

**PJM OATT  
SCHEDULE 3**

**Regulation and Frequency Response Service p 512**

Regulation and Frequency Response Service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (~~generation and interchange~~) with load and for maintaining scheduled Interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz). Regulation and Frequency Response Service is accomplished by committing on-line ~~resources-generation~~ whose output is raised or lowered (predominantly through the use of automatic generating control equipment) and by other non-generation resources capable of providing this service as necessary to follow the moment-by-moment changes in load. The obligation to maintain this balance between resources and load lies with the Transmission Provider. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The amount of and charges for Regulation and Frequency Response Service are set forth below. The Transmission Provider shall administer the purchases of Regulation Service in the PJM Interchange Energy Market. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases by customers of Regulation Service in the PJM Interchange Energy Market; provided however, that PJMSettlement shall not be the contracting party to bilateral transactions between market participants or with respect to a self-schedule or self-supply of ~~generation~~-resources by a customer to satisfy its Regulation obligation.

For ~~#~~Regulation not satisfied by individual Transmission Owners on behalf of their Native Load Customers, Network Customers or other Transmission Customers serving load in the PJM Region, the Transmission Provider will order the lowest cost alternative for ~~#~~Regulation in service as needed to meet the ~~#~~Regulation requirements of each Regulation Zone (as may be set forth in the PJM Manuals~~); and~~ as specified below:

a. Regulation shall be supplied to meet the Regulation objective of a Regulation Zone from ~~generators/resources~~ located within the metered electrical boundaries of such Regulation Zone. ~~ResourcesGenerators~~ offering ~~#~~Regulation shall comply with applicable standards and requirements for ~~#~~Regulation capability and dispatch specified in the ~~procedures of the Office of the Interconnection~~ PJM Manuals.

b. The Office of the Interconnection shall obtain and maintain an amount of ~~#~~Regulation for each Regulation Zone equal to the Regulation objective for such Regulation Zone, as specified in ~~its procedure~~ the PJM Manuals.

c. The ~~#~~Regulation range of a ~~resourceunit~~ shall be ~~at least twice the amount of #Regulation assigned~~ as described in the ~~procedures of the Office of the Interconnection~~ PJM Manuals.

d. A ~~resourceunit~~ capable of automatic energy dispatch that is also providing ~~#~~Regulation shall have its energy dispatch range reduced from the ~~#~~Regulation range by at least twice the amount of the ~~#~~Regulation provided with consideration of the regulation Regulation limits of the resource, as specified in the ~~procedures of the Office of the Interconnection~~ PJM Manuals. ~~The~~

~~amount of #Regulation provided by a resourceunit shall serve to redefine the normal minimum generation and normal maximum generation energy limits of that unit, in that the amount of #Regulation shall be added to the unit's normal minimum generation energy limit, and subtracted from its normal maximum generation energy limit.~~

e. Qualified #Regulation must satisfy the measurement and verification tests described in the procedures of the Office of the InterconnectionPJM Manuals.

f. A Transmission Owner, Network Customer or other Transmission Customer may satisfy its #Regulation obligation from its own resources capable of performing #Regulation service, by contractual arrangements with others able to provide #Regulation service on a comparable basis, or by purchases from, ~~as applicable, the PJM #Regulation market, in the MAAC Control Zone, the regulation market in the VACAR Control Zone or the regulation market in the PJM West Region.~~

g. The Office of the Interconnection shall obtain #Regulation service from the least-cost alternatives available from either pool-scheduled or self-scheduled resources as needed to meet RegulationControl Zone requirements not otherwise satisfied by a Transmission Owner, Network Customer or other Transmission Customer, in accordance with Section 1.11.4(b) of Attachment K-Appendix.

h. The Office of the Interconnection shall dispatch resources for #Regulation by sending #Regulation signals and instructions to resources from which #Regulation service has been offered, in accordance with the procedures of the Office of the InterconnectionPJM Manuals. Those resources shall comply with #Regulation dispatch signals and instructions transmitted by the Office of the Interconnection and, in the event of conflict, #Regulation dispatch signals and instructions shall take precedence over energy dispatch signals and instructions. Those providing #Regulation shall exert all reasonable efforts to operate, or ensure the operation of, their resources supplying load in the PJM Region as close to desired output levels as practical, consistent with Good Utility Practice.

