January 16, 2015

Honorable Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E. Room 1-A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re:  PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.; Docket No. ER14-2590-001

Dear Secretary Bose:

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM"), submits for filing this transmittal letter and accompanying revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("PJM Tariff")¹ to comply with the Order on Compliance Filing issued on December 19, 2014², by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or the "Commission") in this docket, conditionally accepting the PJM Tariff revisions submitted by PJM to comply with the requires of Order No. 792.³

I. Introduction

In December, 2013, the Commission issued Order No. 792 which amended the Commission’s pro forma Small Generator Interconnection Procedures ("SGIP") and Small Generator Interconnection Agreement ("SGIA") to broadly incorporate several procedural and substantive changes to the existing processes and procedures. In particular, the Commission revised its existing pro forma SGIP and SGIA to, among other things: (1) incorporate provisions that provide a prospective Interconnection Customer with the option of requesting from the Transmission Provider a pre-application report designed to provide existing information about system conditions at a possible Point of Interconnection ("POI"); (2) revise the 2 MW threshold for participation in the Fast Track Process; (3) revise the customer options meetings and the

¹ Capitalized terms not otherwise defined here have the meaning specified in the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, as appropriate.

² PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Order on Compliance Filing. 149 FERC ¶ 61,265 (December 19, 2014) ("December 19 Order").

supplemental review process following failure of Fast Track Screens; (4) allow an Interconnection Customer the opportunity to provide written comments to the Transmission Provider on the upgrades required for interconnection during the Feasibility Study stage of the process, and; (5) revise the SGIP to specifically include energy storage devices.\(^4\)

On August 4, 2014, PJM submitted revisions to the PJM Tariff to comply with the requirements of Order No. 792\(^5\). Notably, as explained in its filing, PJM believed that its then-existing procedures\(^6\) were generally consistent with the goals of Order No.792 and as such, retained many aspects of those existing procedures, but it also modified those procedures to accept nearly all of the incremental changes adopted in the Final Rule, including the adoption of the pre-application process, a 5 MW limitation for fast track processing eligibility, and new supplemental screens. However, at the same time, while PJM incorporated most of the Commission’s requirements, it also offered some slight variances from the Commission’s Final Rule which, in PJM’s position, where “superior to or consistent with,” the Commission’s requirements, including clarification that the pre-application request process applied only to “new” facilities and incremental additions to existing facilities where the aggregate facility output will be 20 MW or less, the addition of a “jurisdictional review,” and retention of PJM’s current Facilities Studies process.

The Commission conditionally accepted PJM’s compliance filing, subject to a further compliance filing to be submitted within 30 days of the date of the December 19 Order which addresses the following Commission directives:

1. Revise section 109.6.8 of the PJM Tariff to include language from the pro forma SGIP section 1.2.3.8 describing the minimum load data to be provided in the pre-application report;
2. Clarify why PJM did not propose to revise certain sections of the PJM Tariff (e.g., sections 111.1, 112 and 112.1) to reflect the revised eligibility thresholds for the Screens Process or file such revisions;
3. Include language in the PJM Tariff that formally incorporates interconnection customer written comments in the facilities study;
4. Clarify how PJM current tariff meets Order 792’s requirement that the transmission provider supply “supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Interconnection Facilities Study,” upon request of the interconnection customer, or to revise the PJM Tariff to include such a provision;
5. Revise the PJM Tariff to include the definition of “Network Resource” and “Network Resource Interconnection Service” or explain its deviation from those pro forma definitions;

\(^4\) Id.

\(^5\) PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Compliance Filing, Docket No. ER14-2590-000 (August 4, 2014).

\(^6\) As early as 2000, PJM had Commission-accepted procedures specifically applicable to the interconnection of small generation resources less than 20 MW, which were subsequently updated in response the Commission’s directives in Order No. 2006, and accepted by the Commission under the “independent entity standard,” as being consistent with those requirements.
6. Revise the filed PJM Tariff provisions to incorporate erratum and correct certain typographical errors.

II. Compliance Filing

a. Compliance Tariff Revisions

As directed by the Commission’s December 19 Order, PJM submits the attached, proposed revisions to Subpart G of the PJM Tariff. First, PJM has revised Subpart G, Section 109.6.8 to include a reference to PJM Tariff section 112A.5.3.1, which describes the minimum load data to be provided in the pre-application report.

Secondly, PJM’s current small generator interconnection process is broken down into application processes for several classes of small generation resources. Sections 111 and 112 detail the procedures related the submission and processing of Energy Resources (permanent and temporary, respectively) for the interconnection of resources that are less than 20 MW, but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based). On the other hand, Section 112A, which establishes fast track eligibility and sets forth the supplemental review process, also details the rules and procedures applicable to the interconnection of resources that are less than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based). In the event that these latter resources do not qualify for processing in accordance with the provisions of Section 112A (e.g. they fail to meet eligibility requirements of fast track processing), they shall be further considered under the procedures described in Sections 111 and 112, as applicable.

Accordingly, and in response to the Commission’s directive in this regard, PJM has offered revisions throughout Subpart G to clarify eligibility thresholds for the Screens Process. Specifically, both Sections 111 and 112 include a new subparagraph which explains that Section 1112A describes the procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the interconnection of resources that are less than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based), and includes the eligibility considerations for fast track processing. However, in the event that such interconnection requests not qualify for processing in accordance with Section 112A, they will be considered under the procedures set forth in Section 111 and 112, as applicable.

Also, clarifying corrections have been made to Sections 111, 111.1, 112, and 112.1 to make clear that, at least initially, they apply to resources that are less than 20 MW, but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based).

Third, the revisions offered with this filing also include language in Sections 110.4 and 111.4 which incorporates the ability for Interconnection Customers to provide written comment to the Transmission Provider regarding the required upgrades identified in the Facilities Study which the Transmission Provider shall consider and include in the Facilities Study. Moreover, these same provisions now clarify that, upon request, the Transmission Provider will supply to the Interconnection Customer with supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality requirements as required by the Transmission Provider.
Finally, PJM offers several slight revisions throughout Subpart G to correct typographical errors.

b. Network Resource Interconnection Service

In the December 19 Order, the Commission directed PJM to revise its SGIP to incorporate definitions of “Network Resource” and “Network Resource Interconnection Service,” or explain its deviation from those pro forma provisions. In this regard, the Commission explained that, under the pro forma SGIP requirements, Interconnection Customers wishing to interconnect Small Generating Facilities using Network Resource Interconnection Service must do so under the applicable large generation interconnection procedures. The Commission further explained this requirement was included in Order No. 2006, but it was not made clear in the pro forma requirements and, as such, the revision offered in Order No. 792 was meant to clarify an existing requirement rather than implement a new requirement.

Subpart G of the PJM Tariff permits an Interconnection Customer to utilize PJM’s small generation interconnection procedures for “permanent Capacity Resources additions of 20 MW or less,” for which capacity interconnection rights may be granted, and allows the resource to participate in the PJM energy and capacity markets and, therefore, may be used by load serving entities to meet capacity obligations imposed by PJM’s Reliability Assurance Agreement. The rules and studies associated with this type of service contemplate that the resource will meet the basic prerequisites for the facility to receive “networked” service and specify that they must meet more rigorous technical thresholds as compared to “energy only” resources which require less rigorous testing. This approach, while it varies from the Commission’s Order No. 2006, and Order No. 792 pro forma requirements, is superior to or consistent with the Commission’s requirements, and was accepted as part of PJM’s initial Order No. 2006 filing, and should be continued here because it promotes the efficient and expeditious interconnection of small generation resources.

III. Effective Date

Consistent with the December 19 Order, PJM request an effective date of November 1, 2014, for the Tariff compliance revisions submitted in this filing.

IV. Documents Enclosed

With this transmittal letter, PJM submits the following attachments:

1. Attachment A: Electronic versions of revised PJM Tariff sections in marked form (i.e., reflecting changes);

2. Attachment B: Electronic versions of revised PJM Tariff sections in clean form.

---

7 Order No. 792 at P. 232.
8 See, Subpart G, Preamble and Subpart G, Section 110.
V. Correspondence and Communication

The following individuals are designated for inclusion on the official service list in this proceeding and for receipt of any communication regarding this filing:

Robert V. Eckenrod
Senior Counsel
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Boulevard
Audubon, Pennsylvania 19403-2496
(610) 666-3184
Robert.Eckenrod@pjm.com

Craig Glazer
Vice President – Federal Government Policy
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
1200 G Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 423-4743
Craig.Glazer@pjm.com

VI. Service

PJM has served a copy of this filing on all PJM Members and on all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region by posting this filing electronically. Electronic service is permitted as of November 3, 2008, under the Commission’s regulations9 pursuant to Order No. 71410 and the Commission’s Notice of Effectiveness of Regulations issued on October 28, 2008, in Docket No. RM01-5-000. In compliance with those regulations, PJM will post a copy of this filing to the FERC filings section of its internet site, at the following link:
http://www.pjm.com/documents/ferc-manuals/ferc-filings.aspx with a specific link to the newly filed document, and will send an e-mail on the same date as this filing to all PJM Members and all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region11 alerting them this filing has been made by PJM today and available by following such link. If the document is not immediately available by using the referenced link, the document will be available through the referenced link within 24 hours of the filing. Also, a copy of this filing will be available on the Commission’s eLibrary website at the following link: http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp in accordance with the Commission’s regulations and Order No. 714.

