



PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403-2497

Chenchao Lu
Counsel
T: (610) 666-2255 | F: (610) 666-8211
Chenchao.Lu@pjm.com

October 31, 2019

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426-0001

*Re: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER20-271-000
Proposed Amendments to Price Responsive Demand Rules*

Dear Secretary Bose:

Pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 824d (2000), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Regulations,¹ PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (“PJM”) hereby submits proposed revisions to PJM’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (“Tariff”) and the Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region (“RAA”).² As further explained below, the proposed revisions in this filing will better align the existing Price Responsive Demand (“PRD”) rules with the Capacity Performance construct.³ PJM previously made a filing on February 7, 2019 to revise PRD rules,⁴ which the Commission rejected solely on the ground that the proposed Nominal PRD Value calculation conflicted with how a Load Serving Entity’s (“LSE”) capacity obligation is calculated.⁵ The Commission’s June 27 Order,

¹ 18 C.F.R. Part 35 (2011).

² For the purpose of this filing, capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning as contained in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or the Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region.

³ Beginning with the 2020/2021 Delivery Year, all Capacity Resources will be subject to the Capacity Performance requirements. The non-annual Base Capacity product was established as a transition mechanism in implementing Capacity Performance and will be eliminated after the 2019/2020 Delivery Year. In addition, beginning with the 2020/2021 Delivery Year, FRR Entities will also be subject to full Capacity Performance requirements.

⁴ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Price Responsive Demand Proposal*, Docket No. ER19-1012-000 (Feb. 7, 2019) (“PJM’s February 2019 PRD Filing”).

⁵ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 167 FERC ¶ 61,268 (2019) (“June 27 Order”) at P 22.

however, did not address the remaining components of PJM's February 2019 PRD Filing. PJM now files those reforms that the June 27 Order did not address. More particularly, this filing is designed to (1) amend the trigger for when Non-Performance Charges would be assessed, (2) update the PRD Non-Performance Charge and methodology and make PRD eligible to receive bonus performance payments, (3) apply the existing Capacity Performance credit requirements to PRD, and (4) where possible, align the PRD nomination and associated load reduction measurement with that of Demand Resources.

At the same time, this filing addresses the Commission's concerns expressed in the June 27 Order by maintaining the existing Nominal PRD Value calculation based upon a LSE's capacity obligation derived from the LSE's annual coincident peak demand. The remaining components of this filing are nearly identical to PJM's February 7, 2019 PRD filing, which were not addressed in the Commission's June 27 Order.⁶ For comparison, a summary of the proposed changes in this filing compared with those submitted in PJM's February 7, 2019 PRD filing is set forth in Appendix 1.

PJM requests that the Commission issue its order accepting the enclosed revisions by December 30, 2019, sixty (60) days from the date of this filing, with an effective date of December 30, 2019 for all revisions.

I. BACKGROUND

PRD is a voluntary program where participating load automatically responds to energy prices and curtails consumption during PJM emergencies in exchange for reduced capacity requirements. It is designed to recognize load reductions that will occur during these conditions

⁶ The Commission rejected PJM's February 7, 2019 PRD filing solely on the ground that it was unjust and unreasonable to calculate the Nominal PRD Value and associated PRD Credit based on the lesser of summer and winter load reductions because it conflicts with the manner an LSE's capacity obligations are calculated.

by reducing the amount of supply procured in the capacity market (the Reliability Pricing Model or “RPM”).⁷ Specifically, PJM shifts the RPM demand curve – the Variable Resource Requirement curve – based on the PRD Reservation Price so that less capacity is procured based upon the amount of MWs committed in PRD Plans. This leads to a reduction in the amount of required capacity necessary to serve the load of the associated LSE. In addition, PJM adjusts the real-time forecast down during the Delivery Year based on PRD Curves such that PJM dispatches only enough supply resources to meet the lower expected demand and avoid over-committing supply resources in the energy market.

PRD represents an alternative option for demand response resources to participate in RPM. PRD reduces load in response to dynamic rates and is recognized in the PJM load forecast used to determine the reliability requirement. The automated load reductions from PRD ease stress on the power supply system, especially during critical periods of high demand and emergency operations. In addition, the cost of serving such load decreases when PJM incorporates this reduction into the long term forecast, which determines the reliability requirement used as the basis to procure capacity, and in the near term enables efficient economic energy dispatch and associated price formation. While consumers are not directly paid for load reductions under PRD, the relevant LSE purchases less capacity and such savings are then available to be passed on to its end-use consumers.

⁷ Of course, PRD is not the only method that recognizes load reductions. Load shifts and reductions are generally accounted through PJM’s load forecast. PRD, like Demand Resource, simply provides a means for demand response resources to participate in RPM.

II. PJM PROPOSES TO REVISE THE EXISTING PRICE RESPONSIVE DEMAND RULES TO BE MORE CONSISTENT WITH CAPACITY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The existing PRD rules have remained largely unchanged since PRD was first implemented in 2012.⁸ Since that time, however, PJM implemented Capacity Performance requirements that, among other things, established charges for poor performance (“Non-Performance Charges”), credits for superior performance (“Performance Payments”), and amended the credit rate for planned resources.⁹ While other PJM rules, including those for Demand Resources, have been amended to align with the Capacity Performance construct, PRD rules have not yet been updated.¹⁰

As a result, while PRD can offset the amount of Capacity Performance Resources needed to be procured in RPM on a one-to-one basis, the existing PRD rules do not impose the same requirements and incentives for PRD as other Capacity Performance Resources. More particularly, the trigger for when Non-Performance Charges apply to PRD is currently the declaration of a Maximum Generation Emergency, while the trigger for Capacity Performance Resources is when PJM declares an Emergency Action, which by definition is broader.¹¹ In addition, the existing PRD non-compliance charge rate was developed prior to the implementation of Capacity Performance and is not aligned with the Non-Performance Charge applicable to all Capacity Performance Resources. PRD is also not currently eligible to receive Performance Payments during a Performance Assessment Interval while Capacity Performance Resources may

⁸ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 139 FERC ¶ 61,115 (2012).

⁹ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 151 FERC ¶ 61,208 (2015).

¹⁰ While Demand Resource rules were updated with the implementation of Capacity Performance in 2015, PRD rules were not reviewed or updated because, until 2017, no Market Participant submitted PRD plans. PJM received and approved PRD plans for the first time in 2017 for the 2020/2021 Delivery Year.

¹¹ See notes 15 and 16, *infra*.

receive bonus payments for actual performance that exceeds the committed MWs from such resources. Further, the existing PRD credit requirement is not in line with that of other Capacity Performance Resources. Lastly, the nominated capacity value for PRD and associated measurement of load reductions is currently based on the Maximum Emergency Service Level (“MESL”), while the nominated capacity value and associated measurement of load reductions for Demand Resources is based on the Firm Service Level (“FSL”). To address these existing disparities, PJM proposes to amend the existing rules to better align PRD with all Capacity Performance Resources.¹² Specifically, this filing includes the following substantive revisions:

Proposed Revision	Rationale
Trigger for Non-Performance Charges and bonus payments	Update trigger to Performance Assessment Intervals and make PRD eligible to receive bonus payments
Non-Performance Charge rate	Align non-compliance charge applicable to PRD with the Non-Performance Charge rate
Credit Requirement	Update credit requirement to be consistent with Capacity Performance Resources
Nomination and measurement methodologies	Better align nomination and measurement with Demand Resource rules while respecting a LSE’s capacity obligation

This proposal is consistent with the June 27th Order and will “create the same expectations for all Capacity Performance Resources (i.e., the expectation that such resources will be available to provide energy and reserves when called upon), without regard to technology type.”¹³

A. PJM Revises the Trigger for Non-Performance Charges Based on Performance Assessment Intervals When Real-time Locational Marginal Prices are Greater

¹² Notably, this proposal does not calculate the Nominal PRD Value based on the lesser of summer or winter load reductions. Rather, consistent with the June 27 Order, the Nominal PRD Value and associated PRD Credit will continue to reflect a LSE’s capacity obligation based on its annual peak load.

¹³ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 151 FERC ¶ 61,208 (2015) at P 99. To be clear, while this filing seeks to better align the economics of PRD and Demand Resources, there will still be important distinctions between the two. For instance, PRD is a demand side resource while Demand Resource is a supply side resource so LSEs are given a credit for PRD while Demand Resources receive capacity revenues.

Than the PRD Energy Price and Make PRD Eligible to Receive Performance Payments for Actual Performance that Exceeds Expected Performance.

PRD Providers are currently required to verify that load is curtailed when PJM declares a Maximum Generation Emergency and Locational Marginal Prices (“LMP”) exceed trigger prices.¹⁴ Under the existing rule, PRD Providers are assessed a non-compliance charge when curtailment does not occur as expected when the relevant PRD Curve price is at or below the Real-time LMP recorded during a Maximum Generation Emergency.¹⁵ In contrast, charges for performance shortfall of Capacity Performance Resources may be incurred during a Performance Assessment Interval, which occurs when PJM declares an Emergency Action.¹⁶

To align PRD’s non-compliance charge with the Capacity Performance Non-Performance Charge structure applicable to all other Capacity Performance Resources, PJM proposes to amend the trigger for Non-Performance Charges from when PJM declares a Maximum Generation Emergency to when an Emergency Action is declared. Thus, instead of Maximum Generation Emergency events, PRD Providers would be assessed a Non-Performance Charge if there is a performance shortfall and the relevant PRD Curve specifies a price at or below the Real-time LMP recorded when PJM declares an Emergency Action that triggers a Performance Assessment

¹⁴ See RAA, Schedule 6.1. It is not the entity with the ability to reduce the load of the end-use customers who actually provides PRD; rather, that responsibility rests with the PRD Provider.

¹⁵ A Maximum Generation Emergency is defined as an Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection to address either a generation or transmission emergency in which the Office of the Interconnection anticipates requesting one or more Generation Capacity Resources, or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resources to operate at its maximum net or gross electrical power output, subject to the equipment stress limits for such Generation Capacity Resource or Non-Retail Behind The Meter resource in order to manage, alleviate, or end the Emergency. *See* Tariff, section 1.

¹⁶ An Emergency Action is defined as any emergency action for locational or system-wide capacity shortages that either utilizes pre-emergency mandatory load management reductions or other emergency capacity, or initiates a more severe action including, but not limited to, a Voltage Reduction Warning, Voltage Reduction Action, Manual Load Dump Warning, or Manual Load Dump Action. *See* Tariff, section 1.

Interval.¹⁷ This will align PRD with all other Capacity Performance Resources that are already subject to Non-Performance Charges for any MW shortfall when PJM declares an Emergency Action.¹⁸ To effectuate this change, PJM proposes to amend the language in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A to state that beginning with the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, PRD Providers that commit PRD for the relevant Delivery Year will be assessed a Non-Performance Charge if the expected performance falls short during a Performance Assessment Interval. This change is appropriate because PRD offsets Capacity Performance Resources on a one-to-one basis so it should also be subject to penalties for non-performance during an Emergency Action like all other Capacity Performance Resources.

In addition to aligning the Non-Performance Charge rate, PJM proposes to make PRD eligible to receive Performance Payments for actual performance that exceed the MW value committed by the PRD Provider in the area defined by the Performance Assessment Interval. Actual load reductions that are greater than the MW value committed by PRD Providers are not currently eligible for Performance Payments under the existing PRD rules. All Capacity Performance Resources, however, are eligible to receive a bonus payment during Performance Assessment Intervals for actual performance that is greater than the MWs of committed capacity from the resource.¹⁹

¹⁷All identified load in a PRD Plan must be capable of full implementation within 15 minutes of a Performance Assessment Interval declaration.

¹⁸ The proposed trigger change from Maximum Generation Emergency to Emergency Action also requires minor edits to the PRD testing provisions when no emergency is declared. *See* proposed RAA, Schedule 6.1, section L. The changes in the proposed section L are also intended to align the PRD testing requirements to be consistent with that of Capacity Performance Demand Resources.

¹⁹ Under the Capacity Performance construct, the Performance Payment = (Market Participant Bonus Performance / All Market Participants Bonus Performance) * Non-Performance Charge Revenues. *See* Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(g).

PRD should be eligible for bonus performance payments if LMPs are above the specified pricing points and PRD customers in the aggregate are able to curtail more MWs than anticipated during a Performance Assessment Interval. This is no different from a traditional generator receiving bonus performance payments when it produces additional MWs that PJM dispatches beyond what was committed during a Performance Assessment Interval. The only distinction is that PRD is designed so that end-use customers are automatically expected to curtail only when LMPs are greater than the specified pricing points. Thus, just as PRD would not be subject to a Non-Performance Charge, it would also not receive bonus performance payments during a Performance Assessment Interval when LMPs are less than the specified pricing points because PRD is not designed, and such PRD loads may not have the ability, to automatically reduce load at lower LMPs. This application of the rules to PRD is necessary given the unique design of PRD where end-use customers automatically curtail based on LMPs.

Based on the foregoing, PJM proposes to amend Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(a), as shown in blackline below:

For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and any subsequent Delivery Year (and for certain purposes for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years as provided in subsections (h) and (i) hereof), each Capacity Market Seller that commits a Capacity Resource for a Delivery Year (whether through an RPM Auction, a bilateral transaction, or as Locational UCAP), each Locational UCAP Seller that sells Locational UCAP from a Capacity Resource for a Delivery Year, and for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years each PRD Provider that commits Price Responsive Demand for a Delivery Year, shall be charged to the extent the performance of each of its committed Capacity Resources or Price Responsive Demand during all or any part of a clock-hour when an Emergency Action is in effect falls short of the expected performance of such resources (as determined herein) and the revenue from such charges shall be provided to Market Participants with generation, ~~or~~ demand response resources, or Price Responsive Demand that perform during such hour in excess of the level expected based on commitments (if any) of such resources.

In addition, PJM proposes to specify in the Tariff that there is no performance shortfall when the PRD Curve associated with a registration has a price point above the real-time LMP recorded during a Performance Assessment Interval. This is appropriate because participating end-use customers reduce load based on real-time LMPs so load curtailment should only be expected when prices are above the specified pricing points in the PRD Curve. It would be unreasonable to assess a Non-Performance Charge to PRD Providers for non-performance during a Performance Assessment Interval when LMPs are less than those specified price points. When LMPs are less than those specified price points during a Performance Assessment Interval, participating end-use customer loads may not be on notice that they should curtail load and may not be prepared to curtail since they are designed to automatically curtail based on LMPs. In short, the obligation of the end-use customer is to perform at a certain price point. Such customers may not be able to curtail when that price point is not reached. As a result, it would be unjust to subject PRD Providers to Non-Performance Charges during those limited circumstances.

This rule ensures that PRD Providers are not subject to a Non-Performance Charge during a Performance Assessment Interval when LMPs are less than the pricing points specified in the relevant PRD Curve. Based on the foregoing, PJM proposes to revise Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(d), as shown in blackline below:

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) above, a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP of a Capacity Market Seller or Locational UCAP Seller shall not be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment Interval to the extent such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP was unavailable during such Performance Assessment Interval solely because the resource on which such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP is based was on a Generator Planned Outage or Generator Maintenance Outage approved by the Office of the Interconnection, or was not scheduled to operate by the Office of the Interconnection, or was online but was scheduled down, by the Office of the Interconnection, based on a determination by the Office of the Interconnection that such scheduling action was appropriate to the security-constrained economic

dispatch of the PJM Region. Such a resource shall be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall if it otherwise was needed and would have been scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection to perform, but was not scheduled to operate, or was scheduled down, solely due to: (i) any operating parameter limitations submitted in the resource's offer, or (ii) the seller's submission of a market-based offer higher than its cost-based. In addition, notwithstanding subsection (c) above, a Price Responsive Demand registration shall not be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment Interval when the PRD Curve associated with such registration in the PJM Real-time Energy Market has a price point above the real-time LMP recorded during the Performance Assessment Interval.

B. PJM Proposes to Revise PRD's Non-Performance Charge Rate and Methodology for Non-Performance.

Under the existing rules, if loads in a Zone exceed the aggregate load levels specified in the relevant PRD Plans, the PRD Provider that committed such loads is assessed a non-compliance charge.²⁰ The charge is based on the net performance of loads that were identified in the PRD Plans and the specified price during a Maximum Generation Emergency. The dollar amount of the non-compliance charge is determined based on the cost of procuring the shortfall amount of capacity for the entire year, plus the greater of 20% of the price of that capacity or \$20 per megawatt shortfall. Specifically, the current penalty rate for PRD non-compliance charge is equal to the [MW shortfall quantity] times [forecast pool requirement] times [(weighted final zonal capacity price) + higher of ((0.2* Final Zonal Capacity Price) or \$20/MW-day)] times 365.²¹ This non-compliance charge rate was developed prior to the implementation of Capacity Performance and is not aligned with the Non-Performance Charge applicable to Capacity Performance Resources.

²⁰ RAA, Schedule 6.1, section K.

²¹ Id.

More particularly, the Capacity Performance Non-Performance Charge is equal to the total performance shortfall times the applicable Non-Performance Charge rate. The Non-Performance Charge Rate is equal to: Net Cost of New Entry (stated in terms of installed capacity) for the Locational Deliverability Area (“LDA”) and Delivery Year for which such calculation is performed * (365 / 30) / (the number of Real-Time Settlement Intervals in an hour).²² Since the goal of this filing is to better align PRD with Capacity Performance rules, PJM proposes to amend the PRD non-compliance charge to equal the Non-Performance Charge applicable to all Capacity Performance Resources. This is appropriate because PRD offsets Capacity Performance Resources on a one-to-one basis, so the penalty rate for non-performance during an Emergency Action should be consistent with all other Capacity Performance Resources. To effectuate this change, PJM proposes to specify that the existing calculation for the PRD non-compliance charge only applies prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year in RAA, Schedule 6.1, section K. In its place, PJM proposes to add the following language in RAA, Schedule 6.1, section N, as shown in blackline below:

For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a PRD Provider is subject to a Non-Performance Assessment in accordance with the PJM Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A. Compliance is measured for a PRD registration upon declaration of a Performance Assessment Interval in same sub-Zone/Zone of such PRD registration and when the PRD Curve associated with such registration in the PJM Real-time Energy Market has a price point at or below the Real-time LMP recorded during the Performance Assessment Interval. A PRD registration with an approved exception to the automation requirement will not have compliance measured during Performance Assessment Intervals that fall within the 15 minute response allowance. The actual load reduction provided by the registration for the Performance Assessment Interval is calculated as the registration’s peak load contribution minus (the metered load multiplied by the loss factor). A load reduction will only be recognized if metered load multiplied by the loss factor is less than the peak load contribution. When five minute revenue meter data is not available to determine compliance of a PRD registration for a Performance

²² See Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(e).

Assessment Interval, the actual load reduction for a Performance Assessment Interval is calculated as the actual hourly load reduction for the hour ending that includes the Performance Assessment Interval(s) multiplied (twelve divided by the number of five minute intervals the PRD registration was to be measured for compliance). The actual load reduction for a registration for a Performance Assessment Interval is capped at the peak load contribution of the registration. If the PRD Provider fails to submit actual metered data for the registration for all hours during the day of a Performance Assessment Interval, the actual load reduction for such registration will be equal to zero MWs.

C. PJM Revises PRD Credit Requirement to Conform with Capacity Performance Credit Requirements.

PJM also proposes to revise the credit requirement for PRD to align the credit requirement with all Capacity Performance Resources. The credit requirement is necessary to cover the PRD's exposure to non-compliance charges if it does not fulfill its capacity commitment and perform as promised. Since PRD performance and penalty rules are being changed to align with those for Capacity Performance Resources, the credit requirement for PRD resources should be similarly aligned.

The existing PRD credit requirement prior to the posting of the Base Residual Auction ("BRA") results is equal to the number of days in a Delivery Year times the greater of (A) 0.3 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year, in MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day. Subsequent to the posting of a BRA result, the ongoing credit requirements for PRD committed in such auction is equal to the number of days in such Delivery Year times a final price uncertainty factor of 1.05 times the greater of (A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the PRD load is located. Any additional PRD that seeks to commit in a Third Incremental Auction is required to have credit in the same amount of PRD that cleared in the corresponding BRA. Subsequent to the posting of the Third Incremental Auction result, the ongoing credit requirements

for all PRD committed in such auction equals number of days in the relevant Delivery Year times the greater of (A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Final Zonal Capacity Price for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located.

The existing PRD credit requirement was established under the prior credit construct, before Capacity Performance was established, and does not match the existing credit requirement for Capacity Performance Resources. For instance, the credit requirement for a Capacity Performance Resource prior to posting the BRA results is equal to the number of days in the relevant Delivery Year times the greater of (A) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day.²³ To align the credit requirement for PRD with all other Capacity Performance Resources, PJM proposes to change the existing provisions in Tariff, Attachment Q, section IV.B.5 to reflect their applicability to only Delivery Years 2018/2019 through 2021/2022, and to add the following language to Tariff, Attachment Q, section IV.B.5, as shown in blackline below for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and beyond:

1. For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and Subsequent Delivery Years:
 - a. Prior to the posting of the results of a Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (A) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
 - b. Subsequent to the posting of the results from a Base Residual Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for Price Responsive Demand committed in such auction shall be (the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource

²³ See Tariff, Attachment Q, section IV.B.4 for the detailed explanation of the current Capacity Performance credit rate to compare with the existing PRD credit requirements in Tariff, Attachment Q, section IV.B.5.

Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located, in \$/MW-day or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year;

- c. For any additional Price Responsive Demand that seeks to commit in a Third Incremental Auction in response to a qualifying change in the final LDA load forecast, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (A) 0.5 times Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (B) \$20/MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
- d. Subsequent to the posting of the results of the Third Incremental Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for all Price Responsive Demand committed in such auction shall be the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Performance Resource Clearing Price in such Incremental Auction for the Locational Deliverability Areas within which the Price Responsive Demand is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year.

D. PJM Proposes to Better Align PRD Nomination and Measurement with Demand Resources While Respecting the June 27th Order.

This filing also proposes to better align the measurements for expected service levels and the level that PRD load will be reduced when triggered with those used for Demand Resources. These amendments were included in PJM's February 2019 PRD Filing, but have been modified to address the Commission's concern regarding the calculation of the Nominal PRD Value being based on the lesser of summer and winter load reductions. In particular, rather than amending the Nominated PRD Value and associated PRD Credit to be equal to the lesser of (a) peak load contribution minus (summer FSL times loss factor) or (b) (Winter Peak Load multiplied by Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor minus winter firm service level) times a loss factor, PJM is simply proposing to revise the Nominated PRD Value to be equal to the peak load contribution minus the FSL times a loss factor. This necessitates the replacement of the term Maximum Emergency Service Level – or MESL - with Firm Service Level - or FSL - and the use of Zonal Expected Peak Load with peak load contribution.

1. Replacement of MESL with FSL.

To effectuate such changes, this filing replaces the term MESL with FSL. Both the current definition of MESL and the proposed use of FSL represent the demand level (in MWs) to which price-responsive load is expected to reduce to during an emergency procedure that triggers an evaluation of performance. The differences between the two are: (1) MESL is currently adjusted by a ratio equal to the amount by which the actual zonal load during the declared event exceeded the PJM load forecast underlying the previously submitted MESL; and (2) the trigger is different: MESL is the level at which the price-responsive load will be reduced when a Maximum Generation Emergency is declared while the FSL is the level to which the price-responsive load will be

reduced during the Delivery Year when an Emergency Action triggers a Performance Assessment Interval.²⁴

PJM's proposal to move from MESL to FSL is reasonable for the following reasons. First, given that the Capacity Performance construct is based on Performance Assessment Intervals, it is appropriate to update the event trigger to conform with all other Capacity Performance Resources, including Demand Resources. Second, the upward adjustment of the MESL under the existing PRD rule results in more load on the system than planned based on RPM commitments. Such an outcome has a negative impact on the reliability of the system. In addition, the use of FSL without an adjustment is a more transparent and simple approach for calculating PRD performance as the adjustment factor may not be finalized at the time of the emergency event. Moreover, consistent with the Commission's June 27 Order, the removal of the adjustment factor more accurately represents the capacity charges for the LSE because the service level with no adjustment represents the amount of capacity that a LSE is actually charged.²⁵ Third, the use of a standard term, FSL, for both PRD and Demand Resources also provides consistency since both represent the pre-determined load level for an end-use customer when needed to respond based on their commitment. Based on the foregoing, PJM proposes to add FSL²⁶ to RAA, Article 1 as shown in blackline below:

“Firm Service Level” or “FSL” of Price Responsive Demand for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years shall mean the level, determined at a PRD Substation level, to which Price Responsive Demand shall be reduced during

²⁴ If the LMP during an Emergency Event does not rise to the level at which the PRD Registration would be expected to reduce load level to MESL/FSL based on the PRD Curve, the PRD registration may not be expected to reduce at all or may be expected to reduce to level that is actually greater than MESL or FSL.

²⁵ PJM charges LSEs based on peak load contribution, but provides a PRD Credit that would make the net charge equivalent to a charge based on FSL.

²⁶ FSL is currently only defined in Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section G and the parallel provisions of RAA, Schedule 6, section G. PJM now proposes to include the existing definition of FSL for Demand Resources and PRD in the definitional section of the RAA.

the Delivery Year when an Emergency Action that triggers a Performance Assessment Interval is declared and the Locational Marginal Price exceeds the price associated with such Price Responsive Demand identified by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan. “Firm Service Level” or “FSL” of Demand Resource shall mean the pre-determined level for which an end-use customer’s load shall be reduced, upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider’s market operations center or its agent.

In addition, PJM also proposes to amend RAA, Schedule 6.1, section J to effectuate the aforementioned changes as shown in blackline below:

PRD Providers shall be responsible for verifying the performance of their PRD loads during each maximum emergency event (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year) and Performance Assessment Interval (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) declared by the Office of the Interconnection. PRD Providers shall demonstrate that the identified PRD loads performed in accordance with the PRD Curves submitted at a PRD Substation level in the PRD Plan or PRD registration; provided, however, prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year,~~that~~ the previously submitted Maximum Emergency Service Level (“MESL”) value shall be adjusted by a ratio equal to the amount by which the actual Zonal load during the declared event exceeded the PJM load forecast underlying the previously submitted MESL value. In accordance with procedures and deadlines specified in the PJM Manuals, the PRD Providers must submit actual customer load levels for all hours during the declared event and all other information reasonably required by the Office of the Interconnection to verify performance of the committed PRD loads.

2. *Replacement of PRD Provider’s Zonal Expected Peak Load Value with Peak Load Contribution.*

PJM also proposes to replace the PRD Provider’s Zonal Expected Peak Load Value in the calculation of the Nominal PRD Value with the use of peak load contribution to align the nominal value with the LSE’s capacity requirement and to better align the nominal value calculation with Demand Resources. Currently, PJM adjusts the peak load contribution by any potential load growth to determine the Nominal PRD Value because the peak load contribution is based on the prior summer’s load. This is inconsistent with the process used to charge LSEs since capacity costs are allocated in the current Delivery Year with the peak load contribution. Further, a

customer's load may grow or decline year over year so it should not be assumed that it could only grow. Moreover, the zonal load forecast may increase because there are new end-use customers in the zone and not because of individual customer load growth.

Rather than adjusting the most recent peak load contributions, which is applicable to the Delivery Year and used to allocate capacity cost to the LSE by overall zonal load growth, PJM proposes to use the peak load contribution with no adjustment to determine the nominal value of the PRD load reductions. The peak load contribution represents an end-use customer's share of the zonal weather normalized peak load for the prior summer. Peak load contribution's use in PJM billing and settlements for PRD are described in RAA, Schedule 8.²⁷ This proposed change is appropriate because it is consistent with how LSE's are charged for capacity, eliminates potential errors with estimating load growth for a specific customer based on overall zonal load growth, and is consistent with the existing rules for customers that participate as Demand Resources. Based on the foregoing, PJM proposes to amend RAA, Schedule 6.1, section C as shown in blackline below:

Any PRD Provider seeking to commit PRD hereunder for a Delivery Year must submit to the Office of the Interconnection a PRD Plan identifying and supporting the Nominal PRD Value (for the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 Delivery Years, calculated as the difference between the PRD Provider's Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD and the Maximum Emergency Service Level of Price Responsive Demand or for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, calculated as the peak load contribution minus (Firm Service Level times loss factor) for each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) for which such PRD is committed; such information shall be provided on a PRD Substation level to the extent available at the time the PRD Plan is submitted.

²⁷ RAA, Schedule 8 explains that the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation is calculated with the "the weather adjusted coincident summer peak, last preceding the Delivery Year, of the end-users in such Zone," which is equivalent to peak load contribution. RAA, Article 7, section 2 further explains that the Locational Reliability Charge is equal to the Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation in a Zone, times the Final Zonal Capacity Price for such Zone.

E. Transition Mechanism to Allow PRD Providers the Option to Withdraw or Modify Price Responsive Demand Plans.

Under PJM's existing market rules, any PRD Provider that seeks to commit PRD for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year was required to submit a PRD Plan to PJM by March 17, 2019.²⁸ Since PRD Plans for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year have already been submitted under the existing rules in advance of the 2022/2023 BRA, which has not yet been conducted, PRD Providers should be allowed to modify or withdraw any previously submitted PRD Plans for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year based on the proposed changes in this filing. To provide a clear and explicit mechanism that allows PRD Providers to modify or withdraw any previously submitted PRD Plans for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, PJM proposes to allow PRD Providers to do so no later than 30 days prior to the commencement of BRA for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year.

To effectuate the foregoing, PJM proposes to revise the relevant part of RAA, Schedule 6.1, section C, as shown in blackline below:

Such plan must be submitted no later than (a) March 17, 2019 for the Base Residual Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year or (b) the January 15 last preceding the Base Residual Auction for the Delivery Year for which such PRD is committed; any submitted plan that does not contain, by such January 15, all information required hereunder shall be rejected. A PRD Provider may submit a PRD Plan, or a modified PRD Plan, by the January 15 last preceding the Third Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year requesting approval of additional Price Responsive Demand but only in the event, and to the extent, that the final peak load forecast for the relevant LDA for such Delivery Year exceeds the preliminary peak load forecast for such LDA and Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any PRD Plan submitted and approved for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year may be withdrawn or modified no later than 30 days prior to the commencement of the Base Residual Auction.

²⁸ See RAA, Schedule 6.1, section C.

F. PJM Proposes to Include Non-substantive Revisions Contained Within These Sections as Part of this Filing.

In addition to the proposed substantive revisions described above, PJM also submits minor and non-substantive revisions to correct certain formatting issues and modify incorrect references. For example, rather than “Operating Agreement, Schedule 6.1” in the definition Price Responsive Demand Credit, the correct reference should be to the “Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1. In addition, the reference to “Schedule 6 of the RAA” is inconsistent with PJM’s correct format and should instead be changed to “RAA, Schedule 6.” These technical revisions are part of PJM’s ongoing efforts to continually review and make non-controversial and non-substantive revisions to the Governing Documents in order to ensure consistency and accuracy of the relevant definitions and provisions.

III. STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

The proposed revisions submitted in this filing were the subject to a lengthy stakeholder process that resulted in the February 2019 Filing.²⁹ As PJM reported in that filing, the initial problem statement for this topic was first reviewed at the Demand Resource Subcommittee meeting on April 7, 2017.³⁰ Thereafter, PJM and its stakeholders developed these proposed market rules in the Demand Resource Subcommittee until October 30, 2017. These revisions were then endorsed by a super-majority of the stakeholders at the December 6, 2018 Markets and Reliability Committee (“MRC”) meeting by a sector-weighted vote of 3.72 out of 5 in favor of endorsement. After endorsement at the MRC, the Members Committee endorsed the proposal on the same day

²⁹ As explained in section II.D, *supra*, PJM amended one component of the stakeholder endorsed PRD amendments - calculating the Nominal PRD Value and associated PRD Credit based on the lesser of summer and winter load reductions – in an effort to align with the Commission’s June 27, 2019 Order. No additional substantive changes were made to the stakeholder endorsed revisions other than modification of this one component.

³⁰ See Draft Minutes of April 7, 2017, available at: <https://www.pjm.com/-/media/committees-groups/subcommittees/drs/20170511/20170511-item-01-draft-minutes-drs-20170407.ashx>

by acclamation with 15 objections and one abstention. Finally, as required by RAA, section 16.4, the PJM Board of Managers approved the revisions contained within the RAA at its December 4, 2018 meeting.³¹

After the Commission rejected PJM's February 2019 PRD Filing in the June 27 Order, PJM notified Members at the September 26, 2019 MRC meeting that the remaining components of the PRD package would be refiled as previously endorsed³² and the PJM Board of Managers were similarly informed at its September 30, 2019 meeting.

IV. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATES

PJM proposes an effective date of December 30, 2019 for the proposed Tariff, Operating Agreement and RAA revisions referenced herein. PJM requests that the Commission issue an order on this filing by December 30, 2019.

V. DESCRIPTION OF SUBMITTAL

This filing consists of the following:

1. This transmittal letter;
2. Attachment A – Revisions to the Tariff and RAA in redline format; and
3. Attachment B – Revisions to the Tariff and RAA in clean format.

³¹ The PJM Board of Managers approved the revisions prior to the stakeholder endorsement because the next board meeting would not be held until February 2019.

³² At the September 26, 2019 MRC, PJM noted that the new filing would contain certain non-substantive clarifying amendments to the RAA that were proposed in PJM's deficiency responses dated April 29, 2019 in Docket No. ER19-1012-000. All changes to the originally endorsed language was highlighted for stakeholders to review. No Members expressed concern or opposition to this approach at the September 26, 2019 MRC meeting.

VI. CORRESPONDENCE

The following individuals are designated for inclusion on the official service list in this proceeding and for receipt of any communications regarding this filing:

Chenchao Lu
Counsel
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Boulevard
Audubon, Pennsylvania 19403
(610) 666-2255
chenchao.lu@pjm.com

Craig Glazer
Vice President - Federal Government Policy
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
1200 G Street, N.W, Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 423-4743
craig.glazer@pjm.com

VII. SERVICE

PJM has served a copy of this filing on all PJM Members and on all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region by posting this filing electronically. In accordance with the Commission's regulations,³³ PJM will post a copy of this filing to the FERC filings section of its internet site, located at the following link: <http://www.pjm.com/documents/ferc-manuals/ferc-filings.aspx> with a specific link to the newly-filed document, and will send an e-mail on the same date as this filing to all PJM Members and all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region³⁴ alerting them that this filing has been made by PJM and is available by following such link. If the document is not immediately available by using the referenced link, the document will be available through the referenced link within 24 hours of the filing. Also, a copy of this filing will be available on the FERC's eLibrary website located at the following link: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp> in accordance with the Commission's regulations and Order No. 714.

³³ See 18C.F.R §§ 35.2(e) and 385.2010(f)(3).

³⁴ PJM already maintains, updates and regularly uses e-mail lists for all PJM Members and affected state commissions.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, PJM respectfully requests that the Commission accept the proposed revisions to PJM's Tariff and RAA by no later than December 30, 2019, effective December 30, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig Glazer
Vice President–Federal Government Policy
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
1200 G Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 423-4743 (phone)
(202) 393-7741 (fax)
Craig.Glazer@pjm.com

Chenchao Lu
Counsel
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403
(610) 666-2255 (phone)
(610) 666-8211 (fax)
Chenchao.Lu@pjm.com

Appendix A

Design Components	Status Quo	February 7, 2019 Filing	Instant Filing
Credit Requirement	Credit based on Base Capacity Resource rates	Credit based on Capacity Performance Resource rates	Same as February 7, 2019 Filing
Nominated capacity amount (PRD registration)	Expected Peak Load (Peak Load Contribution times Zonal Forecast Peak / Zonal Weather-Normalized Peak) minus MESL	Lesser of: Peak Load Contribution minus Summer Firm Service Level (adjusted for losses), Winter Peak Load minus Winter Firm Service Level (adjusted for Winter Weather Adjustment Factor and losses)	Peak Load Contribution minus Firm Service Level (adjusted for losses)
Event Compliance Penalty Rate	Provider's Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price + Higher of [0.2 Provider's Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price, \$20/MW-day] X number of days in the Delivery Year The penalty is applied on event basis	Subject to CP non-performance assessment. Higher of (Net CONE X 365/30 and Daily Commitment Penalty), up to the stop loss provision. Penalty applied on hourly basis	Same as February 7, 2019 Filing
Load reduction measurement	Expected Peak Load minus load plus Maximum Emergency Service Level adjustment amount	Summer = Peak Load Contribution minus Summer load, Winter = adjusted Winter Peak Load minus Winter load.	Peak Load Contribution minus load.
Trigger to assess CP Penalty	LMP at or above PRD Curve and max emergency generation action	Performance Assessment Interval and LMP greater than PRD curve triggers penalty	Same as February 7, 2019 Filing
Over performance/bonus payments	Not applicable	Over performance will be eligible for bonus payment (similar to Load Management event), update balancing ratio calculation to include PRD bonus performance (similar to DR bonus performance).	Same as February 7, 2019 Filing

Attachment A

Revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff and PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement

(Marked / Redline Format)

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

ATTACHMENT Q
PJM CREDIT POLICY

INTRODUCTION:

It is the policy of PJM that prior to an entity participating in the PJM Markets, or in order to take Transmission Service, the entity must meet PJMSettlement's credit requirements.

Prior to becoming a Market Participant and/or Transmission Customer of PJM, PJMSettlement must accept and approve a credit application (including credit agreement) from such entity. PJMSettlement shall approve or deny submitted credit application on the basis of a complete credit evaluation including, but not be limited to, a review of financial statements, rating agency reports, and other pertinent indicators of credit strength that are applicable to the Applicant's requested activity in PJM. Applicants must satisfy all applicable credit requirements set forth in this Attachment Q prior to transacting in the PJM Markets. All references in this Attachment Q to "section" shall refer to sections within Attachment Q unless otherwise indicated.

These credit rules may establish certain restrictions on available credit by requiring that some amounts of credit be designated for specific purposes, such as for FTR or RPM activity, and thus not be available to satisfy credit requirements for other purposes. Such designations shall be construed to be applicable to calculation of credit requirements only, and shall not restrict PJMSettlement's ability to apply such designated credit to any obligation(s) in case of a default.

PJMSettlement may post on PJM's web site, and may reference on OASIS, a supplementary document which contains additional business practices (such as algorithms for credit scoring) that are not included in this document. Changes to the supplementary document will be subject to stakeholder review and comment prior to implementation. PJMSettlement may specify a required compliance date, not less than 15 days from notification, by which time all Participants must comply with provisions that have been revised in the supplementary document.

PJMSettlement will regularly post each Participant's credit requirements and credit provisions on the PJM web site in a secure, password-protected location. Each Participant is responsible for monitoring such information, and maintaining sufficient credit to satisfy all of its PJM credit requirements. Failure to maintain credit sufficient to satisfy its credit requirements shall be a breach of this Attachment Q, and the Participant will be subject to the remedies established herein and in any of the Agreements.

Each Participant is required to provide information as to any known material litigation, commitments or contingencies as well as any current or prior bankruptcy declarations or material defalcations by the Participant or its predecessors, subsidiaries or Affiliates, if any. These disclosures shall be made by the Participant upon the applicable initiation or change, or as requested by PJMSettlement.

Each Participant is required to disclose any Affiliates that are currently Members of PJM or are applying for membership with PJM. Each Participant is also required to disclose the existence of

any ongoing investigations by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”), FERC, or any other governing, regulatory, or standards body. These disclosures shall be made by the Participant upon the applicable initiation or change, or as requested by PJMSettlement.

I. MINIMUM PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

A. PJM Market Participation Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to transact in the PJM Markets, a Market Participant must demonstrate in accordance with the Risk Management and Verification processes set forth below that it qualifies in one of the following ways:

1. an “appropriate person,” as that term is defined under section 4(c)(3), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act, or;
2. an “eligible contract participant,” as that term is defined in section 1a(18), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act, or;
3. a business entity or person who is in the business of: (1) generating, transmitting, or distributing electric energy, or (2) providing electric energy services that are necessary to support the reliable operation of the transmission system, or;
4. a Market Participant seeking eligibility as an “appropriate person” providing an unlimited Corporate Guaranty in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement as described in section II.C below from an issuer that has at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Market Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty, or;
5. a Market Participant providing a letter of credit of at least \$5 million to PJMSettlement in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement as described in section III.B below that the Market Participant acknowledges is separate from, and cannot be applied to meet, its credit requirements to PJMSettlement.

If, at any time, a Market Participant cannot meet the eligibility requirements set forth above, it shall immediately notify PJMSettlement and immediately cease conducting transactions in the PJM Markets. PJMSettlement shall terminate a Market Participant’s transaction rights in the PJM Markets if, at any time, it becomes aware that the Market Participant does not meet the minimum eligibility requirements set forth above.

In the event that a Market Participant is no longer able to demonstrate it meets the minimum eligibility requirements set forth above, and possesses, obtains or has rights to possess or obtain, any open or forward positions in the PJM Markets, PJMSettlement may take any such action it deems necessary with respect to such open or forward positions, including, but not limited to, liquidation, transfer, assignment or sale; provided, however, that the Market Participant will, notwithstanding its ineligibility to participate in the PJM Markets, be entitled to any positive

market value of those positions, net of any obligations due and owing to PJM and/or PJMSettlement.

B. Risk Management and Verification

All Participants shall provide to PJMSettlement an executed copy of a credit application and the annual certification set forth in Attachment Q, Appendix 1 before they are eligible to transact in the PJM Markets. Thereafter, the annual certification must be submitted each calendar year by all Participants during a period beginning on January 1 and ending April 30. Except for certain FTR Participants (discussed below) or in cases of manifest error, PJMSettlement will accept such certifications as a matter of course and Participants will not need further notice from PJMSettlement before commencing or maintaining their eligibility to participate in PJM Markets. A Participant that fails to provide its annual certification by April 30 shall be ineligible to transact in the PJM Markets and PJM will disable the Participant's access to the PJM Markets until such time as PJMSettlement receives the Participant's certification.

Participants acknowledge and understand that the annual certification constitutes a representation upon which PJMSettlement will rely. Such representation is additionally made under the Tariff, filed with and accepted by FERC, and any inaccurate or incomplete statement may subject the Participant to action by FERC. Failure to comply with any of the criteria or requirements listed herein or in the certification may result in suspension of a Participant's transaction rights in the PJM Markets.

Certain FTR Participants (those providing representations found in the annual certification form set forth in Attachment Q, Appendix 1, paragraph 3.b) are additionally required to submit to PJMSettlement (at the time they make their annual certification) a copy of their current governing risk control policies, procedures and controls applicable to their FTR trading activities, except that if no substantive changes have been made to such applicable policies, procedures and/or controls since their last submission, they may instead submit to PJMSettlement a certification stating that no substantive changes have been made. PJMSettlement will review such documentation to verify that it appears generally to conform to prudent risk management practices for entities trading in FTR-type markets. Those FTR Participants subject to this provision shall make a one-time payment of \$1,000.00 to PJMSettlement to cover administrative costs. Thereafter, if such FTR Participant's risk policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities change substantively, it shall submit such modified documentation, without charge, to PJMSettlement for review and verification at the time it makes its annual certification. Such FTR Participant's continued eligibility to participate in the PJM FTR markets is conditioned on PJMSettlement notifying such FTR Participant that its annual certification, including the submission of its risk policies, procedures and controls, has been accepted by PJMSettlement. PJMSettlement may retain outside expertise to perform the review and verification function described in this paragraph, however, in all circumstances, PJMSettlement and any third-party it may retain will treat as confidential the documentation provided by an FTR Participant under this paragraph, consistent with the applicable provisions of the Operating Agreement.

An FTR Participant that makes the representation in paragraph 3.a of the annual certification understands that PJMSettlement, given the visibility it has over an FTR Participant's overall market activity in performing billing and settlement functions, may at any time request that the FTR Participant provide additional information demonstrating that it is in fact eligible to make the representation in paragraph 3.a of the annual certification. If such additional information is not provided or does not, in PJMSettlement's judgment, demonstrate eligibility to make the representation in paragraph 3.a of the annual certification, PJMSettlement will require the FTR Participant to instead make the representations required in paragraph 3.b of the annual certification, including representing that it has submitted a copy of its current governing risk control policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities. If the FTR Participant cannot or does not make those representations as required in paragraph 3.b of the annual certification, then PJM will terminate the FTR Participant's rights to purchase FTRs in the FTR market and, in its sole discretion, may terminate the FTR Participant's rights to sell FTRs in the PJM FTR market.

