

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.)
) Docket No. ER16-372-003
)

AMENDED COMPLIANCE FILING OF PJM INTERCONNECTION, L.L.C.

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (“PJM”), submits this amended language to the March 6, 2017 Compliance Filing submitted in this proceeding.¹ PJM submits these proposed revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (“Tariff”) and the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (“Operating Agreement”)² because after the submittal of the March 6 Compliance Filing, PJM staff realized that the revisions proposed herein were necessary to more accurately describe 1) how PJM intends to implement hourly offers, and 2) the calculation of its proposed penalty for Market Sellers³ that do not follow the applicable provisions of Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policies, as directed by the Commission in its February 3, 2017 order in this proceeding.⁴

I. BACKGROUND

On August 16, 2016, PJM filed revisions to the Tariff and Operating Agreement in compliance with the Commission’s June 17, 2016 order⁵ to revise certain elements of PJM’s market rules to detail a Fuel Cost Policy review and approval process, and to provide Market

¹ See *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Compliance Filing, Docket No. ER16-372-003 (Mar. 6, 2017) (“March 6 Compliance Filing”).

² Because Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1 are identical, for convenience, PJM will reference only the Operating Agreement, Schedule 1 throughout this letter.

³ Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Tariff or Operating Agreement.

⁴ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 158 FERC ¶ 61,133 (2017) (“February 3 Order”).

⁵ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 155 FERC ¶ 61,282 (2016) (“June 2016 Order”).

Sellers greater flexibility to submit offers throughout the Operating Day.⁶ On February 3, 2017, the Commission accepted the August 16, 2016 Compliance Filing but ordered PJM to make certain changes through an additional compliance filing.⁷ Accordingly, the March 6 Compliance Filing contained Tariff and Operating Agreement revisions required by the February 3 Order. PJM hereby seeks to amend the March 6 Compliance Filing, as described below.

II. PROPOSED REVISIONS

A. Language Related to Implementing Hourly Offers

First, PJM proposes to amend Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.9A to clarify how Real-time Offers may be updated. Specifically, PJM proposes to add a new subsection 1.10.9A(b) to specify that Market Sellers may update certain offer parameters⁸ that are part of their Real-time Offers during and through the end of the applicable clock hour. PJM is proposing these revisions because Market Sellers today can update the Applicable Parameters through the end of a clock hour for any cost-based or market-based offer, and by not including these edits in the March 6 Compliance Filing, the language proposed therein could be read as limiting Market Sellers' ability to update the Applicable Parameters through the end of a clock hour, which was never PJM's intention. Moreover, these revisions are needed to section 1.10.9A because with the exception of updating the Applicable Parameters, Market Sellers only will be able to update their Real-time Offers up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour.

⁶ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Compliance Filing Implementing Hourly Offers and Cost-Based Offer Requirements of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER16-372-002 (Aug. 16, 2016) ("August 16, 2016 Compliance Filing").

⁷ *See e.g.* February 3 Order at P 1.

⁸ The specific offer parameters are (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; and (6) fixed output indicator (the "Applicable Parameters").

Accordingly, PJM proposes the following revisions to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section

1.10.9A:

(a) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, and such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals and subject to the following conditions:

(ai) A market-based Real-time Offer shall not exceed the applicable energy offer caps specified in this Schedule. Once a Market Seller's resource is committed for an applicable clock hour, the Market Seller may not increase its Incremental Energy Offer and may only submit a market-based Real-time Offer that is higher than its market-based offer that was in effect at the time of commitment to reflect increases in the resource's cost-based Start-up Costs and cost-based No-load Costs. The Market Seller may elect not to have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only its lowest cost-based offer considered for the remainder of the Operating Day.

(bij) Cost-based Real-time Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. If a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for a particular clock hour in accordance with subsection (c) below, or if updates to a cost-based offer are required by the Market Seller's approved Fuel Cost Policy, the Market Seller shall update its previously submitted cost-based Real-time Offer.

(eiii) If a Market Seller's available cost-based offer is not compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals at the time a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for an applicable clock hour during the Operating Day, the Market Seller must submit an updated cost-based Real-time Offer consisting of an Incremental Energy Offer, Start-up Cost and No-load Cost for that clock hour that is compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals.

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; and (6) fixed output indicator. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

Second, PJM submits the following revisions to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.9B(d):

(d) After the announcement of the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d), ~~if a resource is uncommitted for an applicable clock hour, the a~~ Market Seller may submit a Real-time Offer where offer parameters may differ from the offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, except that a Market Seller may not submit a Real-time Offer that changes, of the offer parameters listed in section 1.10.1A(d), the other than MW amounts specified in the Incremental Energy Offer, ramp rate, maximum run time, and availability; ~~may differ from the Offer originally submitted in the Day ahead Energy Market;~~ provided, however, Market Sellers of dual-fueled resources may submit Real-time Offers for such resources that change the availability of a submitted cost-based offer.

The proposed revisions will accomplish several objectives. First, the revised language clearly states that Market Sellers will be allowed to submit a Real-time Offer where offer parameters may differ from the offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market after the results of the rebidding period pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.9(d). Notably, this flexibility is to be afforded to all resources whether or not they are committed for an applicable clock hour. PJM mistakenly included, “if a resource is uncommitted for an applicable clock hour,” when drafting the March 6 Compliance Filing, and accordingly PJM is now proposing to remove this language.

Second, the proposed language carves out an exception to this treatment for “MW amounts specified in the Incremental Energy Offer, ramp rate, maximum run time, and availability,” which is consistent with PJM’s position in its March 4, 2016 response to a Commission deficiency notice wherein PJM discussed which parameters enumerated in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.1A(d) should be allowed to be updated on a daily basis.⁹ Accordingly, PJM always intended for ramp rate and maximum run time to be updated on a daily basis only, however, PJM neglected to include the appropriate revisions in its March 6

⁹ See *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Response of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER16-372-000, at 2-7 (Mar. 4, 2016).

Compliance Filing. PJM is therefore including these revisions herein to align with its longstanding position.

Third, upon further review after the submission of the March 6 Compliance Filing, PJM's staff determined that Market Sellers of dual-fuel resources have a legitimate reason to update the availability of offers for such resources after the close of the rebidding period, unlike Market Sellers of single-fueled resources. This is because it is common for a Market Seller of a dual-fueled resource to submit one cost-based offer per fuel type, and to the extent that a type of fuel becomes unavailable for a resource and the resource can no longer operate using such fuel during an Operating Day, the Market Seller needs to be able to notify PJM so that PJM can account for this occurrence when dispatching the system. Accordingly, PJM is submitting proposed revisions to account for this situation.

B. Revisions Related to the Fuel Cost Policy Penalty Calculation

Next, PJM submits language clarifying how the penalty related to Market Sellers' violation of their PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policies and Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 is calculated. Prior to the February 3 Order, the Independent Market Monitor for PJM ("IMM" or "Market Monitoring Unit") and PJM disagreed over whether the penalty should apply (a) only after the Market Seller was notified that a penalty should be implemented (PJM's position), or (b) to all past cost-based offers submitted by the Market Seller that were not in accordance with their Fuel Cost Policy (the IMM's position). Of note, PJM stated the following in its October 7, 2016 Answer to the IMM's protest of PJM's August 16, 2016 Compliance Filing:

Third, the IMM recommends that the penalty apply "to all market hours for which an inaccurate cost-based offer applied," including those prior to notification. Such an application of the penalty is unjust and unreasonable because it would apply retroactively and would not provide Market Sellers adequate notice of their infraction. Under the IMM's proposal, a Market Seller could make a good-faith, minor error in calculating cost-based offers that it had been submitting for a long

period of time, and then automatically be penalized for this past indiscretion that it was not aware of, regardless of whether such infractions had any market impact. PJM believes such an approach is unduly punitive.¹⁰

PJM further noted in the October 7, 2016 Answer that “in the September 13, 2016 meeting of PJM’s Markets Implementation Committee, the IMM noted that PJM’s proposed language defining the variable ‘d’, the number of applicable days in the proposed penalty calculation, did not make this concept entirely clear.”¹¹ PJM requested that if the Commission agreed that any revisions were needed to the definition of variable *d* to clarify that the penalty would apply beginning the day after a Market Seller is notified, that the Commission direct such revisions in a future compliance filing.¹²

In the February 3 Order, the Commission generally accepted PJM’s proposed penalty provisions.¹³ However, the Commission did not order any clarifying language related to variable *d*, and accepted PJM’s proposed implementation of the penalty. PJM filed the following language related to the applicability and calculation of the penalty in the March 6 Compliance filing in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, section 5.1(a):

If upon review of a Market Seller’s cost-based offer, PJM determines that the offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller’s PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy or this Schedule 2 and the Market Monitoring Unit agrees with that determination, or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller’s PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy and PJM agrees with the Market Monitoring Unit’s determination, or the Market Seller does not have a PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, or PJM determines that any portion of the cost-based offer is not in compliance with this Schedule 2, the Market Seller shall be subject to the following penalty summed for each hour that the offer applied:

¹⁰ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Answer of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. to Protests and Comments, Docket No. ER16-372-002, at 32-33 (Oct. 7, 2016) (“October 7, 2016 Answer”) (citations omitted).

¹¹ *See id.* at 33, n. 99.

¹² *See id.*

¹³ *See* February 3 Order at PP 78-82.

$$\frac{\sum \text{Penalty}_{dh} = \min(d, 15) \times \text{LMP}_h \times \text{MW}_h}{20}$$

where:

d is the greater of one and the number of days since PJM first notified the Market Seller of PJM's and the IMM's agreement regarding applicability of the penalty

h is the applicable hour of the day for which the offer applies

LMP_h is the real-time locational marginal price (LMP) at the applicable pricing location for the resources for the hour

MW_h is the available capacity of the resources for the hour

However, PJM recently realized that this calculation does not precisely describe that the penalty will be applicable on a prospective basis after a Market Seller is notified, but in any event will always be applicable for a minimum of one day, as PJM proposed in the March 6 Compliance Filing.¹⁴ This is due to the fact that the h variable is defined as “the applicable hour of the day for which the offer applies.” A literal interpretation of this language could mean that a Market Seller could submit a non-compliant cost-based offer for an extended period of time, not realize it, cease the offending behavior shortly after being notified by PJM, and then have the penalty calculation account for *all previous hours* that the Market Seller submitted the non-compliant cost-based offers. Such a result would not align with PJM's intent or the February 3 Order, and could result in unduly punitive penalties for good-faith, minor errors that had no impacts on any market outcomes.¹⁵

¹⁴ See March 6 Compliance Filing at 12 (proposing language describing how the penalty would always be applicable for a minimum of one day).

¹⁵ For example, a Market Seller could submit a non-conforming cost-based offer by accident that had no market impact. However, if the resource in question was a 1,000 MW unit, and submitted the offer for a 30-day period before being notified by PJM, the Market Seller would be subject to a penalty. Assuming that the Market Seller was a capacity resource and thus submitted an offer for every hour of every day over the 30-day period, and that the average LMP during the 30-day period was \$35/MWh, the Market Seller would be subject to a penalty of over \$1.2

In order to address this situation, PJM believes that the definition of the variable *h* needs to more precisely define the applicable hours for which the penalty will apply. Accordingly, PJM proposes the following revisions to the definition of *h* in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, section 5.1(a):

h is the applicable hour of the day for which the offer applies, commencing on the Operating Day that the Market Seller receives notice of its non-compliant cost-based offer. If PJM notifies the Market Seller of its non-compliant cost-based offer after the Market Seller has ceased submitting non-compliant cost-based offers, *h* is the applicable hours of the last Operating Day for which a non-compliant cost-based offer was submitted.

Additionally, PJM is proposing revisions to the definition of variable *d*:

d is the greater of one and the number of days since PJM first notified the Market Seller of PJM's and the IMM's agreement regarding applicability of the penalty. If PJM notifies the Market Seller of its non-compliant cost-based offer after the Market Seller has ceased submitting non-compliant cost-based offers, *d* shall be equal to one (1).

This proposed language explicitly clarifies that *d* will be equal to one (1) if a Market Seller ceases submitting non-compliant cost-based offers prior to being notified by PJM, and will ensure that the penalty will apply for a minimum of one day.¹⁶

III. EFFECTIVE DATES

In accordance with the March 6 Compliance Filing, PJM requests that the enclosed revisions related to Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, section 5.1 have an effective date of May 15, 2017.¹⁷ For the balance of the proposed revisions, which all relate to hourly offers, PJM is not requesting a specific effective date at this time, but consistent with the March 6 Compliance

million $((1/20)*(\$35/\text{MWh})*(24 \text{ hours/day})*(30 \text{ days})* 1,000 \text{ MW})$. PJM believes this would be a patently unjust and unreasonable result, particularly given the cost-based offers in this scenario had no market impact.

¹⁶ Further, PJM is proposing revisions to the penalty calculation to clarify that the penalty may only be a positive value, and thus will not result in a credit to a Market Seller.

¹⁷ PJM notes that because this date has already passed, and because the Commission generally accepted PJM's proposed penalty structure with revisions in the February 3 Order, PJM has already begun to implement all provisions related to Fuel Cost Policies and penalty structures as of May 15, 2017.

Filing, PJM will inform the Commission of the status of implementing the hourly offer market rules at least 30 days prior to November 1, 2017.¹⁸

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, PJM respectfully requests that the Commission accept its amended language to the March 6, 2017 Compliance Filing, as described herein.

Respectfully submitted,



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¹⁸ See e.g. March 6 Compliance Filing at 20.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Audubon, PA this 31st day of July, 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven Shparber", written over a horizontal line.

Steven Shparber

Attachment A

Revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff and PJM Operating Agreement

(Marked / Redline Format)

Section(s) of the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
(Marked / Redline Format)

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall administer scheduling processes to implement a Day-ahead Energy Market and a Real-time Energy Market. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases and sales of energy that clear the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market; provided that PJMSettlement shall not be a contracting party to bilateral transactions between Market Participants or with respect to a Generating Market Buyer's self-schedule or self-supply of its generation resources up to that Generating Market Buyer's Equivalent Load.

(b) The Day-ahead Energy Market shall enable Market Participants to purchase and sell energy through the PJM Interchange Energy Market at Day-ahead Prices and enable Transmission Customers to reserve transmission service with Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges based on locational differences in Day-ahead Prices. Up-to Congestion Transactions submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall not require transmission service and Transmission Customers shall not reserve transmission service for such Up-to Congestion Transactions. Market Participants whose purchases and sales, and Transmission Customers whose transmission uses are scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, at the applicable Day-ahead Prices for the amounts scheduled.

(c) In the Real-time Energy Market, Market Participants that deviate from the amounts of energy purchases or sales, or Transmission Customers that deviate from the transmission uses, scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.

(d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Section 1.13 of this Schedule 1 of this Agreement. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in Section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM

Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

1.10.1A Day-ahead Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 10:30 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

(a) Each Market Participant may submit to the Office of the Interconnection specifications of the amount and location of its customer loads and/or energy purchases to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each hour of the next Operating Day, such specifications to comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals. Each Market Buyer shall inform the Office of the Interconnection of the prices, if any, at which it desires not to include its load in the Day-ahead Energy Market rather than pay the Day-ahead Price. PRD Providers that have committed Price Responsive Demand in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, any desired updates to their previously submitted PRD Curves, provided that such updates are consistent with their Price Responsive Demand commitments, and provided further that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. Price Responsive Demand that has been committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall be presumed available for the next Operating Day in accordance with the most recently submitted PRD Curve unless the PRD Curve is updated to indicate otherwise. PRD Providers may also submit PRD Curves for any Price Responsive Demand that is not committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement; provided that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. All PRD Curves shall be on a PRD Substation basis, and shall specify the maximum time period required to implement load reductions.

(b) Each Generating Market Buyer shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection: (i) hourly schedules for resource increments, including hydropower units, self-scheduled by the Market Buyer to meet its Equivalent Load; and (ii) the Dispatch Rate at which each such self-scheduled resource will disconnect or reduce output, or confirmation of the Market Buyer's intent not to reduce output.

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the

Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed the maximum price that may be specified in the PJM Manuals), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

- i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;
- ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Section 1.12; and
- iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an “Up-to Congestion Transaction.” Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum difference between the source and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The source-sink paths on which an Up-to Congestion Transaction may be submitted are limited to those paths posted on the PJM internet site and determined by the Office of the Interconnection using the following criteria:

Step 1: Start with the historic set of eligible nodes that were available as sources and sinks for interchange transactions on the PJM OASIS.

Step 2: Remove from the list of nodes described in Step 1 all load buses below 69 kV.

Step 3: Remove from the resulting set of nodes from Step 2 all generator buses at which no generators of 100 megawatts or more are connected.

Step 4: Remove from the results of Step 3 all electrically equivalent nodes.

(d) Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this Section 1.10.1A(d), Section 1.10.9B, Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated as Maximum Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

i) Environmental limits. If the resource has a limit on its run hours imposed by a federal, state, or other governmental agency that will significantly limit its availability, on either a temporary or long-term basis. This includes a resource that is limited to operating only during declared PJM capacity emergencies by a governmental authority.

ii) Fuel limits. If physical events beyond the control of the resource owner result in the temporary interruption of fuel supply and there is limited on-site fuel storage. A fuel supplier's exercise of a contractual right to interrupt supply or delivery under an interruptible service agreement shall not qualify as an event beyond the control of the resource owner.

iii) Temporary emergency conditions at the unit. If temporary emergency physical conditions at the resource significantly limit its availability.

iv) Temporary megawatt additions. If a resource can provide additional megawatts on a temporary basis by oil topping, boiler over-pressure, or similar techniques, and such megawatts are not ordinarily otherwise available.

The submission of offers for resource increments that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that have not cleared a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

i) Shall specify the Generation Capacity Resource or Demand Resource and energy or demand reduction amount, respectively, for each clock hour in the offer period;

ii) Shall specify the amounts and prices for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day for each resource component offered by the Market Seller to the Office of the Interconnection;

iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; and (12) emergency maximum MW, and specify offer parameters for Demand Resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) shutdown costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) notification time; (5) Economic Minimum; and (6) Economic Maximum.;

iv) Shall set forth any special conditions upon which the Market Seller proposes to supply a resource increment, including any curtailment rate specified in a bilateral contract for the output of the resource, or any cancellation fees;

v) May include a schedule of offers for prices and operating data contingent on acceptance by the deadline specified in this Schedule, with additional schedules applicable if accepted after the foregoing deadline;

vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer

for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;

vii) Shall be final as to the price or prices at which the Market Seller proposes to supply energy or other services to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, such price or prices being guaranteed by the Market Seller for the period extending through the end of the following Operating Day, unless modified after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market as permitted pursuant to sections 1.10.9A or 1.10.9B below;

viii) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour for all generation resources, except (1) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour and less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer; and (2) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour; and

ix) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00, for all Economic Load Response Resources;

x) Shall not exceed an offer price as follows for Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response participants with:

a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;

b) an approved 60 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus [the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement divided by 2]; and

c) an approved 120 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provisions of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,100/megawatt-hour.

