

PJM Stakeholder Process Training - Governance



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November 30, 2023



Fundamentals of the Stakeholder Process

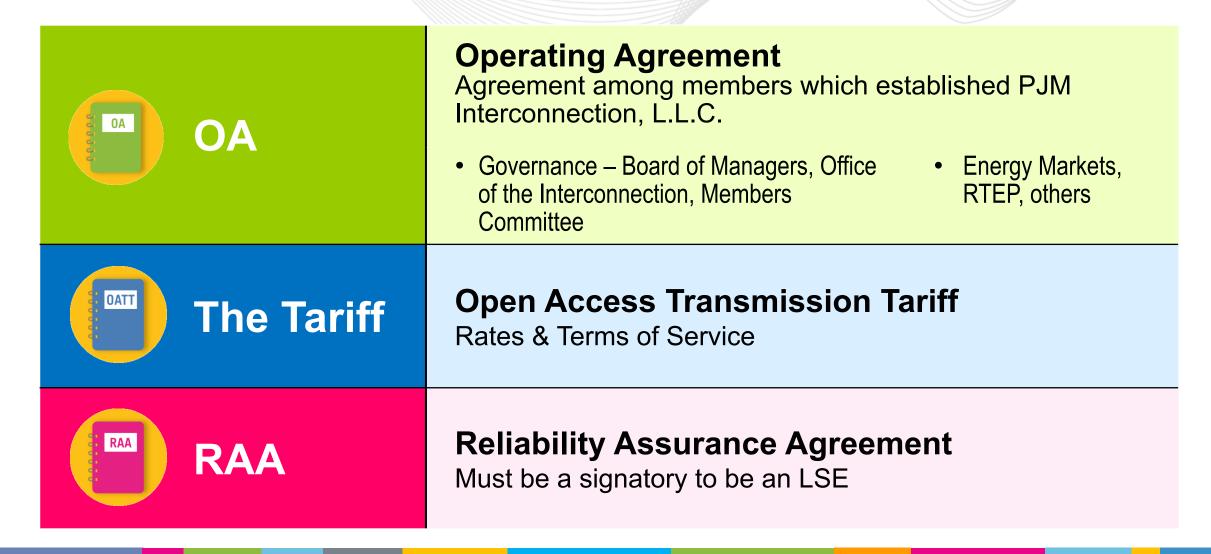
- PJM and Governing Documents
- Governance Structure, Membership and Sectors
- Stakeholder Process Overview
- Roles & Responsibilities of Participants
- Voting and Rules of Procedure
- Additional Resources and References



PJM and Governing Documents



PJM & the "Big 3" Governing Documents





Operating Agreement OA

Of Particular Interest:

OA HIGHLIGHTS

- Sets up the corporation and operational rules
- Governance
- Contains interchange energy market rules, RTEP protocol

Sections						
7	7 Board					
8	Members Committee					
9	Officers					
10	Office of the Interconnection					
11	Members					

Schedules					
1	Energy Market				
2	Components of Cost				
5	Dispute Resolution				
6	RTEP Protocol				



Open Access Transmission Tariff Of Particular Interest: OATT

OATT HIGHLIGHTS

- Based on pro forma FERC
 Tariff
- Rates, terms and conditions of service

Articles						
II	Point-to-Point Transmission Service					
III	Network Integration Transmission Service					
IV	Generation Deactivation					
VI	New Service Requests					

	Attachments					
DD	RPM					
Н	Zonal Transmission Rates					
нн	PJM Settlements					
K	Appendix – Energy Market					
M	Market Monitoring					
Q	Credit Policy					

Schedules

Administrative Service Fees



Reliability Assurance Agreement RAA

RAA HIGHLIGHTS

- "...ensure that adequate Capacity Resources... will be planned and made available to provide reliable service to loads...in a manner consistent with the development of a robust competitive marketplace"
- Creates obligations for load serving entities

Of Particular Interest:

	Article				
7 Determination of Capacity Obligation					
	Schedules				
4	Forecast Pool Req.				
5	5 Forced Outage Rates				
7	7 DR/EE				
8.1	Fixed Resource Req.				



Other Governing and Implementing Documents



GOVERNING DOCS

- Consolidated Transmission
 Owners Agreement
- Joint Operating Agreements (MISO, NYISO, etc.)



