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February 27, 2026

Honorable Debbie-Anne A. Reese
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER26-1563-000*
Proposed Tariff Amendments for Expedited Interconnection Track

Dear Secretary Reese:

Pursuant to section 205 of the Federal Power Act[1] and part 35 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission" or "FERC") regulations,[2] PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM") hereby submits proposed revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff") to establish an Expedited Interconnection Track ("EIT") process for Generating Facilities ("Proposed Revisions").

I. INTRODUCTION: THIS FILING IS ONE COMPONENT OF A LARGER SET OF INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS RESOURCE ADEQUACY CONCERNS STEMMING FROM LARGE LOADS

This proposal is one prong of a multi-pronged approach that is designed to establish a road map to address resource adequacy challenges in the PJM Region[3] resulting from significant increases in load growth. The PJM Board detailed the various elements of this roadmap in its January 16, 2026 letter announcing its decision on the Critical Issues Fast

[1] 16 U.S.C. § 824d.

[2] 18 C.F.R. part 35.

[3] Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Tariff or in the Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region ("RAA").

Path Process addressing large load issues in PJM.[4] Those key elements of the roadmap include:

- An Expedited Interconnection Track designed to expedite the interconnection of new generation that commits to firm commercial in service dates, has a commitment from the Primary Siting Authority (or a state executive officer in certain circumstances) to expedite consideration of applicable siting, and provides a pathway for new generation;
- Updates to curtailment priorities so as to better align curtailment priorities with the entities and zones that are contributing to the particular resource adequacy issue giving rise to the need for curtailment;
- Development of a backstop procurement mechanism to secure an additional level of new Generation Capacity Resources to help mitigate the shortfall in capacity; and
- Commitment to a holistic review of the current wholesale energy and capacity market design (including potential changes to that design) so that PJM's markets continue to meet the needs of both investors and customers.

PJM is working intensively on all of the above issues with its stakeholders. Thus, PJM urges the Commission to note the larger context in which this proposal is being submitted under section 205 of the Federal Power Act. PJM further notes that the projected dates for filing of the components set forth above were provided in PJM's recent

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[4] *Letter from David E. Mills, PJM Interim President & CEO, to PJM Stakeholders*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 4 (Jan. 16, 2026), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/about-pjm/who-we-are/public-disclosures/2026/20260116-pjm-board-letter-re-results-of-the-cifp-process-large-load-additions.pdf ("January 2026 Board Letter").

informational report.[5] As noted in that filing, PJM commits to supplement that filing as it continues work on each of the above initiatives.

As recently underscored by the Commission,[6] the National Energy Dominance Council,[7] and the governors of the PJM states, there is an urgent need to bring new Capacity Resources online in the PJM Region to ensure grid reliability, resource adequacy, and energy affordability in the next three years. Notably, PJM's Base Residual Auction for Delivery Year 2027/28 cleared at the market cap price of $333.44/megawatt-day of Unforced Capacity ("UCAP"),[8] 6,623 megawatts ("MW") short of PJM's reliability requirement.[9] Given the importance of ensuring adequate Capacity, PJM undertook an expedited stakeholder process to address the urgent need to bring new Capacity Resources online quickly to serve the remarkable load growth in the PJM Region while ensuring reliability and fair treatment for all users of the grid. As noted above, the Proposed Revisions establishing the EIT process in this filing are one of the initiatives resulting from that stakeholder process, intended to expedite the interconnection of needed Capacity Resources that have support from the states in the PJM Region.

As further explained herein, the EIT process would allow PJM to consider up to 10 interconnection requests per calendar year on an expedited basis for large new or uprated

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[5] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Informational Report of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket Nos. EL25-49-000, -001 (Jan. 20, 2026).

[6] *Transcript: December 18, 2025 FERC Open Meeting*, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 8 (Jan. 5, 2026), https://ferc.gov/media/transcript-december-18-2025-open-meeting.

[7] *Statement of Principles Regarding PJM*, U.S. Department of Energy (Jan. 16, 2026), https://www.energy.gov/documents/statement-principles-regarding-pjm.

[8] The RAA defines Unforced Capacity, or UCAP, as "installed capacity rated at summer conditions that is not on average experiencing a forced outage or forced derating." RAA, Article 1.

[9] *PJM Auction Procures 134,479 MW of Generation Resources*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 1 (Dec. 17, 2025), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/about-pjm/newsroom/2025-releases/20251217-pjm-auction-procures-134479-mw-of-generation-resources.pdf.

Capacity Resources that have, among other things, a commitment from the relevant state authority or authorities to support a request to expedite siting, which will help PJM address the urgent need for additional Capacity Resources in the near term.[10] PJM has targeted the EIT process to take approximately 10 months to achieve a Generation Interconnection Agreement ("GIA").[11] PJM requests that the Proposed Revisions be made effective July 31, 2026, and requests a Commission order accepting the Proposed Revisions by May 28, 2026.

II. BACKGROUND

A. PJM's Critical Issue Fast Path ("CIFP") Stakeholder Process

On August 8, 2025, the PJM Board initiated a CIFP process to solicit stakeholder input regarding large load issues. This process built on the May 9, 2025 large load addition workshop,[12] and included eight formal meeting days, during which stakeholders put forth proposal packages and engaged in discussion. Various stakeholders or stakeholder groups presented a total of twelve proposal packages to the Board, and advisory votes were held on November 19, 2025. While none of the proposal packages garnered sufficient support to become a formal recommendation to the PJM Board, the Board considered all of the proposal packages in reaching its ultimate decision.

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[10] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, sections 601(B)(1)-(2).

[11] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(D)(2).

[12] *Letter from David E. Mills, Chair, PJM Board of Managers, to PJM Stakeholders*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 2 (Aug. 8, 2025), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/about-pjm/who-we-are/public-disclosures/2025/20250808-pjm-board-letter-re-implementation-of-critical-issue-fast-path-process-for-large-load-additions.pdf.

B. FERC's Order on Show Cause Proceeding

Before the PJM Board announced its decision on the CIFP process, the Commission issued the Order on Show Cause Proceeding on December 18, 2025. Among other things, the Order on Show Cause Proceeding directed PJM to modify its Tariff to provide for co-located load arrangements used by large data center loads.[13] The Commission recognized that PJM may need to develop new, expedited ways to interconnect new generation to the transmission system to ensure that the new large load additions do not create resource adequacy issues.[14] The Commission directed PJM to file an informational report on the outcome of the CIFP process within 30 days.[15] PJM provided that informational report on January 20, 2026.[16]

C. PJM Board Determination

On January 16, 2026, the PJM Board announced that it is directing PJM Staff to revise the Tariff to address large loads and take other actions based on the information solicited during this CIFP process.[17] The PJM Board directed PJM to implement the EIT proposal to bring "new generation to the system on an accelerated basis" and to have that process in place by August 2026.[18] This filing carries out that direction.

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[13] Order on Show Cause Proceeding at P 2.

[14] *Id.* at PP 237-38.

[15] *Id.*

[16] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Informational Report of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket Nos. EL25-49-000, -001 (Jan. 20, 2026).

[17] January 2026 Board Letter.

[18] *Id.* at 4.

D. EIT Development

In response to the direction from the PJM Board, PJM developed the proposed Tariff language to implement an EIT process. PJM posted the proposed Tariff language on January 29, 2026, for stakeholder feedback[19] and conducted a page turn of the proposed language on February 3, 2026.[20] In addition, PJM consulted with the PJM Members Committee on February 19, 2026,[21] and the Transmission Owners Agreement – Administrative Committee on February 20, 2026,[22] concerning the proposed Tariff language.

PJM incorporated feedback it received into the proposed Tariff language. The principal areas of change in response to feedback involve removing the distinction between requests to interconnect generation paired with new large load and other requests to interconnect generation and changing the definition of "Primary Siting Authority," the state entity or agency that provides support for an EIT Project. PJM removed the reduced financial readiness requirements for EIT Projects paired with new large load to avoid any imputation of undue discrimination in the process. The Primary Siting Authority definition was revised to focus on siting, as permitting can be handled through milestones in a project's service agreement, and to provide more clarity as to the role of a state executive.

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[19] *Tariff, Part X [NEW]: Expedited Interconnection Track*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (Jan. 19, 2026), www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/committees-groups/cifp-lla/2026/20260203/20260203-expedited-interconnection-track-tariff-sheets.pdf.

[20] *Agenda*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (Feb. 3, 2026), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/committees-groups/cifp-lla/2026/20260203/20260203-agenda.pdf (Post CIFP Workshop - Expedited Interconnection Track (EIT) Page Turn).

[21] Members Committee, *Agenda*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (Feb. 19, 2026), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/committees-groups/committees/mc/2026/20260219/20260219-agenda.pdf.

[22] *PJM TOA-AC Open-Session Special Session Agenda*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (Feb. 20, 2026), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/committees-groups/committees/toa-ac/2026/20260220-special/agenda.pdf.

The required commitment by the Primary Siting Authority was also revised to tie the expedition of siting to the critical path schedule for commercial operation of the project within three years.

