



PJM RTO									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Date	Forecasted Summer Peak Net Internal Demand	Forecasted Peak Net Internal Demand + Reserve Requirement	Existing Installed Capacity as of 7/5/2017	Total Interconnection Queue Generation by June 1st	Expected Interconnection Generation Additions by June 1st	Announced Retirements	Existing + Total Interconnection Queue Generation	Existing + Expected New Generation Additions	Summer Peak Forecasted Reserve Margin %
6/1/2018	144,764	168,940	179,380	13,202	6,472	3,813	188,769	182,039	25.7
6/1/2019	145,074	169,156	179,380	16,734	5,575	771	204,731	186,842	28.8
6/1/2020	147,507	171,993	179,380	20,746	2,331	2,724	222,753	186,449	26.4
6/1/2021	147,215	171,653	179,380	11,629	2,650	252	234,130	188,847	28.3
6/1/2022	147,256	171,700	179,380	2,744	24		236,874	188,871	28.3

Column A: PJM Total Demand - Load Management and Energy Efficiency. Forecast is calculated as a diversified sum of zonal forecasts. Values are from 2017 PJM Load Forecast Report. Load Management is reduced by historical amount of DR commitments.

Column B: Column A multiplied by the Reserve Requirement of 1.167 for 2018/2019, and 1.166 for 2019/2020 - 2022/2023.

Column C: Installed Capacity as of 7/5/2017. This number represents 'iron-in-the-ground' inside of the PJM electrical territory. This number excludes external sales/purchases and does not necessarily represent generation controlled by PJM. Existing Installed Capacity for the years other than the first year corresponds to the previous year's value in the same column.

Column D: Snapshot of Interconnection Queue as of June 1st. Wind and Solar Queue Generation are rated at class average capacity factors.

Column E: Queue Generation \* Commercial Probability (by project status)

Column F: Announced Future Generator Retirements

Column G: Existing Installed Capacity + Total Queue Generation - Announced Retirements

Column H: Existing Installed Capacity + Expected Queue Generation - Announced Retirements

Column I: [Column H/Column A] - 1

Commercial Probabilities computed using fitted logistic regression models based on historic data. Queue stage, fuel type, and project size were found to be strong predictors of a project's likelihood of coming to service.

Note: These reserve margins are based on deliverable capacity located within PJM. The margins are NOT based on capacity committed through RPM. For RPM information, please refer to the following link: <http://www.pjm.com/markets/rpm/operations.html>