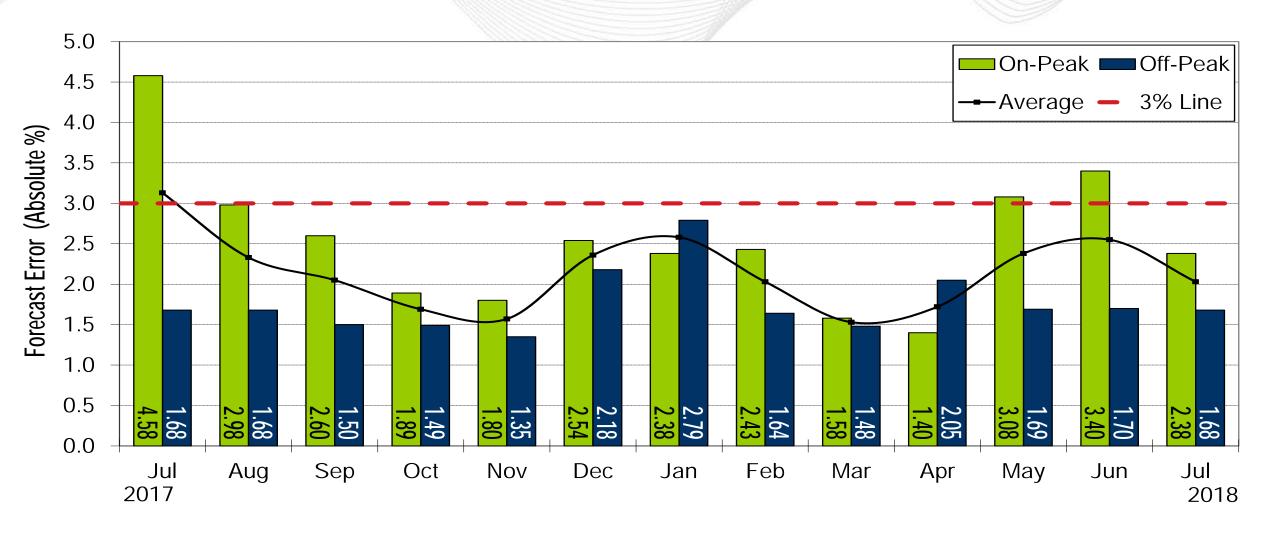


Operations Report

Stephanie Monzon Manager, Markets Coordination Operating Committee August 7, 2018

Load Forecasting Error (Achieved 80% of the Time)



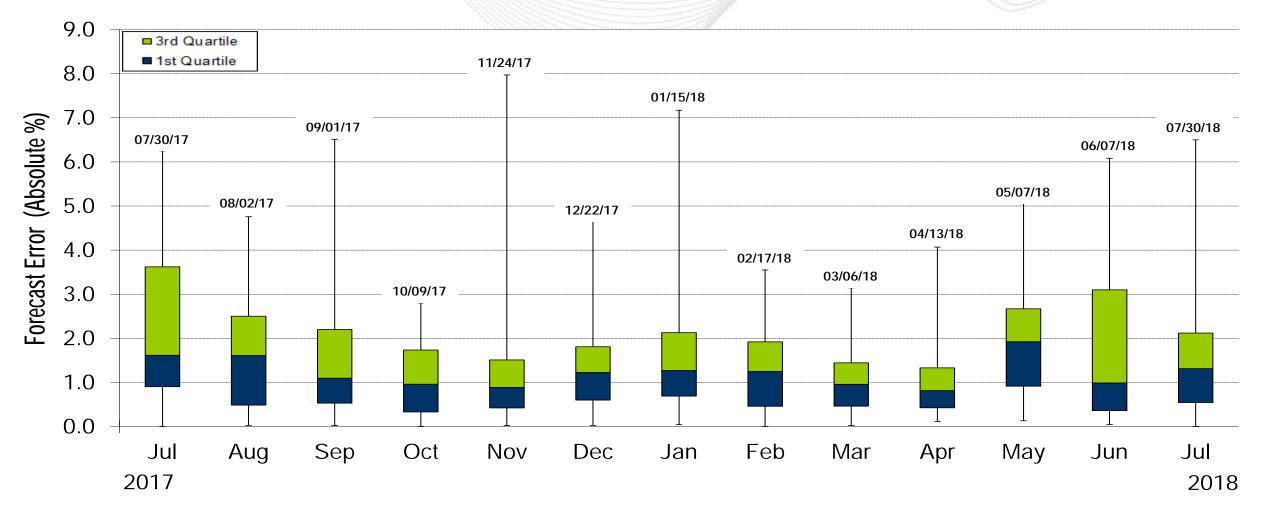


PJM RTO Load Forecasting Analysis

Average RTO load forecast error performance for July was 2.03%, within the goal of 3%.

