, an Energy Efficiency Resource may not be offered for any Delivery Year in which any part of the peak season is beyond the expected life of the equipment, device, system, or process providing the expected load reduction; and provided further that a Capacity Market Seller that offers and clears an Energy Efficiency Resource in a BRA may elect a New Entry Price Adjustment on the same terms as set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(c) ~~of this Attachment DD~~.
5. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 30 days prior to each Auction an updated project status and measurement and verification plan subject to the criteria set forth in the PJM Manuals.
6. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than the start of such Delivery Year, an updated project status and detailed measurement and verification data meeting the standards for precision and accuracy set forth in the PJM Manuals. The final value of the Energy Efficiency Resource during such Delivery Year shall be as determined by the Office of the Interconnection based on the submitted data.
7. The Office of the Interconnection may audit, at the Capacity Market Seller's expense, any Energy Efficiency Resource committed to the PJM Region. The

audit may be conducted any time including the Performance Hours of the Delivery Year.

8. For Incremental Auctions conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, if a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority receives FERC authorization to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation in a specific area(s) of the PJM Region, the following process applies:

(a) The Office of the Interconnection will publicly post a reference to the FERC authorization of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority order, ordinance or resolution that qualifies or prohibits Energy Efficiency Resource participation, the applicable electric distribution company(ies), and the applicable auction(s) and/or Delivery Year(s).

(b) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all resources that are located in the jurisdiction of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation within the Zone or LDA, as required, and those outside of the area but within the Zone or LDA, as required.

(c) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all Energy Efficiency Resources to be offered as part of its Energy Efficiency measurement and verification plan and certified post-installation measurement and verification report. The Office of Interconnection will provide a list to the relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) to review for compliance with the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority of Capacity Market Sellers that are:

(i) offering Energy Efficiency Resources in an RPM Auction within two (2) Business Days after the deadline for submitting an energy efficiency measurement and verification plan for such RPM Auction; and

(ii) certifying Energy Efficiency Resources with a Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report. The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource.

(d) The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation and provide a response to the Office of the Interconnection within five (5) Business Days after receiving the list of Capacity Market Sellers offering Energy Efficiency Resources. The Office of the Interconnection will not allow a Capacity Market Seller to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources if an electric distribution company denies such Capacity Market Seller to deliver Energy Efficiency Resources in compliance with rules of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation.

(9) For Incremental Auctions that will be conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Capacity Market Seller of Energy Efficiency Resources that cannot satisfy its RPM obligations in any Delivery Year due to the prohibition of participation by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to prohibit participation of such resources may be relieved of its Capacity Resource Deficiency Charge by notifying the Office of the Interconnection by no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the posting of the planning parameters for the Third Incremental Auction of that Delivery Year. After providing such notice, the affected Capacity Market Seller may elect to be relieved of its RPM commitment, and shall not be required to obtain replacement capacity for the resource, and no charges shall be assessed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Capacity Market Seller's deficiency in satisfying its RPM obligation for the resource for such Delivery Year. In such case, however, the Capacity Market Seller shall not be entitled to, nor be paid, any RPM revenues for such resource for that Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection will apply corresponding adjustments to the quantity of Buy Bids or Sell Offers in the Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Years in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii).

Attachment B

PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff and PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement

(Clean Format)

Section(s) of the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
(Clean Format)

Definitions – T – U - V

Tangible Net Worth:

“Tangible Net Worth” shall mean all assets (not including any intangible assets such as goodwill) less all liabilities. Any such calculation may be reduced by PJM Settlement upon review of the available financial information.

Target Allocation:

“Target Allocation” shall mean the allocation of Transmission Congestion Credits as set forth in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.3, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.3 or the allocation of Auction Revenue Rights Credits as set forth in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.3, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.3.

Third Incremental Auction:

“Third Incremental Auction” shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted three months before the Delivery Year to which it relates.

Third-Party Sale:

“Third-Party Sale” shall mean any sale for resale in interstate commerce to a Power Purchaser that is not designated as part of Network Load under the Network Integration Transmission Service but not including a sale of energy through the PJM Interchange Energy Market established under the PJM Operating Agreement.

Tie Line:

“Tie Line” shall mean a circuit connecting two balancing authority areas, Control Areas or fully metered electric system regions. Tie Lines may be classified as external or internal as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer:

“Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer” shall mean the applicable offer used to calculate lost opportunity cost credits. For pool-scheduled resources specified in PJM Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3(f-1), and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3(f-1), the Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer shall equal the *Real-time Settlement Interval* offer integrated under the applicable offer curve for the LOC Deviation, as determined by the greater of the Committed Offer or last Real-Time Offer submitted for the offer on which the resource was committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each hour in an Operating Day. For all other pool-scheduled resources, the Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer shall equal the *Real-time Settlement Interval* offer integrated under the applicable offer curve for the LOC Deviation, as determined by the offer curve associated with the greater of the Committed Offer

or Final Offer for each hour in an Operating Day. For self-scheduled generation resources, the Total Lost Opportunity Cost Offer shall equal the *Real-time Settlement Interval* offer integrated under the applicable offer curve for the LOC Deviation, where for self-scheduled generation resources (a) operating pursuant to a cost-based offer, the applicable offer curve shall be the greater of the originally submitted cost-based offer or the cost-based offer that the resource was dispatched on in real-time; or (b) operating pursuant to a market-based offer, the applicable offer curve shall be determined in accordance with the following process: (1) select the greater of the cost-based day-ahead offer and updated costbased Real-time Offer; (2) for resources with multiple cost-based offers, first, for each cost-based offer select the greater of the day-ahead offer and updated Real-time Offer, and then select the lesser of the resulting cost-based offers; and (3) compare the offer selected in (1), or for resources with multiple cost-based offers the offer selected in (2), with the market-based day-ahead offer and the market-based Real-time Offer and select the highest offer.

Total Net Obligation:

“Total Net Obligation” shall mean all unpaid billed Net Obligations plus any unbilled Net Obligation incurred to date, as determined by PJMSettlement on a daily basis, plus any other Obligations owed to PJMSettlement at the time.

Total Net Sell Position:

“Total Net Sell Position” shall mean all unpaid billed Net Sell Positions plus any unbilled Net Sell Positions accrued to date, as determined by PJMSettlement on a daily basis.

Total Operating Reserve Offer:

“Total Operating Reserve Offer” shall mean the applicable offer used to calculate Operating Reserve credits. The Total Operating Reserve Offer shall equal the sum of all individual *Real-time Settlement Interval* energy offers, inclusive of Start-Up Costs (shut-down costs for Demand Resources) and No-load Costs, for every *Real-time Settlement Interval* in a Segment, integrated under the applicable offer curve up to the applicable megawatt output as further described in the PJM Manuals. The applicable offer used to calculate day-ahead Operating Reserve credits shall be the Committed Offer, and the applicable offer used to calculate balancing Operating Reserve credits shall be lesser of the Committed Offer or Final Offer for each hour in an Operating Day.

Transmission Congestion Charge:

“Transmission Congestion Charge” shall mean a charge attributable to the increased cost of energy delivered at a given load bus when the transmission system serving that load bus is operating under constrained conditions, or as necessary to provide energy for third-party transmission losses which shall be calculated and allocated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.1 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.1.

Transmission Congestion Credit:

“Transmission Congestion Credit” shall mean the allocated share of total Transmission Congestion Charges credited to each FTR Holder, calculated and allocated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.

Transmission Customer:

“Transmission Customer” shall mean any Eligible Customer (or its Designated Agent) that (i) executes a Service Agreement, or (ii) requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file with the Commission a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement, to receive transmission service under Tariff, Part II. This term is used in Tariff, Part I and Part VI to include customers receiving transmission service under Tariff, Part II and Part III.

Where used in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix and the parallel provisions of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, Transmission Customer shall mean an entity using Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

Transmission Facilities:

“Transmission Facilities” shall have the meaning set forth in the Operating Agreement.

Transmission Forced Outage:

“Transmission Forced Outage” shall mean an immediate removal from service of a transmission facility by reason of an Emergency or threatened Emergency, unanticipated failure, or other cause beyond the control of the owner or operator of the transmission facility, as specified in the relevant portions of the PJM Manuals. A removal from service of a transmission facility at the request of the Office of the Interconnection to improve transmission capability shall not constitute a Forced Transmission Outage.

Transmission Injection Rights:

“Transmission Injection Rights” shall mean Capacity Transmission Injection Rights and Energy Transmission Injection Rights.

Transmission Interconnection Customer:

“Transmission Interconnection Customer” shall mean an entity that submits an Interconnection Request to interconnect or add Merchant Transmission Facilities to the Transmission System or to increase the capacity of Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region or an entity that submits an Upgrade Request for Merchant Network Upgrades (including accelerating the construction of any transmission enhancement or expansion, other than Merchant Transmission Facilities, that is included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan prepared pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6).

Transmission Interconnection Facilities Study:

“Transmission Interconnection Facilities Study” shall mean a Facilities Study related to a Transmission Interconnection Request.

Transmission Interconnection Feasibility Study:

“Transmission Interconnection Feasibility Study” shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, section 36.2.

Transmission Interconnection Request:

“Transmission Interconnection Request” shall mean a request by a Transmission Interconnection Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part IV to interconnect or add Merchant Transmission Facilities to the Transmission System or to increase the capacity of existing Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region.

Transmission Loading Relief:

“Transmission Loading Relief” shall mean NERC’s procedures for preventing operating security limit violations, as implemented by PJM as the security coordinator responsible for maintaining transmission security for the PJM Region.

Transmission Loading Relief Customer:

“Transmission Loading Relief Customer” shall mean an entity that, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.6A and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.6A has elected to pay Transmission Congestion Charges during Transmission Loading Relief in order to continue energy schedules over contract paths outside the PJM Region that are increasing the cost of energy in the PJM Region.

Transmission Loss Charge:

“Transmission Loss Charge” shall mean the charges to each Market Participant, Network Customer, or Transmission Customer for the cost of energy lost in the transmission of electricity from a generation resource to load as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.

Transmission Owner:

“Transmission Owner” shall mean each entity that owns, leases or otherwise has a possessory interest in facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce under the Tariff. The Transmission Owners are listed in Tariff, Attachment L.

Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities:

“Transmission Owner Attachment Facilities” shall mean that portion of the Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities comprised of all Attachment Facilities on the Interconnected Transmission Owner’s side of the Point of Interconnection.

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities:

“Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities” shall mean all Interconnection Facilities that are not Customer Interconnection Facilities and that, after the transfer under Tariff, Attachment P, Appendix 2, section 5.5 to the Interconnected Transmission Owner of title to any Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities that the Interconnection Customer constructed, are owned, controlled, operated and maintained by the Interconnected Transmission Owner on the Interconnected Transmission Owner’s side of the Point of Interconnection identified in appendices to the Interconnection Service Agreement and to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, including any modifications, additions or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Customer Facility with the Transmission System or interconnected distribution facilities.

Transmission Owner Upgrade:

“Transmission Owner Upgrade” shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Transmission Planned Outage:

“Transmission Planned Outage” shall mean any transmission outage scheduled in advance for a pre-determined duration and which meets the notification requirements for such outages specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix or the PJM Manuals.

Transmission Provider:

The “Transmission Provider” shall be the Office of the Interconnection for all purposes, provided that the Transmission Owners will have the responsibility for the following specified activities:

- (a) The Office of the Interconnection shall direct the operation and coordinate the maintenance of the Transmission System, except that the Transmission Owners will continue to direct the operation and maintenance of those transmission facilities that are not listed in the PJM Designated Facilities List contained in the PJM Manual on Transmission Operations;
- (b) Each Transmission Owner shall physically operate and maintain all of the facilities that it owns; and
- (c) When studies conducted by the Office of the Interconnection indicate that enhancements or modifications to the Transmission System are necessary, the Transmission Owners shall have the responsibility, in accordance with the applicable terms of the Tariff, Operating Agreement

and/or the Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement to construct, own, and finance the needed facilities or enhancements or modifications to facilities.

