#### **ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, capitalized terms used herein shall have the respective meanings assigned herein or in the Schedules hereto for all purposes of this Agreement (such definitions to be equally applicable to both the singular and the plural forms of the terms defined). Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to Articles, Sections or Schedules, are to Articles, Sections or Schedules of this Agreement. As used in this Agreement:

## 1.1 Agreement

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

#### 1.1A Annual Demand Resource

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

## 1.2 Applicable Regional Entity

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

## 1.3 Base Residual Auction

Base Residual Auction shall have the same meaning as in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

#### 1.4 Behind The Meter Generation

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

# 1.5 Black Start Capability

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

## 1.6 Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective ("CETO")

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

# 1.7 Capacity Emergency Transmission Limit ("CETL")

Capacity Emergency Transmission Limit ("CETL") shall mean the capability of the transmission system to support deliveries of electric energy to a given area experiencing a localized capacity emergency as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

## 1.7A Capacity Import Limit

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

PJM shall specify in the PJM Manuals the areas and minimum distribution factors for identifying monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers on the PJM interface. Employing such tools, PJM shall model increased power transfers from external areas into PJM to determine the transfer level at which one or more reliability criteria is violated on any monitored bulk electric system facilities that have an electrically significant response to such transfers. For the PJM Region Capacity Import Limit, PJM shall optimize transfers from other source areas not experiencing any reliability criteria violations as appropriate to increase the Capacity Import Limit. The aggregate megawatt quantity of transfers into PJM at the point where any increase in transfers on the interface would violate reliability criteria will establish the Capacity Import Limit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Capacity Resource located outside the PJM Region shall not be subject to the Capacity Import Limit if the Capacity Market Seller seeks an exception thereto by demonstrating to PJM, by no later than five (5) business days prior to the commencement of the offer period for the relevant RPM Auction, that such resource meets all of the following requirements:

- (i) it has, at the time such exception is requested, met all applicable requirements to be treated as equivalent to PJM Region internal generation that is not subject to NERC tagging as an interchange transaction, or the Capacity Market Seller has committed in writing that it will meet such requirements, unless prevented from doing so by circumstances beyond the control of the Capacity Market Seller, prior to the relevant Delivery Year;
- (ii) at the time such exception is requested, it has long-term firm transmission service confirmed on the complete transmission path from such resource into PJM; and
- (iii) it is, by written commitment of the Capacity Market Seller, subject to the same obligations imposed on Generation Capacity Resources located in the PJM Region by section 6.6 of Attachment DD of the PJM Tariff to offer their capacity into RPM Auctions;

provided, however, that (a) the total megawatt quantity of all exceptions granted hereunder for a Delivery Year, plus the Capacity Import Limit for the applicable interface determined for such Delivery Year, may not exceed the total megawatt quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service on such interface that PJM has confirmed for such Delivery Year; and (b) if granting a qualified exception would result in a violation of the rule in clause (a), PJM shall grant the requested exception but reduce the Capacity Import Limit by the quantity necessary to ensure that the total quantity of Network External Designated Transmission Service is not exceeded.

## 1.8 Capacity Resources

Capacity Resources shall mean megawatts of (i) net capacity from existing or Planned Generation Capacity Resources meeting the requirements of Schedules 9 and 10 that are or will be owned by or contracted to a Party and that are or will be committed to satisfy that Party's obligations under this Agreement, or to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, for a Delivery Year; (ii) net capacity from existing or Planned Generation Capacity Resources within the PJM Region not owned or contracted for by a Party which are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in Schedules 9 and 10; and (iii) load reduction

capability provided by Demand Resources or Energy Efficiency Resources that are accredited to the PJM Region pursuant to the procedures set forth in Schedule 6.

# 1.9 Capacity Transfer Right

Capacity Transfer Right shall have the meaning specified in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

#### 1.10 Control Area

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

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

# 1.11 Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation

Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation shall have the meaning set forth in Schedule 8 or, as to an FRR Entity, in Schedule 8.1.

#### 1.12 Delivery Year

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

## 1.13 Demand Resource

Demand Resource or "DR" shall mean a Limited Demand Resource, Extended Summer Demand Resource, or Annual Demand Resource with a demonstrated capability to provide a

reduction in demand or otherwise control load in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 6 that offers and that clears load reduction capability in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction or that is committed through an FRR Capacity Plan. As set forth in Schedule 6, a Limited Demand Resource, Extended Summer Demand Resource or Annual Demand Resource may be an existing demand response resource or a Planned Demand Resource.

