

Item 3 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
1	Tariff Definitions, A-B	Annual Revenue Rate: “Annual Revenue Rate” shall mean the rate employed to assess a compliance penalty charge on a Curtailment Service Provider under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11.	Annual Revenue Rate: “Annual Revenue Rate” shall mean the rate employed to assess a compliance penalty charge on a Curtailment Service Provider under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11.	Attachment DD, section 11 is no longer relevant under Capacity Performance construct so the “Annual Revenue Rate” definition is obsolete.
2	Tariff Definitions, C-D	Daily Deficiency Rate: “Daily Deficiency Rate” shall mean the rate employed to assess certain Deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 8, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, or Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13.	Daily Deficiency Rate: “Daily Deficiency Rate” shall mean the rate employed to assess certain Deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 8, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, or Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13.	Attachment DD, section 9 is no longer relevant under Capacity Performance construct.
3	Tariff, Att. DD, Section 5.3A	A Member that has committed capacity through an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year may purchase Locational UCAP as replacement capacity from a Member with available uncommitted capacity for such Delivery Year in accordance with the terms of this section and the PJM Manuals. Locational UCAP may not be sold or purchased prior to the date that the final EFORD is established for such Delivery Year, and if designated to PJM by the Locational UCAP Seller as sold prior to the Third Incremental Auction for a Delivery Year must be confirmed by the buyer prior to such Third Incremental Auction as purchased for replacement capacity, or such transaction shall be rejected. In accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, the parties to a Locational UCAP transaction must notify PJM of such transaction, which notification must specify: i) the buyer, ii) the Locational UCAP Seller, iii) the start and end dates of the transaction (which may not be retroactive), iv) the Locational UCAP amount (no less than 0.1 megawatts), v) the demand or generation resource with available uncommitted capacity that is the basis for the sale, vi)	A Member that has committed capacity through an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year may purchase Locational UCAP as replacement capacity from a Member with available uncommitted capacity for such Delivery Year in accordance with the terms of this section and the PJM Manuals. Locational UCAP may not be sold or purchased prior to the date that the final EFORD Accredited UCAP Factor is established for such Delivery Year, and if designated to PJM by the Locational UCAP Seller as sold prior to the Third Incremental Auction for a Delivery Year must be confirmed by the buyer prior to such Third Incremental Auction as purchased for replacement capacity, or such transaction shall be rejected. In accordance with procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, the parties to a Locational UCAP transaction must notify PJM of such transaction, which notification must specify: i) the buyer, ii) the Locational UCAP Seller, iii) the start and end dates of the transaction (which may not be retroactive), iv) the Locational UCAP amount (no less than 0.1 megawatts), v) the demand or generation resource with available uncommitted capacity that is	Final EFORD has been replaced with Accredited UCAP Factor under CIFP-RA changes (ER24-99). Tariff, Att DD, Section 5.14(h-1) has passed sunset date and is no longer effective. Tariff Att DD, Section 9 Peak Season Maintenance Compliance Penalty Charge, Section 10 Peak-Hour Period Availability Charges and Credits, and Section 11 Demand Resource and ILR Compliance Penalty Charge are no longer relevant under Capacity Performance construct. Locational UCAP Seller is subject to charges imposed under Section 7A Generation Operational Testing & Charges and Section 11A Load Management Test Failure Charge.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
		the Locational Delivery Area in which the resource is located, and vii) effective with the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, to the extent such resource does not qualify for one of the categorical exemptions described in Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14(h-1)(5) through 5.14(h-1)(8), the resource's Capacity Resource with State Subsidy status, including whether or not, for that Delivery Year, any State Subsidy will be received associated with that Capacity Resource. The Locational UCAP Seller shall be responsible for any charges imposed under sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 10A, 11, or 13, as applicable, for such Delivery Year, with respect to the increment of capacity sold as Locational UCAP; any other settlement of charges under the Locational UCAP transaction shall be between the parties. A purchaser of Locational UCAP may not offer such capacity into an RPM Auction.	the basis for the sale, vi) the Locational Delivery Area in which the resource is located., and vii) effective with the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, to the extent such resource does not qualify for one of the categorical exemptions described in Tariff, Attachment DD, sections 5.14(h-1)(5) through 5.14(h-1)(8), the resource's Capacity Resource with State Subsidy status, including whether or not, for that Delivery Year, any State Subsidy will be received associated with that Capacity Resource. The Locational UCAP Seller shall be responsible for any charges imposed under sections 7, 7A , 8, 9, 10 , 10A, 11, 11A , or 13, as applicable, for such Delivery Year, with respect to the increment of capacity sold as Locational UCAP; any other settlement of charges under the Locational UCAP transaction shall be between the parties. A purchaser of Locational UCAP may not offer such capacity into an RPM Auction.	