Transmission Provider’s Monthly Transmission System Peak:

“Transmission Provider’s Monthly Transmission System Peak” shall mean the maximum firm usage of the Transmission Provider’s Transmission System in a calendar month.

Transmission Service:

“Transmission Service” shall mean Point-To-Point Transmission Service provided under Tariff, Part II on a firm and non-firm basis.

Transmission Service Request:

“Transmission Service Request” shall mean a request for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service or a request for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Transmission System:

“Transmission System” shall mean the facilities controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider within the PJM Region that are used to provide transmission service under Tariff, Part II and Part III.

Transmission Withdrawal Rights:

“Transmission Withdrawal Rights” shall mean Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights and Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights.

Turn Down Ratio:

“Turn Down Ratio” shall mean the ratio of a generating unit’s economic maximum megawatts to its economic minimum megawatts.

Unconstrained LDA Group:

“Unconstrained LDA Group” shall mean a combined group of LDAs that form an electrically contiguous area and for which a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve has not been established under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10. Any LDA for which a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve has not been established under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10 shall be combined with all other such LDAs that form an electrically contiguous area.

Unforced Capacity:

“Unforced Capacity” shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Unsecured Credit:

“Unsecured Credit” shall mean any credit granted by PJMSettlement to a Participant that is not secured by Collateral.

Unsecured Credit Allowance:

“Unsecured Credit Allowance” shall mean Unsecured Credit extended by PJMSettlement in an amount determined by PJMSettlement’s evaluation of the creditworthiness of a Participant. This is also defined as the amount of credit that a Participant qualifies for based on the strength of its own financial condition without having to provide Collateral. See also: “Working Credit Limit.”

Updated VRR Curve:

“Updated VRR Curve” shall mean the Variable Resource Requirement Curve for use in the Base Residual Auction of the relevant Delivery Year, updated to reflect any change in the Reliability Requirement from the Base Residual Auction to such Incremental Auction, and for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the Short-term Resource Procurement Target applicable to the relevant Incremental Auction.

Updated VRR Curve Decrement:

“Updated VRR Curve Decrement” shall mean the portion of the Updated VRR Curve to the left of a vertical line at the level of Unforced Capacity on the x-axis of such curve equal to the net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region as a result of all prior auctions conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region associated with the transition provisions of Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D as related to the 2017/2018 Delivery Year) and adjusted, if applicable, by a change in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provision of Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14C, 5.14D (as related to the 2016/2017 Delivery Year), 5.14E, and 5.5A(c)(i)(B), and RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9.

Updated VRR Curve Increment:

“Updated VRR Curve Increment” shall mean the portion of the Updated VRR Curve to the right of a vertical line at the level of Unforced Capacity on the x-axis of such curve equal to the net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region as a result of all prior auctions conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding net Unforced Capacity committed to the PJM Region associated with the transition provision of Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D as related to the 2017/2018 Delivery Year) and adjusted, if applicable, by a change in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provision of Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14C, 5.14D (as related to the 2016/2017 Delivery Year), 5.14E and 5.5A(c)(i)(B) and RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9.

Upgrade Construction Service Agreement:

“Upgrade Construction Service Agreement” shall mean that agreement entered into by an Eligible Customer, Upgrade Customer or Interconnection Customer proposing Merchant Network Upgrades, a Transmission Owner, and the Transmission Provider, pursuant to Tariff, Part VI, Subpart B, and in the form set forth in Tariff, Attachment GG.

Upgrade Customer:

“Upgrade Customer” shall mean a customer that submits an Upgrade Request pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.8.

Upgrade Feasibility Study:

“Upgrade Feasibility Study” shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, section 36.3.

Upgrade-Related Rights:

“Upgrade-Related Rights” shall mean Incremental Auction Revenue Rights, Incremental Available Transfer Capability Revenue Rights, Incremental Deliverability Rights, and Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights.

Upgrade Request:

“Upgrade Request” shall mean a request submitted in the form prescribed in Tariff, Attachment EE, for evaluation by the Transmission Provider of the feasibility and estimated costs of (a) a Merchant Network Upgrade or (b) the Customer-Funded Upgrades that would be needed to provide Incremental Auction Revenue Rights specified in a request pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.8.

Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction:

“Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction” shall mean an Up-to Congestion Transaction will be deemed an Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction if the following value is negative: (a) when bidding, the lower of the bid price and the prior Up-to Congestion Historical Month’s average real-time value for the transaction; or (b) for cleared Virtual Transactions, the cleared day-ahead price of the Virtual Transactions.

Up-to Congestion Historical Month:

“Up-to Congestion Historical Month” shall mean a consistently-defined historical period nominally one month long that is as close to a calendar month as PJM determines is practical.

Up-to Congestion Prevailing Flow Transaction:

An Up-to Congestion Transaction shall mean an “Up-to Congestion Prevailing Flow Transaction” if it is not an Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transaction.

Up-to Congestion Reference Price:

“Up-to Congestion Reference Price” for an Up-to Congestion Transaction, shall be the specified percentile price differential between source and sink (defined as sink price minus source price) for real-time prices experienced over the prior Up-to Congestion Historical Month, averaged with the same percentile value calculated for the second prior Up-to Congestion Historical Month. Up-to Congestion Reference Prices shall be calculated using the following historical percentiles:

For Up-to Congestion Prevailing Flow Transactions: 30th percentile

For Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transactions when bid: 20th percentile

For Up-to Congestion Counterflow Transactions when cleared: 5th percentile

Up-to Congestion Transaction:

“Up-to Congestion Transaction” shall have the meaning specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.1A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1A.

Variable Loads:

“Variable Loads” shall have the meaning specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.6 .

Variable Resource Requirement Curve:

“Variable Resource Requirement Curve” shall mean a series of maximum prices that can be cleared in a Base Residual Auction for Unforced Capacity, corresponding to a series of varying resource requirements based on varying installed reserve margins, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection for the PJM Region and for certain Locational Deliverability Areas in accordance with the methodology provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

Virtual Credit Exposure:

“Virtual Credit Exposure” shall mean the amount of potential credit exposure created by a market participant’s bid submitted into the Day-ahead market, as defined in Tariff, Attachment Q.

Virtual Transaction:

“Virtual Transaction” shall mean a Decrement Bid, Increment Offer and/or Up-to Congestion Transaction.

Virtual Transaction Screening:

“Virtual Transaction Screening” shall be the process of reviewing the Virtual Credit Exposure of submitted Virtual Transactions against the Credit Available for Virtual Transactions. If the credit required is greater than credit available, then the Virtual Transactions will not be accepted.

Virtual Transactions Net Activity:

“Virtual Transactions Net Activity” shall mean the aggregate net total, resulting from Virtual Transactions, of (i) Spot Market Energy charges, (ii) Transmission Congestion Charges, and (iii) Transmission Loss Charges, calculated as set forth in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix. Virtual Transactions Net Activity may be positive or negative.

Voltage Reduction Action:

“Voltage Reduction Action” shall mean a notification during capacity deficient conditions in which PJM notifies Members to reduce voltage on the distribution system in order to reduce demand and therefore provide a sufficient amount of reserves, maintain tie flow schedules and preserve limited energy sources.

Voltage Reduction Alert:

“Voltage Reduction Alert” shall mean a notification from PJM to alert Members that a voltage reduction may be required during a future critical period.

Voltage Reduction Warning:

“Voltage Reduction Warning” shall mean a notification from PJM to warn Members that PJM’s available Synchronized Reserve is less than the Synchronized Reserve Requirement and that present operations have deteriorated such that a voltage reduction may be required.

5.12 Conduct of RPM Auctions

The Office of the Interconnection shall employ an optimization algorithm for each Base Residual Auction and each Incremental Auction to evaluate the Sell Offers and other inputs to such auction to determine the Sell Offers that clear such auction.

a) Base Residual Auction

For each Base Residual Auction, the optimization algorithm shall consider:

- all Sell Offers submitted in such auction;
- the Variable Resource Requirement Curves for the PJM Region and each LDA;
- any constraints resulting from the Locational Deliverability Requirement and any applicable Capacity Import Limit;
- for Delivery Years starting June 1, 2014 and ending May 31, 2017, the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement and the Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a); for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Limited Resource Constraints and the Sub-Annual Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a); and for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the Base Capacity Demand Resource Constraints and the Base Capacity Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a);
- For the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement minus the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target;
- For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the PJM Reliability Requirement; and
- For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the requirement that the cleared quantity of Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources equal the cleared quantity of Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources for the PJM Region.

The optimization algorithm shall be applied to calculate the overall clearing result to minimize the cost of satisfying the reliability requirements across the PJM Region, regardless of whether the quantity clearing the Base Residual Auction is above or below the applicable target quantity,

while respecting all applicable requirements and constraints, including any restrictions specified in any Credit-Limited Offers. Where the supply curve formed by the Sell Offers submitted in an auction falls entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve, the auction shall clear at the price-capacity point on the Variable Resource Requirement Curve corresponding to the total Unforced Capacity provided by all such Sell Offers. Where the supply curve consists only of Sell Offers located entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve and Sell Offers located entirely above the Variable Resource Requirement Curve, the auction shall clear at the price-capacity point on the Variable Resource Requirement Curve corresponding to the total Unforced Capacity provided by all Sell Offers located entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve. In determining the lowest-cost overall clearing result that satisfies all applicable constraints and requirements, the optimization may select from among multiple possible alternative clearing results that satisfy such requirements, including, for example (without limitation by such example), accepting a lower-priced Sell Offer that intersects the Variable Resource Requirement Curve and that specifies a minimum capacity block, accepting a higher-priced Sell Offer that intersects the Variable Resource Requirement Curve and that contains no minimum-block limitations, or rejecting both of the above alternatives and clearing the auction at the higher-priced point on the Variable Resource Requirement Curve that corresponds to the Unforced Capacity provided by all Sell Offers located entirely below the Variable Resource Requirement Curve. For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the supply curve formed by the Sell Offers submitted within an LDA for which a separate VRR Curve is established, shall only consider the quantity of MW from Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources that are equally matched with Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources within the LDA, such that only the equally matched quantity of opposite-season Sell Offers are considered in satisfying the LDA's reliability requirement.

The Sell Offer price of a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade shall be treated as a capacity price differential between the LDAs specified in such Sell Offer between which CETL is increased, and the Import Capability provided by such upgrade shall clear to the extent the difference in clearing prices between such LDAs is greater than the price specified in such Sell Offer. The Capacity Resource clearing results and Capacity Resource Clearing Prices so determined shall be applicable for such Delivery Year. The Capacity Resource clearing results and Capacity Resource Clearing Prices determined for Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources shall be applicable for the calendar months of June through October and the following May of such Delivery Year; and shall be applicable for Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources for the calendar months of November through April of such Delivery Year.

b) Scheduled Incremental Auctions.

For purposes of a Scheduled Incremental Auction, the optimization algorithm shall consider:

- For the Delivery years through May 31, 2018, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, less the Short-term Resource Procurement Target;
- For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the PJM Reliability Requirement;

- Updated LDA Reliability Requirements taking into account any updated Capacity Emergency Transfer Objectives;
- The Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit used in the Base Residual Auction, or any updated value resulting from a Conditional Incremental Auction;
- All applicable Capacity Import Limits;
- For the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, for each LDA, such LDA's updated Reliability Requirement, less such LDA's Short-Term Resource Procurement Target;
- For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, for each LDA, such LDA's updated Reliability Requirement
- For Delivery Years starting June 1, 2014 and ending May 31, 2017, the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement and the Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement for the PJM Region and for each LDA for which PJM is required to establish a separate VRR Curve for the Base Residual Auction for the relevant Delivery Year; for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Limited Resource Constraints and the Sub-annual Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a); and for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the Base Capacity Demand Resource Constraints and the Base Capacity Resource Constraints for the PJM Region and for each Locational Deliverability Area for which a separate VRR Curve is required by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a);
- For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the requirement that the cleared quantity of Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resources equal the cleared quantity of Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources for the PJM Region;
- A demand curve consisting of the Buy Bids submitted in such auction and, if indicated for use in such auction in accordance with the provisions below, the Updated VRR Curve Increment;
- The Sell Offers submitted in such auction; and
- The Unforced Capacity previously committed for such Delivery Year.