(xi) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$0.00/MWh for pumped storage hydropower units scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation

that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the performance offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The total of the performance offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour in the case of Regulation offered for all Regulation Zones. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

- i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;
- ii. The cost increase (in \$/ΔMW) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the performance offer; and
- iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

Qualified Regulation capability must satisfy the measurement and verification tests specified in the PJM Manuals.

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) may submit a non-binding forecast of the price at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

(g) Each component of an offer by a Market Seller of a Generation Capacity Resource that is constant for the entire Operating Day and does not vary hour to hour shall remain in effect for subsequent Operating Days until superseded or canceled.

(h) The Office of the Interconnection shall post the total hourly loads scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as well as, its estimate of the combined hourly load of the Market Buyers for the next four days, and peak load forecasts for an additional three days.

(i) Except for Economic Load Response Participants, all Market Participants may submit Virtual Transactions that apply to the Day-ahead Energy Market only. Such Virtual Transactions must comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals and must specify amount, location and price, if any, at which the Market Participant desires to purchase or sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The Office of the Interconnection may require that a market participant shall not submit in excess of a defined number of bid/offer segments in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as specified in the PJM Manuals, when the Office of the Interconnection determines that such limit is required to avoid or mitigate significant system performance problems related to bid/offer volume. Notice of the need to impose such limit shall be provided prior to 10:00 a.m. EPT on the day that the Day-ahead Energy Market will clear. For purposes of this provision, a bid/offer segment is each pairing of price and megawatt quantity submitted as part of an Increment Offer or Decrement Bid. For purposes of applying this provision to an Up-to Congestion Transaction, a bid/offer segment shall refer to the pairing of a source and sink designation, as well as price and megawatt quantity, that comprise each Up-to Congestion Transaction.

(j) A Market Seller that wishes to make a generation resource or Demand Resource available to sell Synchronized Reserve shall submit an offer for Synchronized Reserve for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Synchronized Reserve that shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the price of the offer in dollars per megawatt hour, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the energy used by the generation resource to provide the Synchronized Reserve and the generation resource's unit specific opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The price of the offer shall not exceed the variable operating and maintenance costs for providing Synchronized Reserve plus seven dollars and fifty cents.

(k) An Economic Load Response Participant that wishes to participate in the Day-ahead Energy Market by reducing demand shall submit an offer to reduce demand to the Office of the Interconnection for each clock hour for which the Economic Load Response Participant desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to reduce demand. The offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, may vary hourly, and shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the Day-ahead Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load, subject to section 1.10.1A(d)(ix); and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, start-up costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum of number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Such offers may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to

reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs) per hour.

(l) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit demand reduction bids for the available load reduction capability of the Demand Resource. The submission of demand reduction bids for Demand Resource increments that were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, shall be optional, but any such bids must contain the information required to be included in such bids, as specified in the PJM Economic Load Response Program. A Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit a demand reduction bid in the Day-ahead Energy Market as specified in the Economic Load Response Program; provided, however, that in the event of an Emergency PJM shall require Demand Resources to reduce load, notwithstanding that the Zonal LMP at the time such Emergency is declared is below the price identified in the demand reduction bid.

(m) Market Sellers providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Market: 1) a price offer in dollars per megawatt hour; and 2) such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to determine any relevant opportunity costs for the resource(s). The foregoing notwithstanding, to qualify to submit Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves pursuant to this section, the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit energy offers in the Day-ahead Energy Market including start-up and shut-down costs for generation resource and Demand Resources, respectively, and all generation resources that are capable of providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide that service. The megawatt quantity of Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide in a given hour will be determined based on the energy Offer Data submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as detailed in the PJM Manuals.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall apply Demand Bid Screening to all Demand Bids submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each Load Serving Entity, separately by Zone. Using Demand Bid Screening, the Office of the Interconnection will automatically reject a Load Serving Entity's Demand Bids in any future Operating Day for which the Load Serving Entity submits bids if the total megawatt volume of such bids would exceed the Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit for any hour in such Operating Day, unless the Office of the Interconnection permits an exception pursuant to subsection (d) below.

(b) On a daily basis, PJM will update and post each Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit in each applicable Zone. Such Demand Bid Limit will apply to all Demand Bids submitted by that Load Serving Entity for each future Operating Day for which it submits bids. The Demand Bid Limit is calculated using the following equation:

Demand Bid Limit = greater of (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point * 1.3), or (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point + 10MW)

Where:

1. Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point = for each Zone: the product of (a) LSE Recent Load Share, multiplied by (b) Peak Daily Load Forecast.
2. LSE Recent Load Share is the Load Serving Entity's highest share of Network Load in each Zone for any hour over the most recently available seven Operating Days for which PJM has data.
3. Peak Daily Load Forecast is PJM's highest available peak load forecast for each applicable Zone that is calculated on a daily basis.

(c) A Load Serving Entity whose Demand Bids are rejected as a result of Demand Bid Screening may change its Demand Bids to reduce its total megawatt volume to a level that does not exceed its Demand Bid Limit, and may resubmit them subject to the applicable rules related to bid submission outlined in Tariff, Operating Agreement and PJM Manuals.

(d) PJM may allow a Load Serving Entity to submit bids in excess of its Demand Bid Limit when circumstances exist that will cause, or are reasonably expected to cause, a Load Serving Entity's actual load to exceed its Demand Bid Limit on a given Operating Day. Examples of such circumstances include, but are not limited to, changes in load commitments due to state sponsored auctions, mergers and acquisitions between PJM Members, and sales and divestitures between PJM Members. A Load Serving Entity may submit a written exception request to the Office of Interconnection for a higher Demand Bid Limit for an affected Operating Day. Such request must include a detailed explanation of the circumstances at issue and supporting documentation that justify the Load Serving Entity's expectation that its actual load will exceed its Demand Bid Limit.

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

Pool-scheduled resources are those resources for which Market Participants submitted offers to sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market and offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market, which the Office of the Interconnection scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market as well as generators committed by the Office of the Interconnection subsequent to the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources shall be committed to provide energy in the real-time dispatch unless the schedules for such units are revised pursuant to Sections 1.10.9 or 1.11. Pool-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Pool-scheduled resources shall be selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the prices offered for energy and demand reductions and related services, whether the resource is expected to be needed to maintain system reliability during the Operating Day, Start-up Costs, No-load Costs and cancellation fees, and the specified operating characteristics, offered by Market Sellers to the Office of the Interconnection by the offer deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A. Hydropower units can only be pool-scheduled if they are pumped storage units and scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) A resource that is scheduled by a Market Participant to support a bilateral sale, or that is self-scheduled by a Generating Market Buyer, shall not be selected by the Office of the Interconnection as a pool-scheduled resource except in an Emergency.

(c) Market Sellers offering energy from hydropower or other facilities with fuel or environmental limitations may submit data to the Office of the Interconnection that is sufficient to enable the Office of the Interconnection to determine the available operating hours of such facilities.

(d) The Market Seller of a resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall receive payments or credits for energy, demand reductions or related services, or for Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, from the Office of the Interconnection on behalf of the Market Buyers in accordance with Section 3 of this Schedule 1. Alternatively, the Market Seller shall receive, in lieu of Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, its actual costs incurred, if any, up to a cap of the resource's Start-up Costs, if the Office of the Interconnection cancels its selection of the resource as a pool-scheduled resource and so notifies the Market Seller before the resource is synchronized.

(e) Market Participants shall make available their pool-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone.

(f) Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment, which offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the real-time Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load; and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, shut-down costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to reduce demand in the Real-time Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs). Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall also indicate the hours that the demand reduction is not available.

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

Self-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Each Generating Market Buyer shall use all reasonable efforts, consistent with Good Utility Practice, not to self-schedule resources in excess of its Equivalent Load.

(b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled, or otherwise not following the dispatch orders of the Office of the Interconnection, shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.

(c) Market Participants shall make available their self-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone, by submitting an offer as to such resources.

(d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(e) Hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

(a) A Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that is selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that does not deliver energy as scheduled shall be deemed to have experienced a Generator Forced Outage to the extent of such energy not delivered. A Market Participant offering such Generation Capacity Resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(b) Energy from a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market may be sold on a bilateral basis by the Market Seller, may be self-scheduled, or may be offered for dispatch during the Operating Day in accordance with the procedures specified in this Schedule. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that has been sold on a bilateral basis must be made available upon request to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch during the Operating Day if the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency. Any such resource so scheduled and dispatched shall receive the applicable Real-time Price for energy delivered.

(c) A resource that has been self-scheduled shall not receive payments or credits for Start-up Costs or No-load Costs.

1.10.5 External Resources.

(a) External Resources may submit offers to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, in accordance with the day-ahead and real-time scheduling processes specified above. An External Resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection, and except as specified below shall be compensated on the same basis as other pool-scheduled resources. External Resources that are not capable of Dynamic Transfer shall, if selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the Market Seller's Offer Data, be block loaded on an hourly scheduled basis. Market

Sellers shall offer External Resources to the PJM Interchange Energy Market on either a resource-specific or an aggregated resource basis. A Market Participant whose pool-scheduled resource does not deliver the energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace such energy not delivered as scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market with energy from the PJM Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(b) Offers for External Resources from an aggregation of two or more generating units shall so indicate, and shall specify, in accordance with the Offer Data requirements specified by the Office of the Interconnection: (i) energy prices; (ii) hours of energy availability; (iii) a minimum dispatch level; (iv) a maximum dispatch level; and (v) unless such information has previously been made available to the Office of the Interconnection, sufficient information, as specified in the PJM Manuals, to enable the Office of the Interconnection to model the flow into the PJM Region of any energy from the External Resources scheduled in accordance with the Offer Data.

(c) Offers for External Resources on a resource-specific basis shall specify the resource being offered, along with the information specified in the Offer Data as applicable.

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

(a) Deliveries to an External Market Buyer not subject to Dynamic Transfer by the Office of the Interconnection shall be delivered on a block loaded basis to the bus or buses at the electrical boundaries of the PJM Region, or in such area with respect to an External Market Buyer's load within such area not served by Network Service, at which the energy is delivered to or for the External Market Buyer. External Market Buyers shall be charged (which charge may be positive or negative) at either the Day-ahead Prices or Real-time Prices, whichever is applicable, for energy at the foregoing bus or buses.

(b) An External Market Buyer's hourly schedules for energy purchased from the PJM Interchange Energy Market shall conform to the ramping and other applicable requirements of the interconnection agreement between the PJM Region and the Control Area to which, whether as an intermediate or final point of delivery, the purchased energy will initially be delivered.

(c) The Office of the Interconnection shall curtail deliveries to an External Market Buyer if necessary to maintain appropriate reserve levels for a Control Zone as defined in the PJM Manuals, or to avoid shedding load in such Control Zone.

1.10.6A Transmission Loading Relief Customers.

(a) An entity that desires to elect to pay Transmission Congestion Charges in order to continue its energy schedules during an Operating Day over contract paths outside the PJM Region in the event that PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief that otherwise would cause PJM to request security coordinators to curtail such Member's energy schedules shall:

(i) enter its election on OASIS by 10:30 a.m. of the day before the Operating Day, in accordance with procedures established by PJM, which election shall be applicable for the entire Operating Day; and

(ii) if PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief, provide to PJM, at such time and in accordance with procedures established by PJM, the hourly integrated energy schedules that impacted the PJM Region (as indicated from the NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator) during the Transmission Loading Relief.

(b) If an entity has made the election specified in Section (a), then PJM shall not request security coordinators to curtail such entity's energy transactions, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

(c) In order to make elections under this Section 1.10.6A, an entity must (i) have met the creditworthiness standards established by the Office of the Interconnection or provided a letter of credit or other form of security acceptable to the Office of the Interconnection, and (ii) have executed either the Agreement, a Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff, or other agreement committing to pay all Transmission Congestion Charges incurred under this Section.

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

Bilateral transactions as to which the parties have notified the Office of the Interconnection by the deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A that they elect not to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that they are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion Charges in the Real-time Energy Market shall be curtailed by the Office of the Interconnection as necessary to reduce or alleviate transmission congestion. Bilateral transactions that were not included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that are willing to incur congestion charges and bilateral transactions that were accepted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall continue to be implemented during periods of congestion, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall use its best efforts to determine (i) the least-cost means of satisfying the projected hourly requirements for energy, Operating Reserves, and other ancillary services of the Market Buyers, including the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, of the Day-ahead Energy Market, and (ii) the least-cost means of satisfying the Operating Reserve and other ancillary service requirements for any portion of the load forecast of the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day in excess of that scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. In making these determinations, the Office of the Interconnection shall take into account: (i) the Office of the Interconnection's forecasts of PJM Interchange Energy Market and PJM Region energy requirements, giving due consideration to the energy requirement forecasts and purchase requests submitted by Market Buyers and PRD Curves properly submitted by Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand loads they serve; (ii) the offers submitted by Market Sellers; (iii) the availability of limited energy resources; (iv) the capacity, location, and other relevant characteristics of self-scheduled resources; (v) the

objectives of each Control Zone for Operating Reserves, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vi) the requirements of each Regulation Zone for Regulation and other ancillary services, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vii) the benefits of avoiding or minimizing transmission constraint control operations, as specified in the PJM Manuals; and (viii) such other factors as the Office of the Interconnection reasonably concludes are relevant to the foregoing determination, including, without limitation, transmission constraints on external coordinated flowgates to the extent provided by section 1.7.6. The Office of the Interconnection shall develop a Day-ahead Energy Market based on the foregoing determination, and shall determine the Day-ahead Prices resulting from such schedule. The Office of the Interconnection shall report the planned schedule for a hydropower resource to the operator of that resource as necessary for plant safety and security, and legal limitations on pond elevations.

(b) By 1:30 p.m., or as soon as practicable thereafter, of the day before each Operating Day, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, the Office of the Interconnection shall: (i) post the aggregate Day-ahead Energy Market results; (ii) post the Day-ahead Prices; and (iii) inform the Market Sellers, Market Buyers, and Economic Load Response Participants of their scheduled injections, withdrawals, and demand reductions respectively. The foregoing notwithstanding, the deadlines set forth in this subsection shall not apply if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data due to extraordinary circumstances. For purposes of this subsection, extraordinary circumstances shall mean a technical malfunction that limits, prohibits or otherwise interferes with the ability of the Office of the Interconnection to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day. Extraordinary circumstances do not include a Market Participant's inability to submit bid/offer data to the Office of the Interconnection. If the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day as a result of such extraordinary circumstances, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Members as soon as practicable.

(c) Following posting of the information specified in Section 1.10.8(b), and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall revise its schedule of generation resources to reflect updated projections of load, conditions affecting electric system operations in the PJM Region, the availability of and constraints on limited energy and other resources, transmission constraints, and other relevant factors.

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Section 3.3A of this Schedule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, no settlements shall be made for the Day-ahead Energy Market, no scheduled

megawatt quantities shall be established, and no Day-ahead Prices shall be established for that Operating Day. Rather, for purposes of settlements for such Operating Day, the Office of the Interconnection shall utilize a scheduled megawatt quantity and price of zero and all settlements, including Financial Transmission Right Target Allocations, will be based on the real-time quantities and prices as determined pursuant to Sections 2.4 and 2.5 hereof.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers an error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, Ancillary Services Markets or Day Ahead Scheduling Reserve Market after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants of the error as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and Day-ahead Energy Market.

After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do so, together with all available supporting documentation, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and the Day-ahead Energy Market. Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets, Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

(f) Consistent with Section 18.17.1 of the PJM Operating Agreement, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Operating Agreement or in the PJM Tariff, to allow the tracking of Market Participants' non-aggregated bids and offers over time as required by FERC Order No. 719, the Office of the Interconnection shall post on its Web site the non-aggregated bid data and Offer Data submitted by Market Participants (for participation in the PJM Interchange Energy Market) approximately four months after the bid or offer was submitted to the Office of the Interconnection.

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

(a) Following the initial posting by the Office of the Interconnection of the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market, and subject to the right of the Office of the Interconnection to schedule and dispatch pool-scheduled resources and to direct that schedules be changed in an Emergency, and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, a generation rebidding period shall

exist. Typically the rebidding period shall be from the time the Office of the Interconnection posts the results of the Day-ahead Energy Market until 2:15 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. However, should the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market be significantly delayed, the Office of the Interconnection may establish a revised rebidding period. During the rebidding period, Market Participants may submit revisions to generation Offer Data for the next Operating Day. Adjustments to the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be settled at the applicable Real-time Prices, and shall not affect the obligation to pay or receive payment for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 10:00 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A of this Schedule:

i) A Generating Market Buyer may self-schedule any of its resource increments, including hydropower resources, not previously designated as self-scheduled and not selected as a pool-scheduled resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market;

ii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of a non-firm bilateral transaction; or

iii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of deliveries or receipts of Spot Market Energy; or

iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

(c) An External Market Buyer may refuse delivery of some or all of the energy it requested to purchase in the Day-ahead Energy Market by notifying the Office of the Interconnection of the adjustment in deliveries not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, but any such adjustment shall not affect the obligation of the External Market Buyer to pay for energy scheduled on its behalf in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(d) The Office of the Interconnection shall provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules resulting from the rebidding period by 6:30 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. The Office of the Interconnection may also commit additional resources after such time as system conditions require. For each hour in the Operating Day, as soon as practicable after the deadlines specified in the foregoing subsection of this Section 1.10, the Office of the Interconnection shall

provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules for the hour.

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

(a) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, and such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals and subject to the following conditions:

(ai) A market-based Real-time Offer shall not exceed the applicable energy offer caps specified in this Schedule. Once a Market Seller's resource is committed for an applicable clock hour, the Market Seller may not increase its Incremental Energy Offer and may only submit a market-based Real-time Offer that is higher than its market-based offer that was in effect at the time of commitment to reflect increases in the resource's cost-based Start-up Costs and cost-based No-load Costs. The Market Seller may elect not to have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only its lowest cost-based offer considered for the remainder of the Operating Day.

(bii) Cost-based Real-time Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. If a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for a particular clock hour in accordance with subsection (c) below, or if updates to a cost-based offer are required by the Market Seller's approved Fuel Cost Policy, the Market Seller shall update its previously submitted cost-based Real-time Offer.

(eiii) If a Market Seller's available cost-based offer is not compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals at the time a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for an applicable clock hour during the Operating Day, the Market Seller must submit an updated cost-based Real-time Offer consisting of an Incremental Energy Offer, Start-up Cost and No-load Cost for that clock hour that is compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals.