PJM made additional changes based on the feedback it received to add additional requirements at the application stage, such as an independent engineer certification of the feasibility of the critical path schedule for commercial operation and fuel supply arrangements for gas-fired Generating Facilities, to provide further assurance that an EIT Project will be in commercial operation within three years of submitting its EIT Request. To that same point, PJM also made a change to the EIT process to add that an EIT Project Developer waives the opportunity for a one-year extension of the milestones set forth in its service agreement(s) for any reason. This provision also applied to Reliability Resource Initiative ("RRI") projects pursuant to the RRI filing the Commission approved in 2025.[23]

III. OVERVIEW OF THE EIT PROCESS

The EIT process provides a temporary, expedited interconnection process outside of PJM's Cycle Process to get advanced projects of significant size interconnected more quickly to address PJM's urgent need for additional Capacity Resources. With the EIT, PJM will process (after reviewing applications for completeness and validity) up to 10 projects a calendar year on an expedited basis with the expectation of executing a GIA roughly 10 months after a complete EIT Request is submitted.[24] The EIT operates in

[23] *See PJM Interconnection*, *L.L.C.*, 190 FERC ¶ 61,084, at P 265 ("RRI Order"), *order on reh'g & clarification*, 192 FERC ¶ 61,085 (2025).

[24] *See* Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3).

parallel with PJM's Cycle Process and prioritizes projects by the order in which the completed EIT Requests were received.[25]

A. EIT Eligibility

To be eligible for the EIT, a project must be seeking to interconnect a new Generating Facility or increase the capacity at an existing Generating Facility with an effective GIA or Interconnection Service Agreement ("ISA") as a Capacity Resource.[26] Projects that have already submitted a Generation Interconnection Request in PJM's Cycle Process under Tariff, Part VII or Tariff, Part VIII for an increase in the generating capacity at an existing facility but that do not yet have an effective GIA are not eligible for EIT.[27] In addition, to be eligible for the EIT process, a project must have at least 250 MW of accredited UCAP[28] and must be supported by evidence of a commitment from the Primary Siting Authority in the relevant state to support expediting the siting of the project, as needed, to achieve commercial operation within three years.[29] This evidence submitted by the Project Developer will help to validate the reasonableness of the commercial operation date of the proposed EIT Project, with the risk on the developer if the schedule is not met.[30] Separate from the state authority commitment, an EIT Project must demonstrate that it will achieve commercial operation within 36 months of submission of the application.[31] This

[25] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(1).

[26] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, sections 600 (Definitions), 601(C)(1).

[27] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(2).

[28] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(5).

[29] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, sections 601(B)(1), (C)(3).

[30] This proposal, which focuses on commitments to expedite consideration of applicable siting approvals, also avoids the jurisdictional complications that might occur were the PJM Tariff to mandate a particular date by which state authorities must act on an application that may not even have been submitted to them at the time the EIT Request is submitted.

[31] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3).

timeline for achieving commercial operation must be evidenced by a critical path construction schedule verified by an independent engineer.[32] Finally, an EIT Project also must demonstrate 100 percent Site Control for the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and Interconnection Switchyard at the time it submits its application.[33]

B. EIT Process and Timing

To initiate an interconnection request for an EIT Project, the Project Developer must submit an Application for the EIT Request with all the necessary information,[34] the $500,000 study deposit,[35] and the EIT Readiness Deposit of $15,000 per megawatt.[36] The Readiness Deposit is at-risk once the EIT Request is accepted as valid and complete, but is refundable once the project achieves commercial operation.[37] Following the submission of an application for an EIT Request, PJM will review the application to confirm that the project is eligible to participate and all the necessary information has been provided.[38] PJM anticipates the application review process will take approximately 60 days,[39] and will include any needed scoping meetings with the Generation Project Developer, Transmission Owner, and Affected System Operator.[40] To the extent any information or monies are

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[32] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3).

[33] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(4).

[34] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(3).

[35] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(a).

[36] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(b).

[37] *Id.*

[38] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(5).

[39] *Id.*

[40] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(6).

missing from the application, the Generation Project Developer will have 10 business days from the receipt of notice to cure the deficiency.[41]

Once PJM determines that an EIT Request is complete and valid, the Study Deposit becomes non-refundable.[42] PJM will perform any needed studies and provide Transmission Owners' planning level estimates of Interconnection Facilities and planning level estimates of the Network Upgrades needed for the EIT Project.[43] To expedite the process, the engineering for the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades is deferred until after the execution of the agreement.[44] After submission, no modifications to EIT Requests will be permitted.[45] Upon completion of the required studies, PJM will provide the Generation Project Developer with a study report and draft agreement under Tariff, Part IX.[46] The Generation Project Developer will then be required to post Security for 100 percent of the planning level estimates of the costs for the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades.[47] Generation Project Developers will be responsible for 100 percent of the Network Upgrade costs to reliably interconnect the EIT Project.[48] The Generation Project Developer will have 30 days from receipt of the study report to post the required Security.[49] Any failure of the Generation Project Developer to post the necessary

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[41] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(5).

[42] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(a).

[43] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, sections 603(A)(2)(b)-(c).

[44] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(A)(2)(b).

[45] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(C).

[46] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, sections 603(A)(2)(d)-(e).

[47] *Id.*

[48] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(B)(1).

[49] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(D)(1).

Security will result in the EIT Request being terminated and withdrawn.[50] PJM anticipates that this study process will take approximately 180 days.[51] Overall, PJM expects the EIT process to take approximately 10 months from the submission of the complete Application to the execution of the Part IX agreement for the EIT Project.[52] An EIT Project's GIA will reflect the Generation Project Developer's waiver of the right to a one-year extension of its milestone dates for any reason as set forth in section 6.5 of the form of GIA in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B, to further ensure that EIT Projects will be in service within three years of submitting an EIT Request.

C. EIT Protections for Projects in PJM's Cycle Process

EIT is designed to avoid negative impacts to projects in PJM's Cycle Process. First, EIT is not available to projects proposing to increase the generating capacity at an existing facility that has an active Interconnection Request in the Cycle Process (i.e., the project does not already have an effective Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, meaning the base project to which it is adding capacity is still under study).[53] This restriction avoids the complications that would result from a Cycle project being the base project for an EIT Project that is an uprate, as it would be difficult to study the EIT Project in a manner that avoids affecting the projects in an active Cycle if the base project is in the Cycle Process, with questions arising as to which model to use for the studies and how to isolate the impact of the EIT Project uprate. Having an EIT Project

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[50] *Id.*

[51] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(A)(2)(d).

[52] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(D)(2).

[53] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601.

that is an uprate to a base project in the Cycle Process also could give rise to Service Agreements that do not reflect the entire Generating Facility.

In addition, PJM intends to study EIT Projects using the models for the currently active Cycle and require the Generation Project Developer to be financially responsible for 100 percent of the Network Upgrades needed to reliably serve an EIT Project.[54] This will protect active Cycle projects from having to pay for any upgrades necessitated by an EIT Project. Further protection (and potentially even benefit) for Cycle projects will be provided by the requirement that, to the extent a Network Upgrade needed for an EIT Project had already been identified in a prior or subsequent active Cycle, the cost of that Network Upgrade will be allocated entirely to the EIT Project.[55] Finally, the EIT process is limited in both size and duration to avoid negative effects on PJM's Cycle Process. PJM will study only 10 projects per calendar year in the EIT process,[56] meaning the EIT process will require fewer PJM resources to administer and therefore not impinge on processing of the Cycle process projects. EIT is limited in duration, to focus on addressing the urgent need for Capacity Resources in the PJM Region in the near term. The EIT will sunset at the end of the full calendar year following acceptance by the Commission.[57]

[54] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(B)(1).

[55] *Id.*

[56] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(B)(2).

[57] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(D).

IV. THE COMMISSION SHOULD ACCEPT THE PROPOSED REVISIONS FOR THE EIT AS JUST AND REASONABLE AND NOT UNDULY DISCRIMINATORY TO ADDRESS THE NEED FOR CAPACITY RESOURCES IN THE NEAR TERM

PJM proposes to establish EIT as a separate but parallel process that will provide an efficient and timely way to interconnect new Capacity Resources while minimizing adverse effects on projects in PJM's Cycle Process. The Commission applies the independent entity variation standard to evaluate proposals by Regional Transmission Operators ("RTOs") and independent system operators ("ISOs") for deviations from the Commission's *pro forma* Large Generator Interconnection Procedures outlined in Order No. 2003 and its progeny.[58] To satisfy the independent entity variation standard, PJM must demonstrate that its proposed variations are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential and accomplish the purposes of Order Nos. 2003 and 2023.[59]

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[58] *See Standardization of Generator Interconnection Agreements and Procedures*, Order No. 2003, 104 FERC ¶ 61,103, at PP 822-27 (2003) ("With respect to an RTO or ISO . . . we will allow it to seek 'independent entity variations' from the Final Rule pricing and non-pricing provisions. This is a balanced approach that recognizes that an RTO or ISO has different operating characteristics depending on its size and location and is less likely to act in an unduly discriminatory manner . . . . The RTO or ISO shall therefore have greater flexibility to customize its interconnection procedures and agreements to fit regional needs."), *order on reh'g*, Order No. 2003-A, 106 FERC ¶ 61,220, at P 759 ("[T]here is a rational basis for giving RTOs and ISOs more flexibility . . . . The foremost reason for different treatment is the fact that an RTO or ISO is independent and is less likely to act in an unduly discriminatory manner . . . . The RTO or ISO also may have operating characteristics . . . that require more flexibility than provided by the 'regional differences' justification."), *order on reh'g*, Order No. 2003-B, 109 FERC ¶ 61,287 (2004), *order on reh'g*, Order No. 2003-C, 111 FERC ¶ 61,401 (2005), *aff'd sub nom. Nat'l Ass'n of Regul. Util. Comm'rs v. FERC*, 475 F.3d 1277 (D.C. Cir. 2007), *cert. denied*, 552 U.S. 1230 (2008).