(i) When the requirement to seek additional resource commitments in a Scheduled Incremental Auction is triggered by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(2), the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction the Updated VRR Curve Increment.

(ii) When the requirement to seek additional resource commitments in a Scheduled Incremental Auction is triggered by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(1), and the conditions stated in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(2) do not apply, the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus, for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, minus (B) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to sell back in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus (C) the difference between the updated PJM Region Reliability Requirement or updated LDA Reliability Requirement and, respectively, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, or LDA Reliability Requirement, utilized in the most recent prior auction conducted for such Delivery Year plus any amount required by section 5.4(c)(2)(ii), plus (D) the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provisions of Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14B, 5.14C, 5.14E, and 5.5A(c)(i)(B) and RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9, minus (E) the quantity of new Unforced Capacity commitments for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years associated with the transition provisions in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D where this quantity is assumed to have been procured in the form of non-Capacity Performance Resources for purposes of this paragraph E. If the result of such equation is a positive quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Increment extending right from the left-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount equal to that positive quantity defined above, to seek to procure such quantity. If the result of such equation is a negative quantity, with exception for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement, extending and ascending to the left from the right-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above, to seek to sell back such quantity. In seeking to sell back such quantity for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a curve represented by a straight line connecting two points with the first point located at 0 megawatts and at a price set to the lowest price point of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement and the second point located at a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above and at a price set to the Resource Clearing Price of the 2017/2018 Base Residual Auction.

(iii) When the possible need to seek agreements to release capacity commitments in any Scheduled Incremental Auction is indicated for the PJM Region or any LDA by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(3)(i), the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus, for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, minus (B) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to sell back in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus (C) the difference between the updated PJM Region Reliability Requirement or updated LDA Reliability Requirement and, respectively, the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, or LDA Reliability Requirement, utilized in the most

recent prior auction conducted for such Delivery Year minus any capacity sell-back amount determined by PJM to be required for the PJM Region or such LDA by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.4(c)(3)(ii), plus (D) the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provisions of Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14B, 5.14C, 5.14E, and 5.5A(c)(i)(B) and RAA, Schedule 6, section L.9, minus (E) the quantity of new Unforced Capacity commitments for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years associated with the transition provisions in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D where this quantity is assumed to have been procured in the form of non-Capacity Performance Resources for purposes of this paragraph E; provided, however, that the amount sold in total for all LDAs and the PJM Region related to a delay in a Backbone Transmission upgrade may not exceed the amounts purchased in total for all LDAs and the PJM Region related to a delay in a Backbone Transmission upgrade. If the result of such equation is a positive quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Increment extending right from the left-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount equal to that positive quantity defined above, to seek to procure such quantity. If the result of such equation is a negative quantity, with exception for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement, extending and ascending to the left from the right-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above, to seek to sell back such quantity. In seeking to sell back such quantity for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a curve represented by a straight line connecting two points with the first point located at 0 megawatts and at a price set to the lowest price point of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement and the second point located at a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above and at a price set to the Resource Clearing Price of the 2017/2018 Base Residual Auction.

(iv) If none of the tests for adjustment of capacity procurement in subsections (i), (ii), or (iii) is satisfied for the PJM Region or an LDA in a Scheduled Incremental Auction, the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction, plus, for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, minus (B) the amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to sell back in prior Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auction. If the result of such equation is a positive quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of such auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Increment extending right from the left-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount equal to that positive quantity defined above, to seek to procure such quantity. If the result of such equation is a negative quantity, the Office of the Interconnection shall employ in the clearing of the auction a portion of the Updated VRR Curve Decrement, extending and ascending to the left from the right-most point on that curve in a megawatt amount corresponding to the negative quantity defined above, to seek to sell back such quantity. For the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, if more than one of the tests for adjustment of capacity procurement in subsections (i), (ii), or (iii) is satisfied for the PJM Region or an LDA in a Scheduled Incremental Auction, the Office of the Interconnection shall

not seek to procure the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share more than once for such region or area for such auction

(v) If PJM seeks to procure additional capacity in an Incremental Auction for the 2014-15, 2015-16 or 2016-17 Delivery Years due to a triggering of the tests in subsections (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) then the Minimum Annual Resource Requirement for such Auction will be equal to the updated Minimum Annual Resource Requirement (based on the latest DR Reliability Targets) minus the amount of previously committed capacity from Annual Resources, and the Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement for such Auction will be equal to the updated Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement (based on the latest DR Reliability Targets) minus the amount of previously committed capacity in an Incremental Auction for the 2014-15, 2015-16 or 2016-17 Delivery Years from Annual Resources and Extended Summer Demand Resources. If PJM seeks to release prior committed capacity due to a triggering of the test in subsection (iii) then PJM may not release prior committed capacity from Annual Resources or Extended Summer Demand Resources below the updated Minimum Annual Resource Requirement and updated Minimum Extended Summer Resource Requirement, respectively.

(vi) If the above tests are triggered for an LDA and for another LDA wholly located within the first LDA, the Office of the Interconnection may adjust the amount of any Sell Offer or Buy Bids otherwise required by subsections (i), (ii), or (iii) above in one LDA as appropriate to take into account any reliability impacts on the other LDA.

(vii) The optimization algorithm shall calculate the overall clearing result to minimize the cost to satisfy the Unforced Capacity Obligation of the PJM Region to account for the updated PJM Peak Load Forecast and the cost of committing replacement capacity in response to the Buy Bids submitted, while satisfying or honoring such reliability requirements and constraints, in the same manner as set forth in subsection (a) above.

(viii) Load Serving Entities may be entitled to certain credits ("Excess Commitment Credits") under certain circumstances as follows:

- (A) For either or both of the Delivery Years commencing on June 1, 2010 or June 1, 2011, if the PJM Region Reliability Requirement used for purposes of the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year exceeds the PJM Region Reliability Requirement that is based on the last updated load forecast prior to such Delivery Year, then such excess will be allocated to Load Serving Entities as set forth below;
- (B) For any Delivery Year beginning with the Delivery Year that commences June 1, 2012, the total amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to sell back pursuant to subsection (b)(iii) above in the Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Year that does not clear such auctions, less the total amount that the Office of the Interconnection sought to procure pursuant to subsections (b)(i) and (b)(ii) above in the Scheduled Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Years that does not

clear such auctions, will be allocated to Load Serving Entities as set forth below;

- (C) the amount from (A) or (B) above for the PJM Region shall be allocated among Locational Deliverability Areas pro rata based on the reduction for each such Locational Deliverability Area in the peak load forecast from the time of the Base Residual Auction to the time of the Third Incremental Auction; provided, however, that the amount allocated to a Locational Deliverability Area may not exceed the reduction in the corresponding Reliability Requirement for such Locational Deliverability Area; and provided further that any LDA with an increase in its load forecast shall not be allocated any Excess Commitment Credits;
- (D) the amount, if any, allocated to a Locational Deliverability Area shall be further allocated among Load Serving Entities in such areas that are charged a Locational Reliability Charge based on the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation of such Load Serving Entities as of June 1 of the Delivery Year and shall be constant for the entire Delivery Year. Excess Commitment Credits may be used as Replacement Capacity or traded bilaterally.

c) Conditional Incremental Auction

For each Conditional Incremental Auction, the optimization algorithm shall consider:

- The quantity and location of capacity required to address the identified reliability concern that gave rise to the Conditional Incremental Auction;
- All applicable Capacity Import Limits;
- the same Capacity Emergency Transfer Limits that were modeled in the Base Residual Auction, or any updated value resulting from a Conditional Incremental Auction; and
- the Sell Offers submitted in such auction.

The Office of the Interconnection shall submit a Buy Bid based on the quantity and location of capacity required to address the identified reliability violation at a Buy Bid price equal to 1.5 times Net CONE.

The optimization algorithm shall calculate the overall clearing result to minimize the cost to address the identified reliability concern, while satisfying or honoring such reliability requirements and constraints.

d) Equal-priced Sell Offers

If two or more Sell Offers submitted in any auction satisfying all applicable constraints include the same offer price, and some, but not all, of the Unforced Capacity of such Sell Offers is required to clear the auction, then the auction shall be cleared in a manner that minimizes total costs, including total make-whole payments if any such offer includes a minimum block and, to the extent consistent with the foregoing, in accordance with the following additional principles:

1) as necessary, the optimization shall clear such offers that have a flexible megawatt quantity, and the flexible portions of such offers that include a minimum block that already has cleared, where some but not all of such equal-priced flexible quantities are required to clear the auction, pro rata based on their flexible megawatt quantities; and

2) when equal-priced minimum-block offers would result in equal overall costs, including make-whole payments, and only one such offer is required to clear the auction, then the offer that was submitted earliest to the Office of the Interconnection, based on its assigned timestamp, will clear.

ATTACHMENT DD-1

Preface: The provisions of this Attachment incorporate into the Tariff for ease of reference the provisions of Schedule 6 of the Reliability Assurance Agreement among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region. As a result, this Attachment will be modified, subject to FERC approval, so that the terms and conditions set forth herein remain consistent with the corresponding terms and conditions of Schedule 6 of the RAA. Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined in Attachment DD or elsewhere in this Tariff have the meaning set forth in the RAA.

PROCEDURES FOR DEMAND RESOURCES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

A. Parties can partially or wholly offset the amounts payable for the Locational Reliability Charge with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. FRR Entities may reduce their capacity obligations with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and detailed in such entity's FRR Capacity Plan. Demand Resources qualifying under the criteria set forth below may be offered for sale or designated as Self-Supply in the Base Residual Auction, included in an FRR Capacity Plan, or offered for sale in any Incremental Auction, for any Delivery Year for which such resource qualifies. Qualified Demand Resources generally fall in one of three categories, i.e., Guaranteed Load Drop, Firm Service Level, or Legacy Direct Load Control (prior to June 1, 2016), as further specified in section G below and the PJM Manuals. Qualified Demand Resources may be provided by a Curtailment Service Provider, notwithstanding that such Curtailment Service Provider is not a Party to this Agreement. Such Curtailment Service Providers must satisfy the requirements hereof and the PJM Manuals.

1. A Party must formally notify, in accordance with the requirements of the PJM Manuals and section F hereof, as applicable, the Office of the Interconnection of the Demand Resource that it is placing under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. A Party must further notify the Office of the Interconnection whether the resource is a Limited Demand Resource, an Extended Summer Demand Resource, a Base Capacity Demand Resource, a Summer-Period Demand Resource or an Annual Demand Resource.

2. A Demand Resource must achieve its full load reduction within the following time period:

(a) For the 2014/2015 Delivery Year, Curtailment Service Providers may elect a notification time period from the Office of the Interconnection of 30, 60 or 120 minutes prior to their Demand Resources being required to fully respond to a Load Management Event.