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; and (6) fixed output indicator. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

(a) Market Sellers may, in accordance with sections 1.10.1A and 1.10.9A above, this section 1.10.9B, and the PJM Manuals, update offer parameters at any time up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, including prior to the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the close of the rebidding period specified in section 1.10.9, except that Market Sellers may not update their offers for the supply of energy or demand reduction: (1) during the period after the close the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the posting of the Day-ahead Energy Market results pursuant to section 1.10.8(b); or (2) during the period after close of the rebidding period and prior to PJM announcing the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d).

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; and (6) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum Run Time.

(c) For Demand Resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) shutdown costs, (2) Incremental Energy Offer; (3) Economic Minimum; (4) Economic Maximum; and (5) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, minimum down time.

(d) After the announcement of the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d), ~~if a resource is uncommitted for an applicable clock hour, the~~ Market Seller may submit a Real-time Offer where offer parameters may differ from the offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, except that a Market Seller may not submit a Real-time Offer that changes, of the offer parameters listed in section 1.10.1A(d), the, other than MW amounts specified in the Incremental Energy Offer, ramp rate, maximum run time, and availability; ~~may differ from the Offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market;~~ provided, however, Market Sellers of dual-fueled resources may submit Real-time Offers for such resources that change the availability of a submitted cost-based offer.

Section(s) of the
PJM Operating Agreement
(Marked / Redline Format)

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall administer scheduling processes to implement a Day-ahead Energy Market and a Real-time Energy Market. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases and sales of energy that clear the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market; provided that PJMSettlement shall not be a contracting party to bilateral transactions between Market Participants or with respect to a Generating Market Buyer's self-schedule or self-supply of its generation resources up to that Generating Market Buyer's Equivalent Load.

(b) The Day-ahead Energy Market shall enable Market Participants to purchase and sell energy through the PJM Interchange Energy Market at Day-ahead Prices and enable Transmission Customers to reserve transmission service with Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges based on locational differences in Day-ahead Prices. Up-to Congestion Transactions submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall not require transmission service and Transmission Customers shall not reserve transmission service for such Up-to Congestion Transactions. Market Participants whose purchases and sales, and Transmission Customers whose transmission uses are scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, at the applicable Day-ahead Prices for the amounts scheduled.

(c) In the Real-time Energy Market, Market Participants that deviate from the amounts of energy purchases or sales, or Transmission Customers that deviate from the transmission uses, scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.

(d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Section 1.13 of this Schedule 1 of this Agreement. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in Section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM

Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

1.10.1A Day-ahead Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 10:30 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

(a) Each Market Participant may submit to the Office of the Interconnection specifications of the amount and location of its customer loads and/or energy purchases to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each hour of the next Operating Day, such specifications to comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals. Each Market Buyer shall inform the Office of the Interconnection of the prices, if any, at which it desires not to include its load in the Day-ahead Energy Market rather than pay the Day-ahead Price. PRD Providers that have committed Price Responsive Demand in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, any desired updates to their previously submitted PRD Curves, provided that such updates are consistent with their Price Responsive Demand commitments, and provided further that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. Price Responsive Demand that has been committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall be presumed available for the next Operating Day in accordance with the most recently submitted PRD Curve unless the PRD Curve is updated to indicate otherwise. PRD Providers may also submit PRD Curves for any Price Responsive Demand that is not committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement; provided that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. All PRD Curves shall be on a PRD Substation basis, and shall specify the maximum time period required to implement load reductions.

(b) Each Generating Market Buyer shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection:
(i) hourly schedules for resource increments, including hydropower units, self-scheduled by the Market Buyer to meet its Equivalent Load; and (ii) the Dispatch Rate at which each such self-scheduled resource will disconnect or reduce output, or confirmation of the Market Buyer's intent not to reduce output.

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed the maximum price that may be specified

in the PJM Manuals), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

- i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;
- ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Section 1.12; and
- iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an “Up-to Congestion Transaction.” Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum difference between the source and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The source-sink paths on which an Up-to Congestion Transaction may be submitted are limited to those paths posted on the PJM internet site and determined by the Office of the Interconnection using the following criteria:

Step 1: Start with the historic set of eligible nodes that were available as sources and sinks for interchange transactions on the PJM OASIS.

Step 2: Remove from the list of nodes described in Step 1 all load buses below 69 kV.

Step 3: Remove from the resulting set of nodes from Step 2 all generator buses at which no generators of 100 megawatts or more are connected.

Step 4: Remove from the results of Step 3 all electrically equivalent nodes.

(d) Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this Section 1.10.1A(d), Section 1.10.9B, Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated as Maximum Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

- i) Environmental limits. If the resource has a limit on its run hours imposed by a federal, state, or other governmental agency that will significantly limit its availability, on either a temporary or long-term basis. This includes a resource that is limited to operating only during declared PJM capacity emergencies by a governmental authority.
- ii) Fuel limits. If physical events beyond the control of the resource owner result in the temporary interruption of fuel supply and there is limited on-site fuel storage. A fuel supplier's exercise of a contractual right to interrupt supply or delivery under an interruptible service agreement shall not qualify as an event beyond the control of the resource owner.
- iii) Temporary emergency conditions at the unit. If temporary emergency physical conditions at the resource significantly limit its availability.

- iv) Temporary megawatt additions. If a resource can provide additional megawatts on a temporary basis by oil topping, boiler over-pressure, or similar techniques, and such megawatts are not ordinarily otherwise available.

The submission of offers for resource increments that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d), and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that have not cleared a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

- i) Shall specify the Generation Capacity Resource or Demand Resource and energy or demand reduction amount, respectively, for each clock hour in the offer period;
- ii) Shall specify the amounts and prices for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day for each resource component offered by the Market Seller to the Office of the Interconnection;
- iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; and (12) emergency maximum MW, and may specify offer parameters for Demand Resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) shutdown costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) notification time; (5) Economic Minimum; and (6) Economic Maximum;
- iv) Shall set forth any special conditions upon which the Market Seller proposes to supply a resource increment, including any curtailment rate specified in a bilateral contract for the output of the resource, or any cancellation fees;

- v) May include a schedule of offers for prices and operating data contingent on acceptance by the deadline specified in this Schedule, with additional schedules applicable if accepted after the foregoing deadline;
- vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;
- vii) Shall be final as to the price or prices at which the Market Seller proposes to supply energy or other services to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, such price or prices being guaranteed by the Market Seller for the period extending through the end of the following Operating Day, unless modified after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market as permitted pursuant to sections 1.10.9A or 1.10.9B below;
- viii) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour for all generation resources, except (1) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour and less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer; and (2) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour; and
- ix) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00, for all Economic Load Response Resources;
- x) Shall not exceed an offer price as follows for Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response participants with:
 - a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;
 - b) an approved 60 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus [the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement divided by 2]; and

c) an approved 120 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provisions of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,100/megawatt-hour.

(xi) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$0.00/MWh for pumped storage hydropower units scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the performance offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The total of the performance offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour in the case of Regulation offered for all Regulation Zones. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

- i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;
- ii. The cost increase (in \$/ΔMW) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the performance offer; and
- iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

Qualified Regulation capability must satisfy the measurement and verification tests specified in the PJM Manuals.

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) may submit a non-binding forecast of the price at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for

any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

(g) Each component of an offer by a Market Seller of a Generation Capacity Resource that is constant for the entire Operating Day and does not vary hour to hour shall remain in effect for subsequent Operating Days until superseded or canceled.

(h) The Office of the Interconnection shall post the total hourly loads scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as well as, its estimate of the combined hourly load of the Market Buyers for the next four days, and peak load forecasts for an additional three days.

(i) Except for Economic Load Response Participants, all Market Participants may submit Virtual Transactions that apply to the Day-ahead Energy Market only. Such Virtual Transactions must comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals and must specify amount, location and price, if any, at which the Market Participant desires to purchase or sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The Office of the Interconnection may require that a market participant shall not submit in excess of a defined number of bid/offer segments in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as specified in the PJM Manuals, when the Office of the Interconnection determines that such limit is required to avoid or mitigate significant system performance problems related to bid/offer volume. Notice of the need to impose such limit shall be provided prior to 10:00 a.m. EPT on the day that the Day-ahead Energy Market will clear. For purposes of this provision, a bid/offer segment is each pairing of price and megawatt quantity submitted as part of an Increment Offer or Decrement Bid. For purposes of applying this provision to an Up-to Congestion Transaction, a bid/offer segment shall refer to the pairing of a source and sink designation, as well as price and megawatt quantity, that comprise each Up-to Congestion Transaction.

(j) A Market Seller that wishes to make a generation resource or Demand Resource available to sell Synchronized Reserve shall submit an offer for Synchronized Reserve for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Synchronized Reserve that shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the price of the offer in dollars per megawatt hour, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the energy used by the generation resource to provide the Synchronized Reserve and the generation resource's unit specific opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The price of the offer shall not exceed the variable operating and maintenance costs for providing Synchronized Reserve plus seven dollars and fifty cents.

(k) An Economic Load Response Participant that wishes to participate in the Day-ahead Energy Market by reducing demand shall submit an offer to reduce demand to the Office of the

Interconnection for each clock hour for which the Economic Load Response Participant desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to reduce demand. The offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, may vary hourly, and shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the Day-ahead Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load, subject to section 1.10.1A(d)(ix); and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, start-up costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum of number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Such offers may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs) per hour.

(l) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit demand reduction bids for the available load reduction capability of the Demand Resource. The submission of demand reduction bids for Demand Resource increments that were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, shall be optional, but any such bids must contain the information required to be included in such bids, as specified in the PJM Economic Load Response Program. A Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit a demand reduction bid in the Day-ahead Energy Market as specified in the Economic Load Response Program; provided, however, that in the event of an Emergency PJM shall require Demand Resources to reduce load, notwithstanding that the Zonal LMP at the time such Emergency is declared is below the price identified in the demand reduction bid.

(m) Market Sellers providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Market: 1) a price offer in dollars per megawatt hour; and 2) such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to determine any relevant opportunity costs for the resource(s). The foregoing notwithstanding, to qualify to submit Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves pursuant to this section, the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit energy offers in the Day-ahead Energy Market including start-up and shut-down costs for generation resource and Demand Resources, respectively, and all generation resources that are capable of providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide that service. The megawatt quantity of Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide in a given hour will be determined based on the energy Offer Data submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as detailed in the PJM Manuals.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall apply Demand Bid Screening to all Demand Bids submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each Load Serving Entity, separately by Zone. Using Demand Bid Screening, the Office of the Interconnection will automatically reject a Load

Serving Entity's Demand Bids in any future Operating Day for which the Load Serving Entity submits bids if the total megawatt volume of such bids would exceed the Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit for any hour in such Operating Day, unless the Office of the Interconnection permits an exception pursuant to subsection (d) below.

(b) On a daily basis, PJM will update and post each Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit in each applicable Zone. Such Demand Bid Limit will apply to all Demand Bids submitted by that Load Serving Entity for each future Operating Day for which it submits bids. The Demand Bid Limit is calculated using the following equation:

Demand Bid Limit = greater of (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point * 1.3), or (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point + 10MW)

Where:

1. Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point = for each Zone: the product of (a) LSE Recent Load Share, multiplied by (b) Peak Daily Load Forecast.
2. LSE Recent Load Share is the Load Serving Entity's highest share of Network Load in each Zone for any hour over the most recently available seven Operating Days for which PJM has data.
3. Peak Daily Load Forecast is PJM's highest available peak load forecast for each applicable Zone that is calculated on a daily basis.

(c) A Load Serving Entity whose Demand Bids are rejected as a result of Demand Bid Screening may change its Demand Bids to reduce its total megawatt volume to a level that does not exceed its Demand Bid Limit, and may resubmit them subject to the applicable rules related to bid submission outlined in Tariff, Operating Agreement and PJM Manuals.

(d) PJM may allow a Load Serving Entity to submit bids in excess of its Demand Bid Limit when circumstances exist that will cause, or are reasonably expected to cause, a Load Serving Entity's actual load to exceed its Demand Bid Limit on a given Operating Day. Examples of such circumstances include, but are not limited to, changes in load commitments due to state sponsored auctions, mergers and acquisitions between PJM Members, and sales and divestitures between PJM Members. A Load Serving Entity may submit a written exception request to the Office of Interconnection for a higher Demand Bid Limit for an affected Operating Day. Such request must include a detailed explanation of the circumstances at issue and supporting documentation that justify the Load Serving Entity's expectation that its actual load will exceed its Demand Bid Limit.

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

Pool-scheduled resources are those resources for which Market Participants submitted offers to sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market and offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market, which the Office of the Interconnection scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market as well as generators committed by the Office of the Interconnection subsequent to the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources shall be committed to provide energy in the real-time

dispatch unless the schedules for such units are revised pursuant to Sections 1.10.9 or 1.11. Pool-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Pool-scheduled resources shall be selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the prices offered for energy and demand reductions and related services, whether the resource is expected to be needed to maintain system reliability during the Operating Day, Start-up Costs, No-load Costs, and cancellation fees, and the specified operating characteristics, offered by Market Sellers to the Office of the Interconnection by the offer deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A. Hydropower units can only be pool-scheduled if they are pumped storage units and scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) A resource that is scheduled by a Market Participant to support a bilateral sale, or that is self-scheduled by a Generating Market Buyer, shall not be selected by the Office of the Interconnection as a pool-scheduled resource except in an Emergency.

(c) Market Sellers offering energy from hydropower or other facilities with fuel or environmental limitations may submit data to the Office of the Interconnection that is sufficient to enable the Office of the Interconnection to determine the available operating hours of such facilities.

(d) The Market Seller of a resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall receive payments or credits for energy, demand reductions or related services, or for Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, from the Office of the Interconnection on behalf of the Market Buyers in accordance with Section 3 of this Schedule 1. Alternatively, the Market Seller shall receive, in lieu of Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, its actual costs incurred, if any, up to a cap of the resource's Start-up Costs, if the Office of the Interconnection cancels its selection of the resource as a pool-scheduled resource and so notifies the Market Seller before the resource is synchronized.

(e) Market Participants shall make available their pool-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone.

(f) Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment, which offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the real-time Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load; and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, shut-down costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to reduce demand in the Real-time Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs). Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall also indicate the hours that the demand reduction is not available.

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

Self-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

- (a) Each Generating Market Buyer shall use all reasonable efforts, consistent with Good Utility Practice, not to self-schedule resources in excess of its Equivalent Load.
- (b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled, or otherwise not following the dispatch orders of the Office of the Interconnection, shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.
- (c) Market Participants shall make available their self-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone, by submitting an offer as to such resources.
- (d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.
- (e) Hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

- (a) A Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that is selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that does not deliver energy as scheduled shall be deemed to have experienced a Generator Forced Outage to the extent of such energy not delivered. A Market Participant offering such Generation Capacity Resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.
- (b) Energy from a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market may be sold on a bilateral basis by the Market Seller, may be self-scheduled, or may be offered for dispatch during the Operating Day in accordance with the procedures specified in this Schedule. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that has been sold on a bilateral basis must be made available upon request to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch during the Operating Day if the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency. Any such resource so scheduled and dispatched shall receive the applicable Real-time Price for energy delivered.

(c) A resource that has been self-scheduled shall not receive payments or credits for Start-up Costs or No-load Costs.

1.10.5 External Resources.

(a) External Resources may submit offers to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, in accordance with the day-ahead and real-time scheduling processes specified above. An External Resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection, and except as specified below shall be compensated on the same basis as other pool-scheduled resources. External Resources that are not capable of Dynamic Transfer shall, if selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the Market Seller's Offer Data, be block loaded on an hourly scheduled basis. Market Sellers shall offer External Resources to the PJM Interchange Energy Market on either a resource-specific or an aggregated resource basis. A Market Participant whose pool-scheduled resource does not deliver the energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace such energy not delivered as scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market with energy from the PJM Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(b) Offers for External Resources from an aggregation of two or more generating units shall so indicate, and shall specify, in accordance with the Offer Data requirements specified by the Office of the Interconnection: (i) energy prices; (ii) hours of energy availability; (iii) a minimum dispatch level; (iv) a maximum dispatch level; and (v) unless such information has previously been made available to the Office of the Interconnection, sufficient information, as specified in the PJM Manuals, to enable the Office of the Interconnection to model the flow into the PJM Region of any energy from the External Resources scheduled in accordance with the Offer Data.

(c) Offers for External Resources on a resource-specific basis shall specify the resource being offered, along with the information specified in the Offer Data as applicable.

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

(a) Deliveries to an External Market Buyer not subject to Dynamic Transfer by the Office of the Interconnection shall be delivered on a block loaded basis to the bus or buses at the electrical boundaries of the PJM Region, or in such area with respect to an External Market Buyer's load within such area not served by Network Service, at which the energy is delivered to or for the External Market Buyer. External Market Buyers shall be charged (which charge may be positive or negative) at either the Day-ahead Prices or Real-time Prices, whichever is applicable, for energy at the foregoing bus or buses.

(b) An External Market Buyer's hourly schedules for energy purchased from the PJM Interchange Energy Market shall conform to the ramping and other applicable requirements of the interconnection agreement between the PJM Region and the Control Area to which, whether as an intermediate or final point of delivery, the purchased energy will initially be delivered.

(c) The Office of the Interconnection shall curtail deliveries to an External Market Buyer if necessary to maintain appropriate reserve levels for a Control Zone as defined in the PJM Manuals, or to avoid shedding load in such Control Zone.

1.10.6A Transmission Loading Relief Customers.

(a) An entity that desires to elect to pay Transmission Congestion Charges in order to continue its energy schedules during an Operating Day over contract paths outside the PJM Region in the event that PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief that otherwise would cause PJM to request security coordinators to curtail such Member's energy schedules shall:

- (i) enter its election on OASIS by 10:30 a.m. of the day before the Operating Day, in accordance with procedures established by PJM, which election shall be applicable for the entire Operating Day; and
- (ii) if PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief, provide to PJM, at such time and in accordance with procedures established by PJM, the hourly integrated energy schedules that impacted the PJM Region (as indicated from the NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator) during the Transmission Loading Relief.

(b) If an entity has made the election specified in Section (a), then PJM shall not request security coordinators to curtail such entity's energy transactions, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

(c) In order to make elections under this Section 1.10.6A, an entity must (i) have met the creditworthiness standards established by the Office of the Interconnection or provided a letter of credit or other form of security acceptable to the Office of the Interconnection, and (ii) have executed either the Agreement, a Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff, or other agreement committing to pay all Transmission Congestion Charges incurred under this Section.

