

PJM Stakeholder Process Training - Governance



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Fundamentals of the Stakeholder Process

- PJM and Governing Documents
- Governance Structure, Membership and Sectors
- Stakeholder Process Overview
- Voting and Rules of Procedure
- Additional Resources and References



PJM and Governing Documents



PJM & the "Big 3" Governing Documents





Operating Agreement OA

OA HIGHLIGHTS

- Sets up the corporation and operational rules
- Governance
- Contains interchange energy market rules, RTEP protocol

Of Particular Interest:

Sections			Schedules		
7	Board	1	Energy Market		
8	Members Committee	2	Components of Cost		
9	Officers	5	Dispute Resolution		
10	Office of the Interconnection	6	RTEP Protocol		
11	Members				



Open Access Transmission Tariff OATT

OATT HIGHLIGHTS

- Based on pro forma
 FERC Tariff
- Rates, terms and conditions of service

Of Particular Interest:

	Articles	Attachments					
II	Point-to-Point Transmission Service	DD	RPM, Market Monitor				
III	Network Integration Transmission Service	Q	Credit Policy				
IV	Generation Deactivation	Н	Zonal Transmission Rates				
VI	New Service Requests	K	Appendix – Energy Market				
VI		НН	PJM Settlements				
Schedules							
9	Administrative Service Fees						



Reliability Assurance Agreement RAA



- "... ensure that adequate Capacity Resources ... will be planned and made available to provide reliable service to loads ... in a manner consistent with the development of a robust competitive marketplace"
- Creates obligations for load serving entities

Of Particular Interest:

Article

7 Determination of Capacity Obligation

Schedules

- **4** Forecast Pool Req.
- **5** Forced Outage Rates
- **7** DR/EE
- **8.1** Fixed Resource Req.



Other Governing and Implementing Documents



GOVERNING DOCS

- Consolidated
 Transmission Owners
 Agreement
- Joint Operating Agreements (MISO, NYISO, etc.)



IMPLEMENTING DOCS

- Manuals (Energy Market manuals, RTEP, Transmission, Reserves, Accounting & Billing, Admin, Misc.)
 - Most endorsed by MRC
 - PJM responsibility
 - 15, 34 have different path
- Non-manual documents (Congestion Management Protocol, Regional Practices)



Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement CTOA



- Establishes rights and commitments of PJM vis-à-vis TOs
- Facilitates the coordination of planning and operation
- Transfers certain planning and operating responsibilities to PJM

Of Particular Interest:

	Article
7	TO Filing Rights
8	TOA – Administrative Committee



- Requires public utilities to file with the Commission all rates and charges for any transmission or sale subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- Requires that tariffs, rate schedules, service agreements and contracts relevant to services offered must be filed at FERC.

Note: To approve the filings, the Commission must find that the rates are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory and preferential.





- Allows the Commission to modify rates upon its own motion or upon motion or complaint.
- Requires that in order to modify or replace the filed rate, the proponent of a change to the filed rate must meet a dual burden of:
 - First: establishing that the current rate is unjust and unreasonable
 - Second: establishing that the alternative rate proposal is just and reasonable

Note: It is not sufficient to simply demonstrate an alternative is superior to the current rate.





High Level: Who Can File Under 205 & 206?

Who can amend & under what FPA section

OA

- Requires 2/3
 endorsement by
 Members
 Committee to
 amend under FPA
 205
- If 2/3 endorsement not achieved:
 - the Board can authorize PJM to file under FPA 206
 - Others can seek
 to change the OA
 through filing a
 complaint under
 FPA 206

TARIFF

- PJM can file under FPA 205 without 2/3 endorsement of Members Committee
 - Even though we could technically file under FPA 205 without any stakeholder process, our practice is to work toward endorsement
 - TOs have FPA 205 filing rights over certain aspects of the Tariff
- But would seek Board support for making such a filing
- Others can seek changes to the Tariff through filing a complaint under FPA 206

RAA

- Only the Board has the ability to approve amendments to the RAA under FPA 205
- We typically seek
 endorsement through
 the stakeholder
 process to inform the
 Board
- Others can seek changes to the RAA through filing a complaint under FPA 206

CTOA

- Only parties to the CTOA can amend the CTOA under FPA 205
- Others can seek changes to the CTOA through filing a complaint under FPA 206



