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May 8, 2026

The Honorable Debbie-Anne A. Reese
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E. Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

*Re: PJM Interconnection L.L.C., Docket No. ER26-527-001
Compliance Filing to Provide Prior Notice of May 26, 2026 Effective Date for Rules for
Advanced Scheduled Resources*

Dear Secretary Reese:

Pursuant to the January 13, 2026 Order of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) in the above referenced proceeding,¹ PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (“PJM”) submits this compliance filing to provide prior notice of the May 26, 2026 effective date of the proposed revisions to the Open Access Transmission Tariff (“Tariff”) and Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM (“Operating Agreement”) that the Commission initially accepted with a December 31, 9998 effective date. Consistent with the Commission’s directive, PJM submits this compliance filing more than 15 days in advance of the proposed effective date of May 26, 2026.²

¹ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 194 FERC ¶ 61,027, at P 15 (2026) (“January 13 Order”).

² *Id.*

I. BACKGROUND

On November 14, 2025, pursuant to section 205 of the Federal Power Act (“FPA”)³ and Part 35 of the Commission’s regulations,⁴ PJM filed proposed revisions to the Tariff and Operating Agreement to update the existing energy market rules so that PJM will only commit resources that are scheduled in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market (“Advanced Scheduled Resources”) using their cost-based offers.⁵ As PJM explained, PJM expected to complete updates to the market software necessary to effectuate the proposal in the first quarter of 2026, but the exact date that the software changes would be ready for implementation remained dependent on when PJM’s external vendor could complete the necessary software changes.⁶ Accordingly, PJM requested that the Commission accept the substantive revisions therein with a 12/31/9998 effective date and proposed to notify the Commission of the actual effective date for those revisions “no later than 15 days prior to implementation.”⁷

In accepting PJM’s proposed revisions, the Commission also directed PJM to submit a compliance filing notifying the Commission of the actual effective date of the proposed Tariff and Operating Agreement revisions no less than 15 days before they become effective.⁸ As the necessary software changes and associated testing are nearing completion, PJM is providing this notice of the final effective date for these revisions.

³ 16 U.S.C. § 824d.

⁴ 18 C.F.R. pt. 35 (2024).

⁵ For the purpose of this filing, terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Tariff and Operating Agreement.

⁶ *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Proposed Updates to Utilize Only Cost-Based Offers for Resources that are Pre-Scheduled in Advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market, Docket No. ER26-527-000 (Nov. 14, 2025).

⁷ *Id.* at 3.

⁸ January 13 Order at P 15.

II. SATISFACTION OF THE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE JANUARY 13 ORDER

In accordance with the Commission's directive in the January 13 Order, PJM submits this compliance filing to provide notice that software updates that will limit Advanced Scheduled Resources to be committed only on their cost-based offers will be placed into production on May 26, 2026. As a result, PJM is notifying the Commission that May 26, 2026, will be the effective date for the proposed revisions to Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10; Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4; and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6, as well as the parallel provisions in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10; Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4; and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.6.⁹

III. DESCRIPTION OF SUBMITTAL

This filing consists of the following:

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

IV. 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,¹⁰ PJM will post a copy of this filing to the FERC filings section of its internet site, located at the following link: <https://www.pjm.com/library/filing-order> with a

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ See 18 C.F.R. §§ 35.2(e) and 385.2010(f)(3).

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 Region¹¹ 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/docsfiling/elibrary.asp> in accordance with the Commission's regulations and Order No. 714.

V. CONCLUSION

PJM respectfully requests that the Commission accept this compliance filing.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Daniel Vinnik

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*On behalf of
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*

¹¹ PJM already maintains, updates and regularly uses e-mail lists for all PJM Members and affected state commissions.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this 8th day of May, 2026 caused a copy of the foregoing document to be served upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

/s/ Daniel Vinnik
Daniel Vinnik
Counsel
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Attachment A

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
and Operating Agreement

(Marked Format)

(Identified by Additional Cover Pages)

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

Effective May 26, 2026

(Marked Format)

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

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

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

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

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

(iii) Market Participants that deviate in real-time from the amounts of Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve sales, scheduled day-ahead shall be obligated to purchase Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.

(d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of

conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6.

1.10.1A Day-ahead and Real-time Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 11:00 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

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

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

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed \$2,000/MWh), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Such transactions in the Real-time Energy Market, other than Coordinated Transaction Schedules and emergency energy sales and purchases, may specify a price up to \$2,000/MWh. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;

ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.12; and

iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an "Up-to Congestion Transaction." Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum

difference between the source and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(c-2) A Market Participant may elect to submit an Increment Offer and/or Decrement Bid form of Virtual Transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market and shall specify the price for such transaction which shall be limited to \$2,000/megawatt-hour.

(c-3) Up-to Congestion Transactions may only be submitted at hubs, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b). Increment Offers and Decrement Bids may be only submitted at hubs, nodes at which physical generation or load is settled, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b).

(d) Except for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection commits such resource based on a binding cost-based offer in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market, Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that is committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, (i) where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource, with the exception of Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment, and (ii) where the underlying resource is a Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by self-scheduling the unit in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated

as Maximum Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

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

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

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

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

The submission of offers for resource increments that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

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

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

iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; (12) emergency maximum MW; (13) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (14)

Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (15) condense to generation time constraints, and may specify offer parameters for Economic Load Response Participant resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) maximum down time; (3) minimum release time; (4) shutdown costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) Economic Minimum; and (8) Economic Maximum;

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

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

vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;

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

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

ix) Shall not exceed a demand reduction offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, except when an Economic Load Response Participant submits a cost-based offer that includes an incremental cost component that is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer but in no event greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour;

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

a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provision of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,000/megawatt-

hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;

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

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

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

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the mileage offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, and may be updated each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, up to 35 minutes before the applicable 30 minute Regulation clearing interval during the Operating Day. The total of the mileage offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;

ii. The cost increase (in \$/ΔMW) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the mileage offer; and

a. Only Regulation-only resources may include all variable operation and maintenance expenses in the mileage offer, as defined in the PJM Manuals.

iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

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

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) ~~may~~ shall submit a non-binding forecast of the ~~price-cost-based offer~~ at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding cost-based offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection pre-schedules such resource in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection may update the available cost-based offers for the Real-time Energy Market in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.9A(a) and will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6.

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

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

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

(j) (i) Offers to Supply Synchronized and Non-Synchronized Reserves By Generation Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, is capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage, shall submit offers or otherwise make their 10-minute reserve capability available to supply Synchronized Reserve or, as applicable, Non-Synchronized Reserve, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer, in an amount equal to the available 10-minute reserve capability of such Generation Capacity Resource. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources that (A) are capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, (B) are located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, and (C) have submitted offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Synchronized Reserve by all generation resources must be cost-based. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. For offers to supply Synchronized Reserve, the offer price shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, where such expected value shall be recalculated annually, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, and posted

on PJM's website. The expected value of the penalty is calculated as the product of: (A) the average penalty, expressed in \$/MWh, multiplied by (B) the average rate of non-performance during Synchronized Reserve events multiplied by (C) the probability a Synchronized Reserve event that will qualify for non-performance assessments will occur.

The expected value of the penalty shall be determined by an annual review of the twelve-month period ending October 31 of the calendar year in which the review is performed. The Office of the Interconnection shall post the results of its annual review by no later than December 15, and the revised offer price cap shall be effective as of the following January 1; provided, however, that at the time of implementation of this rule the expected value of the penalty shall be \$0.02/MWh, and for the period from the second month after implementation through the second December 31 following such date of implementation, the expected value of the penalty shall be recalculated on a monthly basis using data from the implementation date of this rule through the 15th day of the current month, and the revised value shall be effective the 1st day of the following month.

(4) All Non-Synchronized Reserve offers shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) of this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by a synchronized resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An on-line generation resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing,

shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) ramp rate; (B) Economic Minimum; and (C) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (D) ramp rate; (E) condense to generation time constraints; (F) Economic Minimum; and (G) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Synchronized Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Synchronized Reserves in the Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller

notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Determination of Available Non-Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by an off-line generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources. Such hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Non-Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Non-Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An off-line generation resource's available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) startup time; (B) notification time; (C) ramp rate; (D) Economic Minimum; and (E) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Non-Synchronized Reserves above its Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(iv) Offers to Supply Synchronized Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Economic Load Response Participants that submit offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wish to make their resources available to supply Synchronized Reserve may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such

offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All offers to supply Synchronized Reserve offers from Economic Load Response Participant resources shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, as determined in accordance with section 1.10.1A(j)(i)(3) above. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

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

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

(m) (i) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserve By Generation Resources

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, that is available for energy, is capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A.02(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, or otherwise make their Secondary Reserve capability available. Such offers shall be for an amount equal to the resource's available energy output achievable within thirty minutes (less its energy output achievable within ten minutes) from a request of the Office of the Interconnection. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region that submit offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market and are capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in the PJM Manuals, shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Secondary Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Secondary Reserve shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) above, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Secondary Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply Secondary Reserve by a generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for

hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources may submit their available Secondary Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Secondary Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(m)(i) above must submit a Secondary Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) (A) An on-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, shall be based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability; and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) Economic Minimum; and (iii) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(B) For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) condense to generation time constraints; (iii) Economic Minimum; and (iv) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(C) An off-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, shall be based on the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (i) startup time; (ii) notification time; (iii) ramp rate; (iv) Economic Minimum; and (v) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating

configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Secondary Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Secondary Reserves in the Real-time Secondary Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant resources

(1) Each Economic Load Response Participant that submits offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wishes to make their resources available to supply Secondary Reserve shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Secondary Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and include such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All Secondary Reserve offers by Economic Load Response Participant resources shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(n) A Market Participant may submit a Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction for a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that is a Pseudo-Tie into the MISO balancing authority area. Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions combine an offer to sell energy at a source with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink.

Each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction shall: (1) source at a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that Pseudo-Ties into MISO; and (2) sink at the PJM-MISO interface. A Market Participant must reserve transmission service in accordance with the PJM Tariff for each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. Megawatt quantities for Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions shall be greater than zero and less than or equal to the transmission service reserved for the Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. An accepted Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

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

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

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

Where:

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

3. Peak Daily Load Forecast is PJM's highest available peak load forecast for each applicable Zone that is calculated on a daily basis.

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

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

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

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

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

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

(c) Market Sellers offering energy from hydropower or other facilities with fuel or environmental limitations may submit data to the Office of the Interconnection that is sufficient

to enable the Office of the Interconnection to determine the available operating hours of such facilities.

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

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

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

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

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

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

(b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled and not dispatchable by the Office of the Interconnection shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.

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

(d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not

delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(e) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource to supply Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Synchronized Reserve Market that does not deliver the scheduled megawatt quantity in the applicable real-time reserve market, shall replace the Synchronized Reserve not delivered and shall pay for such Synchronized Reserve at the applicable Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market Clearing Price. Market Participants shall not self-schedule a resource to provide Secondary Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve.

(f) For energy, hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.

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

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

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

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

1.10.5 External Resources.

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

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

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

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

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

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

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

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

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

Bilateral transactions as to which the parties have notified the Office of the Interconnection by the deadline specified in section 1.10.1A above that they elect not to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that they are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion Charges in the Real-time Energy Market shall be curtailed by the Office of the Interconnection as necessary to reduce or alleviate transmission congestion. Bilateral transactions that were not included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that are willing to incur congestion charges and bilateral

transactions that were accepted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall continue to be implemented during periods of congestion, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

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

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

as a result of such extraordinary circumstances, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Members as soon as practicable.

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

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.3A. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, it will be declared a Market Suspension, and Day-ahead Prices shall be determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6.1. If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, it shall notify Market Participants of the Market Suspension as soon as practicable.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers a *potential* error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, or the Real-time Energy Market or Real-time Ancillary Services Markets after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do so, *along with a description detailing the cause and scope of the error*, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. *The provided description will not contain information that is market sensitive or confidential.* Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, and Real-time Ancillary Service Markets. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth

above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

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

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

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

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 6:30 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A below:

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

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

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

iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to

schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

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

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

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; (6) fixed output indicator; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; and (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

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

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; (6) ramp rate; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (9) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum Run Time. Notwithstanding the foregoing. Market Sellers of generation resources may vary the notification time for each clock hour for purposes of committing Non-Synchronized Reserve and offline Secondary Reserve in both the Day-ahead and Real-time reserve commitments.

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

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

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

6.4 Offer Price Caps.

6.4.1 Applicability.

(a) If, at any time, it is determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with Sections 1.10.8 or 6.1 of this Schedule that any generation resource may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, the offer prices for energy from such resource shall be capped as specified below. For such generation resources committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market, if the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped for the entire commitment period, and such offer prices will be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and committed at the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest overall system production cost. For such generation resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market such offer prices shall be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and dispatched on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost in accordance with 6.4.1(g) until the earlier of: (i) the resource is released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection; (ii) the end of the Operating Day; or (iii) the start of the generation resource's next pre-existing commitment.

The offer on which a resource is committed shall initially be determined at the time of the commitment. If any of the resource's Incremental Energy Offer, No-load Cost or Start-Up Cost are updated for any portion of the offer capped hours subsequent to commitment, the Office of the Interconnection will redetermine the level of the offer cap using the updated offer values. The Office of the Interconnection will dispatch the resource on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

Resources that are self-scheduled to run in either the Day-ahead Energy Market or in the Real-time Energy Market are subject to the provisions of this section 6.4. The offer on which a resource is dispatched shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the offer price of such resource and as further limited as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A.

In accordance with section 6.4.1(h), a generation resource that is offer capped in the Real-time Energy Market but released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection will be subject to the three pivotal supplier test and further offer capping, as applicable, if the resource is committed for a period later in the same Operating Day.

(b) The energy offer price by any generation resource requested to be dispatched in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Schedule shall be capped at the levels specified in Section 6.4.2 of this Schedule. If the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped only during each hour when the affected resource is so scheduled, and otherwise shall be capped for the entire Operating Day. Energy offer prices as capped shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the price of such resource.

(c) Generation resources subject to an offer price cap shall be paid for energy at the applicable Locational Marginal Price.

(d) ~~[Reserved for Future Use]~~Any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be evaluated on the cost-based offer in the clearing or commitment of such resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with this Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.

(e) Offer price caps under section 6.4 of this Schedule shall be suspended for a generation resource with respect to transmission limit(s) for any period in which a generation resource is committed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day or any period for which the generation resource has been self-scheduled where (1) there are not three or fewer generation suppliers available for redispatch under subsection (a) that are jointly pivotal with respect to such transmission limit(s), and (2) the Market Seller of the generation resource, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, is not pivotal (“three pivotal supplier test”). In the event the Office of the Interconnection system is unable to perform the three pivotal supplier test for a Market Seller, generation resources of that Market Seller that are dispatched to control transmission constraints will be dispatched on the resource’s market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

(f) For the purposes of conducting the three pivotal supplier test in subsection (e), the following applies:

- (i) All megawatts of available incremental supply, including available self-scheduled supply for which the power distribution factor (“dfax”) has an absolute value equal to or greater than the dfax used by the Office of the Interconnection’s system operators when evaluating the impact of generation with respect to the constraint (“effective megawatts”) will be included in the available supply analysis at costs equal to the cost-based offers of the available incremental supply adjusted for dfax (“effective costs”). The Office of the Interconnection will post on the PJM website the dfax value used by operators with respect to a constraint when it varies from three percent.
- (ii) The three pivotal supplier test will include in the definition of the relevant market incremental supply up to and including all such supply available at an effective cost equal to 150% of the cost-based clearing price calculated using effective costs and effective megawatts and the need for megawatts to solve the constraint.
- (iii) Offer price caps will apply on a generation supplier basis (i.e. not a generating unit by generating unit basis) and only the generation suppliers that fail the three pivotal supplier test with respect to any hour in the relevant period will have their units that are dispatched with respect to the constraint offer capped. A generation supplier for the purposes of this section includes corporate affiliates. Supply controlled by a generation supplier or its affiliates by contract with unaffiliated third parties or otherwise will be included as supply of that generation supplier; supply

owned by a generation supplier but controlled by an unaffiliated third party by contract or otherwise will be included as supply of that third party.

A generation supplier's units, including self-scheduled units, are offer capped if, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, the generation supplier is pivotal.

- (iv) In the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall include price sensitive demand, Increment Offers and Decrement Bids as demand or supply, as applicable, in the relevant market.

(g) In the Real-time Energy Market, the schedule on which offer capped resources will be placed shall be determined using dispatch cost, where dispatch cost is calculated pursuant to the following formulas:

Dispatch cost for the applicable hour = ((Incremental Energy Offer @ Economic Minimum for the hour [\$/MWh] * Economic Minimum for the hour [MW]) + No-load Cost for the hour [\$/H])

- (i) For resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market, the resource is committed on the offer with the lowest Total Dispatch cost at the time of commitment,

where:

Total Dispatch cost = Sum of hourly dispatch cost over a resource's minimum run time [\$] + Start-Up Cost [\$]

- (ii) For resources operating in real-time pursuant to a day-ahead or real-time commitment, and whose offers are updated after commitment, the resource is dispatched on the offer with the lowest dispatch cost for the each of the updated hours.
- (iii) However, once the resource is dispatched on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the determination of the cheapest schedule.

(h) A generation resource that was committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Real-time Energy Market, is operating in real time, and may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, will be offer price capped, subject to the outcome of a three pivotal supplier test, for each hour the resource operates beyond its committed hours or Minimum Run Time, whichever is greater, or in the case of resources self-scheduled in the Real-time Energy Market, for each hour the resource operates beyond its first hour of operation, in accordance with the following provisions.

- (i) If the resource is operating on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the results of the three pivotal supplier test.
 - (ii) If the resource is operating on a market-based offer and the Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test then the resource will be dispatched on the cheaper of its market-based offer or the cost-based offer representing the offer cap as determined by section 6.4.2, whichever results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined under section 6.4.1(g).
 - (iii) If the Market Seller passes the three pivotal supplier test and the resource is currently operating on a market-based offer then the resource will remain on that offer, unless the Market Seller elects to not have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only the cost-based offer that represents the offer cap level as determined under section 6.4.2 considered for dispatch in which case the resource will be dispatched on its cost-based offer for the remainder of the Operating Day.
- (i) If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11.6 and section 2.5.2, and such Market Suspension is greater than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, the Office of the Interconnection shall use only cost-based offers for all resources for all market clearing and compensation, regardless of whether a Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test.

6.4.2 Level.

- (a) The offer price cap shall be one of the amounts specified below, as specified in advance by the Market Seller for the affected unit:
- (i) The weighted average Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus at which energy from the capped resource was delivered during a specified number of hours during which the resource was dispatched for energy in economic merit order, the specified number of hours to be determined by the Office of the Interconnection and to be a number of hours sufficient to result in an offer price cap that reflects reasonably contemporaneous competitive market conditions for that unit;
 - (ii) For offers of \$2,000/MWh or less, the incremental operating cost of the generation resource as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals (“incremental cost”), plus up to the lesser of 10% of such costs or \$100 MWh, the sum of which shall not exceed \$2,000/MWh; and, for offers greater than \$2,000/MWh, the incremental cost of the generation resource;
 - (iii) For units that are frequently offer capped (“Frequently Mitigated Unit” or

“FMU”), and for which the unit’s market-based offer was greater than its cost based offer, the following shall apply:

(a) For units that are offer capped for 60% or more of their run hours, but less than 70% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10% or (ii) incremental cost plus \$20 per megawatt-hour;

(b) For units that are offer capped for 70% or more of their run hours, but less than 80% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10%, or (ii) incremental cost plus \$30 per megawatt-hour;

(c) For units that are offer capped for 80% or more of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental costs plus 10%; or (ii) incremental cost plus \$40 per megawatt-hour.

(b) For purposes of section 6.4.2(a)(iii), a generating unit shall qualify for the specified offer cap upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit, pursuant to Section II.A of the Attachment M-Appendix, that it is a “Frequently Mitigated Unit” because it meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) The unit was offer capped for the applicable percentage of its run hours, determined on a rolling 12-month basis, effective with a one month lag.
- (ii) The unit’s Projected PJM Market Revenues plus the unit’s PJM capacity market revenues on a rolling 12-month basis, divided by the unit’s MW of installed capacity (in \$/MW-year) are less than its accepted unit specific Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) (excluding APIR and ARPIR), or its default Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) if no unit-specific Avoidable Cost Rate is accepted for the BRAs for the Delivery Years included in the rolling 12-month period, determined pursuant to Sections 6.7 and 6.8 of Attachment DD of the Tariff. (The relevant Avoidable Cost Rate is the weighted average of the Avoidable Cost Rates for each Delivery Year included in the rolling 12-month period, weighted by month.)
- (iii) No portion of the unit is included in a FRR Capacity Plan or receiving compensation under Part V of the Tariff.
- (iv) The unit is internal to the PJM Region and subject only to PJM dispatch.