[59] *Improvements to Generator Interconnection Procedures and Agreements*, Order No. 2023, 184 FERC ¶ 61,054, *limited order on reh'g*, 185 FERC ¶ 61,063 (2023), *order on reh'g & clarification*, Order No. 2023-A, 186 FERC ¶ 61,199, *errata notice*, 188 FERC ¶ 61,134 (2024), *appeals pending sub nom.* Petition for Review, *Advanced Energy United v. FERC*, Nos. 23-1282, et al. (D.C. Cir. Oct. 6, 2023); *see Sw. Power Pool, Inc.*, 186 FERC ¶ 61,068, at P 10 n.18 (2024) (citing *Sw. Power Pool, Inc.*, 183 FERC ¶ 61,215, at P 30 (2023) ("Under the independent entity variation standard, SPP must demonstrate that its proposed variations are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and accomplish the purposes of the Commission's rulemakings establishing the *pro forma* generator interconnection procedures and agreements . . . .")).

Order No. 2003 was intended to "prevent undue discrimination, preserve reliability, increase energy supply, and lower wholesale prices for customers by increasing the number and variety of new generation that will compete in the wholesale electricity market."[60] As the Commission explained, interconnection plays a crucial role in bringing needed generation to the market to meet the growing demand of electricity customers and "relatively unencumbered entry into the market is necessary for competitive markets."[61] The Commission found, however, that transmission-owning utilities were erecting barriers to entry to the market by bogging down the interconnection process for non-affiliated generation.[62] To remedy this problem, Order No. 2003 required Transmission Providers to standardize and streamline the interconnection process for large generators, ensuring fair and efficient access to the grid. Order No. 2003 "requires public utilities that own, control, or operate facilities for transmitting electric energy in interstate commerce to file revised [tariffs] to add Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures . . . and a Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement."[63] These requirements were intended to: "(1) limit opportunities for Transmission Providers to favor their own generation[;] (2) facilitate market entry for generation competitors by reducing interconnection costs and time[;] and (3) encourage needed investment in generator and transmission infrastructure."[64] The ultimate goal in this effort was to facilitate new generation entering

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[60] Order No. 2003 at P 1.

[61] *Id.* at P 11.

[62] *Id.*

[63] *Id.* at P 2.

[64] *Id.* at P 12.

the market to "achieve[] power markets that will provide customers with reasonably priced and reliable service."[65]

PJM's EIT is an efficient, fair, and resource-neutral process that will allow for the improvement of the efficiency, reliability, and/or cost effectiveness of interconnecting a limited group of advanced, high impact projects through a well-defined process while not affecting the main Cycle Process. As discussed below, the EIT accomplishes the purposes of Order Nos. 2003 and 2023, as it promotes increased development of needed Capacity Resources by reducing interconnection time via a process that minimizes the risk of withdrawals and restudies, thereby encouraging needed investment in generation and transmission infrastructure necessary to reinforce system reliability.[66]

PJM's proposed Expedited Interconnection Track also is consistent with similar procedures approved by Commission for the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO") and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP").[67] Like the MISO Expedited Resource Addition Study ("ERAS"), the Expedited Interconnection Track would use a serial study process to review projects on a first-come, first-serve basis at regular intervals (the Expedited Interconnection Track annually and MISO's ERAS quarterly).[68] As the Commission found there, the "use [of] a serial study process here does not present concerns related to queue withdrawals and restudies traditionally raised by serial cluster processes because . . . projects in the ERAS process are less likely to be speculative and withdraw

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[65] *Id.* at P 5.

[66] *Id.* at P 1764.

[67] *Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc.*, 192 FERC ¶ 61,064 (2025) ("MISO ERAS Order") (approving MISO's ERAS process), *order on reh'g*, 194 FERC ¶ 61,050 (2026); *Sw. Power Pool, Inc.*, 192 FERC ¶ 61,062 (2025) ("SPP ERAS Order") (approving SPP's ERAS process), *order on reh'g*, 194 FERC ¶ 61,051 (2026).

[68] *Compare* Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(B)(2), *with* MISO ERAS Order at PP 14, 81.

due to the enhanced commercial readiness requirements."[69] In addition, the Expedited Interconnection Track is limited in order to address the identified near-term need for capacity without creating open access concerns. Like MISO's ERAS and SPP's ERAS, the Expedited Interconnection Track is limited in duration and scope.[70] MISO's ERAS process is a one-time process limited to 68 projects,[71] which the Commission found "sufficiently limited in scope to swiftly address discrete, demonstrated resource adequacy needs in a narrowly tailored fashion, and on a temporary, time-limited basis."[72] Similarly, SPP's ERAS is a one-time process limited to the calculated resource adequacy shortfall,[73] which "ensure[s] that only the amount of generation required to meet the identified shortfall is able to participate in the ERAS process."[74]

In addition, both MISO's ERAS and SPP's ERAS processes included eligibility requirements to ensure the projects selected were capable of meeting the identified need. For example, as with EIT,[75] both MISO's and SPP's processes included heightened project readiness and financial security requirements to select projects that are ready to proceed.[76] Both MISO's and SPP's processes required projects to achieve commercial operation within a specified timeframe, which the Commission found appropriate to address the

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[69] MISO ERAS Order at P 260 (citation omitted).

[70] *Compare* Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3), *with* MISO ERAS Order at PP 9, 195, *and* SPP ERAS Order at PP 7, 110.

[71] MISO ERAS Order at PP 9, 195.

[72] *Id.* at P 195.

[73] SPP ERAS Order at PP 7, 110.

[74] *Id.* at P 110.

[75] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3); *id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(3).

[76] MISO ERAS Order at P 210; SPP ERAS Order at P 118.

identified resource adequacy need.[77] Similarly, the EIT requires projects to demonstrate an ability to achieve commercial operation within thirty-six months of submitting a completed application.[78]

Finally, both MISO's and SPP's processes were found to be consistent with open access requirements and not unduly discriminatory. For MISO, the Commission found that "ERAS does not present open access concerns because it is 'open, competitive, technology/fuel agnostic, and does not involve MISO favoring or selecting certain projects over others.'"[79] EIT is similarly open, competitive, and technology/fuel agnostic, and will accept prospective projects on a first come, first served basis.[80] Like MISO's ERAS, EIT also includes a role for the states to support projects.[81] And, like SPP's ERAS, the EIT includes safeguards to protect against undue discrimination. The Commission concluded that the SPP ERAS requirement for a sworn declaration regarding the need for a project and state procurement oversight offered significant protection against undue discrimination.[82] Similarly, EIT requires third-party verification of an EIT Project's ability to meet the necessary commercial operation date and the Primary Siting Authority's commitment to expedite siting of an EIT Project consistent with the three-year commercial operation date criterion to be eligible.[83]

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[77] MISO ERAS Order at P 210; SPP ERAS Order at P 118.

[78] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3).

[79] MISO ERAS Order at P 196 (citation omitted); SPP ERAS Order at P 107.

[80] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(B)(1).

[81] *Compare* MISO ERAS Order at P 199, *with* Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(B)(1).

[82] SPP ERAS Order at PP 112-14.

[83] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, sections 601(C)(3), (B)(1).

A. EIT Is Not Unduly Discriminatory and Is Consistent with Open Access Requirements

The EIT is narrowly tailored to address the significant need for new Capacity Resources in the near term while balancing open access requirements. The EIT will provide an expedited process for interconnection to ensure that needed Capacity Resources that constitute a meaningful amount of installed Capacity are able to interconnect in a faster, more efficient, and transparent manner. As the Commission recently found with similar proposals by other RTOs,[84] the Commission should find that EIT is just and reasonable and meets the independent entity variation standard because it accomplishes the goals of Order No. 2003 by facilitating the entry of new Capacity Resources to ensure reliable, reasonably priced service for customers.[85]

1. EIT Eligibility Requirements Are Just and Reasonable and Not Unduly Discriminatory or Preferential

As set forth below, the eligibility requirements for EIT are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and ensure that EIT is limited in scope and targeted to address the urgent need for Capacity Resources driven by large load additions in the PJM Region.

Limits on EIT. EIT is limited to address resource adequacy needs in the PJM Region. Although EIT does not limit the types of projects that are eligible, EIT is only

[84] *See generally* MISO ERAS Order (approving MISO ERAS proposal to address near-term resource adequacy needs); SPP ERAS Order (approving SPP's ERAS process to address near-term resource adequacy needs).

