

Regional Transmission and Energy Scheduling Practices

Revision [2605](#)

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Richard Souder, Manager
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1. Administrative Edits

- a. Major reformatting to better align with current PJM documentation guidelines
- b. Addition of a Definitions section
- c. Stopped delineating major content by “Chapters” and instead switched to “Sections”
 - i. “Chapter 1: Transmission Reservation” to “Section 1: Transmission Service”
 - ii. “Chapter 2: Interchange Scheduling and Interchange Curtailment Order” to “Section 2: Interchange Scheduling”
 - iii. “Chapter 3: Ancillary Services” to “Section 3: Ancillary Services”
 - iv. “Chapter 4: RTOR Elimination” to “Section 4: RTOR Elimination”
- d. Re-baselined the document version from v26 to v05 in order to align with PJM’s internal document management system
- e. Cleanup and standardization of the document’s Revision History section
- f. Various minor revisions to fix grammatical errors and to standardize terminology
- g. Various minor revisions to improve clarity of existing requirements
- h. Section 1
 - i. Renamed Section 1.3.2.3 from “Auction Revenue Rights” to “Auction Revenue Rights (ARR)”
 - ii. Renamed Section 1.5.3 from “Spot Market Imports (SPOT IN)” to “Spot Market Energy Imports (SPOT IN)”
 - iii. Renamed Section 1.5.3.1 from “Retracting unused portion of Spot Import Reservations” to “Retracting Unused Portion of SPOT IN Reservations”
 - iv. Renamed Section 1.5.3.2 from “Background on Spot Market Imports” to “Background on Spot Market Energy Imports”
 - v. Renamed “1.6 Table Summary: Transmission Service Submittals” to “1.6 Transmission Service Timings”
 - vi. Renamed Section 1.10.1 from “Manual Release of SPOT IN” to “Manual Release of SPOT IN Reservations”
 - vii. Renamed Section 1.10.2 from “Automatic Release of SPOT IN” to “Automatic Release of SPOT IN Reservations”
- i. Section 2
 - i. Section 2.1.1 – Interchange Scheduling Business Rules promoted to Section 2.2 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - ii. Section 2.2 – Interchange Approval Protocols promoted to Section 2.3 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - iii. Section 2.3 – Distribution of Interchange Information promoted to Section 2.4 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - iv. Section 2.4 – Implementation of Interchange Information promoted to Section 2.5 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - v. Section 2.5 – Curtailment of Transmission or Recall of Energy promoted to Section 2.6 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - vi. Section 2.6 – Tagging Priority Codes promoted to Section 2.7 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly

- vii. Renamed Section 2.6.1 from “Non-Firm over Secondary Points not willing to pay congestion charges” to “Non-Firm Over Secondary Points NPC”
 - viii. Renamed Section 2.6.2 from “Non-Firm not willing to pay congestion charges (NF-NPC)” to “Non-Firm NPC”
 - ix. Renamed Section 2.6.3 from “Network Import not willing to pay congestion charges (Net-NPC)” to “Network Import NPC”
 - x. Renamed Section 2.6.4 from “Spot Market Imports (SPOT_IN)” to “Spot Market Energy Imports (SPOT_IN)”
 - xi. Renamed Section 2.6.5 from “Non-Firm over Secondary Points willing to pay congestion charges” to “Non-Firm Over Secondary Points WPC”
 - xii. Renamed Section 2.6.6 from “Non-Firm willing to pay congestion charges (NF-WPC)” to “Non-Firm WPC”
 - xiii. Renamed Section 2.6.7 from “Network Import willing to pay congestion charges (Net-WPC)” to “Network Import WPC”
1. Section 2.1.2.2 Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements
 - a. Added CTS Bid timing requirements
 - b. Modified language surrounding when Dispatchable MW and Price values can be change
 2. Section 2.1.2.4 Ramp Limits
 - a. Added clarification on the timing of the Dispatchable and CTS transaction ramp evaluation
 3. Section 2.1.2.10 Ramp Reservations
 - a. Added clarification on the relationship between CTS transactions and Ramp Reservations
 4. Section 2.1.2.11 Dispatchable Interchange Schedule
 - a. Added language to clarify when Dispatchable Tags must be submitted to match the Dispatchable Reservation and when they must be submitted at 0 MW.
 5. Section 2.1.2.14 PJM-MISO Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS)
 - a. New section to capture the business rules surrounding CTS transaction scheduling
 6. Section 2.2.1 Data Requirements
 - a. Added mention of CTS Price/Energy input requirement
 7. Section 2.2.2 Data Validations
 - a. Added Market Operator requirement per eTag Specification 1.8.3
 - b. Added Physical Path validation for CTS
 - c. Added Energy Profile validation for CTS
 - d. Added Transmission Profile validation for CTS
 - e. Added CTS Bid validations
 8. Section 2.2.6 PJM-MISO Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) Evaluation and Checkout
 - a. New section to capture CTS evaluation process



Definitions

Term	Definition
Adjacent Balancing Authority	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Affiliate	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Ancillary Service	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Assignee	Shall have the meaning provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Arranged Interchange	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Auction Revenue Rights	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Available Flowgate Capability	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Available Transfer Capability	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Balancing Authority	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Capacity Resource	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement.
Completed Application	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Confirmed Interchange	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Control Zone	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Coordinated Transaction Scheduling	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Coordinated Request	Shall have the meaning provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Counterparty	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
CTS Bid	Shall have the meaning of "CTS Interface Bid" as provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Curtailement	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff



Term	Definition
Day-ahead Bid	A mechanism used for participating in PJM's Day-ahead Market as outlined in Section 2.2.13 of this document
Day-ahead Market	Shall have the meaning of "Day-ahead Energy Market" as provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Dispatchable Interchange Schedule	As described in Section 2.2.11 of this document, the Interchange Schedule resulting from PJM's economic dispatch of a Dispatchable Reservation and the associated Tag
Dispatchable Reservation	As described in Section 2.2.11 of this document, a mechanism by which a Market Participant may provide pricing criteria to PJM for the purpose of enabling the economic dispatch of an Interchange Schedule
Dynamic Schedule	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Dynamic Transfer	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Electric Industry Registry	Shall have the meaning provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Financial Transmission Rights	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Firm	Shall have the meaning of "Firm Point to Point Transmission Service" as provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Generation Control Area	Shall have the meaning of "Source Balancing Authority" as provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Good Utility Practice	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
In Queue Ramp Reservation	A Ramp Reservation request, currently in violation of PJM's net interchange ramp limit, but placed into queue for the purpose of continual evaluation against PJM's net interchange ramp capability and potential approval if changing conditions allow
Independent Market Monitor	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Initial Study	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Interface Pricing Point	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement



Term	Definition
Interchange Distribution Calculator	Shall have the meaning of “NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator” as provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Interchange Schedule	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Load Control Area	Shall have the meaning of “Sink Balancing Authority” as provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Load Serving Entity	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Locational Marginal Price	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Long-Term Firm Point to Point Transmission Service	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Market Monitoring Unit	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Market Operator	Shall have the meaning provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Market Participant	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Maximum Generation Emergency	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Merchant Transmission Facilities	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Minimum Accepted Capacity	A parameter contained within a Transmission Service request for use by a Transmission Customer to indicate to PJM the minimum amount of Transmission Service the customer will accept in the event full capacity cannot be granted
Native Load Customer	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Net Scheduled Interchange	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Network Customer	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Network Integration Transmission Service	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff



Term	Definition
Network Load	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Network Resource	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Non-Firm	Shall have the meaning of "Non-Firm Point to Point Transmission Service" as provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Open Access Same-Time Information System	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
PJM Region	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
PJMSettlement	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Point of Delivery	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Point of Receipt	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Point to Point	Shall have the meaning of "Point-To-Point Transmission Service" as provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Pre-Confirmed	Shall have the meaning of "Pre-Confirmed Application" as provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Pseudo-Tie	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Purchasing Selling Entity	Shall have the meaning provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Ramp Reservation	A mechanism used by a Market Participant to reserve PJM net interchange ramp capability as described in Section 2.2.10 of this document
Regional Transmission Organization	Shall have the meaning provided in FERC Order 2000
Reliability Coordinator	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Reliability Pricing Model	Shall have the meaning provided in PJM Manual 18
Reseller	Shall have the meaning provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards



Term	Definition
Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Spot Market Energy	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
System Impact Study	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Tag	Shall have the meaning of "Electronic Tag" as provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Tag Agent	Shall have the meaning of "e-Tag Agent Service" as provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Tag Approval Service	Shall have the meaning of "e-Tag Approval Service" as provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Tag Authority	Shall have the meaning of "e-Tag Authority Service" as provided in the NAESB Business Practice Standards
Total Transfer Capability	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Transmission Customer	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Transmission Loading Relief	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Operating Agreement
Transmission Operator	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Transmission Owner	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Transmission Provider	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Transmission Service	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
Transmission Service Provider	Shall have the meaning provided in the NERC Reliability Standards
Transmission System	Shall have the meaning provided in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

1 Section 1: Transmission Service

1.1 Requesting Transmission Service on the PJM OASIS

1.1.1 PJM Contact Information

Requests for Transmission Service are made on the PJM Open Access Same-Time Information System (“OASIS”). In some cases, assistance or intervention by a PJM OASIS administrator may be needed. For assistance or clarification on the PJM Regional Transmission and Energy Scheduling Practices (“Regional Practices” or “Business Practices”), contact the OASIS Hotline by phone or email. For technical information on how to navigate the PJM OASIS, see the online user guide at: <http://www.pjm.com/markets-and-operations/etools/oasis/oasis-user-guide.aspx>

OASIS Hotline Phone: (610) 666-8972

OASIS Hotline email: oasisadmin@pjm.com

1.1.2 Transmission Service Request Paths

Requests submitted via the PJM OASIS (<http://oasis.pjm.com>) should be made on a path name basis by selecting Point of Receipt (“POR”)/Point of Delivery (“POD”)/Product from the Display ATC option on the PJM OASIS Menu within the OASIS application. The Buy Service (Buy ATC) option in the OASIS application menu should only be used to CONFIRM or WITHDRAW existing ~~†~~Transmission Service requests. All reasonable commercial paths can be posted with Available Transfer Capability (ATC); therefore, ~~if you don't see a path available, please call the OASIS Hotline or email before submitting a request~~requests for additional paths may be submitted to an OASIS Administrator via the contact information listed in Section 1.1.1†. Paths may be updated without notice due to ~~customers requesting new~~the addition of Transmission Customer-requested paths, deleting the deletion of inactive paths that have been inactive, the modifications necessary for transmission modeling purposes, or the modifications required to accommodate †Merchant ~~†~~Transmission ~~lines~~Facilities. A current list of paths is available ~~in~~on the PJM OASIS application by first selecting the PJM Info option, and then the PJM Transmission Paths link. Path names conform to the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) WEQ 001-6 PATHNAMING BUSINESS PRACTICE STANDARDS for the OASIS application user interface and the template interfaces. Paths are listed according to the following structure: Region/Transmission Provider/Path//. If a path spans more than one NERC region, the POD will determine the NAESB region code shown in the path structure.

NAESB WEQ Standards can be found on the NAESB website: http://www.naesb.org/weq/weq_standards.asp

1.1.3 Transmission Service Products

The transmission products available on the PJM OASIS are:

- FIRM
- NON_FIRM
- NON_FIRM_ON_PEAK
- NON_FIRM_OFF_PEAK
- NON_FIRM_INTERNAL
- NETWK_EXT_DESIGNATED
- NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG
- NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_ON_PEAK
- NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_OFF_PEAK
- SECONDARY_NON_FIRM*
- SECONDARY_NON_FIRM_INTERNAL*
- SPOT_IN
- TLR_BUY_THRU*

*Note: Secondary and TLR_BUY_THRU Products will be discussed in [Sections 1.3.2.1](#) and 1.18, respectively.

Products are prefixed with a service increment. For a more detailed and current list of products including [Not Willing-to-Pay-Congestion \(NPC\)](#) / [Willing-to-Pay-Congestion \(WPC\)](#) designations, please go to the PJM Transmission Products link [in the PJM OASIS application, via the PJM Info menu](#). Product availability [for each Transmission Customer is determined by dependent on the execution of an appropriate tariff-PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff \(OATT\) service agreement](#).

1.1.4 PORs and PODs

The [Points of Receipt \("POR"\)](#) and [Points of Delivery \("POD"\)](#) listed on the PJM OASIS are:

- **ALTE** – Alliant Energy (East)
- **ALTW** – Alliant Energy (West)
- **AMIL** – Ameren (Illinois)
- **CIN** – Cinergy Corporation
- **CPL** – Carolina Power & Light (East)
- **CPLW** – Carolina Power & Light (West)
- **DUK** – Duke Energy
- **IPL** – Indianapolis Power & Light
- **LGEE** – LG&E Energy
- **MEC** – MidAmerican Energy
- **MECS** – Michigan Electric Coordinated System
- **NIPS** – Northern Indiana Public Service
- **NYIS** – New York Independent System Operator
- **OVEC** – Ohio Valley Electric Corporation



- **PJM** – PJM Interconnection
- **TVA** – Tennessee Valley Authority
- **WEC** – Wisconsin Energy Corporation

For a current list, including merchant transmission PORs and PODs associated with Merchant Transmission Facilities, please go to [is available in the PJM OASIS application via the Service Points link on the PJM OASIS, on the PJM Info menu.](#)

PJM Trading Hubs (Eastern Hub, Western Hub, and Western Interface Hub “West Int Hub”) are defined as reference points at which standard energy products are traded. Hubs act as a common point, or reference price, for commercial trading. The PJM Trading Hubs are fixed weighted averages of the Locational Marginal Prices (“LMP”) at a set of representative buses for the designated region. Hub prices are representative of the PJM market, are relatively stable under various system conditions, and are not distorted by local transmission limits or system topology changes. [Financial Transmission Rights \(FTR\)](#)s may be acquired both to and from the PJM Trading Hubs. The Western and Eastern Hubs consist of over 100 buses in the western and eastern regions of PJM, respectively.

- Effective April 22, 2013 PJM eliminated internal sources and sinks from fixed and dispatchable transactions on OASIS.
- For more details regarding buses and hubs, please see LMP Model Information at: <http://www.pjm.com/markets-and-operations/energy/lmp-model-info.aspx>
- For more details about OASIS source and sink combinations and Pricing Nodes (“PNODE”), please see the OASIS reference page at: <http://www.pjm.com/markets-and-operations/etools/oasis/oasis-reference.aspx>

All Transmission Customers may request Firm or Non-Firm service from PJM, or view Total Transfer Capability (TTC), however all Network [path service/Integration Transmission Service \(NITS\)](#) requests must be submitted on the PJM OASIS by the Load Serving Entity (“LSE”) responsible for serving their share of a Network Load. All data must be supplied, including source and sink, in order for the request to be evaluated.

The process of responding to Non-Firm and Network-External-Non-Designated Transmission Service requests is automated by the PJM OASIS.

1.2 Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Requests

Long-term Firm (LTF) Point-to-Point Transmission Service requests (a period of one year or longer as defined in [Section 13.1 of the PJM tariff/OATT](#)) will be granted on a first-come, first-served basis as outlined in [Section 13.2 of the PJM OATT](#). Transmission Customers must submit their request on the PJM OASIS and in writing 60 days in advance of the calendar month in which the service is to commence. PJM will respond to the Transmission Customer within 30 days of receipt of the completed application with either an acceptance or will tender an initial study agreement. Transmission Customers must then confirm or withdraw their request, by the 30th day after receiving PJM's response; otherwise, the request will be deemed withdrawn.



Firm Point-to-Point Transmission ~~Service~~ Customers are eligible to receive Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs) up to the MW level of the ~~Transmission~~ ~~Service~~ reservation. The ARR is defined from the source to the sink specified in the request. To request ARRs associated with Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the ~~Transmission~~ ~~e~~Customer must specify the desired ARR MW amount in the 'ARR/FTR Up To:' field (see ~~s~~Section 1.17). The ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~eustomer should also specify the source and sink in the ~~'customer comments' field~~ ~~request's~~ ~~CUSTOMER COMMENTS~~ data element.

1.2.1 Rollover Rights

Transmission ~~Service~~ ~~e~~Customers with existing ~~long-term Firm~~ ~~LTF~~ service have the right to rollover/renew that service prior to the end of service.

Minimum Term of Service and Deadline for Renewal

The minimum term of service and the deadline for requesting renewal of service change as a result of FERC Order 890.

- A five-year minimum contract term ~~is required~~ in order for a ~~Transmission~~ ~~e~~Customer to be eligible for ~~a~~ rollover rights
- ~~At the end of its initial five-year contract term, in order to be eligible for a subsequent rollover, a~~ ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~eustomer must, ~~within the one-year notice period,~~ agree to another five-year contract term or, ~~if necessary, to~~ match any longer-term competing request ~~in order to be eligible for a~~ ~~subsequent rollover.~~ Rollover rights must be exercised no later than one year prior to the end of an eligible Transmission Service reservation's five-year contract term.

1.2.2 Right of First Refusal

If a new "competing request" for long-term service (that starts after the existing service end date) is received that cannot be accommodated (without completing a ~~s~~System ~~i~~mpact ~~s~~tudy), the ~~Transmission~~ ~~e~~Customer with existing service must (a) renew ~~their-its~~ service or (b) forfeit ~~their-its~~ rollover rights. The existing ~~Transmission~~ ~~e~~Customer's rollover must at least match the duration and price of the competing request for new service (the new request for service is not required to be essentially the same as the existing request).

If a competing request is received, PJM will notify the existing ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~eustomer. Within 30 days of notification, the existing ~~Transmission~~ ~~e~~Customer must notify PJM by email that it intends to exercise its rollover rights as described above or enter a request for rollover on the OASIS. If the ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~eustomer fails to notify PJM or enter a rollover request by the deadline, the ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~eustomer's rollover rights shall be forfeit.

1.2.3 Clarification of Transmission Service Queue for ATC:

Notwithstanding ~~the~~ right of first refusal, new long-term requests for service compete based on queue position, not duration. New long-term (1 year or more) requests for service are reviewed based on ~~their~~ queue position. In an example where a second queued reservation is longer than the first, the request that was queued first would ~~get existing ATC first~~ still take priority.

A new long-term request for service may bump an existing long-term reservation's rollover rights. The existing reservation has right of first refusal. If the existing reservation's ~~customer-owner~~ is notified of a competing request and that ~~existing customer-owner~~ does not ~~execute~~ exercise their ~~the~~ rollover rights ~~associated with the existing reservation~~, then the new ~~Transmission e~~Customer's request can be granted.

1.3 Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Requests

The duration of ~~S~~short-T~~e~~rm Firm (~~STF~~) Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be one day, one week, or one month as defined in ~~s~~Section 13.1 of the PJM ~~tariff~~OATT. All requests for ~~Short-Term Firm~~STF service submitted during the initial window will be deemed to have been queued simultaneously as defined in ~~s~~Section 1.11 of this document.

NOTE: Requests for long-term Transmission Service will bump shorter-term Firm service on a last-in/first-out basis if necessary (see reservation priorities in ~~s~~Section 1.7).

Request deadlines for ~~short-term Transmission~~SSTF ~~s~~service can be found in the table in Section 1.6.