(c) Any generating unit, without regard to ownership, located at the same site as a Frequently Mitigated Unit qualifying under Sections 6.4.2(a)(iii) shall become an “Associated Unit” upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit pursuant to Section II.A of Attachment M-Appendix, that it meets all of the following criteria:

1. The unit has the identical electric impact on the transmission system as the

FMU;

2. The unit (i) belongs to the same design class (where a design class includes generation that is the same size and utilizes the same technology, without regard to manufacturer) and uses the identical primary fuel as the FMU or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder;
3. The unit (i) has an average daily cost-based offer, as measured over the preceding 12-month period, that is less than or equal to the FMU's average daily cost-based offer adjusted to include the currently applicable FMU adder or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder.

The offer cap for an associated unit shall be equal to the incremental operating cost of such unit, as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals, plus the applicable percentage adder or dollar per megawatt-hour adder as specified in Section 6.4.2(a)(iii)(a), (b), or (c) for the unit with which it is associated.

(d) Market Participants shall have exclusive responsibility for preparing and submitting their offers on the basis of accurate information and in compliance with the FERC Market Rules, inclusive of the level of any applicable offer cap, and in no event shall PJM be held liable for the consequences of or make any retroactive adjustment to any clearing price on the basis of any offer submitted on the basis of inaccurate or non-compliant information.

6.4.3 Verification of Cost-Based Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based energy offer for a generation resource that includes an Incremental Energy Offer greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the Incremental Energy Offer component of such cost-based offer. For each Incremental Energy Offer segment greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection shall evaluate whether such offer segment exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that generation resource by determining the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost for each segment in accordance with the following formula:

Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost (\$/MWh segment in accordance with the following formula: @ MW) =
[(Maximum Allowable Operating Rate_i) – (Bid Production Cost_{i-1})] / (MW_i – MW_{i-1})

where

i = an offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer, which is comprised of a pairing of price (\$/MWh) and a megawatt quantity

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Operating Rate (\$/hour @ MW)} = [(\text{Heat Input } i \text{ @ MW}_i) \times (\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] \times (1 + A)$$

where

Heat Input = a point on the heat input curve (in MMBtu/hr), determined in accordance with PJM Manual 15, describing the resource's operational characteristics for converting the applicable fuel input (MMBtu) into energy (MWh) specified in the Incremental Energy Offer;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent; and

A = Cost adder, in accordance with section 6.4.2(a)(ii) of this Schedule.

$$\text{Bid Production Cost (\$/hour @ MW)} =$$

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (\text{P}_i) - \frac{1}{2} \times \text{UBS} \times (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (\text{P}_i - \text{P}_{i-1}) \right] + \text{No-Load Cost}$$

where

MW = the MW quantity per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

P = the price (in dollars per megawatt-hour) per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

UBS = Uses Bid-Slope = 0 for block-offer resources (i.e., a resource with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a step function curve); and 1 for all other resources (i.e., resources with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a sloped offer curve); and

If the price submitted for the offer segment is less than or equal to the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost then that offer segment shall be deemed verified and is eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price. If the price submitted for the offer segment is greater than the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost, then the Market Seller's cost-based offer for that

segment and all segments at an equal or greater price are deemed not verified and are not eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price and such offer shall be price capped at the greater of \$1,000/megawatt-hour or the offer price of the most expensive verified segment on the Incremental Energy Offer for the purpose of setting Locational Marginal Prices; provided however, such Market Seller shall be allowed to submit a challenge to a non-verification determination, including supporting documentation, to the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals. Upon review of such documentation, the Office of the Interconnection may determine that the Market Seller's cost-based offer is verified and eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described above.

- (i) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is greater than zero, the first segment shall be screened as a block-loaded segment ($UBS=0$) as if there was a preceding MW_{i-1} of zero. The Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost calculation for the first incremental would use a preceding Bid Production Cost $i-1$ (at zero MW) equal to the energy No-Load Cost.
- (ii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and is the only bid-in segment to be verified, then the segment shall be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.
- (iii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and there are additional segments to be verified, then the first segment shall be deemed verified only if the second segment is deemed verified. If the second segment is deemed not verified, then the first segment shall also be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.

(b) If an Economic Load Response Participant a cost-based demand reduction offer that includes incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, in order for that offer to be eligible to determine the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate the incremental costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs; and
- (ii) The end use customer's incremental costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection,

such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection, and may not include shutdown costs.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

6.4.3A Verification of Fast-Start Resource Composite Energy Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based offer for a generation resource that is a Fast-Start Resource that results in a Composite Energy Offer that is greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the offer components:

Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost components of each offer segment shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the test described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.3.

Start-Up Cost component shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the following formula:

$$\text{Start-Up Cost (\$)} = [[(\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Start Fuel}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] + \text{Start Maintenance Adder} + \text{Station Service Cost}] \times (1 + A)$$

Where:

Start Fuel =

For units without a soak process, "Start Fuel" shall consist of fuel consumed from first fire of the start process to first breaker closing, plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown.

For units with a soak process, "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of the start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units) to dispatchable output (including auxiliary boiler fuel), plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown, excluding normal plant heating/auxiliary equipment fuel requirements. Start Fuel included for

each temperature state from breaker closure to dispatchable output shall not exceed the unit specific soak time period reviewed and approved as part of the unit-specific parameter process detailed in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6(c) or the defaults below:

- Cold Soak Time = $0.73 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Intermediate Soak Time = $0.61 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Hot Soak Time = $0.43 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$;

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy under Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Start Maintenance Adder = an adder based on all available maintenance expense history for the defined Maintenance Period regardless of unit ownership. Only expenses incurred as a result of electric production qualify for inclusion. Only Maintenance Adders specified as \$/Start, \$/MMBtu, or \$/equivalent operating hour can be included in the Start Maintenance Adder;

Station Service Cost = station service usage (MWh) during start-up multiplied by the 12-month rolling average off-peak energy prices as updated quarterly by the Office of the Interconnection.

A = cost adder, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.2(a)(ii).

(b) Should the submitted Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above for any segment, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices):

- (i) the Incremental Energy Offer for each segment shall be capped at the lesser of the cap described above in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.3 or the submitted Incremental Energy Offer; and
- (ii) the amortized No-load cost shall be adjusted as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(c) Should the submitted Start-Up Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Start-Up Costs shall be adjusted as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(d) If an Economic Load Response Participant submits an offer to reduce demand for a Fast-Start Resource where the maximum segment of the resulting Composite Energy Offer exceeds \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate such costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs and shutdown costs; and

- (ii) The end use customer's incremental and shutdown costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection, such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental and shutdown costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

Should the submitted shutdown cost exceed the reasonably supported costs for that resource, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Tariff, Attachment K-

Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the shutdown costs shall be adjusted as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

6.6 Minimum Generator Operating Parameters – Parameter Limited Schedules.

(a) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on cost-based offers, which are always parameter limited. Such offers must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such cost-based offers (“parameter limited schedules”) shall be (1) considered in the commitment of a resource when the Market Seller does not pass the three pivotal supplier test, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.1 and the parallel provisions in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.1 or (2) utilized for any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on market-based offers conforming to parameter limitations (“parameter limited schedules”). Such market-based parameter limited schedules must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such market-based parameter limited schedules shall be considered in the commitment of a resource under the following circumstances:

- (i) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection: (i) declares a Maximum Generation Emergency; (ii) issues a Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert, Cold Weather Alert; or (iii) schedules units based on the anticipation of a Maximum Generation Emergency, Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert for all, or any part, of an Operating Day.

(c) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the unit-specific achievable operating parameters for each individual unit on the basis of its operating design characteristics and other constraints, recognizing that remedial and ongoing investment and maintenance may be required to perform on the basis of those characteristics, for the following parameters:

- (i) Turn Down Ratio;
- (ii) Minimum Down Time;
- (iii) Minimum Run Time;
- (iv) Maximum Daily Starts;
- (v) Maximum Weekly Starts;
- (vi) Maximum Run Time;
- (vii) Start-up Time; and

(viii) Notification Time.

These unit-specific values shall apply for the generating unit unless it is operating pursuant to an exception from those values under subsection (i) hereof due to operational limitations that prevent the unit from meeting the minimum parameters. Throughout the analysis process, the Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's unit-specific parameter limited schedule values.

In order to make its determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, the Office of the Interconnection may request that the Capacity Market Seller provide to it and the Market Monitoring Unit certain data and documentation as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. Once the Office of the Interconnection has made a determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, those values will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit.

A Capacity Market Seller that does not believe its generating unit can meet the unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints, and who desires to establish adjusted unit-specific parameters for those units may request adjusted unit-specific parameter limitations. Any such request must be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the first Delivery Year for which the adjusted unit-specific parameters are requested to commence. Capacity Market Sellers shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational limits to support the requested parameters, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's request for adjusted unit-specific parameter limited schedule values. After it has completed its evaluation of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Capacity Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied, by no later than April 15. The effective date of the request, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than June 1.

The operational limitations referenced in this section 6.6 shall be (a) physical operational limitations based on the operating design characteristics of the unit, or (b) other actual physical constraints, including those based on contractual limits, that are not based on the characteristics of the unit. In order for a contractual or other actual constraint to be deemed a physical constraint that can be reflected in its unit-specific parameter limits for a Generation Capacity Resource, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that contractual or other actual constraint is not simply an economic decision but a physical restriction that could not be rectified among any commercial alternatives actually available to it.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) [Reserved]

(f) [Reserved]

(g) The following additional parameter limits shall apply for Capacity Performance Resources, other than Capacity Storage Resources, submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market or rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market for the following Operating Day, and for the Real-time Energy Market for the same Operating Day, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Performance Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and/or notification time due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) The combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 24 hours, except when a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued;
- (ii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 14 hours;
- (iii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, notification time shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (iv) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, parameters shall be based on the actual operational limitations of the Capacity Performance Resource for both its market-based schedules and cost-based schedules.

Capacity Storage Resources that clear in a Reliability Pricing Model Auction shall, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Storage Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and notification time, and/or minimum down time, due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) Have combined start-up and notification times that shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (ii) Have a minimum down time that shall not exceed one hour.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If a generating unit is or will become unable to achieve the default or unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints affecting the unit, the Capacity Market Seller of that unit may submit a written request for an exception to the application of those values. Exceptions to the parameter limited schedule default or unit-specific values shall be categorized as either a one-time temporary exception, lasting 30 days or less; a period exception, lasting at least 31 days and no more than one year; or a persistent exception, lasting for at least one year.

- (i) Temporary Exceptions. A temporary exception shall be deemed accepted

without prior review by the Market Monitoring Unit or the Office of the Interconnection upon submission by the Market Seller of the generating unit of written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection, and shall automatically commence and terminate on the dates specified in such notification, which must be for a period of time lasting 30 days or less, unless the termination date is extended pending a request for a period exception or shortened due to a change in the physical conditions of the unit such that the temporary exception is no longer required. Such Market Seller shall provide to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three days following the commencement of the temporary exception its documentation explaining in detail the reasons for the temporary exception, and shall also respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request for additional information shall cause the temporary exception to terminate the following day. The Market Seller shall notify the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of any updates to the physical condition of the unit and shall notify the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of an early termination of a temporary exception due to changed physical conditions by no later than one Business Day prior to the early termination date. A Market Seller shall provide supporting documentation demonstrating the actual termination date of the physical and actual parameter limitation that prompted the need for the temporary exception to the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit within one Business Day of the termination of such condition. A temporary exception may only be requested one-time for the same physical and actual constraint per occurrence since an operational constraint that may periodically exist more than once should be the subject of a period exception request rather than multiple temporary exception requests.

In addition, if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests, the Market Seller may utilize the temporary exception process and seek to modify that exception pursuant to the process described below.

Modification of Temporary Exceptions. If, prior to the scheduled termination date the Market Seller determines that the temporary exception must persist for more than 30 days and the Market Seller wants to extend the period for which the exception applies, or if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period or persistent exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests and the Market Seller has submitted a temporary exception request, it must submit to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection a written request to modify the temporary exception to become a period exception or a persistent exception, and provide detailed documentation explaining the reasons for the requested modification of the temporary exception. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in

support of the period or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on new physical operating limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the Market Seller may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits of the unit to support the requested parameters. Such Market Seller shall respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Such request shall be reviewed by the Market Monitoring Unit and must be evaluated by the Office of the Interconnection using the same standard utilized to evaluate period exception and persistent exception requests. Per Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B, the Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate the modification request and provide its determination of whether the request raises market power concerns, and, if so, any modifications that would alleviate those concerns, to the Market Seller, with a copy to Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 15 Business Days from the date of the modification request. The Office of the Interconnection shall provide its determination whether the request complies with the Tariff and Manuals by no later than 20 Business Days from the date of the modification request. A temporary exception shall be extended and shall not terminate until the date on which the Office of the Interconnection issues its determination of the modification request.

(ii) Period Exceptions and Persistent Exceptions. Market Sellers must submit period exception and persistent exception requests to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the twelve month period from June 1 to May 31 during which the exception is requested to commence. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in support of the period exception or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on new physical operational limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the generating unit may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits for exceptions of the unit to support the requested parameters. The Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate such request in accordance with the process set forth in Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B. A Market Seller (i) must submit a parameter limited schedule value consistent with an agreement with the Market Monitoring Unit under such process or (ii) if it has not agreed with the Market Monitoring Unit on the parameter limited schedule value, may submit its own value to the Office of the Interconnection and to the Market Monitoring Unit, by no later than April 8. Each exception request must indicate the expected duration of the requested exception including the termination date thereof. The proposed parameter limited schedule value submitted by the Market Seller is subject to approval of the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the requirements of the Tariff and the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection may engage the services of a consultant with technical expertise to evaluate the exception request. After it has completed its evaluation of the exception request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the

Market Monitoring Unit, whether the exception request is approved or denied, by no later than April 15. The effective date of the exception, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than June 1 of the applicable Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection's determination for an exception shall continue for the period requested and, if requested, for such longer period as the Office of the Interconnection may determine is supported by the data.

The Market Seller shall provide written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts relied upon by the Market Monitoring Unit and/or the Office of the Interconnection in their evaluations of the Market Seller's request for a period or persistent exception. The Market Monitoring Unit shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Seller of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 15 Business Days after receipt of such notice. The Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 20 Business Days after receipt of the Market Seller's notice. If the Office of the Interconnection determines that the exception no longer complies with the Tariff or Manuals, the following parameter values shall apply to all megawatts of the generating unit offered into the PJM energy markets:

(1) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, but for which no adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource unit-specific values determined by PJM shall apply.

(2) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource and for which adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource adjusted unit-specific values shall apply.

(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this section 6.6 shall only pertain to the Offer Data a Market Seller must submit to the Office of the Interconnection for its offers into the Day-ahead Energy Market, rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and do not affect or change in any way a Generation Owner's obligation under NERC Reliability Standards to notify the Office of the Interconnection of its actual or expected actual physical operating conditions during the Operating Day.

(k) Notwithstanding anything contrary herein, the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for a generating unit shall be applicable to that generating unit regardless

whether there is a change in the owner, operator or Market Seller of the unit because the parameter limited schedule values for the unit are determined based on the physical limitations of the unit, which should not change merely based on a change in owners, operator or Market Seller. Because parameter limited schedule values attach to the generating unit and are not owned by a Market Seller of the unit, when there are multiple owners or Market Sellers for a generating unit, all owners and Market Sellers shall be bound by the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for the unit.

(l) The provisions of this section 6.6 only apply to Generation Capacity Resources, and not to Energy Resources.

Revisions to the
PJM Operating Agreement

Effective May 26, 2026

(Marked Format)

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

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

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

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

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

(iii) Market Participants that deviate in real-time from the amounts of Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve sales, scheduled day-ahead shall be obligated to purchase Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.

(d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly

energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.6.

1.10.1A Day-ahead and Real-time Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 11:00 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

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

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

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed \$2,000/MWh), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Such transactions in the Real-time Energy Market, other than Coordinated Transaction Schedules and emergency energy sales and purchases, may specify a price up to \$2,000/MWh. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

- i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;
- ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.12; and
- iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an "Up-to Congestion Transaction." Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum difference between the source

and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(c-2) A Market Participant may elect to submit an Increment Offer and/or Decrement Bid form of Virtual Transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market and shall specify the price for such transaction which shall be limited to \$2,000/megawatt-hour.

(c-3) Up-to Congestion Transactions may only be submitted at hubs, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b). Increment Offers and Decrement Bids may be only submitted at hubs, nodes at which physical generation or load is settled, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b).

(d) Except for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection commits such resource based on a binding cost-based offer in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market, Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that is committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, (i) where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource, with the exception of Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment, and (ii) where the underlying resource is a Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by self-scheduling the unit in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated as Maximum

Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

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

The submission of offers for resource increments that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

- i) Shall specify the Generation Capacity Resource or Economic Load Response Participant resource and energy or demand reduction amount, respectively, for each clock hour in the offer period;
- ii) Shall specify the amounts and prices for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day for each resource component offered by the Market Seller to the Office of the Interconnection;
- iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy

Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; (12) emergency maximum MW; (13) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (14) Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (15) condense to generation time constraints, and may specify offer parameters for Economic Load Response Participant resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) maximum down time; (3) minimum release time; (4) shutdown costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) Economic Minimum; and (8) Economic Maximum;

- iv) Shall set forth any special conditions upon which the Market Seller proposes to supply a resource increment, including any curtailment rate specified in a bilateral contract for the output of the resource, or any cancellation fees;
- v) May include a schedule of offers for prices and operating data contingent on acceptance by the deadline specified in this Schedule, with additional schedules applicable if accepted after the foregoing deadline;
- vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;
- vii) Shall be final as to the price or prices at which the Market Seller proposes to supply energy or other services to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, such price or prices being guaranteed by the Market Seller for the period extending through the end of the following Operating Day, unless modified after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market as permitted pursuant to sections 1.10.9A or 1.10.9B below;
- viii) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour for all generation resources, except (1) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour and less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer; and (2) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour;
- ix) Shall not exceed a demand reduction offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, except when an Economic Load Response Participant submits a cost-

based offer that includes an incremental cost component that is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer but in no event greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour;

- x) Shall not exceed an offer price as follows for Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response participants with:
 - a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provision of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;
 - b) an approved 60 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provision of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus [the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement divided by 2]; and
 - c) an approved 120 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provisions of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,100/megawatt-hour; and
- xi) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$0.00/MWh for pumped storage hydropower units scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the mileage offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, and may be updated each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, up to 35 minutes before the applicable 30 minute Regulation clearing interval during the Operating Day. The total of the mileage offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

- i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;

ii. The cost increase (in \$/ΔMW) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the mileage offer; and

a. Only Regulation-only resources may include all variable operation and maintenance expenses in the mileage offer, as defined in the PJM Manuals.

iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

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

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) ~~may~~ shall submit a non-binding forecast of the price-cost-based offer at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding cost-based offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection pre-schedules such resource in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection may update the available cost-based offers for the Real-time Energy Market in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.9A(a) and will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.6.

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

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

(i) Except for Economic Load Response Participants, all Market Participants may submit Virtual Transactions that apply to the Day-ahead Energy Market only. Such Virtual Transactions must comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals and must specify amount, location and price, if any, at which the Market Participant desires to purchase or sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The Office of the Interconnection may require that a market participant shall not submit in excess of a defined number of bid/offer segments in the Day-

ahead Energy Market, as specified in the PJM Manuals, when the Office of the Interconnection determines that such limit is required to avoid or mitigate significant system performance problems related to bid/offer volume. Notice of the need to impose such limit shall be provided prior to 10:00 a.m. EPT on the day that the Day-ahead Energy Market will clear. For purposes of this provision, a bid/offer segment is each pairing of price and megawatt quantity submitted as part of an Increment Offer or Decrement Bid. For purposes of applying this provision to an Up-to Congestion Transaction, a bid/offer segment shall refer to the pairing of a source and sink designation, as well as price and megawatt quantity, that comprise each Up-to Congestion Transaction.

(j) (i) Offers to Supply Synchronized and Non-Synchronized Reserves By Generation Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, is capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage, shall submit offers or otherwise make their 10-minute reserve capability available to supply Synchronized Reserve or, as applicable, Non-Synchronized Reserve, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer, in an amount equal to the available 10-minute reserve capability of such Generation Capacity Resource. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources that (A) are capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, (B) are located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, and (C) have submitted offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Synchronized Reserve by all generation resources must be cost-based. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such

offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. For offers to supply Synchronized Reserve, the offer price shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, where such expected value shall be recalculated annually, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, and posted on PJM's website. The expected value of the penalty is calculated as the product of: (A) the average penalty, expressed in \$/MWh, multiplied by (B) the average rate of non-performance during Synchronized Reserve events multiplied by (C) the probability a Synchronized Reserve event that will qualify for non-performance assessments will occur.