[85] *See* Order No. 2003 at P 5; *see also* RRI Order at P 14 (finding that PJM's RRI proposal met the independent entity variation standard because it would "improve the efficiency of PJM's transition process and will help ensure interconnection to the transmission system in a reliable, efficient, transparent, and timely manner"); *Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator, Corp.*, 188 FERC ¶ 61,225, at P 39 (2024) (finding the California Independent System Operator, Corp.'s ("CAISO") tariff revisions met the independent entity variation standard "by helping to ensure that interconnection customers are able to interconnect to the transmission system in a reliable, efficient, transparent, and timely manner"), *order on reh'g*, 193 FERC ¶ 61,117 (2025).

available for up to 10 new Capacity Resources that meet the requirements in a given calendar year. EIT also is limited to projects that will provide a significant amount of Capacity, of at least 250 MW (UCAP), to the PJM Region. This MW amount was a compromise between 500 MW and 100 MW, and is intended to ensure that the use of scarce PJM administrative and engineering resources for the EIT process will be repaid by significant amounts of Capacity. This size limit also is relatively fuel neutral—although some renewable technologies are not likely to reach 250 MW UCAP, PJM has at least four battery storage projects that meet the UCAP threshold at the 4-hour class and 11 battery storage projects that meet the UCAP threshold at the 10-hour class active in its interconnection process at present.[86]

Queue Number	**Status**	**MWC**	**MWE**	**4 hr UCAP**	**10 hr UCAP**
AG1-483	EP	500	500	255	360
AG2-545	Active	160	400	204	288
AH1-716	Active	650	650	331.5	468
AH1-725	Active	500	500	255	360
AH1-727	Active	425	425	216.75	306
AH2-333	Active	415	415	211.65	298.8
AH2-414	Active	350	350	178.5	252
AH2-416	Active	450	450	229.5	324
AI1-022	Active	450	450	229.5	324
AI2-457	Active	1122	1122	572.22	807.84
AJ1-012	Active	354.4	354.4	180.744	255.168

In this way, EIT is limited and tailored to address specific resource adequacy needs in a manner similar to other recently approved proposals.[87]

[86] The relevant UCAP thresholds for the 4- and 10-hour batteries are for the 2029-2030 Delivery Year and can be found at *Preliminary ELCC Class Ratings for period Delivery Year 2026/27 – Delivery Year 2034/35*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (Apr. 24, 2024), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/planning/res-adeq/elcc/preliminary-elcc-class-ratings-for-period-2026-2027-through-2034-2035.pdf.

[87] *See Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp.*, 188 FERC ¶ 61,225, at PP 106, 123 (including specific criteria for projects to be included in zonal cluster studies with established caps); RRI Order at P 53 (finding just and reasonable PJM's proposal to "accelerate the interconnection of up to 50 additional projects with specific characteristics that will be obligated to offer into future RPM auctions"); *see also Midcontinent Indep. Sys.*

State Support. To qualify for EIT, a Generation Project Developer must provide evidence of state support for the project in the form of a commitment from the Primary Siting Authority to support a request to expedite the siting of the project to meet the commercial operations date.[88] In this regard, PJM does not select which projects get to participate in EIT. Instead, developers will be required to share their proposed schedule and commercial operation date with relevant siting authorities, including state executive officers in certain circumstances, and receive an affirmation from those state authorities that from the point of view of processing the siting application, the schedule is achievable. PJM will accept EIT Requests on a rolling basis until the ten-project limit for the calendar year is reached.[89]

EIT is resource, ownership, and technology neutral, as it places no limits or priority on projects based on the resource type or ownership structure, other than the constraints caused by the MW UCAP requirement. Although this selection process differs from others recently approved by the Commission, the approach here is reasonable and not unduly discriminatory. As the Commission noted in approving PJM's RRI,

> [t]o the extent the criteria focus on the procurement of resources that make a significant contribution to [the transmission provider's] stated goal of addressing resource adequacy, they are not undue preferences because such resources are not similarly situated with those resources that are less able to contribute to meeting that resource adequacy goal.[90]

Operator, Inc., 191 FERC ¶ 61,131, at P 203 (2025) (noting "there is more than one way to create a limitation").

[88] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(B)(1).

[89] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(B)(2).

[90] RRI Order at P 123; *see Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc.*, 186 FERC ¶ 61,054, dissent op. (Commissioner Christie) at P 8, *order on reh'g*, 187 FERC ¶ 61,031 (2024); *Transmission Agency of N. Cal. v. FERC*, 628 F.3d 538, 549 (D.C. Cir. 2010) ("The court will not find a Commission determination to be unduly discriminatory if the entity claiming discrimination is not similarly situated to others."); *State Corp. Comm'n of Kan. v. FERC*, 876 F.3d 332, 335 (D.C. Cir. 2017) ("[A] difference in rate design can be

EIT also is similar to MISO's ERAS in that it accounts for states' views as to a particular project or projects.[91] The EIT will enable states to play a role in prioritizing development of large Capacity Resources.

Project Readiness Requirements. The EIT eligibility requirements are similar to PJM's requirements for Interconnection Requests under Tariff, Part VII and Part VIII, but are more stringent and require showings at the application stage rather than throughout the interconnection process, to ensure that only projects that are in advanced stages of development qualify. The EIT requirements set forth in Tariff, Part X, section 601 include evidence of 100 percent Site Control, a $500,000 study deposit, a $15,000 per MW Readiness Fee, evidence of support from the Primary Siting Authority for expedited siting, evidence from an independent engineer of the project's ability to meet the commercial operation date, fuel supply arrangements, if applicable, and other project information.[92] These heightened financial and project readiness requirements help to screen for the projects most likely to reach commercial operation.[93] In this regard, although EIT does not include a scoring mechanism like the RRI or the emergency interconnection process the Commission approved in *California Independent System Operator Corp*., 180 FERC

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discriminatory only if the contested design 'has different effects on similarly situated customers,' and even then only if the differences cannot be justified." (citations omitted)).

[91] *See* MISO ERAS Order at P 15 (requiring evidence of support from state regulator that project meets resource adequacy need).

[92] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3); *id.*, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(3).

[93] The Commission has previously determined that "requiring greater amounts of money to be posted to proceed through the interconnection queue will encourage developers to focus their efforts and resources on those interconnection requests that are most likely to reach commercial operation and encourage interconnection requests that are no longer viable to withdraw at an earlier phase." *Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc.*, 186 FERC ¶ 61,054, at P 44. Additionally, the Commission has found that "as a general matter, more stringent site control requirements may help reduce the number of speculative, duplicative, and non-ready interconnection requests that enter the interconnection queue." *Id.* at P 96; *see also* RRI Order at P 155 (finding PJM's commercial readiness criteria to be just and reasonable by prioritizing projects that are more likely to meet resource adequacy needs).

¶ 61,143 (2022), it is similar to other recently approved resource adequacy initiatives in other RTOs.[94] For example, SPP's ERAS required heightened deposits and financial security ($250,000 non-refundable study deposit, a $10,000 application fee, and $8,000 per MW security deposit).[95] MISO's ERAS similarly required heightened financial security and study deposits.[96] PJM submits that these heightened requirements serve much the same purpose as the RRI scoring mechanism by ensuring that only projects that are highly likely to achieve commercial operation within three years because they are well-advanced in their development, with an affirmation from the relevant state siting authority or state executive officer that the proposed commercial operation date is achievable, will qualify as EIT Projects.

Commercial Operation Date. EIT requires projects to demonstrate the ability to enter commercial operation within three years of the submission of the EIT Request.[97] In this regard, the selection criteria for EIT is more stringent than some other recently approved resource adequacy initiatives in that the commercial operation date is an eligibility requirement under the proposed Tariff instead of simply one of the factors to be considered for selection.[98] The EIT is similar to SPP's ERAS in that it requires projects to

[94] MISO ERAS Order at P 16 (noting MISO's ERAS requires heightened readiness and financial security), *order on reh'g* , 194 FERC ¶ 61,050, at P 8 (same); SPP ERAS Order at PP 36-38, *order on reh'g*, 194 FERC ¶ 61,051, at P 10.

[95] *Sw. Power Pool, Inc.*, 194 FERC ¶ 61,051, at P 10.

[96] MISO ERAS Order at P 16 (noting MISO's ERAS requires heightened readiness and financial security), *order on reh'g*, 194 FERC ¶ 61,050, at P 8 (same).

[97] *See* Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(3)(f).

[98] *See* RRI Order at P 155 (finding PJM's commercial operation date criteria to be just and reasonable by prioritizing projects that are more likely to meet resource adequacy needs); *id.*, concurring op. (Commissioners Rosner and Phillips) at P 12; *Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp.*, 188 FERC ¶ 61,225, at P 114 (accepting CAISO's project viability scoring criterion because "prioritizing those interconnection requests that are more advanced in their technical planning and design can help CAISO eliminate speculative interconnection requests and identify potential interconnection customers that have completed more of their

demonstrate the ability to achieve commercial operation within a specified timeframe of entering the process.[99] EIT Projects, like RRI projects,[100] also will be required to waive their ability to extend the milestones in their service agreements by up to one year for any reason, which further reinforces the three-year timeline for commercial operations. These requirements help to ensure that the EIT will add needed Capacity Resources in a timely manner. To the extent the Network Upgrades needed by EIT Projects are not completed within the three-year timeframe, the Proposed Revisions require Generation Project Developers of EIT Projects to take Provisional Interconnection Service in order to bring EIT Project Capacity online quickly to the extent possible.[101]

2. EIT Is Consistent with Open Access Requirements

EIT represents a just and reasonable approach to address the need for more Capacity Resources without disadvantaging Project Developers in the PJM Cycle Process. The Commission has previously authorized variations from its pro forma interconnection requirements to accommodate state endorsed projects when the proposal does not "spill over and harm other Interconnection Customers in the queue."[102] As detailed below, the EIT Projects will not harm other projects already in PJM's Cycle Process.

As noted above, Interconnection Requests for increases in generating capacity at an existing facility that is in the active Cycle Process and does not have an effective service

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project development in advance of the cluster request window, and are therefore more likely to reach commercial operation").

[99] *Compare* Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(3)(f) (requiring commercial operation within three years), *with* SPP ERAS Order at P 38 (requiring commercial operation within five years of the close of the ERAS window).

[100] RRI Order at P 265.

[101] *See* Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3)(a).

