

Executive Summary

The 2021/2022 Reliability Pricing Model (RPM) Base Residual Auction (BRA) cleared 163,627.3 MW of unforced capacity in the RTO representing a 22.0% reserve margin. Accounting for load and resource commitments under the Fixed Resource Requirement (FRR), the reserve margin for the entire RTO for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year as procured in the BRA is 21.5%, or 5.7% higher than the target reserve margin of 15.8%. This reserve margin was achieved at clearing prices that are between approximately 44% to 82% of Net CONE, depending upon the Locational Deliverability Area (LDA). The auction also attracted a diverse set of resources, including a significant increase in Demand Response and Energy Efficiency resources, additional wind and solar resources, and one new combined cycle gas resource.

The 2021/2022 BRA is the second where PJM has procured 100% Capacity Performance ("CP") Resources. CP Resources must be capable of sustained, predictable operation, and are expected to be available and capable of providing energy and reserves when needed throughout the entire Delivery Year. As was the case with the 2020/2021 BRA, the 2021/2022 BRA was conducted under the provisions of PJM's Enhanced Aggregation filing (Docket ER17-367-000 & 001) which was accepted by FERC on March 21, 2017.

2021/2022 BRA Resource Clearing Prices

Resource Clearing Prices (RCPs) for the 2021/2022 BRA are shown in Table 1 below. The RCP for CP Resources located in the rest of RTO is \$140.00/MW-day. EMAAC, PSEG, BGE, ATSI and COMED were constrained LDAs in the 2021/2022 BRA with locational price adders, in regards to the immediate parent LDA, of \$25.73/MW-day, \$38.56/MW-day, \$60.30/MW-day, \$31.33/MW-day and \$55.55/MW-day, respectively, for all resources located in those LDAs. For comparison, the RTO's resource clearing price in the 2020/2021 BRA was \$76.53/MW-day. Additionally, the MAAC, EMAAC, COMED and DEOK LDA were constrained LDAs in the 2020/2021 BRA with RCPs of \$86.04/MW-day, \$187.87/MW-day, \$188.12/MW-day and \$130.00/MW-day respectively.

		2021/22 BRA Resource Clearing Prices (\$/MW-day)												
Capacity Type	Rest of RTO	EMAAC	PSEG	BGE	ATSI	COMED								
Capacity Performance	\$140.00	\$165.73	\$204.29	\$200.30	\$171.33	\$195.55								



2021/2022 BRA Cleared Capacity Resources

As seen in the table below, the 2021/2022 BRA procured 893.0 MW of capacity from new generation and 508.3 MW from uprates to existing or planned generation. The quantity of capacity procured from external Generation Capacity Resources in the 2021/2022 BRA is 4,051.8 MW which is an increase of 54.6 MW from that procured in last year's BRA. All external generation capacity that has cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA are Prior Capacity Import Limit (CIL) Exception External Resources¹ that qualify for an exception for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year to satisfy the enhanced pseudo-tie requirements established by FERC Order ER17-1138. The total quantity of DR procured in the 2021/2022 BRA is 11,125.8 MW which is an increase of 3,305.4 MW from that procured in last year's BRA; and, the total quantity of EE procured in the 2021/2022 BRA is 2,832.0 MW, which is an increase of 1,121.8 MW from that procured in last year's BRA.

Megawatts of Unforced Capacity Procured by Type from the 2014/2015 BRA to the 2021/2022 BRA

BRA Delivery Year	New Generation	Generation Uprates	Imports	Demand Response	Energy Efficiency
2021/2022	893.0	508.3	4,051.8	11,125.8	2,832.0
2020/2021	2,389.3	434.5	3,997.2	7,820.4	1,710.2
2019/2020	5,373.6	155.6	3,875.9	10,348.0	1,515.1
2018/2019	2,954.3	587.6	4,687.9	11,084.4	1,246.5
2017/2018	5,927.4	339.9	4,525.5	10,974.8	1,338.9
2016/2017	4,281.6	1,181.3	7,482.7	12,408.1	1,117.3
2015/2016	4,898.9	447.4	3,935.3	14,832.8	922.5
2014/2015	415.5	341.1	3,016.5	14,118.4	822.1

^{*}All MW Values are in UCAP Terms

¹ A Prior CIL Exception Resource is an external Generation Capacity Resource for which (1) a Capacity Market Seller had, prior to May 9, 2017, cleared a Sell Offer in an RPM Auction under the exception provided to the definition of Capacity Import Limit as set forth in Article 1 of the Reliability Assurance Agreement or (2) an FRR Entity committed, prior to May 9, 2017, in an FRR Capacity Plan under the exception provided to the definition of Capacity Import Limit.



Introduction

This document provides information for PJM stakeholders regarding the results of the 2021/2022 Reliability Pricing Model (RPM) Base Residual Auction (BRA). The 2021/2022 BRA opened on May 10, 2018, and the results were posted on May 23, 2018.

In each BRA, PJM seeks to procure a target capacity reserve level for the RTO in a least cost manner while recognizing the following reliability-based constraints on the location and type of capacity that can be committed:

- Internal PJM locational constraints are established by setting up Locational Deliverability Areas (LDAs) with each LDA having a separate target capacity reserve level and a maximum limit on the amount of capacity that it can import from resources located outside of the LDA.
- Total cleared summer-period sell offers must exactly equal total cleared winter-period sell offers across the entire RTO to ensure that seasonal CP sell offers clear to form annual CP commitments.

The auction clearing process commits capacity resources to procure a target capacity reserve level for the RTO in a least-cost manner while recognizing and enforcing these reliability-based constraints. The clearing solution may be required to commit capacity resources out-of-merit order but again in a least-cost manner to ensure that all of these constraints are respected. In those cases where one or more of the constraints results in out-of-merit commitment in the auction solution, resource clearing prices will be reflective of the price of resources selected out of merit order to meet the necessary requirements.

This document begins with a high-level summary of the BRA results followed by sections containing detailed descriptions of the 2021/2022 BRA results and a discussion of the results in the context of the previous BRAs.

Summary of Results

The 2021/2022 Reliability Pricing Model (RPM) Base Residual Auction (BRA) cleared 163,627.3 MW of unforced capacity in the RTO representing a 22.0% reserve margin. The reserve margin for the entire RTO is 21.5%, or 5.7% higher than the target reserve margin of 15.8%, when the Fixed Resource Requirement (FRR) load and resources are considered.

Resource Clearing Prices (RCPs) for the 2021/2022 BRA are shown in Table 1 below. EMAAC, PSEG, BGE, ATSI and COMED were constrained LDAs in the 2021/2022 BRA with locational price adders, in regards to the immediate parent LDA, of \$25.73/MW-day, \$38.56/MW-day, \$60.30/MW-day, \$31.33/MW-day and \$55.55/MW-day, respectively, for all resources located in those LDAs. For comparison, the RTO's resource clearing price in the 2020/2021 BRA was \$76.53/MW-day. Additionally, the MAAC, EMAAC,



COMED and DEOK LDA were constrained LDAs in the 2020/2021 BRA with RCPs of \$86.04/MW-day, \$187.87/MW-day, \$188.12/MW-day and \$130.00/MW-day respectively.

