

Energy Storage References PJM 2025 Annual Meeting

I. Battery Storage growth in U.S.

Solar and Storage are two largest capacity additions in the USA in 2023 and 2024

<https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/update/archive/february2023/>

<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=64126>

U.S. battery capacity increased 66% in 2024

<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=64705>

II. Batteries as Transmission Asset reduce transmission construction costs, delays

FERC accepts ISO New England storage as transmission-only assets

<https://www.utilitydive.com/news/ferc-iso-new-england-SATOA-storage-as-transmission/697888/>

MISO Storage as Transmission-Only Asset (SATOA) dashboard

<https://www.misoenergy.org/engage/MISO-Dashboard/storage-as-transmission-only-asset/>

III. Batteries replace retiring generation, avoiding RMR costs

<https://blog.ucs.org/mike-jacobs/batteries-now-can-replace-old-power-plants/>

Transmission Reliability Impacts of Retiring Conventional Generation

<https://gridlab.org/portfolio-item/transmission-reliability-impacts-of-retiring-conventional-generation/>

IV. Hybrid storage plants, broader views on storage

SPP filing at FERC

https://www.spp.org/documents/66239/20211220_revisions%20to%20add%20hybrid%20storage%20market%20resource%20provisions_er22-684-000.pdf

Hybrid Capacity in Interconnection Queues across the U.S.

<https://emp.lbl.gov/generation-storage-and-hybrid-capacity>

Energy Transition in PJM: Flexibility for the Future

PJM operational scenarios report June 2024

https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/library/reports_notices/special-reports/2024/20240624-energy-transition-in-pjm-flexibility-for-the-future.pdf

Principles of Equitable Policy Design for Energy Storage

<https://www.ucs.org/resources/principles-equitable-policy-design-energy-storage>