PJMSettlement shall also conduct a periodic compliance verification process to review and verify, as applicable, Participants' risk management policies, practices, and procedures pertaining to the Participants' activities in the PJM Markets. Such review shall include verification that:

1. The risk management framework is documented in a risk policy addressing market, credit and liquidity risks.
2. The Participant maintains an organizational structure with clearly defined roles and responsibilities that clearly segregates trading and risk management functions.
3. There is clarity of authority specifying the types of transactions into which traders are allowed to enter.
4. The Participant has requirements that traders have adequate training relative to their authority in the systems and PJM Markets in which they transact.
5. As appropriate, risk limits are in place to control risk exposures.
6. Reporting is in place to ensure that risks and exceptions are adequately communicated throughout the organization.
7. Processes are in place for qualified independent review of trading activities.
8. As appropriate, there is periodic valuation or mark-to-market of risk positions.

If principles or best practices relating to risk management in wholesale electric markets are published, as may be modified from time to time, by a third-party industry association, PJMSettlement may, following stakeholder discussion and with no less than six months prior notice to stakeholders, apply such principles or best practices in determining the sufficiency of the Participant's risk controls.

PJMSettlement may select Participants for review on a random basis and/or based on identified risk factors such as, but not limited to, the PJM Markets in which the Participant is transacting, the magnitude of the Participant's transactions in the PJM Markets, or the volume of the Participant's open positions in the PJM Markets. Those Participants notified by PJMSettlement that they have been selected for review shall, upon fourteen calendar days' notice, provide a copy of their current governing risk control policies, procedures and controls applicable to their PJM Market activities and shall also provide such further information or documentation pertaining to the Participants' activities in the PJM Markets as PJMSettlement may reasonably request. Participants selected for risk management verification through a random process and satisfactorily verified by PJMSettlement shall be excluded from such verification process based on a random selection for the subsequent two years. PJMSettlement shall annually randomly select for review no more than 20% of the Participants in each member sector.

Each selected Participant's continued eligibility to participate in the PJM Markets is conditioned upon PJMSettlement notifying the Participant of successful completion of PJMSettlement's verification of the Participant's risk management policies, practices and procedures, as discussed herein. However, if PJMSettlement notifies the Participant in writing that it could not successfully complete the verification process, PJMSettlement shall allow such Participant fourteen calendar days to provide sufficient evidence for verification prior to declaring the Participant as ineligible to continue to participate in PJM's markets, which declaration shall be in writing with an explanation of why PJMSettlement could not complete the verification. If, prior to the expiration of such fourteen calendar days, the Participant demonstrates to PJMSettlement that it has filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an appeal of PJMSettlement's risk management verification determination, then the Participant shall retain its transaction rights, pending the Commission's determination on the Participant's appeal. PJMSettlement may retain outside expertise to perform the review and verification function described in this paragraph. PJMSettlement and any third party it may retain will treat as confidential the documentation provided by a Participant under this paragraph, consistent with the applicable provisions of the Operating Agreement. If PJMSettlement retains such outside expertise, a Participant may direct in writing that PJMSettlement perform the risk management review and verification for such Participant instead of utilizing a third party, provided however, that employees and contract employees of PJMSettlement and PJM shall not be considered to be such outside expertise or third parties.

Participants are solely responsible for the positions they take and the obligations they assume in PJM Markets. PJMSettlement hereby disclaims any and all responsibility to any Participant or PJM Member associated with Participant's submitting or failure to submit its annual certification or PJMSettlement's review and verification of an FTR Participant's risk policies, procedures and controls. Such review and verification is limited to demonstrating basic compliance by an FTR Participant with the representation it makes under paragraph 3.b of its annual certification showing the existence of written policies, procedures and controls to limit its risk in PJM's FTR markets and does not constitute an endorsement of the efficacy of such policies, procedures or controls.

C. Capitalization

In addition to the annual certification requirements in Attachment Q, Appendix 1, a Participant must demonstrate that it meets the minimum financial requirements appropriate for the PJM Market(s) in which it transacts by satisfying either the minimum capitalization or the provision of Collateral requirements listed below:

1. Minimum Capitalization

FTR Participants must demonstrate a tangible net worth in excess of \$1 million or tangible assets in excess of \$10 million. Other Participants must demonstrate a tangible net worth in excess of \$500,000 or tangible assets in excess of \$5 million.

(a) In either case, consideration of tangible assets and net worth shall exclude assets (net of any matching liabilities, assuming the result is a positive value) which PJM Settlement reasonably believes to be restricted, highly risky, or potentially unavailable to settle a claim in the event of default. Examples include, but are not limited to, restricted assets and Affiliate assets, derivative assets, goodwill, and other intangible assets.

(b) Demonstration of “tangible” assets and net worth may be satisfied through presentation of an acceptable Corporate Guaranty, provided that both:

- (i) the Guarantor is an Affiliate company that satisfies the tangible net worth or tangible assets requirements herein, and;
- (ii) the Corporate Guaranty is either unlimited or at least \$500,000.

If the Corporate Guaranty presented by the Participant to satisfy these capitalization requirements is limited in value, then the Participant’s resulting Unsecured Credit Allowance shall be the lesser of:

- (1) the applicable Unsecured Credit Allowance available to the Participant by the Corporate Guaranty pursuant to the creditworthiness provisions of this Attachment Q, or;
- (2) the face value of the Corporate Guaranty, reduced by \$500,000 and further reduced by 10%. (For example, a \$10.5 million Corporate Guaranty would be reduced first by \$500,000 to \$10 million and then further reduced 10% more to \$9 million. The resulting \$9 million would be the Participant’s Unsecured Credit Allowance available through the Corporate Guaranty).

In the event that a Participant provides Collateral in addition to a limited Corporate Guaranty to increase its available credit, the value of such Collateral shall be reduced by 10%. This reduced value shall be

considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.

Demonstrations of capitalization must be presented in the form of audited financial statements for the Participant's most recent fiscal year.

2. Provision of Collateral

If a Participant does not demonstrate compliance with its applicable minimum capitalization requirements above, it may still qualify to participate in PJM's markets by posting additional Collateral, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Any Collateral provided by a Participant unable to satisfy the minimum capitalization requirements above will be restricted in the following manner:

- (i) Collateral provided by FTR Participants shall be reduced by \$500,000 and then further reduced by 10%. This reduced amount shall be considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.
- (ii) Collateral provided by other Participants that engage in Virtual Transactions or Export Transactions shall be reduced by \$200,000 and then further reduced by 10%. This reduced value shall be considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.
- (iii) Collateral provided by other Participants that do not engage in Virtual Transactions or Export Transactions shall be reduced by 10%, and this reduced value shall be considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.

In the event a Participant that satisfies the Minimum Participation requirements through provision of Collateral also provides a Corporate Guaranty to increase its available credit, then the Participant's resulting Unsecured Credit Allowance conveyed through such Corporate Guaranty shall be the lesser of:

- (i) the applicable Unsecured Credit Allowance available to the Participant by the Corporate Guaranty pursuant to the creditworthiness provisions of this Attachment Q, or,
- (ii) the face value of the Corporate Guaranty, reduced by 10%.

II. UNSECURED CREDIT ALLOWANCE

A Participant may request that PJM consider it for an Unsecured Credit Allowance pursuant to the provisions herein.

A. Unsecured Credit Allowance Evaluation

PJMSettlement will perform a credit evaluation on each Participant that has requested an Unsecured Credit Allowance, both initially and at least annually thereafter. In completing the credit evaluation, PJMSettlement will consider:

1. Rating Agency Reports

In evaluating credit strength, PJMSettlement will review rating agency reports from Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings, or other nationally known rating agencies. The focus of the review will be on senior unsecured debt ratings; however, PJMSettlement will consider other ratings if senior unsecured debt ratings are not available.

2. Financial Statements and Related Information

Each Participant requesting an Unsecured Credit Allowance or seeking to satisfy the minimum capitalization requirements herein must submit audited annual financial statements as soon as they become available and no later than 120 days after its fiscal year end. All financial and related information considered for an Unsecured Credit Allowance must be audited by an outside entity, and must be accompanied by an unqualified audit letter acceptable to PJMSettlement. If financial statements are not provided within the timeframe required, the Participant may not be granted an Unsecured Credit Allowance and may have its officer certification revoked.

The information should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) If publicly traded:
 - (i) Annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q, respectively.
 - (ii) Form 8-K reports disclosing material changes, if any, immediately upon issuance.
- (b) If privately held:
 - (i) Management's Discussion & Analysis
 - (ii) Report of Independent Accountants
 - (iii) Financial Statements, including:
 - Balance Sheet
 - Income Statement
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Statement of Stockholder's Equity
 - (iv) Notes to Financial Statements

If the above information is available on the internet, the Participant may provide a letter stating where such statements may be located and retrieved by PJMSettlement. For certain Participants, some of the above financial submittals may not be applicable, and alternate requirements may be specified by PJMSettlement.

In its credit evaluation of cooperatives and municipalities, PJMSettlement may request additional information as part of the overall financial review process and may also consider qualitative factors in determining financial strength and creditworthiness.

3. Material Changes

Each Participant is responsible for informing PJMSettlement immediately, in writing, of any material change in its financial condition. However, PJMSettlement may also independently establish from available information that a Participant has experienced a material change in its financial condition without regard to whether such Participant has informed PJMSettlement of the same.

For the purposes of this Attachment Q, a material change in financial condition may include, but is not be limited to, any of the following:

- (a) a downgrade of any debt rating by any rating agency;
- (b) being placed on a credit watch with negative implications by any rating agency;
- (c) a bankruptcy filing;
- (d) insolvency;
- (e) a report of a quarterly or annual loss or a decline in earnings of ten percent or more compared to the prior period;
- (f) restatement of prior financial statements;
- (g) the resignation of key officer(s);
- (h) the filing of a lawsuit that could adversely impact any current or future financial results by ten percent or more;
- (i) financial default in another organized wholesale electric market, futures exchange or clearing house;
- (j) revocation of a license or other authority by any Federal or State regulatory agency; where such license or authority is necessary or important to the Participants continued business for example, FERC market-based rate authority, or State license to serve retail load; or
- (k) a significant change in credit default spreads, market capitalization, or other market-based risk measurement criteria, such as a recent increase in Moody's KMV Expected Default Frequency (EDFtm) that is noticeably greater than the increase in its peers' EDFtm rates, or a collateral default swap (CDS) premium normally associated with an entity rated lower than investment grade.

If PJMSettlement determines that a material change in the financial condition of the Participant has occurred, it may reduce or eliminate any Unsecured Credit afforded to the Participant. Such reduction or elimination may require the Participant to provide Collateral within two Business Days. If the Participant fails to provide the required Collateral, the Participant shall be in default under this Attachment Q.

In the event that PJMSettlement determines that a material change in the financial condition of a Participant warrants a requirement to provide Collateral, PJMSettlement shall provide the Participant with a written explanation of why such determination was made. However, under no

circumstances shall the requirement that a Participant provide the requisite Collateral be deferred pending the issuance of such written explanation.

B. Contesting an Unsecured Credit Evaluation

PJMSettlement will provide to a Participant, upon request, a written explanation for any change in Unsecured Credit or credit requirement within ten Business Days of receiving such request.

If a Participant believes that either its level of Unsecured Credit or its credit requirement has been incorrectly determined, according to this Attachment Q, then the Participant may send a request for reconsideration in writing to PJMSettlement. Such a request should include:

- (i) A citation to the applicable section(s) of this Attachment Q along with an explanation of how the respective provisions of this Attachment Q were not carried out in the determination as made.
- (ii) A calculation of what the Participant believes should be the correct credit level or Collateral requirement, according to terms of this Attachment Q.

PJMSettlement will reconsider the determination and will provide a written response as promptly as practical, but no more than ten Business Days after receipt of the request. If the Participant still feels that the determination is incorrect, then the Participant may contest that determination. Such contest should be in written form, addressed to PJMSettlement, and should contain:

- (i) A complete copy of the Participant's earlier request for reconsideration, including citations and calculations.
- (ii) A copy of PJMSettlement's written response to its request for reconsideration.
- (iii) An explanation of why it believes that the determination still does not comply with this Attachment Q.

PJMSettlement will investigate and will respond to the Participant with a final determination on the matter as promptly as practical, but no more than twenty Business Days after receipt of the request.

Neither requesting reconsideration nor contesting the determination following such request shall relieve or delay Participant's responsibility to comply with all provisions of this Attachment Q.

C. Corporate Guaranty

An irrevocable and unconditional Corporate Guaranty may be utilized to establish an Unsecured Credit Allowance for a Participant. Such credit will be considered a transfer of Unsecured Credit from the Guarantor to the Participant, and will not be considered a form of Collateral.

PJMSettlement will post on its web site an acceptable form that should be utilized by a Participant choosing to establish its credit with a Corporate Guaranty. If the Corporate Guaranty varies in any way from the PJMSettlement format, it must first be reviewed and approved by PJMSettlement before it may be applied to satisfy the Participant's credit requirements. The Corporate Guaranty must be signed by an officer of the Guarantor, and must demonstrate that it is duly authorized in a manner acceptable to PJMSettlement. Such demonstration may include either a corporate seal on the Corporate Guaranty itself, or an accompanying executed and sealed secretary's certificate from the Guarantor's corporate secretary noting that the Guarantor was duly authorized to provide such Corporate Guaranty and that the person signing the Corporate Guaranty is duly authorized, or other manner acceptable to PJMSettlement.

PJM will evaluate the creditworthiness of a Guarantor and will establish any Unsecured Credit granted through a Corporate Guaranty using the methodology and requirements established for Participants requesting an Unsecured Credit Allowance as described herein. Foreign Guaranties and Canadian Guaranties shall be subject to additional requirements as established herein. If PJMSettlement determines that a material change in the financial condition of the Guarantor has occurred, or if the Corporate Guaranty comes within 30 days of expiring without renewal, PJMSettlement may reduce or eliminate any Unsecured Credit afforded to the Participant through the guaranty. Such reduction or elimination may require the Participant to provide Collateral within two Business Days. If the Participant fails to provide the required Collateral, the Participant shall be in default under this Attachment Q.

All costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a Corporate Guaranty and meeting the Attachment Q provisions are the responsibility of the Participant.

1. Foreign Guaranties

A Foreign Guaranty is a Corporate Guaranty that is provided by an Affiliate entity that is domiciled in a country other than the United States or Canada. The entity providing a Foreign Guaranty on behalf of a Participant is a Foreign Guarantor. A Participant may provide a Foreign Guaranty in satisfaction of part of its credit obligations or voluntary credit provision at PJMSettlement provided that all of the following conditions are met:

PJMSettlement reserves the right to deny, reject, or terminate acceptance of any Foreign Guaranty at any time, including for material adverse circumstances or occurrences.

- (a) A Foreign Guaranty:
 - (i) Must contain provisions equivalent to those contained in PJMSettlement's standard form of Foreign Guaranty with any modifications subject to review and approval by PJMSettlement counsel.
 - (ii) Must be denominated in US currency.
 - (iii) Must be written and executed solely in English, including any duplicate originals.
 - (iv) Will not be accepted towards a Participant's Unsecured Credit Allowance for more than the following limits, depending on the Foreign Guarantor's credit rating:

Rating of Foreign Guarantor	Maximum Accepted Guaranty if Country Rating is AAA	Maximum Accepted Guaranty if Country Rating is AA+
A- and above	USD50,000,000	USD30,000,000
BBB+	USD30,000,000	USD20,000,000
BBB	USD10,000,000	USD10,000,000
BBB- or below	USD 0	USD 0

- (v) May not exceed 50% of the Participant's total credit, if the Foreign Grantor is rated less than BBB+.
- (b) A Foreign Guarantor:
- (i) Must satisfy all provisions of this Attachment Q applicable to domestic Guarantors.
 - (ii) Must be an Affiliate of the Participant.
 - (iii) Must maintain an agent for acceptance of service of process in the United States; such agent shall be situated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, absent legal constraint.
 - (iv) Must be rated by at least one Rating Agency acceptable to PJMSettlement; the credit strength of a Foreign Guarantor may not be determined based on an evaluation of its financials without an actual credit rating as well.
 - (v) Must have a senior unsecured (or equivalent, in PJMSettlement's sole discretion) rating of BBB (one notch above BBB-) or greater by any and all agencies that provide rating coverage of the entity.
 - (vi) Must provide financials in Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles (GAAP) format or other format acceptable to PJMSettlement with clear representation of net worth, intangible assets, and any other information PJMSettlement may require in order to determine the entity's Unsecured Credit Allowance
 - (vii) Must provide a Secretary's Certificate from the Participant's corporate secretary certifying the adoption of Corporate Resolutions:
 1. Authorizing and approving the Guaranty; and
 2. Authorizing the Officers to execute and deliver the Guaranty on behalf of the Guarantor.
 - (viii) Must be domiciled in a country with a minimum long-term sovereign (or equivalent) rating of AA+/Aa1, with the following conditions:
 1. Sovereign ratings must be available from at least two rating agencies acceptable to PJMSettlement (e.g. S&P, Moody's, Fitch, DBRS).
 2. Each agency's sovereign rating for the domicile will be considered to be the lowest of: country ceiling, senior unsecured government debt, long-term foreign currency sovereign rating, long-term local currency sovereign rating, or other equivalent measures, at PJMSettlement's sole discretion.
 3. Whether ratings are available from two or three agencies, the lowest of the two or three will be used.
 - (ix) Must be domiciled in a country that recognizes and enforces judgments of US courts.

- (x) Must demonstrate financial commitment to activity in the United States as evidenced by one of the following:
 1. American Depository Receipts (ADR) are traded on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, or NASDAQ.
 2. Equity ownership worth over USD 100,000,000 in the wholly-owned or majority owned subsidiaries in the United States.
- (xi) Must satisfy all other applicable provisions of the PJM Tariff and/or Operating Agreement, including this Attachment Q.
- (xii) Must pay for all expenses incurred by PJMSettlement related to reviewing and accepting a foreign guaranty beyond nominal in-house credit and legal review.
- (xiii) Must, at its own cost, provide PJMSettlement with independent legal opinion from an attorney/solicitor of PJMSettlement's choosing and licensed to practice law in the United States and/or Guarantor's domicile, in form and substance acceptable to PJMSettlement in its sole discretion, confirming the enforceability of the Foreign Guaranty, the Guarantor's legal authorization to grant the Guaranty, the conformance of the Guaranty, Guarantor, and Guarantor's domicile to all of these requirements, and such other matters as PJMSettlement may require in its sole discretion.

2. Canadian Guaranties

The entity providing a Canadian Guaranty on behalf of a Participant is a Canadian Guarantor. A Participant may provide a Canadian Guaranty in satisfaction of part of its credit obligations or voluntary credit provision at PJMSettlement provided that all of the following conditions are met.

PJMSettlement reserves the right to deny, reject, or terminate acceptance of any Canadian Guaranty at any time for reasonable cause, including adverse material circumstances.

- (a) A Canadian Guaranty:
 - (i) Must contain provisions equivalent to those contained in PJMSettlement's standard form of Foreign Guaranty with any modifications subject to review and approval by PJMSettlement counsel.
 - (ii) Must be denominated in US currency.
 - (iii) Must be written and executed solely in English, including any duplicate originals.
- (b) A Canadian Guarantor:
 - (i) Must satisfy all provisions of this Attachment Q applicable to domestic Guarantors.
 - (ii) Must be an Affiliate of the Participant.
 - (iii) Must maintain an agent for acceptance of service of process in the United States; such agent shall be situated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, absent legal constraint.
 - (iv) Must be rated by at least one Rating Agency acceptable to PJMSettlement; the credit strength of a Canadian Guarantor may not be determined based on an evaluation of its financials without an actual credit rating as well.

- (v) Must provide financials in Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles (GAAP) format or other format acceptable to PJMSettlement with clear representation of net worth, intangible assets, and any other information PJMSettlement may require in order to determine the entity's Unsecured Credit Allowance.
- (vi) Must satisfy all other applicable provisions of the PJM Tariff and/or Operating Agreement, including this Attachment Q.

D. Unsecured Credit Allowance Calculation

PJMSettlement’s Unsecured Credit Allowance evaluation process will include calculating a Credit Score for each Participant. The Credit Score will be utilized to determine a Participant’s Unsecured Credit Allowance.

Where two or more entities, including Participants, are considered Affiliates, Unsecured Credit Allowances will be established for each individual Participant, subject to an aggregate maximum amount for all Affiliates as provided for in section II.D.3 of this Attachment Q.

In its credit evaluation of cooperatives and municipalities, PJMSettlement may request additional information as part of the overall financial review process and may also consider qualitative factors in determining financial strength and creditworthiness.

1. Credit Score

For Participants with credit ratings, a Credit Score will be assigned based on their senior unsecured credit rating and credit watch status as shown in the table below. If an explicit senior unsecured rating is not available, PJMSettlement may impute an equivalent rating from other ratings that are available. For Participants without a credit rating, but who wish to be considered for an Unsecured Credit Allowance, a Credit Score will be generated from PJMSettlement’s review and analysis of various factors that are predictors of financial strength and creditworthiness. PJMSettlement will consistently apply the measures it uses in determining Credit Scores. The credit scoring methodology details are included in a supplementary document available on OASIS.

Rated Entities Credit Scores

Rating	Score	Score Modifier	
		Credit Watch Negative	Credit Watch Positive
AAA	100	-1.0	0.0
AA+	99	-1.0	0.0
AA	99	-1.0	0.0
AA-	98	-1.0	0.0
A+	97	-1.0	0.0
A	96	-2.0	0.0
A-	93	-3.0	1.0
BBB+	88	-4.0	2.0

BBB	78	-4.0	2.0
BBB-	65	-4.0	2.0
BB+ and below	0	0.0	0.0

2. Unsecured Credit Allowance

PJMSettlement will determine a Participant's Unsecured Credit Allowance based on its Credit Score and the parameters in the table below. The maximum Unsecured Credit Allowance is the lower of:

- (a) A percentage of the Participant's Tangible Net Worth, as stated in the table below, with the percentage based on the Participant's credit score; and
- (b) A dollar cap based on the credit score, as stated in the table below:

Credit Score	Tangible Net Worth Factor	Maximum Unsecured Credit Allowance (\$ Million)
91-100	2.125 – 2.50%	\$50
81-90	1.708 – 2.083%	\$42
71-80	1.292 – 1.667%	\$33
61-70	0.875 – 1.25%	\$7
51-60	0.458 – 0.833%	\$0-\$2
50 and Under	0%	\$0

If a Corporate Guaranty is utilized to establish an Unsecured Credit Allowance for a Participant, the value of a Corporate Guaranty will be the lesser of:

- (i) The limit imposed in the Corporate Guaranty;
- (ii) The Unsecured Credit Allowance calculated for the Guarantor; and
- (iii) A portion of the Unsecured Credit Allowance calculated for the Guarantor in the case of Affiliated Participants.

PJMSettlement has the right at any time to modify any Unsecured Credit Allowance and/or require additional Collateral as may be deemed reasonably necessary to support current market activity. Failure to remit the required amount of additional Collateral within two Business Days shall be deemed an event of default.

PJMSettlement will maintain a posting of each Participant's Unsecured Credit Allowance, along with certain other credit related parameters, on the PJM website in a secure, password-protected location. Each Participant will be responsible for monitoring such information and recognizing changes that may occur.

3. Unsecured Credit Limits For Affiliates

If two or more Participants are Affiliates and each is being granted an Unsecured Credit Allowance, PJMSettlement will consider the overall creditworthiness of the Affiliates when determining the Unsecured Credit Allowances in order not to grant more Unsecured Credit than the overall corporation could support.

Example: Participants A and B each have a \$10.0 million Corporate Guaranty from their common parent, a holding company with an Unsecured Credit Allowance calculation of \$12.0 million. PJMSettlement may limit the Unsecured Credit Allowance for each Participant to \$6.0 million, so the total Unsecured Credit Allowance does not exceed the corporate total of \$12.0 million.

PJMSettlement will work with the Affiliates to allocate the total Unsecured Credit Allowance among the Affiliates while assuring that no individual Participant, nor common guarantor, exceeds the Unsecured Credit Allowance appropriate for its credit strength. The aggregate Unsecured Credit for a Participant, including Unsecured Credit Allowance granted based on its own creditworthiness and any Unsecured Credit Allowance conveyed through a Guaranty shall not exceed \$50 million. The aggregate Unsecured Credit for a group of Affiliates shall not exceed \$50 million. A group of Affiliates subject to this cap shall request PJMSettlement to allocate the maximum Unsecured Credit amongst the group, assuring that no individual Participant or common guarantor, shall exceed the Unsecured Credit level appropriate for its credit strength and activity.

III. FORMS OF COLLATERAL

In order to satisfy their PJM credit requirements Participants may provide Collateral in a PJMSettlement-approved form and amount pursuant to the guidelines herein.

Collateral which is no longer required to be maintained under provisions of the Agreements shall be returned at the request of a Participant no later than two Business Days following determination by PJMSettlement within a commercially reasonable period of time that such Collateral is not required.

Except when an event of default has occurred, a Participant may substitute an approved PJMSettlement form of Collateral for another PJMSettlement approved form of Collateral of equal value.

A. Cash Deposit

Cash provided by a Participant as Collateral will be held in a depository account by PJMSettlement. Interest shall accrue to the benefit of the Participant, provided that PJMSettlement may require Participants to provide appropriate tax and other information in order to accrue such interest credits.

PJMSettlement may establish an array of investment options among which a Participant may choose to invest its cash deposited as Collateral. The depository account shall be held in PJMSettlement's name in a banking or financial institution acceptable to PJMSettlement. Where practicable, PJMSettlement may establish a means for the Participant to communicate directly with the bank or financial institution to permit the Participant to direct certain activity in the PJMSettlement account in which its Collateral is held. PJMSettlement will establish and publish procedural rules, identifying the investment options and respective discounts in Collateral value that will be taken to reflect any liquidation, market and/or credit risk presented by such investments.

Cash Collateral may not be pledged or in any way encumbered or restricted from full and timely use by PJM in accordance with terms of the Agreements.

PJMSettlement has the right to liquidate all or a portion of the Collateral account balance at its discretion to satisfy a Participant's Total Net Obligation to PJMSettlement in the event of default under this Attachment Q or one or more of the Agreements.

B. Letter Of Credit

An unconditional, irrevocable standby letter of credit can be utilized to meet the Collateral requirement. As stated below, the form, substance, and provider of the letter of credit must all be acceptable to PJMSettlement.

- (i) The letter of credit will only be accepted from U.S.-based financial institutions or U.S. branches of foreign financial institutions ("financial institutions") that have a minimum corporate debt rating of "A" by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, or "A2" from Moody's Investors Service, or an equivalent short term rating from one of these agencies. PJMSettlement will consider the lowest applicable rating to be the rating of the financial institution. If the rating of a financial institution providing a letter of credit is lowered below A/A2 by any rating agency, then PJMSettlement may require the Participant to provide a letter of credit from another financial institution that is rated A/A2 or better, or to provide a cash deposit. If a letter of credit is provided from a U.S. branch of a foreign institution, the U.S. branch must itself comply with the terms of this Attachment Q, including having its own acceptable credit rating.
- (ii) The letter of credit shall state that it shall renew automatically for successive one-year periods, until terminated upon at least ninety (90) days prior written notice from the issuing financial institution. If PJM or PJMSettlement receives notice from the issuing financial institution that the current letter of credit is being cancelled, the Participant will be required to provide evidence, acceptable to PJMSettlement, that such letter of credit will be replaced with appropriate Collateral, effective as of the cancellation date of the letter of credit, no later than thirty (30) days before the cancellation date of the letter of credit, and no later than ninety (90) days after the notice of cancellation. Failure to do so will constitute a default under this Attachment Q and one of more of the Agreements.

- (iii) PJM will post on its web site an acceptable standard form of a letter of credit that should be utilized by a Participant choosing to submit a letter of credit to establish credit at PJM. If the letter of credit varies in any way from the standard format, it must first be reviewed and approved by PJMSettlement. All costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a letter of credit and meeting the Attachment Q provisions are the responsibility of the Participant.
- (iv) PJMSettlement may accept a letter of credit from a financial institution that does not meet the credit standards of this Attachment Q provided that the letter of credit has third-party support, in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement, from a financial institution that does meet the credit standards of this Attachment Q.

C. PJM Administrative Charges

Collateral held by PJMSettlement shall also secure obligations to PJM for PJM administrative charges, and may be liquidated to satisfy all such obligations in event of default.

D. Collateral Held by PJM

PJMSettlement's credit requirements are applicable as of the effective date of the filing on May 5, 2010 by PJM and PJMSettlement of amendments to this Attachment Q. Collateral submitted by Participants and held by PJM shall be held by PJM for the benefit of PJMSettlement.

IV. CREDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENED TRANSACTIONS

A. Virtual and Export Transaction Screening

1. Credit for Virtual and Export Transactions

Export Transactions and Virtual Transactions both utilize Credit Available for Virtual Transactions to support their credit requirements.

PJMSettlement does not require a Market Participant to establish separate or additional credit for submitting Virtual or Export Transactions; however, once transactions are submitted and accepted by PJM, PJMSettlement may require credit supporting those transactions to be held until the transactions are completed and their financial impact incorporated into the Market Participant's Obligations. If a Market Participant chooses to establish additional Collateral and/or Unsecured Credit Allowance in order to increase its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions, the Market Participant's Working Credit Limit for Virtual Transactions shall be increased in accordance with the definition thereof. The Collateral and/or Unsecured Credit Allowance available to increase a Market Participant's Credit Available for Virtual Transactions shall be the amount of Collateral and/or Unsecured Credit Allowance available after subtracting any credit required for Minimum Participation Requirements, FTR, RPM or other credit requirement determinants defined in this Attachment Q, as applicable.

If a Market Participant chooses to provide additional Collateral in order to increase its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions PJMSettlement may establish a reasonable timeframe, not to exceed three months, for which such Collateral must be maintained. PJMSettlement will not impose such restriction on a deposit unless a Market Participant is notified prior to making the deposit. Such restriction, if applied, shall be applied to all future deposits by all Market Participants engaging in Virtual Transactions.

A Market Participant may increase its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions by providing additional Collateral to PJMSettlement. PJMSettlement will make a good faith effort to make new Collateral available as Credit Available for Virtual Transactions as soon as practicable after confirmation of receipt. In any event, however, Collateral received and confirmed by noon on a Business Day will be applied (as provided under this Attachment Q) to Credit Available for Virtual Transactions no later than 10:00 am on the following Business Day. Receipt and acceptance of wired funds for cash deposit shall mean actual receipt by PJMSettlement's bank, deposit into PJMSettlement's customer deposit account, confirmation by PJMSettlement that such wire has been received and deposited, and entry into PJM's credit system. Receipt and acceptance of letters of credit shall mean receipt of the original letter of credit or amendment thereto, confirmation from PJMSettlement's credit and legal staffs that such letter of credit or amendment thereto conforms to PJMSettlement's requirements, which confirmation shall be made in a reasonable and practicable timeframe, and entry into PJM's credit system. To facilitate this process, bidders submitting additional Collateral for the purpose of increasing their Credit Available for Virtual Transactions are advised to submit such Collateral well in advance of the desired time, and to specifically notify PJMSettlement of such submission.

A Market Participant wishing to submit Virtual or Export Transactions must allocate within PJM's credit system the appropriate amount of Credit Available for Virtual Transactions to the virtual and export allocation sections within each customer account in which it wishes to submit such transactions.

2. Virtual Transaction Screening

All Virtual Transactions submitted to PJM shall be subject to a credit screen prior to acceptance in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The credit screen is applied separately for each of a Market Participant's customer accounts. The credit screen process will automatically reject Virtual Transactions submitted by the Market Participant in a customer account if the Market Participant's Credit Available for Virtual Transactions, allocated on a customer account basis, is exceeded by the Virtual Credit Exposure that is calculated based on the Market Participant's Virtual Transactions submitted, as described below.

A Market Participant's Virtual Credit Exposure will be calculated separately for each customer account on a daily basis for all Virtual Transactions submitted by the Market Participant for the next Operating Day using the following equation:

Virtual Credit Exposure = INC and DEC Exposure + Up-to Congestion Exposure

Where:

(a) INC and DEC Exposure for each customer account is calculated as:

(i) ((the total MWh bid or offered, whichever is greater, hourly at each node) x the Nodal Reference Price x 1 day) summed over all nodes and all hours; plus (ii) ((the difference between the total bid MWh cleared and total offered MWh cleared hourly at each node) x Nodal Reference Price) summed over all nodes and all hours for the previous cleared Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) Up-to Congestion Exposure for each customer account is calculated as:

(i) Total MWh bid hourly for each Up-to Congestion Transaction x (price bid – Up-to Congestion Reference Price) summed over all Up-to Congestion Transactions and all hours; plus (ii) Total MWh cleared hourly for each Up-to Congestion Transaction x (cleared price – Up-to Congestion Reference Price) summed over all Up-to Congestion Transactions and all hours for the previous cleared Day-ahead Energy Market, provided that hours for which the calculation for an Up-to Congestion Transaction is negative, it shall be deemed to have a zero contribution to the sum.

3. Export Transaction Screening

Export Transactions in the Real-time Energy Market shall be subject to Export Transaction Screening. Export Transaction Screening may be performed either for the duration of the entire Export Transaction, or separately for each time interval comprising an Export Transaction. PJM will deny or curtail all or a portion (based on the relevant time interval) of an Export Transaction if that Export Transaction, or portion thereof, would otherwise cause the Market Participant's Export Credit Exposure to exceed its Credit Available for Export Transactions. Export Transaction Screening shall be applied separately for each Operating Day and shall also be applied to each Export Transaction one or more times prior to the market clearing process for each relevant time interval. Export Transaction Screening shall not apply to transactions established directly by and between PJM and a neighboring Balancing Authority for the purpose of maintaining reliability.

A Market Participant's credit exposure for an individual Export Transaction shall be the MWh volume of the Export Transaction for each relevant time interval multiplied by each relevant Export Transaction Price Factor and summed over all relevant time intervals of the Export Transaction.

B. RPM Auction and Price Responsive Demand Credit Requirements

Settlement during any Delivery Year of cleared positions resulting or expected to result from any RPM Auction shall be included as appropriate in Peak Market Activity, and the provisions of this Attachment Q shall apply to any such activity and obligations arising therefrom. In addition, the provisions of this section shall apply to any entity seeking to participate in any RPM Auction, to address credit risks unique to such auctions. The provisions of this section also shall apply under certain circumstances to PRD Providers that seek to commit Price Responsive Demand pursuant to the provisions of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Credit requirements described herein for RPM Auctions and RPM bilateral transactions are applied separately for each customer account of a Market Participant. Market Participants wishing to participate in an RPM Auction or enter into RPM bilateral transactions must designate the appropriate amount of credit to each account in which their offers are submitted.

1. Applicability

A Market Participant seeking to submit a Sell Offer in any RPM Auction based on any Capacity Resource for which there is a materially increased risk of nonperformance must satisfy the credit requirement specified herein before submitting such Sell Offer. A PRD Provider seeking to commit Price Responsive Demand for which there is a materially increased risk of non-performance must satisfy the credit requirement specified herein before it may commit the Price Responsive Demand. Credit must be maintained until such risk of non-performance is substantially eliminated, but may be reduced commensurate with the reduction in such risk, as set forth in section IV.B.3 below.

For purposes of this provision, a resource for which there is a materially increased risk of nonperformance shall mean: (i) a Planned Generation Capacity Resource; (ii) a Planned Demand Resource or an Energy Efficiency Resource; (iii) a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade; (iv) an existing or Planned Generation Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region that at the time it is submitted in a Sell Offer has not secured firm transmission service to the border of the PJM Region sufficient to satisfy the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement; or (v) Price Responsive Demand to the extent the responsible PRD Provider has not registered PRD-eligible load at a PRD Substation level to satisfy its Nominal PRD Value commitment, in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1.

2. Reliability Pricing Model Auction and Price Responsive Demand Credit Requirement

Except as provided for Credit-Limited Offers below, for any resource specified in section IV.B.1 above, other than Price Responsive Demand, the credit requirement shall be the RPM Auction Credit Rate, as provided in section IV.B.4 below, times the megawatts to be offered for sale from such resource in an RPM Auction. For Qualified Transmission Upgrades, the credit requirements shall be based on the Locational Deliverability Area in which such upgrade was to increase the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit. However, the credit requirement for Planned Financed Generation Capacity Resources and Planned External Financed Generation Capacity Resources shall be one half of the product of the RPM Auction Credit Rate, as provided in section IV.B.4 below, times the megawatts to be offered for sale from such resource in a Reliability Pricing Model Auction. The RPM Auction Credit Requirement for each Market Participant shall be determined on a customer account basis, separately for each customer account of a Market Participant, and shall be the sum of the credit requirements for all such resources to be offered by such Market Participant in the auction or, as applicable, cleared by such Market Participant in the relevant auctions. For Price Responsive Demand, the credit requirement shall be based on the Nominal PRD Value (stated in Unforced Capacity terms) times the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate as set forth in section IV.B.5 below. Except for Credit-Limited Offers, the RPM Auction Credit requirement for a Market Participant will be

reduced for any Delivery Year to the extent less than all of such Market Participant's offers clear in the Base Residual Auction or any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year. Such reduction shall be proportional to the quantity, in megawatts, that failed to clear in such Delivery Year.

A Sell Offer based on a Planned Generation Capacity Resource, Planned Demand Resource, or Energy Efficiency Resource may be submitted as a Credit-Limited Offer. A Market Participant electing this option shall specify a maximum amount of Unforced Capacity, in megawatts, and a maximum credit requirement, in dollars, applicable to the Sell Offer. A Credit-Limited Offer shall clear the RPM Auction in which it is submitted (to the extent it otherwise would clear based on the other offer parameters and the system's need for the offered capacity) only to the extent of the lesser of: (i) the quantity of Unforced Capacity that is the quotient of the division of the specified maximum credit requirement by the Auction Credit Rate resulting from section IV.B.4.b. below; and (ii) the maximum amount of Unforced Capacity specified in the Sell Offer. For a Market Participant electing this alternative, the RPM Auction Credit requirement applicable prior to the posting of results of the auction shall be the maximum credit requirement specified in its Credit-Limited Offer, and the RPM Auction Credit requirement subsequent to posting of the results will be the Auction Credit Rate, as provided in section IV.B.4.b, c. or d. of this Attachment Q, as applicable, times the amount of Unforced Capacity from such Sell Offer that cleared in the auction. The availability and operational details of Credit-Limited Offers shall be as described in the PJM Manuals.

As set forth in section IV.B.4 below, a Market Participant's Auction Credit requirement shall be determined separately for each Delivery Year.

3. Reduction in Credit Requirement

As specified below, the RPM Auction Credit Rate may be reduced under certain circumstances after the auction has closed.

The Price Responsive Demand credit requirement shall be reduced as and to the extent the PRD Provider registers PRD-eligible load at a PRD Substation level to satisfy its Nominal PRD Value commitment, in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1.

In addition, the RPM Auction Credit requirement for a Market Participant for any given Delivery Year shall be reduced periodically, after the Market Participant has provided PJM a written request for each reduction, accompanied by documentation sufficient for PJM to verify attainment of required milestones or satisfaction of other requirements, and PJM has verified that the Market Participant has successfully met progress milestones for its Capacity Resource that reduce the risk of non-performance, as follows:

(a) For Planned Demand Resources and Energy Efficiency Resources, the RPM Auction Credit requirement will be reduced in direct proportion to the megawatts of such Demand Resource that the Resource Provider qualifies as a Capacity Resource, in accordance with the procedures established under the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

(b) For Existing Generation Capacity Resources located outside the PJM Region that have not secured sufficient firm transmission to the border of the PJM Region prior to the auction in which such resource is first offered, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced in direct proportion to the megawatts of firm transmission service secured by the Market Participant that qualify such resource under the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

(c) For Planned Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Effective Date of Interconnection Service Agreement	50%
Financial Close	15%
Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	5%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	5%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

For externally financed projects, the Market Participant must submit with its request for reduction a sworn, notarized certification of a duly authorized independent engineer for the Financial Close, Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction, and Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered milestones.

For internally financed projects, the Market Participant must submit with its request for reduction a sworn, notarized certification of a duly authorized officer of the Market Participant for the Financial Close milestone and either a duly authorized independent engineer or Professional Engineer for the Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction and the Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered milestones.

The required certifications must be in a form acceptable to PJM, certifying that the engineer or officer, as applicable, has personal knowledge, or has engaged in a diligent inquiry to determine, that the milestone has been achieved and that, based on its review of the relevant project information, the engineer or officer, as applicable, is not aware of any information that could reasonably cause it to believe that the Capacity Resource will not be in-service by the beginning of the applicable Delivery Year. The Market Participant shall, if requested by PJM, supply to PJM on a confidential basis all records and documents relating to the engineer's and/or officer's certifications.

(d) For Planned External Generation Capacity Resources, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals; provided, however, that the total

percentage reduction in the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be no greater than the quotient of (i) the MWs of firm transmission service that the Market Participant has secured for the complete transmission path divided by (ii) the MWs of firm transmission service required to qualify such resource under the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Credit Reduction Milestones for Planned External Generation Capacity Resources	
Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Effective Date of the equivalent of an Interconnection Service Agreement	50%
Financial Close	15%
Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	5%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	5%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

To obtain a reduction in its RPM Auction Credit requirement, the Market Participant must demonstrate satisfaction of the applicable milestone in the same manner as set forth for Planned Generation Capacity Resources in subsection (c) above.

(e) For Planned Financed Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Credit Reduction Milestones for Planned Financed Generation Capacity Resources	
Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Full Notice to Proceed	50%
Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	15%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	10%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

To obtain a reduction in its RPM Auction Credit requirement, the Market Participant must demonstrate satisfaction of the applicable milestone in the same manner as set forth for Planned Generation Capacity Resources in subsection (c) above.

(f) For Planned External Financed Generation Capacity Resources, the RPM Auction Credit Requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals; provided, however, that the total percentage reduction in the RPM Auction Credit requirement, including the initial 50% reduction for being a Planned External Financed Generation Capacity Resources, shall be no greater than

the quotient of (i) the MWs of firm transmission service that the Market Participant has secured for the complete transmission path divided by (ii) the MWs of firm transmission service required to qualify such resource under the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Credit Reduction Milestones for Planned External Financed Generation Capacity	
Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Full Notice to Proceed	50%
Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	15%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	10%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

To obtain a reduction in its RPM Auction Credit requirement, the Market Participant must demonstrate satisfaction of the applicable milestone in the same manner as set forth for Planned Generation Capacity Resources in subsection (c) above.

(g) For Qualifying Transmission Upgrades, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced to 50% of the amount calculated under section IV.B.2 above beginning as of the effective date of the latest associated Interconnection Service Agreement (or, when a project will have no such agreement, an Upgrade Construction Service Agreement), and shall be reduced to zero on the date the Qualifying Transmission Upgrade is placed in service.

4. RPM Auction Credit Rate

As set forth in the PJM Manuals, a separate Auction Credit Rate shall be calculated for each Delivery Year prior to each RPM Auction for such Delivery Year, as follows:

- (a) Prior to the posting of the results of a Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, the Auction Credit Rate shall be:
- (i) For all Capacity Resources other than Capacity Performance Resources, (the greater of (A) 0.3 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year, in MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and
 - (ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the greater of ((A) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year.
 - (iii) For Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the same as the Auction Credit Rate for Capacity Performance Resources, but reduced to be proportional to the number of days in the relevant season.

(b) Subsequent to the posting of the results from a Base Residual Auction, the Auction Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for supply committed in such auction shall be:

- (i) For all Capacity Resources other than Capacity Performance Resources, (the greater of (A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and
- (ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the (greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located) or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year).
- (iii) For Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the same as the Auction Credit Rate for Capacity Performance Resources, but reduced to be proportional to the number of days in the relevant season.

(c) For any resource not previously committed for a Delivery Year that seeks to participate in an Incremental Auction, the Auction Credit Rate shall be:

(i) For all Capacity Resources other than Capacity Performance Resources, (the greater of (A) 0.3 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year, in MW-day or (B) 0.24 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located or (C) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and

(ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the (greater of (A) 0.5 times Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA or (B) \$20/MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year.