4	Tariff, Att. DD, Section 5.14 (f)(i) & (ii)	i) The Office of the Interconnection shall calculate and post the Preliminary Zonal Capacity Prices for each Delivery Year following the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year. The Preliminary Zonal Capacity Price for each Zone shall be the sum of: 1) the marginal value of system capacity for the PJM Region, without considering locational constraints; 2) the Locational Price Adder, if any, for the LDA in which such Zone is located; provided however, that if the Zone contains multiple LDAs with different Capacity Resource Clearing Prices, the Zonal Capacity Price shall be a weighted average of the Capacity Resource Clearing Prices for such LDAs, weighted by the Unforced Capacity of Capacity Resources cleared in each such LDA; 3) an adjustment, if	i) The Office of the Interconnection shall calculate and post the Preliminary Zonal Capacity Prices for each Delivery Year following the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year. The Preliminary Zonal Capacity Price for each Zone shall be the sum of: 1) the marginal value of system capacity for the PJM Region, without considering locational constraints; 2) the Locational Price Adder, if any, for the LDA in which such Zone is located; provided however, that if the Zone contains multiple LDAs with different Capacity Resource Clearing Prices, the Zonal Capacity Price shall be a weighted average of the Capacity Resource Clearing Prices for such LDAs, weighted by the Unforced Capacity of Capacity Resources cleared in each such LDA; 3) an adjustment, if	An adjustment to account for adders paid to Annual Resources and Extended Summer Demand Resources is no longer relevant under the Capacity Performance construct. This adjustment is no longer required with the expiration of Extended Summer Demand Resource and Limited Demand Resource products.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
		required, to account for adders paid to Annual Resources and Extended Summer Demand Resources in the LDA for which the zone is located; 4) an adjustment, if required, to account for Resource Make-Whole Payments; and (5) an adjustment, if required to provide sufficient revenue for payment of any PRD Credits, all as determined in accordance with the optimization algorithm. ii) The Office of the Interconnection shall calculate and post the Adjusted Zonal Capacity Price following each Incremental Auction. The Adjusted Zonal Capacity Price for each Zone shall equal the sum of: (1) the average marginal value of system capacity weighted by the Unforced Capacity cleared in all auctions previously conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding any Unforced Capacity cleared as replacement capacity); (2) the average Locational Price Adder weighted by the Unforced Capacity cleared in all auctions previously conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding any Unforced Capacity cleared as replacement capacity); (3) an adjustment, if required, to account for adders paid to Annual Resources and Extended Summer Demand Resources for all auctions previously conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding any Unforced Capacity cleared as replacement capacity); (4) an adjustment, if required, to account for Resource Make-Whole Payments for all actions previously conducted (excluding any Resource Make-Whole Payments to be charged to the buyers of replacement capacity); and (5) an adjustment, if required to provide sufficient revenue for payment of any PRD	required, to account for adders paid to Annual Resources and Extended Summer Demand Resources in the LDA for which the zone is located; 4) an adjustment, if required, to account for Resource Make-Whole Payments; and (54) an adjustment, if required to provide sufficient revenue for payment of any PRD Credits, all as determined in accordance with the optimization algorithm. ii) The Office of the Interconnection shall calculate and post the Adjusted Zonal Capacity Price following each Incremental Auction. The Adjusted Zonal Capacity Price for each Zone shall equal the sum of: (1) the average marginal value of system capacity weighted by the Unforced Capacity cleared in all auctions previously conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding any Unforced Capacity cleared as replacement capacity); (2) the average Locational Price Adder weighted by the Unforced Capacity cleared in all auctions previously conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding any Unforced Capacity cleared as replacement capacity); (3) an adjustment, if required, to account for adders paid to Annual Resources and Extended Summer Demand Resources for all auctions previously conducted for such Delivery Year (excluding any Unforced Capacity cleared as replacement capacity); (4) an adjustment, if required, to account for Resource Make-Whole Payments for all actions previously conducted (excluding any Resource Make-Whole Payments to be charged to the buyers of replacement capacity); and (54) an adjustment, if required to provide sufficient revenue for payment of any PRD	

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
		Credits. The Adjusted Zonal Capacity Price may decrease if Unforced Capacity is decommitted or the Resource Clearing Price decreases in an Incremental Auction.	Credits. The Adjusted Zonal Capacity Price may decrease if Unforced Capacity is decommitted or the Resource Clearing Price decreases in an Incremental Auction.	