The total Unforced Capacity (UCAP) of Generation Capacity Resources offered into this auction but not previously offered into a prior auction was 1,098.5 MW comprised of 322.2 MW of new generation units and 776.3 MW of uprates to existing or planned generation units. The quantity of new Generation Capacity Resources cleared regardless of whether they had offered into a prior auction was 1,401.3 MW comprised of 893.0 MW from new generation units and 508.3 MW from uprates to existing or planned generation units.

The quantity of Unforced Capacity procured from external Generation Capacity Resources in the 2021/2022 BRA is 4,051.8 MW which is an increase of 54.6 MW from that procured in last year's BRA. All external generation capacity that has cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA are Prior Capacity Import Limit (CIL) Exception External Resources that qualify for an exception for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year to satisfy the enhanced pseudo-tie requirements established by FERC Order ER17-1138.

The total Unforced Capacity of DR procured in the 2021/2022 BRA is 11,125.8 MW which is an increase of 3,305.4 MW from that procured in last year's BRA; and, the total quantity of EE procured in the 2021/2022 BRA is 2,832.0 MW which is an increase of 1,121.8 MW from that procured in last year's BRA.

The RTO as a whole failed the Market Structure Test (i.e., the Three-Pivotal Supplier Test), resulting in the application of market power mitigation to all existing generation resources. Mitigation was applied to a supplier's existing generation resources resulting in utilizing the lesser of the supplier's approved Market Seller Offer Cap for such resource or the supplier's submitted offer price for such resource in the RPM Auction clearing.

On December 8, 2017, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issued a Remand Order rejecting PJM's Minimum Offer Price Rule ("MOPR") proposal in Docket No. ER13-535. As a result of the remand order all RPM Auctions conducted as of December 8, 2017, will be done so under the MOPR rules that were in effect just prior to PJM's December 7, 2012 MOPR filing. Most significantly, the competitive-entry and self-supply exemption mechanisms become immediately invalid on a prospective basis and the unit-specific exception request mechanism becomes the only means by which a sell offer of certain resource types may be submitted at a price below the MOPR Floor Offer Price. Furthermore, MOPR is applicable to the sell offer of any Generation Capacity Resource, including an uprate, regardless of the size, that has not previously cleared in an RPM Auction and is located in an LDA for which a separate VRR Curve was established for use in the BRA of the relevant delivery year, and that the unit is not a nuclear, coal, IGCC, hydroelectric, wind or solar facilities. Additionally, any External Generation Capacity Resources meeting the above criteria and that



have entered commercial operation on or after January 1, 2013 and that require sufficient transmission investment for delivery into PJM are also subject to MOPR. To avoid application of the MOPR, Capacity Market Sellers may request a unit-specific exception.

A further discussion of the 2021/2022 BRA results and additional information regarding the 2021/2022 RPM BRA are detailed in the body of this report. The discussion also provides a comparison of the 2021/2022 auction results to the results from the 2007/2008 through 2020/2021 RPM Auctions.



2021/2022 Base Residual Auction Results Discussion

Table 1 contains a summary of the RTO clearing prices, cleared unforced capacity, and implied cleared reserve margins resulting from the 2021/2022 RPM BRA in comparison to those from 2007/2008 through 2020/2021 RPM BRAs.

Table 1 -RPM Base Residual Auction Resource Clearing Price Results in the RTO

	Aud	ction Results	
Delivery Year	esource aring Price	Cleared UCAP (MW)	Reserve Margin
2007/2008	\$ 40.80	129,409.2	19.1%
2008/2009	\$ 111.92	129,597.6	17.4%
2009/2010	\$ 102.04	132,231.8	17.6%
2010/2011	\$ 174.29	132,190.4	16.4%
2011/2012 ¹	\$ 110.00	132,221.5	17.9%
2012/2013	\$ 16.46	136,143.5	20.5%
2013/2014 ²	\$ 27.73	152,743.3	19.7%
2014/2015 ³	\$ 125.99	149,974.7	18.8%
2015/20164	\$ 136.00	164,561.2	19.3%
2016/2017 ⁵	\$ 59.37	169,159.7	20.3%
2017/2018	\$ 120.00	167,003.7	19.7%
2018/2019	\$ 164.77	166,836.9	19.8%
2019/2020	\$ 100.00	167,305.9	22.4%
2020/2021 ⁶	\$ 76.53	165,109.2	23.3%
2021/2022	\$ 140.00	163,627.3	21.5%

^{1) 2011/2012} BRA was conducted without Duquesne zone load.

The Reserve Margin presented in Table 1 represents the percentage of installed capacity cleared in RPM and committed by FRR entities in excess of the RTO load (including load served under the Fixed Resource Requirement alternative). The 2021/2022 RPM

^{2) 2013/2014} BRA includes ATSI zone

^{3) 2014/2015} BRA includes Duke zone

^{4) 2015/2016} BRA includes a significant portion of AEP and

DEOK zone load previously under the FRR Alternative

^{5) 2016/2017} BRA includes EKPC zone

⁶⁾ Beginning 2020/2021 Cleared UCAP (MW) includes Annual and matched Seasonal Capacity Performance sell offers



BRA cleared 163,627.3 MW of unforced capacity in the RTO representing a 22% reserve margin. The reserve margin for the entire RTO is 21.5%, or 5.7% higher than the target reserve margin of 15.8%, when the Fixed Resource Requirement (FRR) load and resources are considered.

New Generation Resource Participation

The total Unforced Capacity of new Generation Capacity Resources offered into the auction that had not offered into a prior auction was 1,098.5 MW comprised of 322.2 MW of new generation units and 776.3 MW of uprates to existing or planned generation units. The quantity of new Generation Capacity Resources cleared in this auction regardless of whether they had offered into a prior auction was 1,401.3 MW comprised of 893.0 MW from new generation units, and 508.3 MW from uprates to existing or planned generation units.

Table 2A shows the breakdown, by major LDA, of capacity in UCAP terms of new units and uprates at existing or planned units offered in the auction and capacity actually clearing in the auction. Eighty one percent of the new generation capacity that offered into the 2021/2022 BRA cleared the auction; an additional 511.8 MW of new generation capacity cleared for the first time that had previously offered into a BRA.

