wright& talisman

1200 G Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20005-3898
Phone: 202.393.1200
Fax: 202.393.1240
wrightlaw.com

August 17, 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 Nos. ER26-1479-002
Compliance Filing of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. in Response to Order on Rehearing, Clarification, Compliance Filing, and Paper Hearing in Docket Nos. EL25-49-002, et al.

Dear Secretary Reese:

Pursuant to section 206 of the Federal Power Act,[1] PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM") hereby submits proposed revisions to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff")[2] in accordance with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") directives in its June 18, 2026, Order on Rehearing, Clarification, Compliance Filing, and Paper Hearing ("June Order") [3] in Docket No. EL25-49-002, et al.[4] As discussed below, PJM proposes an effective date for the Tariff revisions in Parts I, III,

[1] 16 U.S.C. § 824e.

[2] Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meaning set forth in PJM's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff") or the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

[3] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 195 FERC ¶ 61,209 (2026).

[4] PJM's submission of this partial compliance filing overlaps with a broader reform framework that the Commission's Large Load Order (as defined below) invites. PJM is identifying, with stakeholder engagement, what changes to its Tariff may be needed on a holistic basis to develop a Federal Power Act section 205 filing to fully respond to the Large Load Order. PJM intends to submit that filing by mid-November 2026. Today's partial compliance filing should not be construed to, and is in no way intended to, limit the reforms PJM will pursue to meet the challenges of the moment and resolve the Commission's preliminary findings in the Large Load Order.

VI, VII, VIII, and IX of October 17, 2026, 61 days after the date of this filing.[5] For the new Interim Network Integration Transmission Service ("Interim NITS") provisions in Part XI of the Tariff, PJM proposes an effective date of July 1, 2028, to provide time for operational changes and implementation of additional operational tools that will be needed to curtail non-firm Interim NITS.

Consistent with the directives of the June Order, PJM proposes compliance changes to:

- Modify the definitions of Co-Located Load, Behind the Meter Generation ("BTMG"), and Necessary Study, as directed;[6]
- Modify the definition of Retail BTMG to eliminate the 50 megawatts ("MW") nameplate limit for netting;[7]
- Add a definition of Eligible Load and Eligible Generating Facility to Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions) to make Interim NITS available to Eligible Customers serving Co-Located Load or load connected to BTMG and make conforming changes to incorporate these new terms in Parts III, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and XI;[8]
- Remove the requirement for existing customers to enter into a new Generation Interconnection Agreement ("GIA") to serve Co-Located Load, make corresponding changes to Parts VI and VII to allow existing service agreements

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[5] This requested effective date applies to the Tariff revisions proposed herein (except for new Tariff, Part XI), as well as to the Tariff revisions proposed without effective dates in the Thirty-Day Compliance Filing, the Sixty-Day Compliance Filing, and the May 18 Compliance Filing and accepted in the April 16 Order and the June Order. *See PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Thirty-Day Compliance Filing with Order on Show Cause of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER26-1088-000 (Jan. 20, 2026) ("Thirty-Day Compliance Filing"); *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 60-day Compliance Filing for Co-Located Load Related Revisions to Open Access Transmission Tariff to Comply with Commission Order in Docket No. EL25-49, et al. of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER26-1479-000 (Feb. 23, 2026) ("Sixty-Day Compliance Filing"); *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Compliance Filing to the Commission's April 16 Order on PJM's Thirty-Day Compliance Filing with the Order to Show Cause of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket No. ER26-1088-001 (May 18, 2026) ("May 18 Compliance Filing"); *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.,* 195 FERC ¶ 61,030 (2026) ("April 16 Order"). All these changes are shown in redline in Attachment A.

[6] June Order at P 207 & n.519 (Behind the Meter Generation); *id.* at P 280 n.670 (Necessary Studies); *id.* at PP 307 & n.717, 308 (Co-Located Load).

[7] *Id.* at PP 207, 220.

[8] *Id.* at P 91.

to be modified to serve Eligible Load via the Necessary Study process, and clarify how the Necessary Study requirements and prohibition on service before needed upgrades are complete will apply to existing projects that may already have Necessary Studies Agreements;[9]

- Provide live records for the illustrative Tariff language for Interim NITS in Part XI, incorporating certain changes directed by the June Order,[10] and additional edits to clarify the nature of the service.[11]

To improve clarity and consistency in the Tariff and make the Tariff easier to understand, PJM also proposes minor revisions to Parts I, III, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X to cross-reference Part VIII as needed; make clear that the Provisional Interconnection Service and Necessary Study process provided in Part VIII is available to Interconnection Customers under Part VI, as well as to Expedited Interconnection Track Project Developers under Part X; applies to those entities and to Eligible Customers under Part III; and clarify that the use of the terms "Project Developer," "Generation Project Developer," and "Generation Interconnection Agreement" under Tariff, Part VIII shall be understood to reference Interconnection Customers and Interconnection Service Agreements ("ISA") under Part VI, as appropriate.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Commission December Order

On December 18, 2025, the Commission issued the Order on Show Cause ("December Order") finding the Tariff unjust and unreasonable due to the lack of

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[9] *Id.* at P 284.

[10] *See, e.g.*, *id.* at PP 515, 519 (directing PJM to eliminate provisions disqualifying an Eligible Customer from taking new transmission services after one instance of failure to follow a curtailment or load shedding directive).

[11] *See* proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, sections 701, 702, 705.

specificity for the rates, terms, and conditions that apply to Co-Located Load and directing PJM to make a number of compliance and informational filings.[12]

First, the December Order directed PJM to make a compliance filing within 30 days to clarify the rates, terms, and conditions that apply to an Interconnection Customer[13] seeking to serve Co-Located Load with new generation, including with Surplus Interconnection Service and Provisional Interconnection Service.[14]

Second, the December Order directed PJM to make a compliance filing within 60 days to, *inter alia,* modify the Retail BTMG netting rules to limit netting over a certain threshold;[15] add certain requirements for Eligible Customers taking transmission service on behalf of Co-Located Loads;[16] and clarify that existing customers seeking to modify ISAs/GIAs to accommodate Generating Facilities serving Co-Located Load must follow Necessary Study processes.[17]

Third, the December Order ordered a paper hearing to determine the appropriate rates, terms, and conditions for the three new transmission service.[18] Among other things, the Commission asked PJM to address (1) the appropriate rates, terms and conditions for the new services; (2) the appropriate rates for customers taking new transmission services for

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[12] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 193 FERC ¶ 61,217, at PP 1-2, 161, 231-36 (2025) ("December Order").

[13] Under PJM's current interconnection rules in Tariff, Parts VII, VIII, and IX, Interconnection Customers are referred to as "Project Developers." PJM uses in this filing the term used in its current interconnection rules but it should be understood as consistent with the Commission's references to Interconnection Customers.

[14] December Order at PP 232-35.

[15] *Id.* at P 221.

[16] *Id.* at PP 193, 200.

[17] *Id.* at P 226.

[18] *Id.* at P 219.

regulation and black start services; (3) the appropriate penalty charge or remedial action for unauthorized use of the Transmission System; (4) eligibility requirements and anti-toggling mechanisms for Firm Contract Demand Transmission service; (5) interconnection requirements and operational practices needed to maintain system reliability in the event Co-Located Load or its associated generator trips offline; (6) communications, alarm, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition requirements for Co-Located Load; and (7) appropriate procedures for curtailment and load shed.[19]

B. PJM Compliance Filings

1. Thirty-Day Compliance Filing

On January 20, 2026, PJM made its 30-day compliance filing in Docket No. ER26-1088-000 pursuant to the December Order ("Thirty-Day Compliance Filing").[20] The Thirty-Day Compliance Filing proposed to clarify certain aspects of the Tariff for those seeking to serve Co-Located Load with new Generating Facilities.[21] Among other changes, the Thirty-Day Compliance Filing proposed to clarify that existing services in the Tariff could be used to serve Project Developers serving Co-Located Load, including Provisional Interconnection Service and Surplus Interconnection Service.[22] The Thirty-Day Compliance Filing also clarified the ability of Project Developers serving Co-Located Load to request interconnection service below nameplate capacity and the potential to accelerate the interconnection process under certain circumstances.[23]

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[19] *See id.* at P 219.

[20] *See generally* Thirty-Day Compliance Filing.

[21] *Id.* at 4-7.

[22] *Id.* at 5-7.

[23] *Id.* at 4-5.

On April 16, 2026, the Commission accepted in part and rejected in part PJM's compliance filing.[24] The Commission rejected PJM's revisions to the proposed definition of Co-Located Load because PJM's proposal to deviate from this definition by replacing the term "Point of Interconnection" with "Point of Change in Ownership" did not provide sufficient explanation as to how this proposed deviation complies with the Commission's directive in the December Order.[25] The Commission also rejected proposed Tariff revisions relating to BTMG as constituting changes that were outside the scope of the original proceeding, and directed PJM to remove revisions that incorporated the term Co-Located Load into Tariff sections related to BTMG Application Requirements.[26] On May 18, 2026, PJM submitted a compliance filing to comply with the directives set forth in the April 16 Order.[27]

2. Sixty-Day Compliance Filing

On February 23, 2026, PJM submitted its 60-day compliance filing in response to the December Order ("Sixty-Day Compliance Filing").[28] The Sixty-Day Compliance Filing proposed Tariff revisions to: (1) revise its BTMG Tariff provisions; (2) establish three new transmission services for Eligible Customers seeking to take service on behalf of Co-Located Load; and (3) revise its necessary studies processes, among other changes.[29]

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[24] *See generally* April 16 Order.

[25] April 16 Order at P 27.

[26] *See generally* May 18 Compliance Filing; *see* April 16 Order at P 30.

[27] *See generally* May 18 Compliance Filing. Neither the Thirty-Day Compliance Filing nor the Sixty-Day Compliance Filing initially proposed an effective date for the Tariff revisions to Parts I, III, VII, VIII, and IX. The May 18 Compliance Filing established an effective date of April 16, 2026 in accordance with the April 16 Order. April 16 Order at ordering para. (A).

[28] *See generally* Sixty-Day Compliance Filing.

[29] *Id.* at 1.

PJM also proposed Tariff placeholders for the new transmission services being proposed concurrently in the paper hearing.[30] Due to the uncertainty regarding the timing of Commission action on the proposed changes and the non-rate terms and conditions being proposed in the paper hearing, PJM did not propose a specific effective date for the proposed new transmission services changes.[31]

3. Paper hearing on new transmission services

PJM submitted its initial brief in Docket Nos. EL25-49-000 and EL25-49-001 to address the Commission's finding in the December Order that additional record evidence was needed to set the appropriate replacement rates, terms, and conditions for new transmission services for Eligible Customers serving Co-Located Load, including for Interim NITS, Firm Contract Demand Transmission Service, and Non-Firm Contract Demand Transmission Service.[32] PJM's initial brief set forth the non-rate terms and conditions for these new transmission services along with illustrative Tariff language. Various parties protested aspects of PJM's illustrative Tariff language.[33] In its reply brief, PJM proposed certain refinements to the illustrative language.[34]

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[30] *Id.* at 19.

[31] *Id.* at 35.

[32] *See generally* PJM *Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Initial Brief of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket Nos. EL25-49-000, et al. (Feb. 23, 2026).

[33] *See, e.g.*, *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Reply Brief of Joint Co-Location Developers and Motion to Intervene Out-of-Time of Calibrant, Convergent, U.S. Energy Storage Coalition, and Verrus, Docket Nos. EL25-49-000, et al., at 2 (Mar. 25, 2026); *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Reply Brief and Protest of Enchanted Rock, Docket Nos. EL25-49-000, et al., at 7-9 (Mar. 25, 2026) (arguing that PJM's proposal "renders Interim NITS entirely unworkable"); *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Reply Brief of Advanced Energy United and Solar Energy Industries Association, Docket Nos. EL25-49-000, et al., at 6-10 (Mar. 25, 2026).

[34] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Reply Brief of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket Nos. EL25-49-000, et al., Attachment A (Redlines on Reply Brief to Illustrative Language for New Tariff, Part XI; Attachments F-3A and F-4; and Other Illustrative Tariff Revisions), Illustrative Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.1 (Apr. 24, 2026).

C. The Commission's June Order

On June 18, 2026, the Commission issued the June Order, addressing the Sixty-Day Compliance Filing, the paper hearing submissions, and requests for rehearing and clarification of the December Order.[35]

The June Order found that PJM's Sixty-Day Compliance Filing partially complies with the directives of the December Order, and the Commission accepted in part and rejected in part PJM's proposed Tariff revisions and ordered PJM to submit a further compliance filing within 60 days.[36] Additionally, the June Order found that in response to the record developed in the paper hearing, certain rates, terms, and conditions for the new transmission services as directed in the December Order (i.e., Interim NITS, Firm Contract Demand transmission service, and Non-Firm Contract Demand transmission service) are just and reasonable and directed PJM to make a compliance filing to revise its Tariff.[37]

D. Large Load Order

The same day it issued the June Order, the Commission also issued a new show cause order to PJM concerning Large Loads ("Large Load Order").[38] The Large Load Order found that several aspects of PJM's Tariff appeared unjust and unreasonable due to the lack of specific procedures for integrating large loads, including a lack of procedures for interconnection studies, processing transmission service requests, and constructing network upgrades without cost shifting.[39] The Large Load Order also found PJM's Tariff

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[35] *See* June Order at PP 1-2, 4-7.

[36] *Id.* at P 8.

[37] *Id.* at P 9.

[38] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 195 FERC ¶ 61,211, at P 1 (2026).

[39] Large Load Order at PP 60, 65, 77.

appeared to be unjust and unreasonable due to a lack of transmission service options for customers serving large loads that are willing and able to limit their withdrawals from the Transmission System.[40] The Large Load Order further found that PJM's Tariff appeared to be unjust and unreasonable due to a lack of mechanisms to ensure that costs are not shifted between transmission customers.[41]

To address these issues, the Large Load Order directed PJM to make two compliance filings.[42] First, the Large Load Order directed PJM to submit an informational filing within 30 days to explain how PJM intends to ensure that it has adequate generation to serve existing and new large loads.[43] Second, the Large Load Order directed PJM to submit within 60 days a compliance filing to explain whether its Tariff remains just and reasonable in light of the issues identified in the order, or to propose Tariff changes that would remedy the identified concerns.[44] The Commission noted that it would entertain requests to hold the show cause proceedings in abeyance if PJM demonstrated a plan to file changes pursuant to Federal Power Act section 205 to address the identified concerns.[45]

E. Partial Extension

On July 28, 2026, PJM filed a motion for extension of time to meet certain compliance requirements in the June Order.[46] PJM explained that due to the significant

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[40] *Id.* at P 86.

[41] *Id.* at P 77.

[42] *Id.* at ordering paras. (A) & (B).

[43] *Id.* at P 4.

[44] *Id.* at ordering para. (B).

[45] *Id.* at P 39.

[46] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Motion for Extension of Time for Specified Compliance Requirements and Request for Expedited Treatment of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket Nos. EL25-49-002, et al. (July 28, 2026) ("PJM Extension Motion").

overlap in the subject matter, additional time is needed to ensure that certain compliance changes for Co-Located Load from the June Order align with the directives in the Large Load Order.[47] PJM explained that a partial extension would allow time for stakeholder engagement and feedback on the changes PJM plans to make to respond to the Large Load Order.[48] PJM sought a 90-day extension of certain directives in the June Order.[49] In particular, PJM proposed to defer implementation of the new contract demand transmission services and some aspects of the BTMG netting.[50] At the same time, PJM pledged to submit a partial compliance filing on August 17, 2026 to reflect PJM's continuous and ongoing efforts to implement the Commission's reforms.[51]

The Commission issued a notice on August 14, 2026 granting PJM's requested extension and abeyance.[52] This filing represents PJM's partial compliance filing with the June Order, as outlined in the July 28, 2026 motion for extension of time.

II. DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES

A. Prohibition on Serving Co-Located Load from Existing Generators

The June Order directed PJM to explain in its compliance filing how its changes will prohibit Interconnection Customers from serving Co-Located Loads from new and existing generators until all necessary Network Upgrades, control technologies and/or

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[47] *Id.* at 4-6.

[48] *Id*. at 6. PJM also moved to hold the Large Load proceeding in abeyance for 90 days. *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Motion of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. to Hold Proceeding in Abeyance and Request for Shortened Answer Period and Expedited Treatment, Docket No. EL26-67-000 (July 28, 2026).

[49] PJM Extension Motion at 4-5.

[50] *Id*.

[51] *Id*. at 5-7.

[52] *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Notice of Extension of Time, Docket Nos. EL25-49-002, et al. (Aug. 14, 2026).

protection systems, and metering are complete and in service.[53] This compliance filing proposes to add Necessary Study references and provisions to Parts I, III, VI, and VII, and to direct Generation Project Developers seeking to serve Co-Located Load with an existing Co-Located Generating Facility to the Necessary Study process in Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3).[54] In its Sixty-Day Compliance Filing, PJM proposed to add language to Part VIII for the Necessary Study process to preclude a Project Developer from implementing any planned modifications to its facilities until the Necessary Studies are completed and the amended GIA reflecting the results of such studies is fully executed and effective; the Sixty-Day Compliance Filing also provided that service to the Co-Located Load could not begin until "all required Network Upgrades, necessary control technologies and protection systems, and metering identified as necessary are complete and in service."[55] Thus, the Tariff would now require that all Interconnection Customers and Generation Project Developers seeking to serve Co-Located Load, whether with existing or new Generating Facilities: (1) provide advance written notice to PJM and the relevant Transmission Owner; (2) go through the Necessary Study process in Part VIII of the Tariff; and (3) not begin serving Eligible Load until the entire scope of the work under their GIA as amended after the Necessary Study process is complete. These combined revisions

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[53] June Order at P 285.

[54] *See* proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions L-M-N) (adding the definitions of "Necessary Study" and "Necessary Studies Agreement"); *id.*, Part III (General) (addition of notice requirement); *id.*, Part VI, Subpart B, section 212 (same); *id.*, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301(A)(7)(c) (same).

[55] Sixty-Day Compliance Filing, proposed Tariff Revisions (Attachments A & B), Part VIII, Subpart A, sections 401(H)(3)(a), 401(H)(3)(b)(iii). In this compliance filing, PJM proposes to further clarify in Proposed Tariff, Part VIII, the Necessary Study process by amending the listing of required and necessary equipment changes to instead reference "the entire scope of work required under that amended Generation Interconnection Agreement." Proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(d). This ensures that all items determined to be necessary and therefore captured in the amended GIA are complete before the Project Developer may begin serving Eligible Load.

ensure that all these entities are treated comparably and the prohibition on serving Co-Located Loads before all the necessary upgrades and equipment changes are complete is enforced across the board.[56]

B. Revisions to Retail Behind the Meter Generation Definition

In the Sixty-Day Compliance Filing, PJM had proposed to define Retail BTMG as load being served by a generation facility with a nameplate capacity of 50 MW or less.[57] PJM also proposed to implement various exemptions from the netting limit for a transition period, contractual rights, and qualifying facilities under Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act via the Retail BTMG definition.[58] The June Order, however, rejected PJM's proposed 50 MW limit and instead directed PJM to permit Retail BTMG netting up to a 50 MW materiality threshold.[59] Consistent with the extension motion, PJM is continuing to work with stakeholders to develop Tariff language to implement the 50 MW netting provisions for Retail BTMG. However, for purposes of allowing Eligible Customers with load served by Retail BTMG to take Interim NITS,[60] PJM is proposing a revised definition of Retail

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[56] PJM also proposes herein formatting and language changes to the Necessary Study provisions in Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3), to make clear that the Necessary Study process applies to all Project Developers that plan to make modifications to their facilities, "including but not limited to a Project Developer whose planned modifications include an Eligible Load configuration." Proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401 (H)(3)(a). PJM further proposes minor, ministerial changes to Tariff, Part VIII to spell out the term "Generation Interconnection Agreement" and replace "PJM" with "Transmission Provider," as appropriate. *See*, *e.g.*, proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408 (A)(2)(e)(i)(j)(iv); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart E, sections 414(B)(2), 414(B)(4)(c).

[57] Sixty-Day Compliance Filing at 4-16.

[58] *Id.*

[59] June Order at PP 207, 220.

[60] *Id.* at P 91.

BTMG that eliminates the rejected 50 MW nameplate limit and other netting exemptions that will be added elsewhere in a future compliance filing.[61]

C. Expansion of Service to "Eligible Load" for Load with BTMG

The June Order directed PJM to expand the availability of the December Order's new transmission services to Network Customers serving load with BTMG that are willing and able to limit their withdrawals from the Transmission System under certain circumstances.[62] The Commission directed PJM to either add a definition of "Eligible Load" or propose other changes to implement this directive.[63] Consistent with this directive, PJM is proposing to add the term Eligible Load to the Tariff to encompass both Co-Located Load and Load with BTMG.[64] To that end, PJM is proposing to add to the Tariff, Part I, section 1, Definitions the term "Eligible Load" defined as "Co-Located Load or load connected to Behind the Meter Generation."[65] Further consistent with the Commission's directive to propose other Tariff changes necessary to expand the availability of these new services, PJM is proposing to add to the term "Eligible Generating Facility" to the Tariff to encompass both a Co-Located Generating Facility or Retail BTMG.[66] In addition, PJM is proposing conforming changes to replace "Co-Located

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[61] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions R - S) (adding the definition of "Retail Behind The Meter Generation"); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions R.