(d) Subsequent to the posting of the results of an Incremental Auction, the Auction Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for supply committed in such auction shall be:

- (i) For Base Capacity Resources: (the greater of (A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located) times the number of days in such Delivery Year, but no greater than the Auction Credit Rate previously established for such resource's participation in such Incremental Auction pursuant to subsection (c) above) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and

- (ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year).
- (iii) For Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the same as the Auction Credit Rate for Capacity Performance Resources, but reduced to be proportional to the number of days in the relevant season.

(e) For the purposes of this section IV.B.4 and section IV.B.5 below, “Relevant LDA” means the Locational Deliverability Area in which the Capacity Performance Resource is located if a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve has been established for that Locational Deliverability Area for the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year.

5. Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate

(a) For the 2018/2019 through 2022/2023 Delivery Years:

- (i) Prior to the posting of the results of a Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (iA) 0.3 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year, in MW-day or (iiB) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
- (ii) Subsequent to the posting of the results from a Base Residual Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for Price Responsive Demand ~~registered prior to~~ committed in such auction shall be (the greater of (iA) \$20/MW-day or (iiB) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the PRD Price Responsive Demand load is located, in \$/MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year times a final price uncertainty factor of 1.05;
- (iii) For any additional Price Responsive Demand that seeks to commit in a Third Incremental Auction in response to a qualifying change in the final LDA load forecast, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be the same as the rate for Price Responsive Demand that had cleared in the Base Residual Auction;
- (iv) Subsequent to the posting of the results of the Third Incremental Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for all Price Responsive Demand, shall be (the greater of (i) \$20/MW-day or (ii) 0.2 times the Final Zonal Capacity Price for the Locational Deliverability Area within

which the Price Responsive Demand is located) times the number of days in such Delivery Year, but no greater than the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate previously established under subsections (a)(i), (ba)(ii), or (ea)(iii) of this section for such Delivery Year.

(b) For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and Subsequent Delivery Years:

- (i) Prior to the posting of the results of a Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (A) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
- (ii) Subsequent to the posting of the results from a Base Residual Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for Price Responsive Demand committed in such auction shall be (the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located, in \$/MW-day or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
- (iii) For any additional Price Responsive Demand that seeks to commit in a Third Incremental Auction in response to a qualifying change in the final LDA load forecast, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (A) 0.5 times Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (B) \$20/MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
- (iv) Subsequent to the posting of the results of the Third Incremental Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for all Price Responsive Demand committed in such auction shall be the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Performance Resource Clearing Price in such Incremental Auction for the Locational Deliverability Areas within which the Price Responsive Demand is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year.

6. RPM Seller Credit - Additional Form of Unsecured Credit for RPM

In addition to the forms of credit specified elsewhere in this Attachment Q, RPM Seller Credit shall be available to Market Participants, but solely for purposes of satisfying RPM Auction Credit requirements. If a supplier has a history of being a net seller into PJM Markets, on average, over the past 12 months, then PJMSettlement will count as available Unsecured Credit twice the average of that Market Participant's total net monthly PJMSettlement bills over the past 12 months. This RPM Seller Credit shall be subject to the cap on available Unsecured Credit as established in section II.D.3 above.

RPM Seller Credit is calculated as a single value for each Market Participant, not separately by account, and must be designated to specific customer accounts in order to be available to satisfy RPM Auction Credit requirements that are calculated in each such customer account.

7. Credit Responsibility for Traded Planned RPM Capacity Resources

PJMSettlement may require that credit and financial responsibility for planned Capacity Resources that are traded remain with the original party (which for these purposes, means the party bearing credit responsibility for the planned Capacity Resource immediately prior to trade) unless the receiving party independently establishes consistent with this Attachment Q, that it has sufficient credit with PJMSettlement and agrees by providing written notice to PJMSettlement that it will fully assume the credit responsibility associated with the traded planned Capacity Resource.

C. Financial Transmission Right Auctions

Credit requirements described herein for FTR activity are applied separately for each customer account of a Market Participant, unless specified otherwise in this section C. FTR Participants must designate the appropriate amount of credit to each separate customer account in which any activity occurs or will occur.

1. FTR Credit Limit.

Participants must maintain their FTR Credit Limit at a level equal to or greater than their FTR Credit Requirement for each applicable account. FTR Credit Limits will be established only by a Participants providing Collateral and designating the available credit to specific accounts.

2. FTR Credit Requirement.

For each Market Participant with FTR activity, PJMSettlement shall calculate an FTR Credit Requirement. The FTR Credit Requirement shall be based on FTR cost, FTR Historical Value and MWh volume, and may be increased to reflect most recent applicable FTR auction prices, as further described below.

FTR Historical Values shall be calculated separately for on-peak, off-peak, and 24-hour FTRs for each month of the year. FTR Historical Values shall be adjusted by plus or minus ten percent

for cleared counter flow or prevailing flow FTRs, respectively, in order to mitigate exposure due to uncertainty and fluctuations in actual FTR value. Historical values used in the calculation of FTR Historical Values shall be adjusted when the network simulation model utilized in PJM's economic planning process indicates that transmission congestion will decrease due to certain transmission upgrades that are in effect or planned to go into effect for the following Planning Period. The transmission upgrades to be modeled for this purpose shall only include those upgrades that, individually, or together, have 10% or more impact on the transmission congestion on an individual constraint or constraints with congestion of \$5 million or more affecting a common congestion path. The adjustments to historical values shall be the dollar amount of the adjustment shown in the network simulation model.

If FTR cost less the FTR Historical Value, plus any applicable increase related to portfolio diversification as described in section C.6 below, results in a value that is less than ten cents (10¢) per MWh, the FTR Credit Requirement shall be increased to ten cents (10¢) per MWh. When calculating the portfolio MWh for this comparison, for cleared "Sell" FTRs, the MWh shall be subtracted from the portfolio total; prior to clearing, the MWh for "Sell" FTRs shall not be included in the portfolio total. FTR Credit Requirements shall be further adjusted by ARR credits available and by an amount based on portfolio diversification, if applicable. The requirement will be based on individual monthly exposures which are then used to derive a total requirement.

The FTR Credit Requirement shall be calculated by first adding for each month the FTR Monthly Credit Requirement Contribution for each submitted, accepted, and cleared FTR and then subtracting the prorated value of any ARRs held by the Market Participant for that month. The resulting twelve monthly subtotals represent the expected value of net payments between PJMSettlement and the Market Participant for FTR activity each month during the Planning Period. Subject to later adjustment by an amount based on portfolio diversification, if applicable, and subject to later adjustment for auction prices, the FTR Credit Requirement shall be the sum of the individual positive monthly subtotals, representing months in which net payments to PJMSettlement are expected.

3. Rejection of FTR Bids.

Bids submitted into an auction will be rejected if the Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirement including such submitted bids would exceed the Market Participant's FTR Credit Limit, or if the Market Participant fails to establish additional credit as required pursuant to provisions related to portfolio diversification and mark-to-auction.

4. FTR Credit Collateral Returns.

A Market Participant may request from PJMSettlement the return of any Collateral no longer required for the FTR auctions. PJMSettlement is permitted to limit the frequency of such requested Collateral returns, provided that Collateral returns shall be made by PJMSettlement at least once per calendar quarter, if requested by a Market Participant.

5. Credit Responsibility for Bilateral Transfers of FTRs.

PJMSettlement may require that credit responsibility associated with an FTR bilaterally transferred to a new Market Participant remain with the original party (which for these purposes, means the party bearing credit responsibility for the FTR immediately prior to bilateral transfer) unless and until the receiving party independently establishes, consistent with this Attachment Q, sufficient credit with PJMSettlement and agrees through confirmation of the bilateral transfer in PJM's FTR reporting tool that it will meet in full the credit requirements associated with the transferred FTR.

6. Portfolio Diversification.

Portfolio diversification shall be calculated, and the appropriate provisions herein applied, separately for each customer account of a Market Participant, and separately for each month.

Subsequent to calculating a tentative cleared solution for an FTR auction (or auction round), PJM shall determine the FTR Portfolio Auction Value for each customer account of a Market Participant, including the tentative cleared solution. Any customer accounts with such FTR Portfolio Auction Values that are negative in one or more months shall be deemed "FTR Flow Undiversified".

For customer accounts that are FTR Flow Undiversified in a month, PJMSettlement shall increment the FTR Credit Requirement by an amount equal to three times the absolute value of the FTR Portfolio Auction Value in that month, including the tentative cleared solution. For portfolios that are FTR Flow Undiversified in months subsequent to the current planning year, these incremental amounts, calculated on a monthly basis, shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount up to 25% of the monthly value of ARR credits that are held by a Market Participant. Subsequent to the ARR allocation process preceding an annual FTR auction, such ARRs credits shall be reduced to zero for months associated with that ARR allocation process. PJMSettlement may recalculate such ARR credits at any time, but at a minimum shall do so subsequent to each annual FTR auction. If a reduction in such ARR credits at any time increases a Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirements beyond its credit available for FTR activity, the Market Participant must increase its credit to eliminate the shortfall in the applicable customer account(s).

If the FTR Credit Requirement for any Market Participant's customer account exceeds its credit available for FTRs as a result of these diversification requirements for the tentatively cleared portfolio of FTRs, PJMSettlement shall immediately issue a demand for additional credit, and such demand must be fulfilled before 4:00 p.m. on the Business Day following the demand. If any Market Participant does not timely satisfy such demand, PJMSettlement, in coordination with PJM, shall cause the removal of that Market Participant's entire set of bids in that account for that FTR auction (or auction round) and a new cleared solution shall be calculated for the entire auction (or auction round).

If necessary, PJM shall repeat the auction clearing calculation. PJM shall repeat these portfolio diversification calculations subsequent to any secondary clearing calculation, and PJMSettlement shall require affected Market Participants to establish additional credit.

7. FTR Administrative Charge Credit Requirement

In addition to any other credit requirements, PJMSettlement may apply a credit requirement to cover the maximum administrative fees that may be charged to a Market Participant for its bids and offers.

8. Long-Term FTR Credit Recalculation

Long-term FTR Credit Requirement calculations shall be updated annually for known history, consistent with updating of historical values used for FTR Credit Requirement calculations in the annual auctions. If the historical value update results in an FTR Credit Requirement for any Market Participant's customer account that exceeds its credit available for FTR activity, then PJM shall issue a Collateral Call equal to the lesser of the increase in the FTR Credit Requirement from the historical value adjustment and the credit shortfall after the historical value adjustment.

9. Mark-to-Auction

A Mark-to-Auction Value shall be calculated separately for each customer account of a Market Participant. For each such customer account, the Mark-to-Auction Value shall be a single number equal to the sum, over all months remaining in the applicable FTR period and for all cleared FTRs in the customer account, of the most recently available cleared auction price applicable to the FTR minus the original transaction price of the FTR, multiplied by the transacted quantity.

The FTR Credit Requirement, as otherwise described above, shall be increased when the Mark-to-Auction Value is negative. The increase shall equal the absolute value of the negative Mark-to-Auction Value less the value of ARR credits that are held in the customer account and have not been used to reduce the FTR Credit Requirement prior to application of the Mark-to-Auction Value. PJMSettlement shall recalculate ARR credits held by each Market Participant after each annual FTR auction and may also recalculate such ARR credits at any other additional time intervals it deems appropriate. Application of the Mark-to-Auction Value, including the effect from ARR application, shall not decrease the FTR Credit Requirement.

For Market Participant customer accounts for which FTR bids have been submitted into the current FTR auction, if the Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirement exceeds its credit available for FTRs as a result of the mark-to-auction requirements for the Market Participant's portfolio of FTRs in the tentative cleared solution for an FTR auction (or auction round), PJMSettlement shall issue a Collateral Call to the Market Participant, and the Market Participant must fulfill such demand before 4:00 p.m. on the following Business Day. If a Market Participant does not timely satisfy such Collateral Call, PJMSettlement shall, in coordination with PJM, cause the removal of all of that Market Participant's bids in that FTR auction (or

auction round), submitted from such Market Participant's customer account, and a new cleared solution shall be calculated for the FTR auction (or auction round).

If necessary, PJM shall repeat the auction clearing calculation. PJM shall repeat these mark-to-auction calculations subsequent to any secondary clearing calculation, and PJM Settlement shall require affected Market Participants to establish additional credit.

Subsequent to final clearing of an FTR auction or an annual FTR auction round, PJM shall recalculate the FTR Credit Requirement for all FTR portfolios, and, as applicable, issue to each Market Participant an MTA Collateral Call for the total amount by which the FTR Credit Requirement exceeds the credit allocated in any of the Market Participant's accounts.

If the MTA Collateral Call is not satisfied within two Business Days, then such Market Participant shall be restricted in all of its credit-screened transactions. Specifically, such Market Participant may not engage in any Virtual Transactions or Export Transactions, or participate in RPM Auctions or other RPM activity. Such Market Participant may engage only in the selling of open FTR positions, either in FTR auctions or bilaterally, provided such sales would reduce the Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirements. PJM shall not return any Collateral to such Market Participant, and no payment shall be due or payable to such Market Participant, until its credit shortfall is remedied. Market Participant shall allocate any excess or unallocated Collateral to any of its account in which there is a credit shortfall. Market Participants may remedy their credit shortfall at any time through provision of sufficient Collateral.

If a Market Participant fails to satisfy MTA Collateral Calls for two consecutive auctions of overlapping periods, e.g. two balance of Planning Period auctions, an annual FTR auction and a balance of Planning Period auction, or two long term FTR auctions, (for this purpose the four rounds of an annual FTR auction shall be considered a single auction), the Market Participant shall be declared in default of this Attachment Q.

V. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

A. Peak Market Activity Credit Requirement

PJM shall calculate a Peak Market Activity credit requirement for each Participant. Each Participant must maintain sufficient Unsecured Credit Allowance and/or Collateral, as applicable, and subject to the provisions herein, to satisfy its Peak Market Activity credit requirement.

Peak Market Activity for Participants will be determined semi-annually, utilizing an initial Peak Market Activity, as explained below, calculated after the first complete billing week in the months of April and October. Peak Market Activity shall be the greater of the initial Peak Market Activity, or the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two, or three week period, ending within a respective semi-annual period. However, Peak Market Activity shall not exceed the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two or three week period in the prior 52 weeks.

Peak Market Activity shall exclude FTR Net Activity, Virtual Transactions Net Activity, and Export Transactions Net Activity.

When calculating Peak Market Activity, PJMSettlement may attribute credits for Regulation service to the days on which they were accrued, rather than including them in the month-end invoice.

The initial Peak Market Activity for Applicants will be determined by PJMSettlement based on a review of an estimate of their transactional activity for all PJM Markets and services over the next 52 weeks, which the Applicant shall provide to PJMSettlement.

The initial Peak Market Activity for Market Participants and Transmission Customers, calculated at the beginning of each semi-annual period, shall be the three-week average of all non-zero invoice totals over the previous 52 weeks. This calculation shall be performed and applied within three Business Days following the day the invoice is issued for the first full billing week in the current semi-annual period.

Prepayments shall not affect Peak Market Activity unless otherwise agreed to in writing pursuant to this Attachment Q.

Peak Market Activity calculations shall take into account reductions of invoice values effectuated by early payments which are applied to reduce a Participant's Peak Market Activity as contemplated by other terms of this Attachment Q; provided that the initial Peak Market Activity shall not be less than the average value calculated using the weeks for which no early payment was made.

A Participant may reduce its Collateral requirement by agreeing in writing (in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement) to make additional payments, including prepayments, as and when necessary to ensure that such Participant's Total Net Obligation at no time exceeds such reduced Collateral requirement.

PJMSettlement may, at its discretion, adjust a Participant's Peak Market Activity requirement if PJMSettlement determines that the Peak Market Activity is not representative of such Participant's expected activity, as a consequence of known, measurable, and sustained changes. Such changes may include the loss (without replacement) of short-term load contracts, when such contracts had terms of three months or more and were acquired through state-sponsored retail load programs, but shall not include short-term buying and selling activities.

PJMSettlement may waive the credit requirements for a Participant that has no outstanding transactions and agrees in writing that it shall not, after the date of such agreement, incur obligations under any of the Agreements. Such entity's access to all electronic transaction systems administered by PJM shall be terminated.

A Participant receiving unsecured credit may make early payments up to ten times in a rolling 52-week period in order to reduce its Peak Market Activity for credit requirement purposes. Imputed Peak Market Activity reductions for credit purposes will be applied to the billing period for which the payment was received. Payments used as the basis for such reductions must be

received prior to issuance or posting of the invoice for the relevant billing period. The imputed Peak Market Activity reduction attributed to any payment may not exceed the amount of Unsecured Credit for which the Participant is eligible.

B. Working Credit Limit

PJMSettlement will establish a Working Credit Limit for each Participant against which its Total Net Obligation will be monitored. The Working Credit Limit is defined as 75% of the Collateral provided to PJMSettlement and/or 75% of the Unsecured Credit Allowance determined by PJMSettlement, as reduced by any applicable credit requirement determinants defined in this Attachment Q. A Participant's Total Net Obligation should not exceed its Working Credit Limit.

Example: After a credit evaluation by PJMSettlement, a Participant that has satisfied the Minimum Participation Requirements with audited financials demonstrating a Tangible Net Worth greater than \$1,000,000 is allowed an Unsecured Credit Allowance of \$10.0 million. The Participant will be assigned a Working Credit Limit of \$7.5 million.

If a Participant's Total Net Obligation approaches its Working Credit Limit, PJMSettlement may require the Participant to make an advance payment or increase its Collateral in order to maintain its Total Net Obligation below its Working Credit Limit. Except as explicitly provided herein, advance payments shall not serve to reduce the Participant's Peak Market Activity for the purpose of calculating credit requirements.

Example: After 10 days, and with 5 days remaining before the bill is due to be paid, a Participant approaches its \$4.0 million Working Credit Limit. PJMSettlement may require a prepayment of \$2.0 million in order that the Total Net Obligation will not exceed the Working Credit Limit.

If a Participant exceeds its Working Credit Limit or is required to make advance payments more than ten times during a 52-week period, PJMSettlement may require Collateral in an amount as may be deemed reasonably necessary to support its Total Net Obligation.

When calculating Total Net Obligation, PJMSettlement may attribute credits for Regulation service to the days on which they were accrued, rather than including them in the month-end invoice.

VI. CREDIT BREACH AND EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If PJMSettlement determines that a Participant is in Credit Breach of its requirements, including payment requirements, PJMSettlement may issue to the Participant a breach notice or Collateral Call. A Participant will have two Business Days from notification of Credit Breach or issuance of a Collateral Call to remedy the Credit Breach or satisfy the Collateral Call in a manner deemed acceptable by PJMSettlement. Failure to remedy the Credit Breach or satisfy such Collateral Call within such two Business Days will be considered an event of default. If a Participant fails to meet the requirements of this Attachment Q but then remedies the Credit Breach or satisfies a Collateral Call within the two Business Day cure period, then the Participant

shall be deemed to have complied with this Attachment Q. Any such two Business Day cure period will expire at 4:00 p.m. eastern prevailing time on the final day.

Only one cure period shall apply to a single event giving rise to a Credit Breach or Credit Breach default. Application of Collateral towards a non-payment shall not be considered a satisfactory cure of such Credit Breach if the Participant fails to meet all requirements of this Attachment Q after such application.

Failure to comply with this Attachment Q (except for the responsibility of a Participant to notify PJMSettlement of a material change) shall be considered an event of default. Pursuant to Operating Agreement, section 15.1.3 and Tariff, Part I, section 7.3, non-compliance with this Attachment Q is an event of default under those respective Agreements. In event of default under this Attachment Q or one or more of the Agreements, PJMSettlement, in coordination with PJM, will take such actions as may be required or permitted under the Agreements, including but not limited to the termination of the Participant's ongoing Transmission Service and participation in PJM Markets. PJMSettlement has the right to liquidate all or a portion of a Participant's Collateral at its discretion to satisfy Total Net Obligations to PJMSettlement in the event of default under this Attachment Q or one or more of the Agreements.

In event of breach or default by a Participant of any requirements of this Attachment Q, PJMSettlement may exercise any remedy or action allowed or prescribed by this Attachment Q immediately upon identification of the Breach or following a reasonable time after identification in order to properly investigate and to orderly exercise such remedy or action. Delay in exercising any allowed or prescribed remedy or action shall not preclude PJMSettlement from exercising such remedy or action at a later time.

PJMSettlement may hold a defaulting Participant's Collateral for as long as such party's positions exist and consistent with this Attachment Q, in order to protect PJM's membership from default.

No payments shall be due to a Participant, nor shall any payments be made to a Participant, while the Participant is in default or has been declared in Credit Breach of this Attachment Q or the Agreements, or while a Collateral Call is outstanding. PJMSettlement may apply towards an ongoing default any amounts that are held or later become available or due to the defaulting Participant through PJM's markets and systems.

In order to cover Obligations, PJMSettlement may hold a Participant's Collateral through the end of the billing period which includes the 90th day following the last day a Participant had activity, open positions, or accruing obligations (other than reconciliations and true-ups), and until such Participant has satisfactorily paid any obligations invoiced through such period. Obligations incurred or accrued through such period shall survive any withdrawal from PJM. In event of non-payment by a Participant, PJMSettlement may apply any Collateral to such Participant's Obligations, even if Participant had previously announced and effected its withdrawal from PJM.

Attachment Q
Appendix 1

PJM MINIMUM PARTICIPATION CRITERIA
OFFICER CERTIFICATION FORM

Participant Name: _____ (**"Participant"**)

I, _____, a duly authorized officer of Participant, understanding that PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and PJMSettlement, Inc. (“PJMSettlement”) are relying on this certification as evidence that Participant meets the minimum requirements set forth in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (“PJM Tariff”), Attachment Q hereby certify that I have full authority to represent on behalf of Participant and further represent as follows, as evidenced by my initialing each representation in the space provided below:

1. All employees or agents transacting in markets or services provided pursuant to the PJM Tariff or PJM Amended and Restated Operating Agreement (“PJM Operating Agreement”) on behalf of the Participant have received appropriate¹ training and are authorized to transact on behalf of Participant. _____

2. Participant has written risk management policies, procedures, and controls, approved by Participant’s independent risk management function² and applicable to transactions in the PJM Markets in which it participates and for which employees or agents transacting in markets or services provided pursuant to the PJM Tariff or PJM Operating Agreement have been trained, that provide an appropriate, comprehensive risk management framework that, at a minimum, clearly identifies and documents the range of risks to which Participant is exposed, including, but not limited to credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks. _____

3. An FTR Participant must make either the following 3.a. or 3.b. additional representations, evidenced by the undersigned officer initialing either the one 3.a. representation or the six 3.b. representations in the spaces provided below:
 - 3.a. Participant transacts in PJM’s FTR markets with the sole intent to hedge congestion risk in connection with either obligations Participant has to serve load or rights Participant has to generate electricity in the PJM Region (“physical

¹As used in this representation, the term “appropriate” as used with respect to training means training that is (i) comparable to generally accepted practices in the energy trading industry, and (ii) commensurate and proportional in sophistication, scope and frequency to the volume of transactions and the nature and extent of the risk taken by the participant.

²As used in this representation, a Participant’s “independent risk management function” can include appropriate corporate persons or bodies that are independent of the Participant’s trading functions, such as a risk management committee, a risk officer, a Participant’s board or board committee, or a board or committee of the Participant’s parent company.

transactions”) and monitors all of the Participant’s FTR market activity to endeavor to ensure that its FTR positions, considering both the size and pathways of the positions, are either generally proportionate to or generally do not exceed the Participant’s physical transactions, and remain generally consistent with the Participant’s intention to hedge its physical transactions. _____

- 3.b. On no less than a weekly basis, Participant values its FTR positions and engages in a probabilistic assessment of the hypothetical risk of such positions using analytically based methodologies, predicated on the use of industry accepted valuation methodologies. _____

Such valuation and risk assessment functions are performed either by persons within Participant’s organization independent from those trading in PJM’s FTR markets or by an outside firm qualified and with expertise in this area of risk management. _____

Having valued its FTR positions and quantified their hypothetical risks, Participant applies its written policies, procedures and controls to limit its risks using industry recognized practices, such as value-at-risk limitations, concentration limits, or other controls designed to prevent Participant from purposefully or unintentionally taking on risk that is not commensurate or proportional to Participant’s financial capability to manage such risk. _____

Exceptions to Participant’s written risk policies, procedures and controls applicable to Participant’s FTR positions are documented and explain a reasoned basis for the granting of any exception. _____

Participant has provided to PJMSettlement, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment Q, section I.B, a copy of its current governing risk management policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities. _____

If the risk management policies, procedures and controls applicable to Participant’s FTR trading activities submitted to PJMSettlement were submitted prior to the current certification, Participant certifies that no substantive changes have been made to such policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities since such submission. _____

4. Participant has appropriate personnel resources, operating procedures and technical abilities to promptly and effectively respond to all PJM communications and directions. _____
5. Participant has demonstrated compliance with the Minimum Capitalization criteria set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q that are applicable to the PJM Market(s) in which Participant transacts, and is not aware of any change having occurred or being imminent that would invalidate such compliance. _____

6. All Participants must certify and initial in at least one of the four sections below:

- a. I certify that Participant qualifies as an “appropriate person” as that term is defined under section 4(c)(3), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act or an “eligible contract participant” as that term is defined under section 1a(18), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act. I certify that Participant will cease transacting in PJM’s Markets and notify PJMSettlement immediately if Participant no longer qualifies as an “appropriate person” or “eligible contract participant.” _____

If providing financial statements to support Participant’s certification of qualification as an “appropriate person:”

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the financial statements provided to PJMSettlement present fairly, pursuant to such disclosures in such financial statements, the financial position of Participant as of the date of those financial statements. Further, I certify that Participant continues to maintain the minimum \$1 million total net worth and/or \$5 million total asset levels reflected in these financial statements as of the date of this certification. I acknowledge that both PJM and PJMSettlement are relying upon my certification to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____

If providing financial statements to support Participant’s certification of qualification as an “eligible contract participant:”

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the financial statements provided to PJMSettlement present fairly, pursuant to such disclosures in such financial statements, the financial position of Participant as of the date of those financial statements. Further, I certify that Participant continues to maintain the minimum \$1 million total net worth and/or \$10 million total asset levels reflected in these financial statements as of the date of this certification. I acknowledge that both PJM and PJMSettlement are relying upon my certification to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____

- b. I certify that Participant has provided an unlimited Corporate Guaranty in a form acceptable to PJM as described in Tariff, Attachment Q, section II.C from an issuer that has at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty. I certify that Participant will cease transacting PJM’s Markets and notify PJMSettlement immediately if issuer of the unlimited Corporate Guaranty for Participant no longer has at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty. _____

I certify that the issuer of the unlimited Corporate Guaranty to Participant continues to have at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty. I

acknowledge that PJM and PJMSettlement are relying upon my certifications to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____

c. I certify that Participant fulfills the eligibility requirements of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission exemption order (78 F.R. 19880 – April 2, 2013) by being in the business of at least one of the following in the PJM Region as indicated below (initial those applicable):

1. Generating electric energy, including Participants that resell physical energy acquired from an entity generating electric energy: _____
2. Transmitting electric energy: _____
3. Distributing electric energy delivered under Point-to-Point or Network Integration Transmission Service, including scheduled import, export and wheel through transactions: _____
4. Other electric energy services that are necessary to support the reliable operation of the transmission system: _____

Description only if c(4) is initialed:

Further, I certify that Participant will cease transacting in the PJM Markets and notify PJMSettlement immediately if Participant no longer performs at least one of the functions noted above in the PJM Region. I acknowledge that PJM and PJMSettlement are relying on my certification to maintain compliance with federal energy regulatory requirements. _____

- d. I certify that Participant has provided a letter of credit of \$5 million or more to PJMSettlement in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement as described in Tariff, Attachment Q, section III.B that the Participant acknowledges cannot be utilized to meet its credit requirements to PJMSettlement. I acknowledge that PJM and PJMSettlement are relying on the provision of this letter of credit and my certification to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____
7. I acknowledge that I have read and understood the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q applicable to Participant's business in the PJM Markets, including those provisions describing PJM's minimum participation requirements and the enforcement actions available to PJMSettlement of a Participant not satisfying those requirements. I acknowledge that the information provided herein is true and accurate to the best of my belief and knowledge after due investigation. In addition, by signing this certification, I

acknowledge the potential consequences of making incomplete or false statements in this Certification. _____

Date: _____

(Signature)

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

10A. CHARGES FOR NON-PERFORMANCE AND CREDITS FOR PERFORMANCE

(a) For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and any subsequent Delivery Year (and for certain purposes for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years as provided in subsections (h) and (i) hereof), each Capacity Market Seller that commits a Capacity Resource for a Delivery Year (whether through an RPM Auction, a bilateral transaction, or as Locational UCAP), ~~and~~ each Locational UCAP Seller that sells Locational UCAP from a Capacity Resource for a Delivery Year, and for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years each PRD Provider that commits Price Responsive Demand for a Delivery Year, shall be charged to the extent the performance of each of its committed Capacity Resources or Price Responsive Demand during all or any part of a clock-hour when an Emergency Action is in effect falls short of the expected performance of such resources (as determined herein) and the revenue from such charges shall be provided to Market Participants with generation, ~~or~~ demand response resources, or Price Responsive Demand that perform during such hour in excess of the level expected based on commitments (if any) of such resources.

(b) Performance shall be measured for purposes of this assessment during each Performance Assessment Interval.

(c) For each Performance Assessment Interval, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine whether, and the extent to which, the actual performance of each Capacity Resource and Locational UCAP has fallen short of the performance expected of such committed Capacity Resource, and the magnitude of any such shortfall, based on the following formula:

Performance Shortfall = Expected Performance - Actual Performance

Where the result of such formula is a positive number and where:
Expected Performance =

for Generation Capacity Resources (including external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve a declared Emergency Action; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, performance of external Generation Capacity Resources shall be assessed only during Performance Assessment Hours for Emergency Actions declared for the entire PJM Region) and Capacity Storage Resources: [(Resource Committed Capacity * the Balancing Ratio)];

where

Resource Committed Capacity = the total megawatts of Unforced Capacity of the Capacity Resource committed by such Capacity Market Seller or Locational UCAP Seller; and

The Balancing Ratio = (All Actual Generation Performance, Storage Resource Performance, Net Energy Imports, Price Responsive Demand Bonus Performance

effective with the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, and Demand Response Bonus Performance) / (All Committed Generation and Storage Capacity); provided, however, that Net Energy Imports shall be included in the calculation of the Balancing Ratio only for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by any external Generation Capacity Resource would have helped resolve the Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; and provided further that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, Net Energy Imports shall be included in the calculation of the Balancing Ratio only for any Performance Assessment Hour for which the Emergency Action was declared for the entire PJM Region; and provided further that the Balancing Ratio shall not exceed a value of 1.0.

for purposes of which

All Committed Generation and Storage Capacity = the total megawatts of Unforced Capacity of all Generation Capacity Resources (including external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve the declared Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, performance of external Generation Capacity Resources shall be assessed only during Performance Assessment Hours for Emergency Actions declared for the entire PJM Region) and all Capacity Storage Resources committed by all Capacity Market Sellers, FRR Entities, Locational UCAP Sellers;

All Actual Generation Performance and Storage Resource Performance = the total amount of Actual Performance for all generation resources (including external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve the declared Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, performance of external Generation Capacity Resources shall be assessed only during Performance Assessment Hours for Emergency Actions declared for the entire PJM Region) and storage resources during the interval;

Net Energy Imports = the sum of interchange transactions importing energy into PJM (not including those associated with external Generation Capacity Resources and therefore included in All Actual Generation Performance) minus the sum of interchange transactions exporting energy out of PJM, but not less than zero;

Demand Response Bonus Performance = the sum of Bonus performance provided by Demand Response resources as calculated in (g) below;

Price Responsive Demand Bonus Performance = the sum of Bonus performance

provided by Price Responsive Demand as calculated in (g) below;

and for Demand Resources, Energy Efficiency Resources, and Qualifying Transmission Upgrades: Resource Committed Capacity;

where

Resource Committed Capacity = the total megawatts of capacity committed from such Capacity Resource committed capacity without making any adjustment for the Forecast Pool Requirement

and for PRD Provider: Price Responsive Demand Committed

where

Price Responsive Demand Committed = the Nominal PRD Value committed by the PRD Provider in the area defined by the Performance Assessment Interval, adjusted to account for any PRD registrations in such area that were not subject to compliance measurement.

and

Actual Performance =

for each generation resource, the metered output of energy delivered to PJM by such resource plus the resource's real-time reserve or regulation assignment, if any, during the Performance Assessment Interval;

for each storage resource, the metered output of energy delivered to PJM by such resource plus the resource's real-time reserve or regulation assignment, if any, during the Performance Assessment Interval;

for each Demand Resource, the demand response provided to PJM by such resource, plus such resource's real-time reserve or regulation assignment, if any, during the Performance Assessment Interval, as established through the PJM demand response settlement procedure consistent with the standards specified in RAA, Schedule 6;

for each PRD Provider, the actual load reduction provided by the PRD Provider during a Performance Assessment Interval, determined in accordance with RAA, Schedule 6.1.N and the PJM Manuals;

for each Energy Efficiency Resource, the load reduction quantity approved by PJM subsequent to the pre-delivery year submittal of a post-installation measurement and verification report; and

for each Qualified Transmission Upgrade, the megawatt quantity cleared by such Qualified Transmission Upgrade if it is in service during the Performance Assessment Interval, and zero if it is not in service during such Performance Assessment Interval.

Such calculation shall encompass all resources and Price Responsive Demand located in the area defined by the Emergency Action; provided, however, that Performance Shortfall shall be calculated for external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve the declared Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, Performance Shortfall shall be calculated for external Generation Capacity Resources only during Performance Assessment Hours which the Emergency Action was declared for the entire PJM Region. At the start of the Delivery Year, PJM will inform the Capacity Market Seller of an external resource as to which Locational Deliverability Area it has been assigned. For purposes of this provision, Qualifying Transmission Upgrades shall be deemed to be located in the Locational Deliverability Area into which such upgrade increased the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit, and a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade shall be included in calculations of Expected Performance and Actual Performance only if, and to the extent that, the declared Emergency Action encompasses the Locational Deliverability Area into which such upgrade increased the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit. The Performance Shortfall shall be calculated for each Performance Assessment Interval, and any committed Capacity Resource for which the above calculation produces a negative number for a Performance Assessment Interval shall not have a Performance Shortfall for such Performance Assessment Interval. For any resource that is partially committed as a Capacity Performance Resource and partially committed as a Base Capacity Resource, the performance of such resource during a Performance Assessment Interval shall first be attributed to the resource's Capacity Performance Resource obligation; any performance by such resource in excess of the Capacity Performance Resource's Expected Performance shall be attributed to the resource's Base Capacity Resource obligation.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) above, a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP of a Capacity Market Seller or Locational UCAP Seller shall not be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment Interval to the extent such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP was unavailable during such Performance Assessment Interval solely because the resource on which such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP is based was on a Generator Planned Outage or Generator Maintenance Outage approved by the Office of the Interconnection, or was not scheduled to operate by the Office of the Interconnection, or was online but was scheduled down, by the Office of the Interconnection, based on a determination by the Office of the Interconnection that such scheduling action was appropriate to the security-constrained economic dispatch of the PJM Region. Such a resource shall be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall if it otherwise was needed and would have been scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection to perform, but was not scheduled to operate, or was scheduled down, solely due to: (i) any operating parameter limitations submitted in the resource's offer, or (ii) the seller's submission of a market-based offer higher than its cost-based. In addition, notwithstanding subsection (c) above, a Price Responsive Demand registration shall not be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment

Interval when the PRD Curve associated with such registration in the PJM Real-time Energy Market has a price point above the real-time LMP recorded during the Performance Assessment Interval.

(e) Subject to the Non-Performance Charge Limit specified in subsection (f) hereof, each Capacity Market Seller and Locational UCAP Seller shall be assessed a Non-Performance Charge for each of its Capacity Resources or Locational UCAP that has a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment Interval based on the following formula, applied to each such resource:

$$\text{Non-Performance Charge} = \text{Performance Shortfall} * \text{Non-Performance Charge Rate}$$

Where

For Capacity Performance Resources and Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the Non-Performance Charge Rate = (Net Cost of New Entry (stated in terms of installed capacity) for the LDA and Delivery Year for which such calculation is performed * (the number of days in the Delivery Year / 30) / (the number of Real-Time Settlement Intervals in an hour).

and for Base Capacity Resources the Non-Performance Charge Rate = (Weighted Average Resource Clearing Price applicable to the resource * (the number of days in the Delivery Year / 30) (the number of Real-Time Settlement Intervals in an hour)

(f) The Non-Performance Charges for each Capacity Performance Resource ~~or~~ (including Locational UCAP from such a resource) and each PRD Provider for a Delivery Year shall not exceed a Non-Performance Charge Limit equal to 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource or such PRD Provider times the number of days in the Delivery Year. All references to Net Cost of New Entry in this section 10A shall be to the Net Cost of New Entry for the LDA and Delivery Year for which the calculation is performed. The total Non-Performance Charges for each Base Capacity Resource (including Locational UCAP from such a resource) for a Delivery Year shall not exceed a Non-Performance Charge Limit equal to the total payments due such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14 for such Delivery Year. The Non-Performance Charges for each Seasonal Capacity Performance Resource for a Delivery Year shall not exceed a Non-Performance Charge Limit equal to 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource times the number of days in the season applicable to such resource.

(g) Revenues collected from assessment of Non-Performance Charges for a Performance Assessment Interval shall be distributed to each Market Participant, whether or not such Market Participant committed a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP for a Performance Assessment Interval, that provided energy or load reductions above the levels expected for such resource during such interval. For purposes of this provision, the performance expected of a resource, and the revenue distribution payment, if any, for a resource, shall be determined in accordance with the following formulae:

Formula 1: Market Participant Bonus Performance = Actual Performance – Expected Performance

aAnd

Formula 2: Performance Payment = (Market Participant Bonus Performance / All Market Participants Bonus Performance) * Non-Performance Charge Revenues.

Where the result of Formula 1 is a positive number and where:

Actual Performance is as defined in subsection (c), provided, however, that Actual Performance for purposes of this calculation shall not exceed the megawatt level at which such resource was scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection during the Performance Assessment Intervals; and provided further that Actual Performance for a Market Participant that imports energy into the PJM Region during such Performance Assessment Interval shall be the net import, if any, from all interchange transactions scheduled by such Market Participant during such Performance Assessment Interval;

Expected Performance is as defined in subsection (c), provided, however, that for purposes of this calculation, Expected Performance shall be zero for any resource that is not a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP, or that is a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP, but for which the Performance Assessment Interval occurs outside the resource's capacity obligation period, including, without limitation, a Base Capacity Demand Resource providing demand response during non-summer months; and

All Market Participants Bonus Performance is the sum of the results of calculating Formula 1 of this subsection (g) for all Market Participants that have Bonus Performance during such Performance Assessment Interval.

(h) The provisions of this section 10A shall apply during the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, provided that:

- (i) Non-Performance Charges shall be determined solely for and assessed solely on, Capacity Performance Resources committed for such Delivery Year;
- (ii) The Non-Performance Charge shall be 0.5 times the Non-Performance Charge calculated under subsection (e) hereof; and
- (iii) The Non-Performance Charge Limit for a Delivery Year shall be 0.75 times Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource times 365.

(i) The provisions of this section 10A shall apply during the 2017-/2018 Delivery Year, provided that:

- (i) Non-Performance Charges shall be determined solely for, and assessed solely on, Capacity Performance Resources committed for such Delivery Year;
- (ii) The Non-Performance Charge shall be 0.6 times the Non-Performance Charge calculated under subsection (e) hereof; and
- (iii) The Non-Performance Charge Limit for a Delivery Year shall be 0.9 times Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource times 365.

(j) The Office of the Interconnection shall bill charges and credits for performance during Performance Assessment Intervals within three calendar months after the calendar month that included such Performance Assessment Intervals, provided, for any Non-Performance Charge, the amount shall be divided by the number of months remaining in the Delivery Year for which no invoice has been issued, and the resulting amount shall be invoiced each such remaining month in the Delivery Year or during the first month of the next Delivery Year if three months do not remain in the current Delivery Year.

Section(s) of the
PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement

(Marked / Redline Format)

ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, capitalized terms used herein shall have the respective meanings assigned herein or in the Schedules hereto, or in the PJM Tariff or PJM Operating Agreement if not otherwise defined in this Agreement, for all purposes of this Agreement (such definitions to be equally applicable to both the singular and the plural forms of the terms defined). Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to Articles, Sections or Schedules, are to Articles, Sections or Schedules of this Agreement. As used in this Agreement:

Agreement:

“Agreement” shall mean this Reliability Assurance Agreement, together with all Schedules hereto, as amended from time to time.

Annual Demand Resource:

“Annual Demand Resource” shall mean a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection during the Delivery Year, and will be available for an unlimited number of interruptions during such Delivery Year by the Office of the Interconnection, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time for the months of June through October and the following May, and 6:00AM through 9:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time for the months of November through April unless there is an Office of the Interconnection approved maintenance outage during October through April. The Annual Demand Resource must be available in the corresponding Delivery year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as an Annual Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Annual Energy Efficiency Resource:

“Annual Energy Efficiency Resource” shall mean a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer and winter periods described in such Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

Applicable Regional Entity:

“Applicable Regional Entity” shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

Base Capacity Demand Resource:

“Base Capacity Demand Resource” shall mean, for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery

Years, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will be available June through September of a Delivery Year, and will be available to the Office of the Interconnection for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 10-hour duration between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Base Capacity Demand Resource must be available June through September in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or self-supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as a Base Capacity Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource:

“Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource” shall mean, for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of RAA, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer peak periods as described in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

Base Capacity Resource:

“Base Capacity Resource” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Base Residual Auction:

“Base Residual Auction” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Behind The Meter Generation:

“Behind The Meter Generation” shall refer to a generating unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection; provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit’s capacity that is designated as a Capacity Resource or (ii) in any hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Black Start Capability:

“Black Start Capability” shall mean the ability of a generating unit or station to go from a shutdown condition to an operating condition and start delivering power without assistance from the power system.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective (CETO):

“Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective” or “CETO” shall mean the amount of electric energy that a given area must be able to import in order to remain within a loss of load expectation of one event in 25 years when the area is experiencing a localized capacity emergency, as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals. Without limiting the foregoing, CETO shall be calculated based in part on EFORD determined in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 5, Paragraph C.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit (CETL):

Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit” or “CETL” shall mean the capability of the transmission system to support deliveries of electric energy to a given area experiencing a localized capacity emergency as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Capacity Import Limit:

For any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, “Capacity Import Limit” shall mean, (a) for the PJM Region, (1) the maximum megawatt quantity of external Generation Capacity Resources that PJM determines for each Delivery Year, through appropriate modeling and the application of engineering judgment, the transmission system can receive, in aggregate at the interface of the PJM Region with all external balancing authority areas and deliver to load in the PJM Region under capacity emergency conditions without violating applicable reliability criteria on any bulk electric system facility of 100kV or greater, internal or external to the PJM Region, that has an electrically significant response to transfers on such interface, minus (2) the then-applicable Capacity Benefit Margin; and (b) for certain source zones identified in the PJM manuals as groupings of one or more balancing authority areas, (1) the maximum megawatt quantity of external Generation Capacity Resources that PJM determines the transmission system can receive at the interface of the PJM Region with each such source zone and deliver to load in the PJM Region under capacity emergency conditions without violating applicable reliability criteria on any bulk electric system facility of 100kV or greater, internal or external to the PJM Region, that has an electrically significant response to transfers on such interface, minus the then-applicable Capacity Benefit Margin times (2) the ratio of the maximum import quantity from each such source zone divided by the PJM total maximum import quantity. As more fully set forth in the PJM Manuals, PJM shall make such determination based on the latest peak load forecast for the studied period, the same computer simulation model of loads, generation and transmission topography employed in the determination of Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit for such Delivery Year, including external facilities from an industry standard model of the loads, generation, and transmission topography of the Eastern Interconnection under peak conditions. PJM shall specify in the PJM Manuals the areas and minimum distribution factors for identifying monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers on the PJM interface. Employing such tools, PJM shall model increased power transfers from external areas into PJM to determine the transfer level at which one or more reliability criteria is violated on any monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers. For the

PJM Region Capacity Import Limit, PJM shall optimize transfers from other source areas not experiencing any reliability criteria violations as appropriate to increase the Capacity Import Limit. The aggregate megawatt quantity of transfers into PJM at the point where any increase in transfers on the interface would violate reliability criteria will establish the Capacity Import Limit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region shall not be subject to the Capacity Import Limit if the Capacity Market Seller seeks an exception thereto by demonstrating to PJM, by no later than five (5) business days prior to the commencement of the offer period for the relevant RPM Auction, that such resource meets all of the following requirements:

(i) it has, at the time such exception is requested, met all applicable requirements to be pseudo-tied into the PJM Region, or the Capacity Market Seller has committed in writing that it will meet such requirements, unless prevented from doing so by circumstances beyond the control of the Capacity Market Seller, prior to the relevant Delivery Year;

(ii) at the time such exception is requested, it has long-term firm transmission service confirmed on the complete transmission path from such resource into PJM; and

(iii) it is, by written commitment of the Capacity Market Seller, subject to the same obligations imposed on Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.6 to offer their capacity into RPM Auctions; provided, however, that (a) the total megawatt quantity of all exceptions granted hereunder for a Delivery Year, plus the Capacity Import Limit for the applicable interface determined for such Delivery Year, may not exceed the total megawatt quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service on such interface that PJM has confirmed for such Delivery Year; and (b) if granting a qualified exception would result in a violation of the rule in clause (a), PJM shall grant the requested exception but reduce the Capacity Import Limit by the quantity necessary to ensure that the total quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service is not exceeded.

