

**2022/2023 Base Residual Auction**  
**Default Gross ACR Values Applicable to Determination of MOPR Floor Offer**  
**Price of Cleared Capacity Resources with State Subsidy**

<i>Existing Resource Type</i>	<i>Default Gross ACR (2022/2023) (\$/MW-day) (Nameplate)</i>
<i>Nuclear - single</i>	\$697
<i>Nuclear - dual</i>	\$445
<i>Coal</i>	\$80
<i>Combined Cycle</i>	\$56
<i>Combustion Turbine</i>	\$50
<i>Solar PV (fixed and tracking)</i>	\$40
<i>Wind Onshore</i>	\$83
<i>Diesel-backed Demand Response</i>	\$3
<i>Load-backed Demand Response</i>	\$0
<i>Energy Efficiency</i>	\$0

The applicable MOPR Floor Offer Price of a Cleared Capacity Resource with State Subsidy shall be, at the election of the Capacity Market Seller, either (i) the resource-specific value determined in accordance with the resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price process, or (ii) based on the default gross Avoidable Cost Rate of the table above of the applicable resource type, if available, net of the projected net energy and ancillary service revenues for the resource (i.e., net ACR). A Capacity Market Seller of a Cleared Capacity Resource with State Subsidy must seek a resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price if the resource is of a type for which there is no defined default gross ACR including resources that are a hybrid of two or more resource types with a defined gross ACR. In addition, a Capacity Market Seller of a Cleared Capacity Resource with State Subsidy must seek a resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price if the MOPR Floor Offer Price based on the default gross ACR net of projected net energy and ancillary service revenues exceeds the applicable default Market Seller Offer Cap. Failure to obtain a resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price in these instances will result in PJM rejecting any Sell Offer for such resource for the relevant RPM Auction.

For purposes of submitting a Sell Offer, the net ACR values are expressed in terms of Unforced Capacity (“UCAP”) MW where the net ACR values are initially calculated for each resource in terms of nameplate MW and then converted to UCAP MW terms based on the resource-specific EFORD for thermal generation resource types and battery energy storage resource types, the resource-specific capacity value factor for solar and wind generation resource types (based on the ratio of Capacity Interconnection Rights to nameplate capacity, appropriately time-weighted for any winter Capacity Interconnection Rights), or the Forecast Pool Requirement applicable to the relevant RPM Auction for Demand Resources and Energy Efficiency Resources. The resultant net ACR in nameplate MW terms of the battery energy storage resource type is multiplied by 2.5 prior to applying the resource-specific EFORD of the battery energy storage resource type.