The expected value of the penalty shall be determined by an annual review of the twelve-month period ending October 31 of the calendar year in which the review is performed. The Office of the Interconnection shall post the results of its annual review by no later than December 15, and the revised offer price cap shall be effective as of the following January 1; provided, however, that at the time of implementation of this rule the expected value of the penalty shall be \$0.02/MWh, and for the period from the second month after implementation through the second December 31 following such date of implementation, the expected value of the penalty shall be recalculated on a monthly basis using data from the implementation date of this rule through the 15th day of the current month, and the revised value shall be effective the 1st day of the following month.

(4) All Non-Synchronized Reserve offers shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) of this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by a synchronized resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources may

submit offers for their available Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An on-line generation resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) ramp rate; (B) Economic Minimum; and (C) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (D) ramp rate; (E) condense to generation time constraints; (F) Economic Minimum; and (G) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Synchronized Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Synchronized Reserves in the Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the

Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Determination of Available Non-Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by an off-line generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources. Such hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Non-Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Non-Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An off-line generation resource's available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) startup time; (B) notification time; (C) ramp rate; (D) Economic Minimum; and (E) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Non-Synchronized Reserves above its Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(iv) Offers to Supply Synchronized Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Economic Load Response Participants that submit offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wish to make their resources available to supply Synchronized Reserve may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All offers to supply Synchronized Reserve offers from Economic Load Response Participant resources shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, as determined in accordance with section 1.10.1A(j)(i)(3) above. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

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

(l) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of an Economic Load Response Participant resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit demand reduction bids for the available load reduction capability of the Economic Load Response Participant resource. The submission of demand reduction bids for Economic Load Response Participant resource increments that were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, shall be optional, but any such bids must contain the information required to be included in such bids, as specified in the PJM Economic Load Response Program. An Economic Load Response Participant resource that was

committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit a demand reduction bid in the Day-ahead Energy Market as specified in the Economic Load Response Program; provided, however, that in the event of an Emergency PJM shall require Economic Load Response Participant resources to reduce load, notwithstanding that the Zonal LMP at the time such Emergency is declared is below the price identified in the demand reduction bid.

(m) (i) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserve By Generation Resources

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, that is available for energy, is capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A.02(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, or otherwise make their Secondary Reserve capability available. Such offers shall be for an amount equal to the resource's available energy output achievable within thirty minutes (less its energy output achievable within ten minutes) from a request of the Office of the Interconnection. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region that submit offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market and are capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in the PJM Manuals, shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Secondary Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Secondary Reserve shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) above, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Secondary Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply Secondary Reserve by a generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources may submit their available Secondary Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Secondary Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(m)(i) above must submit a Secondary Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) (A) An on-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, shall be based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability; and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) Economic Minimum; and (iii) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(B) For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) condense to generation time constraints; (iii) Economic Minimum; and (iv) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(C) An off-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, shall be based on the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (i) startup time; (ii) notification time; (iii) ramp rate; (iv) Economic Minimum; and (v) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Secondary Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Secondary Reserves in the Real-time Secondary Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant resources

(1) Each Economic Load Response Participant that submits offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wishes to make their resources available to supply Secondary Reserve shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Secondary Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and include such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All Secondary Reserve offers by Economic Load Response Participant resources shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(n) A Market Participant may submit a Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction for a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that is a Pseudo-Tie into the MISO balancing authority area. Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions combine an offer to sell energy at a source with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink.

Each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction shall: (1) source at a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that Pseudo-Ties into MISO; and (2) sink at the PJM-MISO interface. A Market Participant must reserve transmission service in accordance with the PJM Tariff for each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. Megawatt quantities for Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions shall be greater than zero and less than or equal to the transmission service reserved for the Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. An accepted Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

Pool-scheduled resources are those resources for which Market Participants submitted offers to sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market and offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market, which the Office of the Interconnection scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market as well as generators committed by the Office of the Interconnection subsequent to the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources shall be committed to provide energy in the real-time dispatch unless the schedules for such units are revised pursuant to section 1.10.9 below or Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11. Pool-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Pool-scheduled resources shall be selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the prices offered for energy and demand reductions and related services, whether the

resource is expected to be needed to maintain system reliability during the Operating Day, Start-up Costs, No-load Costs, and cancellation fees, and the specified operating characteristics, offered by Market Sellers to the Office of the Interconnection by the offer deadline specified in section 1.10.1A above. Hydropower units can only be pool-scheduled if they are pumped storage units and scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

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

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

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

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

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

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

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

- (a) Each Generating Market Buyer shall use all reasonable efforts, consistent with Good Utility Practice, not to self-schedule resources in excess of its Equivalent Load.
- (b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled and not dispatchable by the Office of the Interconnection shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.
- (c) Market Participants shall make available their self-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone, by submitting an offer as to such resources.
- (d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.
- (e) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource to supply Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Synchronized Reserve Market that does not deliver the scheduled megawatt quantity in the applicable real-time reserve market, shall replace the Synchronized Reserve not delivered and shall pay for such Synchronized Reserve at the applicable Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market Clearing Price. Market Participants shall not self-schedule a resource to provide Secondary Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve.
- (f) For energy, hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.
- (g) A resource that has been self-scheduled shall not receive payments or credits for Start-up Costs or No-load Costs.

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

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

must be made available upon request to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch during the Operating Day if the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency. Any such resource so scheduled and dispatched shall receive the applicable Real-time Price for energy delivered.

1.10.5 External Resources.

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

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

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

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

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

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

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

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

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

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall use its best efforts to determine (i) the least-cost means of satisfying the projected hourly requirements for energy, Operating Reserves, and other ancillary services of the Market Buyers, including the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, of the Day-ahead Energy Market, and (ii) the least-cost means of satisfying the Operating Reserve and other ancillary service requirements for any portion of the load forecast of the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day in excess of that scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. In making these determinations, the Office of the Interconnection shall take into account: (i) the Office of the Interconnection's forecasts of PJM Interchange Energy Market and PJM Region energy requirements, giving due consideration to the energy requirement forecasts and purchase requests submitted by Market Buyers and PRD Curves properly submitted by PRD Providers; (ii) the offers submitted by Market Sellers; (iii) the availability of limited energy resources; (iv) the capacity, location, and other relevant characteristics of self-scheduled resources; (v) the objectives of each Control Zone for Operating Reserves, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vi) the requirements of each Regulation Zone for Regulation and other ancillary services, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vii) the benefits of avoiding or minimizing transmission constraint control operations, as specified in the PJM Manuals; and (viii) such other factors as the Office of the Interconnection reasonably concludes are relevant to the foregoing determination, including, without limitation, transmission constraints on external coordinated flowgates to the extent provided by Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.7.6. The Office of the Interconnection shall develop a Day-ahead Energy Market based on the foregoing determination, and shall determine the Day-ahead Prices resulting from such schedule. The Office of the Interconnection shall report the planned schedule for a hydropower resource to the operator of that resource as necessary for plant safety and security, and legal limitations on pond elevations.

(b) By 1:30 p.m., or as soon as practicable thereafter, of the day before each Operating Day, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM

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

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

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.3A. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, it will be declared a Market Suspension, and Day-ahead Prices shall be determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6.1. If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, it shall notify Market Participants of the Market Suspension as soon as practicable.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers a *potential* error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, or the Real-time Energy Market or Real-time Ancillary Services Markets after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do

so, along with a description detailing the cause and scope of the error, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. *The provided description will not contain information that is market sensitive or confidential.* Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, and Real-time Ancillary Service Markets. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

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

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

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

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 6:30 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A below:

- i) A Generating Market Buyer may self-schedule any of its resource increments, including hydropower resources, not previously designated as

self-scheduled and not selected as a pool-scheduled resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market;

- ii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of a non-firm bilateral transaction; or
- iii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of deliveries or receipts of Spot Market Energy; or
- iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

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

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

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

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

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

may elect not to have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only its lowest cost-based offer considered for the remainder of the Operating Day.

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

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

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; (6) fixed output indicator; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; and (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

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

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; (6) ramp rate; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (9) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum

Run Time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Market Sellers of generation resources may vary the notification time for each clock hour for purposes of committing Non-Synchronized Reserve and offline Secondary Reserve in both the Day-ahead and Real-time reserve commitments.

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

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

6.4 Offer Price Caps.

6.4.1 Applicability.

(a) If, at any time, it is determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with Sections 1.10.8 or 6.1 of this Schedule that any generation resource may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, the offer prices for energy from such resource shall be capped as specified below. For such generation resources committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market, if the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped for the entire commitment period, and such offer prices will be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and committed at the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest overall system production cost. For such generation resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market such offer prices shall be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and dispatched on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost in accordance with 6.4.1(g) until the earlier of: (i) the resource is released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection; (ii) the end of the Operating Day; or (iii) the start of the generation resource's next pre-existing commitment.

The offer on which a resource is committed shall initially be determined at the time of the commitment. If any of the resource's Incremental Energy Offer, No-load Cost or Start-Up Cost are updated for any portion of the offer capped hours subsequent to commitment, the Office of the Interconnection will redetermine the level of the offer cap using the updated offer values. The Office of the Interconnection will dispatch the resource on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

Resources that are self-scheduled to run in either the Day-ahead Energy Market or in the Real-time Energy Market are subject to the provisions of this section 6.4. The offer on which a resource is dispatched shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the offer price of such resource and as further limited as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A.

In accordance with section 6.4.1(h), a generation resource that is offer capped in the Real-time Energy Market but released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection will be subject to the three pivotal supplier test and further offer capping, as applicable, if the resource is committed for a period later in the same Operating Day.

(b) The energy offer price by any generation resource requested to be dispatched in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Schedule shall be capped at the levels specified in Section 6.4.2 of this Schedule. If the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped only during each hour when the affected resource is so scheduled, and otherwise shall be capped for the entire Operating Day. Energy offer prices as capped shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the price of such resource.

(c) Generation resources subject to an offer price cap shall be paid for energy at the applicable Locational Marginal Price.

(d) ~~[Reserved for Future Use]~~Any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be evaluated on the cost-based offer in the clearing or commitment of such resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with this Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.

(e) Offer price caps under section 6.4 of this Schedule shall be suspended for a generation resource with respect to transmission limit(s) for any period in which a generation resource is committed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day or any period for which the generation resource has been self-scheduled where (1) there are not three or fewer generation suppliers available for redispatch under subsection (a) that are jointly pivotal with respect to such transmission limit(s), and (2) the Market Seller of the generation resource, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, is not pivotal (“three pivotal supplier test”). In the event the Office of the Interconnection system is unable to perform the three pivotal supplier test for a Market Seller, generation resources of that Market Seller that are dispatched to control transmission constraints will be dispatched on the resource’s market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

(f) For the purposes of conducting the three pivotal supplier test in subsection (e), the following applies:

- (i) All megawatts of available incremental supply, including available self-scheduled supply for which the power distribution factor (“dfax”) has an absolute value equal to or greater than the dfax used by the Office of the Interconnection’s system operators when evaluating the impact of generation with respect to the constraint (“effective megawatts”) will be included in the available supply analysis at costs equal to the cost-based offers of the available incremental supply adjusted for dfax (“effective costs”). The Office of the Interconnection will post on the PJM website the dfax value used by operators with respect to a constraint when it varies from three percent.
- (ii) The three pivotal supplier test will include in the definition of the relevant market incremental supply up to and including all such supply available at an effective cost equal to 150% of the cost-based clearing price calculated using effective costs and effective megawatts and the need for megawatts to solve the constraint.
- (iii) Offer price caps will apply on a generation supplier basis (i.e. not a generating unit by generating unit basis) and only the generation suppliers that fail the three pivotal supplier test with respect to any hour in the relevant period will have their units that are dispatched with respect to the constraint offer capped. A generation supplier for the purposes of this section includes corporate affiliates. Supply controlled by a generation supplier or its affiliates by contract with unaffiliated third parties or otherwise will be included as supply of that generation supplier; supply

owned by a generation supplier but controlled by an unaffiliated third party by contract or otherwise will be included as supply of that third party.

A generation supplier's units, including self-scheduled units, are offer capped if, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, the generation supplier is pivotal.

- (iv) In the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall include price sensitive demand, Increment Offers and Decrement Bids as demand or supply, as applicable, in the relevant market.

(g) In the Real-time Energy Market, the schedule on which offer capped resources will be placed shall be determined using dispatch cost, where dispatch cost is calculated pursuant to the following formulas:

Dispatch cost for the applicable hour = ((Incremental Energy Offer @ Economic Minimum for the hour [\$/MWh] * Economic Minimum for the hour [MW]) + No-load Cost for the hour [\$/H])

- (i) For resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market, the resource is committed on the offer with the lowest Total Dispatch cost at the time of commitment,

where:

Total Dispatch cost = Sum of hourly dispatch cost over a resource's minimum run time [\$] + Start-Up Cost [\$]

- (ii) For resources operating in real-time pursuant to a day-ahead or real-time commitment, and whose offers are updated after commitment, the resource is dispatched on the offer with the lowest dispatch cost for the each of the updated hours.
- (iii) However, once the resource is dispatched on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the determination of the cheapest schedule.

(h) A generation resource that was committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Real-time Energy Market, is operating in real time, and may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, will be offer price capped, subject to the outcome of a three pivotal supplier test, for each hour the resource operates beyond its committed hours or Minimum Run Time, whichever is greater, or in the case of resources self-scheduled in the Real-time Energy Market, for each hour the resource operates beyond its first hour of operation, in accordance with the following provisions.

- (i) If the resource is operating on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the results of the three pivotal supplier test.
- (ii) If the resource is operating on a market-based offer and the Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test then the resource will be dispatched on the cheaper of its market-based offer or the cost-based offer representing the offer cap as determined by section 6.4.2, whichever results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined under section 6.4.1(g).
- (iii) If the Market Seller passes the three pivotal supplier test and the resource is currently operating on a market-based offer then the resource will remain on that offer, unless the Market Seller elects to not have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only the cost-based offer that represents the offer cap level as determined under section 6.4.2 considered for dispatch in which case the resource will be dispatched on its cost-based offer for the remainder of the Operating Day.

(i) If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11.6 and section 2.5.2, and such Market Suspension is greater than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, the Office of the Interconnection shall use only cost-based offers for all resources for all market clearing and compensation, regardless of whether a Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test.

6.4.2 Level.

(a) The offer price cap shall be one of the amounts specified below, as specified in advance by the Market Seller for the affected unit:

- (i) The weighted average Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus at which energy from the capped resource was delivered during a specified number of hours during which the resource was dispatched for energy in economic merit order, the specified number of hours to be determined by the Office of the Interconnection and to be a number of hours sufficient to result in an offer price cap that reflects reasonably contemporaneous competitive market conditions for that unit;
- (ii) For offers of \$2,000/MWh or less, the incremental operating cost of the generation resource as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals (“incremental cost”), plus up to the lesser of 10% of such costs or \$100 MWh, the sum of which shall not exceed \$2,000/MWh; and, for offers greater than \$2,000/MWh, the incremental cost of the generation resource;
- (iii) For units that are frequently offer capped (“Frequently Mitigated Unit” or “FMU”), and for which the unit’s market-based offer was greater than its

cost based offer, the following shall apply:

(a) For units that are offer capped for 60% or more of their run hours, but less than 70% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10% or (ii) incremental cost plus \$20 per megawatt-hour;

(b) For units that are offer capped for 70% or more of their run hours, but less than 80% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10%, or (ii) incremental cost plus \$30 per megawatt-hour;

(c) For units that are offer capped for 80% or more of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental costs plus 10%; or (ii) incremental cost plus \$40 per megawatt-hour.

(b) For purposes of section 6.4.2(a)(iii), a generating unit shall qualify for the specified offer cap upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit, pursuant to Section II.A of the Attachment M-Appendix, that it is a “Frequently Mitigated Unit” because it meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) The unit was offer capped for the applicable percentage of its run hours, determined on a rolling 12-month basis, effective with a one month lag.
- (ii) The unit’s Projected PJM Market Revenues plus the unit’s PJM capacity market revenues on a rolling 12-month basis, divided by the unit’s MW of installed capacity (in \$/MW-year) are less than its accepted unit specific Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) (excluding APIR and ARPIR), or its default Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) if no unit-specific Avoidable Cost Rate is accepted for the BRAs for the Delivery Years included in the rolling 12-month period, determined pursuant to Sections 6.7 and 6.8 of Attachment DD of the Tariff. (The relevant Avoidable Cost Rate is the weighted average of the Avoidable Cost Rates for each Delivery Year included in the rolling 12-month period, weighted by month.)
- (iii) No portion of the unit is included in a FRR Capacity Plan or receiving compensation under Part V of the Tariff.
- (iv) The unit is internal to the PJM Region and subject only to PJM dispatch.

(c) Any generating unit, without regard to ownership, located at the same site as a Frequently Mitigated Unit qualifying under Sections 6.4.2(a)(iii) shall become an “Associated Unit” upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit pursuant to Section II.A of Attachment M-Appendix, that it meets all of the following criteria:

- 1. The unit has the identical electric impact on the transmission system as the FMU;

2. The unit (i) belongs to the same design class (where a design class includes generation that is the same size and utilizes the same technology, without regard to manufacturer) and uses the identical primary fuel as the FMU or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder;
3. The unit (i) has an average daily cost-based offer, as measured over the preceding 12-month period, that is less than or equal to the FMU's average daily cost-based offer adjusted to include the currently applicable FMU adder or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder.

The offer cap for an associated unit shall be equal to the incremental operating cost of such unit, as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals, plus the applicable percentage adder or dollar per megawatt-hour adder as specified in Section 6.4.2(a)(iii)(a), (b), or (c) for the unit with which it is associated.

(d) Market Participants shall have exclusive responsibility for preparing and submitting their offers on the basis of accurate information and in compliance with the FERC Market Rules, inclusive of the level of any applicable offer cap, and in no event shall PJM be held liable for the consequences of or make any retroactive adjustment to any clearing price on the basis of any offer submitted on the basis of inaccurate or non-compliant information.

6.4.3 Verification of Cost-Based Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based energy offer for a generation resource that includes an Incremental Energy Offer greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the Incremental Energy Offer component of such cost-based offer. For each Incremental Energy Offer segment greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection shall evaluate whether such offer segment exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that generation resource by determining the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost for each segment in accordance with the following formula:

Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost (\$/MWh segment in accordance with the following formula: @ MW) =

$$[(\text{Maximum Allowable Operating Rate}_i) - (\text{Bid Production Cost}_{i-1})] / (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1})$$

where

i = an offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer, which is comprised of a pairing of price (\$/MWh) and a megawatt quantity

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Operating Rate (\$/hour @ MW)} = [(\text{Heat Input } i \text{ @ MW}_i) \times (\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] \times (1 + A)$$

where

Heat Input = a point on the heat input curve (in MMBtu/hr), determined in accordance with PJM Manual 15, describing the resource's operational characteristics for converting the applicable fuel input (MMBtu) into energy (MWh) specified in the Incremental Energy Offer;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent; and

A = Cost adder, in accordance with section 6.4.2(a)(ii) of this Schedule.

$$\text{Bid Production Cost (\$/hour @ MW)} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (\text{P}_i) - \frac{1}{2} \times \text{UBS} \times (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (\text{P}_i - \text{P}_{i-1}) \right] + \text{No-Load Cost}$$

where

MW = the MW quantity per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

P = the price (in dollars per megawatt-hour) per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

UBS = Uses Bid-Slope = 0 for block-offer resources (i.e., a resource with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a step function curve); and 1 for all other resources (i.e., resources with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a sloped offer curve); and

If the price submitted for the offer segment is less than or equal to the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost then that offer segment shall be deemed verified and is eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price. If the price submitted for the offer segment is greater than the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost, then the Market Seller's cost-based offer for that

segment and all segments at an equal or greater price are deemed not verified and are not eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price and such offer shall be price capped at the greater of \$1,000/megawatt-hour or the offer price of the most expensive verified segment on the Incremental Energy Offer for the purpose of setting Locational Marginal Prices; provided however, such Market Seller shall be allowed to submit a challenge to a non-verification determination, including supporting documentation, to the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals. Upon review of such documentation, the Office of the Interconnection may determine that the Market Seller's cost-based offer is verified and eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described above.

- (i) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is greater than zero, the first segment shall be screened as a block-loaded segment ($UBS=0$) as if there was a preceding MW_{i-1} of zero. The Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost calculation for the first incremental would use a preceding Bid Production Cost $i-1$ (at zero MW) equal to the energy No-Load Cost.
- (ii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and is the only bid-in segment to be verified, then the segment shall be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.
- (iii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and there are additional segments to be verified, then the first segment shall be deemed verified only if the second segment is deemed verified. If the second segment is deemed not verified, then the first segment shall also be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.