Table 2A – Offered and Cleared New Generation Capacity by LDA (in UCAP MW)

		Offered			Cleared	
LDA	Uprate	New Unit	Total	Uprate	New Unit	Total
EMAAC	84.4	9.6	94.0	29.3	9.6	38.9
MAAC**	271.8	40.8	312.6	105.9	22.1	128.0
Total RTO	776.3	322.2	1,098.5	508.3	893.0	1,401.3

^{*}All MW Values are in UCAP Terms

^{**}MAAC includes EMAAC

^{***}RTO includes MAAC

^{****} Cleared MW values may include new units that have offered in a prior BRA and not cleared



Capacity Import Participation

The quantity of capacity imports cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA were 4,051.8 MW (UCAP) which represents an increase of 54.6 MW from the imports that cleared in the 2020/2021 BRA. The majority of the imports are from resources located in regions west of the PJM RTO. All external generation capacity that has cleared in the 2021/22 BRA are Prior Capacity Import Limit (CIL) Exception External Resources that qualify for an exception for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year to satisfy the enhanced pseudo-tie requirements established by FERC Order ER17-1138.

Table 2B – Offered and Cleared Capacity Imports (in UCAP MW)

		Ex	ternal Source Zone	es		
	NORTH	WEST 1	WEST 2	SOUTH1	SOUTH 2	Total
Offered MW (UCAP)	252.6	1,255.4	2,173.4	531.8	257.2	4,470.4
Cleared MW (UCAP)	252.6	1,251.3	1,774.9	515.8	257.2	4,051.8

^{*} Offered and Cleared MW quantities include resources that received CIL Exception and those associated with pre-OATT grandfathered transmission.

Attachment G of Manual 14B provides a mapping of outside Balancing Authorities to the External Source Zones.

Demand Resource Participation

The total Unforced Capacity of DR offered into the 2021/2022 BRA was 11,886.8 MW, representing an increase of 20.7% from the DR that offered into the 2020/2021 BRA. Of the 11,886.8 MW of total DR that offered in this auction, 11,125.8 MW cleared. The cleared DR is 3,305.4 MW greater than that which cleared in the 2020/2021 BRA. Of the 11,125.8 MW of DR cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA, 10,673.5 MW were cleared as the annual Capacity Performance Product and 452.3 MW were cleared as the summer seasonal Capacity Performance product. Table 3A contains a comparison of the DR offered and cleared in 2020/2021 BRA & 2021/2022 BRA represented in UCAP.

Energy Efficiency Resource Participation

An EE resource is a project that involves the installation of more efficient devices/equipment or the implementation of more efficient processes/systems exceeding then-current building codes, appliance standards, or other relevant standards at the time of installation as known at the time of commitment. The EE resource must achieve a permanent, continuous reduction in electric energy consumption (during the defined EE performance hours) that is not reflected in the peak load forecast used for the BRA for the Delivery Year for which the EE resource is proposed. The EE resource must be fully implemented at all times during the Delivery Year, without any requirement of notice, dispatch, or operator intervention. Of the 2,954.8 MW of energy efficiency that offered into the 2021/2022



BRA, 2,832.0 MW cleared in the auction. Of the 2,832.0 MW of EE Resources cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA, 2,622.7 MW was cleared as the annual Capacity Performance Product and 209.3 MW were cleared as the summer seasonal Capacity Performance product.

Table 3B contains a summary of the DR and EE resources that offered and cleared by zone in the 2021/2022 BRA. Approximately 93.6% of the DR and 95.8% of the EE resources that were offered into the BRA cleared.

Figure 1 illustrates the demand side participation in the PJM Capacity Market from 2005/2006 Delivery Year to the 2021/2022 Delivery Year. Demand side participation includes active load management (ALM) prior to 2007/2008 Delivery Year, Interruptible Load for Reliability (ILR) and DR offered into each BRA and nominated in FRR Plans, and EE resources starting with the 2012/2013 Delivery Year. The demand side participation in the capacity market has increased dramatically since the inception of RPM in the 2007/2008 Delivery Year through the 2015/2016 BRA, but as shown in Figure 1, total demand side participation and cleared resources for the 2021/2022 BRA have fallen below the levels seen in the 2014/2015 BRA.



Table 3A – Comparison of Demand Resources Offered and Cleared in 2020/2021 BRA & 2021/2022 BRA (in UCAP MW)

		Of	fered MW (l	JCAP)	CI	eared MW (l	JCAP)
LDA	Zone	2020/2021*	2021/2022*	Increase in Offered MW	2020/2021*	2021/2022*	Increase in Cleared MW
EMAAC	AECO	72.5	83.6	11.1	62.8	83.4	20.6
EMAAC/DPL-S	DPL	330.0	320.3	(9.7)	213.4	265.1	51.7
EMAAC	JCPL	160.1	173.0	12.9	143.9	170.3	26.4
EMAAC	PECO	408.3	450.9	42.6	363.3	446.4	83.1
PSEG/PS-N	PSEG	353.5	423.3	69.8	327.7	407.9	80.2
EMAAC	RECO	3.8	6.0	2.2	3.7	5.8	2.1
EMAAC Sub To	otal	1,328.2	1,457.1	128.9	1,114.8	1,378.9	264.1
PEPCO	PEPCO	346.7	452.5	105.8	211.9	345.9	134.0
BGE	BGE	430.5	369.4	(61.1)	246.5	279.0	32.5
MAAC	METED	294.0	367.5	73.5	241.8	360.4	118.6
MAAC	PENELEC	356.6	373.5	16.9	304.1	364.5	60.4
PPL	PPL	693.5	744.5	51.0	579.9	684.7	104.8
MAAC** Sub To	otal	3,449.5	3,764.5	315.0	2,699.0	3,413.4	714.4
RTO	AEP	1,408.5	1,829.2	420.7	1,010.5	1,680.4	669.9
RTO	APS	933.2	1,049.7	116.5	709.8	1,019.4	309.6
ATS/ATSI-C	ATSI	815.8	1,221.2	405.4	688.7	1,142.4	453.7
COMED	COMED	1,794.4	2,078.2	283.8	1,512.9	1,997.8	484.9
DAY	DAY	212.4	235.0	22.6	164.6	227.7	63.1
DEOK	DEOK	200.8	235.6	34.8	152.8	213.8	61.0
RTO	DOM	700.2	1,173.4	473.2	585.3	1,136.1	550.8
RTO	DUQ	192.6	140.6	(52.0)	159.9	135.4	(24.5)
RTO	EKPC	139.3	159.4	20.1	136.9	159.4	22.5
Grand Total		9,846.7	11,886.8	2,040.1	7,820.4	11,125.8	3,305.4

^{*} MW values include both Annual and Summer-Period Capacity Performance DR

^{**} MAAC sub-total includes all MAAC Zones



 $Table\ 3B-Comparison\ of\ Demand\ Resources\ and\ Energy\ Efficiency\ Resources\ Offered\ and\ Cleared\ in\ the\ 2021/2022\ BRA\ (in\ UCAP\ MW)$