[62] June Order at P 91.

[63] *Id.*

[64] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions E - F) (adding the definition of "Eligible Load").

[65] *Id.*

[66] "'Eligible Load' shall mean Co-Located Load or load connected to Behind the Meter Generation. 'Eligible Generating Facility' shall mean a Co-Located Generating Facility or Retail Behind the Meter Generation." Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions E – F) (defining "Eligible Load" and "Eligible Generating Facility").

Load" with "Eligible Load" and "Co-Located Generator" with "Eligible Generator" and other clarifying changes in Tariff Part I, section 1 (Definitions),[67] Part III (Network Integration Transmission Service),[68] Part VI (Administration and Study of New Service Requests),[69] Part VII (Transition Cycle Generation Interconnection Procedure),[70] Part VIII (New Rules Generation Interconnection Procedure),[71] Part IX (Forms of Interconnection-

[67] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions O – P – Q) (updating the definition of "Provisional Interconnection Service" to reference "Eligible Load" instead of just "Co-Located Load").

[68] Proposed Tariff, Part III, sections 28.1 (replacing "Co-Located Load" with "Eligible Load"); section 29.1 (allowing customers to take NITS on behalf of "Eligible Load" instead of "Co-Located Load"); *id.*, Part III, section 29.2 (replacing "Co-Located Load" with "Eligible Load" in application procedures); *id.*, Part III, section 31.6 (replacing "Co-Located Load" with "Eligible Load" in annual load and resource information update).

[69] Proposed Tariff, Part VI, Subpart B, section 212 (adding language in Part VI, Subpart B, section 212 regarding the Necessary Study process in Part VIII for Generating Facilities to reference service to Eligible Loads).

[70] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions P (adding the definitions for "Eligible Load" and "Eligible Generating Facility"); *id.*, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions P (revising the definition of "Provisional Interconnection Service" to reference "Eligible Generating Facility" and "Eligible Load").

[71] Proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions E (adding the definitions for "Eligible Load" and "Eligible Generating Facility"); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions P (updating the definition of "Provisional Interconnection Service" to reference "Eligible Generating Facility" and "Eligible Load"); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401 (revising the application requirements to allow Eligible Generating Facilities serving Eligible Load and clarifying the Necessary Studies process applies to Eligible Load); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403 (revising the application rules to allow Eligible Generating Facilities serving Eligible Load); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 404 (updating the System Impact Studies to contemplate service to Eligible Load); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406 (updating the acceleration language to allow acceleration of new service requests for new facilities or increases the generation capability in existing facilities to serve Eligible Load); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408 (same); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 413 (updating the language permitting service requests below the maximum facility output for new facilities or increases the generation capability in existing facilities that will serve Eligible Load); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414 (updating the language to permit Surplus Interconnection Service for Eligible Load).

Related Agreements),[72] and Part XI, Subpart A (Interim Network Integration Transmission Service).[73]

D. Elimination of New GIA Requirement

PJM previously proposed to require all Eligible Customers that intend to serve Co-Located Load with a new or existing Co-Located Generating Facility to enter into a new GIA pursuant to Part VIII of the Tariff, which was revised to include additional details regarding the Necessary Studies process.[74] The June Order rejected this proposal for customers with existing service agreements and directed PJM to add language concerning the Necessary Study process to Tariff, Parts VI and VII to allow customers with existing service agreements to modify those agreements.[75] Accordingly, PJM is proposing changes to allow customers that obtained service agreements pursuant to Parts VI and VII to modify those agreements pursuant to the Necessary Study process in Part VIII.[76]

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[72] Proposed Tariff, Part IX, Subpart A (Form of Application and Studies Agreement), section 1 (revising section 1 of the Application and Studies Agreement to collect applicant information for an Eligible Generating Facility serving Eligible Load); *id.*, Part IX, Subpart A (Form of Application and Studies Agreement), section 3.17 (changing "PJM" to "Transmission Provider" and clarifying all transmission service requests in the PJM Region are subject to the same deliverability tests); *id.*, Part IX, Subpart B, GIA Appendices and Schedules, Schedule O (updating Schedule O to replace "Eligible Load" with "Eligible Generating Facility"); *id.*, Part XI, Subpart G, Necessary Studies Agreement (updating the Necessary Studies Agreement to reference "Eligible Load" and "Eligible Generating Facility").

[73] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 700 (updating references to "Co-Located Load" to "Eligible Load"); *id.*, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.1 (same); *id.*, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.2 (same); *id.*, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.3 (same); *id.*, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702.1 (same); *id.*, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702.4 (same); *id.*, Part XI, Subpart A, section 703 (same).

[74] *See* June Order at P 284; proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3).

[75] June Order at P 311.

[76] *See supra* note 54 concerning addition of Necessary Study language to Parts I, III, VI, and VII; proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(I). PJM also proposes to cross-reference Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439, Provisional Interconnection Service, added in the Thirty-Day Compliance Filing, in Parts VI and VII to clarify that Provisional Interconnection Service is available to entities that obtained Interconnection Service under those Parts. *See* proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions O – P – Q) (updating the definition of "Provisional Interconnection Service"); *id.*, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions P (same); *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions P (same).

For Interconnection Customers that utilized the Part VI process, because Part VI does not contain discrete definitions, PJM is revising the proposed definition of Co-Located Generating Facility in Part I to include an existing Customer Facility that is physically connected to Co-Located Load to incorporate the relevant terms from Part VI.[77] As explained above, to ensure that existing Interconnection Customers with effective ISAs do not serve Co-Located Load until all necessary upgrades and equipment are in place,[78] PJM is also adding to the Co-Located Generating Facility definition a requirement to provide advance written notice to the Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner to initiate the Necessary Study process pursuant to Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b) to use a Customer Facility to serve Co-Located Load.[79] In addition, PJM is adding language to mirror this Necessary Study process requirement in Part VI, Subpart B, section 212.[80] Finally, PJM has updated the *pro forma* Necessary Studies Agreement to include language for Queue No., reference Part VI for ISAs, incorporate references to Interconnection Customers throughout, and reference Tariff, Attachment O, Appendix 2, section 3 in paragraph 5 concerning the purpose of the Necessary Studies.[81]

For Generation Project Developers that utilized the Part VII Transition Cycle Interconnection Process, PJM is proposing to modify the definition of Co-Located

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[77] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions C - D) (revising the definition of "Co-Located Generating Facility").

[78] June Order at P 285.

[79] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions C - D) (adding to the definition of "Co-Located Generating Facility").

[80] Proposed Tariff, Part VI, Subpart B, section 212. PJM also proposes to add new Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(I) to clarify that Interconnection Customers with ISAs under Tariff, Part VI may utilize the Part VIII Necessary Study process and will be referred to as Project Developers or Generation Project Developers and their agreements referred to as Generation Interconnection Agreements when doing so.

[81] Proposed Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G, Necessary Studies Agreement.

Generating Facility to include both an existing and planned Generating Facility.[82] Consistent with the proposed changes in Part VI, PJM is adding a requirement to provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to initiate the Necessary Study process pursuant to Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b) in the event a Generation Project Developer with an effective GIA intends to use a Generation Facility to serve Co-Located Load.[83] PJM is also adding this advance notice requirement for the Necessary Study process to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301(A)(7)(c).[84] Finally, PJM is proposing a definition of Co-Located Load that references the relevant terms for Part VII of the Tariff (i.e., Generating Facility and Project Developer).[85]

E. Interim NITS

PJM is proposing the terms and conditions for Interim NITS in new Part XI of the Tariff.[86] The Part XI largely adopts the terms and conditions proposed during the paper hearing subject to certain changes directed in the June Order and other clarifications.

First, consistent with the June Order,[87] PJM clarified in section 701.1 that an Interim NITS customer will be converted automatically to a NITS customer upon completion of the relevant Network Upgrades and once the Transmission Provider updates its system to reflect those upgrades.[88] The language concerning the internal system updates

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[82] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions C (definition of Co-Located Generating Facility).

[83] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions C (definition of Co-Located Generating Facility).

[84] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301(A)(7)(c); *id.*, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions N.

[85] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions C.

[86] Proposed Tariff, Part XI.

[87] June Order at P 571.

[88] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.1.

was added to clarify that the conversion does not happen automatically the moment the construction of the Network Upgrades is complete but must first be reflected in PJM's internal systems.

Second, consistent with the June Order,[89] PJM revised the language in section 705.2 to clarify the curtailment priority for Interim NITS relative to Non-Firm Point to Point Service and that it will prioritize customers for curtailment based on duration of service as specified in the PJM Manuals.[90] As the Commission directed,[91] PJM also added language to specify that Eligible Customers subject to curtailment may use a Co-Located Generating Facility to serve Co-Located Load provided the facility either has not obtained interconnection service yet or the facility is not a capacity resource.[92]

Third, consistent with the June Order,[93] PJM revised the operational penalties for failure to follow dispatch instructions or misoperation of control technologies to suspend service for up to 120 days after the first instance and terminate service after the second.[94]

Fourth, consistent with the June Order,[95] PJM added language in section 705.1 and to the Part I definition of Curtailment to clarify that with respect to Tariff, Part XI, its Curtailment authority includes the authority to curtail Interim NITS for capacity or reserve shortages.[96]

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[89] June Order at P 555.

[90] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705.2.

[91] June Order at P 576.

[92] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705.2.

[93] June Order at PP 516, 523-24, 527.

[94] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705.6.

[95] June Order at P 551.

[96] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions C - D); proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705.1.

Fifth, consistent with the June Order,[97] PJM added language in section 705.5 on Necessary Control Technologies and Protection Systems to specify that such technologies include telemetry, data exchange, and metering for the Transmission Provider to monitor the Eligible Customer's use of the Transmission System, limit withdrawals, and ensure relay settings are consistent with necessary control technologies and/or protection systems.[98]

Finally, PJM made the following additional clarifying edits:

- Section 701.1: PJM added a cross-reference to Part XI, Subpart A, section 702.3 to clarify that Eligible Customers may receive Interim NITS consistent with the Transmission Provider's determination as to the amount of service that can be *reliably* provided.[99] PJM also omitted language referencing Firm Contract Demand Service and Non-Firm Contract Demand Service, as those services will be implemented in a later compliance filing.[100]

- Section 701.2: PJM struck the term "capacity" from this section because Interim NITS is an energy-only service.[101]

- Section 701.3: PJM struck the term "capacity" from this section because Interim NITS is an energy-only service.[102]

- Section 702.3: PJM clarified that the Transmission Provider will determine the amount of Interim NITS that can be reliably provided to an Eligible Customer.[103]

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[97] June Order at P 541.

[98] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705.5.

[99] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.1.

[100] *Id.*

[101] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.2.

[102] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 701.3.

[103] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702.3.

- Section 705: PJM eliminated the section on "Load Shedding" as it was no longer needed due to the clarifications regarding the nature of Interim NITS (i.e., that the service is non-firm in nature).[104]

- Section 705.4: PJM added language to clarify that the Transmission Provider may curtail Interim NITS for the purpose of undertaking scheduled system upgrades and maintenance.[105]

F. Other Commission Ordered Changes

PJM implemented other compliance changes specified in the June Order as follows:

June Order Directive	PJM Compliance Change
Reject the Tariff provisions proposing that Co-Located Load that is not served by an Eligible Customer taking transmission service on its behalf "must take all necessary steps to disconnect from the Transmission System," as this provision is duplicative of PJM's proposed changes to Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403(A)(1)(r)(iv).[106]	Struck language from Tariff, Part III (General).[107]
Detail the specific provisions in the PJM Manuals concerning Necessary Studies to which the proposed Tariff language refers.[108]	Revised Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(c) to reference specific provisions of the PJM Manuals. [109]
Revise Tariff to remove the requirement for Interconnection Customers with existing ISAs pursuant to Part VI of the Tariff and GIAs pursuant to Part VII of the Tariff to enter into a new *pro forma* GIA.[110]	Struck language from Tariff, Part III (General).[111]

[104] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, sections 705, 705.3.

[105] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705.4.

[106] June Order at P 264.

[107] *See* proposed Tariff, Part III (General).

[108] June Order at P 280.

[109] Proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(c).

[110] June Order at P 284.

[111] *See* proposed Tariff, Part III (General).

June Order Directive	PJM Compliance Change
Reject increase in cost for Necessary Studies Agreement.[112]	Removed proposed cost increase from *pro forma* Necessary Study Agreement.[113]
Revise the Tariff's definition of Co-Located Load to use "Point of Interconnection" instead of "Point of Change in Ownership."[114]	Revised Co-Located Load definition in Parts I[115] and VII.[116]
Remove the following requirement from the definition of Co-Located Generating Facility: "If such a Generation Project Developer has an effective Interconnection Service Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Part VI or a Generation Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, such agreement must be superseded by a Generation Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII and the pro forma GIA in Part IX, Subpart B,"[117]	Struck language from the definition in Parts VII and VIII.[118]
Add to Part III a requirement that Interconnection Customers with ISAs or GIAs executed (or requested to be filed unexecuted) prior to the effective date of the revised generation interconnection procedures and *pro forma* GIA directed in December Order that wish to add Co-Located Load or are currently serving Co-Located Load publicly notify PJM of that addition and identify the Eligible Customer that will take transmission	Added public notice requirement to Part III (General).[120]

[112] June Order at P 288.

[113] *See* proposed Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G, Necessary Study Agreement.

[114] June Order at P 308.

[115] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1, Definitions C-D.

[116] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions C.

[117] *Id.* at P 311.

[118] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions C; *id.*, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions C.

[120] Proposed Tariff, Part III (General).

June Order Directive	PJM Compliance Change
service on behalf of that Co-Located Load.[119]	
Revise the Tariff to remove PJM's proposed revisions to the definition of Non-Retail BTMG consistent with the December Order's determination.[121]	Rejected changes in Part I, section 1 (Definitions L – M – N).[122]
Revise Tariff to assess to Eligible Customers taking transmission service on behalf of Eligible Loads: (1) administrative service charges; (2) ancillary service charges; (3) black start service charges; (4) regulation charges; and (5) any redispatch costs.[123]	Included in Interim NITS provisions in Part XI.[124]

G. Effective Date Only

PJM previously proposed compliance changes in the Sixty-Day Compliance Filing that were accepted in the June Order.[125] However, given the uncertainty surrounding aspects of the Sixty-Day Compliance Filing, PJM had not proposed a specific effective date for those changes.[126] Accordingly, PJM is filing the following Tariff records with a proposed effective date of October 17, 2026:

- Part I, section 1, Definitions A-B (Behind the Meter Generation);[127]

[119] June Order at P 311.

[121] June Order at P 314.

[122] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1, Definitions L-M-N (rejecting changes in the definition of "Non-Retail BTMG").

[123] June Order at P 573.

[124] Proposed Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 706.

[125] *See, e.g.*, June Order at P 207 & n.519.

[126] Sixty-Day Compliance Filing at 35.

[127] Proposed Tariff, Part I, section 1 (Definitions A – B) (updating the definition of "Behind the Meter Generation"); June Order at P 207 n.519.

- Part III, section 34.3 (Netting of Non-Retail BTMG);[128]
- Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions B (BTMG);[129]
- Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions B (BTMG);[130] and
- Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions N (Necessary Study).[131]

III. EFFECTIVE DATE AND WAIVER REQUEST

In accordance with the Commission's regulations,[132] PJM requests an effective date for the compliance changes in Parts I, III, VI, VII, VIII, and IX of the Tariff of October 17, 2026, which is 61 days after the date of this filing.

Consistent with the Commission's directive to consider whether Interim NITS could be implemented earlier than originally proposed,[133] PJM is proposing an effective date of July 1, 2028, for the new Part XI regarding the provision of Interim NITS. At present, PJM can provide partial NITS, i.e., NITS in an amount less than requested and/or for a term shorter than requested, to Co-Located Load through the Necessary Study process and therefore is proposing an October 17, 2026 effective date for the bulk of the revisions proposed in this filing. However, PJM Operations personnel will need to implement additional tools and processes before they will be able to monitor and curtail, as needed, the new non-firm Interim NITS product proposed in Tariff, Part XI. PJM anticipates it will be able to develop, procure, and implement those tools and processes by mid-2028, and

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[128] Proposed Tariff, Part III, section 34.3.

[129] Proposed Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300, Definitions B.

[130] Proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions B.

[131] Proposed Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400, Definitions N; June Order at P 280 n.670.

[132] 18 C.F.R. § 35.3(a)(1).

[133] June Order at P 597.

therefore proposes the July 1, 2028 effective date for the new Interim NITS product. Because this effective date is more than 120 days after the date of filing, PJM respectfully requests waiver of 18 C.F.R. § 35.3(a)(1) to file the proposed new Tariff, Part XI now.

IV. DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED

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

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

V. 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:[134]

Craig Glazer
Vice President – Federal Government Policy
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
1200 G Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 423-4743
craig.glazer@pjm.com

Wendy B. Warren
Ruth M. Porter
Wright & Talisman, P.C.
1200 G Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 393-1200
warren@wrightlaw.com
porter@wrightlaw.com

Mark J. Stanisz
Associate General Counsel
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd,
Audubon, PA 19403
(610) 666-8800
mark.stanisz@pjm.com

VI. 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,[135] PJM will post a copy of this filing to the Commission 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,[136] alerting them that this filing has been made

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[134] 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.

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

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

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.

VII. CONCLUSION

PJM respectfully requests that the Commission accept this compliance filing as it complies with the requirements of the June Order.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Wendy B. Warren

Craig Glazer
Vice President – Federal Government Policy
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
1200 G Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005
202-423-4743
craig.glazer@pjm.com

Mark J. Stanisz
Associate General Counsel
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd,
Audubon, PA 19403
(610) 666-8800
mark.stanisz@pjm.com

Wendy B. Warren
Ruth M. Porter
Wright & Talisman, P.C.
1200 G Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005-3898
202-393-1200
warren@wrightlaw.com
porter@wrightlaw.com

Counsel for
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

August 17, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this 17th day of August 2026 caused a copy of the foregoing document to be served upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

/s/ Ruth M. Porter
Ruth M. Porter
Wright & Talisman, P.C.
1200 G Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 393-1200 (phone)
porter@wrightlaw.com

Attachment A

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

(Marked/Redline Format)

Definitions – A - B

30-minute Reserve:

"30-minute Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within 30 minutes of a request from the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is comprised of Synchronized Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve and Secondary Reserve.

30-minute Reserve Requirement:

"30-minute Reserve Requirement" shall mean the megawatts required to be maintained in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, as Secondary Reserve, absent any increase to account for additional reserves scheduled to address operational uncertainty. The 30-minute Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals. The requirement can be satisfied by any combination of Synchronized Reserve, Non Synchronized Reserve or Secondary Reserve resources.

Abnormal Condition:

"Abnormal Condition" shall mean any condition on the Interconnection Facilities which, determined in accordance with Good Utility Practice, is: (i) outside normal operating parameters such that facilities are operating outside their normal ratings or that reasonable operating limits have been exceeded; and (ii) could reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the Interconnection Facilities; but which, in any case, could reasonably be expected to result in an Emergency Condition. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that results solely from economic conditions shall not, standing alone, constitute an Abnormal Condition.

Acceleration Request:

"Acceleration Request" shall mean a request pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.9.4A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.9.4A, to accelerate or reschedule a transmission outage scheduled pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.9.2 or Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.9.4, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.9.2 or Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.9.4.

Affected System:

"Affected System" shall mean an electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by a proposed interconnection or on which a proposed interconnection or addition of facilities or upgrades may require modifications or upgrades to the Transmission System.

Affected System Operator:

"Affected System Operator" shall mean an entity that operates an Affected System or, if the Affected System is under the operational control of an independent system operator or a regional transmission organization, such independent entity.

Affiliate:

"Affiliate" shall mean any two or more entities, one of which Controls the other or that are under common Control. "Control," as that term is used in this definition, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of an entity. Ownership of publicly-traded equity securities of another entity shall not result in Control or affiliation for purposes of the Tariff or Operating Agreement if the securities are held as an investment, the holder owns (in its name or via intermediaries) less than 10 percent (10%) of the outstanding securities of the entity, the holder does not have representation on the entity's board of directors (or equivalent managing entity) or vice versa, and the holder does not in fact exercise influence over day-to-day management decisions. Unless the contrary is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Members Committee, Control shall be presumed to arise from the ownership of or the power to vote, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity.

Agreements:

"Agreements" shall mean the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, the Reliability Assurance Agreement, and/or other agreements between PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and its Members.

Ancillary Services:

"Ancillary Services" shall mean those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Annual Demand Resource:

"Annual Demand Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Annual Energy Efficiency Resource:

"Annual Energy Efficiency Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Annual Resource:

"Annual Resource" shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource, an Annual Energy Efficiency Resource or an Annual Demand Resource.