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

Bilateral transactions as to which the parties have notified the Office of the Interconnection by the deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A that they elect not to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that they are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion Charges in the Real-time Energy Market shall be curtailed by the Office of the Interconnection as necessary to reduce or alleviate transmission congestion. Bilateral transactions that were not included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that are willing to incur congestion charges and bilateral transactions that were accepted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall continue to be implemented during periods of congestion, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall use its best efforts to determine (i) the least-cost means of satisfying the projected hourly requirements for energy, Operating Reserves, and other ancillary services of the Market Buyers, including the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, of the Day-ahead Energy Market, and (ii) the least-cost means of satisfying the Operating Reserve and other ancillary service requirements for any portion of the load forecast of the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day in excess of that scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. In making these determinations, the Office of the Interconnection shall take into account: (i) the Office of the Interconnection's forecasts of PJM Interchange Energy Market and PJM Region energy requirements, giving due consideration to the energy requirement forecasts and purchase requests submitted by Market Buyers and PRD Curves properly submitted by Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand loads they serve; (ii) the offers submitted by Market Sellers; (iii) the availability of limited energy resources; (iv) the capacity, location, and other relevant characteristics of self-scheduled resources; (v) the objectives of each Control Zone for Operating Reserves, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vi) the requirements of each Regulation Zone for Regulation and other ancillary services, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vii) the benefits of avoiding or minimizing transmission constraint control operations, as specified in the PJM Manuals; and (viii) such other factors as the Office of the Interconnection reasonably concludes are relevant to the foregoing determination, including, without limitation, transmission constraints on external coordinated flowgates to the extent provided by section 1.7.6. The Office of the Interconnection shall develop a Day-ahead Energy Market based on the foregoing determination, and shall determine the Day-ahead Prices resulting from such schedule. The Office of the Interconnection shall report the planned schedule for a hydropower resource to the operator of that resource as necessary for plant safety and security, and legal limitations on pond elevations.

(b) By 1:30 p.m., or as soon as practicable thereafter, of the day before each Operating Day, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, the Office of the Interconnection shall: (i) post the aggregate Day-ahead Energy Market results; (ii) post the Day-ahead Prices; and (iii) inform the Market Sellers, Market Buyers, and Economic Load Response Participants of their scheduled injections, withdrawals, and demand reductions respectively. The foregoing notwithstanding, the deadlines set forth in this subsection shall not apply if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data due to extraordinary circumstances. For purposes of this subsection, extraordinary circumstances shall mean a technical malfunction that limits, prohibits or otherwise interferes with the ability of the Office of the Interconnection to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day. Extraordinary circumstances do not include a Market Participant's inability to submit bid/offer data to the Office of the Interconnection. If the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day as a result of such extraordinary circumstances, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Members as soon as practicable.

(c) Following posting of the information specified in Section 1.10.8(b), and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall revise its schedule of generation resources to reflect updated projections of load, conditions affecting electric system operations in the PJM Region, the

availability of and constraints on limited energy and other resources, transmission constraints, and other relevant factors.

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Section 3.3A of this Schedule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, no settlements shall be made for the Day-ahead Energy Market, no scheduled megawatt quantities shall be established, and no Day-ahead Prices shall be established for that Operating Day. Rather, for purposes of settlements for such Operating Day, the Office of the Interconnection shall utilize a scheduled megawatt quantity and price of zero and all settlements, including Financial Transmission Right Target Allocations, will be based on the real-time quantities and prices as determined pursuant to Sections 2.4 and 2.5 hereof.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers an error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, Ancillary Services Markets or Day Ahead Scheduling Reserve Market after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants of the error as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and Day-ahead Energy Market. After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do so, together with all available supporting documentation, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and the Day-ahead Energy Market. Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets, Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

(f) Consistent with Section 18.17.1 of the PJM Operating Agreement, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Operating Agreement or in the PJM Tariff, to allow the tracking of Market Participants' non-aggregated bids and offers over time as required by FERC Order No. 719, the Office of the Interconnection shall post on its Web site the non-aggregated bid data and

Offer Data submitted by Market Participants (for participation in the PJM Interchange Energy Market) approximately four months after the bid or offer was submitted to the Office of the Interconnection.

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

(a) Following the initial posting by the Office of the Interconnection of the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market, and subject to the right of the Office of the Interconnection to schedule and dispatch pool-scheduled resources and to direct that schedules be changed in an Emergency, and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, a generation rebidding period shall exist. Typically the rebidding period shall be from the time the Office of the Interconnection posts the results of the Day-ahead Energy Market until 2:15 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. However, should the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market be significantly delayed, the Office of the Interconnection may establish a revised rebidding period. During the rebidding period, Market Participants may submit revisions to generation Offer Data for the next Operating Day. Adjustments to the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be settled at the applicable Real-time Prices, and shall not affect the obligation to pay or receive payment for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 10:00 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A of this Schedule:

- i) A Generating Market Buyer may self-schedule any of its resource increments, including hydropower resources, not previously designated as self-scheduled and not selected as a pool-scheduled resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market;
- ii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of a non-firm bilateral transaction; or
- iii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of deliveries or receipts of Spot Market Energy; or
- iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

(c) An External Market Buyer may refuse delivery of some or all of the energy it requested to purchase in the Day-ahead Energy Market by notifying the Office of the Interconnection of the adjustment in deliveries not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, but any such adjustment shall not affect the obligation of the External Market Buyer to pay for energy scheduled on its behalf in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(d) The Office of the Interconnection shall provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules resulting from the rebidding period by 6:30 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. The Office of the Interconnection may also commit additional resources after such time as system conditions require. For each hour in the Operating Day, as soon as practicable after the deadlines specified in the foregoing subsection of this Section 1.10, the Office of the Interconnection shall provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules for the hour.

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

(a) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, and such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals and subject to the following conditions:

(ai) A market-based Real-time Offer shall not exceed the applicable energy offer caps specified in this Schedule. Once a Market Seller's resource is committed for an applicable clock hour, the Market Seller may not increase its Incremental Energy Offer and may only submit a market-based Real-time Offer that is higher than its market-based offer that was in effect at the time of commitment to reflect increases in the resource's cost-based Start-up Costs and cost-based No-load Costs. The Market Seller may elect not to have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only its lowest cost-based offer considered for the remainder of the Operating Day.

(bii) Cost-based Real-time Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. If a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for a particular clock hour in accordance with subsection (c) below, or if updates to a cost-based offer are required by the Market Seller's approved Fuel Cost Policy, the Market Seller shall update its previously submitted cost-based Real-time Offer.

(eiii) If a Market Seller's available cost-based offer is not compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals at the time a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for an applicable clock hour during the

Operating Day, the Market Seller must submit an updated cost-based Real-time Offer consisting of an Incremental Energy Offer, Start-up Cost, and No-load Cost for that clock hour that is compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals.

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; and (6) fixed output indicator. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

(a) Market Sellers may, in accordance with sections 1.10.1A and 1.10.9A above, this section 1.10.9B, and the PJM Manuals, update offer parameters at any time up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, including prior to the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the close of the rebidding period specified in section 1.10.9, except that Market Sellers may not update their offers for the supply of energy or demand reduction: (1) during the period after the close the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the posting of the Day-ahead Energy Market results pursuant to section 1.10.8(b); or (2) during the period after close of the rebidding period and prior to PJM announcing the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d).

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; and (6) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum Run Time.

(c) For Demand Resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) shutdown costs, (2) Incremental Energy Offer; (3) Economic Minimum; (4) Economic Maximum; and (5) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, minimum down time.

(d) After the announcement of the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d), ~~if a resource is uncommitted for an applicable clock hour, the~~ Market Seller may submit a Real-time Offer where offer parameters may differ from the offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, except that a Market Seller may not submit a Real-time Offer that changes, of the offer parameters listed in section 1.10.1A(d), the, other than MW amounts specified in the Incremental Energy Offer, ramp rate, maximum run time, and availability, ~~may differ from the offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market; provided, however,~~

Market Sellers of dual-fueled resources may submit Real-time Offers for such resources that change the availability of a submitted cost-based offer.

SCHEDULE 2 - COMPONENTS OF COST

1. GENERAL COST PROVISIONS

1.1 Permissible Components of Cost-based Offers.

(a) Each Market Participant obligated to sell energy on the PJM Interchange Energy Market at cost-based rates may include the following components or their equivalent in the determination of costs for energy supplied to or from the PJM Region:

For generating units powered by boilers

Firing-up cost

Peak-prepared-for maintenance cost

For generating units powered by machines

Starting cost from cold to synchronized operation

For all generating units

Incremental fuel cost

Incremental maintenance cost

No-load cost during period of operation

Incremental labor cost

Emission allowances/adders

Maintenance Adders

Ten percent adder

Other incremental operating costs

For a generating unit that is subject to operational limitations due to energy or environmental limitations imposed on the generating unit by Applicable Laws and Regulations (as defined in the PJM Tariff), the Market Participant may include in the calculation of its “other incremental operating costs” an amount reflecting the unit-specific Energy Market Opportunity Costs expected to be incurred. Such unit-specific Energy Market Opportunity Costs are calculated by forecasting Locational Marginal Prices based on future contract prices for electricity using PJM Western Hub forward prices, taking into account historical variability and basis differentials for the bus at which the generating unit is located for the prior three year period immediately preceding the relevant compliance period, and subtract therefrom the forecasted costs to generate energy at the bus at which the generating unit is located, as specified in more detail in PJM Manual 15. If the difference between the forecasted Locational Marginal Prices and forecasted costs to generate energy is negative, the resulting Energy Market Opportunity Cost shall be zero. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Market Participant may submit a request to PJM for consideration and approval of an alternative method of calculating its Energy Market Opportunity Cost if the standard methodology described herein does not accurately represent the Market Participant’s Energy Market Opportunity Cost.

For a generating unit that is subject to operational limitations because it only has a limited number of starts or available run hours resulting from (i) the physical equipment limitations of the unit, for up to one year, due to original equipment manufacturer recommendations or insurance carrier restrictions, or (ii) a fuel supply limitation, for up to one year, resulting from an event of Catastrophic Force Majeure, the Market Participant may include in the calculation of its “other incremental operating costs” an amount reflecting the unit-specific Non-Regulatory Opportunity Costs expected to be incurred. Such unit-specific Non-Regulatory Opportunity Costs are calculated by forecasting Locational Marginal Prices based on future contract prices for electricity using PJM Western Hub forward prices, taking into account historical variability and basis differentials for the bus at which the generating unit is located for the prior three year period immediately preceding the period of time in which the unit is bound by the referenced restrictions, and subtract therefrom the forecasted costs to generate energy at the bus at which the generating unit is located, as specified in more detail in PJM Manual 15. If the difference between the forecasted Locational Marginal Prices and forecasted costs to generate energy is negative, the resulting Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost shall be zero.

(b) All fuel costs shall employ the marginal fuel price experienced by the Member.

1.2 Method of Determining Cost Components.

The PJM Board, upon consideration of the advice and recommendations of the Members Committee, shall from time to time define in detail the method of determining the costs entering into the said components, and the Members shall adhere to such definitions in the preparation of incremental costs used on the Interconnection.

2. FUEL COST POLICY

2.1 Approved Fuel Cost Policy Requirement for Non-Zero Cost-based Offer.

A Market Seller may only submit a non-zero cost-based offer into the PJM Interchange Energy Market for a generation resource if it has a PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy consistent with each fuel type for such generation resource.

2.2 Fuel Cost Policy Approval Process.

(a) A Market Seller shall provide a Fuel Cost Policy to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for each generation resource that it intends to offer into the PJM Interchange Energy Market, for each fuel type utilized by the resource. The Market Seller shall submit its initial Fuel Cost Policy for a generation resource to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for review by no later than 45 days prior to the Market Seller’s expected initial submittal of a cost-based offer for the resource and shall update existing Fuel Cost Policies consistent with the annual update requirements set forth below in section 2.6. For each new generation resource for which the Market Seller does not have commercial operating data, the Market Seller shall submit a provisional Fuel Cost Policy, which describes the Market Seller’s methodology to procure and price fuel and includes all available operating data, to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for

review and approval by no later than forty five (45) calendar days prior to the Market Seller's expected initial submittal of a cost-based offer for the resource. Within ninety (90) calendar days of the commercial operation date of the generation resource, the Market Seller shall submit to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for review an updated Fuel Cost Policy reflecting actual commercial operating data of the resource. The basis for the Market Monitoring Unit's review is described in the PJM Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy. After it has completed its evaluation of the submitted Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the Fuel Cost Policy is approved or rejected. If PJM rejects a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall include an explanation for why the Fuel Cost Policy was rejected in its written notification.

(b) PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit will have an initial thirty (30) Business Days for review of a submitted policy. Market Sellers shall have five (5) Business Days or an alternative deadline agreed to by PJM, to provide additional documentation or information on any request from PJM or the Market Monitoring Unit. If the Market Seller does not believe it can provide the information within five (5) Business Days, it can request an alternative deadline for submission of the data from PJM no later than one (1) Business Day before the due date of the request for additional data, and if PJM consents to extend the deadline, PJM will advise the Market Seller and the Market Monitoring Unit of the new deadline. If the Market Monitoring Unit makes a request directly to the Market Seller, the Market Monitoring Unit shall, within one (1) Business Day, inform PJM of such request at the time it is made. Failure to meet a data request deadline may result in PJM's rejection of the policy. If additional documentation or information has been requested by PJM or the Market Monitoring Unit, PJM has five (5) Business Days after the deadline for the Market Seller's submittal of such additional information or documentation to notify the Market Seller and Market Monitoring Unit of its approval or rejection of the Fuel Cost Policy.

2.3 Standard of Review.

(a) PJM shall review and approve a Fuel Cost Policy if it meets the requirements set forth in subsections 2.3(a)(i) through (v) below. PJM shall reject Fuel Cost Policies that fail to meet such requirements and that do not accurately reflect the applicable costs, such as the fuel source, transportation cost, procurement process used, applicable adders, commodity cost, or provide sufficient information for PJM to verify the Market Seller's fuel cost at the time of the Market Seller's cost-based offer. If PJM rejects a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall include an explanation for why the Fuel Cost Policy was rejected in its written notification. A Fuel Cost Policy must:

(i) Provide information sufficient for the verification of the Market Seller's fuel procurement practices, as further described below and in PJM Manual 15, and how those practices are utilized to determine cost-based offers the Market Seller submits into the PJM Interchange Energy Market;

(ii) Reflect the Market Seller's applicable commodity and/or transportation contracts (to the extent it holds such contracts) and the Market Seller's method of calculating delivered fossil fuel cost, limited to inventoried cost, replacement cost or a combination thereof, that reflect the way fuel is purchased or scheduled for purchase, and set forth all applicable indices as a measure that PJM can use to verify how anticipated spot market purchases are utilized in determining fuel costs;

(iii) Provide a detailed explanation of the basis for and reasonableness of any applicable adders included in determining fuel costs in accordance with PJM Manual 15;

(iv) Account for situations where applicable indices or other objective market measures are not sufficiently liquid by documenting the alternative means actually utilized by the Market Seller to price the applicable fuel used in the determination of its cost-based offers, such as documented quotes for the procurement of natural gas; and

(v) Adhere to all requirements of PJM Manual 15 applicable to the generation resource.

(b) To the extent a Market Seller proposes alternative measures to document its fuel costs in its Fuel Cost Policy for a generation resource, the Market Seller shall explain how such alternative measures are consistent with or superior to the standard specified in section 2.3(a) above, accounting for the unique circumstances associated with procurement of fuel to supply the generation resource.

(c) If PJM determines that a Fuel Cost Policy submitted for review does not contain adequate support for PJM to make a determination as to the acceptability of any portion of the proposed policy consistent with the standards set forth above, PJM shall reject the Fuel Cost Policy. If PJM rejects the Fuel Cost Policy, the Market Seller's previously PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy shall apply to all of the Market Seller's cost-based offers until such time as, subject to the review process set forth below in section 2.6, PJM approves a new Fuel Cost Policy for the Market Seller.

2.4 Revocation of Approved Fuel Cost Policies.

If, after having approved a Fuel Cost Policy, PJM determines, with input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, that the Market Seller's procurement practices or the method for determining other components of cost-based offers is no longer consistent with the approved Fuel Cost Policy, this Schedule or PJM Manual 15, PJM may revoke its approval of the Fuel Cost Policy, and Market Seller shall be required to submit a new Fuel Cost Policy for approval pursuant to the process and deadlines set forth in PJM Manual 15. If PJM revokes a Market Seller's previously approved Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, and include an explanation for the revocation. Upon revocation of a Fuel Cost Policy, the penalty referenced in section 5(a) below shall apply beginning on the day after PJM issues the written notification of revocation to the Market Seller, with no additional requirement for PJM to provide any further notice to the Market Seller.

2.5 Information Required To Be Included In Fuel Cost Policies.

(a) Each Market Seller shall include in its Fuel Cost Policy the following information, as further described in the applicable provisions of PJM Manual 15:

(i) For all Fuel Cost Policies, regardless of fuel type, the Market Seller shall provide a detailed explanation of the Market Seller's established method of calculating fuel costs, indicating whether fuel purchases are subject to a contract price and/or spot pricing, and specifying how it is determined which of the contract prices and/or spot market prices to use. The Market Seller shall include its method for determining commodity, handling and transportation costs.

(ii) For Fuel Cost Policies applicable to generation resources using a fuel source other than natural gas, the Market Seller shall adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Fuel costs for solar, Energy Storage Resources and run-of-river hydro resources shall be zero.
2. Fuel costs for nuclear resources shall not include in-service interest charges whether related to fuel that is leased or capitalized.
3. For Pumped Storage Hydro resources, fuel cost shall be determined based on the amount of energy necessary to pump from the lower reservoir to the upper reservoir.
4. For wind resources, the Market Seller shall identify how it accounts for renewable energy credits and production tax credits.
5. For solid waste, bio-mass and landfill gas resources, the Market Seller shall include the costs of such fuels even when the cost is negative.

(iii) Market Sellers shall report, for all of the generation resource's operating modes, fuels, and at various operating temperatures, the incremental, no load and start heat requirements, the method of developing heat inputs, and the frequency of updating heat inputs.

(iv) A Fuel Cost Policy shall include any applicable unit specific performance factors, and the method used to determine them, which may be modified seasonally to reflect ambient conditions.

(v) A Fuel Cost Policy shall include the cost-based Start Cost calculation for the generation resource, and identify for each temperature state the starting fuel (MMBtu), station service (MWh), start Maintenance Adder, and any Start Additional Labor Cost.

(vi) A Fuel Cost Policy shall also include any other incremental operating costs included in a Market Seller's cost-based offer for a resource, including but not limited to the consumables

used for operation and the marginal value of costs in terms of dollars per MWh or dollars per unit of fuel, along with all applicable descriptions, calculation methodologies associated with such costs, and frequency of updating such costs.