i. Each Transmission Owner (on behalf of its Native Load Customers), Network Customer or other Transmission Customer serving load within a ControlRegulation Zone shall have an hourly Regulation objective equal to its pro rata share of the Regulation requirements of such ControlRegulation Zone for such hour, based on the entity's total load (net of operating Behind The Meter Generation, but not to be less than zero) in such ControlRegulation Zone for such hour.

j. An entity supplying #Regulation at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection in excess of its hourly #Regulation obligation shall be credited for each increment of such #Regulation at the price specified in Sections 3.2.2 and 3.3.2 of Attachment K-Appendix. A Transmission Owner, Network Customer or other Transmission Customer that does not meet its hourly #Regulation obligation shall be charged for #Regulation dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection to meet such obligation at the price specified in Sections 3.2.2 and 3.3.2 of Attachment K-Appendix.

**PJM OATT, ATTACHMENT K-APPENDIX  
PJM OA, SCHEDULE 1**

**1.7.18 Regulation p 1730.**

(a) Regulation to meet the Regulation objective of each Regulation Zone shall be supplied from generation resources and/or Demand Resources located within the metered electrical boundaries of such Regulation Zone. Generating Market Buyers, and Market Sellers offering Regulation, shall comply with applicable standards and requirements for Regulation capability and dispatch specified in the procedures of the Office of the Interconnection PJM Manuals.

(b) ~~The Office of the Interconnection shall obtain and maintain an amount of Regulation for each Regulation Zone equal to the Regulation objective for such Regulation Zone, as specified in its procedures PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall obtain and maintain for each Regulation Zone an amount of Regulation equal to the Regulation objective for such Regulation Zone as specified in the PJM Manuals.~~

(c) The Regulation range of a generation unit or Demand Resource shall be ~~at least twice the amount of Regulation assigned~~ as described in the PJM Manuals.

(d) ~~A resource capable of automatic energy dispatch that is also providing Regulation shall have its energy dispatch range reduced from the Regulation range by at least twice the amount of the Regulation provided with consideration of the regulation Regulation limits of the resource, as specified in the procedures of the Office of the Interconnection PJM Manuals. A generation unit capable of automatic energy dispatch that is also providing Regulation shall have its energy dispatch range reduced by twice the amount of the Regulation provided. The amount of Regulation provided by a generation unit shall serve to redefine the Normal Minimum Generation and Normal Maximum Generation energy limits of that generation unit, in that the amount of Regulation shall be added to the generation unit's Normal Minimum Generation energy limit, and subtracted from its Normal Maximum Generation energy limit.~~

(e) Qualified Regulation must satisfy the measurement and verification tests described in the procedures of the Office of the Interconnection PJM Manuals.

**PJM OATT, ATTACHMENT K-APPENDIX  
PJM OA, SCHEDULE 1**

**1.10.1A Day-ahead Energy Market Scheduling p 1541**

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation that shall specify the megawatt of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the Regulation Zone for which such ~~regulation~~Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MWh, the price of the ~~mileage~~performance offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. The total of the performance offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus~~price of the capability offer plus the mileageperformance offer~~ shall not exceed \$100 per MWh in the case of Regulation offered for all Regulation Zones. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

- i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation;
- ii. The cost increase (in \$/MW) in variable operating and maintenance costs resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation; and
- iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

Qualified Regulation capability must satisfy the measurement and verification tests specified in the procedures of the Office of the InterconnectionPJM Manuals.

**PJM OATT, ATTACHMENT K-APPENDIX  
PJM OA, SCHEDULE 1**

**1.3.31 Regulation.**

Regulation shall mean the capability of a specific generation resource or Demand Resource with appropriate telecommunications, control and response capability to increase or decrease its output or adjust load in response to a regulating control signal, in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals.

**1.11.4 Regulation ~~1554~~.**

(a) A Market Buyer may satisfy its Regulation Obligation from its own generation resources and/or Demand Resources capable of performing Regulation service, by contractual arrangements with other Market Participants able to provide Regulation service, or by purchases from the PJM Interchange Energy Market at the rates set forth in Section 3.2.2. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases and sales of Regulation service in the PJM Interchange Energy Market; provided that PJMSettlement shall not be a contracting party to bilateral transactions between Market Participants or with respect to a self-schedule or self-supply of generation resources by a Market Buyer to satisfy its Regulation Obligation.