Annual Revenue Rate:

"Annual Revenue Rate" shall mean the rate employed to assess a compliance penalty charge on a Curtailment Service Provider under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11.

Annual Transmission Costs:

"Annual Transmission Costs" shall mean the total annual cost of the Transmission System for purposes of Network Integration Transmission Service shall be the amount specified in Attachment H for each Zone until amended by the applicable Transmission Owner or modified by the Commission.

Applicable Laws and Regulations:

"Applicable Laws and Regulations" shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, State and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the relevant parties, their respective facilities, and/or the respective services they provide.

Applicable Regional Entity:

"Applicable Regional Entity" shall mean the Regional Entity for the region in which a Network Customer, Transmission Customer, New Service Customer, or Transmission Owner operates.

Applicable Standards:

"Applicable Standards" shall mean the requirements and guidelines of NERC, the Applicable Regional Entity, and the Control Area in which the Customer Facility is electrically located; the PJM Manuals; and Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards.

Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards:

"Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards" shall mean those certain technical requirements and standards applicable to interconnections of generation and/or transmission facilities with the facilities of an Interconnected Transmission Owner or, as the case may be and to the extent applicable, of an Electric Distributor, as published by Transmission Provider in a PJM Manual provided, however, that, with respect to any generation facilities with maximum generating capacity of 2 MW or less (synchronous) or 5 MW or less (inverter-based) for which the Interconnection Customer executes a Construction Service Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement on or after March 19, 2005, "Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards" shall refer to the "PJM Small Generator Interconnection Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards." All Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards shall be publicly available through postings on Transmission Provider's internet website.

Applicant:

“Applicant” shall mean an entity desiring to become a PJM Member, become a Market Participant, engage in market activities, or to take Transmission Service that has submitted the PJMSettlement credit application, PJMSettlement credit agreement and other required submittals as set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q.

Application:

“Application” shall mean a request by an Eligible Customer for transmission service pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff.

Attachment Facilities:

“Attachment Facilities” shall mean the facilities necessary to physically connect a Customer Facility to the Transmission System or interconnected distribution facilities.

Attachment H:

“Attachment H” shall refer collectively to the Attachments to the PJM Tariff with the prefix “H” that set forth, among other things, the Annual Transmission Rates for Network Integration Transmission Service in the PJM Zones.

Auction Revenue Rights:

“Auction Revenue Rights” or “ARRs” shall mean the right to receive the revenue from the Financial Transmission Right auction, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.

Auction Revenue Rights Credits:

“Auction Revenue Rights Credits” shall mean the allocated share of total FTR auction revenues or costs credited to each holder of Auction Revenue Rights, calculated and allocated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.3, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.3.

Authorized Government Agency:

“Authorized Government Agency” means a regulatory body or government agency, with jurisdiction over PJM, the PJM Market, or any entity doing business in the PJM Market, including, but not limited to, the Commission, State Commissions, and state and federal attorneys general.

Avoidable Cost Rate:

“Avoidable Cost Rate” shall mean a component of the Market Seller Offer Cap calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.

Balancing Congestion Charges:

"Balancing Congestion Charges" shall be equal to the sum of congestion charges collected from Market Participants that are purchasing energy in the Real-time Energy Market minus [the sum of congestion charges paid to Market Participants that are selling energy in the Real-time Energy Market plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement between the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 38), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement Among and Between New York Independent System Operator Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 45), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to agreements between the Office of the Interconnection and other entities, plus any charges or credits calculated pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.8, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.8, as applicable)].

Balancing Ratio:

"Balancing Ratio" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A.

Base Load Generation Resource

"Base Load Generation Resource" shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource that operates at least 90 percent of the hours that it is available to operate, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Base Offer Segment:

"Base Offer Segment" shall mean a component of a Sell Offer based on an existing Generation Capacity Resource, equal to the Unforced Capacity of such resource, as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals. If the Sell Offers of multiple Market Sellers are based on a single Existing Generation Capacity Resource, the Base Offer Segments of such Market Sellers shall be determined pro rata based on their entitlements to Unforced Capacity from such resource.

Base Residual Auction:

"Base Residual Auction" shall mean the auction conducted three years prior to the start of the Delivery Year to secure commitments from Capacity Resources as necessary to satisfy any portion of the Unforced Capacity Obligation of the PJM Region not satisfied through Self-Supply.

Batch Load Economic Load Response Participant Resource:

"Batch Load Economic Load Response Participant Resource" shall mean an Economic Load Response Participant Resource that has a cyclical production process such that at most times during the process it is consuming energy, but at consistent regular intervals, ordinarily for

periods of less than ten minutes, it reduces its consumption of energy for its production processes to minimal or zero megawatts.

Behind The Meter Generation:

"Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean either Retail Behind the Meter Generation or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation and refers to a generation unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities has consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection); provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit's capacity that is designated as a Generation Capacity Resource or DER Capacity Aggregation Resource; or (ii) in an hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Black Start Service:

"Black Start Service" shall mean the capability of generating units to start without an outside electrical supply or the demonstrated ability of a generating unit with a high operating factor (subject to Transmission Provider concurrence) to automatically remain operating at reduced levels when disconnected from the grid.

Border Yearly Charge:

"Border Yearly Charge" shall mean the yearly charge determined in accordance with Tariff, Schedule 7.

Breach:

"Breach" shall mean the failure of a party to perform or observe any material term or condition of Tariff, Part IV or Tariff, Part VI, or any agreement entered into thereunder as described in the relevant provisions of such agreement.

Breaching Party:

"Breaching Party" shall mean a party that is in Breach of Tariff, Part IV or Tariff, Part VI and/or an agreement entered into thereunder.

Business Day:

"Business Day" shall mean a day in which the Federal Reserve System is open for business and is not a scheduled PJM holiday.

Buy Bid:

“Buy Bid” shall mean a bid to buy Capacity Resources in any Incremental Auction.

Buyer-Side Market Power:

“Buyer-Side Market Power” shall mean the ability of Capacity Market Sellers with a Load Interest to suppress RPM Auction clearing prices for the overall benefit of their (and/or affiliates) portfolio of generation and load.

Definitions – C - D

Canadian Guaranty:

"Canadian Guaranty" shall mean a Corporate Guaranty provided by an Affiliate of a Participant that is domiciled in Canada, and meets all of the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q.

Cancellation Costs:

"Cancellation Costs" shall mean costs and liabilities incurred in connection with: (a) cancellation of supplier and contractor written orders and agreements entered into to design, construct and install Attachment Facilities, Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, and/or (b) completion of some or all of the required Attachment Facilities, Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, or specific unfinished portions and/or removal of any or all of such facilities which have been installed, to the extent required for the Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner(s) to perform their respective obligations under Tariff, Part IV and/or Tariff, Part VI.

Capacity:

"Capacity" shall mean the installed capacity requirement of the Reliability Assurance Agreement or similar such requirements as may be established.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit:

"Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit" or "CETL" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective:

"Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective" or "CETO" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Export Transmission Customer:

"Capacity Export Transmission Customer" shall mean a customer taking point to point transmission service under Tariff, Part II to export capacity from a generation resource located in the PJM Region that has qualified for an exception to the RPM must-offer requirement as described in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.6(g).

Capacity Import Limit:

"Capacity Import Limit" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Interconnection Rights:

“Capacity Interconnection Rights” shall mean the rights to input generation as a Generation Capacity Resource into the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection where the generating facilities connect to the Transmission System.

Capacity Market Buyer:

“Capacity Market Buyer” shall mean a Member that submits bids to buy Capacity Resources in any Incremental Auction.

Capacity Market Seller:

“Capacity Market Seller” shall mean a Member that owns, or has the contractual authority to control the output or load reduction capability of, a Capacity Resource, that has not transferred such authority to another entity, and that offers such resource in the Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction.

Capacity Performance Resource:

“Capacity Performance Resource” shall mean a Capacity Resource as described in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.5A(a).

Capacity Performance Transition Incremental Auction:

“Capacity Performance Transition Incremental Auction” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D.

Capacity Resource:

“Capacity Resource” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Resource with State Subsidy:

“Capacity Resource with State Subsidy” shall mean (1) a Capacity Resource that is offered into an RPM Auction or otherwise assumes an RPM commitment for which the Capacity Market Seller receives or is entitled to receive one or more State Subsidies for the applicable Delivery Year; (2) a Capacity Resource that has not cleared an RPM Auction for the Delivery Year for which the Capacity Market Seller last received a State Subsidy (or any subsequent Delivery Year) shall still be considered a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy upon the expiration of such State Subsidy until the resource clears an RPM Auction; (3) a Capacity Resource that is the subject of a bilateral transaction (including but not limited to those reported pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 4.6) shall be deemed a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy to the extent an owner of the facility supporting the Capacity Resource is entitled to a State Subsidy associated with such facility even if the Capacity Market Seller is not entitled to a State Subsidy; and (4) any Jointly Owned Cross-Subsidized Capacity Resource.

Capacity Resource Clearing Price:

"Capacity Resource Clearing Price" shall mean the price calculated for a Capacity Resource that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

Capacity Storage Resource:

"Capacity Storage Resource" shall mean any Energy Storage Resource that participates in the Reliability Pricing Model or is otherwise treated as capacity in PJM's markets such as through a Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan.

Capacity Transfer Right:

"Capacity Transfer Right" shall mean a right, allocated to LSEs serving load in a Locational Deliverability Area, to receive payments, based on the transmission import capability into such Locational Deliverability Area, that offset, in whole or in part, the charges attributable to the Locational Price Adder, if any, included in the Zonal Capacity Price calculated for a Locational Delivery Area.

Capacity Transmission Injection Rights:

"Capacity Transmission Injection Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy and capacity deliveries at a Point of Interconnection of a Merchant Transmission Facility with the Transmission System. Capacity Transmission Injection Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility and/or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities that connects the Transmission System to another control area. Deliveries scheduled using Capacity Transmission Injection Rights have rights similar to those under Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or, if coupled with a generating unit external to the PJM Region that satisfies all applicable criteria specified in the PJM Manuals, similar to Capacity Interconnection Rights.

Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts:

"Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts" shall mean the greatest magnitude of megawatt power consumption available for charging in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Continuous Mode or in Charge Mode. Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts shall be the Economic Minimum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode or in Continuous Mode.

Charge Economic Minimum Megawatts:

"Charge Economic Minimum Megawatts" shall mean the smallest magnitude of megawatt power consumption available for charging in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode. Charge Economic Minimum

Megawatts shall be the Economic Maximum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode.

Charge Mode:

"Charge Mode" shall mean the mode of operation of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource that only includes negative megawatt quantities (i.e., the Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource is only withdrawing megawatts from the grid).

Charge Ramp Rate:

"Charge Ramp Rate" shall mean the Ramping Capability of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode.

Cleared Capacity Resource with State Subsidy:

"Cleared Capacity Resource with State Subsidy" shall mean a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that has cleared in an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year that is prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year or, starting with 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that have cleared an RPM Auction pursuant to its Sell Offer at or above its resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price or the applicable default New Entry MOPR Floor Offer Price and since then, any of those MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy have been, the subject of a Sell Offer into the Base Residual Auction or included in an FRR Capacity Plan at the time of the Base Residual Auction for the relevant Delivery Year.

Closed-Loop Hybrid Resource:

"Closed-Loop Hybrid Resource" shall mean a Hybrid Resource that does not operate by charging its storage component from the grid.

Cold/Warm/Hot Notification Time:

"Cold/Warm/Hot Notification Time" shall mean the time interval between PJM notification and the beginning of the start sequence for a generating unit that is currently in its cold/warm/hot temperature state. The start sequence may include steps such as any valve operation, starting feed water pumps, startup of auxiliary equipment, etc.

Cold/Warm/Hot Start-up Time:

For all generating units that are not combined cycle units, "Cold/Warm/Hot Start-up Time" shall mean the time interval, measured in hours, from the beginning of the start sequence to the point after generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero for a generating unit in its cold/warm/hot temperature state. For combined cycle units, "Cold/Warm/Hot Start-up Time" shall mean the time interval

from the beginning of the start sequence to the point after first combustion turbine generator breaker closure in its cold/warm/hot temperature state, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero. For all generating units, the start sequence may include steps such as any valve operation, starting feed water pumps, startup of auxiliary equipment, etc. Other more detailed actions that could signal the beginning of the start sequence could include, but are not limited to, the operation of pumps, condensers, fans, water chemistry evaluations, checklists, valves, fuel systems, combustion turbines, starting engines or systems, maintaining stable fuel/air ratios, and other auxiliary equipment necessary for startup.

Cold Weather Alert:

"Cold Weather Alert" shall mean the notice that PJM provides to PJM Members, Transmission Owners, resource owners and operators, customers, and regulators to prepare personnel and facilities for expected extreme cold weather conditions.

Collateral:

"Collateral" shall be a cash deposit, including any interest thereon, or a Letter of Credit issued for the benefit of PJM or PJMSettlement, in an amount and form determined by and acceptable to PJM or PJMSettlement, provided by a Participant to PJM or PJMSettlement as credit support in order to participate in the PJM Markets or take Transmission Service. "Collateral" shall also include surety bonds, except for the purpose of satisfying the FTR Credit Requirement, in which case only a cash deposit or Letter of Credit will be acceptable.

Collateral Call:

"Collateral Call" shall mean a notice to a Participant that additional Collateral, or possibly early payment, is required in order to remain in, or to regain, compliance with Tariff, Attachment Q.

Co-Located Generating Facility:

"Co-Located Generating Facility" shall mean an existing Customer Facility that is physically connected to a Co-Located Load. Any Interconnection Customer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement that plans to use a Customer Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Interconnected Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in ISA, Appendix 2, section 3.1 and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Co-Located Load:

"Co-Located Load" shall mean a configuration that refers to end-use customer load that is physically connected to the facilities of an existing or planned Customer Facility on the Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Interconnection to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Co-Located Resource:

"Co-Located Resource" shall mean a component of a Mixed Technology Facility that operates in the capacity, energy, and/or ancillary services market(s) as a separate resource from the other components of such facility.

Commencement Date:

"Commencement Date" shall mean the date on which Interconnection Service commences in accordance with an Interconnection Service Agreement.

Committed Offer:

The "Committed Offer" shall mean 1) for pool-scheduled resources, an offer on which a resource was scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection for a particular clock hour for an Operating Day, and 2) for self-scheduled resources, either the offer on which the Market Seller has elected to schedule the resource or the applicable offer for the resource determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4, or Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6, for a particular clock hour for an Operating Day.

Completed Application:

"Completed Application" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

Compliance Aggregation Area (CAA):

"Compliance Aggregation Area" or "CAA" shall mean a geographic area of Zones or sub-Zones that are electrically-contiguous and experience for the relevant Delivery Year, based on Resource Clearing Prices of, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, Annual Resources and for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, Capacity Performance Resources, the same locational price separation in the Base Residual Auction, the same locational price separation in the First Incremental Auction, the same locational price separation in the Second Incremental Auction, the same locational price separation in the Third Incremental Auction.

Component DER:

"Component DER" shall mean any resource, within the PJM Region, that is located on a distribution system, any subsystem thereof, or behind a customer meter, and is used in a DER Aggregation Resource by a DER Aggregator to participate in the energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services markets of PJM through the DER Aggregator Participation Model. A Component DER may not exceed 5 MW.

Composite Energy Offer:

"Composite Energy Offer" for generation resources shall mean the sum (in $/MWh) of the Incremental Energy Offer and amortized Start-Up Costs and amortized No-load Costs, and for Economic Load Response Participant resources the sum (in $/MWh) of the Incremental Energy Offer and amortized shutdown costs, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A and the PJM Manuals.

Conditional Incremental Auction:

"Conditional Incremental Auction" shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted for a Delivery Year if and when necessary to secure commitments of additional capacity to address reliability criteria violations arising from the delay in a Backbone Transmission upgrade that was modeled in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year.

Conditioned State Support:

"Conditioned State Support" shall mean any financial benefit required or incentivized by a state, or political subdivision of a state acting in its sovereign capacity, that is provided outside of PJM Markets and in exchange for the sale of a FERC-jurisdictional product conditioned on clearing in any RPM Auction, where "conditioned on clearing in any RPM Auction" refers to specific directives as to the level of the offer that must be entered for the relevant Generation Capacity Resource in the RPM Auction or directives that the Generation Capacity Resource is required to clear in any RPM Auction. Conditioned State Support shall not include any Legacy Policy.

CONE Area:

"CONE Area" shall mean the areas listed in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(iv)(A) and any LDAs established as CONE Areas pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(iv)(B).

Confidential Information:

"Confidential Information" shall mean any confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy, or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a New Service Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party, which is designated as confidential by the party supplying the information, whether conveyed verbally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, and shall include, without limitation, all information relating to the producing party's technology, research and development, business affairs and pricing, and any information supplied by any New Service Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party to another such party prior to the execution of an Interconnection Service Agreement or a Construction Service Agreement.

Congestion Price:

"Congestion Price" shall mean the congestion component of the Locational Marginal Price, which is the effect on transmission congestion costs (whether positive or negative) associated with increasing the output of a generation resource or decreasing the consumption by a Demand Resource, based on the effect of increased generation from or consumption by the resource on transmission line loadings, calculated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

"Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement," "PJM Transmission Owners Agreement" or "Transmission Owners Agreement" shall mean the certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Constraint Relaxation Logic:

"Constraint Relaxation Logic" shall mean the logic applied in the market clearing software where the transmission limit is increased to prevent the Transmission Constraint Penalty Factor from setting the Marginal Value of a transmission constraint.

Constructing Entity:

"Constructing Entity" shall mean either the Transmission Owner or the New Services Customer, depending on which entity has the construction responsibility pursuant to Tariff, Part VI and the applicable Construction Service Agreement; this term shall also be used to refer to an Interconnection Customer with respect to the construction of the Customer Interconnection Facilities.

Construction Party:

"Construction Party" shall mean a party to a Construction Service Agreement. "Construction Parties" shall mean all of the Parties to a Construction Service Agreement.

Construction Service Agreement:

"Construction Service Agreement" shall mean either an Interconnection Construction Service Agreement or an Upgrade Construction Service Agreement.

Contingent Facilities:

"Contingent Facilities" shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection

Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

Continuous Mode:

"Continuous Mode" shall mean the mode of operation of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource that includes both negative and positive megawatt quantities (i.e., the Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource is capable of continually and immediately transitioning from withdrawing megawatt quantities from the grid to injecting megawatt quantities onto the grid or injecting megawatts to withdrawing megawatts). Energy Storage Resource Model Participants or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource operating in Continuous Mode are considered to have an unlimited ramp rate. Continuous Mode requires Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts to be zero or correspond to an injection, and Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts to be zero or correspond to a withdrawal.

Control Area:

"Control Area" shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(1) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Control Zone:

"Control Zone" shall have the meaning given in the Operating Agreement.

Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean transmission facilities that (1) employ technology which Transmission Provider reviews and verifies will permit control of the amount and/or direction of power flow on such facilities to such extent as to effectively enable the controllable facilities to be operated as if they were direct current transmission

facilities, and (2) that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part IV and Tariff, Part VI.

Coordinated External Transaction:

"Coordinated External Transaction" shall mean a transaction to simultaneously purchase and sell energy on either side of a CTS Enabled Interface in accordance with the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13.

Coordinated Transaction Scheduling:

"Coordinated Transaction Scheduling" or "CTS" shall mean the scheduling of Coordinated External Transactions at a CTS Enabled Interface in accordance with the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13.

Corporate Guaranty:

"Corporate Guaranty" shall mean a legal document, in a form acceptable to PJM and/or PJMSettlement, used by a Credit Affiliate of an entity to guaranty the obligations of another entity.

Cost of New Entry:

"Cost of New Entry" or "CONE" shall mean the nominal levelized cost of a Reference Resource, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

Costs:

As used in Tariff, Part IV, Tariff, Part VI and related attachments, "Costs" shall mean costs and expenses, as estimated or calculated, as applicable, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, if applicable, and overhead, return, and the costs of financing and taxes and any Incidental Expenses.

Counterparty:

"Counterparty" shall mean PJMSettlement as the contracting party, in its name and own right and not as an agent, to an agreement or transaction with a Market Participant or other entities, including the agreements and transactions with customers regarding transmission service and other transactions under the PJM Tariff and the Operating Agreement. PJMSettlement shall not be a counterparty to (i) any bilateral transactions between Members, or (ii) any Member's self-supply of energy to serve its load, or (iii) any Member's self-schedule of energy reported to the Office of the Interconnection to the extent that energy serves that Member's own load.

Credit Affiliate:

“Credit Affiliate” shall mean Principals, corporations, partnerships, firms, joint ventures, associations, joint stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations or entities, one of which directly or indirectly controls the other or that are both under common Control. “Control,” as that term is used in this definition, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of a person or an entity.

Credit Available for Export Transactions:

“Credit Available for Export Transactions” shall mean a designation of credit to be used for Export Transactions that is allocated by each Market Participant from its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions, and which reduces the Market Participant's Credit Available for Virtual Transactions accordingly.