Respectfully submitted,

Craig Glazer
Vice President – Federal Government Policy
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
1200 G Street, N.W. Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 423-4743

Robert V. Eckenrod
Senior Counsel
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Boulevard
Audubon, Pennsylvania 19403-2496
(610) 666-3184

---

10 Electronic Tariff Filings, Order No. 714, 124 FERC ¶ 61,270
11 PJM already maintains updates and regularly uses e-mail lists for all PJM Members and affected commissions.
Attachment A

Revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

(Marked/Redline Format)
Subpart G – SMALL GENERATION INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURE

References to section numbers in this Subpart G refer to sections of this Subpart G, unless otherwise specified.

Preamble

Requests for the interconnection of new Small Generation Resources or increases of 20 MW or less to the capability of existing generation resources may be processed, pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 36 of the PJM Tariff, and through the expedited procedures set forth in this Subpart G. This Subpart G describes procedures for the following categories of “small resource” additions: permanent Capacity Resource additions of 20 MW or less, permanent Energy Resource additions of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW(synchronous) or greater than 5 MW (inverter-based), temporary Energy Resource additions of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based), permanent and temporary Energy Resource additions of 2 MW or less (synchronous) or greater than 5 MW or less (inverter-based), and certified small inverter-based facility additions no larger than 10 kW. Part VI of the Tariff contains the procedures, terms and conditions that govern, in general, the Transmission Provider’s administration of the New Services Queue, System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies of Interconnection Requests, and agreements related to such studies and Interconnection Service, except as otherwise provided in this Subpart G of Part IV of the Tariff.

Interconnection Requests submitted pursuant to this Subpart G shall be evaluated using the maximum capacity that the Small Generation Resource is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider’s electric system. However, if the maximum capacity that the Small Generation Resource is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider’s electric system is limited (e.g., through use of a control system, power relay(s), or other similar device settings or adjustments), then the Interconnection Customer must obtain the Transmission Provider’s agreement, with such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, that the manner in which the Interconnection Customer proposes to implement such a limit will not adversely affect the safety and reliability of the Transmission Provider’s system. If the Transmission Provider does not so agree, then the Interconnection Request must be withdrawn or revised to specify the maximum capacity that the Small Generation Resource is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider’s electric system without such limitations. Furthermore, nothing in the foregoing shall prevent a Transmission Provider from considering an output higher than the limited output, if appropriate, when evaluating system protection impacts.
109 Pre-application Process

109.1 Eligibility
A pre-application report request submitted pursuant to this section will only be furnished to prospective Interconnection Customers seeking to interconnect Small Generation Resources or increases of 20 MW or less to the capability of existing generation resources which, when combined, does not exceed 20 MW in aggregated maximum facility output.

109.2 Informal Request
The Transmission Provider shall designate an employee or office from which information on the pre-application process and on the Transmission Provider’s system can be obtained through informal requests from a prospective Interconnection Customer presenting a proposed project for a specific site. The name, telephone number and e-mail address of such contact employee or office shall be made available on the Transmission Provider’s Internet web site. Electric system information provided to the prospective Interconnection Customer should include relevant system studies, interconnection studies, and other materials useful to provide an understanding of an interconnection at a particular point on the Transmission Provider’s system, to the extent such provision does not violate confidentiality provisions of prior agreements or critical infrastructure requirements. The Transmission Provider shall comply with reasonable requests for such information.

109.3 Pre-application Request
In addition to the information described in section 109.2, which may be provided in response to an informal request, a prospective Interconnection Customer may submit a formal written request form, which form shall be made available on the Transmission Provider’s Internet web site, requesting a pre-application report on a proposed project at a specific site. The written pre-application report request form shall include the information in sections 109.3.1 through 109.3.8 below to clearly and sufficiently identify the location of the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.3.1 Project contact information, including name, address, phone number and email address.

109.3.2 Project location (street address with nearby cross streets and town).

109.3.3 Meter number, pole number, or other equivalent information identifying proposed Point of Interconnection, if available.

109.3.4 Generator type (e.g., solar, wind, combined heat and power, etc.).

109.3.5 Size (alternating current kW).

109.3.6 Single or three phase generator configuration.

109.3.7 Stand-alone generator (no onsite load, not including station service – Yes or No?).
109.3.8: Is new service requested? Yes or No? If there is existing service, include the customer account number, site minimum and maximum current or proposed electric loads in kW (if available) and specify if the load is expected to change.

109.4: Jurisdictional Review:
Within five (5) business days following the receipt of a completed formal written request, submitted along with a $300 deposit paid by the prospective Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider will evaluate whether the proposed project contemplates FERC-jurisdictional service and/or will be interconnected with FERC-jurisdictional facilities. If it is determined that the proposed project does not contemplate FERC-jurisdictional service and/or will not be interconnecting with FERC-jurisdictional facilities, the Transmission Provider will so inform the prospective Interconnection Customer and refund the $300 deposit.

109.5: Pre-application Report
After the Transmission Provider has determined that a proposed project contemplates FERC-jurisdictional service and/or will be interconnected with FERC-jurisdictional facilities, the prospective Interconnection Customer’s $300 deposit paid in conjunction with the jurisdictional review noted above, will be utilized to satisfy a $300 non-refundable fee required for the Transmission Provider to process a pre-application report. The Transmission Provider shall provide the pre-application data described in section 109.6 below to the Interconnection Customer within 20 business days after the completion of the jurisdictional review set forth above. The pre-application report produced by the Transmission Provider is non-binding, does not confer any rights, and the Interconnection Customer must still successfully apply to interconnect to the Transmission Provider’s system.

109.6: Pre-application Report Data:
Using the information provided in the pre-application report request form in Section 109.3, the Transmission Provider will identify the substation/area bus, bank or circuit likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection. This selection by the Transmission Provider does not necessarily indicate after application of the screens and/or study, that this would be the circuit the project ultimately connects to. The Interconnection Customer must request additional pre-application reports if information about multiple Points of Interconnection is requested. Subject to section 109.7, the pre-application report will include the following information:

109.6.1: Total capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus, bank or circuit based on normal or operating ratings likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.6.2: Existing aggregate generation capacity (in MW) interconnected to a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (i.e., amount of generation online) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.6.3: Aggregate queued generation capacity (in MW) for a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (i.e., amount of generation in the queue) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.
109.6.4 Available capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus or bank and circuit likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection (i.e., total capacity less the sum of existing aggregate generation capacity and aggregate queued generation capacity).

109.6.5 Substation nominal distribution voltage and/or transmission nominal voltage if applicable.

109.6.6 Nominal distribution circuit voltage at the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.6.7 Approximate circuit distance between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation.

109.6.8 Relevant line section(s) actual or estimated peak load and minimum load data, including daytime minimum load as described in section 112A.5.3.1 below and absolute minimum load, when available.

109.6.9 Number and rating of protective devices and number and type (standard, bi-directional) of voltage regulating devices between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation/area. Identify whether the substation has a load tap changer.

109.6.10 Number of phases available at the proposed Point of Interconnection. If a single phase, distance from the three-phase circuit.

109.6.11 Limiting conductor ratings from the proposed Point of Interconnection to the distribution substation.

109.6.12 Whether the Point of Interconnection is located on a spot network, grid network, or radial supply.

109.6.13 Based on the proposed Point of Interconnection, existing or known constraints such as, but not limited to, electrical dependencies at that location, short circuit interrupting capacity issues, power quality or stability issues on the circuit, capacity constraints, or secondary networks.

109.7‡ Pre-application Report Limitations‡
The pre-application report need only include existing data. A pre-application report request does not obligate the Transmission Provider to conduct a study or other analysis of the proposed generator in the event that data is not readily available. If the Transmission Provider cannot complete all or some of a pre-application report due to lack of available data, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a pre-application report that includes that data that is available. The provision of information on “available capacity” pursuant to section 109.6.4 does not imply that an interconnection up to this level may be completed without impacts since there are many variables studied as part of the interconnection review process, and data provided in the pre-application report may become outdated at the time of the submission of the complete Interconnection Request. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the
Transmission Provider shall, in good faith, include data in the pre-application report that represents the best available information at the time of reporting.
110 Permanent Capacity Resource Additions of 20 MW or Less

This section describes procedures related to the submission and processing of Generation Interconnection Requests related to (a) Small Generation Resources, or (b) the increase in capability, by 20 MW or less over any period of 24 consecutive months, of an existing generation resource, for which Capacity Interconnection Rights are to be granted. Such resources may participate in the PJM energy and capacity markets and may, therefore, be used by load serving entities to meet capacity obligations imposed under the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement. These procedures apply to generation resources which, when connected to the system, are expected to remain connected to the system for the normal life span of such a generation resource. These procedures do not apply to resources that are specifically being connected to the system temporarily, with the expectation that they will later be removed.
110.1 Application

The Generation Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a new Generation Capacity Resource of 20 MW or less or the increase in capacity, by 20 MW or less, of an Existing Generation Capacity Resource, must submit a completed Attachment N – Form of Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement. Attachment N of the PJM Tariff may be found on the PJM web site and must be submitted to Transmission Provider.