2.6 Periodic Update and Review of Fuel Cost Policies.

On an annual basis, all Market Sellers will be required to either submit to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit an updated Fuel Cost Policy that complies with this Schedule 2 and PJM Manual 15, or confirm that their currently effective and approved Fuel Cost Policy remains compliant, pursuant to the procedures and deadlines specified in PJM Manual 15. Market Sellers must submit such information by no later than June 15 of each year. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve a Market Seller's updated Fuel Cost Policy. After it has completed its evaluation of the request, PJM shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, of its determination whether the updated Fuel Cost Policy is approved or rejected by no later than November 1. If PJM rejects a Market Seller's updated Fuel Cost Policy, in its written notification, PJM shall provide an explanation for why the Fuel Cost Policy was rejected. If a Market Seller desires to update its Fuel Cost Policy, or PJM determines either on its own or based on input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, that the Market Seller must update its Fuel Cost Policy outside of the annual review process, the Market Seller shall follow the applicable processes and deadlines specified in this Schedule 2 and the PJM Manual 15.

2.7 Market Monitoring Unit Review For Market Power Concerns.

Nothing in this Schedule 2 is intended to abrogate or in any way alter the responsibility of the Market Monitoring Unit to make determinations about market power pursuant to PJM Tariff, Attachment M and Attachment M-Appendix.

3. EMISSION ALLOWANCES/ADDERS

3.1 Review of Emissions Allowances/Adders.

(a) For emissions costs, Market Sellers shall report the emissions rate of each generation resource, the method for determining the emissions allowance cost, and the frequency of updating emission rates. Such adders must be submitted and reviewed at least annually by PJM and be changed if they are no longer accurate.

(b) Market Sellers may submit emissions cost information to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit as part of the information it submits during the annual Fuel Cost Policy review process, described in section 2.6 of this Schedule. The basis for the Market Monitoring Unit's review is described in PJM Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.A.2. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve emissions costs.

4. MAINTENANCE ADDERS

4.1 Review of Maintenance Adders.

(a) Maintenance Adders must be submitted and reviewed at least annually by PJM and be changed if they are no longer accurate. Maintenance Adders cannot include any costs that are included in the generation resource's Avoidable Cost Rate.

(b) Market Sellers may submit Maintenance Adder information to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit as part of the information it submits during the annual Fuel Cost Policy review process, described in section 2.6 of this Schedule. The basis for the Market Monitoring Unit's review is described in PJM Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.A.2. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve emissions costs.

5. PENALTY PROVISIONS

5.1 Penalties.

(a) If upon review of a Market Seller's cost-based offer, PJM determines that the offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy or this Schedule 2 and the Market Monitoring Unit agrees with that determination, or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy and PJM agrees with the Market Monitoring Unit's determination, or the Market Seller does not have a PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, or PJM determines that any portion of the cost-based offer is not in compliance with this Schedule 2, the Market Seller shall be subject to the following penalty, which shall be greater than or equal to \$0, summed for each hour that the offer applied:

$$\sum \text{Penalty}_{dh} = \frac{\min(d, 15)}{20} \times \text{LMP}_h \times \text{MW}_h$$

where:

d is the greater of one and the number of days since PJM first notified the Market Seller of PJM's and the Market Monitoring Unit's agreement regarding applicability of the penalty. If PJM notifies the Market Seller of its non-compliant cost-based offer after the Market Seller has ceased submitting non-compliant cost-based offers, d shall be equal to one (1).

h is the applicable hour of the day for which the offer applies, commencing on the Operating Day that the Market Seller receives notice of its non-compliant cost-based offer. If PJM notifies the Market Seller of its non-compliant cost-based offer after the Market Seller has ceased submitting non-compliant cost-based

offers, h is the applicable hours of the last Operating Day for which a non-compliant cost-based offer was submitted.

LMP_h is the real-time LMP at the applicable pricing location for the resource for the hour

MW_h is the available capacity of the resource for the hour

All charges collected pursuant to this provision shall be allocated to Market Participants based on each Market Participant's real-time load ratio share for each applicable hour, as determined based on the Market Participant's total hourly load (net of operating Behind The Meter Generation, but not to be less than zero) to the total hourly load of all Market Participants in the PJM Region.

(b) Market Sellers that are assessed a penalty for non-compliance with an approved Fuel Cost Policy or the cost-based offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy or this Schedule 2 shall be assessed penalties until the day after PJM determines that the Market Seller's cost-based offers are in compliance with the Market Seller's approved Fuel Cost Policy or in compliance with this Schedule 2. Such penalties will be assessed for no less than one (1) Operating Day.

(c) Market Sellers that are assessed a penalty for not having an approved Fuel Cost Policy shall be assessed penalties until the day after PJM approves the Market Seller's submitted Fuel Cost Policy. Such penalties will be assessed for no less than one (1) Operating Day.

(d) If upon review of a Market Seller's cost-based offer PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit disagree about whether the offer is in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, PJM and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may confidentially refer the matter to FERC Office of Enforcement for resolution and determination whether the applicable penalties should be assessed.

5.2 Rebuttal Period To Challenge Revocation of Fuel Cost Policy.

Market Sellers who have a Fuel Cost Policy revoked by PJM will be provided a three (3) Business Day rebuttal period, starting from the date of revocation, to submit supporting documentation to PJM demonstrating that the revoked Fuel Cost Policy accurately reflects the fuel source, transportation cost, procurement process used, applicable adders, or commodity cost for such generation resource such that the Fuel Cost Policy accurately reflects the Market Seller's fuel procurement practices and methodology for pricing fuel. During the rebuttal period, if the Market Seller does not have a PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, it may not submit a non-zero cost-based offer. The penalty will still apply during the rebuttal period. However, if, upon review of the Market Seller's supporting documentation, PJM determines that the revoked policy accurately reflects the Market Seller's actual methodology used to develop the cost-based offer that was submitted at the time of revocation and that the Market Seller has not violated its Fuel Cost Policy, then PJM will refund to the Market Seller the penalty payments and make whole the Market Seller via uplift payments for the time period for which the applicable Fuel Cost Policy had been revoked and the generation resource was mitigated to its cost-based offer.

Attachment B

PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff and PJM Operating Agreement

(Clean Format)

Section(s) of the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
(Clean Format)

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall administer scheduling processes to implement a Day-ahead Energy Market and a Real-time Energy Market. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases and sales of energy that clear the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market; provided that PJMSettlement shall not be a contracting party to bilateral transactions between Market Participants or with respect to a Generating Market Buyer's self-schedule or self-supply of its generation resources up to that Generating Market Buyer's Equivalent Load.

(b) The Day-ahead Energy Market shall enable Market Participants to purchase and sell energy through the PJM Interchange Energy Market at Day-ahead Prices and enable Transmission Customers to reserve transmission service with Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges based on locational differences in Day-ahead Prices. Up-to Congestion Transactions submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall not require transmission service and Transmission Customers shall not reserve transmission service for such Up-to Congestion Transactions. Market Participants whose purchases and sales, and Transmission Customers whose transmission uses are scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, at the applicable Day-ahead Prices for the amounts scheduled.

(c) In the Real-time Energy Market, Market Participants that deviate from the amounts of energy purchases or sales, or Transmission Customers that deviate from the transmission uses, scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.

(d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Section 1.13 of this Schedule 1 of this Agreement. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in Section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM

Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

1.10.1A Day-ahead Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 10:30 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

(a) Each Market Participant may submit to the Office of the Interconnection specifications of the amount and location of its customer loads and/or energy purchases to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each hour of the next Operating Day, such specifications to comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals. Each Market Buyer shall inform the Office of the Interconnection of the prices, if any, at which it desires not to include its load in the Day-ahead Energy Market rather than pay the Day-ahead Price. PRD Providers that have committed Price Responsive Demand in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, any desired updates to their previously submitted PRD Curves, provided that such updates are consistent with their Price Responsive Demand commitments, and provided further that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. Price Responsive Demand that has been committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall be presumed available for the next Operating Day in accordance with the most recently submitted PRD Curve unless the PRD Curve is updated to indicate otherwise. PRD Providers may also submit PRD Curves for any Price Responsive Demand that is not committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement; provided that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. All PRD Curves shall be on a PRD Substation basis, and shall specify the maximum time period required to implement load reductions.

(b) Each Generating Market Buyer shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection: (i) hourly schedules for resource increments, including hydropower units, self-scheduled by the Market Buyer to meet its Equivalent Load; and (ii) the Dispatch Rate at which each such self-scheduled resource will disconnect or reduce output, or confirmation of the Market Buyer's intent not to reduce output.

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the

Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed the maximum price that may be specified in the PJM Manuals), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

- i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;
- ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Section 1.12; and
- iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an “Up-to Congestion Transaction.” Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum difference between the source and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The source-sink paths on which an Up-to Congestion Transaction may be submitted are limited to those paths posted on the PJM internet site and determined by the Office of the Interconnection using the following criteria:

Step 1: Start with the historic set of eligible nodes that were available as sources and sinks for interchange transactions on the PJM OASIS.

Step 2: Remove from the list of nodes described in Step 1 all load buses below 69 kV.

Step 3: Remove from the resulting set of nodes from Step 2 all generator buses at which no generators of 100 megawatts or more are connected.

Step 4: Remove from the results of Step 3 all electrically equivalent nodes.

(d) Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this Section 1.10.1A(d), Section 1.10.9B, Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated as Maximum Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

i) Environmental limits. If the resource has a limit on its run hours imposed by a federal, state, or other governmental agency that will significantly limit its availability, on either a temporary or long-term basis. This includes a resource that is limited to operating only during declared PJM capacity emergencies by a governmental authority.

ii) Fuel limits. If physical events beyond the control of the resource owner result in the temporary interruption of fuel supply and there is limited on-site fuel storage. A fuel supplier's exercise of a contractual right to interrupt supply or delivery under an interruptible service agreement shall not qualify as an event beyond the control of the resource owner.

iii) Temporary emergency conditions at the unit. If temporary emergency physical conditions at the resource significantly limit its availability.

iv) Temporary megawatt additions. If a resource can provide additional megawatts on a temporary basis by oil topping, boiler over-pressure, or similar techniques, and such megawatts are not ordinarily otherwise available.

The submission of offers for resource increments that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that have not cleared a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

i) Shall specify the Generation Capacity Resource or Demand Resource and energy or demand reduction amount, respectively, for each clock hour in the offer period;

ii) Shall specify the amounts and prices for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day for each resource component offered by the Market Seller to the Office of the Interconnection;

iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; and (12) emergency maximum MW, and specify offer parameters for Demand Resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) shutdown costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) notification time; (5) Economic Minimum; and (6) Economic Maximum.;

iv) Shall set forth any special conditions upon which the Market Seller proposes to supply a resource increment, including any curtailment rate specified in a bilateral contract for the output of the resource, or any cancellation fees;

v) May include a schedule of offers for prices and operating data contingent on acceptance by the deadline specified in this Schedule, with additional schedules applicable if accepted after the foregoing deadline;

vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer

for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;

vii) Shall be final as to the price or prices at which the Market Seller proposes to supply energy or other services to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, such price or prices being guaranteed by the Market Seller for the period extending through the end of the following Operating Day, unless modified after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market as permitted pursuant to sections 1.10.9A or 1.10.9B below;

viii) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour for all generation resources, except (1) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour and less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer; and (2) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour; and

ix) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00, for all Economic Load Response Resources;

x) Shall not exceed an offer price as follows for Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response participants with:

a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;

b) an approved 60 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus [the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement divided by 2]; and

c) an approved 120 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provisions of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,100/megawatt-hour.

(xi) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$0.00/MWh for pumped storage hydropower units scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation

that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the performance offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The total of the performance offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour in the case of Regulation offered for all Regulation Zones. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

- i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;
- ii. The cost increase (in \$/ΔMW) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the performance offer; and
- iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

Qualified Regulation capability must satisfy the measurement and verification tests specified in the PJM Manuals.

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) may submit a non-binding forecast of the price at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

(g) Each component of an offer by a Market Seller of a Generation Capacity Resource that is constant for the entire Operating Day and does not vary hour to hour shall remain in effect for subsequent Operating Days until superseded or canceled.

(h) The Office of the Interconnection shall post the total hourly loads scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as well as, its estimate of the combined hourly load of the Market Buyers for the next four days, and peak load forecasts for an additional three days.

(i) Except for Economic Load Response Participants, all Market Participants may submit Virtual Transactions that apply to the Day-ahead Energy Market only. Such Virtual Transactions must comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals and must specify amount, location and price, if any, at which the Market Participant desires to purchase or sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The Office of the Interconnection may require that a market participant shall not submit in excess of a defined number of bid/offer segments in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as specified in the PJM Manuals, when the Office of the Interconnection determines that such limit is required to avoid or mitigate significant system performance problems related to bid/offer volume. Notice of the need to impose such limit shall be provided prior to 10:00 a.m. EPT on the day that the Day-ahead Energy Market will clear. For purposes of this provision, a bid/offer segment is each pairing of price and megawatt quantity submitted as part of an Increment Offer or Decrement Bid. For purposes of applying this provision to an Up-to Congestion Transaction, a bid/offer segment shall refer to the pairing of a source and sink designation, as well as price and megawatt quantity, that comprise each Up-to Congestion Transaction.

(j) A Market Seller that wishes to make a generation resource or Demand Resource available to sell Synchronized Reserve shall submit an offer for Synchronized Reserve for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Synchronized Reserve that shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the price of the offer in dollars per megawatt hour, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the energy used by the generation resource to provide the Synchronized Reserve and the generation resource's unit specific opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The price of the offer shall not exceed the variable operating and maintenance costs for providing Synchronized Reserve plus seven dollars and fifty cents.

(k) An Economic Load Response Participant that wishes to participate in the Day-ahead Energy Market by reducing demand shall submit an offer to reduce demand to the Office of the Interconnection for each clock hour for which the Economic Load Response Participant desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to reduce demand. The offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, may vary hourly, and shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the Day-ahead Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load, subject to section 1.10.1A(d)(ix); and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, start-up costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum of number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Such offers may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to

reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs) per hour.

(l) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit demand reduction bids for the available load reduction capability of the Demand Resource. The submission of demand reduction bids for Demand Resource increments that were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, shall be optional, but any such bids must contain the information required to be included in such bids, as specified in the PJM Economic Load Response Program. A Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit a demand reduction bid in the Day-ahead Energy Market as specified in the Economic Load Response Program; provided, however, that in the event of an Emergency PJM shall require Demand Resources to reduce load, notwithstanding that the Zonal LMP at the time such Emergency is declared is below the price identified in the demand reduction bid.

(m) Market Sellers providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Market: 1) a price offer in dollars per megawatt hour; and 2) such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to determine any relevant opportunity costs for the resource(s). The foregoing notwithstanding, to qualify to submit Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves pursuant to this section, the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit energy offers in the Day-ahead Energy Market including start-up and shut-down costs for generation resource and Demand Resources, respectively, and all generation resources that are capable of providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide that service. The megawatt quantity of Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide in a given hour will be determined based on the energy Offer Data submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as detailed in the PJM Manuals.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall apply Demand Bid Screening to all Demand Bids submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each Load Serving Entity, separately by Zone. Using Demand Bid Screening, the Office of the Interconnection will automatically reject a Load Serving Entity's Demand Bids in any future Operating Day for which the Load Serving Entity submits bids if the total megawatt volume of such bids would exceed the Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit for any hour in such Operating Day, unless the Office of the Interconnection permits an exception pursuant to subsection (d) below.

(b) On a daily basis, PJM will update and post each Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit in each applicable Zone. Such Demand Bid Limit will apply to all Demand Bids submitted by that Load Serving Entity for each future Operating Day for which it submits bids. The Demand Bid Limit is calculated using the following equation:

Demand Bid Limit = greater of (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point * 1.3), or (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point + 10MW)

Where:

1. Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point = for each Zone: the product of (a) LSE Recent Load Share, multiplied by (b) Peak Daily Load Forecast.
2. LSE Recent Load Share is the Load Serving Entity's highest share of Network Load in each Zone for any hour over the most recently available seven Operating Days for which PJM has data.
3. Peak Daily Load Forecast is PJM's highest available peak load forecast for each applicable Zone that is calculated on a daily basis.

(c) A Load Serving Entity whose Demand Bids are rejected as a result of Demand Bid Screening may change its Demand Bids to reduce its total megawatt volume to a level that does not exceed its Demand Bid Limit, and may resubmit them subject to the applicable rules related to bid submission outlined in Tariff, Operating Agreement and PJM Manuals.

(d) PJM may allow a Load Serving Entity to submit bids in excess of its Demand Bid Limit when circumstances exist that will cause, or are reasonably expected to cause, a Load Serving Entity's actual load to exceed its Demand Bid Limit on a given Operating Day. Examples of such circumstances include, but are not limited to, changes in load commitments due to state sponsored auctions, mergers and acquisitions between PJM Members, and sales and divestitures between PJM Members. A Load Serving Entity may submit a written exception request to the Office of Interconnection for a higher Demand Bid Limit for an affected Operating Day. Such request must include a detailed explanation of the circumstances at issue and supporting documentation that justify the Load Serving Entity's expectation that its actual load will exceed its Demand Bid Limit.

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

Pool-scheduled resources are those resources for which Market Participants submitted offers to sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market and offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market, which the Office of the Interconnection scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market as well as generators committed by the Office of the Interconnection subsequent to the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources shall be committed to provide energy in the real-time dispatch unless the schedules for such units are revised pursuant to Sections 1.10.9 or 1.11. Pool-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Pool-scheduled resources shall be selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the prices offered for energy and demand reductions and related services, whether the resource is expected to be needed to maintain system reliability during the Operating Day, Start-up Costs, No-load Costs and cancellation fees, and the specified operating characteristics, offered by Market Sellers to the Office of the Interconnection by the offer deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A. Hydropower units can only be pool-scheduled if they are pumped storage units and scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) A resource that is scheduled by a Market Participant to support a bilateral sale, or that is self-scheduled by a Generating Market Buyer, shall not be selected by the Office of the Interconnection as a pool-scheduled resource except in an Emergency.

(c) Market Sellers offering energy from hydropower or other facilities with fuel or environmental limitations may submit data to the Office of the Interconnection that is sufficient to enable the Office of the Interconnection to determine the available operating hours of such facilities.

(d) The Market Seller of a resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall receive payments or credits for energy, demand reductions or related services, or for Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, from the Office of the Interconnection on behalf of the Market Buyers in accordance with Section 3 of this Schedule 1. Alternatively, the Market Seller shall receive, in lieu of Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, its actual costs incurred, if any, up to a cap of the resource's Start-up Costs, if the Office of the Interconnection cancels its selection of the resource as a pool-scheduled resource and so notifies the Market Seller before the resource is synchronized.

(e) Market Participants shall make available their pool-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone.