#### 1.13A Demand Resource Officer Certification Form

Demand Resource Officer Certification Form shall mean a certification as to an intended Demand Resource Sell Offer, in accordance with Schedules 6 and 8.1 of this Agreement and the PJM Manuals.

## 1.14 [Reserved for Future Use]

#### 1.14A Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan

Demand Resource Sell Offer Plan shall mean the plan required by Schedules 6 and 8.1 of this Agreement in support of an intended offer of Demand Resources in an RPM Auction, or an intended inclusion of Demand Resources in an FRR Capacity Plan.

#### 1.15 DR Factor

DR Factor shall mean that factor approved from time to time by the PJM Board used to determine the unforced capacity value of a Demand Resource in accordance with Schedule 6.

## 1.16 [Reserved for Future Use]

## 1.17 Electric Cooperative

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

#### 1.18 Electric Distributor

Electric Distributor shall mean an entity that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership electric distribution facilities that are providing electric distribution service to electric load within the PJM Region.

#### 1.19 Emergency

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

#### 1.20 End-Use Customer

End-Use Customer shall mean a Member that is a retail end-user of electricity within the PJM Region.

## 1.20A Energy Efficiency Resource

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

# 1.20A.1 Existing Demand Resource

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

## **1.20B** Existing Generation Capacity Resource

Existing Generation Capacity Resource shall mean, for purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource that, as of the date on which bidding commences for such auction: (a) is in service; or (b) is not yet in service, but has cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Generation Capacity Resource for which construction has not commenced and which would otherwise have been treated as a Planned Generation Capacity Resource but for the fact that it was bid into RPM Auctions for at least two consecutive Delivery Years, and cleared the last such auction only because it was considered existing and its mitigated offer cap was accepted when its price offer would not have otherwise been accepted, shall be deemed to be a Planned Generation Capacity Resource. A Generation Capacity Resource shall be deemed to be in service if interconnection service has ever commenced (for resources located in the PJM Region), or if it is physically and electrically interconnected to an external Control Area and is in full commercial operation (for resources not located in the PJM Region). The additional megawatts of a Generation Capacity Resource that is being, or has been, modified to increase the number of megawatts of available installed capacity thereof shall not be deemed to be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource until such time as those megawatts (a) are in service; or (b) are not yet in service, but have cleared any RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year.

#### 1.20C Extended Summer Demand Resource

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

## 1.21 Facilities Study Agreement

Facilities Study Agreement shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff

#### **1.22 FERC**

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor federal agency, commission or department.

## 1.23 Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service shall mean Firm Transmission Service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Part II of the PJM Tariff.

#### 1.24 Firm Transmission Service

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

# 1.25 Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative or FRR Alternative

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

## 1.26 Forecast Pool Requirement

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

- **1.27** [Reserved]
- 1.28 [Reserved]

# 1.29 FRR Capacity Plan

FRR Capacity Plan shall mean a long-term plan for the commitment of Capacity Resources to satisfy the capacity obligations of a Party that has elected the FRR Alternative, as more fully set forth in Schedule 8.1 to this Agreement.

## 1.30 FRR Entity

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

#### 1.31 FRR Service Area

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

## 1.32 Full Requirements Service

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

# 1.33 Generation Capacity Resource

Generation Capacity Resource shall mean a generation unit, or the right to capacity from a specified generation unit, that meets the requirements of Schedules 9 and 10 of this Agreement. A Generation Capacity Resource may be an Existing Generation Capacity Resource or a Planned Generation Capacity Resource.

#### 1.34 Generation Owner

Generation Owner shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership facilities for the generation of electric energy that are located within the PJM Region. Purchasing all or a portion of the output of a generation facility shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Generation Owner.

# 1.35 Generator Forced Outage

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

## 1.36 Generator Maintenance Outage

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

## 1.37 Generator Planned Outage

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

# 1.38 Good Utility Practice

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

# 1.39 [Reserved]

#### 1.40 Incremental Auction

Incremental Auction shall mean the First Incremental Auction, the Second Incremental Auction, the Third Incremental Auction, or the Conditional Incremental Auction, each as defined in Attachment DD to have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

## 1.41 Interconnection Agreement

Interconnection Agreement shall have the same meaning as in the PJM Tariff.

