

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306
Application Rules

A. Application Submission

A Project Developer or Eligible Customer (collectively, “Applicant”) that seeks to initiate a New Service Request must submit the following information to the Transmission Provider: (i) a Project Developer Applicant electronically submits through the PJM web site, an Application and Studies Agreement (“Application”), a form of which is provided in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart A, (ii) an Eligible Customer Applicant executes a Transmission Provider tendered Application, a form of which is provided in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart A, following the procedures outlined in Tariff, Parts II and III as applicable.

To be considered in a Cycle, Applicant must submit a completed and signed Application, including the required Study Deposit and Readiness Deposit, to Transmission Provider prior to the Cycle’s Application Deadline. Except with regard to Generation Interconnection Requests subject to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 305(B), Transmission Provider will post a firm Application Deadline for a Cycle at the beginning of Phase II of the immediately prior Cycle, no less than 180 days in advance of the Application Deadline. Only Completed New Service Requests received from Project Developers by the Application Deadline will be considered for the corresponding Cycle. Only Completed Applications received from Eligible Customers by the Application Deadline will be considered for the corresponding Cycle. Completed New Service Requests and Completed Applications shall be assigned a tentative Project Identifier. Transmission Provider will review and validate New Service Requests and the Project Identifier during the Application Phase, prior to Phase I of the corresponding Cycle. Only valid New Service Requests will proceed past the Application Phase.

1. Generation Interconnection Request Requirements

For Transmission Provider to consider an Application for a Generation Interconnection Request complete, Applicant must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application and PJM Manuals:

- a. Provide all Applicant information required in the Application, including parent company information and banking and wire transfer information.
- b. Specify the location of the proposed Point of Interconnection to the Transmission System, including the substation name or the name of the line to be tapped (including the voltage), the estimated distance from the substation endpoints of a line tap, address, and GPS coordinates.
- c. Provide information about the Generating Facility project, including whether it is (1) a proposed new Generating Facility, (2) an increase in capability of an existing Generating Facility, or (3) the replacement of an existing Generating Facility.

- d. Indicate the type of Interconnection Service requested, whether (1) Energy Resource only or (2) Capacity Resource (includes Energy Resource) with Capacity Interconnection Rights.
- e. Specify the project location and provide a detailed site plan.
- f. Submit required evidence of Generating Facility Site Control (including the location of the main step-up transformer), including a certification by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant; and, at Transmission Provider's request, copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.
- g. Provide information about Qualifying Facility status under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, as applicable.
- h. Submit required information and documentation if the Generating Facility will share Applicant's Interconnection Facilities with another Generating Facility.
- i. For a new Generating Facility, specify requested Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights.
- j. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility, specify the existing Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights, and requested increases.
- k. Provide a detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the Generating Facility.
- l. Specify the fuel type for the Generating Facility; or, in the case of a multi-fuel Generating Facility, the fuel types.
- m. For a multi-fuel Generating Facility, provide a detailed description of the physical and electrical configuration.
- n. If the Generating Facility will include a storage component, provide detailed information about (1) whether and how the storage device(s) will charge using energy from the Transmission System, (2) the primary frequency response operating range for the storage device(s), (3) the MWh stockpile, and (4) the hour class, as applicable.
- o. Specify the proposed date that the project or uprate associated with the Application will be in service.
- p. Provide other relevant information, including whether Applicant or an affiliate has submitted a previous Application for the Generating Facility;

and, if an increase in generation capability, information about existing PJM Service Agreements and associated Queue Position Nos. or Project Identifier Nos.

2. Behind the Meter Generator Application Requirements

In addition to the above requirements for a Generating Facility, in order for Transmission Provider to consider an Application for behind-the-meter generation Interconnection Service complete, Applicant must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application and PJM Manuals:

- a. Specify gross output, behind the meter load, requested Maximum Facility Output, and requested Capacity Interconnection Rights.
- b. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Behind the Meter Generating Facility, specify existing and requested increase in gross output, behind the meter load, Maximum Facility Output, and Capacity Interconnection Rights.

3. Long Term Firm Transmission Service Application Requirements

For Transmission Provider to consider an Application for Long Term Firm Transmission Service complete, Applicant must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application and PJM Manuals:

- a. Provide all Applicant information required in the Application, including parent company information and banking and wire transfer information.
- b. Specify the locations of the Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery.
- c. Specify the requested Service Commencement Date and term of service.
- d. Specify the transmission capacity requested for each Point of Receipt and each Point of Delivery on the Transmission System.