Capacity Only Option:

“Capacity Only Option” shall mean participation in Emergency Load Response Program or Pre-Emergency Program which allows, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD and as applicable, a capacity payment for the ability to reduce load during a pre-emergency or emergency event.

Capacity Performance Resource:

“Capacity Performance Resource” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Capacity Resources:

“Capacity Resources” shall mean megawatts of (i) net capacity from Existing Generation Capacity Resources or Planned Generation Capacity Resources meeting the requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedules 9 and Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 10 that are or will be owned by or contracted to a Party and that are or will be committed to satisfy that Party's obligations under the Reliability Assurance Agreement, or to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, for a Delivery Year; (ii) net capacity from Existing

Generation Capacity Resources or Planned Generation Capacity Resources not owned or contracted for by a Party which are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in such Schedules 9 and 10; *or* (iii) load reduction capability provided by Demand Resources or Energy Efficiency Resources that are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.

Capacity Transfer Right:

“Capacity Transfer Right” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Compliance Aggregation Area (CAA):

“Compliance Aggregation Area” or “CAA” shall have the same meaning as in the Tariff.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

“Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement,” “PJM Transmission Owners Agreement” or “Transmission Owners Agreement” shall mean that certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Control Area:

“Control Area” shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common generation control scheme is applied in order to:

- (a) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);
- (b) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;
- (c) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the criteria of NERC and each Applicable Regional Entity;
- (d) maintain power flows on transmission facilities within appropriate limits to preserve reliability; and
- (e) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation:

“Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation” shall mean the capacity obligation of a Load Serving Entity during the Delivery Year, determined in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8 or, as to an FRR Entity, in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Delivery Year:

“Delivery Year” shall mean a Planning Period for which a Capacity Resource is committed pursuant to the auction procedures specified in Tariff, Attachment DD or pursuant to an FRR Capacity Plan under RAA, Schedule 8.1.

Demand Resource (DR):

“Demand Resource” or “DR” shall mean a Limited Demand Resource, Extended Summer Demand Resource, Annual Demand Resource, Base Capacity Demand Resource or Summer-Period Demand Resource with a demonstrated capability to provide a reduction in demand or otherwise control load in accordance with the requirements of RAA, Schedule 6 that offers and that clears load reduction capability in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction or that is committed through an FRR Capacity Plan.

Demand Resource Factor or DR Factor:

“Demand Resource Factor” or “DR Factor” shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, that factor approved from time to time by the PJM Board used to determine the unforced capacity value of a Demand Resource in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6

Demand Resource Officer Certification Form:

“Demand Resource Officer Certification Form” shall mean a certification as to an intended Demand Resource Sell Offer, in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1 and the PJM Manuals.

Demand Resource Registration:

“Demand Resource Registration” shall mean a registration in the Full Program Option or Capacity Only Option of the Emergency or Pre-Emergency Load Resource Program in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.

Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan:

“Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan” shall mean the plan required by Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1 in support of an

intended offer of Demand Resources in an RPM Auction, or an intended inclusion of Demand Resources in an FRR Capacity Plan.

Electric Cooperative:

“Electric Cooperative” shall mean an entity owned in cooperative form by its customers that is engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy.

Electric Distributor:

“Electric Distributor” shall mean a Member that 1) owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership of electric distribution facilities that are used to provide electric distribution service to electric load within the PJM Region; or 2) is a generation and transmission cooperative or a joint municipal agency that has a member that owns electric distribution facilities used to provide electric distribution service to electric load within the PJM Region.

Emergency:

“Emergency” shall mean (i) an abnormal system condition requiring manual or automatic action to maintain system frequency, or to prevent loss of firm load, equipment damage, or tripping of system elements that could adversely affect the reliability of an electric system or the safety of persons or property; or (ii) a fuel shortage requiring departure from normal operating procedures in order to minimize the use of such scarce fuel; or (iii) a condition that requires implementation of emergency procedures as defined in the PJM Manuals.

End-Use Customer:

“End-Use Customer” shall mean a Member that is a retail end-user of electricity within the PJM Region. For purposes of Members Committee sector classification, a Member that is a retail end-user that owns generation may qualify as an End-Use customer if: (1) the average physical unforced capacity owned by the Member and its affiliates in the PJM region over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period does not exceed the average PJM capacity obligation for the Member and its affiliates over the same time period; or (2) the average energy produced by the Member and its affiliates within the PJM region over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period does not exceed the average energy consumed by that Member and its affiliates within the PJM region over the same time period. The foregoing notwithstanding, taking retail service may not be sufficient to qualify a Member as an End-Use Customer.

Energy Efficiency Resource:

“Energy Efficiency Resource” shall mean a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of RAA, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the periods

described in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention. Annual Energy Efficiency Resources, Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resources and Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resources are types of Energy Efficiency Resources.

Existing Demand Resource:

“Existing Demand Resource” shall mean a Demand Resource for which the Demand Resource Provider has identified existing end-use customer sites that are registered for the current Delivery Year with PJM (even if not registered by such Demand Resource Provider) and that the Demand Resource Provider reasonably expects to have under a contract to reduce load based on PJM dispatch instructions by the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is offered.

Existing Generation Capacity Resource:

“Existing Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean, for purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource that, as of the date on which bidding commences for such auction: (a) is in service; or (b) is not yet in service, but has cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. A Generation Capacity Resource shall be deemed to be in service if interconnection service has ever commenced (for resources located in the PJM Region), or if it is physically and electrically interconnected to an external Control Area and is in full commercial operation (for resources not located in the PJM Region). The additional megawatts of a Generation Capacity Resource that is being, or has been, modified to increase the number of megawatts of available installed capacity thereof shall not be deemed to be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource until such time as those megawatts (a) are in service; or (b) are not yet in service, but have cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year.

Extended Summer Demand Resource:

“Extended Summer Demand Resource” shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, and for FRR Capacity Plans Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will be available June through October and the following May, and will be available for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months by the Office of the Interconnection, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 10-hour duration between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Extended Summer Demand Resource must be available June through October and the following May in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as an Extended Summer Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Facilities Study Agreement:

“Facilities Study Agreement” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Part VI, section 206.

FERC or Commission:

“FERC” or “Commission” shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor federal agency, commission or department exercising jurisdiction over the Tariff, Operating Agreement and Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

“Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service” shall have the meaning specified in the Tariff.

Firm Service Level:

“Firm Service Level” or “FSL” of Price Responsive Demand for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years shall mean the level, determined at a PRD Substation level, to which Price Responsive Demand shall be reduced during the Delivery Year when an Emergency Action that triggers a Performance Assessment Interval is declared and the Locational Marginal Price exceeds the price associated with such Price Responsive Demand identified by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan. “Firm Service Level” or “FSL” of Demand Resource shall mean the pre-determined level for which an end-use customer’s load shall be reduced, upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider’s market operations center or its agent.

Firm Transmission Service:

“Firm Transmission Service” shall mean transmission service that is intended to be available at all times to the maximum extent practicable, subject to an Emergency, an unanticipated failure of a facility, or other event beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility or the Office of the Interconnection.

Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative or FRR Alternative:

“Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative” or “FRR Alternative” shall mean an alternative method for a Party to satisfy its obligation to provide Unforced Capacity hereunder, as set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Forecast Pool Requirement:

“Forecast Pool Requirement” or “FPR” shall mean the amount equal to one plus the unforced reserve margin (stated as a decimal number) for the PJM Region required pursuant to this Reliability Assurance Agreement, as approved by the PJM Board pursuant to Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 4.1.

FRR Capacity Plan or FRR Plan:

“FRR Capacity Plan” or “FRR Plan” shall mean a long-term plan for the commitment of Capacity Resources and Price Responsive Demand to satisfy the capacity obligations of a Party that has elected the FRR Alternative, as more fully set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

FRR Entity:

“FRR Entity” shall mean, for the duration of such election, a Party that has elected the FRR Alternative hereunder.

FRR Service Area:

“FRR Service Area” shall mean (a) the service territory of an IOU as recognized by state law, rule or order; (b) the service area of a Public Power Entity or Electric Cooperative as recognized by franchise or other state law, rule, or order; or (c) a separately identifiable geographic area that is: (i) bounded by wholesale metering, or similar appropriate multi-site aggregate metering, that is visible to, and regularly reported to, the Office of the Interconnection, or that is visible to, and regularly reported to an Electric Distributor and such Electric Distributor agrees to aggregate the load data from such meters for such FRR Service Area and regularly report such aggregated information, by FRR Service Area, to the Office of the Interconnection; and (ii) for which the FRR Entity has or assumes the obligation to provide capacity for all load (including load growth) within such area. In the event that the service obligations of an Electric Cooperative or Public Power Entity are not defined by geographic boundaries but by physical connections to a defined set of customers, the FRR Service Area in such circumstances shall be defined as all customers physically connected to transmission or distribution facilities of such Electric Cooperative or Public Power Entity within an area bounded by appropriate wholesale aggregate metering as described above.

Full Program Option:

“Full Program Option” shall mean participation in Emergency Load Response Program or Pre-Emergency Program which allows, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD and as applicable, (i) an energy payment for load reductions during a pre-emergency or emergency event, and (ii) a capacity payment for the ability to reduce load during a pre-emergency or emergency event.

Full Requirements Service:

“Full Requirements Service” shall mean wholesale service to supply all of the power needs of a Load Serving Entity to serve end-users within the PJM Region that are not satisfied by its own generating facilities.

Generation Capacity Resource:

“Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean a *Generating Facility*, or the contractual right to capacity from a specified *Generating Facility*, that meets the requirements of RAA, Schedule 9 and RAA, Schedule 10, and, for *Generating Facilities* that are committed to an FRR Capacity

Plan, that meets the requirements of RAA, Schedule 8.1. A Generation Capacity Resource may be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource or a Planned Generation Capacity Resource.

Generation Owner:

“Generation Owner” shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership, or otherwise controls and operates one or more operating generation resources located in the PJM Region. The foregoing notwithstanding, for a planned generation resource to qualify a Member as a Generation Owner, such resource shall have cleared an RPM auction, and for Energy Resources, the resource shall have a FERC-jurisdictional interconnection agreement or wholesale market participation agreement within PJM. Purchasing all or a portion of the output of a generation resource shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Generation Owner. For purposes of Members Committee sector classification, a Member that is primarily a retail end-user of electricity that owns generation may qualify as a Generation Owner if: (1) the generation resource is the subject of a FERC-jurisdictional interconnection agreement or wholesale market participation agreement within PJM; (2) the average physical unforced capacity owned by the Member and its affiliates over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period exceeds the average PJM capacity obligation of the Member and its affiliates over the same time period; and (3) the average energy produced by the Member and its affiliates within PJM over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period exceeds the average energy consumed by the Member and its affiliates within PJM over the same time period.

Generator Forced Outage:

“Generator Forced Outage” shall mean an immediate reduction in output or capacity or removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit by reason of an Emergency or threatened Emergency, unanticipated failure, or other cause beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility, as specified in the relevant portions of the PJM Manuals. A reduction in output or removal from service of a generating unit in response to changes in market conditions shall not constitute a Generator Forced Outage.

Generator Maintenance Outage:

“Generator Maintenance Outage” shall mean the scheduled removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit in order to perform repairs on specific components of the facility, if removal of the facility qualifies as a maintenance outage pursuant to the PJM Manuals.

Generator Planned Outage:

“Generator Planned Outage” shall mean the scheduled removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit for inspection, maintenance or repair with the approval of the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Good Utility Practice:

“Good Utility Practice” shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather is intended to include acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region; including those practices required by Federal Power Act Section 215(a)(4).

Incremental Auction:

“Incremental Auction” shall mean any of several auctions conducted for a Delivery Year after the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year and before the first day of such Delivery Year, including the First Incremental Auction, Second Incremental Auction, Third Incremental Auction, or Conditional Incremental Auction. Incremental Auctions (other than the Conditional Incremental Auction), shall be held for the purposes of:

- (i) allowing Market Sellers that committed Capacity Resources in the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, which subsequently are determined to be unavailable to deliver the committed Unforced Capacity in such Delivery Year (due to resource retirement, resource cancellation or construction delay, resource derating, EFORd increase, a decrease in the Nominated Demand Resource Value of a Planned Demand Resource, delay or cancellation of a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade, or similar occurrences) to submit Buy Bids for replacement Capacity Resources; and

(ii) allowing the Office of the Interconnection to reduce or increase the amount of committed capacity secured in prior auctions for such Delivery Year if, as a result of changed circumstances or expectations since the prior auction(s), there is, respectively, a significant excess or significant deficit of committed capacity for such Delivery Year, for the PJM Region or for an LDA.

IOU:

“IOU” shall mean an investor-owned utility with substantial business interest in owning and/or operating electric facilities in any two or more of the following three asset categories: generation, transmission, distribution.

Limited Demand Resource:

“Limited Demand Resource” shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, and for FRR Capacity Plans Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will, at a minimum, be available for interruption for at least 10 Load Management Events during the summer period of June through September in the Delivery Year, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at

least a 6-hour duration. At a minimum, the Limited Demand Resource shall be available for such interruptions on weekdays, other than NERC holidays, from 12:00PM (noon) to 8:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Limited Demand Resource must be available during the summer period of June through September in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as a Limited Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Load Serving Entity or LSE:

“Load Serving Entity” or “LSE” shall mean any entity (or the duly designated agent of such an entity), including a load aggregator or power marketer, (i) serving end-users within the PJM Region, and (ii) that has been granted the authority or has an obligation pursuant to state or local law, regulation or franchise to sell electric energy to end-users located within the PJM Region. Load Serving Entity shall include any end-use customer that qualifies under state rules or a utility retail tariff to manage directly its own supply of electric power and energy and use of transmission and ancillary services.

Locational Reliability Charge:

“Locational Reliability Charge” shall mean the charge determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 8.

Markets and Reliability Committee:

“Markets and Reliability Committee” shall mean the committee established pursuant to the Operating Agreement as a Standing Committee of the Members Committee.

Maximum Emergency Service Level:

“Maximum Emergency Service Level” or “MESL” of Price Responsive Demand for the 2017/2018 through the 2021/2022 Delivery Years shall mean the level, determined at a PRD Substation level, to which Price Responsive Demand shall be reduced during the Delivery Year when a Maximum Generation Emergency is declared and the Locational Marginal Price exceeds the price associated with such Price Responsive Demand identified by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan.

Member:

“Member” shall have the meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Members Committee:

“Members Committee” shall mean the committee specified in Operating Agreement, section 8 composed of the representatives of all the Members.

NERC:

“NERC” shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

Network External Designated Transmission Service:

“Network External Designated Transmission Service” shall mean the quantity of network transmission service confirmed by PJM for use by a market participant to import power and energy from an identified Generation Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region, upon demonstration by such market participant that it owns such Generation Capacity Resource, has an executed contract to purchase power and energy from such Generation Capacity Resource, or has a contract to purchase power and energy from such Generation Capacity Resource contingent upon securing firm transmission service from such resource.

Network Resources:

“Network Resources” shall have the meaning set forth in the PJM Tariff.

Network Transmission Service:

“Network Transmission Service” shall mean transmission service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Tariff, Part III or transmission service comparable to such service that is provided to a Load Serving Entity that is also a Transmission Owner.

Nominal PRD Value:

“Nominal PRD Value” shall mean, as to any PRD Provider, an adjustment, determined in accordance with ~~Reliability Assurance Agreement~~Operating Agreement, Schedule 6.1, to the peak-load forecast used to determine the quantity of capacity sought through an RPM Auction, reflecting the aggregate effect of Price Responsive Demand on peak load resulting from the Price Responsive Demand to be provided by such PRD Provider.

Nominated Demand Resource Value:

“Nominated Demand Resource Value” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation:

“Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation” shall mean Behind the Meter Generation that is used by municipal electric systems, electric cooperatives, and electric distribution companies to serve load.

Obligation Peak Load:

“Obligation Peak Load” shall have the meaning specified in [Reliability Assurance Agreement](#)~~Operating Agreement~~, Schedule 8.

Office of the Interconnection:

“Office of the Interconnection” shall mean the employees and agents of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., subject to the supervision and oversight of the PJM Board, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Operating Agreement or PJM Operating Agreement:

“Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.,” “Operating Agreement” or “PJM Operating Agreement” shall mean that agreement, dated as of April 1, 1997 and as amended and restated as of June 2, 1997, including all Schedules, Exhibits, Appendices, addenda or supplements hereto, as amended from time to time thereafter, among the Members of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C, on file with the Commission.

Operating Day:

“Operating Day” shall have the same meaning as provided in the Operating Agreement.

Operating Reserve:

“Operating Reserve” shall mean the amount of generating capacity scheduled to be available for a specified period of an Operating Day to ensure the reliable operation of the PJM Region, as specified in the PJM Manuals.

Other Supplier:

“Other Supplier” shall mean a Member that: (i) is engaged in buying, selling or transmitting electric energy, capacity, ancillary services, Financial Transmission Rights or other services available under PJM’s governing documents in or through the Interconnection or has a good faith intent to do so, and (ii) is not a Generation Owner, Electric Distributor, Transmission Owner or End-Use Customer.

Partial Requirements Service:

“Partial Requirements Service” shall mean wholesale service to supply a specified portion, but not all, of the power needs of a Load Serving Entity to serve end-users within the PJM Region that are not satisfied by its own generating facilities.

Party:

“Party” shall mean an entity bound by the terms of the Operating Agreement.

Peak Shaving Adjustment:

“Peak Shaving Adjustment” shall mean a load forecast mechanism that allows load reductions by end-use customers to result in a downward adjustment of the summer load forecast for the associated Zone. Any End-Use Customer identified in an approved peak shaving plan shall not also participate in PJM Markets as Price Responsive Demand, Demand Resource, Base Capacity Demand Resource, Capacity Performance Demand Resource, or Economic Load Response Participant.

Percentage Internal Resources Required:

“Percentage Internal Resources Required” shall mean, for purposes of an FRR Capacity Plan, the percentage of the LDA Reliability Requirement for an LDA that must be satisfied with Capacity Resources located in such LDA.

Performance Assessment Interval:

“Performance Assessment Interval” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

PJM:

“PJM” shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Board:

“PJM Board” shall mean the Board of Managers of the LLC, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement, except when such term is being used in Tariff, Attachment M, in which case PJM Board shall mean the Board of Managers of PJM or its designated representative, exclusive of any members of PJM Management.

PJM Manuals:

“PJM Manuals” shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning and accounting requirements of the PJM Region.

PJM Region:

“PJM Region” shall have the same meaning as provided in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin:

“PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin” shall mean the percent installed reserve margin for the PJM Region required pursuant to Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 4.1 ~~of this agreement~~, as approved by the PJM Board.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

“PJM Tariff,” “Tariff,” “O.A.T.T.,” “OATT” or “PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff” shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices, or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Planned Demand Resource:

“Planned Demand Resource” shall mean any Demand Resource that does not currently have the capability to provide a reduction in demand or to otherwise control load, but that is scheduled to be capable of providing such reduction or control on or before the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed, as determined in accordance with the requirements of Reliability Assurance Agreement~~Operating Agreement~~, Schedule 6. As set forth in Reliability Assurance Agreement~~Operating Agreement~~, Schedule 6 and Reliability Assurance Agreement~~Operating Agreement~~, Schedule 8.1, a Demand Resource Provider submitting a DR Sell Offer Plan shall identify as Planned Demand Resources in such plan all Demand Resources in excess of those that qualify as Existing Demand Resources.

Planned External Generation Capacity Resource:

“Planned External Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean a proposed Generation Capacity Resource, or a proposed increase in the capability of a Generation Capacity Resource, that (a) is to be located outside the PJM Region, (b) participates in the generation interconnection process of a Control Area external to PJM, (c) is scheduled to be physically and electrically interconnected to the transmission facilities of such Control Area on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, and (d) is in full commercial operation prior to the first day of such Delivery Year, such that it is sufficient to provide the Installed Capacity set forth in the Sell Offer forming the basis of such resource’s commitment to the PJM Region. Prior to participation in any Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that it has a fully executed system impact study agreement (or other documentation which is functionally equivalent to a System Impact Study Agreement under the PJM Tariff) or, for resources which are greater than 20MWs participating in a Base Residual Auction for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, an agreement or other documentation which is functionally equivalent to a Facilities Study Agreement under the PJM Tariff), with the transmission owner to whose transmission facilities or distribution facilities the resource is being directly connected, and, as applicable, the transmission provider. Prior to participating in any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate it has entered into an interconnection agreement, or such other documentation that is functionally equivalent to an Interconnection Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff, with the transmission owner to whose transmission facilities or distribution facilities the resource is being directly connected, and, as applicable, the transmission provider. A Planned External Generation

Capacity Resource must provide evidence to PJM that it has been studied as a Network Resource, or such other similar interconnection product in such external Control Area, must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for or purchased transmission service to be deliverable to the PJM border, and must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for transmission service to be deliverable to the bus at which energy is to be delivered, the agreements for which must have been executed prior to participation in any Reliability Pricing Model Auction for such Delivery Year. Any such resource shall cease to be considered a Planned External Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that interconnection service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction, in which case it shall become an Existing Generation Capacity Resource for purposes of the mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years.

Planned Generation Capacity Resource:

“Planned Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource, or additional megawatts to increase the size of a Generation Capacity Resource that is being or has been modified to increase the number of megawatts of available installed capacity thereof, participating in the generation interconnection process under Tariff, Part IV, Subpart A, as applicable, for which: (i) Interconnection Service is scheduled to commence on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to RPM or to an FRR Capacity Plan; (ii) for any such resource seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction, or for any such resource of 20 MWs or less seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction, a System Impact Study Agreement (or, for resources for which a System Impact Study Agreement is not required, has such other agreement or documentation that is functionally equivalent to a System Impact Study Agreement) has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iii) for any such resource of more than 20 MWs seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Facilities Study Agreement (or, for resources for which a Facilities Study Agreement is not required, has such other agreement or documentation that is functionally equivalent to a Facility Studies Agreement) has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iv) an Interconnection Service Agreement has been executed prior to any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year in which such resource plans to participate; and (v) no megawatts of capacity have cleared an RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. For purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource shall cease to be considered a Planned Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that Interconnection Service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction for any Delivery Year, in which case it shall become an Existing Generation Capacity Resource for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years.

Planning Period:

“Planning Period” shall mean the 12 months beginning June 1 and extending through May 31 of the following year, or such other period approved by the Members Committee.

PRD Curve:

“PRD Curve” shall mean a price-consumption curve at a PRD Substation level, if available, and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) level, that details the base consumption level of Price Responsive Demand and the decreasing consumption levels at increasing prices.

PRD Provider:

“PRD Provider” shall mean (i) a Load Serving Entity that provides PRD; or (ii) an entity without direct load serving responsibilities that has entered contractual arrangements with end-use customers served by a Load Serving Entity that satisfy the eligibility criteria for Price Responsive Demand.

PRD Provider’s Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD:

“PRD Provider’s Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD” shall mean the expected contribution to Delivery Year peak load of a PRD Provider’s Price Responsive Demand, were such demand not to be reduced in response to price, based on the contribution of the end-use customers comprising such Price Responsive Demand to the most recent prior Delivery Year’s peak demand, escalated to the Delivery Year in question, as determined in a manner consistent with the Office of the Interconnection’s load forecasts used for purposes of the RPM Auctions.

PRD Reservation Price:

“PRD Reservation Price” shall mean an RPM Auction clearing price identified in a PRD Plan for Price Responsive Demand load below which the PRD Provider desires not to commit the identified load as Price Responsive Demand.

PRD Substation:

“PRD Substation” shall mean an electrical substation that is located in the same Zone or in the same sub-Zonal LDA as the end-use customers identified in a PRD Plan or PRD registration and that, in terms of the electrical topography of the Transmission Facilities comprising the PJM Region, is as close as practicable to such loads.

Price Responsive Demand:

“Price Responsive Demand” or “PRD” shall mean end-use customer load registered by a PRD Provider pursuant to ~~Schedule 6.1 of the PJM~~ Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1 that have, as set forth in more detail in the PJM Manuals, the metering capability to record electricity consumption at an interval of one hour or less, Supervisory Control capable of curtailing such load (consistent with applicable RERRA requirements) at each PRD Substation identified in the relevant PRD Plan or PRD registration in response to a Maximum Generation Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or a Performance Assessment Interval that triggers a PRD performance assessment (effective with 2022/2023 Delivery Year), and a retail rate structure, or equivalent contractual arrangement, capable of changing retail rates as frequently as an hourly basis, that is linked to or based upon

changes in real-time Locational Marginal Prices at a PRD Substation level and that results in a predictable automated response to varying wholesale electricity prices.

Price Responsive Demand Credit:

“Price Responsive Demand Credit” shall mean a credit, based on committed Price Responsive Demand, as determined under Reliability Assurance Agreement~~Operating Agreement~~, Schedule 6.1.

Price Responsive Demand Plan or PRD Plan:

“Price Responsive Demand Plan” or “PRD Plan” shall mean a plan, submitted by a PRD Provider and received by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement~~Operating Agreement~~, Schedule 6.1 and procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, claiming a peak demand limitation due to Price Responsive Demand to support the determination of such PRD Provider’s Nominal PRD Value.

Public Power Entity:

“Public Power Entity” shall mean any agency, authority, or instrumentality of a state or of a political subdivision of a state, or any corporation wholly owned by any one or more of the foregoing, that is engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy.

Qualifying Transmission Upgrades:

“Qualifying Transmission Upgrades” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority:

“Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority” or “RERRA” shall have the meaning specified in the PJM Operating Agreement.

Reliability Principles and Standards:

“Reliability Principles and Standards” shall mean the principles and standards established by NERC or an Applicable Regional Entity to define, among other things, an acceptable probability of loss of load due to inadequate generation or transmission capability, as amended from time to time.

Required Approvals:

“Required Approvals” shall mean all of the approvals required for the Operating Agreement to be modified or to be terminated, in whole or in part, including the acceptance for filing by FERC and every other regulatory authority with jurisdiction over all or any part of the Operating Agreement.

Self-Supply:

“Self-Supply” shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Small Commercial Customer:

“Small Commercial Customer” shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

State Consumer Advocate:

“State Consumer Advocate” shall mean a legislatively created office from any State, all or any part of the territory of which is within the PJM Region, and the District of Columbia established, inter alia, for the purpose of representing the interests of energy consumers before the utility regulatory commissions of such states and the District of Columbia and the FERC.

State Regulatory Structural Change:

“State Regulatory Structural Change” shall mean as to any Party, a state law, rule, or order that, after September 30, 2006, initiates a program that allows retail electric consumers served by such Party to choose from among alternative suppliers on a competitive basis, terminates such a program, expands such a program to include classes of customers or localities served by such Party that were not previously permitted to participate in such a program, or that modifies retail electric market structure or market design rules in a manner that materially increases the likelihood that a substantial proportion of the customers of such Party that are eligible for retail choice under such a program (a) that have not exercised such choice will exercise such choice; or (b) that have exercised such choice will no longer exercise such choice, including for example, without limitation, mandating divestiture of utility-owned generation or structural changes to such Party’s default service rules that materially affect whether retail choice is economically viable.

Summer-Period Demand Resource:

Summer-Period Demand Resource shall mean, for the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection, and will be available June through October and the following May of the Delivery Year, and will be available for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months by the Office of the Interconnection, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Summer-Period Demand Resource must be available June through October and the following May in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale in an RPM Auction, or included as a Summer-Period Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource:

Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource shall mean, for the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a project, including installation of more efficient devices or

equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer peak periods as described in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

Supervisory Control:

“Supervisory Control” shall mean the capability to curtail, in accordance with applicable RERRA requirements, load registered as Price Responsive Demand at each PRD Substation identified in the relevant PRD Plan or PRD registration in response to a Maximum Generation Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection. Except to the extent automation is not required by the provisions of the Operating Agreement, the curtailment shall be automated, meaning that load shall be reduced automatically in response to control signals sent by the PRD Provider or its designated agent directly to the control equipment where the load is located without the requirement for any action by the end-use customer.

Threshold Quantity:

“Threshold Quantity” shall mean, as to any FRR Entity for any Delivery Year, the sum of (a) the Unforced Capacity equivalent (determined using the Pool-Wide Average EFORD) of the Installed Reserve Margin for such Delivery Year multiplied by the Preliminary Forecast Peak Load for which such FRR Entity is responsible under its FRR Capacity Plan for such Delivery Year, plus (b) the lesser of (i) 3% of the Unforced Capacity amount determined in (a) above or (ii) 450 MW. If the FRR Entity is not responsible for all load within a Zone, the Preliminary Forecast Peak Load for such entity shall be the FRR Entity’s Obligation Peak Load last determined prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year, times the Base FRR Scaling Factor (as determined in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement ~~Operating Agreement~~, Schedule 8.1).

Transmission Facilities:

“Transmission Facilities” shall mean facilities that: (i) are within the PJM Region; (ii) meet the definition of transmission facilities pursuant to FERC’s Uniform System of Accounts or have been classified as transmission facilities in a ruling by FERC addressing such facilities; and (iii) have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection to be integrated with the PJM Region transmission system and integrated into the planning and operation of the PJM Region to serve all of the power and transmission customers within the PJM Region.

Transmission Owner:

“Transmission Owner” shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership Transmission Facilities and is a signatory to the PJM Transmission Owners

Agreement. Taking transmission service shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Transmission Owner.

Unforced Capacity:

“Unforced Capacity” shall mean installed capacity rated at summer conditions that is not on average experiencing a forced outage or forced derating, calculated for each Capacity Resource on the 12-month period from October to September without regard to the ownership of or the contractual rights to the capacity of the unit.

Winter Peak Load (or WPL):

“Winter Peak Load” or “WPL” shall mean the average of the Demand Resource customer’s specific peak hourly load between hours ending 7:00 EPT through 21:00 EPT on the PJM defined 5 coincident peak days from December through February two Delivery Years prior the Delivery Year for which the registration is submitted. Notwithstanding, if the average use between hours ending 7:00 EPT through 21:00 EPT on a winter 5 coincident peak day is below 35% of the average hours ending 7:00 EPT through 21:00 EPT over all five of such peak days, then up to two such days and corresponding peak demand values may be excluded from the calculation. Upon approval by the Office of the Interconnection, a Curtailment Service Provider may provide alternative data to calculate Winter Peak Load, as outlined in the PJM Manuals, when there is insufficient hourly load data for the two Delivery Years prior to the relevant Delivery Year or if more than two days meet the exclusion criteria described above.

Zonal Capacity Price:

“Zonal Capacity Price” shall mean the clearing price required in each Zone to meet the demand for Unforced Capacity and satisfy Locational Deliverability Requirements for the LDA or LDAs associated with such Zone. 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.

Zone or Zonal:

“Zone” or “Zonal” shall refer to an area within the PJM Region, as set forth in Tariff, Attachment J and RAA, Schedule 15, or as such areas may be (i) combined as a result of mergers or acquisitions or (ii) added as a result of the expansion of the boundaries of the PJM Region. A Zone shall include any Non-Zone Network Load located outside the PJM Region that is served from such Zone under Tariff, Attachment H-A.

Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor (ZWWAF):

“Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor” or “ZWWAF” shall mean the PJM zonal winter weather normalized coincident peak divided by PJM zonal average of 5 coincident peak loads in December through February.

SCHEDULE 6.1

PRICE RESPONSIVE DEMAND

A. As more fully set forth in this Schedule 6.1 and the PJM Manuals, for any Delivery Year beginning on or after June 1, 2015 (subject to a transition plan, as set forth below), any PRD Provider, including any FRR Entity, may commit that certain loads identified by such PRD Provider shall not exceed a specified demand level at specified prices during Maximum Generation Emergencies for the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 Delivery Years or at specified prices during a Performance Assessment Interval for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, as a consequence of the implementation of Price Responsive Demand. Based on information provided by the PRD Provider in a PRD Plan (and, to the extent such plan identifies a PRD Reservation Price, based on the clearing price in the Base Residual Auction or Third Incremental Auction, as applicable), the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the Nominal PRD Value for the specified loads identified by such PRD Provider by Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable). The Office of the Interconnection shall adjust the PJM Region Reliability Requirement and LDA Reliability Requirements, as applicable, to reflect committed PRD. Actual PRD reductions in response to price shall be added back in determining peak load contributions as set forth in the PJM Manuals. Any PRD Provider that fails ~~fully~~ to fully honor its PRD commitments for a Delivery Year shall be assessed compliance charges.

B. End-use customer loads identified in a PRD Plan or PRD registration for a Delivery Year as Price Responsive Demand may not, for such Delivery Year, (i) be registered as Economic Load Response, Pre-Emergency Load Response or Emergency Load Response; (ii) be used as the basis of any Demand Resource Sell Offer or Energy Efficiency Resource Sell Offer in any RPM Auction; or (iii) be identified in a PRD Plan or PRD registration of any other PRD Provider.

C. Any PRD Provider seeking to commit PRD hereunder for a Delivery Year must submit to the Office of the Interconnection a PRD Plan identifying and supporting the Nominal PRD Value (for the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 Delivery Years, calculated as the difference between the PRD Provider's Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD and the Maximum Emergency Service Level of Price Responsive Demand or for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, calculated as the peak load contribution minus Firm Service Level times loss factor for each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) for which such PRD is committed; such information shall be provided on a PRD Substation level to the extent available at the time the PRD Plan is submitted. Such plan must be submitted no later than (a) March 17, 2019 for the Base Residual Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year or (b) the January 15 that last precedes the Base Residual Auction for the 2023/2024 and subsequent Delivery Years for which such PRD is committed; any submitted plan that does not contain, by such applicable deadline, all information required hereunder shall be rejected. A PRD Provider may submit a PRD Plan, or a modified PRD Plan, by the January 15 last preceding the Third Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year requesting approval of additional Price Responsive Demand but only in the event, and to the extent, that the final peak load forecast for the relevant LDA for such Delivery Year exceeds the preliminary peak load forecast for such LDA and Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any PRD Plan submitted and approved for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year may be

withdrawn or modified no later than 30 days prior to the commencement of the Base Residual Auction. The Office of the Interconnection shall revise such requests (as adjusted, to the extent a PRD Reservation Price is specified, for the results of the Third Incremental Auction) for additional Price Responsive Demand downward, in accordance with rules in the PJM Manuals, if the submitted requests (as adjusted) in the aggregate exceed the increase in the load forecast in the LDA modeled. The Office of the Interconnection shall advise the PRD Provider, following the Third Incremental Auction, of its acceptance of, or any downward adjustment to, the Nominal PRD Value based on its review of the PRD Plan and the results of the auction. Approval of the PRD Plan by the Office of the Interconnection shall establish a firm commitment by the PRD Provider to the specified Nominal PRD Value of Price Responsive Demand at each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) during the relevant Delivery Year (subject to any PRD Reservation Price), and may not be uncommitted or replaced by any Capacity Resource. Although the PRD Plan may include reasonably supported forecasts and expectations concerning the development of Price Responsive Demand for a Delivery Year, the PRD Provider's commitment to a Nominal PRD Value for such Delivery Year shall not depend or be conditioned upon realization of such forecasts or expectations.

D. All submitted PRD Plans must comply with the requirements and criteria in the PJM Manuals for such plans, including assumptions and standards specified in the PJM Manuals for estimates of expected load levels (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) and estimates of peak load contribution (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) as described in paragraph C. The PRD Plan shall explain and justify the methods used to determine the Nominal PRD Value. All assumptions and relevant variables affecting the Nominal PRD Value must be clearly stated. The PRD Plan must include sufficient data to allow a third party to audit the procedures and verify the Nominal PRD Value. Any non-compliance with a Nominal PRD Value for a prior Delivery Year shall be identified and taken into account. In addition, each submitted PRD Plan must include:

(i) documentation, in the form specified in the PJM Manuals, that: (1) where the PRD Provider is a Load Serving Entity, the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority has provided any required approval (including conditional approval, but only if the Load Serving Entity asserts that all such conditions have been satisfied) of such Load Serving Entity's time-varying retail rate structure and, regardless of whether RERRA approval is required, that such rate structure adheres to PRD implementation standards specified in the PJM Manuals; and (2) where the PRD Provider is not a Load Serving Entity, such PRD Provider has in place contractual arrangements with the relevant end-use customers establishing a time-varying retail rate structure that conforms to any RERRA requirements, and adheres to PRD implementation standards specified in the PJM Manuals; in such cases, the PRD Provider shall provide the Office of the Interconnection copies of its applicable contracts with end-use customers (including any proposed contracts) within ten Business Days after a request for such contracts, or its PRD Plan shall be rejected;

(ii) prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year the expected peak load value that would apply, absent load reductions in response to price, to the end-use customer loads at a PRD Substation level, including applicable peak-load contribution data for such customers, to the extent available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level. For the 2022/2023 Delivery

Year and subsequent Delivery Years, estimates of Peak Load Contribution at a PRD Substation level, to the extent available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level;

(iii) the Maximum Emergency Service Level (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or Firm Service Levels (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) of the identified load given the load's price-responsive characteristics, at a PRD Substation level if available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level;

(iv) Price-consumption curves ("PRD Curves") at a PRD Substation level if available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level that detail the base consumption level of the identified loads; and the decreasing consumption levels at increasing prices, provided that all identified load reductions must be capable of full implementation within 15 minutes of declaration of a Maximum Generation Emergency (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or Performance Assessment Interval (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) by the Office of the Interconnection, and provided further that the specified prices may not exceed the maximum energy offer price cap under the PJM Tariff and Operating Agreement;

(v) the estimated Nominal PRD Value of the Price Responsive Demand at a PRD Substation level if available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level;

(vi) specifications of equipment used to satisfy the advanced metering and Supervisory Control criteria for eligible Price Responsive Demand, including a timeline and milestones demonstrating that such equipment shall be available and operational for the start of the relevant Delivery Year. Such equipment shall comply with applicable RERRA requirements and shall be designed to meet all PRD requirements, including, without limitation, meter reading requirements and Supervisory Control requirements, specified in the PJM Manuals. The PRD Provider shall demonstrate in the PRD Plan that the Supervisory Control equipment enables an automated load response by Price Responsive Demand to the price trigger; provided, however, that the PRD Provider may request in the PRD Plan an exception to the automation requirement for any individual registered end-use customer that is located at a single site and that has Supervisory Control over processes by which load reduction would be accomplished; and provided further that nothing herein relieves such end-use customer of the obligation to respond within 15 minutes to declaration of a Maximum Generation Emergency (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or a Performance Assessment Interval (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) in accordance with applicable PRD Curves. In addition to the above requirements and those in the PJM Manuals for metering equipment and associated data, metering equipment shall provide integrated hourly kWh values on an electric distribution company account basis and shall either meet the electric distribution company requirements for accuracy or have a maximum error of two percent over the full range of the metering equipment (including potential transformers and current transformers). The installed metering equipment must be that used for retail electric service; or metering equipment owned by the end-use customer or PRD Provider that is approved by PJM and either read electronically by PJM or read by the customer or PRD Provider and forwarded to PJM, in either case in accordance with requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals; and

(vii) any RPM Auction clearing price below which the PRD Provider does not choose to commit PRD ("PRD Reservation Price"), specifying the relevant auction, Zone (or sub-Zonal

LDA if applicable), and, if applicable, a range of up to ten pairs of PRD commitment levels and associated minimum RPM Auction clearing prices; provided however that the Office of the Interconnection may interpolate PRD commitment levels based on clearing prices between prices specified by the PRD Provider.

E. Each PRD Provider that commits Price Responsive Demand through an accepted PRD Plan must, no later than one day before the tenth Business Day prior to the start of the Delivery Year for which such PRD is committed, register with PJM, in the form and manner specified in the PJM Manuals, sufficient PRD-eligible load at a PRD Substation level to satisfy its Nominal PRD Value commitment. All information required in the PRD Plan to be at a PRD Substation level if available at the time of submission of the PRD Plan that was not provided at the time of submission of such plan must be provided with the registration. The PRD Provider shall also identify in the registration each individual end-use customer with a peak ~~demand~~load contribution of 10 kW or greater included in such Price Responsive Demand, the peak load contribution, Maximum Emergency Service Level (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year), and Firm Service Levels (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) ~~for peak demand of~~ such customers, the Load Serving Entity responsible for serving such customers, and the Load Serving Entities responsible for serving the end-use customers not identified on an individual basis. PJM shall provide notification of such PRD registrations to the applicable electric distribution company(ies) and load serving entity(ies). The PRD Provider shall maintain, and provide to the Office of the Interconnection upon request, an identification of all individual end-use customers with a peak load contribution of less than 10kW included in such Price Responsive Demand, and the peak load contribution, Maximum Emergency Service Level (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year), and Firm Service Levels (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) of such customers. The PRD Provider must maintain its PRD Substation-level registration of PRD-eligible load at the level of its Zonal (or sub-zonal LDA, if applicable) Nominal PRD Value commitment during each day of the Delivery Year for which such commitment was made. The PRD Provider may change the end-use customer registered to meet the PRD Provider's commitment during the Delivery Year, but such PRD Provider must always in the aggregate register sufficient Price Responsive Demand to meet or exceed the Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) committed Nominal PRD Value level. A PRD Provider must timely notify the Office of the Interconnection, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, of all changes in PRD registrations. Such notification must remove from the PRD Provider's registration(s) any end-use customer load that no longer meets the eligibility criteria for PRD, effective as of the first day that such end-use customer load is no longer PRD-eligible.

F. Each PRD Provider that is a Load Serving Entity shall be required to identify its committed Price Responsive Demand as price-sensitive demand at a PRD Substation level in the Day-Ahead and Real-Time Energy Markets. Each PRD Provider that is not a Load Serving Entity shall be required to identify its committed Price Responsive Demand as price-sensitive demand at a PRD Substation level in the Real-Time Energy Market. The most recent PRD Curve submitted by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan or PRD registration shall be used for such purpose unless and until changed by the PRD Provider in accordance with the market rules of the Office of the Interconnection, provided that any changes to PRD Curves must be consistent with the PRD Provider's commitment of Price Responsive Demand hereunder.

G. The Obligation Peak Load of a Load Serving Entity that serves end-users registered as Price Responsive Demand in any Zone shall be as determined in Schedule 8 to this Agreement;

provided, however, that such Load Serving Entity shall receive, for each day that an approved Price Response Demand registration is effective and applicable to such LSE's load, a Price Responsive Demand Credit for such registration during the Delivery Year, against the Locational Reliability Charge otherwise assessed upon such Load Serving Entity in such Zone for such day, determined as follows:

$$\text{LSE PRD Credit} = [(\text{Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in Base Residual Auction} * (\text{FZWNSP}/\text{FZPLDY}) * \text{Final Zonal RPM Scaling Factor} * \text{FPR} * \text{Final Zonal Capacity Price}) + (\text{Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in Third Incremental Auction} * (\text{FZWNSP}/\text{FZPLDY}) * \text{Final Zonal RPM Scaling Factor} * \text{FPR} * \text{Final Zonal Capacity Price} * \text{Third Incremental Auction Component of Final Zonal Capacity Price stated as a Percentage})].$$

For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the factor equal to FZWNSP/FZPLDY is eliminated in the calculation of the LSE PRD Credit

Where:

Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value Committed in Base Residual Auction = Nominal PRD Value for such registration/Total Zonal Nominal PRD Value of all Price Responsive Demand registered by the PRD Provider of such registration * Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in the Base Residual Auction by the PRD Provider of such registration .

Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value Committed in Third Incremental Auction = Nominal PRD Value for such registration/Total Zonal Nominal PRD Value of all Price Responsive Demand registered by the PRD Provider of such registration * Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in the Third Incremental Auction by the PRD Provider of such registration.

FZPLDY = Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast for such Delivery Year; and

FZWNSP = Zonal Weather-Normalized Peak Load for the summer concluding prior to the commencement of such Delivery Year;

And where the PRD registration is associated with a sub-Zone, the Share of the Nominal PRD Value Committed in Base Residual Auction or Third Incremental Auction will be based on the Nominal PRD Values committed and registered in a sub-Zone. A Load Serving Entity will receive a LSE PRD Credit for each approved Price Responsive Demand registration that is effective and applicable to load served by such Load Serving Entity on a given day. The total daily credit to an LSE in a Zone shall be the sum of the credits received as a result of all approved registrations in the Zone for load served by such LSE on a given day.

H. A PRD Provider may transfer all or part of its PRD commitment for a Delivery Year in a Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA) to another PRD Provider for its use in the same Zone or sub-Zonal LDA, through notice of such transfer provided by both the transferor and transferee PRD Providers to the Office of the Interconnection in the form and manner specified in the PJM Manuals. From and after the effective date of such transfer, and to the extent of such transfer,

the transferor PRD Provider shall be relieved of its PRD commitment and credit requirements, shall not be liable for PRD compliance charges, and shall not be entitled to a Price Responsive Demand Credit; and the transferee PRD Provider, to the extent of such transfer, shall assume such PRD commitment, credit requirements, and obligation for compliance charges and, if it is a Load Serving Entity, shall be entitled to a Price Responsive Demand Credit.

I. Any PRD Provider that commits Price Responsive Demand and does not register and maintain registration of sufficient PRD-eligible load, (including, without limitation, failing to install or maintain the required advanced metering or Supervisory Control facilities) in a Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) to satisfy in full its Nominal PRD Value commitment in such Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA) on each day of the Delivery Year for which such commitment is made shall be assessed a compliance charge for each day that the registered Price Responsive Demand is less than the committed Nominal PRD Value. Such daily penalty shall equal:

$[MW \text{ Shortfall}] * [\text{Forecast Pool Requirement}] * [(\text{Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in } \$/\text{MW-day})$

$+ \text{higher of } (0.2 * \text{Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price}) \text{ or } (\$20/\text{MW-day})]$

Where: MW Shortfall = Daily Nominal PRD Value committed in such PRD Provider's PRD Plan (including any permitted amendment to such plan) for the relevant Zone or sub-Zonal LDA – Daily Nominal PRD Value as a result of PRD registration for such Zone or sub-Zonal LDA; and

Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price is the average of the Final Zonal Capacity Price and the price component of the Final Zonal Capacity Price attributable to the Third Incremental Auction, weighted by the Nominal PRD Values committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Base Residual Auction and those committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Third Incremental Auction.

The MW Shortfall shall not be reduced through replacement of the Price Responsive Demand by any Capacity Resource or Excess Commitment Credits, provided, however, that the PRD Provider may register additional PRD-eligible end-use customer load to satisfy its PRD commitment.

J. PRD Providers shall be responsible for verifying the performance of their PRD loads during each maximum emergency event (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year) and Performance Assessment Interval (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) declared by the Office of the Interconnection. PRD Providers shall demonstrate that the identified PRD loads performed in accordance with the PRD Curves submitted at a PRD Substation level in the PRD Plan or PRD registration; provided, however, prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, that the previously submitted Maximum Emergency Service Level ("MESL") value shall be adjusted by a ratio equal to the amount by which the actual Zonal load during the declared event exceeded the PJM load forecast underlying the previously submitted MESL value. In accordance with procedures and deadlines specified in the PJM Manuals, the PRD Providers must submit actual customer load levels for all hours during the declared event and all other information reasonably required by the Office of the Interconnection to verify performance of the committed PRD loads.

K. Prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, if the identified loads submitted for a Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA) by a PRD Provider exceed during any Emergency the aggregate Maximum Emergency Service Level ("MESL") specified in all PRD registrations of such PRD Provider

that have a PRD Curve specifying a price at or below the highest Real-time LMP recorded during such Emergency, the PRD Provider that committed such loads as Price Responsive Demand shall be assessed a compliance charge hereunder. The charge shall be based on the net performance during an Emergency of the loads that were identified as Price Responsive Demand for such Delivery Year in the PRD registrations submitted by such PRD Provider in each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) and that specified a price at the MESL that is at or below the highest Real-Time LMP recorded during such Emergency. The compliance charge hereunder shall equal:

$[MW \text{ Shortfall}] * [\text{Forecast Pool Requirement}] * [(\text{Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in } \$/\text{MW-day})$

$+ \text{higher of } (0.2 * \text{Final Zonal Capacity Price}) \text{ or } (\$20/\text{MW-day})] * 365 \text{ days}$

Where: $MW \text{ Shortfall} = [\text{highest hourly integrated aggregate metered load for such PRD Provider's PRD load in the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA meeting the price condition specified above}] - \{(\text{aggregate MESL for the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA}) * \text{the higher of } [1.0] \text{ or } [(\text{actual Zonal load} - \text{actual total PRD load in Zone}) / (\text{Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast} - \text{final Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD in total for all PRD load in Zone meeting the price condition specified above})]\}$.

For purposes of the above provision, the MW Shortfall for any portion of the Emergency event that is less than a full clock hour shall be treated as a shortfall for a full clock hour unless either: (i) the load was reduced to the adjusted MESL level within 15 minutes of the emergency procedures notification, regardless of the response rate submitted, or (ii) the hourly integrated value of the load was at or below the adjusted MESL. Such MW shortfall shall not be reduced through replacement of the Price Responsive Demand by any Capacity Resource or Excess Commitment Credits; provided, however, that the performance and MW Shortfalls of all PRD-eligible load registered by the PRD Provider, including any additional or replacement load registered by such PRD Provider, provided that it meets the price condition specified above, shall be reflected in the calculation of the overall MW Shortfall. Any greater MW Shortfall during a subsequent Emergency for such Zone or sub-Zonal LDA during the same Delivery Year shall result in a further charge hereunder, limited to the additional increment of MW Shortfall. As appropriate, the MW Shortfall for non-compliance during an Emergency shall be adjusted downward to the extent such PRD Provider also was assessed a compliance penalty for failure to register sufficient PRD to satisfy its PRD commitment.

L. PRD Providers that register Price Responsive Demand shall be subject to test at least once per year to demonstrate the ability of the registered Price Responsive Demand to reduce to the specified Maximum Emergency Service Level prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year or the Firm Service Level for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, and such PRD Providers shall be assessed a compliance charge to the extent of failure by the registered Price Responsive Demand during such test to reduce to the Maximum Emergency relevant Service Level, in accordance with the following:

(i)

(a) Prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, if the Office of the Interconnection does not declare during the relevant Delivery Year a Maximum Generation Emergency that requires the registered PRD to reduce to the Maximum Emergency Service Level then

such registered PRD must demonstrate that it was tested for a one-hour period during any hour when a Maximum Generation Emergency may be called during June through October or the following May of the relevant Delivery Year. If a Maximum Generation Emergency that requires the registered PRD to reduce to the Maximum Emergency Service Level is called during the relevant Delivery Year, then no compliance charges will be assessed hereunder.

(b) For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, if the Office of the Interconnection does not declare an Emergency Action triggering a Performance Assessment Interval during the relevant Delivery Year or is not measured for compliance at a Performance Assessment Interval, then such registered PRD must demonstrate that it was tested for a one hour period between 10:00 AM EPT to 10:00 PM EPT during June through October or the following May of the relevant Delivery Year. If a PRD registration is measured for compliance for a Performance Assessment Interval in a Delivery Year, then no PRD Test Failure Charges will be assessed for such PRD registration.

(ii) All PRD registered in a Zzone must be tested simultaneously except that, when less than 25 percent (by megawatts) of a PRD Provider's total PRD registered in a Zone fails a test, the PRD Provider may conduct a re-test limited to all registered PRD that failed the prior test, provided that such re-test must be at the same time of day and under approximately the same weather conditions as the prior test, and provided further that all affiliated registered PRD must test simultaneously, where affiliated means registered PRD that has any ability to shift load and that is owned or controlled by the same entity. If less than 25 percent of a PRD Provider's total PRD registered in a Zone fails the test and the PRD Provider chooses to conduct a retest, the PRD Provider may elect to maintain the performance compliance result for registered PRD achieved during the test if the PRD Provider: (1) notifies the Office of the Interconnection 48 hours prior to the re-test under this election; and (2) the PRD Provider retests affiliated registered PRD under this election as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

(iii) A PRD Provider that registered PRD shall be assessed a PRD Test Failure Charge equal to the net PRD capability testing shortfall in a Zone during such test in the aggregate of all of such PRD Provider's registered PRD in such Zone times the PRD Test Failure Charge Rate. Prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the net capability testing shortfall in such Zone shall be the following megawatt quantity, converted to an Unforced Capacity basis using the applicable Forecast Pool Requirement:

MW Shortfall = [~~highest~~ hourly integrated aggregate metered load for such PRD Provider's PRD load in the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA] – {(aggregate MESL for the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA) * the higher of [1.0] or [(actual Zonal load – actual total PRD load in Zone) / (Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast – final Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD in total for all PRD load in Zone)]}.

The net PRD capability testing shortfall in such Zone shall be reduced by the PRD Provider's summer daily average of the MW shortfalls determined for compliance charge purposes under section I of this Schedule 6.1 in such Zone for such PRD Provider's registered PRD.

For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the MW testing shortfall for a PRD registration is equal to the nominal load reduction value of such registration, capped at the daily Nominal PRD Value committed by such registration on the day of the test, minus the actual hourly load reduction for such registration. The test compliance results of the PRD Provider's registrations in a Zone that were expected to test are aggregated to determine a PRD Provider's net zonal testing shortfall.

(iv) The PRD Test Failure Charge Rate shall equal such PRD Provider's Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in such Zone plus the greater of (0.20 times the Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in such Zone or \$20/MW-day) times the number of days in the Delivery Year, where the Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price is the average of the Final Zonal Capacity Price and the price component of the Final Zonal Capacity Price attributable to the Third Incremental Auction, weighted by the Nominal PRD Values committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Base Residual Auction and those committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Third Incremental Auction. ~~Such charge shall be assessed daily and charged monthly (or otherwise in accordance with customary PJM billing practices in effect at the time); provided, however, that a lump sum payment may be required to reflect amounts due, as a result of a test failure, from the start of the Delivery Year to the day that charges are reflected in regular billing.~~

M. The revenue collected from assessment of the charges assessed under subsections I, K, and L of this Schedule 6.1 shall be distributed on a pro-rata basis to all entities that committed Capacity Resources in the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for which the compliance charge is assessed, pro rata based on each such entity's revenues from Capacity Market Clearing Prices in such auctions, net of any compliance charges incurred by such entity.

N. For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a PRD Provider is subject to a Non-Performance Assessment in accordance with the PJM Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A. Compliance is measured for a PRD registration upon declaration of a Performance Assessment Interval in same sub-Zone/Zone of such PRD registration and when the PRD Curve associated with such registration in the PJM Real-time Energy Market has a price point at or below the Real-time LMP recorded during the Performance Assessment Interval. A PRD registration with an approved exception to the automation requirement will not have compliance measured during Performance Assessment Intervals that fall within the 15 minute response allowance. The actual load reduction provided by the registration for the Performance Assessment Interval is calculated as the registration's peak load contribution minus (the metered load multiplied by the loss factor). A load reduction will only be recognized if metered load multiplied by the loss factor is less than the peak load contribution. When five minute revenue meter data is not available to determine compliance of a PRD registration for a Performance Assessment Interval, the actual load reduction for a Performance Assessment Interval is calculated as the actual hourly load reduction for the hour ending that includes the Performance Assessment Interval(s) multiplied (twelve divided by the number of five minute intervals the PRD registration was to be measured for compliance). The actual load reduction for a registration for a Performance Assessment Interval is capped at the peak load contribution of the registration. If the PRD Provider fails to submit actual metered data for the registration for all hours during the day of a Performance Assessment Interval, the actual load reduction for such registration will be equal to zero MW. Aggregate Price Responsive Demand that may be registered shall be limited for the first three Delivery Years that peak load adjustments for Price

~~Responsive Demand are allowed under this Agreement. The maximum quantity of Price Responsive Demand that may be registered by all PRD Providers for the PJM Region as a whole shall be:~~

- ~~1. 2500 MW for the Delivery Year that begins on June 1, 2016;~~
- ~~2. 3500 MW for the Delivery Year that begins on June 1, 2017; and~~
- ~~3. 4000 MW for the Delivery Year that begins on June 1, 2018.~~

~~For Delivery Years in which the region-wide limit is not met, no limit as to the amount of Price Responsive Demand that may register in a Zone (or sub-Zone) shall apply. However, in the event the region-wide limit is met for a Delivery Year, then a portion of such limit shall be assigned to each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) pro-rata based on each such Zone's (or sub-Zone's) Preliminary Zonal Peak Load Forecast for the Delivery Year compared to the PJM Region's Preliminary RTO Peak Load Forecast for such Delivery Year (less, in each case, load expected to be served in such area under the Fixed Resource Requirement). Within each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) the permitted registrations shall be those quantities within the Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA) limit with the lowest identified PRD Reservation Prices for their identified loads; and, as between PRD Providers submitting PRD registrations at the same PRD Reservation Price, pro-rata based on each such LSE's share of the Preliminary Zonal Peak Load Forecast for such Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA) less load expected to be served under the Fixed Resource Requirement. For Delivery Years in which the region-wide limit is met, any PRD registrations that are not permitted by operation of this section will, to the extent not permitted, not be required to perform in accordance with its registration, not be considered in determining an LSE's PRD Credit or Nominal PRD Value, and not be accounted for in the applicable PRD Provider's PRD Curves. Nothing in this section precludes price-responsive load from exercising any opportunity it may otherwise have to participate in the day-ahead or real-time energy markets in the PJM Region. For Delivery Years beginning on or after June 1, 2019, there is no limit on the quantity of Price Responsive Demand that may register.~~

G. Capacity Resource Performance

1. Any Capacity Resource committed by an FRR Entity in an FRR Capacity Plan for a Delivery Year shall be subject during such Delivery Year to the charges set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, Tariff Attachment DD, section 11, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11A, and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13; provided, however: (i) the Daily Deficiency Rate under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11A, and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13 shall be 1.20 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from all RPM Auctions for such Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged for the Delivery Year based on the prices established and quantities cleared in such auctions); (ii) the charges set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A shall apply only for the 2019/2020 and subsequent Delivery Years and only to those FRR Entities which opted to be subject to the Non-Performance Charge under section C.1 of this Schedule 8.1 and the charge rates under section 10A thereof for Base Capacity Resources shall be the Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged as described above; and (iii) the charge rates under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10 and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11, shall be the Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged as described above. An FRR Entity shall have the same opportunities to cure deficiencies and avoid or reduce associated charges during the Delivery Year that a Market Seller has under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11, and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11A. An FRR Entity may cure deficiencies and avoid or reduce associated charges prior to the Delivery Year by procuring replacement Unforced Capacity outside of any RPM Auction and committing such capacity in its FRR Capacity Plan.

2. For any FRR Entity which opted to be subject to physical non-performance assessments under RAA, Schedule 8.1, section C.1, such FRR Entity will not be subject to charges under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, but, rather, it will be required to update its FRR Capacity Plan with additional megawatts of Capacity Performance Resources or Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources determined in accordance with the following: For each Performance Assessment Interval, the Actual Performance and Expected Performance of each resource contained in an FRR Entity's FRR Capacity Plan or Price Responsive Demand committed to reduce the FRR Entity's unforced capacity obligation (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) will be determined in the same fashion as prescribed by the Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, and for such hour, a net Performance Shortfall shall be determined separately for Capacity Performance Resources and for Base Capacity Resources. If, for a Performance Assessment Interval, the combined Actual Performance of all an FRR Entity's committed Capacity Performance Resources or Price Responsive Demand committed by the FRR Entity (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) exceeds the Expected Performance of such resources or Price Responsive Demand, then such over-performance may be applied to any Performance Shortfall experienced by such FRR Entity's Base Capacity Resources for such hour. If, for a Performance Assessment Interval, the combined Actual Performance of all an FRR Entity's committed Base Capacity Resources

exceeds the Expected Performance of such resources, then such over-performance may be applied to any Performance Shortfall experienced by such FRR Entity's Capacity Performance Resources or Price Responsive Demand committed by the FRR Entity (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) for such hour. For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year ~~and subsequent Delivery Years~~, the net Performance Shortfall determined for Capacity Performance Resources and Price Responsive Demand shall include the performance of Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources contained in the FRR Capacity Plan.

The FRR Entity's net Performance Shortfall among Capacity Performance Resources or Price Responsive Demand, if any, for each such Performance Assessment Interval shall be multiplied by a rate of 0.01667 MWs/Performance Assessment Interval to establish the additional MW quantities of Capacity Performance Resources, ~~or~~ Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, or Price Responsive Demand that such FRR Entity must add to its FRR Capacity Plan for the next Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total additional MWs required as a result of non-performance by the FRR Entity's Capacity Performance Resources in any Delivery Year shall not exceed a MW quantity equal to 0.5 times the MW quantity of the Capacity Performance Resources and Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources that were committed in the FRR Capacity Plan for such Delivery Year and Price Responsive Demand committed such Delivery Year (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years). The FRR Entity's net Performance Shortfall among Base Capacity Resources, if any, for each such Performance Assessment Interval shall be multiplied by a rate of [(0.01667 MWs/Performance Assessment Interval) times (the Base Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged for the Delivery Year based on the prices established and quantities cleared in such auctions, divided by the Net CONE established for such LDA for the Delivery Year)] to establish the additional MW quantities of Capacity Performance Resources or Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources that such FRR Entity must add to its FRR Capacity Plan for the next Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total additional MWs required as a result of non-performance by the FRR Entity's Base Capacity Resources in any Delivery Year shall not exceed a MW quantity equal to [(0.5 times the MW quantity of the Base Capacity Resources that were committed in the FRR Capacity Plan for such Delivery Year) times (the Base Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged for the Delivery Year based on the prices established and quantities cleared in such auctions, divided by the Net CONE established for such LDA for the Delivery Year)].

An FRR Entity that elects the physical option shall not be eligible for, or subject to, the revenue allocation described in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(g).

Attachment B

PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
and PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement

(Clean Format)

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

ATTACHMENT Q
PJM CREDIT POLICY

INTRODUCTION:

It is the policy of PJM that prior to an entity participating in the PJM Markets, or in order to take Transmission Service, the entity must meet PJMSettlement's credit requirements.

Prior to becoming a Market Participant and/or Transmission Customer of PJM, PJMSettlement must accept and approve a credit application (including credit agreement) from such entity. PJMSettlement shall approve or deny submitted credit application on the basis of a complete credit evaluation including, but not be limited to, a review of financial statements, rating agency reports, and other pertinent indicators of credit strength that are applicable to the Applicant's requested activity in PJM. Applicants must satisfy all applicable credit requirements set forth in this Attachment Q prior to transacting in the PJM Markets. All references in this Attachment Q to "section" shall refer to sections within Attachment Q unless otherwise indicated.

These credit rules may establish certain restrictions on available credit by requiring that some amounts of credit be designated for specific purposes, such as for FTR or RPM activity, and thus not be available to satisfy credit requirements for other purposes. Such designations shall be construed to be applicable to calculation of credit requirements only, and shall not restrict PJMSettlement's ability to apply such designated credit to any obligation(s) in case of a default.

PJMSettlement may post on PJM's web site, and may reference on OASIS, a supplementary document which contains additional business practices (such as algorithms for credit scoring) that are not included in this document. Changes to the supplementary document will be subject to stakeholder review and comment prior to implementation. PJMSettlement may specify a required compliance date, not less than 15 days from notification, by which time all Participants must comply with provisions that have been revised in the supplementary document.

PJMSettlement will regularly post each Participant's credit requirements and credit provisions on the PJM web site in a secure, password-protected location. Each Participant is responsible for monitoring such information, and maintaining sufficient credit to satisfy all of its PJM credit requirements. Failure to maintain credit sufficient to satisfy its credit requirements shall be a breach of this Attachment Q, and the Participant will be subject to the remedies established herein and in any of the Agreements.

Each Participant is required to provide information as to any known material litigation, commitments or contingencies as well as any current or prior bankruptcy declarations or material defalcations by the Participant or its predecessors, subsidiaries or Affiliates, if any. These disclosures shall be made by the Participant upon the applicable initiation or change, or as requested by PJMSettlement.

Each Participant is required to disclose any Affiliates that are currently Members of PJM or are applying for membership with PJM. Each Participant is also required to disclose the existence of

any ongoing investigations by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”), FERC, or any other governing, regulatory, or standards body. These disclosures shall be made by the Participant upon the applicable initiation or change, or as requested by PJMSettlement.

I. MINIMUM PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

A. PJM Market Participation Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to transact in the PJM Markets, a Market Participant must demonstrate in accordance with the Risk Management and Verification processes set forth below that it qualifies in one of the following ways:

1. an “appropriate person,” as that term is defined under section 4(c)(3), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act, or;
2. an “eligible contract participant,” as that term is defined in section 1a(18), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act, or;
3. a business entity or person who is in the business of: (1) generating, transmitting, or distributing electric energy, or (2) providing electric energy services that are necessary to support the reliable operation of the transmission system, or;
4. a Market Participant seeking eligibility as an “appropriate person” providing an unlimited Corporate Guaranty in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement as described in section II.C below from an issuer that has at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Market Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty, or;
5. a Market Participant providing a letter of credit of at least \$5 million to PJMSettlement in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement as described in section III.B below that the Market Participant acknowledges is separate from, and cannot be applied to meet, its credit requirements to PJMSettlement.

If, at any time, a Market Participant cannot meet the eligibility requirements set forth above, it shall immediately notify PJMSettlement and immediately cease conducting transactions in the PJM Markets. PJMSettlement shall terminate a Market Participant’s transaction rights in the PJM Markets if, at any time, it becomes aware that the Market Participant does not meet the minimum eligibility requirements set forth above.

In the event that a Market Participant is no longer able to demonstrate it meets the minimum eligibility requirements set forth above, and possesses, obtains or has rights to possess or obtain, any open or forward positions in the PJM Markets, PJMSettlement may take any such action it deems necessary with respect to such open or forward positions, including, but not limited to, liquidation, transfer, assignment or sale; provided, however, that the Market Participant will, notwithstanding its ineligibility to participate in the PJM Markets, be entitled to any positive

market value of those positions, net of any obligations due and owing to PJM and/or PJMSettlement.

B. Risk Management and Verification

All Participants shall provide to PJMSettlement an executed copy of a credit application and the annual certification set forth in Attachment Q, Appendix 1 before they are eligible to transact in the PJM Markets. Thereafter, the annual certification must be submitted each calendar year by all Participants during a period beginning on January 1 and ending April 30. Except for certain FTR Participants (discussed below) or in cases of manifest error, PJMSettlement will accept such certifications as a matter of course and Participants will not need further notice from PJMSettlement before commencing or maintaining their eligibility to participate in PJM Markets. A Participant that fails to provide its annual certification by April 30 shall be ineligible to transact in the PJM Markets and PJM will disable the Participant's access to the PJM Markets until such time as PJMSettlement receives the Participant's certification.

Participants acknowledge and understand that the annual certification constitutes a representation upon which PJMSettlement will rely. Such representation is additionally made under the Tariff, filed with and accepted by FERC, and any inaccurate or incomplete statement may subject the Participant to action by FERC. Failure to comply with any of the criteria or requirements listed herein or in the certification may result in suspension of a Participant's transaction rights in the PJM Markets.

Certain FTR Participants (those providing representations found in the annual certification form set forth in Attachment Q, Appendix 1, paragraph 3.b) are additionally required to submit to PJMSettlement (at the time they make their annual certification) a copy of their current governing risk control policies, procedures and controls applicable to their FTR trading activities, except that if no substantive changes have been made to such applicable policies, procedures and/or controls since their last submission, they may instead submit to PJMSettlement a certification stating that no substantive changes have been made. PJMSettlement will review such documentation to verify that it appears generally to conform to prudent risk management practices for entities trading in FTR-type markets. Those FTR Participants subject to this provision shall make a one-time payment of \$1,000.00 to PJMSettlement to cover administrative costs. Thereafter, if such FTR Participant's risk policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities change substantively, it shall submit such modified documentation, without charge, to PJMSettlement for review and verification at the time it makes its annual certification. Such FTR Participant's continued eligibility to participate in the PJM FTR markets is conditioned on PJMSettlement notifying such FTR Participant that its annual certification, including the submission of its risk policies, procedures and controls, has been accepted by PJMSettlement. PJMSettlement may retain outside expertise to perform the review and verification function described in this paragraph, however, in all circumstances, PJMSettlement and any third-party it may retain will treat as confidential the documentation provided by an FTR Participant under this paragraph, consistent with the applicable provisions of the Operating Agreement.

An FTR Participant that makes the representation in paragraph 3.a of the annual certification understands that PJMSettlement, given the visibility it has over an FTR Participant's overall market activity in performing billing and settlement functions, may at any time request that the FTR Participant provide additional information demonstrating that it is in fact eligible to make the representation in paragraph 3.a of the annual certification. If such additional information is not provided or does not, in PJMSettlement's judgment, demonstrate eligibility to make the representation in paragraph 3.a of the annual certification, PJMSettlement will require the FTR Participant to instead make the representations required in paragraph 3.b of the annual certification, including representing that it has submitted a copy of its current governing risk control policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities. If the FTR Participant cannot or does not make those representations as required in paragraph 3.b of the annual certification, then PJM will terminate the FTR Participant's rights to purchase FTRs in the FTR market and, in its sole discretion, may terminate the FTR Participant's rights to sell FTRs in the PJM FTR market.

PJMSettlement shall also conduct a periodic compliance verification process to review and verify, as applicable, Participants' risk management policies, practices, and procedures pertaining to the Participants' activities in the PJM Markets. Such review shall include verification that:

1. The risk management framework is documented in a risk policy addressing market, credit and liquidity risks.
2. The Participant maintains an organizational structure with clearly defined roles and responsibilities that clearly segregates trading and risk management functions.
3. There is clarity of authority specifying the types of transactions into which traders are allowed to enter.
4. The Participant has requirements that traders have adequate training relative to their authority in the systems and PJM Markets in which they transact.
5. As appropriate, risk limits are in place to control risk exposures.
6. Reporting is in place to ensure that risks and exceptions are adequately communicated throughout the organization.
7. Processes are in place for qualified independent review of trading activities.
8. As appropriate, there is periodic valuation or mark-to-market of risk positions.

If principles or best practices relating to risk management in wholesale electric markets are published, as may be modified from time to time, by a third-party industry association, PJMSettlement may, following stakeholder discussion and with no less than six months prior notice to stakeholders, apply such principles or best practices in determining the sufficiency of the Participant's risk controls.

PJMSettlement may select Participants for review on a random basis and/or based on identified risk factors such as, but not limited to, the PJM Markets in which the Participant is transacting, the magnitude of the Participant's transactions in the PJM Markets, or the volume of the Participant's open positions in the PJM Markets. Those Participants notified by PJMSettlement that they have been selected for review shall, upon fourteen calendar days' notice, provide a copy of their current governing risk control policies, procedures and controls applicable to their PJM Market activities and shall also provide such further information or documentation pertaining to the Participants' activities in the PJM Markets as PJMSettlement may reasonably request. Participants selected for risk management verification through a random process and satisfactorily verified by PJMSettlement shall be excluded from such verification process based on a random selection for the subsequent two years. PJMSettlement shall annually randomly select for review no more than 20% of the Participants in each member sector.

Each selected Participant's continued eligibility to participate in the PJM Markets is conditioned upon PJMSettlement notifying the Participant of successful completion of PJMSettlement's verification of the Participant's risk management policies, practices and procedures, as discussed herein. However, if PJMSettlement notifies the Participant in writing that it could not successfully complete the verification process, PJMSettlement shall allow such Participant fourteen calendar days to provide sufficient evidence for verification prior to declaring the Participant as ineligible to continue to participate in PJM's markets, which declaration shall be in writing with an explanation of why PJMSettlement could not complete the verification. If, prior to the expiration of such fourteen calendar days, the Participant demonstrates to PJMSettlement that it has filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an appeal of PJMSettlement's risk management verification determination, then the Participant shall retain its transaction rights, pending the Commission's determination on the Participant's appeal. PJMSettlement may retain outside expertise to perform the review and verification function described in this paragraph. PJMSettlement and any third party it may retain will treat as confidential the documentation provided by a Participant under this paragraph, consistent with the applicable provisions of the Operating Agreement. If PJMSettlement retains such outside expertise, a Participant may direct in writing that PJMSettlement perform the risk management review and verification for such Participant instead of utilizing a third party, provided however, that employees and contract employees of PJMSettlement and PJM shall not be considered to be such outside expertise or third parties.

Participants are solely responsible for the positions they take and the obligations they assume in PJM Markets. PJMSettlement hereby disclaims any and all responsibility to any Participant or PJM Member associated with Participant's submitting or failure to submit its annual certification or PJMSettlement's review and verification of an FTR Participant's risk policies, procedures and controls. Such review and verification is limited to demonstrating basic compliance by an FTR Participant with the representation it makes under paragraph 3.b of its annual certification showing the existence of written policies, procedures and controls to limit its risk in PJM's FTR markets and does not constitute an endorsement of the efficacy of such policies, procedures or controls.

C. Capitalization

In addition to the annual certification requirements in Attachment Q, Appendix 1, a Participant must demonstrate that it meets the minimum financial requirements appropriate for the PJM Market(s) in which it transacts by satisfying either the minimum capitalization or the provision of Collateral requirements listed below:

1. Minimum Capitalization

FTR Participants must demonstrate a tangible net worth in excess of \$1 million or tangible assets in excess of \$10 million. Other Participants must demonstrate a tangible net worth in excess of \$500,000 or tangible assets in excess of \$5 million.

(a) In either case, consideration of tangible assets and net worth shall exclude assets (net of any matching liabilities, assuming the result is a positive value) which PJM Settlement reasonably believes to be restricted, highly risky, or potentially unavailable to settle a claim in the event of default. Examples include, but are not limited to, restricted assets and Affiliate assets, derivative assets, goodwill, and other intangible assets.

(b) Demonstration of “tangible” assets and net worth may be satisfied through presentation of an acceptable Corporate Guaranty, provided that both:

- (i) the Guarantor is an Affiliate company that satisfies the tangible net worth or tangible assets requirements herein, and;
- (ii) the Corporate Guaranty is either unlimited or at least \$500,000.

If the Corporate Guaranty presented by the Participant to satisfy these capitalization requirements is limited in value, then the Participant’s resulting Unsecured Credit Allowance shall be the lesser of:

- (1) the applicable Unsecured Credit Allowance available to the Participant by the Corporate Guaranty pursuant to the creditworthiness provisions of this Attachment Q, or;
- (2) the face value of the Corporate Guaranty, reduced by \$500,000 and further reduced by 10%. (For example, a \$10.5 million Corporate Guaranty would be reduced first by \$500,000 to \$10 million and then further reduced 10% more to \$9 million. The resulting \$9 million would be the Participant’s Unsecured Credit Allowance available through the Corporate Guaranty).

In the event that a Participant provides Collateral in addition to a limited Corporate Guaranty to increase its available credit, the value of such Collateral shall be reduced by 10%. This reduced value shall be

considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.

Demonstrations of capitalization must be presented in the form of audited financial statements for the Participant's most recent fiscal year.

2. Provision of Collateral

If a Participant does not demonstrate compliance with its applicable minimum capitalization requirements above, it may still qualify to participate in PJM's markets by posting additional Collateral, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Any Collateral provided by a Participant unable to satisfy the minimum capitalization requirements above will be restricted in the following manner:

- (i) Collateral provided by FTR Participants shall be reduced by \$500,000 and then further reduced by 10%. This reduced amount shall be considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.
- (ii) Collateral provided by other Participants that engage in Virtual Transactions or Export Transactions shall be reduced by \$200,000 and then further reduced by 10%. This reduced value shall be considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.
- (iii) Collateral provided by other Participants that do not engage in Virtual Transactions or Export Transactions shall be reduced by 10%, and this reduced value shall be considered the amount available to satisfy requirements of this Attachment Q.

In the event a Participant that satisfies the Minimum Participation requirements through provision of Collateral also provides a Corporate Guaranty to increase its available credit, then the Participant's resulting Unsecured Credit Allowance conveyed through such Corporate Guaranty shall be the lesser of:

- (i) the applicable Unsecured Credit Allowance available to the Participant by the Corporate Guaranty pursuant to the creditworthiness provisions of this Attachment Q, or,
- (ii) the face value of the Corporate Guaranty, reduced by 10%.

II. UNSECURED CREDIT ALLOWANCE

A Participant may request that PJM consider it for an Unsecured Credit Allowance pursuant to the provisions herein.

A. Unsecured Credit Allowance Evaluation

PJMSettlement will perform a credit evaluation on each Participant that has requested an Unsecured Credit Allowance, both initially and at least annually thereafter. In completing the credit evaluation, PJMSettlement will consider:

1. Rating Agency Reports

In evaluating credit strength, PJMSettlement will review rating agency reports from Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings, or other nationally known rating agencies. The focus of the review will be on senior unsecured debt ratings; however, PJMSettlement will consider other ratings if senior unsecured debt ratings are not available.

2. Financial Statements and Related Information

Each Participant requesting an Unsecured Credit Allowance or seeking to satisfy the minimum capitalization requirements herein must submit audited annual financial statements as soon as they become available and no later than 120 days after its fiscal year end. All financial and related information considered for an Unsecured Credit Allowance must be audited by an outside entity, and must be accompanied by an unqualified audit letter acceptable to PJMSettlement. If financial statements are not provided within the timeframe required, the Participant may not be granted an Unsecured Credit Allowance and may have its officer certification revoked.

The information should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) If publicly traded:
 - (i) Annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q, respectively.
 - (ii) Form 8-K reports disclosing material changes, if any, immediately upon issuance.
- (b) If privately held:
 - (i) Management's Discussion & Analysis
 - (ii) Report of Independent Accountants
 - (iii) Financial Statements, including:
 - Balance Sheet
 - Income Statement
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Statement of Stockholder's Equity
 - (iv) Notes to Financial Statements

If the above information is available on the internet, the Participant may provide a letter stating where such statements may be located and retrieved by PJMSettlement. For certain Participants, some of the above financial submittals may not be applicable, and alternate requirements may be specified by PJMSettlement.

In its credit evaluation of cooperatives and municipalities, PJMSettlement may request additional information as part of the overall financial review process and may also consider qualitative factors in determining financial strength and creditworthiness.

3. Material Changes

Each Participant is responsible for informing PJMSettlement immediately, in writing, of any material change in its financial condition. However, PJMSettlement may also independently establish from available information that a Participant has experienced a material change in its financial condition without regard to whether such Participant has informed PJMSettlement of the same.

For the purposes of this Attachment Q, a material change in financial condition may include, but is not be limited to, any of the following:

- (a) a downgrade of any debt rating by any rating agency;
- (b) being placed on a credit watch with negative implications by any rating agency;
- (c) a bankruptcy filing;
- (d) insolvency;
- (e) a report of a quarterly or annual loss or a decline in earnings of ten percent or more compared to the prior period;
- (f) restatement of prior financial statements;
- (g) the resignation of key officer(s);
- (h) the filing of a lawsuit that could adversely impact any current or future financial results by ten percent or more;
- (i) financial default in another organized wholesale electric market, futures exchange or clearing house;
- (j) revocation of a license or other authority by any Federal or State regulatory agency; where such license or authority is necessary or important to the Participants continued business for example, FERC market-based rate authority, or State license to serve retail load; or
- (k) a significant change in credit default spreads, market capitalization, or other market-based risk measurement criteria, such as a recent increase in Moody's KMV Expected Default Frequency (EDFtm) that is noticeably greater than the increase in its peers' EDFtm rates, or a collateral default swap (CDS) premium normally associated with an entity rated lower than investment grade.

If PJMSettlement determines that a material change in the financial condition of the Participant has occurred, it may reduce or eliminate any Unsecured Credit afforded to the Participant. Such reduction or elimination may require the Participant to provide Collateral within two Business Days. If the Participant fails to provide the required Collateral, the Participant shall be in default under this Attachment Q.

In the event that PJMSettlement determines that a material change in the financial condition of a Participant warrants a requirement to provide Collateral, PJMSettlement shall provide the Participant with a written explanation of why such determination was made. However, under no

circumstances shall the requirement that a Participant provide the requisite Collateral be deferred pending the issuance of such written explanation.

B. Contesting an Unsecured Credit Evaluation

PJMSettlement will provide to a Participant, upon request, a written explanation for any change in Unsecured Credit or credit requirement within ten Business Days of receiving such request.

If a Participant believes that either its level of Unsecured Credit or its credit requirement has been incorrectly determined, according to this Attachment Q, then the Participant may send a request for reconsideration in writing to PJMSettlement. Such a request should include:

- (i) A citation to the applicable section(s) of this Attachment Q along with an explanation of how the respective provisions of this Attachment Q were not carried out in the determination as made.
- (ii) A calculation of what the Participant believes should be the correct credit level or Collateral requirement, according to terms of this Attachment Q.

PJMSettlement will reconsider the determination and will provide a written response as promptly as practical, but no more than ten Business Days after receipt of the request. If the Participant still feels that the determination is incorrect, then the Participant may contest that determination. Such contest should be in written form, addressed to PJMSettlement, and should contain:

- (i) A complete copy of the Participant's earlier request for reconsideration, including citations and calculations.
- (ii) A copy of PJMSettlement's written response to its request for reconsideration.
- (iii) An explanation of why it believes that the determination still does not comply with this Attachment Q.

PJMSettlement will investigate and will respond to the Participant with a final determination on the matter as promptly as practical, but no more than twenty Business Days after receipt of the request.

Neither requesting reconsideration nor contesting the determination following such request shall relieve or delay Participant's responsibility to comply with all provisions of this Attachment Q.

C. Corporate Guaranty

An irrevocable and unconditional Corporate Guaranty may be utilized to establish an Unsecured Credit Allowance for a Participant. Such credit will be considered a transfer of Unsecured Credit from the Guarantor to the Participant, and will not be considered a form of Collateral.

PJMSettlement will post on its web site an acceptable form that should be utilized by a Participant choosing to establish its credit with a Corporate Guaranty. If the Corporate Guaranty varies in any way from the PJMSettlement format, it must first be reviewed and approved by PJMSettlement before it may be applied to satisfy the Participant's credit requirements. The Corporate Guaranty must be signed by an officer of the Guarantor, and must demonstrate that it is duly authorized in a manner acceptable to PJMSettlement. Such demonstration may include either a corporate seal on the Corporate Guaranty itself, or an accompanying executed and sealed secretary's certificate from the Guarantor's corporate secretary noting that the Guarantor was duly authorized to provide such Corporate Guaranty and that the person signing the Corporate Guaranty is duly authorized, or other manner acceptable to PJMSettlement.

PJM will evaluate the creditworthiness of a Guarantor and will establish any Unsecured Credit granted through a Corporate Guaranty using the methodology and requirements established for Participants requesting an Unsecured Credit Allowance as described herein. Foreign Guaranties and Canadian Guaranties shall be subject to additional requirements as established herein. If PJMSettlement determines that a material change in the financial condition of the Guarantor has occurred, or if the Corporate Guaranty comes within 30 days of expiring without renewal, PJMSettlement may reduce or eliminate any Unsecured Credit afforded to the Participant through the guaranty. Such reduction or elimination may require the Participant to provide Collateral within two Business Days. If the Participant fails to provide the required Collateral, the Participant shall be in default under this Attachment Q.

All costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a Corporate Guaranty and meeting the Attachment Q provisions are the responsibility of the Participant.

1. Foreign Guaranties

A Foreign Guaranty is a Corporate Guaranty that is provided by an Affiliate entity that is domiciled in a country other than the United States or Canada. The entity providing a Foreign Guaranty on behalf of a Participant is a Foreign Guarantor. A Participant may provide a Foreign Guaranty in satisfaction of part of its credit obligations or voluntary credit provision at PJMSettlement provided that all of the following conditions are met:

PJMSettlement reserves the right to deny, reject, or terminate acceptance of any Foreign Guaranty at any time, including for material adverse circumstances or occurrences.

- (a) A Foreign Guaranty:
 - (i) Must contain provisions equivalent to those contained in PJMSettlement's standard form of Foreign Guaranty with any modifications subject to review and approval by PJMSettlement counsel.
 - (ii) Must be denominated in US currency.
 - (iii) Must be written and executed solely in English, including any duplicate originals.
 - (iv) Will not be accepted towards a Participant's Unsecured Credit Allowance for more than the following limits, depending on the Foreign Guarantor's credit rating:

Rating of Foreign Guarantor	Maximum Accepted Guaranty if Country Rating is AAA	Maximum Accepted Guaranty if Country Rating is AA+
A- and above	USD50,000,000	USD30,000,000
BBB+	USD30,000,000	USD20,000,000
BBB	USD10,000,000	USD10,000,000
BBB- or below	USD 0	USD 0

- (v) May not exceed 50% of the Participant's total credit, if the Foreign Grantor is rated less than BBB+.
- (b) A Foreign Guarantor:
- (i) Must satisfy all provisions of this Attachment Q applicable to domestic Guarantors.
 - (ii) Must be an Affiliate of the Participant.
 - (iii) Must maintain an agent for acceptance of service of process in the United States; such agent shall be situated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, absent legal constraint.
 - (iv) Must be rated by at least one Rating Agency acceptable to PJMSettlement; the credit strength of a Foreign Guarantor may not be determined based on an evaluation of its financials without an actual credit rating as well.
 - (v) Must have a senior unsecured (or equivalent, in PJMSettlement's sole discretion) rating of BBB (one notch above BBB-) or greater by any and all agencies that provide rating coverage of the entity.
 - (vi) Must provide financials in Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles (GAAP) format or other format acceptable to PJMSettlement with clear representation of net worth, intangible assets, and any other information PJMSettlement may require in order to determine the entity's Unsecured Credit Allowance
 - (vii) Must provide a Secretary's Certificate from the Participant's corporate secretary certifying the adoption of Corporate Resolutions:
 1. Authorizing and approving the Guaranty; and
 2. Authorizing the Officers to execute and deliver the Guaranty on behalf of the Guarantor.
 - (viii) Must be domiciled in a country with a minimum long-term sovereign (or equivalent) rating of AA+/Aa1, with the following conditions:
 1. Sovereign ratings must be available from at least two rating agencies acceptable to PJMSettlement (e.g. S&P, Moody's, Fitch, DBRS).
 2. Each agency's sovereign rating for the domicile will be considered to be the lowest of: country ceiling, senior unsecured government debt, long-term foreign currency sovereign rating, long-term local currency sovereign rating, or other equivalent measures, at PJMSettlement's sole discretion.
 3. Whether ratings are available from two or three agencies, the lowest of the two or three will be used.
 - (ix) Must be domiciled in a country that recognizes and enforces judgments of US courts.

- (x) Must demonstrate financial commitment to activity in the United States as evidenced by one of the following:
 1. American Depository Receipts (ADR) are traded on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, or NASDAQ.
 2. Equity ownership worth over USD 100,000,000 in the wholly-owned or majority owned subsidiaries in the United States.
- (xi) Must satisfy all other applicable provisions of the PJM Tariff and/or Operating Agreement, including this Attachment Q.
- (xii) Must pay for all expenses incurred by PJMSettlement related to reviewing and accepting a foreign guaranty beyond nominal in-house credit and legal review.
- (xiii) Must, at its own cost, provide PJMSettlement with independent legal opinion from an attorney/solicitor of PJMSettlement's choosing and licensed to practice law in the United States and/or Guarantor's domicile, in form and substance acceptable to PJMSettlement in its sole discretion, confirming the enforceability of the Foreign Guaranty, the Guarantor's legal authorization to grant the Guaranty, the conformance of the Guaranty, Guarantor, and Guarantor's domicile to all of these requirements, and such other matters as PJMSettlement may require in its sole discretion.