## 1.42 [Reserved]

## 1.43 **IOU**

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

#### 1.43A Limited Demand Resource

Limited Demand Resource shall mean a resource that is placed under the direction of the Office of the Interconnection and that will, at a minimum, be available for interruption for at least 10 times during the summer period of June through September in the Delivery Year, and will be capable of maintaining each such interruption for at least a 6-hour duration. At a minimum, the Limited Demand Resource shall be available for such interruptions on weekdays, other than NERC holidays, from 12:00PM (noon) to 8:00PM Eastern Prevailing Time. The Limited Demand Resource must be available during the summer period of June through September in the corresponding Delivery Year to be offered for sale or Self-Supplied in an RPM Auction, or included as a Limited Demand Resource in an FRR Capacity Plan for the corresponding Delivery Year.

## 1.44 Load Serving Entity or LSE

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

#### 1.45 Locational Reliability Charge

Locational Reliability Charge shall mean the charge determined pursuant to Schedule 8.

#### 1.46 Markets and Reliability Committee

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

#### 1.46A Maximum Emergency Service Level

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

#### 1.47 Member

Member shall mean an entity that satisfies the requirements of Sections 1.24 and 11.6 of the PJM Operating Agreement. In accordance with Article 4 of this Agreement, each Party to this Agreement also is a Member.

#### 1.48 Members Committee

Members Committee shall mean the committee specified in Section 8 of the PJM Operating Agreement composed of the representatives of all the Members.

#### 1.49 **NERC**

NERC shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Council or any successor thereto.

#### 1.49A Network External Designated Transmission Service

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

## 1.50 Network Resources

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

#### 1.51 Network Transmission Service

Network Transmission Service shall mean transmission service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Part III of the PJM Tariff or transmission service comparable to such service that is provided to a Load Serving Entity that is also a Transmission Owner (as that term is defined in the PJM Tariff).

## 1.51A Nominal PRD Value

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

#### 1.52 Nominated Demand Resource Value

Nominated Demand Resource Value shall have the meaning specified in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

# 1.53 [Reserved]

#### 1.54 Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation

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

# 1.55 Obligation Peak Load

Obligation Peak Load shall have the meaning specified in Schedule 8 of this Agreement.

#### 1.56 Office of the Interconnection

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

# 1.57 Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. or Operating Agreement

Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. or Operating Agreement shall mean that certain agreement, dated April 1, 1997 and as amended and restated June 2, 1997 and as amended from time to time thereafter, among the members of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

#### 1.58 Operating Reserve

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

#### 1.59 Other Supplier

Other Supplier shall mean a Member that is (i) a seller, buyer or transmitter of electric capacity or energy in, from or through the PJM Region, and (ii) is not a Generation Owner, Electric Distributor, Transmission Owner or End-Use Customer.

# **1.60** Partial Requirements Service

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

# 1.61 Percentage Internal Resources Required

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

# **1.62** Party

Party shall mean an entity bound by the terms of this Agreement.

#### 1.63 PJM

PJM shall mean the PJM Board and the Office of the Interconnection.

## 1.64 PJM Board

PJM Board shall mean the Board of Managers of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

## 1.65 PJM Manuals

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

## 1.66 PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff or PJM Tariff

PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff or PJM Tariff shall mean the tariff for transmission service within the PJM Region, as in effect from time to time, including any schedules, appendices, or exhibits attached thereto.

# 1.67 PJM Region

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

#### 1.68 PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin

PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin shall mean the percent installed reserve margin for the PJM Region required pursuant to this Agreement, as approved by the PJM Board pursuant to Schedule 4.1.