_		Offe	red MW (U	CAP)*	Clear	ed MW (UC	AP)*
LDA	Zone	DR	Œ	Total	DR	Œ	Total
EMAAC	AECO	83.6	45.4	129.0	83.4	42.4	125.8
EMAAC/DPL-S	DPL	320.3	50.4	370.7	265.1	48.0	313.1
EMAAC	JCPL	173.0	179.9	352.9	170.3	178.0	348.3
EMAAC	PECO	450.9	50.9 105.1 556.0		446.4	100.6	547.0
PSEG/PS-N	PSEG	423.3	259.2	682.5	407.9	240.1	648.0
EMAAC	RECO	6.0	8.4	14.4	5.8	7.9	13.7
EMAAC Sub	Total	1,457.1	648.4	2,105.5	1,378.9	617.0	1,995.9
PEPCO	PEPCO	452.5	108.3	560.8	345.9	102.6	448.5
BGE	BGE	369.4	105.0	474.4	279.0	104.4	383.4
MAAC	METED	367.5	26.1	393.6	360.4	23.0	383.4
MAAC	PENELEC	373.5	22.5	396.0	364.5	19.3	383.8
PPL	PPL	744.5	81.3	825.8	684.7	72.4	757.1
MAAC** Sub	Total	3,764.5	991.6	4,756.1	3,413.4	938.7	4,352.1
RTO	AEP	1,829.2	199.2	2,028.4	1,680.4	177.8	1,858.2
RTO	APS	1,049.7	60.0	1,109.7	1,019.4	56.4	1,075.8
ATSI/ATSI-C	ATSI	1,221.2	153.3	1,374.5	1,142.4	148.2	1,290.6
COMED	COMED	2,078.2	787.6	2,865.8	1,997.8	770.5	2,768.3
DAY	DAY	235.0	75.5	310.5	227.7	60.1	287.8
DEOK	DEOK	235.6	90.7	326.3	213.8	89.7	303.5
RTO	DOM	1,173.4	564.3	1,737.7	1,136.1	561.1	1,697.2
RTO	DUQ	140.6	32.6	173.2	135.4	29.5	164.9
RTO	EKPC	159.4	-	159.4	159.4	-	159.4
Grand Total		11,886.8	2,954.8	14,841.6	11,125.8	2,832.0	13,957.8

^{*} MW values include both Annual and Summer-Period Capacity Performance DR and EE

^{**} MAAC sub-total includes all MAAC Zones

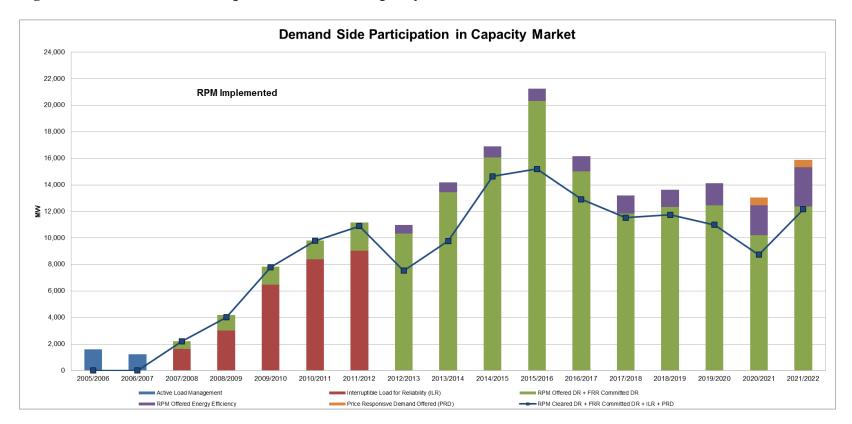


Table 3C – Breakdown of Annual and Seasonal Capacity Performance Resources by Resource Type and Season that Offered and Cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA (in UCAP MW)

		Offered MW (UCAP)		Cleared MW (UCAP)							
Resource Type	Annual Capacity Performance	Summer Capacity Performance	Winter Capacity Performance	Annual Capacity Performance	Summer Capacity Performance	Winter Capacity Performance					
GEN	170,841.5	106.2	715.5	149,615.6	53.9	715.5					
DR	11,094.6	792.2	-	10,673.5	452.3	-					
EE	2,649.0	305.8	-	2,622.7	209.3	-					
Grand Total	184,585.1	1,204.2	715.5	162,911.8	715.5	715.5					



Figure 1 – Demand Side Participation in the PJM Capacity Market



Renewable Resource Participation

1,416.7 MW of wind resources cleared the 2021/2022 BRA as compared to 887.7 MW of wind resources that cleared the 2020/2021 BRA. Of the 1,416.7 MW of wind resources cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA, 710.2 MW were cleared as the annual Capacity Performance Product and 706.5 MW were cleared as the winter seasonal Capacity Performance product. The nameplate capability of wind resources that cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA as annual CP capacity and/or winter seasonal CP capacity is approximately 8,126 MW, which is 1,407 MW greater than the 6,719 MW of wind energy nameplate capability that cleared in last year's auction.



569.9 MW of solar resources cleared the 2021/2022 BRA as compared to 125.3 MW of solar resources that cleared the 2020/2021 BRA. Of the 569.9 MW of solar resources cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA, 516.0 MW were cleared as the annual Capacity Performance Product and 53.9 MW were cleared as the summer seasonal Capacity Performance product. The nameplate capability of solar resources that cleared in the 2021/2022 BRA as annual CP capacity and/or summer seasonal CP capacity is approximately 1,641 MW, which is 964 MW greater than the 677 MW of solar energy nameplate capability that cleared in last year's auction.

Price Responsive Demand Participation

A total Nominal PRD Value of 510 MW was elected and committed in the 2021/2022 BRA. PRD is provided by a PJM Member that represents retail customers having the ability to predictably reduce consumption in response to changing wholesale prices. In the PJM Capacity Market, a PRD Provider may voluntarily make a firm commitment of the quantity of PRD that will reduce its consumption in response to real time energy price during a Delivery Year. A PRD Provider that is committing PRD in a BRA must also submit a PRD election in the eRPM system which indicates the Nominal PRD Value in MWs that the PRD Provider is willing to commit at different reservation prices (\$/MW-day). The VRR curve of the RTO and each affected LDA is shifted leftward along the horizontal axis by the UCAP MW quantity of elected PRD where the leftward shift occurs only for the portion of the VRR Curve at or above the PRD Reservation price. As shown in the 2021/2022 Planning Parameters, 510 MW of PRD across the RTO has elected to participate in the 2021/2022 BRA: 240 MW in the BGE LDA, 195 MW in the PEPCO LDA, and 75 MW in the EMAAC LDA (with 35.7 MW located in the DPL-South LDA). The VRR Curve of the RTO and each affected LDA is shifted leftward along the horizontal axis by the UCAP MW value of these quantities at the PRD Reservation Price. Once committed in a BRA, a PRD commitment cannot be replaced; the commitment can only be satisfied through the registration of price response load in the DR Hub system prior to or during the Delivery Year.