Firm Point-to-Point Transmission ~~Service~~Customers are eligible to receive ~~Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs)~~ up to the MW level of the ~~t~~Transmission ~~Service~~ reservation. The ARR is defined from the source to the sink specified in the request. To request ARR associated with Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the ~~Transmission e~~Customer must specify the desired ARR MW amount in the 'ARR/FTR Up To:' field (see ~~s~~Section 1.17). The ~~Transmission e~~Customer should also specify the source and sink ~~via~~in the '~~customer-comments~~' field~~request's CUSTOMER COMMENTS data element~~.

1.3.1 Granting Partial Service for Firm Transmission Service Requests - Counteroffers

If a Firm Transmission Service request exceeds the ~~available-remaining~~ Firm ATC for a path, PJM will contact the ~~Transmission e~~Customer to offer partial service for the remaining ~~available~~ Firm ATC, and will place the reservation in a COUNTEROFFER status.

1.3.2 Modifications to Receipt and Delivery Points for Firm Service - Redirects

Section 22 of the [PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff \("OATT"\) PJM OATT](#) provides that a ~~T~~Transmission ~~C~~Customer taking Firm Point-to-Point service may modify its receipt and delivery points, i.e., redirect its service, on either a Non-Firm or a Firm basis. All redirects shall be treated as a new request for service in accordance with ~~s~~Section 17 of PJM OATT (Procedures for Arranging Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service), except that the ~~T~~Transmission ~~C~~Customer shall not be obligated to pay any additional deposit if the ~~capacity reservation requested redirect capacity~~ does not exceed the amount reserved in the existing Transmission Service reservation.

1.3.2.1 Non-Firm Redirect

A Firm Point-to-Point ~~Transmission C~~Customer may request a Non-Firm redirect (different POR and/or POD) in amounts not to exceed its Firm ~~capacity reservation reservation capacity~~, without incurring an additional Non-Firm Point-to-Point service charge.

A ~~Transmission C~~Customer requesting a modification of the ~~Points of Receipt POR~~ and ~~Delivery POD~~ of a Firm service request on a Non-Firm basis must adhere to the following:

- The ~~Transmission C~~Customer must have CONFIRMED Firm Transmission Service.
- The ~~Transmission C~~Customer must submit a ~~day, week, or month~~ SECONDARY_NON_FIRM request on the OASIS.
- The new request(s) must be ~~PRECONFIRMED~~Pre-Confirmed.
- The ~~Transmission C~~Customer must enter the Firm OASIS Number in the 'Related Ref' field on the new request.

1.3.2.2 Firm Redirect

A Firm Point-to-Point ~~Transmission C~~Customer may request a Firm redirect (different POR and/or POD) in amounts not to exceed its Firm ~~capacity reservation reservation capacity~~, without incurring an additional Non-Firm Point-to-Point service charge on a permanent or temporary basis. A **temporary redirect** is one that does not transfer rollover rights. A **permanent redirect** is (a) one that transfers rights including rollover to the new rollover request, (b) forfeits rights including rollover on the existing reservation upon confirmation of the redirect, (c) starts at a future time within the existing reservation start and end times and (d) ends on (or after) the end date of the existing reservation.

A ~~Transmission C~~Customer requesting a modification of the ~~Points of Receipt POR~~ and ~~Delivery POD~~ on a Firm basis must adhere to the following:

- The ~~Transmission C~~Customer must have CONFIRMED Firm Transmission Service.
- The ~~Transmission C~~Customer must submit a day, week, month, or year Firm request on the OASIS.
- The request(s) must be ~~PRECONFIRMED~~Pre-Confirmed.

1.3.2.3 Auction Revenue Rights (ARR)

Upon requesting a redirect of Firm Transmission Service, the participant will have the option of requesting an ARR on the redirected path. If no such request is made, the participant will retain any existing ARR on the original path. If the participant does request an ARR on the redirected path, PJM will conduct a feasibility analysis on the request, the new ARR will be granted to the extent it is feasible for the length of the redirect and any ARR associated with the original reservation will be relinquished for the time period of the redirect. If no ARRs are available on the redirected path, the request will have the option of retaining the ARR on the original path.

1.3.2.4 RTOR Elimination Involving Redirects.

See Section 4 of these practices for the impact of redirection of service to Regional Through and Out Rate (RTOR) Elimination.

Note: Returning Transmission Service will increment ATC on that path and any related paths. If a path is over-subscribed due to parallel flows, there may not necessarily be enough ATC on the desired path even after a request on another path is returned. PJM will determine the effect of the returned Transmission Service on other related paths. In addition, if the participant takes an ARR on the redirected path (thereby relinquishing the ARR on the original path) and then terminates the redirect prior to the schedule_end date, the original ARR may no longer be feasible until the original term of the redirect has expired.

1.4 Short-Term Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Requests

The option for NPC or WPC service can be chosen as a product.

Example Hour Non-Firm:

- hour-NON_FIRM_NPC
- hour-NON_FIRM_WPC

Under Locational Marginal Pricing, Non-Firm Point-to-Point WPC and NPC Transmission Service is limited to the posted ATC amount. ATC values are updated and posted every hour, usually 10-15 minutes after the top of the hour. –If Transmission Service is not used, it will result in Non-Firm ATC being posted back to that path. More information on ATC calculations can be found in Attachment C of the tariffPJM OATT.

Customers not willing to pay congestion (NPC reservations with schedules) will be curtailed in the event of a constraint on the PJM System (**T**ransmission or **C**apacity). A pro-rata share of the Non-Firm reservation

charges will be credited back to the ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ during each hour that PJM curtails the ~~energy schedule~~ Interchange Schedule.

All requests for ~~Short-Term~~ Non-Firm service submitted during the initial window will be deemed to have been queued simultaneously as defined in ~~Section~~ 1.11 of this document. Request deadlines for short-term Transmission Service can be found in the table in Section 1.6.

1.5 Network Transmission Service Requests

1.5.1 Network External Designated

This service is defined as network transmission use by PJM ~~load-serving entities~~ LSEs to serve ~~customer~~ load from designated resources located outside the PJM Balancing Authority. Each ~~use of~~ network transmission ~~capability to use~~ delivering designated resources to serve PJM designated load must be requested on the PJM OASIS by the load serving company or a PJM Network Customer importing installed ~~Capacity~~ Resources into the PJM Balancing Authority. When a Network ~~Customer~~ requests a designated ~~Network~~ Resource ~~they-it~~ must demonstrate ~~they-that it owns~~ generation, or ~~they-it~~ must demonstrate ~~they-have~~ that it has an executed contract to purchase the generation, or ~~they-have~~ that it has a contract contingent upon receiving Transmission Service. (Reference PJM OATT Section 30.2)

Network Customers ~~that intend~~ intending to import external designated resources into PJM shall follow these conditions:

1. Refer to PJM Manual-18, PJM Capacity Market, Section 4.2.2, Existing Generation Resources- External when planning to import ~~ICAP-external generation capacity~~ into PJM. Please direct any questions to RPM_Hotline@pjm.com.
2. Submit a ~~network designated transmission~~ Network External Designated request on the PJM OASIS indicating the designated unit in the request's CUSTOMER COMMENTS data element-Comments Customer' field.

Network Customers holding Network External Designated Service ~~Customers~~ are eligible to receive Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs) up to the installed capacity MW level of the designated resource.

Paragraph 1293 of FERC Order 890 states: *"The Commission adopts the NOPR proposal and finds that network customers may not redirect network service in a manner comparable to the way customers redirect Point-to-Point service. Unlike Point-to-Point service, network service involves no identified contract path and thus is not a directable service. A network customer seeking to substitute one resource for another already has the ability under the pro forma OATT to terminate its existing designation and designate a new resource on an as-available basis. If necessary, the network customer may then request to redesignate its original network resource by making a request to designate a new network resource. Alternatively, the network customer could use secondary network service if it wants to substitute a non-designated network resource for a designated network resource on an as-available basis."*



Network Customers ~~that who~~ intend to deliver designated resources shall follow the conditions in accordance with sSection 30.7 of the PJM OATT.

1.5.2 Network External Non-Designated

This service is defined as network transmission use by PJM ~~load-serving entities LSEs~~ to serve ~~customer~~ load from non-designated resources located outside the PJM Balancing Authority. ~~Each network transmission customer delivering non-designated resources to serve PJM designated load~~ This service must be requested on the PJM OASIS by the load serving company.

Network Customers should identify the desire to pay through congestion by choosing ~~their a~~ product of NPC or WPC, see sSection 1.4 for an example. ~~Network customers not willing to pay congestion (NPC reservations with schedules)~~ will be curtailed in the event of a constraint on the PJM System.

Network External Non-Designated Transmission Service will be granted up to the amount requested, limited to the posted ATC amount.

1.5.3 Spot Market Energy Imports (SPOT_IN)

On the PJM OASIS, ~~hour~~ SPOT_IN is listed as a product. ~~This A reservation of this "product"~~ represents the ~~reserved~~ capability ~~of allocated to~~ a PJM ~~member~~ Market Participant for use in ~~selling~~ delivering Spot Market Energy ~~into~~ the PJM ~~spot market at the~~ border. ~~The A user of the SPOT_IN customer product~~ does not have possession of PJM Transmission Service. PJM delivers these sSpot Market Energy import transactions from the border to load ~~on via~~ secondary ~~network service~~ NITS (network non-designated) on behalf of ~~the~~ PJM ~~Load-Serving Entities ("LSEs")~~. The following principles apply to the SPOT_IN customers product:

1. Users of the SPOT_IN customers product do not hold Transmission Service rights on the PJM Transmission System and are not necessarily PJM ~~network service~~ Network ~~e~~Customers. The following principles apply:
 - a. Users of the SPOT_IN customers product are not charged for Transmission Service.
 - b. Users of the SPOT_IN customers product do not have any Transmission Service rights.
 - c. Users of the SPOT_IN customers product may not exercise practices reserved for ~~n~~Network ~~e~~Customers such as changing ~~their the~~ designation of ~~n~~Network ~~r~~Resources.
 - d. Users of the SPOT_IN customers product may not exercise practices reserved for Point-to-Point Transmission eCustomers, such as redirecting or reselling service.
 - e. The source and sink of SPOT_IN requests must be set to the a PJM interface (because delivery is taken at the border).
 - f. The deadlines to request to hold and/or release interface capacity for the SPOT_IN product may vary from the deadlines that apply to Transmission ~~Service e~~Customers.
2. PJM accepts offers from ~~PJM members~~ Market Participants to ~~provide~~ deliver Spot Market Energy sales to the ~~PJM spot market at the~~ border using the SPOT_IN product. This product then becomes a service to the PJM LSEs. The following principles apply:

- a. ~~Spot Market Import offers~~Imports using the SPOT_IN product are accepted as price takers in the real-time market. The ~~customer~~Market Participant is paid for the energy at the Interface Pricing Point designated for the interface where the energy is delivered and cannot set real-time price. ~~Spot imports transactions using the SPOT_IN product~~ can set ~~a~~Day-ahead price.
 - b. The source and sink are not selectable and are set to the Interface Pricing Point for the path specified.
3. Interface capability is used ~~by the network customersto support for~~ Spot Market Energy Imports using the SPOT_IN product.
- a. In order to properly account for use of interface capability and to provide transparency, ~~Spot Market Imports using the SPOT_In product~~ are listed on the OASIS.
 - b. ~~Customers~~Market Participants who wish to ~~offer Spot Market Imports~~import using the SPOT_IN product must first request that PJM hold interface capability based on ATC.
 - c. ~~Spot Market Importers must request their intention to deliver to the border by making a request on the OASIS.~~ PJM limits ~~the magnitude of its ability to import spot market transactions on behalf of LSEs~~imports using the SPOT_IN product based on ATC. ~~ATC is allocated~~ on a first-come-first served basis like any other Network eCustomer taking network secondary serviceNITS. These SPOT_IN reservations on the OASIS represent network serviceNITS taken by the LSEs, and not the ~~Spot Market Import customer~~Market Participant. (The user of the SPOT_IN ~~customer~~product is listed as the Transmission eCustomer on the PJM OASIS due to limitations of ~~the OASIS S&CPNAESB WEQ-002;~~SPOT_IN customers do not hold Transmission Service rights).

4. Currently available SPOT_IN product types are:

- a. hour SPOT_IN
- b.

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1.5.3.1 Retracting ~~u~~used ~~p~~Portion of ~~Spot Import~~SPOT_IN Reservations

PJM will evaluate ~~Spot Import~~SPOT_IN reservations to determine ~~if they have been scheduled~~schedule usage and will return the unused portion back as Non-Firm ATC for other participants to reserve. After ~~they~~SPOT_IN reservations have been ~~queued~~confirmed for 2 hours, reservations made for the next day will be evaluated. If ~~they~~the reservations have been ~~tagged~~used on a Tag, PJM will ~~either (1)~~reduce the capacity granted value to match the profile of the ~~Tag,~~ or (2) ~~if the reservations have not been~~ scheduled at all, PJM will annul the reservation entirely. For reservations that are requested for the same day, ~~users of the SPOT_IN product~~customers have 30 minutes from the queued timestamp to schedule; ~~then afterwards,~~ PJM will retract unscheduled capacity. ~~PJM will by~~ reducing the capacity granted for partially scheduled reservations to the ~~Tag profile;~~ or PJM will ~~annulling transaction reservations that have not been~~ scheduled at all.

1.5.3.2 Background on Spot Market Energy Imports

PJM introduced the concept of Spot Market Energy Imports using the SPOT_IN product with the ~~introduction of the~~PJM energy market on April 1, 1997 (Marginal Clearing Price). ~~The SPOT_IN product was introduced created~~ as an option for non-load-serving entitiesLSEs to offer Spot Market Energy into the PJM spot market at the border/interface as price takers, therefore reducing the marginal cost of energy to load. Energy from Spot Market Spot Market Energy Imports ~~is~~are delivered to load-serving entitiesLSEs using secondary network serviceNITS (network non-designated service) the same way energy from an interconnected, energy only,



generation resource is delivered to load. The energy is delivered using the LSEs ~~network~~secondary ~~service~~NITS. In 2007, a placeholder for ~~spot~~Spot Market Energy imports was added to the OASIS to add transparency and to properly account for the impacts of this ~~network~~serviceNITS on flowgates external to the PJM Transmission System (in accordance with PJM’s joint operating agreements (JOA)). Monthly, Weekly, and Daily SPOT_IN are not offered.

1.5.4 Network Resources

The qualifications for ~~Network Integration Transmission Service (“NITS”, Firm Network)~~NITS, Reliability Pricing Model (“RPM”) ~~e~~Capacity ~~f~~Resources, and ~~S~~secondary ~~Network~~serviceNITS (Non-Firm ~~n~~Network) vary as described below:

- **NITS** – The ~~n~~Network ~~f~~Resource must be non-recallable. A unit specific ~~e~~Capacity ~~f~~Resource qualifies. It is the firmness of a power purchase contract, not the presence or absence of a make a liquidated damages provision that determines the eligibility of that power purchase to be designated as a ~~n~~Network ~~f~~Resource. Inclusion of a make whole provision does not disqualify a contract from qualifying as a ~~n~~Network ~~f~~Resource (FERC Order 890).
- **RPM** – RPM resources must be a non-recallable, unit specific, ~~e~~Capacity ~~f~~Resource (iron in the ground). ~~Firm products that include a liquidated damages provision do not qualify. Firm LD does not qualify.~~
- **Secondary ~~Network~~ NITS** – Any import to PJM by an LSE can be considered ~~S~~secondary ~~Network~~NITS.

1.6 Transmission Service Timings

The table below highlights the Transmission Service request timing information.
All times listed in the chart below are **EPT** (Eastern Prevailing Time).
OASIS Hotline: 610-666-8972 Email: oasisadmin@pjm.com



Deadline Type	Time Period	Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point / Network External Designated	Non-Firm Point-to-Point / Network External Non-Designated	SPOT_IN Reservations (Section 1.5.3)	Secondary Non-Firm Point-to-Point
Earliest Request <i>(amount of time prior to commencement of service)</i>	Monthly	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 1st calendar day, 17 months before the date	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 60 calendar days before the date	Not Available	14:00, 1st business day, 2 calendar months
	Weekly	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 14 days before the date	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 14 days before the date	Not Available	14:00, 1st bus. day, 2 weeks
	Daily	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 7 days before the date	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 3 business days before the date	Not Available	2 business days
	Hourly	Not Offered	08:00, day before the date	9:00 a.m. 09:00 , day before the date	N/A
Latest Request <i>(amount of time prior to commencement of service)</i>	Monthly	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 14 days before the date	12:00 a.m. 00:00 , 2 business days before the date	Not Available	None 12:00, 4 days
	Weekly	12:00 a.m., 7 days before the date	30 hours before the date	Not Available	None 12:00, 2 days
	Daily	14:00, business day before	14:00, day before	Not Available	N/A
	Hourly	Not Offered	0 minutes	0 minutes	N/A
Provider Response <i>(within this amount of time after receiving request)</i>	Monthly	7 business days	12 hours	N/A	2 days
	Weekly	2 business days	4 hours	N/A	4 hours
	Daily	4 business hours	30 minutes	N/A	30 minutes
	Hourly	Not Offered	15 minutes	N/A	N/A
Customer	Monthly	15 days after the accept or counteroffer date OR 12	4 hours	N/A	4 hours



Deadline Type	Time Period	Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point / Network External Designated	Non-Firm Point-to-Point / Network External Non-Designated	SPOT_IN Reservations (Section 1.5.3)	Secondary Non-Firm Point-to-Point
Confirmation <i>(within this amount of time after response)</i>	Weekly	noon-12:00 EPT, 11am-CPT, prior to the start of service after PJM accepts or counteroffers the request. Whichever deadline is applicable based on start date of the request.	2 hours	N/A	2 hours
	Daily		30 minutes	N/A	30 minutes
	Hourly		15 minutes	N/A	N/A
Shotgun Start Window <i>(time frame in which all reservations are considered received simultaneously from Earliest-Request)</i>	YEARLY	30 minutes	N/A	N/A	N/A
	MONTHLY	30 minutes	5 minutes	N/A	N/A
	WEEKLY	30 minutes	5 minutes	N/A	N/A
	DAILY	30 minutes	5 minutes	N/A	N/A
	HOURLY	N/A	5 minutes	5 minutes	N/A
Automatic Release of Service <i>(If not associated with an accepted Tag by the listed deadline, the service may be refused any time after the specified deadline. See Section 1.10)</i>	HOURLY (service reserved before the day of service)	N/A	N/A	2 hours after queued date	N/A
	HOURLY (service reserved on the day of service)	N/A	N/A	30 minutes after queued date	N/A



Deadline Type	Time Period	Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point / Network External Designated	Non-Firm Point-to-Point / Network External Non-Designated	SPOT_IN Reservations (Section 1.5.3)	Secondary Non-Firm Point-to-Point
Manual Release of Service <i>(The latest time by which a customer may voluntarily release service relative to commencement of service. See Section 1.10)</i>	YEARLY THOROUGH DAILY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	HOURLY (service reserved before the day of service)	N/A	N/A <i>*-see-footnote</i>	Up to 2 hours after queued date	N/A
	HOURLY (service reserved on the day of service)	N/A	N/A <i>*-see-footnote</i>	Up to 30 minutes after queued date	N/A
Provider Response to Rebid <i>(effective 1/31/2009 11:59PM)</i>			RESALES only:		
	YEARLY	4 hours	N/A	N/A	N/A
	MONTHLY	4 hours	4 hours		
	WEEKLY	4 hours	4 hours		
	DAILY	4 hours**	10 minutes		
HOURLY	N/A	10 minutes-***			

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* Manual release of service does not apply to Network-NITS or Point-to-Point service. Point-to-Point service cannot be released. Network service-c Customers cannot release service but can undesignated a n Network r Resource (per § 30.3 of the OATT) which may result in annulment of service.