#### 1.69 Planned Demand Resource

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

## 1.69A Planned External Generation Capacity Resource

Planned External Generation Capacity Resource shall mean a proposed Generation Capacity Resource, or a proposed increase in the capability of a Generation Capacity Resource, that (a) is to be located outside the PJM Region, (b) participates in the generation interconnection process of a Control Area external to PJM, (c) is scheduled to be physically and electrically interconnected to the transmission facilities of such Control Area on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to satisfy the reliability requirements of the PJM Region, and (d) is in full commercial operation prior to the first day of such Delivery Year, such that it is sufficient to provide the Installed Capacity set forth in the Sell Offer forming the basis of such resource's commitment to the PJM Region. Prior to participation in any Reliability Pricing Model Auction for such Delivery Year, the Capacity Market Seller must demonstrate that it has executed an interconnection agreement (functionally equivalent to a System Impact Study Agreement (or, for resources of greater than 20 MWs, functionally equivalent to a Facilities Study Agreement) under the PJM Tariff for Base Residual Auction (provided that the Facilities Study Agreement requirement shall apply only for Base Residual Auctions conducted after June 1, 2014) and an Interconnection Service Agreement under the PJM Tariff for Incremental Auction) with the transmission owner to whose transmission facilities or distribution facilities the resource is being directly connected, and if applicable the transmission provider. A Planned External Generation Capacity Resource must provide evidence to PJM that it has been studied as a Network Resource, or such other similar interconnection product in such external Control Area, must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for or purchased transmission service to be deliverable to the PJM border, and must provide contractual evidence that it has applied for transmission service to be deliverable to the bus at which energy is to delivered, the agreements for which must have been executed prior to participation in any Reliability Pricing Model Auction for such Delivery Year. An External Generation Capacity Resource shall cease to be considered a Planned External Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that interconnection service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction, in which case it shall become an

Existing Generation Capacity Resource for purposes of the mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years.

# 1.70 Planned Generation Capacity Resource

Planned Generation Capacity Resource shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource participating in the generation interconnection process under Part IV, Subpart A of the PJM Tariff, for which: (i) Interconnection Service is scheduled to commence on or before the first day of the Delivery Year for which such resource is to be committed to RPM or to an FRR Plan; (ii) for any such resource seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction held prior to June 1, 2014, or for any such resource of 20 MWs or less seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction held after June 1, 2014, a System Impact Study Agreement has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iii) for any such resource of more than 20 MWs seeking to offer into a Base Residual Auction held after June 1, 2014, a Facilities Study Agreement has been executed prior to the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year; (iv) an Interconnection Service Agreement has been executed prior to any Incremental Auction for such Delivery Year in which such resource plans to participate; and (iv) no megawatts of capacity have cleared an RPM Auction for any prior Delivery Year. For purposes of the must-offer requirement and mitigation of offers for any RPM Auction for a Delivery Year, a Generation Capacity Resource shall cease to be considered a Planned Generation Capacity Resource as of the earlier of (i) the date that Interconnection Service commences as to such resource; or (ii) the resource has cleared an RPM Auction for any Delivery Year, in which case it shall become an Existing Generation Capacity Resource for any RPM Auction for all subsequent Delivery Years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Generation Capacity Resource for which construction has not commenced and which would otherwise have been treated as a Planned Generation Capacity Resource but for the fact that it was bid into RPM Auctions for at least two consecutive Delivery Years, and cleared the last such auction only because it was considered existing and its mitigated offer cap was accepted when its price offer would not have otherwise been accepted, shall be deemed to be a Planned Generation Capacity Resource.

# 1.71 Planning Period

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

## 1.71A PRD Curve

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

## 1.71B PRD Provider

PRD Provider shall mean (i) a Load Serving Entity that provides PRD; or (ii) an entity without direct load serving responsibilities that has entered contractual arrangements with end-

use customers served by a Load Serving Entity that satisfy the eligibility criteria for Price Responsive Demand.

## 1.71C PRD Provider's Zonal Expected Peak Load Value of PRD

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

#### 1.71D PRD Reservation Price

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

## 1.71E PRD Substation

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

#### 1.71F Price Responsive Demand

Price Responsive Demand or PRD shall mean end-use customer load registered by a PRD Provider pursuant to Schedule 6.1 of the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement that have, as set forth in more detail in the PJM Manuals, the metering capability to record electricity consumption at an interval of one hour or less, Supervisory Control capable of curtailing such load (consistent with applicable RERRA requirements) at each PRD Substation identified in the relevant PRD Plan or PRD registration in response to a Maximum Generation Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection, and a retail rate structure, or equivalent contractual arrangement, capable of changing retail rates as frequently as an hourly basis, that is linked to or based upon changes in real-time Locational Marginal Prices at a PRD Substation level and that results in a predictable automated response to varying wholesale electricity prices.

## 1.71G Price Responsive Demand Credit

Price Responsive Demand Credit shall mean a credit, based on committed Price Responsive Demand, as determined under Schedule 6.1 of this Agreement.

