

**PJM OPEN ACCESS
TRANSMISSION TARIFF**

Relevant changes will be made to corresponding sections of OA and RAA.

The following will be added to the definitions section of the tariff.

Direct Load Control: Load reduction that is controlled directly by the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent, in response to PJM instructions.

ATTACHMENT K – APPENDIX

References to section numbers in this Attachment K – Appendix refer to sections of this Attachment K – Appendix, unless otherwise specified.

Preface.

The provisions of the Appendix incorporate into the Tariff for ease of reference the provisions of Schedule 1 of the Operating Agreement. As a result, this Appendix will be modified, subject to the approval of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, so that the terms and conditions set forth herein remain consistent with the corresponding terms and conditions of Schedule 1 of the Operating Agreement. All references in this Appendix to “Agreement” or “Schedules” are references to the Operating Agreement and the schedules thereto unless otherwise noted. References to Schedule 1 are references to this Appendix.

1. MARKET OPERATIONS

1.5 Market Sellers.

1.5.1 Qualification.

A Member that demonstrates to the Office of the Interconnection that the Member meets the standards for the issuance of an order mandating the provision of transmission service under section 211 of the Federal Power Act, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 1992, may become a Market Seller upon execution of this Agreement and submission to the Office of the Interconnection of the applicable Offer Data in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule. All Members that are Market Buyers shall become Market Sellers upon submission to the Office of the Interconnection of the applicable Offer Data in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule.

1.5.2 Withdrawal.

(a) A Market Seller may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notice to the Office of the Interconnection specifying an effective date of withdrawal at least one day after the date of the notice; provided, however, that withdrawal shall not relieve a Market Seller of any obligation to deliver electric energy or related services to the PJM Interchange Energy Market pursuant to an offer made prior to such withdrawal, to pay its share of any fees and charges incurred or assessed by PJMSettlement, on behalf of itself or the Office of the Interconnection, prior to the date of such withdrawal, or to fulfill any obligation to provide indemnification for the consequences of acts, omissions, or events occurring prior to such withdrawal; and provided, further, that withdrawal shall not relieve any entity that is a Market Seller and is also a Market Buyer of any obligations it may have as a Market Buyer under, or constitute withdrawal as a Market Buyer from, this Agreement or any other Related PJM Agreement.

(b) A Market Seller that has withdrawn from this Agreement may reapply to become a Market Seller at any time, provided it is not in default with respect to any obligation incurred under this Agreement.

1.5A Economic Load Response Participant.

As used in this section 1.5A, the term “end-use customer” refers to an individual location or aggregation of locations that consume electricity as identified by a unique electric distribution company account number.

1.5A.1 Qualification.

A Member or Special Member that is an end-use customer, Load Serving Entity or Curtailment Service Provider that has the ability to cause a reduction in demand as metered on an electric distribution company account basis, ~~(or for non-interval metered residential Direct Load Control customers, as metered on a statistical sample of electric distribution company accounts, as described in the PJM Manuals)~~, or has an On-Site Generator that enables demand reduction, may become an Economic Load Response Participant by complying with the requirements of the applicable Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority and all other applicable federal, state and local regulatory entities together with this section 1.5A including, but not limited to, section 1.5A.3. A Member or Special Member may aggregate multiple individual end-use customer sites to qualify as an Economic Load Response Participant, subject to the requirements of Section 1.5A.10.

1.5A.2 Special Member.

Entities that are not Members and desire to participate solely in the Real-time Energy Market by reducing demand may become a Special Member by paying an annual membership fee of \$500 plus 10% of each payment owed by PJM Settlement for a Load Reduction Event not to exceed \$5,000 in a calendar year. For entities that become Special Members pursuant to this section, the following obligations are waived: (i) the \$1,500 membership application fee set forth in section 1.4.3 of this Agreement; (ii) liability under section 15.2 of this Agreement for Member defaults; (iii) thirty days notice for waiting period; and (iv) the requirement for 24/7 control center coverage. In addition, such Members shall not have voting privileges in committees or sector designations, and shall not be permitted to form user groups. On January 1 of a calendar year, a Special Member under this section, at its sole election, may become a Member rather than a Special Member subject to all rules governing being a Member, including regular application and membership fee requirements.

1.5A.3 Registration.

1. Prior to participating in the PJM Interchange Energy Market or Ancillary Services Market, Economic Load Response Participants must complete either the Economic Load Response or Economic Load Response Regulation Only Registration Form posted on the Office of the Interconnection’s website and submit such form to the Office of the Interconnection for each end-use customer, or aggregation of end-use customers, pursuant to the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals. Notwithstanding the below sub-provisions, Economic Load Response Regulation Only registrations and Economic Load Response residential customer registrations not participating in the Day-ahead Energy Market will not require the identification of the relevant Load Serving Entity, nor will such relevant Load Serving Entity be notified of such

registration or requested to verify such registration. All other below sub-provisions apply equally to Economic Load Response Regulation Only registrations, and Economic Load Response residential customer registrations not participating in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as well as Economic Load Response registrations.

- a. For end-use customers of an electric distribution company that distributed more than 4 million MWh in the previous fiscal year:
 - i. After confirming that an entity has met all of the qualifications to be an Economic Load Response Participant, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity, as determined based upon the type of registration submitted (i.e., either an Economic Load Response registration, Economic Load Response residential customer registrations not participating in the Day-ahead Energy Market or an Economic Load Response Regulation Only registration), of an Economic Load Response Participant's registration and request verification as to whether the load that may be reduced is subject to another contractual obligation or to laws or regulations of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority that prohibit or condition the end-use customer's participation in PJM's Economic Load Response Program. The relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity shall have ten business days to respond. A relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity which seeks to assert that the laws or regulations of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority prohibit or condition (which condition the electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity asserts has not been satisfied) the end-use customer's participation in PJM's Economic Load Response program shall provide to PJM, within the referenced ten business day review period, either: (a) an order, resolution or ordinance of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority prohibiting or conditioning the end-use customer's participation, (b) an opinion of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority's legal counsel attesting to the existence of a regulation or law prohibiting or conditioning the end-use customer's participation, or (c) an opinion of the state Attorney General, on behalf of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority, attesting to the existence of a regulation or law prohibiting or conditioning the end-use customer's participation.
 - ii. In the absence of a response from the relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity within the referenced ten business day review period, the Office of the Interconnection shall assume that the load to be reduced is not subject to other contractual obligations or to laws or regulations of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority that prohibit or condition the end-use customer's participation in PJM's Economic Load Response Program, and the Office of the Interconnection shall accept the registration, provided it meets the requirements of this section 1.5A.
- b. For end-use customers of an electric distribution company that distributed 4 million MWh or less in the previous fiscal year:

- i. After confirming that an entity has met all of the qualifications to be an Economic Load Response Participant, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity, as determined based upon the type of registration submitted (i.e., either an Economic Load Response registration, Economic Load Response residential customer registrations not participating in the Day-ahead Energy Market, or an Economic Load Response Regulation Only registration), of an Economic Load Response Participant's registration and request verification as to whether the load that may be reduced is permitted to participate in PJM's Economic Load Response Program. The relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity shall have ten business days to respond. If the relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity verifies that the load that may be reduced is permitted or conditionally permitted (which condition the electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity asserts has been satisfied) to participate in the Economic Load Response Program, then the electric distribution company or the Load Serving Entity must provide to the Office of the Interconnection within the referenced ten business day review period evidence from the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority permitting or conditionally permitting the Economic Load Response Participant to participate in the Economic Load Response Program. Evidence from the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority permitting the Economic Load Response Participant to participate in the Economic Load Response Program shall be in the form of either: (a) an order, resolution or ordinance of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority permitting or conditionally permitting the end-use customer's participation, (b) an opinion of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority's legal counsel attesting to the existence of a regulation or law permitting or conditionally permitting the end-use customer's participation, or (c) an opinion of the state Attorney General, on behalf of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority, attesting to the existence of a regulation or law permitting or conditionally permitting the end-use customer's participation.
- ii. In the absence of a response from the relevant electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity within the referenced ten business day review period, the Office of the Interconnection shall reject the registration. If it is able to do so in compliance with section 1.5A hereof, including section 1.5A.3, the Economic Load Response Participant may submit a new registration for consideration if a prior registration has been rejected pursuant to this subsection.