** 4 hours OR 30 minutes if queued less than 24 hours prior to start of service

*** 10 minutes OR 5 minutes if queued less than 24 hours prior to the start of service

1.7 Reservation Priorities for Granting Transmission Service

Below is a list of available Transmission Service types, in order of priority from first ~~granted~~ to last granted:

1. Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and Network External Designated Transmission Service shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis or on a continuation basis (see the discussion of rollover rights in ~~s~~Section 1.2.1). Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and Network External Designated Transmission Service have the same priority as Network Customers and Native Load Customers. Long term service is defined as service of one year or more.
2. Short-~~t~~Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and Network External Designated Transmission Service ~~is~~are available on a first-come, first-served basis based on the durations defined in ~~s~~Section 1.3 of this document.
3. Network External Non-Designated ~~service used to customers serving a Network Load~~ from non-designated resources ~~have~~ a higher priority than Non-Firm service requests. Network WPC requests ~~Willing to Pay Congestion ("WPC")~~ will have priority over ~~Network NPC requests, requests Not Willing to Pay Congestion ("NPC")~~.
4. Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will be available in durations from one hour to ~~two~~ one month requests. Higher priority is assigned to requests of longer duration. Non-Firm WPC requests ~~WPC~~ will have priority over Non-Firm NPC requests ~~NPC~~.

Note: Pre-Confirmed Non-Firm Point-to-Point and ~~s~~Short-~~t~~Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service requests are given priority over ACCEPTED requests of equal duration that are not Pre-Confirmed. WPC ~~R~~requests ~~WPC~~ have priority over ~~those that are~~ NPC ~~requests~~, regardless of whether the capacity type is NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG or NON_FIRM.

1.8 Time Block Conventions for Requests

Monthly Transmission Service requests will be submitted on a calendar month basis. Weekly requests will begin Monday hour 00 until Monday hour 00. Daily requests will be submitted by calendar day. Begin time and end time are posted using the '24-hour clock' convention.

1.9 On-Peak and Off-Peak Transmission Service Requests

PJM offers on-peak and off-peak Non-Firm Transmission Service in addition to the full term Non-Firm Transmission Service. On-peak is defined as Monday-Friday, hours 07:00-23:00 (24-hour clock) with NO exceptions for holidays. Off-peak is defined as Monday-Friday, hours 23:00-07:00 (24-hour clock), and all day Saturday and Sunday. If you submit a daily off-peak request for one week day, that request would include hours 00:00-07:00 (24-hour clock).

1.10 Reserving but not Utilizing Transmission Service

PJM's external Market Monitoring Unit, Monitoring Analytics, will monitor and document the continued reservation but non-utilization and under-utilization of Transmission Service. After-the-fact (older than 8 days) ~~energy schedules~~ Interchange Schedules associated with Transmission Service reservations can be found ~~in~~ the PJM OASIS application under the Energy Scheduled menu option.

1.10.1 Manual Release of SPOT_IN Reservations

~~Customers-Market Participants~~ who requested and were granted SPOT_IN reservations but no longer expect to sell ~~into the PJM spot market~~ Spot Market Energy to PJM should release said service by emailing the OASIS hotline at oasisadmin@pjm.com. The received date of the email will be used to determine if the request to manually release service was received prior to the deadline. See Section 1.6 of these Regional Practices for the deadlines for release of SPOT_IN.

1.10.2 Automatic Release of SPOT_IN Reservations

Per ~~s~~Section 1.6 of the Regional Practices, PJM will retract SPOT_IN reservations that have not been associated with a confirmed/implemented ~~t~~Tag with an energy profile greater than ~~zero~~ 0 MW and that has been confirmed on OASIS. Service may be refused any time after the specified automatic release deadline. If a portion of service has been scheduled, the unused amount will be reduced on the Transmission Service reservation. For reservations that have not been scheduled at all, the entire reservation will be annulled.

~~Currently available Spot Market Import product types are:~~

- ~~hour_SPOT_IN~~

1.11 Allocation Process for Earliest Request Time

The allocation process pertains to all short-term service with ~~an a~~ Section 1.6 e Earliest ~~r~~Request time in accordance with ~~s~~Sections 17.8 and 18.3 of the PJM OATT.

If a path is constrained (i.e. the number of requests submitted exceed the ATC posted): PJM will accept requests from the Earliest Request date-time defined in ~~s~~Section ~~1.3-1.4~~ 1.6, on a proportional basis, up to the amount of posted ATC available. For Firm Point-to-Point service requests, ARR adequacy will also be considered if ARRs are requested. For purposes of determining whether existing capability is adequate to accommodate a request for ~~monthly~~ Transmission Service, all requests for new Transmission Service received during the initial period as specified in ~~table~~ Section 1.6 will be deemed to have been queued simultaneously based on the following limitation:



Multiple requests for Transmission Service by a ~~T~~Transmission ~~C~~Customer (this includes any of the ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~Customer's ~~a~~affiliate companies) will be aggregated as a single request for purposes of this determination, and its aggregated share of Transmission Service will be apportioned among its requests on a pro-rata basis.

The allocation will be based on the total number of requests, not the amount of capacity requested. Only one offer per company (and ~~a~~affiliates) per contract path will be included in the allocation of ATC, and the amount of ATC allocated will not exceed the amount of the request.

Starting at the first valid time of submittal (after calculations are made for the allocation), PJM will begin responding to Network External Non-Designated and Non-Firm requests by placing them in either ACCEPTED or INVALID status. PJM will respond to Firm and Network External Designated requests by placing them in STUDY or INVALID status. Requests ~~are INVALID if they~~that do not comply with the requirements set forth in this document will be set to INVALID status. If ATC remains after the allocation process, requests will be reviewed on a first-come, first-served basis.

The allocation of requests will be based on contract path and time block selected.

If ATC is insufficient to grant Transmission Service requests in full and ATC is greater than the request's specified ~~m~~Minimum ~~capacity-accepted~~Accepted Capacity, then the ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~Customer will be granted as much ATC as possible. If no minimum is defined, the ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~Customer will be granted as much ATC as possible. If ATC is less than the request's ~~m~~Minimum ~~capacity-accepted~~Accepted Capacity, then the Transmission Service request will be refused.

Example: (submittals from 14:00 to 14:30):

100 MW of ATC exists on a path, ~~C~~Customer A asks for 25 MW (no minimum specified), ~~C~~Customer B asks for 50 MW (min amount = 15 MW), and ~~C~~Customer C has two requests: 50 MW and 70 MW (both have min=40 MW). Since only one request per customer per related path will be considered for allocation, it is assumed that ~~C~~Customer C wants 120 MW.

The allocated ATC is determined by dividing the amount of ATC posted by the number of ~~CUSTOMERS~~ Transmission Customers making service requests (100 MW/3 customers = 33 MW/customer). Since ~~C~~Customer C has specified a minimum of 40 MW, and desires no less than that amount, both requests will be REFUSED. Since ~~C~~Customer A will accept any allocated amount, and since the minimum amount defined for ~~C~~Customer B is less than the allocation, their requests from both customers will be reviewed. The process of determining the ATC allocation is done again, this time with only the remaining valid ~~Transmission~~ ~~C~~Customers (100 MW/2 customers = 50 MW/customer). Customer A will receive 25 MW, ~~C~~Customer B will receive 50 MW, and the remaining 25 MW will remain-be posted.

1.12 Posting Transactions for Resale

1.12.1 OASIS Postings

Confirmed Firm and/or Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service may be resold at any price. The resale must be posted on the PJM OASIS before the commencement date, and the buyer must have a signed Transmission Service agreement in place in order to purchase a resale transaction. Service may be resold in smaller increments or partial capacity, e.g. daily service resold as hourly, and the resale holds the same priority



as the original reservation priority. Resale requests must be made in ~~a~~-full-~~hour~~ increments. Any ancillary charges will be passed proportionately to the resale transaction from the original.

The following Transmission Service is not eligible for resale under Part II of the OATT:

- Grandfathered. Grandfathered service will depend on the existing grandfathered agreement to determine if service can be resold.
- ~~Spot Imports~~SPOT IN
- ~~Network~~NITS

1.12.2 OFF-OASIS Resale

The ~~r~~Reseller is required to post the resale transaction to the PJM OASIS. Bilateral transactions may be completed off the PJM OASIS but must be reported ~~to the primary transmission provider~~ by posting on the PJM OASIS before commencement of service. ~~The~~ parties to this transaction must have filed with PJM an executed PJM OATT Attachment A-1 agreement with the other party to the transaction, prior to posting on the PJM OASIS. These agreements must specify the length of the agreement. The order in which the steps must occur is:

1. Executed PJM OATT Attachment A-1 ~~A~~Agreement received by PJM
2. Reseller posts the transaction on the PJM OASIS
3. ~~Buyer~~Assignee may schedule the service

~~Buyers~~Assignees and Resellers should be aware of the risks and consequences of OFF-OASIS transactions. If an executed PJM OATT Attachment A-1 agreement between two parties exists, then any amount of service can be posted on the PJM OASIS and resold unilaterally by the Reseller, without the ~~Assignee~~Buyer's confirmation of the transaction, which leaves the ~~Buyer~~Assignee financially liable for the resale purchase. If an executed PJM OATT Attachment A-1 agreement between the two parties does not exist, then an OFF-OASIS agreement will be rejected when the Reseller attempts to post it to the PJM OASIS.

If a Reseller posts more capacity for resale than ~~they it has~~ve, PJM shall bill the Reseller for after-the-fact service. If the Reseller oversells habitually (three or more occurrences), PJM shall charge the Reseller the overuse penalty.

1.12.3 ON-OASIS Resale

The ~~a~~Assignee is required to initiate the resale transaction on the PJM OASIS. Resales that are conducted through the PJM OASIS have the following fields defined: ~~P~~primary ~~p~~Provider is always PJM, ~~s~~Seller is the company reselling the service (who initially bought it from PJM), and ~~e~~Customer is the new/potential ~~a~~Assignee. The ~~a~~Assignee initiates a new reservation request as "RESALE" on the PJM OASIS ~~so that they make~~



~~it known to communicate~~ to the potential ~~r~~Reseller the request is in process. Once an ~~a~~Assignee posts this request, the status is set to “QUEUED” and the offer goes into negotiations between the ~~a~~Assignee and the Reseller.

1.12.4 Negotiating ON-OASIS Resales

The Reseller and ~~C~~ustomer ~~A~~ssignee may negotiate the transaction details on the PJM OASIS, and each are required to respond at the appropriate stages, by the deadlines set forth in ~~T~~able ~~S~~ection 1.6. If the ~~r~~Reseller agrees with the request as is, ~~it must~~ (1) ~~they~~ change the status to “ACCEPTED” or (2) ~~they~~ update the relevant fields and set the request to “COUNTEROFFER”. If accepted, the ~~a~~Assignee can then decide to set ~~their-its~~ request to “CONFIRMED” to complete the resale. In the case of a counteroffer, the ~~a~~Assignee submits an updated request to the ~~r~~Reseller. In the event that the Reseller or ~~c~~ustomer ~~A~~ssignee didn’t follow basic guidelines in regard to the ~~p~~Primary ~~p~~Provider’s ~~b~~usiness ~~o~~r ~~r~~Regional ~~p~~Practices, the ~~p~~Primary ~~p~~Provider may cancel the transaction and set the status to “ANNULLED”. The request stays in the ~~c~~ounteroffer ~~C~~OUNTEROFFER status until both parties agree on the capacity, price, and start/stop times. Once confirmed, the ~~a~~Assignee can begin scheduling on the reservation, or may resell it to another party.

1.12.5 Billing and Settlements

The rate for resales of Point-to-Point Transmission Service is not capped.

Resales shall be settled and billed by PJM Interconnection L.L.C, and PJM Settlement Inc. as the ~~e~~Counterparty. PJMSettlement shall bill the Reseller in full for the original transaction at the PJM ~~T~~ariff ~~O~~ATT rate. PJMSettlement shall bill the ~~B~~uyer ~~A~~ssignee at the rate agreed upon with the Reseller and PJMSettlement shall credit the Reseller at that same rate.

In the event that ~~e~~nergy ~~s~~chedules ~~I~~nterchange ~~S~~chedules associated with either the original or resale reservations are curtailed by PJM, ~~t~~ransmission ~~e~~Customers will be billed only for the non-curtailed portion of the capacity.

Example 1:

Company A purchased ~~100-120~~ MW from PJM
Company A sold Company B 50 MW and scheduled energy on the remaining ~~50-70~~ MW
Company B scheduled 50 MW -- this was not curtailed or was curtailed by someone other than PJM
Company A is charged for ~~100-120~~ MW @ PJM ~~t~~ariff ~~O~~ATT rate
Company A is credited for 50 MW resold at rate agreed between ~~S~~Reseller and ~~B~~uyer ~~A~~ssignee
Company B is charged for 50 MW at the rate agreed between ~~S~~Reseller and ~~A~~ssignee ~~B~~uyer



Example 2:

Company A purchased ~~100-120~~ MW from PJM
Company A sold Company B 50 MW and scheduled energy on the remaining ~~50-70~~ MW
Company B scheduled 50 MW -- this was all curtailed by PJM
Company A is charged for ~~50MW-70 MW~~ @ PJM ~~tariff-OATT~~ rate
Company A receives no credit from the resale
Company B receives no charge

Example3:

Company A purchased ~~100-120~~ MW from PJM
Company A sold Company B 50 MW and scheduled energy on the remaining ~~50-70~~ MW
Company B scheduled 50 MW -- 25 curtailed by PJM
Company A is charged for ~~75-95~~ MW @ PJM ~~tariff-OATT~~ rate
Company A is credited for 25 MW resold at the rate agreed between ~~SReseller~~ and ~~AssigneeBuyer~~
Company B is charged for 25MW at the rate agreed between ~~SReseller~~ and ~~AssigneeBuyer~~

Capacity-~~B~~ased Ancillary ~~S~~ervice ~~C~~charges (~~R~~reactive and ~~B~~lack_start) shall be assessed based on the amount of capacity retained.

Example 4:

Company A purchased ~~100-120~~ MW from PJM
Company A sold Company B 50 MW and scheduled energy on the remaining ~~50-70~~ MW
Company B scheduled 50 MW -- this was not curtailed or was curtailed by someone other than PJM
Company A is charged for capacity-based ~~a~~Ancillary ~~S~~ervice charges for the ~~50MW-70 MW~~ retained
Company B is charged for capacity-based ~~a~~Ancillary ~~S~~ervice charges for the 50 MW

Example 5:

Company A purchased ~~100-120~~ MW from PJM
Company A sold Company B 50 MW and scheduled energy on the remaining ~~50-70~~ MW
Company B scheduled 50 MW -- 25 MW was curtailed by PJM
Company A is charged capacity-based ~~a~~Ancillary ~~S~~ervice charges for the ~~50MW-70 MW~~ retained
Company B is charged capacity-based ~~a~~Ancillary ~~S~~ervice charges for the 25 MW of non-curtailed capacity

PJM shall bill, as appropriate, for resales that have no corresponding original ~~t~~ransmission ~~S~~ervice reservation. PJM shall either 1) create an after-the-fact reservation that corresponds to the resale, and charge the Reseller at the PJM ~~T~~ariff-~~O~~ATT rate or 2) apply a penalty, for overuse, if applicable.

1.12.6 Special Considerations

Only when the offer and bid prices match may a Reseller accept a request, and likewise, only when offer and bid prices match may an Assignee confirm an accepted request. An offer capacity of zero is implied to match the bid capacity. A Reseller may post a resale offer on the PJM OASIS without an intended Assignee.

Point-to-Point reservations that have been previously resold or redirected may be resold.

Point-to-Point reservations may be combined for resale. The reservations being combined must be for the same product, path, start time, stop time, and Reseller. Reservations that are themselves previous resale or redirect service transactions cannot be combined into a new resale transaction, but may be resold in separate transactions.

Renewal rights, if any, are not conveyed in a resale (per NAESB WEQ 001-11.1.4).

PJM will charge the buyer Assignee of a resale Ancillary Services charges. The Reseller will not be charged unless the buyer Assignee of the resale fails to make payment. If PJM curtails the use of Transmission Service, Ancillary Service and Transmission Service charges will not be applied to scheduled portion of the curtailed service.

According to the current practices in Schedules 7 and 8 of the PJM Tariff OATT, the Reseller shall pay the higher of the congestion or Transmission Service charge. This discount shall not apply to resale transactions. Resale customers Assignees shall pay the full amount of the congestion charge and the resale rate.

The Reseller retains any existing Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs).

1.12.7 Transfers

The Transmission Customer wanting to transfer all rights and obligations associated with ~~their-its~~ confirmed monthly or yearly reservation, including renewal and/or revenue rights, may request a full transfer of service by indicating such in the request's CUSTOMER COMMENTS data element-Customer Comments-section of the Transmission Service reservation. A Transmission Service Agreement must be executed by both the Reseller and the Assignee before PJM confirms the transfer of service. (per NAESB WEQ 001-12 TRANSFERS)

Additional information may be obtained from the NAESB OASIS SC&P Implementation Guide (www.naesb.org) reference WEQ013-2.6.7, FERC: Major Orders & Regulations (www.ferc.gov/legal/maj-ord-reg.asp) reference Order 890, Paragraphs 808-825, or by contacting the PJM OASIS Hotline at 610-666-8972 (email: oasisadmin@pjm.com).

1.13 Submitting Request for Renewal

A ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ has the option to renew ~~Firm Long-Term LTF~~ service as stated in ~~s~~Section 2.2 of the PJM ~~tariff~~OATT. A ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ requesting a renewal of a ~~Firm Long-Term LTF~~ (Point-to-Point or Network ~~External~~ Designated) reservation must adhere to the following:

- The ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ must have CONFIRMED Firm Transmission Service.
- The ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ must submit a new request on the OASIS that has a request type of Renewal.
- The request(s) must be ~~PRECONFIRMED~~Pre-Confirmed.
- The ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ must enter the ~~Firm LTF~~ OASIS Number in the 'Related Ref' field on the new request.

Acceptance of ~~Firm Long-Term LTF~~ Service Without Renewal Rights

PJM will limit approvals of requests for Transmission Service, including roll-over Transmission Service, so as to not exceed the lesser of the sum of the thermal or stability capabilities of the tie lines that interconnect the ~~P~~parties with which PJM has an executed ~~Joint Operating Agreement ("JOA")~~JOA, provided that Firm ~~Transmission~~ ~~Service~~ ~~Customers~~ with renewal rights retain the rollover rights and reservation priority granted to them under the PJM OATT, and further provided that if explicitly stated in the applicable service agreement, a ~~P~~party may limit rollover rights for new ~~long-term Firm LTF~~ service if there is not enough Available Flowgate Capacity (~~"AFC"~~) to accommodate rollover rights beyond the initial term (Midwest ISO/PJM ~~Joint Operating Agreement~~JOA, ~~s~~Section 5.1.7.c).