Credit Available for Virtual Transactions:

“Credit Available for Virtual Transactions” shall mean the Market Participant’s Working Credit Limit for Virtual Transactions calculated on its credit provided in compliance with its Peak Market Activity requirement plus available credit submitted above that amount, less any unpaid billed and unbilled amounts owed to PJMSettlement, plus any unpaid unbilled amounts owed by PJMSettlement to the Market Participant, less any applicable credit required for Minimum Participation Requirements, FTRs, RPM activity, or other credit requirement determinants as defined in Tariff, Attachment Q.

Credit Breach:

“Credit Breach” shall mean (a) the failure of a Participant to perform, observe, meet or comply with any requirements of Tariff, Attachment Q or other provisions of the Agreements, other than a Financial Default, or (b) a determination by PJM and notice to the Participant that a Participant represents an unreasonable credit risk to the PJM Markets; that, in either event, has not been cured or remedied after any required notice has been given and any cure period has elapsed.

Credit-Limited Offer:

“Credit-Limited Offer” shall mean a Sell Offer that is submitted by a Market Participant in an RPM Auction subject to a maximum credit requirement specified by such Market Participant.

Credit Support Default:

“Credit Support Default,” shall mean (a) the failure of any Guarantor of a Market Participant to make any payment, or to perform, observe, meet or comply with any provisions of the applicable Guaranty or Credit Support Document that has not been cured or remedied, after any required notice has been given and an opportunity to cure (if any) has elapsed, (b) a representation made or deemed made by a Guarantor in any Credit Support Document that proves to be false, incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed made, (c) the failure of a Guaranty or other Credit Support Document to be in full force and effect prior to the satisfaction

of all obligations of such Participant to PJM, without PJM's consent, or (d) a Guarantor repudiating, disaffirming, disclaiming or rejecting, in whole or in part, its obligations under the Guaranty or challenging the validity of the Guaranty.

Credit Support Document:

"Credit Support Document" shall mean any agreement or instrument in any way guaranteeing or securing any or all of a Participant's obligations under the Agreements (including, without limitation, the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q), any agreement entered into under, pursuant to, or in connection with the Agreements or any agreement entered into under, pursuant to, or in connection with the Agreements and/or any other agreement to which PJM, PJMSettlement and the Participant are parties, including, without limitation, any Corporate Guaranty, Letter of Credit, or agreement granting PJM and PJMSettlement a security interest.

Critical Natural Gas Infrastructure:

"Critical Natural Gas Infrastructure" shall mean locations with electrical loads that are involved in natural gas production, processing, intrastate and interstate transmission and distribution pipeline facility as defined by NERC/FERC standard(s); and until such NERC/FERC standard(s) is developed, is defined as electric loads that are involved in natural gas production, processing, intrastate and interstate transmission and distribution pipeline facility, which if curtailed, will impact the delivery of natural gas to bulk-power system natural gas-fired generation.

Cross-Border:

When used to describe Network Integration Transmission Service, Network External Designated Transmission Service or Point-to-Point Transmission Service, "Cross-Border" shall mean transmission service where the capacity and/or energy is delivered from a resource that is not part of the PJM Transmission System and/or to load that is not part of the PJM Transmission System.

CTS Enabled Interface:

"CTS Enabled Interface" shall mean an interface between the PJM Control Area and an adjacent Control Area at which the Office of the Interconnection has authorized the use of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling ("CTS"). The CTS Enabled Interfaces between the PJM Control Area and the New York Independent System Operator, Inc. Control Area shall be designated in the Joint Operating Agreement Among and Between New York Independent System Operator Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Schedule A (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 45). The CTS Enabled Interfaces between the PJM Control Area and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. shall be designated consistent with Attachment 3, section 2 of the Joint Operating Agreement between Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

CTS Interface Bid:

"CTS Interface Bid" shall mean a unified real-time bid to simultaneously purchase and sell energy on either side of a CTS Enabled Interface in accordance with the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13.

Curtailment:

"Curtailment" shall mean a reduction in firm or non-firm transmission service in response to a transfer capability shortage as a result of system reliability conditions. For purposes of Tariff, Part XI, Transmission Provider's authority to curtail shall also include the authority to curtail Interim NITS for capacity or reserve shortages as further set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Curtailment Service Provider:

"Curtailment Service Provider" or "CSP" shall mean a Member or a Special Member, which action on behalf of itself or one or more other Members or non-Members, participates in the PJM Interchange Energy Market, Ancillary Services markets, and/or Reliability Pricing Model by causing a reduction in demand.

Customer Facility:

"Customer Facility" shall mean Generation Facilities or Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected with or added to the Transmission System pursuant to an Interconnection Request under Tariff, Part IV.

Customer-Funded Upgrade:

"Customer-Funded Upgrade" shall mean any Network Upgrade, Local Upgrade, or Merchant Network Upgrade for which cost responsibility (i) is imposed on an Interconnection Customer or an Eligible Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part VI, section 217, or (ii) is voluntarily undertaken by a New Service Customer in fulfillment of an Upgrade Request. No Network Upgrade, Local Upgrade or Merchant Network Upgrade or other transmission expansion or enhancement shall be a Customer-Funded Upgrade if and to the extent that the costs thereof are included in the rate base of a public utility on which a regulated return is earned.

Customer Interconnection Facilities:

"Customer Interconnection Facilities" shall mean all facilities and equipment owned and/or controlled, operated and maintained by Interconnection Customer on Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Interconnection identified in the appropriate appendices to the Interconnection Service Agreement and to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Customer Facility with the Transmission System.

Daily Deficiency Rate:

"Daily Deficiency Rate" shall mean the rate employed to assess certain deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 8, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, or Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13.

Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation:

"Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation" shall mean the capacity obligation of a Load Serving Entity during the Delivery Year, determined in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8, or, as to an FRR entity, in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Day-ahead Congestion Price:

"Day-ahead Congestion Price" shall mean the Congestion Price resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Day-ahead Energy Market:

"Day-ahead Energy Market" shall mean the schedule of commitments for the purchase or sale of energy and payment of Transmission Congestion Charges developed by the Office of the Interconnection as a result of the offers and specifications submitted in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.

Day-ahead Energy Market Injection Congestion Credits:

"Day-ahead Energy Market Injection Congestion Credits" shall mean those congestion credits paid to Market Participants for supply transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market including generation schedules, Increment Offers, Up-to Congestion Transactions, import transactions, and Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions.

Day-ahead Energy Market Transmission Congestion Charges:

"Day-ahead Energy Market Transmission Congestion Charges" shall be equal to the sum of Day-ahead Energy Market Withdrawal Congestion Charges minus [the sum of Day-ahead Energy Market Injection Congestion Credits plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement between the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 38), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement Among and Between New York Independent System Operator Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 45), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to agreements between the Office of the Interconnection and other entities, as applicable)].

Day-ahead Energy Market Withdrawal Congestion Charges:

"Day-ahead Energy Market Withdrawal Congestion Charges" shall mean those congestion charges collected from Market Participants for withdrawal transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market from transactions including Demand Bids, Decrement Bids, Up-to Congestion Transactions, Export Transactions, and Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions.

Day-ahead Loss Price:

"Day-ahead Loss Price" shall mean the Loss Price resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Day-ahead Prices:

"Day-ahead Prices" shall mean the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction:

"Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction" shall mean a transaction scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market to the PJM-MISO interface from a generator within the PJM balancing authority area that Pseudo-Ties into the MISO balancing authority area.

Day-ahead Settlement Interval:

"Day-ahead Settlement Interval" shall mean the interval used by settlements, which shall be every one clock hour.

Day-ahead System Energy Price:

"Day-ahead System Energy Price" shall mean the System Energy Price resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Deactivation:

"Deactivation" shall mean the retirement or mothballing of a generating unit governed by Tariff, Part V.

Deactivation Avoidable Cost Credit:

"Deactivation Avoidable Cost Credit" shall mean the credit paid to Generation Owners pursuant to Tariff, Part V, section 114.

Deactivation Avoidable Cost Rate:

"Deactivation Avoidable Cost Rate" shall mean the formula rate established pursuant to Tariff, Part V, section 115.

Deactivation Date:

"Deactivation Date" shall mean the date a generating unit within the PJM Region is either retired or mothballed and ceases to operate.

Decrement Bid:

"Decrement Bid" shall mean a type of Virtual Transaction that is a bid to purchase energy at a specified location in the Day-ahead Energy Market. A cleared Decrement Bid results in scheduled load at the specified location in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Default:

As used in the Interconnection Service Agreement and Construction Service Agreement, "Default" shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with the applicable provisions of an Interconnection Service Agreement or Construction Service Agreement.

Delivering Party:

"Delivering Party" shall mean the entity supplying capacity and energy to be transmitted at Point(s) of Receipt.

Delivery Year:

"Delivery Year" shall mean the Planning Period for which a Capacity Resource is committed pursuant to the auction procedures specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, or pursuant to an FRR Capacity Plan under Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Demand Bid:

"Demand Bid" shall mean a bid, submitted by a Load Serving Entity in the Day-ahead Energy Market, to purchase energy at its contracted load location, for a specified timeframe and megawatt quantity, that if cleared will result in energy being scheduled at the specified location in the Day-ahead Energy Market and in the physical transfer of energy during the relevant Operating Day.

Demand Bid Limit:

"Demand Bid Limit" shall mean the largest MW volume of Demand Bids that may be submitted by a Load Serving Entity for any hour of an Operating Day, as determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.1B, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1B.

Demand Bid Screening:

"Demand Bid Screening" shall mean the process by which Demand Bids are reviewed against the applicable Demand Bid Limit, and rejected if they would exceed that limit, as determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.1B, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1B.

Demand Resource:

"Demand Resource" shall mean a resource with the capability to provide a reduction in demand.

Demand Resource Factor or DR Factor:

"Demand Resource Factor" or ("DR Factor") shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

DER Aggregation Resource:

"DER Aggregation Resource" shall be comprised of one or more Component DER. A DER Aggregation Resource is used by a DER Aggregator to participate in the energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services markets of PJM through the DER Aggregator Participation Model. A DER Aggregation Resource is capable of satisfying a minimum energy and/or ancillary services market offer of 100 kW. The market participation eligibility of a DER Aggregation Resource shall be determined in accordance with the physical and operational characteristics of the underlying Component DER that comprise the DER Aggregation Resource.

DER Aggregator:

"DER Aggregator" shall mean an entity that is a Market Participant that: (i) uses one or more DER Aggregation Resources to participate in the energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services markets of PJM through the DER Aggregator Participation Model; and (ii) has a fully-executed DER Aggregator Participation Service Agreement.

DER Aggregator Participation Model:

"DER Aggregator Participation Model" shall mean the participation model described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.4B.

DER Capacity Aggregation Resource:

"DER Capacity Aggregation Resource" shall mean one or more DER Aggregation Resource that participates in the Reliability Pricing Model, capable of satisfying a minimum capacity market offer of 100 kW, or is otherwise treated as capacity in PJM's markets, such as through a Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan, for the 2028/2029 Delivery Year and all subsequent Delivery Years.

Designated Agent:

"Designated Agent" shall mean any entity that performs actions or functions on behalf of the Transmission Provider, a Transmission Owner, an Eligible Customer, or the Transmission Customer required under the Tariff.

Designated Entity:

"Designated Entity" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Direct Assignment Facilities:

"Direct Assignment Facilities" shall mean facilities or portions of facilities that are constructed for the sole use/benefit of a particular Transmission Customer requesting service under the Tariff. Direct Assignment Facilities shall be specified in the Service Agreement that governs service to the Transmission Customer and shall be subject to Commission approval.

Direct Charging Energy:

"Direct Charging Energy" shall mean the energy that an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource purchases from the PJM Interchange Energy Market and (i) later resells to the PJM Interchange Energy Market; or (ii) is lost to conversion inefficiencies, provided that such inefficiencies are an unavoidable component of the conversion, storage, and discharge process that is used to resell energy back to the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Direct Load Control:

"Direct Load Control" shall mean load reduction that is controlled directly by the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent, in response to PJM instructions.

Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts:

"Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts" shall mean the maximum megawatt power output available for discharge in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Continuous Mode or in Discharge Mode. Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts shall be the Economic Maximum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode or in Continuous Mode.

Discharge Economic Minimum Megawatts:

"Discharge Economic Minimum Megawatts" shall mean the minimum megawatt power output available for discharge in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode. Discharge Economic Minimum Megawatts shall be the Economic Minimum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode.

Discharge Mode:

"Discharge Mode" shall mean the mode of operation of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource that only includes positive megawatt quantities (i.e., the Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource is only injecting megawatts onto the grid).

Discharge Ramp Rate:

"Discharge Ramp Rate" shall mean the Ramping Capability of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode.

Dispatch Rate:

"Dispatch Rate" shall mean the control signal, expressed in dollars per megawatt-hour, calculated and transmitted continuously and dynamically to direct the output level of all generation resources dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the Offer Data.

Dispatched Charging Energy:

"Dispatched Charging Energy" shall mean Direct Charging Energy that an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource receives from the electric grid pursuant to PJM dispatch while providing one of the following services in the PJM markets: Energy Imbalance Service pursuant to Tariff, Schedule 4; Regulation; Tier 2 Synchronized Reserves; or Reactive Service. Energy Storage Resource Model Participants and Open-Loop Hybrid Resource shall be considered to be providing Energy Imbalance Service when they are dispatchable by PJM in real-time.

Dynamic Schedule:

"Dynamic Schedule" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Dynamic Transfer:

"Dynamic Transfer" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Definitions – E - F

Economic-based Enhancement or Expansion:

"Economic-based Enhancement or Expansion" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Economic Load Response Participant:

"Economic Load Response Participant" shall mean a Member or Special Member that qualifies under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A, to participate in the PJM Interchange Energy Market and/or Ancillary Services markets through reductions in demand.

Economic Load Response Regulation Only Participant:

"Economic Load Response Regulation Only Participant" shall mean a Member or Special Member that qualifies under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A, and is only eligible to participate in the PJM Regulation market.

Economic Maximum:

"Economic Maximum" shall mean the highest incremental MW output level, submitted to PJM market systems by a Market Participant, that a unit can achieve while following economic dispatch.

Economic Minimum:

"Economic Minimum" shall mean the lowest incremental MW output level, submitted to PJM market systems by a Market Participant, that a unit can achieve while following economic dispatch.

Effective FTR Holder:

"Effective FTR Holder" shall mean:

(i) For an FTR Holder that is either a (a) privately held company, or (b) a municipality or electric cooperative, as defined in the Federal Power Act, such FTR Holder, together with any Affiliate, subsidiary or parent of the FTR Holder, any other entity that is under common ownership, wholly or partly, directly or indirectly, or has the ability to influence, directly or indirectly, the management or policies of the FTR Holder; or

(ii) For an FTR Holder that is a publicly traded company including a wholly owned subsidiary of a publicly traded company, such FTR Holder, together with any Affiliate, subsidiary or parent of the FTR Holder, any other PJM Member has over 10% common

ownership with the FTR Holder, wholly or partly, directly or indirectly, or has the ability to influence, directly or indirectly, the management or policies of the FTR Holder; or

(iii) an FTR Holder together with any other PJM Member, including also any Affiliate, subsidiary or parent of such other PJM Member, with which it shares common ownership, wholly or partly, directly or indirectly, in any third entity which is a PJM Member (e.g., a joint venture).

EFORd:

"EFORd" shall have the meaning specified in the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Electrical Distance:

"Electrical Distance" shall mean, for a Generation Capacity Resource geographically located outside the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, the measure of distance, based on impedance and in accordance with the PJM Manuals, from the Generation Capacity Resource to the PJM Region.

Eligible Customer:

"Eligible Customer" shall mean:

(i) Any electric utility (including any Transmission Owner and any power marketer), Federal power marketing agency, or any person generating electric energy for sale for resale is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. Electric energy sold or produced by such entity may be electric energy produced in the United States, Canada or Mexico. However, with respect to transmission service that the Commission is prohibited from ordering by Section 212(h) of the Federal Power Act, such entity is eligible only if the service is provided pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner offer the unbundled transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner.

(ii) Any retail customer taking unbundled transmission service pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or a Transmission Owner offer the transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner, is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. As used in Tariff, Part VI, Eligible Customer shall mean only those Eligible Customers that have submitted a Completed Application.

Eligible Load:

"Eligible Load" shall mean Co-Located Load or load connected to Behind the Meter Generation.

Eligible Fast-Start Resource:

"Eligible Fast-Start Resource" shall mean a Fast-Start Resource that is eligible for the application of Integer Relaxation during the calculation of Locational Marginal Prices as set forth in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.2.

Eligible Generating Facility:

"Eligible Generating Facility" shall mean a Co-Located Generating Facility or Retail Behind the Meter Generation.

Emergency Action:

"Emergency Action" shall mean (1) any megawatt shortage of the Primary Reserve Requirement (as specified in the PJM Manuals) in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, inclusive of any adjustments to such requirement to account for system conditions, as determined by the dispatch run from the security constrained economic dispatch and where, as specified in the PJM Manuals, there is also a Voltage Reduction Warning and reduction of non-critical plant load, Manual Load Dump Warning, Maximum Generation Emergency Action, or the curtailment of non-essential building loads and Voltage Reduction Warning that encompasses such Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone or (2) anytime the Office of Interconnection identifies an emergency and issues a load shed directive, Manual Load Dump Action, Voltage Reduction Action, or deploy all resources action for an entire Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone.

Emergency Condition:

"Emergency Condition" shall mean a condition or situation (i) that in the judgment of any Interconnection Party is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (ii) that in the judgment of the Interconnected Transmission Owner or Transmission Provider is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Transmission System, the Interconnection Facilities, or the transmission systems or distribution systems to which the Transmission System is directly or indirectly connected; or (iii) that in the judgment of Interconnection Customer is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause damage to the Customer Facility or to the Customer Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions, provided that a Generation Interconnection Customer is not obligated by an Interconnection Service Agreement to possess black start capability. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that results solely from economic conditions shall not constitute an Emergency Condition, unless one or more of the enumerated conditions or situations identified in this definition also exists.

Emergency Load Response Program:

"Emergency Load Response Program" shall mean the program by which Curtailment Service Providers may be compensated by PJM for Demand Resources that will reduce load when dispatched by PJM during emergency conditions, and is described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 8 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.

Energy Efficiency Resource:

"Energy Efficiency Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Energy Market Opportunity Cost:

"Energy Market Opportunity Cost" shall mean the difference between (a) the forecasted cost to operate a specific generating unit when the unit only has an operational limitation due to limitations imposed on the unit by Applicable Laws and Regulations, and (b) the forecasted future Locational Marginal Price at which the generating unit could run while not violating such limitations. Energy Market Opportunity Cost therefore is the value associated with a specific generating unit's lost opportunity to produce energy during a higher valued period of time occurring within the same compliance period, which compliance period is determined by the applicable regulatory authority and is reflected in the rules set forth in PJM Manual 15. Energy Market Opportunity Costs shall be limited to those resources which are specifically delineated in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2.

Energy Resource:

"Energy Resource" shall mean a Generating Facility that is not a Capacity Resource.

Energy Settlement Area:

"Energy Settlement Area" shall mean the bus or distribution of busses that represents the physical location of Network Load and by which the obligations of the Network Customer to PJM are settled.

Energy Storage Resource:

"Energy Storage Resource" shall mean a resource capable of receiving electric energy from the grid and storing it for later injection to the grid that participates in the PJM Energy, Capacity and/or Ancillary Services markets as a Market Participant. Open-Loop Hybrid Resources are not Energy Storage Resources.

Energy Storage Resource Model Participant:

"Energy Storage Resource Model Participant" shall mean an Energy Storage Resource utilizing the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model.

Energy Storage Resource Participation Model:

"Energy Storage Resource Participation Model" shall mean the participation model accepted by the Commission in Docket No. ER19-469-000.

Energy Transmission Injection Rights:

"Energy Transmission Injection Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy deliveries at a specified point on the Transmission System. Energy Transmission Injection Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility that connects the Transmission System to another control area. Deliveries scheduled using Energy Transmission Injection Rights have rights similar to those under Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider:

"Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider" shall mean any entity, including but not limited to a load aggregator or power marketer, providing supply services to an electric distribution company when that electric distribution company is serving as the default retail service provider, and that enters into a contract or similar obligation with such electric distribution company to serve retail customers who have not selected a competitive retail service provider.

Environmental Laws:

"Environmental Laws" shall mean applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment, natural resources or human health and safety.

Environmentally-Limited Resource:

"Environmentally-Limited Resource" shall mean a resource which has a limit on its run hours imposed by a federal, state, or other governmental agency that will significantly limit its availability, on either a temporary or long-term basis. This includes a resource that is limited by a governmental authority to operating only during declared PJM capacity emergencies.

Equivalent Load:

"Equivalent Load" shall mean the sum of a Market Participant's net system requirements to serve its customer load in the PJM Region, if any, plus its net bilateral transactions.