2. In the event that the end-use customer is subject to another contractual obligation, special settlement terms may be employed to accommodate such contractual obligation. The Office of the Interconnection shall notify the end-use customer or appropriate Curtailment Service Provider, or relevant electric distribution company and/or Load Serving Entity that the Economic Load Response Participant has or has not met the requirements of this section 1.5A. An end-use customer that desires not to be simultaneously registered to reduce demand under the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Programs and under this section, upon one-

day advance notice to the Office of the Interconnection, may switch its registration for reducing demand, if it has been registered to reduce load for 15 consecutive days under its current registration.

1.5A.3.01 Economic Load Response Registrations in Effect as of August 28, 2009

1. For end-use customers of an electric distribution company that distributed more than 4 million MWh in the previous fiscal year:

a. Effective as of the later of either August 28, 2009 (the effective date of Wholesale Competition in Regions with Organized Electric Markets, Order 719-A, 128 FERC ¶ 61,059 (2009) (“Order 719-A”)) or the effective date of a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority law or regulation prohibiting or conditioning (which condition the electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity asserts has not been satisfied) the end-use customer’s participation in PJM’s Economic Load Response Program, the existing Economic Load Response Participant’s registration submitted to the Office of the Interconnection prior to August 28, 2009, will be deemed to be terminated upon an electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity submitting to the Office of the Interconnection either: (a) an order, resolution or ordinance of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority prohibiting or conditioning the end-use customer’s participation, (b) an opinion of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority’s legal counsel attesting to the existence of a regulation or law prohibiting or conditioning the end-use customer’s participation, or (c) an opinion of the state Attorney General, on behalf of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority, attesting to the existence of a regulation or law prohibiting or conditioning the end-use customer’s participation.

i. For registrations terminated pursuant to this section, all Economic Load Response Participant activity incurred prior to the termination date of the registration shall be settled by PJM Settlement in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the PJM Tariff, PJM Operating Agreement and PJM Manuals.

2. For end-use customers of an electric distribution company that distributed 4 million MWh or less in the previous fiscal year:

a. Effective as of August 28, 2009 (the effective date of Order 719-A), an existing Economic Load Response Participant's registration submitted to the Office of the Interconnection prior to August 28, 2009, will be deemed to be terminated unless an electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity verifies that the existing registration is permitted or conditionally permitted (which condition the electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity asserts has been satisfied) to participate in the Economic Load Response Program and provides evidence to the Office of the Interconnection documenting that the permission or conditional permission is pursuant to the laws or regulations of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority. If the electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity verifies that the existing registration is permitted or conditionally permitted (which condition the electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity asserts has been satisfied) to participate in the Economic Load Response Program, then, within ten business days of verifying such permission

or conditional permission, the electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity must provide to the Office of the Interconnection evidence from the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority permitting or conditionally permitting the Economic Load Response Participant to participate in the Economic Load Response Program. Evidence from the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority permitting or conditionally permitting the Economic Load Response Participant to participate in the Economic Load Response Program shall be in the form of either: (a) an order, resolution or ordinance of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority permitting or conditionally permitting the end-use customer's participation, (b) an opinion of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority's legal counsel attesting to the existence of a regulation or law permitting or conditionally permitting the end-use customer's participation, or (c) an opinion of the state Attorney General, on behalf of the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority, attesting to the existence of a regulation or law permitting or conditionally permitting the end-use customer's participation.

- i. For registrations terminated pursuant to this section, all Economic Load Response Participant activity incurred prior to the termination date of the registration shall be settled by PJMSettlement in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the PJM Tariff, PJM Operating Agreement and PJM Manuals.

3. All registrations submitted to the Office of the Interconnection on or after August 28, 2009, including requests to extend existing registrations, will be processed by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the provisions of section 1.5A, including section 1.5A.3.

1.5A.3.02 Economic Load Response Regulation Only Registrations.

An Economic Load Response Regulation Only registration allows end-use customer participation in the Regulation market only, and may be submitted by a Curtailment Service Provider that is different than the Curtailment Service Provider that submits an Emergency Load Response Program registration, Pre-Emergency Load Response Program registration or Economic Load Response registration for the same end-use customer. An end-use customer that is registered as Economic Load Response Regulation Only shall not be permitted to register and/or participate in any other Ancillary Service markets at the same time, but may have a second, simultaneously existing Economic Load Response registration to participate in the PJM Interchange Energy Market as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

1.5A.4 Metering and Electronic Dispatch Signal.

- a) The Curtailment Service Provider is responsible ~~to ensure~~for ensuring that end-use customers have metering equipment that provides integrated hourly kWh values on an electric distribution company account basis. For non-interval metered residential customers not participating in the pilot program under section 1.5A.7, the Curtailment Service Provider must ensure that a representative sample of residential customers has metering equipment that provides integrated hourly kWh values on an electric distribution company account basis, as set forth in the PJM Manuals. The metering equipment shall either meet the electric distribution company requirements for accuracy, or have a maximum error of two percent over the full range

of the metering equipment (including potential transformers and current transformers) and the metering equipment and associated data shall meet the requirements set forth herein and in the PJM Manuals. End-use customer reductions in demand must be metered by recording integrated hourly values for On-Site Generators running to serve local load (net of output used by the On-Site Generator), or by metering load on an electric distribution company account basis and comparing actual metered load to its Customer Baseline Load, calculated pursuant to section 3.3A of this Schedule, or on an alternative metering basis approved by the Office of the Interconnection and agreed upon by all relevant parties, including any Curtailment Service Provider, ~~Load Serving Entity,~~ electric distribution company and end-use customer. To qualify for compensation for such load reductions that are not metered directly by the Office of the Interconnection, hourly data reflecting meter readings for each day during which the load reduction occurred and all associated days to determine the reduction must be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the PJM Manuals within 60 days of the load reduction.

Comment [SRH1]: Cleanup from 745

Curtailment Service Providers that have end-use customers that will participate in the Regulation market may be permitted to use Sub-metered load data instead of load data at the electric distribution company account number level for Regulation measurement and verification as set forth in the PJM Manuals and subject to the following:

- a. Curtailment Service Providers, must clearly identify for the Office of the Interconnection all electrical devices that will provide Regulation and identify all other devices used for similar processes within the same Location that will not provide Regulation. The Location must contribute to management of frequency control on the PJM electric grid or PJM shall deny use of Sub-metered load data for the Location.
- b. If the registration to participate in the Regulation market contains an aggregation of Locations, the relevant Curtailment Service Provider will provide the Office of the Interconnection with load data for each Location's Sub-meter through an after-the-fact load data submission process.
- c. The Office of the Interconnection may conduct random, unannounced audits of all Locations that are registered to participate in the Regulation market to ensure that devices that are registered by the Curtailment Service Providers as providing Regulation service are not otherwise being offset by a change in usage of other devices within the same Location.
- d. The Office of the Interconnection may suspend the Regulation market activity of Economic Load Response Participants, including Curtailment Service Providers, that do not comply with the Economic Load Response and Regulation market requirements as set forth in Schedule 1 and the PJM Manuals, and may refer the matter to the Independent Market Monitor and/or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Office of Enforcement.

b) Curtailment Service Providers shall be responsible for maintaining, or ensuring that Economic Load Response Participants maintain, the capability to receive and act upon an electronic dispatch signal from the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with any standards and specifications contained in the PJM Manuals.

1.5A.5 On-Site Generators.

An Economic Load Response Participant that intends to use an On-Site Generator for the purpose of reducing demand to participate in the PJM Interchange Energy Market shall represent to the Office of the Interconnection in writing that it holds all necessary environmental permits applicable to the operation of the On-Site Generator. Unless notified otherwise, the Office of the Interconnection shall deem such representation applies to each time the On-Site Generator is used to reduce demand to enable participation in the PJM Interchange Energy Market and that the On-Site Generator is being operated in compliance with all applicable permits, including any emissions, run-time limits or other operational constraints that may be imposed by such permits.

1.5A.6 Variable-Load Customers.