All requirements related to the submission, for a larger resource, of an Attachment N application must be satisfied for a capacity addition of 20 MW or less, including a refundable deposit in the amount of $10,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $12,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $15,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the sixth month of the New Services Queue.

The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies as appropriate. Any remaining deposit monies will be credited toward the Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for any other studies conducted for that Interconnection Request under Part VI of the Tariff, which will be applied prior to the deposit monies collected for that other study. The Generation Interconnection Customer is responsible for all actual costs associated with the processing of the request and the performance of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies related to the request and will be billed for such costs following the completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies as appropriate.

Documentation of site control must be submitted, for small resource additions, with the completed Attachment N. Site control may be demonstrated through an exclusive option to purchase the property on which the generation project is to be developed, a property deed, or a range of tax or corporate documents that identify property ownership. Site control must either be in the name of the party submitting the generation interconnection request or documentation must be provided establishing the business relationship between the project developer and the party having site control.

All information required in the completed Attachment N related to the generating project site, Point of Interconnection, and generating unit size and configuration must be provided. Once it has been established that the requirements related to the submission of the Attachment N application have been met, the Generation Interconnection Request will be evaluated pursuant to this section 110.1.1.

110.1.1 Small Generation Project Evaluation

Small Generation projects are to be evaluated against a criteria which follows. In order to complete the evaluation of the proposed project, it shall be necessary to complete a scoping
meeting between the Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner(s) and the Transmission Provider. The Interconnection Customer must identify the Point of Interconnection to be utilized in evaluation of the proposed project no later than the close of business on the next business day following the day on which the scoping meeting is held. If the project meets all portions of the following criteria, the project is eligible to enter the Alternate Queue Process discussed in section 112C. Failure to meet any one of the following criteria shall result in the project's inclusion in normal Feasibility, Impact, and Facilities studies, as required and discussed beginning in section 110.2. Criteria for inclusion in the Alternate Queue Process is as follows: (i) project cannot be connected to a PJM monitored transmission facility as defined in PJM Manual M-03, (ii) project cannot be an uprate or addition to an existing facility, (iii) project distribution factor for any PJM monitored transmission facility may not exceed 5 percent as evaluated against the case chosen to model the New Services Queue associated with the timing of the receipt of the Interconnection Request and the MW impact of the project cannot be greater than 1 percent of the element rating, (iv) project may not connect to the same Point of Interconnection as any other project, and (v) aggregate impact of all projects connecting on any individual radial connection to a PJM monitored transmission facility shall not exceed 1 percent of line rating.
110.4 Facilities Study

As with larger generation projects, facilities design work for any required Attachment Facilities, Local Upgrades and/or Network Upgrades will be performed through the execution of a Facilities Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider as described in Part VI, Section 206. Transmission Provider will utilize the procedures set forth in Part VI, Section 207 for completing the Facilities Study. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the Facilities Study, the Interconnection Customer may provide written comments to Transmission Provider regarding the required upgrades identified in the Facilities Study which the Transmission Provider shall consider and include in the Facilities Study and/or, and the Interconnection Customer may request a meeting to discuss the results of the Facilities Study as specified in Part VI, Section 207.1. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements as required by the Transmission Provider.

Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including the Interconnected Transmission Owners, or contractors acting on their behalf, to perform the bulk of the activities required under the Facilities Study Agreement. In some cases, the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider may reach agreement allowing the Interconnection Customer to separately arrange for the design of some of the required transmission facilities. In such cases, facilities design will be reviewed, under the Facilities Study Agreement, by the Interconnected Transmission Owner.

Facilities design for small capacity additions will be expedited to the extent possible. In most cases, few or no Network Upgrades will be required for small capacity additions. Attachment Facilities, for some small capacity additions, may, in part, be elements of a “turn key” installation. In such instances, the design of “turn key” attachments will be reviewed by the Interconnected Transmission Owners or their contractors.
111 Permanent Energy Resource Additions Of-or-20 MW Or-or Less But Greater Than 2MW (Synchronous) or Greater than 5 MW (Inverter-based)

This section describes procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the interconnection of Small Generation Resources that are greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or greater than 5 MW (inverter-based) or the increase in capability of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or greater than 5 MW (inverter-based) of an existing generation resource, for which Capacity Interconnection Rights will not be granted. Such resources may participate in the PJM energy markets, but not in the PJM capacity markets. They may, therefore, not be used by load serving entities to meet capacity obligations imposed under the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement. These procedures apply to generation resources which, when connected to the system, are expected to remain connected to the system for the normal life span of such a generation resource. These procedures do not apply to resources that are specifically being connected to the system temporarily, with the expectation that they will later be removed.

Section 112A describes the procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the interconnection of Small Generation Resources that are less than 2MW (synchronous) or 5MW (inverter based), and includes the eligibility considerations for fast track processing. In the event that such interconnection requests do not qualify for processing in accordance with the provisions of section 112A, they will be considered under the procedures described in this section 111, if applicable.
111.1 Application

The Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a Small Generation Resource greater than 2 MW or the increase in capability, by 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based) of an existing resource, must submit a completed Attachment N – Form of Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement. Attachment N of the PJM Tariff may be found on the PJM web site at http://pjm.com/planning/rtep-development/expansion-plan-process/form-attachment-n.aspx and must be submitted to Transmission Provider.

All requirements related to the submission, for a larger resource, of an Attachment N application must be satisfied for a capability addition of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based), including a refundable deposit of $10,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $12,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received during the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $15,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the sixth month of the New Services Queue.

The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies as appropriate. Upon completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies, the Transmission Provider will return any unused deposit monies to Interconnection Customer. The Generation Interconnection Customer is responsible for all actual costs associated with the processing of the request and the performance of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies related to the request and will be billed for such costs following the completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies.

111.1.1 Small Generation Project Evaluation

Small Generation projects are to be evaluated against a criteria which follows. In order to complete the evaluation of the proposed project, it shall be necessary to complete a scoping meeting between the Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner(s) and the Transmission Provider. The Interconnection Customer must identify the Point of Interconnection to be utilized in evaluation of the proposed project no later than the close of business on the next business day following the day on which the scoping meeting is held. If the project meets all portions of the following criteria, the project is eligible to enter the Alternate Queue Process discussed in section 112C. Failure to meet any one of the following criteria shall result in the projects inclusion in normal Feasibility, Impact, and Facilities studies, as required and discussed beginning in section 111.2. Criteria for inclusion in the Alternate Queue Process is as follows; (i) project cannot be connected to the a PJM monitored transmission facility as defined in PJM Manual M-03, (ii) project cannot be an uprate or addition to an existing facility, (iii) project distribution factor for any PJM monitored transmission facility may not exceed 5 percent as evaluated against the case chosen to model the New Services Queue associated with the timing of the receipt of the Interconnection Request and the MW impact of the project cannot be greater than 1 percent of
the element rating, (iv) project may not connect to the same Point of Interconnection as any other project, and (v) aggregate impact of all projects connecting on any individual radial connection to a PJM monitored transmission facility shall not exceed 1 percent of line rating.
111.4 Facilities Study

As with larger generation projects, facilities design work for any required Attachment Facilities, Local Upgrades and/or Network Upgrades will be performed through the execution of a Facilities Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider as described in Part VI, Section 206. Transmission Provider will utilize the procedures set forth in Part VI, Section 207 for completing the Facilities Study. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the Facilities Study, the Interconnection Customer may provide written comments to Transmission Provider regarding the required upgrades identified in the Facilities Study which the Transmission Provider shall consider and include in the Facilities Study and/or, and the Interconnection Customer may request a meeting to discuss the results of the Facilities Study as specified in Part VI, Section 207.1. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements as required by the Transmission Provider.

Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including the Interconnected Transmission Owners, or contractors acting on their behalf, to perform the bulk of the activities required under the Facilities Study Agreement. In some cases, the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider may reach agreement allowing the Interconnection Customer to separately arrange for the design of some of the required transmission facilities. In such cases, facilities design will be reviewed, under the Facilities Study Agreement, by the Interconnected Transmission Owner.

Facilities design for small Energy Resource additions will be expedited to the extent possible. In most cases, few or no Network Upgrades will be required for small Energy Resource additions. Attachment Facilities, for some small Energy Resource additions, may, in part, be elements of a “turn key” installation. In such instances, the design of “turn key” attachments will be reviewed by the Interconnected Transmission Owners or their contractors.
112   Temporary Energy Resource Additions Of 20 MW Or Less But Greater Than 2 MW (Synchronous) or Greater than 5 MW (Inverter-based)

This section describes procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the temporary interconnection of Small Generation Resources greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based). These procedures apply to generation resources which can be quickly connected to the system in order to participate in the energy market and are connected with the expectation that they will be removed from the system within six months. Such resources may submit subsequent requests to modify or extend their interconnection status. The inherent assumptions justifying the greater degree of expedition in these procedures for temporary Energy Resources are (1) that such resources will typically only be interconnected to participate in the spot market to assist in meeting peak energy demand, and (2) that such resources will only be connected in situations where minimal or no transmission upgrades are required.