2. Canadian Guaranties

The entity providing a Canadian Guaranty on behalf of a Participant is a Canadian Guarantor. A Participant may provide a Canadian Guaranty in satisfaction of part of its credit obligations or voluntary credit provision at PJMSettlement provided that all of the following conditions are met.

PJMSettlement reserves the right to deny, reject, or terminate acceptance of any Canadian Guaranty at any time for reasonable cause, including adverse material circumstances.

- (a) A Canadian Guaranty:
 - (i) Must contain provisions equivalent to those contained in PJMSettlement's standard form of Foreign Guaranty with any modifications subject to review and approval by PJMSettlement counsel.
 - (ii) Must be denominated in US currency.
 - (iii) Must be written and executed solely in English, including any duplicate originals.
- (b) A Canadian Guarantor:
 - (i) Must satisfy all provisions of this Attachment Q applicable to domestic Guarantors.
 - (ii) Must be an Affiliate of the Participant.
 - (iii) Must maintain an agent for acceptance of service of process in the United States; such agent shall be situated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, absent legal constraint.
 - (iv) Must be rated by at least one Rating Agency acceptable to PJMSettlement; the credit strength of a Canadian Guarantor may not be determined based on an evaluation of its financials without an actual credit rating as well.

- (v) Must provide financials in Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles (GAAP) format or other format acceptable to PJMSettlement with clear representation of net worth, intangible assets, and any other information PJMSettlement may require in order to determine the entity's Unsecured Credit Allowance.
- (vi) Must satisfy all other applicable provisions of the PJM Tariff and/or Operating Agreement, including this Attachment Q.

D. Unsecured Credit Allowance Calculation

PJMSettlement’s Unsecured Credit Allowance evaluation process will include calculating a Credit Score for each Participant. The Credit Score will be utilized to determine a Participant’s Unsecured Credit Allowance.

Where two or more entities, including Participants, are considered Affiliates, Unsecured Credit Allowances will be established for each individual Participant, subject to an aggregate maximum amount for all Affiliates as provided for in section II.D.3 of this Attachment Q.

In its credit evaluation of cooperatives and municipalities, PJMSettlement may request additional information as part of the overall financial review process and may also consider qualitative factors in determining financial strength and creditworthiness.

1. Credit Score

For Participants with credit ratings, a Credit Score will be assigned based on their senior unsecured credit rating and credit watch status as shown in the table below. If an explicit senior unsecured rating is not available, PJMSettlement may impute an equivalent rating from other ratings that are available. For Participants without a credit rating, but who wish to be considered for an Unsecured Credit Allowance, a Credit Score will be generated from PJMSettlement’s review and analysis of various factors that are predictors of financial strength and creditworthiness. PJMSettlement will consistently apply the measures it uses in determining Credit Scores. The credit scoring methodology details are included in a supplementary document available on OASIS.

Rated Entities Credit Scores

Rating	Score	Score Modifier	
		Credit Watch Negative	Credit Watch Positive
AAA	100	-1.0	0.0
AA+	99	-1.0	0.0
AA	99	-1.0	0.0
AA-	98	-1.0	0.0
A+	97	-1.0	0.0
A	96	-2.0	0.0
A-	93	-3.0	1.0
BBB+	88	-4.0	2.0

BBB	78	-4.0	2.0
BBB-	65	-4.0	2.0
BB+ and below	0	0.0	0.0

2. Unsecured Credit Allowance

PJMSettlement will determine a Participant's Unsecured Credit Allowance based on its Credit Score and the parameters in the table below. The maximum Unsecured Credit Allowance is the lower of:

- (a) A percentage of the Participant's Tangible Net Worth, as stated in the table below, with the percentage based on the Participant's credit score; and
- (b) A dollar cap based on the credit score, as stated in the table below:

Credit Score	Tangible Net Worth Factor	Maximum Unsecured Credit Allowance (\$ Million)
91-100	2.125 – 2.50%	\$50
81-90	1.708 – 2.083%	\$42
71-80	1.292 – 1.667%	\$33
61-70	0.875 – 1.25%	\$7
51-60	0.458 – 0.833%	\$0-\$2
50 and Under	0%	\$0

If a Corporate Guaranty is utilized to establish an Unsecured Credit Allowance for a Participant, the value of a Corporate Guaranty will be the lesser of:

- (i) The limit imposed in the Corporate Guaranty;
- (ii) The Unsecured Credit Allowance calculated for the Guarantor; and
- (iii) A portion of the Unsecured Credit Allowance calculated for the Guarantor in the case of Affiliated Participants.

PJMSettlement has the right at any time to modify any Unsecured Credit Allowance and/or require additional Collateral as may be deemed reasonably necessary to support current market activity. Failure to remit the required amount of additional Collateral within two Business Days shall be deemed an event of default.

PJMSettlement will maintain a posting of each Participant's Unsecured Credit Allowance, along with certain other credit related parameters, on the PJM website in a secure, password-protected location. Each Participant will be responsible for monitoring such information and recognizing changes that may occur.

3. Unsecured Credit Limits For Affiliates

If two or more Participants are Affiliates and each is being granted an Unsecured Credit Allowance, PJMSettlement will consider the overall creditworthiness of the Affiliates when determining the Unsecured Credit Allowances in order not to grant more Unsecured Credit than the overall corporation could support.

Example: Participants A and B each have a \$10.0 million Corporate Guaranty from their common parent, a holding company with an Unsecured Credit Allowance calculation of \$12.0 million. PJMSettlement may limit the Unsecured Credit Allowance for each Participant to \$6.0 million, so the total Unsecured Credit Allowance does not exceed the corporate total of \$12.0 million.

PJMSettlement will work with the Affiliates to allocate the total Unsecured Credit Allowance among the Affiliates while assuring that no individual Participant, nor common guarantor, exceeds the Unsecured Credit Allowance appropriate for its credit strength. The aggregate Unsecured Credit for a Participant, including Unsecured Credit Allowance granted based on its own creditworthiness and any Unsecured Credit Allowance conveyed through a Guaranty shall not exceed \$50 million. The aggregate Unsecured Credit for a group of Affiliates shall not exceed \$50 million. A group of Affiliates subject to this cap shall request PJMSettlement to allocate the maximum Unsecured Credit amongst the group, assuring that no individual Participant or common guarantor, shall exceed the Unsecured Credit level appropriate for its credit strength and activity.

III. FORMS OF COLLATERAL

In order to satisfy their PJM credit requirements Participants may provide Collateral in a PJMSettlement-approved form and amount pursuant to the guidelines herein.

Collateral which is no longer required to be maintained under provisions of the Agreements shall be returned at the request of a Participant no later than two Business Days following determination by PJMSettlement within a commercially reasonable period of time that such Collateral is not required.

Except when an event of default has occurred, a Participant may substitute an approved PJMSettlement form of Collateral for another PJMSettlement approved form of Collateral of equal value.

A. Cash Deposit

Cash provided by a Participant as Collateral will be held in a depository account by PJMSettlement. Interest shall accrue to the benefit of the Participant, provided that PJMSettlement may require Participants to provide appropriate tax and other information in order to accrue such interest credits.

PJMSettlement may establish an array of investment options among which a Participant may choose to invest its cash deposited as Collateral. The depository account shall be held in PJMSettlement's name in a banking or financial institution acceptable to PJMSettlement. Where practicable, PJMSettlement may establish a means for the Participant to communicate directly with the bank or financial institution to permit the Participant to direct certain activity in the PJMSettlement account in which its Collateral is held. PJMSettlement will establish and publish procedural rules, identifying the investment options and respective discounts in Collateral value that will be taken to reflect any liquidation, market and/or credit risk presented by such investments.

Cash Collateral may not be pledged or in any way encumbered or restricted from full and timely use by PJM in accordance with terms of the Agreements.

PJMSettlement has the right to liquidate all or a portion of the Collateral account balance at its discretion to satisfy a Participant's Total Net Obligation to PJMSettlement in the event of default under this Attachment Q or one or more of the Agreements.

B. Letter Of Credit

An unconditional, irrevocable standby letter of credit can be utilized to meet the Collateral requirement. As stated below, the form, substance, and provider of the letter of credit must all be acceptable to PJMSettlement.

- (i) The letter of credit will only be accepted from U.S.-based financial institutions or U.S. branches of foreign financial institutions ("financial institutions") that have a minimum corporate debt rating of "A" by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, or "A2" from Moody's Investors Service, or an equivalent short term rating from one of these agencies. PJMSettlement will consider the lowest applicable rating to be the rating of the financial institution. If the rating of a financial institution providing a letter of credit is lowered below A/A2 by any rating agency, then PJMSettlement may require the Participant to provide a letter of credit from another financial institution that is rated A/A2 or better, or to provide a cash deposit. If a letter of credit is provided from a U.S. branch of a foreign institution, the U.S. branch must itself comply with the terms of this Attachment Q, including having its own acceptable credit rating.
- (ii) The letter of credit shall state that it shall renew automatically for successive one-year periods, until terminated upon at least ninety (90) days prior written notice from the issuing financial institution. If PJM or PJMSettlement receives notice from the issuing financial institution that the current letter of credit is being cancelled, the Participant will be required to provide evidence, acceptable to PJMSettlement, that such letter of credit will be replaced with appropriate Collateral, effective as of the cancellation date of the letter of credit, no later than thirty (30) days before the cancellation date of the letter of credit, and no later than ninety (90) days after the notice of cancellation. Failure to do so will constitute a default under this Attachment Q and one of more of the Agreements.

- (iii) PJM will post on its web site an acceptable standard form of a letter of credit that should be utilized by a Participant choosing to submit a letter of credit to establish credit at PJM. If the letter of credit varies in any way from the standard format, it must first be reviewed and approved by PJMSettlement. All costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a letter of credit and meeting the Attachment Q provisions are the responsibility of the Participant.
- (iv) PJMSettlement may accept a letter of credit from a financial institution that does not meet the credit standards of this Attachment Q provided that the letter of credit has third-party support, in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement, from a financial institution that does meet the credit standards of this Attachment Q.

C. PJM Administrative Charges

Collateral held by PJMSettlement shall also secure obligations to PJM for PJM administrative charges, and may be liquidated to satisfy all such obligations in event of default.

D. Collateral Held by PJM

PJMSettlement's credit requirements are applicable as of the effective date of the filing on May 5, 2010 by PJM and PJMSettlement of amendments to this Attachment Q. Collateral submitted by Participants and held by PJM shall be held by PJM for the benefit of PJMSettlement.

IV. CREDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENED TRANSACTIONS

A. Virtual and Export Transaction Screening

1. Credit for Virtual and Export Transactions

Export Transactions and Virtual Transactions both utilize Credit Available for Virtual Transactions to support their credit requirements.

PJMSettlement does not require a Market Participant to establish separate or additional credit for submitting Virtual or Export Transactions; however, once transactions are submitted and accepted by PJM, PJMSettlement may require credit supporting those transactions to be held until the transactions are completed and their financial impact incorporated into the Market Participant's Obligations. If a Market Participant chooses to establish additional Collateral and/or Unsecured Credit Allowance in order to increase its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions, the Market Participant's Working Credit Limit for Virtual Transactions shall be increased in accordance with the definition thereof. The Collateral and/or Unsecured Credit Allowance available to increase a Market Participant's Credit Available for Virtual Transactions shall be the amount of Collateral and/or Unsecured Credit Allowance available after subtracting any credit required for Minimum Participation Requirements, FTR, RPM or other credit requirement determinants defined in this Attachment Q, as applicable.

If a Market Participant chooses to provide additional Collateral in order to increase its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions PJMSettlement may establish a reasonable timeframe, not to exceed three months, for which such Collateral must be maintained. PJMSettlement will not impose such restriction on a deposit unless a Market Participant is notified prior to making the deposit. Such restriction, if applied, shall be applied to all future deposits by all Market Participants engaging in Virtual Transactions.

A Market Participant may increase its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions by providing additional Collateral to PJMSettlement. PJMSettlement will make a good faith effort to make new Collateral available as Credit Available for Virtual Transactions as soon as practicable after confirmation of receipt. In any event, however, Collateral received and confirmed by noon on a Business Day will be applied (as provided under this Attachment Q) to Credit Available for Virtual Transactions no later than 10:00 am on the following Business Day. Receipt and acceptance of wired funds for cash deposit shall mean actual receipt by PJMSettlement's bank, deposit into PJMSettlement's customer deposit account, confirmation by PJMSettlement that such wire has been received and deposited, and entry into PJM's credit system. Receipt and acceptance of letters of credit shall mean receipt of the original letter of credit or amendment thereto, confirmation from PJMSettlement's credit and legal staffs that such letter of credit or amendment thereto conforms to PJMSettlement's requirements, which confirmation shall be made in a reasonable and practicable timeframe, and entry into PJM's credit system. To facilitate this process, bidders submitting additional Collateral for the purpose of increasing their Credit Available for Virtual Transactions are advised to submit such Collateral well in advance of the desired time, and to specifically notify PJMSettlement of such submission.

A Market Participant wishing to submit Virtual or Export Transactions must allocate within PJM's credit system the appropriate amount of Credit Available for Virtual Transactions to the virtual and export allocation sections within each customer account in which it wishes to submit such transactions.

2. Virtual Transaction Screening

All Virtual Transactions submitted to PJM shall be subject to a credit screen prior to acceptance in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The credit screen is applied separately for each of a Market Participant's customer accounts. The credit screen process will automatically reject Virtual Transactions submitted by the Market Participant in a customer account if the Market Participant's Credit Available for Virtual Transactions, allocated on a customer account basis, is exceeded by the Virtual Credit Exposure that is calculated based on the Market Participant's Virtual Transactions submitted, as described below.

A Market Participant's Virtual Credit Exposure will be calculated separately for each customer account on a daily basis for all Virtual Transactions submitted by the Market Participant for the next Operating Day using the following equation:

Virtual Credit Exposure = INC and DEC Exposure + Up-to Congestion Exposure

Where:

(a) INC and DEC Exposure for each customer account is calculated as:

(i) ((the total MWh bid or offered, whichever is greater, hourly at each node) x the Nodal Reference Price x 1 day) summed over all nodes and all hours; plus (ii) ((the difference between the total bid MWh cleared and total offered MWh cleared hourly at each node) x Nodal Reference Price) summed over all nodes and all hours for the previous cleared Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) Up-to Congestion Exposure for each customer account is calculated as:

(i) Total MWh bid hourly for each Up-to Congestion Transaction x (price bid – Up-to Congestion Reference Price) summed over all Up-to Congestion Transactions and all hours; plus (ii) Total MWh cleared hourly for each Up-to Congestion Transaction x (cleared price – Up-to Congestion Reference Price) summed over all Up-to Congestion Transactions and all hours for the previous cleared Day-ahead Energy Market, provided that hours for which the calculation for an Up-to Congestion Transaction is negative, it shall be deemed to have a zero contribution to the sum.

3. Export Transaction Screening

Export Transactions in the Real-time Energy Market shall be subject to Export Transaction Screening. Export Transaction Screening may be performed either for the duration of the entire Export Transaction, or separately for each time interval comprising an Export Transaction. PJM will deny or curtail all or a portion (based on the relevant time interval) of an Export Transaction if that Export Transaction, or portion thereof, would otherwise cause the Market Participant's Export Credit Exposure to exceed its Credit Available for Export Transactions. Export Transaction Screening shall be applied separately for each Operating Day and shall also be applied to each Export Transaction one or more times prior to the market clearing process for each relevant time interval. Export Transaction Screening shall not apply to transactions established directly by and between PJM and a neighboring Balancing Authority for the purpose of maintaining reliability.

A Market Participant's credit exposure for an individual Export Transaction shall be the MWh volume of the Export Transaction for each relevant time interval multiplied by each relevant Export Transaction Price Factor and summed over all relevant time intervals of the Export Transaction.

B. RPM Auction and Price Responsive Demand Credit Requirements

Settlement during any Delivery Year of cleared positions resulting or expected to result from any RPM Auction shall be included as appropriate in Peak Market Activity, and the provisions of this Attachment Q shall apply to any such activity and obligations arising therefrom. In addition, the provisions of this section shall apply to any entity seeking to participate in any RPM Auction, to address credit risks unique to such auctions. The provisions of this section also shall apply under certain circumstances to PRD Providers that seek to commit Price Responsive Demand pursuant to the provisions of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Credit requirements described herein for RPM Auctions and RPM bilateral transactions are applied separately for each customer account of a Market Participant. Market Participants wishing to participate in an RPM Auction or enter into RPM bilateral transactions must designate the appropriate amount of credit to each account in which their offers are submitted.

1. Applicability

A Market Participant seeking to submit a Sell Offer in any RPM Auction based on any Capacity Resource for which there is a materially increased risk of nonperformance must satisfy the credit requirement specified herein before submitting such Sell Offer. A PRD Provider seeking to commit Price Responsive Demand for which there is a materially increased risk of non-performance must satisfy the credit requirement specified herein before it may commit the Price Responsive Demand. Credit must be maintained until such risk of non-performance is substantially eliminated, but may be reduced commensurate with the reduction in such risk, as set forth in section IV.B.3 below.

For purposes of this provision, a resource for which there is a materially increased risk of nonperformance shall mean: (i) a Planned Generation Capacity Resource; (ii) a Planned Demand Resource or an Energy Efficiency Resource; (iii) a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade; (iv) an existing or Planned Generation Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region that at the time it is submitted in a Sell Offer has not secured firm transmission service to the border of the PJM Region sufficient to satisfy the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement; or (v) Price Responsive Demand to the extent the responsible PRD Provider has not registered PRD-eligible load at a PRD Substation level to satisfy its Nominal PRD Value commitment, in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1.

2. Reliability Pricing Model Auction and Price Responsive Demand Credit Requirement

Except as provided for Credit-Limited Offers below, for any resource specified in section IV.B.1 above, other than Price Responsive Demand, the credit requirement shall be the RPM Auction Credit Rate, as provided in section IV.B.4 below, times the megawatts to be offered for sale from such resource in an RPM Auction. For Qualified Transmission Upgrades, the credit requirements shall be based on the Locational Deliverability Area in which such upgrade was to increase the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit. However, the credit requirement for Planned Financed Generation Capacity Resources and Planned External Financed Generation Capacity Resources shall be one half of the product of the RPM Auction Credit Rate, as provided in section IV.B.4 below, times the megawatts to be offered for sale from such resource in a Reliability Pricing Model Auction. The RPM Auction Credit Requirement for each Market Participant shall be determined on a customer account basis, separately for each customer account of a Market Participant, and shall be the sum of the credit requirements for all such resources to be offered by such Market Participant in the auction or, as applicable, cleared by such Market Participant in the relevant auctions. For Price Responsive Demand, the credit requirement shall be based on the Nominal PRD Value (stated in Unforced Capacity terms) times the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate as set forth in section IV.B.5 below. Except for Credit-Limited Offers, the RPM Auction Credit requirement for a Market Participant will be

reduced for any Delivery Year to the extent less than all of such Market Participant's offers clear in the Base Residual Auction or any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year. Such reduction shall be proportional to the quantity, in megawatts, that failed to clear in such Delivery Year.

A Sell Offer based on a Planned Generation Capacity Resource, Planned Demand Resource, or Energy Efficiency Resource may be submitted as a Credit-Limited Offer. A Market Participant electing this option shall specify a maximum amount of Unforced Capacity, in megawatts, and a maximum credit requirement, in dollars, applicable to the Sell Offer. A Credit-Limited Offer shall clear the RPM Auction in which it is submitted (to the extent it otherwise would clear based on the other offer parameters and the system's need for the offered capacity) only to the extent of the lesser of: (i) the quantity of Unforced Capacity that is the quotient of the division of the specified maximum credit requirement by the Auction Credit Rate resulting from section IV.B.4.b. below; and (ii) the maximum amount of Unforced Capacity specified in the Sell Offer. For a Market Participant electing this alternative, the RPM Auction Credit requirement applicable prior to the posting of results of the auction shall be the maximum credit requirement specified in its Credit-Limited Offer, and the RPM Auction Credit requirement subsequent to posting of the results will be the Auction Credit Rate, as provided in section IV.B.4.b, c. or d. of this Attachment Q, as applicable, times the amount of Unforced Capacity from such Sell Offer that cleared in the auction. The availability and operational details of Credit-Limited Offers shall be as described in the PJM Manuals.

As set forth in section IV.B.4 below, a Market Participant's Auction Credit requirement shall be determined separately for each Delivery Year.

3. Reduction in Credit Requirement

As specified below, the RPM Auction Credit Rate may be reduced under certain circumstances after the auction has closed.

The Price Responsive Demand credit requirement shall be reduced as and to the extent the PRD Provider registers PRD-eligible load at a PRD Substation level to satisfy its Nominal PRD Value commitment, in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1.

In addition, the RPM Auction Credit requirement for a Market Participant for any given Delivery Year shall be reduced periodically, after the Market Participant has provided PJM a written request for each reduction, accompanied by documentation sufficient for PJM to verify attainment of required milestones or satisfaction of other requirements, and PJM has verified that the Market Participant has successfully met progress milestones for its Capacity Resource that reduce the risk of non-performance, as follows:

(a) For Planned Demand Resources and Energy Efficiency Resources, the RPM Auction Credit requirement will be reduced in direct proportion to the megawatts of such Demand Resource that the Resource Provider qualifies as a Capacity Resource, in accordance with the procedures established under the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

(b) For Existing Generation Capacity Resources located outside the PJM Region that have not secured sufficient firm transmission to the border of the PJM Region prior to the auction in which such resource is first offered, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced in direct proportion to the megawatts of firm transmission service secured by the Market Participant that qualify such resource under the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

(c) For Planned Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Effective Date of Interconnection Service Agreement	50%
Financial Close	15%
Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	5%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	5%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

For externally financed projects, the Market Participant must submit with its request for reduction a sworn, notarized certification of a duly authorized independent engineer for the Financial Close, Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction, and Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered milestones.

For internally financed projects, the Market Participant must submit with its request for reduction a sworn, notarized certification of a duly authorized officer of the Market Participant for the Financial Close milestone and either a duly authorized independent engineer or Professional Engineer for the Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction and the Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered milestones.

The required certifications must be in a form acceptable to PJM, certifying that the engineer or officer, as applicable, has personal knowledge, or has engaged in a diligent inquiry to determine, that the milestone has been achieved and that, based on its review of the relevant project information, the engineer or officer, as applicable, is not aware of any information that could reasonably cause it to believe that the Capacity Resource will not be in-service by the beginning of the applicable Delivery Year. The Market Participant shall, if requested by PJM, supply to PJM on a confidential basis all records and documents relating to the engineer's and/or officer's certifications.

(d) For Planned External Generation Capacity Resources, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals; provided, however, that the total

percentage reduction in the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be no greater than the quotient of (i) the MWs of firm transmission service that the Market Participant has secured for the complete transmission path divided by (ii) the MWs of firm transmission service required to qualify such resource under the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Credit Reduction Milestones for Planned External Generation Capacity Resources	
Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Effective Date of the equivalent of an Interconnection Service Agreement	50%
Financial Close	15%
Full Notice to Proceed and Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	5%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	5%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

To obtain a reduction in its RPM Auction Credit requirement, the Market Participant must demonstrate satisfaction of the applicable milestone in the same manner as set forth for Planned Generation Capacity Resources in subsection (c) above.

(e) For Planned Financed Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Credit Reduction Milestones for Planned Financed Generation Capacity Resources	
Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Full Notice to Proceed	50%
Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	15%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	10%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

To obtain a reduction in its RPM Auction Credit requirement, the Market Participant must demonstrate satisfaction of the applicable milestone in the same manner as set forth for Planned Generation Capacity Resources in subsection (c) above.

(f) For Planned External Financed Generation Capacity Resources, the RPM Auction Credit Requirement shall be reduced as the Capacity Resource attains the milestones stated in the following table and as further described in the PJM Manuals; provided, however, that the total percentage reduction in the RPM Auction Credit requirement, including the initial 50% reduction for being a Planned External Financed Generation Capacity Resources, shall be no greater than

the quotient of (i) the MWs of firm transmission service that the Market Participant has secured for the complete transmission path divided by (ii) the MWs of firm transmission service required to qualify such resource under the deliverability requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Credit Reduction Milestones for Planned External Financed Generation Capacity	
Milestones	Increment of reduction from initial RPM Auction Credit requirement
Full Notice to Proceed	50%
Commencement of Construction (e.g., footers poured)	15%
Main Power Generating Equipment Delivered	10%
Commencement of Interconnection Service	25%

To obtain a reduction in its RPM Auction Credit requirement, the Market Participant must demonstrate satisfaction of the applicable milestone in the same manner as set forth for Planned Generation Capacity Resources in subsection (c) above.

(g) For Qualifying Transmission Upgrades, the RPM Auction Credit requirement shall be reduced to 50% of the amount calculated under section IV.B.2 above beginning as of the effective date of the latest associated Interconnection Service Agreement (or, when a project will have no such agreement, an Upgrade Construction Service Agreement), and shall be reduced to zero on the date the Qualifying Transmission Upgrade is placed in service.

4. RPM Auction Credit Rate

As set forth in the PJM Manuals, a separate Auction Credit Rate shall be calculated for each Delivery Year prior to each RPM Auction for such Delivery Year, as follows:

- (a) Prior to the posting of the results of a Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, the Auction Credit Rate shall be:
- (i) For all Capacity Resources other than Capacity Performance Resources, (the greater of (A) 0.3 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year, in MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and
 - (ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the greater of ((A) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year.
 - (iii) For Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the same as the Auction Credit Rate for Capacity Performance Resources, but reduced to be proportional to the number of days in the relevant season.

(b) Subsequent to the posting of the results from a Base Residual Auction, the Auction Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for supply committed in such auction shall be:

- (i) For all Capacity Resources other than Capacity Performance Resources, (the greater of (A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and
- (ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the (greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located) or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year).
- (iii) For Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the same as the Auction Credit Rate for Capacity Performance Resources, but reduced to be proportional to the number of days in the relevant season.

(c) For any resource not previously committed for a Delivery Year that seeks to participate in an Incremental Auction, the Auction Credit Rate shall be:

(i) For all Capacity Resources other than Capacity Performance Resources, (the greater of (A) 0.3 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year, in MW-day or (B) 0.24 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located or (C) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and

(ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the (greater of (A) 0.5 times Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA or (B) \$20/MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year.

(d) Subsequent to the posting of the results of an Incremental Auction, the Auction Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for supply committed in such auction shall be:

- (i) For Base Capacity Resources: (the greater of (A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located) times the number of days in such Delivery Year, but no greater than the Auction Credit Rate previously established for such resource's participation in such Incremental Auction pursuant to subsection (c) above) times the number of days in such Delivery Year; and

- (ii) For Capacity Performance Resources, the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the resource is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year).
 - (iii) For Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the same as the Auction Credit Rate for Capacity Performance Resources, but reduced to be proportional to the number of days in the relevant season.
- (e) For the purposes of this section IV.B.4 and section IV.B.5 below, “Relevant LDA” means the Locational Deliverability Area in which the Capacity Performance Resource is located if a separate Variable Resource Requirement Curve has been established for that Locational Deliverability Area for the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year.

5. Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate

- (a) For the 2018/2019 through 2022/2023 Delivery Years:
 - (i) Prior to the posting of the results of a Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (A) 0.3 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year, in MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
 - (ii) Subsequent to the posting of the results from a Base Residual Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for Price Responsive Demand committed in such auction shall be (the greater of (A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand load is located, in \$/MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year times a final price uncertainty factor of 1.05;
 - (iii) For any additional Price Responsive Demand that seeks to commit in a Third Incremental Auction in response to a qualifying change in the final LDA load forecast, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be the same as the rate for Price Responsive Demand that had cleared in the Base Residual Auction;
 - (iv) Subsequent to the posting of the results of the Third Incremental Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for all Price Responsive Demand, shall be (the greater of (i) \$20/MW-day or (ii) 0.2 times the Final Zonal Capacity Price for the Locational Deliverability Area within

which the Price Responsive Demand is located) times the number of days in such Delivery Year, but no greater than the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate previously established under subsections (a)(i), (a)(ii), or (a)(iii) of this section for such Delivery Year.

- (b) For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and Subsequent Delivery Years:
- (i) Prior to the posting of the results of a Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (A) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (B) \$20 per MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
 - (ii) Subsequent to the posting of the results from a Base Residual Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for Price Responsive Demand committed in such auction shall be (the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located, in \$/MW-day or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
 - (iii) For any additional Price Responsive Demand that seeks to commit in a Third Incremental Auction in response to a qualifying change in the final LDA load forecast, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate shall be (the greater of (A) 0.5 times Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (B) \$20/MW-day) times the number of days in such Delivery Year;
 - (iv) Subsequent to the posting of the results of the Third Incremental Auction, the Price Responsive Demand Credit Rate used for ongoing credit requirements for all Price Responsive Demand committed in such auction shall be the greater of [(A) \$20/MW-day or (B) 0.2 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price in such auction for the Locational Deliverability Area within which the Price Responsive Demand is located or (C) the lesser of (1) 0.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day or (2) 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry (stated on an installed capacity basis) for the PJM Region for such Delivery Year or for the Relevant LDA, in \$/MW-day minus (the Capacity Performance Resource Clearing Price in such Incremental Auction for the Locational Deliverability Areas within which the Price Responsive Demand is located)] times the number of days in such Delivery Year.

6. RPM Seller Credit - Additional Form of Unsecured Credit for RPM

In addition to the forms of credit specified elsewhere in this Attachment Q, RPM Seller Credit shall be available to Market Participants, but solely for purposes of satisfying RPM Auction Credit requirements. If a supplier has a history of being a net seller into PJM Markets, on average, over the past 12 months, then PJMSettlement will count as available Unsecured Credit twice the average of that Market Participant's total net monthly PJMSettlement bills over the past 12 months. This RPM Seller Credit shall be subject to the cap on available Unsecured Credit as established in section II.D.3 above.

RPM Seller Credit is calculated as a single value for each Market Participant, not separately by account, and must be designated to specific customer accounts in order to be available to satisfy RPM Auction Credit requirements that are calculated in each such customer account.

7. Credit Responsibility for Traded Planned RPM Capacity Resources

PJMSettlement may require that credit and financial responsibility for planned Capacity Resources that are traded remain with the original party (which for these purposes, means the party bearing credit responsibility for the planned Capacity Resource immediately prior to trade) unless the receiving party independently establishes consistent with this Attachment Q, that it has sufficient credit with PJMSettlement and agrees by providing written notice to PJMSettlement that it will fully assume the credit responsibility associated with the traded planned Capacity Resource.

C. Financial Transmission Right Auctions

Credit requirements described herein for FTR activity are applied separately for each customer account of a Market Participant, unless specified otherwise in this section C. FTR Participants must designate the appropriate amount of credit to each separate customer account in which any activity occurs or will occur.

1. FTR Credit Limit.

Participants must maintain their FTR Credit Limit at a level equal to or greater than their FTR Credit Requirement for each applicable account. FTR Credit Limits will be established only by a Participants providing Collateral and designating the available credit to specific accounts.

2. FTR Credit Requirement.

For each Market Participant with FTR activity, PJMSettlement shall calculate an FTR Credit Requirement. The FTR Credit Requirement shall be based on FTR cost, FTR Historical Value and MWh volume, and may be increased to reflect most recent applicable FTR auction prices, as further described below.

FTR Historical Values shall be calculated separately for on-peak, off-peak, and 24-hour FTRs for each month of the year. FTR Historical Values shall be adjusted by plus or minus ten percent

for cleared counter flow or prevailing flow FTRs, respectively, in order to mitigate exposure due to uncertainty and fluctuations in actual FTR value. Historical values used in the calculation of FTR Historical Values shall be adjusted when the network simulation model utilized in PJM's economic planning process indicates that transmission congestion will decrease due to certain transmission upgrades that are in effect or planned to go into effect for the following Planning Period. The transmission upgrades to be modeled for this purpose shall only include those upgrades that, individually, or together, have 10% or more impact on the transmission congestion on an individual constraint or constraints with congestion of \$5 million or more affecting a common congestion path. The adjustments to historical values shall be the dollar amount of the adjustment shown in the network simulation model.

If FTR cost less the FTR Historical Value, plus any applicable increase related to portfolio diversification as described in section C.6 below, results in a value that is less than ten cents (10¢) per MWh, the FTR Credit Requirement shall be increased to ten cents (10¢) per MWh. When calculating the portfolio MWh for this comparison, for cleared "Sell" FTRs, the MWh shall be subtracted from the portfolio total; prior to clearing, the MWh for "Sell" FTRs shall not be included in the portfolio total. FTR Credit Requirements shall be further adjusted by ARR credits available and by an amount based on portfolio diversification, if applicable. The requirement will be based on individual monthly exposures which are then used to derive a total requirement.

The FTR Credit Requirement shall be calculated by first adding for each month the FTR Monthly Credit Requirement Contribution for each submitted, accepted, and cleared FTR and then subtracting the prorated value of any ARRs held by the Market Participant for that month. The resulting twelve monthly subtotals represent the expected value of net payments between PJMSettlement and the Market Participant for FTR activity each month during the Planning Period. Subject to later adjustment by an amount based on portfolio diversification, if applicable, and subject to later adjustment for auction prices, the FTR Credit Requirement shall be the sum of the individual positive monthly subtotals, representing months in which net payments to PJMSettlement are expected.

3. Rejection of FTR Bids.

Bids submitted into an auction will be rejected if the Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirement including such submitted bids would exceed the Market Participant's FTR Credit Limit, or if the Market Participant fails to establish additional credit as required pursuant to provisions related to portfolio diversification and mark-to-auction.

4. FTR Credit Collateral Returns.

A Market Participant may request from PJMSettlement the return of any Collateral no longer required for the FTR auctions. PJMSettlement is permitted to limit the frequency of such requested Collateral returns, provided that Collateral returns shall be made by PJMSettlement at least once per calendar quarter, if requested by a Market Participant.

5. Credit Responsibility for Bilateral Transfers of FTRs.

PJMSettlement may require that credit responsibility associated with an FTR bilaterally transferred to a new Market Participant remain with the original party (which for these purposes, means the party bearing credit responsibility for the FTR immediately prior to bilateral transfer) unless and until the receiving party independently establishes, consistent with this Attachment Q, sufficient credit with PJMSettlement and agrees through confirmation of the bilateral transfer in PJM's FTR reporting tool that it will meet in full the credit requirements associated with the transferred FTR.

6. Portfolio Diversification.

Portfolio diversification shall be calculated, and the appropriate provisions herein applied, separately for each customer account of a Market Participant, and separately for each month.

Subsequent to calculating a tentative cleared solution for an FTR auction (or auction round), PJM shall determine the FTR Portfolio Auction Value for each customer account of a Market Participant, including the tentative cleared solution. Any customer accounts with such FTR Portfolio Auction Values that are negative in one or more months shall be deemed "FTR Flow Undiversified".

For customer accounts that are FTR Flow Undiversified in a month, PJMSettlement shall increment the FTR Credit Requirement by an amount equal to three times the absolute value of the FTR Portfolio Auction Value in that month, including the tentative cleared solution. For portfolios that are FTR Flow Undiversified in months subsequent to the current planning year, these incremental amounts, calculated on a monthly basis, shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount up to 25% of the monthly value of ARR credits that are held by a Market Participant. Subsequent to the ARR allocation process preceding an annual FTR auction, such ARR credits shall be reduced to zero for months associated with that ARR allocation process. PJMSettlement may recalculate such ARR credits at any time, but at a minimum shall do so subsequent to each annual FTR auction. If a reduction in such ARR credits at any time increases a Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirements beyond its credit available for FTR activity, the Market Participant must increase its credit to eliminate the shortfall in the applicable customer account(s).

If the FTR Credit Requirement for any Market Participant's customer account exceeds its credit available for FTRs as a result of these diversification requirements for the tentatively cleared portfolio of FTRs, PJMSettlement shall immediately issue a demand for additional credit, and such demand must be fulfilled before 4:00 p.m. on the Business Day following the demand. If any Market Participant does not timely satisfy such demand, PJMSettlement, in coordination with PJM, shall cause the removal of that Market Participant's entire set of bids in that account for that FTR auction (or auction round) and a new cleared solution shall be calculated for the entire auction (or auction round).

If necessary, PJM shall repeat the auction clearing calculation. PJM shall repeat these portfolio diversification calculations subsequent to any secondary clearing calculation, and PJMSettlement shall require affected Market Participants to establish additional credit.

7. FTR Administrative Charge Credit Requirement

In addition to any other credit requirements, PJMSettlement may apply a credit requirement to cover the maximum administrative fees that may be charged to a Market Participant for its bids and offers.

8. Long-Term FTR Credit Recalculation

Long-term FTR Credit Requirement calculations shall be updated annually for known history, consistent with updating of historical values used for FTR Credit Requirement calculations in the annual auctions. If the historical value update results in an FTR Credit Requirement for any Market Participant's customer account that exceeds its credit available for FTR activity, then PJM shall issue a Collateral Call equal to the lesser of the increase in the FTR Credit Requirement from the historical value adjustment and the credit shortfall after the historical value adjustment.

9. Mark-to-Auction

A Mark-to-Auction Value shall be calculated separately for each customer account of a Market Participant. For each such customer account, the Mark-to-Auction Value shall be a single number equal to the sum, over all months remaining in the applicable FTR period and for all cleared FTRs in the customer account, of the most recently available cleared auction price applicable to the FTR minus the original transaction price of the FTR, multiplied by the transacted quantity.

The FTR Credit Requirement, as otherwise described above, shall be increased when the Mark-to-Auction Value is negative. The increase shall equal the absolute value of the negative Mark-to-Auction Value less the value of ARR credits that are held in the customer account and have not been used to reduce the FTR Credit Requirement prior to application of the Mark-to-Auction Value. PJMSettlement shall recalculate ARR credits held by each Market Participant after each annual FTR auction and may also recalculate such ARR credits at any other additional time intervals it deems appropriate. Application of the Mark-to-Auction Value, including the effect from ARR application, shall not decrease the FTR Credit Requirement.

For Market Participant customer accounts for which FTR bids have been submitted into the current FTR auction, if the Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirement exceeds its credit available for FTRs as a result of the mark-to-auction requirements for the Market Participant's portfolio of FTRs in the tentative cleared solution for an FTR auction (or auction round), PJMSettlement shall issue a Collateral Call to the Market Participant, and the Market Participant must fulfill such demand before 4:00 p.m. on the following Business Day. If a Market Participant does not timely satisfy such Collateral Call, PJMSettlement shall, in coordination with PJM, cause the removal of all of that Market Participant's bids in that FTR auction (or

auction round), submitted from such Market Participant's customer account, and a new cleared solution shall be calculated for the FTR auction (or auction round).

If necessary, PJM shall repeat the auction clearing calculation. PJM shall repeat these mark-to-auction calculations subsequent to any secondary clearing calculation, and PJM Settlement shall require affected Market Participants to establish additional credit.

Subsequent to final clearing of an FTR auction or an annual FTR auction round, PJM shall recalculate the FTR Credit Requirement for all FTR portfolios, and, as applicable, issue to each Market Participant an MTA Collateral Call for the total amount by which the FTR Credit Requirement exceeds the credit allocated in any of the Market Participant's accounts.

If the MTA Collateral Call is not satisfied within two Business Days, then such Market Participant shall be restricted in all of its credit-screened transactions. Specifically, such Market Participant may not engage in any Virtual Transactions or Export Transactions, or participate in RPM Auctions or other RPM activity. Such Market Participant may engage only in the selling of open FTR positions, either in FTR auctions or bilaterally, provided such sales would reduce the Market Participant's FTR Credit Requirements. PJM shall not return any Collateral to such Market Participant, and no payment shall be due or payable to such Market Participant, until its credit shortfall is remedied. Market Participant shall allocate any excess or unallocated Collateral to any of its account in which there is a credit shortfall. Market Participants may remedy their credit shortfall at any time through provision of sufficient Collateral.

If a Market Participant fails to satisfy MTA Collateral Calls for two consecutive auctions of overlapping periods, e.g. two balance of Planning Period auctions, an annual FTR auction and a balance of Planning Period auction, or two long term FTR auctions, (for this purpose the four rounds of an annual FTR auction shall be considered a single auction), the Market Participant shall be declared in default of this Attachment Q.

V. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

A. Peak Market Activity Credit Requirement

PJM shall calculate a Peak Market Activity credit requirement for each Participant. Each Participant must maintain sufficient Unsecured Credit Allowance and/or Collateral, as applicable, and subject to the provisions herein, to satisfy its Peak Market Activity credit requirement.

Peak Market Activity for Participants will be determined semi-annually, utilizing an initial Peak Market Activity, as explained below, calculated after the first complete billing week in the months of April and October. Peak Market Activity shall be the greater of the initial Peak Market Activity, or the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two, or three week period, ending within a respective semi-annual period. However, Peak Market Activity shall not exceed the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two or three week period in the prior 52 weeks.

Peak Market Activity shall exclude FTR Net Activity, Virtual Transactions Net Activity, and Export Transactions Net Activity.

When calculating Peak Market Activity, PJMSettlement may attribute credits for Regulation service to the days on which they were accrued, rather than including them in the month-end invoice.

The initial Peak Market Activity for Applicants will be determined by PJMSettlement based on a review of an estimate of their transactional activity for all PJM Markets and services over the next 52 weeks, which the Applicant shall provide to PJMSettlement.

The initial Peak Market Activity for Market Participants and Transmission Customers, calculated at the beginning of each semi-annual period, shall be the three-week average of all non-zero invoice totals over the previous 52 weeks. This calculation shall be performed and applied within three Business Days following the day the invoice is issued for the first full billing week in the current semi-annual period.

Prepayments shall not affect Peak Market Activity unless otherwise agreed to in writing pursuant to this Attachment Q.

Peak Market Activity calculations shall take into account reductions of invoice values effectuated by early payments which are applied to reduce a Participant's Peak Market Activity as contemplated by other terms of this Attachment Q; provided that the initial Peak Market Activity shall not be less than the average value calculated using the weeks for which no early payment was made.

A Participant may reduce its Collateral requirement by agreeing in writing (in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement) to make additional payments, including prepayments, as and when necessary to ensure that such Participant's Total Net Obligation at no time exceeds such reduced Collateral requirement.

PJMSettlement may, at its discretion, adjust a Participant's Peak Market Activity requirement if PJMSettlement determines that the Peak Market Activity is not representative of such Participant's expected activity, as a consequence of known, measurable, and sustained changes. Such changes may include the loss (without replacement) of short-term load contracts, when such contracts had terms of three months or more and were acquired through state-sponsored retail load programs, but shall not include short-term buying and selling activities.

PJMSettlement may waive the credit requirements for a Participant that has no outstanding transactions and agrees in writing that it shall not, after the date of such agreement, incur obligations under any of the Agreements. Such entity's access to all electronic transaction systems administered by PJM shall be terminated.

A Participant receiving unsecured credit may make early payments up to ten times in a rolling 52-week period in order to reduce its Peak Market Activity for credit requirement purposes. Imputed Peak Market Activity reductions for credit purposes will be applied to the billing period for which the payment was received. Payments used as the basis for such reductions must be

received prior to issuance or posting of the invoice for the relevant billing period. The imputed Peak Market Activity reduction attributed to any payment may not exceed the amount of Unsecured Credit for which the Participant is eligible.

B. Working Credit Limit

PJMSettlement will establish a Working Credit Limit for each Participant against which its Total Net Obligation will be monitored. The Working Credit Limit is defined as 75% of the Collateral provided to PJMSettlement and/or 75% of the Unsecured Credit Allowance determined by PJMSettlement, as reduced by any applicable credit requirement determinants defined in this Attachment Q. A Participant's Total Net Obligation should not exceed its Working Credit Limit.

Example: After a credit evaluation by PJMSettlement, a Participant that has satisfied the Minimum Participation Requirements with audited financials demonstrating a Tangible Net Worth greater than \$1,000,000 is allowed an Unsecured Credit Allowance of \$10.0 million. The Participant will be assigned a Working Credit Limit of \$7.5 million.

If a Participant's Total Net Obligation approaches its Working Credit Limit, PJMSettlement may require the Participant to make an advance payment or increase its Collateral in order to maintain its Total Net Obligation below its Working Credit Limit. Except as explicitly provided herein, advance payments shall not serve to reduce the Participant's Peak Market Activity for the purpose of calculating credit requirements.

Example: After 10 days, and with 5 days remaining before the bill is due to be paid, a Participant approaches its \$4.0 million Working Credit Limit. PJMSettlement may require a prepayment of \$2.0 million in order that the Total Net Obligation will not exceed the Working Credit Limit.