The loads of an Economic Load Response Participant shall be categorized as ~~y~~Variable or ~~n~~Non-variable at the time the load is registered, based on hourly load data for the most recent 60 days provided by the ~~Market p~~Participant in the registration process; provided, however, that any alternative means of making such determination when 60 days of data is not available shall be subject to review and approval by the Office of the Interconnection and provided further that 60 days of hourly load data shall not be required on an individual customer basis for ~~non-interval metered~~ residential or ~~S~~small ~~C~~commercial ~~C~~customers that provide Economic Load Response through a direct load control program under which an electric distribution company, Load Serving Entity, or CSP has direct control over such customer's load, without reliance upon any action by such customer to reduce load. Non-Variable Loads shall be those for which the Customer Baseline Load calculation and adjustment methods prescribed by sections 3.3A.2 and 3.3A.3 result in a relative root mean square hourly error of twenty percent or less compared to the actual hourly loads based on the hourly load data provided in the registration process and using statistical methods prescribed in the PJM Manuals. All other loads shall be Variable Loads.

1.5A.7 Non-Hourly Metered Customer Pilot.

Non-hourly metered customers may participate in the PJM Interchange Energy Market as Economic Load Response Participants on a pilot basis under the following circumstances. The ~~customer or its~~ Curtailment Service Provider or ~~Load Serving Entity~~PJM must propose an alternate method for measuring hourly demand reductions. The Office of the Interconnection shall approve alternate measurement mechanisms on a case-by-case basis for a time specified by the Office of the Interconnection ("Pilot Period"). ~~In the event an alternative measurement mechanism is approved, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the affected Load Serving Entity(ies) that a proposed alternate measurement mechanism has been approved for a Pilot Period.~~ Demand reductions by non-hourly metered customers using alternate measurement mechanisms on a pilot basis shall be limited to a combined total of 500 MW of reductions in the

Emergency Load Response Program, Pre-Emergency Load Response Program and the PJM Interchange Energy or Synchronized Reserve Market. With the sole exception of the requirement for hourly metering as set forth in Section 1.5A.4 of this Schedule, non-hourly metered customers that qualify as Economic Load Response Participants pursuant to this section 1.5A.7 shall be subject to the rules and procedures for participation by Economic Load Response Participants in the PJM Interchange Energy Market, including, without limitation, the Net Benefits Test and the requirement for dispatch by the Office of the Interconnection. Following completion of a Pilot Period, the alternate method shall be evaluated by the Office of the Interconnection to determine whether such alternate method should be included in the PJM Manuals as an accepted measurement mechanism for demand reductions in the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

1.5A.8 Batch Load Demand Resource Provision of Synchronized Reserve or Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves.

(a) A Batch Load Demand Resource may provide Synchronized Reserve or Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves in the PJM Interchange Energy Market provided it has pre-qualified by providing the Office of the Interconnection with documentation acceptable to the Office of the Interconnection that shows six months of one minute incremental load history of the Batch Load Demand Resource, or in the event such history is unavailable, other such information or data acceptable to the Office of the Interconnection to demonstrate that the resource meets the definition of “Batch Load Demand Resource” pursuant to section 1.3.1A.001 of this Schedule. This requirement is a one-time pre-qualification requirement for a Batch Load Demand Resource.

(b) Batch Load Demand Resources may provide up to 20 percent of the total system-wide PJM Synchronized Reserve requirement in any hour, or up to 20 percent of the total system-wide Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves requirement in any hour; provided, however, that in the event the Office of the Interconnection determines in its sole discretion that satisfying 20 percent of either such requirement from Batch Load Demand Resources is causing or may cause a reliability degradation, the Office of the Interconnection may reduce the percentage of either such requirement that may be satisfied by Batch Load Demand Resources in any hour to as low as 10 percent. This reduction will be effective seven days after the posting of the reduction on the PJM website. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, as soon as practicable, the Office of the Interconnection unilaterally shall make a filing under section 205 of the Federal Power Act to revise the rules for Batch Load Demand Resources so as to continue such reduction. The reduction shall remain in effect until the Commission acts upon the Office of the Interconnection’s filing and thereafter if approved or accepted by the Commission.

(c) A Batch Load Demand Resource that is consuming energy at the start of a Synchronized Reserve Event, or, if committed to provide Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves, at the time of a dispatch instruction from the Office of the Interconnection to reduce load, shall respond to the Office of the Interconnection’s calling of a Synchronized Reserve Event, or to such instruction to reduce load, by reducing load as quickly as it is capable and by keeping its consumption at or near zero megawatts for the entire length of the Synchronized Reserve Event following the reduction, or, in the case of Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves, until a dispatch

instruction that load reductions are no longer required. A Batch Load Demand Resource that has reduced its consumption of energy for its production processes to minimal or zero megawatts before the start of a Synchronized Reserve Event (or, in the case of Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves, before a dispatch instruction to reduce load) shall respond to the Office of the Interconnection's calling of a Synchronized Reserve Event (or such instruction to reduce load) by reducing any load that is present at the time the Synchronized Reserve Event is called (or at the time of such instruction to reduce load) as quickly as it is capable, delaying the restart of its production processes, and keeping its consumption at or near zero megawatts for the entire length of the Synchronized Reserve Event following any such reduction (or, in the case of Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves, until a dispatch instruction that load reductions are no longer required). Failure to respond as described in this section shall be considered non-compliance with the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch instruction associated with a Synchronized Reserve Event, or as applicable, associated with an instruction to a resource committed to provide Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves to reduce load.

1.5A.9 Day-ahead and Real-time Energy Market Participation.

Economic Load Response Participants shall be compensated under section 3.3A.5 and 3.3A.6 only if they participate in the Day-ahead or Real-time Energy Markets as a dispatchable resource.

1.5A.10 Aggregation for Economic Load Response Registrations.

The purpose for aggregation is to allow the participation of End-Use Customers in the Energy Market that can provide less than 0.1 megawatt of demand response when they currently have no alternative opportunity to participate on an individual basis or can provide less than 0.1 megawatt of demand response in the Day-Ahead Scheduling Reserve, Synchronized Reserve or Regulation markets when they currently have no alternative opportunity to participate on an individual basis. Aggregations pursuant to Section 1.5A.1 shall be subject to the following requirements:

- i. All End-Use Customers in an aggregation shall be specifically identified;
- ii. All End-Use Customers in an aggregation shall be served by the same electric distribution company or Load Serving Entity where the electric distribution company is the Load Serving Entity for all End-Use Customers in the aggregation. Residential customers that are part of an aggregate that does not participate in the Day-Ahead Energy Market do not need to share the same Load Serving Entity. If the aggregation will provide Synchronized Reserves, all customers in the aggregation must also be part of the same Synchronized Reserve sub-zone;
- iii. All End-Use Customers in an aggregation that settle at Transmission Zone, existing load aggregate, or node prices shall be located in the same Transmission Zone, existing load aggregate or at the same node, respectively;

- iv. A single CBL for the aggregation shall be used to determine settlements pursuant to Sections 3.3A.5 and 3.3A.6;
- v. If the aggregation will only provide energy to the market then only one End-Use Customer within the aggregation shall have the ability to reduce more than 0.099 megawatt of load unless the Curtailment Service Provider, Load Serving Entity and PJM approve. If the aggregation will provide an Ancillary Service to the market then only one End-Use Customer within the aggregation shall have the ability to reduce more than 0.099 megawatt of load unless the Curtailment Service Provider, Load Serving Entity and PJM approve;
- vi. Each End-Use Customer site must meet the requirements for market participation by a demand resource except for the 0.1 megawatt minimum load reduction requirement for energy or the 0.1 megawatt minimum load reduction requirement for Ancillary Services; and
- vii. An End-Use Customer's participation in the Energy and Ancillary Services markets shall be administered under one economic registration.

1.5A.10.01 Aggregation for Economic Load Response Regulation Only Registrations

The purpose for aggregation is to allow the participation of end-use customers in the Regulation market that can provide less than 0.1 megawatt of demand response when they currently have no alternative opportunity to participate on an individual basis. Aggregations pursuant to Section 1.5A.1 shall be subject to the following requirements:

- i. All end-use customers in an aggregation shall be specifically identified;
- ii. All end-use customers in the aggregation must be served by the same electric distribution company and must also be part of the same Transmission Zone; and
- iii. Each end-use customer site must meet the requirements for market participation by a demand resource except for the 0.1 megawatt minimum load reduction requirement for Regulation service.

1.5A.11 Reporting

- (a) PJM will post on its website a report of demand response activity, and will provide a summary thereof to the PJM Markets and Reliability Committee on an annual basis.
- (b) As PJM receives evidence from the electric distribution companies or Load Serving Entities pursuant to section 1.5A.3, PJM will post on its website a list of those Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authorities that the electric distribution companies or Load Serving Entities assert prohibit or condition retail participation in PJM's Economic Load Response Program together with a corresponding reference to the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority evidence that is provided to PJM by the electric distribution companies or Load Serving Entities.