(f) Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment, which offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the real-time Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load; and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, shut-down costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to reduce demand in the Real-time Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs). Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall also indicate the hours that the demand reduction is not available.

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

Self-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Each Generating Market Buyer shall use all reasonable efforts, consistent with Good Utility Practice, not to self-schedule resources in excess of its Equivalent Load.

(b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled, or otherwise not following the dispatch orders of the Office of the Interconnection, shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.

(c) Market Participants shall make available their self-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone, by submitting an offer as to such resources.

(d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(e) Hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

(a) A Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that is selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that does not deliver energy as scheduled shall be deemed to have experienced a Generator Forced Outage to the extent of such energy not delivered. A Market Participant offering such Generation Capacity Resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(b) Energy from a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market may be sold on a bilateral basis by the Market Seller, may be self-scheduled, or may be offered for dispatch during the Operating Day in accordance with the procedures specified in this Schedule. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that has been sold on a bilateral basis must be made available upon request to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch during the Operating Day if the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency. Any such resource so scheduled and dispatched shall receive the applicable Real-time Price for energy delivered.

(c) A resource that has been self-scheduled shall not receive payments or credits for Start-up Costs or No-load Costs.

1.10.5 External Resources.

(a) External Resources may submit offers to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, in accordance with the day-ahead and real-time scheduling processes specified above. An External Resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection, and except as specified below shall be compensated on the same basis as other pool-scheduled resources. External Resources that are not capable of Dynamic Transfer shall, if selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the Market Seller's Offer Data, be block loaded on an hourly scheduled basis. Market

Sellers shall offer External Resources to the PJM Interchange Energy Market on either a resource-specific or an aggregated resource basis. A Market Participant whose pool-scheduled resource does not deliver the energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace such energy not delivered as scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market with energy from the PJM Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(b) Offers for External Resources from an aggregation of two or more generating units shall so indicate, and shall specify, in accordance with the Offer Data requirements specified by the Office of the Interconnection: (i) energy prices; (ii) hours of energy availability; (iii) a minimum dispatch level; (iv) a maximum dispatch level; and (v) unless such information has previously been made available to the Office of the Interconnection, sufficient information, as specified in the PJM Manuals, to enable the Office of the Interconnection to model the flow into the PJM Region of any energy from the External Resources scheduled in accordance with the Offer Data.

(c) Offers for External Resources on a resource-specific basis shall specify the resource being offered, along with the information specified in the Offer Data as applicable.

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

(a) Deliveries to an External Market Buyer not subject to Dynamic Transfer by the Office of the Interconnection shall be delivered on a block loaded basis to the bus or buses at the electrical boundaries of the PJM Region, or in such area with respect to an External Market Buyer's load within such area not served by Network Service, at which the energy is delivered to or for the External Market Buyer. External Market Buyers shall be charged (which charge may be positive or negative) at either the Day-ahead Prices or Real-time Prices, whichever is applicable, for energy at the foregoing bus or buses.

(b) An External Market Buyer's hourly schedules for energy purchased from the PJM Interchange Energy Market shall conform to the ramping and other applicable requirements of the interconnection agreement between the PJM Region and the Control Area to which, whether as an intermediate or final point of delivery, the purchased energy will initially be delivered.

(c) The Office of the Interconnection shall curtail deliveries to an External Market Buyer if necessary to maintain appropriate reserve levels for a Control Zone as defined in the PJM Manuals, or to avoid shedding load in such Control Zone.

1.10.6A Transmission Loading Relief Customers.

(a) An entity that desires to elect to pay Transmission Congestion Charges in order to continue its energy schedules during an Operating Day over contract paths outside the PJM Region in the event that PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief that otherwise would cause PJM to request security coordinators to curtail such Member's energy schedules shall:

(i) enter its election on OASIS by 10:30 a.m. of the day before the Operating Day, in accordance with procedures established by PJM, which election shall be applicable for the entire Operating Day; and

(ii) if PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief, provide to PJM, at such time and in accordance with procedures established by PJM, the hourly integrated energy schedules that impacted the PJM Region (as indicated from the NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator) during the Transmission Loading Relief.

(b) If an entity has made the election specified in Section (a), then PJM shall not request security coordinators to curtail such entity's energy transactions, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

(c) In order to make elections under this Section 1.10.6A, an entity must (i) have met the creditworthiness standards established by the Office of the Interconnection or provided a letter of credit or other form of security acceptable to the Office of the Interconnection, and (ii) have executed either the Agreement, a Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff, or other agreement committing to pay all Transmission Congestion Charges incurred under this Section.

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

Bilateral transactions as to which the parties have notified the Office of the Interconnection by the deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A that they elect not to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that they are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion Charges in the Real-time Energy Market shall be curtailed by the Office of the Interconnection as necessary to reduce or alleviate transmission congestion. Bilateral transactions that were not included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that are willing to incur congestion charges and bilateral transactions that were accepted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall continue to be implemented during periods of congestion, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall use its best efforts to determine (i) the least-cost means of satisfying the projected hourly requirements for energy, Operating Reserves, and other ancillary services of the Market Buyers, including the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, of the Day-ahead Energy Market, and (ii) the least-cost means of satisfying the Operating Reserve and other ancillary service requirements for any portion of the load forecast of the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day in excess of that scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. In making these determinations, the Office of the Interconnection shall take into account: (i) the Office of the Interconnection's forecasts of PJM Interchange Energy Market and PJM Region energy requirements, giving due consideration to the energy requirement forecasts and purchase requests submitted by Market Buyers and PRD Curves properly submitted by Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand loads they serve; (ii) the offers submitted by Market Sellers; (iii) the availability of limited energy resources; (iv) the capacity, location, and other relevant characteristics of self-scheduled resources; (v) the

objectives of each Control Zone for Operating Reserves, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vi) the requirements of each Regulation Zone for Regulation and other ancillary services, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vii) the benefits of avoiding or minimizing transmission constraint control operations, as specified in the PJM Manuals; and (viii) such other factors as the Office of the Interconnection reasonably concludes are relevant to the foregoing determination, including, without limitation, transmission constraints on external coordinated flowgates to the extent provided by section 1.7.6. The Office of the Interconnection shall develop a Day-ahead Energy Market based on the foregoing determination, and shall determine the Day-ahead Prices resulting from such schedule. The Office of the Interconnection shall report the planned schedule for a hydropower resource to the operator of that resource as necessary for plant safety and security, and legal limitations on pond elevations.

(b) By 1:30 p.m., or as soon as practicable thereafter, of the day before each Operating Day, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, the Office of the Interconnection shall: (i) post the aggregate Day-ahead Energy Market results; (ii) post the Day-ahead Prices; and (iii) inform the Market Sellers, Market Buyers, and Economic Load Response Participants of their scheduled injections, withdrawals, and demand reductions respectively. The foregoing notwithstanding, the deadlines set forth in this subsection shall not apply if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data due to extraordinary circumstances. For purposes of this subsection, extraordinary circumstances shall mean a technical malfunction that limits, prohibits or otherwise interferes with the ability of the Office of the Interconnection to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day. Extraordinary circumstances do not include a Market Participant's inability to submit bid/offer data to the Office of the Interconnection. If the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day as a result of such extraordinary circumstances, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Members as soon as practicable.

(c) Following posting of the information specified in Section 1.10.8(b), and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall revise its schedule of generation resources to reflect updated projections of load, conditions affecting electric system operations in the PJM Region, the availability of and constraints on limited energy and other resources, transmission constraints, and other relevant factors.

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Section 3.3A of this Schedule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, no settlements shall be made for the Day-ahead Energy Market, no scheduled

megawatt quantities shall be established, and no Day-ahead Prices shall be established for that Operating Day. Rather, for purposes of settlements for such Operating Day, the Office of the Interconnection shall utilize a scheduled megawatt quantity and price of zero and all settlements, including Financial Transmission Right Target Allocations, will be based on the real-time quantities and prices as determined pursuant to Sections 2.4 and 2.5 hereof.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers an error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, Ancillary Services Markets or Day Ahead Scheduling Reserve Market after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants of the error as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and Day-ahead Energy Market.

After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do so, together with all available supporting documentation, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and the Day-ahead Energy Market. Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets, Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

(f) Consistent with Section 18.17.1 of the PJM Operating Agreement, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Operating Agreement or in the PJM Tariff, to allow the tracking of Market Participants' non-aggregated bids and offers over time as required by FERC Order No. 719, the Office of the Interconnection shall post on its Web site the non-aggregated bid data and Offer Data submitted by Market Participants (for participation in the PJM Interchange Energy Market) approximately four months after the bid or offer was submitted to the Office of the Interconnection.

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

(a) Following the initial posting by the Office of the Interconnection of the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market, and subject to the right of the Office of the Interconnection to schedule and dispatch pool-scheduled resources and to direct that schedules be changed in an Emergency, and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, a generation rebidding period shall

exist. Typically the rebidding period shall be from the time the Office of the Interconnection posts the results of the Day-ahead Energy Market until 2:15 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. However, should the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market be significantly delayed, the Office of the Interconnection may establish a revised rebidding period. During the rebidding period, Market Participants may submit revisions to generation Offer Data for the next Operating Day. Adjustments to the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be settled at the applicable Real-time Prices, and shall not affect the obligation to pay or receive payment for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 10:00 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A of this Schedule:

i) A Generating Market Buyer may self-schedule any of its resource increments, including hydropower resources, not previously designated as self-scheduled and not selected as a pool-scheduled resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market;

ii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of a non-firm bilateral transaction; or

iii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of deliveries or receipts of Spot Market Energy; or

iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

(c) An External Market Buyer may refuse delivery of some or all of the energy it requested to purchase in the Day-ahead Energy Market by notifying the Office of the Interconnection of the adjustment in deliveries not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, but any such adjustment shall not affect the obligation of the External Market Buyer to pay for energy scheduled on its behalf in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(d) The Office of the Interconnection shall provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules resulting from the rebidding period by 6:30 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. The Office of the Interconnection may also commit additional resources after such time as system conditions require. For each hour in the Operating Day, as soon as practicable after the deadlines specified in the foregoing subsection of this Section 1.10, the Office of the Interconnection shall

provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules for the hour.

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

(a) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, and such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals and subject to the following conditions:

(i) A market-based Real-time Offer shall not exceed the applicable energy offer caps specified in this Schedule. Once a Market Seller's resource is committed for an applicable clock hour, the Market Seller may not increase its Incremental Energy Offer and may only submit a market-based Real-time Offer that is higher than its market-based offer that was in effect at the time of commitment to reflect increases in the resource's cost-based Start-up Costs and cost-based No-load Costs. The Market Seller may elect not to have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only its lowest cost-based offer considered for the remainder of the Operating Day.

(ii) Cost-based Real-time Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. If a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for a particular clock hour in accordance with subsection (c) below, or if updates to a cost-based offer are required by the Market Seller's approved Fuel Cost Policy, the Market Seller shall update its previously submitted cost-based Real-time Offer.

(iii) If a Market Seller's available cost-based offer is not compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals at the time a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for an applicable clock hour during the Operating Day, the Market Seller must submit an updated cost-based Real-time Offer consisting of an Incremental Energy Offer, Start-up Cost and No-load Cost for that clock hour that is compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals.

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; and (6) fixed output indicator. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

(a) Market Sellers may, in accordance with sections 1.10.1A and 1.10.9A above, this section 1.10.9B, and the PJM Manuals, update offer parameters at any time up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, including prior to the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the close of the rebidding period specified in section 1.10.9, except that Market Sellers may not update their offers for the supply of energy or demand reduction: (1) during the period after the close the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the posting of the Day-ahead Energy Market results pursuant to section 1.10.8(b); or (2) during the period after close of the rebidding period and prior to PJM announcing the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d).

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; and (6) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum Run Time.

(c) For Demand Resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) shutdown costs, (2) Incremental Energy Offer; (3) Economic Minimum; (4) Economic Maximum; and (5) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, minimum down time.

(d) After the announcement of the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d), a Market Seller may submit a Real-time Offer where offer parameters may differ from the offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, except that a Market Seller may not submit a Real-time Offer that changes, of the offer parameters listed in section 1.10.1A(d), the MW amounts specified in the Incremental Energy Offer, ramp rate, maximum run time, and availability; provided, however, Market Sellers of dual-fueled resources may submit Real-time Offers for such resources that change the availability of a submitted cost-based offer.

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

- (a) The Office of the Interconnection shall administer scheduling processes to implement a Day-ahead Energy Market and a Real-time Energy Market. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases and sales of energy that clear the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market; provided that PJMSettlement shall not be a contracting party to bilateral transactions between Market Participants or with respect to a Generating Market Buyer's self-schedule or self-supply of its generation resources up to that Generating Market Buyer's Equivalent Load.
- (b) The Day-ahead Energy Market shall enable Market Participants to purchase and sell energy through the PJM Interchange Energy Market at Day-ahead Prices and enable Transmission Customers to reserve transmission service with Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges based on locational differences in Day-ahead Prices. Up-to Congestion Transactions submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall not require transmission service and Transmission Customers shall not reserve transmission service for such Up-to Congestion Transactions. Market Participants whose purchases and sales, and Transmission Customers whose transmission uses are scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, at the applicable Day-ahead Prices for the amounts scheduled.
- (c) In the Real-time Energy Market, Market Participants that deviate from the amounts of energy purchases or sales, or Transmission Customers that deviate from the transmission uses, scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be obligated to purchase or sell energy, or pay Transmission Congestion Charges and Transmission Loss Charges, for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.
- (d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Section 1.13 of this Schedule 1 of this Agreement. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in Section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM

Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

1.10.1A Day-ahead Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 10:30 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

(a) Each Market Participant may submit to the Office of the Interconnection specifications of the amount and location of its customer loads and/or energy purchases to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each hour of the next Operating Day, such specifications to comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals. Each Market Buyer shall inform the Office of the Interconnection of the prices, if any, at which it desires not to include its load in the Day-ahead Energy Market rather than pay the Day-ahead Price. PRD Providers that have committed Price Responsive Demand in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection, in accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, any desired updates to their previously submitted PRD Curves, provided that such updates are consistent with their Price Responsive Demand commitments, and provided further that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. Price Responsive Demand that has been committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement shall be presumed available for the next Operating Day in accordance with the most recently submitted PRD Curve unless the PRD Curve is updated to indicate otherwise. PRD Providers may also submit PRD Curves for any Price Responsive Demand that is not committed in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement; provided that PRD Providers that are not Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand at issue may only submit PRD Curves for the Real-time Energy Market. All PRD Curves shall be on a PRD Substation basis, and shall specify the maximum time period required to implement load reductions.

(b) Each Generating Market Buyer shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection:
(i) hourly schedules for resource increments, including hydropower units, self-scheduled by the Market Buyer to meet its Equivalent Load; and (ii) the Dispatch Rate at which each such self-scheduled resource will disconnect or reduce output, or confirmation of the Market Buyer's intent not to reduce output.

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed the maximum price that may be specified

in the PJM Manuals), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

- i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;
- ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Section 1.12; and
- iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an “Up-to Congestion Transaction.” Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum difference between the source and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The source-sink paths on which an Up-to Congestion Transaction may be submitted are limited to those paths posted on the PJM internet site and determined by the Office of the Interconnection using the following criteria:

Step 1: Start with the historic set of eligible nodes that were available as sources and sinks for interchange transactions on the PJM OASIS.

Step 2: Remove from the list of nodes described in Step 1 all load buses below 69 kV.

Step 3: Remove from the resulting set of nodes from Step 2 all generator buses at which no generators of 100 megawatts or more are connected.

Step 4: Remove from the results of Step 3 all electrically equivalent nodes.

(d) Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this Section 1.10.1A(d), Section 1.10.9B, Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated as Maximum Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

- i) Environmental limits. If the resource has a limit on its run hours imposed by a federal, state, or other governmental agency that will significantly limit its availability, on either a temporary or long-term basis. This includes a resource that is limited to operating only during declared PJM capacity emergencies by a governmental authority.
- ii) Fuel limits. If physical events beyond the control of the resource owner result in the temporary interruption of fuel supply and there is limited on-site fuel storage. A fuel supplier's exercise of a contractual right to interrupt supply or delivery under an interruptible service agreement shall not qualify as an event beyond the control of the resource owner.
- iii) Temporary emergency conditions at the unit. If temporary emergency physical conditions at the resource significantly limit its availability.

- iv) Temporary megawatt additions. If a resource can provide additional megawatts on a temporary basis by oil topping, boiler over-pressure, or similar techniques, and such megawatts are not ordinarily otherwise available.

The submission of offers for resource increments that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d), and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that have not cleared a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction, were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, and were not designated as replacement capacity under Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

- i) Shall specify the Generation Capacity Resource or Demand Resource and energy or demand reduction amount, respectively, for each clock hour in the offer period;
- ii) Shall specify the amounts and prices for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day for each resource component offered by the Market Seller to the Office of the Interconnection;
- iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; and (12) emergency maximum MW, and may specify offer parameters for Demand Resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) shutdown costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) notification time; (5) Economic Minimum; and (6) Economic Maximum;
- iv) Shall set forth any special conditions upon which the Market Seller proposes to supply a resource increment, including any curtailment rate specified in a bilateral contract for the output of the resource, or any cancellation fees;

- v) May include a schedule of offers for prices and operating data contingent on acceptance by the deadline specified in this Schedule, with additional schedules applicable if accepted after the foregoing deadline;
- vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;
- vii) Shall be final as to the price or prices at which the Market Seller proposes to supply energy or other services to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, such price or prices being guaranteed by the Market Seller for the period extending through the end of the following Operating Day, unless modified after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market as permitted pursuant to sections 1.10.9A or 1.10.9B below;
- viii) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour for all generation resources, except (1) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour and less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer; and (2) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour; and
- ix) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00, for all Economic Load Response Resources;
- x) Shall not exceed an offer price as follows for Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response participants with:
 - a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;
 - b) an approved 60 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provision of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus [the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement divided by 2]; and

c) an approved 120 minute lead time, pursuant to Section A.2 of Attachment DD-1 of the Tariff and the parallel provisions of Schedule 6 of the RAA, \$1,100/megawatt-hour.

(xi) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$0.00/MWh for pumped storage hydropower units scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the performance offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The total of the performance offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour in the case of Regulation offered for all Regulation Zones. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

- i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;
- ii. The cost increase (in \$/ΔMW) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the performance offer; and
- iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

Qualified Regulation capability must satisfy the measurement and verification tests specified in the PJM Manuals.

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) may submit a non-binding forecast of the price at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for

any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Sections 3.2.3 and 6.6 hereof.

(g) Each component of an offer by a Market Seller of a Generation Capacity Resource that is constant for the entire Operating Day and does not vary hour to hour shall remain in effect for subsequent Operating Days until superseded or canceled.