4. Merchant Transmission Application Requirements

For Transmission Provider to consider an Application for a Transmission Interconnection Request complete, Applicant must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application and PJM Manuals:

- a. Provide all Applicant information required in the Application, including parent company information and banking and wire transfer information.

- b. Specify the location of the proposed facilities, and the name and description of the substation where Applicant proposes to interconnect or add its facilities.
- c. Specify the proposed voltage and nominal capability of new facilities or increase in capability of existing facilities.
- d. Provide a detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the project.
- e. Specify the proposed date that the project or increase in capability will be in service.
- f. Specify whether the proposed facilities will be either (1) merchant A.C., (2) Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities, or (3) Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities.
- g. If Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, specify whether Applicant elects to receive (1) Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Injection Rights (TIR) and/or Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights (TWR) or (2) Incremental Delivery Rights, Incremental Auction Revenue Rights, and/or Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights.
 - i. If Applicant elects to receive TIRs or TWRs, specify (1) total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) injection for TIR; (2) total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) injection for TIR; (3) total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) withdrawal for TWR; and (4) total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) withdrawal for TWR.
 - ii. If Applicant elects to receive Incremental Delivery Rights, specify the location on the Transmission System where it proposes to receive Incremental Delivery Rights associated with its proposed facilities.
- h. If the proposed facilities will be Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, and provided that Applicant contractually binds itself in its interconnection-related service agreement always to operate its Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities in a manner effectively the same as operation of D.C. transmission facilities, the interconnection-related service agreement will provide Applicant with the same types of transmission rights that are available under the Tariff for Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities. In the Application, Applicant shall represent that, should it execute an interconnection-related service agreement for its project described in the Application, it will agree in the interconnection-

related service agreement to operate its facilities continuously in a controllable mode.

- i. Specify the site where Applicant intends to install its major equipment, and provide a detailed site plan.
- j. Submit required evidence of Site Control for the major equipment, including a certification by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant; and, at Transmission Provider's request, copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.
- k. Provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider that Applicant has submitted a valid interconnection request with the adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting, as applicable. Applicant shall maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Applicant fails to maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn.

5. Additional Requirements Applicable to All Applications

- a. Study Deposit: For Transmission Provider to consider an Application complete, Transmission Provider must receive from the Applicant the required Study Deposit by wire transfer, the amount of which is based on the size of the project as described below. Applicant's wire transfer must specify the Application reference number to which the Study Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.
 - i. Ten percent of the Study Deposit is non-refundable. If Applicant withdraws its New Service Request, or the New Service Request is otherwise deemed rejected or terminated and withdrawn, any unused portion of the non-refundable deposit monies shall be used to fund:
 - (a) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices due to Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and/or third party contractors, as applicable, as a result of any failure of Applicant to pay actual costs associated with the New Service Request;
 - (b) Any restudies required as a result of the rejection, termination, and/or withdrawal of such New Service Request; and/or

- (c) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices related to other New Service Requests.
- ii. 90 percent of the Study Deposit is refundable, and Transmission Provider shall utilize, in no particular order, the refundable portion of each total deposit amount to cover the following:
 - (a) The cost of the Application review;
 - (b) The dollar amount of Applicant's cost responsibility for the System Impact Study; and
 - (c) If the New Service Request is modified, rejected, terminated, and/or withdrawn, refundable deposit money shall be applied to cover all of the costs incurred by Transmission Provider up to the point of the New Service Request being modified, rejected, terminated and/or withdrawn, and any remaining refundable deposit monies shall be applied to cover:
 - (i) The costs of any restudies required as a result of the modification, rejection, termination, and/or withdrawal of the New Service Request;
 - (ii) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices due to Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and/or third party contractors, as applicable, as a result of any failure of Applicant to pay actual costs associated with the New Service Request; and/or
 - (iii) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices related to other New Service Requests.
 - (d) If any refundable deposit monies remain after all costs and outstanding monies owed, as described in this section, are covered, such remaining refundable deposit monies shall be returned to Applicant in accordance with the PJM Manuals.
- iii. The Study Deposit is non-binding, and actual study costs may exceed the Study Deposit.