[102] *See Xcel Energy Operating Cos.*, 109 FERC ¶ 61,072, at P 26 (2004).

agreement are not eligible for the EIT process.[103] This limitation ensures that EIT Projects will be studied accurately and tendered a GIA that best reflects Generating Facilities, both the base projects and the uprates.[104] Further, the processing of EIT will not impact the Cycle Process, because the EIT will be conducted in parallel with the Cycle Process and is limited to a small number of projects to minimize disruption.[105] Finally, the EIT Projects will be studied using an active Cycle's models and will be allocated 100 percent of the costs of any Network Upgrades necessitated by the EIT Projects, including Network Upgrades that may already have been identified for the active Cycle.[106] Thus, like SPP's High Impact Large Load Generation Assessment process accepted by the Commission, the EIT will focus on interconnecting needed generation without adversely affecting requests in the main interconnection process because the modeling and priority of any pending requests in the main process will not be affected by the EIT process.[107]

V. EFFECTIVE DATE

PJM requests that the Commission accept the Proposed Revisions effective July 31, 2026, and requests waiver of section 35.3(a)(1) of the Commission's regulations to permit an effective date more than 120 days after the date of this filing.[108] This date will allow PJM to have the EIT in place by August 2026, as directed by the PJM Board. PJM

[103] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(2).

[104] *See supra* page 11.

[105] Proposed Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(A).

[106] *Id.*, Part X, Subpart C, section 603(B)(1).

[107] *Sw. Power Pool, Inc.*, 194 FERC ¶ 61,031, at P 31 (2026).

[108] 18 C.F.R. § 35.3(a)(1).

also respectfully requests that the Commission issue an order accepting this filing, without condition or modification, on or before May 28, 2026, 90 days from the date of this filing.[109]

VI. DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED

In addition to this transmittal letter, PJM encloses the following:

1. Attachment A: Tariff Redline; and
2. Attachment B: Clean Tariff.

VII. CORRESPONDENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

Correspondence and communications with respect to this filing should be sent to, and PJM requests the Secretary to include on the official service list, the following:[110]

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[109] PJM has assigned an effective date of May 28, 2026, to one eTariff record (Tariff, Part II, section 20) submitted with this filing (in metadata only) in order to effectuate Commission action by this date.

[110] To the extent necessary, PJM requests waiver of Rule 203(b)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.203(b)(3), to permit all of the persons listed to be placed on the official service list for this proceeding.

VIII. SERVICE

PJM has served a copy of this filing on all PJM Members and on the affected state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region by posting this filing electronically. In accordance with the Commission's regulations,[111] PJM will post a copy of this filing to the FERC filings section on its internet site, https://pjm.com/library/filing-order, and will send an email on the same date as this filing to all PJM Members and all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region,[112] alerting them that this filing has been made by PJM and is 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.

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[111] *See* 18 C.F.R. §§ 35.2(e), 385.2010(f)(3).

[112] PJM already maintains, updates, and regularly uses email lists for all PJM Members and affected state commissions.

IX. CONCLUSION

PJM respectfully requests that the Commission accept the Proposed Revisions to add the EIT process to its Tariff effective July 31, 2026.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Wendy B. Warren

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February 27, 2026

Attachment A

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

(Marked Format)

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ATTACHMENT II – MTEP PROJECT COST RECOVERY FOR ATSI ZONE

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ATTACHMENT MM – FORM OF PSEUDO-TIE AGREEMENT – WITH NATIVE BA AS PARTY

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Tariff, Part X

EXPEDITED INTERCONNECTION TRACK

Tariff, Part X, Subpart A
INTRODUCTION

Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 600
Definitions

For purposes of these Expedited Interconnection Track procedures and any agreement set forth in Tariff, Part IX, where a term is not specifically defined in this Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 600, the meaning it is given in Tariff, Part VIII, shall apply, except that the term "New Service Request" in Tariff, Part VIII shall be read as "EIT Request," Engineering and Procurement Agreements under Tariff, Part VIII shall not be available to EIT Projects, and the reference to "a later Cycle" in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, definition of "Material Modification" shall be read as any Cycle after the Cycle that is active when the EIT Request is submitted.

EIT Project:

"EIT Project" shall mean a new Generating Facility or an increase in the generating capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement that seeks interconnection to the Transmission System using the Expedited Interconnection Track process under Tariff, Part X.

EIT Readiness Deposit:

"EIT Readiness Deposit" shall mean the deposit or deposits required by Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(b) for the Expedited Interconnection Track process under Tariff, Part X.

EIT Request:

"EIT Request" shall mean a request for interconnection of an EIT Project to the Transmission System using the Expedited Interconnection Track process under Tariff, Part X.

EIT Request Number:

"EIT Request Number" shall mean, when an EIT Project Application or EIT Request has been validated by Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602, the assigned request number for such request as confirmed by Transmission Owner. The EIT Request Number will indicate the serial position and priority.

EIT Study Deposit:

"EIT Study Deposit" shall mean the non-refundable payment in the form of cash required to initiate and fund any study for an EIT Project, as required in Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(a).

Primary Siting Authority:

"Primary Siting Authority" shall mean a commission, board, agency, or governmental subdivision of a state within the PJM Region that has primary siting authority for the subject EIT project, or the chief executive of the state if a program has been established to expedite the siting for priority projects through executive order or other binding authority.

Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601
Expedited Interconnection Track Overview, Availability, and Eligibility

A. Expedited Interconnection Track Overview. Tariff, Part X sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the Expedited Interconnection Track process. The Expedited Interconnection Track process is a separate process outside of, and operating in parallel with, Transmission Provider's Cycle process under Tariff, Part VII and Tariff, Part VIII.

B. Availability. Tariff, Part X applies to:

1. A request for interconnection to the Transmission System for an EIT Project that is supported by evidence of state commitment in the form of, at a minimum, the commitment of a Primary Siting Authority to support a request to expedite, if necessary, consideration of the EIT Project's siting to meet a targeted deadline that will enable the EIT Project to meet its proposed commercial operation date, including, as applicable, siting for any associated Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities that will be determined to be needed within the state to make the EIT Project deliverable.

2. Transmission Provider will accept and study no more than ten (10) completed and valid Applications for EIT Projects per calendar year.

C. Eligibility. All of the following criteria must be met for a Generation Project Developer's submission of an EIT Request to be valid and accepted by the Transmission Provider.

1. Generation Project Developer's EIT Request must include a request for Capacity Resource status along with Capacity Interconnection Rights relevant to the fuel type of the EIT Project.

2. A Generation Project Developer may not submit an EIT Request for an increase in the generating capacity of a Generating Facility that already has a Generation Interconnection Request for that Generating Facility in Transmission Provider's Cycle process under Tariff, Part VII or Tariff, Part VIII without an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement. If the EIT Project is an increase in the generating capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement, the legal entity submitting the EIT Request and the legal entity named as the Generation Project Developer in the Generation Interconnection Agreement for that Generating Facility must be the same.

3. Generation Project Developer must submit a critical path construction schedule showing that the EIT Project will achieve commercial operation within 36 months of the date the EIT Request is submitted and how it plans to achieve that commercial operation date, which must be set forth in the schedule, an attestation executed by an officer or authorized representative of the Generation Project Developer, verifying the accuracy of the information, including all dates, and certifying that the Generation Project Developer will exercise commercially

reasonable best efforts to achieve these dates, and an independent engineer certification that the schedule is feasible in light of future construction, siting, permitting, and supply chain conditions. If the Generation Project Developer elects in its Application to exercise the Option to Build for Stand-Alone Network Upgrades identified with respect to its EIT Request, the critical path construction schedule must include relevant dates for the exercise of the Option to Build. An EIT Request that does not include the critical path construction schedule and required attestation and certification shall not be considered complete.

a. Notwithstanding the requirement for the EIT Project to achieve commercial operation within 36 months of the date the Generation Project Developer submits its EIT Request, the EIT Project's output to the Transmission System upon its completion still may be limited based on the completion of any Network Upgrades necessitated by the interconnection of the EIT Project. The EIT Project's GIA shall include a milestone requiring the Generation Project Developer to take Provisional Interconnection Service subject to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439 in the event completion of Network Upgrades necessitated by the interconnection of the EIT Project is delayed.

4. The EIT Project must interconnect at a Point of Interconnection to the Transmission System and have at the time it submits its EIT Request 100% Site Control, as defined in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, for each of the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and Interconnection Switchyard in the state in which the EIT Project will be sited.

5. An EIT Request must be for a large scale EIT Project that, as of the time the EIT Request is submitted, has a generating capacity equal to or greater than 250 MW of Accredited UCAP value, as defined in the most recently published forward-looking Preliminary Class Ratings for the Delivery Year in which the EIT Project proposes to achieve commercial operation. Subject to the requirements of this Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601, and of Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602, all fuel types, including electric storage, are eligible for the Expedited Interconnection Track process.

D. Sunset of Tariff, Part X. The provisions of this Tariff, Part X shall sunset and no new EIT Requests will be processed after the end of the calendar year following the year in which the Commission accepts this Part X. The provisions of this Tariff, Part X shall continue in effect until Transmission Prover has completed processing of all valid EIT Requests accepted prior to the sunset date.

Tariff, Part X, Subpart B
REQUEST SUBMISSION PROCESS AND DEPOSITS

Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602
Expedited Interconnection Track Request Submission Process and Deposits

A. Submission Process for EIT Requests.

1. Applications for EIT Requests may be submitted to Transmission Provider at any time. EIT Requests are prioritized in the order each such completed EIT Request is received by Transmission Provider in a particular calendar year.