# 1.71H Price Responsive Demand Plan or PRD Plan

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

## 1.72 Public Power Entity

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

# 1.73 Qualifying Transmission Upgrades

Qualifying Transmission Upgrades shall have the meaning specified in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

# 1.74 [Reserved for Future Use]

# 1.74A Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority

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

## 1.75 Reliability Principles and Standards

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

## 1.76 Required Approvals

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

# 1.77 Self-Supply

Self Supply shall have the meaning provided in Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

## 1.78 [Reserved for Future Use]

#### 1.79 [Reserved for Future Use]

#### 1.80 State Consumer Advocate

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

# 1.81 State Regulatory Structural Change

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

## 1.81A Supervisory Control

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

## 1.82 Threshold Quantity

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

#### 1.83 Transmission Facilities

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

# 1.84 Transmission Owner

Transmission Owner shall mean a Member that owns or leases with rights equivalent to ownership Transmission Facilities. Taking transmission service shall not be sufficient to qualify a Member as a Transmission Owner.

## 1.85 Transmission Owners Agreement

Transmission Owners Agreement shall mean that certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2005 and as amended from time to time, among transmission owners within the PJM Region.

# 1.86 Unforced Capacity

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

# 1.87 [Reserved for Future Use]

## 1.88 Zonal Capacity Price

Zonal Capacity Price shall mean the price of Unforced Capacity in a Zone that an LSE that has not elected the FRR Alternative is obligated to pay for a Delivery Year as determined pursuant to Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.

## 1.89 Zone or Zonal

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

#### **SCHEDULE 5**

## **FORCED OUTAGE RATE CALCULATION**

A. The equivalent demand forced outage rate ("EFOR<sub>D</sub>") shall be calculated as follows:

$$EFOR_D$$
 (%) = {( $f_f * FOH + f_p * EFPOH$ ) / ( $SH + f_f * FOH$ )} \* 100

where

 $f_f$  = full outage factor  $f_p$  = partial outage factor FOH = full forced outage hours EFPOH = equivalent forced partial outage hours SH = service hours

B. Calculation of EFOR<sub>D</sub> for individual Generation Capacity Resources.

For each Delivery Year, EFOR<sub>D</sub> shall be calculated at least one month prior to the start of the Third—Scheduled Incremental Auction (or for Delivery Years through the 2016-2017 Delivery Year, at least one month prior to the start of the Third Incremental Auction) for: (i) each Generation Capacity Resource for which a sell offer will be submitted in such Scheduled (or Third)—Third—Incremental Auction; and (ii) each Generation Capacity Resource previously committed to serve load in such Delivery Year pursuant to an FRR Capacity Plan or prior auctions for such Delivery Year. Such calculation shall be based upon such resource's service history in the twelve (12) consecutive months ending September 30 last preceding such auction. Historical data shall be based on official reports of the Parties under rules and practices set forth in the PJM Manuals. Such rate shall also include (i) an adjustment, if any, for capacity unavailable due to energy limitations determined in accordance with definitions and criteria set forth in the PJM Manuals and (ii) any other adjustments approved by the Members Committee to adjust the parameters of a designated unit. For purposes of the calculations under this Paragraph B, outages deemed to be outside plant management control in accordance with NERC guidelines shall not be considered.

- 1. The EFOR<sub>D</sub> of a unit in service twelve or more full calendar months prior to the calculation month shall be the average rate experienced by such unit during the twelve-month period specified above. Historical data shall be based on official reports of the Parties under rules and practices set forth in the PJM Manuals.
- 2. The EFOR<sub>D</sub> of a unit in service at least one full calendar month but less than the twelve-month period specified above shall be the average of the EFOR<sub>D</sub> experienced by the unit weighted by full months of service, and the class average rate for units with that capability and of that type weighted by a factor of [(twelve) minus (the number of months the unit was in service)]. Historical data shall be based on official reports of the Parties under rules and practices set forth in the PJM Manuals.
- C. Calculation of average EFOR<sub>D</sub> for the PJM Region

The forecast average EFOR<sub>D</sub> for the PJM Region in a Delivery Year shall be the average of the forced outage rates, weighted for unit capability and expected time in service, attributable to all of the Generation Capacity Resources within the PJM Region, that are planned to be in service during the Delivery Year, including Generation Capacity Resources purchased from specified units and excluding Generation Capacity Resources sold outside the PJM Region from specified units. Such rate shall also include (i) an adjustment, if any, for capacity unavailable due to energy limitations determined in accordance with definitions and criteria set forth in the PJM Manuals and (ii) any other adjustments developed by the Office of Interconnection and maintained in the PJM Manuals to adjust the parameters of a designated unit when such parameters are or will be used to determine a future PJM Region reserve requirement and such adjustment is required to more accurately predict the future performance of such unit in light of extraordinary circumstances. For the purposes of this Schedule, the average EFOR<sub>D</sub> shall be the average of the capacity-weighted EFORDs of all units committed to serve load in the PJM Region; and for purposes of the EFOR<sub>D</sub> calculations under this Paragraph C for any Delivery Year beginning after May 31, 2010, outages deemed to be outside plant management control in accordance with NERC guidelines shall not be considered. All rates shall be in percent.