LDA Results

An LDA was modeled in the BRA and had a separate VRR Curve if (1) the LDA has a CETO/CETL margin that is less than 115%; or (2) the LDA had a locational price adder in any of the three immediately preceding BRAs; or (3) the LDA is EMAAC, SWMAAC, and MAAC. An LDA not otherwise qualifying under the above three tests may also be modeled if PJM finds that the LDA is determined to be likely to have a Locational Price Adder based on historic offer price levels or if such LDA is required to achieve an acceptable level of reliability consistent with the Reliability Principles and Standards.

As a result of the above criteria, MAAC, EMAAC, SWMAAC, PSEG, PS-NORTH, DPL-SOUTH, PEPCO, ATSI, ATSI-Cleveland, COMED, BGE, PL, DAY and DEOK were modeled as LDAs in the 2021/2022 RPM Base Residual Auction. The EMAAC, PSEG, BGE, ATSI and COMED LDAs were binding constraints in the auction resulting in a Locational Price Adder for these LDAs. A



Locational Price Adder represents the difference in Resource Clearing Prices for the Capacity Performance product between a resource in a constrained LDA and the immediate higher level LDA. Table 4 contains a summary of the clearing results in the LDAs from the 2021/2022 RPM Base Residual Auction.

Table 4 -RPM Base Residual Auction Clearing Results in the LDAs

Auction Results	RTO	MAAC	SWMAAC	PEPCO	BGE	EMAAC	DPL-SOUTH	PSEG	PS-NORTH	ATSI	ATSI-CLEVELAND	PPL	COMED	DAY	DEOK
Offered MW (UCAP)*	186,505.8	73,578.3	12,102.2	6,222.9	3,463.9	32,044.5	1,785.6	5,987.4	3,507.5	12,038.1	2,487.1	11,451.8	27,930.4	1,660.7	3,414.8
Cleared MW (UCAP)**	163,627.3	67,365.9	10,106.7	5,948.8	1,937.7	29,288.5	1,673.8	5,367.6	3,133.3	8,007.3	1,248.0	11,233.1	22,358.1	1,636.7	2,733.3
System Marginal Price	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00
Locactional Price Adder***	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60.30	\$25.73	\$0.00	\$38.56	\$0.00	\$31.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$55.55	\$0.00	\$0.00
RCP for Capacity Performance Resources	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$200.30	\$165.73	\$165.73	\$204.29	\$204.29	\$171.33	\$171.33	\$140.00	\$195.55	\$140.00	\$140.00

^{*} Offered MW values include Annual, Summer-Period, and Winter-Period Capacity Performance sell offers

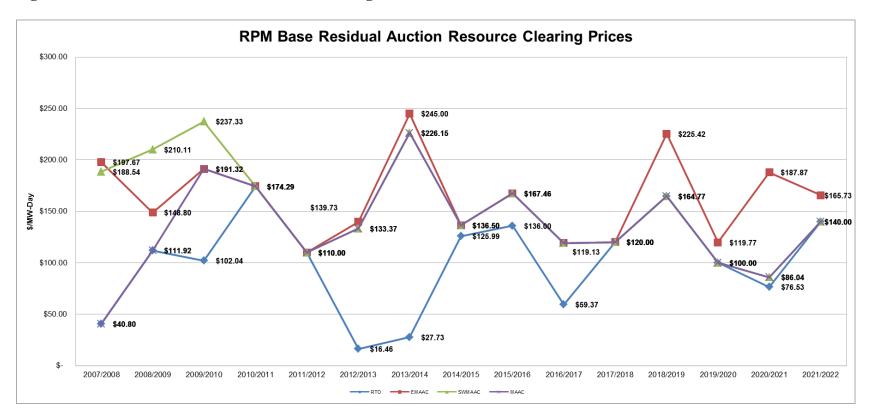
Since the EMAAC LDA, PSEG LDA, BGE LDA, ATSI LDA and COMED LDAs were constrained LDAs, Capacity Transfer Rights (CTRs) will be allocated to loads in these constrained LDA for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year. CTRs are allocated by load ratio share to all Load Serving Entities (LSEs) in a constrained LDA that has a higher clearing price than the unconstrained region. CTRs serve as a credit back to the LSEs in the constrained LDA for use of the transmission system to import less expensive capacity into that constrained LDA and are valued at the difference in the clearing prices of the constrained and unconstrained regions.

^{**} Cleared MW values include Annual and matched Seasonal Capacity Performance sell offers within the LDA

^{***} Locational Price Adder is with respect to the immediate parent LDA



Figure 2 – Base Residual Auction Resource Clearing Prices



^{* 2014/2015} through 2021/2022 Prices reflect the Annual Resource Clearing Prices.



Table 5 contains a summary of the RTO resources for each cleared BRA from 2008/2009 through the 2021/2022 Delivery Years. The summary includes all resources located in the RTO (including FRR Capacity Plans).

A total of 216,350.2 MW of installed capacity was eligible to be offered into the 2021/2022 Base Residual Auction, with 4,725.0 MW from external resources. As illustrated in Table 5, the amount of capacity exports in the 2021/2022 auction was unchanged from that of the previous auction and FRR commitments decreased by 274.2 MW from the 2020/2021 Delivery Year to 13,657.4 MW.

A total of 192,449.2 MW of capacity was offered into the Base Residual Auction. This is an increase of 2,531.4 MW from that which was offered into the 2020/2021 BRA. A total of 23,901.0 MW was eligible, but not offered due to either (1) inclusion in an FRR Capacity Plan, (2) export of the resource, or (3) having been excused from offering into the auction. Resources were excused from the must offer requirement for the following reasons: approved retirement requests not yet reflected in eRPM, resources categorically exempt from the Capacity Performance must-offer requirement, resources which received an exemption from the must-offer or Capacity Performance must-offer requirement and excess capacity owned by an FRR entity.