2. Required EIT Study Deposits and EIT Readiness Deposits.

a. EIT Study Deposits. Transmission Provider must receive from the Generation Project Developer with each EIT Request submission an EIT Study Deposit in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) by wire transfer, which shall become non-refundable once Transmission Provider accepts the EIT Request as complete and valid. The wire transfer must specify the EIT Request Number to which the EIT Study Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

i. The EIT Study Deposit is non-refundable, except as provided in section 602(A)(2)(a)(i)(c), and non-binding, and actual study costs may exceed the EIT Study Deposit.

(a) Generation Project Developer is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs.

(b) If Transmission Provider sends Generation Project Developer 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 EIT Request. If Generation Project Developer fails to complete either (i) or (ii), then Transmission Provider shall deem the EIT Request to be terminated and withdrawn, provided that the Generation Project Developer's obligation to pay all actual study costs shall survive such termination and withdrawal.

(c) In the event an Application for an EIT Project is deemed not complete or not valid and is withdrawn, Transmission Provider will return the EIT Study Deposit less actual costs incurred.

b. EIT Readiness Deposits. EIT Readiness Deposits are funds committed by the Generation Project Developer based upon the megawatt size of the EIT Project.

i. EIT Readiness Deposits for EIT Requests are due by wire transfer or letter of credit to Transmission Provider at the time the EIT Request is submitted, in the amount of $15,000 per megawatt. The wire transfer or letter of credit must specify the EIT Request Number to which the EIT Readiness Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

ii. The EIT Readiness Deposit is at risk as soon as the EIT Request is accepted by Transmission Provider as valid and complete. The EIT Readiness Deposit is refundable after the EIT Project achieves commercial operation as defined in its Generation Interconnection Agreement; if, for any reason, the EIT Project does not achieve commercial operation as defined in its Generation Interconnection Agreement, the EIT Readiness Deposit is forfeited to the pool of non-refundable EIT Study Deposits.

c. EIT Study Deposits and EIT Readiness Deposits are separate financial obligations, are non-transferable, and cannot be commingled except as described in the Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(b)(ii). Under no circumstances may EIT Study Deposit or EIT Readiness Deposit monies for a specific EIT Request be applied in whole or in part to a different EIT Request or a different Cycle project.

3. Application Requirements. A completed Application for an EIT Request must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application, the EIT Project Addendum to the Application, and the PJM Manuals:

a. A completed and signed Application and Studies Agreement, a form of which is provided in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart A.

b. A completed and signed EIT Project Addendum to the Application in the form Transmission Provider will post on its website.

c. The required EIT Study Deposit and EIT Readiness Deposit, as provided in section 602(A)(2).

d. The evidence of a Primary Siting Authority's commitment to support a request to expedite, if necessary, the siting of the EIT Project to meet a targeted deadline that will enable the EIT Project to meet its proposed commercial operation date, including, as applicable, siting for any associated Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities that will be determined to be needed within the state to make the EIT Project deliverable, the forms and types of which evidence will be specified in Manual 14H.

e. Evidence that the EIT Project meets all the eligibility requirements set forth in Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C), including but not limited to specifying the proposed commercial operation date of the EIT Project, which must be within 36 months of the EIT Request submission and must include the critical path construction schedule, attestation, and certification required in Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3).

f. All Generation Project Developer information required in the Application, including parent company information and banking and wire transfer information.

g. 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.

h. Information about the EIT Project, including whether it is (1) a proposed new Generating Facility, or (2) an increase in capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement.

i. The EIT Project location (including provision of a Site plan in accordance with the requirements set forth in PJM Manuals).

j. The required evidence of 100% Site Control for each of the Generating Facility (including the location of the main step-up transformer), the Interconnection Facilities, and the Interconnection Switchyard (as defined in the PJM Manuals) for a term of at least 36 months from the date of submission of the Application. In addition, a Generation Project Developer submitting an EIT Request shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of the Generation Project Developer, verifying that the Site Control requirements have been met. Further, at Transmission Provider's request, Generation Project Developer shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings. The Site Control requirements include an acreage requirement for the EIT Project, as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

k. Required information and documentation if the EIT Project will share Project Developer Interconnection Facilities with another Generating Facility.

l. For a new Generating Facility, specify requested Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights.

m. For a requested increase in generation capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement, specify the Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights of that Generating Facility and of the requested increase in capacity.

n. A detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the EIT Project and all relevant models, including but not limited to the required Dynamic Models and Dynamic Modeling Package in accordance with PJM Manual 14H and the PSCAD model for the electromagnetic transient study.

o. The fuel type for the EIT Project; or, in the case of a multi-fuel EIT Project, the fuel types. If the EIT Project is gas-fired, Generation Project Developer must provide evidence that it has entered a fuel delivery agreement and that it controls any necessary right(s)-of-way for fuel interconnections.

p. For a multi-fuel EIT Project, provide a detailed description of the physical and electrical configuration.

q. If the EIT Project 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.

r. If applicable, the election of the Generation Project Developer to exercise the Option to Build for Stand Alone Network Upgrades identified with respect to its EIT Request under Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B, Schedule L, section 11.2.3.

s. Provide other relevant information, including whether Applicant or an affiliate has submitted a previous Application for the EIT Project; and, if an increase in generation capacity, information about existing PJM Service Agreements and associated Queue Position numbers or Project Identifier numbers.

4. Completed EIT Requests shall be assigned a tentative EIT Request Number.

5. Review of EIT Requests. Following receipt of an EIT Request and all the required information and monies specified in Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602 (A)(2) through 602 (A)(4), Transmission Provider will target determining, within 60 calendar days, whether the submission is valid or withdrawn. If deemed deficient by Transmission Provider, the Generation Project Developer must submit the requisite information and/or monies acceptable to the Transmission Provider within 10 Business Days of receipt of the Transmission Provider's notice of deficiency. Failure of the Generation Project Developer to timely provide information and/or monies identified in the deficiency notice shall result in the EIT Request being withdrawn.

6. Scoping Meetings

a. During its review of an EIT Request, Transmission Provider may hold a scoping meeting with Generation Project Developer and Transmission Owner. This meeting may be waived with the agreement of all parties.

b. Scoping meetings may include discussion of potential Affected System needs, whereby Transmission Provider may coordinate with Affected System Operators the conduct of required studies.

7. Prior to Transmission Provider tendering any applicable draft agreement(s) under Tariff, Part IX, a Generation Project Developer may assign its EIT Request to another entity only if the acquiring entity accepts and acquires the rights to the same Point of Interconnection and Point of Change of Ownership as identified in the EIT Request for such project and the acquiring entity demonstrates and confirms that it has the ability to perform the Generation Project Developer's obligations under the EIT Request and any applicable agreement(s) under Tariff, Part IX. The acquiring entity's acceptance of such obligations shall be memorialized in a writing provided to Transmission Provider prior to the assignment of an EIT Request

Tariff, Part X, Subpart C
PROCESS, MODIFICATIONS, COSTS, AND SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Tariff, Part X, Subpart C, section 603
Expedited Interconnection Track Process, Modifications, Costs, and Service Agreements

A. EIT Request process.

1. When an Application results in a valid EIT Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602, Transmission Provider shall confirm the assigned EIT Request Number for such request. Generation Project Developer and Transmission Provider shall reference the EIT Request Number in all correspondence, submissions, wire transfers, documents, and other materials relating to the EIT Request. The EIT Request Number will indicate the serial position and priority of the EIT Request with respect to other EIT Requests.

2. Studies.

a. Transmission Provider will process valid EIT Requests in the order they are received, and shall perform any needed thermal or voltage, short circuit, stability, or electromagnetic transient analyses in accordance with the relevant PJM Manuals.

b. The relevant Transmission Owner(s) will identify planning level estimates of the Interconnection Facilities needed for the EIT Project. Engineering for the necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades will be performed after the Generation Interconnection Agreement for the EIT Project is effective.

c. If Transmission Provider determines that a Network Upgrade is required to reliably interconnect an EIT Project, Transmission Provider will provide Generation Project Developer with a planning level estimate of the costs of the Network Upgrades.

d. Upon its completion of the required studies, which Transmission Provider anticipates will require 180 calendar days, Transmission Provider will provide Generation Project Developer with an Expedited Interconnection Track Study Report and applicable draft agreement(s) under Tariff, Part IX for the EIT Project.

e. Generation Project Developer will be required to post Security in the amount of 100% of the planning level estimates of the cost of the required Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed for the EIT Project.

i. Generation Project Developer is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs associated with Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for the EIT Project.

ii. Should Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades costs increase, Generation Project Developer will be required to post Security in the amount of 100% for the cost of the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed for the EIT Project.

B. Costs of Required Network Upgrades.

1. Generation Project Developers are responsible for 100% of the costs of all identified Network Upgrades required to reliably interconnect an EIT Project. None of the costs of such required Network Upgrades will be shared with any other New Service Request. If a Network Upgrade required for the EIT Project has been identified in either a prior or subsequent active Cycle, the cost responsibility for that Network Upgrade will be allocated entirely to the EIT Project.

C. No modifications permitted. Other than as provided in Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(7), no changes to any element of the EIT Request, including but not limited to the EIT Project's Maximum Facility Output or Capacity Interconnection Rights, its fuel type(s), equipment type(s), Site Control, Point of Interconnection, Point of Change in Ownership, and commercial operation date, shall be allowed at any point after the Generation Project Developer submits the EIT Request to Transmission Provider.