IMPLEMENTING DOCS

- Manuals (Energy Market manuals, RTEP, Transmission, Reserves, Accounting & Billing, Admin, Misc.)
 - Most endorsed by MRC
 - PJM responsibility
 - 15, 34 have different path
- Non-manual documents (Congestion Management Protocol, Regional Practices)



Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement CTOA



- Establishes rights and commitments of PJM vis-à-vis TOs
- Facilitates the coordination of planning and operation
- Transfers certain planning and operating responsibilities to PJM

Of Particular Interest:

	Article					
7	TO Filing Rights					
8	TOA – Administrative Committee					



- Requires public utilities to file with the Commission all rates and charges for any transmission or sale subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- Requires that tariffs, rate schedules, service agreements and contracts relevant to services offered must be filed at FERC.

Note: To approve the filings, the Commission must find that the rates are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory and preferential.





- Allows the Commission to modify rates upon its own motion or upon motion or complaint.
- Requires that in order to modify or replace the filed rate, the proponent of a change to the filed rate must meet a dual burden of:
 - First: establishing that the current rate is unjust and unreasonable
 - Second: establishing that the alternative rate proposal is just and reasonable

Note: It is not sufficient to simply demonstrate an alternative is superior to the current rate.





High Level: Who Can File Under 205 & 206?

	OA	TARIFF	RAA	CTOA
Who can amend & under what FPA section	Requires 2/3 endorsement by Members Committee to amend under FPA 205 If 2/3 endorsement not achieved: the Board can authorize PJM to file under FPA 206 Others can seek to change the OA through filing a complaint under FPA 206	 PJM can file under FPA 205 without 2/3 endorsement of Members Committee Even though we could technically file under FPA 205 without any stakeholder process, our practice is to work toward endorsement TOs have FPA 205 filing rights over certain aspects of the Tariff But would seek Board support for making such a filing Others can seek changes to the Tariff through filing a complaint under FPA 206 	Only the Board has the ability to approve amendments to the RAA under FPA 205 • We typically seek endorsement through the stakeholder process to inform the Board • Others can seek changes to the RAA through filing a complaint under FPA 206	Only parties to the CTOA can amend the CTOA under FPA 205 Others can seek changes to the CTOA through filing a complaint under FPA 206



Governance Structure, Membership and Sectors



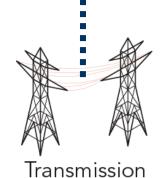
Independence and Governance Process

Independent Board of Managers

Market Monitor

Members Committee

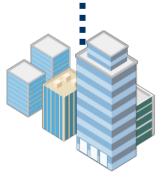




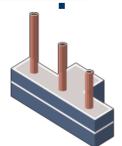
Owners



Competitive Retail
Companies &
Trading Companies



Utility Electric
Distributor &
Retail Business



Wholesale End Use Customers (Industrial)

- Independent Board of Managers
- Stakeholder process provide balanced stakeholder input



Typical Member Types by Sector

Transmission Owners – members owning transmission within PJM's footprint:

- Vertically integrated utilities
- Pure transmission owners
- Merchant transmission owners



Generation Owners – members owning/controlling generation within PJM's footprint:

- Generation affiliates of vertically integrated utilities
- Merchant generation owners
- End-use customers with generation and capacity exceeding load and obligation



End-Use Customers – End-users within PJM's footprint:

- Large commercial & industrial customers
- Consumer advocates



Electric Distributors - transmission-

dependent utilities:

- Municipal utilities
- Co-operatives



Other Suppliers – members engaged in our markets that do not qualify in another sector:

- Curtailment service providers
- Financial product participants
- Wholesale power marketers
- Generation owners outside PJM
- Transmission owners outside PJM
- Competitive load serving entities
- Generation or transmission developers (before projects are in service)





- Sector Selection Process
 - New Members Initial Selection
 - Existing Members Sector Recertification and Change Requests
- Sector Challenge Process
- Sector Usage
 - Committee Representation (Finance Committee, Liaison Committee, etc.)
 - Senior Standing Committee Voting