(h) The Office of the Interconnection shall post the total hourly loads scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as well as, its estimate of the combined hourly load of the Market Buyers for the next four days, and peak load forecasts for an additional three days.

(i) Except for Economic Load Response Participants, all Market Participants may submit Virtual Transactions that apply to the Day-ahead Energy Market only. Such Virtual Transactions must comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals and must specify amount, location and price, if any, at which the Market Participant desires to purchase or sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The Office of the Interconnection may require that a market participant shall not submit in excess of a defined number of bid/offer segments in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as specified in the PJM Manuals, when the Office of the Interconnection determines that such limit is required to avoid or mitigate significant system performance problems related to bid/offer volume. Notice of the need to impose such limit shall be provided prior to 10:00 a.m. EPT on the day that the Day-ahead Energy Market will clear. For purposes of this provision, a bid/offer segment is each pairing of price and megawatt quantity submitted as part of an Increment Offer or Decrement Bid. For purposes of applying this provision to an Up-to Congestion Transaction, a bid/offer segment shall refer to the pairing of a source and sink designation, as well as price and megawatt quantity, that comprise each Up-to Congestion Transaction.

(j) A Market Seller that wishes to make a generation resource or Demand Resource available to sell Synchronized Reserve shall submit an offer for Synchronized Reserve for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Synchronized Reserve that shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, the price of the offer in dollars per megawatt hour, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the energy used by the generation resource to provide the Synchronized Reserve and the generation resource's unit specific opportunity costs. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. The price of the offer shall not exceed the variable operating and maintenance costs for providing Synchronized Reserve plus seven dollars and fifty cents.

(k) An Economic Load Response Participant that wishes to participate in the Day-ahead Energy Market by reducing demand shall submit an offer to reduce demand to the Office of the

Interconnection for each clock hour for which the Economic Load Response Participant desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to reduce demand. The offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, may vary hourly, and shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the Day-ahead Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load, subject to section 1.10.1A(d)(ix); and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, start-up costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum of number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Such offers may be updated each hour, up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs) per hour.

(l) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit demand reduction bids for the available load reduction capability of the Demand Resource. The submission of demand reduction bids for Demand Resource increments that were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, shall be optional, but any such bids must contain the information required to be included in such bids, as specified in the PJM Economic Load Response Program. A Demand Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit a demand reduction bid in the Day-ahead Energy Market as specified in the Economic Load Response Program; provided, however, that in the event of an Emergency PJM shall require Demand Resources to reduce load, notwithstanding that the Zonal LMP at the time such Emergency is declared is below the price identified in the demand reduction bid.

(m) Market Sellers providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Market: 1) a price offer in dollars per megawatt hour; and 2) such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to determine any relevant opportunity costs for the resource(s). The foregoing notwithstanding, to qualify to submit Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves pursuant to this section, the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves Resources shall submit energy offers in the Day-ahead Energy Market including start-up and shut-down costs for generation resource and Demand Resources, respectively, and all generation resources that are capable of providing Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide that service. The megawatt quantity of Day-ahead Scheduling Reserves that a particular resource can provide in a given hour will be determined based on the energy Offer Data submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, as detailed in the PJM Manuals.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall apply Demand Bid Screening to all Demand Bids submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market for each Load Serving Entity, separately by Zone. Using Demand Bid Screening, the Office of the Interconnection will automatically reject a Load

Serving Entity's Demand Bids in any future Operating Day for which the Load Serving Entity submits bids if the total megawatt volume of such bids would exceed the Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit for any hour in such Operating Day, unless the Office of the Interconnection permits an exception pursuant to subsection (d) below.

(b) On a daily basis, PJM will update and post each Load Serving Entity's Demand Bid Limit in each applicable Zone. Such Demand Bid Limit will apply to all Demand Bids submitted by that Load Serving Entity for each future Operating Day for which it submits bids. The Demand Bid Limit is calculated using the following equation:

Demand Bid Limit = greater of (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point * 1.3), or (Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point + 10MW)

Where:

1. Zonal Peak Demand Reference Point = for each Zone: the product of (a) LSE Recent Load Share, multiplied by (b) Peak Daily Load Forecast.
2. LSE Recent Load Share is the Load Serving Entity's highest share of Network Load in each Zone for any hour over the most recently available seven Operating Days for which PJM has data.
3. Peak Daily Load Forecast is PJM's highest available peak load forecast for each applicable Zone that is calculated on a daily basis.

(c) A Load Serving Entity whose Demand Bids are rejected as a result of Demand Bid Screening may change its Demand Bids to reduce its total megawatt volume to a level that does not exceed its Demand Bid Limit, and may resubmit them subject to the applicable rules related to bid submission outlined in Tariff, Operating Agreement and PJM Manuals.

(d) PJM may allow a Load Serving Entity to submit bids in excess of its Demand Bid Limit when circumstances exist that will cause, or are reasonably expected to cause, a Load Serving Entity's actual load to exceed its Demand Bid Limit on a given Operating Day. Examples of such circumstances include, but are not limited to, changes in load commitments due to state sponsored auctions, mergers and acquisitions between PJM Members, and sales and divestitures between PJM Members. A Load Serving Entity may submit a written exception request to the Office of Interconnection for a higher Demand Bid Limit for an affected Operating Day. Such request must include a detailed explanation of the circumstances at issue and supporting documentation that justify the Load Serving Entity's expectation that its actual load will exceed its Demand Bid Limit.

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

Pool-scheduled resources are those resources for which Market Participants submitted offers to sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market and offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market, which the Office of the Interconnection scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market as well as generators committed by the Office of the Interconnection subsequent to the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources shall be committed to provide energy in the real-time

dispatch unless the schedules for such units are revised pursuant to Sections 1.10.9 or 1.11. Pool-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Pool-scheduled resources shall be selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the prices offered for energy and demand reductions and related services, whether the resource is expected to be needed to maintain system reliability during the Operating Day, Start-up Costs, No-load Costs, and cancellation fees, and the specified operating characteristics, offered by Market Sellers to the Office of the Interconnection by the offer deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A. Hydropower units can only be pool-scheduled if they are pumped storage units and scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) A resource that is scheduled by a Market Participant to support a bilateral sale, or that is self-scheduled by a Generating Market Buyer, shall not be selected by the Office of the Interconnection as a pool-scheduled resource except in an Emergency.

(c) Market Sellers offering energy from hydropower or other facilities with fuel or environmental limitations may submit data to the Office of the Interconnection that is sufficient to enable the Office of the Interconnection to determine the available operating hours of such facilities.

(d) The Market Seller of a resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall receive payments or credits for energy, demand reductions or related services, or for Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, from the Office of the Interconnection on behalf of the Market Buyers in accordance with Section 3 of this Schedule 1. Alternatively, the Market Seller shall receive, in lieu of Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, its actual costs incurred, if any, up to a cap of the resource's Start-up Costs, if the Office of the Interconnection cancels its selection of the resource as a pool-scheduled resource and so notifies the Market Seller before the resource is synchronized.

(e) Market Participants shall make available their pool-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone.

(f) Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall specify: (i) the amount of the offered curtailment, which offer must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in minimum increments of .1 megawatts; (ii) the real-time Locational Marginal Price above which the end-use customer will reduce load; and (iii) at the Economic Load Response Participant's option, shut-down costs associated with reducing load, including direct labor and equipment costs, opportunity costs, and/or a minimum number of contiguous hours for which the load reduction must be committed. Economic Load Response Participants submitting offers to reduce demand in the Real-time Energy Market may establish an incremental offer curve, provided that such offer curve shall be limited to ten price pairs (in MWs). Economic Load Response Participants offering to reduce demand shall also indicate the hours that the demand reduction is not available.

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

Self-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

- (a) Each Generating Market Buyer shall use all reasonable efforts, consistent with Good Utility Practice, not to self-schedule resources in excess of its Equivalent Load.
- (b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled, or otherwise not following the dispatch orders of the Office of the Interconnection, shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.
- (c) Market Participants shall make available their self-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone, by submitting an offer as to such resources.
- (d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.
- (e) Hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

- (a) A Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that is selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that does not deliver energy as scheduled shall be deemed to have experienced a Generator Forced Outage to the extent of such energy not delivered. A Market Participant offering such Generation Capacity Resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.
- (b) Energy from a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market may be sold on a bilateral basis by the Market Seller, may be self-scheduled, or may be offered for dispatch during the Operating Day in accordance with the procedures specified in this Schedule. Such a Generation Capacity Resource that has not been scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that has been sold on a bilateral basis must be made available upon request to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch during the Operating Day if the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency. Any such resource so scheduled and dispatched shall receive the applicable Real-time Price for energy delivered.

(c) A resource that has been self-scheduled shall not receive payments or credits for Start-up Costs or No-load Costs.

1.10.5 External Resources.

(a) External Resources may submit offers to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, in accordance with the day-ahead and real-time scheduling processes specified above. An External Resource selected as a pool-scheduled resource shall be made available for scheduling and dispatch at the direction of the Office of the Interconnection, and except as specified below shall be compensated on the same basis as other pool-scheduled resources. External Resources that are not capable of Dynamic Transfer shall, if selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the Market Seller's Offer Data, be block loaded on an hourly scheduled basis. Market Sellers shall offer External Resources to the PJM Interchange Energy Market on either a resource-specific or an aggregated resource basis. A Market Participant whose pool-scheduled resource does not deliver the energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall replace such energy not delivered as scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market with energy from the PJM Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(b) Offers for External Resources from an aggregation of two or more generating units shall so indicate, and shall specify, in accordance with the Offer Data requirements specified by the Office of the Interconnection: (i) energy prices; (ii) hours of energy availability; (iii) a minimum dispatch level; (iv) a maximum dispatch level; and (v) unless such information has previously been made available to the Office of the Interconnection, sufficient information, as specified in the PJM Manuals, to enable the Office of the Interconnection to model the flow into the PJM Region of any energy from the External Resources scheduled in accordance with the Offer Data.

(c) Offers for External Resources on a resource-specific basis shall specify the resource being offered, along with the information specified in the Offer Data as applicable.

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

(a) Deliveries to an External Market Buyer not subject to Dynamic Transfer by the Office of the Interconnection shall be delivered on a block loaded basis to the bus or buses at the electrical boundaries of the PJM Region, or in such area with respect to an External Market Buyer's load within such area not served by Network Service, at which the energy is delivered to or for the External Market Buyer. External Market Buyers shall be charged (which charge may be positive or negative) at either the Day-ahead Prices or Real-time Prices, whichever is applicable, for energy at the foregoing bus or buses.

(b) An External Market Buyer's hourly schedules for energy purchased from the PJM Interchange Energy Market shall conform to the ramping and other applicable requirements of the interconnection agreement between the PJM Region and the Control Area to which, whether as an intermediate or final point of delivery, the purchased energy will initially be delivered.

(c) The Office of the Interconnection shall curtail deliveries to an External Market Buyer if necessary to maintain appropriate reserve levels for a Control Zone as defined in the PJM Manuals, or to avoid shedding load in such Control Zone.

1.10.6A Transmission Loading Relief Customers.

(a) An entity that desires to elect to pay Transmission Congestion Charges in order to continue its energy schedules during an Operating Day over contract paths outside the PJM Region in the event that PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief that otherwise would cause PJM to request security coordinators to curtail such Member's energy schedules shall:

- (i) enter its election on OASIS by 10:30 a.m. of the day before the Operating Day, in accordance with procedures established by PJM, which election shall be applicable for the entire Operating Day; and
- (ii) if PJM initiates Transmission Loading Relief, provide to PJM, at such time and in accordance with procedures established by PJM, the hourly integrated energy schedules that impacted the PJM Region (as indicated from the NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator) during the Transmission Loading Relief.

(b) If an entity has made the election specified in Section (a), then PJM shall not request security coordinators to curtail such entity's energy transactions, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

(c) In order to make elections under this Section 1.10.6A, an entity must (i) have met the creditworthiness standards established by the Office of the Interconnection or provided a letter of credit or other form of security acceptable to the Office of the Interconnection, and (ii) have executed either the Agreement, a Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff, or other agreement committing to pay all Transmission Congestion Charges incurred under this Section.

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

Bilateral transactions as to which the parties have notified the Office of the Interconnection by the deadline specified in Section 1.10.1A that they elect not to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that they are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion Charges in the Real-time Energy Market shall be curtailed by the Office of the Interconnection as necessary to reduce or alleviate transmission congestion. Bilateral transactions that were not included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that are willing to incur congestion charges and bilateral transactions that were accepted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall continue to be implemented during periods of congestion, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall use its best efforts to determine (i) the least-cost means of satisfying the projected hourly requirements for energy, Operating Reserves, and other ancillary services of the Market Buyers, including the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, of the Day-ahead Energy Market, and (ii) the least-cost means of satisfying the Operating Reserve and other ancillary service requirements for any portion of the load forecast of the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day in excess of that scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. In making these determinations, the Office of the Interconnection shall take into account: (i) the Office of the Interconnection's forecasts of PJM Interchange Energy Market and PJM Region energy requirements, giving due consideration to the energy requirement forecasts and purchase requests submitted by Market Buyers and PRD Curves properly submitted by Load Serving Entities for the Price Responsive Demand loads they serve; (ii) the offers submitted by Market Sellers; (iii) the availability of limited energy resources; (iv) the capacity, location, and other relevant characteristics of self-scheduled resources; (v) the objectives of each Control Zone for Operating Reserves, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vi) the requirements of each Regulation Zone for Regulation and other ancillary services, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vii) the benefits of avoiding or minimizing transmission constraint control operations, as specified in the PJM Manuals; and (viii) such other factors as the Office of the Interconnection reasonably concludes are relevant to the foregoing determination, including, without limitation, transmission constraints on external coordinated flowgates to the extent provided by section 1.7.6. The Office of the Interconnection shall develop a Day-ahead Energy Market based on the foregoing determination, and shall determine the Day-ahead Prices resulting from such schedule. The Office of the Interconnection shall report the planned schedule for a hydropower resource to the operator of that resource as necessary for plant safety and security, and legal limitations on pond elevations.

(b) By 1:30 p.m., or as soon as practicable thereafter, of the day before each Operating Day, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, the Office of the Interconnection shall: (i) post the aggregate Day-ahead Energy Market results; (ii) post the Day-ahead Prices; and (iii) inform the Market Sellers, Market Buyers, and Economic Load Response Participants of their scheduled injections, withdrawals, and demand reductions respectively. The foregoing notwithstanding, the deadlines set forth in this subsection shall not apply if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data due to extraordinary circumstances. For purposes of this subsection, extraordinary circumstances shall mean a technical malfunction that limits, prohibits or otherwise interferes with the ability of the Office of the Interconnection to obtain Market Participant bid/offer data prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day. Extraordinary circumstances do not include a Market Participant's inability to submit bid/offer data to the Office of the Interconnection. If the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day as a result of such extraordinary circumstances, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Members as soon as practicable.

(c) Following posting of the information specified in Section 1.10.8(b), and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall revise its schedule of generation resources to reflect updated projections of load, conditions affecting electric system operations in the PJM Region, the

availability of and constraints on limited energy and other resources, transmission constraints, and other relevant factors.

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Section 3.3A of this Schedule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, no settlements shall be made for the Day-ahead Energy Market, no scheduled megawatt quantities shall be established, and no Day-ahead Prices shall be established for that Operating Day. Rather, for purposes of settlements for such Operating Day, the Office of the Interconnection shall utilize a scheduled megawatt quantity and price of zero and all settlements, including Financial Transmission Right Target Allocations, will be based on the real-time quantities and prices as determined pursuant to Sections 2.4 and 2.5 hereof.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers an error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, Ancillary Services Markets or Day Ahead Scheduling Reserve Market after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants of the error as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and Day-ahead Energy Market. After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do so, together with all available supporting documentation, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market and the Day-ahead Energy Market. Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Ancillary Services Markets, Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Scheduling Reserve Market. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

(f) Consistent with Section 18.17.1 of the PJM Operating Agreement, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Operating Agreement or in the PJM Tariff, to allow the tracking of Market Participants' non-aggregated bids and offers over time as required by FERC Order No. 719, the Office of the Interconnection shall post on its Web site the non-aggregated bid data and

Offer Data submitted by Market Participants (for participation in the PJM Interchange Energy Market) approximately four months after the bid or offer was submitted to the Office of the Interconnection.

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

(a) Following the initial posting by the Office of the Interconnection of the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market, and subject to the right of the Office of the Interconnection to schedule and dispatch pool-scheduled resources and to direct that schedules be changed in an Emergency, and absent extraordinary circumstances preventing the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market, a generation rebidding period shall exist. Typically the rebidding period shall be from the time the Office of the Interconnection posts the results of the Day-ahead Energy Market until 2:15 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. However, should the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market be significantly delayed, the Office of the Interconnection may establish a revised rebidding period. During the rebidding period, Market Participants may submit revisions to generation Offer Data for the next Operating Day. Adjustments to the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be settled at the applicable Real-time Prices, and shall not affect the obligation to pay or receive payment for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 10:00 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A of this Schedule:

- i) A Generating Market Buyer may self-schedule any of its resource increments, including hydropower resources, not previously designated as self-scheduled and not selected as a pool-scheduled resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market;
- ii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of a non-firm bilateral transaction; or
- iii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of deliveries or receipts of Spot Market Energy; or
- iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

(c) An External Market Buyer may refuse delivery of some or all of the energy it requested to purchase in the Day-ahead Energy Market by notifying the Office of the Interconnection of the adjustment in deliveries not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, but any such adjustment shall not affect the obligation of the External Market Buyer to pay for energy scheduled on its behalf in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the applicable Day-ahead Prices.

(d) The Office of the Interconnection shall provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules resulting from the rebidding period by 6:30 p.m. on the day before each Operating Day. The Office of the Interconnection may also commit additional resources after such time as system conditions require. For each hour in the Operating Day, as soon as practicable after the deadlines specified in the foregoing subsection of this Section 1.10, the Office of the Interconnection shall provide External Market Buyers and External Market Sellers and parties to bilateral transactions with any revisions to their schedules for the hour.

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

(a) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, and such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals and subject to the following conditions:

(i) A market-based Real-time Offer shall not exceed the applicable energy offer caps specified in this Schedule. Once a Market Seller's resource is committed for an applicable clock hour, the Market Seller may not increase its Incremental Energy Offer and may only submit a market-based Real-time Offer that is higher than its market-based offer that was in effect at the time of commitment to reflect increases in the resource's cost-based Start-up Costs and cost-based No-load Costs. The Market Seller may elect not to have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only its lowest cost-based offer considered for the remainder of the Operating Day.

(ii) Cost-based Real-time Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. If a Market Seller submits a market-based Real-time Offer for a particular clock hour in accordance with subsection (c) below, or if updates to a cost-based offer are required by the Market Seller's approved Fuel Cost Policy, the Market Seller shall update its previously submitted cost-based Real-time Offer.

