

Load Management and PRD Event Performance

Problem / Opportunity Statement

Load Management was dispatched 6 times for approximately 30 hours during the Summer '25 season and the overall weighted average performance was 67%. This is significantly lower than in prior years and much lower than the overall test results of 103% for the 24/25 DY. PJM expects to dispatch Load Management (and/or PRD will be required to respond) more frequently in the future due to lower reserve margins.

- Load Management is approximately 6,000 MW UCAP for the 26/27 DY and represents 4% of total committed UCAP. PRD is less than 200 MW of UCAP for the 26/27 DY.
- The rules to trigger a Performance Assessment Interval (PAI) were changed starting with the 24/25 Delivery Year. Under the new rules Load Management (Pre-Emergency and Emergency DR) and Price Responsive Demand (PRD) may be required to curtail but not subject to any financial penalty (“non-PAI event”). If the Load Management is dispatched during a non-PAI event, the Load Management performance based on the capacity measurement rules may be substituted for test performance by the CSP. Dispatched Load Management is also eligible for an energy payment based on the real time energy reductions and the associated strike/offer price for the registration.
- PJM seeks to ensure that stakeholders understand the existing Load Management dispatch process (and PRD required response) and the measurement and verification calculations used to determine capacity performance and real time energy settlements.
- Load Management and PRD incentives and penalties may be insufficient to ensure performance when required to respond given recent observed performance.
- If no actions are taken, Load Management performance may not improve which will result in less MWs available to mitigate emergency and/or shortage conditions.