(b) If an Economic Load Response Participant a cost-based demand reduction offer that includes incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, in order for that offer to be eligible to determine the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate the incremental costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs; and
- (ii) The end use customer's incremental costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection, such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other

incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection, and may not include shutdown costs.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

6.4.3A Verification of Fast-Start Resource Composite Energy Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based offer for a generation resource that is a Fast-Start Resource that results in a Composite Energy Offer that is greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the offer components:

Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost components of each offer segment shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the test described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.3.

Start-Up Cost component shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the following formula:

$$\text{Start-Up Cost (\$)} = [[(\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Start Fuel}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] + \text{Start Maintenance Adder} + \text{Station Service Cost}] \times (1 + A)$$

Where:

Start Fuel =

For units without a soak process, "Start Fuel" shall consist of fuel consumed from first fire of the start process to first breaker closing, plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown.

For units with a soak process, "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of the start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units) to dispatchable output (including auxiliary boiler fuel), plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown, excluding normal plant heating/auxiliary equipment fuel requirements. Start Fuel included for each temperature state from breaker closure to dispatchable output shall

not exceed the unit specific soak time period reviewed and approved as part of the unit-specific parameter process detailed in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6(c) or the defaults below:

- Cold Soak Time = $0.73 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Intermediate Soak Time = $0.61 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Hot Soak Time = $0.43 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$;

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy under Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Start Maintenance Adder = an adder based on all available maintenance expense history for the defined Maintenance Period regardless of unit ownership. Only expenses incurred as a result of electric production qualify for inclusion. Only Maintenance Adders specified as \$/Start, \$/MMBtu, or \$/equivalent operating hour can be included in the Start Maintenance Adder;

Station Service Cost = station service usage (MWh) during start-up multiplied by the 12-month rolling average off-peak energy prices as updated quarterly by the Office of the Interconnection.

A = cost adder, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.2(a)(ii).

(b) Should the submitted Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above for any segment, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices):

- (i) the Incremental Energy Offer for each segment shall be capped at the lesser of the cap described above in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.3 or the submitted Incremental Energy Offer; and

- (ii) the amortized No-load cost shall be adjusted as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(c) Should the submitted Start-Up Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Start-Up Costs shall be adjusted as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(d) If an Economic Load Response Participant submits an offer to reduce demand for a Fast-Start Resource where the maximum segment of the resulting Composite Energy Offer exceeds \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate such costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs and shutdown costs; and

- (ii) The end use customer's incremental and shutdown costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection, such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental and shutdown costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

Should the submitted shutdown cost exceed the reasonably supported costs for that resource, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the shutdown costs shall be adjusted as

described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

6.6 Minimum Generator Operating Parameters – Parameter Limited Schedules.

(a) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on cost-based offers, which are always parameter limited. Such offers must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such cost-based offers (“parameter limited schedules”) shall be (1) considered in the commitment of a resource when the Market Seller does not pass the three pivotal supplier test, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.1 and the parallel provisions in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.1 or (2) utilized for any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on market-based offers conforming to parameter limitations (“parameter limited schedules”). Such market-based parameter limited schedules must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such market-based parameter limited schedules shall be considered in the commitment of a resource under the following circumstances:

- (i) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection: (i) declares a Maximum Generation Emergency; (ii) issues a Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert, Cold Weather Alert; or (iii) schedules units based on the anticipation of a Maximum Generation Emergency, Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert for all, or any part, of an Operating Day.

(c) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the unit-specific achievable operating parameters for each individual unit on the basis of its operating design characteristics and other constraints, recognizing that remedial and ongoing investment and maintenance may be required to perform on the basis of those characteristics, for the following parameters:

- (i) Turn Down Ratio;
- (ii) Minimum Down Time;
- (iii) Minimum Run Time;
- (iv) Maximum Daily Starts;
- (v) Maximum Weekly Starts;
- (vi) Maximum Run Time;
- (vii) Start-up Time; and

(viii) Notification Time.

These unit-specific values shall apply for the generating unit unless it is operating pursuant to an exception from those values under subsection (i) hereof due to operational limitations that prevent the unit from meeting the minimum parameters. Throughout the analysis process, the Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's unit-specific parameter limited schedule values.

In order to make its determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, the Office of the Interconnection may request that the Capacity Market Seller provide to it and the Market Monitoring Unit certain data and documentation as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. Once the Office of the Interconnection has made a determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, those values will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit.

A Capacity Market Seller that does not believe its generating unit can meet the unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints, and who desires to establish adjusted unit-specific parameters for those units may request adjusted unit-specific parameter limitations. Any such request must be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the first Delivery Year for which the adjusted unit-specific parameters are requested to commence. Capacity Market Sellers shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational limits to support the requested parameters, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's request for adjusted unit-specific parameter limited schedule values. After it has completed its evaluation of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Capacity Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied, by no later than April 15. The effective date of the request, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than June 1.

The operational limitations referenced in this section 6.6 shall be (a) physical operational limitations based on the operating design characteristics of the unit, or (b) other actual physical constraints, including those based on contractual limits, that are not based on the characteristics of the unit. In order for a contractual or other actual constraint to be deemed a physical constraint that can be reflected in its unit-specific parameter limits for a Generation Capacity Resource, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that contractual or other actual constraint is not simply an economic decision but a physical restriction that could not be rectified among any commercial alternatives actually available to it.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) [Reserved]

(f) [Reserved]

(g) The following additional parameter limits shall apply for Capacity Performance Resources, other than Capacity Storage Resources, submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market or rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market for the following Operating Day, and for the Real-time Energy Market for the same Operating Day, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Performance Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and/or notification time due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) The combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 24 hours, except when a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued;
- (ii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 14 hours;
- (iii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, notification time shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (iv) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, parameters shall be based on the actual operational limitations of the Capacity Performance Resource for both its market-based schedules and cost-based schedules.

Capacity Storage Resources that clear in a Reliability Pricing Model Auction shall, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Storage Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and notification time, and/or minimum down time, due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) Have combined start-up and notification times that shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (ii) Have a minimum down time that shall not exceed one hour.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If a generating unit is or will become unable to achieve the default or unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints affecting the unit, the Capacity Market Seller of that unit may submit a written request for an exception to the application of those values. Exceptions to the parameter limited schedule default or unit-specific values shall be categorized as either a one-time temporary exception, lasting 30 days or less; a period exception, lasting at least 31 days and no more than one year; or a persistent exception, lasting for at least one year.

- (i) Temporary Exceptions. A temporary exception shall be deemed accepted

without prior review by the Market Monitoring Unit or the Office of the Interconnection upon submission by the Market Seller of the generating unit of written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection, and shall automatically commence and terminate on the dates specified in such notification, which must be for a period of time lasting 30 days or less, unless the termination date is extended pending a request for a period exception or shortened due to a change in the physical conditions of the unit such that the temporary exception is no longer required. Such Market Seller shall provide to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three days following the commencement of the temporary exception its documentation explaining in detail the reasons for the temporary exception, and shall also respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request for additional information shall cause the temporary exception to terminate the following day. The Market Seller shall notify the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of any updates to the physical condition of the unit and shall notify the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of an early termination of a temporary exception due to changed physical conditions by no later than one Business Day prior to the early termination date. A Market Seller shall provide supporting documentation demonstrating the actual termination date of the physical and actual parameter limitation that prompted the need for the temporary exception to the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit within one Business Day of the termination of such condition. A temporary exception may only be requested one-time for the same physical and actual constraint per occurrence since an operational constraint that may periodically exist more than once should be the subject of a period exception request rather than multiple temporary exception requests.

In addition, if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests, the Market Seller may utilize the temporary exception process and seek to modify that exception pursuant to the process described below.

Modification of Temporary Exceptions. If, prior to the scheduled termination date the Market Seller determines that the temporary exception must persist for more than 30 days and the Market Seller wants to extend the period for which the exception applies, or if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period or persistent exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests and the Market Seller has submitted a temporary exception request, it must submit to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection a written request to modify the temporary exception to become a period exception or a persistent exception, and provide detailed documentation explaining the reasons for the requested modification of the temporary exception. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in

support of the period or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on new physical operating limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the Market Seller may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits of the unit to support the requested parameters. Such Market Seller shall respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Such request shall be reviewed by the Market Monitoring Unit and must be evaluated by the Office of the Interconnection using the same standard utilized to evaluate period exception and persistent exception requests. Per Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B, the Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate the modification request and provide its determination of whether the request raises market power concerns, and, if so, any modifications that would alleviate those concerns, to the Market Seller, with a copy to Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 15 Business Days from the date of the modification request. The Office of the Interconnection shall provide its determination whether the request complies with the Tariff and Manuals by no later than 20 Business Days from the date of the modification request. A temporary exception shall be extended and shall not terminate until the date on which the Office of the Interconnection issues its determination of the modification request.

(ii) Period Exceptions and Persistent Exceptions. Market Sellers must submit period exception and persistent exception requests to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the twelve month period from June 1 to May 31 during which the exception is requested to commence. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in support of the period exception or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on new physical operational limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the generating unit may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits for exceptions of the unit to support the requested parameters. The Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate such request in accordance with the process set forth in Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B. A Market Seller (i) must submit a parameter limited schedule value consistent with an agreement with the Market Monitoring Unit under such process or (ii) if it has not agreed with the Market Monitoring Unit on the parameter limited schedule value, may submit its own value to the Office of the Interconnection and to the Market Monitoring Unit, by no later than April 8. Each exception request must indicate the expected duration of the requested exception including the termination date thereof. The proposed parameter limited schedule value submitted by the Market Seller is subject to approval of the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the requirements of the Tariff and the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection may engage the services of a consultant with technical expertise to evaluate the exception request. After it has completed its evaluation of the exception request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the

Market Monitoring Unit, whether the exception request is approved or denied, by no later than April 15. The effective date of the exception, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than June 1 of the applicable Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection's determination for an exception shall continue for the period requested and, if requested, for such longer period as the Office of the Interconnection may determine is supported by the data.

The Market Seller shall provide written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts relied upon by the Market Monitoring Unit and/or the Office of the Interconnection in their evaluations of the Market Seller's request for a period or persistent exception. The Market Monitoring Unit shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Seller of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 15 Business Days after receipt of such notice. The Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 20 Business Days after receipt of the Market Seller's notice. If the Office of the Interconnection determines that the exception no longer complies with the Tariff or Manuals, the following parameter values shall apply to all megawatts of the generating unit offered into the PJM energy markets:

- (1) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, but for which no adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource unit-specific values determined by PJM shall apply.
- (2) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource and for which adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource adjusted unit-specific values shall apply.

(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this section 6.6 shall only pertain to the Offer Data a Market Seller must submit to the Office of the Interconnection for its offers into the Day-ahead Energy Market, rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and do not affect or change in any way a Generation Owner's obligation under NERC Reliability Standards to notify the Office of the Interconnection of its actual or expected actual physical operating conditions during the Operating Day.

(k) Notwithstanding anything contrary herein, the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for a generating unit shall be applicable to that generating unit regardless

whether there is a change in the owner, operator or Market Seller of the unit because the parameter limited schedule values for the unit are determined based on the physical limitations of the unit, which should not change merely based on a change in owners, operator or Market Seller. Because parameter limited schedule values attach to the generating unit and are not owned by a Market Seller of the unit, when there are multiple owners or Market Sellers for a generating unit, all owners and Market Sellers shall be bound by the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for the unit.

(1) The provisions of this section 6.6 only apply to Generation Capacity Resources, and not to Energy Resources.

Attachment B

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff
and Operating Agreement

(Clean Format)

(Identified by Additional Cover Pages)

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

Effective May 26, 2026

(Clean Format)

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

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

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

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

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

(iii) Market Participants that deviate in real-time from the amounts of Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve sales, scheduled day-ahead shall be obligated to purchase Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.

(d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of

conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6.

1.10.1A Day-ahead and Real-time Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 11:00 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

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

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

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed \$2,000/MWh), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Such transactions in the Real-time Energy Market, other than Coordinated Transaction Schedules and emergency energy sales and purchases, may specify a price up to \$2,000/MWh. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;

ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.12; and

iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an "Up-to Congestion Transaction." Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum

difference between the source and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(c-2) A Market Participant may elect to submit an Increment Offer and/or Decrement Bid form of Virtual Transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market and shall specify the price for such transaction which shall be limited to \$2,000/megawatt-hour.

(c-3) Up-to Congestion Transactions may only be submitted at hubs, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b). Increment Offers and Decrement Bids may be only submitted at hubs, nodes at which physical generation or load is settled, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b).

(d) Except for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection commits such resource based on a binding cost-based offer in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market, Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that is committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, (i) where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource, with the exception of Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment, and (ii) where the underlying resource is a Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by self-scheduling the unit in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated

as Maximum Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

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

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

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

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

The submission of offers for resource increments that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

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

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

iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; (12) emergency maximum MW; (13) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (14)

Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (15) condense to generation time constraints, and may specify offer parameters for Economic Load Response Participant resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) maximum down time; (3) minimum release time; (4) shutdown costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) Economic Minimum; and (8) Economic Maximum;

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

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

vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;

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

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

ix) Shall not exceed a demand reduction offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, except when an Economic Load Response Participant submits a cost-based offer that includes an incremental cost component that is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer but in no event greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour;

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

a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provision of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,000/megawatt-

hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;

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

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

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

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the mileage offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, and may be updated each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, up to 35 minutes before the applicable 30 minute Regulation clearing interval during the Operating Day. The total of the mileage offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;

ii. The cost increase (in \$/ΔMW) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the mileage offer; and

a. Only Regulation-only resources may include all variable operation and maintenance expenses in the mileage offer, as defined in the PJM Manuals.

iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

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

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) shall submit a non-binding forecast of the cost-based offer at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding cost-based offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection pre-schedules such resource in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection may update the available cost-based offers for the Real-time Energy Market in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.9A(a) and will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6.

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

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

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

(j) (i) Offers to Supply Synchronized and Non-Synchronized Reserves By Generation Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, is capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage, shall submit offers or otherwise make their 10-minute reserve capability available to supply Synchronized Reserve or, as applicable, Non-Synchronized Reserve, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer, in an amount equal to the available 10-minute reserve capability of such Generation Capacity Resource. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources that (A) are capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, (B) are located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, and (C) have submitted offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Synchronized Reserve by all generation resources must be cost-based. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. For offers to supply Synchronized Reserve, the offer price shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, where such expected value shall be recalculated annually, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, and posted

on PJM's website. The expected value of the penalty is calculated as the product of: (A) the average penalty, expressed in \$/MWh, multiplied by (B) the average rate of non-performance during Synchronized Reserve events multiplied by (C) the probability a Synchronized Reserve event that will qualify for non-performance assessments will occur.

The expected value of the penalty shall be determined by an annual review of the twelve-month period ending October 31 of the calendar year in which the review is performed. The Office of the Interconnection shall post the results of its annual review by no later than December 15, and the revised offer price cap shall be effective as of the following January 1; provided, however, that at the time of implementation of this rule the expected value of the penalty shall be \$0.02/MWh, and for the period from the second month after implementation through the second December 31 following such date of implementation, the expected value of the penalty shall be recalculated on a monthly basis using data from the implementation date of this rule through the 15th day of the current month, and the revised value shall be effective the 1st day of the following month.

(4) All Non-Synchronized Reserve offers shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) of this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by a synchronized resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An on-line generation resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing,

shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) ramp rate; (B) Economic Minimum; and (C) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (D) ramp rate; (E) condense to generation time constraints; (F) Economic Minimum; and (G) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Synchronized Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Synchronized Reserves in the Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller

notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Determination of Available Non-Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by an off-line generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources. Such hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Non-Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Non-Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An off-line generation resource's available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) startup time; (B) notification time; (C) ramp rate; (D) Economic Minimum; and (E) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Non-Synchronized Reserves above its Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(iv) Offers to Supply Synchronized Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Economic Load Response Participants that submit offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wish to make their resources available to supply Synchronized Reserve may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such

offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All offers to supply Synchronized Reserve offers from Economic Load Response Participant resources shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, as determined in accordance with section 1.10.1A(j)(i)(3) above. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

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

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

(m) (i) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserve By Generation Resources

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, that is available for energy, is capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A.02(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, or otherwise make their Secondary Reserve capability available. Such offers shall be for an amount equal to the resource's available energy output achievable within thirty minutes (less its energy output achievable within ten minutes) from a request of the Office of the Interconnection. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region that submit offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market and are capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in the PJM Manuals, shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Secondary Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Secondary Reserve shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) above, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Secondary Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply Secondary Reserve by a generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for

hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources may submit their available Secondary Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Secondary Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(m)(i) above must submit a Secondary Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) (A) An on-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, shall be based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability; and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) Economic Minimum; and (iii) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(B) For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) condense to generation time constraints; (iii) Economic Minimum; and (iv) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(C) An off-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, shall be based on the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (i) startup time; (ii) notification time; (iii) ramp rate; (iv) Economic Minimum; and (v) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating

configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Secondary Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Secondary Reserves in the Real-time Secondary Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant resources

(1) Each Economic Load Response Participant that submits offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wishes to make their resources available to supply Secondary Reserve shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Secondary Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and include such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All Secondary Reserve offers by Economic Load Response Participant resources shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(n) A Market Participant may submit a Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction for a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that is a Pseudo-Tie into the MISO balancing authority area. Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions combine an offer to sell energy at a source with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink.

Each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction shall: (1) source at a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that Pseudo-Ties into MISO; and (2) sink at the PJM-MISO interface. A Market Participant must reserve transmission service in accordance with the PJM Tariff for each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. Megawatt quantities for Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions shall be greater than zero and less than or equal to the transmission service reserved for the Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. An accepted Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

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

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

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

Where:

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

3. Peak Daily Load Forecast is PJM's highest available peak load forecast for each applicable Zone that is calculated on a daily basis.

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

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

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

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

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

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

(c) Market Sellers offering energy from hydropower or other facilities with fuel or environmental limitations may submit data to the Office of the Interconnection that is sufficient

to enable the Office of the Interconnection to determine the available operating hours of such facilities.

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

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

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

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

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

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

(b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled and not dispatchable by the Office of the Interconnection shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.

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

(d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not

delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.

(e) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource to supply Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Synchronized Reserve Market that does not deliver the scheduled megawatt quantity in the applicable real-time reserve market, shall replace the Synchronized Reserve not delivered and shall pay for such Synchronized Reserve at the applicable Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market Clearing Price. Market Participants shall not self-schedule a resource to provide Secondary Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve.

(f) For energy, hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.

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

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

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

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

1.10.5 External Resources.

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

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

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

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

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

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

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

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

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

Bilateral transactions as to which the parties have notified the Office of the Interconnection by the deadline specified in section 1.10.1A above that they elect not to be included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that they are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion Charges in the Real-time Energy Market shall be curtailed by the Office of the Interconnection as necessary to reduce or alleviate transmission congestion. Bilateral transactions that were not included in the Day-ahead Energy Market and that are willing to incur congestion charges and bilateral

transactions that were accepted in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall continue to be implemented during periods of congestion, except as may be necessary to respond to Emergencies.

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

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

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

as a result of such extraordinary circumstances, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Members as soon as practicable.

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

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.3A. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, it will be declared a Market Suspension, and Day-ahead Prices shall be determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6.1. If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, it shall notify Market Participants of the Market Suspension as soon as practicable.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers a *potential* error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, or the Real-time Energy Market or Real-time Ancillary Services Markets after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do so, *along with a description detailing the cause and scope of the error*, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. *The provided description will not contain information that is market sensitive or confidential.* Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, and Real-time Ancillary Service Markets. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth

above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

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

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

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

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 6:30 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A below:

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

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

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

iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to

schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

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

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

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; (6) fixed output indicator; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; and (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

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

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; (6) ramp rate; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (9) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum Run Time. Notwithstanding the foregoing. Market Sellers of generation resources may vary the notification time for each clock hour for purposes of committing Non-Synchronized Reserve and offline Secondary Reserve in both the Day-ahead and Real-time reserve commitments.

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

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

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

6.4 Offer Price Caps.

6.4.1 Applicability.

(a) If, at any time, it is determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with Sections 1.10.8 or 6.1 of this Schedule that any generation resource may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, the offer prices for energy from such resource shall be capped as specified below. For such generation resources committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market, if the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped for the entire commitment period, and such offer prices will be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and committed at the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest overall system production cost. For such generation resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market such offer prices shall be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and dispatched on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost in accordance with 6.4.1(g) until the earlier of: (i) the resource is released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection; (ii) the end of the Operating Day; or (iii) the start of the generation resource's next pre-existing commitment.