Governance Structure, Membership and Sectors



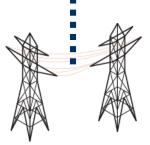
Independence and Governance Process

Independent Board of Managers

Market **Monitor**

Members Committee

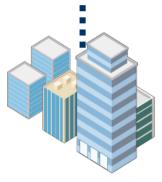




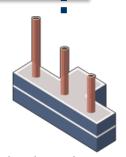
Transmission Owners



Competitive Retail Companies & Trading Companies



Utility Electric Distributor & Retail Business



Wholesale End Use Customers (Industrial)

- **Independent Board of Managers**
- Stakeholder process provide balanced stakeholder input
- Established process for discussion of market evolution
- ISO funding and startup



Typical Member Types by Sector

Electric Distributors - transmission-

Transmission Owners – members owning transmission within PJM's footprint:

- Vertically integrated utilities
- Pure transmission owners
- Merchant transmission owners



dependent utilities:

- Municipal utilities
- Co-operatives



Generation Owners – members owning/controlling generation within PJM's footprint:

- Generation affiliates of vertically integrated utilities
- Merchant generation owners
- End-use customers with generation and capacity exceeding load and obligation



End-Use Customers – End-users within PJM's footprint:

- Large commercial & industrial customers
- Consumer advocates



Other Suppliers – members engaged in our markets that do not qualify in another sector:

- Curtailment service providers
- Financial product participants
- Wholesale power marketers
- Generation owners outside PJM
- Transmission owners outside PJM
- Competitive load serving entities
- Generation or transmission developers (before projects are in service)

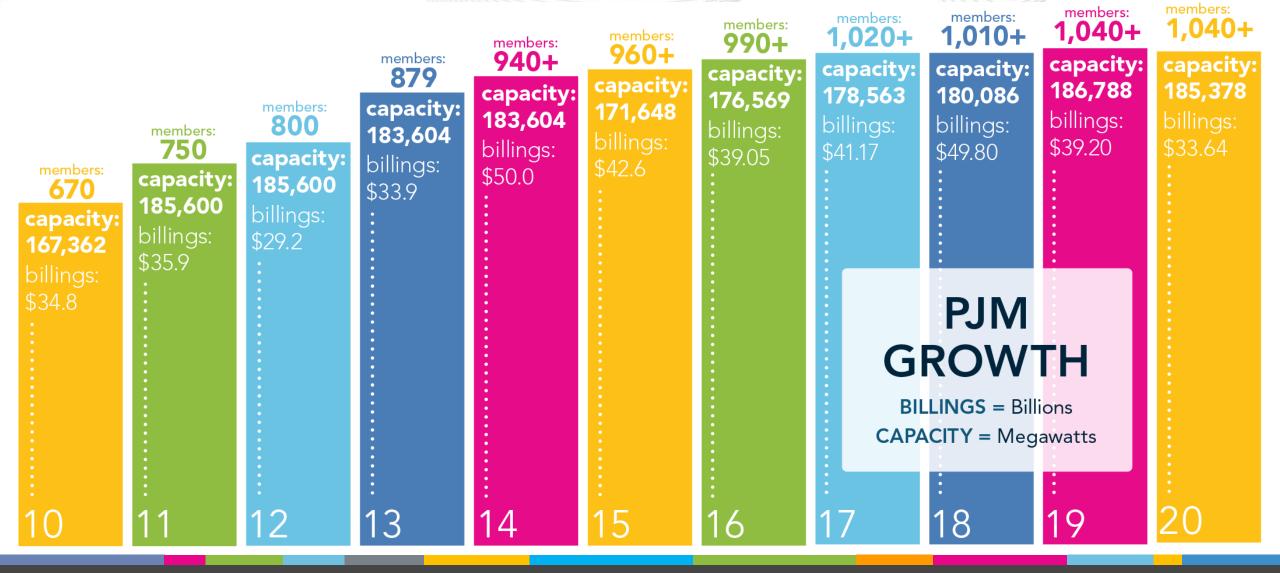




- Sector Selection Process
 - New Members Initial Selection
 - Existing Members Sector Recertification and Change Requests
- Sector Challenge Process
- Sector Usage
 - Committee Representation (Finance Committee, Liaison Committee, etc.)
 - Senior Standing Committee Voting