D. Service Agreements.

1. The Generation Project Developer of an EIT Project shall have thirty (30) calendar days after receipt from Transmission Provider of the Expedited Interconnection Track Study Report and draft Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) for the EIT Project to post the required Security, in the amount of 100% of the estimated costs of Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. Failure of the Generation Project Developer to timely post the required Security by this deadline shall result in the EIT Request being terminated and withdrawn. Transmission Provider will review Generation Project Developer's and Transmission Owner's comments on the draft Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) and revise and reissue the agreement(s) as appropriate.

2. Transmission Provider, Generation Project Developer, and Transmission Owner shall follow the execution, dispute resolution, and request for filing agreement(s) unexecuted procedures set forth in Tariff, Part IX, section 500 for the Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) for an EIT Project, provided, however, that all parties will exercise commercially reasonable efforts to do so in a shorter time frame than is specified in Tariff, Part IX, section 500, if practicable. Transmission Provider anticipates the Expedited Interconnection Track process will take ten (10) months from the submission of a complete Application for an EIT Project to execution or the filing unexecuted of the necessary Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) for the EIT Project.

3. The Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) shall include either a commercial operation or Provisional Interconnection Service milestone date that is no more than 36 months from the date the EIT Request was submitted per Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 601(C)(3)(a). The Generation Project Developer of an EIT Project agrees to waive the right to a one-year extension of its milestone dates for any reason as set forth in section 6.5 of the form of Generation Interconnection Agreement (Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B), which will be reflected in the EIT Project's Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Attachment B

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

(Clean Format)

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Tariff, Part X

EXPEDITED INTERCONNECTION TRACK

Tariff, Part X, Subpart A
INTRODUCTION

Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 600
Definitions

For purposes of these Expedited Interconnection Track procedures and any agreement set forth in Tariff, Part IX, where a term is not specifically defined in this Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 600, the meaning it is given in Tariff, Part VIII, shall apply, except that the term "New Service Request" in Tariff, Part VIII shall be read as "EIT Request," Engineering and Procurement Agreements under Tariff, Part VIII shall not be available to EIT Projects, and the reference to "a later Cycle" in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, definition of "Material Modification" shall be read as any Cycle after the Cycle that is active when the EIT Request is submitted.

EIT Project:

"EIT Project" shall mean a new Generating Facility or an increase in the generating capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement that seeks interconnection to the Transmission System using the Expedited Interconnection Track process under Tariff, Part X.

EIT Readiness Deposit:

"EIT Readiness Deposit" shall mean the deposit or deposits required by Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(b) for the Expedited Interconnection Track process under Tariff, Part X.

EIT Request:

"EIT Request" shall mean a request for interconnection of an EIT Project to the Transmission System using the Expedited Interconnection Track process under Tariff, Part X.

EIT Request Number:

"EIT Request Number" shall mean, when an EIT Project Application or EIT Request has been validated by Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602, the assigned request number for such request as confirmed by Transmission Owner. The EIT Request Number will indicate the serial position and priority.

EIT Study Deposit:

"EIT Study Deposit" shall mean the non-refundable payment in the form of cash required to initiate and fund any study for an EIT Project, as required in Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(a).

Primary Siting Authority:

"Primary Siting Authority" shall mean a commission, board, agency, or governmental subdivision of a state within the PJM Region that has primary siting authority for the subject EIT project, or the chief executive of the state if a program has been established to expedite the siting for priority projects through executive order or other binding authority.

Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601
Expedited Interconnection Track Overview, Availability, and Eligibility

A. Expedited Interconnection Track Overview. Tariff, Part X sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the Expedited Interconnection Track process. The Expedited Interconnection Track process is a separate process outside of, and operating in parallel with, Transmission Provider's Cycle process under Tariff, Part VII and Tariff, Part VIII.

B. Availability. Tariff, Part X applies to:

1. A request for interconnection to the Transmission System for an EIT Project that is supported by evidence of state commitment in the form of, at a minimum, the commitment of a Primary Siting Authority to support a request to expedite, if necessary, consideration of the EIT Project's siting to meet a targeted deadline that will enable the EIT Project to meet its proposed commercial operation date, including, as applicable, siting for any associated Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities that will be determined to be needed within the state to make the EIT Project deliverable.

2. Transmission Provider will accept and study no more than ten (10) completed and valid Applications for EIT Projects per calendar year.

C. Eligibility. All of the following criteria must be met for a Generation Project Developer's submission of an EIT Request to be valid and accepted by the Transmission Provider.

1. Generation Project Developer's EIT Request must include a request for Capacity Resource status along with Capacity Interconnection Rights relevant to the fuel type of the EIT Project.

2. A Generation Project Developer may not submit an EIT Request for an increase in the generating capacity of a Generating Facility that already has a Generation Interconnection Request for that Generating Facility in Transmission Provider's Cycle process under Tariff, Part VII or Tariff, Part VIII without an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement. If the EIT Project is an increase in the generating capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement, the legal entity submitting the EIT Request and the legal entity named as the Generation Project Developer in the Generation Interconnection Agreement for that Generating Facility must be the same.

3. Generation Project Developer must submit a critical path construction schedule showing that the EIT Project will achieve commercial operation within 36 months of the date the EIT Request is submitted and how it plans to achieve that commercial operation date, which must be set forth in the schedule, an attestation executed by an officer or authorized representative of the Generation Project Developer, verifying the accuracy of the information, including all dates, and certifying that the Generation Project Developer will exercise commercially reasonable best efforts to achieve these dates, and an independent engineer

certification that the schedule is feasible in light of future construction, siting, permitting, and supply chain conditions. If the Generation Project Developer elects in its Application to exercise the Option to Build for Stand-Alone Network Upgrades identified with respect to its EIT Request, the critical path construction schedule must include relevant dates for the exercise of the Option to Build. An EIT Request that does not include the critical path construction schedule and required attestation and certification shall not be considered complete.

a. Notwithstanding the requirement for the EIT Project to achieve commercial operation within 36 months of the date the Generation Project Developer submits its EIT Request, the EIT Project's output to the Transmission System upon its completion still may be limited based on the completion of any Network Upgrades necessitated by the interconnection of the EIT Project. The EIT Project's GIA shall include a milestone requiring the Generation Project Developer to take Provisional Interconnection Service subject to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439 in the event completion of Network Upgrades necessitated by the interconnection of the EIT Project is delayed.

4. The EIT Project must interconnect at a Point of Interconnection to the Transmission System and have at the time it submits its EIT Request 100% Site Control, as defined in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, for each of the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and Interconnection Switchyard in the state in which the EIT Project will be sited.

5. An EIT Request must be for a large scale EIT Project that, as of the time the EIT Request is submitted, has a generating capacity equal to or greater than 250 MW of Accredited UCAP value, as defined in the most recently published forward-looking Preliminary Class Ratings for the Delivery Year in which the EIT Project proposes to achieve commercial operation. Subject to the requirements of this Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601, and of Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602, all fuel types, including electric storage, are eligible for the Expedited Interconnection Track process.

D. Sunset of Tariff, Part X. The provisions of this Tariff, Part X shall sunset and no new EIT Requests will be processed after the end of the calendar year following the year in which the Commission accepts this Part X. The provisions of this Tariff, Part X shall continue in effect until Transmission Prover has completed processing of all valid EIT Requests accepted prior to the sunset date.

Tariff, Part X, Subpart B
REQUEST SUBMISSION PROCESS AND DEPOSITS

Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602
Expedited Interconnection Track Request Submission Process and Deposits

A. Submission Process for EIT Requests.

1. Applications for EIT Requests may be submitted to Transmission Provider at any time. EIT Requests are prioritized in the order each such completed EIT Request is received by Transmission Provider in a particular calendar year.

2. Required EIT Study Deposits and EIT Readiness Deposits.

a. EIT Study Deposits. Transmission Provider must receive from the Generation Project Developer with each EIT Request submission an EIT Study Deposit in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) by wire transfer, which shall become non-refundable once Transmission Provider accepts the EIT Request as complete and valid. The wire transfer must specify the EIT Request Number to which the EIT Study Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

i. The EIT Study Deposit is non-refundable, except as provided in section 602(A)(2)(a)(i)(c), and non-binding, and actual study costs may exceed the EIT Study Deposit.

(a) Generation Project Developer is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs.

(b) If Transmission Provider sends Generation Project Developer 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 EIT Request. If Generation Project Developer fails to complete either (i) or (ii), then Transmission Provider shall deem the EIT Request to be terminated and withdrawn, provided that the Generation Project Developer's obligation to pay all actual study costs shall survive such termination and withdrawal.

(c) In the event an Application for an EIT Project is deemed not complete or not valid and is withdrawn, Transmission Provider will return the EIT Study Deposit less actual costs incurred.

b. EIT Readiness Deposits. EIT Readiness Deposits are funds committed by the Generation Project Developer based upon the megawatt size of the EIT Project.

i. EIT Readiness Deposits for EIT Requests are due by wire transfer or letter of credit to Transmission Provider at the time the EIT Request is submitted, in the amount of $15,000 per megawatt. The wire transfer or letter of credit must specify the EIT Request Number to which the EIT Readiness Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

ii. The EIT Readiness Deposit is at risk as soon as the EIT Request is accepted by Transmission Provider as valid and complete. The EIT Readiness Deposit is refundable after the EIT Project achieves commercial operation as defined in its Generation Interconnection Agreement; if, for any reason, the EIT Project does not achieve commercial operation as defined in its Generation Interconnection Agreement, the EIT Readiness Deposit is forfeited to the pool of non-refundable EIT Study Deposits.

c. EIT Study Deposits and EIT Readiness Deposits are separate financial obligations, are non-transferable, and cannot be commingled except as described in the Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(2)(b)(ii). Under no circumstances may EIT Study Deposit or EIT Readiness Deposit monies for a specific EIT Request be applied in whole or in part to a different EIT Request or a different Cycle project.