The offer on which a resource is committed shall initially be determined at the time of the commitment. If any of the resource's Incremental Energy Offer, No-load Cost or Start-Up Cost are updated for any portion of the offer capped hours subsequent to commitment, the Office of the Interconnection will redetermine the level of the offer cap using the updated offer values. The Office of the Interconnection will dispatch the resource on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

Resources that are self-scheduled to run in either the Day-ahead Energy Market or in the Real-time Energy Market are subject to the provisions of this section 6.4. The offer on which a resource is dispatched shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the offer price of such resource and as further limited as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A.

In accordance with section 6.4.1(h), a generation resource that is offer capped in the Real-time Energy Market but released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection will be subject to the three pivotal supplier test and further offer capping, as applicable, if the resource is committed for a period later in the same Operating Day.

(b) The energy offer price by any generation resource requested to be dispatched in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Schedule shall be capped at the levels specified in Section 6.4.2 of this Schedule. If the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped only during each hour when the affected resource is so scheduled, and otherwise shall be capped for the entire Operating Day. Energy offer prices as capped shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the price of such resource.

(c) Generation resources subject to an offer price cap shall be paid for energy at the applicable Locational Marginal Price.

(d) Any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be evaluated on the cost-based offer in the clearing or commitment of such resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with this Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.

(e) Offer price caps under section 6.4 of this Schedule shall be suspended for a generation resource with respect to transmission limit(s) for any period in which a generation resource is committed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day or any period for which the generation resource has been self-scheduled where (1) there are not three or fewer generation suppliers available for redispatch under subsection (a) that are jointly pivotal with respect to such transmission limit(s), and (2) the Market Seller of the generation resource, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, is not pivotal (“three pivotal supplier test”). In the event the Office of the Interconnection system is unable to perform the three pivotal supplier test for a Market Seller, generation resources of that Market Seller that are dispatched to control transmission constraints will be dispatched on the resource’s market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

(f) For the purposes of conducting the three pivotal supplier test in subsection (e), the following applies:

- (i) All megawatts of available incremental supply, including available self-scheduled supply for which the power distribution factor (“dfax”) has an absolute value equal to or greater than the dfax used by the Office of the Interconnection’s system operators when evaluating the impact of generation with respect to the constraint (“effective megawatts”) will be included in the available supply analysis at costs equal to the cost-based offers of the available incremental supply adjusted for dfax (“effective costs”). The Office of the Interconnection will post on the PJM website the dfax value used by operators with respect to a constraint when it varies from three percent.
- (ii) The three pivotal supplier test will include in the definition of the relevant market incremental supply up to and including all such supply available at an effective cost equal to 150% of the cost-based clearing price calculated using effective costs and effective megawatts and the need for megawatts to solve the constraint.
- (iii) Offer price caps will apply on a generation supplier basis (i.e. not a generating unit by generating unit basis) and only the generation suppliers that fail the three pivotal supplier test with respect to any hour in the relevant period will have their units that are dispatched with respect to the constraint offer capped. A generation supplier for the purposes of this section includes corporate affiliates. Supply controlled by a generation supplier or its affiliates by contract with unaffiliated third parties or otherwise will be included as supply of that generation supplier; supply

owned by a generation supplier but controlled by an unaffiliated third party by contract or otherwise will be included as supply of that third party.

A generation supplier's units, including self-scheduled units, are offer capped if, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, the generation supplier is pivotal.

- (iv) In the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall include price sensitive demand, Increment Offers and Decrement Bids as demand or supply, as applicable, in the relevant market.

(g) In the Real-time Energy Market, the schedule on which offer capped resources will be placed shall be determined using dispatch cost, where dispatch cost is calculated pursuant to the following formulas:

Dispatch cost for the applicable hour = ((Incremental Energy Offer @ Economic Minimum for the hour [\$/MWh] * Economic Minimum for the hour [MW]) + No-load Cost for the hour [\$/H])

- (i) For resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market, the resource is committed on the offer with the lowest Total Dispatch cost at the time of commitment,

where:

Total Dispatch cost = Sum of hourly dispatch cost over a resource's minimum run time [\$] + Start-Up Cost [\$]

- (ii) For resources operating in real-time pursuant to a day-ahead or real-time commitment, and whose offers are updated after commitment, the resource is dispatched on the offer with the lowest dispatch cost for the each of the updated hours.
- (iii) However, once the resource is dispatched on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the determination of the cheapest schedule.

(h) A generation resource that was committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Real-time Energy Market, is operating in real time, and may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, will be offer price capped, subject to the outcome of a three pivotal supplier test, for each hour the resource operates beyond its committed hours or Minimum Run Time, whichever is greater, or in the case of resources self-scheduled in the Real-time Energy Market, for each hour the resource operates beyond its first hour of operation, in accordance with the following provisions.

- (i) If the resource is operating on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the results of the three pivotal supplier test.
 - (ii) If the resource is operating on a market-based offer and the Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test then the resource will be dispatched on the cheaper of its market-based offer or the cost-based offer representing the offer cap as determined by section 6.4.2, whichever results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined under section 6.4.1(g).
 - (iii) If the Market Seller passes the three pivotal supplier test and the resource is currently operating on a market-based offer then the resource will remain on that offer, unless the Market Seller elects to not have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only the cost-based offer that represents the offer cap level as determined under section 6.4.2 considered for dispatch in which case the resource will be dispatched on its cost-based offer for the remainder of the Operating Day.
- (i) If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11.6 and section 2.5.2, and such Market Suspension is greater than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, the Office of the Interconnection shall use only cost-based offers for all resources for all market clearing and compensation, regardless of whether a Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test.

6.4.2 Level.

- (a) The offer price cap shall be one of the amounts specified below, as specified in advance by the Market Seller for the affected unit:
- (i) The weighted average Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus at which energy from the capped resource was delivered during a specified number of hours during which the resource was dispatched for energy in economic merit order, the specified number of hours to be determined by the Office of the Interconnection and to be a number of hours sufficient to result in an offer price cap that reflects reasonably contemporaneous competitive market conditions for that unit;
 - (ii) For offers of \$2,000/MWh or less, the incremental operating cost of the generation resource as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals (“incremental cost”), plus up to the lesser of 10% of such costs or \$100 MWh, the sum of which shall not exceed \$2,000/MWh; and, for offers greater than \$2,000/MWh, the incremental cost of the generation resource;
 - (iii) For units that are frequently offer capped (“Frequently Mitigated Unit” or

“FMU”), and for which the unit’s market-based offer was greater than its cost based offer, the following shall apply:

(a) For units that are offer capped for 60% or more of their run hours, but less than 70% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10% or (ii) incremental cost plus \$20 per megawatt-hour;

(b) For units that are offer capped for 70% or more of their run hours, but less than 80% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10%, or (ii) incremental cost plus \$30 per megawatt-hour;

(c) For units that are offer capped for 80% or more of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental costs plus 10%; or (ii) incremental cost plus \$40 per megawatt-hour.

(b) For purposes of section 6.4.2(a)(iii), a generating unit shall qualify for the specified offer cap upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit, pursuant to Section II.A of the Attachment M-Appendix, that it is a “Frequently Mitigated Unit” because it meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) The unit was offer capped for the applicable percentage of its run hours, determined on a rolling 12-month basis, effective with a one month lag.
- (ii) The unit’s Projected PJM Market Revenues plus the unit’s PJM capacity market revenues on a rolling 12-month basis, divided by the unit’s MW of installed capacity (in \$/MW-year) are less than its accepted unit specific Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) (excluding APIR and ARPIR), or its default Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) if no unit-specific Avoidable Cost Rate is accepted for the BRAs for the Delivery Years included in the rolling 12-month period, determined pursuant to Sections 6.7 and 6.8 of Attachment DD of the Tariff. (The relevant Avoidable Cost Rate is the weighted average of the Avoidable Cost Rates for each Delivery Year included in the rolling 12-month period, weighted by month.)
- (iii) No portion of the unit is included in a FRR Capacity Plan or receiving compensation under Part V of the Tariff.
- (iv) The unit is internal to the PJM Region and subject only to PJM dispatch.

(c) Any generating unit, without regard to ownership, located at the same site as a Frequently Mitigated Unit qualifying under Sections 6.4.2(a)(iii) shall become an “Associated Unit” upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit pursuant to Section II.A of Attachment M-Appendix, that it meets all of the following criteria:

1. The unit has the identical electric impact on the transmission system as the

FMU;

2. The unit (i) belongs to the same design class (where a design class includes generation that is the same size and utilizes the same technology, without regard to manufacturer) and uses the identical primary fuel as the FMU or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder;
3. The unit (i) has an average daily cost-based offer, as measured over the preceding 12-month period, that is less than or equal to the FMU's average daily cost-based offer adjusted to include the currently applicable FMU adder or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder.

The offer cap for an associated unit shall be equal to the incremental operating cost of such unit, as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals, plus the applicable percentage adder or dollar per megawatt-hour adder as specified in Section 6.4.2(a)(iii)(a), (b), or (c) for the unit with which it is associated.

(d) Market Participants shall have exclusive responsibility for preparing and submitting their offers on the basis of accurate information and in compliance with the FERC Market Rules, inclusive of the level of any applicable offer cap, and in no event shall PJM be held liable for the consequences of or make any retroactive adjustment to any clearing price on the basis of any offer submitted on the basis of inaccurate or non-compliant information.

6.4.3 Verification of Cost-Based Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based energy offer for a generation resource that includes an Incremental Energy Offer greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the Incremental Energy Offer component of such cost-based offer. For each Incremental Energy Offer segment greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection shall evaluate whether such offer segment exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that generation resource by determining the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost for each segment in accordance with the following formula:

Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost (\$/MWh segment in accordance with the following formula: @ MW) =
[(Maximum Allowable Operating Rate_i) – (Bid Production Cost_{i-1})] / (MW_i – MW_{i-1})

where

i = an offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer, which is comprised of a pairing of price (\$/MWh) and a megawatt quantity

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Operating Rate (\$/hour @ MW)} = [(\text{Heat Input } i \text{ @ MW}_i) \times (\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] \times (1 + A)$$

where

Heat Input = a point on the heat input curve (in MMBtu/hr), determined in accordance with PJM Manual 15, describing the resource's operational characteristics for converting the applicable fuel input (MMBtu) into energy (MWh) specified in the Incremental Energy Offer;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent; and

A = Cost adder, in accordance with section 6.4.2(a)(ii) of this Schedule.

$$\text{Bid Production Cost (\$/hour @ MW)} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (P_i) - \frac{1}{2} \times \text{UBS} \times (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (P_i - P_{i-1}) \right] + \text{No-Load Cost}$$

where

MW = the MW quantity per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

P = the price (in dollars per megawatt-hour) per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

UBS = Uses Bid-Slope = 0 for block-offer resources (i.e., a resource with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a step function curve); and 1 for all other resources (i.e., resources with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a sloped offer curve); and

If the price submitted for the offer segment is less than or equal to the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost then that offer segment shall be deemed verified and is eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price. If the price submitted for the offer segment is greater than the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost, then the Market Seller's cost-based offer for that

segment and all segments at an equal or greater price are deemed not verified and are not eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price and such offer shall be price capped at the greater of \$1,000/megawatt-hour or the offer price of the most expensive verified segment on the Incremental Energy Offer for the purpose of setting Locational Marginal Prices; provided however, such Market Seller shall be allowed to submit a challenge to a non-verification determination, including supporting documentation, to the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals. Upon review of such documentation, the Office of the Interconnection may determine that the Market Seller's cost-based offer is verified and eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described above.

- (i) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is greater than zero, the first segment shall be screened as a block-loaded segment ($UBS=0$) as if there was a preceding MW_{i-1} of zero. The Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost calculation for the first incremental would use a preceding Bid Production Cost $i-1$ (at zero MW) equal to the energy No-Load Cost.
- (ii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and is the only bid-in segment to be verified, then the segment shall be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.
- (iii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and there are additional segments to be verified, then the first segment shall be deemed verified only if the second segment is deemed verified. If the second segment is deemed not verified, then the first segment shall also be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.

(b) If an Economic Load Response Participant a cost-based demand reduction offer that includes incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, in order for that offer to be eligible to determine the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate the incremental costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs; and
- (ii) The end use customer's incremental costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection, such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other

incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection, and may not include shutdown costs.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

6.4.3A Verification of Fast-Start Resource Composite Energy Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based offer for a generation resource that is a Fast-Start Resource that results in a Composite Energy Offer that is greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the offer components:

Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost components of each offer segment shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the test described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.3.

Start-Up Cost component shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the following formula:

$$\text{Start-Up Cost (\$)} = [[(\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Start Fuel}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] + \text{Start Maintenance Adder} + \text{Station Service Cost}] \times (1 + A)$$

Where:

Start Fuel =

For units without a soak process, "Start Fuel" shall consist of fuel consumed from first fire of the start process to first breaker closing, plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown.

For units with a soak process, "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of the start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units) to dispatchable output (including auxiliary boiler fuel), plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown, excluding normal plant heating/auxiliary equipment fuel requirements. Start Fuel included for each temperature state from breaker closure to dispatchable output shall

not exceed the unit specific soak time period reviewed and approved as part of the unit-specific parameter process detailed in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6(c) or the defaults below:

- Cold Soak Time = $0.73 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Intermediate Soak Time = $0.61 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Hot Soak Time = $0.43 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$;

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy under Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Start Maintenance Adder = an adder based on all available maintenance expense history for the defined Maintenance Period regardless of unit ownership. Only expenses incurred as a result of electric production qualify for inclusion. Only Maintenance Adders specified as \$/Start, \$/MMBtu, or \$/equivalent operating hour can be included in the Start Maintenance Adder;

Station Service Cost = station service usage (MWh) during start-up multiplied by the 12-month rolling average off-peak energy prices as updated quarterly by the Office of the Interconnection.

A = cost adder, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.2(a)(ii).

(b) Should the submitted Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above for any segment, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices):

- (i) the Incremental Energy Offer for each segment shall be capped at the lesser of the cap described above in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.3 or the submitted Incremental Energy Offer; and

- (ii) the amortized No-load cost shall be adjusted as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(c) Should the submitted Start-Up Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Start-Up Costs shall be adjusted as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(d) If an Economic Load Response Participant submits an offer to reduce demand for a Fast-Start Resource where the maximum segment of the resulting Composite Energy Offer exceeds \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate such costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs and shutdown costs; and

- (ii) The end use customer's incremental and shutdown costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection, such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental and shutdown costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

Should the submitted shutdown cost exceed the reasonably supported costs for that resource, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the shutdown costs shall be adjusted as described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in

Calculating Real-time Prices) and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

6.6 Minimum Generator Operating Parameters – Parameter Limited Schedules.

(a) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on cost-based offers, which are always parameter limited. Such offers must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such cost-based offers (“parameter limited schedules”) shall be (1) considered in the commitment of a resource when the Market Seller does not pass the three pivotal supplier test, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.1 and the parallel provisions in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.1 or (2) utilized for any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on market-based offers conforming to parameter limitations (“parameter limited schedules”). Such market-based parameter limited schedules must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such market-based parameter limited schedules shall be considered in the commitment of a resource under the following circumstances:

- (i) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection: (i) declares a Maximum Generation Emergency; (ii) issues a Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert, Cold Weather Alert; or (iii) schedules units based on the anticipation of a Maximum Generation Emergency, Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert for all, or any part, of an Operating Day.

(c) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the unit-specific achievable operating parameters for each individual unit on the basis of its operating design characteristics and other constraints, recognizing that remedial and ongoing investment and maintenance may be required to perform on the basis of those characteristics, for the following parameters:

- (i) Turn Down Ratio;
- (ii) Minimum Down Time;
- (iii) Minimum Run Time;
- (iv) Maximum Daily Starts;
- (v) Maximum Weekly Starts;
- (vi) Maximum Run Time;
- (vii) Start-up Time; and
- (viii) Notification Time.

These unit-specific values shall apply for the generating unit unless it is operating pursuant to an exception from those values under subsection (i) hereof due to operational limitations that prevent the unit from meeting the minimum parameters. Throughout the analysis process, the Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's unit-specific parameter limited schedule values.

In order to make its determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, the Office of the Interconnection may request that the Capacity Market Seller provide to it and the Market Monitoring Unit certain data and documentation as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. Once the Office of the Interconnection has made a determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, those values will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit.

A Capacity Market Seller that does not believe its generating unit can meet the unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints, and who desires to establish adjusted unit-specific parameters for those units may request adjusted unit-specific parameter limitations. Any such request must be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the first Delivery Year for which the adjusted unit-specific parameters are requested to commence. Capacity Market Sellers shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational limits to support the requested parameters, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's request for adjusted unit-specific parameter limited schedule values. After it has completed its evaluation of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Capacity Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied, by no later than April 15. The effective date of the request, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than June 1.

The operational limitations referenced in this section 6.6 shall be (a) physical operational limitations based on the operating design characteristics of the unit, or (b) other actual physical constraints, including those based on contractual limits, that are not based on the characteristics of the unit. In order for a contractual or other actual constraint to be deemed a physical constraint that can be reflected in its unit-specific parameter limits for a Generation Capacity Resource, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that contractual or other actual constraint is not simply an economic decision but a physical restriction that could not be rectified among any commercial alternatives actually available to it.

- (d) [Reserved]
- (e) [Reserved]
- (f) [Reserved]

(g) The following additional parameter limits shall apply for Capacity Performance Resources, other than Capacity Storage Resources, submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market or rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market for the following Operating Day, and for the Real-time Energy Market for the same Operating Day, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Performance Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and/or notification time due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) The combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 24 hours, except when a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued;
- (ii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 14 hours;
- (iii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, notification time shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (iv) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, parameters shall be based on the actual operational limitations of the Capacity Performance Resource for both its market-based schedules and cost-based schedules.

Capacity Storage Resources that clear in a Reliability Pricing Model Auction shall, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Storage Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and notification time, and/or minimum down time, due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) Have combined start-up and notification times that shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (ii) Have a minimum down time that shall not exceed one hour.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If a generating unit is or will become unable to achieve the default or unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints affecting the unit, the Capacity Market Seller of that unit may submit a written request for an exception to the application of those values. Exceptions to the parameter limited schedule default or unit-specific values shall be categorized as either a one-time temporary exception, lasting 30 days or less; a period exception, lasting at least 31 days and no more than one year; or a persistent exception, lasting for at least one year.

- (i) Temporary Exceptions. A temporary exception shall be deemed accepted without prior review by the Market Monitoring Unit or the Office of the

Interconnection upon submission by the Market Seller of the generating unit of written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection, and shall automatically commence and terminate on the dates specified in such notification, which must be for a period of time lasting 30 days or less, unless the termination date is extended pending a request for a period exception or shortened due to a change in the physical conditions of the unit such that the temporary exception is no longer required. Such Market Seller shall provide to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three days following the commencement of the temporary exception its documentation explaining in detail the reasons for the temporary exception, and shall also respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request for additional information shall cause the temporary exception to terminate the following day. The Market Seller shall notify the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of any updates to the physical condition of the unit and shall notify the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of an early termination of a temporary exception due to changed physical conditions by no later than one Business Day prior to the early termination date. A Market Seller shall provide supporting documentation demonstrating the actual termination date of the physical and actual parameter limitation that prompted the need for the temporary exception to the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit within one Business Day of the termination of such condition. A temporary exception may only be requested one-time for the same physical and actual constraint per occurrence since an operational constraint that may periodically exist more than once should be the subject of a period exception request rather than multiple temporary exception requests.

In addition, if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests, the Market Seller may utilize the temporary exception process and seek to modify that exception pursuant to the process described below.

Modification of Temporary Exceptions. If, prior to the scheduled termination date the Market Seller determines that the temporary exception must persist for more than 30 days and the Market Seller wants to extend the period for which the exception applies, or if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period or persistent exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests and the Market Seller has submitted a temporary exception request, it must submit to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection a written request to modify the temporary exception to become a period exception or a persistent exception, and provide detailed documentation explaining the reasons for the requested modification of the temporary exception. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in support of the period or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on

new physical operating limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the Market Seller may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits of the unit to support the requested parameters. Such Market Seller shall respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Such request shall be reviewed by the Market Monitoring Unit and must be evaluated by the Office of the Interconnection using the same standard utilized to evaluate period exception and persistent exception requests. Per Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B, the Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate the modification request and provide its determination of whether the request raises market power concerns, and, if so, any modifications that would alleviate those concerns, to the Market Seller, with a copy to Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 15 Business Days from the date of the modification request. The Office of the Interconnection shall provide its determination whether the request complies with the Tariff and Manuals by no later than 20 Business Days from the date of the modification request. A temporary exception shall be extended and shall not terminate until the date on which the Office of the Interconnection issues its determination of the modification request.