(b) The Office of the Interconnection shall obtain Regulation service from the least-cost alternatives available from either pool-scheduled or self-scheduled generation resources and/or Demand Resources as needed to meet Regulation Zone requirements not otherwise satisfied by the Market Buyers. Generation resources or Demand Resources offering to sell Regulation shall be selected to provide Regulation on the basis of each generation resource's and Demand Resource's ~~regulation~~Regulation offers and the estimated opportunity cost of a resource providing ~~regulation~~Regulation and in accordance with the Office of the Interconnection's obligation to minimize the total cost of energy, Operating Reserves, Regulation, and other ancillary services. Estimated opportunity costs for generation resources shall be determined by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the expected value of the energy sales that would be foregone or uneconomic energy that would be produced by the resource in order to provide Regulation, in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals. Estimated opportunity costs for Demand Resources will be zero. If the Office of the Interconnection is not able to distinguish resources offering Regulation on the basis of their ~~regulation~~Regulation offers and estimated opportunity costs, resources shall be selected on the basis of the quality of Regulation provided by the resource as determined by tests administered by the Office of the Interconnection.

(c) The Office of the Interconnection shall dispatch resources for Regulation by sending Regulation signals and instructions to generation resources and/or Demand Resources from which Regulation service has been offered by Market Sellers, in accordance with the PJM Manuals. Market Sellers shall comply with Regulation dispatch signals and instructions transmitted by the Office of the Interconnection and, in the event of conflict, Regulation dispatch signals and instructions shall take precedence over energy dispatch signals and instructions. Market Sellers shall exert all reasonable efforts to operate, or ensure the operation of, their resources supplying load in the PJM Region as close to desired output levels as practical, consistent with Good Utility Practice.

**PJM OATT, ATTACHMENT K-APPENDIX  
PJM OA, SCHEDULE 1**

**3.2.2 p 157~~2~~**

(a) Each Internal Market Buyer that is a Load Serving Entity in a Regulation Zone shall have an hourly Regulation objective equal to its pro rata share of the Regulation requirements of such Regulation Zone for the hour, based on the Internal Market Buyer's total load (net of operating Behind The Meter Generation, but not to be less than zero) in such Regulation Zone for the hour ("Regulation Obligation"). An Internal Market Buyer that does not meet its hourly Regulation obligation shall be charged the following for Regulation dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection to meet such obligation: ~~(i) at the Capability capacity Regulation market-clearing price determined in accordance with subsection (eh) of this section;~~ (ii) plus the amounts, if any, described in subsection (f) of this section; ~~and (iii) plus the Internal Market Buyer's proportionate pro rata share of any mileage performance credits paid to regulating resources calculated in accordance with subsection (g) of this section.~~

(b) ~~A Each Market Seller and Generating Market Buyer shall be credited for each of its resources~~ supplying Regulation in a Regulation Zone at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection ~~in excess of its hourly Regulation obligation shall be credited such that the calculated credit for each increment of Regulation for provided by each resource is for each increment of such Regulation at the higher of shall be the Regulation market clearing price.~~

~~(i) the Capability Regulation market-clearing price in such Regulation Zone plus the Regulation Mileage credits for that resource or (ii) the sum of the capability regulation offer and the unit specific opportunity cost of the generation resource supplying the increment of Regulation, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals.~~

(c) The total Regulation market-clearing prices in each Regulation Zone shall be determined at a time to be determined by the Office of the Interconnection which shall be no earlier than the day before the Operating Day. In accordance with the PJM Manuals, the total Regulation market clearing price shall be calculated by optimizing the dispatch profile to obtain the lowest cost combination set of resources that satisfies the Regulation requirement. The total Regulation market clearing price shall include be used to derive: (i) the performance Regulation market-clearing price in a Regulation Zone that shall be calculated in accordance with subsection (g) of this section; (ii) the capability Regulation market clearing price that shall be calculated in accordance with subsection (h) of this section; ~~Specifically, The total Regulation market-clearing price for each regulating hour shall be equal to the highest sum of a resource's performance adjusted Regulation capability offer plus its estimated unit specific Mileage costs per MW, determined as described in subsection (g) below, plus and~~ (iii) its a Regulation resource's estimated unit-specific opportunity costs, determined as described in subsection (d) below from among the resources selected to provide Regulation. A resource's Regulation offer by any Market Seller that fails the three-pivotal supplier test set forth in section 3.3.2A.1 of this Schedule shall not exceed the cost of providing Regulation from such resource, plus twelve dollars, as determined pursuant to the formula in section 1.10.1A(e) of this Schedule.