Section 112A describes the procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the interconnection of Small Generation Resources that are less than 2MW (synchronous) or 5MW (inverter based), and includes the eligibility considerations for fast track processing. In the event that such interconnection requests do not qualify for processing in accordance with the provisions of section 112A, they will be considered under the procedures described in this section 112, if applicable.
112.1 Application

The Generation Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a temporary Energy Resource of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based) must submit a completed Attachment N – Form of Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement. Attachment N of the PJM Tariff may be found on the PJM web site at and must be submitted to Transmission Provider.

For temporary Energy Resources, all required analysis will be performed within the scope of the Feasibility Study referred to in the Attachment N application. These analyses will include all evaluations of transmission system impacts as well as any facilities design or review.

All requirements related to the submission, for a larger resource, of an Attachment N application must be satisfied for a temporary Energy Resource addition of 20 MW or less, including a refundable deposit in the amount of $10,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request was received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $12,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $15,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the sixth month of the New Services Queue.

The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies, as appropriate. Upon completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies, the Transmission Provider will return any unused deposit monies to Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer is responsible for all costs associated with the processing of the request and the performance of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies related to the request and will be billed for such costs following the completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies.

Documentation of site control must be submitted, for small resource additions, with the completed Attachment N. Site control may be demonstrated through an exclusive option to purchase the property on which the generation project is to be developed, a property deed, or a range of tax or corporate documents that identify property ownership. Site control must either be in the name of the party submitting the generation interconnection request or documentation must be provided establishing the business relationship between the project developer and the party having site control.

All information required in the completed Attachment N related to the generating project site, point of interconnection, and generating unit size and configuration must be provided.

Because temporary Energy Resources are not granted any long term rights with respect to the transmission system, such requests will not be identified in the New Services Queue on the PJM web site. A separate queue of such requests will, however, be maintained in order to facilitate processing.

112.1.1 Small Generation Project Evaluation
Small Generation projects are to be evaluated against a criteria which follows. In order to complete the evaluation of the proposed project it shall be necessary to complete a scoping meeting between the Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner(s) and the Transmission Provider. The Interconnection Customer must identify the Point of Interconnection to be utilized in evaluation of the proposed project no later than the close of business on the next business day following the day on which the scoping meeting is held. If the project meets all portions of the following criteria, the project is eligible to enter the Alternate Queue Process discussed in section 112C. Failure to meet any one of the following criteria shall result in the projects inclusion in normal Feasibility, Impact, and Facilities studies, as required and discussed beginning in section 112.2. Criteria for inclusion in the Alternate Queue Process is as follows; (i) project cannot be connected to the a PJM monitored transmission facility as defined in PJM Manual M-03, (ii) project cannot be an uprate or addition to an existing facility, (iii) project distribution factor for any PJM monitored transmission facility may not exceed 5 percent as evaluated against the case chosen to model the New Services Queue associated with the timing of the receipt of the Interconnection Request and the MW impact of the project cannot be greater than 1 percent of the element rating, (iv) project may not connect to the same Point of Interconnection as any other project, and (v) aggregate impact of all projects connecting on any individual radial connection to a PJM monitored transmission facility shall not exceed 1 percent of line rating.
112A Screens Process for Permanent or Temporary Energy Resources of 2 MW or Less (Synchronous) or 5 MW or Less (Inverter-based).

Fast Track Eligibility

The screens process is available to an Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Energy Resource with the Transmission Provider’s system if the Energy Resource capacity does not exceed the size limits identified in the table below. Energy Resources below these limits are eligible for the screens process. However, eligibility is distinct from the screens process itself, and eligibility does not imply or indicate that an Energy Resource will pass the screens in section 112A.2 below or the Supplemental Review screens in section 112A.4.5.3 below.

Eligibility is determined based upon the generator type, the size of the generator, voltage of the line and the location of and the type of line at the Point of Interconnection. All Energy Resources connecting to lines greater than 69 kilovolt (kV) are ineligible for this process regardless of size. All synchronous and induction machines must be no larger than 2 MW to be eligible for this process, regardless of location. For certified inverter-based systems, the size limit varies according to the voltage of the line at the proposed Point of Interconnection. Certified inverter-based Energy Resources located within 2.5 electrical circuit miles of a substation and on a mainline (as defined in the table below) are eligible for this process under the higher thresholds according to the table below. In addition to the size threshold, the Interconnection Customer’s proposed Energy Resource must meet the codes, standards and certification requirements of Attachments Z and AA of this Tariff. Alternatively, the Transmission Provider has to have reviewed the design or tested the proposed Energy Resource and is satisfied that it is safe to operate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line Voltage</th>
<th>112A Eligibility Regardless of Location</th>
<th>112A Eligibility on a Mainline(^1) and (\leq 2.5) Electrical Circuit Miles from Substation(^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 5 kV</td>
<td>(\leq 500) kW</td>
<td>(\leq 500) kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\geq 5) kV and &lt; 15 kV</td>
<td>(\leq 2) MW</td>
<td>(\leq 3) MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\geq 15) kV and &lt; 30 kV</td>
<td>(\leq 3) MW</td>
<td>(\leq 4) MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\geq 30) kV and (\leq 69) kV</td>
<td>(\leq 4) MW</td>
<td>(\leq 5) MW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the event that such an Energy Resource does not meet such certification requirements, the request for interconnection of the Energy Resource shall be processed under section 111 or 112 above, as applicable.

\(^1\) For purposes of this table, a mainline is the three-phase backbone of a circuit. It will typically constitute lines with wire sizes of 4/0 American wire gauge, 336.4 kcmil, 397.5 kcmil, 477 kcmil and 795 kcmil.

\(^2\) An Interconnection Customer can determine this information about its proposed interconnection location in advance by requesting a pre-application report pursuant to section 1.2.
Energy Resources requesting interconnection under this Section 112A may be expedited ahead of larger projects already in the New Services Queue. In such instance, the Energy Resource shall be able to participate in the energy market until the studies have been completed for the earlier queued projects and all related obligations have been defined. At such time as these studies are completed and reveal additional obligations required of the Energy Resource interconnected under this Section 112A, a revised Interconnection Service Agreement shall be executed.
112A.1 Application

The Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a new permanent or temporary Energy Resource meeting the size requirements set forth in this section 112A of 2MW or less (synchronous) or 5 MW or less (inverter-based) must submit a completed Attachment Y -- Form of Screens Process Interconnection Request and provide the Transmission Provider a refundable deposit in the amount of $2,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $3,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $5,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the sixth month of the New Services Queue. The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study, screens evaluation, supplemental screens evaluation, or Alternate Queue Process studies, as appropriate. Upon completion of the Feasibility Study, screens evaluation, supplemental screens evaluation or Alternate Queue Process studies, the Transmission Provider will return any unused refundable deposit monies to Interconnection Customer. Within 15 business days after the Transmission Provider notifies the Interconnection Customer it has received a complete Screens Process Interconnection Request, the Transmission Provider in consultation with the Interconnected Transmission Owner(s) shall: (i) perform an initial review using the screens set forth below, (ii) notify the Interconnection Customer of the results of the initial review, and (iii) shall provide the Interconnection Customer with the analysis and data underlying the Transmission Provider's determinations under the screens. The Interconnection Parties may mutually agree to a reasonable extension of time, for completion of the initial review, agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.
112A.5 Supplemental Review

112A.5.1 To accept the offer of a supplemental review, the Interconnection Customer shall agree in writing, and submit a deposit for the estimated costs of the supplemental review in the amount of the Transmission Provider’s good faith estimate of the costs of such review (recognizing that such amount may be adjusted by the amount of deposits already held by the Transmission Provider in connection with the Interconnection Request) both within 15 business days of the offer. If the written agreement and additional deposit (if required) have not been received by the Transmission Provider within that timeframe, the Interconnection Request shall continue to be evaluated under Section 111 or 112 of this Subpart G (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein) unless it is withdrawn by the Interconnection Customer.

112A.5.2 The Interconnection Customer may specify the order in which the Transmission Provider will complete the screens in section 112A.5.4.

112A.5.3 Within 30 business days following receipt of the deposit for a supplemental review, the Transmission Provider shall: (1) perform a supplemental review using the screens set forth below; (2) notify, in writing, the Interconnection Customer of the results; and (3) include with the notification copies of the analysis and data underlying the Transmission Provider’s determinations under the screens. Unless the Interconnection Customer provided instructions for how to respond to the failure of any of the supplemental review screens below at the time the Interconnection Customer accepted the offer of supplemental review, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer following the failure of any of the screens, or if it is unable to perform the screen in section 112A.5.3.1, within two business days of making such a determination to obtain the Interconnection Customer’s permission to: -(1) continue evaluating the proposed interconnection under this section 112A.5.3; (2) terminate the supplemental review and continue evaluating the Energy Resource under section 111 or 112 (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein), as applicable; or (3) terminate the supplemental review upon withdrawal of the Interconnection Request by the Interconnection Customer.