1.14 PJM Non-Firm Pricing and Discounting Policy

Replaced by Section 1.19

1.15 PJM Long-term/Short-term Firm Pricing Policy

The charges for ~~Long-term/Short-term Firm LTF and STF~~ Transmission Service are listed in ~~SCHEDULE~~ Schedule 7 in the ~~PJM~~ OATT posted on the PJM OASIS.



1.16 Transmission Service Reservation Bidding and Displacement Process

The Transmission Service ~~R~~eservation ~~B~~idding and ~~D~~isplacement ~~P~~rocess will no longer be applicable for Non-Firm Transmission Service beginning ~~post~~ April 1, 1998. All Transmission ~~S~~ervice ~~e~~Customers have the option to select WPC for congestion.

1.17 Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs)/Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs)

All Firm ~~t~~ransmission ~~e~~Customers are eligible to receive ~~Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs)~~ subject to the results of a simultaneous feasibility test. ARR, financial entitlements to rebates of congestion charges, are defined from the source to the sink specified by the ~~Transmission e~~Customer. All ~~ARRs~~ requests must pass a simultaneous feasibility test conducted by PJM. More information regarding ARRs can be found in the PJM Manual for Financial Transmission Rights. (<http://www.pjm.com/library/manuals.aspx>)

Requests for ARRs associated with long-term Point-to-Point service must be made during the ~~A~~nnual ~~ARR~~ Allocation process which is conducted prior to the start of the next planning period. To be eligible to request ARRs during this process, the request must be associated with Point-to-Point service which spans the entire next planning period, either by its term or by renewal, and is confirmed by the opening of the annual ARR nomination period. ARRs approved during this process will be in effect for the entire next planning period only.

Requests for ARRs associated with ~~shorter-short~~ term service or any other requests made outside of the annual allocation process will be made via OASIS when the request for service is made. Firm Point-to-Point Transmission ~~S~~ervice ~~e~~Customers must enter the amount of ARRs ~~they desire~~desired in the "ARR/FTR Up To:" field on the Buy page. This value will be considered an "up to" amount. Therefore, a ~~Transmission e~~Customer should enter the maximum amount of ARRs ~~that they require~~desired, not to exceed the capacity value of the transaction. A ~~Transmission e~~Customer requesting Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that does not want ARRs should enter "0" in the "ARR/FTR Up To:" field. The amount of ARRs awarded is dependent on the results of a simultaneous feasibility study conducted by PJM. Prior to placing the transaction in ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER status, PJM will enter the amount of ARRs awarded in the "FTRs Awarded" field.

1.18 Transmission Loading Relief Buy Through (TLR_BUY_THRU) Capacity Type

The ~~TLR_BuyUY_Thru~~ ~~HRU option-product~~ enables non-PJM ~~transmission~~ Interchange Schedules the ability to pay through congestion during a PJM-~~declared~~ ~~Transmission Loading Relief (TLR)~~ event. In order to request a TLR_ BUY_ THRU path on the PJM OASIS, the ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant must first provide ~~the PJM Customer Relations and Training Department~~ ~~Member Relations~~ an abbreviated Transmission Service ~~A~~greement. This abbreviated Transmission Service ~~A~~greement is only needed for those entities that are not already ~~a~~ PJM Transmission Customers. For more information on the necessary forms required, please contact the ~~CR&T Member Relations~~ Hotline at (610) 666-8980.

The following procedures outline how ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participants may utilize the TLR_BUY_THRU capacity type offered on the PJM OASIS.

1. Prior to requesting a TLR_BUY_THRU path on the PJM OASIS, the ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant should set up ~~their~~ its Interchange Schedule with the external Balancing Authorities as normal.
2. Once the Interchange Schedule is set up, the ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant can choose to purchase a TLR_BUY_THRU path for the capacity of the off-system transaction on the PJM OASIS.
3. The ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant will choose the path of "PJM_TLR", and the product of "day-TLR_BUY_THRU" on the PJM OASIS.
4. The only choice that the ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant can make for Source and Sink is "PJM". The actual source and sink where the congestion charge will be applied will be dependent on system topology at the time a PJM TLR is called for excessive circulation.
5. The capacity of the external reservation should be entered in the capacity requested field of the TLR_BUY_THRU reservation.
6. The Tag ID of the off-system transaction must be entered in the request's CUSTOMER COMMENTS data element "customer comments" field of the request.
7. On submittal, the PJM OASIS automation will accept any request made by a valid Transmission eCustomer.
8. The customer-Market Participant must then contact the PJM Transaction Coordinator_Desk at (610) 666-4510 to provide them with the Tag ID and the energy profile of the off-system transaction, and to inform them ~~that they have submitted a~~of the TLR_BUY_THRU request submission. The TLR_BUY_THRU path is a daily product only, and must be reserved and coordinated with PJM, by 1200 noon EPT, the day prior to the energy flow.

1.19 Policy for Rebating Transmission Service and Forgiveness of Congestion Charges

PJM's policy related to rebating ~~t~~Transmission Service reservations is as follows. Rebating of Transmission Service occurs after the fact for specific conditions. See sSection 1.20 for practices regarding requests to annul service prior to commencement.

1. PJM does NOT rebate Transmission Service due to "~~l~~ost ~~D~~eals" or "~~R~~ramping ~~i~~ssues," except in the following instance:
 - a. If a Transmission Customer was unable to schedule due to a PJM instituted eCurtaiment (i.e. TLR, thermal limit), PJM will consider rebating this request after first confirming the final eCurtaiment status with PJM Operations, PJM Dispatch, and PJM Settlements.
2. PJM will consider rebating Transmission Service due to legitimate ~~customer~~ errors or application variances. PJM first verifies a corresponding correct Transmission Service reservation, with the identified changes prior to annulling the reservation.
3. PJM reserves the right to rebate Transmission Service on a case-by-case basis when unique issues occur.
4. Ancillary sService charges may still apply to reservations with rebates.
5. Rebates may occur due to PJM initiated energy eCurtaiments or due to off-setting explicit congestion charges.

PJM's policy related to forgiveness of congestion charges is as follows.

PJM does not charge (or credit) congestion ~~for e~~not willing to pay congestion NPC transactions, even if those transactions were loaded during constrained periods.

1.20 Early Termination or Annulment of Service

Point-to-Point Transmission ~~Service~~ Customers may not request early termination or annulment of service. FERC Order 890 (Paragraph 1403 uses the term ‘invalidate’) denies the ability of a ~~Transmission~~ Customer even to withdraw a ~~Pre~~ Confirmed request.

Requests made in ‘inadvertent’ error but reported promptly will be addressed on a case by case basis. Requests must be made to oasisadmin@pjm.com or the recorded OASIS Hotline (610) 666-8972. When emailing or calling you must include the Transmission Service reservation you are requesting to be annulled, the replacement Transmission Service reservation (if applicable), and the reason for annulment.

1.21 Interface Pricing

Only Interface Pricing Points may be selected as the source and sink on a Transmission Service reservation. The subset of source and sink values available to be assigned to Transmission Service reservations is based on the selected POR and POD values, which are typically modeled after Balancing Authorities adjacent to PJM. Interchange Schedules, however, may ultimately sink in Balancing Authorities that are not adjacent to PJM. For this reason, the Interface Pricing Points assigned to an Interchange Schedule for settlement purposes may differ from the source and sink values on the associated Transmission Service reservation.

The following guidelines apply for the assignment of Interface Pricing Points to Interchange Schedules:

1. Each Balancing Authority is mapped to one Interface Pricing Point that covers all schedules or a pair of Interface Pricing Points that individually cover either imports or exports.
2. Interface Pricing Points are assigned based on the Tag Generation Control Area (GCA) and Tag Load Control Area (LCA).

1.21.1 Mapping of Balancing Authorities to Interface Pricing Points

A mapping of Balancing Authorities to Interface Pricing Points is available to participants.
<http://www.pjm.com/~media/etools/exschedule/interface-pricing-point-assignment-methodology.ashx>

Alternately, ~~customers~~ Market Participants can enter ~~their-a proposed~~ Tag GCA and LCA into the Interface Pricing Point Calculator in order to see which Interface Pricing Points will be assigned to ~~their-that~~ Tags.
<https://exschedule.pjm.com/exschedule/pages/public/pricing-point-calculator.jsf>

1.21.2 Standard Interface Pricing Point Determination

Interface Pricing Point assignments are normally determined by the Tag GCA and LCA.

Examples

- Export: GCA = PJM, LCA = ONT. The Export Pricing Point assignment is IMO.
- Import: GCA = FPL, LCA = PJM. The Import Pricing Point assignment is SOUTHIMP.
- Wheel: GCA = NYIS, LCA = MISO. The Import Pricing Point assignment is NYIS. The Export Pricing Point assignment is MISO.

1.21.3 Non-Standard Interface Determination

In some scenarios, the Interface Pricing Point assignment is not determined by the Tag. For example, the interface for grandfathered service (service predating Order 888) is listed on the Transmission Service reservation. Non-Standard pricing for grandfathered transactions, reserve sharing schedules, dynamic schedules, and other non-standard schedules require discussion with PJM. Questions may be directed to the Settlements Hotline, (610) 666-8825.

1.22 Service Across Multiple Transmission Systems (“SAMTS”)

Service Across Multiple Transmission Systems (SAMTS) describes a process through which Transmission Customers can coordinate independent requests for service on multiple Transmission service providers’ systems. Each affected Transmission Provider specified in the Transmission Customer’s request will continue to independently evaluate the requests submitted on their OASIS to them with no requirement for additional coordination. If the Transmission Customer enters the status and details required by the standard NAESB WEQ-001 for each request and one or more Transmission service providers refuse all or part of a Coordinated Request, the Transmission Customer is able to reduce or request annulment for the other Coordinated Requests on other OASIS nodes.

1.22.1 SAMTS Request Process

A Transmission Customer links two or more Coordinated Requests into a “Coordinated Group.” The Transmission Customer is responsible for the contiguity requirements as defined in the NAESB WEQ standards. Transmission Customers may submit either Proposed-proposed Coordinated Requests or Confirmed requests as a Coordinated Request. A “Proposed Coordinated Request” is a new request for monthly or longer Transmission service, with a Coordinated Group Status (cgstatus) of “PROPOSED”. A

“Confirmed request” is an existing reservation that has a Coordinated Group Status (cgstatus) of Null and a transaction status of “CONFIRMED.”

1. Submit an eligible Coordinated Request(s)
2. Create a Coordinated Group
 - a. Identify all transactions that are part of the Coordinated Group (all other PJM and non-PJM requests).
 - b. Provide all required information for each transaction in a Coordinated Group.
3. Attest each Coordinated Request in a complete Coordinated Group within 24 hours of the Coordinated Request submittal time
4. Update each Coordinated Request after it is evaluated (PJM and non-PJM requests). If a Coordinated Request for service on another ~~Transmission~~ ~~service~~ ~~provider~~’s system is not granted in full, the ~~Transmission~~ ~~customer~~ may update the capacity for any ~~Proposed or Attested~~ Coordinated Requests ~~with a disposition of Proposed or Attested~~ (cgstatus is not Null) -on the PJM OASIS using the rebid process. PJM will not automatically adjust any requests or reservations.
5. Once all requests are in a final state, ~~Transmission~~ ~~customer~~s cannot make changes to the reservations in the Coordinated Group.

1.22.2 Attestation and Reduction

~~Transmission~~ Customers must attest that ~~they have provided~~ the required information ~~has been provided~~ for all Transmission Service ~~Requests/Reservations~~ in the ~~Coordinated~~ ~~Group~~ before the 24-hour ~~Attestation~~ ~~Deadline~~.

PJM’s automated approval of short-term requests will continue to process all short-term transactions as ~~prescribed described~~ in Section 1.3. Requests will be CONFIRMED, not held in ACCEPTED status. To honor SAMTS Business Practice Standards, ~~Transmission~~ ~~customer~~s may modify Coordinated Requests as follows:

- 1) Until the ~~Attestation~~ ~~Window~~ closes, a ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ may attest or request annulment of its Proposed Coordinated Request.
- 2) After the ~~Attestation~~ ~~Window~~ closes, any Proposed Coordinated Requests that have not been attested will be set to INVALID or ANNULLED.
- 3) After the ~~Attestation~~ ~~Window~~ closes ~~and~~ before commencement of service, a ~~Transmission~~ ~~Customer~~ can request annulment of an ~~Attested~~ Coordinated Request, even if in CONFIRMED status, if and only if another ~~Attested~~ Coordinated Request (cgstatus is not Null) has been refused or granted less than the requested capacity

2 Section 2: Interchange Scheduling

2.1 Overview of Interchange Scheduling

Market participants who wish to transact energy in-to, out-of or through the PJM [Regional Transmission Organization \(RTO\)](#) are required to create Interchange Schedules via the submission of Tags. Tag requests must be consistent with the requirements contained in the NERC Reliability Standards, the NAESB Business Practice Standards, and the PJM Interchange Scheduling rules contained within this document. Where these requirements conflict, the most restrictive requirement will take precedence.

PJM has developed the ExSchedule application in order to facilitate the utilization of Tags as a primary source of Interchange Schedule data. Despite PJM's treatment of the Tag as a Market Participant's Interchange Schedule, participants are ultimately responsible for ensuring that the Interchange Schedule created in ExSchedule via the Tag is valid and complete prior to the start of the schedule. This confirmation can be completed via a review of either the energy profile data or the customer reports available in ExSchedule.

An important aspect of creating Interchange Schedules is finding a start and stop time for the schedule while respecting the PJM net ramp limits that have been imposed for security (see "Ramp Limits" section for additional information on PJM's ramp limits). PJM allows Market Participants to reserve ramp in advance of submitting a Tag via the ExSchedule application. This is an optional step in creating an Interchange Schedule since ExSchedule has the capability to reserve ramp on the participant's behalf when the Tag is validated against PJM's business rules.

In cases where the Tag does not have the required fields to request a PJM market-specific transaction (e.g. Dispatchable Interchange Schedule, Day-ahead Bid, etc.) the ExSchedule application must be used in concert with the Tag (see "Dispatchable Interchange Schedules" and "Day-ahead Bids" sections).

The Tag serves as the communication medium PJM utilizes for notification to all affected Transmission Customers of any scheduled Curtailments or Interruptions and is consistent with Good Utility Practice.

2.2 Interchange Scheduling Business Rules

2.2.1 PJM Contact Information

The following numbers can be used to contact PJM regarding Interchange Schedules:

- Transmission Service and Interchange Support email: tsi.support@pjm.com
- OASIS Hotline: -610-666-8972
- Real-time Transaction phone number: 610-666-4510
- Day-ahead Scheduling phone number: 610-666-4548, 610-666-8947 and 610-666-8949
- ExSchedule Hotline: 610-666-2270 (used to report issues, or to ask questions during normal business hours)
- PJM Helpdesk: 610-666-8886 (used to report technical issues during non-business hours)

2.2.2 Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements

The following timing requirements are imposed by PJM for the submission of Ramp Reservations:

- Ramp Reservations may be submitted up to 30 minutes prior to the reservation start time.
- Ramp Reservations can be modified up to 30 minutes prior to the modification start time.
- Dispatchable Reservations must be submitted prior to 18:00 EPT one day prior to the reservation start time.
- Dispatchable Reservation MW and Price values may be modified as long as the submission occurs no later than 65 minutes prior to the modification start time.
 - Modifications to the duration of the Dispatchable Reservation will not be permitted after the 18:00 EPT one day prior submission deadline.

Ramp Reservations and Dispatchable Reservations expire if ~~they are~~ not attached to an Approved Tag. Regardless of the reservation duration, when the expiration threshold is met, the entire reservation will expire. The following expiration times are imposed on Ramp Reservations and Dispatchable Reservations.

	Submission Time	Expiration Time
Ramp Reservation	Less than or equal to 60 minutes prior to reservation start	10 minutes after submission
	Less than or equal to 4 hours but greater than 60 minutes prior to reservation start	15 minutes after submission
	After 14:30 EPT one day prior to reservation start but greater than 4 hours prior to reservation start	90 minutes after submission
	Before 14:30 EPT one day prior to start of reservation	14:30 EPT one day prior to reservation start
In Queue Ramp Reservation	Any time	30 minutes prior to reservation start
Dispatchable Reservation	Before 18:00 EPT one day prior to reservation start	18:00 EPT one day prior to reservation start

The following timing requirements are imposed by PJM for the submission of Tags. (The Tag is considered submitted when it is received by the PJM Tag Approval Service, not when it is submitted by the ~~Market~~ Participant's Tag Agent software):

- Tag requests can be submitted up to 20 minutes prior to the request start time.
- Tag requests associated with a Dispatchable Reservation must be submitted by 18:00 EPT one day prior to the reservation start time.



PJM's Tag Approval Service is designed to respond to requests for interchange or emergency requests for interchange as specified in NERC Standard INT-006 Attachment 1. [NERC Standard INT-006 R1, R2, R3]

The following timing requirements are imposed by PJM for the submission of Day-ahead Bids in ExSchedule:

- Day-ahead Bids must be submitted by 10:30 EPT one day prior to the bid start time.
- Day-ahead Bids may not be modified after the submission deadline.
 - NOTE: Day-ahead Bids in ExSchedule may span multiple days. Only the portion of the bid that has been included in a Day-ahead ~~Market~~ case will be locked against modification. For example, after 10:30 EPT on the first day of the month, only the first and second days of a month-long Day-ahead Bid would be locked. The remainder of the bid could still be modified.

The following timing requirements are imposed by PJM for the submission of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) Bids along the PJM-MISO Interface:

- CTS Bids may be submitted up to 75 minutes prior to the transaction start time.
- Modifications to CTS Bids may be submitted up to 75 minutes prior to the modification start time.
- CTS Bids must be linked to an Approved Tag at least 75 minutes prior to the bid's start time or the bid will expire. Similarly, CTS Bid modifications must be reflected on the Approved Tag at least 75 minutes prior to the modification start time or the modified CTS Bid will expire, leaving the original CTS Bid intact.

2.2.3 General Information

- External offers can be made either on the basis of an individual generator (resource specific offer) or an aggregate of generation supply (aggregate offer).
- PJM will only accept Interchange Schedules for which a ~~member company~~ PJM Market Participant is designated as being financially responsible.
- Transmission Service reservations that are not used due to canceled ~~spot market~~ Spot Market Energy offers will be subject to transmission charges as appropriate.
- PJM does not accept Tags where PJM is identified as both the source (GCA) and sink (LCA).
- PJM does not accept offers for resources committed to supply operating reserves to another Balancing Authority. PJM does not double count units internal to PJM for operating reserves. If energy is being offered from a resource to PJM and is already included in the PJM operating reserves, the energy can be accepted, but does not participate in PJM operating reserves accounting.
- Offers not properly submitted are rejected. The PJM ~~member~~ Market Participant is notified of the reason for rejection and ~~the PJM member~~ may then take action to submit a new offer.