Event of Default:

"Event of Default," as that term is used in Tariff, Attachment Q, shall mean a Financial Default, Credit Breach, or Credit Support Default.

Exercise of Buyer-Side Market Power:

"Exercise of Buyer-Side Market Power" shall mean anti-competitive behavior of a Capacity Market Seller with a Load Interest, or directed by an entity with a Load Interest, to uneconomically lower RPM Auction Sell Offer(s) in order to suppress RPM Auction clearing prices for the overall benefit of the Capacity Market Seller's (and/or affiliates of Capacity Market Seller) portfolio of generation and load or that of the directing entity with a Load Interest as determined pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(h-2)(2)(B). A bilateral contract

between the Capacity Market Seller and an entity with a Load Interest with the express purpose of lowering capacity market clearing prices shall be evidence of the Exercise of Buyer-Side Market Power.

Existing Generation Capacity Resource:

"Existing Generation Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Export Credit Exposure:

"Export Credit Exposure" is determined for each Market Participant for a given Operating Day, and shall mean the sum of credit exposures for the Market Participant's Export Transactions for that Operating Day and for the preceding Operating Day.

Export Nodal Reference Price:

"Export Nodal Reference Price" at each location is the 97th percentile, shall be, the real-time hourly integrated price experienced over the corresponding two-month period in the preceding calendar year, calculated separately for peak and off-peak time periods. The two-month time periods used in this calculation shall be January and February, March and April, May and June, July and August, September and October, and November and December.

Export Transaction:

"Export Transaction" shall be a transaction by a Market Participant that results in the transfer of energy from within the PJM Control Area to outside the PJM Control Area. Coordinated External Transactions that result in the transfer of energy from the PJM Control Area to an adjacent Control Area are one form of Export Transaction.

Export Transaction Price Factor:

"Export Transaction Price Factor" for a prospective time interval shall be the greater of (i) PJM's forecast price for the time interval, if available, or (ii) the Export Nodal Reference Price, but shall not exceed the Export Transaction's dispatch ceiling price cap, if any, for that time interval. The Export Transaction Price Factor for a past time interval shall be calculated in the same manner as for a prospective time interval, except that the Export Transaction Price Factor may use a tentative or final settlement price, as available. If an Export Nodal Reference Price is not available for a particular time interval, PJM may use an Export Transaction Price Factor for that time interval based on an appropriate alternate reference price.

Export Transaction Screening:

"Export Transaction Screening" shall be the process PJM uses to review the Export Credit Exposure of Export Transactions against the Credit Available for Export Transactions, and deny

or curtail all or a portion of an Export Transaction, if the credit required for such transactions is greater than the credit available for the transactions.

Export Transactions Net Activity:

"Export Transactions Net Activity" shall mean the aggregate net total, resulting from Export Transactions, of (i) Spot Market Energy charges, (ii) Transmission Congestion Charges, and (iii) Transmission Loss Charges, calculated as set forth in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix. Export Transactions Net Activity may be positive or negative.

Extended Primary Reserve Requirement:

"Extended Primary Reserve Requirement" shall equal the Primary Reserve Requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, plus 190 MW, plus any additional reserves scheduled under emergency conditions necessary to address operational uncertainty. The Extended Primary Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Extended Synchronized Reserve Requirement:

"Extended Synchronized Reserve Requirement" shall equal the Synchronized Reserve Requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, plus 190 MW, plus any additional reserves scheduled under emergency conditions necessary to address operational uncertainty. The Extended Synchronized Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Extended 30-minute Reserve Requirement:

"Extended 30-minute Reserve Requirement" shall equal the 30-minute Reserve Requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, plus 190 MW, plus any additional reserves scheduled under emergency conditions necessary to address operational uncertainty. The Extended 30-minute Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

External Market Buyer:

"External Market Buyer" shall mean a Market Buyer making purchases of energy from the PJM Interchange Energy Market for consumption by end-users outside the PJM Region, or for load in the PJM Region that is not served by Network Transmission Service.

External Resource:

"External Resource" shall mean a generation resource located outside the metered boundaries of the PJM Region.

Facilities Study:

"Facilities Study" shall be an engineering study conducted by the Transmission Provider (in coordination with the affected Transmission Owner(s)) to: (1) determine the required modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System necessary to implement the conclusions of the System Impact Study; and (2) complete any additional studies or analyses documented in the System Impact Study or required by PJM Manuals, and determine the required modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System based on the conclusions of such additional studies. The Facilities Study shall include the cost and scheduled completion date for such modifications, that will be required to provide the requested transmission service or to accommodate a New Service Request. As used in the Interconnection Service Agreement or Construction Service Agreement, Facilities Study shall mean that certain Facilities Study conducted by Transmission Provider (or at its direction) to determine the design and specification of the Customer Funded Upgrades necessary to accommodate the New Service Customer's New Service Request in accordance with Tariff, Part VI, section 207.

Fast-Start Resource:

"Fast-Start Resource" shall have the meaning set forth in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.2A

Federal Power Act:

"Federal Power Act" shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a, et seq.

FERC or Commission:

"FERC" or "Commission" shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor federal agency, commission or department exercising jurisdiction over the Tariff, Operating Agreement and Reliability Assurance Agreement.

FERC Market Rules:

"FERC Market Rules" mean the market behavior rules and the prohibition against electric energy market manipulation codified by the Commission in its Rules and Regulations at 18 CFR §§ 1c.2 and 35.37, respectively; the Commission-approved PJM Market Rules and any related proscriptions or any successor rules that the Commission from time to time may issue, approve or otherwise establish.

Final Offer:

"Final Offer" shall mean the offer on which a resource was dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection for a particular clock hour for the Operating Day.

Final RTO Unforced Capacity Obligation:

"Final RTO Unforced Capacity Obligation" shall mean the capacity obligation for the PJM Region, determined in accordance with RAA, Schedule 8.

Financial Close:

"Financial Close" shall mean the Capacity Market Seller has demonstrated that the Capacity Market Seller or its agent has completed the act of executing the material contracts and/or other documents necessary to (1) authorize construction of the project and (2) establish the necessary funding for the project under the control of an independent third-party entity. A sworn, notarized certification of an independent engineer certifying to such facts, and that the engineer has personal knowledge of, or has engaged in a diligent inquiry to determine, such facts, shall be sufficient to make such demonstration. For resources that do not have external financing, Financial Close shall mean the project has full funding available, and that the project has been duly authorized to proceed with full construction of the material portions of the project by the appropriate governing body of the company funding such project. A sworn, notarized certification by an officer of such company certifying to such facts, and that the officer has personal knowledge of, or has engaged in a diligent inquiry to determine, such facts, shall be sufficient to make such demonstration.

Financial Default:

"Financial Default" shall mean (a) the failure of a Member or Transmission Customer to make any payment for obligations under the Agreements when due, including but not limited to an invoice payment that has not been cured or remedied after notice has been given and any cure period has elapsed, (b) a bankruptcy proceeding filed by a Member, Transmission Customer or its Guarantor, or filed against a Member, Transmission Customer or its Guarantor and to which the Member, Transmission Customer or Guarantor, as applicable, acquiesces or that is not dismissed within 60 days, (c) a Member, Transmission Customer or its Guarantor, if any, is unable to meet its financial obligations as they become due, or (d) a Merger Without Assumption occurs in respect of the Member, Transmission Customer or any Guarantor of such Member or Transmission Customer.

Financial Transmission Right:

"Financial Transmission Right" or "FTR" shall mean a right to receive Transmission Congestion Credits as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.2 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.2.

Financial Transmission Right Obligation:

"Financial Transmission Right Obligation" shall mean a right to receive Transmission Congestion Credits as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.2(b), and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.2(b).

Financial Transmission Right Option:

"Financial Transmission Right Option" shall mean a right to receive Transmission Congestion Credits as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.2(c), and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.2(c).

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean Transmission Service under the Tariff, Part II, section 13 that is reserved and/or scheduled between specified Points of Receipt and Delivery pursuant to Tariff, Part II.

Firm Transmission Feasibility Study:

"Firm Transmission Feasibility Study" shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, Part II, section 19.3 and Tariff, Part III, section 32.3.

Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights:

"Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy and capacity withdrawals from a Point of Interconnection of a Merchant Transmission Facility with the Transmission System. Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility that connects the Transmission System with another control area. Withdrawals scheduled using Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights have rights similar to those under Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

First Incremental Auction:

"First Incremental Auction" shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted 20 months prior to the start of the Delivery Year to which it relates.

Flexible Resource:

"Flexible Resource" shall mean a generating resource that must have a combined Start-up Time and Notification Time of less than or equal to two hours; and a Minimum Run Time of less than or equal to two hours.

Forecast Pool Requirement:

"Forecast Pool Requirement" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Foreign Guaranty:

"Foreign Guaranty" shall mean a Corporate Guaranty provided by an Affiliate of a Participant that is domiciled in a foreign country, and meets all of the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q.

Form 715 Planning Criteria:

"Form 715 Planning Criteria" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Forward Daily Natural Gas Prices:

"Forward Daily Natural Gas Prices" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(v-1)(E).

Forward Hourly Ancillary Services Prices:

"Forward Hourly Ancillary Services Prices" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(v-1)(D).

Forward Hourly LMPs:

"Forward Hourly LMPs" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(v-1)(C).

FTR Credit Limit:

"FTR Credit Limit" shall mean the amount of credit established with PJMSettlement that an FTR Participant has specifically designated to be used for FTR activity in a specific customer account. Any such credit so set aside shall not be considered available to satisfy any other credit requirement the FTR Participant may have with PJMSettlement.

FTR Credit Requirement:

"FTR Credit Requirement" shall mean the amount of credit that a Participant must provide in order to support the FTR positions that it holds and/or for which it is bidding. The FTR Credit Requirement shall not include months for which the invoicing has already been completed, provided that PJMSettlement shall have up to two Business Days following the date of the invoice completion to make such adjustments in its credit systems. FTR Credit Requirements are calculated and applied separately for each separate customer account.

FTR Flow Undiversified:

"FTR Flow Undiversified" shall have the meaning established in Tariff, Attachment Q, section VI.C.6.

FTR Historical Value:

For each FTR for each month, "FTR Historical Value" shall mean the weighted average of historical values over three years for the FTR path using the following weightings: 50% - most recent year; 30% - second year; 20% - third year.

FTR Holder:

"FTR Holder" shall mean the PJM Member that has acquired and possesses an FTR.

FTR Monthly Credit Requirement Contribution:

For each FTR, for each month, "FTR Monthly Credit Requirement Contribution" shall mean the total FTR cost for the month, prorated on a daily basis, less the FTR Historical Value for the month. For cleared FTRs, this contribution may be negative; prior to clearing, FTRs with negative contribution shall be deemed to have zero contribution.

FTR Net Activity:

"FTR Net Activity" shall mean the aggregate net value of the billing line items for auction revenue rights credits, FTR auction charges, FTR auction credits, and FTR congestion credits, and shall also include day-ahead and balancing/real-time congestion charges up to a maximum net value of the sum of the foregoing auction revenue rights credits, FTR auction charges, FTR auction credits and FTR congestion credits.

FTR Participant:

"FTR Participant" shall mean any Market Participant that provides or is required to provide Collateral in order to participate in PJM's FTR market.

FTR Portfolio Auction Value:

"FTR Portfolio Auction Value" shall mean for each customer account of a Market Participant, the sum, calculated on a monthly basis, across all FTRs, of the FTR price times the FTR volume in MW.

Fuel Cost Policy:

"Fuel Cost Policy" shall mean the document provided by a Market Seller to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit in accordance with PJM Manual 15 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, which documents the Market Seller's method used to price fuel for calculation of the Market Seller's cost-based offers for a generation resource.

Full Notice to Proceed:

"Full Notice to Proceed" shall mean that all material third party contractors have been given the notice to proceed with construction by the Capacity Market Seller or its agent, with a guaranteed completion date backed by liquidated damages.

Definitions – L – M – N

Legacy Policy:

"Legacy Policy" shall mean any legislative, executive, or regulatory action that specifically directs a payment outside of PJM Markets to a designated or prospective Generation Capacity Resource and the enactment of such action predates October 1, 2021, regardless of when any implementing governmental action to effectuate the action to direct payment outside of PJM Markets occurs.

List of Approved Contractors:

"List of Approved Contractors" shall mean a list developed by each Transmission Owner and published in a PJM Manual of (a) contractors that the Transmission Owner considers to be qualified to install or construct new facilities and/or upgrades or modifications to existing facilities on the Transmission Owner's system, provided that such contractors may include, but need not be limited to, contractors that, in addition to providing construction services, also provide design and/or other construction-related services, and (b) manufacturers or vendors of major transmission-related equipment (e.g., high-voltage transformers, transmission line, circuit breakers) whose products the Transmission Owner considers acceptable for installation and use on its system.

Load Interest:

"Load Interest" shall mean, for the purposes of the minimum offer price rule, responsibility for serving load within the PJM Region, whether by the Capacity Market Seller, an affiliate of the Capacity Market Seller, or by an entity with which the Capacity Market Seller is in contractual privity with respect to the subject Generation Capacity Resource.

Load Management:

"Load Management" shall mean a Demand Resource ("DR") as defined in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Load Management Event:

"Load Management Event" shall mean a) a single temporally contiguous dispatch of Demand Resources in a Compliance Aggregation Area during an Operating Day, or b) multiple dispatches of Demand Resources in a Compliance Aggregation Area during an Operating Day that are temporally contiguous.

Load Ratio Share:

"Load Ratio Share" shall mean the ratio of a Transmission Customer's Network Load to the Transmission Provider's total load.

Load Reduction Event:

"Load Reduction Event" shall mean a reduction in demand by a Member or Special Member for the purpose of participating in the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Load Serving Charging Energy:

"Load Serving Charging Energy" shall mean energy that is purchased from the PJM Interchange Energy Market and stored in an Energy Storage Resource for later resale to end-use load.

Load Serving Entity (LSE):

"Load Serving Entity" or "LSE" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Load Shedding:

"Load Shedding" shall mean the systematic reduction of system demand by temporarily decreasing load in response to transmission system or area capacity shortages, system instability, or voltage control considerations under Tariff, Part II or Part III.

Local Upgrades:

"Local Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions of facilities to abate any local thermal loading, voltage, short circuit, stability or similar engineering problem caused by the interconnection and delivery of generation to the Transmission System. Local Upgrades shall include:

(i) Direct Connection Local Upgrades which are Local Upgrades that only serve the Customer Interconnection Facility and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete; and

(ii) Non-Direct Connection Local Upgrades which are parallel flow Local Upgrades that are not Direct Connection Local Upgrades.

Location:

"Location" as used in the Economic Load Response rules shall mean an end-use customer site as defined by the relevant electric distribution company account number.

LOC Deviation:

"LOC Deviation," shall mean, for units other than wind or solar units, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resource Model Participants, the LOC Deviation shall equal the desired megawatt amount for the resource determined according to the point on the Final Offer curve corresponding to the Real-time Settlement Interval real-time Locational Marginal Price at the

resource's bus and adjusted for any reduction in megawatts due to Regulation, Synchronized Reserve, or Secondary Reserve assignments and limited to the lesser of the unit's Economic Maximum or the unit's Generation Resource Maximum Output, minus the actual output of the unit. For wind or solar units, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resource Model Participants, the LOC Deviation shall mean the deviation of the generating unit's output equal to the lesser of the PJM forecasted output, inclusive of state of charge, for the unit or the desired megawatt amount for the resource determined according to the point on the Final Offer curve corresponding to the Real-time Settlement Interval integrated real-time Locational Marginal Price at the resource's bus and adjusted for any reduction in megawatts due to Regulation, Synchronized Reserve, or Secondary Reserve assignments, and shall be limited to the lesser of the unit's Economic Maximum or the unit's Generation Resource Maximum Output, minus the actual output of the unit, where the actual output of the unit is floored at 0.

Locational Deliverability Area (LDA):

"Locational Deliverability Area" or "LDA" shall mean a geographic area within the PJM Region that has limited transmission capability to import capacity to satisfy such area's reliability requirement, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in connection with preparation of the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan, and as specified in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 10.1.

Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement:

Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement" shall mean the projected internal capacity in the Locational Deliverability Area plus the Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective for the Delivery Year, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in connection with preparation of the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan, less the minimum internal resources required for all FRR Entities in such Locational Deliverability Area. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the 2024/2025 Delivery Year, during the auction process, the Office of Interconnection shall exclude from the Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement any Planned Generation Capacity Resource in an LDA that does not participate in the relevant RPM Auction as projected internal capacity and in the Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective model where the Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement for the Base Residual Auction increases by more than one percent over the reliability requirement used from the prior Delivery Year's Base Residual Auction (for Incremental Auctions the Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement would be compared with the reliability requirement used in the prior relevant RPM Auction associated with the same Delivery Year) for that LDA due to the cumulative addition of such Planned Generation Capacity Resources.

Locational Price Adder:

"Locational Price Adder" shall mean an addition to the marginal value of Unforced Capacity within an LDA as necessary to reflect the price of Capacity Resources required to relieve applicable binding locational constraints.

Locational Reliability Charge:

"Locational Reliability Charge" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Locational UCAP:

"Locational UCAP" shall mean unforced capacity that a Member with available uncommitted capacity sells in a bilateral transaction to a Member that previously committed capacity through an RPM Auction but now requires replacement capacity to fulfill its RPM Auction commitment. The Locational UCAP Seller retains responsibility for performance of the resource providing such replacement capacity.

Locational UCAP Seller:

"Locational UCAP Seller" shall mean a Member that sells Locational UCAP.

Long-lead Project:

"Long-lead Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service under Tariff, Part II with a term of one year or more.

Loss Price:

"Loss Price" shall mean the loss component of the Locational Marginal Price, which is the effect on transmission loss costs (whether positive or negative) associated with increasing the output of a generation resource or decreasing the consumption by a Demand Resource based on the effect of increased generation from or consumption by the resource on transmission losses, calculated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

M2M Flowgate:

"M2M Flowgate" shall have the meaning provided in the Joint Operating Agreement between the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Maintenance Adder:

"Maintenance Adder" shall mean an adder that may be included to account for variable operation and maintenance expenses in a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy. The Maintenance Adder is calculated in accordance with the applicable provisions of PJM Manual 15, and may only include expenses incurred as a result of electric production.

Manual Load Dump Action:

"Manual Load Dump Action" shall mean an Operating Instruction, as defined by NERC, from PJM to shed firm load when the PJM Region cannot provide adequate capacity to meet the PJM Region's load and tie schedules, or to alleviate critically overloaded transmission lines or other equipment.

Manual Load Dump Warning:

"Manual Load Dump Warning" shall mean a notification from PJM to warn Members of an increasingly critical condition of present operations that may require manually shedding load.

Marginal Value:

"Marginal Value" shall mean the incremental change in system dispatch costs, measured as a $/MW value incurred by providing one additional MW of relief to the transmission constraint.

Market Monitor:

"Market Monitor**"** means the head of the Market Monitoring Unit.

Market Monitoring Unit or MMU:

"Market Monitoring Unit" or "MMU" means the independent Market Monitoring Unit defined in 18 CFR § 35.28(a)(7) and established under the PJM Market Monitoring Plan (Attachment M) to the PJM Tariff that is responsible for implementing the Market Monitoring Plan, including the Market Monitor. The Market Monitoring Unit may also be referred to as the IMM or Independent Market Monitor for PJM

Market Monitoring Unit Advisory Committee or MMU Advisory Committee:

"Market Monitoring Unit Advisory Committee" or "MMU Advisory Committee" shall mean the committee established under Tariff, Attachment M, section III.H.

Market Operations Center:

"Market Operations Center" shall mean the equipment, facilities and personnel used by or on behalf of a Market Participant to communicate and coordinate with the Office of the Interconnection in connection with transactions in the PJM Interchange Energy Market or the operation of the PJM Region.

Market Participant:

"Market Participant" shall mean a Market Buyer, a Market Seller, and/or an Economic Load Response Participant, or all three, except when that term is used in or pertaining to Tariff,

Attachment M, Tariff, Attachment Q, Operating Agreement, section 15, Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.4 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.4. "Market Participant," when such term is used in Tariff, Attachment M, shall mean an entity that generates, transmits, distributes, purchases, or sells electricity, ancillary services, or any other product or service provided under the PJM Tariff or Operating Agreement within, into, out of, or through the PJM Region, but it shall not include an Authorized Government Agency that consumes energy for its own use but does not purchase or sell energy at wholesale. "Market Participant," when such term is used in or pertaining to Tariff, Attachment Q, Operating Agreement, section 15, Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.4 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.4, shall mean a Market Buyer, a Market Seller, an Economic Load Response Participant, an FTR Participant, a Capacity Market Buyer, or a Capacity Market Seller.