3. ACCOUNTING AND BILLING

3.3A Economic Load Response Participants.

3.3A.1 Compensation.

Economic Load Response Participants shall be compensated pursuant to Sections 3.3A.5 and/or 3.3A.6 of this Schedule, for demand reduction offers submitted in the Day-Ahead Energy Market or Real-time Energy Market that satisfy the Net Benefits Test of section 3.3A.4; that are scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection; and that follow the dispatch instructions of the Office of the Interconnection. Qualifying demand reductions shall be measured by: 1) comparing actual metered load to an end-use customer's Customer Baseline Load or alternative CBL determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.3A.2 or 3.3A.2.01, respectively; or 2) non-interval metered residential Direct Load Control customers, as metered on a statistical sample of electric distribution company accounts, as described in the PJM Manuals or 23) by the MWs produced by on-Site Generators pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.3A.2.02.

8. EMERGENCY AND PRE-EMERGENCY LOAD RESPONSE PROGRAM

8.1 Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program Options

The Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program are designed to provide a method by which end-use customers may be compensated by PJM for reducing load immediately prior to an anticipated emergency event (“pre-emergency event”) or during an emergency event. As used in the Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program, the term “end-use customer” refers to an individual location or aggregation of locations that consume electricity as identified by a unique electric distribution company account number. There are two options for participation in the Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program:

- ◆ Full Program Option

Participants in the Full Program Option receive, pursuant to Attachment DD of the Tariff and as applicable, (i) an energy payment for load reductions during a pre-emergency or emergency event, and (ii) a capacity payment for load reductions during a pre-emergency event or emergency event measured as set forth in the Reporting and Compliance provisions below.

- ◆ Energy Only Option

Participants in the Energy Only Option receive only an energy payment for load reductions during an emergency event.

8.2 Participant Qualifications

Two primary types of distributed resources are candidates to participate in the PJM Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program:

On-Site Generators

These generators (including Behind The Meter Generation) can be either synchronized or non-synchronized to the grid. Capacity Resources are not eligible for compensation under this program. Injections into the grid by local generators also will not be eligible for compensation under this program.

Load Reductions

A participant that has the ability to reduce a measurable and verifiable portion of its load, as metered on an EDC account basis.

Only Members or Special Members may participate in the Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program by complying with all of the requirements of the applicable Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority and all other applicable federal, state and local regulatory entities together with the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program provisions herein, including, but not limited to, the Registration section. Special membership provisions have been established for program participants in the Energy Only Option, as described below. The special membership provisions shall not apply to program participants in the Full Program Option. Any existing PJM Member or Special Member may participate in the Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program on behalf of non-members as the Curtailment Service Provider. All payments are made to the PJM Member or Special Member in such case. Curtailment Service Providers must become signatories to the PJM Operating Agreement, as described in the *PJM Manual for Administrative Services for the Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.* However, for Special Members the \$5,000 annual member fee, the \$1,500 application fee, and liability for Member defaults are waived, along with the following other modifications:

Special Members are limited to be PJM market sellers;
Voting privileges and sector designation are waived;
Thirty day notice for waiting period is waived;
Requirement for 24/7 control center coverage is waived;
No PJM-supported user group capability is permitted.

To participate in the Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program, the Demand Resource must:

Be capable of reducing at least 100 kW of load
Be capable of receiving notification of a Load Management Event.

8.3 Metering Requirements

The Curtailment Service Provider is responsible to ensure that the Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program Participants have metering equipment that provides integrated hourly kWh values on an electric distribution company account basis. Non-interval metered residential customers that have Direct Load Control may use statistical sampling of interval metering equipment on an electric distribution company account basis in accordance with the PJM Manuals and subject to PJM approval. The metering equipment shall either meet the electric distribution company requirements for accuracy or have a maximum error of two percent over the full range of the metering equipment (including Potential Transformers and Current Transformers) and the metering equipment and associated data shall meet the requirements set forth herein and in the PJM Manuals. The Emergency Load Response Program and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program participants must meter reductions in demand by using either of the following two methods:

- a) Using metering equipment that is capable of recording integrated hourly values for generation running to serve local load (net of that used by the generator); or
- b) Using metering equipment that provides actual load change by measuring actual load before and after the reduction request, such that there is a valid integrated hourly value for the hour prior to the event and each hour during the event. This value cannot be estimated nor can it be averaged over some historical period. This load will be metered on an electric distribution company account basis, or metered on a representative sample of Electric Distribution Company accounts for non-interval metered residential Direct Load Control in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Metered load reductions will be adjusted up to consider transmission and distribution losses as submitted by the Curtailment Service Provider and verified by PJM with the electric distribution company.

The installed metering equipment must be one of the following:

- a) Metering equipment used for retail electric service;
- b) Customer-owned metering equipment or metering equipment acquired by the Curtailment Service Provider, approved by PJM, that is read electronically by PJM, in accordance with the requirements herein and in the PJM Manuals; or
- c) Customer-owned metering equipment or metering equipment acquired by the Curtailment Service Provider, approved by PJM, that is read by the customer (or the Curtailment Service Provider), and such readings are then forwarded to PJM, in accordance with the requirements set forth herein and in the PJM Manuals.

Nothing herein changes the existence of one recognized meter by the state commissions as the official billing meter for recording consumption.

8.7 Verification

PJM requires that the load reduction meter data be submitted to PJM within 60 days of the Load Management Event. If the data are not received within 60 days, no payment for participation shall be provided. Meter data must be provided 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.

These data files are to be communicated to PJM either via the Load Response Program web site or email. Files that are emailed must be in the PJM-approved file format. Meter data will be forwarded to the electric distribution company upon receipt, and these parties will then have ten (10) business days to provide feedback to PJM.

8.8 Market Settlements

Payment for reducing load is based on the actual kWh relief provided plus the adjustment for losses, subject to the Reporting and Compliance provisions below. The minimum duration of a load reduction request is one hour. The magnitude of capacity relief provided by Full Program Option participants shall be the amount determined in accordance with the Reporting and Compliance provisions below. The magnitude of relief provided by Energy Only Option participants, and the magnitude of energy relief provided by Full Program Option participants, may be less than, equal to, or greater than the kW amount declared on the Emergency Registration Form. Compensation will be provided for reductions in energy consumption during emergency events by Full Program Option participants and Energy Only Option participants regardless of whether the participant's load during the event exceeds its peak load contribution for the applicable Delivery Year.

PJMSettlement pays the applicable LMP to the PJM Member that nominates the load. Payment will be equal to the measured energy load reduction adjusted for losses times the applicable LMP. The measured energy load reduction for locations with approved Economic Load Response registrations prior to emergency energy settlement submission will use the associated economic CBL to determine the energy load reduction unless the locations on the Emergency Load Response registration are not the same locations as those included on the Economic Load Response registration. If, at the time that a Load Management Event or emergency event is initiated by PJM, an end-use customer is already responding economically (i.e., pursuant to the Economic Load Response rules) and economic CBL is based on Symmetric Additive Adjustment, then the CBL calculated based on the Symmetric Additive Adjustment period prior to the economic event will be used. Locations that do not have an approved Economic Load Response registration prior to submission of emergency energy settlement by the Curtailment Service Provider will use the measured load the hour before the load reduction as the CBL to determine the energy load reduction.

If, however, the sum of the hourly energy payments to a Curtailment Service Provider with a Demand Resource dispatched by PJM for actual, achieved reductions is not greater than or equal to the offer value (i.e. Minimum Dispatch Price and shut down costs) then the Curtailment Service Provider will be made whole up to the offer value for its actual, achieved reductions for the Demand Resource.

Locations on Economic Load Response registrations dispatched in the Real-time Energy Market or cleared in the Day-ahead Energy Market that are also included on an Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response registration as Full Program Option, and that have also been dispatched as part of an emergency event for the same hour (i.e., have an “overlapping dispatch hour”) will be compensated for energy based on emergency energy settlement and cost allocation rules as set forth in this section and in the PJM Manuals. Overlapping dispatch hours will use shutdown costs based on what was considered for the economic event, and no balancing Operating Reserve charges will be assessed for deviations from real-time dispatch amounts or from cleared day-ahead commitments. To avoid duplicative energy payments, overlapping dispatch hours for an aggregate registration (i.e., multiple locations on the same registration) or dispatch groups where locations on the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response registration are not the same locations as those on the Economic Load Response

registration will have hourly economic energy load reduction and/or hourly emergency energy load reduction prorated based on load reduction capability provided by the Curtailment Service Provider for the locations.