- In accordance with the NERC Registration, PJM functions as the Balancing Authority, Reliability Coordinator, Transmission Operator, and Transmission Service Provider for the PJM Territory Region including the PJM Merchant Transmission Facilities [NERC Standard INT-006, R3.1 & INT-009, R3]
 - <http://www.nerc.com/pa/comp/Pages/Registration-and-Certification.aspx>

2.2.4 Ramp Limits

PJM validates all Interchange Schedule requests against a net interchange ramp limit. This validation occurs at the time of submission or modification of a Ramp Reservation or a Tag, with the exception of Dispatchable Reservations on all interfaces and Tags scheduled across the NYISO interface. Dispatchable Reservations and Ramp Reservations associated with PJM-MISO CTS transactions are validated prior to curtailing or reloading the Tag or as part of the Tag Adjustment request validation process. Tags scheduled across the NYISO interface will be validated only after NYISO has initiated an economic evaluation and has issued the preliminary results of that evaluation. The net interchange ramp limits may be modified by PJM system operators based on their an evaluation of current and expected operating conditions.

PJM enforces two separate ramp limits:

- PJM Variable Ramp

At no time can the difference in the net interchange between two consecutive 15-minute intervals be greater than the ramp limit designated by PJM system operators at those intervals. Ramp availability is allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis. Refer to Exhibit 1 for an example that illustrates how the ramp is calculated for any given 15-minute interval. PJM's default ramp limit is ± 1000 MW for each interval.

- NYISO Interface Ramp

PJM also monitors an interface ramp limit with the NYISO. At no time can the difference in the net interchange on the NYISO interface between two consecutive 15-minute intervals be greater than ± 1000 MW. Ramp availability is allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis. Interchange Schedules on the NYISO interface will be evaluated first against the PJM net interchange ramp limit and then against the NYISO Interface ramp limit. The PJM net interchange ramp and the NYISO interface ramp are not cumulative.

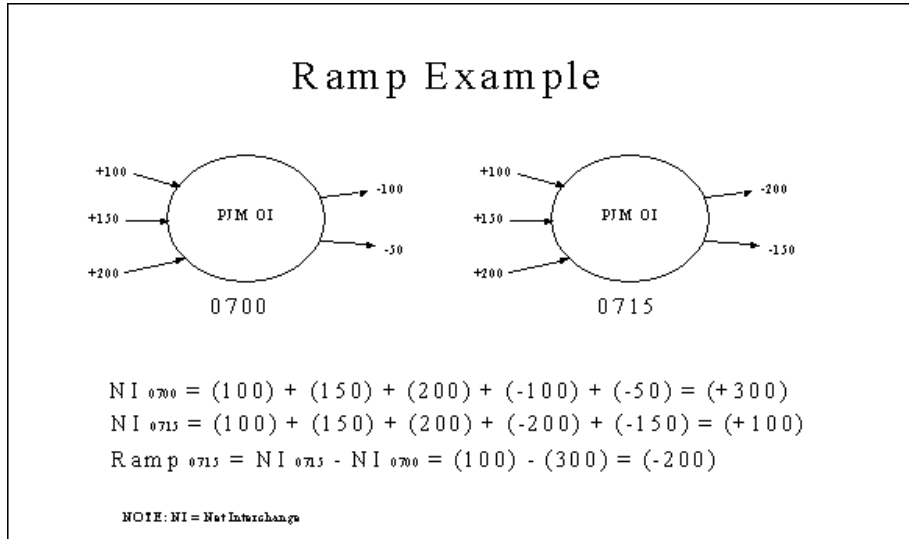


Exhibit 1: Example Ramp Calculation

2.2.5 Ramp Limit Violations

Though ExSchedule actively prevents many of the user-initiated actions that could cause the PJM net interchange ramp limit to be exceeded, there are still certain actions, such as the expiration of a Ramp Reservation, which can cause a ramp limit violation. The ramp limit may also be exceeded as a result of ~~curtailed Tags~~ ~~curtailments~~ and ~~Transmission Loading Relief (TLR)~~ procedures enacted by either PJM or another Balancing Authority or Reliability Coordinator.

Corrective actions to alleviate ramp limit violations are pursued at the discretion of PJM system operators, who will determine whether PJM shall remediate a ramp limit violation by taking into account current and expected system conditions. In the event that a ramp limit violation merits corrective action, ~~Tags~~ ~~curtailments~~ will be ~~used~~ ~~curtailed~~ to bring the interval back within the established limit. Due to the extremely volatile nature of ramp, these Tag ~~curtailments~~ ~~modifications~~ may be classified as ~~late~~ based on the Timing Requirements in the NERC INT Reliability Standards. To the extent possible, PJM will coordinate ~~late curtailments~~ ~~reliability-based modifications~~ with ~~Neighboring Adjacent~~ Balancing Authorities.

All Tags are eligible ~~for curtailment~~ ~~to be curtailed~~, regardless of ~~whether they actively contribute their contribution~~ to the ramp violation. For Tags contributing to the ramp in the violated interval, PJM utilizes a last-in, first-out methodology to determine which Tags will be ~~subject to curtailment~~ ~~curtailed~~, and Transmission Service priority is ignored. For Tags not contributing to the ramp in the violated interval, Transmission Service priority is a primary consideration and timestamps are only used to rank Tags within the same Transmission Service priority level.

Tags ~~curtailments~~ ~~curtailed via this process~~ will always be ~~issued~~ ~~modified~~ for the shortest possible duration, meaning that the minimum ~~curtailment~~ ~~modification~~ will be 15 minutes in length. If necessary, the eligible Tags may be terminated earlier than the originally requested stop time or pushed to start later than the

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originally requested start time. If the next eligible Tag holds a constant MW value over the time of the violation, that Tag may be curtailed at the time of the violation in order to provide relief.

If PJM system operators determine that a ~~Market Participant~~ has directly contributed to a ramp limit violation, ~~then they will specifically curtail~~ Tags belonging to that ~~Market Participant~~ will specifically be curtailed in order to correct the violation. In the event that ~~curtailments to the market participant's Tags~~ these actions are insufficient to correct the violation, PJM system operators will default to the last-in, first-out ~~curtailment methodology described above~~ policy.

For emergency circumstances in which a ~~Market Participant~~ needs to terminate a Tag but is prevented from doing so by the ramp limit, PJM must be contacted directly. PJM system operators will then manually approve the Tag adjustment and notify the ~~Market Participant~~ of the resulting ramp limit violation. If the ~~Market Participant~~ has additional Tags that could be curtailed to bring the ramp back within the limit, ~~they it~~ will be required to modify those Tags to fix the violation. If ~~they the Market Participant does~~ not have a Tag that can be used to correct the ramp limit violation, PJM will default to the last-in, first-out ~~curtailment~~ policy methodology described above.

All observed cases of inappropriate behavior surrounding the reservation and use of ramp will be reported to PJM's Independent Market Monitor.

[NERC Standard INT-006 R1.1, R1.2, R2.1]

2.2.6 Interchange Cap

Dispatch may elect to implement an interchange cap to stabilize the amount of interchange during peak hours to protect against volatility. This interchange cap can limit the amount of net interchange beyond the ATC and ~~R~~ ramp limits. Details on the process and timing requirements are outlined in PJM Manual 11.

If the interchange cap is set, PJM may validate all ~~Spot Market Imports~~ SPOT_IN and ~~Non-Firm~~ hourly PTP Point to Point Interchange Schedule requests against the interchange cap. This validation occurs at the time of submission or modification of the Tag, with the exception of Dispatchable Reservations. The interchange cap may be modified by PJM system operators based on ~~their an~~ evaluation of current and expected operating conditions.

For emergency circumstances in which a ~~Market Participant~~ needs to terminate a Tag but is prevented from doing so by the interchange cap, PJM must be contacted directly. PJM system operators will then manually approve the Tag adjustment.

When system conditions dictate, PJM enforces one RTO-wide interchange cap. The interchange cap availability is applied only to ~~Spot Market Imports~~ SPOT_IN and ~~Non-Firm~~ hourly PTP Point to Point transactions and is allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis after the cap is established.

All observed cases of inappropriate behavior surrounding the reservation and use of the interchange cap may be reported to PJM's Independent Market Monitor.

2.2.7 OASIS Business Rules

All Interchange Schedules require a CONFIRMED Transmission Service reservation from the PJM OASIS. PJM offers several transmission product types, such as hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, on and off-peak, Non-Firm, Firm and ~~network transmission~~ NITS. PJM also offers the opportunity to state whether or not the ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant is willing to pay congestion.

PJM will only accept an Interchange Schedule or Day-ahead Bid that references a Transmission Service reservation if it is submitted by the same company that made the reservation on the PJM OASIS. In some cases, companies have multiple accounts. Transmission Service reserved by one account may be scheduled by another account of that company, provided those accounts are registered with PJM as related. In the event that an unrelated account (or a related account that is not yet registered) desires to schedule this service, the service must first be resold from the account that owns the Transmission Service reservation.

- Registration process: Written notice indicating that one or more accounts in a single company are related shall be sent to PJM via e-mail to resales@pjm.com. Please allow up to three (3) business days in advance to allow for verification and processing. The following information shall be included:
 - Account Name
 - PJM ~~O~~rganization ID
 - DUNS #
 - Contact Name
 - Contact Phone #
 - Contact Address
 - Related Account Name(s)
 - Related Account DUNS #
 - Related Account PJM ~~O~~rganization ID(s)

PJM shall verify that the relationship between accounts is valid and shall notify the requestor whether the relationship is allowable.

2.2.8 Transmission Service Sliding

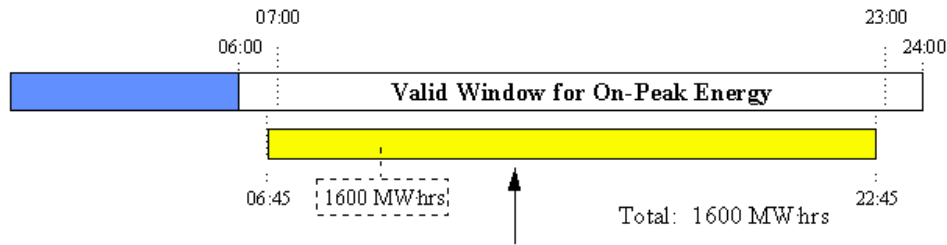
On some occasions, due to PJM ramp limits, ~~a~~ ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participants may need to shift the start and stop times of ~~their-its~~ Interchange Schedules. If the ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant shifts the energy profile up to one hour earlier or one hour later than ~~their-its~~ Transmission Service reservation, ~~they-are-it is~~ not required to purchase additional Transmission Service to cover the shift. The following rules apply to Transmission Service ~~S~~liding:

1. Both the POR and POD on the scheduling path must be eligible for sliding.
 - a. The Neptune Interface is ineligible for sliding per Schedule 14 Section 3.3.3 of the PJM OATT
 - b. The Linden VFT Interface is ineligible for sliding per Schedule 16 Section 3.3.3 and Schedule 16A Section 3.3.3 of the PJM OATT
 - c. The Hudson Interface is ineligible for sliding per Schedule 17 Section 3.3.3 of the PJM OATT
2. The start time of the schedule may not be more than 60 minutes earlier than the start time of the Transmission Service reservation

3. The stop time of the schedule may not be more than 60 minutes later than the stop time of the Transmission Service reservation
4. Regardless of schedule duration, the total MWh capacity of the Transmission Service reservation may not be exceeded

For graphical representations of these scenarios, refer to Exhibits 2 - 5.

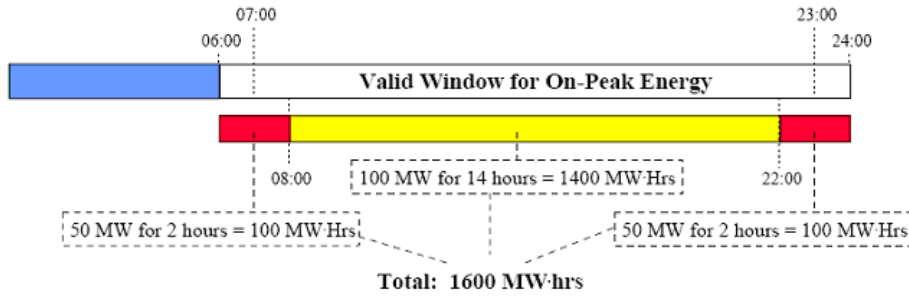
On-Peak Monday-Friday



Example of Valid Energy Schedule using a 100MW Capacity
On-Peak Transmission Service Reservation
Over 16 Hour Period

Exhibit 2: On-Peak Transmission Service Over 16 Hour Period Example

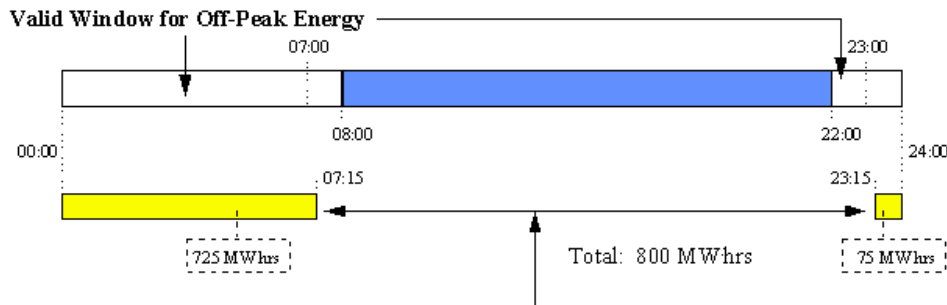
On-Peak Monday-Friday



Example of Valid Energy Schedule using a 100MW Capacity
On-Peak Transmission Service Reservation
Over 18 Hour Period

Exhibit 3: On Peak Transmission Service over 18 hour period Example

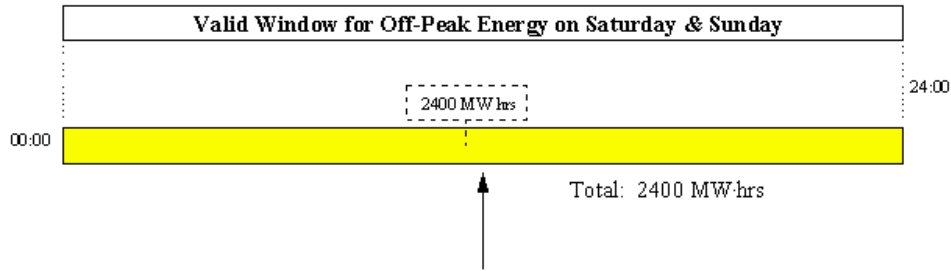
Off-Peak Monday-Friday



Example of Valid Energy Schedule using a 100MW Capacity
Off-Peak Transmission Service Reservation

Exhibit 4: Off-Peak Monday-Friday Transmission Service Example

Off-Peak Saturday & Sunday



Example of Valid Energy Schedule using a 100MW Capacity Off-Peak Transmission Service Reservation

Exhibit 5: Off-Peak Saturday-Sunday Transmission Service Example

Frequently Asked Questions (regarding on-peak and off-peak energy scheduling):

(Q1) A **Market Participant** has reserved off-peak daily **Transmission Service** for Wednesday, but ramp room is not available at 07:00 or 23:00.

(A1) Two possible solutions are:

- 1) The energy may be scheduled from 00:00 to 08:00 or
- 2) The energy may be scheduled from 00:00 to 07:15 and from 23:15 to 24:00.

(Q2) A **Market Participant** has reserved on-peak weekly **Transmission Service**. Ramp room is available from 07:00 to 23:00 Tuesday through Friday, but ramp room is not available at 07:00 or 23:00 on Monday.

(A2) The energy may be scheduled 07:00 to 23:00 Tuesday through Friday. One solution to the Monday ramp limit is to schedule the energy from 06:45 to 22:45.

2.2.9 Financially Responsible Party (FRP) Approvals

PJM recognizes the **Purchasing Selling Entity (PSE)** listed on the PJM **Transmission Provider (TP)** segment of a Tag as being the FRP for that Tag. Since the entity who submits a Tag may not always be consistent with the

entities listed for each TP segment on that Tag, PJM requires the FRP to actively acknowledge receipt of a Tag when the Tag submitter and the PJM FRP are not the same entity. The acknowledgement can be performed in the ExSchedule application.

2.2.10 Ramp Reservations

Ramp Reservations are required for all Tags and enable ~~Market~~ Participants to secure the ramp availability needed to create or modify an Interchange Schedule. For normal Interchange Schedules, ~~Market~~ Participants have the option to either create a Ramp Reservation in advance of submitting the Tag or to allow PJM to attempt to create the reservation on the participant's behalf at the time of Tag submission. Ramp Reservations are generally created in advance of Tag submission in order to ensure the ability to schedule prior to purchasing Transmission Service or making other potentially cost affecting decisions. For CTS transactions, ~~Market~~ Participants may not manually create ~~their own~~ Ramp Reservations and must wait for PJM to create the reservation as part of the Tag approval process.

When a Tag is submitted without an attached Ramp Reservation, PJM will attempt to create a reservation that matches the Tag's path and the energy profile. For normal Interchange Schedules, this automatically created Ramp Reservation will be evaluated against the applicable ramp limits. For CTS transactions, this automatically created Ramp Reservation will be created with a 0 MW energy profile to cover the duration of the CTS Bid. If the reservation is successfully created it will be associated with the Tag and PJM will continue with the remaining Tag validations. Ramp Reservations created automatically via Tag submission may be viewed in ExSchedule.

Ramp Reservations can be acquired in advance of Tag submission via the ExSchedule application. ~~Market~~ Participants must supply a scheduling path and an energy profile that PJM will validate against the applicable ramp limits. If the Ramp Reservation is successfully created, it must be manually attached to a Tag or it will expire per Section 2.1-2.2. Ramp Reservations can be attached to a Tag by placing a specialized Token/Value pair in the Misc. Info column of the PJM Transmission Provider line in the Physical Path of the Tag. The Token entry should be "RAMPRES" and the Value entry should be the Ramp Reservation ID obtained from ExSchedule.

Ramp Reservations manually attached to a Tag will not be subject to a ramp limit validation as long as the Tag energy profile and the Ramp Reservation energy profile are identical. If the Tag energy profile differs from the Ramp Reservation energy profile, PJM will attempt to adjust the reservation to match the Tag by validating the changes against the applicable ramp limits.

Once a Ramp Reservation has been linked to an implemented Tag, it may not be unlinked.

2.2.11 Dispatchable Interchange Schedules

Dispatchable Interchange Schedules differ from normal Interchange Schedules in that the creation of a Dispatchable Reservation in advance of Tag submission is not optional. ~~Market~~ Participants must create a

Dispatchable Reservation in ExSchedule that associates a price with each energy block and then manually attach the reservation to ~~their~~a Tag.

Because Dispatchable Reservations contain price information associated with each energy block, PJM is unable to adjust the Dispatchable Reservation to mirror the Tag when there is a mismatch between them. The Dispatchable Reservation must be modified prior to the submission of a matching Tag adjustment.

- Dispatchable Tags submitted on all interfaces, with the exception of NYISO, must have a Tag energy profile of 0 MW and a Tag transmission profile matching the Dispatchable Reservation.
- Dispatchable Tags associated with the NYISO interface must have a Tag energy profile that matches the Dispatchable Reservation.

2.2.12 Dynamic Transfers

An entity that owns or controls a generating resource in the PJM Region may request to have all or part of the generating resource's output electrically removed from the PJM Region via dynamically transferring the output to a load outside the PJM Region. Likewise, an entity that owns or controls a generating resource outside of the PJM Region may request to have all or part of the generating resource's output electrically added to the PJM Region via dynamically transferring the output to a load inside the PJM Region.