Market Participant Energy Injection:

"Market Participant Energy Injection" shall mean transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, including but not limited to Day-ahead generation schedules, real-time generation output, Increment Offers, internal bilateral transactions and import transactions, as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Market Participant Energy Withdrawal:

"Market Participant Energy Withdrawal" shall mean transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, including but not limited to Demand Bids, Decrement Bids, real-time load (net of Behind The Meter Generation expected to be operating, but not to be less than zero), internal bilateral transactions and Export Transactions, as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Market Revenue Neutrality Offset:

"Market Revenue Neutrality Offset" shall mean the revenue in excess of the cost for a resource from the energy, Synchronized Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, and Secondary Reserve markets realized from an increase in real-time market megawatt assignment from a day-ahead market megawatt assignment in any of these markets due to the decrease in the real-time reserve market megawatt assignment from a day-ahead reserve market megawatt assignment in any of the reserve markets.

Market Seller Offer Cap:

"Market Seller Offer Cap" shall mean a maximum offer price applicable to certain Market Sellers under certain conditions, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD. section 6 and Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.E.

Market Suspension:

"Market Suspension" shall mean the inability of the Office of the Interconnection to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.8(d) and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.8(d), or the inability of the Office of the Interconnection to produce Zonal Dispatch Rates for a total of seven (7) or more Real-time Settlement Intervals within a clock hour, for the purposes of the Real-time Energy Market, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11.6 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.11.6.

Market Violation:

"Market Violation" shall mean a tariff violation, violation of a Commission-approved order, rule or regulation, market manipulation, or inappropriate dispatch that creates substantial concerns regarding unnecessary market inefficiencies, as defined in 18 C.F.R. § 35.28(b)(8).

Material Modification:

"Material Modification" shall mean any modification to an Interconnection Request that has a material adverse effect on the cost or timing of Interconnection Studies related to, or any Network Upgrades or Local Upgrades needed to accommodate, any Interconnection Request with a later Queue Position.

Maximum Daily Starts:

"Maximum Daily Starts" shall mean the maximum number of times that a generating unit can be started in an Operating Day under normal operating conditions.

Maximum Down Time:

"Maximum Down Time" shall mean the maximum number of continuous hours for which an Economic Load Response Participant's load curtailment offer can be committed in the energy market.

Maximum Emergency:

"Maximum Emergency" shall mean the designation of all or part of the output of a generating unit for which the designated output levels may require extraordinary procedures and therefore are available to the Office of the Interconnection only when the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency and requests generation designated as Maximum Emergency to run. The Office of the Interconnection shall post on the PJM website the aggregate amount of megawatts that are classified as Maximum Emergency.

Maximum Facility Output:

"Maximum Facility Output" shall mean the maximum (not nominal) net electrical power output in megawatts, specified in the Interconnection Service Agreement, after supply of any parasitic

or host facility loads, that a Generation Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility is expected to produce, provided that the specified Maximum Facility Output shall not exceed the output of the proposed Customer Facility that Transmission Provider utilized in the System Impact Study.

Maximum Generation Emergency:

"Maximum Generation Emergency" shall mean an Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection to address either a generation or transmission emergency in which the Office of the Interconnection anticipates requesting one or more Generation Capacity Resources, or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resources to operate at its maximum net or gross electrical power output, subject to the equipment stress limits for such Generation Capacity Resource or Non-Retail Behind The Meter resource in order to manage, alleviate, or end the Emergency.

Maximum Generation Emergency Alert:

"Maximum Generation Emergency Alert" shall mean an alert issued by the Office of the Interconnection to notify PJM Members, Transmission Owners, resource owners and operators, customers, and regulators that a Maximum Generation Emergency may be declared, for any Operating Day in either, as applicable, the Day-ahead Energy Market or the Real-time Energy Market, for all or any part of such Operating Day.

Maximum Run Time:

"Maximum Run Time" shall mean the maximum number of hours a generating unit can run over the course of an Operating Day, as measured by PJM's State Estimator.

Maximum Weekly Starts:

"Maximum Weekly Starts" shall mean the maximum number of times that a generating unit can be started in one week, defined as the 168 hour period starting Monday 0001 hour, under normal operating conditions.

Member:

"Member" shall have the meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Merchant A.C. Transmission Facilities:

"Merchant A.C. Transmission Facility" shall mean Merchant Transmission Facilities that are alternating current (A.C.) transmission facilities, other than those that are Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities.

Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities:

"Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities" shall mean direct current (D.C.) transmission facilities that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part IV and Part VI.

Merchant Network Upgrades:

"Merchant Network Upgrades" shall mean additions to, or modifications or replacements of, physical facilities of the Interconnected Transmission Owner that, on the date of the pertinent Transmission Interconnection Customer's Upgrade Request, are part of the Transmission System or are included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan.

Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean A.C. or D.C. transmission facilities that are interconnected with or added to the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part IV and Part VI and that are so identified in Tariff, Attachment T, provided, however, that Merchant Transmission Facilities shall not include (i) any Customer Interconnection Facilities, (ii) any physical facilities of the Transmission System that were in existence on or before March 20, 2003 ; (iii) any expansions or enhancements of the Transmission System that are not identified as Merchant Transmission Facilities in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan and Attachment T to the Tariff, or (iv) any transmission facilities that are included in the rate base of a public utility and on which a regulated return is earned.

Merchant Transmission Provider:

"Merchant Transmission Provider" shall mean an Interconnection Customer that (1) owns, controls, or controls the rights to use the transmission capability of, Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities and/or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities that connect the Transmission System with another control area, (2) has elected to receive Transmission Injection Rights and Transmission Withdrawal Rights associated with such facility pursuant to Tariff, Part IV, section 36, and (3) makes (or will make) the transmission capability of such facilities available for use by third parties under terms and conditions approved by the Commission and stated in the Tariff, consistent with Tariff, section 38.

Metering Equipment:

"Metering Equipment" shall mean all metering equipment installed at the metering points designated in the appropriate appendix to an Interconnection Service Agreement.

Minimum Down Time:

For all generating units that are not combined cycle units, "Minimum Down Time" shall mean the minimum number of hours under normal operating conditions between unit shutdown and unit startup, calculated as the shortest time difference between the unit's generator breaker opening and after the unit's generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero. For combined cycle units, "Minimum Down Time" shall mean the minimum number of hours between the last

generator breaker opening and after first combustion turbine generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero.

Minimum Exposure:

"Minimum Exposure" shall mean the greater of: (a) $3,000 and (b) one percent (1%) of the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two, or three-week period in the prior 52 weeks, rounded up to the nearest multiple of $100; provided, however, that the Minimum Exposure shall be capped at a maximum of $100,000.

Minimum Generation Emergency:

"Minimum Generation Emergency" shall mean an Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection in which the Office of the Interconnection anticipates requesting one or more generating resources to operate at or below Normal Minimum Generation, in order to manage, alleviate, or end the Emergency.

Minimum Participation Requirements:

"Minimum Participation Requirements" shall mean a set of minimum training, risk management, communication and capital or collateral requirements required for Participants in the PJM Markets, as set forth herein and in the Form of Annual Certification set forth as Tariff, Attachment Q, Appendix 1. Participants transacting in FTRs in certain circumstances will be required to demonstrate additional risk management procedures and controls as further set forth in the Annual Certification found in Tariff, Attachment Q, Appendix 1.

Minimum Release Time:

"Minimum Release Time" shall mean the minimum number of continuous hours that must elapse between the end of an Economic Load Response Participant's load curtailment commitment and the start of its next load curtailment commitment in the energy market.

Minimum Run Time:

For all generating units that are not combined cycle units, "Minimum Run Time" shall mean the minimum number of hours a unit must run, in real-time operations, from the time after generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero, to the time of generator breaker opening, as measured by PJM's State Estimator. For combined cycle units, "Minimum Run Time" shall mean the time period after the first combustion turbine generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero to the time of the last generator breaker opening as measured by PJM's State Estimator.

Minimum Transfer Amount:

"Minimum Transfer Amount" shall mean the greater of: (a) $20,000 and (b) five percent (5%) of the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two, or three-week period in the prior 52 weeks, rounded up to the nearest multiple of $100; provided, however, that the Minimum Transfer Amount shall be capped at a maximum of $500,000.

MISO:

"MISO" shall mean the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. or any successor thereto.

Mixed Technology Facility:

"Mixed Technology Facility" shall mean a facility composed of distinct generation and/or electric storage technology types behind the same Point of Interconnection. Co-Located Resources and Hybrid Resources form all or part of Mixed Technology Facilities.

MOPR Floor Offer Price:

"MOPR Floor Offer Price" shall mean a minimum offer price applicable to certain Market Seller's Capacity Resources under certain conditions, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(h-2).

Multi-Driver Project:

"Multi-Driver Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Native Load Customers:

"Native Load Customers" shall mean the wholesale and retail power customers of a Transmission Owner on whose behalf the Transmission Owner, by statute, franchise, regulatory requirement, or contract, has undertaken an obligation to construct and operate the Transmission Owner's system to meet the reliable electric needs of such customers.

Necessary Studies Agreement:

"Necessary Studies Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of one or more Necessary Studies, as set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Necessary Study:

"Necessary Study(ies)" shall mean the assessment(s) undertaken by the Transmission Provider to determine whether a planned modification under ISA, Appendix 2, section 3.1, and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3) will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, and/or to maintain

compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the planned modifications. A form of the Necessary Studies Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

NERC:

"NERC" shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator:

"NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator" shall mean the NERC mechanism that is in effect and being used to calculate the distribution of energy, over specific transmission interfaces, from energy transactions.

Net Benefits Test:

"Net Benefits Test" shall mean a calculation to determine whether the benefits of a reduction in price resulting from the dispatch of Economic Load Response exceeds the cost to other loads resulting from the billing unit effects of the load reduction, as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.3A.4 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.3A.4.

Net Cost of New Entry:

"Net Cost of New Entry" shall mean the Cost of New Entry minus the Net Energy and Ancillary Service Revenue Offset.

Net Obligation:

"Net Obligation" shall mean the amount owed to PJMSettlement and PJM for purchases from the PJM Markets, Transmission Service, (under Tariff, Parts II and III , and other services pursuant to the Agreements, after applying a deduction for amounts owed to a Participant by PJMSettlement as it pertains to monthly market activity and services. Should other markets be formed such that Participants may incur future Obligations in those markets, then the aggregate amount of those Obligations will also be added to the Net Obligation.

Net Sell Position:

"Net Sell Position" shall mean the amount of Net Obligation when Net Obligation is negative.

Network Customer:

"Network Customer" shall mean an entity receiving transmission service pursuant to the terms of the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III.

Network External Designated Transmission Service:

"Network External Designated Transmission Service" shall have the meaning set forth in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Article I.

Network Integration Transmission Service:

"Network Integration Transmission Service" shall mean the transmission service provided under Tariff, Part III. There are two types of firm Network Integration Transmission Service: Regional Network Integration Transmission Service and firm Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service. Non-firm Network Integration Transmission Service includes Secondary Service.

Network Load:

"Network Load" shall mean the load that a Network Customer designates for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III. The Network Customer's Network Load shall include all load (including losses, Non-Dispatched Charging Energy, and Load Serving Charging Energy) served by the output of any Network Resources designated by the Network Customer. A Network Customer may elect to designate less than its total load as Network Load but may not designate only part of the load at a discrete Point of Delivery. Where an Eligible Customer has elected not to designate a particular load at discrete points of delivery as Network Load, the Eligible Customer is responsible for making separate arrangements under Tariff, Part II for any Point-To-Point Transmission Service that may be necessary for such non-designated load. Network Load shall not include Dispatched Charging Energy.

Network Operating Agreement:

"Network Operating Agreement" shall mean an executed agreement that contains the terms and conditions under which the Network Customer shall operate its facilities and the technical and operational matters associated with the implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III.

Network Operating Committee:

"Network Operating Committee" shall mean a group made up of representatives from the Network Customer(s) and the Transmission Provider established to coordinate operating criteria and other technical considerations required for implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III.

Network Resource:

"Network Resource" shall mean any designated generating resource owned, purchased, or leased by a Network Customer under the Network Integration Transmission Service Tariff. Network Resources do not include any resource, or any portion thereof, that is committed for sale to third parties or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a

non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program.

Network Service User:

"Network Service User" shall mean an entity using Network Transmission Service.

Network Transmission Service:

"Network Transmission Service" shall mean transmission service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Tariff, Part III, or transmission service comparable to such service that is provided to a Load Serving Entity that is also a Transmission Owner.

Network Upgrades:

"Network Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System. Network Upgrades shall include:

(i) **Direct Connection Network Upgrades** which are Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System; only serve the Customer Interconnection Facility; and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete. Both Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Direct Connection Network Upgrades and identify them in the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, Schedule D. If the Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Direct Connection Network Upgrade, the Transmission Provider must provide the Interconnection Customer a written technical explanation outlining why the Transmission Provider does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Direct Connection Network Upgrade within 15 days of its determination.

(ii) **Non-Direct Connection Network Upgrades** which are parallel flow Network Upgrades that are not Direct Connection Network Upgrades.

Neutral Party:

"Neutral Party" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Part I, section 9.3(v).

New Entry Capacity Resource with State Subsidy:

"New Entry Capacity Resource with State Subsidy" shall mean (1) starting with the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that have not cleared in an RPM Auction pursuant to its Sell Offer at or above its resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price or the applicable default New Entry MOPR Floor Offer Price or (2) starting with the Base Residual Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, any of those MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that was not included in an FRR Capacity Plan at the time of the Base Residual Auction or the

subject of a Sell Offer in a Base Residual Auction occurring for a Delivery Year after it last cleared an RPM Auction and since then has yet to clear an RPM Auction pursuant to its Sell Offer at or above its resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price or the applicable default New Entry MOPR Floor Offer Price. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Capacity Resource that previously cleared an RPM Auction before it became entitled to receive a State Subsidy shall not be deemed a New Entry Capacity Resource, unless, starting with the Base Residual Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the Capacity Resource with State Subsidy was not the subject of a Sell Offer in a Base Residual Auction or included in an FRR Capacity Plan at the time of the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year after it last cleared an RPM Auction.

New PJM Zone(s):

"New PJM Zone(s)" shall mean the Zone included in the Tariff, along with applicable Schedules and Attachments, for Commonwealth Edison Company, The Dayton Power and Light Company and the AEP East Operating Companies (Appalachian Power Company, Columbus Southern Power Company, Indiana Michigan Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Kingsport Power Company, Ohio Power Company and Wheeling Power Company).

New Service Customers:

"New Service Customers" shall mean all customers that submit an Interconnection Request, a Completed Application, or an Upgrade Request that is pending in the New Services Queue.

New Service Request:

"New Service Request" shall mean an Interconnection Request, a Completed Application, or an Upgrade Request.

New Services Queue:

"New Services Queue" shall mean all Interconnection Requests, Completed Applications, and Upgrade Requests that are received within each six-month period ending on March 31 and September 30 of each year shall collectively comprise a New Services Queue.

New York ISO or NYISO:

"New York ISO" or "NYISO" shall mean the New York Independent System Operator, Inc. or any successor thereto.

Nodal Reference Price:

The "Nodal Reference Price" at each location shall mean the 97th percentile price differential between day-ahead and real-time prices experienced over the corresponding two-month reference period in the prior calendar year. Reference periods will be Jan-Feb, Mar-Apr, May-Jun, Jul-Aug, Sept-Oct, Nov-Dec. For any given current-year month, the reference period months will be the set of two months in the prior calendar year that include the month

corresponding to the current month. For example, July and August 2003 would each use July-August 2002 as their reference period.

No-load Cost:

"No-load Cost" shall mean the hourly cost required to theoretically operate a synchronized unit at zero MW. It consists primarily of the cost of fuel, as determined by the unit's no load heat (adjusted by the performance factor) times the fuel cost. It also includes operating costs, Maintenance Adders, and emissions allowances.

Nominal Rated Capability:

"Nominal Rated Capability" shall mean the nominal maximum rated capability in megawatts of a Transmission Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility or the nominal increase in transmission capability in megawatts of the Transmission System resulting from the interconnection or addition of a Transmission Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility, as determined in accordance with pertinent Applicable Standards and specified in the Interconnection Service Agreement.

Nominated Demand Resource Value:

"Nominated Demand Resource Value" shall mean the amount of load reduction that a Demand Resource commits to provide either through direct load control, firm service level or guaranteed load drop programs. For existing Demand Resources, the maximum Nominated Demand Resource Value is limited, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, to the value appropriate for the method by which the load reduction would be accomplished, at the time the Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction is being conducted.

Nominated Energy Efficiency Value:

"Nominated Energy Efficiency Value" shall mean the amount of load reduction that an Energy Efficiency Resource commits to provide through installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems.

Non-Dispatched Charging Energy:

"Non-Dispatched Charging Energy" shall mean all Direct Charging Energy that an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant receives from the electric grid that is not otherwise Dispatched Charging Energy.

Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean Point-To-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff that is reserved and scheduled on an as-available basis and is subject to Curtailment or Interruption as set forth in Tariff, Part II, section 14.7. Non-Firm Point-To-Point

Transmission Service is available on a stand-alone basis for periods ranging from one hour to one month.

Non-Firm Sale:

"Non-Firm Sale" shall mean an energy sale for which receipt or delivery may be interrupted for any reason or no reason, without liability on the part of either the buyer or seller.

Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights:

"No-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy withdrawals from a specified point on the Transmission System. Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility that connects the Transmission System to another control area. Withdrawals scheduled using Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights have rights similar to those under Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

Non-Performance Charge:

"Non-Performance Charge" shall mean the charge applicable to Capacity Performance Resources as defined in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(e).

Nonincumbent Developer:

"Nonincumbent Developer" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost:

"Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost" shall mean the difference between (a) the forecasted cost to operate a specific generating unit when the unit only has a limited number of starts or available run hours resulting from (i) the physical equipment limitations of the unit, for up to one year, due to original equipment manufacturer recommendations or insurance carrier restrictions, (ii) a fuel supply limitation, for up to one year, resulting from an event of Catastrophic Force Majeure; and, (b) the forecasted future Locational Marginal Price at which the generating unit could run while not violating such limitations. Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost therefore is the value associated with a specific generating unit's lost opportunity to produce energy during a higher valued period of time occurring within the same period of time in which the unit is bound by the referenced restrictions, and is reflected in the rules set forth in PJM Manual 15. Non-Regulatory Opportunity Costs shall be limited to those resources which are specifically delineated in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2.

Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation:

"Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean Behind the Meter Generation that is used by municipal electric systems, electric cooperatives, or electric distribution companies to serve load.

Non-Synchronized Reserve:

"Non-Synchronized Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of non-emergency generation resources that can be converted fully into energy within ten minutes of a request from the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is provided by equipment that is not electrically synchronized to the Transmission System.

Non-Synchronized Reserve Event:

"Non-Synchronized Reserve Event" shall mean a request from the Office of the Interconnection to generation resources able and assigned to provide Non-Synchronized Reserve in one or more specified Reserve Zones or Reserve Sub-zones, within ten minutes to increase the energy output by the amount of assigned Non-Synchronized Reserve capability.

Non-Variable Loads:

"Non-Variable Loads" shall have the meaning specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.6.

Non-Zone Network Load:

"Non-Zone Network Load shall mean Network Load that is located outside of the PJM Region.

Normal Maximum Generation:

"Normal Maximum Generation" shall mean the highest output level of a generating resource under normal operating conditions.

Normal Minimum Generation:

"Normal Minimum Generation" shall mean the lowest output level of a generating resource under normal operating conditions.

Definitions – O – P - Q

Obligation:

"Obligation" shall mean all amounts owed to PJMSettlement for purchases from the PJM Markets, Transmission Service, (under both Tariff, Part II and Tariff, Part III), and other services or obligations pursuant to the Agreements. In addition, aggregate amounts that will be owed to PJMSettlement in the future for capacity purchases within the PJM capacity markets will be added to this figure. Should other markets be formed such that Participants may incur future Obligations in those markets, then the aggregate amount of those Obligations will also be added to the Net Obligation.

Offer Data:

"Offer Data" shall mean the scheduling, operations planning, dispatch, new resource, and other data and information necessary to schedule and dispatch generation resources and Demand Resource(s) for the provision of energy and other services and the maintenance of the reliability and security of the Transmission System in the PJM Region, and specified for submission to the PJM Interchange Energy Market for such purposes by the Office of the Interconnection.

Office of the Interconnection:

"Office of the Interconnection" shall mean the employees and agents of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. subject to the supervision and oversight of the PJM Board, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

Office of the Interconnection Control Center:

"Office of the Interconnection Control Center" shall mean the equipment, facilities and personnel used by the Office of the Interconnection to coordinate and direct the operation of the PJM Region and to administer the PJM Interchange Energy Market, including facilities and equipment used to communicate and coordinate with the Market Participants in connection with transactions in the PJM Interchange Energy Market or the operation of the PJM Region.