If a Participant exceeds its Working Credit Limit or is required to make advance payments more than ten times during a 52-week period, PJMSettlement may require Collateral in an amount as may be deemed reasonably necessary to support its Total Net Obligation.

When calculating Total Net Obligation, PJMSettlement may attribute credits for Regulation service to the days on which they were accrued, rather than including them in the month-end invoice.

VI. CREDIT BREACH AND EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If PJMSettlement determines that a Participant is in Credit Breach of its requirements, including payment requirements, PJMSettlement may issue to the Participant a breach notice or Collateral Call. A Participant will have two Business Days from notification of Credit Breach or issuance of a Collateral Call to remedy the Credit Breach or satisfy the Collateral Call in a manner deemed acceptable by PJMSettlement. Failure to remedy the Credit Breach or satisfy such Collateral Call within such two Business Days will be considered an event of default. If a Participant fails to meet the requirements of this Attachment Q but then remedies the Credit Breach or satisfies a Collateral Call within the two Business Day cure period, then the Participant

shall be deemed to have complied with this Attachment Q. Any such two Business Day cure period will expire at 4:00 p.m. eastern prevailing time on the final day.

Only one cure period shall apply to a single event giving rise to a Credit Breach or Credit Breach default. Application of Collateral towards a non-payment shall not be considered a satisfactory cure of such Credit Breach if the Participant fails to meet all requirements of this Attachment Q after such application.

Failure to comply with this Attachment Q (except for the responsibility of a Participant to notify PJMSettlement of a material change) shall be considered an event of default. Pursuant to Operating Agreement, section 15.1.3 and Tariff, Part I, section 7.3, non-compliance with this Attachment Q is an event of default under those respective Agreements. In event of default under this Attachment Q or one or more of the Agreements, PJMSettlement, in coordination with PJM, will take such actions as may be required or permitted under the Agreements, including but not limited to the termination of the Participant's ongoing Transmission Service and participation in PJM Markets. PJMSettlement has the right to liquidate all or a portion of a Participant's Collateral at its discretion to satisfy Total Net Obligations to PJMSettlement in the event of default under this Attachment Q or one or more of the Agreements.

In event of breach or default by a Participant of any requirements of this Attachment Q, PJMSettlement may exercise any remedy or action allowed or prescribed by this Attachment Q immediately upon identification of the Breach or following a reasonable time after identification in order to properly investigate and to orderly exercise such remedy or action. Delay in exercising any allowed or prescribed remedy or action shall not preclude PJMSettlement from exercising such remedy or action at a later time.

PJMSettlement may hold a defaulting Participant's Collateral for as long as such party's positions exist and consistent with this Attachment Q, in order to protect PJM's membership from default.

No payments shall be due to a Participant, nor shall any payments be made to a Participant, while the Participant is in default or has been declared in Credit Breach of this Attachment Q or the Agreements, or while a Collateral Call is outstanding. PJMSettlement may apply towards an ongoing default any amounts that are held or later become available or due to the defaulting Participant through PJM's markets and systems.

In order to cover Obligations, PJMSettlement may hold a Participant's Collateral through the end of the billing period which includes the 90th day following the last day a Participant had activity, open positions, or accruing obligations (other than reconciliations and true-ups), and until such Participant has satisfactorily paid any obligations invoiced through such period. Obligations incurred or accrued through such period shall survive any withdrawal from PJM. In event of non-payment by a Participant, PJMSettlement may apply any Collateral to such Participant's Obligations, even if Participant had previously announced and effected its withdrawal from PJM.

Attachment Q
Appendix 1

PJM MINIMUM PARTICIPATION CRITERIA
OFFICER CERTIFICATION FORM

Participant Name: _____ (**"Participant"**)

I, _____, a duly authorized officer of Participant, understanding that PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and PJMSettlement, Inc. (“PJMSettlement”) are relying on this certification as evidence that Participant meets the minimum requirements set forth in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (“PJM Tariff”), Attachment Q hereby certify that I have full authority to represent on behalf of Participant and further represent as follows, as evidenced by my initialing each representation in the space provided below:

1. All employees or agents transacting in markets or services provided pursuant to the PJM Tariff or PJM Amended and Restated Operating Agreement (“PJM Operating Agreement”) on behalf of the Participant have received appropriate¹ training and are authorized to transact on behalf of Participant. _____

2. Participant has written risk management policies, procedures, and controls, approved by Participant’s independent risk management function² and applicable to transactions in the PJM Markets in which it participates and for which employees or agents transacting in markets or services provided pursuant to the PJM Tariff or PJM Operating Agreement have been trained, that provide an appropriate, comprehensive risk management framework that, at a minimum, clearly identifies and documents the range of risks to which Participant is exposed, including, but not limited to credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks. _____

3. An FTR Participant must make either the following 3.a. or 3.b. additional representations, evidenced by the undersigned officer initialing either the one 3.a. representation or the six 3.b. representations in the spaces provided below:
 - 3.a. Participant transacts in PJM’s FTR markets with the sole intent to hedge congestion risk in connection with either obligations Participant has to serve load or rights Participant has to generate electricity in the PJM Region (“physical

¹As used in this representation, the term “appropriate” as used with respect to training means training that is (i) comparable to generally accepted practices in the energy trading industry, and (ii) commensurate and proportional in sophistication, scope and frequency to the volume of transactions and the nature and extent of the risk taken by the participant.

²As used in this representation, a Participant’s “independent risk management function” can include appropriate corporate persons or bodies that are independent of the Participant’s trading functions, such as a risk management committee, a risk officer, a Participant’s board or board committee, or a board or committee of the Participant’s parent company.

transactions”) and monitors all of the Participant’s FTR market activity to endeavor to ensure that its FTR positions, considering both the size and pathways of the positions, are either generally proportionate to or generally do not exceed the Participant’s physical transactions, and remain generally consistent with the Participant’s intention to hedge its physical transactions. _____

- 3.b. On no less than a weekly basis, Participant values its FTR positions and engages in a probabilistic assessment of the hypothetical risk of such positions using analytically based methodologies, predicated on the use of industry accepted valuation methodologies. _____

Such valuation and risk assessment functions are performed either by persons within Participant’s organization independent from those trading in PJM’s FTR markets or by an outside firm qualified and with expertise in this area of risk management. _____

Having valued its FTR positions and quantified their hypothetical risks, Participant applies its written policies, procedures and controls to limit its risks using industry recognized practices, such as value-at-risk limitations, concentration limits, or other controls designed to prevent Participant from purposefully or unintentionally taking on risk that is not commensurate or proportional to Participant’s financial capability to manage such risk. _____

Exceptions to Participant’s written risk policies, procedures and controls applicable to Participant’s FTR positions are documented and explain a reasoned basis for the granting of any exception. _____

Participant has provided to PJMSettlement, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment Q, section I.B, a copy of its current governing risk management policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities. _____

If the risk management policies, procedures and controls applicable to Participant’s FTR trading activities submitted to PJMSettlement were submitted prior to the current certification, Participant certifies that no substantive changes have been made to such policies, procedures and controls applicable to its FTR trading activities since such submission. _____

4. Participant has appropriate personnel resources, operating procedures and technical abilities to promptly and effectively respond to all PJM communications and directions. _____
5. Participant has demonstrated compliance with the Minimum Capitalization criteria set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q that are applicable to the PJM Market(s) in which Participant transacts, and is not aware of any change having occurred or being imminent that would invalidate such compliance. _____

6. All Participants must certify and initial in at least one of the four sections below:

- a. I certify that Participant qualifies as an “appropriate person” as that term is defined under section 4(c)(3), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act or an “eligible contract participant” as that term is defined under section 1a(18), or successor provision, of the Commodity Exchange Act. I certify that Participant will cease transacting in PJM’s Markets and notify PJMSettlement immediately if Participant no longer qualifies as an “appropriate person” or “eligible contract participant.” _____

If providing financial statements to support Participant’s certification of qualification as an “appropriate person:”

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the financial statements provided to PJMSettlement present fairly, pursuant to such disclosures in such financial statements, the financial position of Participant as of the date of those financial statements. Further, I certify that Participant continues to maintain the minimum \$1 million total net worth and/or \$5 million total asset levels reflected in these financial statements as of the date of this certification. I acknowledge that both PJM and PJMSettlement are relying upon my certification to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____

If providing financial statements to support Participant’s certification of qualification as an “eligible contract participant:”

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the financial statements provided to PJMSettlement present fairly, pursuant to such disclosures in such financial statements, the financial position of Participant as of the date of those financial statements. Further, I certify that Participant continues to maintain the minimum \$1 million total net worth and/or \$10 million total asset levels reflected in these financial statements as of the date of this certification. I acknowledge that both PJM and PJMSettlement are relying upon my certification to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____

- b. I certify that Participant has provided an unlimited Corporate Guaranty in a form acceptable to PJM as described in Tariff, Attachment Q, section II.C from an issuer that has at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty. I certify that Participant will cease transacting PJM’s Markets and notify PJMSettlement immediately if issuer of the unlimited Corporate Guaranty for Participant no longer has at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty. _____

I certify that the issuer of the unlimited Corporate Guaranty to Participant continues to have at least \$1 million of total net worth or \$5 million of total assets per Participant for which the issuer has issued an unlimited Corporate Guaranty. I

acknowledge that PJM and PJMSettlement are relying upon my certifications to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____

c. I certify that Participant fulfills the eligibility requirements of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission exemption order (78 F.R. 19880 – April 2, 2013) by being in the business of at least one of the following in the PJM Region as indicated below (initial those applicable):

1. Generating electric energy, including Participants that resell physical energy acquired from an entity generating electric energy: _____
2. Transmitting electric energy: _____
3. Distributing electric energy delivered under Point-to-Point or Network Integration Transmission Service, including scheduled import, export and wheel through transactions: _____
4. Other electric energy services that are necessary to support the reliable operation of the transmission system: _____

Description only if c(4) is initialed:

Further, I certify that Participant will cease transacting in the PJM Markets and notify PJMSettlement immediately if Participant no longer performs at least one of the functions noted above in the PJM Region. I acknowledge that PJM and PJMSettlement are relying on my certification to maintain compliance with federal energy regulatory requirements. _____

- d. I certify that Participant has provided a letter of credit of \$5 million or more to PJMSettlement in a form acceptable to PJMSettlement as described in Tariff, Attachment Q, section III.B that the Participant acknowledges cannot be utilized to meet its credit requirements to PJMSettlement. I acknowledge that PJM and PJMSettlement are relying on the provision of this letter of credit and my certification to maintain compliance with federal regulatory requirements. _____
7. I acknowledge that I have read and understood the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q applicable to Participant's business in the PJM Markets, including those provisions describing PJM's minimum participation requirements and the enforcement actions available to PJMSettlement of a Participant not satisfying those requirements. I acknowledge that the information provided herein is true and accurate to the best of my belief and knowledge after due investigation. In addition, by signing this certification, I

acknowledge the potential consequences of making incomplete or false statements in this Certification. _____

Date: _____

(Signature)

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

10A. CHARGES FOR NON-PERFORMANCE AND CREDITS FOR PERFORMANCE

(a) For the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and any subsequent Delivery Year (and for certain purposes for the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Delivery Years as provided in subsections (h) and (i) hereof), each Capacity Market Seller that commits a Capacity Resource for a Delivery Year (whether through an RPM Auction, a bilateral transaction, or as Locational UCAP), each Locational UCAP Seller that sells Locational UCAP from a Capacity Resource for a Delivery Year, and for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years each PRD Provider that commits Price Responsive Demand for a Delivery Year, shall be charged to the extent the performance of each of its committed Capacity Resources or Price Responsive Demand during all or any part of a clock-hour when an Emergency Action is in effect falls short of the expected performance of such resources (as determined herein) and the revenue from such charges shall be provided to Market Participants with generation, demand response resources, or Price Responsive Demand that perform during such hour in excess of the level expected based on commitments (if any) of such resources.

(b) Performance shall be measured for purposes of this assessment during each Performance Assessment Interval.

(c) For each Performance Assessment Interval, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine whether, and the extent to which, the actual performance of each Capacity Resource and Locational UCAP has fallen short of the performance expected of such committed Capacity Resource, and the magnitude of any such shortfall, based on the following formula:

Performance Shortfall = Expected Performance - Actual Performance

Where the result of such formula is a positive number and where:

Expected Performance =

for Generation Capacity Resources (including external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve a declared Emergency Action; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, performance of external Generation Capacity Resources shall be assessed only during Performance Assessment Hours for Emergency Actions declared for the entire PJM Region) and Capacity Storage Resources: [(Resource Committed Capacity * the Balancing Ratio)];

where

Resource Committed Capacity = the total megawatts of Unforced Capacity of the Capacity Resource committed by such Capacity Market Seller or Locational UCAP Seller; and

The Balancing Ratio = (All Actual Generation Performance, Storage Resource Performance, Net Energy Imports, Price Responsive Demand Bonus Performance

effective with the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, and Demand Response Bonus Performance) / (All Committed Generation and Storage Capacity); provided, however, that Net Energy Imports shall be included in the calculation of the Balancing Ratio only for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by any external Generation Capacity Resource would have helped resolve the Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; and provided further that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, Net Energy Imports shall be included in the calculation of the Balancing Ratio only for any Performance Assessment Hour for which the Emergency Action was declared for the entire PJM Region; and provided further that the Balancing Ratio shall not exceed a value of 1.0.

for purposes of which

All Committed Generation and Storage Capacity = the total megawatts of Unforced Capacity of all Generation Capacity Resources (including external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve the declared Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, performance of external Generation Capacity Resources shall be assessed only during Performance Assessment Hours for Emergency Actions declared for the entire PJM Region) and all Capacity Storage Resources committed by all Capacity Market Sellers, FRR Entities, Locational UCAP Sellers;

All Actual Generation Performance and Storage Resource Performance = the total amount of Actual Performance for all generation resources (including external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve the declared Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, performance of external Generation Capacity Resources shall be assessed only during Performance Assessment Hours for Emergency Actions declared for the entire PJM Region) and storage resources during the interval;

Net Energy Imports = the sum of interchange transactions importing energy into PJM (not including those associated with external Generation Capacity Resources and therefore included in All Actual Generation Performance) minus the sum of interchange transactions exporting energy out of PJM, but not less than zero;

Demand Response Bonus Performance = the sum of Bonus performance provided by Demand Response resources as calculated in (g) below;

Price Responsive Demand Bonus Performance = the sum of Bonus performance

provided by Price Responsive Demand as calculated in (g) below;

and for Demand Resources, Energy Efficiency Resources, and Qualifying Transmission Upgrades: Resource Committed Capacity;

where

Resource Committed Capacity = the total megawatts of capacity committed from such Capacity Resource committed capacity without making any adjustment for the Forecast Pool Requirement

and for PRD Provider: Price Responsive Demand Committed

where

Price Responsive Demand Committed = the Nominal PRD Value committed by the PRD Provider in the area defined by the Performance Assessment Interval, adjusted to account for any PRD registrations in such area that were not subject to compliance measurement.

and

Actual Performance =

for each generation resource, the metered output of energy delivered to PJM by such resource plus the resource's real-time reserve or regulation assignment, if any, during the Performance Assessment Interval;

for each storage resource, the metered output of energy delivered to PJM by such resource plus the resource's real-time reserve or regulation assignment, if any, during the Performance Assessment Interval;

for each Demand Resource, the demand response provided to PJM by such resource, plus such resource's real-time reserve or regulation assignment, if any, during the Performance Assessment Interval, as established through the PJM demand response settlement procedure consistent with the standards specified in RAA, Schedule 6;

for each PRD Provider, the actual load reduction provided by the PRD Provider during a Performance Assessment Interval, determined in accordance with RAA, Schedule 6.1.N and the PJM Manuals;

for each Energy Efficiency Resource, the load reduction quantity approved by PJM subsequent to the pre-delivery year submittal of a post-installation measurement and verification report; and

for each Qualified Transmission Upgrade, the megawatt quantity cleared by such Qualified Transmission Upgrade if it is in service during the Performance Assessment Interval, and zero if it is not in service during such Performance Assessment Interval.

Such calculation shall encompass all resources and Price Responsive Demand located in the area defined by the Emergency Action; provided, however, that Performance Shortfall shall be calculated for external Generation Capacity Resources for any Performance Assessment Interval for which performance by such external resource would have helped resolve the declared Emergency Action that was the subject to the Performance Assessment Hour; provided, however, that for any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, Performance Shortfall shall be calculated for external Generation Capacity Resources only during Performance Assessment Hours which the Emergency Action was declared for the entire PJM Region. At the start of the Delivery Year, PJM will inform the Capacity Market Seller of an external resource as to which Locational Deliverability Area it has been assigned. For purposes of this provision, Qualifying Transmission Upgrades shall be deemed to be located in the Locational Deliverability Area into which such upgrade increased the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit, and a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade shall be included in calculations of Expected Performance and Actual Performance only if, and to the extent that, the declared Emergency Action encompasses the Locational Deliverability Area into which such upgrade increased the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit. The Performance Shortfall shall be calculated for each Performance Assessment Interval, and any committed Capacity Resource for which the above calculation produces a negative number for a Performance Assessment Interval shall not have a Performance Shortfall for such Performance Assessment Interval. For any resource that is partially committed as a Capacity Performance Resource and partially committed as a Base Capacity Resource, the performance of such resource during a Performance Assessment Interval shall first be attributed to the resource's Capacity Performance Resource obligation; any performance by such resource in excess of the Capacity Performance Resource's Expected Performance shall be attributed to the resource's Base Capacity Resource obligation.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) above, a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP of a Capacity Market Seller or Locational UCAP Seller shall not be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment Interval to the extent such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP was unavailable during such Performance Assessment Interval solely because the resource on which such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP is based was on a Generator Planned Outage or Generator Maintenance Outage approved by the Office of the Interconnection, or was not scheduled to operate by the Office of the Interconnection, or was online but was scheduled down, by the Office of the Interconnection, based on a determination by the Office of the Interconnection that such scheduling action was appropriate to the security-constrained economic dispatch of the PJM Region. Such a resource shall be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall if it otherwise was needed and would have been scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection to perform, but was not scheduled to operate, or was scheduled down, solely due to: (i) any operating parameter limitations submitted in the resource's offer, or (ii) the seller's submission of a market-based offer higher than its cost-based. In addition, notwithstanding subsection (c) above, a Price Responsive Demand registration shall not be considered in the calculation of a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment

Interval when the PRD Curve associated with such registration in the PJM Real-time Energy Market has a price point above the real-time LMP recorded during the Performance Assessment Interval.

(e) Subject to the Non-Performance Charge Limit specified in subsection (f) hereof, each Capacity Market Seller and Locational UCAP Seller shall be assessed a Non-Performance Charge for each of its Capacity Resources or Locational UCAP that has a Performance Shortfall for a Performance Assessment Interval based on the following formula, applied to each such resource:

$$\text{Non-Performance Charge} = \text{Performance Shortfall} * \text{Non-Performance Charge Rate}$$

Where

For Capacity Performance Resources and Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, the Non-Performance Charge Rate = (Net Cost of New Entry (stated in terms of installed capacity) for the LDA and Delivery Year for which such calculation is performed * (the number of days in the Delivery Year / 30) / (the number of Real-Time Settlement Intervals in an hour).

and for Base Capacity Resources the Non-Performance Charge Rate = (Weighted Average Resource Clearing Price applicable to the resource * (the number of days in the Delivery Year / 30) / (the number of Real-Time Settlement Intervals in an hour)

(f) The Non-Performance Charges for each Capacity Performance Resource (including Locational UCAP from such a resource) and each PRD Provider for a Delivery Year shall not exceed a Non-Performance Charge Limit equal to 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource or such PRD Provider times the number of days in the Delivery Year. All references to Net Cost of New Entry in this section 10A shall be to the Net Cost of New Entry for the LDA and Delivery Year for which the calculation is performed. The total Non-Performance Charges for each Base Capacity Resource (including Locational UCAP from such a resource) for a Delivery Year shall not exceed a Non-Performance Charge Limit equal to the total payments due such Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14 for such Delivery Year. The Non-Performance Charges for each Seasonal Capacity Performance Resource for a Delivery Year shall not exceed a Non-Performance Charge Limit equal to 1.5 times the Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource times the number of days in the season applicable to such resource.

(g) Revenues collected from assessment of Non-Performance Charges for a Performance Assessment Interval shall be distributed to each Market Participant, whether or not such Market Participant committed a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP for a Performance Assessment Interval, that provided energy or load reductions above the levels expected for such resource during such interval. For purposes of this provision, the performance expected of a resource, and the revenue distribution payment, if any, for a resource, shall be determined in accordance with the following formulae:

Formula 1: Market Participant Bonus Performance = Actual Performance – Expected Performance

and

Formula 2: Performance Payment = (Market Participant Bonus Performance / All Market Participants Bonus Performance) * Non-Performance Charge Revenues.

Where the result of Formula 1 is a positive number and where:

Actual Performance is as defined in subsection (c), provided, however, that Actual Performance for purposes of this calculation shall not exceed the megawatt level at which such resource was scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection during the Performance Assessment Intervals; and provided further that Actual Performance for a Market Participant that imports energy into the PJM Region during such Performance Assessment Interval shall be the net import, if any, from all interchange transactions scheduled by such Market Participant during such Performance Assessment Interval;

Expected Performance is as defined in subsection (c), provided, however, that for purposes of this calculation, Expected Performance shall be zero for any resource that is not a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP, or that is a Capacity Resource or Locational UCAP, but for which the Performance Assessment Interval occurs outside the resource's capacity obligation period, including, without limitation, a Base Capacity Demand Resource providing demand response during non-summer months; and

All Market Participants Bonus Performance is the sum of the results of calculating Formula 1 of this subsection (g) for all Market Participants that have Bonus Performance during such Performance Assessment Interval.

(h) The provisions of this section 10A shall apply during the 2016/2017 Delivery Year, provided that:

- (i) Non-Performance Charges shall be determined solely for and assessed solely on, Capacity Performance Resources committed for such Delivery Year;
- (ii) The Non-Performance Charge shall be 0.5 times the Non-Performance Charge calculated under subsection (e) hereof; and
- (iii) The Non-Performance Charge Limit for a Delivery Year shall be 0.75 times Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource times 365.

(i) The provisions of this section 10A shall apply during the 2017/2018 Delivery Year, provided that:

- (i) Non-Performance Charges shall be determined solely for, and assessed solely on, Capacity Performance Resources committed for such Delivery Year;
- (ii) The Non-Performance Charge shall be 0.6 times the Non-Performance Charge calculated under subsection (e) hereof; and
- (iii) The Non-Performance Charge Limit for a Delivery Year shall be 0.9 times Net Cost of New Entry times the megawatts of Unforced Capacity committed by such resource times 365.

(j) The Office of the Interconnection shall bill charges and credits for performance during Performance Assessment Intervals within three calendar months after the calendar month that included such Performance Assessment Intervals, provided, for any Non-Performance Charge, the amount shall be divided by the number of months remaining in the Delivery Year for which no invoice has been issued, and the resulting amount shall be invoiced each such remaining month in the Delivery Year or during the first month of the next Delivery Year if three months do not remain in the current Delivery Year.

Section(s) of the
PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement
(Clean Format)

ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, capitalized terms used herein shall have the respective meanings assigned herein or in the Schedules hereto, or in the PJM Tariff or PJM Operating Agreement if not otherwise defined in this Agreement, for all purposes of this Agreement (such definitions to be equally applicable to both the singular and the plural forms of the terms defined). Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to Articles, Sections or Schedules, are to Articles, Sections or Schedules of this Agreement. As used in this Agreement:

Agreement:

“Agreement” shall mean this Reliability Assurance Agreement, together with all Schedules hereto, as amended from time to time.

Annual Demand Resource:

“Annual Demand Resource” shall mean a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection during the Delivery Year, and will be available for an unlimited number of interruptions during such Delivery Year by the Office of the Interconnection, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time for the months of June through October and the following May, and 6:00AM through 9:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time for the months of November through April unless there is an Office of the Interconnection approved maintenance outage during October through April. The Annual Demand Resource must be available in the corresponding Delivery year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as an Annual Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Annual Energy Efficiency Resource:

“Annual Energy Efficiency Resource” shall mean a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer and winter periods described in such Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

Applicable Regional Entity:

“Applicable Regional Entity” shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

Base Capacity Demand Resource:

“Base Capacity Demand Resource” shall mean, for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery

Years, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will be available June through September of a Delivery Year, and will be available to the Office of the Interconnection for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 10-hour duration between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Base Capacity Demand Resource must be available June through September in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or self-supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as a Base Capacity Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource:

“Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource” shall mean, for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Delivery Years, a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of RAA, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer peak periods as described in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

Base Capacity Resource:

“Base Capacity Resource” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Base Residual Auction:

“Base Residual Auction” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Behind The Meter Generation:

“Behind The Meter Generation” shall refer to a generating unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection; provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit’s capacity that is designated as a Capacity Resource or (ii) in any hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Black Start Capability:

“Black Start Capability” shall mean the ability of a generating unit or station to go from a shutdown condition to an operating condition and start delivering power without assistance from the power system.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective (CETO):

“Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective” or “CETO” shall mean the amount of electric energy that a given area must be able to import in order to remain within a loss of load expectation of one event in 25 years when the area is experiencing a localized capacity emergency, as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals. Without limiting the foregoing, CETO shall be calculated based in part on EFORD determined in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 5, Paragraph C.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit (CETL):

Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit” or “CETL” shall mean the capability of the transmission system to support deliveries of electric energy to a given area experiencing a localized capacity emergency as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Capacity Import Limit:

For any Delivery Year up to and including the 2019/2020 Delivery Year, “Capacity Import Limit” shall mean, (a) for the PJM Region, (1) the maximum megawatt quantity of external Generation Capacity Resources that PJM determines for each Delivery Year, through appropriate modeling and the application of engineering judgment, the transmission system can receive, in aggregate at the interface of the PJM Region with all external balancing authority areas and deliver to load in the PJM Region under capacity emergency conditions without violating applicable reliability criteria on any bulk electric system facility of 100kV or greater, internal or external to the PJM Region, that has an electrically significant response to transfers on such interface, minus (2) the then-applicable Capacity Benefit Margin; and (b) for certain source zones identified in the PJM manuals as groupings of one or more balancing authority areas, (1) the maximum megawatt quantity of external Generation Capacity Resources that PJM determines the transmission system can receive at the interface of the PJM Region with each such source zone and deliver to load in the PJM Region under capacity emergency conditions without violating applicable reliability criteria on any bulk electric system facility of 100kV or greater, internal or external to the PJM Region, that has an electrically significant response to transfers on such interface, minus the then-applicable Capacity Benefit Margin times (2) the ratio of the maximum import quantity from each such source zone divided by the PJM total maximum import quantity. As more fully set forth in the PJM Manuals, PJM shall make such determination based on the latest peak load forecast for the studied period, the same computer simulation model of loads, generation and transmission topography employed in the determination of Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit for such Delivery Year, including external facilities from an industry standard model of the loads, generation, and transmission topography of the Eastern Interconnection under peak conditions. PJM shall specify in the PJM Manuals the areas and minimum distribution factors for identifying monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers on the PJM interface. Employing such tools, PJM shall model increased power transfers from external areas into PJM to determine the transfer level at which one or more reliability criteria is violated on any monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers. For the

PJM Region Capacity Import Limit, PJM shall optimize transfers from other source areas not experiencing any reliability criteria violations as appropriate to increase the Capacity Import Limit. The aggregate megawatt quantity of transfers into PJM at the point where any increase in transfers on the interface would violate reliability criteria will establish the Capacity Import Limit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region shall not be subject to the Capacity Import Limit if the Capacity Market Seller seeks an exception thereto by demonstrating to PJM, by no later than five (5) business days prior to the commencement of the offer period for the relevant RPM Auction, that such resource meets all of the following requirements:

(i) it has, at the time such exception is requested, met all applicable requirements to be pseudo-tied into the PJM Region, or the Capacity Market Seller has committed in writing that it will meet such requirements, unless prevented from doing so by circumstances beyond the control of the Capacity Market Seller, prior to the relevant Delivery Year;

(ii) at the time such exception is requested, it has long-term firm transmission service confirmed on the complete transmission path from such resource into PJM; and

(iii) it is, by written commitment of the Capacity Market Seller, subject to the same obligations imposed on Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region by Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.6 to offer their capacity into RPM Auctions; provided, however, that (a) the total megawatt quantity of all exceptions granted hereunder for a Delivery Year, plus the Capacity Import Limit for the applicable interface determined for such Delivery Year, may not exceed the total megawatt quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service on such interface that PJM has confirmed for such Delivery Year; and (b) if granting a qualified exception would result in a violation of the rule in clause (a), PJM shall grant the requested exception but reduce the Capacity Import Limit by the quantity necessary to ensure that the total quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service is not exceeded.

Capacity Only Option:

“Capacity Only Option” shall mean participation in Emergency Load Response Program or Pre-Emergency Program which allows, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD and as applicable, a capacity payment for the ability to reduce load during a pre-emergency or emergency event.

Capacity Performance Resource:

“Capacity Performance Resource” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Capacity Resources:

“Capacity Resources” shall mean megawatts of (i) net capacity from Existing Generation Capacity Resources or Planned Generation Capacity Resources meeting the requirements of the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedules 9 and Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 10 that are or will be owned by or contracted to a Party and that are or will be committed to satisfy that Party's obligations under the Reliability Assurance Agreement, or to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, for a Delivery Year; (ii) net capacity from Existing

Generation Capacity Resources or Planned Generation Capacity Resources not owned or contracted for by a Party which are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in such Schedules 9 and 10; *or* (iii) load reduction capability provided by Demand Resources or Energy Efficiency Resources that are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.

Capacity Transfer Right:

“Capacity Transfer Right” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Compliance Aggregation Area (CAA):

“Compliance Aggregation Area” or “CAA” shall have the same meaning as in the Tariff.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

“Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement,” “PJM Transmission Owners Agreement” or “Transmission Owners Agreement” shall mean that certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Control Area:

“Control Area” shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common generation control scheme is applied in order to:

- (a) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);
- (b) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;
- (c) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the criteria of NERC and each Applicable Regional Entity;
- (d) maintain power flows on transmission facilities within appropriate limits to preserve reliability; and
- (e) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation:

“Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation” shall mean the capacity obligation of a Load Serving Entity during the Delivery Year, determined in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8 or, as to an FRR Entity, in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Delivery Year:

“Delivery Year” shall mean a Planning Period for which a Capacity Resource is committed pursuant to the auction procedures specified in Tariff, Attachment DD or pursuant to an FRR Capacity Plan under RAA, Schedule 8.1.

Demand Resource (DR):

“Demand Resource” or “DR” shall mean a Limited Demand Resource, Extended Summer Demand Resource, Annual Demand Resource, Base Capacity Demand Resource or Summer-Period Demand Resource with a demonstrated capability to provide a reduction in demand or otherwise control load in accordance with the requirements of RAA, Schedule 6 that offers and that clears load reduction capability in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction or that is committed through an FRR Capacity Plan.

Demand Resource Factor or DR Factor:

“Demand Resource Factor” or “DR Factor” shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, that factor approved from time to time by the PJM Board used to determine the unforced capacity value of a Demand Resource in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6

Demand Resource Officer Certification Form:

“Demand Resource Officer Certification Form” shall mean a certification as to an intended Demand Resource Sell Offer, in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1 and the PJM Manuals.

Demand Resource Registration:

“Demand Resource Registration” shall mean a registration in the Full Program Option or Capacity Only Option of the Emergency or Pre-Emergency Load Resource Program in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.

Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan:

“Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan” shall mean the plan required by Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1 in support of an

intended offer of Demand Resources in an RPM Auction, or an intended inclusion of Demand Resources in an FRR Capacity Plan.

Electric Cooperative:

“Electric Cooperative” shall mean an entity owned in cooperative form by its customers that is engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy.

Electric Distributor:

“Electric Distributor” shall mean a Member that 1) owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership of electric distribution facilities that are used to provide electric distribution service to electric load within the PJM Region; or 2) is a generation and transmission cooperative or a joint municipal agency that has a member that owns electric distribution facilities used to provide electric distribution service to electric load within the PJM Region.

Emergency:

“Emergency” shall mean (i) an abnormal system condition requiring manual or automatic action to maintain system frequency, or to prevent loss of firm load, equipment damage, or tripping of system elements that could adversely affect the reliability of an electric system or the safety of persons or property; or (ii) a fuel shortage requiring departure from normal operating procedures in order to minimize the use of such scarce fuel; or (iii) a condition that requires implementation of emergency procedures as defined in the PJM Manuals.

End-Use Customer:

“End-Use Customer” shall mean a Member that is a retail end-user of electricity within the PJM Region. For purposes of Members Committee sector classification, a Member that is a retail end-user that owns generation may qualify as an End-Use customer if: (1) the average physical unforced capacity owned by the Member and its affiliates in the PJM region over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period does not exceed the average PJM capacity obligation for the Member and its affiliates over the same time period; or (2) the average energy produced by the Member and its affiliates within the PJM region over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period does not exceed the average energy consumed by that Member and its affiliates within the PJM region over the same time period. The foregoing notwithstanding, taking retail service may not be sufficient to qualify a Member as an End-Use Customer.

Energy Efficiency Resource:

“Energy Efficiency Resource” shall mean a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements of RAA, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the periods

described in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention. Annual Energy Efficiency Resources, Base Capacity Energy Efficiency Resources and Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resources are types of Energy Efficiency Resources.

Existing Demand Resource:

“Existing Demand Resource” shall mean a Demand Resource for which the Demand Resource Provider has identified existing end-use customer sites that are registered for the current Delivery Year with PJM (even if not registered by such Demand Resource Provider) and that the Demand Resource Provider reasonably expects to have under a contract to reduce load based on PJM dispatch instructions by the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is offered.

Existing Generation Capacity Resource:

“Existing Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean, for purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource that, as of the date on which bidding commences for such auction: (a) is in service; or (b) is not yet in service, but has cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. A Generation Capacity Resource shall be deemed to be in service if interconnection service has ever commenced (for resources located in the PJM Region), or if it is physically and electrically interconnected to an external Control Area and is in full commercial operation (for resources not located in the PJM Region). The additional megawatts of a Generation Capacity Resource that is being, or has been, modified to increase the number of megawatts of available installed capacity thereof shall not be deemed to be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource until such time as those megawatts (a) are in service; or (b) are not yet in service, but have cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year.

Extended Summer Demand Resource:

“Extended Summer Demand Resource” shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, and for FRR Capacity Plans Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will be available June through October and the following May, and will be available for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months by the Office of the Interconnection, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 10-hour duration between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Extended Summer Demand Resource must be available June through October and the following May in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as an Extended Summer Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Facilities Study Agreement:

“Facilities Study Agreement” shall have the same meaning as in Tariff, Part VI, section 206.

FERC or Commission:

“FERC” or “Commission” shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor federal agency, commission or department exercising jurisdiction over the Tariff, Operating Agreement and Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

“Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service” shall have the meaning specified in the Tariff.

Firm Service Level:

“Firm Service Level” or “FSL” of Price Responsive Demand for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years shall mean the level, determined at a PRD Substation level, to which Price Responsive Demand shall be reduced during the Delivery Year when an Emergency Action that triggers a Performance Assessment Interval is declared and the Locational Marginal Price exceeds the price associated with such Price Responsive Demand identified by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan. “Firm Service Level” or “FSL” of Demand Resource shall mean the pre-determined level for which an end-use customer’s load shall be reduced, upon notification from the Curtailment Service Provider’s market operations center or its agent.

Firm Transmission Service:

“Firm Transmission Service” shall mean transmission service that is intended to be available at all times to the maximum extent practicable, subject to an Emergency, an unanticipated failure of a facility, or other event beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility or the Office of the Interconnection.

Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative or FRR Alternative:

“Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative” or “FRR Alternative” shall mean an alternative method for a Party to satisfy its obligation to provide Unforced Capacity hereunder, as set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Forecast Pool Requirement:

“Forecast Pool Requirement” or “FPR” shall mean the amount equal to one plus the unforced reserve margin (stated as a decimal number) for the PJM Region required pursuant to this Reliability Assurance Agreement, as approved by the PJM Board pursuant to Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 4.1.

FRR Capacity Plan or FRR Plan:

“FRR Capacity Plan” or “FRR Plan” shall mean a long-term plan for the commitment of Capacity Resources and Price Responsive Demand to satisfy the capacity obligations of a Party that has elected the FRR Alternative, as more fully set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

FRR Entity:

“FRR Entity” shall mean, for the duration of such election, a Party that has elected the FRR Alternative hereunder.

FRR Service Area:

“FRR Service Area” shall mean (a) the service territory of an IOU as recognized by state law, rule or order; (b) the service area of a Public Power Entity or Electric Cooperative as recognized by franchise or other state law, rule, or order; or (c) a separately identifiable geographic area that is: (i) bounded by wholesale metering, or similar appropriate multi-site aggregate metering, that is visible to, and regularly reported to, the Office of the Interconnection, or that is visible to, and regularly reported to an Electric Distributor and such Electric Distributor agrees to aggregate the load data from such meters for such FRR Service Area and regularly report such aggregated information, by FRR Service Area, to the Office of the Interconnection; and (ii) for which the FRR Entity has or assumes the obligation to provide capacity for all load (including load growth) within such area. In the event that the service obligations of an Electric Cooperative or Public Power Entity are not defined by geographic boundaries but by physical connections to a defined set of customers, the FRR Service Area in such circumstances shall be defined as all customers physically connected to transmission or distribution facilities of such Electric Cooperative or Public Power Entity within an area bounded by appropriate wholesale aggregate metering as described above.

Full Program Option:

“Full Program Option” shall mean participation in Emergency Load Response Program or Pre-Emergency Program which allows, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD and as applicable, (i) an energy payment for load reductions during a pre-emergency or emergency event, and (ii) a capacity payment for the ability to reduce load during a pre-emergency or emergency event.

Full Requirements Service:

“Full Requirements Service” shall mean wholesale service to supply all of the power needs of a Load Serving Entity to serve end-users within the PJM Region that are not satisfied by its own generating facilities.

Generation Capacity Resource:

“Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean a *Generating Facility*, or the contractual right to capacity from a specified *Generating Facility*, that meets the requirements of RAA, Schedule 9 and RAA, Schedule 10, and, for *Generating Facilities* that are committed to an FRR Capacity

Plan, that meets the requirements of RAA, Schedule 8.1. A Generation Capacity Resource may be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource or a Planned Generation Capacity Resource.

Generation Owner:

“Generation Owner” shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership, or otherwise controls and operates one or more operating generation resources located in the PJM Region. The foregoing notwithstanding, for a planned generation resource to qualify a Member as a Generation Owner, such resource shall have cleared an RPM auction, and for Energy Resources, the resource shall have a FERC-jurisdictional interconnection agreement or wholesale market participation agreement within PJM. Purchasing all or a portion of the output of a generation resource shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Generation Owner. For purposes of Members Committee sector classification, a Member that is primarily a retail end-user of electricity that owns generation may qualify as a Generation Owner if: (1) the generation resource is the subject of a FERC-jurisdictional interconnection agreement or wholesale market participation agreement within PJM; (2) the average physical unforced capacity owned by the Member and its affiliates over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period exceeds the average PJM capacity obligation of the Member and its affiliates over the same time period; and (3) the average energy produced by the Member and its affiliates within PJM over the five Planning Periods immediately preceding the relevant Planning Period exceeds the average energy consumed by the Member and its affiliates within PJM over the same time period.

Generator Forced Outage:

“Generator Forced Outage” shall mean an immediate reduction in output or capacity or removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit by reason of an Emergency or threatened Emergency, unanticipated failure, or other cause beyond the control of the owner or operator of the facility, as specified in the relevant portions of the PJM Manuals. A reduction in output or removal from service of a generating unit in response to changes in market conditions shall not constitute a Generator Forced Outage.

Generator Maintenance Outage:

“Generator Maintenance Outage” shall mean the scheduled removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit in order to perform repairs on specific components of the facility, if removal of the facility qualifies as a maintenance outage pursuant to the PJM Manuals.

Generator Planned Outage:

“Generator Planned Outage” shall mean the scheduled removal from service, in whole or in part, of a generating unit for inspection, maintenance or repair with the approval of the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Good Utility Practice:

“Good Utility Practice” shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather is intended to include acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region; including those practices required by Federal Power Act Section 215(a)(4).

Incremental Auction:

“Incremental Auction” shall mean any of several auctions conducted for a Delivery Year after the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year and before the first day of such Delivery Year, including the First Incremental Auction, Second Incremental Auction, Third Incremental Auction, or Conditional Incremental Auction. Incremental Auctions (other than the Conditional Incremental Auction), shall be held for the purposes of:

- (i) allowing Market Sellers that committed Capacity Resources in the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year, which subsequently are determined to be unavailable to deliver the committed Unforced Capacity in such Delivery Year (due to resource retirement, resource cancellation or construction delay, resource derating, EFORd increase, a decrease in the Nominated Demand Resource Value of a Planned Demand Resource, delay or cancellation of a Qualifying Transmission Upgrade, or similar occurrences) to submit Buy Bids for replacement Capacity Resources; and

(ii) allowing the Office of the Interconnection to reduce or increase the amount of committed capacity secured in prior auctions for such Delivery Year if, as a result of changed circumstances or expectations since the prior auction(s), there is, respectively, a significant excess or significant deficit of committed capacity for such Delivery Year, for the PJM Region or for an LDA.

IOU:

“IOU” shall mean an investor-owned utility with substantial business interest in owning and/or operating electric facilities in any two or more of the following three asset categories: generation, transmission, distribution.

Limited Demand Resource:

“Limited Demand Resource” shall mean, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, and for FRR Capacity Plans Delivery Years through May 31, 2019, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will, at a minimum, be available for interruption for at least 10 Load Management Events during the summer period of June through September in the Delivery Year, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at

least a 6-hour duration. At a minimum, the Limited Demand Resource shall be available for such interruptions on weekdays, other than NERC holidays, from 12:00PM (noon) to 8:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Limited Demand Resource must be available during the summer period of June through September in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as a Limited Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Load Serving Entity or LSE:

“Load Serving Entity” or “LSE” shall mean any entity (or the duly designated agent of such an entity), including a load aggregator or power marketer, (i) serving end-users within the PJM Region, and (ii) that has been granted the authority or has an obligation pursuant to state or local law, regulation or franchise to sell electric energy to end-users located within the PJM Region. Load Serving Entity shall include any end-use customer that qualifies under state rules or a utility retail tariff to manage directly its own supply of electric power and energy and use of transmission and ancillary services.

Locational Reliability Charge:

“Locational Reliability Charge” shall mean the charge determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 8.

Markets and Reliability Committee:

“Markets and Reliability Committee” shall mean the committee established pursuant to the Operating Agreement as a Standing Committee of the Members Committee.

Maximum Emergency Service Level:

“Maximum Emergency Service Level” or “MESL” of Price Responsive Demand for the 2017/2018 through the 2021/2022 Delivery Years shall mean the level, determined at a PRD Substation level, to which Price Responsive Demand shall be reduced during the Delivery Year when a Maximum Generation Emergency is declared and the Locational Marginal Price exceeds the price associated with such Price Responsive Demand identified by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan.

Member:

“Member” shall have the meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Members Committee:

“Members Committee” shall mean the committee specified in Operating Agreement, section 8 composed of the representatives of all the Members.

NERC:

“NERC” shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

Network External Designated Transmission Service:

“Network External Designated Transmission Service” shall mean the quantity of network transmission service confirmed by PJM for use by a market participant to import power and energy from an identified Generation Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region, upon demonstration by such market participant that it owns such Generation Capacity Resource, has an executed contract to purchase power and energy from such Generation Capacity Resource, or has a contract to purchase power and energy from such Generation Capacity Resource contingent upon securing firm transmission service from such resource.

Network Resources:

“Network Resources” shall have the meaning set forth in the PJM Tariff.

Network Transmission Service:

“Network Transmission Service” shall mean transmission service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Tariff, Part III or transmission service comparable to such service that is provided to a Load Serving Entity that is also a Transmission Owner.

Nominal PRD Value:

“Nominal PRD Value” shall mean, as to any PRD Provider, an adjustment, determined in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1, to the peak-load forecast used to determine the quantity of capacity sought through an RPM Auction, reflecting the aggregate effect of Price Responsive Demand on peak load resulting from the Price Responsive Demand to be provided by such PRD Provider.