- (a) Applicant is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs.
 - (b) If Transmission Provider sends Applicant notification of additional study costs, then Applicant must either: (i) pay all additional study costs within 20 Business Days of Transmission Provider sending the notification of such additional study costs or (ii) withdraw its New Service Request. If Applicant fails to complete either (i) or (ii), then Transmission Provider shall deem the New Service Request to be terminated and withdrawn.
- iv. The Study Deposit shall be calculated as follows, based on the number of MW energy (e.g., Maximum Facility Output) or MW capacity (e.g., Capacity Interconnection Rights), whichever is greater:
 - (a) Up to 20 MW: \$75,000;
 - (b) Over 20 MW up to 50 MW: \$200,000;
 - (c) Over 50 MW up to 100 MW: \$250,000;
 - (d) Over 100 MW up to 250 MW: \$300,000;
 - (e) Over 250 MW up to 750 MW: \$350,000; and
 - (f) Over 750 MW: \$400,000.
- b. Readiness Deposit: For Transmission Provider to consider an Application complete, Applicant must submit to Transmission Provider the required Readiness Deposit by wire transfer or letter of credit. Applicant's wire transfer or letter of credit must specify the Application reference number to which the Readiness Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application. Readiness Deposit No. 1 shall be an amount equal to \$4,000 per MW energy (e.g., Maximum Facility Output) or per MW capacity (e.g., Capacity Interconnection Rights), whichever is greater, as specified in the Application.

B. Application Review Phase

1. After the close of the Application Deadline, Transmission Provider will begin the Application Review Phase, wherein Transmission Provider reviews Applications received from Project Developers for completeness and then establishes the validity of such submitted Applications, beginning with a deficiency review, as follows:

- a. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Applicant of Application deficiencies within 15 Business Days after the Application Deadline.
 - b. Applicant then has 10 Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.
 - c. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Applicant's response within 15 Business Days, and then will either validate or reject the Application.
2. After the close of the Application Deadline, Transmission Provider will begin the Application Review Phase, wherein Transmission Provider reviews Applications received from Eligible Customers for completeness and then establishes the validity of such submitted Applications.
3. Transmission Provider will only review an Application during the Application Review Phase following the Application Deadline for which the Application was submitted and deemed complete, which will extend for 90 days or the amount of time it takes to complete all Application review activities for the relevant Cycle, whichever is greater.
4. During the Application Review Phase, and at least 30 days prior to initiating Phase I of the Cycle, Transmission Provider will post the Phase I Base Case data for review, subject to CEII protocols.
5. In the case of an Application for a Generating Facility, the Application Review Phase will include a Site Control review for the Generating Facility. Specifically, Applicant shall provide Site Control evidence, as set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 302, for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, for 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s). In addition, Applicant shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further, at Transmission Provider's request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings. The Site Control requirement in the Application includes an acreage requirement for the Generating Facility, as set forth in the PJM Manuals.
6. In the case of an Application for Merchant Transmission, the Application Review Phase will include a Site Control review for the Site of the HVDC converter station(s), phase angle regulator (PAR), and/or variable frequency transformer, as applicable. Specifically, Applicant shall provide Site Control evidence, as set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 302, for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, for 100 percent of the Site. In addition, Applicant shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized

representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further, at Transmission Provider's request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

C. Scoping Meetings

1. During the Application Review Phase, Transmission Provider may hold a single, or several, scoping meetings for projects in each Transmission Owner zone, which are optional and may be waived by Applicants or Transmission Owner.
2. Scoping meetings may include discussion of potential Affected System needs, whereby Transmission Provider may coordinate with Affected System Operators the conduct of required studies.

D. Other Requirements

1. Applicant must submit any claim for Capacity Interconnection Rights from deactivating generation units with the Application, and it must be received by Transmission Provider prior to the Application Deadline.
2. When an Application results in a valid New Service Request, Transmission Provider shall confirm the assigned Project Identifier to the New Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart E, section 315. Applicant and Transmission Provider shall reference the Project Identifier in all correspondence, submissions, wire transfers, documents, and other materials relating to the New Service Request.

E. Additional Provisions Applicable to RRI Projects

1. The provisions of this Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(E) apply only to Generation Interconnection Requests that submitted an application pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 305(B). A Project Developer seeking to enter Transition Cycle No. 2 under these provisions must comply with the provisions of Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, sections 306(A)-(D), and its Application will be subject to the deficiency review provisions set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(B). Only Completed Applications Requests received from Project Developers by the Application Deadline set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(E)(2) will be considered as RRI Projects. Failure to provide any of the required information set forth below will result in the Interconnection Request being deemed terminated and withdrawn.
2. Transmission Provider shall announce the firm Application Deadline for RRI Projects at least 30 days in advance of the deadline. The RRI Projects Application Review period will take place within the Application Review Phase for New Service Requests subject to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(A) closes.