(ii) Period Exceptions and Persistent Exceptions. Market Sellers must submit period exception and persistent exception requests to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the twelve month period from June 1 to May 31 during which the exception is requested to commence. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in support of the period exception or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on new physical operational limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the generating unit may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits for exceptions of the unit to support the requested parameters. The Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate such request in accordance with the process set forth in Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B. A Market Seller (i) must submit a parameter limited schedule value consistent with an agreement with the Market Monitoring Unit under such process or (ii) if it has not agreed with the Market Monitoring Unit on the parameter limited schedule value, may submit its own value to the Office of the Interconnection and to the Market Monitoring Unit, by no later than April 8. Each exception request must indicate the expected duration of the requested exception including the termination date thereof. The proposed parameter limited schedule value submitted by the Market Seller is subject to approval of the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the requirements of the Tariff and the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection may engage the services of a consultant with technical expertise to evaluate the exception request. After it has completed its evaluation of the exception request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the exception request is approved or denied, by no later than April 15. The effective date of the exception, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than

June 1 of the applicable Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection's determination for an exception shall continue for the period requested and, if requested, for such longer period as the Office of the Interconnection may determine is supported by the data.

The Market Seller shall provide written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts relied upon by the Market Monitoring Unit and/or the Office of the Interconnection in their evaluations of the Market Seller's request for a period or persistent exception. The Market Monitoring Unit shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Seller of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 15 Business Days after receipt of such notice. The Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 20 Business Days after receipt of the Market Seller's notice. If the Office of the Interconnection determines that the exception no longer complies with the Tariff or Manuals, the following parameter values shall apply to all megawatts of the generating unit offered into the PJM energy markets:

(1) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, but for which no adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource unit-specific values determined by PJM shall apply.

(2) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource and for which adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource adjusted unit-specific values shall apply.

(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this section 6.6 shall only pertain to the Offer Data a Market Seller must submit to the Office of the Interconnection for its offers into the Day-ahead Energy Market, rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and do not affect or change in any way a Generation Owner's obligation under NERC Reliability Standards to notify the Office of the Interconnection of its actual or expected actual physical operating conditions during the Operating Day.

(k) Notwithstanding anything contrary herein, the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for a generating unit shall be applicable to that generating unit regardless whether there is a change in the owner, operator or Market Seller of the unit because the parameter limited schedule values for the unit are determined based on the physical limitations of the unit, which should not change merely based on a change in owners, operator or Market Seller. Because parameter limited schedule values attach to the generating unit and are not

owned by a Market Seller of the unit, when there are multiple owners or Market Sellers for a generating unit, all owners and Market Sellers shall be bound by the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for the unit.

(l) The provisions of this section 6.6 only apply to Generation Capacity Resources, and not to Energy Resources.

Revisions to the
PJM Operating Agreement

Effective May 26, 2026

(Clean Format)

1.10 Scheduling.

1.10.1 General.

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

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

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

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

(iii) Market Participants that deviate in real-time from the amounts of Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve sales, scheduled day-ahead shall be obligated to purchase Secondary Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, or Synchronized Reserve for the amount of the deviations at the applicable Real-time Prices or price differences, unless otherwise specified by this Schedule.

(d) The following scheduling procedures and principles shall govern the commitment of resources to the Day-ahead Energy Market and the Real-time Energy Market over a period extending from one week to one hour prior to the real-time dispatch. Scheduling encompasses the day-ahead and hourly scheduling process, through which the Office of the Interconnection determines the Day-ahead Energy Market and determines, based on changing forecasts of conditions and actions by Market Participants and system constraints, a plan to serve the hourly

energy and reserve requirements of the Internal Market Buyers and the purchase requests of the External Market Buyers in the least costly manner, subject to maintaining the reliability of the PJM Region. Scheduling does not encompass Coordinated External Transactions, which are subject to the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13. Scheduling shall be conducted as specified in section 1.10.1A below, subject to the following condition. If the Office of the Interconnection's forecast for the next seven days projects a likelihood of Emergency conditions, the Office of the Interconnection may commit, for all or part of such seven day period, to the use of generation resources with notification or start-up times greater than one day as necessary in order to alleviate or mitigate such Emergency, in accordance with the Market Sellers' offers for such units for such periods and the specifications in the PJM Manuals. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection to alleviate or mitigate an Emergency will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.6.

1.10.1A Day-ahead and Real-time Energy Market Scheduling.

The following actions shall occur not later than 11:00 a.m. on the day before the Operating Day for which transactions are being scheduled, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in order to comply with the practical requirements and the economic and efficiency objectives of the scheduling process specified in this Schedule.

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

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

(c) All Market Participants shall submit to the Office of the Interconnection schedules for any energy exports, energy imports, and wheel through transactions involving use of generation or Transmission Facilities as specified below, and shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the transaction is to be scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. Any Market Participant that elects to schedule an export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market may specify the price (such price not to exceed \$2,000/MWh), if any, at which the export, import or wheel through transaction will be wholly or partially curtailed. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the applicable interface pricing point. Any Market Participant that elects not to schedule its export, import or wheel through transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall inform the Office of the Interconnection if the parties to the transaction are not willing to incur Transmission Congestion and Loss Charges in the Real-time Energy Market in order to complete any such scheduled transaction. Such transactions in the Real-time Energy Market, other than Coordinated Transaction Schedules and emergency energy sales and purchases, may specify a price up to \$2,000/MWh. Scheduling of such transactions shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals and the following requirements:

- i) Market Participants shall submit schedules for all energy purchases for delivery within the PJM Region, whether from resources inside or outside the PJM Region;
- ii) Market Participants shall submit schedules for exports for delivery outside the PJM Region from resources within the PJM Region that are not Dynamic Transfers to such entities pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.12; and
- iii) In addition to the foregoing schedules for exports, imports and wheel through transactions, Market Participants shall submit confirmations of each scheduled transaction from each other party to the transaction in addition to the party submitting the schedule, or the adjacent Control Area.

(c-1) A Market Participant may elect to submit in the Day-ahead Energy Market a form of Virtual Transaction that combines an offer to sell energy at a source, with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink. The Office of Interconnection will schedule these transactions only to the extent this difference in Locational Marginal Prices is within the maximum amount specified by the Market Participant. A Virtual Transaction of this type is referred to as an "Up-to Congestion Transaction." Such Up-to Congestion Transactions may be wholly or partially scheduled depending on the price difference between the source and sink locations in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The maximum difference between the source

and sink prices that a participant may specify shall be limited to +/- \$50/MWh. The foregoing price specification shall apply to the price difference between the specified source and sink in the day-ahead scheduling process only. An accepted Up-to Congestion Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(c-2) A Market Participant may elect to submit an Increment Offer and/or Decrement Bid form of Virtual Transaction in the Day-ahead Energy Market and shall specify the price for such transaction which shall be limited to \$2,000/megawatt-hour.

(c-3) Up-to Congestion Transactions may only be submitted at hubs, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b). Increment Offers and Decrement Bids may be only submitted at hubs, nodes at which physical generation or load is settled, Residual Metered Load and interfaces not described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.6A(b).

(d) Except for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection commits such resource based on a binding cost-based offer in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market, Market Sellers in the Day-ahead Energy Market shall submit offers for the supply of energy, demand reductions, or other services for the following Operating Day for each clock hour for which the Market Seller desires or is required to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection. Offers for the supply of energy may be cost-based, market-based, or both, and may vary hourly. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that is committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1, and that has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers for the available capacity of such Generation Capacity Resource, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer. Such offers shall be based on the ICAP equivalent of the Market Seller's cleared UCAP capacity commitment, provided, however, (i) where the underlying resource is a Capacity Storage Resource, with the exception of Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, or an Intermittent Resource, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by either self-scheduling or offering the unit as a dispatchable resource, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Capacity Storage Resources and Intermittent Resources may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment, and (ii) where the underlying resource is a Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource participating in the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model, the Market Seller shall satisfy the must offer requirement by self-scheduling the unit in accordance with the PJM Manuals, where the hourly day-ahead self-scheduled values for such Hybrid Resource or Capacity Storage Resource may vary hour to hour from the capacity commitment. Any offer not designated as a Maximum Emergency offer shall be considered available for scheduling and dispatch under both Emergency and non-Emergency conditions. Offers may only be designated as Maximum

Emergency offers to the extent that the Generation Capacity Resource falls into at least one of the following categories:

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

The submission of offers for resource increments that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall be optional, but any such offers must contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, sections 1.10.1A(d) and 1.10.9B, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. Energy offered from generation resources that are not committed as a Capacity Resource under Tariff, Attachment DD or RAA, Schedule 8.1 shall not be supplied from resources that are included in or otherwise committed to supply the Operating Reserves of a Control Area outside the PJM Region.

The foregoing offers:

- i) Shall specify the Generation Capacity Resource or Economic Load Response Participant resource and energy or demand reduction amount, respectively, for each clock hour in the offer period;
- ii) Shall specify the amounts and prices for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day for each resource component offered by the Market Seller to the Office of the Interconnection;
- iii) May specify for generation resources offer parameters for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) Minimum Run Time; (2) maximum run time; (3) Start-up Costs; (4) No-load Costs; (5) Incremental Energy

Offer; (6) notification time; (7) availability; (8) ramp rate; (9) Economic Minimum; (10) Economic Maximum; (11) emergency minimum MW; (12) emergency maximum MW; (13) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (14) Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (15) condense to generation time constraints, and may specify offer parameters for Economic Load Response Participant resources for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day, as applicable and in accordance with section 1.10.9B below, including: (1) minimum down time; (2) maximum down time; (3) minimum release time; (4) shutdown costs; (5) Incremental Energy Offer; (6) notification time; (7) Economic Minimum; and (8) Economic Maximum;

- iv) Shall set forth any special conditions upon which the Market Seller proposes to supply a resource increment, including any curtailment rate specified in a bilateral contract for the output of the resource, or any cancellation fees;
- v) May include a schedule of offers for prices and operating data contingent on acceptance by the deadline specified in this Schedule, with additional schedules applicable if accepted after the foregoing deadline;
- vi) Shall constitute an offer to submit the resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the offer for the clock hour, which offer shall remain open through the Operating Day, for which the offer is submitted, unless the Market Seller a) submits a Real-time Offer for the applicable clock hour, or b) updates the availability of its offer for that hour, as further described in the PJM Manuals;
- vii) Shall be final as to the price or prices at which the Market Seller proposes to supply energy or other services to the PJM Interchange Energy Market, such price or prices being guaranteed by the Market Seller for the period extending through the end of the following Operating Day, unless modified after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market as permitted pursuant to sections 1.10.9A or 1.10.9B below;
- viii) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour for all generation resources, except (1) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour and less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer; and (2) when a Market Seller's cost-based offer is greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to \$2,000/megawatt-hour;
- ix) Shall not exceed a demand reduction offer price of \$1,000/megawatt-hour, except when an Economic Load Response Participant submits a cost-

based offer that includes an incremental cost component that is above \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then its market-based offer must be less than or equal to the cost-based offer but in no event greater than \$2,000/megawatt-hour;

- x) Shall not exceed an offer price as follows for Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response participants with:
 - a) a 30 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provision of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement, minus \$1.00;
 - b) an approved 60 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provision of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,000/megawatt-hour, plus [the applicable Reserve Penalty Factor for the Primary Reserve Requirement divided by 2]; and
 - c) an approved 120 minute lead time, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD-1, section A.2 and the parallel provisions of RAA, Schedule 6, \$1,100/megawatt-hour; and
- xi) Shall not exceed an energy offer price of \$0.00/MWh for pumped storage hydropower units scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(e) A Market Seller that wishes to make a resource available to sell Regulation service shall submit an offer for Regulation for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval for which the Market Seller desires to make its resource available to the Office of the Interconnection to provide Regulation that shall specify the megawatts of Regulation being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts, in the Regulation Zone for which such Regulation is offered, the price of the capability offer in dollars per MW, the price of the mileage offer in Dollars per change in MW, and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer and the resource's opportunity costs. Such offers may vary for each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, and may be updated each 30 minute Regulation clearing interval, up to 35 minutes before the applicable 30 minute Regulation clearing interval during the Operating Day. The total of the mileage offer multiplied by the historical average mileage used in the market clearing plus the capability offer shall not exceed \$100/megawatt-hour. In addition to any market-based offer for Regulation, the Market Seller also shall submit a cost-based offer. A cost-based offer must be in the form specified in the PJM Manuals and consist of the following components as well as any other components specified in the PJM Manuals:

- i. The costs (in \$/MW) of the fuel cost increase due to the steady-state heat rate increase resulting from operating the unit at lower megawatt output incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the capability offer;

ii. The cost increase (in $\$/\Delta MW$) in costs associated with movement of the regulation resource incurred from the provision of Regulation shall apply to the mileage offer; and

a. Only Regulation-only resources may include all variable operation and maintenance expenses in the mileage offer, as defined in the PJM Manuals.

iii. An adder of up to \$12.00 per megawatt of Regulation provided applied to the capability offer.

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

(f) Each Market Seller owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource committed to service of PJM loads under the Reliability Pricing Model or Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative shall submit a forecast of the availability of each such Generation Capacity Resource for the next seven days. A Market Seller (i) shall submit a non-binding forecast of the cost-based offer at which it expects to offer a generation resource increment to the Office of the Interconnection over the next seven days, and (ii) shall submit a binding cost-based offer for energy, along with Start-up Costs and No-load Costs, if any, for the next seven days or part thereof, for any generation resource with minimum notification or start-up requirement greater than 24 hours where the Office of the Interconnection pre-schedules such resource in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources committed by the Office of the Interconnection may update the available cost-based offers for the Real-time Energy Market in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.9A(a) and will not receive Operating Reserve Credits nor otherwise be made whole for its hours of operation for the duration of any portion of such commitment that exceeds the maximum start-up and notification times for such resources during Hot Weather Alerts and Cold Weather Alerts, consistent with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.6.

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

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

(i) Except for Economic Load Response Participants, all Market Participants may submit Virtual Transactions that apply to the Day-ahead Energy Market only. Such Virtual Transactions must comply with the requirements set forth in the PJM Manuals and must specify amount, location and price, if any, at which the Market Participant desires to purchase or sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market. The Office of the Interconnection may require that a market participant shall not submit in excess of a defined number of bid/offer segments in the Day-

ahead Energy Market, as specified in the PJM Manuals, when the Office of the Interconnection determines that such limit is required to avoid or mitigate significant system performance problems related to bid/offer volume. Notice of the need to impose such limit shall be provided prior to 10:00 a.m. EPT on the day that the Day-ahead Energy Market will clear. For purposes of this provision, a bid/offer segment is each pairing of price and megawatt quantity submitted as part of an Increment Offer or Decrement Bid. For purposes of applying this provision to an Up-to Congestion Transaction, a bid/offer segment shall refer to the pairing of a source and sink designation, as well as price and megawatt quantity, that comprise each Up-to Congestion Transaction.

(j) (i) Offers to Supply Synchronized and Non-Synchronized Reserves By Generation Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, is capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage, shall submit offers or otherwise make their 10-minute reserve capability available to supply Synchronized Reserve or, as applicable, Non-Synchronized Reserve, including any portion that is self-scheduled by the Generating Market Buyer, in an amount equal to the available 10-minute reserve capability of such Generation Capacity Resource. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources that (A) are capable of providing Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A(a), in section 1.7.19A.01(a) and in the PJM Manuals, (B) are located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, and (C) have submitted offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Synchronized Reserve by all generation resources must be cost-based. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such

offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable. For offers to supply Synchronized Reserve, the offer price shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, where such expected value shall be recalculated annually, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, and posted on PJM's website. The expected value of the penalty is calculated as the product of: (A) the average penalty, expressed in \$/MWh, multiplied by (B) the average rate of non-performance during Synchronized Reserve events multiplied by (C) the probability a Synchronized Reserve event that will qualify for non-performance assessments will occur.

The expected value of the penalty shall be determined by an annual review of the twelve-month period ending October 31 of the calendar year in which the review is performed. The Office of the Interconnection shall post the results of its annual review by no later than December 15, and the revised offer price cap shall be effective as of the following January 1; provided, however, that at the time of implementation of this rule the expected value of the penalty shall be \$0.02/MWh, and for the period from the second month after implementation through the second December 31 following such date of implementation, the expected value of the penalty shall be recalculated on a monthly basis using data from the implementation date of this rule through the 15th day of the current month, and the revised value shall be effective the 1st day of the following month.

(4) All Non-Synchronized Reserve offers shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) of this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by a synchronized resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources may

submit offers for their available Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An on-line generation resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) ramp rate; (B) Economic Minimum; and (C) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (D) ramp rate; (E) condense to generation time constraints; (F) Economic Minimum; and (G) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Synchronized Reserves above the Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Synchronized Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Synchronized Reserves in the Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the

Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Determination of Available Non-Synchronized Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply reserves by an off-line generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources. Such hydroelectric generation resources or Energy Storage Resources may submit offers for their available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Non-Synchronized Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(j)(i) above must submit a Non-Synchronized Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) An off-line generation resource's available Non-Synchronized Reserve capability shall be determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals and based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (A) startup time; (B) notification time; (C) ramp rate; (D) Economic Minimum; and (E) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Synchronized Reserve maximum MW, where Synchronized Reserve maximum MW may be lower than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Non-Synchronized Reserves above its Synchronized Reserve maximum MW.

(iv) Offers to Supply Synchronized Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant Resources in the Day-ahead and Real-time Reserve Markets

(1) Economic Load Response Participants that submit offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wish to make their resources available to supply Synchronized Reserve may submit offers to supply Synchronized Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Synchronized Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All offers to supply Synchronized Reserve offers from Economic Load Response Participant resources shall not exceed the expected value of the penalty for failing to provide Synchronized Reserve, as determined in accordance with section 1.10.1A(j)(i)(3) above. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

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

(l) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of an Economic Load Response Participant resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit demand reduction bids for the available load reduction capability of the Economic Load Response Participant resource. The submission of demand reduction bids for Economic Load Response Participant resource increments that were not committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that have not cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, shall be optional, but any such bids must contain the information required to be included in such bids, as specified in the PJM Economic Load Response Program. An Economic Load Response Participant resource that was

committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, or that was self-supplied or offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, may submit a demand reduction bid in the Day-ahead Energy Market as specified in the Economic Load Response Program; provided, however, that in the event of an Emergency PJM shall require Economic Load Response Participant resources to reduce load, notwithstanding that the Zonal LMP at the time such Emergency is declared is below the price identified in the demand reduction bid.

(m) (i) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserve By Generation Resources

(1) Market Sellers owning or controlling the output of a Generation Capacity Resource that was committed in an FRR Capacity Plan, self-supplied, offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, or designated as replacement capacity, as specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, that is available for energy, is capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in section 1.7.19A.02(a) and in the PJM Manuals, and has not been rendered unavailable by a Generator Planned Outage, a Generator Maintenance Outage, or a Generator Forced Outage shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, or otherwise make their Secondary Reserve capability available. Such offers shall be for an amount equal to the resource's available energy output achievable within thirty minutes (less its energy output achievable within ten minutes) from a request of the Office of the Interconnection. Market Sellers of Generation Capacity Resources subject to this must-offer requirement that do not make the reserve capability of such resources available when such resource is able to operate with a dispatchable range (e.g. through offering a fixed output) will be in violation of this provision.

(2) Market Sellers of all other generation resources located within the metered boundaries of the PJM Region that submit offers for the supply of energy into the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market and are capable of providing Secondary Reserve, as specified in the PJM Manuals, shall be deemed to have made their reserve capability available to provide Secondary Reserve in the Day-ahead Energy Market and/or Real-time Energy Market for each clock hour for which the Market Seller submits an available offer to supply energy; provided, however that hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, and Energy Storage Resources are not automatically deemed available to provide reserves based on the submission of an available energy offer but may submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve, as applicable.

(3) Offers for the supply of Secondary Reserve shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Consistent with the resource's offer to supply energy, such offers may vary hourly and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this subsection (d) above, section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(ii) Determination of Available Secondary Reserve Capability of Generation Resources

(1) For each offer to supply Secondary Reserve by a generation resource, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability offered in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with the PJM Manuals; except, however, that the Office of the Interconnection will not make such determination for hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources. Hydroelectric generation resources, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resources may submit their available Secondary Reserve capability as part of their offer into the Secondary Reserve market, provided that such offer equals or exceeds 0.1 MW; however, any such resource which is subject to the must offer requirements in section 1.10.1A(m)(i) above must submit a Secondary Reserve offer which specifies the MW of available Secondary Reserve capability in order to remain compliant with such requirements.