(b) For the 2015/2016 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Demand Resource must be able to fully respond to a Load Management Event within 30

minutes of notification from the Office of the Interconnection. This default 30 minute prior notification shall apply unless a Curtailment Service Provider obtains an exception from the Office of the Interconnection due to physical operational limitations that prevent the Demand Resource from reducing load within that timeframe. In such case, the Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a request for an exception to the 30 minute prior notification requirement to the Office of the Interconnection, at the time the Registration Form for that resource is submitted in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix. The only alternative notification times that the Office of Interconnection will permit, upon approval of an exception request, are 60 minutes and 120 minutes prior to a Load Management Event. The Curtailment Service Provider shall indicate in writing, in the appropriate application, that it seeks an exception to permit a prior notification time of 60 minutes or 120 minutes, and the reason(s) for the requested exception. A Curtailment Service Provider shall not submit a request for an exception to the default 30 minute notification period unless it has done its due diligence to confirm that the Demand Resource is physically incapable of responding within that timeframe based on one or more of the reasons set forth below and as may be further defined in the PJM Manuals and has obtained detailed data and documentation to support this determination.

In order to establish that a Demand Resource is reasonably expected to be physically unable to reduce load in that timeframe, the Curtailment Service Provider that registered the resource must demonstrate that:

- (i) The manufacturing processes for the Demand Resource require gradual reduction to avoid damaging major industrial equipment used in the manufacturing process, or damage to the product generated or feedstock used in the manufacturing process;
- (ii) Transfer of load to back-up generation requires time-intensive manual process taking more than 30 minutes;
- (iii) On-site safety concerns prevent location from implementing reduction plan in less than 30 minutes; or,
- (iv) The Demand Resource is comprised of mass market residential customers or Small Commercial Customers which collectively cannot be notified of a Load Management Event within a 30-minute timeframe due to unavoidable communications latency, in which case the requested notification time shall be no longer than 120 minutes.

The Office of the Interconnection may request data and documentation from the Curtailment Service Provider and such Curtailment Service Provider shall provide to the Office of the Interconnection within three (3) Business Days of a request therefor, a copy of all of the data and documentation supporting the exception request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request shall cause the exception to terminate the following Operating Day.

At its sole option and discretion, the Office of the Interconnection may review the data and documentation provided by the Curtailment Service Provider to determine if the Demand Resource has met one or more of the criteria above. The Office of the Interconnection will notify the Curtailment Service Provider in writing of its determination by no later than ten (10) Business Days after receipt of the data and documentation.

The Curtailment Service Provider shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts that supported its exception request within three (3) Business Days of becoming aware of such material change in facts, and, if the Office of Interconnection determines that the physical limitation criteria above are no longer being met, the Demand Resource shall be subject to the default notification period of 30 minutes immediately upon such determination.

3. The initiation of load reduction, upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection, must be within the authority of the dispatchers of the Party. No additional approvals should be required.

4. The initiation of load reduction upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection is considered a pre-emergency or emergency action and must be implementable prior to a voltage reduction.

5. A Curtailment Service Provider intending to offer for sale or designate for self-supply, a Demand Resource in any RPM Auction, or intending to include a Demand Resource in any FRR Capacity Plan must demonstrate, to PJM's satisfaction, that such resource shall have the capability to provide a reduction in demand, or otherwise control load, on or before the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is committed. As part of such demonstration, each such Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in RAA, Schedule 6, section A-1; RAA, Schedule 8.1 (as to FRR Capacity Plans) and the PJM Manuals, no later than 15 Business Days prior to, as applicable, the RPM Auction in which such resource is to be offered, or the deadline for submission of the FRR Capacity Plan in which such resource is to be included. PJM may verify the Curtailment Service Provider's adherence to the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan at any time. A Curtailment Service Provider with a PJM-approved Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan will be permitted to offer up to the approved Demand Resource quantity into the subject RPM Auction or include such resource in its FRR Capacity Plan.

6. Selection of a Demand Resource in an RPM Auction results in commitment of capacity to the PJM Region. Demand Resources that are so committed must be registered to participate in the Full Program Option or as a Capacity Only resource of the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program and thus available for dispatch during PJM-declared pre-emergency events and emergency events.

A-1. A Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall consist of a completed template document in the form posted on the PJM website, requiring the information set forth below and in the PJM Manuals, and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form

signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a certification. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must provide information that supports the Demand Resource Provider's intended Demand Resource Sell Offers and demonstrates that the Demand Resources are being offered with the intention that the MW quantity that clears the auction is reasonably expected to be physically delivered through Demand Resource registrations for the relevant Delivery Year. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall include all Existing Demand Resources and all Planned Demand Resources that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer into an RPM Auction or include in an FRR Capacity Plan.

1. Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan Template. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template, in the form provided on the PJM website, shall require the Demand Resource Provider to provide the following information and such other information as specified in the PJM Manuals:

(a) Summary Information. The completed template shall include the Demand Resource Provider's company name, contact information, and the Nominated DR Value in ICAP MWs by Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer, stated separately for Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources. The total Nominated DR Value in MWs for each Zone/sub-Zone shall be the sum of the Nominated DR Value of Existing Demand Resources and the Nominated DR Value of Planned Demand Resources, and shall be the maximum MW amount the Provider intends to offer in the RPM Auction for the indicated Zone/sub-Zone, provided that nothing herein shall preclude the Demand Resource Provider from offering in the auction a lesser amount than the total Nominated DR Value shown in its Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan.

(b) Existing Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall identify all Existing Demand Resources by identifying end-use customer sites that are currently registered 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 auction Delivery Year.

(c) Planned Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide the details of, and key assumptions underlying, the Planned Demand Resource quantities (i.e., all Demand Resource quantities in excess of Existing Demand Resource quantities) contained in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, including:

(i) key program attributes and assumptions used to develop the Planned Demand Resource quantities, including, but not limited to, discussion of:

- method(s) of achieving load reduction at customer site(s);

- equipment to be controlled or installed at customer site(s), if any;
- plan and ability to acquire customers;
- types of customer targeted;
- support of market potential and market share for the target customer base, with adjustments for Existing Demand Resource customers within this market and the potential for other Demand Resource Providers targeting the same customers;
- assumptions regarding regulatory approval of program(s), if applicable; and
- Prior to June 1, 2016: if applicable, Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) program details such as: a description of the cycling control strategy, any assumptions regarding switch operability rate, and a list (and copy) of all load research studies used to develop the estimated nominated ICAP value per customer (i.e., the per-participant impact).

(ii) Zone/sub-Zone information by end-use customer segment for all Nominated DR Values for which an end-use customer site is not identified, to include the number in each segment of end-use customers expected to be registered for the subject Delivery Year, the average Peak Load Contribution per end-use customer for such segment, and the average Nominated DR Value per customer for such segment. End-use customer segments may include residential, commercial, small industrial, medium industrial, and large industrial, as identified and defined in the PJM Manuals, provided that nothing herein or in the Manuals shall preclude the Provider from identifying more specific customer segments within the commercial and industrial categories, if known.

(iii) Information by end-use customer site to the extent required by subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) or, if not required by such subsection, to the extent known at the time of the submittal of the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, to include: customer EDC account number (if known), customer name, customer premise address, Zone/sub-Zone in which the customer is located, end-use customer segment, current Peak Load Contribution value (or an estimate if actual value not known) and an estimate of expected Peak Load Contribution for the subject Delivery Year, and an estimated Nominated DR Value.

(iv) End-use customer site-specific information shall be required for any Zones or sub-Zones identified by PJM pursuant to this subsection for the portion, if any, of a Demand Resource Provider's intended offer in such Zones or sub-Zones that exceeds a Sell Offer threshold determined pursuant to this subsection, as any such excess quantity under such conditions should reflect Planned Demand Resources from end-use

customer sites that the Provider has a high degree of certainty it will physically deliver for the subject Delivery Year. In accordance with the procedures in subsection A-1(3) below, PJM shall identify, as requiring site-specific information, all Zones and sub-Zones that comprise any LDA group (from a list of LDA groups stated in the PJM Manuals) in which [the quantity of cleared Demand Resources from the most recent Base Residual Auction] plus [the quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans for the Delivery Year addressed by the most recent Base Residual Auction] in any Zone or sub-Zone of such LDA group exceeds the greater of:

- the maximum Demand Resources quantity registered with PJM for such Zone for any Delivery Year from the current (at time of plan submission) Delivery Year and the two preceding Delivery Years; and
- the potential Demand Resource quantity for such Zone estimated by PJM based on an independent published assessment of demand response potential that is reasonably applicable to such Zone, as identified in the PJM Manuals.

For each such Zone and sub-Zone, the Sell Offer threshold for each Demand Resource Provider shall be the higher of:

- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum Demand Resource quantity registered with PJM for such Zone/sub-Zone over the current Delivery Year (at the time of plan submission) and two preceding Delivery Years;
- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum for any single Delivery Year of [such provider's cleared Demand Resource quantity] plus [such provider's quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans] from the three forward Delivery Years addressed by the three most recent Base Residual Auctions for such Zone/sub-Zone; and
- 10 MW.

(d) Schedule. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide an approximate timeline for procuring end-use customer sites as needed to physically deliver the total Nominated DR Value (for both Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources) by Zone/sub-Zone in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan. The Demand Resource Provider must specify the cumulative number of customers and the cumulative Nominated DR Value associated with each end-use customer segment

within each Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider expects (at the time of plan submission) to have under contract as of June 1 each year between the time of the auction and the subject Delivery Year.

2. Demand Resource Officer Certification Form. Each Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must include a Demand Resource Officer Certification, signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a certification, in the form shown in the PJM Manuals, which form shall include the following certifications:

(a) that the signing officer has reviewed the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan and the information supplied to PJM in support of the Plan is true and correct as of the date of the certification; and

(b) that the Demand Resource Provider is submitting the Plan with the reasonable expectation, based upon its analyses as of the date of the certification, to physically deliver all megawatts that clear the RPM Auction through Demand Resource registrations by the specified Delivery Year.

As set forth in the form provided in the PJM Manuals, the certification shall specify that it does not in any way abridge, expand, or otherwise modify the current provisions of the PJM Tariff, Operating Agreement and/or RAA, or the Demand Resource Provider's rights and obligations thereunder, including the Demand Resource Provider's ability to adjust capacity obligations through participation in PJM incremental auctions and bilateral transactions.

3. Procedures. No later than December 1 prior to the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, PJM shall post to the PJM website a list of Zones and sub-Zones, if any, for which end-use customer site-specific information shall be required under the conditions specified in subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above for all RPM Auctions conducted for such Delivery Year. Once so identified, a Zone or sub-Zone shall remain on the list for future Delivery Years until the threshold determined under subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above is not exceeded for three consecutive Delivery Years. No later than 15 Business Days prior to the RPM Auction in which a Demand Resource Provider intends to offer a Demand Resource, the Demand Resource Provider shall submit to PJM a completed Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form signed by a duly authorized officer of the Provider. PJM will review all submitted DR Sell Offer Plans. No later than 10 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM shall notify any Demand Resource Providers that have identified the same end-use customer site(s) in their respective DR Sell Offer Plans for the same Delivery Year. In such event, the MWs associated with such site(s) will not be approved for inclusion in a Sell Offer in an RPM Auction by any of the Demand Resource Providers, unless a Demand Resource Provider provides a letter of support from the end-use customer indicating that it is likely to execute a contract with that Demand Resource Provider for the relevant Delivery Year, or provides other comparable evidence of likely commitment. Such letter

of support or other supporting evidence must be provided to PJM no later than 7 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction. If an end-use customer provides letters of support for the same site for the same Delivery Year to multiple Demand Resource Providers, the MWs associated with such end-use customer site shall not be approved as a Demand Resource for any of the Demand Resource Providers. No later than 5 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM will notify each Demand Resource Provider of the approved Demand Resource quantity, by Zone/sub-Zone, that such Demand Resource Provider is permitted to offer into such RPM Auction.

