



Summer Regional Percentile Outputs For Wind & Solar Resources

- PJM determined the minimum MW Capacity Interconnection Rights (CIRs) that wind and solar resources in each of the three PJM regions (Mid-Atlantic, PJM West, Dominion) would need to have to achieve a similar level of UCAP that would be achieved by having CIRs equal to the resource's Maximum Facility Output (MFO)
- The concept of summer regional percentile output levels was introduced to quantify this minimum CIR value
 - Summer regional percentile output level: Represents the percentage of summer output hours for a solar or wind resource in one of the three PJM regions with output levels below a particular output level
 - Example: if the summer P90% (90th percentile) of onshore wind outputs in the Mid-Atlantic region is 40% of MFO, this means that 90% of the time in the summer onshore wind is producing less than 40% of MFO
- These values will be considered in the Transitional System Capability Study described in Manual 14B, Attachment K



Summer Regional Percentile Output Levels As % MFO For Wind & Solar For 2025/26 Delivery Year

Mid-Atlantic Region	% MFO
Solar Fixed (P _{80%})	67%
Solar Tracking (P _{80%})	89%
Onshore Wind (P _{90%})	38%
Offshore Wind (P _{80%})	73%

PJM West Region	% MFO
Solar Fixed (P _{80%})	76%
Solar Tracking (P _{80%})	84%
Onshore Wind (P _{90%})	52%
Offshore Wind (P _{80%})	N/A

Dominion Region	% MFO
Solar Fixed (P _{80%})	77%
Solar Tracking (P _{80%})	85%
Onshore Wind (P _{90%})	45%
Offshore Wind (P _{80%})	68%

* %MFO values will be updated annually and posted in the TEAC RTEP assumptions slides that will typically be released in January in a slide entitled “Wind & Solar Harmer Dispatch As Percent of Maximum Facility Output”