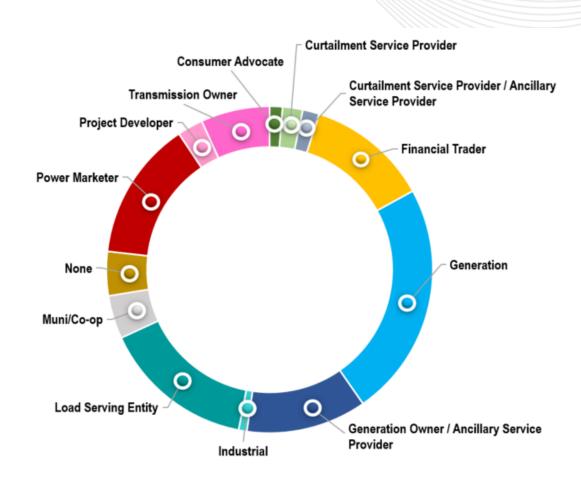


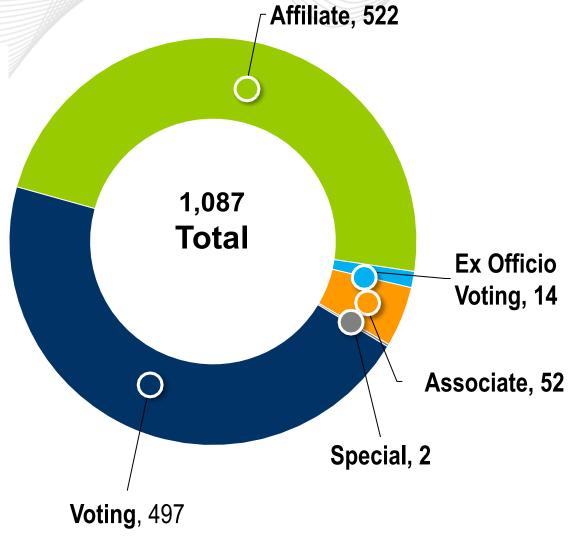
- Voting Members and Affiliate Members
 - Market Participation and Voting Rights
- Ex Officio Voting Members
 - No Market Participation but Voting Rights
- Associate Members
 - No Market Participation or Voting Rights
 - Can participate in stakeholder activities and PJM trainings.
- Special Members (Emergency Customer Load Reduction Program)
 - No Voting Rights



Membership Lines of Business

(as of November 28, 2023)

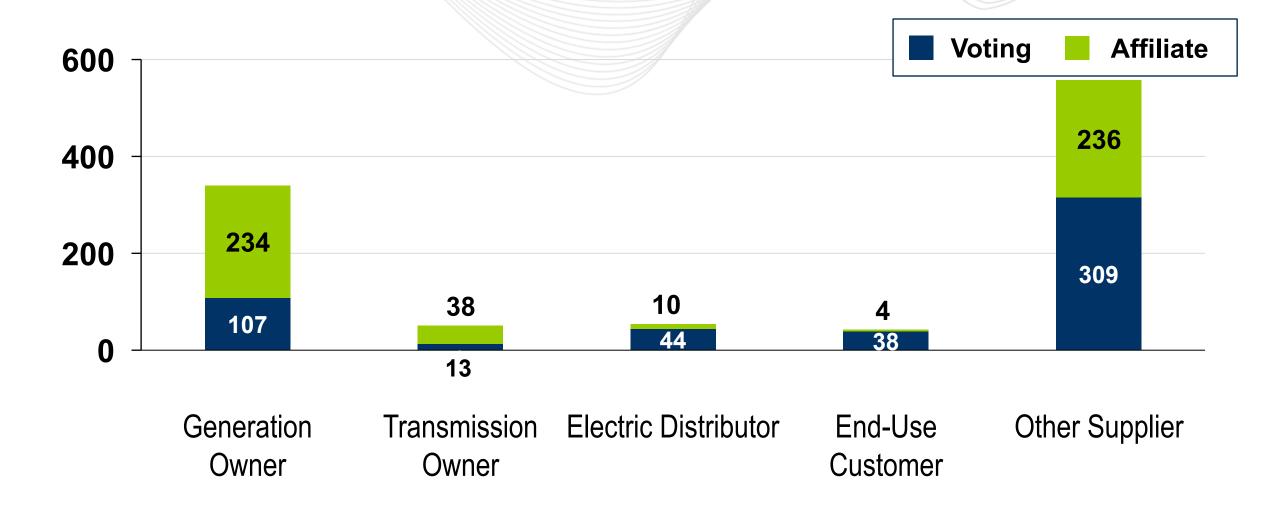






Voting Status by Member Sector

(as of November 28, 2023)





Stakeholder Process Overview



Purposes of the Stakeholder Process

Educate each other on issues related to PJM markets, operations, planning, credit & risk, public policies and industry matters