5	Tariff, Att. DD, Section 7A (a)	a)Generation Capacity Resource Operational Testing To preserve and maintain the reliability of the PJM Region, and to improve the likelihood that Generation Capacity Resources will be capable of operating within their specified operating parameters during a reliability event, Generation Capacity Resources, with the exception of Variable Resources, that are committed in RPM Auctions or are included in a FRR Plan shall be subject to operational testing initiated by the Office of the Interconnection up to two times in each of the summer and winter seasons during the relevant Delivery Year, and as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The selection of Generation Capacity Resources subject to testing pursuant to this section and the timing of an operational test shall be determined by the Office of the Interconnection, and may consider a number of factors, including the period of time since a unit last operated, the system conditions under which the unit has recently operated, the expected system conditions during the operational test, and the recent performance of units with respect to successfully starting and operating within the specified parameters when scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection. Such tests will respect operating parameter limits of the available schedule that the Office of the Interconnection selects for purposes of testing the resource. Capacity Market Sellers of	a)Generation Capacity Resource Operational Testing To preserve and maintain the reliability of the PJM Region, and to improve the likelihood that Generation Capacity Resources will be capable of operating within their specified operating parameters during a reliability event, Generation Capacity Resources, with the exception of Variable Resources, that are committed in RPM Auctions or are included in a FRR Plan shall be subject to operational testing initiated by the Office of the Interconnection up to two times in each of the summer and winter seasons during the relevant Delivery Year, and as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The selection of Generation Capacity Resources subject to testing pursuant to this section and the timing of an operational test shall be determined by the Office of the Interconnection, and may consider a number of factors, including the period of time since a unit last operated, the system conditions under which the unit has recently operated, the expected system conditions during the operational test, and the recent performance of units with respect to successfully starting and operating within the specified parameters when scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection. Such tests will respect operating parameter limits of the available schedule that the Office of the Interconnection selects for purposes of testing the resource. Capacity Market Sellers of	Make-whole payments are assessed to the Market Seller of the resource in the Energy Market. The Capacity Market Seller of the resource in the Capacity Market may be different than the Energy Market Seller of such resource in the Energy Market.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
		Generation Capacity Resources that are tested by the Office of the Interconnection under this provision shall be eligible for make whole payments in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3(e). A committed Generation Capacity Resource shall be deemed to pass a test initiated by the Office of the Interconnection if the resource successfully starts and synchronizes to the grid within the specified notification and startup time (plus the greater of 10% time to start or ten minutes) and operates for the unit's minimum run time as specified in the selected schedule; otherwise, such resource shall be deemed to fail the test. Following a failed test or a failed re-test, the Office of Interconnection may issue a re-test of the resource once the resource is made available for scheduling. A re-test initiated by the Office of the Interconnection has the same requirements as the initial test. The re-test is considered to be part of the same operational test, and does not count as a second test initiated by the Office of Interconnection for the relevant season. Resources shall not be eligible to be made whole for PJM initiated re-tests following a failed test. If a re-test is issued by PJM and the unit fails to successfully start and synchronize to the grid during such re-test, a Generation Capacity Resource operational test failure charge shall be assessed until such time as the unit successfully starts and synchronizes to the grid.	Generation Capacity Resources that are tested by the Office of the Interconnection under this provision shall be eligible for make whole payments in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3(e). A committed Generation Capacity Resource shall be deemed to pass a test initiated by the Office of the Interconnection if the resource successfully starts and synchronizes to the grid within the specified notification and startup time (plus the greater of 10% time to start or ten minutes) and operates for the unit's minimum run time as specified in the selected schedule; otherwise, such resource shall be deemed to fail the test. Following a failed test or a failed re-test, the Office of Interconnection may issue a re-test of the resource once the resource is made available for scheduling. A re-test initiated by the Office of the Interconnection has the same requirements as the initial test. The re-test is considered to be part of the same operational test, and does not count as a second test initiated by the Office of Interconnection for the relevant season. Resources shall not be eligible to be made whole for PJM initiated re-tests following a failed test. If a re-test is issued by PJM and the unit fails to successfully start and synchronize to the grid during such re-test, a Generation Capacity Resource operational test failure charge shall be assessed until such time as the unit successfully starts and synchronizes to the grid.	