Dynamic Growth



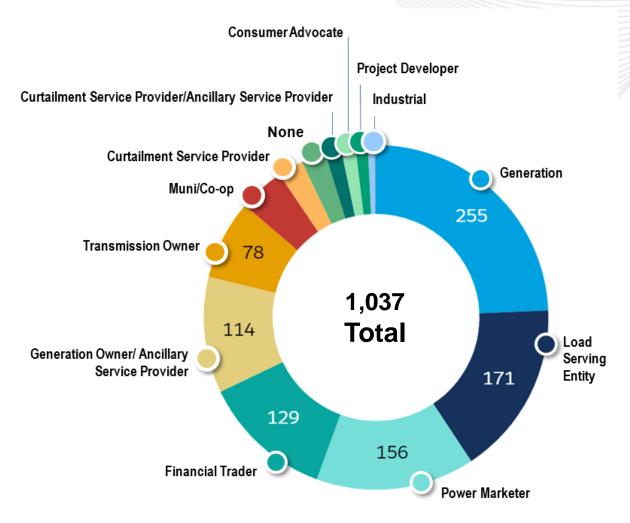


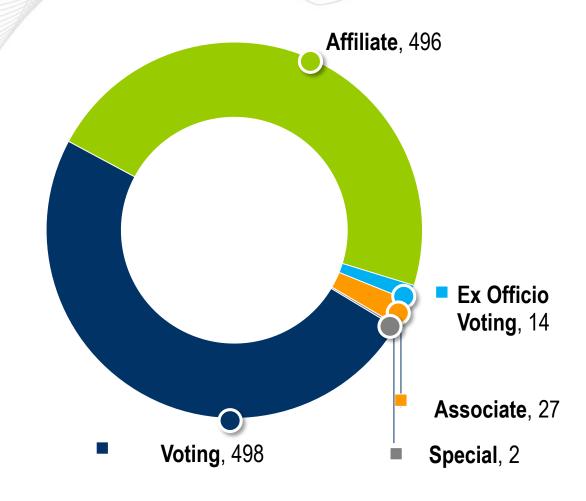
- Voting Members and Affiliate Members
 - Market Participation and Voting Rights
- Ex Officio Members
 - No Market Participation but Voting Rights
- Associate Members
 - No Market Participation or Voting Rights
 - Can participate in stakeholder activities and PJM trainings.
- Special Members (Emergency Customer Load Reduction Program)
 - No Voting Rights



Membership Lines of Business

(as of April 8, 2021)

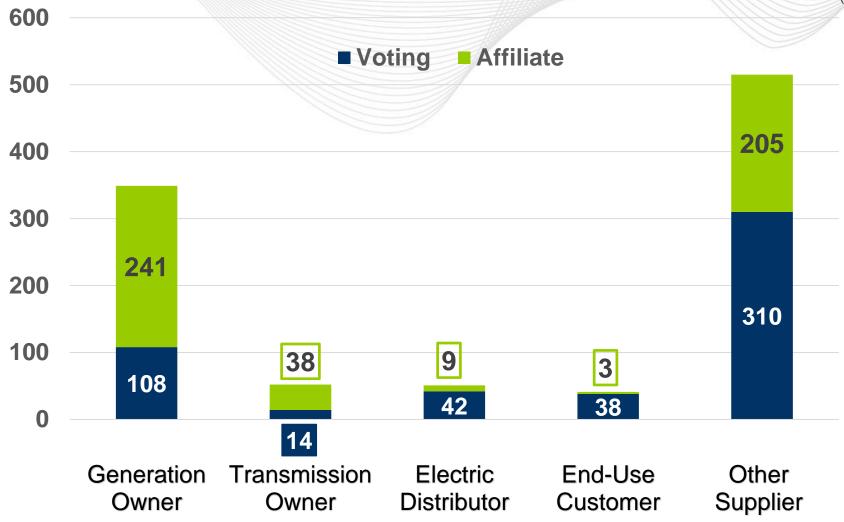






Voting Status by Member Sector

(as of April 8, 2021)