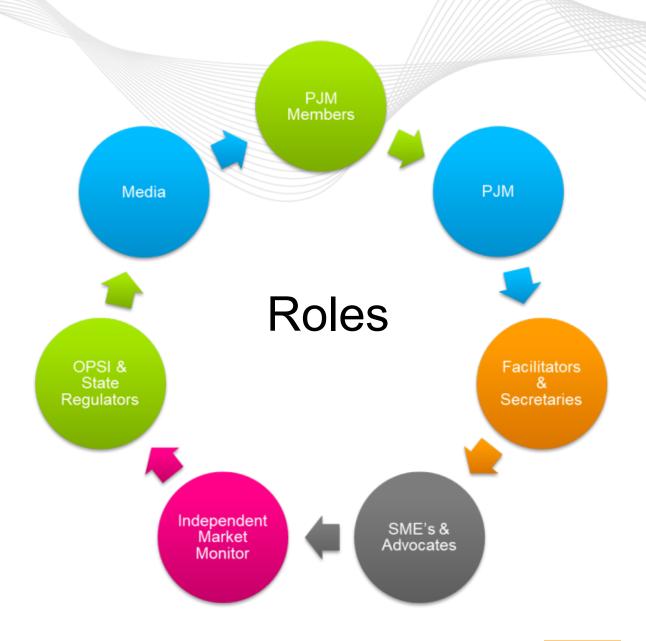
Explore solutions, build consensus, and develop manual / governing document revisions which may help policymakers approve key laws and regulations

Enhance communication among members and between members and PJM management



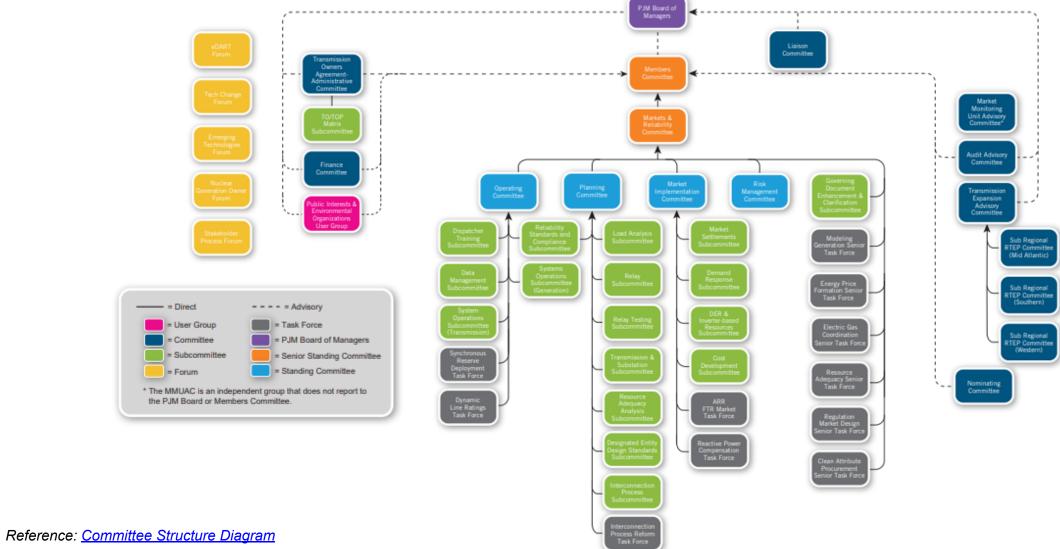
Vet and approve/endorse changes to PJM markets, operations, planning and credit & risk as contained in the OA, Tariff, RAA and manuals