3. Fifty projects will be allowed to enter Transition Cycle No. 2 as RRI Projects. In the event more than 50 projects apply under Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 305(B) and submit valid Applications, Transmission Provider shall apply the criteria and weightings below, and the 50 projects with the highest total points shall be selected. In the event of a tie for 50th place, each of those projects will be eligible to enter Transition Cycle No. 2 as an RRI Project.

4. Any RRI Project that is an uprate will only be evaluated based upon the attributes of the uprate portion

a. Market Impact Criteria (maximum of 65 points).

i. Unforced Capacity (maximum of 35 points):

Transmission Provider will use RRI Projects' ELCC ratings times the amount of Capacity Interconnection Rights requested to determine an the RRI Unforced Capacity component of the projects' scores as follows. An Applicant will provide the requested Capacity Interconnection Rights for its project, or in the case of an RRI Project that is an Uprate, the Application must provide the increased amount of Capacity Interconnection Rights associated with its Interconnection Request. An Applicant must specify its project's fuel type. In order to qualify as an RRI Project, a storage project must specify the hour class (e.g. 4, 6, 8, or 10) of the project. A solar project must specify whether the project is fixed-tilt or tracking. A gas project must specify whether the project is combined cycle, combustion turbine, or combined cycle dual fuel, or combustion turbine dual fuel. A hybrid project must provide the breakdown of requested Capacity Interconnection Rights between generation and storage. Any project with RRI Unforced Capacity of less than 10 MW shall be deemed ineligible under this Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(E), and its Application shall be rejected. No changes to an RRI Project's Maximum Facility Output and or Capacity Interconnection Rights shall be allowed at any point prior to the time the Project Developer enters into a GIA or WMPA, and the GIA or WMPA must reflect the same Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights as contained in the Project Developer's Application.

Each RRI Project will be assigned an RRI ELCC class rating based on a set of Preliminary ELCC Class Ratings for Delivery Year 2028/29 as determined in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement and set forth below.

ELCC Class	2028/2029 Preliminary ELCC Class Rating
Landfill Intermittent	56%
4-hr Storage	51%
6-hr Storage	61%
8-hr Storage	64%
10-hr Storage	72%
Nuclear	96%
Coal	85%
Gas Combined Cycle	83%
Gas Combustion Turbine	68%
Gas Combustion Turbine Dual Fuel	80%
Offshore Wind	47%
Diesel Utility	92%
Steam	75%
Onshore Wind	28%
Fixed-Tilt Solar	5%
Tracking Solar	7%
Hydro Intermittent	37%

ELCC Class	2028/2029 Preliminary ELCC Class Rating
Landfill Intermittent	55%
4-hr Storage	55%
6-hr Storage	65%
8-hr Storage	67%
10-hr Storage	75%
Nuclear	95%
Coal	84%
Gas Combined Cycle	81%
Gas Combustion Turbine	66%
Gas Combustion Turbine Dual Fuel	80%
Offshore Wind	47%
Diesel Utility	92%
Steam	74%
Onshore Wind	28%
Fixed-Tilt Solar	5%
Tracking Solar	7%
Hydro Intermittent	37%

Calculation of the RRI Unforced Capacity for each resource type is calculated as follows:

(a) For Variable Resources and Limited Duration Resources, RRI Unforced Capacity values shall be equal to the lesser of the resource's Capacity Interconnection Rights or the product of:

- (i) the Effective Nameplate Capacity; and
- (ii) the applicable RRI ELCC Class Rating.

(b) For any resource in an ELCC Class for which no Class Rating has been calculated, the RRI Unforced Capacity shall be based on a resource-specific effective load carrying capability analysis based on the resource's unique parameters, or for solar/storage hybrids will be based upon the following formula:

$$\text{RRI ELCC Class Rating for 4 hour class storage} = 0.00094 \times \frac{\text{solar portion MW}}{\text{MFO}} + 0.0048 \times \frac{\text{storage portion MW}}{\text{MFO}} + \text{open loop}$$

$$\text{Where open loop} = 0.0023 \times \text{open loop flag} - 0.0087$$

$$\text{RRI ELCC Class Rating for 10 hour class storage} = 0.00083 \times \frac{\text{solar portion MW}}{\text{MFO}} + 0.0066 \times \frac{\text{storage portion MW}}{\text{MFO}} + \text{open loop}$$

$$\text{Where open loop} = 0.0017 \times \text{open loop flag} - 0.0051$$

Open loop flag = 1 where a the storage portion is charging from the grid

(c) For Unlimited Resources that have an ELCC Class Rating determined, RRI Unforced Capacity values shall be equal to the product of:

- (i) the requested Capacity Interconnection Rights; and
- (ii) the applicable RRI ELCC Class Rating.