6	Tariff, Att. DD, Section 9, Peak Season Maintenance	Tariff, Att DD, Section 9, Peak Season Maintenance Compliance Penalty Charge https://agreements.pjm.com/oatt/5162	Delete the entirety of Tariff, Att. DD, Section 9, Peak Season Maintenance Compliance Penalty Charge, and entitle this section [Reserved] https://agreements.pjm.com/oatt/5162	Att DD, Section 9 is no longer relevant under Capacity Performance construct. The provisions of section 9 do not apply to Capacity Performance Resources or Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
	Compliance Penalty Charge			
7	Tariff, Att. DD, Section 10, Peak-Hour Period Availability Charges and Credits	Tariff, Att DD, Section 10, Peak-Hour Period Availability Charges and Credits https://agreements.pjm.com/oatt/5163	Delete the entirety of Att DD, Section 10, Peak-Hour Period Availability Charges and Credits, and entitle this section [Reserved] https://agreements.pjm.com/oatt/5163	Att DD, Section 10 has passed sunset date and is no longer relevant under Capacity Performance construct. The sunset date is contained within the affected language.
8	Tariff, Att. DD, Section 11 Demand Resource and ILR Compliance Penalty Charge	Tariff, Att DD, Section 11 Demand Resource and ILR Compliance Penalty Charge https://agreements.pjm.com/oatt/5164	Delete the entirety of Att DD, Section 11, Demand Resource and ILR Compliance Penalty Charge, and entitle this section [Reserved]	Att DD, Section 11 is no longer relevant under Capacity Performance construct. The provisions of section 11 do not apply to Capacity Performance Resources or Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources.
9	Tariff, Article 1, Definitions E-F – Energy Market Opportunity Cost OA, Article 1, Definitions E-F – Energy Market	“Energy Market Opportunity Cost” shall mean the difference between (a) the forecasted cost to operate a specific generating unit when the unit only has a limited number of available run hours due to limitations imposed on the unit by Applicable Laws and Regulations and (b) the forecasted future Locational Marginal Price at which the generating unit could run while not violating such limitations. Energy Market Opportunity Cost therefore is the value associated with a specific generating unit's lost opportunity to produce energy during a higher valued period of time occurring within the same compliance period, which compliance period is determined by the applicable regulatory	“Energy Market Opportunity Cost” shall mean the difference between (a) the forecasted cost to operate a specific generating unit when the unit only has an operational limitation limited number of available run hours due to limitations imposed on the unit by Applicable Laws and Regulations and (b) the forecasted future Locational Marginal Price at which the generating unit could run while not violating such limitations. Energy Market Opportunity Cost therefore is the value associated with a specific generating unit's lost opportunity to produce energy during a higher valued period of time occurring within the same compliance period, which compliance period is determined by	This section is being clarified in conformance with other clarifications regarding opportunity costs to align the definition of Energy Market Opportunity Cost with language in OA, Schedule 2 which describes those opportunity costs to encompass all operational limitations.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
	Opportunity Cost	authority and is reflected in the rules set forth in PJM Manual 15PDF. Energy Market Opportunity Costs shall be limited to those resources which are specifically delineated in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2.	the applicable regulatory authority and is reflected in the rules set forth in PJM Manual 15PDF. Energy Market Opportunity Costs shall be limited to those resources which are specifically delineated in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2.	