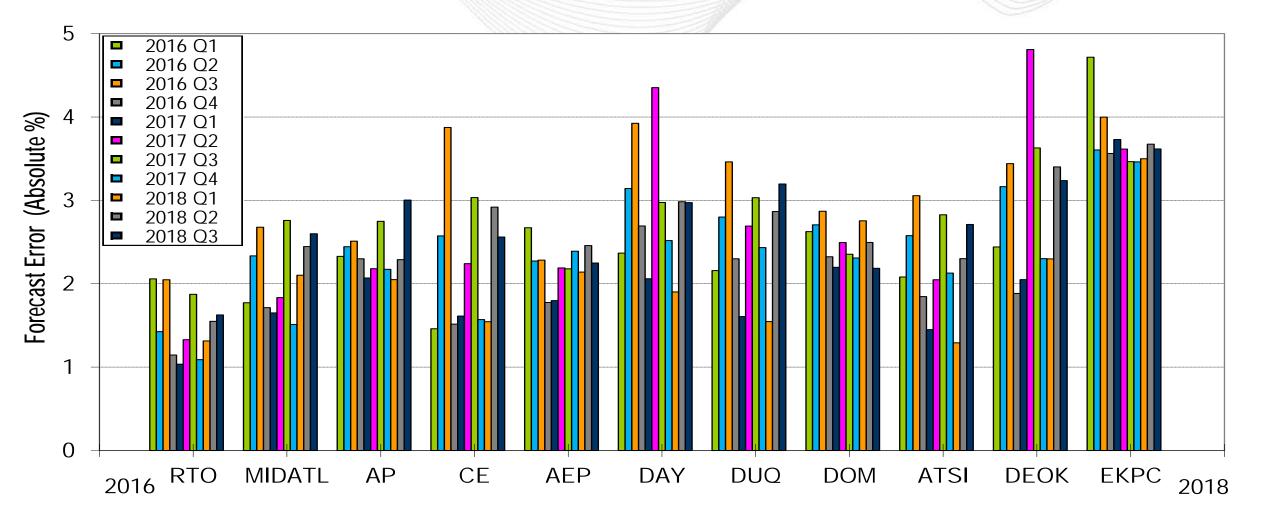


Peak Load Forecasting Error Outlier Days



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Peak Load Average Forecast Error by Zone