This rating is multiplied by the requested MWs of Capacity Interconnection Rights to determine the RRI Unforced Capacity. Transmission Provider will then use the RRI Unforced Capacity amounts for all projects that seek to enter Transition Cycle No. 2 as RRI Projects under these procedures to create appropriately sized bins using the Freedman-Diaconis rule, which systematically calculates bin widths based on interquartile range and sample size. Bins are then combined to eliminate those with zero projects and rounded to clean ranges. An RRI Project will receive a base score 0-1 based on the bin into which it falls. The table below shows an example. The size and number of the bins will vary based on the pool of RRI Projects.

<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>UCAP Score</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>0.2</u>
<u>51</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0.4</u>

<u>101</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>0.6</u>
<u>151</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>0.8</u>
<u>201</u>		<u>1</u>

An Applicant's base score will be multiplied by 35 to determine its overall score for this section.

ii. ELCC (maximum of 20 points)

RRI projects will be scored using their 2028/2029 Preliminary ELCC Class Ratings as determined in accordance with the Reliability Assurance Agreement and as set forth above. In the event an RRI project does not have a published ELCC Class, Transmission Provider shall establish an ELCC rating based on information provided by the Project Developer.

In order to qualify as an RRI Project, a storage project must specify the hour class (e.g. 4, 6, 8, or 10) of the project. A solar project must specify whether the project is fixed-tilt or tracking. A gas project must specify whether the project is combined cycle, combustion turbine, ~~or combined cycle dual fuel,~~ or combustion turbine dual fuel. A hybrid project must provide the breakdown of requested Capacity Interconnection Rights between generation and storage.

An Applicant receive a base score of 0-1 based on the range of its project's RRI ELCC class rating, as shown in the table below

<u>RRI ELCC Class Rating</u>	<u>Base Score</u>
<u>0 - 20%</u>	<u>0.2</u>
<u>21 - 40%</u>	<u>0.4</u>
<u>41 - 60%</u>	<u>0.6</u>
<u>61 - 80%</u>	<u>0.8</u>
<u>81 - 100 %</u>	<u>1</u>

An Applicant's base score will be multiplied by 20 to determine its overall score for this section.

iii. Location (maximum of 10 points)

An Applicant will receive a base score of 1 for an RRI Project locating in either the Baltimore Gas & Electric Co. or Dominion Locational Deliverability Areas. All other projects will receive a base score of zero.

An Applicant's base score will be multiplied by 10 to determine its overall score for this section.

b. In-Service Date Viability (maximum of 35 points)

i. Critical Path Construction Schedule (maximum of 10 points):

Applicant must submit a critical path construction schedule containing the information and items below that pertain to its RRI Project and an attestation executed by an officer or authorized representative of the Applicant, verifying the accuracy of the information, including all dates. While an Applicant may provide estimated dates in its critical path construction schedule, Applications that do not include any critical path construction schedule and attestation shall not be considered complete, and the Applicant's Interconnection Request shall be rejected.

- financing, if necessary, completion date;
- if project will have a power purchase agreement, the date the agreement will be fully executed;
- dates permits will be obtained (fuel, air, water and site);
- dates all fuel and water supply arrangements, if necessary, will be entered into;
- date acquisition of equipment will be completed;
- date of fully executed Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Agreement;
- date Full Notice to Proceed issued;
- date of groundbreaking at the proposed Generating Facility's Site;
- Date of substantial site work completed;
- Date of delivery of major electrical equipment;
- Date of testing and commissioning; and
- Commercial operation date.

An Applicant will receive a score of 0 to 1, evaluating the in-service date on the submitted critical path construction schedule using the date ranges and associated points below.