Due to the complexity of these arrangements, requesting entities must coordinate extensively with PJM and complete several steps before a new ~~d~~Dynamic ~~t~~Transfer can be implemented. Among the required setup items:

- The requesting entity must arrange for the provision of signal processing and communications between the generator, PJM, and other participating Balancing Authorities.
- The requesting entity must reserve a quantity of Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Service sufficient to deliver the range of the ~~d~~Dynamic ~~t~~Transfer and any required ~~a~~Ancillary ~~s~~Services.
- The requesting entity must assist PJM in defining the appropriate external nodes in the PJM network model to be utilized in developing an Interface Pricing Point for the ~~d~~Dynamic ~~t~~Transfer.

Dynamic and Pseudo-~~T~~Tie Schedules

When the necessary coordination is complete, the requesting entity will be responsible for issuing a ~~Tag of type~~Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-~~Tie~~Tag to match the scheduled output of the generating resource. A ~~t~~Tag special exception will be made available for the sole use of the requesting entity in flagging the ~~Dynamic or Pseudo-Tie~~Tag as a special case in ExSchedule. This exception can be attached to a Tag by placing a specialized Token/Value pair in the Misc. Info column of the PJM ~~Transmission Provider~~TP line in the Physical Path of the Tag. The Token entry should be "EXCEPTION" and the Value entry should be the special exception ID obtained from PJM.

The ~~t~~Tag will allow the Interchange Distribution Calculator (IDC) to determine the reliability impact of the ~~d~~Dynamic ~~s~~Schedule. In order to ensure that the IDC always has the most accurate information regarding the expected ~~energy~~energy schedule, the ~~t~~Tag must be updated for the next available scheduling hour, and for future hours, when any one of the following occurs:

- The average energy profile in an hour is greater than 250 MW and in that hour the actual hourly integrated energy deviates from the hourly average energy profile indicated on the ~~Tag~~ by more than ±10%.
- The average energy profile in an hour is less than or equal to 250 MW and in that hour the actual hourly integrated energy deviates from the hourly average energy profile indicated on the ~~Tag~~ by more than ±25 megawatt-hours.
- PJM determines that the deviation, regardless of magnitude, is a reliability concern and notifies the requesting entity of that determination and the reasons.

In the event that system conditions dictate a need to reduce the energy profile of ~~the Dynamic or Pseudo-Tie schedule~~ ~~Dynamic Transfer~~, a reliability limit will be placed on the schedule ~~in the form of a tag curtailment~~ ~~via curtailing the associated Tag~~. When system conditions improve to a point that would allow for the reloading of the ~~Dynamic schedule~~ ~~Transfer~~, the reliability limit will be released via a Tag reload.

Each Balancing Authority that implements or operates a ~~Pseudo-Tie~~ must register in the NAESB Electric Industry Registry ([EIR](#)) publication.

[NERC Standard INT-004 R1, R2, R3]

2.2.13 Day-ahead Bids

Market ~~Participants~~ can submit bids to the PJM Day-ahead Market through ExSchedule. Day-ahead Bids ~~represent financial obligations do not require a Tag, as they are only financial obligations,~~ and are not considered to be real-time Interchange Schedules ~~requiring a Tag~~.

Day-ahead Bids require the attachment of a Transmission Service reservation to identify the bid path as well as selection of the Interface Pricing Point(s) at which the ~~Market Participant~~ would like the bid to be evaluated (import pricing point for an import, export pricing point for an export, both import and export pricing points for wheels). Two Day-ahead Bid types are available in ExSchedule. “Fixed” type bids are price-takers in the Day-ahead Market. “Dispatchable” type bids allow the ~~Market Participant~~ to set floor or ceiling price criteria for acceptance in the Day-Ahead Market.

2.2.14 PJM-MISO Coordinated Transaction Scheduling

Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (~~CTS~~) is an optional product intended to facilitate the efficient scheduling of interchange by utilizing forecast LMPs to enable a coordinated clearing process between PJM and MISO. In order to participate, Market ~~Participants~~ must use PJM’s ExSchedule application to create a bid that specifies the price differential between PJM and MISO that would be sufficient for the participant to flow an ~~Interchange Schedule~~ between the PJM and MISO Balancing Authorities. CTS Bids can then be attached to a Tag by placing a specialized Token/Value pair in the Misc. Info column of the ~~Generating Control Area~~ ~~GCA~~ line in the Physical Path of the Tag. The Token entry should be “BID” and the Value entry should be the CTS Bid ID obtained from ExSchedule.

Once the CTS Bid has been linked to an ~~A~~approved Tag, the bid is factored into a process by which PJM and MISO jointly determine which Tags are eligible to flow. Based on that output, PJM and MISO will modify the Tags to match the MW output set by the cleared CTS Bid.

PJM and MISO leverage ~~the Market Adjustment~~ Tag ~~adjustment R~~requests ~~type~~ to ensure CTS Tags are modified to flow at the economically cleared MW amount. The ~~Market A~~djustment of a Tag requires approval by several impacted entities, including the Tag's ~~Purchasing Selling Entity~~PSE. As such, the CTS ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant has an obligation to approve all CTS Tag ~~Market A~~djustments, and to ensure that the approvals are supplied in a timely manner. A Market Participant's consistent failure to approve CTS Tag ~~Market A~~djustment requests could lead to suspension of the ~~Market p~~Participant's right to submit CTS transactions. All observed cases of inappropriate behavior, including failure to approve CTS Tag ~~Market A~~djustments, will be reported to PJM's Independent Market Monitor.

2.3 Interchange Approval Protocols

2.3.1 Data Requirements

Market ~~p~~Participants are expected to keep PJM informed of all Interchange Schedules that involve the operation of the PJM RTO. The following information is submitted to PJM via eCredit, ExSchedule, and the ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participant's Tag ~~a~~Agent service.

- eCredit
 - Credit Available for Export Transactions per Attachment Q of the PJM ~~Open Access Transmission Tariff~~OATT
- ExSchedule
 - NAESB ~~Electric Industry Registry (EIR) E~~ntity ~~C~~code
 - Market ~~p~~Participants must supply PJM with the EIR ~~E~~ntity ~~C~~code that will be used to submit Tags. PJM uses this code to establish Tag ownership and to link Tags to a PJM ~~O~~rganization ID
 - An EIR ~~E~~ntity ~~C~~code may only be linked to a single PJM ~~O~~rganization ID at any given time
 - Multiple EIR ~~E~~ntity ~~C~~codes may be linked to a single PJM ~~O~~rganization ID
 - Price/energy profile associated with a Dispatchable Reservation
 - Price/energy profile associated with a PJM-MISO ~~Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) Bid~~
- Tag
 - Tag ID
 - ~~Financially Responsible Party (PJM FRP)~~
 - Physical Path
 - ~~(optional) Ramp Reservation ID~~
 - If omitted, ExSchedule will attempt to create and assign a Ramp Reservation
 - (optional) Tag Special Exception
 - Assigned to ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participants on an as-needed basis to facilitate special tagging arrangements

- (optional) PJM Control Zone
 - Used by PJM for the purpose of determining load dump allocations
- Energy Profile
- Transmission Profile
- Transmission Allocation
- (optional) Loss Accounting

2.3.2 Data Validations

All data validations are programmatically performed by PJM's ExSchedule application. In the event of an application failure, PJM system operators will manually evaluate each [Arranged Interchange Tag request](#) and communicate the results of [their-that](#) reliability assessment to the Balancing Authority. [NERC Standard INT-006 R1, R1.1, R1.2, R2, R2.1]

On submission, the following validations are performed on Ramp Reservations:

- Path is valid for the duration of the energy profile
- Energy profile
 - Stop time after start time
 - Start and stop times must be in the future
 - All MW changes must occur on a quarter-hour interval
 - Price associated with every interval (only applicable for Dispatchable Interchange Schedules)
- Ramp [a](#)Availability (with the exceptions granted by Section [2.4-2.54](#) Ramp Limits)
- Timing Requirements (per Section [2.4-2.2](#) Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements)

On submission, the following validations are performed on Tags:

- Syntax validation (See NAESB Electronic Tagging Functional Specification)
- Physical Path
 - PJM must be listed as the LCA for Imports
 - PJM must be listed as the GCA for Exports
 - PJM must not be listed as the GCA or LCA for Wheels
 - PJM must not be listed as both the GCA and LCA
 - PJM may not be listed as a TP on multiple lines
 - As applicable, the TP lines preceding or following the PJM TP line must be Transmission Providers adjacent to PJM
 - PJM must be listed as the Market Operator on the PJM TP line
 - The POR and POD listed on the PJM TP line must match both the Ramp Reservation [P](#)path and the Transmission Service [P](#)path
 - Token/Value Pairs
 - For normal Tags, [-one](#) Token/Value pair of each type may be listed (RAMPRES, EXCEPTION, ZONE)

- For CTS Tags, the BID Token/Value pair must be listed on the GCA row of the Tag's Physical Path section. When the BID token is present, only the ZONE token is eligible to also be listed on the PJM TP line.
 - Ramp Reservations may only be associated to one Tag
- Energy Profile
 - All MW changes must occur on a quarter-hour interval
 - Start and stop times must be in the future
 - Ramp duration must be omitted or set to 10 minutes
 - CTS Tags must contain a 0 MW Energy Profile for all intervals defined on the associated Bid.
- Timing requirements (per Section 2.1.2.2 Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements)
- Transmission Profile
 - Transmission Service allocated to each interval must be valid for the entire interval and must equal or exceed the energy profile MW value
 - Transmission Service allocation across all Tags referencing a certain Transmission Service reservation may not exceed
 - the total MWh capacity of the reservation
 - the instantaneous capacity of the reservation in any given interval
 - Market Participants may not vertically stack Transmission Service on a Tag
 - CTS Tags must contain a Transmission Profile whereby the amount of Transmission Service allocated to each interval is sufficient to accommodate the maximum MW bid point on the CTS Bid for that interval
- Transmission Allocation
 - Transmission Service must be in Confirmed status
 - Market Participants must select the appropriate transmission priority based on the Transmission Service purchased from PJM.
 - Transmission Service must be owned by the Tag FRP
- Loss Accounting
 - Market Participants may either omit Loss Accounting information for the PJM TP or assign Financial losses
- Ramp availability (if no Ramp Reservation is identified and with the exceptions granted by Section 2.1.2.5 Ramp Limits)
- Interchange Cap (with the exceptions granted by Section 2.1.2.6 Interchange Cap when applicable)
- Financially Responsible Party (FRP)
 - FRP must be an EIR Entity Code registered to a PJM member-Market Participant and listed on the PJM TP line of the Physical Path
 - FRP must approve the Tag in order for validations to proceed
- Export Transaction Credit Screening (per Attachment Q of the PJM Open-Access-Transmission Tariff (OATT))
 - Credit Available for Export Transactions must be sufficient to cover both existing Export Tags and the newly submitted Export Tag

On submission, the following validations are performed for Day-ahead Bids:

- Transmission Service
 - Reservation must be in Confirmed status

- Transmission Service Product must be of type “Willing to Pay Congestion” WPC
- Reservation path is valid for the duration of the bid energy profile
- Reservation has at least 1 MW of capacity for the duration of the bid energy profile
- Reservation must be owned by the company submitting the bid
- Timing requirements (per Section 2.4.2.2 Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements)
- Interface Pricing Points
 - Valid for the duration of the bid energy profile
 - Selection must match direction of Transmission Service Path
- Energy profile
 - Stop time after start time
 - Start and stop times must be in the future
 - All MW changes must occur on a quarter-hour interval
 - Price associated with every interval (only applicable for Dispatchable bid type)

On submission, the following validations are performed for CTS Bids:

- Timing requirements (per Section 2.4.2.2 Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements)
- Bid may be defined in only one direction
 - Market Path is valid for the duration of the CTS energy profile
- Energy profile
 - Stop time after start time
 - Start and stop times must be in the future
 - Bid must be at least 15 minutes in duration, and no greater than 25 hours in duration
 - All MW values should be non-negative integers
 - All MW changes must occur on a quarter-hour interval
 - At least one MW/Price pair must be associated with each interval
 - An interval may have no more than 10 MW/Price pairs
 - All Bid prices must be greater than or equal to \$0.01.
 - Each MW/Price pair must increase both the MW and Price values as compared to the previous pair

2.3.3 Interchange Schedule Evaluation and Checkout

If all data validations are successful, PJM will approve the Tag. Once the Tag is approved by all entities with Tag approval rights, the Interchange Schedule will be ready for the Neighboring-Adjacent Balancing Authority checkout. If during the Neighboring-Adjacent Balancing Authority checkout, both parties agree to the Net Interchange Schedule resulting from the Tag, the Interchange Schedule will flow.

2.3.4 Dispatchable Interchange Schedule Evaluation and Checkout

Dispatchable Interchange Schedules are verified differently than normal Interchange Schedules. Dispatchable Interchange Schedules are evaluated hourly to determine ~~if they can be loaded~~if loading is possible for the upcoming hour. When it is determined that the economics for the schedule warrant the Tag to be loaded or unloaded, the Tag will be modified by PJM. This evaluation is based on a very conservative approach, and works similar to the way PJM dispatches generation. In addition to the economics of the schedule, PJM will also take into consideration the ramp availability required to load or unload the schedule. Since Dispatchable Interchange Schedules are not initially validated against the ramp limits, there may be times where the economics warrant a schedule to be loaded, but the schedule will not be loaded due to a lack of ramp availability. Once a Dispatchable Interchange Schedule has been loaded it will be subject to the Neighboring-Adjacent Balancing Authority checkout process before it will flow.

2.3.5 Day-ahead Bid Evaluation and Checkout

ExSchedule serves only as an interface to the Day-ahead Market. Day-ahead Bids are sent for inclusion and evaluation in the Day-~~A~~ahead Market, and the results are fed back to ExSchedule for display to ~~m~~Market ~~p~~Participants. ~~There is no Neighboring-Adjacent~~ Balancing Authority checkout ~~is not~~ performed ~~on~~for Day-ahead Bids, ~~as they are considered financially binding transactions as opposed to physical Interchange Schedules which are financial in nature and not considered physical flows.~~

2.3.6 PJM-MISO Coordinated Transaction Scheduling Evaluation and Checkout

PJM-MISO CTS ~~S~~schedules are verified differently than traditional Interchange Schedules. These CTS schedules are evaluated by PJM and MISO's market systems to determine whether the schedule should be loaded. This evaluation is performed on a 15 minute scheduling interval basis. When it is determined that the economics for the schedule warrant the Tag to be loaded or unloaded, the Tag will be modified by PJM or MISO depending on which serves as the transaction's sink BA. Once a PJM-MISO CTS Tag has been loaded, it will be subject to the Neighboring-Adjacent Balancing Authority checkout process before it will flow.

2.4 Distribution of Interchange Information

In order to comply with the NERC INT Standards that pertain to the actions required of a sink Balancing Authority, PJM has contracted with a vendor that provides these services on its behalf. Although the responsibility for carrying out these actions ultimately remains with PJM, the third-party Tag Authority Service provides for [NERC Standard INT-006, R4, R5, R5.1, R5.2, R5.3, R5.4, R5.5]:

- The receipt of Arranged Interchange
- The distribution of Arranged Interchange to all reliability entities involved in the Interchange

- The distribution of the status of both Arranged Interchange and Confirmed Interchange to all Balancing Authorities, Transmission Service Providers, and Purchasing-Selling Entities involved in the Interchange
- The communication of Confirmed Interchange start and stop times, ramps, and megawatt profile to Balancing Authorities
- The communication of necessary Interchange information to NERC identified reliability analysis services

2.5 Implementation of Interchange Information

PJM conducts an hourly checkout with each Adjacent Balancing Authority and any Balancing Authority operated by an independent transmission company. PJM performs the checkout using both the electronic approval of Tags and telephone calls. This checkout process includes the Merchant [Transmission](#) Facilities and contacting the Transmission Owner to set the MW flow on the facility. [NERC Standard INT-009, R1, R1.1, R1.2 & INT-010 R3]

PJM requires all Interchange Schedules, other than reserve sharing or other emergency events, to be tagged in accordance with the NERC INT Standards. For reserve sharing and other emergency schedules that are not tagged, the involved parties will enter after the fact schedules into ~~their~~ ~~the~~ ~~respective~~ scheduling systems in order to facilitate checkout between the parties. [NERC Standard INT-010, R1, R2-, R3] When there is a scheduling conflict, PJM will work with the Adjacent Balancing Authority to modify the Interchange Schedule as soon as practical. If there is a scheduling conflict that is identified before the Interchange Schedule has started, then each BA will make the correction in real-time and not wait until the next quarter-hour. If the Interchange Schedule has already started and an error is identified, then each BA will make the correction at the earliest quarter hour increment. If a scheduling conflict cannot be resolved between the BAs (but the source and sink have agreed to a MW value), then the BAs will both implement that same MW value. If the Source BA and Sink BA are unable to agree to a MW value, then the previously tagged value will stand for both BAs.

When available, PJM will perform checkout by electronic means; otherwise, PJM will perform checkouts via telephone.

PJM and its Adjacent Balancing Authorities will perform the following types of checkouts [NERC Standard INT-009, R1, R1.1, R1.2]:

- Hourly Before-the-Fact (Real-Time):
 - Hourly before-the-fact checkout includes the verification of Net Scheduled Interchange with each Adjacent Balancing Authority.
 - Hourly checkout is performed starting at the half hour and ending at the ramp hour.
 - Intra-hour checkout/schedule confirmation will occur as required due to intra-hour scheduled changes.
- After the fact (day end) daily starting at 0100 hours; and
- After the fact (monthly) daily on a month to date basis (usually via email) starting on the first business day of the following month and ending by the tenth (10th) business day of that month.

PJM and its Merchant [Transmission](#) Facilities will perform the following types of checkouts [NERC Standard INT-009 R3]:

- PJM will confirm, with the ~~F~~facility ~~O~~perator, the Net Scheduled ~~I~~nterchange at least 15 minutes prior to a change of flow on a Merchant ~~T~~ransmission Facility (including HVDC lines).

PJM requires that when a checkout discrepancy is discovered, the BAs will use the Tag to determine where the discrepancy exists. PJM requires any entity that conducts business within its Region to checkout using Tag values; special naming conventions used by that entity or other naming conventions given to schedules by other entities will not be permitted.

2.6 Curtailment of Transmission or Recall of Energy

The following is the ~~e~~Curtailed order used by PJM for curtailing due to system constraints, Maximum ~~G~~eneration Emergency and other PJM ~~E~~mergencies. This ~~e~~Curtailed order is used for transmission as well as capacity related ~~e~~Curtaileds.

PJM ~~D~~ispatch may deviate from this pattern as necessary to maintain reliability. ~~The (italicized) text below represents likely system events as they would occur during a transmission constraint.~~

~~(Constrained System)~~

2.6.1 Non-Firm Over Secondary Points ~~not willing to pay congestion charges~~NPC

Firm ~~transmission-Transmission Service used for~~redirected to a path other than the ~~OASIS-Firm reservation's original~~ POR/POD. (NERC Transmission Bucket 1) Curtail by ~~energy-Interchange Schedule~~ timestamp (LIFO).

2.6.2 Non-Firm ~~not willing to pay congestion charges (NF-NPC)~~NPC

Curtail descending by ~~transmission time block~~Transmission Service product service increment (hour - NERC Transmission Bucket 2, ~~day~~ - NERC Transmission Bucket 3, ~~week~~ - NERC Transmission Bucket 4, and then ~~month~~ - NERC Transmission Bucket 5)

- Within a ~~time block~~product service increment grouping, curtail on/off-peak before curtailing all day reservations.
- Within the above categories curtail lower priced ~~T~~ransmission ~~S~~ervice first.
- -Within the above categories curtail by ~~T~~ransmission ~~S~~ervice reservation timestamp (LIFO).