B. The Unforced Capacity value of a Demand Resource will be determined as:

for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource, times the DR Factor, times the Forecast Pool Requirement, and for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource times the Forecast Pool Requirement. Nominated Values shall be determined and reviewed in accordance with sections I and J, respectively, and the PJM Manuals. The DR Factor is a factor established by the PJM Board with the advice of the Members Committee to reflect the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources. Peak load carrying capability is defined to be the peak load that the PJM Region is able to serve at the loss of load expectation defined in the Reliability Principles and Standards. The DR Factor is the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources, divided by the total Nominated Value of Demand Resources in the PJM Region. The DR Factor will be determined using an analytical program that uses a probabilistic approach to determine reliability. The determination of the DR Factor will consider the reliability of Demand Resources, the number of interruptions, and the total amount of load reduction.

C. Demand Resources offered and cleared in a Base Residual or Incremental Auction shall receive the corresponding Capacity Resource Clearing Price as determined in such auction, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD. For Delivery Years beginning with the Delivery Year that commences on June 1, 2013, any Demand Resources located in a Zone with multiple LDAs shall receive the Capacity Resource Clearing Price applicable to the location of such resource within such Zone, as identified in such resource's offer. Further, the Curtailment Service Provider shall register its resource in the same location within the Zone as specified in its cleared sell offer, and shall be subject to deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD to the extent it fails to provide the resource in such location consistent with its cleared offer. For either of the Delivery Year commencing on June 1, 2010 or commencing on June 1, 2012, if the location of a Demand Resource is not specified by a Seller in the Sell Offer on an individual LDA basis in a Zone with multiple LDAs, then Demand Resources cleared by such Seller will be paid a DR Weighted Zonal Resource Clearing Price, determined as follows: (i) for a Zone that includes non-overlapping LDAs, calculated as the weighted average of the Resource

Clearing Prices for such LDAs, weighted by the cleared Demand Resources registered by such Seller in each such LDA; or (ii) for a Zone that contains a smaller LDA within a larger LDA, calculated treating the smaller LDA and the remaining portion of the larger LDA as if they were separate LDAs, and weight-averaging in the same manner as (i) above.

- D. The Party, Electric Distributor, or Curtailment Service Provider that establishes a contractual relationship (by contract or tariff rate) with a customer for load reductions is entitled to receive the compensation specified in section C for a committed Demand Resource, notwithstanding that such provider is not the customer's energy supplier.
- E. Any Party hereto shall demonstrate that its Demand Resources performed during periods when load management procedures were invoked by the Office of the Interconnection. The Office of the Interconnection shall adopt and maintain rules and procedures for verifying the performance of such resources, as set forth in section K hereof and the PJM Manuals. In addition, committed Demand Resources that do not comply with the directions of the Office of the Interconnection to reduce load during an emergency shall be subject to the penalty charge set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD.
- F. Parties may elect to place Demand Resources associated with Behind The Meter Generation under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection for a Delivery Year by submitting a Sell Offer for such resource (as Self Supply, or with an offer price) in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year. This election shall remain in effect for the entirety of such Delivery Year. In the event such an election is made, such Behind The Meter Generation will not be netted from load for the purposes of calculating the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligations under this Agreement.
- G. PJM measures Demand Resources in the following ways:

Prior to June 1, 2016: Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) – Load management that is initiated directly by the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent, employing a communication signal to cycle equipment (typically water heaters or central air conditioners). DLC programs are qualified based on load research and customer subscription data. Curtailment Service Providers may rely on the results of load research studies identified in the PJM Manuals to set the per-participant load reduction for LDLC programs. Each Curtailment Service Provider relying on DLC load management must periodically update its LDLC switch operability rates, in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Firm Service Level (FSL) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load to a pre-determined level (the Firm Service Level), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent.

Guaranteed Load Drop (GLD) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load by a pre-determined amount (the Guaranteed Load Drop), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its

agent. Typically, the load reduction is achieved through running customer-owned backup generators, or by shutting down process equipment.

H. Each Curtailment Service Provider must satisfy (or contract with another LSE, Curtailment Service Provider, or electric distribution company to provide) the following requirements:

- A point of contact with appropriate backup to ensure single call notification from PJM and timely execution of the notification process;
- Supplemental status reports, detailing Demand Resources available, as requested by PJM;
- Entry of customer-specific Demand Resource credit information, for planning and verification purposes, into the designated PJM electronic system.
- Customer-specific compliance and verification information for each PJM-initiated Demand Resource event or Provider initiated test event, as well as aggregated Provider load drop data for Provider-initiated events, in accordance with established reporting guidelines.
- Load drop estimates for all Demand Resource events and test events, prepared in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

I. The Nominated Value of each Demand Resource shall be determined consistent with the process for determination of the capacity obligation for the customer.

The Nominated Value for a Firm Service Level customer will be based on the peak load contribution for the customer, as typically determined by the 5CP methodology utilized by the electric distribution company to determine ICAP obligation values. The Nominated Value for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment shall equal the lessor of i) total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor and ii) total Winter Peak Load for customers on the registration multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor minus winter Firm Service level and then the result is multiplied by the loss factor. The Nominated Value for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment shall be total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor.

The Nominated Value for a Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment will be the lessor of the summer and winter guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The Nominated Value for a

Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment will be the summer guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The maximum value nominated for any Demand Resource shall not exceed the customer's Peak Load Contribution.

Prior to June 1, 2016, the Nominated Value for a Legacy Direct Load Control program will be based on load research and customer subscription. The maximum value of the program is equal to the approved per-participant load reduction multiplied by the number of active participants, adjusted for system losses. The per-participant impact is to be estimated at long-term average local weather conditions at the time of the summer peak.

Customer-specific Demand Resource information (EDC account number, peak load contribution, Winter Peak Load, notification period, etc.) will be entered into the designated PJM electronic system to establish nominated values. Additional data may be required, as defined in sections J and K and the PJM Manuals.

- J. Nominated Values shall be reviewed based on documentation of customer-specific data and Demand Resource information, to verify the amount of load management available and to set a maximum allowable Nominated Value. Data is provided by both the zone EDC and the Curtailment Service Provider on templates supplied by PJM, and must include the EDC meter number or other unique customer identifier, Peak Load Contribution (5CP), Winter Peak Load, contract firm service level or guaranteed load drop values, applicable loss factor, zone/area location of the load drop, number of active participants, etc. Such data must be uploaded and approved prior to the first day of the Delivery Year for such resource as a Demand Resource. Curtailment Service Providers must provide this information concurrently to host EDCs.

For Firm Service Level and Guaranteed Load Drop customers, the 5CP values, for the zone and affected customers, will be adjusted to reflect an "unrestricted" peak for a zone, based on information provided by the Curtailment Service Provider. Load drop levels shall be estimated in accordance with guidelines in the PJM Manuals.

Prior to June 1, 2016, for Legacy Direct Load Control programs, the Curtailment Service Provider must provide information detailing the number of active participants in each program. Other information on approved LDLC programs will be provided by PJM.

- K. Compliance is the process utilized to review Provider performance during PJM-initiated Demand Resource events and Curtailment Service Provider initiated tests. Compliance will be established for each Provider on an event specific basis for the Curtailment Service Provider's Demand Resources dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection during such event. PJM will establish and communicate reasonable deadlines for the timely submittal of event data to expedite compliance reviews. Compliance reviews will be completed as soon after the event as possible, with the expectation that reviews of a

single event will be completed within two months of the end of the month in which the event took place. Curtailment Service Providers are responsible for the submittal of compliance information to PJM for each PJM-initiated event and Curtailment Service Provider initiated test during the compliance period.

Compliance is measured for Market Participant Bonus Performance, as applicable, and Non-Performance Charges. Non-Performance Charges are assessed for the defined obligation period of each Demand Resource as defined in RAA, Article 1, subject to the following requirements:

Prior to June 1, 2016, compliance for Legacy Direct Load Control programs will consider only the transmission of the control signal. Curtailment Service Providers are required to report the time period (during the Demand Resource event) that the control signal was actually sent.

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Firm Service Level, by comparing actual load during the event to the firm service level. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual customer load levels (for the event period) for the compliance report. Compliance for FSL will be based on:

Summer (June through October and the following May of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's current Delivery Year peak load contribution ("PLC") minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the loss factor ("LF"). The calculation is represented by:

$$(PLC) - (Load * LF)$$

Winter (November through April of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's Winter Peak Load ("WPL") multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor ("ZWWAF") multiplied by LF, minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the LF. The calculation is represented by:

$$(WPL * ZWWAF * LF) - (Load * LF)$$

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Guaranteed Load Drop. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Guaranteed Load Drop compliance will be based on:

- (i) the lesser of (a) comparison load used to best represent what the load would have been if PJM did not declare a Load Management Event or the CSP did not initiate a test as outlined in the PJM Manuals, minus the Load and then multiplied by the LF, or (b) For a summer event, the PLC minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A

summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the PLC. For a non-summer event, the WPL multiplied the ZWWAF multiplied by LF, minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A non-summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the WPL multiplied by the ZWWAF multiplied by LF.

- (ii) Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual loads and comparison loads for all hours during the day of the Load Management Event or the Load Management performance test, and for all hours during any other days as required by the Office of the Interconnection to calculate the load reduction. Comparison loads must be developed from the guidelines in the PJM Manuals, and note which method was employed.
- (iii) Methodologies for establishing comparison load for Guaranteed Load Drop end-use customers are described in greater detail in Manual M-19, PJM Manual for Load Forecasting and Analysis, at Attachment A: Load Drop Estimate Guidelines.

Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for non-interval metered LDLC programs, prior to June 1, 2016. Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for Demand Resource without a Capacity Performance commitment or on an hourly basis for Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment, for each FSL and GLD customer dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection for at least 30 minutes of the clock hour (i.e., “partial dispatch compliance hour”). The registered capacity commitment for the partial dispatch compliance hour will be prorated based on the number of minutes dispatched during the clock hour and as defined in the Manuals. Curtailment Service Provider may submit 1 minute load data for use in capacity compliance calculations for partial dispatch compliance hours subject to PJM approval and in accordance with the PJM Manuals where: (a) metering meets all Tariff and Manual requirements, (b) 1 minute load data shall be submitted to PJM for all locations on the registration, and (c) 1 minute load data measures energy consumption over the minute.

For all Delivery Years:

Demand Resources may not reduce their load below zero (i.e., export energy into the system). No compliance credit will be given for an incremental load drop below zero. Compliance will be totaled over all FSL and GLD customers and LDLC programs (prior to June 1, 2016) to determine a net compliance position for the event for each Provider by Zone, for all Demand Resources committed by such Provider and dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection in the zone. Deficiencies shall be as further determined in accordance with Tariff, Schedule DD, section 11.

L. Energy Efficiency Resources

- 1. An Energy Efficiency Resource is a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or

systems, exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during peak summer and winter periods as described herein) reduction in electric energy consumption at the End-Use Customer's retail site 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.

2. An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered as a Capacity Resource in the Base Residual or Incremental Auctions for any Delivery Year beginning on or after June 1, 2011. No later than 30 days prior to the auction in which the resource is to be offered, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection a notice of intent to offer the resource into such auction and a measurement and verification plan. The notice of intent shall include all pertinent project design data, including but not limited to the peak-load contribution of affected customers, a full description of the equipment, device, system or process intended to achieve the load reduction, the load reduction pattern, the project location, the project development timeline, and any other relevant data. Such notice also shall state the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value.
 - For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018 for all Energy Efficiency Resources not committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday;
 - For the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday; and
 - For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years and for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resource committed as a Capacity Performance Resource for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resources, shall be the expected average load reduction, for all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT. In addition, the expected average load reduction for all days from January 1 through February 28, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 8:00 EPT and the hour ending 9:00 EPT and between the hour ending 19:00 EPT and

the hour ending 20:00 EPT shall not be less than the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value; and

- For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday.

The measurement and verification plan shall describe the methods and procedures, consistent with the PJM Manuals, for determining the amount of the load reduction and confirming that such reduction is achieved. The Office of the Interconnection shall determine, upon review of such notice, the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value that may be offered in the Reliability Pricing Model Auction.