Nominated Demand Resource Value:

“Nominated Demand Resource Value” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation:

“Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation” shall mean Behind the Meter Generation that is used by municipal electric systems, electric cooperatives, and electric distribution companies to serve load.

Obligation Peak Load:

“Obligation Peak Load” shall have the meaning specified in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.

Office of the Interconnection:

“Office of the Interconnection” shall mean the employees and agents of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., subject to the supervision and oversight of the PJM Board, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Operating Agreement or PJM Operating Agreement:

“Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.,” “Operating Agreement” or “PJM Operating Agreement” shall mean that agreement, dated as of April 1, 1997 and as amended and restated as of June 2, 1997, including all Schedules, Exhibits, Appendices, addenda or supplements hereto, as amended from time to time thereafter, among the Members of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C, on file with the Commission.

Operating Day:

“Operating Day” shall have the same meaning as provided in the Operating Agreement.

Operating Reserve:

“Operating Reserve” shall mean the amount of generating capacity scheduled to be available for a specified period of an Operating Day to ensure the reliable operation of the PJM Region, as specified in the PJM Manuals.

Other Supplier:

“Other Supplier” shall mean a Member that: (i) is engaged in buying, selling or transmitting electric energy, capacity, ancillary services, Financial Transmission Rights or other services available under PJM’s governing documents in or through the Interconnection or has a good faith intent to do so, and (ii) is not a Generation Owner, Electric Distributor, Transmission Owner or End-Use Customer.

Partial Requirements Service:

“Partial Requirements Service” shall mean wholesale service to supply a specified portion, but not all, of the power needs of a Load Serving Entity to serve end-users within the PJM Region that are not satisfied by its own generating facilities.

Party:

“Party” shall mean an entity bound by the terms of the Operating Agreement.

Peak Shaving Adjustment:

“Peak Shaving Adjustment” shall mean a load forecast mechanism that allows load reductions by end-use customers to result in a downward adjustment of the summer load forecast for the associated Zone. Any End-Use Customer identified in an approved peak shaving plan shall not also participate in PJM Markets as Price Responsive Demand, Demand Resource, Base Capacity Demand Resource, Capacity Performance Demand Resource, or Economic Load Response Participant.

Percentage Internal Resources Required:

“Percentage Internal Resources Required” shall mean, for purposes of an FRR Capacity Plan, the percentage of the LDA Reliability Requirement for an LDA that must be satisfied with Capacity Resources located in such LDA.

Performance Assessment Interval:

“Performance Assessment Interval” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

PJM:

“PJM” shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Board:

“PJM Board” shall mean the Board of Managers of the LLC, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement, except when such term is being used in Tariff, Attachment M, in which case PJM Board shall mean the Board of Managers of PJM or its designated representative, exclusive of any members of PJM Management.

PJM Manuals:

“PJM Manuals” shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning and accounting requirements of the PJM Region.

PJM Region:

“PJM Region” shall have the same meaning as provided in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin:

“PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin” shall mean the percent installed reserve margin for the PJM Region required pursuant to Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 4.1, as approved by the PJM Board.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

“PJM Tariff,” “Tariff,” “O.A.T.T.,” “OATT” or “PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff” shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices, or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Planned Demand Resource:

“Planned Demand Resource” shall mean any Demand Resource that does not currently have the capability to provide a reduction in demand or to otherwise control load, but that is scheduled to be capable of providing such reduction or control on or before the start of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed, as determined in accordance with the requirements of Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6. As set forth in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1, a Demand Resource Provider submitting a DR Sell Offer Plan shall identify as Planned Demand Resources in such plan all Demand Resources in excess of those that qualify as Existing Demand Resources.

Planned External Generation Capacity Resource:

“Planned External Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean a proposed Generation Capacity Resource, or a proposed increase in the capability of a Generation Capacity Resource, that (a) is to be located outside the PJM Region, (b) participates in the generation interconnection process of a Control Area external to PJM, (c) is scheduled to be physically and electrically interconnected to the transmission facilities of such Control Area on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, and (d) is in full commercial operation prior to the first day of such Delivery Year, such that it is sufficient to provide the Installed Capacity set forth in the Sell Offer forming the basis of such resource’s commitment to the PJM Region. Prior to participation in any Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that it has a fully executed system impact study agreement (or other documentation which is functionally equivalent to a System Impact Study Agreement under the PJM Tariff) or, for resources which are greater than 20MWs participating in a Base Residual Auction for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, an agreement or other documentation which is functionally equivalent to a Facilities Study Agreement under the PJM Tariff), with the transmission owner to whose transmission facilities or distribution facilities the resource is being directly connected, and, as applicable, the transmission provider. Prior to participating in any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate it has entered into an interconnection agreement, or such other documentation that is functionally equivalent to an Interconnection Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff, with the transmission owner to whose transmission facilities or distribution facilities the resource is being directly connected, and, as applicable, the transmission provider. A Planned External Generation Capacity Resource must provide evidence to PJM that it has been studied as a Network

Resource, or such other similar interconnection product in such external Control Area, must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for or purchased transmission service to be deliverable to the PJM border, and must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for transmission service to be deliverable to the bus at which energy is to be delivered, the agreements for which must have been executed prior to participation in any Reliability Pricing Model Auction for such Delivery Year. Any such resource shall cease to be considered a Planned External Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that interconnection service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction, in which case it shall become an Existing Generation Capacity Resource for purposes of the mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years.

Planned Generation Capacity Resource:

“Planned Generation Capacity Resource” shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource, or additional megawatts to increase the size of a Generation Capacity Resource that is being or has been modified to increase the number of megawatts of available installed capacity thereof, participating in the generation interconnection process under Tariff, Part IV, Subpart A, as applicable, for which: (i) Interconnection Service is scheduled to commence on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to RPM or to an FRR Capacity Plan; (ii) for any such resource seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction, or for any such resource of 20 MWs or less seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction, a System Impact Study Agreement (or, for resources for which a System Impact Study Agreement is not required, has such other agreement or documentation that is functionally equivalent to a System Impact Study Agreement) has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iii) for any such resource of more than 20 MWs seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction for the 2019/2020 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a Facilities Study Agreement (or, for resources for which a Facilities Study Agreement is not required, has such other agreement or documentation that is functionally equivalent to a Facility Studies Agreement) has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iv) an Interconnection Service Agreement has been executed prior to any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year in which such resource plans to participate; and (v) no megawatts of capacity have cleared an RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. For purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource shall cease to be considered a Planned Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that Interconnection Service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction for any Delivery Year, in which case it shall become an Existing Generation Capacity Resource for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years.

Planning Period:

“Planning Period” shall mean the 12 months beginning June 1 and extending through May 31 of the following year, or such other period approved by the Members Committee.

PRD Curve:

“PRD Curve” shall mean a price-consumption curve at a PRD Substation level, if available, and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) level, that details the base consumption level of Price Responsive Demand and the decreasing consumption levels at increasing prices.

PRD Provider:

“PRD Provider” shall mean (i) a Load Serving Entity that provides PRD; or (ii) an entity without direct load serving responsibilities that has entered contractual arrangements with end-use customers served by a Load Serving Entity that satisfy the eligibility criteria for Price Responsive Demand.

PRD Provider’s Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD:

“PRD Provider’s Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD” shall mean the expected contribution to Delivery Year peak load of a PRD Provider’s Price Responsive Demand, were such demand not to be reduced in response to price, based on the contribution of the end-use customers comprising such Price Responsive Demand to the most recent prior Delivery Year’s peak demand, escalated to the Delivery Year in question, as determined in a manner consistent with the Office of the Interconnection’s load forecasts used for purposes of the RPM Auctions.

PRD Reservation Price:

“PRD Reservation Price” shall mean an RPM Auction clearing price identified in a PRD Plan for Price Responsive Demand load below which the PRD Provider desires not to commit the identified load as Price Responsive Demand.

PRD Substation:

“PRD Substation” shall mean an electrical substation that is located in the same Zone or in the same sub-Zonal LDA as the end-use customers identified in a PRD Plan or PRD registration and that, in terms of the electrical topography of the Transmission Facilities comprising the PJM Region, is as close as practicable to such loads.

Price Responsive Demand:

“Price Responsive Demand” or “PRD” shall mean end-use customer load registered by a PRD Provider pursuant to Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1 that have, as set forth in more detail in the PJM Manuals, the metering capability to record electricity consumption at an interval of one hour or less, Supervisory Control capable of curtailing such load (consistent with applicable RERRA requirements) at each PRD Substation identified in the relevant PRD Plan or PRD registration in response to a Maximum Generation Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or a Performance Assessment Interval that triggers a PRD performance assessment (effective with 2022/2023 Delivery Year), and a retail rate structure, or equivalent contractual arrangement, capable of changing retail rates as frequently as an hourly basis, that is linked to or based upon changes in real-time Locational

Marginal Prices at a PRD Substation level and that results in a predictable automated response to varying wholesale electricity prices.

Price Responsive Demand Credit:

“Price Responsive Demand Credit” shall mean a credit, based on committed Price Responsive Demand, as determined under Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1.

Price Responsive Demand Plan or PRD Plan:

“Price Responsive Demand Plan” or “PRD Plan” shall mean a plan, submitted by a PRD Provider and received by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6.1 and procedures specified in the PJM Manuals, claiming a peak demand limitation due to Price Responsive Demand to support the determination of such PRD Provider’s Nominal PRD Value.

Public Power Entity:

“Public Power Entity” shall mean any agency, authority, or instrumentality of a state or of a political subdivision of a state, or any corporation wholly owned by any one or more of the foregoing, that is engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy.

Qualifying Transmission Upgrades:

“Qualifying Transmission Upgrades” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority:

“Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority” or “RERRA” shall have the meaning specified in the PJM Operating Agreement.

Reliability Principles and Standards:

“Reliability Principles and Standards” shall mean the principles and standards established by NERC or an Applicable Regional Entity to define, among other things, an acceptable probability of loss of load due to inadequate generation or transmission capability, as amended from time to time.

Required Approvals:

“Required Approvals” shall mean all of the approvals required for the Operating Agreement to be modified or to be terminated, in whole or in part, including the acceptance for filing by FERC and every other regulatory authority with jurisdiction over all or any part of the Operating Agreement.

Self-Supply:

“Self-Supply” shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD.

Small Commercial Customer:

“Small Commercial Customer” shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

State Consumer Advocate:

“State Consumer Advocate” shall mean a legislatively created office from any State, all or any part of the territory of which is within the PJM Region, and the District of Columbia established, inter alia, for the purpose of representing the interests of energy consumers before the utility regulatory commissions of such states and the District of Columbia and the FERC.

State Regulatory Structural Change:

“State Regulatory Structural Change” shall mean as to any Party, a state law, rule, or order that, after September 30, 2006, initiates a program that allows retail electric consumers served by such Party to choose from among alternative suppliers on a competitive basis, terminates such a program, expands such a program to include classes of customers or localities served by such Party that were not previously permitted to participate in such a program, or that modifies retail electric market structure or market design rules in a manner that materially increases the likelihood that a substantial proportion of the customers of such Party that are eligible for retail choice under such a program (a) that have not exercised such choice will exercise such choice; or (b) that have exercised such choice will no longer exercise such choice, including for example, without limitation, mandating divestiture of utility-owned generation or structural changes to such Party’s default service rules that materially affect whether retail choice is economically viable.

Summer-Period Demand Resource:

Summer-Period Demand Resource shall mean, for the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection, and will be available June through October and the following May of the Delivery Year, and will be available for an unlimited number of interruptions during such months by the Office of the Interconnection, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption between the hours of 10:00AM to 10:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Summer-Period Demand Resource must be available June through October and the following May in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale in an RPM Auction, or included as a Summer-Period Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource:

Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource shall mean, for the 2020/2021 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a project, including installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems, meeting the requirements

of Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards, designed to achieve a continuous (during the summer peak periods as described in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 6 and the PJM Manuals) reduction in electric energy consumption that is not reflected in the peak load forecast prepared for the Delivery Year for which the Summer-Period Energy Efficiency Resource is proposed, and that is fully implemented at all times during such Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention.

Supervisory Control:

“Supervisory Control” shall mean the capability to curtail, in accordance with applicable RERRA requirements, load registered as Price Responsive Demand at each PRD Substation identified in the relevant PRD Plan or PRD registration in response to a Maximum Generation Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection. Except to the extent automation is not required by the provisions of the Operating Agreement, the curtailment shall be automated, meaning that load shall be reduced automatically in response to control signals sent by the PRD Provider or its designated agent directly to the control equipment where the load is located without the requirement for any action by the end-use customer.

Threshold Quantity:

“Threshold Quantity” shall mean, as to any FRR Entity for any Delivery Year, the sum of (a) the Unforced Capacity equivalent (determined using the Pool-Wide Average EFORD) of the Installed Reserve Margin for such Delivery Year multiplied by the Preliminary Forecast Peak Load for which such FRR Entity is responsible under its FRR Capacity Plan for such Delivery Year, plus (b) the lesser of (i) 3% of the Unforced Capacity amount determined in (a) above or (ii) 450 MW. If the FRR Entity is not responsible for all load within a Zone, the Preliminary Forecast Peak Load for such entity shall be the FRR Entity’s Obligation Peak Load last determined prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year, times the Base FRR Scaling Factor (as determined in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1).

Transmission Facilities:

“Transmission Facilities” shall mean facilities that: (i) are within the PJM Region; (ii) meet the definition of transmission facilities pursuant to FERC’s Uniform System of Accounts or have been classified as transmission facilities in a ruling by FERC addressing such facilities; and (iii) have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection to be integrated with the PJM Region transmission system and integrated into the planning and operation of the PJM Region to serve all of the power and transmission customers within the PJM Region.

Transmission Owner:

“Transmission Owner” shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership Transmission Facilities and is a signatory to the PJM Transmission Owners

Agreement. Taking transmission service shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Transmission Owner.

Unforced Capacity:

“Unforced Capacity” shall mean installed capacity rated at summer conditions that is not on average experiencing a forced outage or forced derating, calculated for each Capacity Resource on the 12-month period from October to September without regard to the ownership of or the contractual rights to the capacity of the unit.

Winter Peak Load (or WPL):

“Winter Peak Load” or “WPL” shall mean the average of the Demand Resource customer’s specific peak hourly load between hours ending 7:00 EPT through 21:00 EPT on the PJM defined 5 coincident peak days from December through February two Delivery Years prior the Delivery Year for which the registration is submitted. Notwithstanding, if the average use between hours ending 7:00 EPT through 21:00 EPT on a winter 5 coincident peak day is below 35% of the average hours ending 7:00 EPT through 21:00 EPT over all five of such peak days, then up to two such days and corresponding peak demand values may be excluded from the calculation. Upon approval by the Office of the Interconnection, a Curtailment Service Provider may provide alternative data to calculate Winter Peak Load, as outlined in the PJM Manuals, when there is insufficient hourly load data for the two Delivery Years prior to the relevant Delivery Year or if more than two days meet the exclusion criteria described above.

Zonal Capacity Price:

“Zonal Capacity Price” shall mean the clearing price required in each Zone to meet the demand for Unforced Capacity and satisfy Locational Deliverability Requirements for the LDA or LDAs associated with such Zone. 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.

Zone or Zonal:

“Zone” or “Zonal” shall refer to an area within the PJM Region, as set forth in Tariff, Attachment J and RAA, Schedule 15, or as such areas may be (i) combined as a result of mergers or acquisitions or (ii) added as a result of the expansion of the boundaries of the PJM Region. A Zone shall include any Non-Zone Network Load located outside the PJM Region that is served from such Zone under Tariff, Attachment H-A.

Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor (ZWWAF):

“Zonal Winter Weather Adjustment Factor” or “ZWWAF” shall mean the PJM zonal winter weather normalized coincident peak divided by PJM zonal average of 5 coincident peak loads in December through February.

SCHEDULE 6.1

PRICE RESPONSIVE DEMAND

A. As more fully set forth in this Schedule 6.1 and the PJM Manuals, for any Delivery Year beginning on or after June 1, 2015 (subject to a transition plan, as set forth below), any PRD Provider, including any FRR Entity, may commit that certain loads identified by such PRD Provider shall not exceed a specified demand level at specified prices during Maximum Generation Emergencies for the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 Delivery Years or at specified prices during a Performance Assessment Interval for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, as a consequence of the implementation of Price Responsive Demand. Based on information provided by the PRD Provider in a PRD Plan (and, to the extent such plan identifies a PRD Reservation Price, based on the clearing price in the Base Residual Auction or Third Incremental Auction, as applicable), the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the Nominal PRD Value for the specified loads identified by such PRD Provider by Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable). The Office of the Interconnection shall adjust the PJM Region Reliability Requirement and LDA Reliability Requirements, as applicable, to reflect committed PRD. Actual PRD reductions in response to price shall be added back in determining peak load contributions as set forth in the PJM Manuals. Any PRD Provider that fails to fully honor its PRD commitments for a Delivery Year shall be assessed compliance charges.

B. End-use customer loads identified in a PRD Plan or PRD registration for a Delivery Year as Price Responsive Demand may not, for such Delivery Year, (i) be registered as Economic Load Response, Pre-Emergency Load Response or Emergency Load Response; (ii) be used as the basis of any Demand Resource Sell Offer or Energy Efficiency Resource Sell Offer in any RPM Auction; or (iii) be identified in a PRD Plan or PRD registration of any other PRD Provider.

C. Any PRD Provider seeking to commit PRD hereunder for a Delivery Year must submit to the Office of the Interconnection a PRD Plan identifying and supporting the Nominal PRD Value (for the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 Delivery Years, calculated as the difference between the PRD Provider's Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD and the Maximum Emergency Service Level of Price Responsive Demand or for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, calculated as the peak load contribution minus Firm Service Level times loss factor for each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) for which such PRD is committed; such information shall be provided on a PRD Substation level to the extent available at the time the PRD Plan is submitted. Such plan must be submitted no later than (a) March 17, 2019 for the Base Residual Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year or (b) the January 15 that last precedes the Base Residual Auction for the 2023/2024 and subsequent Delivery Years for which such PRD is committed; any submitted plan that does not contain, by such applicable deadline, all information required hereunder shall be rejected. A PRD Provider may submit a PRD Plan, or a modified PRD Plan, by the January 15 last preceding the Third Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year requesting approval of additional Price Responsive Demand but only in the event, and to the extent, that the final peak load forecast for the relevant LDA for such Delivery Year exceeds the preliminary peak load forecast for such LDA and Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any PRD Plan submitted and approved for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year may be

withdrawn or modified no later than 30 days prior to the commencement of the Base Residual Auction. The Office of the Interconnection shall revise such requests (as adjusted, to the extent a PRD Reservation Price is specified, for the results of the Third Incremental Auction) for additional Price Responsive Demand downward, in accordance with rules in the PJM Manuals, if the submitted requests (as adjusted) in the aggregate exceed the increase in the load forecast in the LDA modeled. The Office of the Interconnection shall advise the PRD Provider, following the Third Incremental Auction, of its acceptance of, or any downward adjustment to, the Nominal PRD Value based on its review of the PRD Plan and the results of the auction. Approval of the PRD Plan by the Office of the Interconnection shall establish a firm commitment by the PRD Provider to the specified Nominal PRD Value of Price Responsive Demand at each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) during the relevant Delivery Year (subject to any PRD Reservation Price), and may not be uncommitted or replaced by any Capacity Resource. Although the PRD Plan may include reasonably supported forecasts and expectations concerning the development of Price Responsive Demand for a Delivery Year, the PRD Provider's commitment to a Nominal PRD Value for such Delivery Year shall not depend or be conditioned upon realization of such forecasts or expectations.

D. All submitted PRD Plans must comply with the requirements and criteria in the PJM Manuals for such plans, including assumptions and standards specified in the PJM Manuals for estimates of expected load levels (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) and estimates of peak load contribution (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) as described in paragraph C. The PRD Plan shall explain and justify the methods used to determine the Nominal PRD Value. All assumptions and relevant variables affecting the Nominal PRD Value must be clearly stated. The PRD Plan must include sufficient data to allow a third party to audit the procedures and verify the Nominal PRD Value. Any non-compliance with a Nominal PRD Value for a prior Delivery Year shall be identified and taken into account. In addition, each submitted PRD Plan must include:

(i) documentation, in the form specified in the PJM Manuals, that: (1) where the PRD Provider is a Load Serving Entity, the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority has provided any required approval (including conditional approval, but only if the Load Serving Entity asserts that all such conditions have been satisfied) of such Load Serving Entity's time-varying retail rate structure and, regardless of whether RERRA approval is required, that such rate structure adheres to PRD implementation standards specified in the PJM Manuals; and (2) where the PRD Provider is not a Load Serving Entity, such PRD Provider has in place contractual arrangements with the relevant end-use customers establishing a time-varying retail rate structure that conforms to any RERRA requirements, and adheres to PRD implementation standards specified in the PJM Manuals; in such cases, the PRD Provider shall provide the Office of the Interconnection copies of its applicable contracts with end-use customers (including any proposed contracts) within ten Business Days after a request for such contracts, or its PRD Plan shall be rejected;

(ii) prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year the expected peak load value that would apply, absent load reductions in response to price, to the end-use customer loads at a PRD Substation level, including applicable peak-load contribution data for such customers, to the extent available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level. For the 2022/2023 Delivery

Year and subsequent Delivery Years, estimates of Peak Load Contribution at a PRD Substation level, to the extent available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level;

(iii) the Maximum Emergency Service Level (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or Firm Service Levels (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) of the identified load given the load's price-responsive characteristics, at a PRD Substation level if available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level;

(iv) Price-consumption curves ("PRD Curves") at a PRD Substation level if available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level that detail the base consumption level of the identified loads; and the decreasing consumption levels at increasing prices, provided that all identified load reductions must be capable of full implementation within 15 minutes of declaration of a Maximum Generation Emergency (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or Performance Assessment Interval (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) by the Office of the Interconnection, and provided further that the specified prices may not exceed the maximum energy offer price cap under the PJM Tariff and Operating Agreement;

(v) the estimated Nominal PRD Value of the Price Responsive Demand at a PRD Substation level if available and otherwise at a Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA if applicable) level;

(vi) specifications of equipment used to satisfy the advanced metering and Supervisory Control criteria for eligible Price Responsive Demand, including a timeline and milestones demonstrating that such equipment shall be available and operational for the start of the relevant Delivery Year. Such equipment shall comply with applicable RERRA requirements and shall be designed to meet all PRD requirements, including, without limitation, meter reading requirements and Supervisory Control requirements, specified in the PJM Manuals. The PRD Provider shall demonstrate in the PRD Plan that the Supervisory Control equipment enables an automated load response by Price Responsive Demand to the price trigger; provided, however, that the PRD Provider may request in the PRD Plan an exception to the automation requirement for any individual registered end-use customer that is located at a single site and that has Supervisory Control over processes by which load reduction would be accomplished; and provided further that nothing herein relieves such end-use customer of the obligation to respond within 15 minutes to declaration of a Maximum Generation Emergency (prior to 2022/2023 Delivery Year) or a Performance Assessment Interval (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) in accordance with applicable PRD Curves. In addition to the above requirements and those in the PJM Manuals for metering equipment and associated data, metering equipment shall provide integrated hourly kWh values on an electric distribution company account basis and shall either meet the electric distribution company requirements for accuracy or have a maximum error of two percent over the full range of the metering equipment (including potential transformers and current transformers). The installed metering equipment must be that used for retail electric service; or metering equipment owned by the end-use customer or PRD Provider that is approved by PJM and either read electronically by PJM or read by the customer or PRD Provider and forwarded to PJM, in either case in accordance with requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals; and

(vii) any RPM Auction clearing price below which the PRD Provider does not choose to commit PRD ("PRD Reservation Price"), specifying the relevant auction, Zone (or sub-Zonal

LDA if applicable), and, if applicable, a range of up to ten pairs of PRD commitment levels and associated minimum RPM Auction clearing prices; provided however that the Office of the Interconnection may interpolate PRD commitment levels based on clearing prices between prices specified by the PRD Provider.

E. Each PRD Provider that commits Price Responsive Demand through an accepted PRD Plan must, no later than one day before the tenth Business Day prior to the start of the Delivery Year for which such PRD is committed, register with PJM, in the form and manner specified in the PJM Manuals, sufficient PRD-eligible load at a PRD Substation level to satisfy its Nominal PRD Value commitment. All information required in the PRD Plan to be at a PRD Substation level if available at the time of submission of the PRD Plan that was not provided at the time of submission of such plan must be provided with the registration. The PRD Provider shall also identify in the registration each individual end-use customer with a peak load contribution of 10 kW or greater included in such Price Responsive Demand, the peak load contribution, Maximum Emergency Service Level (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year), and Firm Service Levels (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) for such customers, the Load Serving Entity responsible for serving such customers, and the Load Serving Entities responsible for serving the end-use customers not identified on an individual basis. PJM shall provide notification of such PRD registrations to the applicable electric distribution company(ies) and load serving entity(ies). The PRD Provider shall maintain, and provide to the Office of the Interconnection upon request, an identification of all individual end-use customers with a peak load contribution of less than 10kW included in such Price Responsive Demand, and the peak load contribution, Maximum Emergency Service Level (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year), and Firm Service Levels (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) of such customers. The PRD Provider must maintain its PRD Substation-level registration of PRD-eligible load at the level of its Zonal (or sub-zonal LDA, if applicable) Nominal PRD Value commitment during each day of the Delivery Year for which such commitment was made. The PRD Provider may change the end-use customer registered to meet the PRD Provider's commitment during the Delivery Year, but such PRD Provider must always in the aggregate register sufficient Price Responsive Demand to meet or exceed the Zonal (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) committed Nominal PRD Value level. A PRD Provider must timely notify the Office of the Interconnection, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, of all changes in PRD registrations. Such notification must remove from the PRD Provider's registration(s) any end-use customer load that no longer meets the eligibility criteria for PRD, effective as of the first day that such end-use customer load is no longer PRD-eligible.

F. Each PRD Provider that is a Load Serving Entity shall be required to identify its committed Price Responsive Demand as price-sensitive demand at a PRD Substation level in the Day-Ahead and Real-Time Energy Markets. Each PRD Provider that is not a Load Serving Entity shall be required to identify its committed Price Responsive Demand as price-sensitive demand at a PRD Substation level in the Real-Time Energy Market. The most recent PRD Curve submitted by the PRD Provider in its PRD Plan or PRD registration shall be used for such purpose unless and until changed by the PRD Provider in accordance with the market rules of the Office of the Interconnection, provided that any changes to PRD Curves must be consistent with the PRD Provider's commitment of Price Responsive Demand hereunder.

G. The Obligation Peak Load of a Load Serving Entity that serves end-users registered as Price Responsive Demand in any Zone shall be as determined in Schedule 8 to this Agreement;

provided, however, that such Load Serving Entity shall receive, for each day that an approved Price Response Demand registration is effective and applicable to such LSE's load, a Price Responsive Demand Credit for such registration during the Delivery Year, against the Locational Reliability Charge otherwise assessed upon such Load Serving Entity in such Zone for such day, determined as follows:

$$\text{LSE PRD Credit} = [(\text{Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in Base Residual Auction} * (\text{FZWNSP}/\text{FZPLDY}) * \text{Final Zonal RPM Scaling Factor} * \text{FPR} * \text{Final Zonal Capacity Price}) + (\text{Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in Third Incremental Auction} * (\text{FZWNSP}/\text{FZPLDY}) * \text{Final Zonal RPM Scaling Factor} * \text{FPR} * \text{Final Zonal Capacity Price} * \text{Third Incremental Auction Component of Final Zonal Capacity Price stated as a Percentage})].$$

For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the factor equal to FZWNSP/FZPLDY is eliminated in the calculation of the LSE PRD Credit

Where:

Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value Committed in Base Residual Auction = Nominal PRD Value for such registration/Total Zonal Nominal PRD Value of all Price Responsive Demand registered by the PRD Provider of such registration * Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in the Base Residual Auction by the PRD Provider of such registration .

Share of Zonal Nominal PRD Value Committed in Third Incremental Auction = Nominal PRD Value for such registration/Total Zonal Nominal PRD Value of all Price Responsive Demand registered by the PRD Provider of such registration * Zonal Nominal PRD Value committed in the Third Incremental Auction by the PRD Provider of such registration.

FZPLDY = Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast for such Delivery Year; and

FZWNSP = Zonal Weather-Normalized Peak Load for the summer concluding prior to the commencement of such Delivery Year;

And where the PRD registration is associated with a sub-Zone, the Share of the Nominal PRD Value Committed in Base Residual Auction or Third Incremental Auction will be based on the Nominal PRD Values committed and registered in a sub-Zone. A Load Serving Entity will receive a LSE PRD Credit for each approved Price Responsive Demand registration that is effective and applicable to load served by such Load Serving Entity on a given day. The total daily credit to an LSE in a Zone shall be the sum of the credits received as a result of all approved registrations in the Zone for load served by such LSE on a given day.

H. A PRD Provider may transfer all or part of its PRD commitment for a Delivery Year in a Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA) to another PRD Provider for its use in the same Zone or sub-Zonal LDA, through notice of such transfer provided by both the transferor and transferee PRD Providers to the Office of the Interconnection in the form and manner specified in the PJM Manuals. From and after the effective date of such transfer, and to the extent of such transfer,

the transferor PRD Provider shall be relieved of its PRD commitment and credit requirements, shall not be liable for PRD compliance charges, and shall not be entitled to a Price Responsive Demand Credit; and the transferee PRD Provider, to the extent of such transfer, shall assume such PRD commitment, credit requirements, and obligation for compliance charges and, if it is a Load Serving Entity, shall be entitled to a Price Responsive Demand Credit.

I. Any PRD Provider that commits Price Responsive Demand and does not register and maintain registration of sufficient PRD-eligible load, (including, without limitation, failing to install or maintain the required advanced metering or Supervisory Control facilities) in a Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) to satisfy in full its Nominal PRD Value commitment in such Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA) on each day of the Delivery Year for which such commitment is made shall be assessed a compliance charge for each day that the registered Price Responsive Demand is less than the committed Nominal PRD Value. Such daily penalty shall equal:

$[MW \text{ Shortfall}] * [\text{Forecast Pool Requirement}] * [(\text{Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in } \$/\text{MW-day})$

$+ \text{higher of } (0.2 * \text{Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price}) \text{ or } (\$20/\text{MW-day})]$

Where: MW Shortfall = Daily Nominal PRD Value committed in such PRD Provider's PRD Plan (including any permitted amendment to such plan) for the relevant Zone or sub-Zonal LDA – Daily Nominal PRD Value as a result of PRD registration for such Zone or sub-Zonal LDA; and

Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price is the average of the Final Zonal Capacity Price and the price component of the Final Zonal Capacity Price attributable to the Third Incremental Auction, weighted by the Nominal PRD Values committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Base Residual Auction and those committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Third Incremental Auction.

The MW Shortfall shall not be reduced through replacement of the Price Responsive Demand by any Capacity Resource or Excess Commitment Credits, provided, however, that the PRD Provider may register additional PRD-eligible end-use customer load to satisfy its PRD commitment.

J. PRD Providers shall be responsible for verifying the performance of their PRD loads during each maximum emergency event (prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year) and Performance Assessment Interval (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) declared by the Office of the Interconnection. PRD Providers shall demonstrate that the identified PRD loads performed in accordance with the PRD Curves submitted at a PRD Substation level in the PRD Plan or PRD registration; provided, however, prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the previously submitted Maximum Emergency Service Level ("MESL") value shall be adjusted by a ratio equal to the amount by which the actual Zonal load during the declared event exceeded the PJM load forecast underlying the previously submitted MESL value. In accordance with procedures and deadlines specified in the PJM Manuals, the PRD Providers must submit actual customer load levels for all hours during the declared event and all other information reasonably required by the Office of the Interconnection to verify performance of the committed PRD loads.

K. Prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, if the identified loads submitted for a Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA) by a PRD Provider exceed during any Emergency the aggregate MESL specified in all PRD registrations of such PRD Provider that have a PRD Curve specifying a price at or

below the highest Real-time LMP recorded during such Emergency, the PRD Provider that committed such loads as Price Responsive Demand shall be assessed a compliance charge hereunder. The charge shall be based on the net performance during an Emergency of the loads that were identified as Price Responsive Demand for such Delivery Year in the PRD registrations submitted by such PRD Provider in each Zone (or sub-Zonal LDA, if applicable) and that specified a price at the MESL that is at or below the highest Real-Time LMP recorded during such Emergency. The compliance charge hereunder shall equal:

$[MW \text{ Shortfall}] * [\text{Forecast Pool Requirement}] * [(\text{Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in } \$/\text{MW-day})$

$+ \text{higher of } (0.2 * \text{Final Zonal Capacity Price}) \text{ or } (\$20/\text{MW-day})] * 365 \text{ days}$

Where: $MW \text{ Shortfall} = [\text{highest hourly integrated aggregate metered load for such PRD Provider's PRD load in the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA meeting the price condition specified above}] - \{(\text{aggregate MESL for the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA}) * \text{the higher of } [1.0] \text{ or } [(\text{actual Zonal load} - \text{actual total PRD load in Zone}) / (\text{Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast} - \text{final Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD in total for all PRD load in Zone meeting the price condition specified above})]\}$.

For purposes of the above provision, the MW Shortfall for any portion of the Emergency event that is less than a full clock hour shall be treated as a shortfall for a full clock hour unless either: (i) the load was reduced to the adjusted MESL level within 15 minutes of the emergency procedures notification, regardless of the response rate submitted, or (ii) the hourly integrated value of the load was at or below the adjusted MESL. Such MW shortfall shall not be reduced through replacement of the Price Responsive Demand by any Capacity Resource or Excess Commitment Credits; provided, however, that the performance and MW Shortfalls of all PRD-eligible load registered by the PRD Provider, including any additional or replacement load registered by such PRD Provider, provided that it meets the price condition specified above, shall be reflected in the calculation of the overall MW Shortfall. Any greater MW Shortfall during a subsequent Emergency for such Zone or sub-Zonal LDA during the same Delivery Year shall result in a further charge hereunder, limited to the additional increment of MW Shortfall. As appropriate, the MW Shortfall for non-compliance during an Emergency shall be adjusted downward to the extent such PRD Provider also was assessed a compliance penalty for failure to register sufficient PRD to satisfy its PRD commitment.

L. PRD Providers that register Price Responsive Demand shall be subject to test at least once per year to demonstrate the ability of the registered Price Responsive Demand to reduce to the specified Maximum Emergency Service Level prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year or the Firm Service Level for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, and such PRD Providers shall be assessed a compliance charge to the extent of failure by the registered Price Responsive Demand during such test to reduce to the relevant service level, in accordance with the following:

(i)

(a) Prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, if the Office of the Interconnection does not declare during the relevant Delivery Year a Maximum Generation Emergency that requires the registered PRD to reduce to the Maximum Emergency Service Level then such registered PRD must demonstrate that it was tested for a one-hour period during any

hour when a Maximum Generation Emergency may be called during June through October or the following May of the relevant Delivery Year. If a Maximum Generation Emergency that requires the registered PRD to reduce to the Maximum Emergency Service Level is called during the relevant Delivery Year, then no compliance charges will be assessed hereunder.

(b) For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, if the Office of the Interconnection does not declare an Emergency Action triggering a Performance Assessment Interval during the relevant Delivery Year or is not measured for compliance at a Performance Assessment Interval, then such registered PRD must demonstrate that it was tested for a one hour period between 10:00 AM EPT to 10:00 PM EPT during June through October or the following May of the relevant Delivery Year. If a PRD registration is measured for compliance for a Performance Assessment Interval in a Delivery Year, then no PRD Test Failure Charges will be assessed for such PRD registration.

(ii) All PRD registered in a Zone must be tested simultaneously except that, when less than 25 percent (by megawatts) of a PRD Provider's total PRD registered in a Zone fails a test, the PRD Provider may conduct a re-test limited to all registered PRD that failed the prior test, provided that such re-test must be at the same time of day and under approximately the same weather conditions as the prior test, and provided further that all affiliated registered PRD must test simultaneously, where affiliated means registered PRD that has any ability to shift load and that is owned or controlled by the same entity. If less than 25 percent of a PRD Provider's total PRD registered in a Zone fails the test and the PRD Provider chooses to conduct a retest, the PRD Provider may elect to maintain the performance compliance result for registered PRD achieved during the test if the PRD Provider: (1) notifies the Office of the Interconnection 48 hours prior to the re-test under this election; and (2) the PRD Provider retests affiliated registered PRD under this election as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

(iii) A PRD Provider that registered PRD shall be assessed a PRD Test Failure Charge equal to the net PRD capability testing shortfall in a Zone during such test in the aggregate of all of such PRD Provider's registered PRD in such Zone times the PRD Test Failure Charge Rate. Prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the net capability testing shortfall in such Zone shall be the following megawatt quantity, converted to an Unforced Capacity basis using the applicable Forecast Pool Requirement:

MW Shortfall = [hourly integrated aggregate metered load for such PRD Provider's PRD load in the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA] – {(aggregate MESL for the Zone or sub-Zonal LDA) * the higher of [1.0] or [(actual Zonal load – actual total PRD load in Zone) / (Final Zonal Peak Load Forecast – final Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD in total for all PRD load in Zone)]}.

The net PRD capability testing shortfall in such Zone shall be reduced by the PRD Provider's summer daily average of the MW shortfalls determined for compliance charge purposes under section I of this Schedule 6.1 in such Zone for such PRD Provider's registered PRD.

For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, the MW testing shortfall for a PRD registration is equal to the nominal load reduction value of such registration, capped at the daily Nominal PRD Value committed by such registration on the day of the test, minus the actual hourly load reduction for such registration. The test compliance results of the PRD Provider's registrations in a Zone that were expected to test are aggregated to determine a PRD Provider's net zonal testing shortfall.

(iv) The PRD Test Failure Charge Rate shall equal such PRD Provider's Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in such Zone plus the greater of (0.20 times the Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price in such Zone or \$20/MW-day) times the number of days in the Delivery Year, where the Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price is the average of the Final Zonal Capacity Price and the price component of the Final Zonal Capacity Price attributable to the Third Incremental Auction, weighted by the Nominal PRD Values committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Base Residual Auction and those committed by such PRD Provider in connection with the Third Incremental Auction

M. The revenue collected from assessment of the charges assessed under subsections I, K, and L of this Schedule 6.1 shall be distributed on a pro-rata basis to all entities that committed Capacity Resources in the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for which the compliance charge is assessed, pro rata based on each such entity's revenues from Capacity Market Clearing Prices in such auctions, net of any compliance charges incurred by such entity.

N. For the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, a PRD Provider is subject to a Non-Performance Assessment in accordance with the PJM Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A. Compliance is measured for a PRD registration upon declaration of a Performance Assessment Interval in same sub-Zone/Zone of such PRD registration and when the PRD Curve associated with such registration in the PJM Real-time Energy Market has a price point at or below the Real-time LMP recorded during the Performance Assessment Interval. A PRD registration with an approved exception to the automation requirement will not have compliance measured during Performance Assessment Intervals that fall within the 15 minute response allowance. The actual load reduction provided by the registration for the Performance Assessment Interval is calculated as the registration's peak load contribution minus (the metered load multiplied by the loss factor). A load reduction will only be recognized if metered load multiplied by the loss factor is less than the peak load contribution. When five minute revenue meter data is not available to determine compliance of a PRD registration for a Performance Assessment Interval, the actual load reduction for a Performance Assessment Interval is calculated as the actual hourly load reduction for the hour ending that includes the Performance Assessment Interval(s) multiplied (twelve divided by the number of five minute intervals the PRD registration was to be measured for compliance). The actual load reduction for a registration for a Performance Assessment Interval is capped at the peak load contribution of the registration. If the PRD Provider fails to submit actual metered data for the registration for all hours during the day of a Performance Assessment Interval, the actual load reduction for such registration will be equal to zero MW.

G. Capacity Resource Performance

1. Any Capacity Resource committed by an FRR Entity in an FRR Capacity Plan for a Delivery Year shall be subject during such Delivery Year to the charges set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, Tariff Attachment DD, section 11, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11A, and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13; provided, however: (i) the Daily Deficiency Rate under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11A, and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13 shall be 1.20 times the Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from all RPM Auctions for such Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged for the Delivery Year based on the prices established and quantities cleared in such auctions); (ii) the charges set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A shall apply only for the 2019/2020 and subsequent Delivery Years and only to those FRR Entities which opted to be subject to the Non-Performance Charge under section C.1 of this Schedule 8.1 and the charge rates under section 10A thereof for Base Capacity Resources shall be the Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged as described above; and (iii) the charge rates under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10 and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11, shall be the Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged as described above. An FRR Entity shall have the same opportunities to cure deficiencies and avoid or reduce associated charges during the Delivery Year that a Market Seller has under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11, and Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11A. An FRR Entity may cure deficiencies and avoid or reduce associated charges prior to the Delivery Year by procuring replacement Unforced Capacity outside of any RPM Auction and committing such capacity in its FRR Capacity Plan.

2. For any FRR Entity which opted to be subject to physical non-performance assessments under RAA, Schedule 8.1, section C.1, such FRR Entity will not be subject to charges under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, but, rather, it will be required to update its FRR Capacity Plan with additional megawatts of Capacity Performance Resources or Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources determined in accordance with the following: For each Performance Assessment Interval, the Actual Performance and Expected Performance of each resource contained in an FRR Entity's FRR Capacity Plan or Price Responsive Demand committed to reduce the FRR Entity's unforced capacity obligation (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) will be determined in the same fashion as prescribed by the Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A, and for such hour, a net Performance Shortfall shall be determined separately for Capacity Performance Resources and for Base Capacity Resources. If, for a Performance Assessment Interval, the combined Actual Performance of all an FRR Entity's committed Capacity Performance Resources or Price Responsive Demand committed by the FRR Entity (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) exceeds the Expected Performance of such resources or Price Responsive Demand, then such over-performance may be applied to any Performance Shortfall experienced by such FRR Entity's Base Capacity Resources for such hour. If, for a Performance Assessment Interval, the combined Actual Performance of all an FRR Entity's committed Base Capacity Resources

exceeds the Expected Performance of such resources, then such over-performance may be applied to any Performance Shortfall experienced by such FRR Entity's Capacity Performance Resources or Price Responsive Demand committed by the FRR Entity (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years) for such hour. For the 2020/2021 Delivery Year, the net Performance Shortfall determined for Capacity Performance Resources and Price Responsive Demand shall include the performance of Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources contained in the FRR Capacity Plan.

The FRR Entity's net Performance Shortfall among Capacity Performance Resources or Price Responsive Demand, if any, for each such Performance Assessment Interval shall be multiplied by a rate of 0.01667 MWs/Performance Assessment Interval to establish the additional MW quantities of Capacity Performance Resources, Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources, or Price Responsive Demand that such FRR Entity must add to its FRR Capacity Plan for the next Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total additional MWs required as a result of non-performance by the FRR Entity's Capacity Performance Resources in any Delivery Year shall not exceed a MW quantity equal to 0.5 times the MW quantity of the Capacity Performance Resources and Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources that were committed in the FRR Capacity Plan for such Delivery Year and Price Responsive Demand committed such Delivery Year (for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years). The FRR Entity's net Performance Shortfall among Base Capacity Resources, if any, for each such Performance Assessment Interval shall be multiplied by a rate of $[(0.01667 \text{ MWs/Performance Assessment Interval}) \times (\text{the Base Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged for the Delivery Year based on the prices established and quantities cleared in such auctions, divided by the Net CONE established for such LDA for the Delivery Year})]$ to establish the additional MW quantities of Capacity Performance Resources or Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources that such FRR Entity must add to its FRR Capacity Plan for the next Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total additional MWs required as a result of non-performance by the FRR Entity's Base Capacity Resources in any Delivery Year shall not exceed a MW quantity equal to $[(0.5 \text{ times the MW quantity of the Base Capacity Resources that were committed in the FRR Capacity Plan for such Delivery Year}) \times (\text{the Base Capacity Resource Clearing Price resulting from the RPM Auctions for the Delivery Year for the LDA encompassing the Zone of the FRR Entity, weight-averaged for the Delivery Year based on the prices established and quantities cleared in such auctions, divided by the Net CONE established for such LDA for the Delivery Year})]$.

An FRR Entity that elects the physical option shall not be eligible for, or subject to, the revenue allocation described in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(g).