112A.5.3.1 Minimum Load Screen: Where 12 months of line section minimum load data (including onsite load but not station service load served by the proposed small Energy Resource) are available, can be calculated, can be estimated from existing data, or determined from a power flow model, the aggregate Generating Facility capacity on the line section is less than 100% of the minimum load for all line sections bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices upstream of the proposed small Energy Resource. If minimum load data is not available, or cannot be calculated, estimated or determined, the Transmission Provider shall include the reason(s) that it is unable to calculate, estimate or determine minimum load in its supplemental review results notification under section 112A.5.3.

112A.5.3.1.1 The type of generation used by the proposed Energy Resource will be taken into account when calculating, estimating, or determining circuit or line section minimum load relevant for the application of screen 112A.5.3.1. Solar photovoltaic (PV) generation systems with no battery storage use daytime minimum load (i.e., 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for fixed panel systems and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for fixed panel systems and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
for PV systems utilizing tracking systems), while all other generations uses absolute minimum load.

112A.5.3.1.2 When this screen is being applied to an Energy Resource that services some station service load, only the net injection into the Transmission Provider’s electric system will be considered as part of the aggregate generation.

112A.5.3.1.3 Transmission Provider will not consider as part of the aggregate generation for purposes of this screen generating facility capacity known to be already reflected in the minimum load data.

112A.5.3.2 Voltage and Power Quality Screen: In aggregate with existing generation on the line section: (1) the voltage regulation on the line section can be maintained in compliance with relevant requirements under all system conditions; (2) the voltage fluctuation is within acceptable limits as defined by Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1453, or utility practice similar to IEEE Standard 1453; and (3) the harmonic levels meet IEEE Standard 519 limits.

112A.5.3.3 Safety and Reliability Screen: The location of the proposed small Energy Resource and the aggregate generation capacity on the line section do not create impacts to safety or reliability that cannot be adequately addressed without application of the Study Process. The Transmission Provider shall give due consideration to the following and other factors in determining potential impacts to safety and reliability in applying this screen.

112A.5.3.3.1 Whether the line section has significant minimum loading levels dominated by a small number of customers (e.g., several large commercial customers).

112A.5.3.3.2 Whether the loading along the line section is uniform or even.

112A.5.3.3.3 Whether the proposed small Energy Resource is located in close proximity to the substation (i.e., less than 2.5 electrical circuit miles), and whether the line section from the substation to the Point of Interconnection is a Mainline rated for normal and emergency ampacity.

112A.5.3.3.4 Whether the proposed small Energy Resource incorporates a time delay function to prevent reconnection of the generator to the system until system voltage and frequency are within normal limits for a prescribed time.

112A.5.3.3.5 Whether operational flexibility is reduced by the proposed small Energy Resource, such that transfer of the line section(s) of the small Energy Resource to a neighboring distribution circuit/substation may trigger overloads or voltage issues.
112A.5.3.3.6 Whether the proposed small Energy Resource employs equipment or systems certified by a recognized standards organization to address technical issues such as, but not limited to, islanding, reverse power flow, or voltage quality.

112A.5.3.4 If the proposed interconnection passes the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2, and 112A.5.3.3 above, the Interconnection Request shall be approved and the Transmission Provider will provide the Interconnection Customer with an executable Interconnection Service Agreement within the timeframes established in section 112A.5.3.4.1 and 112A.5.3.4.2 below. If the proposed interconnection fails any of the supplemental review screens and the Interconnection Customer does not withdraw its Interconnection Request, it shall continue to be evaluated under section 111 or 112 (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein) consistent with section 112A.5.3.4.3 below.

112A.5.3.4.1 If the proposed interconnection passes the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2 and 112A.5.3.3 above and does not require construction of facilities by the Transmission Provider on its own system, the Interconnection Service Agreement shall be provided within ten business days after notification of the supplemental review results.

112A.5.3.4.2 If interconnection facilities or minor modifications to the Transmission Provider’s system are required for the proposed interconnection to pass the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2 and 112A.5.3.3 above, and the Interconnection Customer agrees to pay for the modifications to the Transmission Provider’s electric system, the Interconnection Service Agreement, along with a non-binding good faith estimate for the interconnection facilities and/or minor modifications, shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer within 15 business days after receiving written notification of the supplemental review results.

112A.5.3.4.3 If the proposed interconnection would require more than interconnection facilities or minor modifications to the Transmission Provider’s system to pass the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2 and 112A.5.3.3 above, the Transmission Customer Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer, at the same time it notifies the Interconnection Customer with the supplemental review results, that the Interconnection Request shall be evaluated under Sections 111 and 112 (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein) unless the Interconnection Customer withdraws its request.
Attachment B

Revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

(Clean Format)
Subpart G – SMALL GENERATION INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURE

References to section numbers in this Subpart G refer to sections of this Subpart G, unless otherwise specified.

Preamble

Requests for the interconnection of new Small Generation Resources or increases of 20 MW or less to the capability of existing generation resources may be processed, pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 36 of the PJM Tariff, and through the expedited procedures set forth in this Subpart G. This Subpart G describes procedures for the following categories of “small resource” additions: permanent Capacity Resource additions of 20 MW or less, permanent Energy Resource additions of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW(synchronous) or greater than 5 MW (inverter-based), temporary Energy Resource additions of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based), permanent and temporary Energy Resource additions of 2 MW or less (synchronous) or 5 MW or less (inverter-based), and certified small inverter-based facility additions no larger than 10 kW. Part VI of the Tariff contains the procedures, terms and conditions that govern, in general, the Transmission Provider’s administration of the New Services Queue, System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies of Interconnection Requests, and agreements related to such studies and Interconnection Service, except as otherwise provided in this Subpart G of Part IV of the Tariff.

Interconnection Requests submitted pursuant to this Subpart G shall be evaluated using the maximum capacity that the Small Generation Resource is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider’s electric system. However, if the maximum capacity that the Small Generation Resource is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider’s electric system is limited (e.g., through use of a control system, power relay(s), or other similar device settings or adjustments), then the Interconnection Customer must obtain the Transmission Provider’s agreement, with such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, that the manner in which the Interconnection Customer proposes to implement such a limit will not adversely affect the safety and reliability of the Transmission Provider’s system. If the Transmission Provider does not so agree, then the Interconnection Request must be withdrawn or revised to specify the maximum capacity that the Small Generation Resource is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider’s electricity system without such limitations. Furthermore, nothing in the foregoing shall prevent a Transmission Provider from considering an output higher than the limited output, if appropriate, when evaluating system protection impacts.
109 Pre-application Process

109.1 Eligibility
A pre-application report request submitted pursuant to this section will only be furnished to prospective Interconnection Customers seeking to interconnect Small Generation Resources or increases of 20 MW or less to the capability of existing generation resources which, when combined, does not exceed 20 MW in aggregated maximum facility output.

109.2 Informal Request
The Transmission Provider shall designate an employee or office from which information on the pre-application process and on the Transmission Provider’s system can be obtained through informal requests from a prospective Interconnection Customer presenting a proposed project for a specific site. The name, telephone number and e-mail address of such contact employee or office shall be made available on the Transmission Provider’s Internet web site. Electric system information provided to the prospective Interconnection Customer should include relevant system studies, interconnection studies, and other materials useful to provide an understanding of an interconnection at a particular point on the Transmission Provider’s system, to the extent such provision does not violate confidentiality provisions of prior agreements or critical infrastructure requirements. The Transmission Provider shall comply with reasonable requests for such information.

109.3 Pre-application Request
In addition to the information described in section 109.2, which may be provided in response to an informal request, a prospective Interconnection Customer may submit a formal written request form, which form shall be made available on the Transmission Provider’s Internet web site, requesting a pre-application report on a proposed project at a specific site. The written pre-application report request from shall include the information in sections 109.3.1 through 109.3.8 below to clearly and sufficiently identify the location of the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.3.1 Project contact information, including name, address, phone number and email address.

109.3.2 Project location (street address with nearby cross streets and town).

109.3.3 Meter number, pole number, or other equivalent information identifying proposed Point of Interconnection, if available.

109.3.4 Generator type (e.g., solar, wind, combined heat and power, etc.).

109.3.5 Size (alternating current kW).

109.3.6 Single or three phase generator configuration.

109.3.7 Stand-alone generator (no onsite load, not including station service – Yes or No?).
109.3.8 Is new service requested? Yes or No? If there is existing service, include the customer account number, site minimum and maximum current or proposed electric loads in kW (if available) and specify if the load is expected to change.

109.4 Jurisdictional Review
Within five (5) business days following the receipt of a completed formal written request, submitted along with a $300 deposit paid by the prospective Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider will evaluate whether the proposed project contemplates FERC-jurisdictional service and/or will be interconnected with FERC-jurisdictional facilities. If it is determined that the proposed project does not contemplate FERC-jurisdictional service and/or will not be interconnecting with FERC-jurisdictional facilities, the Transmission Provider will so inform the prospective Interconnection Customer and refund the $300 deposit.