3. An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered with a price offer or as Self-Supply. If an Energy Efficiency Resource clears the auction, it shall receive the applicable Capacity Resource Clearing Price, subject to section 5 below. A Capacity Market Seller offering an Energy Efficiency Resource must comply with all applicable credit requirements as set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q. For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency value times the DR Factor and the Forecast Pool Requirement. For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value times the Forecast Pool Requirement.
4. An Energy Efficiency Resource that clears an auction for a Delivery Year may be offered in auctions for up to three additional consecutive Delivery Years, but shall not be assured of clearing in any such auction; provided, however, an Energy Efficiency Resource may not be offered for any Delivery Year in which any part of the peak season is beyond the expected life of the equipment, device, system, or process providing the expected load reduction; and provided further that a Capacity Market Seller that offers and clears an Energy Efficiency Resource in a BRA may elect a New Entry Price Adjustment on the same terms as set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(c).
5. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 30 days prior to each Auction an updated project status and

measurement and verification plan subject to the criteria set forth in the PJM Manuals.

6. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than the start of such Delivery Year, an updated project status and detailed measurement and verification data meeting the standards for precision and accuracy set forth in the PJM Manuals. The final value of the Energy Efficiency Resource during such Delivery Year shall be as determined by the Office of the Interconnection based on the submitted data.
7. The Office of the Interconnection may audit, at the Capacity Market Seller's expense, any Energy Efficiency Resource committed to the PJM Region. The audit may be conducted any time including the Performance Hours of the Delivery Year.
8. For Incremental Auctions conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, if a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority receives FERC authorization to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation in a specific area(s) of the PJM Region, the following process applies:
 - (a) The Office of the Interconnection will publicly post a reference to the FERC authorization of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority order, ordinance or resolution that qualifies or prohibits Energy Efficiency Resource participation, the applicable electric distribution company(ies), and the applicable auction(s) and/or Delivery Year(s).
 - (b) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all resources that are located in the jurisdiction of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation within the Zone or LDA, as required, and those outside of the area but within the Zone or LDA, as required.
 - (c) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all Energy Efficiency Resources to be offered as part of its Energy Efficiency measurement and verification plan and certified post-installation measurement and verification report. The Office of Interconnection will provide a list to the relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) to review for compliance with the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority of Capacity Market Sellers that are:

- (i) offering Energy Efficiency Resources in an RPM Auction within two (2) Business Days after the deadline for submitting an energy efficiency measurement and verification plan for such RPM Auction; and
- (ii) certifying Energy Efficiency Resources with a Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report. The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource.

(d) The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation and provide a response to the Office of the Interconnection within five (5) Business Days after receiving the list of Capacity Market Sellers offering Energy Efficiency Resources. The Office of the Interconnection will not allow a Capacity Market Seller to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources if an electric distribution company denies such Capacity Market Seller to deliver Energy Efficiency Resources in compliance with rules of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation.

- (9) For Incremental Auctions that will be conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Capacity Market Seller of Energy Efficiency Resources that cannot satisfy its RPM obligations in any Delivery Year due to the prohibition of participation by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to prohibit participation of such resources may be relieved of its Capacity Resource Deficiency Charge by notifying the Office of the Interconnection by no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the posting of the planning parameters for the Third Incremental Auction of that Delivery Year. After providing such notice, the affected Capacity Market Seller may elect to be relieved of its RPM commitment, and shall not be required to obtain replacement capacity for the resource, and no charges shall be assessed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Capacity Market Seller's deficiency in satisfying its RPM obligation for the resource for such Delivery Year. In such case, however, the Capacity Market Seller shall not be entitled to, nor be paid, any RPM revenues for such resource for that Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection will apply

corresponding adjustments to the quantity of Buy Bids or Sell Offers in the Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Years in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii).

Section(s) of the
PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement
(Clean Format)

SCHEDULE 6

PROCEDURES FOR DEMAND RESOURCES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

A. Parties can partially or wholly offset the amounts payable for the Locational Reliability Charge with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. FRR Entities may reduce their capacity obligations with Demand Resources that are operated under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and detailed in such entity's FRR Capacity Plan. Demand Resources qualifying under the criteria set forth below may be offered for sale or designated as Self-Supply in the Base Residual Auction, included in an FRR Capacity Plan, or offered for sale in any Incremental Auction, for any Delivery Year for which such resource qualifies. Qualified Demand Resources generally fall in one of three categories, i.e., Guaranteed Load Drop, Firm Service Level, or Legacy Direct Load Control (prior to June 1, 2016), as further specified in section G below and the PJM Manuals. Qualified Demand Resources may be provided by a Curtailment Service Provider, notwithstanding that such Curtailment Service Provider is not a Party to this Agreement. Such Curtailment Service Providers must satisfy the requirements hereof and the PJM Manuals.

1. A Party must formally notify, in accordance with the requirements of the PJM Manuals and section F hereof, as applicable, the Office of the Interconnection of the Demand Resource that it is placing under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. A Party must further notify the Office of the Interconnection whether the resource is a Limited Demand Resource, an Extended Summer Demand Resource, a Base Capacity Demand Resource, a Summer-Period Demand Resource or an Annual Demand Resource.

2. A Demand Resource must achieve its full load reduction within the following time period:

(a) For the 2014/2015 Delivery Year, Curtailment Service Providers may elect a notification time period from the Office of the Interconnection of 30, 60 or 120 minutes prior to their Demand Resources being required to fully respond to a Load Management Event.

(b) For the 2015/2016 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Demand Resource must be able to fully respond to a Load Management Event within 30 minutes of notification from the Office of the Interconnection. This default 30 minute prior notification shall apply unless a Curtailment Service Provider obtains an exception from the Office of the Interconnection due to physical operational limitations that prevent the Demand Resource from reducing load within that timeframe. In such case, the Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a request for an exception to the 30 minute prior notification requirement to the Office of the Interconnection, at the time the Registration Form for that resource is submitted in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix. The only alternative notification times that the Office of Interconnection will permit, upon approval of an exception request, are 60 minutes and 120 minutes prior to a Load

Management Event. The Curtailment Service Provider shall indicate in writing, in the appropriate application, that it seeks an exception to permit a prior notification time of 60 minutes or 120 minutes, and the reason(s) for the requested exception. A Curtailment Service Provider shall not submit a request for an exception to the default 30 minute notification period unless it has done its due diligence to confirm that the Demand Resource is physically incapable of responding within that timeframe based on one or more of the reasons set forth below and as may be further defined in the PJM Manuals and has obtained detailed data and documentation to support this determination.

In order to establish that a Demand Resource is reasonably expected to be physically unable to reduce load in that timeframe, the Curtailment Service Provider that registered the resource must demonstrate that:

- (i) The manufacturing processes for the Demand Resource require gradual reduction to avoid damaging major industrial equipment used in the manufacturing process, or damage to the product generated or feedstock used in the manufacturing process;
- (ii) Transfer of load to back-up generation requires time-intensive manual process taking more than 30 minutes;
- (iii) On-site safety concerns prevent location from implementing reduction plan in less than 30 minutes; or,
- (iv) The Demand Resource is comprised of mass market residential customers or Small Commercial Customers which collectively cannot be notified of a Load Management Event within a 30-minute timeframe due to unavoidable communications latency, in which case the requested notification time shall be no longer than 120 minutes.

The Office of the Interconnection may request data and documentation from the Curtailment Service Provider and such Curtailment Service Provider shall provide to the Office of the Interconnection within three (3) Business Days of a request therefor, a copy of all of the data and documentation supporting the exception request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request shall cause the exception to terminate the following Operating Day.

At its sole option and discretion, the Office of the Interconnection may review the data and documentation provided by the Curtailment Service Provider to determine if the Demand Resource has met one or more of the criteria above. The Office of the Interconnection will notify the Curtailment Service Provider in writing of its determination by no later than ten (10) Business Days after receipt of the data and documentation.

The Curtailment Service Provider shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts that supported its exception request within three (3) Business Days of becoming aware of such material change in facts, and, if the Office of Interconnection determines that the physical limitation criteria above are no longer being met,

the Demand Resource shall be subject to the default notification period of 30 minutes immediately upon such determination.

3. The initiation of load reduction, upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection, must be within the authority of the dispatchers of the Party. No additional approvals should be required.

4. The initiation of load reduction upon the request of the Office of the Interconnection is considered a pre-emergency or emergency action and must be implementable prior to a voltage reduction.

5. A Curtailment Service Provider intending to offer for sale or designate for self-supply, a Demand Resource in any RPM Auction, or intending to include a Demand Resource in any FRR Capacity Plan must demonstrate, to PJM's satisfaction, that such resource shall have the capability to provide a reduction in demand, or otherwise control load, on or before the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is committed. As part of such demonstration, each such Curtailment Service Provider shall submit a Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in RAA, Schedule 6, section A-1; RAA, Schedule 8.1 (as to FRR Capacity Plans) and the PJM Manuals, no later than 15 Business Days prior to, as applicable, the RPM Auction in which such resource is to be offered, or the deadline for submission of the FRR Capacity Plan in which such resource is to be included. PJM may verify the Curtailment Service Provider's adherence to the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan at any time. A Curtailment Service Provider with a PJM-approved Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan will be permitted to offer up to the approved Demand Resource quantity into the subject RPM Auction or include such resource in its FRR Capacity Plan.

6. Selection of a Demand Resource in an RPM Auction results in commitment of capacity to the PJM Region. Demand Resources that are so committed must be registered to participate in the Full Program Option or as a Capacity Only resource of the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program and thus available for dispatch during PJM-declared pre-emergency events and emergency events.

A-1. A Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall consist of a completed template document in the form posted on the PJM website, requiring the information set forth below and in the PJM Manuals, and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a certification. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must provide information that supports the Demand Resource Provider's intended Demand Resource Sell Offers and demonstrates that the Demand Resources are being offered with the intention that the MW quantity that clears the auction is reasonably expected to be physically delivered through Demand Resource registrations for the relevant Delivery Year. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall include all Existing Demand Resources and all Planned Demand Resources that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer into an RPM Auction or include in an FRR Capacity Plan.

1. Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan Template. The Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template, in the form provided on the PJM website, shall require the Demand Resource Provider to provide the following information and such other information as specified in the PJM Manuals:

(a) Summary Information. The completed template shall include the Demand Resource Provider's company name, contact information, and the Nominated DR Value in ICAP MWs by Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider intends to offer, stated separately for Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources. The total Nominated DR Value in MWs for each Zone/sub-Zone shall be the sum of the Nominated DR Value of Existing Demand Resources and the Nominated DR Value of Planned Demand Resources, and shall be the maximum MW amount the Provider intends to offer in the RPM Auction for the indicated Zone/sub-Zone, provided that nothing herein shall preclude the Demand Resource Provider from offering in the auction a lesser amount than the total Nominated DR Value shown in its Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan.

(b) Existing Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall identify all Existing Demand Resources by identifying end-use customer sites that are currently registered 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 auction Delivery Year.

(c) Planned Demand Resources. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide the details of, and key assumptions underlying, the Planned Demand Resource quantities (i.e., all Demand Resource quantities in excess of Existing Demand Resource quantities) contained in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, including:

- (i) key program attributes and assumptions used to develop the Planned Demand Resource quantities, including, but not limited to, discussion of:
- method(s) of achieving load reduction at customer site(s);
 - equipment to be controlled or installed at customer site(s), if any;
 - plan and ability to acquire customers;
 - types of customer targeted;
 - support of market potential and market share for the target customer base, with adjustments for Existing Demand Resource customers within this market and the potential for other Demand Resource Providers targeting the same customers;

- assumptions regarding regulatory approval of program(s), if applicable; and
- Prior to June 1, 2016: if applicable, Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) program details such as: a description of the cycling control strategy, any assumptions regarding switch operability rate, and a list (and copy) of all load research studies used to develop the estimated nominated ICAP value per customer (i.e., the per-participant impact).