2.6.3 Network Import ~~not willing to pay congestion charges (Net-NPC)~~NPC

(NERC Transmission Bucket 6) Curtail by ~~energy-Interchange Schedule~~ timestamp (LIFO).

~~(Redispatch System)~~

2.6.4 Spot Market ~~Energy~~ Imports (SPOT_IN)

(NERC Transmission Bucket 6) Unload based on dispatch rate (non-zero rate schedules)

~~(Zero Dispatch Rate if applicable)~~

Unload ~~spot market imports~~SPOT_IN with zero dispatch rates

~~(Declare Emergency if applicable)~~

Must take ~~spot market import~~SPOT_IN schedules are to be curtailed after Non-Firm ~~not willing to pay congestion (NPC)~~NPC but before Non-Firm ~~willing to pay congestion (WPC)~~WPC.

2.6.5 Non-Firm Over Secondary Points ~~willing to pay congestion charges~~WPC

Firm ~~ET~~transmission ~~Service used for redirected to~~ a path other than the ~~OASIS Firm reservation's original~~ POR/POD. (NERC Transmission Bucket 1) Curtail by ~~energy Interchange Schedule~~ timestamp (LIFO).

2.6.6 Non-Firm ~~willing to pay congestion charges (NF-WPC)~~WPC

Curtail descending by ~~transmission time block~~Transmission Service product service increment (hour – NERC Transmission Bucket 2, day – NERC Transmission Bucket 3, week – NERC Transmission Bucket 4, and then month – NERC Transmission Bucket 5).

- Within a ~~time block~~product service increment grouping, curtail on/off-peak before curtailing all day reservations.
- Within the above categories curtail lower priced ~~ET~~transmission ~~Service~~ first.
- Within the above categories curtail by ~~ET~~transmission ~~Service reservation~~ timestamp (LIFO).

2.6.7 Network Import ~~willing to pay congestion charges (Net WPC)~~WPC

(NERC Transmission Bucket 6) Curtail by ~~energy Interchange Schedule~~ timestamp (LIFO).

2.6.8 Firm

Curtail schedules that effectively relieve the constraint, proportionally among Native Load ~~e~~Customers, Network ~~e~~Customers and ~~customers taking~~ Firm Point-to-Point Transmission ~~Service~~Customers. (NERC Transmission Bucket 7)

2.6.9 Example of Recall of Energy

An example of ~~e~~Curtailment of capacity ~~is curtailment of interchange energy schedules would be placing a reliability limit on an Interchange Schedule~~ due to a ~~m~~Maximum ~~g~~Generation ~~e~~Emergency. After schedules using Non-Firm ~~energy Transmission Service~~ (which effectively relieves the constraint) are curtailed in the order specified above, schedules using Firm ~~t~~Transmission ~~Service~~ would be curtailed. Note: the ~~transmission Transmission Service~~ is not curtailed; ~~only~~ the energy ~~profile of the Interchange Schedule~~ is curtailed.

Based on the PJM ~~Transmission Tariff OATT~~, PJM formed the following wording, which describes the method for curtailing energy using a Firm ~~t~~Transmission ~~Service~~ reservation.

2.6.10 Firm

Curtail schedules that effectively relieve the constraint, proportionally among Native Load ~~e~~Customers, Network ~~e~~Customers and ~~customers taking~~ Firm Point-to-Point Transmission ~~Service~~Customers. (NERC Transmission Bucket 7)

Exports would be curtailed for ~~m~~Maximum ~~g~~Generation ~~e~~Emergency; Native Load ~~Customers~~, Network Customers, and other imports would not ~~be~~ curtailed (imports are helpful during times of capacity shortage). This guideline is used for ~~e~~Curtailment (on a whole contract basis) of ~~energy schedules~~Interchange Schedules using Firm ~~t~~Transmission ~~Service~~.

The method used to determine which Firm schedules to curtail and in what order is explained below:

First, all effective cuts of schedules using lower priority ~~t~~Transmission ~~Service~~ reservations (Non-Firm) are curtailed. Then recallable energy using Firm Transmission Service is curtailed. ~~The energy schedules~~Interchange Schedules using Firm Transmission Service are cut on a whole contract basis and approximately proportionately among the ~~t~~Transmission ~~e~~Customers. The method used is to subdivide the schedule into two approximately equal segments, with about half of ~~the~~ any given companies energy in each block. These blocks are then subdivided repeatedly until each block is less than or equal to 400 MW. The blocks are then cut from first to last, as needed to follow load. If a block is to be subdivided and there are multiple ~~Transmission e~~Customers, each with only one schedule in that block, the last ~~e~~Transmission Customers to submit ~~their an energy schedules~~Interchange Schedule will be curtailed first. Similarly, a ~~t~~Transmission ~~e~~Customer's schedules will be curtailed in descending timestamp order.



2.6.11 Curtailment of Capacity-backed Resources

Capacity-backed exports are those transactions sourced from generators or portions of generators on the PJM system that are not designated as PJM installed capacity.

At During a Maximum Generation Emergency, PJM will not recall any energy from a resource that is not included in PJM installed capacity. If a resource has been de-rated from summer peak capacity, any export that exceeds the pro-rated capacity not attributed to PJM will be reduced to that pro-rated level.

Example: Unit A has a summer rated capacity of 80 MW, where 60 MW is designated as installed capacity and 20 MW is not. A 20 MW export is scheduled from PJM. There is no outage on the unit. The full 20 MW export will be scheduled.

Example: Unit A has a summer rated capacity of 80 MW, where 60 MW is designated as installed capacity and 20 MW is not. If there is a 40 MW partial outage of the unit, 3/4 (or 60/80) of the remaining capacity is considered installed. 1/4, or 20/80, of the remaining capacity is available as non-installed capacity and will not be curtailed during a PJM Maximum Generation Emergency. In this example 30 MW remains as PJM installed capacity and 10 MW remains available for capacity-backed exports. If the owner of Unit A scheduled a 20 MW export, 10 MW could be recalled during a PJM Maximum Generation Emergency. At the conclusion of a Maximum Generation Emergency, or at the conclusion of the outage, the export would be restored to the full 20 MW.

2.7 Tagging Priority Codes

Product Code	Product Description
G - F	Generator, Firm
G - NF	Generator - Non-Firm
L	Load
1 - NS	Non-Firm Secondary
2 - NH	Non-Firm Hourly
3 - ND	Non-Firm Daily
4 - NW	Non-Firm Weekly
5 - NM	Non-Firm Monthly
6 - NN	Non-Firm Network
7 - F	Firm
G - FC	WSCC Unit Contingent Firm energy and capacity
G - F1	WSCC Firm energy and capacity recallable within 1 hour
G - F2	WSCC Firm energy and capacity recallable within 2 hours
G - FX	WSCC Firm energy and capacity recallable within 'X' hours
G - FS	WSCC Firm energy and capacity non-recallable



G - EX	WSCC 'Exchange' or 'displacement' energy delivered from a resource remote from the control area
F	WSCC Firm Transmission
NF	WSCC Non-Firm Transmission
N	WSCC Schedule node used primarily to schedule on the Mead/Phoenix transmission system
O - NX	Next hour at market

NERC Transmission Priority	Product
7	year - FIRM
7	year - GRANDFATHERED
7	year - NETWK_EXT_DESIGNATED
7	month - FIRM
7	month - GRANDFATHERED
7	month - NETWK_EXT_DESIGNATED
7	week - FIRM
7	week - NETWK_EXT_DESIGNATED
7	day - FIRM
7	day - NETWK_EXT_DESIGNATED
6	month - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG
6	month - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_OFF_PEAK
6	month - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_ON_PEAK
6	week - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG
6	week - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_OFF_PEAK
6	week - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_ON_PEAK
6	day - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG
6	day - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_OFF_PEAK
6	day - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_ON_PEAK
6	hour - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG
6	hour - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_OFF_PEAK
6	hour - NETWK_EXT_NON_DESIG_ON_PEAK
5	month - NON_FIRM
5	month - NON_FIRM_OFF_PEAK
5	month - NON_FIRM_ON_PEAK



4	week - NON_FIRM
4	week - NON_FIRM_OFF_PEAK
4	week - NON_FIRM_ON_PEAK
3	day - NON_FIRM
3	day - NON_FIRM_OFF_PEAK
3	day - NON_FIRM_ON_PEAK
2	hour - NON_FIRM
1	day - SECONDARY_NON_FIRM
1	month - SECONDARY_NON_FIRM
1	week - SECONDARY_NON_FIRM

-Note: For an updated list of these codes from the NAESB webRegistry, go to:
<https://www.naesbwry.oati.com/>



3Section 3: Ancillary Services

Detailed information regarding Ancillary Services is located in the Open Access Transmission Tariff Accounting Manual. Additional detailed operating procedures are located in the PJM manuals.

<http://www.pjm.com/library/manuals.aspx>

This section has been replaced by PJM's Guide to Billing located at: <http://www.pjm.com/markets-and-operations/billing-settlements-and-credit/guide-to-billing.aspx>

Section 4: RTOR Elimination

RTOR elimination is the elimination of charges for Transmission Service reservations with a **Point of Delivery** (POD) ("POD") in the combined **MISO and PJM** region. Charges to reservations with a POD other than MISO will not be impacted by RTOR elimination. (FERC Docket No. EL02-111-004)

4.1 Service Not Charged

A reservation with a POD (on the PJM OASIS node) of MISO will not be charged if submitted on or after November 17, 2003 for service commencing on or after April 1, 2004.

4.2 Service Charged

Any reservation with a POD other than MISO will be charged that doesn't meet the above date criteria.

4.3 Firm Service

All Firm service, including **long-term Firm** (LTF) is included in the RTOR elimination.

4.4 Redirects

4.4.1 Redirect on Non-Firm Basis (Non-Firm Secondary):

No charge should be applied to service redirected on a Non-Firm basis. The original reservation will be charged if applicable.

4.4.2 Redirect on Firm Basis:

Permanent **R**edirects (where rollover rights follow the Firm redirect and rollover rights on the initial path are forfeit) are treated as new reservations for the purpose of RTOR charges.

4.4.3 Temporary Redirects on a Firm Basis:

- For a Firm redirect from a pancaked path (e.g., POD = NYIS) to a depancaked path (POD = MISO), the original path should still be charged, because it held capacity, potentially preventing others from obtaining service.
- For a Firm redirect from a depancaked (POD = MISO) path to a pancaked path (e.g., POD = NYIS), the redirect should be charged.

For additional information on RTOR elimination, refer to Monitoring Analytics:

<http://www.monitoringanalytics.com>

Market Monitoring will be reviewing The PJM Independent Market Monitor will review **all reservations that are associated with the RTOR Elimination.**

Revision History

Amendments to the Regional Practices will follow the rules defined in [the Regional Practices Amendment Process document PJM Manual 34: PJM Stakeholder Process](#) located on this page:
<http://www.pjm.com/library/manuals.aspx>

09/04/1997

Section 1.10: The procedure for submitting transmission service requests with minimum(s) defined was updated based on recommendations from the 8/27 PJM Market Operations Committee meeting.

09/15/1997

1. Section 1.4: A note was added to remind customers that non-firm reservation charges will be credited back to the transmission customer if the PJM system is constrained.
2. Section 1.1: A clarification was made to inform customers that the only valid sinks for energy scheduling purposes on the PJM-NYPP-W path are NYSEG, NIMO, Rochester, and OH.

12/12/1997

Section 1.10: A clarification was made in reference to affiliate companies regarding the monthly and weekly ATC allocation process. Currently, multiple requests from one company are aggregated as a single request for this process. Multiple requests from a company OR its affiliate companies will also be aggregated as a single request.

01/28/1998

1. Section 1.1: Automated request review process implemented February 2, 1998.
2. Section 1.1: Network paths modified from company specific paths to 5 generic Network paths, the new paths will be effective for service beginning April 1, 1998.
3. Section 1.4: Change made in policy regarding Non-Firm Transmission Service Requests. Willing to Pay Congestion option will be added effective for service starting April 1, 1998. Customers will not be limited by ATC postings when choosing 'Willing to Pay' option.
4. Section 1.5: The option to pay for congestion for Network Import service will be implemented for transmission service beginning April 1, 1998.
5. Section 1.5: Under LMP, effective April 1, 1998, Network Import transmission service will be granted up to the amount requested (not limited to the posted ATC amount)
6. Section 1.4 & 1.6: Hourly non-firm and network import requests can be submitted up to 60 minutes prior to the beginning of the hour due to the automation of the approval process (rather than 90 minutes).
7. Section 1.10: Allocation process is modified for requests beginning April 1, 1998.
8. Section 1.12: The policy on rebating charges when an energy schedule is associated with a transmission reservation will be discontinued on April 1, 1998.
9. Section 1.11: Removed the paragraph concerning the customers option of converting June/July 1997 monthly postings to ON/OFF Peak or returning the service without penalty before 5/15/97
10. Section 1.14 The Bidding process applies only to Non-Firm point to point transactions electing not to pay for congestion.



03/11/1998

Section 1.14 The Transmission Service Reservation Bidding and Displacement Process will no longer be applicable for Non-Firm transmission service beginning post April 1, 1998. All transmission service customers have the option to select 'willing to pay' for congestion. (Also removed 1/28 bidding comment noted above)

03/18/1998

Section 1.16 Added a section explaining Fixed Transmission Rights (FTRs).

03/20/1998

Section 1.13 Added a section for Long-term/Short-term Firm Pricing Policy effective for service post April 1, 1998.

04/07/1998

Section 1.14 (Previously) Removed bidding section.

07/08/1998

Section 1.3 Added a comment to clarify multiple weekly firm request submittals.

07/10/1998

1. Section 1.3 Added Practice for extending weekly and daily FIRM transmission service requests.
2. Section 1.3 Added comment on Granting Partial Service for FIRM Transmission Service Requests.

08/05/1998

Section 1.2 Changed customer response time to the earlier of (1) noon on the day before service commences or (2) 15 days after PJM responds to the request.

08/07/1998

Section 1.3 Paragraph added on the modification of POR/POD for firm transmission requests.

09/23/1998

1. Section 1.10 Fifteen minute allocation window extended to FIRM service.
2. Section 1.3 Eliminated practice of extending weekly and daily FIRM service. Modified monthly firm service earliest request criteria.
3. Section 1.15 Became section 1.7. Sections 1.7 thru 1.14 became sections 1.8-1.15, respectively. Modified monthly firm service earliest request criteria.

10/27/1998

Section 1.1 Added HQ (western HQ deliveries/receipts at Chateauguay) as a sink/source for NYPP-W.

11/02/1998

Section 1.1 Added definition of PJM Hubs.

01/09/1998

Section 1.14 Changed FIRM Zonal Prices.



02/17/1999

1. Section 1.3 Firm monthly earliest request time changed to 14:00, 1st business day, seventeen months.
2. Section 1.4 Non-Firm/Network hourly latest request time changed to 45 minutes.
3. Section 1.6 Table Summary for transmission submittals updated to reflect the above two changes.
4. Section 1.11 Correction made to clarify that if no minimum is specified during allocation submittal times, that the request will be changed to the allocated capacity amount. This included a correction to the example.
5. Section 1.16 Info regarding secondary ARR trading on the ARR Oasis was removed (effective Jan, 1, 1999). All secondary ARR trading will be done via email/spreadsheet until the FTR Auction is ready in April, 1999.
6. Section 1.16 FTR flag for all Firm transmission requests defaults to "YES" instead of "NO" to be consistent with guidelines regarding Firm transmission services.

03/08/1999

1. Section 1.1 CEI was changed to FE as a valid POR/POD.
2. Section 1.3 Status type ANNULLED was added and defined as a transaction that removed by mutual agreement of PJM and the customer.
3. Section 1.11 Status type ANNULLED was added and defined as a transaction that removed by mutual agreement of PJM and the customer.
4. Section 1.5 Update to add product types Network Extended Designated and non-Designated.
5. Section 1.7 Update to add product types Network Extended Designated and non-Designated.
6. Section 1.9 Update to switch to wall-clock time convention.

03/12/1999

Section 1.2, 1.3, 1.6 Clarified customer confirmation for long term/short term Firm reservation to close of business on the 15th day.

04/09/1999

1. Section 1.1,1.16 Spelling errors corrected.
2. Section 1.8 Replaced "hour ending" with "real time or clock time" to reflect original change on 3/8/99 Sect. 1.9.
3. Section 1.1 Updated to add capacity types TLR Buy Thru.

04/14/1999

1. Section 1.3 Updated to include day-Secondary service type.
2. Section 1.16 Numeric values are now entered into FTR fields, no longer a YES, NO, Partial drop-down selection.
3. Section 1.17 Added to discuss TLR product type.

04/25/1999

Section 1.16 Updated - Network Ext Designated request ARRs via eCapacity tool.



05/01/2000

Section 1.3 Corrected the definition of weekly transmission service from Monday 0000 - Sunday 0000 with Monday 0000 - Monday 0000.

05/31/2000

1. Section 1.6 and 1.4 Changed the earliest request time for hourly service for willing to pay for congestion (WPC) to 8am one business day prior to the start of service.
2. Section 1.14 Changed the prices for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

06/26/2000

Section 1.2 Added a third paragraph regarding Entergy ruling in the Right of First Refusal for Long term firm point-to-point transmission service requests and added language to sect. 1.6 customer confirmation times.

07/07/2000

1. Section 1.1 Removed language describing NYPPE and NYPPW valid sink and sources. This paragraph has been removed because it is no longer applicable.
2. Chapter 2 Energy Scheduling has been removed and replaced by an updated version from the scheduling manual
3. Chapter 3 Ancillary Services section has been added
4. Section 1.11 is renamed to Allocation Process for Firm and all non-firm allocation language has been removed. PJM does not support non-firm allocation of transmission at this time.

09/08/2000

Section 1.6 Update latest request time for hourly transmission from 45 minutes to 30 minutes due to EMC ruling effective 09/09/00 at 0900

09/20/2000

1. Section 1.2 Removed Entergy ruling paragraph and replaced this with a paragraph describing PJM's Tariff change that reflects the Entergy original ruling
2. Section 1.7 Paragraph one was modified to include the PJM tariff change reflected in the Entergy ruling.

12/28/2000

Section 1.6 Updated latest request time for hourly transmission from 30 minutes to 20 minutes

01/29/2001

1. Section 1.4 Paragraph 7 regarding hourly transmission. Removed the on-peak and off-peak restrictions for purchasing transmission and added the ability of a 24 hour block of hourly transmission.
2. Section 1.9 has also been modified to remove references to hourly on and off peak transmission respectively.

01/31/2001

Chapter 2 Energy Scheduling had been updated to reflect changes in the scheduling manual including



amendments to PJM Contact Information, External Transaction Submission Deadlines, and Validating and Confirming Transaction Requests sections.

03/01/2001

Network Service Language has been modified to include customers that import installed capacity backed resources from outside the PJM Control Area

04/26/2001

Modified Section 1.14 prices from Kilowatt per dollar to Megawatt per dollar.

05/24/2001

Modified Section 1.14 prices changed to reflect new Firm Pt to Pt Transmission rate increase.