109.5 Pre-application Report
After the Transmission Provider has determined that a proposed project contemplates FERC-jurisdictional service and/or will be interconnected with FERC-jurisdictional facilities, the prospective Interconnection Customer’s $300 deposit paid in conjunction with the jurisdictional review noted above, will be utilized to satisfy a $300 non-refundable fee required for the Transmission Provider to process a pre-application report. The Transmission Provider shall provide the pre-application data described in section 109.6 below to the Interconnection Customer within 20 business days after the completion of the jurisdictional review set forth above. The pre-application report produced by the Transmission Provider is non-binding, does not confer any rights, and the Interconnection Customer must still successfully apply to interconnect to the Transmission Provider’s system.

109.6 Pre-application Report Data
Using the information provided in the pre-application report request form in Section 109.3, the Transmission Provider will identify the substation/area bus, bank or circuit likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection. This selection by the Transmission Provider does not necessarily indicate after application of the screens and/or study that this would be the circuit the project ultimately connects to. The Interconnection Customer must request additional pre-application reports if information about multiple Points of Interconnection is requested. Subject to section 109.7, the pre-application report will include the following information:

109.6.1 Total capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus, bank or circuit based on normal or operating ratings likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.6.2 Existing aggregate generation capacity (in MW) interconnected to a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (i.e., amount of generation online) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.6.3 Aggregate queued generation capacity (in MW) for a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (i.e., amount of generation in the queue) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.
109.6.4 Available capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus or bank and circuit likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection (i.e., total capacity less the sum of existing aggregate generation capacity and aggregate queued generation capacity).

109.6.5 Substation nominal distribution voltage and/or transmission nominal voltage if applicable.

109.6.6 Nominal distribution circuit voltage at the proposed Point of Interconnection.

109.6.7 Approximate circuit distance between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation.

109.6.8 Relevant line section(s) actual or estimated peak load and minimum load data, including daytime minimum load as described in section 112A.5.3.1 below and absolute minimum load, when available.

109.6.9 Number and rating of protective devices and number and type (standard, bi-directional) of voltage regulating devices between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation/area. Identify whether the substation has a load tap changer.

109.6.10 Number of phases available at the proposed Point of Interconnection. If a single phase, distance from the three-phase circuit.

109.6.11 Limiting conductor ratings from the proposed Point of Interconnection to the distribution substation.

109.6.12 Whether the Point of Interconnection is located on a spot network, grid network, or radial supply.

109.6.13 Based on the proposed Point of Interconnection, existing or known constraints such as, but not limited to, electrical dependencies at that location, short circuit interrupting capacity issues, power quality or stability issues on the circuit, capacity constraints, or secondary networks.

109.7 Pre-application Report Limitations
The pre-application report need only include existing data. A pre-application report request does not obligate the Transmission Provider to conduct a study or other analysis of the proposed generator in the event that data is not readily available. If the Transmission Provider cannot complete all or some of a pre-application report due to lack of available data, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a pre-application report that includes that data that is available. The provision of information on “available capacity” pursuant to section 109.6.4 does not imply that an interconnection up to this level may be completed without impacts since there are many variables studied as part of the interconnection review process, and data provided in the pre-application report may become outdated at the time of the submission of the complete Interconnection Request. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the
Transmission Provider shall, in good faith, include data in the pre-application report that represents the best available information at the time of reporting.
Permanent Capacity Resource Additions of 20 MW or Less

This section describes procedures related to the submission and processing of Generation Interconnection Requests related to (a) Small Generation Resources, or (b) the increase in capability, by 20 MW or less over any period of 24 consecutive months, of an existing generation resource, for which Capacity Interconnection Rights are to be granted. Such resources may participate in the PJM energy and capacity markets and may, therefore, be used by load serving entities to meet capacity obligations imposed under the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement. These procedures apply to generation resources which, when connected to the system, are expected to remain connected to the system for the normal life span of such a generation resource. These procedures do not apply to resources that are specifically being connected to the system temporarily, with the expectation that they will later be removed.
110.1 Application

The Generation Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a new Generation Capacity Resource of 20 MW or less or the increase in capacity, by 20 MW or less, of an Existing Generation Capacity Resource, must submit a completed Attachment N – Form of Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement. Attachment N of the PJM Tariff may be found on the PJM web site at and must be submitted to Transmission Provider.

All requirements related to the submission, for a larger resource, of an Attachment N application must be satisfied for a capacity addition of 20 MW or less, including a refundable deposit in the amount of $10,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $12,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $15,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the sixth month of the New Services Queue.

The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies as appropriate. Any remaining deposit monies will be credited toward the Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for any other studies conducted for that Interconnection Request under Part VI of the Tariff, which will be applied prior to the deposit monies collected for that other study. The Generation Interconnection Customer is responsible for all actual costs associated with the processing of the request and the performance of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies related to the request and will be billed for such costs following the completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies as appropriate.

Documentation of site control must be submitted, for small resource additions, with the completed Attachment N. Site control may be demonstrated through an exclusive option to purchase the property on which the generation project is to be developed, a property deed, or a range of tax or corporate documents that identify property ownership. Site control must either be in the name of the party submitting the generation interconnection request or documentation must be provided establishing the business relationship between the project developer and the party having site control.

All information required in the completed Attachment N related to the generating project site, Point of Interconnection, and generating unit size and configuration must be provided. Once it has been established that the requirements related to the submission of the Attachment N application have been met, the Generation Interconnection Request will be evaluated pursuant to this section 110.1.1.

110.1.1 Small Generation Project Evaluation

Small Generation projects are to be evaluated against criteria which follow. In order to complete the evaluation of the proposed project, it shall be necessary to complete a scoping meeting.
between the Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner(s) and the Transmission Provider. The Interconnection Customer must identify the Point of Interconnection to be utilized in evaluation of the proposed project no later than the close of business on the next business day following the day on which the scoping meeting is held. If the project meets all portions of the following criteria, the project is eligible to enter the Alternate Queue Process discussed in section 112C. Failure to meet any one of the following criteria shall result in the projects inclusion in normal Feasibility, Impact, and Facilities studies, as required and discussed beginning in section 110.2. Criteria for inclusion in the Alternate Queue Process is as follows; (i) project cannot be connected to a PJM monitored transmission facility as defined in PJM Manual M-03, (ii) project cannot be an uprate or addition to an existing facility, (iii) project distribution factor for any PJM monitored transmission facility may not exceed 5 percent as evaluated against the case chosen to model the New Services Queue associated with the timing of the receipt of the Interconnection Request and the MW impact of the project cannot be greater than 1 percent of the element rating, (iv) project may not connect to the same Point of Interconnection as any other project, and (v) aggregate impact of all projects connecting on any individual radial connection to a PJM monitored transmission facility shall not exceed 1 percent of line rating.
110.4 Facilities Study

As with larger generation projects, facilities design work for any required Attachment Facilities, Local Upgrades and/or Network Upgrades will be performed through the execution of a Facilities Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider as described in Part VI, Section 206. Transmission Provider will utilize the procedures set forth in Part VI, Section 207 for completing the Facilities Study. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the Facilities Study, the Interconnection Customer may provide written comments to Transmission Provider regarding the required upgrades identified in the Facilities Study which the Transmission Provider shall consider and include in the Facilities Study and/or the Interconnection Customer may request a meeting to discuss the results of the Facilities Study as specified in Part VI, Section 207.1. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements as required by the Transmission Provider.

Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including the Interconnected Transmission Owners, or contractors acting on their behalf, to perform the bulk of the activities required under the Facilities Study Agreement. In some cases, the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider may reach agreement allowing the Interconnection Customer to separately arrange for the design of some of the required transmission facilities. In such cases, facilities design will be reviewed, under the Facilities Study Agreement, by the Interconnected Transmission Owner.

Facilities design for small capacity additions will be expedited to the extent possible. In most cases, few or no Network Upgrades will be required for small capacity additions. Attachment Facilities, for some small capacity additions, may, in part, be elements of a “turn key” installation. In such instances, the design of “turn key” attachments will be reviewed by the Interconnected Transmission Owners or their contractors.
111 Permanent Energy Resource Additions of 20 MW or Less But Greater Than 2MW (Synchronous) or Greater than 5 MW (Inverter-based)

This section describes procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the interconnection of Small Generation Resources that are greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or greater than 5 MW (inverter-based) or the increase in capability of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or greater than 5 MW (inverter-based) of an existing generation resource, for which Capacity Interconnection Rights will not be granted. Such resources may participate in the PJM energy markets, but not in the PJM capacity markets. They may, therefore, not be used by load serving entities to meet capacity obligations imposed under the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement. These procedures apply to generation resources which, when connected to the system, are expected to remain connected to the system for the normal life span of such a generation resource. These procedures do not apply to resources that are specifically being connected to the system temporarily, with the expectation that they will later be removed.