(ii) Zone/sub-Zone information by end-use customer segment for all Nominated DR Values for which an end-use customer site is not identified, to include the number in each segment of end-use customers expected to be registered for the subject Delivery Year, the average Peak Load Contribution per end-use customer for such segment, and the average Nominated DR Value per customer for such segment. End-use customer segments may include residential, commercial, small industrial, medium industrial, and large industrial, as identified and defined in the PJM Manuals, provided that nothing herein or in the Manuals shall preclude the Provider from identifying more specific customer segments within the commercial and industrial categories, if known.

(iii) Information by end-use customer site to the extent required by subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) or, if not required by such subsection, to the extent known at the time of the submittal of the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan, to include: customer EDC account number (if known), customer name, customer premise address, Zone/sub-Zone in which the customer is located, end-use customer segment, current Peak Load Contribution value (or an estimate if actual value not known) and an estimate of expected Peak Load Contribution for the subject Delivery Year, and an estimated Nominated DR Value.

(iv) End-use customer site-specific information shall be required for any Zones or sub-Zones identified by PJM pursuant to this subsection for the portion, if any, of a Demand Resource Provider's intended offer in such Zones or sub-Zones that exceeds a Sell Offer threshold determined pursuant to this subsection, as any such excess quantity under such conditions should reflect Planned Demand Resources from end-use customer sites that the Provider has a high degree of certainty it will physically deliver for the subject Delivery Year. In accordance with the procedures in subsection A-1(3) below, PJM shall identify, as requiring site-specific information, all Zones and sub-Zones that comprise any LDA group (from a list of LDA groups stated in the PJM Manuals) in which [the quantity of cleared Demand Resources from the most recent Base Residual Auction] plus [the quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans for the Delivery Year addressed by the most recent

Base Residual Auction] in any Zone or sub-Zone of such LDA group exceeds the greater of:

- the maximum Demand Resources quantity registered with PJM for such Zone for any Delivery Year from the current (at time of plan submission) Delivery Year and the two preceding Delivery Years; and
- the potential Demand Resource quantity for such Zone estimated by PJM based on an independent published assessment of demand response potential that is reasonably applicable to such Zone, as identified in the PJM Manuals.

For each such Zone and sub-Zone, the Sell Offer threshold for each Demand Resource Provider shall be the higher of:

- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum Demand Resource quantity registered with PJM for such Zone/sub-Zone over the current Delivery Year (at the time of plan submission) and two preceding Delivery Years;
- the Demand Resource Provider's maximum for any single Delivery Year of [such provider's cleared Demand Resource quantity] plus [such provider's quantity of Demand Resources included in FRR Capacity Plans] from the three forward Delivery Years addressed by the three most recent Base Residual Auctions for such Zone/sub-Zone; and
- 10 MW.

(d) Schedule. The Demand Resource Provider shall provide an approximate timeline for procuring end-use customer sites as needed to physically deliver the total Nominated DR Value (for both Existing Demand Resources and Planned Demand Resources) by Zone/sub-Zone in the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan. The Demand Resource Provider must specify the cumulative number of customers and the cumulative Nominated DR Value associated with each end-use customer segment within each Zone/sub-Zone that the Demand Resource Provider expects (at the time of plan submission) to have under contract as of June 1 each year between the time of the auction and the subject Delivery Year.

2. Demand Resource Officer Certification Form. Each Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan must include a Demand Resource Officer Certification, signed by an officer of the Demand Resource Provider that is duly authorized to provide such a

certification, in the form shown in the PJM Manuals, which form shall include the following certifications:

(a) that the signing officer has reviewed the Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan and the information supplied to PJM in support of the Plan is true and correct as of the date of the certification; and

(b) that the Demand Resource Provider is submitting the Plan with the reasonable expectation, based upon its analyses as of the date of the certification, to physically deliver all megawatts that clear the RPM Auction through Demand Resource registrations by the specified Delivery Year.

As set forth in the form provided in the PJM Manuals, the certification shall specify that it does not in any way abridge, expand, or otherwise modify the current provisions of the PJM Tariff, Operating Agreement and/or RAA, or the Demand Resource Provider's rights and obligations thereunder, including the Demand Resource Provider's ability to adjust capacity obligations through participation in PJM incremental auctions and bilateral transactions.

3. Procedures. No later than December 1 prior to the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, PJM shall post to the PJM website a list of Zones and sub-Zones, if any, for which end-use customer site-specific information shall be required under the conditions specified in subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above for all RPM Auctions conducted for such Delivery Year. Once so identified, a Zone or sub-Zone shall remain on the list for future Delivery Years until the threshold determined under subsection A-1(1)(c)(iv) above is not exceeded for three consecutive Delivery Years. No later than 15 Business Days prior to the RPM Auction in which a Demand Resource Provider intends to offer a Demand Resource, the Demand Resource Provider shall submit to PJM a completed Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan template and a Demand Resource Officer Certification Form signed by a duly authorized officer of the Provider. PJM will review all submitted DR Sell Offer Plans. No later than 10 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM shall notify any Demand Resource Providers that have identified the same end-use customer site(s) in their respective DR Sell Offer Plans for the same Delivery Year. In such event, the MWs associated with such site(s) will not be approved for inclusion in a Sell Offer in an RPM Auction by any of the Demand Resource Providers, unless a Demand Resource Provider provides a letter of support from the end-use customer indicating that it is likely to execute a contract with that Demand Resource Provider for the relevant Delivery Year, or provides other comparable evidence of likely commitment. Such letter of support or other supporting evidence must be provided to PJM no later than 7 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction. If an end-use customer provides letters of support for the same site for the same Delivery Year to multiple Demand Resource Providers, the MWs associated with such end-use customer site shall not be approved as a Demand Resource for any of the Demand Resource Providers. No later than 5 Business Days prior to the subject RPM Auction, PJM will notify each Demand Resource Provider of the approved

Demand Resource quantity, by Zone/sub-Zone, that such Demand Resource Provider is permitted to offer into such RPM Auction.

B. The Unforced Capacity value of a Demand Resource will be determined as:

for the Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource, times the DR Factor, times the Forecast Pool Requirement, and for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource times the Forecast Pool Requirement. Nominated Values shall be determined and reviewed in accordance with sections I and J, respectively, and the PJM Manuals. The DR Factor is a factor established by the PJM Board with the advice of the Members Committee to reflect the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources. Peak load carrying capability is defined to be the peak load that the PJM Region is able to serve at the loss of load expectation defined in the Reliability Principles and Standards. The DR Factor is the increase in the peak load carrying capability in the PJM Region due to Demand Resources, divided by the total Nominated Value of Demand Resources in the PJM Region. The DR Factor will be determined using an analytical program that uses a probabilistic approach to determine reliability. The determination of the DR Factor will consider the reliability of Demand Resources, the number of interruptions, and the total amount of load reduction.

C. Demand Resources offered and cleared in a Base Residual or Incremental Auction shall receive the corresponding Capacity Resource Clearing Price as determined in such auction, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD. For Delivery Years beginning with the Delivery Year that commences on June 1, 2013, any Demand Resources located in a Zone with multiple LDAs shall receive the Capacity Resource Clearing Price applicable to the location of such resource within such Zone, as identified in such resource's offer. Further, the Curtailment Service Provider shall register its resource in the same location within the Zone as specified in its cleared sell offer, and shall be subject to deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD to the extent it fails to provide the resource in such location consistent with its cleared offer. For either of the Delivery Year commencing on June 1, 2010 or commencing on June 1, 2012, if the location of a Demand Resource is not specified by a Seller in the Sell Offer on an individual LDA basis in a Zone with multiple LDAs, then Demand Resources cleared by such Seller will be paid a DR Weighted Zonal Resource Clearing Price, determined as follows: (i) for a Zone that includes non-overlapping LDAs, calculated as the weighted average of the Resource Clearing Prices for such LDAs, weighted by the cleared Demand Resources registered by such Seller in each such LDA; or (ii) for a Zone that contains a smaller LDA within a larger LDA, calculated treating the smaller LDA and the remaining portion of the larger LDA as if they were separate LDAs, and weight-averaging in the same manner as (i) above.

- D. The Party, Electric Distributor, or Curtailment Service Provider that establishes a contractual relationship (by contract or tariff rate) with a customer for load reductions is entitled to receive the compensation specified in section C for a committed Demand Resource, notwithstanding that such provider is not the customer's energy supplier.
- E. Any Party hereto shall demonstrate that its Demand Resources performed during periods when load management procedures were invoked by the Office of the Interconnection. The Office of the Interconnection shall adopt and maintain rules and procedures for verifying the performance of such resources, as set forth in section K hereof and the PJM Manuals. In addition, committed Demand Resources that do not comply with the directions of the Office of the Interconnection to reduce load during an emergency shall be subject to the penalty charge set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD.
- F. Parties may elect to place Demand Resources associated with Behind The Meter Generation under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection for a Delivery Year by submitting a Sell Offer for such resource (as Self Supply, or with an offer price) in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year. This election shall remain in effect for the entirety of such Delivery Year. In the event such an election is made, such Behind The Meter Generation will not be netted from load for the purposes of calculating the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligations under this Agreement.
- G. PJM measures Demand Resources in the following ways:

Prior to June 1, 2016: Legacy Direct Load Control (LDLC) – Load management that is initiated directly by the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent, employing a communication signal to cycle equipment (typically water heaters or central air conditioners). DLC programs are qualified based on load research and customer subscription data. Curtailment Service Providers may rely on the results of load research studies identified in the PJM Manuals to set the per-participant load reduction for LDLC programs. Each Curtailment Service Provider relying on DLC load management must periodically update its LDLC switch operability rates, in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Firm Service Level (FSL) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load to a pre-determined level (the Firm Service Level), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent.

Guaranteed Load Drop (GLD) – Load management achieved by an end-use customer reducing its load by a pre-determined amount (the Guaranteed Load Drop), upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent. Typically, the load reduction is achieved through running customer-owned backup generators, or by shutting down process equipment.

- H. Each Curtailment Service Provider must satisfy (or contract with another LSE, Curtailment Service Provider, or electric distribution company to provide) the following requirements:

- A point of contact with appropriate backup to ensure single call notification from PJM and timely execution of the notification process;
- Supplemental status reports, detailing Demand Resources available, as requested by PJM;
- Entry of customer-specific Demand Resource credit information, for planning and verification purposes, into the designated PJM electronic system.
- Customer-specific compliance and verification information for each PJM-initiated Demand Resource event or Provider initiated test event, as well as aggregated Provider load drop data for Provider-initiated events, in accordance with established reporting guidelines.
- Load drop estimates for all Demand Resource events and test events, prepared in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

I. The Nominated Value of each Demand Resource shall be determined consistent with the process for determination of the capacity obligation for the customer.

The Nominated Value for a Firm Service Level customer will be based on the peak load contribution for the customer, as typically determined by the 5CP methodology utilized by the electric distribution company to determine ICAP obligation values. The Nominated Value for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment shall equal the lessor of i) total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor and ii) total Winter Peak Load for customers on the registration multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor minus winter Firm Service level and then the result is multiplied by the loss factor. The Nominated Value for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment shall be total peak load contribution for the customers on the registration minus the nominated summer Firm Service Level multiplied by the loss factor.

The Nominated Value for a Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Annual Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment will be the lessor of the summer and winter guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The Nominated Value for a Guaranteed Load Drop customer for Limited Demand Resources, Extended Summer Demand Resources, Base Capacity Demand Resources, Summer Period Demand Resources, and Annual Demand Resources without a Capacity Performance Commitment will be the summer guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The

maximum value nominated for any Demand Resource shall not exceed the customer's Peak Load Contribution.