3. Application Requirements. A completed Application for an EIT Request must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application, the EIT Project Addendum to the Application, and the PJM Manuals:

a. A completed and signed Application and Studies Agreement, a form of which is provided in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart A.

b. A completed and signed EIT Project Addendum to the Application in the form Transmission Provider will post on its website.

c. The required EIT Study Deposit and EIT Readiness Deposit, as provided in section 602(A)(2).

d. The evidence of a Primary Siting Authority's commitment to support a request to expedite, if necessary, the siting of the EIT Project to meet a targeted deadline that will enable the EIT Project to meet its proposed commercial operation date, including, as applicable, siting for any associated Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities that will be determined to be needed within the state to make the EIT Project deliverable, the forms and types of which evidence will be specified in Manual 14H.

e. Evidence that the EIT Project meets all the eligibility requirements set forth in Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C), including but not limited to specifying the proposed commercial operation date of the EIT Project, which must be within 36 months of the EIT Request submission and must include the critical path construction schedule, attestation, and certification required in Tariff, Part X, Subpart A, section 601(C)(3).

f. All Generation Project Developer information required in the Application, including parent company information and banking and wire transfer information.

g. 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.

h. Information about the EIT Project, including whether it is (1) a proposed new Generating Facility, or (2) an increase in capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement.

i. The EIT Project location (including provision of a Site plan in accordance with the requirements set forth in PJM Manuals).

j. The required evidence of 100% Site Control for each of the Generating Facility (including the location of the main step-up transformer), the Interconnection Facilities, and the Interconnection Switchyard (as defined in the PJM Manuals) for a term of at least 36 months from the date of submission of the Application. In addition, a Generation Project Developer submitting an EIT Request shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of the Generation Project Developer, verifying that the Site Control requirements have been met. Further, at Transmission Provider’s request, Generation Project Developer shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings. The Site Control requirements include an acreage requirement for the EIT Project, as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

k. Required information and documentation if the EIT Project will share Project Developer Interconnection Facilities with another Generating Facility.

l. For a new Generating Facility, specify requested Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights.

m. For a requested increase in generation capacity of a Generating Facility with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement, specify the Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights of that Generating Facility and of the requested increase in capacity.

n. A detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the EIT Project and all relevant models, including but not limited to the required Dynamic Models and Dynamic Modeling Package in accordance with PJM Manual 14H and the PSCAD model for the electromagnetic transient study.

o. The fuel type for the EIT Project; or, in the case of a multi-fuel EIT Project, the fuel types. If the EIT Project is gas-fired, Generation Project Developer must provide evidence that it has entered a fuel delivery agreement and that it controls any necessary right(s)-of-way for fuel interconnections.

p. For a multi-fuel EIT Project, provide a detailed description of the physical and electrical configuration.

q. If the EIT Project 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.

r. If applicable, the election of the Generation Project Developer to exercise the Option to Build for Stand Alone Network Upgrades identified with respect to its EIT Request under Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B, Schedule L, section 11.2.3.

s. Provide other relevant information, including whether Applicant or an affiliate has submitted a previous Application for the EIT Project; and, if an increase in generation capacity, information about existing PJM Service Agreements and associated Queue Position numbers or Project Identifier numbers.

4. Completed EIT Requests shall be assigned a tentative EIT Request Number.

5. Review of EIT Requests. Following receipt of an EIT Request and all the required information and monies specified in Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602 (A)(2) through 602 (A)(4), Transmission Provider will target determining, within 60 calendar days, whether the submission is valid or withdrawn. If deemed deficient by Transmission Provider, the Generation Project Developer must submit the requisite information and/or monies acceptable to the Transmission Provider within 10 Business Days of receipt of the Transmission Provider's notice of deficiency. Failure of the Generation Project Developer to timely provide information and/or monies identified in the deficiency notice shall result in the EIT Request being withdrawn.

6. Scoping Meetings

a. During its review of an EIT Request, Transmission Provider may hold a scoping meeting with Generation Project Developer and Transmission Owner. This meeting may be waived with the agreement of all parties.

b. Scoping meetings may include discussion of potential Affected System needs, whereby Transmission Provider may coordinate with Affected System Operators the conduct of required studies.

7. Prior to Transmission Provider tendering any applicable draft agreement(s) under Tariff, Part IX, a Generation Project Developer may assign its EIT Request to another entity only if the acquiring entity accepts and acquires the rights to the same Point of Interconnection and Point of Change of Ownership as identified in the EIT Request for such project and the acquiring entity demonstrates and confirms that it has the ability to perform the Generation Project Developer's obligations under the EIT Request and any applicable agreement(s) under Tariff, Part IX. The acquiring entity's acceptance of such obligations shall be memorialized in a writing provided to Transmission Provider prior to the assignment of an EIT Request

Tariff, Part X, Subpart C
PROCESS, MODIFICATIONS, COSTS, AND SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Tariff, Part X, Subpart C, section 603
Expedited Interconnection Track Process, Modifications, Costs, and Service Agreements

A. EIT Request process.

1. When an Application results in a valid EIT Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602, Transmission Provider shall confirm the assigned EIT Request Number for such request. Generation Project Developer and Transmission Provider shall reference the EIT Request Number in all correspondence, submissions, wire transfers, documents, and other materials relating to the EIT Request. The EIT Request Number will indicate the serial position and priority of the EIT Request with respect to other EIT Requests.

2. Studies.

a. Transmission Provider will process valid EIT Requests in the order they are received, and shall perform any needed thermal or voltage, short circuit, stability, or electromagnetic transient analyses in accordance with the relevant PJM Manuals.

b. The relevant Transmission Owner(s) will identify planning level estimates of the Interconnection Facilities needed for the EIT Project. Engineering for the necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades will be performed after the Generation Interconnection Agreement for the EIT Project is effective.

c. If Transmission Provider determines that a Network Upgrade is required to reliably interconnect an EIT Project, Transmission Provider will provide Generation Project Developer with a planning level estimate of the costs of the Network Upgrades.

d. Upon its completion of the required studies, which Transmission Provider anticipates will require 180 calendar days, Transmission Provider will provide Generation Project Developer with an Expedited Interconnection Track Study Report and applicable draft agreement(s) under Tariff, Part IX for the EIT Project.

e. Generation Project Developer will be required to post Security in the amount of 100% of the planning level estimates of the cost of the required Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed for the EIT Project.

i. Generation Project Developer is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs associated with Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for the EIT Project.

ii. Should Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades costs increase, Generation Project Developer will be required to post Security in the amount of 100% for the cost of the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed for the EIT Project.

B. Costs of Required Network Upgrades.

1. Generation Project Developers are responsible for 100% of the costs of all identified Network Upgrades required to reliably interconnect an EIT Project. None of the costs of such required Network Upgrades will be shared with any other New Service Request. If a Network Upgrade required for the EIT Project has been identified in either a prior or subsequent active Cycle, the cost responsibility for that Network Upgrade will be allocated entirely to the EIT Project.

C. No modifications permitted. Other than as provided in Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 602(A)(7), no changes to any element of the EIT Request, including but not limited to the EIT Project's Maximum Facility Output or Capacity Interconnection Rights, its fuel type(s), equipment type(s), Site Control, Point of Interconnection, Point of Change in Ownership, and commercial operation date, shall be allowed at any point after the Generation Project Developer submits the EIT Request to Transmission Provider.

D. Service Agreements.

1. The Generation Project Developer of an EIT Project shall have thirty (30) calendar days after receipt from Transmission Provider of the Expedited Interconnection Track Study Report and draft Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) for the EIT Project to post the required Security, in the amount of 100% of the estimated costs of Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. Failure of the Generation Project Developer to timely post the required Security by this deadline shall result in the EIT Request being terminated and withdrawn. Transmission Provider will review Generation Project Developer's and Transmission Owner's comments on the draft Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) and revise and reissue the agreement(s) as appropriate.

2. Transmission Provider, Generation Project Developer, and Transmission Owner shall follow the execution, dispute resolution, and request for filing agreement(s) unexecuted procedures set forth in Tariff, Part IX, section 500 for the Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) for an EIT Project, provided, however, that all parties will exercise commercially reasonable efforts to do so in a shorter time frame than is specified in Tariff, Part IX, section 500, if practicable. Transmission Provider anticipates the Expedited Interconnection Track process will take ten (10) months from the submission of a complete Application for an EIT Project to execution or the filing unexecuted of the necessary Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) for the EIT Project.

3. The Tariff, Part IX agreement(s) shall include either a commercial operation or Provisional Interconnection Service milestone date that is no more than 36 months

from the date the EIT Request was submitted per Tariff, Part X, Subpart B, section 601(C)(3)(a). The Generation Project Developer of an EIT Project agrees to waive the right to a one-year extension of its milestone dates for any reason as set forth in section 6.5 of the form of Generation Interconnection Agreement (Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B), which will be reflected in the EIT Project's Generation Interconnection Agreement.