Table 5 - RPM Base Residual Auction Generation, Demand, and Energy Efficiency Resource Information in the RTO

							RTO	,1						
Auction Supply (all values in ICAP)	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012 ²	2012/2013	2013/2014 ³	2014/2015 ⁴	2015/2016 ⁵	2016/2017 ⁶	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Internal PJM Capacity	166,037.9	167,026.3	168,457.3	169,241.6	179,791.2	195,633.4	199,375.5	207,559.1	208,098.0	202,477.4	203,300.6	207,579.6	207,555.1	211,625.2
Imports Offered	2,612.0	2,563.2	2,982.4	6,814.2	4,152.4	4,766.1	7,620.2	4,649.7	8,412.2	6,300.9	5,724.6	4,821.4	5,440.5	4,725.0
Total Eligible RPM Capacity	168,649.9	169,589.5	171,439.7	176,055.8	183,943.6	200,399.5	206,995.7	212,208.8	216,510.2	208,778.3	209,025.2	212,401.0	212,995.6	216,350.2
Exports / Delistings	4,205.8	2,240.9	3,378.2	3,389.2	2,783.9	2,624.5	1,230.1	1,218.8	1,218.8	1,223.2	1,313.4	1,318.2	1,319.8	1,319.8
FRR Commitments	24,953.5	25,316.2	26,305.7	25,921.2	26,302.1	25,793.1	33,612.7	15,997.9	15,576.6	15,776.1	15,793.0	15,385.3	13,931.6	13,657.4
Excused	722.0	1,121.9	1,290.7	1,580.0	1,732.2	1,825.7	3,255.2	8,712.9	8,524.0	4,305.3	2,348.4	1,454.5	7,826.4	8,923.8
Total Eligible RPM Capacity: Excused	29,881.3	28,679.0	30,974.6	30,890.4	30,818.2	30,243.3	38,098.0	25,929.6	25,319.4	21,304.6	19,454.8	18,158.0	23,077.8	23,901.0
Remaining Eligible RPM Capacity	138,768.6	140,910.5	140,465.1	145,165.4	153,125.4	170,156.2	168,897.7	186,279.2	191,190.8	187,473.7	189,570.4	194,243.0	189,917.8	192,449.2
Generation Offered	138,076.7	140,003.6	139,529.5	143,568.1	142,957.7	156,894.1	153,048.1	166,127.8	176,145.3	175,329.5	177,592.1	181,866.4	178,807.1	178,823.5
DR Offered	691.9	906.9	935.6	1,597.3	9,535.4	12,528.7	15,043.1	19,243.6	13,932.9	10,855.2	10,772.8	10,859.2	9,047.8	10,911.9
EE Offered	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	632.3	733.4	806.5	907.8	1,112.6	1,289.0	1,205.5	1,517.4	2,062.9	2,713.8
Total Eligible RPM Capacity Offered	138,768.6	140,910.5	140,465.1	145,165.4	153,125.4	170,156.2	168,897.7	186,279.2	191,190.8	187,473.7	189,570.4	194,243.0	189,917.8	192,449.2
Total Eligible RPM Capacity Unoffered	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹RTO numbers include all LDAs.

Table 6 shows the Generation, DR, and EE Resources Offered and Cleared in the RTO translated into Unforced Capacity (UCAP) MW amounts. Participants' sell offer EFORd values were used to translate the generation installed capacity values into unforced capacity (UCAP) values. DR sell offers and EE sell offers were converted into UCAP using the appropriate Forecast Pool Requirement (FPR) and Demand Resource Factor, when applicable, for the Delivery Year.

In UCAP terms, a total of 186,504.8 MW were offered into the 2021/2022 BRA, comprised of 171,663.2 MW of generation capacity, 11,886.8 MW of capacity from DR, and 2,954.8 MW of capacity from EE resources. Of those offered, a total of 163,627.3 MW of capacity was cleared in the BRA.

Of the 163,627.3 MW of capacity that cleared in the auction, a total of 150,385.0 MW cleared from Generation Capacity Resources, 11,125.8 MW cleared from DR, and 2,832.0 MW cleared from EE resources. Of which, 715.5 MW cleared as matched seasonal CP resources. Capacity that was offered but not cleared in the BRA Auction will be eligible to offer into the First, Second and Third Incremental Auctions for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year.

²All generation in the Duquesne zone is considered external to PJM for the 2011/2012 BRA.

³2013/2014 includes ATSI zone and generation

⁴2014/2015 includes Duke zone and generation

⁵2015/2016 includes a significant portion of AEP and DEOK zone load previously under the FRR Alternative

⁶2016/2017 includes EKPC zone



Table 6 - Generation, Demand Resources, and Energy Efficiency Resources Offered and Cleared in UCAP MW

								RTO*						
Auction Results	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Generation Offered	131,164.8	132,614.2	132,124.8	136,067.9	134,873.0	147,188.6	144,108.8	157,691.1	168,716.0	166,204.8	166,909.6	172,071.2	171,262.3	171,663.2
DR Offered	715.8	936.8	967.9	1,652.4	9,847.6	12,952.7	15,545.6	19,956.3	14,507.2	11,293.7	11,675.5	11,818.0	9,846.7	11,886.8
EE Offered	-	-	-	-	652.7	756.8	831.9	940.3	1,156.8	1,340.0	1,306.1	1,650.3	2,242.5	2,954.8
Total Offered	131,880.6	133,551.0	133,092.7	137,720.3	145,373.3	160,898.1	160,486.3	178,587.7	184,380.0	178,838.5	179,891.2	185,539.5	183,351.5	186,504.8
Generation Cleared	129,061.4	131,338.9	131,251.5	130,856.6	128,527.4	142,782.0	135,034.2	148,805.9	155,634.3	154,690.0	154,506.0	155,442.8	155,976.5	150,385.0
DR Cleared	536.2	892.9	939.0	1,364.9	7,047.2	9,281.9	14,118.4	14,832.8	12,408.1	10,974.8	11,084.4	10,348.0	7,820.4	11,125.8
EE Cleared	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	568.9	679.4	822.1	922.5	1,117.3	1,338.9	1,246.5	1,515.1	1,710.2	2,832.0
Total Cleared	129,597.6	132,231.8	132,190.5	132,221.5	136,143.5	152,743.3	149,974.7	164,561.2	169,159.7	167,003.7	166,836.9	167,305.9	165,109.2	163,627.3
Uncleared	2,283.0	1,319.2	902.2	5,498.8	9,229.8	8,154.8	10,511.6	14,026.5	15,220.3	11,834.8	13,054.3	18,233.6	18,242.3	22,877.5

^{*} RTO numbers include all LDAs

^{**} UCAP calculated using sell offer EFORd for Generation Resources. DR and EE UCAP values include appropriate FPR and DR Factor.

^{***}Starting 2020/2021: Generation, DR, and EE offered and cleared values include Annual, Summer-Period, and Winter-Period Capacity Performa

^{***}Starting 2020/2021: Total RTO Cleared MW value includes Annual and matched Seasonal Capacity Performance sell offers



Table 7 contains a summary of capacity additions and reductions from the 2007/2008 BRA to the 2021/2022 BRA. A total of 1,196.9 MW of incrementally new capacity in PJM was available for the 2021/2022 BRA. This incrementally new capacity includes new Generation Capacity Resources and capacity upgrades to existing and planned Generation Capacity Resources. The increase is offset by generation capacity deratings on existing Generation Capacity Resources, and supplemented by an increase in the quantity of offered DR and EE to yield a net increase of 2,020.2 MW of installed capacity as compared to last year's BRA.