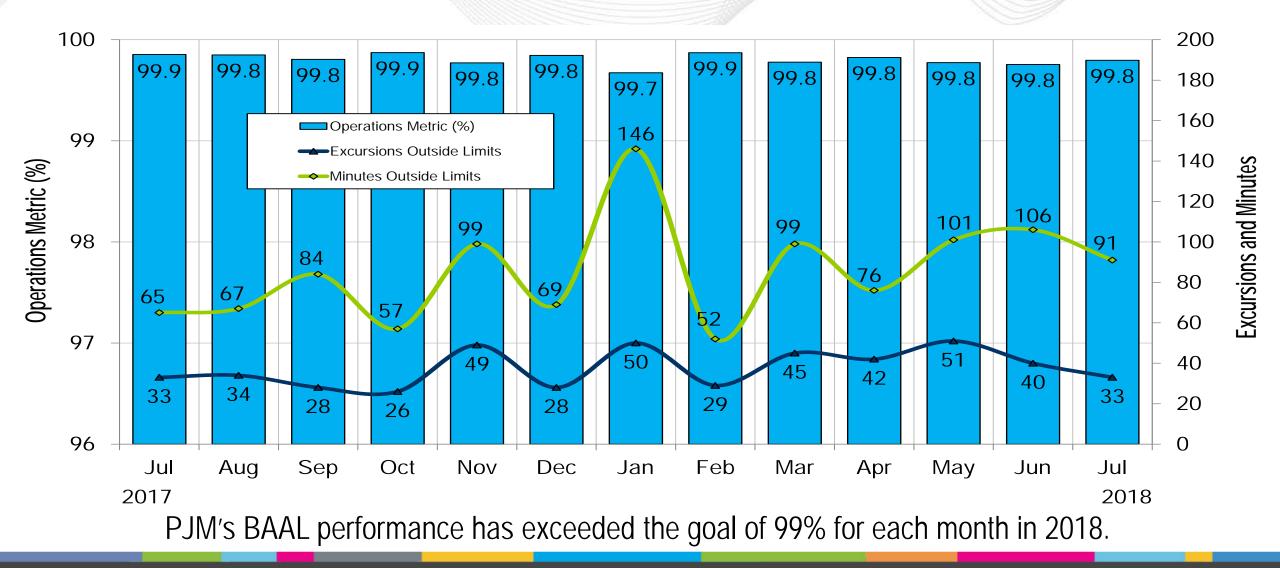


Peak Load Average Forecast Error by Zone

Quarter	RTO	MIDATL	AP	CE	AEP	DAY	DUQ	DOM	ATSI	DEOK	EKPC
2016 Q1	2.1%	1.8%	2.3%	1.5%	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.1%	2.4%	4.7%
2016 Q2	1.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	3.2%	3.6%
2016 Q3	2.0%	2.7%	2.5%	3.9%	2.3%	3.9%	3.5%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	4.0%
2016 Q4	1.1%	1.7%	2.3%	1.5%	1.8%	2.7%	2.3%	2.3%	1.8%	1.9%	3.6%
2017 Q1	1.0%	1.6%	2.1%	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%	1.6%	2.2%	1.4%	2.0%	3.7%
2017 Q2	1.3%	1.8%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	4.4%	2.7%	2.5%	2.0%	4.8%	3.6%
2017 Q3	1.9%	2.8%	2.7%	3.0%	2.2%	3.0%	3.0%	2.4%	2.8%	3.6%	3.5%
2017 Q4	1.1%	1.5%	2.2%	1.6%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	3.5%
2018 Q1	1.3%	2.1%	2.0%	1.5%	2.1%	1.9%	1.5%	2.8%	1.3%	2.3%	3.5%
2018 Q2	1.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.9%	2.5%	3.0%	2.9%	2.5%	2.3%	3.4%	3.7%
2018 Q3	1.6%	2.6%	3.0%	2.6%	2.2%	3.0%	3.2%	2.2%	2.7%	3.2%	3.6%

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Monthly BAAL Performance Score





- Five spinning events in the month of July
- Five reserve sharing events with NPCC
- The following Emergency Procedures occurred in July:
 - -1 Load Shed Directive
 - 30 Post-Contingency Local Load Relief Warnings (PCLLRW)
 - -1 Minimum Generation Alert
 - 7 Hot Weather Alerts

