AMP Transmission FERC Form 715 Update

June 8, 2021



What's Changing?

AMPT removed the MW-mile (Delivery Point Exposure) criteria from the "Adequacy Criteria" section.

3.2.7 Delivery Point Exposure Criteria (MW-mile)

The objective of the Delivery Point Exposure Criteria is to quantifiably determine the necessity to provide a second delivery feed located on independent transmission structures to any load delivery point serving a load by, or through an AMPT-owned facility. To determine the necessity of providing a second feed to a load delivery point, AMPT utilizes a MW-mile threshold of >= 30 MW-miles. AMPT determines the MW-mile value for each load delivery point by multiplying the total peak MW load value by the total distance of line exposure in miles associated with deliveries served by or through a single transmission line or transmission lines on common structures. To mitigate a facility with >= 30 MW-miles of exposure, a second independent source will be provided to the load serving system.



Reason(s) for the Update

- 1. AMPT is beginning an extensive review of its Form 715 and Interconnection Requirements
 - Ensure these documents accurately reflect AMPT reliability and resilience goals
 - Ensure AMPT can accomplish its mission for its Members
- 2. Determined that the MW-mile criteria was an internal AMPT design standard criteria
 - MW-mile criteria projects do not address maintaining PJM system regional reliability (i.e., voltage or thermal violations) or alleviate any specific bright line PJM/NERC regional planning criteria violations.
 - Resilience, rather than reliability criteria
 - Benchmarked against other <u>PJM Transmission Owner Planning Criteria</u> documents