Prior to June 1, 2016, the Nominated Value for a Legacy Direct Load Control program will be based on load research and customer subscription. The maximum value of the program is equal to the approved per-participant load reduction multiplied by the number of active participants, adjusted for system losses. The per-participant impact is to be estimated at long-term average local weather conditions at the time of the summer peak.

Customer-specific Demand Resource information (EDC account number, peak load contribution, Winter Peak Load, notification period, etc.) will be entered into the designated PJM electronic system to establish nominated values. Additional data may be required, as defined in sections J and K and the PJM Manuals.

- J. Nominated Values shall be reviewed based on documentation of customer-specific data and Demand Resource information, to verify the amount of load management available and to set a maximum allowable Nominated Value. Data is provided by both the zone EDC and the Curtailment Service Provider on templates supplied by PJM, and must include the EDC meter number or other unique customer identifier, Peak Load Contribution (5CP), Winter Peak Load, contract firm service level or guaranteed load drop values, applicable loss factor, zone/area location of the load drop, number of active participants, etc. Such data must be uploaded and approved prior to the first day of the Delivery Year for such resource as a Demand Resource. Curtailment Service Providers must provide this information concurrently to host EDCs.

For Firm Service Level and Guaranteed Load Drop customers, the 5CP values, for the zone and affected customers, will be adjusted to reflect an "unrestricted" peak for a zone, based on information provided by the Curtailment Service Provider. Load drop levels shall be estimated in accordance with guidelines in the PJM Manuals.

Prior to June 1, 2016, for Legacy Direct Load Control programs, the Curtailment Service Provider must provide information detailing the number of active participants in each program. Other information on approved LDLC programs will be provided by PJM.

- K. Compliance is the process utilized to review Provider performance during PJM-initiated Demand Resource events and Curtailment Service Provider initiated tests. Compliance will be established for each Provider on an event specific basis for the Curtailment Service Provider's Demand Resources dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection during such event. PJM will establish and communicate reasonable deadlines for the timely submittal of event data to expedite compliance reviews. Compliance reviews will be completed as soon after the event as possible, with the expectation that reviews of a single event will be completed within two months of the end of the month in which the event took place. Curtailment Service Providers are responsible for the submittal of compliance information to PJM for each PJM-initiated event and Curtailment Service Provider initiated test during the compliance period.

Compliance is measured for Market Participant Bonus Performance, as applicable, and Non-Performance Charges. Non-Performance Charges are assessed for the defined obligation period of each Demand Resource as defined in RAA, Article 1, subject to the following requirements:

Prior to June 1, 2016, compliance for Legacy Direct Load Control programs will consider only the transmission of the control signal. Curtailment Service Providers are required to report the time period (during the Demand Resource event) that the control signal was actually sent.

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Firm Service Level, by comparing actual load during the event to the firm service level. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual customer load levels (for the event period) for the compliance report. Compliance for FSL will be based on:

Summer (June through October and the following May of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's current Delivery Year peak load contribution ("PLC") minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the loss factor ("LF"). The calculation is represented by:

$$(PLC) - (Load * LF)$$

Winter (November through April of a Delivery Year)- End use customer's Winter Peak Load ("WPL") multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor ("ZWWAF") multiplied by LF, minus the metered load ("Load") multiplied by the LF. The calculation is represented by:

$$(WPL * ZWWAF * LF) - (Load * LF)$$

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Guaranteed Load Drop. Current load for a statistical sample of end-use customers may be used for compliance for residential non-interval metered registrations in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. Guaranteed Load Drop compliance will be based on:

- (i) the lesser of (a) comparison load used to best represent what the load would have been if PJM did not declare a Load Management Event or the CSP did not initiate a test as outlined in the PJM Manuals, minus the Load and then multiplied by the LF, or (b) For a summer event, the PLC minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the PLC. For a non-summer event, the WPL multiplied the ZWWAF multiplied by LF, minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A non-summer load reduction will only be recognized for capacity

compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the WPL multiplied by the ZWWAF multiplied by LF.

- (ii) Curtailment Service Providers must submit actual loads and comparison loads for all hours during the day of the Load Management Event or the Load Management performance test, and for all hours during any other days as required by the Office of the Interconnection to calculate the load reduction. Comparison loads must be developed from the guidelines in the PJM Manuals, and note which method was employed.
- (iii) Methodologies for establishing comparison load for Guaranteed Load Drop end-use customers are described in greater detail in Manual M-19, PJM Manual for Load Forecasting and Analysis, at Attachment A: Load Drop Estimate Guidelines.

Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for non-interval metered LDLC programs, prior to June 1, 2016. Compliance is averaged over the Load Management Event for Demand Resource without a Capacity Performance commitment or on an hourly basis for Demand Resources with a Capacity Performance commitment, for each FSL and GLD customer dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection for at least 30 minutes of the clock hour (i.e., “partial dispatch compliance hour”). The registered capacity commitment for the partial dispatch compliance hour will be prorated based on the number of minutes dispatched during the clock hour and as defined in the Manuals. Curtailment Service Provider may submit 1 minute load data for use in capacity compliance calculations for partial dispatch compliance hours subject to PJM approval and in accordance with the PJM Manuals where: (a) metering meets all Tariff and Manual requirements, (b) 1 minute load data shall be submitted to PJM for all locations on the registration, and (c) 1 minute load data measures energy consumption over the minute.

For all Delivery Years:

Demand Resources may not reduce their load below zero (i.e., export energy into the system). No compliance credit will be given for an incremental load drop below zero. Compliance will be totaled over all FSL and GLD customers and LDLC programs (prior to June 1, 2016) to determine a net compliance position for the event for each Provider by Zone, for all Demand Resources committed by such Provider and dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection in the zone. Deficiencies shall be as further determined in accordance with Tariff, Schedule DD, section 11.

L. Energy Efficiency Resources

1. An Energy Efficiency Resource is a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during peak summer and winter periods as described herein) reduction in electric energy consumption at the End-Use Customer’s retail site 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.

2. An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered as a Capacity Resource in the Base Residual or Incremental Auctions for any Delivery Year beginning on or after June 1, 2011. No later than 30 days prior to the auction in which the resource is to be offered, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection a notice of intent to offer the resource into such auction and a measurement and verification plan. The notice of intent shall include all pertinent project design data, including but not limited to the peak-load contribution of affected customers, a full description of the equipment, device, system or process intended to achieve the load reduction, the load reduction pattern, the project location, the project development timeline, and any other relevant data. Such notice also shall state the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value.
 - For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018 for all Energy Efficiency Resources not committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday;
 - For the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday; and
 - For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years and for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resource committed as a Capacity Performance Resource for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Annual Energy Efficiency Resources, shall be the expected average load reduction, for all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT. In addition, the expected average load reduction for all days from January 1 through February 28, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday, between the hour ending 8:00 EPT and the hour ending 9:00 EPT and between the hour ending 19:00 EPT and the hour ending 20:00 EPT shall not be less than the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value; and
 - For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the seller's proposed Nominated Energy Efficiency Value for any Summer-Period Energy

Efficiency Resource shall be the expected average load reduction between the hour ending 15:00 EPT and the hour ending 18:00 EPT during all days from June 1 through August 31, inclusive, of such Delivery Year that is not a weekend or federal holiday.

The measurement and verification plan shall describe the methods and procedures, consistent with the PJM Manuals, for determining the amount of the load reduction and confirming that such reduction is achieved. The Office of the Interconnection shall determine, upon review of such notice, the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value that may be offered in the Reliability Pricing Model Auction.

3. An Energy Efficiency Resource may be offered with a price offer or as Self-Supply. If an Energy Efficiency Resource clears the auction, it shall receive the applicable Capacity Resource Clearing Price, subject to section 5 below. A Capacity Market Seller offering an Energy Efficiency Resource must comply with all applicable credit requirements as set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q. For Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, or for FRR Capacity Plans for Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency value times the DR Factor and the Forecast Pool Requirement. For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, or for FRR Capacity Plans for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the Unforced Capacity value of an Energy Efficiency Resource offered into an RPM Auction shall be the Nominated Energy Efficiency Value times the Forecast Pool Requirement.
4. An Energy Efficiency Resource that clears an auction for a Delivery Year may be offered in auctions for up to three additional consecutive Delivery Years, but shall not be assured of clearing in any such auction; provided, however, an Energy Efficiency Resource may not be offered for any Delivery Year in which any part of the peak season is beyond the expected life of the equipment, device, system, or process providing the expected load reduction; and provided further that a Capacity Market Seller that offers and clears an Energy Efficiency Resource in a BRA may elect a New Entry Price Adjustment on the same terms as set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(c).
5. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 30 days prior to each Auction an updated project status and measurement and verification plan subject to the criteria set forth in the PJM Manuals.
6. For every Energy Efficiency Resource clearing an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, by no later than the start of such Delivery Year, an updated project status and

detailed measurement and verification data meeting the standards for precision and accuracy set forth in the PJM Manuals. The final value of the Energy Efficiency Resource during such Delivery Year shall be as determined by the Office of the Interconnection based on the submitted data.

7. The Office of the Interconnection may audit, at the Capacity Market Seller's expense, any Energy Efficiency Resource committed to the PJM Region. The audit may be conducted any time including the Performance Hours of the Delivery Year.
8. For Incremental Auctions conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, if a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority receives FERC authorization to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation in a specific area(s) of the PJM Region, the following process applies:
 - (a) The Office of the Interconnection will publicly post a reference to the FERC authorization of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority order, ordinance or resolution that qualifies or prohibits Energy Efficiency Resource participation, the applicable electric distribution company(ies), and the applicable auction(s) and/or Delivery Year(s).
 - (b) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all resources that are located in the jurisdiction of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation within the Zone or LDA, as required, and those outside of the area but within the Zone or LDA, as required.
 - (c) A Capacity Market Seller that intends to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources must identify and itemize all Energy Efficiency Resources to be offered as part of its Energy Efficiency measurement and verification plan and certified post-installation measurement and verification report. The Office of Interconnection will provide a list to the relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) to review for compliance with the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority of Capacity Market Sellers that are:
 - (i) offering Energy Efficiency Resources in an RPM Auction within two (2) Business Days after the deadline for submitting an energy efficiency measurement and verification plan for such RPM Auction; and
 - (ii) certifying Energy Efficiency Resources with a Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report, within two (2)

Business Days of receipt of such Delivery Year post-installation measurement and verification report. The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource.

- (d) The relevant electric distribution company for the specific area(s) shall review for compliance with rules from a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation and provide a response to the Office of the Interconnection within five (5) Business Days after receiving the list of Capacity Market Sellers offering Energy Efficiency Resources. The Office of the Interconnection will not allow a Capacity Market Seller to offer or certify Energy Efficiency Resources if an electric distribution company denies such Capacity Market Seller to deliver Energy Efficiency Resources in compliance with rules of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to qualify or prohibit Energy Efficiency Resource participation.
- (9) For Incremental Auctions that will be conducted for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Delivery Years, and for RPM Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Capacity Market Seller of Energy Efficiency Resources that cannot satisfy its RPM obligations in any Delivery Year due to the prohibition of participation by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority authorized by FERC to prohibit participation of such resources may be relieved of its Capacity Resource Deficiency Charge by notifying the Office of the Interconnection by no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the posting of the planning parameters for the Third Incremental Auction of that Delivery Year. After providing such notice, the affected Capacity Market Seller may elect to be relieved of its RPM commitment, and shall not be required to obtain replacement capacity for the resource, and no charges shall be assessed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Capacity Market Seller's deficiency in satisfying its RPM obligation for the resource for such Delivery Year. In such case, however, the Capacity Market Seller shall not be entitled to, nor be paid, any RPM revenues for such resource for that Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection will apply corresponding adjustments to the quantity of Buy Bids or Sell Offers in the Incremental Auctions for such Delivery Years in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii).