

PJM Solution Proposal Update

Jason Connell
Director
Infrastructure Planning



Suspension Rules

- No ability to suspend a project
 - Construction delays can be handled with milestone extensions for issues outside of the developer's control
- Developers able to extend milestones for up to 12 months for any reason not covered by the scope change process

Site control

 Based on previous discussions reduce term required at Decision #3 from 5 years to 3 years



New Transition Option

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- Goals of the transition proposal
- Review issues with previously proposed transition options

 Establish assumptions upon which the new option is based and walkthrough the new transition option



- Timely move to the newly proposed process
- Get backlogged generation through the queue and into the construction phase
- Eliminate speculation from the queue
- Reduce the time for closing the queue to as little as possible
- Balances projects that would have proceeded under existing rules but are delayed due to timing/other projects



- Time to move to new process vs. Flexibility under old process
 - Options either preserved flexibility and took too long to enter into the new process or cut over to the new process quickly potentially at the expense of existing projects
 - Balanced options between new process and transition timing still could endanger existing projects
 - PJM's Optional option potentially not strict enough in moving projects towards the new cycle-based approach leaving the bulk of projects under the existing cost allocation rules continuing backlog delays



- The effective date of the transition is October 1, 2022 based on the current work plan
- PJM expects to complete queues through the end of AD2 under the existing process by the transition date. Projects will be worked under the current process until the effective date of the transition ("business as usual").
- After the transition date, based on historical throughput and recent reprioritization, PJM expects to be able to complete approximately 300 projects per year that remain in the existing process. Complete indicates entering into a final agreement or withdrawal.
- Projects that have received an ISA/WMPA for execution or have a signed agreement will not be subject to the transition



PJM New Transition Option

- PJM will limit the amount of projects that can remain under the existing cost allocation structure by developing a fast lane.
 - As of the transition date in the filing, all AE1-AG1 projects will have 60 days to post \$4K / MW as a readiness deposit and demonstrate the site control again for their generation facility for one year. Deposit is not at-risk.
 - Projects that have met this requirement will be retooled to determine network upgrade impacts
 - Network upgrade impacts includes the project meeting any cost allocation thresholds for shared network upgrades or a project being the first to cause the need for a network upgrade regardless of the cost of the network upgrade
 - For example, a project may meet our cost allocation eligibility thresholds (DFAX and MW contribution) but have no allocation due to the upgrade currently estimated at under \$5 million and the responsibility of a prior queue. Since that prior queue is not determined as of the time of the retool, this project would not be eligible for the fast lane as it meets the cost allocation eligibility thresholds.
 - Projects that have no shared network upgrades or cost allocation eligibility to a network upgrade for load flow and short circuit violations will be allowed to enter the fast lane
 - Facilities needed to interconnect the project will not be considered
 - PJM estimates approximately 300 projects will meet this criteria
 - No additional readiness requirements for fast lane projects
 - If stability analysis is completed during the fast lane and it is determined that a project has a network upgrade, it will be removed from the fast lane and shifted to Transition Cycle #1



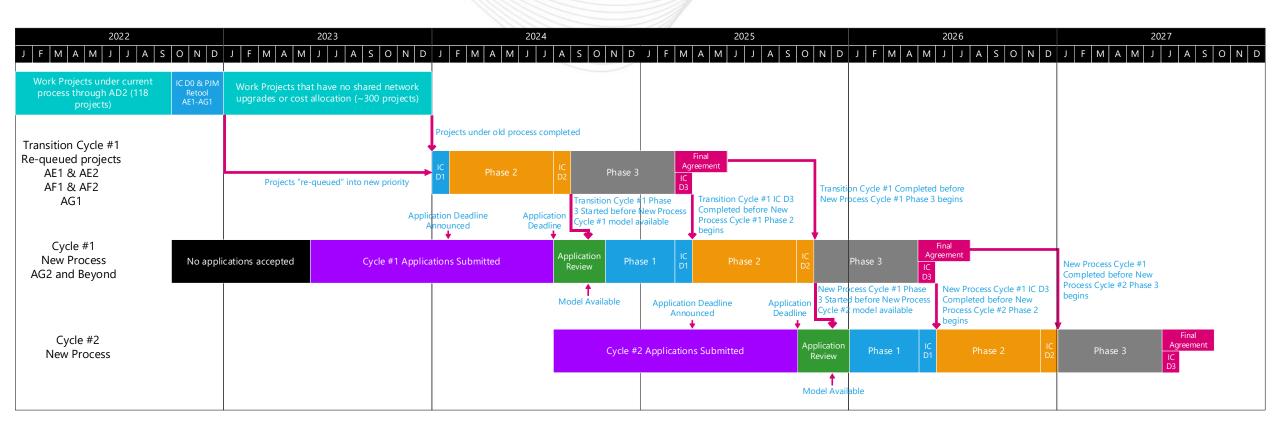
- Projects that enter the fast lane will have their Facilities Study completed and their ISA/ICSA tendered under the existing cost allocation rules.
- Projects that have a cost allocation eligibility for a shared network upgrade will be processed in Transition Cycle #1.
 - Remaining projects re-queued into a single transition cycle to speed up the transition to the new process
 - Retooled results and the new case will be provided in advance of IC Decision #1
 - Transition Cycle #1 will start upon the completion of the fast lane projects which is expected to take one year
 - Rules applied will be consistent with the new process including readiness requirements such as deposits and site control



- All projects that have not been studied (AG2 and beyond) will be maintained and asked to submit changes to their application under the new process
 - Allows PJM to reduce the time to start accepting new applications to only 8 months
 - These projects would likely have to submit significant changes from their applications to PJM as a result of the delay
 - Projects submitted that claimed deactivating CIRs will be preserved by maintaining their queue project



PJM New Transition Option





PJM New Transition Option

Advantages

- Consolidates the transition into two distinct parts fast lane and a single transition cycle
 - Fast lane bound by projects that can proceed upon completion of Facilities study which limits those under the serial cost allocation rules
- Preserves the ability for backlogged projects who would have received an ISA under the existing process if not for queue delays
- Reduces the time that the queue is closed for the transition and gets to the new process the quickest of all previously proposed PJM options.
- Move projects with the least amount of network upgrades forward to an ISA to begin construction
 - Minimizes construction on the transmission system from a shared network upgrade viewpoint
 - Allows projects that could be used to meet state RPS goals to move quickly

Disadvantages

- Some projects with minor shared network upgrades may be pushed to transition cycle #1
- Transition Cycle #1 will have a mix of projects from AE1-AG1 which may disadvantage some projects



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Appendix

Interconnection Reform Task Force PJM Solution Proposal Framework



 Framework was created by PJM staff and management over several sessions

The framework borrows heavily from interconnection processes in other RTOs

Full solution details in the PJM Solution proposal matrix.



Guiding Principles for PJM's Proposed Solution

- Ideal timing not to exceed 2 years
- Cost and study construct should be cluster/cycle based and convert from first in/first out processing to first ready/first out processing
 - Readiness demonstrated by site control and financial milestones
- Subsequent cycle management should be assessed based on completion of a certain point in the prior cycle to minimize backlog
- Provide customers with more actionable information, earlier in the process
- Attempt to merge all other application types into new process
- State jurisdictional projects should have appropriate milestones to enter into an interconnection agreement from the Transmission Owner / Distribution Provider prior to receiving a Wholesale Market Participation Agreement



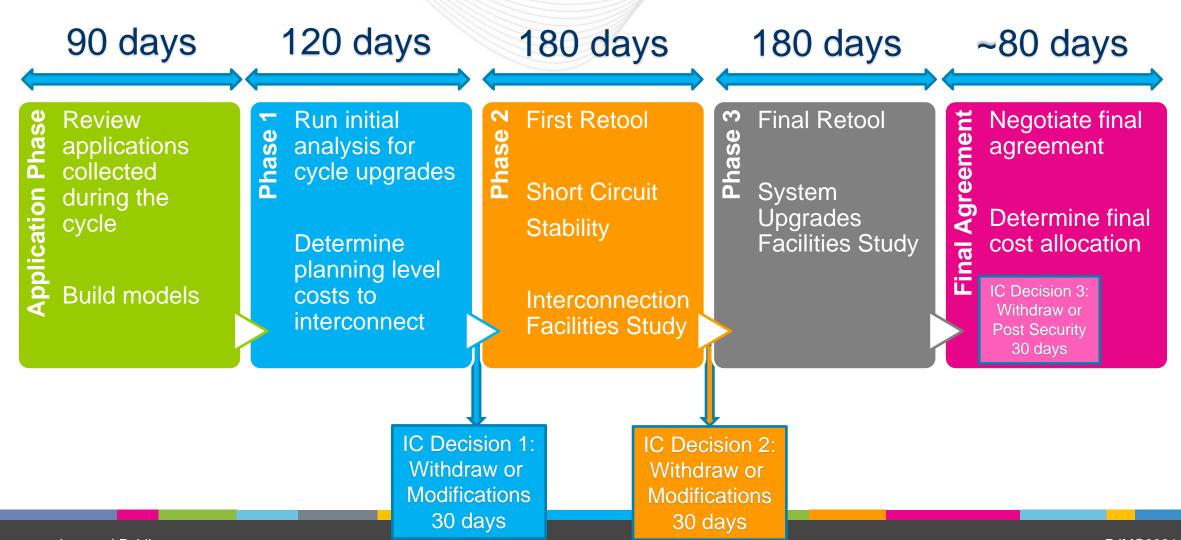
Guiding Principles for PJM's Proposed Solution

- Remove incremental financial rights for generators for simplification and due to removal of first-to-cause construct. Add a parallel process for generators seeking to receive these rights
- Remove other generation interconnection request forms (Attachments Y & BB) for simplification
- Remove or reduce scope of pre-application process
- Make project changes predictable from a process viewpoint and automatic to provide certainty to customers
- Allow off-ramps for generators proceeding through the process at various decision points
- Remove Optional Interconnection Study process



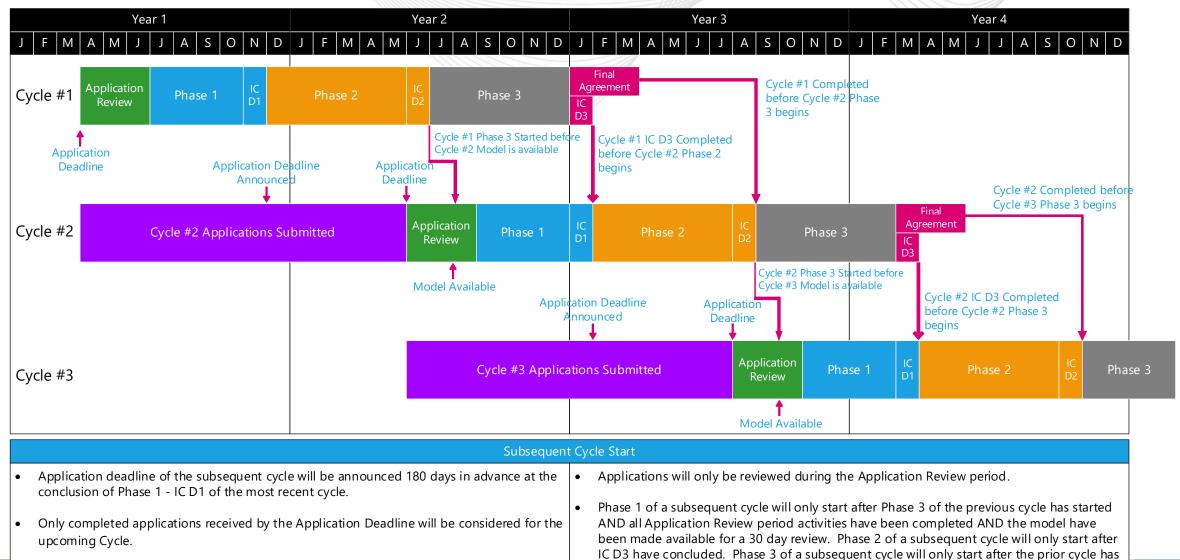
New Framework Overview

Total time per cycle – 710 days





New Framework Timeline Example



concluded.



Application Review Phase

- Single closing period for kicking off a cycle
- Allow a defined window to review all active applications from the open cycle
 - Do not review applications "mid-stream"
- Single application agreement with a unified study deposit and milestone payments
 - Typical data required + dynamic data up front
 - Shared facilities agreement required if connecting behind another POI
- Site control for generating site required and will be revisited throughout the process
- Single Point of Interconnection only
- Study Deposit (see table) + Readiness payment (\$4,000 / MW)
- Load Flow study model provided at least 30 days prior to the start of Phase 1



- Analysis Provided
 - Summer Peak load flow
 - Light load season load flow
 - This analysis will be the equivalent of an Impact study analysis at full commercial probability and DC & AC
- Interconnection Facilities
 - Scope, cost, schedule planning desk-side estimate
- System Upgrades
 - Scope, cost, schedule planning desk-side estimate
 - Cost allocation
- Results provided as a single cycle format (e.g. spreadsheet)



- Changes permitted:
 - Reduce the output of the request (both MFO & CIR)
 - Up to 100% of requested MFO and/or CIR value
 - Point of Interconnection finalized
 - Location along transmission line or
 - Substation breaker position
 - Equipment changes
 - Withdraw project
- Customer Requirements:
 - Decide whether direct connection network upgrades will be subject to Option to Build
 - Provide 100% generation facility site control again
 - Provide 50% of site control for customer interconnection facilities (gen-tie) to the Point of Interconnection & new interconnection switchyard (if applicable)
 - Provide evidence of air & water permits if applicable
 - State jurisdictional interconnections to provide evidence of entering the state's interconnection process (if applicable)
 - Readiness Payment #2 (10% of network upgrade costs)
- Off ramp for projects that do not require a Facilities Study and do not contribute to the need for network upgrades



- Analysis Provided
 - Retool load flow results
 - Short circuit study
 - Initial affected system study results (if needed)
 - PJM to notify developer of requirement to enter into an Affected System Study Agreement (if needed)
 - Stability analysis
- Interconnection Facilities
 - Transmission Owner to perform Facilities study
- System Upgrades
 - Scope, cost, schedule, & cost allocation



- Changes Permitted:
 - Reduce the output of the request (both MFO & CIR)
 - 10% of the amount studied for Phase 2
 - Equipment changes under permissible technology changes
 - Withdraw project
- Customer Requirements:
 - Readiness Payment #3 (20% of network upgrade costs)
 - Enter into Affected System Study Agreement if applicable
- Off-ramp for projects that only have interconnection facilities and do not contribute to the need for network upgrades. They can proceed directly to a final agreement



- Analysis Provided
 - Final retool of all Phase 2 analyses
 - Final affected system study (if needed)
- Interconnection Facilities
 - Target back-feed dates
- System Upgrades
 - Final cost allocation
 - Transmission Owner Facilities study
- Agreement Related
 - Draft ISA/CSA
 - Security calculation



- Changes Permitted:
 - Withdraw project
- Customer Requirements:
 - Post security for upgrade cost allocation and indicate the project will proceed to a final agreement.
 - Developer to provide 100% site control within 6 months of final agreement execution for the following:
 - generation site
 - interconnection switchyard
 - customer interconnection facilities to the POI
 - Provide evidence of necessary state, county, & local permits or a milestone will be created for the final agreement



Final Agreement Phase Details

- Negotiate final agreement details including milestones, construction schedule, site control review, and Transmission Owner input
- True-up final security as required for projects that may have withdrawn during IC Decision 3
- Perform any remaining retool necessary to ensure system upgrades are still needed
- No ability to suspend a project
 - Construction delays can be handled with milestone extensions for issues outside of the developer's control
 - Developers able to extend milestones for up to 12 months
- 15 business days to execute once tendered



Application Type Comparison

- Generation Interconnection
 - Attachment N, Y, BB
- Transmission Interconnection
 - Attachment S

Long Term Firm Transmission Service

Attachment PP

- Upgrade Request
 - Attachment EE
- Surplus Service Request
 - Attachment RR





Merge into new cycle process



Parallel Process



Status Quo



Attachment EE



- Attachment EE Upgrade Requests to upgrade existing PJM transmission facilities
 - Examples: Relieve congestion, request IARRs, request ICTRs
 - Presently come through the PJM New Services Queue
- Attachment EE propose a separate process from the interconnection process with goal to complete processing of these requests in ~ 1 year
 - No Attachment EE window, these requests can be submitted at any time
 - The requested upgrade scope cannot be part of an already executed ISA or UCSA

Upgrade Requests (Att. EE) – Transition to Proposed Interconnection Process

Total time - ~15 months

60 days

120 days

180 days

30 days

Submit Att EE & \$150K refundable deposit

> PJM assigns Upgrade Request # upon receipt

PJM performs **Application Pha** deficiency review

PJM holds kickoff call with customer and TO as necessary

Study TO determines upgrade scope/cost estimates

mpact

PJM runs applicable analyses

Impact Study includes: Upgrade scope & cost estimates as well as any IARRs/ICTRs requested.

TO provides Facilities Study level upgrade scope and cost estimates

PJM issues Facilities Study

Final Agreement PJM prepares & issues UCSA to customer

15 business days to execute

IC Decision 1: Withdraw or Post Readiness Deposit (20% NU costs) 30 days

IC Decision 2: Withdraw or Post 100% Security 30 days



Study and Readiness Deposits Details



Study and Readiness Deposit Proposal

- Proposal adjustments and further clarifications
 - Change to the study deposit to have 10% be non-refundable
 - Separate treatment of Readiness Deposits and Security
 - Readiness Deposit refund timing
 - Proposed forfeited Readiness Deposit disposition

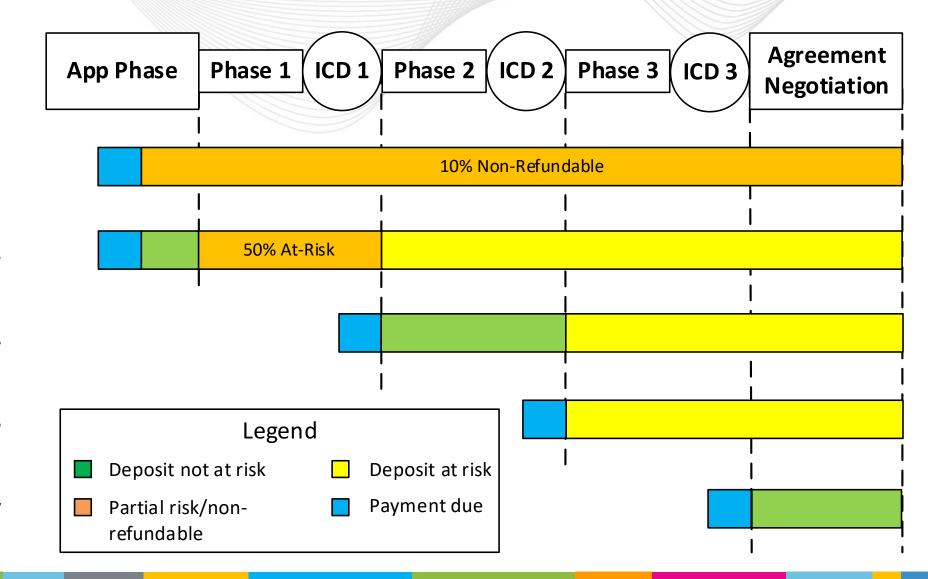


Study Deposit: Non-Refundable Portion

- Update to hold 10% of the study deposit as non-refundable
 - Mirrors the current deposit process
 - Refundable upon reaching commercial operation
 - To be used to fund restudies



Readiness and Study Deposit Timing Diagram



Study Deposit

Readiness Deposit 1

Readiness Deposit 2

Readiness Deposit 3

ISA Security



- Study Deposit
 - Covers the study costs
 - 10% non-refundable
 - Due one time at the beginning of the study process
- Readiness Deposit (RD)
 - Funds committed based upon project size and study results
 - Not used to fund studies
 - Refunds subject to study phase and adverse study results test
 - RDs determined at the time they are due; not to be refunded or reduced based upon later project reductions or cost allocation changes
 - Maximum of three RDs due at the project decision points



Study Deposit

Project Size	Study Deposit
0 - 20MW	\$75,000
> 20 - 50MW	\$200,000
> 50 - 100MW	\$250,000
> 100 – 250MW	\$300,000
> 250 – 750MW	\$350,000
> 750MW	\$400,000

Readiness Deposit Calculations

- RD1 = \$4,000 per MW
- RD2 = (10% of cost allocation towards required Network Upgrades) RD1
- RD3 = (20% of cost allocation towards required Network Upgrades) RD1 RD2



- RD1 and Study Deposit proposed to be based upon the higher of requested Maximum Facility Output or Capacity Interconnection Rights
- RDs 2 and 3 can be zero, but not negative
 - At IC Decision Point 1, total RDs will be the greater of 10% of the cost allocation of required Network Upgrades or RD1
 - At IC Decision Point 2, total RDs will be the greater of 20% of the cost allocation of required Network Upgrades or RD2 or RD1



Treatment of Readiness Payments due to Adverse Study Results

At IC Decision 2

Increase in Network Upgrade costs allocated to the project of 25% or greater and more than \$10,000 per MW from Phase 1 study results

At IC Decision 3

Increase in Network Upgrade costs allocated to the project of 35% or greater and more than \$25,000 per MW from Phase 2 study results



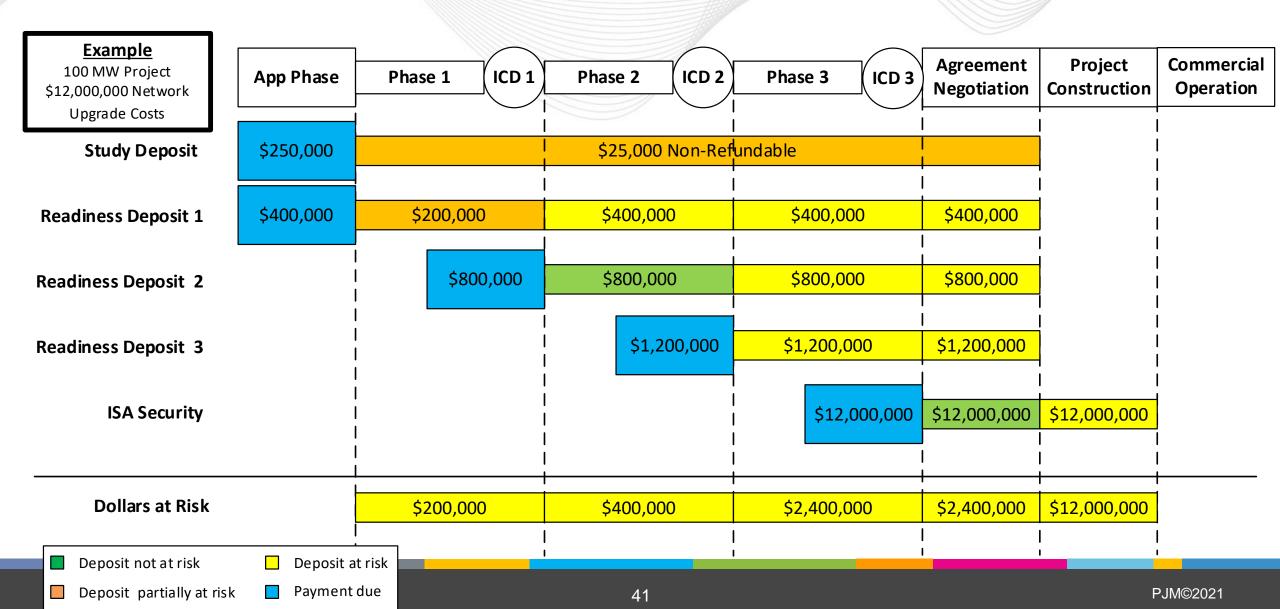
Separate Treatment for Readiness Deposits and Security

- Previously proposed that the Readiness Deposit would be rolled into Security at Agreement Negotiation
- Creates concerns by mixing funds held for different purposes
- Proposal updated to separate Security funds from Readiness Deposits
 - Security to be collected in full prior to entering the Agreement Negotiation phase
 - Readiness Deposits to be treated separately and available for refund once all IC Decision Point 3 site control requirements have been met and the final is agreement executed

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Separate Treatment of Readiness Deposits and Security





Proposed Forfeited Readiness Deposit Disposition

- Readiness Deposits from withdrawn projects (those that have not triggered the Adverse Study Results Test) will be pooled throughout the Cycle to be used to mitigate late-stage withdraws
- Late-stage withdraws defined as those that occur after Phase 3
 Studies are complete
 - Withdraws at the end of the study process provide a small window for those remaining to adjust
 - Significant costs shifts may make remaining projects less viable