10	OA, Schedule 2, section 1.3 – Application of Cost Components to Three-Part Cost-Based Offers	A cost-based offer, as defined in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.2, is a three-part offer consisting of Start-up Costs, No-load Costs, and the Incremental Energy Offer. These terms are as defined in Operating Agreement, section 1. The following lists the categories of cost that may be applicable to a Market Participant's three-part cost-based offer: <u>(a) For Start-up Costs</u> Fuel cost Emission allowances/adders Maintenance Adders Operating costs Station service <u>(b) For No-load Costs</u> Fuel cost Emission allowances/adders Maintenance Adders Operating costs <u>(c) Incremental Costs in Incremental Energy Offers</u> Fuel cost Emission allowances/adders	A cost-based offer, as defined in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.2, is a three-part offer consisting of Start-up Costs, No-load Costs, and the Incremental Energy Offer. These terms are as defined in Operating Agreement, section 1. The following lists the categories of cost that may be applicable to a Market Participant's three-part cost-based offer: <u>(a) For Start-up Costs</u> Fuel cost Emission allowances/adders Maintenance Adders Operating costs Station service Opportunity Costs <u>(b) For No-load Costs</u> Fuel cost Emission allowances/adders Maintenance Adders Operating costs Opportunity Costs <u>(c) Incremental Costs in Incremental Energy Offers</u> Fuel cost Emission allowances/adders	This section is being clarified in conformance with other clarifications regarding opportunity costs to align the definition of Energy Market Opportunity Cost with language in OA, Schedule 2 which describes those opportunity costs to encompass all operational limitations.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
		Maintenance Adders Operating costs Opportunity Costs	Fuel cost Emission allowances/adders Maintenance Adders Operating costs Opportunity Costs	
11	OA, Schedule 2, section 5 – Opportunity Costs	(b)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 a calculation of its "Opportunity Costs" which is 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 15PDF. 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)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 a calculation of its "Opportunity Costs" which is 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 15PDF. 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.	This section is being clarified in conformance with other clarifications regarding opportunity costs to align the definition of Energy Market Opportunity Cost with language in OA, Schedule 2 which describes those opportunity costs to encompass all operational limitations.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
12	Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1A(j)(i)(2)	(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources that (A) are capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, (B) are located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, and (C) have submitted offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve, as applicable.	(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources that (A) are capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, (B) are located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, and (C) have submitted offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources , and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve, as applicable.	This language was intended to be part of the Hybrids Phase II proposal in Docket No. ER23-2484-000 but was overlooked when revisions were developed.
13	Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1A(j)(ii)(1)	(1) For each offer to supply reserves by a synchronized resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources and Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or	(1) For each offer to supply reserves by a synchronized resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources , or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources , and Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Synchronized Reserve market, provided	This language was intended to be part of the Hybrids Phase II proposal in Docket No. ER23-2484-000 but was overlooked when revisions were developed.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
		exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.	that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.	
14	Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1A(m)(i)(2)	(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region that submit offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market and are capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in the PJM Manuals, shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Secondary Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, as applicable.	(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region that submit offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market and are capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in the PJM Manuals, shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Secondary Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources , and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, as applicable.	This language was intended to be part of the Hybrids Phase II proposal in Docket No. ER23-2484-000 but was overlooked when revisions were developed.
15	Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1A(m)(ii)(1)	(1) For each offer to supply Secondary Reserve by a generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources may submit their available Secondary	(1) For each offer to supply Secondary Reserve by a generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources , or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources , or Energy Storage	This language was intended to be part of the Hybrids Phase II proposal in Docket No. ER23-2484-000 but was overlooked when revisions were developed.

Item 4 - GDECS Chart of Tariff Revisions

	Governing Document, Agreement, Attachment, Section, Title	Current Language	Proposed Revisions	Rationale/Notes
		Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Secondary Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(m)(i) above must submit a Secondary Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.	Resources may submit their available Secondary Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Secondary Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(m)(i) above must submit a Secondary Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.	