Full Program Option participants that fail to provide a load reduction (as measured as set forth in the Reporting and Compliance provisions below) when dispatched by PJM shall be assessed penalties and/or charges as specified in Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff and the Reliability Assurance Agreement, as applicable.

During emergency conditions, costs for emergency purchases in excess of LMP are allocated among PJM Market Buyers in proportion to their increase in net purchases minus real-time dispatch reduction megawatts from the PJM energy market during the hour in the Real-time Energy Market compared to the Day-ahead Energy Market. Consistent with this pricing methodology, all charges under the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Programs are allocated to purchasers of energy, in proportion to their increase in net purchases minus real-time dispatch reduction megawatts from the PJM energy market during the hour from day-ahead to real-time.

Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program charges and credits will appear on the PJM Members monthly bill, as described in the ***PJM Manual for Operating Agreement Accounting and the PJM Manual for Billing***.

8.9 Reporting and Compliance

Actual load reductions of Energy Only Option emergency resources will be added back for the purpose of peak load calculations for capacity for the following Delivery Year.

Actual Emergency Load Response, Pre-Emergency Load Response and Economic Load Response load reductions for Load Management resources registered as Emergency Load Response or Pre-Emergency Load Response Full Program Option or Capacity Only resources which occur from June 1 through September 30, will be added back for the purpose of calculating peak load for capacity for the following Delivery Year, as set forth in the PJM Manuals and consistent with the load response recognized for capacity compliance as set forth in the Reporting and Compliance provisions below. Capacity Only resources are Full Program Option resources that do not receive an energy payment for load reductions during a pre-emergency or emergency event.

Actual load reductions of Load Management resources registered as Emergency Load Response or Pre-Emergency Load Response Full Program Option or Capacity Only resources used to determine Load Management Event and test capacity compliance for Firm Service Level and Guaranteed Load Drop end-use customers shall be equal to the load reduction provided to the electric distribution company as follows and in accordance with the PJM Manuals:

- i) For Guaranteed Load Drop end-use customers, the lesser of (a) comparison load used to best represent what the load would have been if the Office of the Interconnection did not declare a Load Management Event or the CSP did not initiate a test as outlined in the PJM Manuals, minus the metered load (“Load”) and then multiplied by the loss factor (“LF”) or (b) the current Delivery Year peak load contribution (“PLC”) minus the metered load multiplied by the loss factor (“LF”). A load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the metered load multiplied by the loss factor is less than the current Delivery Year peak load contribution. The calculation is represented by:

Minimum of $\{(comparison\ load - Load) * LF, PLC - (Load * LF)\}$

Methodologies for establishing comparison load for Guaranteed Load Drop end-use customers include the following:

- ◆ Comparable Day
- ◆ Same Day
- ◆ Customer Baseline
- ◆ Regression Analysis
- ◆ Generation

Each of these methodologies is described in greater detail in Manual M-19, ***PJM Manual for Load Forecasting and Analysis***, at Attachment A: Load Drop Estimate Guidelines.

- ii) For Firm Service Level end-use customers the current Delivery Year PLC minus the Load multiplied by the LF. The calculation is represented by:

$$\text{PLC} - (\text{Load} * \text{LF})$$

The capacity compliance of Load Management resources that are registered as Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Full Program Option, as determined in accordance with these Reporting and Compliance provisions, shall not affect energy payments to such resources for load reductions during an emergency event, as provided in the Market Settlements provisions above and Attachment DD of the Tariff.

PJM will submit any required reports to FERC on behalf of the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program participants. PJM will also post this document, as well as any other program-related documentation on the PJM website.

PJM will post on its website a report of demand response activity, and will provide a summary thereof to the PJM Markets and Reliability Committee on an annual basis.

As PJM receives evidence from the electric distribution companies pursuant to section 1.5A.3 of PJM's Economic Load Response Program, PJM will post on its website a list of those Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authorities that the electric distribution companies assert prohibit or condition retail participation in PJM's Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Program together with a corresponding reference to the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority evidence that is provided to PJM by the electric distribution companies.

8.10 Non-Hourly Metered Customer Pilot

Non-hourly metered customers may participate in the Emergency Load Response Program on a pilot basis under the following circumstances. The ~~customer or its~~ Curtailment Service Provider must propose an alternate method for measuring hourly demand reductions. The Office of the Interconnection shall approve alternate measurement mechanisms on a case-by-case basis for a time period specified by the Office of the Interconnection (“Pilot Period”). .

Demand reductions by non-hourly metered customers using alternate measurement mechanisms on a pilot basis shall be limited to a combined total of 500 MW of reductions in both the Emergency Load Response Program and the PJM Interchange Energy Market. With the sole exception of the requirement for hourly metering, non-hourly metered customers shall be subject to the rules and procedures for participation in the Emergency Load Response Program. Following completion of a Pilot Period, the alternate method shall be evaluated by the Office of the Interconnection to determine whether such alternate method should be included in the PJM Manuals as an accepted measurement mechanism for demand reductions in the Emergency Load Response Program.

8.11 Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Participant Aggregation.

The purpose for aggregation is to allow the participation of End-Use Customers in the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Programs that can provide less than 100 kW of demand response on an individual basis. Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Participant aggregations shall be subject to the following requirements:

- i. All End-Use Customers in an aggregation shall be specifically identified;
- ii. All End-Use Customers in an aggregation shall be served by the same electric distribution company ;
- iii. All End-Use Customers in an aggregation that settle at Transmission Zone, existing load aggregate, or node prices shall be located in the same Transmission Zone, existing load aggregate or at the same node, respectively;
- iv. Energy settlement will be based on each individual customer’s load reductions, or a statistical sample of end-use customers’ load reductions for non-interval metered residential Direct Load Control customers as set forth in the PJM Manuals, pursuant to section 3.3A of Schedule 1 of this Agreement, the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region and the PJM Manuals. Capacity compliance will be based on each individual customers’ load reductions, or a statistical sample of end-use customers’ load reductions, and then aggregated pursuant to section 3.3A of Schedule 1 of this Agreement, the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region and the PJM Manuals; and
- v. Each End-Use Customer site must meet the requirements for market participation by a Demand Resource.
- vi. Certain aggregations of End-Use Customers registered as Full Program Option or Capacity Only Option are subject to the “Demand Response Transition Provision for RPM Delivery Years 2012/2013, 2013/2014, and 2014/2015” in Section 5.14A of Attachment DD of the Tariff.

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ATTACHMENT DD

Reliability Pricing Model

References to section numbers in this Attachment DD refer to sections of this Attachment DD, unless otherwise specified.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.69B 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 and adjusted by the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provision of section 5.14C [and 5.14D](#) of this Attachment DD.

2.69C 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 and adjusted by the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provision of section 5.14C [and 5.14D](#) of this Attachment DD.

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 section 5.10(a) of this Attachment DD; and for the Delivery Year commencing June 1, 2017 and subsequent Delivery Years, 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 section 5.10(a) of this Attachment DD;
- the PJM Region Reliability Requirement minus the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target.

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.

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.

b) Scheduled Incremental Auctions.

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

- The PJM Region Reliability Requirement, less the Short-term Resource Procurement Target;
- 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 each LDA, such LDA's updated Reliability Requirement, less such LDA's Short-Term Resource Procurement Target;
- 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; and for the Delivery Year commencing June 1, 2017 and subsequent Delivery Years, 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 section 5.10(a) of this Attachment DD;

- 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 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 section 5.4(c)(1) of this Attachment, and the conditions stated in section 5.4(c)(2) do not apply, the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, plus (B) 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, minus (C) 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 (D) 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 (E) the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provisions of sections 5.14B, ~~and 5.14C~~, and 5.14D of this Attachment DD. 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.

(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 section 5.4(c)(3)(i) of this Attachment, the Office of the Interconnection first shall determine the total quantity of (A) the Short-Term Resource Procurement Target Applicable Share for such auction, plus (B) 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, minus (C) 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 (D) 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 section 5.4(c)(3)(ii) of this Attachment, plus (E) the reduction in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the transition provisions of sections 5.14B, ~~and 5.14C~~, and 5.14D of this Attachment DD; 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, 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.

....

5.14 Clearing Prices and Charges

...