(2) (A) An on-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, except for generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, shall be based on the resource's current performance and initial energy output, the resource's available Synchronized Reserve capability; and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) Economic Minimum; and (iii) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(B) For generation resources capable of synchronous condensing, the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability shall be based on the following offer parameters submitted as part of the energy offer: (i) ramp rate; (ii) condense to generation time constraints; (iii) Economic Minimum; and (iv) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(C) An off-line generation resource's available Secondary Reserve capability, shall be based on the resource's available Secondary Reserve capability and the following offer parameters submitted as part of the resource's energy offer: (i) startup time; (ii) notification time; (iii) ramp rate; (iv) Economic Minimum; and (v) the lesser of Economic Maximum and Secondary Reserve maximum MW, where a resource's Secondary Reserve maximum MW may be less than the Economic Maximum only where the Market Seller has, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals, submitted justification to the Office of the Interconnection that the resource has an operating configuration that prevents it from reliably providing Secondary Reserves above its Secondary Reserve maximum MW.

(3) Any Market Seller that believes its generating unit has operating modes, limits, or conditions where the unit would not be capable of providing Secondary Reserves in real time, can submit to the Office of the Interconnection with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit a request for an exception from being assigned Secondary Reserves in the Real-time Secondary Reserve Market during time periods in which the generating unit is in those operating modes, limits, or conditions. As part of the request, the Market Seller shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational modes, limits, or conditions to support the requested exception, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a request for such an exception. Within 60 days of the submission of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied. The effective date of any approved request will be provided in the written notification. If a Market Seller has an approved exception, the Market Seller must communicate to the Office of the Interconnection when the unit cannot provide reserves, and the Office of the Interconnection will provide a mechanism for Market Sellers with an approved exception to provide such communication to the Office of the Interconnection in real time, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. An approved exception will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed or the Market Seller notifies the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit. Market Sellers must notify the Office of the Interconnection, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, within 30 days of any changed operational capabilities that necessitate a change in an approved exception.

(iii) Offers to Supply Secondary Reserves by Economic Load Response Participant resources

(1) Each Economic Load Response Participant that submits offers to reduce demand into the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market and wishes to make their resources available to supply Secondary Reserve shall submit offers to supply Secondary Reserve from such resources, where such offers shall specify the megawatts of Secondary Reserve being offered, which must equal or exceed 0.1 megawatts and include such other information specified by the Office of the Interconnection as may be necessary to evaluate the offer. Such offers may vary hourly, and may be updated each hour up to 65 minutes before the applicable clock hour during the Operating Day.

(2) All Secondary Reserve offers by Economic Load Response Participant resources shall be for \$0.00/MWh. Offers shall be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection in the form specified by the Office of the Interconnection and shall contain the information specified in the Office of the Interconnection's Offer Data specification, this section 1.10.1A(d), section 1.10.9B below, and the PJM Manuals, as applicable.

(n) A Market Participant may submit a Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction for a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that is a Pseudo-Tie into the MISO balancing authority area. Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions combine an offer to sell energy at a source with a bid to buy the same megawatt quantity of energy at a sink where such transaction specifies the maximum difference between the Locational Marginal Prices at the source and sink.

Each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction shall: (1) source at a Market Participant's generator within the PJM balancing authority area that Pseudo-Ties into MISO; and (2) sink at the PJM-MISO interface. A Market Participant must reserve transmission service in accordance with the PJM Tariff for each Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. Megawatt quantities for Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions shall be greater than zero and less than or equal to the transmission service reserved for the Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction. An accepted Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction results in scheduled injection at a specified source and scheduled withdrawal of the same megawatt quantity at a specified sink in the Day-Ahead Energy Market.

1.10.1B Demand Bid Scheduling and Screening

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

1.10.2 Pool-scheduled Resources.

Pool-scheduled resources are those resources for which Market Participants submitted offers to sell energy in the Day-ahead Energy Market and offers to reduce demand in the Day-ahead Energy Market, which the Office of the Interconnection scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market as well as generators committed by the Office of the Interconnection subsequent to the Day-ahead Energy Market. Such resources shall be committed to provide energy in the real-time dispatch unless the schedules for such units are revised pursuant to section 1.10.9 below or Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11. Pool-scheduled resources shall be governed by the following principles and procedures.

(a) Pool-scheduled resources shall be selected by the Office of the Interconnection on the basis of the prices offered for energy and demand reductions and related services, whether the

resource is expected to be needed to maintain system reliability during the Operating Day, Start-up Costs, No-load Costs, and cancellation fees, and the specified operating characteristics, offered by Market Sellers to the Office of the Interconnection by the offer deadline specified in section 1.10.1A above. Hydropower units can only be pool-scheduled if they are pumped storage units and scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the hydro optimization tool in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

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

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

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

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

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

1.10.3 Self-scheduled Resources.

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

- (a) Each Generating Market Buyer shall use all reasonable efforts, consistent with Good Utility Practice, not to self-schedule resources in excess of its Equivalent Load.
- (b) The offered prices of resources that are self-scheduled and not dispatchable by the Office of the Interconnection shall not be considered by the Office of the Interconnection in determining Locational Marginal Prices.
- (c) Market Participants shall make available their self-scheduled resources to the Office of the Interconnection for coordinated operation to supply the Operating Reserves needs of the applicable Control Zone, by submitting an offer as to such resources.
- (d) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market that does not deliver the energy in the Real-time Energy Market, shall replace the energy not delivered with energy from the Real-time Energy Market and shall pay for such energy at the applicable Real-time Price.
- (e) A Market Participant self-scheduling a resource to supply Synchronized Reserve in the Day-ahead Synchronized Reserve Market that does not deliver the scheduled megawatt quantity in the applicable real-time reserve market, shall replace the Synchronized Reserve not delivered and shall pay for such Synchronized Reserve at the applicable Real-time Synchronized Reserve Market Clearing Price. Market Participants shall not self-schedule a resource to provide Secondary Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve.
- (f) For energy, hydropower units, excluding pumped storage units, may only be self-scheduled.
- (g) A resource that has been self-scheduled shall not receive payments or credits for Start-up Costs or No-load Costs.

1.10.4 Capacity Resources.

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

must be made available upon request to the Office of the Interconnection for scheduling and dispatch during the Operating Day if the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency. Any such resource so scheduled and dispatched shall receive the applicable Real-time Price for energy delivered.

1.10.5 External Resources.

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

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

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

1.10.6 External Market Buyers.

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

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

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

1.10.7 Bilateral Transactions.

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

1.10.8 Office of the Interconnection Responsibilities.

(a) The Office of the Interconnection shall use its best efforts to determine (i) the least-cost means of satisfying the projected hourly requirements for energy, Operating Reserves, and other ancillary services of the Market Buyers, including the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, of the Day-ahead Energy Market, and (ii) the least-cost means of satisfying the Operating Reserve and other ancillary service requirements for any portion of the load forecast of the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day in excess of that scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market. In making these determinations, the Office of the Interconnection shall take into account: (i) the Office of the Interconnection's forecasts of PJM Interchange Energy Market and PJM Region energy requirements, giving due consideration to the energy requirement forecasts and purchase requests submitted by Market Buyers and PRD Curves properly submitted by PRD Providers; (ii) the offers submitted by Market Sellers; (iii) the availability of limited energy resources; (iv) the capacity, location, and other relevant characteristics of self-scheduled resources; (v) the objectives of each Control Zone for Operating Reserves, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vi) the requirements of each Regulation Zone for Regulation and other ancillary services, as specified in the PJM Manuals; (vii) the benefits of avoiding or minimizing transmission constraint control operations, as specified in the PJM Manuals; and (viii) such other factors as the Office of the Interconnection reasonably concludes are relevant to the foregoing determination, including, without limitation, transmission constraints on external coordinated flowgates to the extent provided by Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.7.6. The Office of the Interconnection shall develop a Day-ahead Energy Market based on the foregoing determination, and shall determine the Day-ahead Prices resulting from such schedule. The Office of the Interconnection shall report the planned schedule for a hydropower resource to the operator of that resource as necessary for plant safety and security, and legal limitations on pond elevations.

(b) By 1:30 p.m., or as soon as practicable thereafter, of the day before each Operating Day, or such other deadline as may be specified by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM

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

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

(d) Market Buyers shall pay PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall be paid by PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is positive. Market Buyers shall be paid by PJMSettlement and Market Sellers shall pay PJMSettlement for the quantities of energy scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market at the Day-ahead Prices when the Day-ahead Price is negative. Economic Load Response Participants shall be paid for scheduled demand reductions pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.3A. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Office of the Interconnection is unable to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances as described in subsection (b) above, it will be declared a Market Suspension, and Day-ahead Prices shall be determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6.1. If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, it shall notify Market Participants of the Market Suspension as soon as practicable.

(e) If the Office of the Interconnection discovers a *potential* error in prices and/or cleared quantities in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, or the Real-time Energy Market or Real-time Ancillary Services Markets after it has posted the results for these markets on its Web site, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify Market Participants as soon as possible after it is found, but in no event later than 12:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second Business Day following the initial publication of the results for the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. After this initial notification, if the Office of the Interconnection determines it is necessary to post modified results, it shall provide notification of its intent to do

so, along with a description detailing the cause and scope of the error, by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the Operating Day for the Real-time Energy Market and Real-time Ancillary Services Markets, and no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth Business Day following the initial publication of the results in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets. *The provided description will not contain information that is market sensitive or confidential.* Thereafter, the Office of the Interconnection must post on its Web site the corrected results by no later than 5:00 p.m. of the tenth calendar day following the Operating Day for the Day-ahead Energy Market, Real-time Energy Market, and Day-ahead Ancillary Services Markets, and Real-time Ancillary Service Markets. Should any of the above deadlines pass without the associated action on the part of the Office of the Interconnection, the originally posted results will be considered final. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deadlines set forth above shall not apply if the referenced market results are under publicly noticed review by the FERC.

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

1.10.9 Hourly Scheduling.

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

(b) A Market Participant may adjust the schedule of a resource under its dispatch control on an hour-to-hour basis beginning at 6:30 p.m. of the day before each Operating Day, provided that the Office of the Interconnection is notified not later than 65 minutes prior to the hour in which the adjustment is to take effect, as follows and as specified in section 1.10.9A below:

- i) A Generating Market Buyer may self-schedule any of its resource increments, including hydropower resources, not previously designated as

self-scheduled and not selected as a pool-scheduled resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market;

- ii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of a non-firm bilateral transaction; or
- iii) A Market Participant may request the scheduling of deliveries or receipts of Spot Market Energy; or
- iv) A Generating Market Buyer may remove from service a resource increment, including a hydropower resource, that it had previously designated as self-scheduled, provided that the Office of the Interconnection shall have the option to schedule energy from any such resource increment that is a Capacity Resource at the price offered in the scheduling process, with no obligation to pay any Start-Up Costs.

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

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

1.10.9A Updating Offers in Real-time

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

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

may elect not to have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only its lowest cost-based offer considered for the remainder of the Operating Day.

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

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

(b) Each Market Seller may submit Real-time Offers for a resource during and through the end of the applicable clock hour to update only the following offer parameters, as further described in the PJM Manuals: (1) Economic Minimum; (2) Economic Maximum; (3) emergency minimum MW; (4) emergency maximum MW; (5) unit availability status; (6) fixed output indicator; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; and (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW. Such Real-time Offers shall supersede any previous offer for that resource for the clock hour.

1.10.9B Offer Parameter Flexibility

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

(b) For generation resource offers, Market Sellers may vary for each clock hour during the entire Operating Day the following offer parameters: (1) cost-based Start-up Costs; (2) cost-based No-load Costs; (3) Incremental Energy Offer; (4) Economic Minimum and Economic Maximum; (5) emergency minimum MW and emergency maximum MW; (6) ramp rate; (7) Synchronized Reserve maximum MW; (8) Secondary Reserve maximum MW; and (9) for Real-time Offers only, (i) notification time and (ii) for uncommitted hours only, Minimum Run Time.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Market Sellers of generation resources may vary the notification time for each clock hour for purposes of committing Non-Synchronized Reserve and offline Secondary Reserve in both the Day-ahead and Real-time reserve commitments.

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

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

6.4 Offer Price Caps.

6.4.1 Applicability.

(a) If, at any time, it is determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with Sections 1.10.8 or 6.1 of this Schedule that any generation resource may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, the offer prices for energy from such resource shall be capped as specified below. For such generation resources committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market, if the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped for the entire commitment period, and such offer prices will be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and committed at the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest overall system production cost. For such generation resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market such offer prices shall be capped at a cost-based offer in accordance with section 6.4.2 and dispatched on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost in accordance with 6.4.1(g) until the earlier of: (i) the resource is released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection; (ii) the end of the Operating Day; or (iii) the start of the generation resource's next pre-existing commitment.

The offer on which a resource is committed shall initially be determined at the time of the commitment. If any of the resource's Incremental Energy Offer, No-load Cost or Start-Up Cost are updated for any portion of the offer capped hours subsequent to commitment, the Office of the Interconnection will redetermine the level of the offer cap using the updated offer values. The Office of the Interconnection will dispatch the resource on the market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

Resources that are self-scheduled to run in either the Day-ahead Energy Market or in the Real-time Energy Market are subject to the provisions of this section 6.4. The offer on which a resource is dispatched shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the offer price of such resource and as further limited as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A.

In accordance with section 6.4.1(h), a generation resource that is offer capped in the Real-time Energy Market but released from its commitment by the Office of the Interconnection will be subject to the three pivotal supplier test and further offer capping, as applicable, if the resource is committed for a period later in the same Operating Day.

(b) The energy offer price by any generation resource requested to be dispatched in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Schedule shall be capped at the levels specified in Section 6.4.2 of this Schedule. If the Office of the Interconnection is able to do so, such offer prices shall be capped only during each hour when the affected resource is so scheduled, and otherwise shall be capped for the entire Operating Day. Energy offer prices as capped shall be used to determine any Locational Marginal Price affected by the price of such resource.

(c) Generation resources subject to an offer price cap shall be paid for energy at the applicable Locational Marginal Price.

(d) Any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market shall be evaluated on the cost-based offer in the clearing or commitment of such resource in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market in accordance with this Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.

(e) Offer price caps under section 6.4 of this Schedule shall be suspended for a generation resource with respect to transmission limit(s) for any period in which a generation resource is committed by the Office of the Interconnection for the Operating Day or any period for which the generation resource has been self-scheduled where (1) there are not three or fewer generation suppliers available for redispatch under subsection (a) that are jointly pivotal with respect to such transmission limit(s), and (2) the Market Seller of the generation resource, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, is not pivotal (“three pivotal supplier test”). In the event the Office of the Interconnection system is unable to perform the three pivotal supplier test for a Market Seller, generation resources of that Market Seller that are dispatched to control transmission constraints will be dispatched on the resource’s market-based offer or cost-based offer which results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined in accordance with section 6.4.1(g).

(f) For the purposes of conducting the three pivotal supplier test in subsection (e), the following applies:

- (i) All megawatts of available incremental supply, including available self-scheduled supply for which the power distribution factor (“dfax”) has an absolute value equal to or greater than the dfax used by the Office of the Interconnection’s system operators when evaluating the impact of generation with respect to the constraint (“effective megawatts”) will be included in the available supply analysis at costs equal to the cost-based offers of the available incremental supply adjusted for dfax (“effective costs”). The Office of the Interconnection will post on the PJM website the dfax value used by operators with respect to a constraint when it varies from three percent.
- (ii) The three pivotal supplier test will include in the definition of the relevant market incremental supply up to and including all such supply available at an effective cost equal to 150% of the cost-based clearing price calculated using effective costs and effective megawatts and the need for megawatts to solve the constraint.
- (iii) Offer price caps will apply on a generation supplier basis (i.e. not a generating unit by generating unit basis) and only the generation suppliers that fail the three pivotal supplier test with respect to any hour in the relevant period will have their units that are dispatched with respect to the constraint offer capped. A generation supplier for the purposes of this section includes corporate affiliates. Supply controlled by a generation supplier or its affiliates by contract with unaffiliated third parties or otherwise will be included as supply of that generation supplier; supply

owned by a generation supplier but controlled by an unaffiliated third party by contract or otherwise will be included as supply of that third party.

A generation supplier's units, including self-scheduled units, are offer capped if, when combined with the two largest other generation suppliers, the generation supplier is pivotal.

- (iv) In the Day-ahead Energy Market, the Office of the Interconnection shall include price sensitive demand, Increment Offers and Decrement Bids as demand or supply, as applicable, in the relevant market.

(g) In the Real-time Energy Market, the schedule on which offer capped resources will be placed shall be determined using dispatch cost, where dispatch cost is calculated pursuant to the following formulas:

Dispatch cost for the applicable hour = ((Incremental Energy Offer @ Economic Minimum for the hour [\$/MWh] * Economic Minimum for the hour [MW]) + No-load Cost for the hour [\$/H])

- (i) For resources committed in the Real-time Energy Market, the resource is committed on the offer with the lowest Total Dispatch cost at the time of commitment,

where:

Total Dispatch cost = Sum of hourly dispatch cost over a resource's minimum run time [\$] + Start-Up Cost [\$]

- (ii) For resources operating in real-time pursuant to a day-ahead or real-time commitment, and whose offers are updated after commitment, the resource is dispatched on the offer with the lowest dispatch cost for the each of the updated hours.
- (iii) However, once the resource is dispatched on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the determination of the cheapest schedule.

(h) A generation resource that was committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market or Real-time Energy Market, is operating in real time, and may be dispatched out of economic merit order to maintain system reliability as a result of limits on transmission capability, will be offer price capped, subject to the outcome of a three pivotal supplier test, for each hour the resource operates beyond its committed hours or Minimum Run Time, whichever is greater, or in the case of resources self-scheduled in the Real-time Energy Market, for each hour the resource operates beyond its first hour of operation, in accordance with the following provisions.

- (i) If the resource is operating on a cost-based offer, it will remain on a cost-based offer regardless of the results of the three pivotal supplier test.
- (ii) If the resource is operating on a market-based offer and the Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test then the resource will be dispatched on the cheaper of its market-based offer or the cost-based offer representing the offer cap as determined by section 6.4.2, whichever results in the lowest dispatch cost as determined under section 6.4.1(g).
- (iii) If the Market Seller passes the three pivotal supplier test and the resource is currently operating on a market-based offer then the resource will remain on that offer, unless the Market Seller elects to not have its market-based offer considered for dispatch and to have only the cost-based offer that represents the offer cap level as determined under section 6.4.2 considered for dispatch in which case the resource will be dispatched on its cost-based offer for the remainder of the Operating Day.

(i) If the Office of the Interconnection declares a Market Suspension, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11.6 and section 2.5.2, and such Market Suspension is greater than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, the Office of the Interconnection shall use only cost-based offers for all resources for all market clearing and compensation, regardless of whether a Market Seller fails the three pivotal supplier test.

6.4.2 Level.

(a) The offer price cap shall be one of the amounts specified below, as specified in advance by the Market Seller for the affected unit:

- (i) The weighted average Locational Marginal Price at the generation bus at which energy from the capped resource was delivered during a specified number of hours during which the resource was dispatched for energy in economic merit order, the specified number of hours to be determined by the Office of the Interconnection and to be a number of hours sufficient to result in an offer price cap that reflects reasonably contemporaneous competitive market conditions for that unit;
- (ii) For offers of \$2,000/MWh or less, the incremental operating cost of the generation resource as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals (“incremental cost”), plus up to the lesser of 10% of such costs or \$100 MWh, the sum of which shall not exceed \$2,000/MWh; and, for offers greater than \$2,000/MWh, the incremental cost of the generation resource;
- (iii) For units that are frequently offer capped (“Frequently Mitigated Unit” or “FMU”), and for which the unit’s market-based offer was greater than its

cost based offer, the following shall apply:

(a) For units that are offer capped for 60% or more of their run hours, but less than 70% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10% or (ii) incremental cost plus \$20 per megawatt-hour;

(b) For units that are offer capped for 70% or more of their run hours, but less than 80% of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental cost plus 10%, or (ii) incremental cost plus \$30 per megawatt-hour;

(c) For units that are offer capped for 80% or more of their run hours, the offer price cap will be the greater of either (i) incremental costs plus 10%; or (ii) incremental cost plus \$40 per megawatt-hour.

(b) For purposes of section 6.4.2(a)(iii), a generating unit shall qualify for the specified offer cap upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit, pursuant to Section II.A of the Attachment M-Appendix, that it is a “Frequently Mitigated Unit” because it meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) The unit was offer capped for the applicable percentage of its run hours, determined on a rolling 12-month basis, effective with a one month lag.
- (ii) The unit’s Projected PJM Market Revenues plus the unit’s PJM capacity market revenues on a rolling 12-month basis, divided by the unit’s MW of installed capacity (in \$/MW-year) are less than its accepted unit specific Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) (excluding APIR and ARPIR), or its default Avoidable Cost Rate (in \$/MW-year) if no unit-specific Avoidable Cost Rate is accepted for the BRAs for the Delivery Years included in the rolling 12-month period, determined pursuant to Sections 6.7 and 6.8 of Attachment DD of the Tariff. (The relevant Avoidable Cost Rate is the weighted average of the Avoidable Cost Rates for each Delivery Year included in the rolling 12-month period, weighted by month.)
- (iii) No portion of the unit is included in a FRR Capacity Plan or receiving compensation under Part V of the Tariff.
- (iv) The unit is internal to the PJM Region and subject only to PJM dispatch.