Stakeholder Process Groups



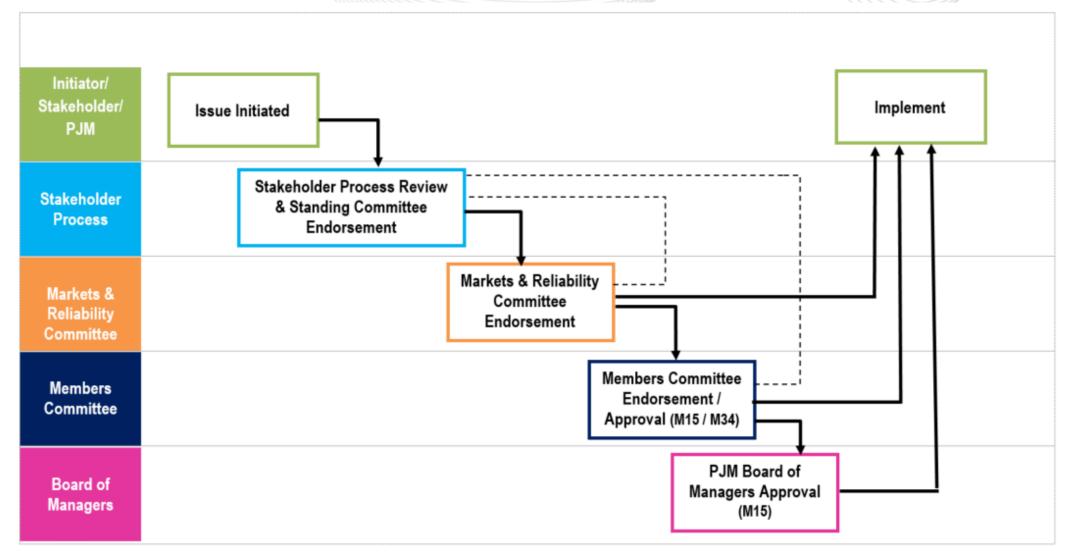


Stakeholder Process Overview



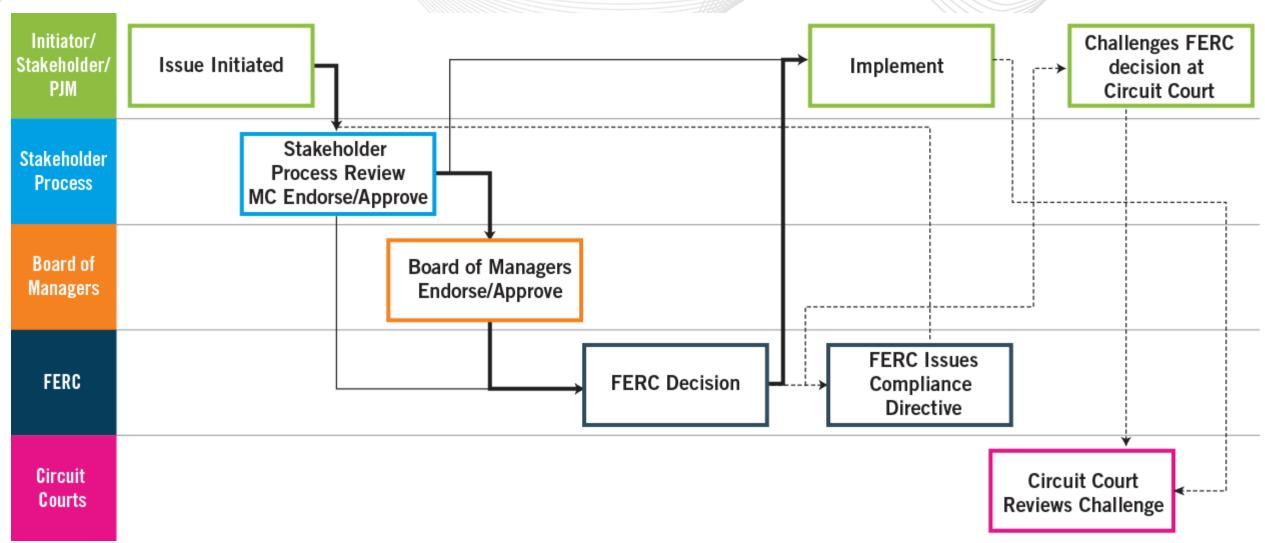


Manual Change Process





Governing Document Change Process





Decision Making and Rules of Procedure



Non-voting

Utilizes polling tool and requires no additional access

Voting

- Requires access to PJM's voting application
- Requires designation as a roster representative for the committee or group
- Proxy designation is available



	Stakeholder Group	Who Can Respond	Decision-Making Methodology	Threshold for Endorsement (passing)	Sector- Weighted Voting?	What moves up to Parent Committee?
Non-Voting (Polling)	Sub- Committee Task Force (Except Sr. Task Force)	 Voting members and affiliates Ex-Officio voting members Non-members 	Strive for consensus. (Tier 1). If no consensus is achieved, produce multiple proposals (Tier 2).	Tier 1: All members can live with the proposal. Tier 2: At least three supporting voting members from two sectors.	No	If a consensus proposal cannot be forwarded on to parent committee, multiple proposals are narrowed down and all proposals meeting the threshold are forwarded to parent committee.



Voting – Standing Committee & Sr. Task Force

	Stakeholder Group	Who Can Vote	Decision-Making Methodology	Threshold for Endorsement (passing)	Sector- Weighted Voting?	What moves up to Parent Committee?
Voting	Sr. Task Force Lower-Level	Voting members and affiliatesEx-Officio voting members	Strive for consensus. If no consensus is achieved, then vote on multiple options.	Simple Majority and Preferred over Status Quo	No	All proposals that receive simple majority and are preferred over status quo by > 50% are forwarded on to the MRC, with the proposal with the highest majority presented as the main motion. Other proposals that receive a simple majority and are
	Standing Committee (MIC/PC/OC/RMC)					preferred over status quo by > 50% are considered alternative motions ranked in order of votes received

^{**} For a limited number of issues such as Charter approvals the threshold is 1/2.