Proposed Forfeited Readiness Deposit Disposition

- Once all projects in the Cycle have made their decisions, PJM will retool incorporating all withdraws to determine what system Network Upgrades remain necessary
- Underfunded Network Upgrades will be identified
 - Forfeited RDs will be used to backfill
 - Possible that there will not be enough funds in the forfeited RD pool to mitigate all underfunding or there could be a surplus
 - Surplus forfeited RDs will be refunded to developers (pro-rata basis)
 - If after the retool no underfunded Network Upgrades are required, all forfeited RDs will be refunded

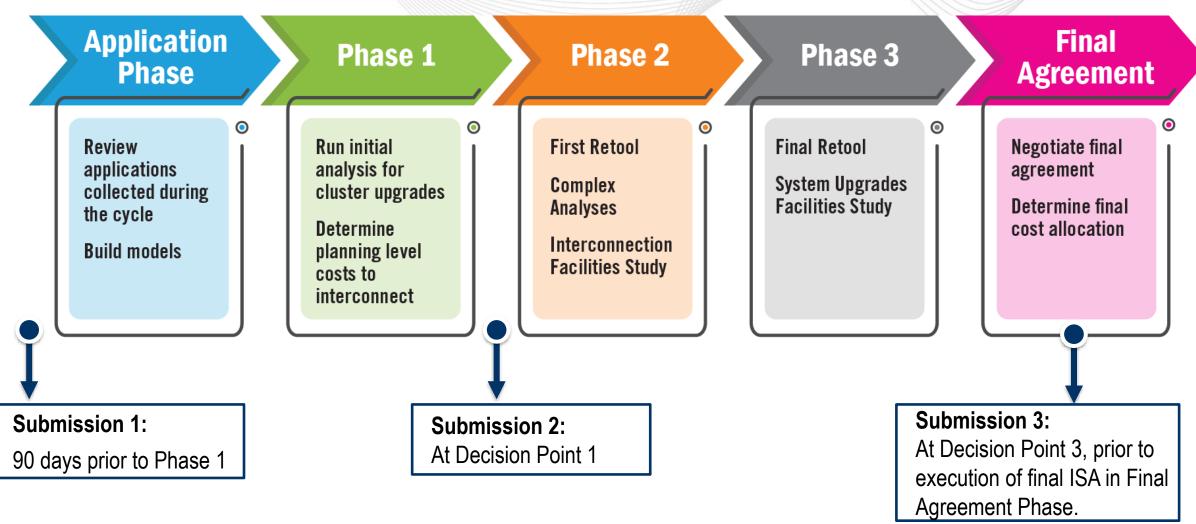


Site Control Details

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Site Control: Submission Timing



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Site Control: Form of Evidence

Form of Evidence

SUBMISSION #1 – APPLICATION PHASE				
Full Site Control:	Site Plan Showing:			
100% Generating Facility: deed/lease/option ¹	 Generating site Interconnection Facilities Interconnection Switchyard (if required) 			
SUBMISSION #2 – DECISION POINT 1				
Partial Site Control:	Site Plan Showing:			
100% Generating facility: deed/lease/option	Generating site			
50% Interconnection Facilities:	Interconnection Facilities			
deed/lease/option/ROW	Interconnection Switchyard (if required)			
50% Interconnection Switchyard: deed/lease/option				
SUBMISSION #3 – DECISION POINT 3				
Full Site Control:	Site Plan Showing:			
100% Generating facility: deed/lease/option	Generating site			
100% Interconnection Facilities:	Interconnection Facilities			
deed/lease/option/ROW	Interconnection Switchyard (if required)			
 100% Interconnection Switchyard: deed/lease/option² (See 'NOTE' below) 				

NOTE: If 100% of site control is <u>not obtained</u> by <u>Decision Point 3</u>, then Developer must show concrete evidence acceptable to PJM they are in negotiations to achieve 100% of all site control for a period of at least 3 years from the last day of Phase 3. PJM will add a condition precedent in the ISA tariff template requiring that within 180 days of the effective date of the ISA, 100% site control be acquired for at least 3 years from the last day of Phase 3. If 100% of site control is not obtained within 180 days of the effective date of the ISA, then the project will automatically be deemed terminated and will be withdrawn from the cycle.