Section 112A describes the procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the interconnection of Small Generation Resources that are less than 2MW (synchronous) or 5MW (inverter based), and includes the eligibility considerations for fast track processing. In the event that such interconnection requests do not qualify for processing in accordance with the provisions of section 112A, they will be considered under the procedures described in this section 111, if applicable.
111.1 Application

The Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a Small Generation Resource greater than 2 MW or the increase in capability, by 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based) of an existing resource, must submit a completed Attachment N – Form of Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement. Attachment N of the PJM Tariff may be found on the PJM web site at http://pjm.com/planning/rtep-development/expansion-plan-process/form-attachment-n.aspx and must be submitted to Transmission Provider.

All requirements related to the submission, for a larger resource, of an Attachment N application must be satisfied for a capability addition of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based), including a refundable deposit of $10,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $12,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received during the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $15,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the sixth month of the New Services Queue.

The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies as appropriate. Upon completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies, the Transmission Provider will return any unused deposit monies to Interconnection Customer. The Generation Interconnection Customer is responsible for all actual costs associated with the processing of the request and the performance of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies related to the request and will be billed for such costs following the completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies.

111.1.1 Small Generation Project Evaluation

Small Generation projects are to be evaluated against criteria which follow. In order to complete the evaluation of the proposed project, it shall be necessary to complete a scoping meeting between the Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner(s) and the Transmission Provider. The Interconnection Customer must identify the Point of Interconnection to be utilized in evaluation of the proposed project no later than the close of business on the next business day following the day on which the scoping meeting is held. If the project meets all portions of the following criteria, the project is eligible to enter the Alternate Queue Process discussed in section 112C. Failure to meet any one of the following criteria shall result in the projects inclusion in normal Feasibility, Impact, and Facilities studies, as required and discussed beginning in section 111.2. Criteria for inclusion in the Alternate Queue Process is as follows; (i) project cannot be connected to the a PJM monitored transmission facility as defined in PJM Manual M-03, (ii) project cannot be an uprate or addition to an existing facility, (iii) project distribution factor for any PJM monitored transmission facility may not exceed 5 percent as evaluated against the case chosen to model the New Services Queue associated with the timing of the receipt of the Interconnection Request and the MW impact of the project cannot be greater than 1 percent of
the element rating, (iv) project may not connect to the same Point of Interconnection as any other project, and (v) aggregate impact of all projects connecting on any individual radial connection to a PJM monitored transmission facility shall not exceed 1 percent of line rating.
111.4 Facilities Study

As with larger generation projects, facilities design work for any required Attachment Facilities, Local Upgrades and/or Network Upgrades will be performed through the execution of a Facilities Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider as described in Part VI, Section 206. Transmission Provider will utilize the procedures set forth in Part VI, Section 207 for completing the Facilities Study. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the Facilities Study, the Interconnection Customer may provide written comments to Transmission Provider regarding the required upgrades identified in the Facilities Study which the Transmission Provider shall consider and include in the Facilities Study and/or the Interconnection Customer may request a meeting to discuss the results of the Facilities Study as specified in Part VI, Section 207.1. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements as required by the Transmission Provider.

Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including the Interconnected Transmission Owners, or contractors acting on their behalf, to perform the bulk of the activities required under the Facilities Study Agreement. In some cases, the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider may reach agreement allowing the Interconnection Customer to separately arrange for the design of some of the required transmission facilities. In such cases, facilities design will be reviewed, under the Facilities Study Agreement, by the Interconnected Transmission Owner.

Facilities design for small Energy Resource additions will be expedited to the extent possible. In most cases, few or no Network Upgrades will be required for small Energy Resource additions. Attachment Facilities, for some small Energy Resource additions, may, in part, be elements of a “turn key” installation. In such instances, the design of “turn key” attachments will be reviewed by the Interconnected Transmission Owners or their contractors.
112  Temporary Energy Resource Additions of 20 MW or Less But Greater Than 2 MW (Synchronous) or Greater than 5 MW (Inverter-based)

This section describes procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the temporary interconnection of Small Generation Resources greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based). These procedures apply to generation resources which can be quickly connected to the system in order to participate in the energy market and are connected with the expectation that they will be removed from the system within six months. Such resources may submit subsequent requests to modify or extend their interconnection status. The inherent assumptions justifying the greater degree of expedition in these procedures for temporary Energy Resources are (1) that such resources will typically only be interconnected to participate in the spot market to assist in meeting peak energy demand, and (2) that such resources will only be connected in situations where minimal or no transmission upgrades are required.

Section 112A describes the procedures related to the submission and processing of requests related to the interconnection of Small Generation Resources that are less than 2MW (synchronous) or 5MW (inverter based), and includes the eligibility considerations for fast track processing. In the event that such interconnection requests do not qualify for processing in accordance with the provisions of section 112A, they will be considered under the procedures described in this section 112, if applicable.
112.1 Application

The Generation Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a temporary Energy Resource of 20 MW or less but greater than 2 MW (synchronous) or 5 MW (inverter-based) must submit a completed Attachment N – Form of Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement. Attachment N of the PJM Tariff may be found on the PJM web site at and must be submitted to Transmission Provider.

For temporary Energy Resources, all required analysis will be performed within the scope of the Feasibility Study referred to in the Attachment N application. These analyses will include all evaluations of transmission system impacts as well as any facilities design or review.

All requirements related to the submission, for a larger resource, of an Attachment N application must be satisfied for a temporary Energy Resource addition of 20 MW or less, including a refundable deposit in the amount of $10,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request was received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $12,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $15,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received in the sixth month of the New Services Queue.

The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies, as appropriate. Upon completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies, the Transmission Provider will return any unused deposit monies to Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer is responsible for all costs associated with the processing of the request and the performance of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies related to the request and will be billed for such costs following the completion of the Feasibility Study or Alternate Queue Process studies.

Documentation of site control must be submitted, for small resource additions, with the completed Attachment N. Site control may be demonstrated through an exclusive option to purchase the property on which the generation project is to be developed, a property deed, or a range of tax or corporate documents that identify property ownership. Site control must either be in the name of the party submitting the generation interconnection request or documentation must be provided establishing the business relationship between the project developer and the party having site control.

All information required in the completed Attachment N related to the generating project site, point of interconnection, and generating unit size and configuration must be provided.

Because temporary Energy Resources are not granted any long term rights with respect to the transmission system, such requests will not be identified in the New Services Queue on the PJM web site. A separate queue of such requests will, however, be maintained in order to facilitate processing.

112.1.1 Small Generation Project Evaluation
Small Generation projects are to be evaluated against criteria which follow. In order to complete the evaluation of the proposed project it shall be necessary to complete a scoping meeting between the Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner(s) and the Transmission Provider. The Interconnection Customer must identify the Point of Interconnection to be utilized in evaluation of the proposed project no later than the close of business on the next business day following the day on which the scoping meeting is held. If the project meets all portions of the following criteria, the project is eligible to enter the Alternate Queue Process discussed in section 112C. Failure to meet any one of the following criteria shall result in the projects inclusion in normal Feasibility, Impact, and Facilities studies, as required and discussed beginning in section 112.2. Criteria for inclusion in the Alternate Queue Process is as follows; (i) project cannot be connected to the a PJM monitored transmission facility as defined in PJM Manual M-03, (ii) project cannot be an uprate or addition to an existing facility, (iii) project distribution factor for any PJM monitored transmission facility may not exceed 5 percent as evaluated against the case chosen to model the New Services Queue associated with the timing of the receipt of the Interconnection Request and the MW impact of the project cannot be greater than 1 percent of the element rating, (iv) project may not connect to the same Point of Interconnection as any other project, and (v) aggregate impact of all projects connecting on any individual radial connection to a PJM monitored transmission facility shall not exceed 1 percent of line rating.
112A Permanent or Temporary Energy Resources of 2 MW or Less (Synchronous) or 5 MW or Less (Inverter-based).

Fast Track Eligibility

The screens process is available to an Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Energy Resource with the Transmission Provider’s system if the Energy Resource capacity does not exceed the size limits identified in the table below. Energy Resources below these limits are eligible for the screens process. However, eligibility is distinct from the screens process itself, and eligibility does not imply or indicate that an Energy Resource will pass the screens in section 112A.2 below or the Supplemental Review screens in section 112A.5.3 below.

Eligibility is determined based upon the generator type, the size of the generator, voltage of the line and the location of and the type of line at the Point of Interconnection. All Energy Resources connecting to lines greater than 69 kilovolt (kV) are ineligible for this process regardless of size. All synchronous and induction machines must be no larger than 2 MW to be eligible for this process, regardless of location. For certified inverter-based systems, the size limit varies according to the voltage of the line at the proposed Point of Interconnection. Certified inverter-based Energy Resources located within 2.5 electrical circuit miles of a substation and on a mainline (as defined in the table below) are eligible for this process under the higher thresholds according to the table below. In addition to the size threshold, the Interconnection Customer’s proposed Energy Resource must meet the codes, standards and certification requirements of Attachments Z and AA of this Tariff. Alternatively, the Transmission Provider has to have reviewed the design or tested the proposed Energy Resource and is satisfied that it is safe to operate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line Voltage</th>
<th>112A Eligibility Regardless of Location</th>
<th>112A Eligibility on a Mainline&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt; and ≤ 2.5 Electrical Circuit Miles from Substation&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 5 kV</td>
<td>≤ 500 kW</td>
<td>≤ 500 kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 5 kV and &lt; 15 kV</td>
<td>≤ 2 MW</td>
<td>≤ 3 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 15 kV and &lt; 30 kV</td>
<td>≤ 3 MW</td>
<td>≤ 4 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 30 kV and ≤ 69 kV</td>
<td>≤ 4 MW</td>
<td>≤ 5 MW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the event that such an Energy Resource does not meet such certification requirements, the request for interconnection of the Energy Resource shall be processed under section 111 or 112 above, as applicable.