Voting – Sr. Standing Committee

	Stakeholder Group	Who Can Vote	Decision-Making Methodology	Threshold for Endorsement (passing)	Sector- Weighted Voting?	What moves up to Parent Committee?
oting	Sr. Standing Committee (MC only)	Voting members in good standingEx-Officio voting members	Vote on main motion first. If that does not pass, then vote as detailed in motion voting order.	Exceed 2/3**	Yes	
	Sr. Standing Committee (MRC only)	Voting members in good standingEx-Officio voting members	Vote on main motion first. If that does not pass, then vote as detailed in motion voting order.	Exceed 2/3**	Yes	The first motion voted on that receives MRC endorsement is forwarded to the MC as the main motion.

^{**} For a limited number of issues such as Charter approvals the threshold is 1/2.



Standing Committee Voting Example

MIC/OC/PC/RMC **MRC** P3

Lower-Level Standing Committee

Proposal 1 = 68%
Proposal 2 = 45%
Proposal 3 = 90%
EXAMPLE

Proposals receiving over 50 percent for simple majority and preference over status quo are ranked and passed onto the MRC

MRC voting stops when this threshold is reached. *Note: To pass a vote must be greater or equal to 3.335.

MC Vote

Proposal 1 must receive a super majority to pass at the MC

Proposal 1 passes — *4.12 EXAMPLE

MRC Vote

- Proposal 3: (voted first) *3.13
- Proposal 1: *4.25
- Proposal 2: Not voted on

Proposals receiving over 50 percent for simple majority and preference over status quo are ranked and passed onto the MRC

MC



Sector-Weighted Vote Calculation Example

Sector	For	Against	Abstain	% in Favor (of those voting For or Against)
Electric Distributor Sector	8	2	4	0.800
End-Use Customer Sector	15	0	1	1.000
Generation Owner Sector	10	10	5	0.500
Other Supplier Sector	3	7	15	0.300
Transmission Owner Sector	12	2	0	0.857
Sum				3.457
Threshold		ı	.667 x 5 Se	ctors = 3.335

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Rules of Procedure: Stakeholder Meetings

- PJM stakeholder meetings follow the rules of procedure outlined in Manual 34.
- Any procedure not specified in Manual 34, is governed by Robert's Rules of Order.





- Any Member may propose one or more amendments or technical corrections.
- The amendments must be must be germane to the specific issue.
- The amendments do not require a second.
- An objection can be registered to the proposed amendments
 - If not objected to, the amendment will be incorporated
 - If objected to, it can be moved as an alternative motion



- Alternate motions require a mover and a second.
- The alternative motion must be must be germane to the specific issue and must be related to a discussion area that was vetted in the earlier CBIR process.
- Motion Voting Order
 - Main Motion followed by amendments/alternative motions in the order received
 - Truncated voting rules apply



Additional Resources and References



Getting Involved

Stakeholder Process Forum

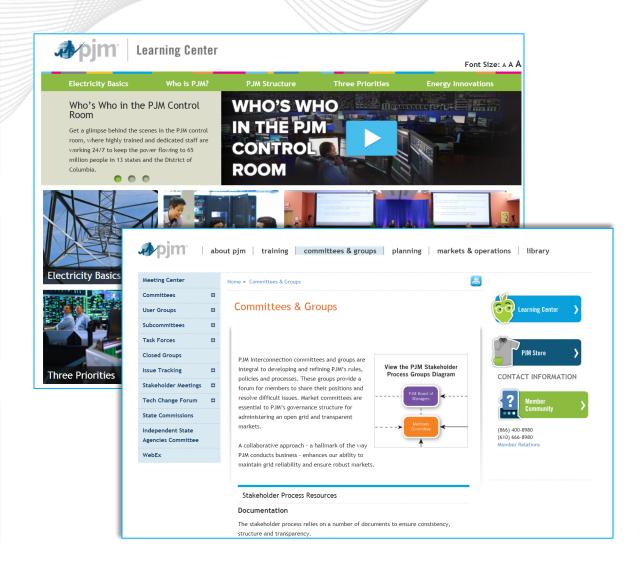
PJM Learning Center

New Member Quick Guide

Committee Meetings

At a Glance: The PJM Stakeholder Process

Stakeholder Process Calendar





PJM Stakeholder Process Training: CBIR Process

- Roles
- Issue Initiation Process
- Mutual Gains Theory
- Consensus Based Issue Resolution (CBIR)
- Cake Example live practice
- Alternative processes
- Annual work planning process
- Getting Involved