On-Site Generators:

"On-Site Generators" shall mean generation facilities or portions of a generation facility (including Behind The Meter Generation) that (i) are not Generation Capacity Resources, (ii) are not injecting into the grid for the portion of a generation facility that participates as a Demand Resource or as an Economic Load Response Participant unless permitted as an Economic Load Response Regulation Only Participant, (iii) are either synchronized or non-synchronized to the Transmission System, and (iv) can be used to reduce demand for the purpose of participating in the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) or PJM Open Access Same-Time Information System:

"Open Access Same-Time Information System," "PJM Open Access Same-Time Information System" or "OASIS" shall mean the electronic communication and information system and standards of conduct contained in Part 37 and Part 38 of the Commission's regulations and all additional requirements implemented by subsequent Commission orders dealing with OASIS for the collection and dissemination of information about transmission services in the PJM Region, established and operated by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with FERC standards and requirements.

Open-Loop Hybrid Resource:

"Open-Loop Hybrid Resource" shall mean a Hybrid Resource with a storage component that operates by charging its storage component from the grid.

Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Operating Agreement or PJM Operating Agreement:

"Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.," "Operating Agreement" or "PJM Operating Agreement" shall mean the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. dated as of April 1, 1997 and as amended and restated as of June 2, 1997, including all Schedules, Exhibits, Appendices, addenda or supplements hereto, as amended from time to time thereafter, among the Members of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., on file with the Commission.

Operating Day:

"Operating Day" shall mean the daily 24 hour period beginning at midnight for which transactions on the PJM Interchange Energy Market are scheduled.

Operating Margin:

"Operating Margin" shall mean the incremental adjustments, measured in megawatts, required in PJM Region operations in order to accommodate, on a first contingency basis, an operating contingency in the PJM Region resulting from operations in an interconnected Control Area. Such adjustments may result in constraints causing Transmission Congestion Charges, or may result in Ancillary Services charges pursuant to the PJM Tariff.

Operating Margin Customer:

"Operating Margin Customer" shall mean a Control Area purchasing Operating Margin pursuant to an agreement between such other Control Area and the LLC.

Operating Reserve Demand Curve:

"Operating Reserve Demand Curve" shall mean a curve with prices on the y-axis and megawatts on the x-axis, which defines the relationship between each incremental megawatt of reserves that

can be used to meet a given reserve requirement.

Operationally Deliverable:

"Operationally Deliverable" shall mean, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection, that there are no operational conditions, arrangements or limitations experienced or required that threaten, impair or degrade effectuation or maintenance of deliverability of capacity or energy from the external Generation Capacity Resource to loads in the PJM Region in a manner comparable to the deliverability of capacity or energy to such loads from Generation Capacity Resources located inside the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, including, without limitation, an identified need by an external Balancing Authority Area for a remedial action scheme or manual generation trip protocol, transmission facility switching arrangements that would have the effect of radializing load, or excessive or unacceptable frequency of regional reliability limit violations or (outside an interregional agreed congestion management process) of local reliability dispatch instructions and commitments.

Opportunity Cost:

"Opportunity Cost" shall mean a component of the Market Seller Offer Cap calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.

OPSI Advisory Committee:

"OPSI Advisory Committee" shall mean the committee established under Tariff, Attachment M, section III.G.

Option to Build:

"Option to Build" shall mean the option of the New Service Customer to build certain Customer-Funded Upgrades, as set forth in, and subject to the terms of, the Construction Service Agreement.

Optional Interconnection Study:

"Optional Interconnection Study" shall mean a sensitivity analysis of an Interconnection Request based on assumptions specified by the Interconnection Customer in the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement.

Optional Interconnection Study Agreement:

"Optional Interconnection Study Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of an Optional Interconnection Study, as set forth in Tariff, Attachment N-3.

Part I:

"Part I" shall mean the Tariff Definitions and Common Service Provisions contained in Tariff, Part I, sections 1 through 12A.

Part II:

"Part II" shall mean Tariff, Part II, sections 13 through 27A pertaining to Point-To-Point Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part III:

"Part III" shall mean Tariff, Part III, sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IV:

"Part IV" shall mean Tariff, Part IV, sections 36 through 112C pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part V:

"Part V" shall mean Tariff, Part V, sections 113 through 122 pertaining to the deactivation of generating units in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VI:

"Part VI" shall mean Tariff, Part VI, sections 200 through 237 pertaining to the queuing, study, and agreements relating to New Service Requests, and the rights associated with Customer-Funded Upgrades in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Participant:

"Participant" shall mean a Market Participant and/or Transmission Customer and/or Applicant requesting to be an active Market Participant and/or Transmission Customer**.**

Parties:

"Parties" shall mean the Transmission Provider, as administrator of the Tariff, and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to Transmission Customers.

Peak-Hour Dispatch:

"Peak-Hour Dispatch" shall mean, for purposes of calculating the Energy and Ancillary Services Revenue Offset under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5, an assumption, as more fully set forth in the PJM Manuals, that the Reference Resource is committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market in four distinct blocks of four hours of continuous output for each block from the peak-hour period beginning with the hour ending 0800 EPT through to the hour ending 2300 EPT for any day when the average day-ahead LMP for the area for which the Net Cost of New Entry is being determined is greater than, or equal to, the cost to generate (including the cost for a complete start and shutdown cycle), plus 10% of such costs only for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, for at least two hours during each four-hour block, where such blocks shall be assumed to be committed independently; provided that, if there are not at least two economic hours in any given four-hour block, then the Reference Resource shall be assumed not to be committed for such block; and to the extent not committed in any such block in the Day-ahead Energy Market under the above conditions based on Day-Ahead LMPs, is dispatched in the Real-time Energy Market for such block if the Real-Time LMP is greater than or equal to the cost to generate, plus 10% of such costs only for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, under the same conditions as described above for the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Peak Market Activity:

"Peak Market Activity" shall mean a measure of exposure for which credit is required, calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment Q, section VII.A.

Peak Market Activity Shortfall:

"Peak Market Activity Shortfall" shall mean, for any given week, the amount by which a Participant's current Peak Market Activity exceeds such Participant's Peak Market Activity credit requirement from the prior week.

Peak Market Activity Surplus:

"Peak Market Activity Surplus" shall mean, for any given week, the amount by which a Participant's Peak Market Activity credit requirement from the prior week exceeds such Participant's current Peak Market Activity.

Peak Season:

"Peak Season" shall mean the weeks containing the 24th through 36th Wednesdays of the calendar year. Each such week shall begin on a Monday and end on the following Sunday, except for the week containing the 36th Wednesday, which shall end on the following Friday.

Percentage Internal Resources Required:

"Percentage Internal Resources Required" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Performance Assessment Interval:

"Performance Assessment Interval" shall mean each Real-time Settlement Interval for which an Emergency Action has been declared by the Office of the Interconnection, provided, however, that Performance Assessment Intervals for a Base Capacity Resource shall not include any intervals outside the calendar months of June through September.

Permissible Technological Advancement:

"Permissible Technological Advancement" shall mean a proposed technological change such as an advancement to turbines, inverters, plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the technology proposed in the Interconnection Request that is submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than the return of an executed Facilities Study Agreement (or, if a Facilities Study is not required, prior to the return of an executed Interconnection Service Agreement). Provided such change may not: (i) increase the capability of the Generating Facility as specified in the original Interconnection Request; (ii) represent a different fuel type from the original Interconnection Request; or (iii) cause any material adverse impact(s) on the Transmission System with regard to short circuit capability limits, steady-state thermal and voltage limits, or dynamic system stability and response. If the proposed technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement, no additional study will be necessary and the proposed technological advancement will not be considered a Material Modification.

PJM:

"PJM" shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Administrative Service:

"PJM Administrative Service" shall mean the services provided by PJM pursuant to Tariff, Schedule 9.

PJM Board:

"PJM Board" shall mean the Board of Managers of the LLC, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement except when such term is being used in Tariff, Attachment M, in which case PJM Board shall mean the Board of Managers of PJM or its designated representative, exclusive of any members of PJM Management.

PJM Control Area:

"PJM Control Area" shall mean the Control Area recognized by NERC as the PJM Control Area.

PJM Entities:

"PJM Entities" shall mean PJM, including the Market Monitoring Unit, the PJM Board, and PJM's officers, employees, representatives, advisors, contractors, and consultants.

PJM Interchange:

"PJM Interchange" shall mean the following, as determined in accordance with the Operating Agreement and Tariff: (a) for a Market Participant that is a Network Service User, the amount by which its interval Equivalent Load exceeds, or is exceeded by, the sum of the interval outputs of its operating generating resources; or (b) for a Market Participant that is not a Network Service User, the amount of its Spot Market Backup; or (c) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy by a Market Seller from an External Resource; or (d) the interval net metered output of any other Market Seller; or (e) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy to an External Market Buyer; or (f) the inteval scheduled deliveries to an Internal Market Buyer that is not a Network Service User.

PJM Interchange Energy Market:

"PJM Interchange Energy Market" shall mean the regional competitive market administered by the Office of the Interconnection for the purchase and sale of spot electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce and related services established pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K – Appendix.

PJM Interchange Export:

"PJM Interchange Export" shall mean the following, as determined in accordance with the Operating Agreement and Tariff: (a) for a Market Participant that is a Network Service User, the amount by which its interval Equivalent Load is exceeded by the sum of the inteval outputs of its operating generating resources; or (b) for a Market Participant that is not a Network Service User, the amount of its Spot Market Backup sales; or (c) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy by a Market Seller from an External Resource; or (d) the interval net metered output of any other Market Seller.

PJM Interchange Import:

"PJM Interchange Import" shall mean the following, as determined in accordance with the Operating Agreement and Tariff: (a) for a Market Participant that is a Network Service User, the amount by which its interval Equivalent Load exceeds the sum of the interval outputs of its operating generating resources; or (b) for a Market Participant that is not a Network Service User, the amount of its Spot Market Backup purchases; or (c) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy to an External Market Buyer; or (d) the interval scheduled deliveries to an Internal Market Buyer that is not a Network Service User.

PJM Liaison:

"PJM Liaison" shall mean the liaison established under Tariff, Attachment M, section III.I.

PJM Management:

"PJM Management" shall mean the officers, executives, supervisors and employee managers of PJM.

PJM Manuals:

"PJM Manuals" shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning, and accounting requirements of the PJM Region and the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

PJM Markets:

"PJM Markets" shall mean the PJM Interchange Energy Market, capacity markets, including the RPM auctions, and any other market operated by PJM, together with all bilateral or other wholesale electric power and energy transactions, capacity transactions, ancillary services transactions (including black start service), transmission transactions, Financial Transmission Rights transactions, or transactions in any other market operated under the Agreements within the PJM Region, wherein Market Participants may incur Obligations to PJM and/or PJMSettlement.

PJM Market Rules:

"PJM Market Rules" shall mean the rules, standards, procedures, and practices of the PJM Markets set forth in the PJM Tariff, the PJM Operating Agreement, the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement, the PJM Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, the PJM Manuals, the PJM Regional Practices Document, the PJM-Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator Joint Operating Agreement or any other document setting forth market rules.

PJM Net Assets:

"PJM Net Assets**"** shall mean the total assets per PJM's consolidated quarterly or year-end financial statements most recently issued as of the date of the receipt of written notice of a claim less amounts for which PJM is acting as a temporary custodian on behalf of its Members, transmission developers/Designated Entities, and generation developers, including, but not limited to, cash deposits related to credit requirement compliance, study and/or interconnection receivables, member prepayments, invoiced amounts collected from Net Buyers but have not yet been paid to Net Sellers, and excess congestion (as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.6).

PJM Region:

"PJM Region" shall have the meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Regional Practices Document:

"PJM Regional Practices Document" shall mean the document of that title that compiles and describes the practices in the PJM Markets and that is made available in hard copy and on the Internet.

PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin:

"PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin" shall mean the percent installed reserve margin for the PJM Region required pursuant to RAA, Schedule 4.1, as approved by the PJM Board.

PJM Region Peak Load Forecast:

"PJM Region Peak Load Forecast" shall mean the peak load forecast used by the Office of the Interconnection in determining the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, and shall be determined on both a preliminary and final basis as set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

PJM Region Reliability Requirement:

"PJM Region Reliability Requirement" shall mean, for purposes of the Base Residual Auction, the Forecast Pool Requirement multiplied by the Preliminary PJM Region Peak Load Forecast, less the sum of all Preliminary Unforced Capacity Obligations of FRR Entities in the PJM Region; and, for purposes of the Incremental Auctions, the Forecast Pool Requirement multiplied by the updated PJM Region Peak Load Forecast, less the sum of all updated Unforced Capacity Obligations of FRR Entities in the PJM Region.

PJMSettlement:

"PJM Settlement" or "PJM Settlement, Inc." shall mean PJM Settlement, Inc. (or its successor), established by PJM as set forth in Operaitng Agreement, section 3.3.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

"PJM Tariff," "Tariff," "O.A.T.T.," "OATT," or "PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff" shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Plan:

"Plan" shall mean the PJM market monitoring plan set forth in Tariff, Attachment M.

Planned Demand Resource:

"Planned Demand Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Planned External Generation Capacity Resource:

"Planned External Generation Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Planned Generation Capacity Resource:

"Planned Generation Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Planning Period:

"Planning Period" shall mean the 12 moths beginning June 1 and extending through May 31 of the following year, or such other period approved by the Members Committee.

Planning Period Balance:

"Planning Period Balance" shall mean the entire period of time remaining in the Planning Period following the month that a monthly auction is conducted.

Planning Period Quarter:

"Planning Period Quarter" shall mean any of the following three month periods in the Planning Period: June, July and August; September, October and November; December, January and February; or March, April and May.

Point(s) of Delivery:

"Point(s) of Delivery" shall mean the point(s) on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider will be made available to the Receiving Party under Tariff, Part II. The Point(s) of Delivery shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service.

Point of Interconnection:

"Point of Interconnection" shall mean the point or points where the Customer Interconnection Facilities interconnect with the Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System.

Point(s) of Receipt:

"Point(s) of Receipt" shall mean point(s) of interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available to the Transmission Provider by the Delivering Party under Tariff, Part II. The Point(s) of Receipt shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service.

Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

“Point-To-Point Transmission Service shall mean the reservation and transmission of capacity and energy on either a firm or non-firm basis from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery under Tariff, Part II.

Power Purchaser:

“Power Purchaser” shall mean the entity that is purchasing the capacity and energy to be transmitted under the Tariff.

PRD Curve:

“PRD Curve” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

PRD Provider:

“PRD Provider” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

PRD Reservation Price:

“PRD Reservation” Price shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

PRD Substation:

“PRD Substation” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Pre-Confirmed Application:

“Pre-Confirmed Application” shall be an Application that commits the Eligible Customer to execute a Service Agreement upon receipt of notification that the Transmission Provider can provide the requested Transmission Service.

Pre-Emergency Load Response Program:

“Pre-Emergency Load Response Program” shall be the program by which Curtailment Service Providers may be compensated by PJM for Demand Resources that will reduce load when dispatched by PJM during pre-emergency conditions, and is described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 8 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.

Pre-Expansion PJM Zones:

“Pre-Expansion PJM Zones” shall be zones included in the Tariff, along with applicable Schedules and Attachments, for certain Transmission Owners – Atlantic City Electric Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Delmarva Power and Light Company, Jersey Central Power and Light Company, Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC (“MAIT”) (MAIT owns and operates the transmission facilities in the Metropolitan Edison Company Zone and the

Pennsylvania Electric Company Zone), PECO Energy Company, Pennsylvania Power & Light Group, Potomac Electric Power Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Allegheny Power, and Rockland Electric Company.

Price Responsive Demand:

"Price Responsive Demand" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Primary Reserve:

"Primary Reserve" shall mean the total reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within ten minutes of a request from the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is comprised of both Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve.

Primary Reserve Alert

"Primary Reserve Alert" shall mean a notification from PJM to alert Members of an anticipated shortage of Operating Reserve capacity for a future critical period.

Primary Reserve Requirement:

"Primary Reserve Requirement" shall mean the megawatts required to be maintained in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone as Primary Reserve absent any increase to account for additional reserves scheduled to address operational uncertainty. The Primary Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals. The requirement can be satisfied by any combination of Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve resources.

Principal:

"Principal" shall mean (i) all natural persons who Control Corporate Level Strategy for the Participant, which shall include a chief executive officer, managing member (or equivalent positions regardless of title) and members of a board of directors or board of managers; (ii) the chief legal officer or general counsel (or equivalent position regardless of title); (iii) the natural person who Controls the financial affairs and investments of the Participant, which shall include a chief financial officer (or equivalent position regardless of title); (iv) the natural person who Controls the Participant's management of commodity and derivatives market risks, which shall include a chief risk officer (or equivalent position regardless of title); (v) the natural person who Controls the Participant's transactions in the applicable PJM Markets (regardless of title); and (vi) all Beneficial Owners.

"Control," as that term is used in this definition, refers to possession of the power to direct the management or policies of an entity.

"Corporate Level Strategy," as that term is used in this definition, refers to the highest-level strategy of an entity, focused on the entity's overall direction rather than the day-to-day operations of the entity.

"Beneficial Owner," as that term is used in this definition, means a natural person who, directly or indirectly, alone or together with such person's Family Members, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote 10 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the Participant.

"Family Member," as that term is used in this definition of "Beneficial Owner," means a spouse, domestic partner, parent, child, or sibling.

For purposes of trusts with, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the Participant as described above, the following are Beneficial Owners: (a) a natural person trustee; (b) a natural person with the authority to dispose of the trust assets; (c) a natural person grantor or settlor who has the right to revoke the trust or otherwise withdraw the assets of the trust; and (d) a natural person beneficiary who is the sole permissible recipient of income and principal from the trust or has the right to demand a distribution of or withdraw substantially all of the assets from the trust.

If, due to the Participant's business enterprise, structure or otherwise, a function described in clauses (i) through (v) above is performed by a natural person or entity separate from the Participant (such as a risk management department in an affiliate, or a director or manager at an entity that controls or invests in the Participant), then for that Participant the term Principal shall mean that natural person, or the senior officer or manager of that entity, that performs such function.

Prior CIL Exception External Resource:

"Prior CIL Exception External Resource" shall mean an external Generation Capacity Resource for which (1) a Capacity Market Seller had, prior to May 9, 2017, cleared a Sell Offer in an RPM Auction under the exception provided to the definition of Capacity Import Limit as set forth in RAA, Article I or (2) an FRR Entity committed, prior to May 9, 2017, in an FRR Capacity Plan under the exception provided in the definition of Capacity Import Limit. In the event only a portion (in MW) of an external Generation Capacity Resource has a Pseudo-Tie into the PJM Region, that portion of the external Generation Capacity Resource, which can include up to the maximum megawatt amount cleared in any prior RPM auction or committed in an FRR Capacity Plan (and no other portion thereof) is eligible for treatment as a Prior CIL Exception External Resource if such portion satisfies the requirements of the first sentence of this definition.

Project Financing:

"Project Financing" shall mean: (a) one or more loans, leases, equity and/or debt financings, together with all modifications, renewals, supplements, substitutions and replacements thereof, the proceeds of which are used to finance or refinance the costs of the Customer Facility, any alteration, expansion or improvement to the Customer Facility, the purchase and sale of the Customer Facility or the operation of the Customer Facility; (b) a power purchase agreement

pursuant to which Interconnection Customer's obligations are secured by a mortgage or other lien on the Customer Facility; or (c) loans and/or debt issues secured by the Customer Facility.

Project Finance Entity:

"Project Finance Entity" shall mean: (a) a holder, trustee or agent for holders, of any component of Project Financing; or (b) any purchaser of capacity and/or energy produced by the Customer Facility to which Interconnection Customer has granted a mortgage or other lien as security for some or all of Interconnection Customer's obligations under the corresponding power purchase agreement.

Projected EAS Dispatch:

"Projected EAS Dispatch" shall mean, for purposes of calculating the Net Energy and Ancillary Services Revenue Offset, a simulated dispatch with the objective of committing and dispatching a resource for the purpose of maximizing its net revenues. The calculation shall take inputs including Forward Hourly LMPs, Forward Hourly Ancillary Service Prices, and Forward Daily Natural Gas Prices or forecasted fuel prices, as applicable, in addition to the operating parameters and costs of the specific resource, including the cost emission allowances. Using operating parameters, forward or forecasted fuel prices, as applicable and other cost pricing inputs, a composite, cost-based energy offer is created for the resource such that its commitment and dispatch is co-optimized between energy and ancillary services in the Day-Ahead Energy Market and then the Real-Time Energy Market considering the electricity and ancillary service price inputs. In the Real-Time Energy Market co-optimization, the resource is assumed to be operating in the hours it was scheduled in the Day-Ahead Energy Market but is dispatched according to the real-time price inputs. In the hours where the resource was not committed in the Day-Ahead Market, the resource may be committed and dispatched in real-time only subject to the real-time electricity and ancillary service price inputs and the resource's offer and operating parameters. For combustion turbine units only, the cost-based energy offer will include a 10 percent adder only for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year.

Projected PJM Market Revenues:

"Projected PJM Market Revenues" shall mean a component of the Market Seller Offer Cap calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.

Proportional Multi-Driver Project:

"Proportional Multi-Driver Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Provisional Interconnection Service:

"Provisional Interconnection Service" shall mean interconnection service provided by Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting ~~the~~an Interconnection Customer's ~~Generating~~ Customer Facility, including a Customer Facility to be used to serve Eligible Load, to

Transmission Provider's Transmission System and enabling ~~that~~the Transmission System to receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection~~,~~ pursuant to the terms of the Interconnection Service Agreement and~~, if applicable, the~~ Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439.