(c) Any generating unit, without regard to ownership, located at the same site as a Frequently Mitigated Unit qualifying under Sections 6.4.2(a)(iii) shall become an “Associated Unit” upon issuance of written notice from the Market Monitoring Unit pursuant to Section II.A of Attachment M-Appendix, that it meets all of the following criteria:

- 1. The unit has the identical electric impact on the transmission system as the FMU;

2. The unit (i) belongs to the same design class (where a design class includes generation that is the same size and utilizes the same technology, without regard to manufacturer) and uses the identical primary fuel as the FMU or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder;
3. The unit (i) has an average daily cost-based offer, as measured over the preceding 12-month period, that is less than or equal to the FMU's average daily cost-based offer adjusted to include the currently applicable FMU adder or (ii) is regularly dispatched by PJM as a substitute for the FMU based on differences in cost that result from the currently applicable FMU adder.

The offer cap for an associated unit shall be equal to the incremental operating cost of such unit, as determined in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals, plus the applicable percentage adder or dollar per megawatt-hour adder as specified in Section 6.4.2(a)(iii)(a), (b), or (c) for the unit with which it is associated.

(d) Market Participants shall have exclusive responsibility for preparing and submitting their offers on the basis of accurate information and in compliance with the FERC Market Rules, inclusive of the level of any applicable offer cap, and in no event shall PJM be held liable for the consequences of or make any retroactive adjustment to any clearing price on the basis of any offer submitted on the basis of inaccurate or non-compliant information.

6.4.3 Verification of Cost-Based Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based energy offer for a generation resource that includes an Incremental Energy Offer greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the Incremental Energy Offer component of such cost-based offer. For each Incremental Energy Offer segment greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection shall evaluate whether such offer segment exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that generation resource by determining the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost for each segment in accordance with the following formula:

Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost (\$/MWh segment in accordance with the following formula: @ MW) =

$$[(\text{Maximum Allowable Operating Rate}_i) - (\text{Bid Production Cost}_{i-1})] / (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1})$$

where

i = an offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer, which is comprised of a pairing of price (\$/MWh) and a megawatt quantity

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Operating Rate (\$/hour @ MW)} = [(\text{Heat Input } i \text{ @ MW}_i) \times (\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] \times (1 + A)$$

where

Heat Input = a point on the heat input curve (in MMBtu/hr), determined in accordance with PJM Manual 15, describing the resource's operational characteristics for converting the applicable fuel input (MMBtu) into energy (MWh) specified in the Incremental Energy Offer;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy, Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent; and

A = Cost adder, in accordance with section 6.4.2(a)(ii) of this Schedule.

$$\text{Bid Production Cost (\$/hour @ MW)} = [\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (P_i) - \frac{1}{2} \times \text{UBS} \times (\text{MW}_i - \text{MW}_{i-1}) \times (P_i - P_{i-1})] + \text{No-Load Cost}$$

where

MW = the MW quantity per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

P = the price (in dollars per megawatt-hour) per offer segment within the Incremental Energy Offer;

UBS = Uses Bid-Slope = 0 for block-offer resources (i.e., a resource with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a step function curve); and 1 for all other resources (i.e., resources with an Incremental Energy Offer that uses a sloped offer curve); and

If the price submitted for the offer segment is less than or equal to the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost then that offer segment shall be deemed verified and is eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price. If the price submitted for the offer segment is greater than the Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost, then the Market Seller's cost-based offer for that

segment and all segments at an equal or greater price are deemed not verified and are not eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price and such offer shall be price capped at the greater of \$1,000/megawatt-hour or the offer price of the most expensive verified segment on the Incremental Energy Offer for the purpose of setting Locational Marginal Prices; provided however, such Market Seller shall be allowed to submit a challenge to a non-verification determination, including supporting documentation, to the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals. Upon review of such documentation, the Office of the Interconnection may determine that the Market Seller's cost-based offer is verified and eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described above.

- (i) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is greater than zero, the first segment shall be screened as a block-loaded segment ($UBS=0$) as if there was a preceding MW_{i-1} of zero. The Maximum Allowable Incremental Cost calculation for the first incremental would use a preceding Bid Production Cost $i-1$ (at zero MW) equal to the energy No-Load Cost.
- (ii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and is the only bid-in segment to be verified, then the segment shall be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.
- (iii) For the first incremental segment ($i=1$), when the MW in the segment is equal to zero, and there are additional segments to be verified, then the first segment shall be deemed verified only if the second segment is deemed verified. If the second segment is deemed not verified, then the first segment shall also be deemed not verified and subject to the rules as described above.

(b) If an Economic Load Response Participant a cost-based demand reduction offer that includes incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, in order for that offer to be eligible to determine the applicable Locational Marginal Price as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate the incremental costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs; and

(ii) The end use customer's incremental costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection, such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection, and may not include shutdown costs.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

6.4.3A Verification of Fast-Start Resource Composite Energy Offers Over \$1,000/Megawatt-hour

(a) If a Market Seller submits a cost-based offer for a generation resource that is a Fast-Start Resource that results in a Composite Energy Offer that is greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Office of the Interconnection shall apply a formulaic screen to verify the reasonableness of the offer components:

Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost components of each offer segment shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the test described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.3.

Start-Up Cost component shall be evaluated for whether it exceeds the reasonably expected costs for that resource by applying the following formula:

$$\text{Start-Up Cost (\$)} = [[(\text{Performance Factor}) \times (\text{Start Fuel}) \times (\text{Fuel Cost})] + \text{Start Maintenance Adder} + \text{Station Service Cost}] \times (1 + A)$$

Where:

Start Fuel =

For units without a soak process, "Start Fuel" shall consist of fuel consumed from first fire of the start process to first breaker closing, plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown.

For units with a soak process, "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of the start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units) to dispatchable output (including auxiliary boiler fuel), plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown, excluding normal plant heating/auxiliary equipment fuel requirements. Start Fuel included for each temperature state from breaker closure to dispatchable output shall not exceed the unit specific soak time period reviewed and approved as

part of the unit-specific parameter process detailed in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6(c) or the defaults below:

- Cold Soak Time = $0.73 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Intermediate Soak Time = $0.61 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$
- Hot Soak Time = $0.43 * \text{unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)}$;

Fuel Cost = applicable fuel cost as estimated by the Office of the Interconnection at a geographically appropriate commodity trading hub, plus 10 percent;

Performance Factor = a scaling factor that is a calculated ratio of actual fuel burn to either theoretical fuel burn (i.e., design Heat Input) or other current tested Heat Input, which is determined annually in accordance with the Market Seller's PJM-approved Fuel Cost Policy under Operating Agreement, Schedule 2 and PJM Manual 15, reflecting the resource's actual ability to convert fuel into energy (normal operation is 1.0);

Start Maintenance Adder = an adder based on all available maintenance expense history for the defined Maintenance Period regardless of unit ownership. Only expenses incurred as a result of electric production qualify for inclusion. Only Maintenance Adders specified as \$/Start, \$/MMBtu, or \$/equivalent operating hour can be included in the Start Maintenance Adder;

Station Service Cost = station service usage (MWh) during start-up multiplied by the 12-month rolling average off-peak energy prices as updated quarterly by the Office of the Interconnection.

A = cost adder, in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.2(a)(ii).

(b) Should the submitted Incremental Energy Offer and No-load Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above for any segment, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices):

- (i) the Incremental Energy Offer for each segment shall be capped at the lesser of the cap described above in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.3 or the submitted Incremental Energy Offer; and

- (ii) the amortized No-load cost shall be adjusted as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(c) Should the submitted Start-Up Cost exceed the reasonably expected costs for that resource as calculated pursuant to subsection (a) above, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Start-Up Costs shall be adjusted as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

(d) If an Economic Load Response Participant submits an offer to reduce demand for a Fast-Start Resource where the maximum segment of the resulting Composite Energy Offer exceeds \$1,000/megawatt-hour, then, in order for that Composite Energy Offer to be eligible to set the applicable Locational Marginal Price under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the Economic Load Response Participant must validate such costs with the end use customer(s) and, upon request, submit to the Office of the Interconnection supporting documentation demonstrating that the end-use customer's costs in providing such demand reduction are greater than \$1,000/megawatt-hour in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The supporting documentation must explain and support the quantification of the end-use customer's incremental costs and shutdown costs; and

- (ii) The end use customer's incremental and shutdown costs shall include quantifiable cost incurred for not consuming electricity when dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection, such as wages paid without production, lost sales, damaged products that cannot be sold, or other incremental costs as defined in the PJM Manuals or as approved by the Office of the Interconnection.

If upon review of the supporting documentation for the Economic Load Response Participant's, cost-based offer by the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit determines that the offer was not reasonably supported by incremental and shutdown costs greater than or equal to \$1,000/megawatt-hour, the Office of the Interconnection and/or the Market Monitoring Unit may refer the matter to the FERC Office of Enforcement for investigation.

Should the submitted shutdown cost exceed the reasonably supported costs for that resource, then for the determination of Locational Marginal Prices as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.5 (for determining Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.6 (for determining Day-ahead Prices), the shutdown costs shall be adjusted as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4 (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Real-time Prices) and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2.4A (Determination of Energy Offers Used in Calculating Day-ahead Prices).

6.6 Minimum Generator Operating Parameters – Parameter Limited Schedules.

(a) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on cost-based offers, which are always parameter limited. Such offers must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such cost-based offers (“parameter limited schedules”) shall be (1) considered in the commitment of a resource when the Market Seller does not pass the three pivotal supplier test, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4.1 and the parallel provisions in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4.1 or (2) utilized for any resource that is pre-scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection in advance of the Day-ahead Energy Market.

(b) Market Sellers submitting Offer Data for Generation Capacity Resources shall submit and be subject to pre-determined limits on market-based offers conforming to parameter limitations (“parameter limited schedules”). Such market-based parameter limited schedules must specify parameter values equal to or less limiting, i.e. more flexible, than the defined parameter limits. Such market-based parameter limited schedules shall be considered in the commitment of a resource under the following circumstances:

- (i) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection: (i) declares a Maximum Generation Emergency; (ii) issues a Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert, Cold Weather Alert; or (iii) schedules units based on the anticipation of a Maximum Generation Emergency, Maximum Generation Emergency Alert, Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert for all, or any part, of an Operating Day.

(c) For Capacity Performance Resources, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the unit-specific achievable operating parameters for each individual unit on the basis of its operating design characteristics and other constraints, recognizing that remedial and ongoing investment and maintenance may be required to perform on the basis of those characteristics, for the following parameters:

- (i) Turn Down Ratio;
- (ii) Minimum Down Time;
- (iii) Minimum Run Time;
- (iv) Maximum Daily Starts;
- (v) Maximum Weekly Starts;
- (vi) Maximum Run Time;
- (vii) Start-up Time; and

(viii) Notification Time.

These unit-specific values shall apply for the generating unit unless it is operating pursuant to an exception from those values under subsection (i) hereof due to operational limitations that prevent the unit from meeting the minimum parameters. Throughout the analysis process, the Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's unit-specific parameter limited schedule values.

In order to make its determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, the Office of the Interconnection may request that the Capacity Market Seller provide to it and the Market Monitoring Unit certain data and documentation as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. Once the Office of the Interconnection has made a determination of the unit-specific parameter limited schedule values for a unit, those values will remain applicable to the unit until such time as the Office of the Interconnection determines that a change is needed based on changed operational capabilities of the unit.

A Capacity Market Seller that does not believe its generating unit can meet the unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints, and who desires to establish adjusted unit-specific parameters for those units may request adjusted unit-specific parameter limitations. Any such request must be submitted to the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the first Delivery Year for which the adjusted unit-specific parameters are requested to commence. Capacity Market Sellers shall supply, for each generating unit, technical information about the operational limits to support the requested parameters, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection shall consult with the Market Monitoring Unit, and consider any input received from the Market Monitoring Unit, in its determination of a unit's request for adjusted unit-specific parameter limited schedule values. After it has completed its evaluation of the request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Capacity Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the request is approved or denied, by no later than April 15. The effective date of the request, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than June 1.

The operational limitations referenced in this section 6.6 shall be (a) physical operational limitations based on the operating design characteristics of the unit, or (b) other actual physical constraints, including those based on contractual limits, that are not based on the characteristics of the unit. In order for a contractual or other actual constraint to be deemed a physical constraint that can be reflected in its unit-specific parameter limits for a Generation Capacity Resource, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that contractual or other actual constraint is not simply an economic decision but a physical restriction that could not be rectified among any commercial alternatives actually available to it.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) [Reserved]

(f) [Reserved]

(g) The following additional parameter limits shall apply for Capacity Performance Resources, other than Capacity Storage Resources, submitted in the Day-ahead Energy Market or rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market for the following Operating Day, and for the Real-time Energy Market for the same Operating Day, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Performance Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and/or notification time due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) The combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 24 hours, except when a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued;
- (ii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, combined start-up and notification times shall not exceed 14 hours;
- (iii) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, notification time shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (iv) When a Hot Weather Alert or Cold Weather Alert has been issued, parameters shall be based on the actual operational limitations of the Capacity Performance Resource for both its market-based schedules and cost-based schedules.

Capacity Storage Resources that clear in a Reliability Pricing Model Auction shall, unless the Capacity Market Seller has requested for its Capacity Storage Resource, and the Office of the Interconnection has granted, an adjusted unit-specific start-up and notification time, and/or minimum down time, due to actual operating constraints pursuant to the process described in subsection (c) above:

- (i) Have combined start-up and notification times that shall not exceed one hour; and,
- (ii) Have a minimum down time that shall not exceed one hour.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If a generating unit is or will become unable to achieve the default or unit-specific values determined by the Office of the Interconnection due to actual operating constraints affecting the unit, the Capacity Market Seller of that unit may submit a written request for an exception to the application of those values. Exceptions to the parameter limited schedule default or unit-specific values shall be categorized as either a one-time temporary exception, lasting 30 days or less; a period exception, lasting at least 31 days and no more than one year; or a persistent exception, lasting for at least one year.

- (i) Temporary Exceptions. A temporary exception shall be deemed accepted

without prior review by the Market Monitoring Unit or the Office of the Interconnection upon submission by the Market Seller of the generating unit of written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection, and shall automatically commence and terminate on the dates specified in such notification, which must be for a period of time lasting 30 days or less, unless the termination date is extended pending a request for a period exception or shortened due to a change in the physical conditions of the unit such that the temporary exception is no longer required. Such Market Seller shall provide to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three days following the commencement of the temporary exception its documentation explaining in detail the reasons for the temporary exception, and shall also respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Failure to provide a timely response to such request for additional information shall cause the temporary exception to terminate the following day. The Market Seller shall notify the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of any updates to the physical condition of the unit and shall notify the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit in writing of an early termination of a temporary exception due to changed physical conditions by no later than one Business Day prior to the early termination date. A Market Seller shall provide supporting documentation demonstrating the actual termination date of the physical and actual parameter limitation that prompted the need for the temporary exception to the Office of Interconnection and the Market Monitoring Unit within one Business Day of the termination of such condition. A temporary exception may only be requested one-time for the same physical and actual constraint per occurrence since an operational constraint that may periodically exist more than once should be the subject of a period exception request rather than multiple temporary exception requests.

In addition, if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests, the Market Seller may utilize the temporary exception process and seek to modify that exception pursuant to the process described below.

Modification of Temporary Exceptions. If, prior to the scheduled termination date the Market Seller determines that the temporary exception must persist for more than 30 days and the Market Seller wants to extend the period for which the exception applies, or if a Market Seller is unaware of the need for a period or persistent exception prior to the February 28 deadline for submitting such requests and the Market Seller has submitted a temporary exception request, it must submit to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection a written request to modify the temporary exception to become a period exception or a persistent exception, and provide detailed documentation explaining the reasons for the requested modification of the temporary exception. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in support of the

period or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on new physical operating limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the Market Seller may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits of the unit to support the requested parameters. Such Market Seller shall respond to additional requests for information from the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection within three Business Days after such request. Such request shall be reviewed by the Market Monitoring Unit and must be evaluated by the Office of the Interconnection using the same standard utilized to evaluate period exception and persistent exception requests. Per Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B, the Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate the modification request and provide its determination of whether the request raises market power concerns, and, if so, any modifications that would alleviate those concerns, to the Market Seller, with a copy to Office of the Interconnection, by no later than 15 Business Days from the date of the modification request. The Office of the Interconnection shall provide its determination whether the request complies with the Tariff and Manuals by no later than 20 Business Days from the date of the modification request. A temporary exception shall be extended and shall not terminate until the date on which the Office of the Interconnection issues its determination of the modification request.

(ii) Period Exceptions and Persistent Exceptions. Market Sellers must submit period exception and persistent exception requests to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection by no later than the February 28 immediately preceding the twelve month period from June 1 to May 31 during which the exception is requested to commence. Market Sellers shall supply for each generating unit the required historical unit operating data in support of the period exception or persistent exception request, and if the exception requested is based on new physical operational limits for the unit for which some or all historical operating data is unavailable, the generating unit may also submit technical information about the physical operational limits for exceptions of the unit to support the requested parameters. The Market Monitoring Unit shall evaluate such request in accordance with the process set forth in Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.B. A Market Seller (i) must submit a parameter limited schedule value consistent with an agreement with the Market Monitoring Unit under such process or (ii) if it has not agreed with the Market Monitoring Unit on the parameter limited schedule value, may submit its own value to the Office of the Interconnection and to the Market Monitoring Unit, by no later than April 8. Each exception request must indicate the expected duration of the requested exception including the termination date thereof. The proposed parameter limited schedule value submitted by the Market Seller is subject to approval of the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to the requirements of the Tariff and the PJM Manuals. The Office of the Interconnection may engage the services of a consultant with technical expertise to evaluate the exception request. After it has completed its evaluation of the exception request, the Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, whether the exception request is approved or denied, by

no later than April 15. The effective date of the exception, if approved by the Office of the Interconnection, shall be no earlier than June 1 of the applicable Delivery Year. The Office of the Interconnection's determination for an exception shall continue for the period requested and, if requested, for such longer period as the Office of the Interconnection may determine is supported by the data.

The Market Seller shall provide written notification to the Market Monitoring Unit and the Office of the Interconnection of a material change to the facts relied upon by the Market Monitoring Unit and/or the Office of the Interconnection in their evaluations of the Market Seller's request for a period or persistent exception. The Market Monitoring Unit shall provide written notification to the Office of the Interconnection and the Market Seller of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 15 Business Days after receipt of such notice. The Office of the Interconnection shall notify the Market Seller in writing, with a copy to the Market Monitoring Unit, of any change to its determination regarding the exception request, based on the material change in facts, by no later than 20 Business Days after receipt of the Market Seller's notice. If the Office of the Interconnection determines that the exception no longer complies with the Tariff or Manuals, the following parameter values shall apply to all megawatts of the generating unit offered into the PJM energy markets:

(1) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource, but for which no adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource unit-specific values determined by PJM shall apply.

(2) for generating units for which any megawatts of the unit are committed as a Capacity Performance Resource and for which adjusted unit-specific values have been approved by PJM, the Capacity Performance Resource adjusted unit-specific values shall apply.

(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this section 6.6 shall only pertain to the Offer Data a Market Seller must submit to the Office of the Interconnection for its offers into the Day-ahead Energy Market, rebidding period that occurs after the clearing of the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, and do not affect or change in any way a Generation Owner's obligation under NERC Reliability Standards to notify the Office of the Interconnection of its actual or expected actual physical operating conditions during the Operating Day.

(k) Notwithstanding anything contrary herein, the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for a generating unit shall be applicable to that generating unit regardless whether there is a change in the owner, operator or Market Seller of the unit because the parameter limited schedule values for the unit are determined based on the physical limitations of

the unit, which should not change merely based on a change in owners, operator or Market Seller. Because parameter limited schedule values attach to the generating unit and are not owned by a Market Seller of the unit, when there are multiple owners or Market Sellers for a generating unit, all owners and Market Sellers shall be bound by the unit-specific parameters, adjusted unit-specific parameters or exception to parameter limited schedule values determined by the Office of the Interconnection for the unit.

(1) The provisions of this section 6.6 only apply to Generation Capacity Resources, and not to Energy Resources.