(iii) If a Market Seller's available cost-based offer is not compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals at the time a Market Seller

submits a market-based Real-time Offer for an applicable clock hour during the Operating Day, the Market Seller must submit an updated cost-based Real-time Offer consisting of an Incremental Energy Offer, Start-up Cost, and No-load Cost for that clock hour that is compliant with Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and the PJM Manuals.

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; and (6) fixed output indicator. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

(a) Market Sellers may, in accordance with sections 1.10.1A and 1.10.9A above, this section 1.10.9B, and the PJM Manuals, update offer parameters at any time up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour, including prior to the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the close of the rebidding period specified in section 1.10.9, except that Market Sellers may not update their offers for the supply of energy or demand reduction: (1) during the period after the close the Day-ahead Energy Market and prior to the posting of the Day-ahead Energy Market results pursuant to section 1.10.8(b); or (2) during the period after close of the rebidding period and prior to PJM announcing the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d).

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; and (6) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum Run Time.

(c) For Demand Resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) shutdown costs, (2) Incremental Energy Offer; (3) Economic Minimum; (4) Economic Maximum; and (5) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, minimum down time.

(d) After the announcement of the results of the rebidding period pursuant to section 1.10.9(d), a Market Seller may submit a Real-time Offer where offer parameters may differ from the offer originally submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market, except that a Market Seller may not submit a Real-time Offer that changes, of the offer parameters listed in section 1.10.1A(d), the MW amounts specified in the Incremental Energy Offer, ramp rate, maximum run time, and availability; provided, however, Market Sellers of dual-fueled resources may submit Real-time Offers for such resources that change the availability of a submitted cost-based offer.

SCHEDULE 2 - COMPONENTS OF COST

1. GENERAL COST PROVISIONS

1.1 Permissible Components of Cost-based Offers.

(a) Each Market Participant obligated to sell energy on the PJM Interchange Energy Market at cost-based rates may include the following components or their equivalent in the determination of costs for energy supplied to or from the PJM Region:

For generating units powered by boilers

Firing-up cost

Peak-prepared-for maintenance cost

For generating units powered by machines

Starting cost from cold to synchronized operation

For all generating units

Incremental fuel cost

Incremental maintenance cost

No-load cost during period of operation

Incremental labor cost

Emission allowances/adders

Maintenance Adders

Ten percent adder

Other incremental operating costs

For a generating unit that is subject to operational limitations due to energy or environmental limitations imposed on the generating unit by Applicable Laws and Regulations (as defined in the PJM Tariff), the Market Participant may include in the calculation of its “other incremental operating costs” an amount reflecting the unit-specific Energy Market Opportunity Costs expected to be incurred. Such unit-specific Energy Market Opportunity Costs are calculated by forecasting Locational Marginal Prices based on future contract prices for electricity using PJM Western Hub forward prices, taking into account historical variability and basis differentials for the bus at which the generating unit is located for the prior three year period immediately preceding the relevant compliance period, and subtract therefrom the forecasted costs to generate energy at the bus at which the generating unit is located, as specified in more detail in PJM Manual 15. If the difference between the forecasted Locational Marginal Prices and forecasted costs to generate energy is negative, the resulting Energy Market Opportunity Cost shall be zero. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Market Participant may submit a request to PJM for consideration and approval of an alternative method of calculating its Energy Market Opportunity Cost if the standard methodology described herein does not accurately represent the Market Participant’s Energy Market Opportunity Cost.

For a generating unit that is subject to operational limitations because it only has a limited number of starts or available run hours resulting from (i) the physical equipment limitations of the unit, for up to one year, due to original equipment manufacturer recommendations or insurance carrier restrictions, or (ii) a fuel supply limitation, for up to one year, resulting from an event of Catastrophic Force Majeure, the Market Participant may include in the calculation of its “other incremental operating costs” an amount reflecting the unit-specific Non-Regulatory Opportunity Costs expected to be incurred. Such unit-specific Non-Regulatory Opportunity Costs are calculated by forecasting Locational Marginal Prices based on future contract prices for electricity using PJM Western Hub forward prices, taking into account historical variability and basis differentials for the bus at which the generating unit is located for the prior three year period immediately preceding the period of time in which the unit is bound by the referenced restrictions, and subtract therefrom the forecasted costs to generate energy at the bus at which the generating unit is located, as specified in more detail in PJM Manual 15. If the difference between the forecasted Locational Marginal Prices and forecasted costs to generate energy is negative, the resulting Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost shall be zero.

(b) All fuel costs shall employ the marginal fuel price experienced by the Member.

1.2 Method of Determining Cost Components.

The PJM Board, upon consideration of the advice and recommendations of the Members Committee, shall from time to time define in detail the method of determining the costs entering into the said components, and the Members shall adhere to such definitions in the preparation of incremental costs used on the Interconnection.

2. FUEL COST POLICY

2.1 Approved Fuel Cost Policy Requirement for Non-Zero Cost-based Offer.

A Market Seller may only submit a non-zero cost-based offer into the PJM Interchange Energy Market for a generation resource if it has a PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy consistent with each fuel type for such generation resource.

2.2 Fuel Cost Policy Approval Process.

(a) A Market Seller shall provide a Fuel Cost Policy to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for each generation resource that it intends to offer into the PJM Interchange Energy Market, for each fuel type utilized by the resource. The Market Seller shall submit its initial Fuel Cost Policy for a generation resource to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for review by no later than 45 days prior to the Market Seller’s expected initial submittal of a cost-based offer for the resource and shall update existing Fuel Cost Policies consistent with the annual update requirements set forth below in section 2.6. For each new generation resource for which the Market Seller does not have commercial operating data, the Market Seller shall submit a provisional Fuel Cost Policy, which describes the Market Seller’s methodology to procure and price fuel and includes all available operating data, to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for

review and approval by no later than forty five (45) calendar days prior to the Market Seller's expected initial submittal of a cost-based offer for the resource. Within ninety (90) calendar days of the commercial operation date of the generation resource, the Market Seller shall submit to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit for review an updated Fuel Cost Policy reflecting actual commercial operating data of the resource. The basis for the Market Monitoring Unit's review is described in the PJM Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy. After it has completed its evaluation of the submitted Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the Fuel Cost Policy is approved or rejected. If PJM rejects a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall include an explanation for why the Fuel Cost Policy was rejected in its written notification.

(b) PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit will have an initial thirty (30) Business Days for review of a submitted policy. Market Sellers shall have five (5) Business Days or an alternative deadline agreed to by PJM, to provide additional documentation or information on any request from PJM or the Market Monitoring Unit. If the Market Seller does not believe it can provide the information within five (5) Business Days, it can request an alternative deadline for submission of the data from PJM no later than one (1) Business Day before the due date of the request for additional data, and if PJM consents to extend the deadline, PJM will advise the Market Seller and the Market Monitoring Unit of the new deadline. If the Market Monitoring Unit makes a request directly to the Market Seller, the Market Monitoring Unit shall, within one (1) Business Day, inform PJM of such request at the time it is made. Failure to meet a data request deadline may result in PJM's rejection of the policy. If additional documentation or information has been requested by PJM or the Market Monitoring Unit, PJM has five (5) Business Days after the deadline for the Market Seller's submittal of such additional information or documentation to notify the Market Seller and Market Monitoring Unit of its approval or rejection of the Fuel Cost Policy.

2.3 Standard of Review.

(a) PJM shall review and approve a Fuel Cost Policy if it meets the requirements set forth in subsections 2.3(a)(i) through (v) below. PJM shall reject Fuel Cost Policies that fail to meet such requirements and that do not accurately reflect the applicable costs, such as the fuel source, transportation cost, procurement process used, applicable adders, commodity cost, or provide sufficient information for PJM to verify the Market Seller's fuel cost at the time of the Market Seller's cost-based offer. If PJM rejects a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall include an explanation for why the Fuel Cost Policy was rejected in its written notification. A Fuel Cost Policy must:

(i) Provide information sufficient for the verification of the Market Seller's fuel procurement practices, as further described below and in PJM Manual 15, and how those practices are utilized to determine cost-based offers the Market Seller submits into the PJM Interchange Energy Market;

(ii) Reflect the Market Seller's applicable commodity and/or transportation contracts (to the extent it holds such contracts) and the Market Seller's method of calculating delivered fossil fuel cost, limited to inventoried cost, replacement cost or a combination thereof, that reflect the way fuel is purchased or scheduled for purchase, and set forth all applicable indices as a measure that PJM can use to verify how anticipated spot market purchases are utilized in determining fuel costs;

(iii) Provide a detailed explanation of the basis for and reasonableness of any applicable adders included in determining fuel costs in accordance with PJM Manual 15;

(iv) Account for situations where applicable indices or other objective market measures are not sufficiently liquid by documenting the alternative means actually utilized by the Market Seller to price the applicable fuel used in the determination of its cost-based offers, such as documented quotes for the procurement of natural gas; and

(v) Adhere to all requirements of PJM Manual 15 applicable to the generation resource.

(b) To the extent a Market Seller proposes alternative measures to document its fuel costs in its Fuel Cost Policy for a generation resource, the Market Seller shall explain how such alternative measures are consistent with or superior to the standard specified in section 2.3(a) above, accounting for the unique circumstances associated with procurement of fuel to supply the generation resource.

(c) If PJM determines that a Fuel Cost Policy submitted for review does not contain adequate support for PJM to make a determination as to the acceptability of any portion of the proposed policy consistent with the standards set forth above, PJM shall reject the Fuel Cost Policy. If PJM rejects the Fuel Cost Policy, the Market Seller's previously PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy shall apply to all of the Market Seller's cost-based offers until such time as, subject to the review process set forth below in section 2.6, PJM approves a new Fuel Cost Policy for the Market Seller.

2.4 Revocation of Approved Fuel Cost Policies.

If, after having approved a Fuel Cost Policy, PJM determines, with input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, that the Market Seller's procurement practices or the method for determining other components of cost-based offers is no longer consistent with the approved Fuel Cost Policy, this Schedule or PJM Manual 15, PJM may revoke its approval of the Fuel Cost Policy, and Market Seller shall be required to submit a new Fuel Cost Policy for approval pursuant to the process and deadlines set forth in PJM Manual 15. If PJM revokes a Market Seller's previously approved Fuel Cost Policy, PJM shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, and include an explanation for the revocation. Upon revocation of a Fuel Cost Policy, the penalty referenced in section 5(a) below shall apply beginning on the day after PJM issues the written notification of revocation to the Market Seller, with no additional requirement for PJM to provide any further notice to the Market Seller.

2.5 Information Required To Be Included In Fuel Cost Policies.

(a) Each Market Seller shall include in its Fuel Cost Policy the following information, as further described in the applicable provisions of PJM Manual 15:

(i) For all Fuel Cost Policies, regardless of fuel type, the Market Seller shall provide a detailed explanation of the Market Seller's established method of calculating fuel costs, indicating whether fuel purchases are subject to a contract price and/or spot pricing, and specifying how it is determined which of the contract prices and/or spot market prices to use. The Market Seller shall include its method for determining commodity, handling and transportation costs.

(ii) For Fuel Cost Policies applicable to generation resources using a fuel source other than natural gas, the Market Seller shall adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Fuel costs for solar, Energy Storage Resources and run-of-river hydro resources shall be zero.

2. Fuel costs for nuclear resources shall not include in-service interest charges whether related to fuel that is leased or capitalized.

3. For Pumped Storage Hydro resources, fuel cost shall be determined based on the amount of energy necessary to pump from the lower reservoir to the upper reservoir.

4. For wind resources, the Market Seller shall identify how it accounts for renewable energy credits and production tax credits.

5. For solid waste, bio-mass and landfill gas resources, the Market Seller shall include the costs of such fuels even when the cost is negative.

(iii) Market Sellers shall report, for all of the generation resource's operating modes, fuels, and at various operating temperatures, the incremental, no load and start heat requirements, the method of developing heat inputs, and the frequency of updating heat inputs.

(iv) A Fuel Cost Policy shall include any applicable unit specific performance factors, and the method used to determine them, which may be modified seasonally to reflect ambient conditions.

(v) A Fuel Cost Policy shall include the cost-based Start Cost calculation for the generation resource, and identify for each temperature state the starting fuel (MMBtu), station service (MWh), start Maintenance Adder, and any Start Additional Labor Cost.

(vi) A Fuel Cost Policy shall also include any other incremental operating costs included in a Market Seller's cost-based offer for a resource, including but not limited to the consumables

used for operation and the marginal value of costs in terms of dollars per MWh or dollars per unit of fuel, along with all applicable descriptions, calculation methodologies associated with such costs, and frequency of updating such costs.

2.6 Periodic Update and Review of Fuel Cost Policies.

On an annual basis, all Market Sellers will be required to either submit to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit an updated Fuel Cost Policy that complies with this Schedule 2 and PJM Manual 15, or confirm that their currently effective and approved Fuel Cost Policy remains compliant, pursuant to the procedures and deadlines specified in PJM Manual 15. Market Sellers must submit such information by no later than June 15 of each year. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve a Market Seller's updated Fuel Cost Policy. After it has completed its evaluation of the request, PJM shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, of its determination whether the updated Fuel Cost Policy is approved or rejected by no later than November 1. If PJM rejects a Market Seller's updated Fuel Cost Policy, in its written notification, PJM shall provide an explanation for why the Fuel Cost Policy was rejected. If a Market Seller desires to update its Fuel Cost Policy, or PJM determines either on its own or based on input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, that the Market Seller must update its Fuel Cost Policy outside of the annual review process, the Market Seller shall follow the applicable processes and deadlines specified in this Schedule 2 and the PJM Manual 15.

2.7 Market Monitoring Unit Review For Market Power Concerns.

Nothing in this Schedule 2 is intended to abrogate or in any way alter the responsibility of the Market Monitoring Unit to make determinations about market power pursuant to PJM Tariff, Attachment M and Attachment M-Appendix.

3. EMISSION ALLOWANCES/ADDERS

3.1 Review of Emissions Allowances/Adders.

(a) For emissions costs, Market Sellers shall report the emissions rate of each generation resource, the method for determining the emissions allowance cost, and the frequency of updating emission rates. Such adders must be submitted and reviewed at least annually by PJM and be changed if they are no longer accurate.

(b) Market Sellers may submit emissions cost information to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit as part of the information it submits during the annual Fuel Cost Policy review process, described in section 2.6 of this Schedule. The basis for the Market Monitoring Unit's review is described in PJM Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.A.2. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve emissions costs.

4. MAINTENANCE ADDERS

4.1 Review of Maintenance Adders.

- (a) Maintenance Adders must be submitted and reviewed at least annually by PJM and be changed if they are no longer accurate. Maintenance Adders cannot include any costs that are included in the generation resource's Avoidable Cost Rate.
- (b) Market Sellers may submit Maintenance Adder information to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit as part of the information it submits during the annual Fuel Cost Policy review process, described in section 2.6 of this Schedule. The basis for the Market Monitoring Unit's review is described in PJM Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.A.2. PJM shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input and advice timely received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of whether to approve emissions costs.

5. PENALTY PROVISIONS

5.1 Penalties.

- (a) If upon review of a Market Seller's cost-based offer, PJM determines that the offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy or this Schedule 2 and the Market Monitoring Unit agrees with that determination, or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy and PJM agrees with the Market Monitoring Unit's determination, or the Market Seller does not have a PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, or PJM determines that any portion of the cost-based offer is not in compliance with this Schedule 2, the Market Seller shall be subject to the following penalty, which shall be greater than or equal to \$0, summed for each hour that the offer applied:

$$\sum \text{Penalty}_{dh} = \frac{\min(d, 15)}{20} \times \text{LMP}_h \times \text{MW}_h$$

where:

d is the greater of one and the number of days since PJM first notified the Market Seller of PJM's and the Market Monitoring Unit's agreement regarding applicability of the penalty. If PJM notifies the Market Seller of its non-compliant cost-based offer after the Market Seller has ceased submitting non-compliant cost-based offers, d shall be equal to one (1).

h is the applicable hour of the day for which the offer applies, commencing on the Operating Day that the Market Seller receives notice of its non-compliant cost-based offer. If PJM notifies the Market Seller of its non-compliant cost-based offer after the Market Seller has ceased submitting non-compliant cost-based

offers, h is the applicable hours of the last Operating Day for which a non-compliant cost-based offer was submitted.

LMP_h is the real-time LMP at the applicable pricing location for the resource for the hour

MW_h is the available capacity of the resource for the hour

All charges collected pursuant to this provision shall be allocated to Market Participants based on each Market Participant's real-time load ratio share for each applicable hour, as determined based on the Market Participant's total hourly load (net of operating Behind The Meter Generation, but not to be less than zero) to the total hourly load of all Market Participants in the PJM Region.

(b) Market Sellers that are assessed a penalty for non-compliance with an approved Fuel Cost Policy or the cost-based offer is not in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy or this Schedule 2 shall be assessed penalties until the day after PJM determines that the Market Seller's cost-based offers are in compliance with the Market Seller's approved Fuel Cost Policy or in compliance with this Schedule 2. Such penalties will be assessed for no less than one (1) Operating Day.

(c) Market Sellers that are assessed a penalty for not having an approved Fuel Cost Policy shall be assessed penalties until the day after PJM approves the Market Seller's submitted Fuel Cost Policy. Such penalties will be assessed for no less than one (1) Operating Day.

(d) If upon review of a Market Seller's cost-based offer PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit disagree about whether the offer is in compliance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, PJM and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may confidentially refer the matter to FERC Office of Enforcement for resolution and determination whether the applicable penalties should be assessed.

5.2 Rebuttal Period To Challenge Revocation of Fuel Cost Policy.

Market Sellers who have a Fuel Cost Policy revoked by PJM will be provided a three (3) Business Day rebuttal period, starting from the date of revocation, to submit supporting documentation to PJM demonstrating that the revoked Fuel Cost Policy accurately reflects the fuel source, transportation cost, procurement process used, applicable adders, or commodity cost for such generation resource such that the Fuel Cost Policy accurately reflects the Market Seller's fuel procurement practices and methodology for pricing fuel. During the rebuttal period, if the Market Seller does not have a PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, it may not submit a non-zero cost-based offer. The penalty will still apply during the rebuttal period. However, if, upon review of the Market Seller's supporting documentation, PJM determines that the revoked policy accurately reflects the Market Seller's actual methodology used to develop the cost-based offer that was submitted at the time of revocation and that the Market Seller has not violated its Fuel Cost Policy, then PJM will refund to the Market Seller the penalty payments and make whole the Market Seller via uplift payments for the time period for which the applicable Fuel Cost Policy had been revoked and the generation resource was mitigated to its cost-based offer.