- e) Locational Reliability Charge

In accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement, each LSE shall incur a Locational Reliability Charge (subject to certain offsets and other adjustments as described in sections 5.13, 5.14A, 5.14B, 5.14C, [5.14D](#), and 5.15) equal to such LSE's Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation in a Zone during such Delivery Year multiplied by the applicable Final Zonal Capacity Price in such Zone. PJM Settlement shall be the Counterparty to the LSEs' obligations to pay, and payments of, Locational Reliability Charges.

...

5.14A Demand Response Transition Provision for RPM Delivery Years 2012/2013, 2013/2014, and 2014/2015

A. This transition provision applies only with respect to Demand Resources cleared in the Base Residual Auction for any or all of the 2012/2013, 2013/2014, or 2014/2015 Delivery Years (hereafter, "Transition Delivery Years" and each a "Transition Delivery Year") by a Curtailment Service Provider as an aggregator of end-use customers registered for the Emergency Load Response Program as Full Program Option or Capacity Only Option. A Curtailment Service Provider meeting the description of the preceding sentence is hereafter in this Section 5.14A referred to as a "Qualified DR Provider."

B. In the event that a Qualified DR Provider concludes that its cleared Demand Resource for a Transition Delivery Year is not viable under the revised Reporting and Compliance provisions of the Emergency Load Response Program which became effective on November 7, 2011, pursuant to the Commission's order issued on November 4, 2011, in Docket No. ER11-3322-000 (137 FERC ¶ 61,108), the Qualified DR Provider must so inform PJM in writing by no later than 30 days prior to the next Incremental Auction for the Transition Delivery Year for which the identified Demand Resource was cleared. A Qualified DR Provider that does not timely provide the notice described in this paragraph shall be excluded from application of the remainder of this *section 5.14A*. A Demand Resource cleared for a Transition Delivery Year is not viable for purposes of this *section 5.14A* to the extent that it relies upon load reduction by any end-use customer for which the applicable Qualified DR Provider anticipated, when it offered the Demand Resource, measuring load reduction at loads in excess of such customer's peak load contribution during Emergency Load Response dispatch events or tests.

1. In the event a Qualified DR Provider that participates in an Incremental Auction after providing notice pursuant to paragraph B. above purchases Capacity Resources to replace its previously cleared Demand Resource at a price that exceeds the price at which the provider's Demand Resource cleared in the Base Residual Auction for the

same Transition Delivery Year, the Qualified DR Provider shall receive a DR Capacity Transition Credit in an amount determined by the following:

$$\text{DRTC} = (\text{IAP} - \text{BRP}) * \text{DRMW}$$

Where:

DRTC is the amount of the DR Capacity Transition Credit for the Qualified DR Provider, expressed in dollars;

IAP = the Capacity Resource Clearing Price paid by the Qualified DR Provider for replacement Capacity Resources in the Incremental Auction for the relevant Transition Delivery Year;

BRP = the Capacity Resource Clearing Price at which the Qualified DR Provider's Demand Resource cleared in the Base Residual Auction for the same Transition Delivery Year; and

DRMW = the capacity in MW of the Qualified DR Provider's previously cleared Demand Resource.

2. All DR Capacity Transition Credits will be paid weekly to the recipient Qualified DR Providers by PJMSettlement during the relevant Transition Delivery Year.
3. The cost of payments of DR Capacity Transition Credits to Qualified DR Providers shall be included in the Locational Reliability Charge collected by PJMSettlement during the relevant Transition Delivery Year from Load-Serving Entities in the LDA(s) for which the Qualified DR Provider's subject Demand Resource was cleared.

C. A Qualified DR Provider may seek compensation related to its previously cleared Demand Resource for a particular Transition Delivery Year, in lieu of any DR Capacity Transition Credits for which it otherwise might be eligible under paragraph B.1. above, under the following conditions:

1. The Qualified DR Provider must provide timely notice to PJM in accordance with paragraph B of this *section 5.14A*, and
2. The Qualified DR Provider must demonstrate to PJM's reasonable satisfaction, not later than 60 days prior to the start of the applicable Transition Delivery Year, that
 - a. the Qualified DR Provider entered into contractual arrangements on or before April 7, 2011, with one or more end-use customers registered for the Emergency

Load Response Program as Full Program Option or Capacity Only Option in association with the Demand Resource identified in the provider's notice pursuant to paragraph B above,

b. under which the Qualified DR Provider is unavoidably obligated to pay to such end-use customers during the relevant Transition Delivery Year

c. an aggregate amount that exceeds:

(i) any difference of (A) the amount the Qualified DR Provider is entitled to receive in payment for the previously cleared Demand Resource it designated as not viable in its notice pursuant to paragraph B of this provision, minus (B) the amount the provider is obligated to pay for capacity resources it purchased in the Incremental Auctions to replace the Demand Resource the provider designated as not viable, plus

(ii) any monetary gains the Qualified DR Provider realizes from purchases of Capacity Resources in Incremental Auctions for the same Transition Delivery Year to replace any Demand Resources that the Qualified DR Provider cleared in the applicable Base Residual Auction other than the resource designated as not viable in the provider's notice pursuant to paragraph (B) of this provision,

(iii) where "monetary gains" for the purpose of clause (ii) shall be any positive difference of (A) the aggregate amount the Qualified DR Provider is entitled to receive in payment for any such other Demand Resource it cleared in the Base Residual Auction, minus (B) the aggregate amount the provider is obligated to pay for capacity resources it purchased in the applicable Incremental Auctions to replace any such other Demand Resource the provider cleared in the Base Residual Auction.

D. A Qualified DR Provider which demonstrates satisfaction of the conditions of paragraph C of this *section 5.14A* shall be entitled to an Alternative DR Transition Credit equal to the amount described in paragraph C.2.c. above. Any Alternative DR Transition Credit provided in accordance with this paragraph shall be paid and collected by PJMSettlement in the same manner as described in paragraphs B.2. and B.3. of this *section 5.14A*, provided, however, that each Qualified DR Provider receiving an Alternative DR Transition Credit shall submit to PJM within 15 days following the end of each month of the relevant Transition Delivery Year a report providing the calculation described in paragraph C.2.c. above, using actual amounts paid and received through the end of the month just ended. The DR Provider's Alternative DR Transition Credit shall be adjusted as necessary (including, if required, in the month following the final month of the Transition Delivery Year) to ensure that the total credit paid to the Qualified DR Provider for the Transition Delivery Year will equal, but shall not exceed, the amount described

in paragraph C.2.c. above, calculated using the actual amounts paid and received by the Qualified DR Provider.

5.14B Generating Unit Capability Verification Test Requirements Transition Provision for RPM Delivery Years 2014/2015, 2015/2016, and 2016/2017

A. This transition provision applies only with respect to Generation Capacity Resources with existing capacity commitments for the 2014/2015, 2015/2016, or 2016/2017 Delivery Years that experience reductions in verified installed capacity available for sale as a direct result of revised generating unit capability verification test procedures effective with the summer 2014 capability tests, as set forth in the PJM Manuals. A Generation Capacity Resource meeting the description of the preceding sentence, and the Capacity Market Seller of such a resource, are hereafter in this section 5.14B referred to as an “Affected Resource” and an “Affected Resource Owner,” respectively.

B. For each of its Affected Resources, an Affected Resource Owner is required to provide documentation to the Office of the Interconnection sufficient to show a reduction in installed capacity value as a direct result of the revised capability test procedures. Upon acceptance by the Office of the Interconnection, the Affected Resource’s installed capacity value will be updated in the eRPM system to reflect the reduction, and the Affected Resource’s Capacity Interconnection Rights value will be updated to reflect the reduction, effective June 1, 2014. The reduction’s impact on the Affected Resource’s existing capacity commitments for the 2014/2015 Delivery Year will be determined in Unforced Capacity terms, using the final EFORD value established by the Office of the Interconnection for the 2014/2015 Delivery Year as applied to the Third Incremental Auction for the 2014/2015 Delivery Year, to convert installed capacity to Unforced Capacity. The reduction’s impact on the Affected Resource’s existing capacity commitments for each of the 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 Delivery Years will be determined in Unforced Capacity terms, using the EFORD value from each Sell Offer in each applicable RPM Auction, applied on a pro-rata basis, to convert installed capacity to Unforced Capacity. The Unforced Capacity impact for each Delivery Year represents the Affected Resource’s capacity commitment shortfall, resulting wholly and directly from the revised capability test procedures, for which the Affected Resource Owner is subject to a Capacity Resource Deficiency Charge for the Delivery Year, as described in section 8 of this Attachment DD, unless the Affected Resource Owner (i) provides replacement Unforced Capacity, as described in section 8.1 of this Attachment DD, prior to the start of the Delivery Year to resolve the Affected Resource’s total capacity commitment shortfall; or (ii) requests relief from Capacity Resource Deficiency

Charges that result wholly and directly from the revised capability test procedures by electing the transition mechanism described in this section 5.14B (“Transition Mechanism”).