Table 7 also illustrates the total amount of resource additions and reductions over fifteen Delivery Years since the implementation of the RPM construct. Over the period covering the first fifteen RPM BRAs, 51,988.9 MW of new generation capacity was added, which was partially offset by 41,331.2 MW of capacity de-ratings or retirements over the same period. Additionally, 11,349.7 MW of new DR and 2,713.8 MW of new EE resources were offered over the course of the fifteen Delivery Years since RPM's inception. The total net increase in installed capacity in PJM over the period of the last fifteen RPM auctions was 24,721.2 MW.

Table 7 – Incremental Capacity Resource Additions and Reductions to Date

	RTO*															
Capacity Changes (in ICAP)	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014 ¹	2014/2015 ²	2015/2016	2016/2017 ³	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	Total
Increase in Generation Capacity	602.0	724.2	1,272.3	1,776.2	3,576.3	1,893.5	1,737.5	1,582.8	8,207.0	6,806.0	6,973.3	5,055.6	6,327.8	4,257.5	1,196.9	51,988.9
Decrease in Generation Capacity	-674.6	-375.4	-550.2	-301.8	-264.7	-3,253.9	-1,924.1	-1,550.1	-6,432.6	-4,992.0	-9,760.1	-3,620.8	-2,923.1	-3,016.1	-1,691.7	-41,331.2
Net Increase in Demand Resource	555.0	574.7	215.0	28.7	661.7	7,938.1	2,993.3	2,514.4	4,200.5	-5,310.7	-3,077.7	-82.4	86.4	-1,811.4	1,864.1	11,349.7
Net Increase in Energy Efficiency	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	632.3	101.1	73.1	101.3	204.8	176.4	-83.5	311.9	545.5	650.9	2,713.8
Net Increase in Installed Capacity	482.4	923.5	937.1	1503.1	3973.3	7,210.0	2,907.8	2,620.2	6,076.2	-3,291.9	-5,688.1	1,268.9	3,803.0	-24.5	2,020.2	24,721.2

^{*} RTO numbers include all LDAs

^{**} Values are with respect to the quantity offered in the previous year's Base Residual Auction.

¹⁾ Does not include Existing Generation located in ATSI Zone

²⁾ Does not include Existing Generation located in Duke Zone

³⁾ Does not include Existing Generation located in EKPC Zone



Table 7A provides a further breakdown of the generation increases and decreases for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year on an LDA basis.

Table 7A – Generation Increases and Decreases by LDA Effective 2021/2022 Delivery Year

LDA Name	Increases	Decreases
EMAAC	102.3	(640.2)
MAAC*	330.4	(712.2)
Total RTO**	1,196.9	(1,691.7)

All Values in ICAP terms

Table 8 provides a breakdown of the new capacity offered into the each BRA into the categories of new resources, reactivated units, and uprates to existing capacity, and then further down into resource type. As shown in this table, there was a significant reduction in generating capacity from new resources and uprates to existing resources offered into the 2021/2022 BRA as compared to last year's BRA. The capacity offered in the 2021/2022 BRA resulted from both new generating resources and uprates to existing resources including gas, diesel, wind, and solar resources. As shown in Figure 3, the largest growth remains in combined cycle plants.

^{*}MAAC includes EMAAC

^{**}RTO includes MAAC



Table 8 – Further Breakdown of Incremental Capacity Resource Additions from 2007/2008 to 2021/2022

	Delivery Year	CT/GT	Combined Cycle	Diesel	Hydro	Steam	Nuclear	Solar	Wind	Fuel Cell	Total
	2007/2008			18.7	0.3						19.0
New Capacity Units (ICAPMW)	2008/2009			27.0					66.1		93.1
	2009/2010	399.5		23.8		53.0					476.3
	2010/2011	283.3	580.0	23.0					141.4		1,027.7
	2011/2012	416.4	1,135.0			704.8		1.1	75.2		2,332.5
	2012/2013	403.8		7.8		621.3			75.1		1,108.0
	2013/2014	329.0	705.0	6.0		25.0		9.5	245.7		1,320.2
	2014/2015	108.0	650.0	35.1	132.9			28.0	146.6		1,100.6
	2015/2016	1,382.5	5,914.5	19.4	148.4	45.4		13.8	104.9	30.0	7,658.9
	2016/2017	171.1	4,994.5	38.3		24.0		32.1	54.3		5,314.3
	2017/2018	131.0	5,010.0	124.8	6.0	90.0		27.0			5,388.8
	2018/2019	1,032.5	2,352.3	29.9				82.8	127.1		3,624.6
	2019/2020	167.0	6,145.0	29.9				152.3	73.0		6,567.2
	2020/2021	107.0	2,410.0	26.3	4.0			94.3	30.2		2,564.8
	2021/2022		2,410.0	19.9	4.0			237.8	65.7		323.4
	2007/2008			10.9		47.0		207.0	00.7		47.0
	2007/2008					131.0					131.0
	2008/2009					131.0					131.0
	2010/2011	160.0		10.7							170.7
	2011/2012	80.0		10.7		101.0					181.0
	2012/2013	00.0				101.0					-
	2013/2014										
Capacity from Reactivated Units (ICAP MW)	2013/2014			9.0							9.0
Capacity from Reactivated Units (ICAP IVIVV)	2014/2015			9.0							9.0
	2016/2017					21.0					21.0
	2016/2017					991.0					991.0
	2018/2019					991.0					-
	2019/2019										-
											-
	2020/2021 2021/2022										-
	2021/2022	114.5		13.9	80.0	235.6	92.0				536.0
	2007/2008	108.2	34.0	18.0	105.5	196.0	38.4				500.1
	2008/2009	152.2	206.0	10.0	162.5	61.4	197.4		16.5		796.0
Uprates to Existing Capacity Resources (ICAP MW)	2010/2011	117.3	163.0		48.0	89.2	160.3		10.5		577.8
	2010/2011	369.2	163.0	57.4	40.0	186.8	292.1		8.7		1,062.8
	2011/2012	231.2	164.3	57.4 14.2		193.0	126.0		56.8		785.5
		56.4	164.3 59.0	1			126.0 47.0				785.5 417.3
	2013/2014 2014/2015	104.9	59.0	0.3	41.5	215.0 138.6	107.0	7.1	39.6 73.6		473.2
	2014/2015	216.8	72.0	4.7	15.7	63.4	149.2	2.2	24.1		548.1
	2015/2016	436.6		3.3	7.4	484.3	149.2	1.7	14.8		1,470.7
			420.0								
	2017/2018	71.9	212.5	5.1	105.9	64.8	11.0	0.4	2.1		473.7
	2018/2019	33.4	548.0	2.4	22.9	11.9	79.3	-	14.9	-	712.8
	2019/2020	29.3	72.5	3.9	5.2	65.3	-	-	46.8	-	223.0
	2020/2021	9.3	588.8	1.2	4.6	5.7		1.0	14.7		625.3
	2021/2022	100.2	549.9	7.1	3.6	91.9	4 400 0	24.2	18.4	20.0	795.3
	Total	7,215.5	33,134.9	581.6	894.4	4,957.4	1,402.3	715.3	1,536.3	30.0	50,467.7