06/08/2001

Modified Section 1.6 the latest request time for Daily Firm transmission per EMC ruling on 06/07/01.

07/03/2001

Modified Section 1.5 to include clarify conditions needed for ICAP into PJM

09/24/2001

Modified Section 1.1 to include new paths for PJM West implementation.

11/20/2001

Modified Section 1.17 to clarify Buy-thru-TLR procedures

11/30/2001

Modified Section 1.14 prices changed to reflect new Firm Pt to Pt Transmission rate decrease effective 01/01/2002

02/05/2002

Modified Section 1.14 to reflect old Firm Pt to Pt prices due to PJM West delay.

03/01/2002

Modified Section 1.14 to include new Firm Pt to Pt prices due to additional Rockland Load.

04/25/2002

Modified section 1.1 Removed pre-PJM West paths

05/09/2002

Modified section 1.17 Clarified use of TLR_Buy_Thru Product

11/06/2002

Modified section 1.6 to add new Secondary Products and deadlines

12/13/2002

Modified Chapter 2 Clarification of Curtailment Order and Recall of Energy. Example of Recall of Energy added.

02/14/2002

Modified section 1.17 to include TLR_Buy_Thru Product procedures



03/13/2003

Added Section 1.18 Rebating Transmission Service Policy

09/17/2003

Modified Section 1.5 to clarify Network Designated Service

11/20/2003

Added Section 2.1 NERC Tagging - Priority Codes obtained from NERC "Tagging Essentials for ETag 1.7" located at <http://server06.nerc.com/tag/E-tag/Tagging%20Essentials.pdf>.

02/13/2004

Modified Redirect Section to describe updated process

03/08/2004

Added new CE Paths and Prices

03/15/2004

Added updated Scheduling and Curtailment section and removed section of annulment policy for NYISO curtailments. This policy was effective prior to automated scheduling because NYISO schedules didn't hold ramp prior to 11/01/04.

03/31/2004

Updated to Correct CE Prices

04/08/2004

Removed References to DELI, RIVER and ALEC in the path list

04/26/2004

Added Section 1.19 Pathway Allocation Process

06/18/2004

1. Update path list for AEP and DPL
2. Fixed all dead links to point to the correct documentation
3. Clarified customer confirmation deadlines for firm service

09/24/2004

Added Zone prices for AEP and DPL

11/24/2004

Added RTOR Chapter

12/03/2004

Updated RTOR Information based on FERC Dec 18th ruling

12/21/2004

Updated Path List

02/25/2005

Updated interface list and source/sink examples, various minor formatting changes, updated allocation process for OATT reference, removed outdated pricing table tables, removed CE pathway section

02/28/2005

Update Path List

03/08/2005

Added Ramp Information Section and Loss Section to Ancillary Service Chapter

04/13/2006

1. Update Language in Section 1.2.
2. Updated Information in Section 1.4.
3. Update Timing Language in Section 1.9.
4. Updated Information in Section 1.14. Updated AEP East Zonal pricing in table in Section 1.15. Updated Language in Section 1.17. Updated Language in Section 1.19.

05/02/2006

1. Added row to table in section 1.6 for requests for annulment.
2. Update to Language in Sections 1.17, 1.19 and 1.20.
3. Added section 1.21 along with links to www.pjm.com. Updated some spacing and style of text. Corrected spelling and grammar throughout the document.

11/02/2006

1. Section 1.1 added SPOT_IN capacity type.
2. Section 1.3 moved timings to table in Section 1.6.
3. Added example in Section 1.4 for the new products added that end with NPC and WPC.
4. Section 1.5 changed because the WPC box has been removed and necessary for selection of WPC and NPC products.
5. Section 1.6 reformatted Table and change of times.

03/01/2007

1. Section 1.1 updated PATH list and POR/POD list.
2. Section 1.19 updated rebate information.

03/30/2007

Section 1.6 updated times as per Tariff changes Section II. 17.8 and Section II 18.3.

04/04/2007

Section 1.6 updated times as per Tariff changes Section II 17.9 and Section II 18.4.

04/05/2007

Updated capacity types in section 1.1, NPC/WPC information in section 1.4, matched table to tariff in 1.15, repaginated for Appendix, minor misc changes for new oasis web page migration, etc.



05/10/2007

Update for SPOT keyword removal from EES, due to Business Practice change effective 5/10/2007 12:00

06/22/2007

Updates for FERC 890 ATC/OASIS regulations.

07/01/2007

Added reference to Amendment Process document.

08/06/2007

Updated timing requirements.

10/06/2007

Finalized Order 890 revisions.

12/28/2007

Updated section 1.12 business practices for resales.

01/07/2008

Updated section 1.12 business practices for resales.

03/12/2008

1. Added section 1.5.3 Spot Market Imports (SPOT_IN)
2. updated section 1.10 to reflect manual and automatic release of SPOT_IN
3. updated section 1.6 table for SPOT_IN timing requirements
4. clarified language in section 4 RTOR information.

04/01/2008

Updated SPOT-IN rules per MIC meeting discussion.

04/11/2008

Updated SPOT_IN rules per MIC recommendation. Changed early time to 9:00AM

10/17/2008

1. Minor updates to Table 1.6
2. added clarification of OASIS queue under section 1.2
3. added changes for resales under section 1.12 OASIS Postings
4. added rebid timings to table 1.6
5. added section 1.5.4 Network Resources
6. updated other minor typographical errors.



05/08/2009

1. Updated section 1.5.3 for Spot Imports based on MIC/MRC review and conference call.
2. Updated section 1.10 for Spot Import releases.
3. Updated table of contents.

05/14/2009

Updated automatic release of service timings (section 1.5.3 and table 1.6) due to market participants 5/13/09 MIC review.

10/20/2010

1. Updated Section 1.1 paths and product lists.
2. Added clarification for annulments in Section 1.20.
3. Updated Chapter 3 to refer to the Guide to Billing document from Market Settlements.
4. Updated minor language inconsistencies, references, and hyperlinks throughout document.

10/27/2011

Added "PJM Settlement Inc." as the counterparty to section 1.12 under Billing and Settlements.

11/15/2011

Added language for transfer of service under section 1.12 Resales.

02/28/2012

Removed outdated language from Section 1.2 Rollover Rights

09/14/2012

Removed references to 'Up-to' (congestion) from several sections as this offering has been moved to eMarket.

02/8/2013

1. Section 1.6 added 'business' day clarification.
2. Section 1.21 changed to valid path for example.
3. Section 2.1 updated TSIN to NAESB webRegistry and hyperlink.

05/21/2013

1. Section 1.1 removed EKPC as a POR/POD due to integration.
2. Added language about elimination of internal sources and sinks.
3. Section 1.2 and 1.3 added note to include source and sink in customer comments field.

06/12/2013

1. Section 1.12 updated Billing and Settlements to reflect correct PJMSettlement name consistent with tariff language.
2. Corrected minor misspelled words throughout document via spellchecker.

11/21/2013

1. Added Interchange Schedule language from Manual 41 in support of retiring this Manual
2. Administrative Changes
 - a. Updated fax number with a customer support email address
 - b. Added PJM's default 1000 MW ramp limit
 - c. Added clarifying language around NYISO interface ramp limit
 - d. Changed MMU reference to PJM's Independent Market Monitor

03/27/2014 – Retirement of EES and Introduction of ExSchedule

1. Replaced mentions of "Control Area" with "Balancing Authority"
2. Replaced mentions of "Energy Schedule" with "Interchange Schedule"
3. Replaced mentions of "transaction" with less ambiguous terminology, as appropriate
4. Replaced mentions of "OASIS Reservation" with "Transmission Service reservation"
5. Replaced mentions of "NERC Tag" with "Tag"
6. Replaced mentions of "EES" with "ExSchedule"
7. Replaced mentions of "Real-Time with Price" with "Dispatchable"
8. Replaced mentions of "Two Settlement Schedule" with "Day-ahead Bid"
9. Capitalized mentions of "Transmission Service"
10. Capitalized mentions of "Firm"
11. Capitalized mentions of "Non-Firm"
12. Capitalized mentions of "Point-to-Point"
13. Capitalized mentions of "Interface Pricing Point"
14. Capitalized mentions of "Ramp Reservation"
15. Section 1.11 Allocation Process for Earliest Request Time
 - a. Added clarifying language and removed incorrect example.
16. Section 1.21 Interface Pricing revised for clarity. No material changes made.
17. Revised section numbering in Chapter 2 to conform with Chapter 1
18. Revised entirety of section 2.1 for clarity and to replace EES specific language with ExSchedule specific language
19. Section 2.1.1 renamed from "External Transaction Scheduling Business Rules" to "Interchange Scheduling Business Rules"
20. Section 2.1.2.2 renamed from "External Transaction Minimum Duration" to "Interchange Schedule Minimum Duration"
21. Section 2.1.2.3
 - a. Renamed from "External Transaction Timing Requirements" to "Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements"
 - b. Removed ramp reservation timing requirement based on reservation duration
 - c. Removed ramp reservation expiration timing requirement based on reservation duration

- d. Converted expiration times into a table
 - e. Removed reference to tag submission deadline for day-ahead checkout
 - f. Removed tag submission deadline based on tag request duration
 - g. Removed reference to the scheduling deadline for Interchange Schedules utilizing Firm transmission service
22. Section 2.1.2.5 Data Requirements removed and moved to Section 2.2.1
23. Section 2.1.2.5 Ramp Limits modified to clarify when Dispatchable Reservations and Tags on the NYISO interface are evaluated against the ramp limits
24. Section 2.1.2.6 Ramp Limit Violations
- a. Renamed from “Ramp Violations” to “Ramp Limit Violations”
 - b. Removed language that states PJM will not correct ramp limit violations caused by a TLR and modified the language to ensure that PJM has the discretion to correct ramp limit violations when needed
 - c. Added clarifying language regarding how Transmission Service priority is utilized when PJM determines which Tags are eligible for curtailment to alleviate ramp limit violations
 - d. Removed explicit mention of ramp violations caused by market participants possessing offsetting ramp reservations in order to give PJM the leeway to take corrective actions for all ramp limit violations intentionally caused by market participants.
25. Section 2.1.2.8 Transmission Service Sliding
- a. New section created to delineate between general OASIS rules and Sliding rules
 - b. Added explicit mention of the validations PJM will perform to evaluate Transmission Service Sliding
26. Section 2.1.2.9 Financially Responsible Party (FRP) Approvals
- a. New section created to clarify PJM’s FRP approval rules
27. Section 2.1.2.10 renamed from “Entering Ramp Reservations” to “Ramp Reservations”
28. Section “Entering Schedules” removed and content merged into Sections 2.1.2.10 and 2.1.2.11
29. Section 2.1.2.10 renamed from “Entering Real Time With Price Schedules” to “Dispatchable Interchange Schedules”
30. Section 2.1.2.12 renamed from “Entering Dynamic Schedules” to “Dynamic Transfers”
31. Section 2.1.2.13 renamed from “Entering Two Settlement Schedules” to “Day-ahead Bids”
32. Revised entirety of section 2.2 for clarity and to replace EES specific language with ExSchedule specific language
33. Section 2.2.1 replaced with Section 2.1.2.5 Data Requirements with modifications to account for specific information PJM requires for Interchange Scheduling
34. Section 2.2.2 Data Validations
- a. renamed from “Validations” to “Data Validations”
 - b. listed major data validations being performed by ExSchedule
35. Section 2.2.3 renamed from “Real Time Evaluation and Checkout” to “Interchange Schedule Evaluation and Checkout”
36. Section 2.2.4 renamed from “Real Time with Price Evaluation and Checkout” to “Dispatchable Interchange Schedule Evaluation and Checkout”
37. Section 2.4 Implementation of Interchange Information

05/19/2014

Section 2.1.2.2, 45-minute scheduling requirement, was removed due to FERC Order 764 ruling



10/17/2014 –INT Standard Revisions mandated via the NERC Project 2008-12 Coordinate Interchange Standards

1. Section 2.1.2.2
 - a. Added clarifying language around responding to emergency requests
 - b. Added reference to INT-006
2. Section 2.1.2.3
 - a. Added clarifying language around NERC Registry and roles that PJM function under
 - b. Added reference to INT-006 and 009
3. Section 2.1.2.5 Added reference to INT-006
4. Section 2.1.2.11 Added clarifying language around Pseudo Tie Schedules
5. Section 2.2.2
 - a. Replaced mention of “Interchange Authority” with “Balancing Authority”
 - b. Added reference to INT-006
6. Section 2.3
 - a. Replaced mention of “Interchange Authority” with “Sink Balancing Authority”
 - b. Added reference to INT-006
 - c. Removed distribution language referenced in retired standard INT-007
7. Section 2.4
 - a. Added clarifying language around Merchant Facility checkout process
 - b. Added reference to INT-009 and INT-010
 - c. Removed reference to retired standards INT-003 and 007

v23 - 01/01/2015 – Interchange Volatility Regional Practices updates with MRC approval on 11/20/2014

1. Section 2.1.2.2 – Updated Dispatchable Reservations deadline from 12:00 to 18:00
2. Section 2.1.2.6 – Added this section label ‘Interchange Cap’
 - a. The existing section numbers were advanced by one for Section 2.1.2.6 – Section 2.1.2.12 i.e.:
 - i. ‘2.1.2.6 OASIS Business Rules’ was renumber to ‘2.1.2.7 OASIS Business Rules’
 - ii. ‘2.1.2.12 Day Ahead Bids’ was renumber to ‘2.1.2.13 Day Ahead Bids’
3. Section 2.2.2 – Added the Interchange Cap validation in the Tag validations performed

v24 - 02/02/2015

1. Added Section 1.22 – Service Across Multiple Transmission Systems (“SAMTS”)
 - a. Implementation of NAESB 3.0
2. Section 2.1.2.12 – Dynamic Transfers
 - a. Corrected a typo
3. Section 2.2.2 – Data Validations
 - a. Added items pertaining to the Export Credit Screen required per Attachment Q of the PJM OATT

v25 - 03/31/2016

1. Section 1.4 Short-Term Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Requests
 - a. Removed Scheduling Horizon information redundant with PJM's ATCID.
2. Section 1.6 Table Summary: Transmission Service Submittals
 - a. Added Shotgun Start Window for the hour-SPOT_IN product
3. Section 2.1.2.2 Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements
 - a. Changed the Day-ahead Bid submission time from 12:00 EPT to 10:30 EPT

v26 – 10/03/2017

1. Approvals
 - a. Approval Date: 08/24/2017
 - b. Effective Date: 10/03/2017
2. Section 2.1.2.2 Interchange Schedule Timing Requirements
 - a. Added CTS Bid timing requirements
 - b. Modified language surrounding when Dispatchable MW and Price values can be change
3. Section 2.1.2.4 Ramp Limits
 - a. Added clarification on the timing of the Dispatchable and CTS transaction ramp evaluation
4. Section 2.1.2.10 Ramp Reservations
 - a. Added clarification on the relationship between CTS transactions and Ramp Reservations
5. Section 2.1.2.11 Dispatchable Interchange Schedule
 - a. Added language to clarify when Dispatchable Tags must be submitted to match the Dispatchable Reservation and when they must be submitted at 0 MW.
6. Section 2.1.2.14 PJM-MISO Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS)
 - a. New section to capture the business rules surrounding CTS transaction scheduling
7. Section 2.2.1 Data Requirements
 - a. Added mention of CTS Price/Energy input requirement
8. Section 2.2.2 Data Validations
 - a. Added Market Operator requirement per eTag Specification 1.8.3
 - b. Added Physical Path validation for CTS
 - c. Added Energy Profile validation for CTS
 - d. Added Transmission Profile validation for CTS
 - e. Added CTS Bid validations
9. Section 2.2.6 PJM-MISO Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) Evaluation and Checkout
 - a. New section to capture CTS evaluation process

v05 – 03/01/2018

1. Approvals
 - a. Approval Date: (administrative)
 - b. Effective Date: 03/01/2018
2. Administrative Edits
 - a. Major reformatting to better align with current PJM documentation guidelines
 - b. Addition of a Definitions section
 - c. Stopped delineating major content by “Chapters” and instead switched to “Sections”
 - i. “Chapter 1: Transmission Reservation” to “Section 1: Transmission Service”

- ii. “Chapter 2: Interchange Scheduling and Interchange Curtailment Order” to “Section 2: Interchange Scheduling”
- iii. “Chapter 3: Ancillary Services” to “Section 3: Ancillary Services”
- iv. “Chapter 4: RTOR Elimination” to “Section 4: RTOR Elimination”
- d. Re-baselined the document version from v26 to v05 in order to align with PJM’s internal document management system
- e. Cleanup and standardization of the document’s Revision History section
- f. Various minor revisions to fix grammatical errors and to standardize terminology
- g. Various minor revisions to improve clarity of existing requirements
- h. Section 1
 - i. Renamed Section 1.3.2.3 from “Auction Revenue Rights” to “Auction Revenue Rights (ARR)”
 - ii. Renamed Section 1.5.3 from “Spot Market Imports (SPOT_IN)” to “Spot Market Energy Imports (SPOT_IN)”
 - iii. Renamed Section 1.5.3.1 from “Retracting unused portion of Spot Import Reservations” to “Retracting Unused Portion of SPOT_IN Reservations”
 - iv. Renamed Section 1.5.3.2 from “Background on Spot Market Imports” to “Background on Spot Market Energy Imports”
 - v. Renamed “1.6 Table Summary: Transmission Service Submittals” to “1.6 Transmission Service Timings”
 - vi. Renamed Section 1.10.1 from “Manual Release of SPOT_IN” to “Manual Release of SPOT_IN Reservations”
 - vii. Renamed Section 1.10.2 from “Automatic Release of SPOT_IN” to “Automatic Release of SPOT_IN Reservations”
- i. Section 2
 - i. Section 2.1.1 – Interchange Scheduling Business Rules promoted to Section 2.2 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - ii. Section 2.2 – Interchange Approval Protocols promoted to Section 2.3 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - iii. Section 2.3 – Distribution of Interchange Information promoted to Section 2.4 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - iv. Section 2.4 – Implementation of Interchange Information promoted to Section 2.5 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - v. Section 2.5 – Curtailment of Transmission or Recall of Energy promoted to Section 2.6 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - vi. Section 2.6 – Tagging Priority Codes promoted to Section 2.7 with all subheadings and references updated accordingly
 - vii. Renamed Section 2.6.1 from “Non-Firm over Secondary Points not willing to pay congestion charges” to “Non-Firm Over Secondary Points NPC”
 - viii. Renamed Section 2.6.2 from “Non-Firm not willing to pay congestion charges (NF-NPC)” to “Non-Firm NPC”
 - ix. Renamed Section 2.6.3 from “Network Import not willing to pay congestion charges (Net-NPC)” to “Network Import NPC”
 - x. Renamed Section 2.6.4 from “Spot Market Imports (SPOT_IN)” to “Spot Market Energy Imports (SPOT_IN)”
 - xi. Renamed Section 2.6.5 from “Non-Firm over Secondary Points willing to pay congestion charges” to “Non-Firm Over Secondary Points WPC”



- xii. Renamed Section 2.6.6 from “Non-Firm willing to pay congestion charges (NF-WPC)” to “Non-Firm WPC”
- xiii. Renamed Section 2.6.7 from “Network Import willing to pay congestion charges (Net-WPC)” to “Network Import WPC”