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¹ For Merchant Transmission, need site control for 100% Transmission Substation Facilities (e.g. for PAR, VFT) up front at the Application Phase. For transmission line facilities, full site control will be required at DP3. If not by DP3, then will need to be acquired within 180 days of the effective date of the ISA.

² Project Developer will need to be in compliance with Interconnection Transmission Owner's ultimate ownership requirements for the Interconnection Switchyard.



Site Control: Term

Site Control Term

SUBMISSION #1 – A	PPLICATION PHASE	
Full Site Control:	Term Requirement: • 1 Year from Application Deadline	
 100% Generating facility: deed/lease/option 		
SUBMISSION #2 –	DECISION POINT 1	
Partial Site Control:	Term Requirement:	
100% Generating facility: deed/lease/option	Additional 1 Year from last day of Phase 1	
50% Interconnection Facilities: deed/lease/option/ROW	1 Year from last day of Phase 1	
50% Interconnection Switchyard: deed/lease/option	1 Year from last day of Phase 1	
SUBMISSION #3 –	DECISION POINT 3	
Full Site Control ³ :	Term Requirement:	
100% Generating facility: deed/lease/option	Additional 3 Years from last day of Phase 3	
• 100% Interconnection Facilities: deed/lease/option/ROW	Additional 3 Years from last day of Phase 3	
100% Interconnection Switchyard: deed/lease/option	Additional 3 Years from last day of Phase 3	

³ NOTE: If 100% of site control is <u>not obtained</u> by Decision Point 3, then Developer must show concrete evidence acceptable to PJM they are in negotiations to achieve 100% of all site control for a period of at least 3 years from the last day of Phase 3. PJM will add a condition precedent in the ISA tariff template requiring that within 180 days of the effective date of the ISA, 100% site control be acquired for at least 3 years from the last day of Phase 3. If 100% of site control is not obtained within 180 days of the effective date of the ISA, then the project will automatically be deemed terminated and will be withdrawn from the cycle.



Officer/Authorized Representative Certifications

Officer/Authorized Representative Certifications

SUBMISSION #1 – APPLICATION PHASE				
Facility	Officer/Authorized Representative	Landowner Attestation	Duration of Control	
	Certification ⁴	(or County Recording)		
Generating Facility	Yes	At PJM's discretion if	Extends for at least a one year period past the	
,		deemed necessary.	first day of PJM Cycle X relative to	
		·	Interconnection Request.	
SUBMISSION #2 – DECISION POINT 1				
Facility	Officer/Authorized	Landowner	Duration of Control	
	Representative	Attestation		
	Certification	(or County Recording)		
Generating facility,	Yes	At PJM's discretion if	Extends at least one year past the last day of PJM	
Interconnection Facilities &		deemed necessary.	Cycle X, Phase 1 relative to Interconnection	
Interconnection Switchyard			Request.	
SUBMISSION #3 – DECISION POINT 3				
Facility	Officer/Authorized	Landowner	Duration of Control	
	Representative	Attestation		
	Certification	(or County Recording)		
Generating facility,	Yes	At PJM's discretion if	Extends at least 3 years past the last day of PJM	
Interconnection Facilities &		deemed necessary.	Cycle X, Phase 3 relative to Interconnection	
Interconnection Switchyard			Request.	

Note: Officer/Authorized Representative Certifications (and Landowner Attestations if PJM deems necessary) are in addition to site control!

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⁴ Authorized Officer or Authorized Representative can sign.



More on Site Control

Site Control	PJM Proposed Reform
Exclusivity	Exclusivity evidence required in deed/lease/option
Acreage requirements	Solar: 5 Acres per MW Wind: 30 acres per MW Battery Storage 0.1 acres per MW Synchronous Generator: 10 acres per facility *PE Stamped Site Plan will be accepted
Site Sharing	 Identification of other projects sharing site (same owner) Proposed space utilization by all projects (same owner)
Officer/Authorized Representative Certifications	Site control + Officer/Authorized Representative Certification + Landowner Attestation (or County Record) (if deemed necessary by PJM)
Changes to site	No significant changes permitted (By DP1 need to solidify POI)