- 1. The EFOR<sub>D</sub> of a unit not yet in service or which has been in service less than one full calendar year at the time of forecast shall be the class average rate for units with that capability and of that type, as estimated and used in the calculation of the Forecast Pool Requirement.
- 2. The EFOR<sub>D</sub> of a unit in service five or more full calendar years at the time of forecast shall be the average rate experienced by such unit during the five most recent calendar years. Historical data shall be based on official reports of the Parties under rules and practices developed by the Office of Interconnection and maintained in the PJM Manuals.
- 3. The EFOR<sub>D</sub> of a unit in service at least one full calendar year but less than five full calendar years at the time of the forecast shall be determined as follows:

# Full Calendar Years of Service

1	One-fifth the rate experienced during the calendar year, plus four-fifths the class average rate.
2	Two-fifths the average rate experienced during the two calendar years, plus three-fifths the class average rate.
3	Three-fifths the average rate experienced during the three calendar years, plus two-fifths the class average rate.
4	Four-fifths the average rate experienced during the four calendar years, plus one-fifth the class average rate.

#### **SCHEDULE 7**

## PLANS TO MEET OBLIGATIONS

- A. Each Party that elects to meet its estimated obligations for a Delivery Year by Self-Supply of Capacity Resources shall notify the Office of the Interconnection via the Internet site designated by the Office of the Interconnection, prior to the start of the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year.
- B. A Party that Self-Supplies Capacity Resources to satisfy its obligations for a Delivery Year must submit a Sell Offer as to such resource in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year, in accordance with Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff.
- C. If, at any time after the close of the Third—Scheduled Incremental Auction (or, for Delivery Years through the 2016-2017 Delivery Year, after the close of the Third Incremental Auction) for a Delivery Year, including at any time during such Delivery Year, a Capacity Resource that a Party has committed as a Self-Supplied Capacity Resource becomes physically incapable of delivering capacity or reducing load, the Party may submit a replacement Capacity Resource to the Office of the Interconnection. Such replacement Capacity Resource (1) may not be previously committed for such Delivery Year, (2) shall be capable of providing the same quantity of megawatts of capacity or load reduction as the originally committed Capacity Resource, and (3) shall meet the same locational requirements, if applicable, as the originally committed resource. In accordance with Attachment DD to the PJM Tariff, the Office of the Interconnection shall determine the acceptability of the replacement Capacity Resource.

#### **SCHEDULE 10**

# PROCEDURES FOR ESTABLISHING DELIVERABILITY OF GENERATION CAPACITY RESOURCES

Generation Capacity Resources must be deliverable, consistent with a loss of load expectation as specified by the Reliability Principles and Standards, to the total system load, including portion(s) of the system in the PJM Region that may have a capacity deficiency at any time. Deliverability shall be demonstrated by either obtaining or providing for Network Transmission Service or Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service within the PJM Region such that each Generation Capacity Resource is either a Network Resource or a Point of Receipt, respectively. In addition, for Generation Capacity Resources located outside the metered boundaries of the PJM Region that are used to meet an Unforced Capacity Obligation, the capacity and energy of such Generation Capacity Resources must be delivered to the metered boundaries of the PJM Region through firm transmission service, and the receipt of such capacity and energy at the PJM Region interface for delivery to loads in the PJM Region shall be subject to all applicable Capacity Import Limits. For such external resources, the Capacity Market Seller must provide a letter of non-recallability in the form set forth in the PJM Manuals signed by both the Capacity Market Seller and the host balancing authority.

Certification of deliverability means that the physical capability of the transmission network has been tested by the Office of the Interconnection and found to provide that service consistent with the assessment of available transfer capability as set forth in the PJM Tariff and, for Generation Resources owned or contracted for by a Load Serving Entity, that the Load Serving Entity has obtained or provided for Network Transmission Service or Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to have capacity delivered on a firm basis under specified terms and conditions.