Figure 3: Cumulative Generation Capacity Increases by Fuel Type

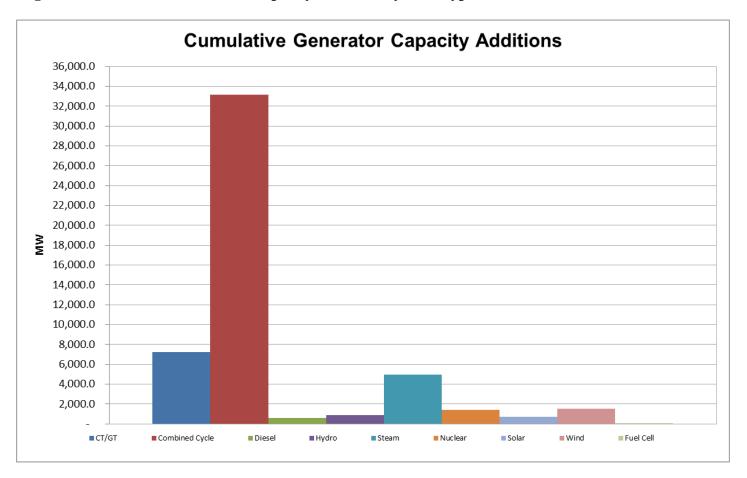




Table 9 shows the changes that have occurred regarding resource deactivation and retirement since the RPM was approved by FERC. The MW values shown in Table 9 represent the quantity of unforced capacity cleared in the 2021/2022 Base Residual Auction that came from resources that have either withdrawn their request to deactivate, postponed retirement, or been reactivated (i.e., came out of retirement or mothball state for the RPM auctions) since the inception of RPM. This total accounts for 7,588.7 MW of cleared UCAP in the 2021/2022 BRA which equates to 9,207.6 MW of ICAP Offered.

Table 9 – Changes to Generation Retirement Decisions since Commencement of RPM in 2007/2008

	RTO*			
Generation Resource Decision Changes	ICAP Offered	UCAP Cleared		
Withdrawn Deactivation Requests	3,349.6	3,128.1		
Postponed or Cancelled Retirement	4,355.2	3,758.5		
Reactivation	1,502.8	702.1		
Total	9,207.6	7,588.7		

RPM Impact to Date

As illustrated in Table 5, for the 2021/2022 auction, the capacity exports were 1,319.8 MW and the offered capacity imports were 4,725.0 MW. The difference between the capacity imports and exports results is a net capacity import of 3,405.2 MW. In the planning year preceding the RPM auction implementation, 2006/2007, there was a net capacity export of 2,616.0 MW. In this auction, PJM is now a net importer of 3,405.2 MW. Therefore, RPM's impact on PJM capacity interchange is 6,021.2 MW.

The minimum net impact of the RPM implementation on the availability of Installed Capacity resources for the 2021/2022 planning year can be estimated by adding the net change in capacity imports and exports over the period, the forward demand and energy efficiency resources, the increase in Installed Capacity over the RPM implementation period from Table 8 and the net change in generation retirements from Table 9. Therefore, as illustrated in Table 10, the minimum estimated net impact of the RPM implementation on the availability of capacity in the 2021/2022 compared to what would have happened absent this implementation is 77,773.0 MW.



Table 10 shows the details on RPM's impact to date in ICAP terms.

Table 10 – RPM's Impact to Date

Change in Capacity Availability	Installed Capacity MW
New Generation	38,919.4
Generation Upgrades (not including reactivations)	9,997.6
Generation Reactivation	1,550.7
Forward Demand and Energy Efficiency Resources	14,063.5
Cleared ICAP from Withdraw n or Cancelled Retirements	7,220.6
Net increase in Capacity Imports	6,021.2
Total Impact on Capacity Availability in 2021/2022 Delivery Year	77,773.0



Discussion of Factors Impacting the RPM Clearing Prices

The main factors impacting 2021/2022 RPM BRA clearing prices relative to 2020/2021 BRA clearing prices are provided below, separated out by changes to the demand-side and supply-side of the market.

Changes that impacted the Demand Curve:

- The forecast peak load for the PJM RTO for the 2021/2022 Delivery Year is 152,647.4 MW which is 1,267.6 MW or about 0.8% below the forecast peak load of 153,915 MW for the 2020/2021 BRA. This reduction was manifested in a 1,200 MW decrease in the reliability requirement for the RTO as compared to last year's BRA.
- 510 MW of Price Responsive Demand has elected to participate in the 2021/2022 Base Residual Auction: 240 MW in the BGE LDA, 195 MW in the PEPCO LDA, and 75 MW in the EMAAC LDA (with 35.7 MW located in the DPL-South LDA).
- The Net CONE used to develop the VRR Curve increased for the RTO and for all of the modeled LDAs. The increase in Net CONE values was driven primarily by a decrease in the Net E&AS for the RTO and all LDAs. The Net E&AS values for the 2021/2022 BRA were lower than those of the 2020/2021 BRA because the updated three-year rolling average Net E&AS replaced 2014 calendar year values with 2017 calendar year values, with the 2014 calendar year Net E&AS values being significantly greater than the 2017 calendar year Net E&AS values.

Changes that impacted the Supply Curve:

- The 2021/2022 BRA is the second BRA for which PJM has procured only Capacity Performance ("CP") Resources.
 - o Annual CP capacity offered by intermittent resources is 928.7 MW higher than the annual CP capacity offered by intermittent resources in the 2020/2021 BRA.
 - Annual CP capacity offered by DR is 2,727.4 MW higher than the annual CP capacity offered by DR in the 2020/2021 BRA.



- Annual CP capacity offered by EE is 810.0 MW higher than the annual CP capacity offered by EE in the 2020/2021 BRA.
- T15.5 MW of seasonal capacity resources cleared in an aggregated manner to form a year-round commitment. This is an increase of 317.5 MW over the 398 MW of seasonal capacity resources that cleared in an aggregated manner in the 2020/2021 BRA. 715.5 MW of summer CP resources comprised of 452.3 MW of summer DR, 209.3 MW of summer EE and 53.9 MW of intermittent resources cleared along with 715.5 MW of winter CP resources comprised mainly of winter capability from wind resources.
- New generation capacity of 1,098.5 MW was offered into the BRA comprised of 322.2 of new generation and 776.3 MW of uprates.
- In general, offer prices from supply resources were higher in this auction compared to the prior auction, likely reflecting the continuing decrease in energy revenues and the associated impact on revenues required from the capacity market.