(3) Temporary Energy Resource Additions: units which are only expected to remain connected to the transmission system temporarily (less than six months), participating in spot market activity during peak demand periods and requiring only minimal or no transmission enhancements.

The planning process requirements for each of these are described in more detail in Manual 14B.

An Alternate Queue Process has been developed in order to streamline some of the administrative requirements associated with those small generation projects which meet criteria as established in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff. This process is intended for those generation interconnection requests which are not believed to have impact to the Bulk Electric System. The study of these projects may be similar to the process as set forth for other interconnection requests but will not involve studies of the Bulk Electric System. All required studies will be completed in order to address any impacts to the Transmission Owners lower voltage systems.

1.10 Distributed Generation

Developers who are considering construction of generating facilities within PJM which are 20 MW or less may follow the Small Generator Interconnection process described above. If a plant operator seeks operation as part of a load management arrangement, the operator is directed to PJM’s load management program, found on PJM’s web site at http://www.pjm.com/home.aspx.

1.11 Behind the Meter Generation

Any Behind the Meter Generation which seeks to be designated in whole or in part as an energy or capacity resource must submit a Generation Interconnection Request for the portion of the unit’s output that will participate in the PJM market. Further, sites with 10 MW or more must abide by PJM metering requirements as well as market, operational and settlement requirements. Manual 14D (Appendix A) describes the treatment of Behind the Meter generation, provisions for which are captured in PJM’s Open Access Transmission Tariff, Subpart A, Section 36.1.A.

As with any other Interconnection Request, The Developer will be assigned a Project Manager for each process phase captured in Exhibit 2. The Project Manager will be responsible for working with each Developer and staff to complete the respective steps for that particular phase. Attachment B: Interconnection Process Team Role Clarity Diagram captures Implementation Team roles for each interconnection process phase (including a PJM Project Manager for each phase) and shows how each Manual aligns with each phase.

Generating resources operating “behind the meter,” in isolation from the PJM bulk power transmission system and which do not intend to participate in the PJM wholesale energy market, need only coordinate planning, construction and/or operation with the host Transmission Owner.

1.12 Coordination of studies between PJM and MISO

MISO and PJM shall conduct Interconnection Studies, as necessary, to determine the impacts of Interconnection Requests on each other’s transmission system which will be
3.1.2 Small Generation Interconnection Queue Submittal

Requests for the interconnection of new resources which are 20 MW or less, or increases in capability of 20 MW or less to existing generation (over a 24 month period) may be processed through expedited procedures. (Refer to Part IV, Subpart G of the PJM Tariff.) Expedited procedures are defined in the PJM Tariff for five categories of these “very 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, 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 not greater than 10 kW.

Additionally a process has been established for the interconnection of new small resources which are not anticipated to have an impact on PJM monitored transmission facilities. This Alternate Queue Process is provided for those new resources which pass a specified screening criterion, as established in the PJM Tariff in Sections 110.1.1, 111.1.1, or 112.1.1, and is described in Tariff Section 112.5. The evaluation of those new small resource requests which pass the required screening criteria and are included in the Alternate Queue Process will include an evaluation of the load flow, short circuit, and stability impacts to be performed by the applicable Transmission Owner. PJM shall retain overall responsibility to monitor the study process, publish the Transmission owner reports, and provide a Wholesale Market Participation Agreement to the customer as required.

3.1.3 Study Requirements and Cost

In all cases, with the exception of requests for (i) interconnection falling under the process defined in the PJM Tariff applicable to permanent and temporary Energy Resource additions of 2 MW or less and (ii) interconnection falling under the process defined in the PJM Tariff applicable to certified small inverter-based facility additions no larger than 10 kW, an Interconnection Customer must submit an Interconnection Request in the form of an executed Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement (OATT at Part VI, Attachment N) and provide the same information required for larger resources. Deposit requirements are listed in the table below (Table 3-1-1) (OATT at Part IV, Section 112). Further:

- For resources of 2 MW or less (synchronous) or 5 MW or less (inverter-based), an Interconnection Customer must submit a completed Form of Screens Process Interconnection Request (OATT at Part IV, Section 112A, Attachment Y). See table 3-1-3 below for deposit requirements.

- For Certified Inverter-Based resources no larger than 10 kW, an interconnection customer must submit a completed Form of Interconnection Service Agreement for Certified Inverter-Based Facility (OATT at Part IV, Section 112B, Attachment BB) and a non-refundable processing fee of $500.