C. Under the Transition Mechanism, an Affected Resource Owner may elect to have the Unforced Capacity commitments for all of its Affected Resources reduced for the 2014/2015, 2015/2016, or 2016/2017 Delivery Years to eliminate the capacity commitment shortfalls, across all of its Affected Resources, that result wholly and directly from the revised capability test procedures, and for which the Affected Resource Owner otherwise would be subject to Capacity Resource Deficiency Charges for the Delivery Year. In electing this option, the Affected Resource Owner relinquishes RPM Auction Credits associated with the reductions in Unforced Capacity commitments for all of its Affected Resources for the Delivery Year, and Locational Reliability Charges as described in section 5.14(e) of this Attachment DD are adjusted accordingly. Affected Resource Owners wishing to elect the Transition Mechanism for the 2015/2016 Delivery Year must notify the Office of the Interconnection by May 30, 2014. Affected Resource Owners wishing to elect the Transition Mechanism for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year must notify the Office of the Interconnection by July 25, 2014.

D. The Office of the Interconnection will offset the total reduction (across all Affected Resources and Affected Resource Owners) in Unforced Capacity commitments associated with the Transition Mechanism for the 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 Delivery Years by applying corresponding adjustments to the quantity of Buy Bid or Sell Offer activity in the upcoming Incremental Auctions for each of those Delivery Years, as described in sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii) of this Attachment DD.

E. By electing the Transition Mechanism, an Affected Resource Owner may receive relief from applicable Capacity Resource Deficiency Charges for the 2014/2015, 2015/2016, or 2016/2017 Delivery Years, and a Locational UCAP Seller that sells Locational UCAP based on an Affected Resource owned by the Affected Resource Owner may receive relief from applicable Capacity Resource Deficiency Charges for the 2014/2015 Delivery Year, to the extent that the Affected Resource Owner demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection, that an inability to deliver the amount of Unforced Capacity previously committed for the 2014/2015, 2015/2016, or 2016/2017 Delivery Years is due to a reduction in verified installed capacity available for sale as a direct result of revised generating unit capability verification test procedures effective with the summer 2014 capability tests, as set forth in the PJM Manuals; provided, however, that the Affected Resource Owner must provide the Office of the Interconnection with all information deemed necessary by the Office of the Interconnection to assess the merits of the request for relief.

5.14C Demand Response Operational Resource Flexibility Transition Provision for RPM Delivery Years 2015/2016 and 2016/2017

A. This transition provision applies only to Demand Resources for which a Curtailment Service Provider has existing RPM commitments for the 2015/2016 or 2016/2017 Delivery Years (alternatively referred to in this section 5.14C as “Applicable Delivery Years” and each an “Applicable Delivery Year”) that (i) cannot satisfy the 30-minute notification requirement as described in Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA; (ii) are not excepted from the 30-minute notification requirement as described in Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA; and (iii) cleared in the Base Residual Auction or First Incremental Auction for the 2015/2016 Delivery Year, or cleared in the Base Residual Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year. A Demand Resource meeting these criteria and the Curtailment Service Provider of such a resource are hereafter in this section 5.14C referred to as an “Affected Demand Resource” and an “Affected Curtailment Service Provider,” respectively.

B. For this section 5.14C to apply to an Affected Demand Resource, the Affected Curtailment Service Provider must notify the Office of the Interconnection in writing, with regard to the *following information by the applicable deadline:*

- i) *For each applicable Affected Demand Resource: the number of cleared megawatts of Unforced Capacity for the Applicable Delivery Year by end-use customer site that the Affected Curtailment Service Provider cannot deliver, calculated based on the most current information available to the Affected Curtailment Service Provider; the end-use customer name; electric distribution company’s account number for the end-use customer; address of end-use customer; type of Demand Resource (i.e., Limited DR, Annual DR, Extended Summer DR); the Zone or sub-Zone in which the end-use customer is located; and, a detailed description of why the end-use customer cannot comply with the 30-minute notification requirement or qualify for one of the exceptions to the 30-minute notification requirement provided in Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA.*
- ii) *If applicable, a detailed analysis that quantifies the amount of cleared megawatts of Unforced Capacity for the Applicable Delivery Year for prospective customer sales that could not be contracted by the Affected Curtailment Service Provider because of the 30-minute notification requirement provided in Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA that the Affected Curtailment Service Provider cannot deliver, by type of Demand Resource (i.e. Limited DR, Annual DR, Extended Summer DR) and by Zone and*

sub-Zone, as applicable. The analysis should include the amount of Unforced Capacity expected from prospective customer sales for each Applicable Delivery Year and must include supporting detail to substantiate the difference in reduced sales expectations. The Affected Curtailment Service Provider should maintain records to support its analysis.

1. For the 2015/2016 Delivery Year, the notice shall be provided by no later than seven (7) days prior to the posting by the Office of the Interconnection of planning parameters for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2015/2016 Delivery Year. Such Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision may not sell or offer to sell megawatts in the modeled LDA or sub-LDA where an Affected Demand Resource is located in the Third Incremental Auction for the 2015/2016 Delivery Year.

2. For the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, the notice shall be provided by no later than seven (7) days prior to the posting by the Office of the Interconnection of planning parameters for the Second Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year. Such Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision may not sell or offer to sell megawatts in the modeled LDA or sub-LDA where an Affected Demand Resource is located in the Second or Third Incremental Auctions for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year.

3. For the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, the notice shall be provided by no later than seven (7) days prior to the posting by the Office of the Interconnection of planning parameters for the Third Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year. Such Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision must not have sold or offered to sell megawatts in the modeled LDA or sub-LDA where an Affected Demand Resource is located in the Second Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, and may not sell or offer to sell megawatts in the modeled LDA or sub-LDA where an Affected Demand Resource is located in the Third Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year.

C. For the Third Incremental Auction for the 2015/2016 Delivery Year and the First, Second, and Third Incremental Auctions for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall publish aggregate information on the undeliverable megawatts declared under this transition provision (hereafter, “non-viable megawatts”), by type of Demand Resource and by Zone or sub-Zone, concurrently with its posting of planning parameters for the applicable Scheduled Incremental Auction. Non-viable megawatts for a Scheduled Incremental Auction for an Applicable Delivery Year represent those megawatts meeting the criteria of subsection A above and declared in accordance with subsection B above. Prior to each Third Incremental Auction for an Applicable Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall apply adjustments equal to the declared non-viable megawatt quantity to the quantity of Buy Bid or Sell Offer activity in the upcoming Scheduled Incremental Auctions for the Applicable Delivery Year, as described in sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii) of this Attachment DD. Prior to the Second Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection

shall adjust the recalculated PJM Region Reliability Requirement and recalculated LDA Reliability Requirements, as described in section 5.4(c) of this Attachment DD, by the applicable quantity of declared non-viable megawatts, and shall update the PJM Region Reliability Requirement and each LDA Reliability Requirement for such Second Incremental Auction only if the combined change of the applicable adjustment and applicable recalculation is greater than or equal to the lesser of (i) 500 megawatts or (ii) one percent of the prior PJM Region Reliability Requirement or one percent of the prior LDA Reliability Requirement, as applicable.

D. Prior to the start of each Applicable Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall reduce, by type of Demand Resource and by Zone or sub-Zone, the capacity commitment of each Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision for the Applicable Delivery Year based on the non-viable megawatts declared by the Affected Curtailment Service Provider under this transition provision. If the Affected Curtailment Service Provider cleared megawatts from multiple Affected Demand Resources of the same type and Zone or sub-Zone, or cleared megawatts in multiple RPM Auctions for the Applicable Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall allocate the reduction in capacity commitment by type of Demand Resource and by Zone or sub-Zone across the applicable Affected Demand Resources and relevant RPM Auctions. Such allocation shall be performed on a pro-rata basis, based on megawatts cleared by the Affected Demand Resources in the relevant RPM Auctions.