<u>In-Service Date</u>		<u>Base Score</u>
<u>Prior to June 2028</u>		<u>0.8</u>
<u>July 2028</u>	<u>June 2029</u>	<u>0.6</u>

<u>July 2029</u>	<u>June 2030</u>	<u>0.4</u>
<u>July 2030</u>	<u>June 2031</u>	<u>0.2</u>
<u>July 2031 and beyond</u>		<u>0</u>

In order to receive an adder of 0.2 points, an Applicant must submit with its attestation specific documentary evidence, such as agreements, leases, contracts, permits, and bills of lading, that supports the dates in the schedule. Submissions with documentary evidence that clearly demonstrates that critical path construction schedule items have been achieved or will be achieved will receive an adder of 0.2 points; provided, however, the total base score shall not exceed 1.0.

An Applicant's base score will be multiplied by 10 to determine its sub-score for the critical path construction schedule component.

ii. RRI Uprates (maximum of 15 points):

An Applicant must indicate if its project is an RRI Uprate or new project. If the RRI Project is an RRI Uprate, Applicant must specify the Base Project it is uprating. RRI Uprate projects must have the same Project Developer or Interconnection Customer name as the Base Project.

An Applicant will receive a score of 0 to 1 based on the uprate level shown in the table below. If the RRI Project is an RRI Uprate, Transmission Provider will check the status of the Base Project as of the date of the Application Deadline.

<u>Uprate Level</u>	<u>Base Score</u>
<u>Base Project In-Service</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Base Project with Executed ISA/GIA/WMPA</u>	<u>0.75</u>
<u>Base Project Under Study</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>New Project</u>	<u>0</u>

An Applicant's base score will be multiplied by 15 to determine its sub-score for the Uprate component.

iii. Headroom (maximum of 10 points)

An Applicant must specify its requested Point of Interconnection, including the PSSE bus number at which the RRI Project will be modeled. In cases where the RRI Project is proposing to tap an

existing transmission line, the bus numbers for each line terminal must be provided along with distances from the Point of Interconnection. Transmission Provider will review and confirm the bus number(s). Transmission Provider will use the project size and the nearest Point of Interconnection to estimate the system impact of the project.

Applications will be modeled on an interim 2028/29 Transition Cycle No. 2 base case for Summer Peak, Winter Peak, and Light Load, containing all active projects under study through the Transition Cycle No. 2. Transmission Provider will perform a high-level direct-current flowgate analysis with Transmission Provider's Generator Deliverability software to screen the existing transmission constraints at each project Point of Interconnection. Transmission Provider will determine the number of transmission facilities with loading above 100% at each voltage level and by project Point of Interconnection. The RRI Projects will be evaluated individually, not as a cohort. A violation score will then be calculated by multiplying the number of violations at each voltage level by the "violation points" shown in the table below.

<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Violation Points</u>
<u>765, 500</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>345,230</u>	<u>0.75</u>
<u>138,115, 69</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>< 69</u>	<u>0.25</u>

Transmission Provider will then use the violation scores of the entire RRI Project application pool to create appropriately sized bins. The number and size of the bins will be informed by the Freedman-Diaconis rule, as described in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(E)(3)(a)(i), and scores of 0 to 1 will be assigned to each bin.

An Applicant's base score will be multiplied by 10 to determine its sub-score for the Headroom component.

The sub-scores for paragraph (i) through (iii) above shall be added together to derive the score for the section.

5. The Project Developer may not change the fuel type(s), Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights of its RRI Project from those set forth in the Application through the conclusion of the 10th consecutive Delivery Year.
6. Any RRI Project that obtains a final interconnection-related service agreement under this provision shall be required to be offered as a Generation Capacity

Resource into the Reliability Pricing Model Auction for a minimum of ten consecutive Delivery Years from when such resource is first offered into the auction. The initial Delivery Year that such Generation Capacity Resource shall be required to be offered into the Reliability Pricing Model Auction shall be based on the Generating Facility's projected in-service date, which will be documented through milestones or other conditions in the final interconnection-related service agreement. Such Generation Capacity Resource shall continue to be subject to the notice requirements in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.5 for the first year that the resource is offered into the Reliability Pricing Model as a Planned Generation Capacity Resource. The categorical exemptions related to the capacity must-offer requirement specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.6A do not apply to any RRI Project that obtains a final interconnection-related service agreement under this provision.

7. Milestones in the final executed or filed interconnection-related service agreement shall not be extended for any reason other than a qualified Force Majeure event.
8. The provisions of this Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(E) and of Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 305(B) shall sunset and no longer apply once all projects, including RRI Projects, in Transition Cycle No. 2 either have effective interconnection-related service agreements or have withdrawn or been terminated.