	Design					
#	Components	Status Quo	Α	AMP 9-26-2017		
	Implementation		and an electrical control of	Delete	A	
1	Coordination		regularly scheduled meetings	 PJM-facilitated Subregional Meetings on EOL Planning plus individual TO meetings. Process must include/allow for meaningful input by Stakeholders. Nothing precludes any TO from having additional stakeholder meetings or communications regarding a Local Plan that affects such stakeholders in addition to the Planning Meetings. 	days before meeti Stakeholder comme 30 day after assum assumptions to be evaluation and an	PJM posts) assumptions 30 ng. ents 15 days after meeting. ptions meeting, PJM provides a used in performing the alysis of the potential projects anation of why other not adopted. Criteria should be quantifiable and include details about associated criteria thresholds. Each TO proposing EOL driven projects should have an established, company-approved, public set of quantifiable criteria established that can be replicated by external entities. Criteria assessments should include asset scoring data inputs, analysis, and final results. Criteria should also assess EOL priority ranking relative to entire system under study. All TO facilities need to continue to be part of the overall system level
					violations; potential	study. All TO faciliti to continue to be pa

				 Stakeholders provide written comments w/in 20 days for TO consideration. TOs provide written responses prior to Local Plan finalization. Drivers contributing to EOL determination (including performance, condition and risk) should be included. TOs should provide quantifiable values pertaining to what is driving the selection of the facility. Details should be comparable to system level averages. TOs should coordinate TO
				EOL process with their yearly local reliability planning to better demonstrate why a more expensive solution might be brought forward.
2	Openness/ Transparency			 TOs' EOL/aging infrastructure decision-making process fully incorporated into the protocols. PJM reviews and approves the TO criteria, assumptions, guidelines and models. TOs should also identify the specific company that owns the asset being assessed and if the asset is currently a transmission or distribution asset, as well as what entity will be owning, operating and maintaining the replacement facilities. When EOL transmission projects are replacing distribution assets, the TO also provides drivers to support a transmission improvement over a distribution improvement.
3	Communication sInformation Exchange	-1 assumptions meeting annually at the beginning of cycle - meetings as needed for the rest of year -southern, maac, west subregional meetings focusing less than 200 kv -pc, teac, subregional rtep postings via pjm.com webex, special pc	identify any facilities that TO thinks that are 5 years within EOL (asset or project list)	

4	Reference Materials	- formula rates, ferc filings posted to pjm.com - tabular data, construction status, cost allocation and associated filings, post TO criteria, form 715, posted teac whitepapers, deactivation/retirement notices, secure posting of models, special webcasts, all queue information		Subject to CEII requirements, PJM from drivers of those needs, based on the appassumptions used to plan EOL projects, being considered to meet those needs (i alternatives considered) and drivers in s criteria when performing their own plann reasonably anticipate the outcome of TO	and potential alternatives and solutions including whether any non-transmission ufficient detail to allow others to use the ing or screening studies and to
5	Comparability		pjm and to's agree upon guidelines how identify end of life assets	 TOs' EOL planning processes are not wildly different outcomes TOs treat non-TO facilities comparably 	
6	Dispute Resolution	-pjm standard adr processes in OATT and OA (process assertion for violating OATT and OA) -participate in discussion by TEAC, letters TO the board, siting proceedings by state		the TO and the stakeholder regarding a	nt in writing and provide that to the Office
7	transparency (pjm recommends dropping design component, included elsewhere)	see communications above	costs	For Stakeholders who have completed PJM's CEII Request form and have executed the PJM CEII NDA in accordance with the PJM and FERC processes for CEII as defined at 18 CFR §388.113 (c), PJM shall make available all assumptions to be used in performing the evaluation, including, but not limited to: i) all assumptions and methodology, including any criteria, guidelines and models that PJM and each TO uses to identify issues, develop alternatives and recommend solutions; ii) the impacts of regulatory actions, projected changes in load growth, demand response resources, energy efficiency programs, price responsive demand, generating additions and retirements, market efficiency and other trends in the industry; and (iii) alternative	Criteria should be quantifiable and include details about associated criteria thresholds. Each TO proposing EOL driven projects should have an established, company-approved, public set of quantifiable criteria established that can be replicated by external entities. Criteria assessments should include asset scoring data inputs, analysis, and final results. Criteria should also assess EOL priority ranking relative to entire system under study. All TO facilities need to continue to be part of the overall system level average. Drivers contributing to EOL determination (including performance, condition and risk) should be included. TOs should provide quantifiable values pertaining to what is driving the selection

				assumptions and scenario analyses.	of the facility. Details should be comparable to system level averages. TOs should coordinate TO EOL process with their yearly local reliability planning to better demonstrate why a more expensive solution might be brought forward.
8	replicability	some ability to replicate stability, short circuit, powerflow - pjm working on tools to improve - ability to review but not replicate aging infrastructure analysis		Sufficient detail describing assessment prassumptions) that TOs use in applying critical requirements to allow replication of E	iteria at a level equivalent to the Form
9	consistency	individual TO approach TO aging infrastructure based on historic practice	 consistency of application by TO some degree of consistency across TOs 		
10	Market Efficiency		potential integrate market efficiency analysis into decicion making related to supplementals and aging infrastructure		
11	project reporting standards	- qtr reports for rtep projects - apprx qtr updates to construction status	Can PJM create a periodic report to help clarify what transmission costs will be? Pjm created periodic report to clarify transmission costs	Consistency and thoroughness of information needs additional improvements. Will prove	
12	Evaluation of non-transmission	market based solutions included in all rtep analysis		Ok with deleting	

	alternatives	(quous rom quotions		
	(beyond scope)	(queue, rpm auctions, assumptions)		
	(Soyona scope)	accumputation)		
13	TO's autonomy (covered under interests)		do not supplant TO's engineering	Ok with deleting
14	evaluation of risk impacts	part of to decision making		Ok with deleting
15	use of applicable design criteria	ensure that the process will provide planning of the system consistent with the local planning design (interest) design criteria posted on pjm.com	ensure that the process will provide planning of the system consistent with the local planning design (interest)	Ok with deleting
16	process for providing input	see communications above	shall be constructive, and project focused. appears to be an interest, rewrite	See above.
17	length of project review process which includes emergency projects process speed and implementation	teac process and sub regional rtep	speed, non- dilatory (eg. Within 2 months, the issues resolved) appears to be an interest	See above for timelines and data requirements.