E. For each Applicable Delivery Year, an Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision for the Applicable Delivery Year relinquishes an Affected Demand Resource's RPM Auction Credits for the amount of capacity commitment reduction as determined under subsection D above. Locational Reliability Charges as described in section 5.14(e) of this Attachment DD are also adjusted accordingly.

5.14D Demand Response Legacy Direct Load Control Transition Provision for RPM Delivery Years 2016/2017, 2017/2018, and 2018/2019

A. This transition provision applies only to Demand Resources for which a Curtailment Service Provider has existing RPM commitments for the 2016/2017, 2017/2018, or 2018/2019 Delivery Years (alternatively referred to in this section 5.14D as "Applicable Delivery Years" and each an "Applicable Delivery Year") that (i) qualified as Legacy Direct Load Control before June 1, 2016 as described in Section G of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA; (ii) cannot meet the requirements for using statistical sampling for residential non-interval metered customers as described in Section K of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA; and (iii) cleared in the Base Residual Auction or First Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, cleared in the Base Residual Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, or cleared in the Base Residual Auction for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year. A Demand Resource meeting these criteria and the

Curtailment Service Provider of such a resource are hereafter in this section 5.14D referred to as an “Affected Demand Resource” and an “Affected Curtailment Service Provider.” respectively

B. For this section 5.14D to apply to an Affected Demand Resource, the Affected Curtailment Service Provider must notify the Office of the Interconnection in writing, with regard to the following information, by the applicable deadline:

i) For each applicable Affected Demand Resource: the number of cleared megawatts of Unforced Capacity for the Applicable Delivery Year by end-use customer site that the Affected Curtailment Service Provider cannot deliver, calculated based on the most current information available to the Affected Curtailment Service Provider; electric distribution company’s account number for the end-use customer; address of end-use customer; type of Demand Resource (i.e., Limited DR, Annual DR, Extended Summer DR); the Zone or sub-Zone in which the end-use customer is located; and, a detailed description of why the end-use customer cannot comply with statistical sampling for residential non-interval metered customers requirement as described in Section K of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA.

ii) If applicable, a detailed analysis that quantifies the amount of cleared megawatts of Unforced Capacity for the Applicable Delivery Year for prospective customer sales that could not be contracted by the Affected Curtailment Service Provider because of the statistical sampling for residential non-interval metered customers requirement as described in Section K of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA that the Affected Curtailment Service Provider cannot deliver, by type of Demand Resource (i.e. Limited DR, Annual DR, Extended Summer DR) and by Zone and sub-Zone, as applicable. The analysis should include the amount of Unforced Capacity expected from prospective customer sales for each Applicable Delivery Year and must include supporting detail to substantiate the difference in reduced sales expectations. The Affected Curtailment Service Provider should maintain records to support its analysis.

Comment [SRH2]: This language reflects compliance filing ordered by Commission in Docket No. ER15-135. PJM submitted this language in compliance filing on 1/9/15

1. For the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, the notice shall be provided by no later than seven (7) days prior to the posting by the Office of the Interconnection of planning parameters

for the Second and/or Third Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year. Such Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision may not sell or offer to sell megawatts in the matching LDA or sub-LDA where an Affected Demand Resource is located in the Second or Third Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year.

Comment [A3]: The 2016/17 2nd IA will be removed from this provision if this is filed with FERC less than 60 days before 6/5/2015

2. For the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, the notice shall be provided by no later than seven (7) days prior to the posting by the Office of the Interconnection of planning parameters for the First, Second and/or Third Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year. Such Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision may not sell or offer to sell megawatts in the matching LDA or sub-LDA where an Affected Demand Resource is located in the First, Second or Third Incremental Auctions for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year.

3. For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year, the notice shall be provided by no later than seven (7) days prior to the posting by the Office of the Interconnection of planning parameters for the First, Second and/or Third Incremental Auction for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year. Such Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision may not sell or offer to sell megawatts in the matching LDA or sub-LDA where an Affected Demand Resource is located in the First, Second or Third Incremental Auctions for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year.

C. For the Second and Third Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, the First, Second, and Third Incremental Auctions for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, and the First, Second, and Third Incremental Auctions for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall publish aggregate information on the undeliverable megawatts declared under this transition provision (hereafter, “non-viable megawatts”), by type of Demand Resource and by Zone or sub-Zone, concurrently with its posting of planning parameters for the applicable Scheduled Incremental Auction. Non-viable megawatts for a Scheduled Incremental Auction for an Applicable Delivery Year represent those megawatts meeting the criteria of subsection A above and declared in accordance with subsection B above. Prior to each Scheduled Incremental Auction for an Applicable Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall apply adjustments equal to the declared non-viable megawatt quantity to the quantity of Buy Bid or Sell Offer activity in the upcoming Scheduled Incremental Auctions for the Applicable Delivery Year, as described in sections 5.12(b)(ii) and 5.12(b)(iii) of this Attachment DD. Prior to the Second Incremental Auction for the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, the First and Second Incremental Auction for the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, and the First and Second Incremental Auction for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall adjust the recalculated PJM Region Reliability Requirement and recalculated LDA Reliability Requirements, as described in section 5.4(c) of this Attachment DD, by the applicable quantity of declared non-viable megawatts, and shall update the PJM Region Reliability Requirement and each LDA Reliability Requirement for such Incremental Auction only if the combined change of the applicable

adjustment and applicable recalculation is greater than or equal to the lessor of (i) 500 megawatts or (ii) one percent of the prior PJM Region Reliability Requirement or one percent of the prior LDA Reliability Requirement, as applicable.

D. Prior to the start of each Applicable Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall reduce, by type of Demand Resource and by Zone or sub-Zone, the capacity commitment of each Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision for the Applicable Delivery Year based on the non-viable megawatts declared by the Affected Curtailment Service Provider under this transition provision. If the Affected Curtailment Service Provider cleared megawatts from multiple Affected Demand Resources of the same type and Zone or sub-Zone, or cleared MWs in multiple RPM Auctions for the Applicable Delivery Year, the Office of the Interconnection shall allocate the reduction in capacity commitment by type of Demand Resource and by Zone or sub-Zone across the applicable Affected Demand Resources and relevant RPM Auctions. Such allocation shall be performed on a pro-rata basis, based on megawatts cleared by the Affected Demand Resources in the relevant RPM Auctions.

E. For each Applicable Delivery Year, an Affected Curtailment Service Provider that utilizes this transition provision for the Applicable Delivery Year relinquishes an Affected Demand Resource's RPM Auction Credits for the amount of capacity commitment reduction as determined under subsection D above. Locational Reliability Charges as described in section 5.14(e) of this Attachment DD are also adjusted accordingly.

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, 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 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) 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) Transfer of load to back-up generation requires time-intensive manual process taking more than 30 minutes;
- 3) On-site safety concerns prevent location from implementing reduction plan in less than 30 minutes; or,
- 4) 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 section A-1 of Schedule 6, 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:

the product of the Nominated Value of the Demand Resource times the DR Factor, 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 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 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 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 three 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).
| LDLC 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 LDLC load management must periodically update its LDLC switch operability rates, in accordance with the PJM Manuals. ~~Effective June 1, 2015, non interval metered Direct Load Control residential programs may use statistical sampling to qualify for Firm Service Level or Guaranteed Load Drop 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, 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, 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 determined by the 5CP methodology utilized to determine other ICAP obligation values. The maximum Demand Resource load reduction value for a Firm Service Level customer will be equal to Peak Load Contribution – Firm Contract Level adjusted for system losses.

The Nominated Value for a Guaranteed Load Drop customer will be the guaranteed load drop amount, adjusted for system losses, as established by the customer's contract with the Curtailment Service Provider. The maximum credit nominated shall not exceed the customer's Peak Load Contribution.

Prior to June 1, 2016 ~~t~~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, notification period, etc.) will be entered into the designated PJM electronic system to establish credit values. Additional data may be required, as defined in sections J and K.

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), contract firm service level or guaranteed load drop values, applicable loss factor, zone/area location of the load drop, ~~LSE contact information~~, 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, ~~f~~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. 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 during the compliance period.

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 FSL Firm Service Level, by comparing actual load during the event to the firm service level. 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:

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:

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

Compliance is checked on an individual customer basis for Guaranteed Load Drop; 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. and 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) the PLC minus the Load multiplied by the LF. A load reduction will only be recognized for capacity compliance if the Load multiplied by the LF is less than the PLC.
- (iii) 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.

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 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.

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 Schedule DD to the PJM Tariff.