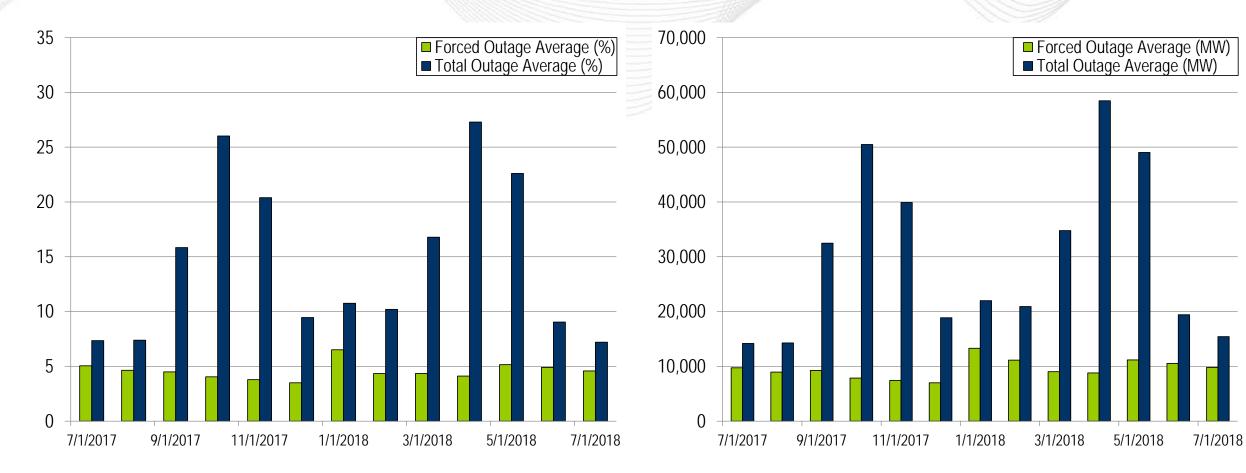


RTO Generation Outage Rate - Daily



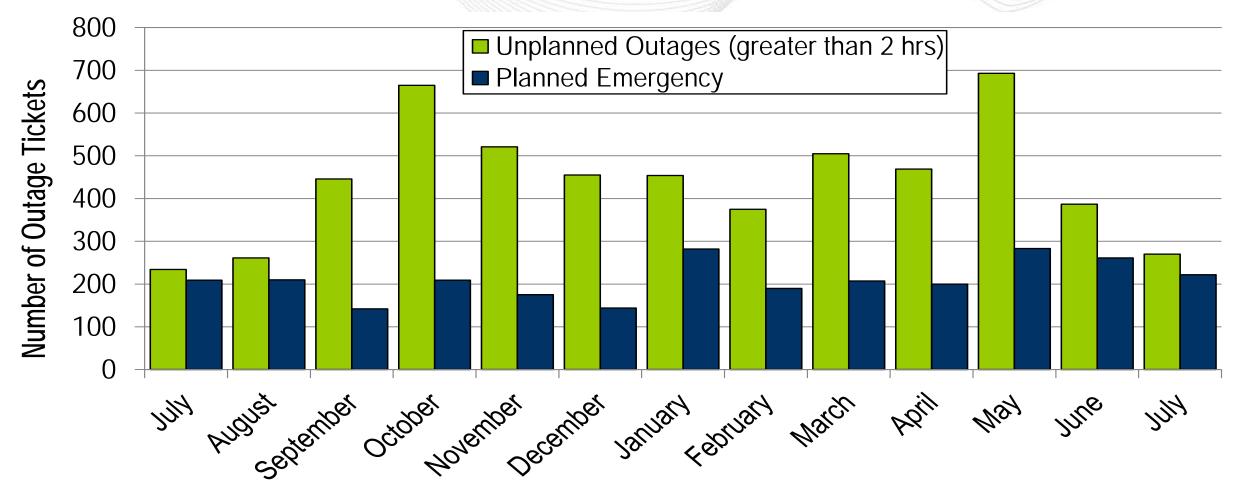
The 13-month average forced outage rate is 4.55% or 9,271 MW. The 13-month average total outage rate is 14.50% or 29,602 MW.

RTO Generation Outage Rate - Monthly



The 13-month average forced outage rate is 4.55% or 9,271 MW. The 13-month average total outage rate is 14.50% or 29,602 MW.

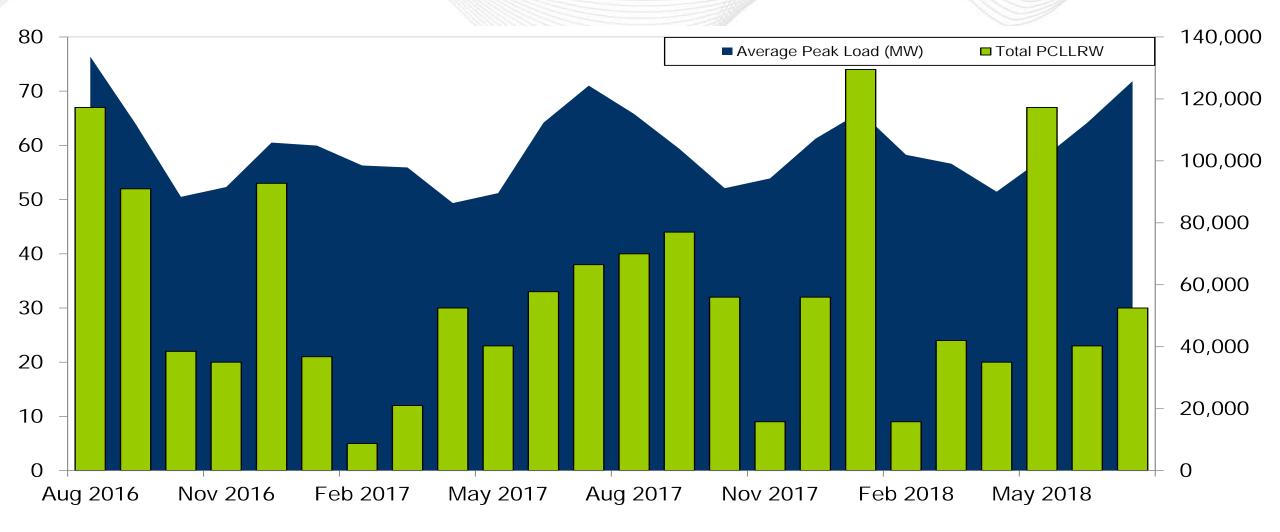
2017-2018 Planned Emergency & Unplanned Transmission Outage Summary



Note: "Unplanned Outages" include tripped facilities. One tripping event may involve multiple facilities.