(d) In determining the Regulation market-clearing price for each Regulation Zone, the estimated unit-specific opportunity costs of a generation resource offering to sell Regulation in each regulating hour shall be equal to the sum of the unit-specific opportunity costs (i) incurred during the hour in which the obligation is fulfilled, plus costs (ii) associated with uneconomic operation during the hour preceding the initial regulating hour (“preceding shoulder hour”), plus costs (iii) associated with uneconomic operation during the hour after the final regulating hour (“following shoulder hour”).

The unit-specific opportunity costs incurred during the hour in which the Regulation obligation is fulfilled shall be equal to the product of (i) the deviation of the set point of the generation resource that is expected to be required in order to provide Regulation from the generation resource’s expected output level if it had been dispatched in economic merit order times, (ii) the absolute value of the difference between the expected Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus for the generation resource and the lesser of the available market-based or highest available cost-based energy offer from the generation resource (at the megawatt level of the Regulation set point for the resource) in the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

The unit-specific opportunity costs associated with uneconomic operation during the preceding shoulder hour shall be equal to the product of (a) the deviation between the set point of the generation resource that is expected to be required in the initial regulating hour in order to provide Regulation and the resource’s expected output during the preceding shoulder hour, times (b) the absolute value of the difference between the expected Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus for the generation resource during the preceding shoulder hour and the lesser of the available market-based or highest available cost-based energy offer from the generation resource (at the megawatt level of the Regulation set point for the resource in the initial regulating hour) in the PJM Interchange Energy Market, times (c) the percentage of the preceding shoulder hour during which the deviation was incurred.

The unit-specific opportunity costs associated with uneconomic operation during the following shoulder hour shall be equal to the product of (a) the deviation between the set point of the generation resource that is expected to be required in the final regulating hour in order to provide Regulation and the resource’s expected output in the following shoulder hour, times (b) the absolute value of the difference between the expected Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus for the generation resource in the following shoulder hour and the lesser of the available market-based or highest available cost-based energy offer from the generation resource (at the megawatt level of the Regulation set point for the resource in final regulating hour) in the PJM Interchange Energy Market, times (c) the percentage of the following shoulder hour that the deviation was incurred.

Estimated opportunity costs for Demand Resources to provide Regulation are zero.

(e) In determining the credit under subsection (b) to a Generating Market Buyer selected to provide Regulation in a Regulation Zone and that actively follows the Office of the Interconnection’s Regulation signals and instructions, the unit-specific opportunity cost of a generation resource shall be determined for each hour that the Office of the Interconnection requires a generation resource to provide Regulation, and for the percentage of the preceding shoulder hour and the following shoulder hour during which the Generating Market Buyer or Market Seller provided Regulation. The unit-specific opportunity cost

incurred during the hour in which the Regulation obligation is fulfilled shall be equal to the product of (i) the deviation of the generation resource's output necessary to follow the Office of the Interconnection's Regulation signals from the generation resource's expected output level if it had been dispatched in economic merit order times (ii) the absolute value of the difference between the Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus for the generation resource and the lesser of the available market-based or highest available cost-based energy offer from the generation resource (at the actual megawatt level of the resource when the actual megawatt level is within the tolerance defined in the PJM Manuals for the Regulation set point, or at the Regulation set point for the resource when it is not within the corresponding tolerance) in the PJM Interchange Energy Market. Opportunity costs for Demand Resources to provide Regulation are zero.

The unit-specific opportunity costs associated with uneconomic operation during the preceding shoulder hour shall be equal to the product of (i) the deviation between the set point of the generation resource that is expected to be required in the initial regulating hour in order to provide Regulation and the lesser of the resource's actual or expected output in the preceding shoulder hour when the resource is requested at a lower output than what is otherwise economic in order to provide Regulation, or, the higher of the resource's actual or expected output in the preceding shoulder hour when the resource is requested at a higher output than what is otherwise economic in order to provide Regulation, times (ii) the absolute value of the difference between the Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus for the generation resource in the preceding shoulder hour and the lesser of the available market-based or highest available cost-based energy offer from the generation resource (at the megawatt level of the Regulation set point for the resource in the initial regulating hour) in the PJM Interchange Energy Market, times (iii) the percentage of the preceding shoulder hour during which the deviation was incurred, all as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals.