PJM Stakeholder Affairs Stakeholder Affairs Team@pjm.com



Appendix



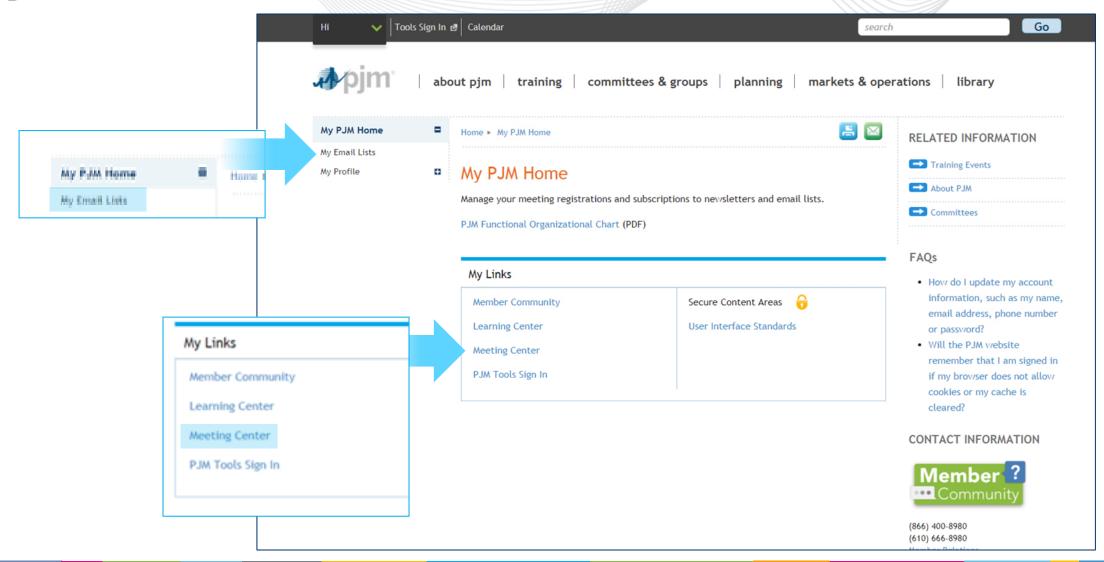
 Join email distribution lists to receive all future emails regarding this group

Register for meetings in Meeting Center

 Join the roster for groups of interest (required for voting representatives)