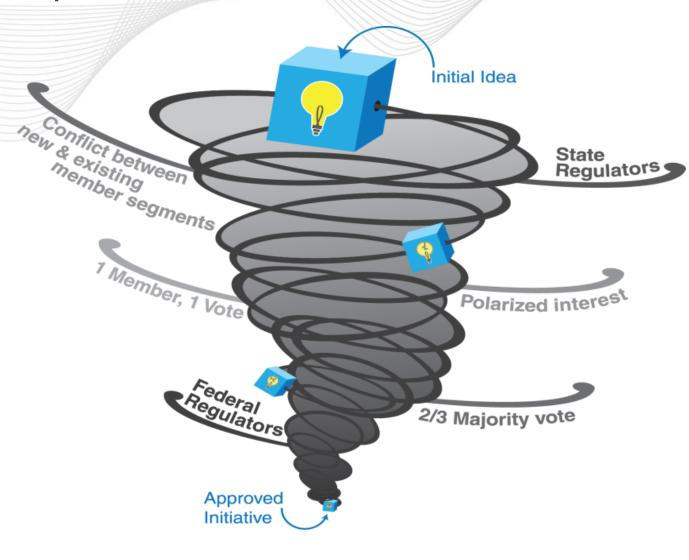
Stakeholder Process Overview



Purposes of the Stakeholder Process

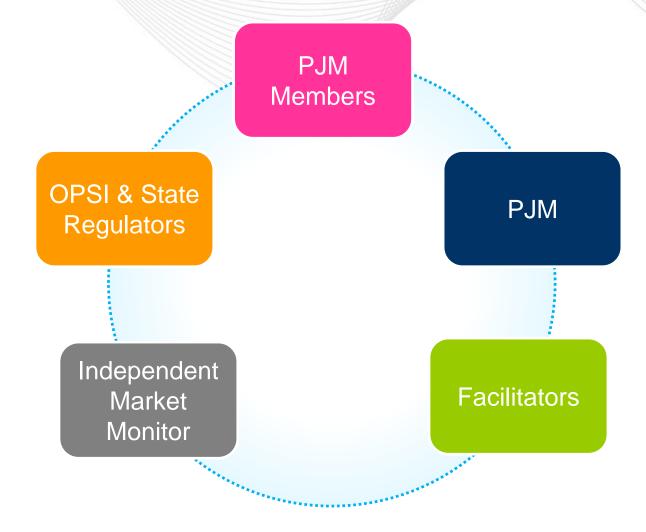
- Educate each other on issues related to PJM markets, operations, public policies and industry matters
- Explore solutions and build consensus, which may help policymakers approve key laws and regulations
- Enhance communication among members and between members and PJM management

Vet and approve/endorse changes to PJM Markets,
Operations and Planning as contained in the OA, Tariff, RAA and manuals