The unit-specific opportunity costs associated with uneconomic operation during the following shoulder hour shall be equal to the product of (i) the deviation between the set point of the generation resource that is expected to be required in the final regulating hour in order to provide Regulation and the lesser of the resource's actual or expected output in the following shoulder hour when the resource is requested at a lower output than what is otherwise economic in order to provide Regulation, or, the higher of the resource's actual or expected output in the following shoulder hour when the resource is requested at a higher output than what is otherwise economic in order to provide Regulation, times (ii) the absolute value of the difference between the Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus for the generation resource in the following shoulder hour and the lesser of the available market-based or highest available cost-based energy offer from the generation resource (at the megawatt level of the Regulation set point for the resource in final regulating hour) in the PJM Interchange Energy Market, times (iii) the percentage of the following shoulder hour during which the deviation was incurred, all as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals.

(f) Any amounts credited for Regulation in an hour in excess of the Regulation market-clearing price in that hour shall be allocated and charged to each Internal Market Buyer in a Regulation Zone that does not meet its hourly Regulation obligation in proportion to its purchases of Regulation in such Regulation Zone in megawatt-hours during that hour.

~~(g) In determining the~~ To determine the mileage Regulation market-clearing priceperformance Regulation market-clearing price for each Regulation Zone, the Office of the Interconnection shall adjust the submitted mileageperformance offer for each resource will be adjusted to based on in accordance with the historical performance of that resource, the expected mileage amount of Regulation that resource will be dispatched based on the historical ratio of control signals calculated by the Office of the Interconnection, and the ratio of benefits to system control for following the regulationRegulation control signal for which that resource is qualified. The maximum adjusted mileageperformance offer of all cleared resources will set the mileage Regulation market-clearing priceperformance Regulation market-clearing price.

The owner of each regulationRegulation resource that actively follows the Office of the Interconnection's Regulation signals and instructions, will be credited for regulationRegulation mileageperformance based on the assigned MW(s), mileage Regulation market-clearing priceperformance Regulation market-clearing price, the amount of Regulation performance of the resource provides during the market hour, and the accuracy with which each resource responds to the Office of the Interconnection's Regulation signals during the market hour.

~~and the actual ratio of control signals calculated by the Office of the Interconnection during the market hour.~~

~~(h) The Office of the Interconnection shall calculate In determining the capacity capability Regulation market-clearing price for each Regulation Zone, by subtracting the mileageperformance Regulation market-clearing price, as calculated- described in subsection (g), will be subtracted from the total #Regulation market clearing price, as calculateddescribed in subsection (c). This residual sets the capacitycapability #Regulation market clearing price for that market hour.~~

The owner of each #Regulation resource that actively follows the Office of the Interconnection's Regulation signals and instructions, will be credited for regulationRegulation capability based on the assigned MW and the capacity Regulation market-clearing price.

(i) In accordance with the processes described in the PJM Manuals, the Office of the Interconnection shall: (i) calculate inter-temporal opportunity costs for each applicable resource; (ii) include such inter-temporal opportunity costs in each applicable resource's offer to sell frequency Regulation service; and (iii) account for such inter-temporal opportunity costs in the Regulation market-clearing price.

### 3.2.2A

#### Offer Price Caps.

##### 3.2.2A.1 Applicability.

(a) Each hour, the Office of the Interconnection shall conduct a three-pivotal supplier test as described in this section. Regulation offers from Market Sellers that fail the three-pivotal supplier test shall be capped in the hour in which they failed the test at their cost based offers as determined pursuant to section 1.10.1A(e) of this Schedule. A Regulation

supplier fails the three-pivotal supplier test in any hour in which such Regulation supplier and the two largest other Regulation suppliers are jointly pivotal.

(b) For the purposes of conducting the three-pivotal supplier test pursuant to this section, the following applies:

(i) The three-pivotal supplier test will include in the definition of available supply all offers from resources capable of satisfying the Regulation requirement of the PJM Region for which the capability cost-based offer plus the mileageperformance cost-based offer plus any eligible opportunity costs is no greater than 150 percent of the clearing price that would be calculated if all offers were limited to cost (plus eligible opportunity costs).

(ii) The three-pivotal supplier test will apply on a Regulation supplier basis (i.e. not a resource by resource basis) and only the Regulation suppliers that fail the three-pivotal supplier test will have their Regulation offers capped. A Regulation supplier for the purposes of this section includes corporate affiliates. Regulation from resources controlled by a Regulation supplier or its affiliates, whether by contract with unaffiliated third parties or otherwise, will be included as Regulation of that Regulation supplier. Regulation provided by resources owned by a Regulation supplier but controlled by an unaffiliated third party, whether by contract or otherwise, will be included as Regulation of that third party.