---

<sup>1</sup> For purposes of this table, a mainline is the three-phase backbone of a circuit. It will typically constitute lines with wire sizes of 4/0 American wire gauge, 336.4 kcmil, 397.5 kcmil, 477 kcmil and 795 kcmil.

<sup>2</sup> An Interconnection Customer can determine this information about its proposed interconnection location in advance by requesting a pre-application report pursuant to section 1.2.
Energy Resources requesting interconnection under this Section 112A may be expedited ahead of larger projects already in the New Services Queue. In such instance, the Energy Resource shall be able to participate in the energy market until the studies have been completed for the earlier queued projects and all related obligations have been defined. At such time as these studies are completed and reveal additional obligations required of the Energy Resource interconnected under this Section 112A, a revised Interconnection Service Agreement shall be executed.
112A.1 Application

The Interconnection Customer desiring the interconnection of a new permanent or temporary Energy Resource of 2MW or less (synchronous) or 5 MW or less (inverter-based) must submit a completed Attachment Y -- Form of Screens Process Interconnection Request and provide the Transmission Provider a refundable deposit in the amount of $2,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the first four months of the New Services Queue; a refundable deposit in the amount of $3,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the fifth month of the New Services Queue; or a refundable deposit in the amount of $5,000 if the Generation Interconnection Request is received within the sixth month of the New Services Queue. The deposit received will be credited toward the Generation Interconnection Customer’s cost responsibility for the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study, screens evaluation, supplemental screens evaluation, or Alternate Queue Process studies, as appropriate. Upon completion of the Feasibility Study, screens evaluation, supplemental screens evaluation or Alternate Queue Process studies, the Transmission Provider will return any unused refundable deposit monies to Interconnection Customer. Within 15 business days after the Transmission Provider notifies the Interconnection Customer it has received a complete Screens Process Interconnection Request, the Transmission Provider in consultation with the Interconnected Transmission Owner(s) shall: (i) perform an initial review using the screens set forth below, (ii) notify the Interconnection Customer of the results of the initial review, and (iii) shall provide the Interconnection Customer with the analysis and data underlying the Transmission Provider's determinations under the screens. The Interconnection Parties may mutually agree to a reasonable extension of time, for completion of the initial review, agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.
112A.5 Supplemental Review

112A.5.1 To accept the offer of a supplemental review, the Interconnection Customer shall agree in writing, and submit a deposit for the estimated costs of the supplemental review in the amount of the Transmission Provider’s good faith estimate of the costs of such review (recognizing that such amount may be adjusted by the amount of deposits already held by the Transmission Provider in connection with the Interconnection Request) both within 15 business days of the offer. If the written agreement and additional deposit (if required) have not been received by the Transmission Provider within that timeframe, the Interconnection Request shall continue to be evaluated under Section 111 or 112 of this Subpart G (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein) unless it is withdrawn by the Interconnection Customer.

112A.5.2 The Interconnection Customer may specify the order in which the Transmission Provider will complete the screens in section 112A.5.4.

112A.5.3 Within 30 business days following receipt of the deposit for a supplemental review, the Transmission Provider shall: (1) perform a supplemental review using the screens set forth below; (2) notify, in writing, the Interconnection Customer of the results; and (3) include with the notification copies of the analysis and data underlying the Transmission Provider’s determinations under the screens. Unless the Interconnection Customer provided instructions for how to respond to the failure of any of the supplemental review screens below at the time the Interconnection Customer accepted the offer of supplemental review, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer following the failure of any of the screens, or if it is unable to perform the screen in section 112A.5.3.1, within two business days of making such a determination to obtain the Interconnection Customer’s permission to: (1) continue evaluating the proposed interconnection under this section 112A.5.3; (2) terminate the supplemental review and continue evaluating the Energy Resource under section 111 or 112 (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein), as applicable; or (3) terminate the supplemental review upon withdrawal of the Interconnection Request by the Interconnection Customer.

112A.5.3.1 Minimum Load Screen: Where 12 months of line section minimum load data (including onsite load but not station service load served by the proposed small Energy Resource) are available, can be calculated, can be estimated from existing data, or determined from a power flow model, the aggregate Generating Facility capacity on the line section is less than 100% of the minimum load for all line sections bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices upstream of the proposed small Energy Resource. If minimum load data is not available, or cannot be calculated, estimated or determined, the Transmission Provider shall include the reason(s) that it is unable to calculate, estimate or determine minimum load in its supplemental review results notification under section 112A.5.3.

112A.5.3.1.1 The type of generation used by the proposed Energy Resource will be taken into account when calculating, estimating, or determining circuit or line section minimum load relevant for the application of screen 112A.5.3.1. Solar photovoltaic (PV) generation systems with no battery storage use daytime minimum load (i.e., 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for fixed panel systems and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for fixed panel systems and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.)
for PV systems utilizing tracking systems), while all other generation uses absolute minimum load.

112A.5.3.1.2 When this screen is being applied to an Energy Resource that services some station service load, only the net injection into the Transmission Provider’s electric system will be considered as part of the aggregate generation.

112A.5.3.1.3 Transmission Provider will not consider as part of the aggregate generation for purposes of this screen generating facility capacity known to be already reflected in the minimum load data.

112A.5.3.2 Voltage and Power Quality Screen: In aggregate with existing generation on the line section: (1) the voltage regulation on the line section can be maintained in compliance with relevant requirements under all system conditions; (2) the voltage fluctuation is within acceptable limits as defined by Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1453, or utility practice similar to IEEE Standard 1453; and (3) the harmonic levels meet IEEE Standard 519 limits.

112A.5.3.3 Safety and Reliability Screen: The location of the proposed small Energy Resource and the aggregate generation capacity on the line section do not create impacts to safety or reliability that cannot be adequately addressed without application of the Study Process. The Transmission Provider shall give due consideration to the following and other factors in determining potential impacts to safety and reliability in applying this screen.

112A.5.3.3.1 Whether the line section has significant minimum loading levels dominated by a small number of customers (e.g., several large commercial customers).

112A.5.3.3.2 Whether the loading along the line section is uniform or even.

112A.5.3.3.3 Whether the proposed small Energy Resource is located in close proximity to the substation (i.e., less than 2.5 electrical circuit miles), and whether the line section from the substation to the Point of Interconnection is a Mainline rated for normal and emergency ampacity.

112A.5.3.3.4 Whether the proposed small Energy Resource incorporates a time delay function to prevent reconnection of the generator to the system until system voltage and frequency are within normal limits for a prescribed time.

112A.5.3.3.5 Whether operational flexibility is reduced by the proposed small Energy Resource, such that transfer of the line section(s) of the small Energy Resource to a neighboring distribution circuit/substation may trigger overloads or voltage issues.
112A.5.3.3.6 Whether the proposed small Energy Resource employs equipment or systems certified by a recognized standards organization to address technical issues such as, but not limited to, islanding, reverse power flow, or voltage quality.

112A.5.3.4 If the proposed interconnection passes the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2, and 112A.5.3.3 above, the Interconnection Request shall be approved and the Transmission Provider will provide the Interconnection Customer with an executable Interconnection Service Agreement within the timeframes established in section 112A.5.3.4.1 and 112A.5.3.4.2 below. If the proposed interconnection fails any of the supplemental review screens and the Interconnection Customer does not withdraw its Interconnection Request, it shall continue to be evaluated under section 111 or 112 (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein) consistent with section 112A.5.3.4.3 below.

112A.5.3.4.1 If the proposed interconnection passes the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2 and 112A.5.3.3 above and does not require construction of facilities by the Transmission Provider on its own system, the Interconnection Service Agreement shall be provided within ten business days after notification of the supplemental review results.

112A.5.3.4.2 If interconnection facilities or minor modifications to the Transmission Provider’s system are required for the proposed interconnection to pass the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2 and 112A.5.3.3 above, and the Interconnection Customer agrees to pay for the modifications to the Transmission Provider’s electric system, the Interconnection Service Agreement, along with a non-binding good faith estimate for the interconnection facilities and/or minor modifications, shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer within 15 business days after receiving written notification of the supplemental review results.

112A.5.3.4.3 If the proposed interconnection would require more than interconnection facilities or minor modifications to the Transmission Provider’s system to pass the supplemental screens in sections 112A.5.3.1, 112A.5.3.2 and 112A.5.3.3 above, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer, at the same time it notifies the Interconnection Customer with the supplemental review results, that the Interconnection Request shall be evaluated under Sections 111 and 112 (irrespective of the resource size limitation set forth therein) unless the Interconnection Customer withdraws its request.