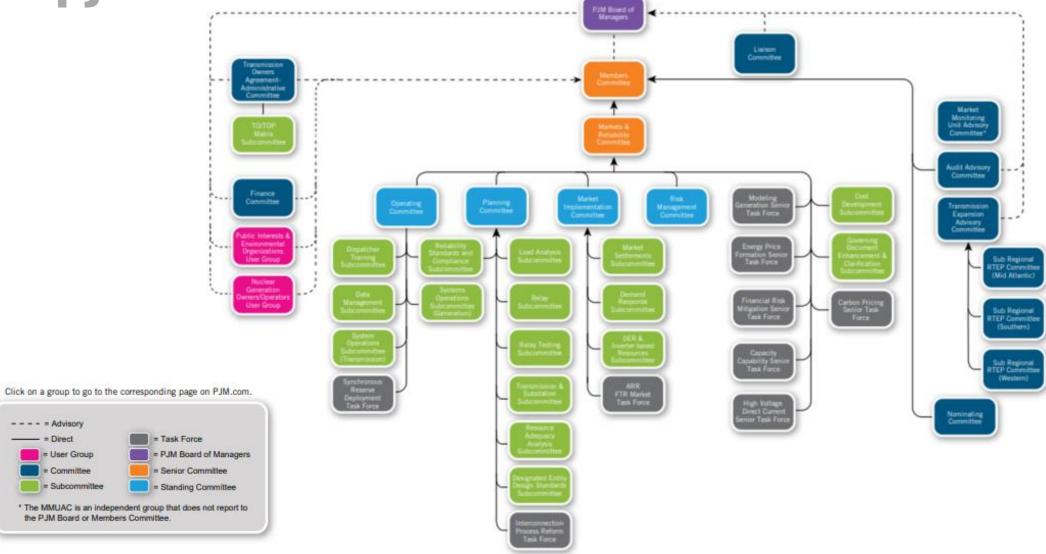


Roles & Responsibilities



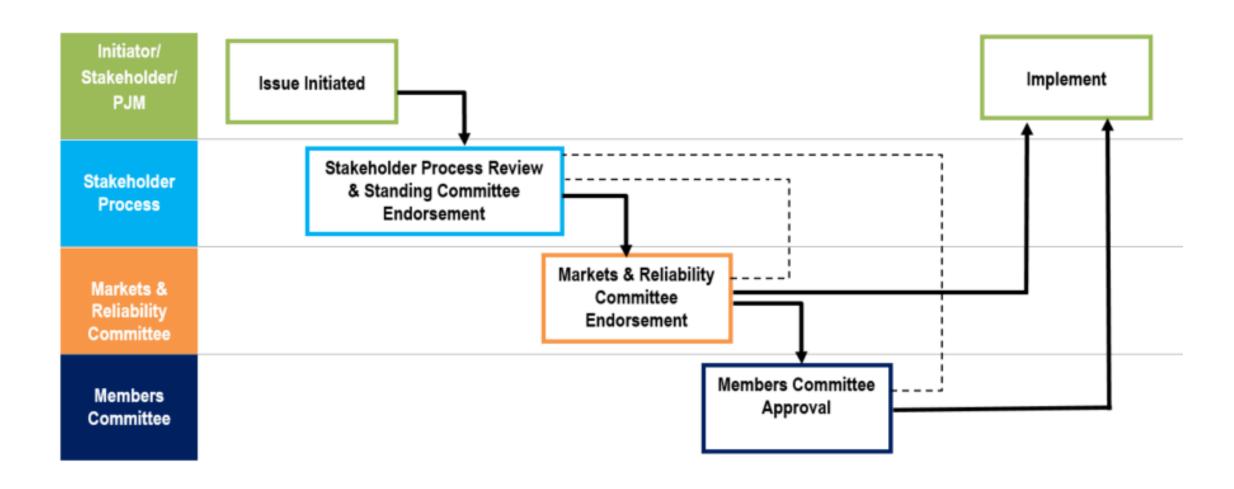


Stakeholder Process Groups



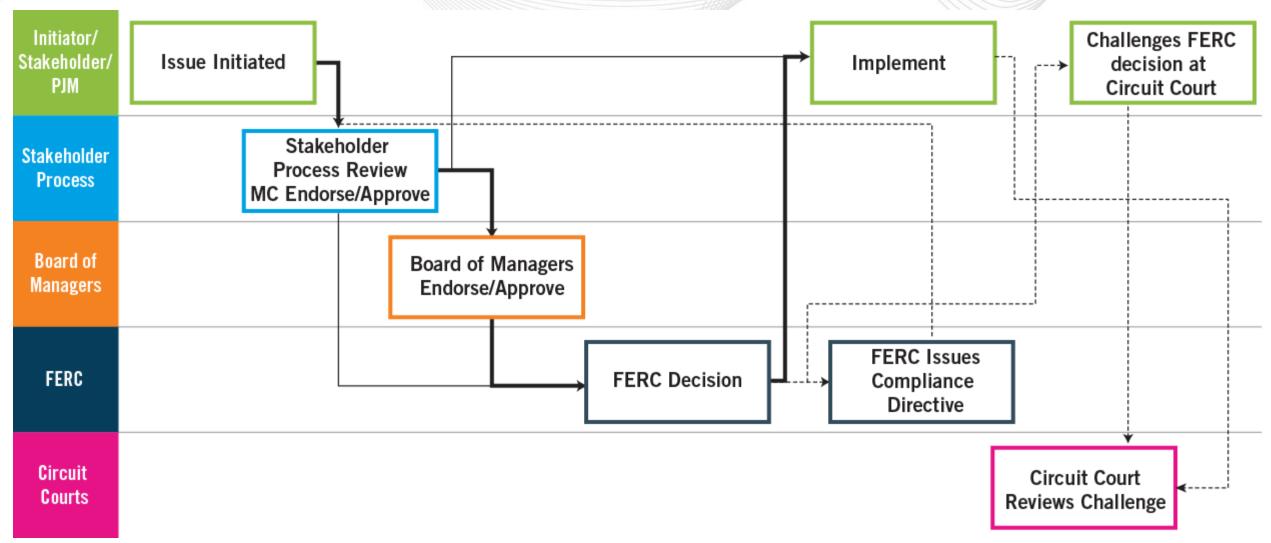








Governing Document Change Process





Voting and Rules of Procedure



	Stakeholder Group	Who Can Vote*	Decision-Making Methodology	Threshold for Endorsement (passing)	Sector- Weighted Voting?	What moves up to Parent Committee?
	Sr. Standing Committee (MC only)	 Voting members in good standing Ex-Officio voting members 	Vote on main motion first. If that does not pass, then vote as detailed in motion voting order.	Exceed 2/3**	Yes	
Voting	Sr. Standing Committee (MRC only)	 Voting members in good standing Ex-Officio voting members 	Vote on main motion first. If that does not pass, then vote as detailed in motion voting order.	Exceed 2/3**	Yes	The first motion voted on that receives MRC endorsement is forwarded to the MC as the main motion.
	Sr. Task Force	Voting members and affiliates	Strive for consensus. If no consensus is achieved, then vote on multiple options.	Simple majority	No	All proposals that receive a simple majority are forwarded on to the MRC, with the proposal with the highest majority presented as the
	Lower-Level Standing Committee (MIC/PC/OC)	Ex-Officio voting members				main motion. Other proposals that receive a simple majority are considered alternative motions ranked in order of votes received.

^{**} For a limited number of issues such as Charter approvals the threshold is 1/2.

*Associate and emergency load program members may not vote at any level



		Stakeholder Group	Who Can Vote*	Decision-Making Methodology	Threshold for Endorsement (passing)	Sector Weighted Voting?	What moves up to Parent Committee?
Non-Voting	ting	Sub-Committee		Strive for consensus. (Tier 1). If no consensus is achieved, produce multiple proposals (Tier 2).	Tier 1: All members can live with the proposal.	N.	If a consensus proposal cannot be forwarded on to parent committee, multiple proposals are narrowed down and all proposals meeting the threshold are forwarded to parent committee.