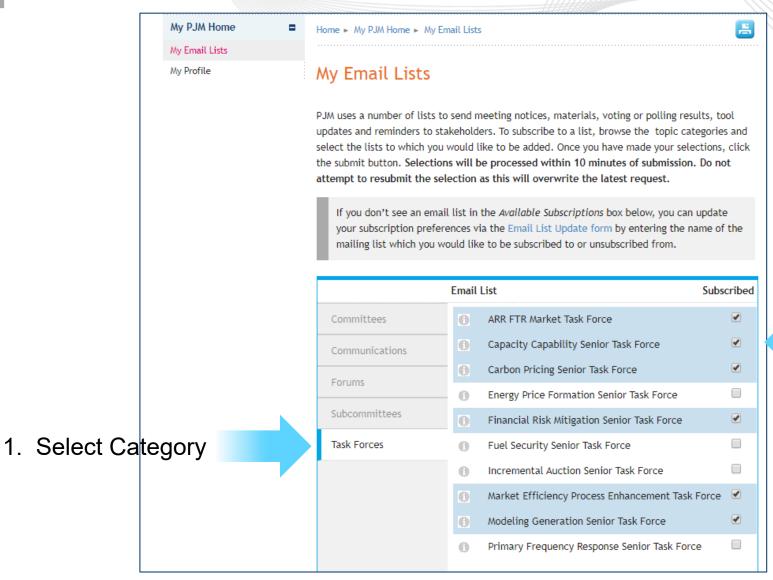


Email Subscription





Email Subscription

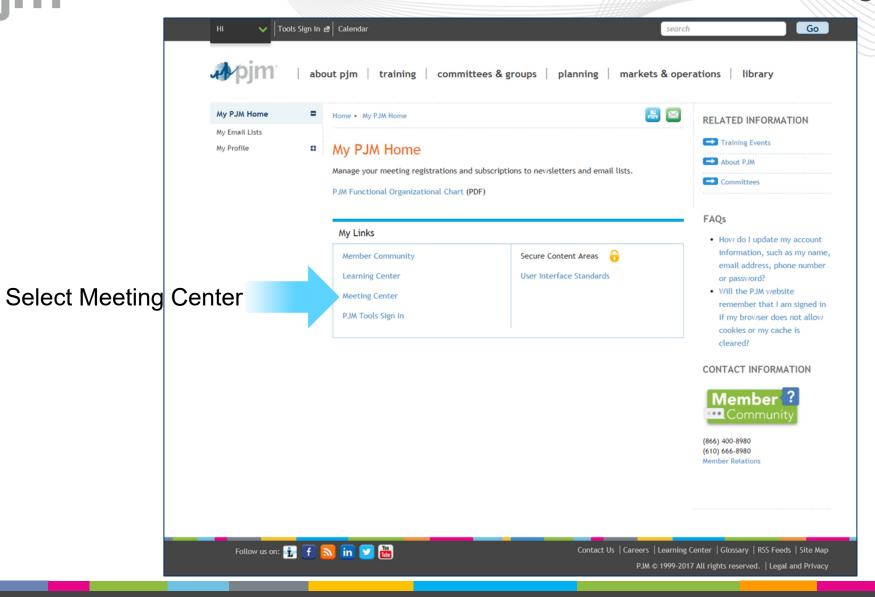


2. Select Committee or Group

3. Click Submit

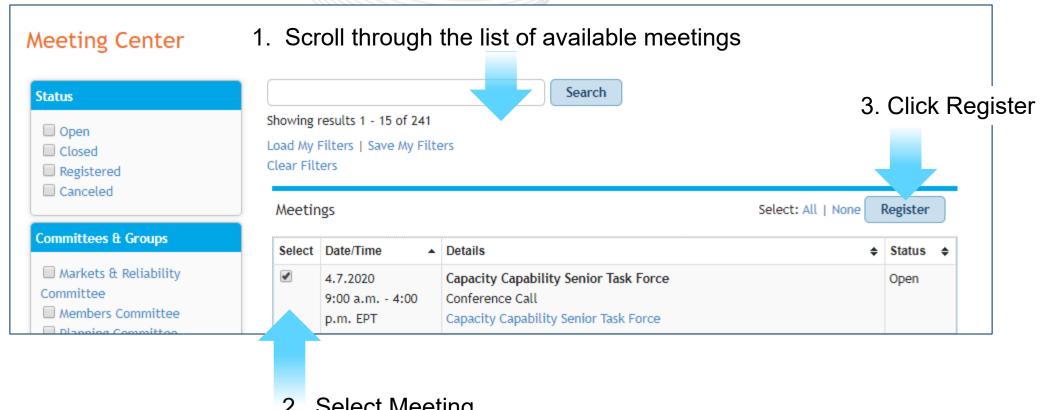


Meeting Registration





Meeting Registration



2. Select Meeting



 Individuals authorized to vote on behalf of the member company must be included on the roster.

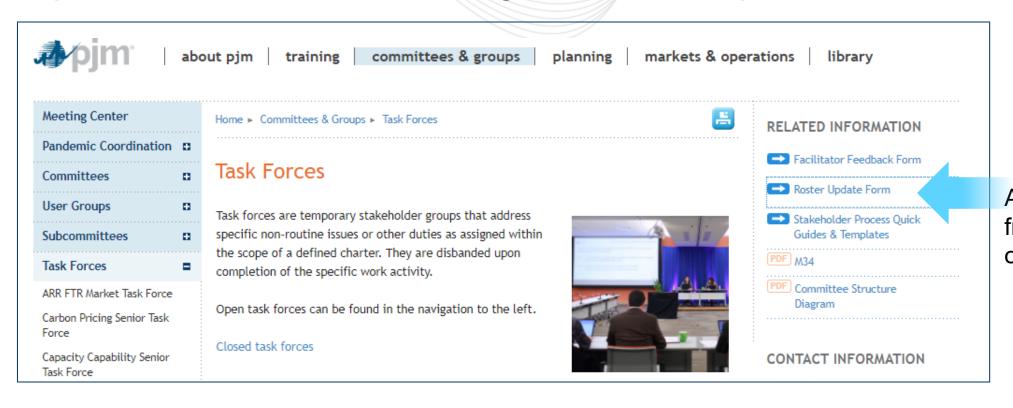
 Rosters also provide contact information for other involved stakeholders.

 Each member company can name up to four representatives, including one primary and three alternates.





Update roster members using the Roster Update Form.



Access the form from any committee or group page