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PCLLRW Count Vs. Average Load – 24 Months



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Event	Date	Start Time	End Time	Duration	Region	Tier 1 Estimate (MW)	Tier 1 Response (MW)
1	07/04/18	10:56	11:03	00:06	RTO	1202.1	580.7
2	07/10/18	15:45	15:58	00:13	RTO	784.3	524.9
3	07/23/18	09:02	09:10	00:08	RTO	1087.9	875.5
4	07/23/18	15:43	15:49	00:06	RTO	635.6	342.6
5	07/24/18	16:17	16:24	00:07	RTO	666.4	268.9

Event	Date	Start Time	End Time	Duration	Region	Tier 2 Assigned (MW)	Tier 2 Response (MW)	Tier 2 Penalty (MW)
1	07/04/18	10:56	11:03	00:06	RTO	279.2	279.2	0.0
2	07/10/18	15:45	15:58	00:13	RTO	494.6	308.8	185.8
3	07/23/18	09:02	09:10	00:08	RTO	427.6	427.6	0.0
4	07/23/18	15:43	15:49	00:06	RTO	425.6	425.6	0.0
5	07/24/18	16:17	16:24	00:07	RTO	794.6	794.6	0.0

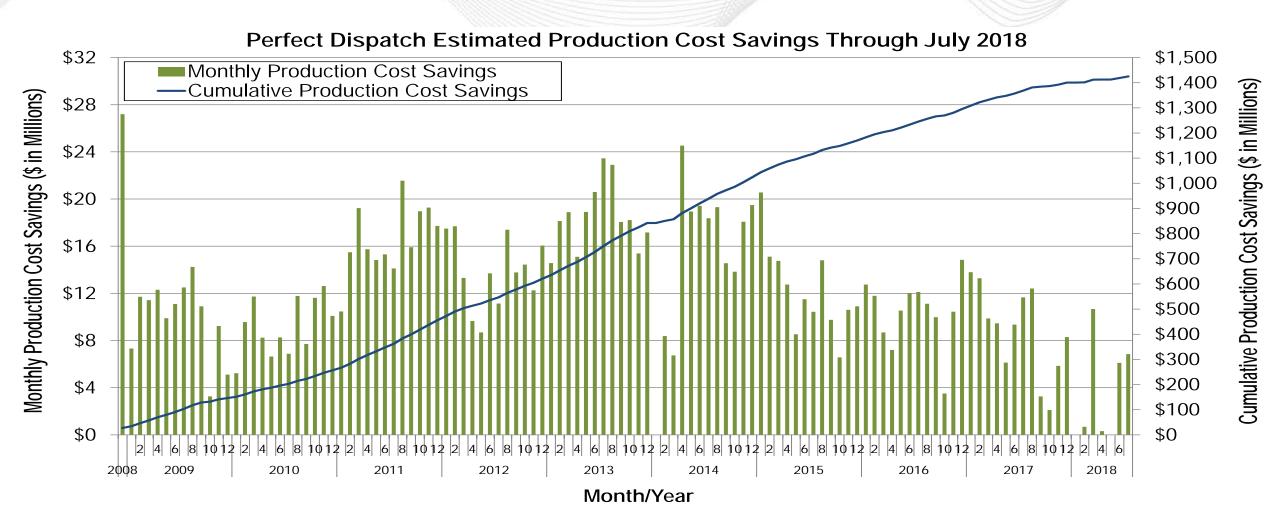


Perfect Dispatch – Performance

2018 Perfect Dispatch Performance - July 2018 100% 90% -80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% • 2018 Daily Performance -2018 YTD Performance 10% -2017 YTD Performance -2016 YTD Performance 0% Feb Way AND Sep 13M1 War PQI Jun Jul 1 0^{ct^} Dec 404