	Non-Vo	Task Force (Except Sr. Task Force)	N/A		Tier 2: At least three supporting voting members from two sectors.	No	



Sector-Weighted Vote Calculation Example

Sector	For	Against	Abstain	% in Favor (of those voting For or Against)
Electric Distributor Sector	8	2	4	0.800
End-Use Customer Sector	15	0	1	1.000
Generation Owner Sector	10	10	5	0.500
Other Supplier Sector	3	7	15	0.300
Transmission Owner Sector	12	2	0	0.857
Sum				3.457

Threshold .667 x 5 Sectors = 3.335



Standing Committee Voting Example

MIC/OC/PC



MRC

MRC Vote

- Proposal 3: (voted first) *3.13
- Proposal 1: *4.25

Proposals receiving over 50 percent are ranked and passed on to the MRC

Proposal 1 = 68%

Proposal 2 = 45%

Proposal 3 = 90%

EXAMPLE

Proposals receiving over 50 percent are ranked and passed on to the MRC

Lower-Level Standing Committee

MRC voting stops when this threshold is reached. *Note: To pass a vote must be greater or equal to 3.335.

MC Vote

Proposal 1 must receive a super majority to pass at the MC

Proposal 1 passes — *4.12



Rules of Procedure: Stakeholder Meetings

- PJM stakeholder meetings follow the rules of procedure outlined in Manual 34.
- Any procedure not specified in M34, is governed by Robert's Rules of Order.





Additional Resources and References

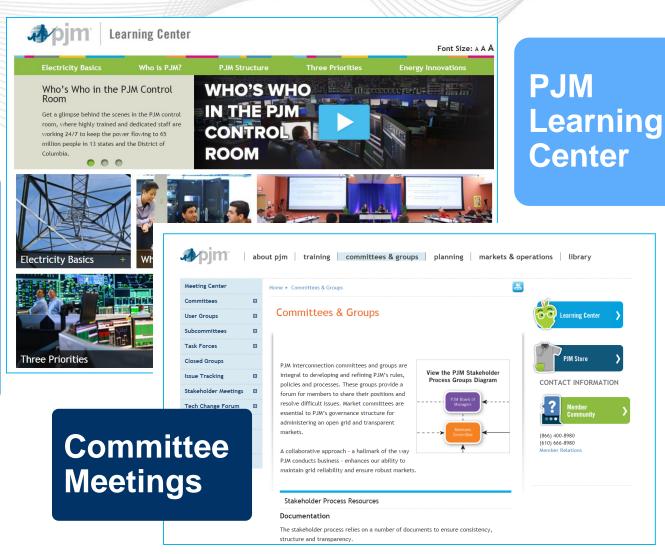


Getting Involved

Stakeholder Process Calendar

New Member Quick Guide At a Glance: The PJM Stakeholder Process

Stakeholder Process Forum





PJM Stakeholder Process Training: CBIR Process

- Roles
- New Issue Initiation Process
- Annual Work Planning Process
- Mutual Gains Theory
- Consensus Based Issue Resolution (CBIR)
- Cake Example
- Additional Rules of Procedure



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