Perfect Dispatch – Performance





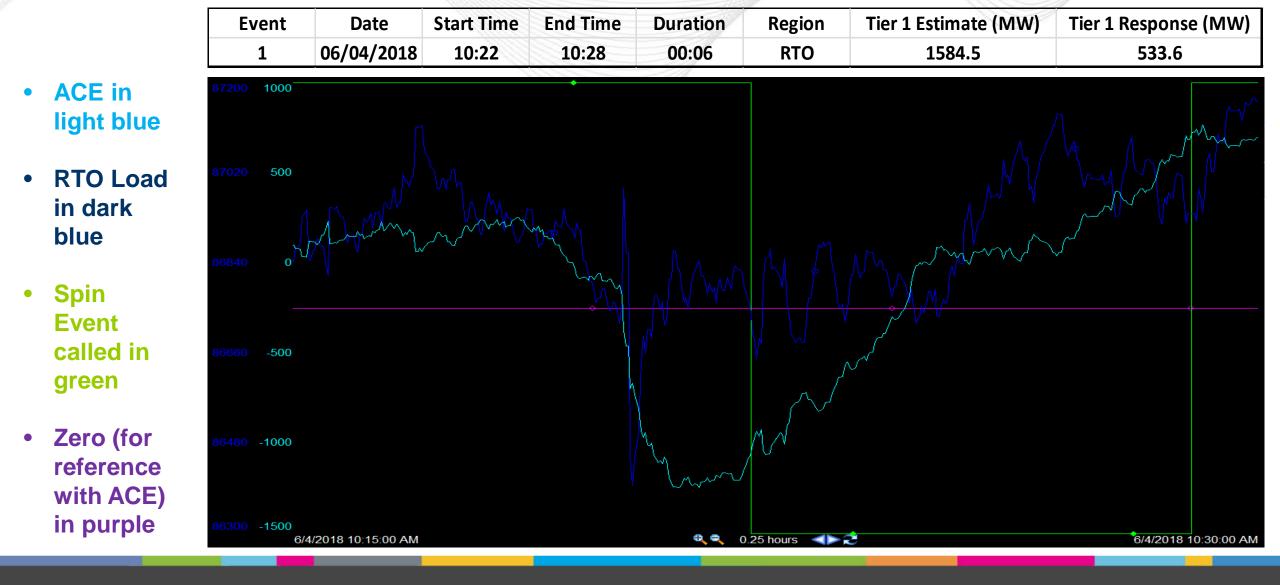
Perfect Dispatch Analysis

The year-to-date Perfect Dispatch performance score through July 2018 is 89.27%.

The estimated cumulative production cost savings through July 2018 is over \$1.4 billion with over \$24 million in savings in 2018.



Spin Analysis for June 4, 2018 Spin Event





Appendix

Balancing Authority ACE Limit - Performance Measure

Goal Measurement: Balancing Authority ACE Limit (BAAL)

- The purpose of the new BAAL standard is to maintain interconnection frequency within a
 predefined frequency profile under all conditions (normal and abnormal), to prevent
 frequency-related instability, unplanned tripping of load or generation, or uncontrolled
 separation or cascading outages that adversely impact the reliability of the interconnection.
 NERC requires each balancing authority demonstrate real-time monitoring of ACE and
 interconnection frequency against associated limits and shall balance its resources and
 demands in real time so that its ACE does not exceed the BAAL (BAALLOW or BAALHIGH)
 for a continuous time period greater than 30 minutes for each event.
- PJM directly measures the total number of BAAL excursions in minutes compared to the total number of minutes within a month. PJM has set a target value for this performance goal at 99% on a daily and monthly basis. In addition, current NERC rules limit the recovery period to no more than 30 minutes for a single event.

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Perfect Dispatch – Performance Measure

Perfect Dispatch refers to the hypothetical least production cost commitment and Dispatch, achievable only if all system conditions (load forecast, unit availability / performance, interchange, transmission outages, etc.) were known and controllable in advance. While being hypothetical and not achievable in reality, this is useful as a baseline for performance measurement.

The Perfect Dispatch performance goal is designed to measure how well PJM commits combustion turbines (CTs) in real time operations compared to a calculated optimal CT commitment profile.

The Perfect Dispatch performance measure is calculated as 100% x (The accumulative year-to-date optimal CT production cost in Perfect Dispatch / The accumulative year-to-date actual real-time CT production cost).

The Perfect Dispatch performance goal was removed as a goal beginning in 2015. Currently Perfect Dispatch does not have a performance goal, but the metric will continue to be tracked.

The cumulative Estimated Production Cost Savings helps to demonstrate the savings that result from PJM's process changes since the inception of the Perfect Dispatch analysis in 2008. This estimate is determined by comparing the Perfect Dispatch performance for all resources to benchmarks set at the beginning of the Perfect Dispatch analysis. A benchmark of 98.18% is used for comparison of the 2018 metric which is 98.49% through the end of July.