Pseudo-Tie:

"Pseudo-Tie" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Public Policy Objectives:

"Public Policy Objectives" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Public Policy Requirements:

"Public Policy Requirements" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Qualifying Transmission Upgrade:

"Qualifying Transmission Upgrade" shall mean a proposed enhancement or addition to the Transmission System that: (a) will increase the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit into an LDA by a megawatt quantity certified by the Office of the Interconnection; (b) the Office of the Interconnection has determined will be in service on or before the commencement of the first Delivery Year for which such upgrade is the subject of a Sell Offer in the Base Residual Auction; (c) is the subject of a Facilities Study Agreement executed before the conduct of the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year and (d) a New Service Customer is obligated to fund through a rate or charge specific to such facility or upgrade.

Queue Position:

"Queue Position" shall mean the priority assigned to an Interconnection Request, a Completed Application, or an Upgrade Request pursuant to applicable provisions of Tariff, Part VI.

Definitions – R - S

Ramping Capability:

"Ramping Capability" shall mean the sustained rate of change of generator output, in megawatts per minute.

Rating Agency:

"Rating Agency" shall mean a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization that assesses the financial condition, strength and stability of companies and governmental entities and their ability to timely make principal and interest payments on their debts and the likelihood of default, and assigns a rating that reflects its assessment of the ability of the company or governmental entity to make the debt payments.

Real-time Congestion Price:

"Real-time Congestion Price" shall mean the Congestion Price resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Loss Price:

"Real-time Loss Price" shall mean the Loss Price resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Energy Market:

"Real-time Energy Market" shall mean the purchase or sale of energy and payment of Transmission Congestion Charges for quantity deviations from the Day-ahead Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Offer:

"Real-time Offer" shall mean a new offer or an update to a Market Seller's existing cost-based or market-based offer for a clock hour, submitted for use after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Real-time Prices:

"Real-time Prices" shall mean the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Settlement Interval:

"Real-time Settlement Interval" shall mean the interval used by settlements, which shall be every five minutes.

Real-time System Energy Price:

"Real-time System Energy Price" shall mean the System Energy Price resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Reasonable Efforts:

"Reasonable Efforts" shall mean, with respect to any action required to be made, attempted, or taken by an Interconnection Party or by a Construction Party under Tariff, Part IV or Tariff, Part VI, an Interconnection Service Agreement, or a Construction Service Agreement, such efforts as are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and with efforts that such party would undertake for the protection of its own interests.

Receiving Party:

"Receiving Party" shall mean the entity receiving the capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider to Point(s) of Delivery.

Referral:

"Referral" shall mean a formal report of the Market Monitoring Unit to the Commission for investigation of behavior of a Market Participant, of behavior of PJM, or of a market design flaw, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment M, section IV.I.

Reference Resource:

For Delivery Years up to and including the 2025/2026 Delivery Year, "Reference Resource" shall mean a combustion turbine generating station, configured with a single General Electric Frame 7HA turbine with evaporative cooling, Selective Catalytic Reduction technology, dual fuel capability, and a heat rate of 9.134 Mmbtu/ MWh. For the 2026/2027 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, "Reference Resource" shall mean, for all CONE Areas, a combustion turbine generating station, configured with a single General Electric Frame 7HA turbine with evaporative cooling, Selective Catalytic Reduction technology, dual fuel capability, and a heat rate of 9.189 Mmbtu/MWh.

Regional Entity:

"Regional Entity" shall have the same meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

Regional Network Integration Transmission Service:

"Regional Network Integration Transmission Service" shall mean firm transmission service taken by Network Customers that involves the delivery of energy and/or capacity from Network Resources physically interconnected to the Transmission Provider's transmission system to Network Load physically interconnected to the Transmission Provider's transmission system.

Regional Transmission Expansion Plan:

"Regional Transmission Expansion Plan" shall mean the plan prepared by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 for the enhancement and expansion of the Transmission System in order to meet the demands for firm transmission service in the PJM Region.

Regional Transmission Group (RTG):

"Regional Transmission Group" or "RTG" shall mean a voluntary organization of transmission owners, transmission users and other entities approved by the Commission to efficiently coordinate transmission planning (and expansion), operation and use on a regional (and interregional) basis.

Regulation:

"Regulation" shall mean the capability of a specific generation resource or Demand Resource with appropriate telecommunications, control and response capability to separately increase and decrease its output or adjust load in response to a regulating control signal, in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals.

Regulation Requirement:

"Regulation Requirement" shall mean the required megawatts of performance-adjusted Regulation capability to be maintained in a Regulation Zone. The Regulation Requirement is defined as a set megawatt value by commitment interval and can increase to account for additional operational uncertainty, in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Regulation Zone:

"Regulation Zone" shall mean any of those one or more geographic areas, each consisting of a combination of one or more Control Zone(s) as designated by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, relevant to provision of, and requirements for, regulation service.

Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority:

"Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority" shall mean an entity that has jurisdiction over and establishes prices and policies for competition for providers of retail electric service to end-customers, such as the city council for a municipal utility, the governing board of a cooperative utility, the state public utility commission or any other such entity.

Reliability Assurance Agreement or PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement:

"Reliability Assurance Agreement" or "PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement" shall mean that certain Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region, on

file with FERC as PJM Interconnection L.L.C. Rate Schedule FERC No. 44, and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Reliability Pricing Model Auction:

"Reliability Pricing Model Auction" or "RPM Auction" shall mean the Base Residual Auction or any Incremental Auction.

Required Transmission Enhancements:

"Regional Transmission Enhancements" shall mean enhancements and expansions of the Transmission System that (1) a Regional Transmission Expansion Plan developed pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 or (2) any joint planning or coordination agreement between PJM and another region or transmission planning authority set forth in Tariff, Schedule 12-Appendix B ("Appendix B Agreement") designates one or more of the Transmission Owner(s) to construct and own or finance. Required Transmission Enhancements shall also include enhancements and expansions of facilities in another region or planning authority that meet the definition of transmission facilities pursuant to FERC's Uniform System of Accounts or have been classified as transmission facilities in a ruling by FERC addressing such facilities constructed pursuant to an Appendix B Agreement cost responsibility for which has been assigned at least in part to PJM pursuant to such Appendix B Agreement.

Reserved Capacity:

"Reserved Capacity" shall mean the maximum amount of capacity and energy that the Transmission Provider agrees to transmit for the Transmission Customer over the Transmission Provider's Transmission System between the Point(s) of Receipt and the Point(s) of Delivery under Tariff, Part II. Reserved Capacity shall be expressed in terms of whole megawatts on a sixty (60) minute interval (commencing on the clock hour) basis.

Reserve Penalty Factor:

"Reserve Penalty Factor" shall mean the cost, in $/MWh, associated with being unable to meet a specific reserve requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone. A Reserve Penalty Factor will be defined for each reserve requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone.

Reserve Sub-zone:

"Reserve Sub-zone" shall mean any of those geographic areas wholly contained within a Reserve Zone, consisting of a combination of a portion of one or more Control Zone(s) as designated by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, relevant to provision of, and requirements for, reserve service.

Reserve Zone:

"Reserve Zone" shall mean any of those geographic areas consisting of a combination of one or more Control Zone(s), as designated by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, relevant to provision of, and requirements for, reserve service.

Residual Auction Revenue Rights:

"Residual Auction Revenue Rights" shall mean incremental stage 1 Auction Revenue Rights created within a Planning Period by an increase in transmission system capability, including the return to service of existing transmission capability, that was not modeled pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.5 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.5 in compliance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.2 (h) and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.2(h), and, if modeled, would have increased the amount of stage 1 Auction Revenue Rights allocated pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.2 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.2; provided that, the foregoing notwithstanding, Residual Auction Revenue Rights shall exclude: 1) Incremental Auction Revenue Rights allocated pursuant to Tariff, Part VI; and 2) Auction Revenue Rights allocated to entities that are assigned cost responsibility pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 for transmission upgrades that create such rights.

Residual Metered Load:

"Residual Metered Load" shall mean all load remaining in an electric distribution company's fully metered franchise area(s) or service territory(ies) after all nodally priced load of entities serving load in such area(s) or territory(ies) has been carved out.

Resource Substitution Charge:

"Resource Substitution Charge" shall mean a charge assessed on Capacity Market Buyers in an Incremental Auction to recover the cost of replacement Capacity Resources.

Restricted Collateral:

"Restricted Collateral" shall mean Collateral, held by PJM or PJMSettlement, which cannot be used, netted, credited or spent by the Participant to satisfy any other obligations.

Retail Behind The Meter Generation:

"Retail Behind The Meter Generation" shall refer to Behind The Meter Generation that is used to serve a retail load served by a Network Customer located at the same electrical location (not including back-up generation at the same electrical location as the retail load that can only be used to serve such retail load during conditions that may threaten the integrity or reliability of the PJM Region or the regional power system).

Revenue Data for Settlements:

"Revenue Data for Settlements" shall mean energy quantities used in accounting and billing as determined pursuant to Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix and the corresponding provisions of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1.

RPM Seller Credit:

"RPM Seller Credit" shall mean an additional form of Unsecured Credit defined in Tariff, Attachment Q, section VI.

Scheduled Incremental Auctions:

"Scheduled Incremental Auctions" shall refer to the First, Second, or Third Incremental Auction.

Schedule of Work:

"Schedule of Work" shall mean that schedule attached to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement setting forth the timing of work to be performed by the Constructing Entity pursuant to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, based upon the Facilities Study and subject to modification, as required, in accordance with Transmission Provider's scope change process for interconnection projects set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Scope of Work:

"Scope of Work" shall mean that scope of the work attached as a schedule to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement and to be performed by the Constructing Entity(ies) pursuant to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, provided that such Scope of Work may be modified, as required, in accordance with Transmission Provider's scope change process for interconnection projects set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Seasonal Capacity Performance Resource:

"Seasonal Capacity Performance Resource" shall have the same meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.5A.

Secondary Reserve:

"Secondary Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within 30 minutes (less the capability of such resources to provide Primary Reserve), from the request of the Office of the Interconnection, regardless of whether the equipment providing the reserve is electrically synchronized to the Transmission System or not.

Secondary Systems:

"Secondary Systems" shall mean control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables,

conductors, electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers.

Second Incremental Auction:

"Second Incremental Auction" shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted ten months before the Delivery Year to which it relates**.**

Security:

"Security" shall mean the security provided by the New Service Customer pursuant to Tariff, section 212.4 or Tariff, Part VI, section 213.4 to secure the New Service Customer's responsibility for Costs under the Interconnection Service Agreement or Upgrade Construction Service Agreement and Tariff, Part VI, section 217.

Segment:
"Segment" shall have the same meaning as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3(e), and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3(e).

Self-Supply:

"Self-Supply" shall mean Capacity Resources secured by a Load-Serving Entity, by ownership or contract, outside a Reliability Pricing Model Auction, and used to meet obligations under this Attachment or the Reliability Assurance Agreement through submission in a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction of a Sell Offer indicating such Market Seller's intent that such Capacity Resource be Self-Supply. Self-Supply may be either committed regardless of clearing price or submitted as a Sell Offer with a price bid. A Load Serving Entity's Sell Offer with a price bid for an owned or contracted Capacity Resource shall not be deemed "Self-Supply," unless it is designated as Self-Supply and used by the LSE to meet obligations under this Attachment or the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Self-Supply Entity:

"Self-Supply Entity" shall mean the following types of Load Serving Entity that operate under long-standing business models: single customer entity, public power entity, or vertically integrated utility, where "vertically integrated utility" means a utility that owns generation, includes such generation in its regulated rates, and earns a regulated return on its investment in such generation or receives any cost recovery for such generation through bilateral contracts; "single customer entity" means a Load Serving Entity that serves at retail only customers that are under common control with such Load Serving Entity, where such control means holding 51% or more of the voting securities or voting interests of the Load Serving Entity and all its retail customers; and "public power entity" means cooperative and municipal utilities, including public power supply entities comprised of either or both of the same and rural electric cooperatives, and joint action agencies.

Self-Supply Seller:

"Self-Supply Seller" shall mean, for purposes of evaluating Buyer-Side Market Power, the following types of Load Serving Entities that operate under long-standing business models: vertically integrated utility or public power entity, where "vertically integrated utility" means a utility that owns generation, includes such generation in its state-regulated rates, and earns a state-regulated return on its investment in such generation; and "public power entity" means electric cooperatives that are either rate regulated by the state or have their long-term resource plan approved or otherwise reviewed and accepted by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority and municipal utilities or joint action agencies that are subject to direct regulation by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority.

Sell Offer:

"Sell Offer" shall mean an offer to sell Capacity Resources in a Base Residual Auction, Incremental Auction, or Reliability Backstop Auction.

Service Agreement:

"Service Agreement" shall mean the initial agreement and any amendments or supplements thereto entered into by the Transmission Customer and the Transmission Provider for service under the Tariff.

Service Commencement Date:

"Service Commencement Date" shall mean the date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service pursuant to the terms of an executed Service Agreement, or the date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service in accordance with Tariff, Part II, section 15.3 or Tariff, Part III, section 29.1.

Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service under Tariff, Part II with a term of less than one year.

Short-term Project:

"Short-term Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Site:

"Site" shall mean all of the real property, including but not limited to any leased real property and easements, on which the Customer Facility is situated and/or on which the Customer Interconnection Facilities are to be located.

Small Commercial Customer:

"Small Commercial Customer," as used in RAA, Schedule 6 and Tariff, Attachment DD-1, shall mean a commercial retail electric end-use customer of an electric distribution company that participates in a mass market demand response program under the jurisdiction of a RERRA and satisfies the definition of a "small commercial customer" under the terms of the applicable RERRA's program, provided that the customer has an annual peak demand no greater than 100kW.

Small Generation Resource:

"Small Generation Resource" shall mean an Interconnection Customer's device of 20 MW or less for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in an Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. This term shall include Energy Storage Resources and/or other devices for storage for later injection of energy.

Small Inverter Facility:

"Small Inverter Facility" shall mean an Energy Resource that is a certified small inverter-based facility no larger than 10 kW.

Small Inverter ISA:

"Small Inverter ISA" shall mean an agreement among Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer, and Interconnected Transmission Owner regarding interconnection of a Small Inverter Facility under Tariff, Part IV, section 112B.

Special Member:

"Special Member" shall mean an entity that satisfies the requirements of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.02, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.02, or the special membership provisions established under the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Programs.

Spot Market Backup:

"Spot Market Backup" shall mean the purchase of energy from, or the delivery of energy to, the PJM Interchange Energy Market in quantities sufficient to complete the delivery or receipt obligations of a bilateral contract that has been curtailed or interrupted for any reason.

Spot Market Energy:

"Spot Market Energy" shall mean energy bought or sold by Market Participants through the PJM Interchange Energy Market at System Energy Prices determined as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

Start Additional Labor Costs:

"Start Additional Labor Costs" shall mean additional labor costs for startup required above normal station manning levels.

Start Fuel:

For units without a soak process, "Start Fuel" shall consist of fuel consumed from first fire of the start process to first breaker closing, plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown.

For units with a soak process, "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of the start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units) to dispatchable output (including auxiliary boiler fuel), plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown, excluding normal plant heating/auxiliary equipment fuel requirements. Start Fuel included for each temperature state from breaker closure to dispatchable output shall not exceed the unit specific soak time period reviewed and approved as part of the unit-specific parameter process detailed in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6(c) or the defaults below:

- Cold Soak Time = 0.73 * unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)
- Intermediate Soak Time = 0.61 * unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)
- Hot Soak Time = 0.43 * unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)

Start-Up Costs:

"Start-Up Costs" shall consist primarily of the cost of fuel, as determined by the unit's start heat input (adjusted by the performance factor) times the fuel cost. It also includes operating costs, Maintenance Adders, emissions allowances/adders, and station service cost. Start-Up Costs can vary with the unit offline time being categorized in three unit temperature conditions: hot, intermediate and cold.

For units with a steam turbine and a soak process (nuclear, steam, and combined cycle), "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units): Start-Up Costs shall mean the net unit costs from PJM's notification to the level at which the unit can follow PJM's dispatch, and from last breaker open to shutdown.

For units without a steam turbine and no soak process (engines, combustion turbines, Intermittent Resources, and Energy Storage Resources): Start-Up Costs shall mean the unit costs from PJM's notification to first breaker close and from last breaker open to shutdown.

State:

"State" shall mean the District of Columbia and any State or Commonwealth of the United States.

State Commission:

"State Commission**"** shall mean any state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over retail electricity sales in any State in the PJM Region.

State Estimator:

"State Estimator" shall mean the computer model of power flows specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11A~~2.3~~ and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.11A~~2.3~~.

State of Charge:

"State of Charge" shall mean the quantity of physical energy stored in an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or in a storage component of a Hybrid Resource in proportion to its maximum State of Charge capability. State of Charge is quantified as defined in the PJM Manuals.

State of Charge Management:

"State of Charge Management" shall mean the control of State of Charge of an Energy Storage Resource Market Participant or a storage component of a Hybrid Resource using minimum and maximum discharge (and, as applicable, charge) limits, changes in operating mode (as applicable), discharging (and, as applicable, charging) offer curves, and self-scheduling of non-dispatchable sales (and, as applicable, purchases) of energy in the PJM markets. State of Charge Management shall not interfere with the obligation of a Market Seller of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or of a Hybrid Resource to follow PJM dispatch, consistent with all other resources.

State Subsidy:

"State Subsidy" shall mean a direct or indirect payment, concession, rebate, subsidy, non-bypassable consumer charge, or other financial benefit that is as a result of any action, mandated process, or sponsored process of a state government, a political subdivision or agency of a state, or an electric cooperative formed pursuant to state law, and that

(1) is derived from or connected to the procurement of (a) electricity or electric generation capacity sold at wholesale in interstate commerce, or (b) an attribute of the generation process for electricity or electric generation capacity sold at wholesale in interstate commerce; or

(2) will support the construction, development, or operation of a new or existing Capacity Resource; or

(3) could have the effect of allowing the unit to clear in any PJM capacity auction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, State Subsidy shall not include (a) payments, concessions, rebates, subsidies, or incentives designed to incent, or participation in a program, contract or other arrangement that utilizes criteria designed to incent or promote, general industrial development in an area or designed to incent siting facilities in that county or locality rather than another county or locality; (b) state action that imposes a tax or assesses a charge utilizing the parameters of a regional program on a given set of resources notwithstanding the tax or cost

having indirect benefits on resources not subject to the tax or cost (e.g., Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative); (c) any indirect benefits to a Capacity Resource as a result of any transmission project approved as part of the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan; (d) any contract, legally enforceable obligation, or rate pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act or any other state-administered federal regulatory program (e.g., the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule); (e) any revenues from the sale or allocation, either direct or indirect, to an Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider where such entity's obligations was awarded through a state default procurement auction that was subject to independent oversight by a consultant or manager who certifies that the auction was conducted through a non-discriminatory and competitive bidding process, subject to the below condition, and provided further that nothing herein would exempt a Capacity Resource that would otherwise be subject to the minimum offer price rule pursuant to this Tariff; (f) any revenues for providing capacity as part of an FRR Capacity Plan or through bilateral transactions with FRR Entities; or (g) any voluntary and arm's length bilateral transaction (including but not limited to those reported pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 4.6), such as a power purchase agreement or other similar contract where the buyer is a Self-Supply Entity and the transaction is (1) a short term transaction (one-year or less) or (2) a long-term transaction that is the result of a competitive process that was not fuel-specific and is not used for the purpose of supporting uneconomic construction, development, or operation of the subject Capacity Resource, provided however that if the Self-Supply Entity is responsible for offering the Capacity Resource into an RPM Auction, the specified amount of installed capacity purchased by such Self-Supply Entity shall be considered to receive a State Subsidy in the same manner, under the same conditions, and to the same extent as any other Capacity Resource of a Self-Supply Entity. For purposes of subsection (e) of this definition, a state default procurement auction that has been certified to be a result of a non-discriminatory and competitive bidding process shall:

(i) have no conditions based on the ownership (except supplier diversity requirements or limits), location (except to meet PJM deliverability requirements), affiliation, fuel type, technology, or emissions of any resources or supply (except state-mandated renewable portfolio standards for which Capacity Resources are separately subject to the minimum offer price rule or eligible for an exemption);

(ii) result in contracts between an Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider and the electric distribution company for a retail default generation supply product and none of those contracts require that the retail obligation be sourced from any specific Capacity Resource or resource type as set forth in subsection (i) above; and

(iii) establish market-based compensation for a retail default generation supply product that retail customers can avoid paying for by obtaining supply from a competitive retail supplier of their choice.

Station Power:

"Station Power" shall mean energy used for operating the electric equipment on the site of a generation facility located in the PJM Region or for the heating, lighting, air-conditioning and office equipment needs of buildings on the site of such a generation facility that are used in the operation, maintenance, or repair of the facility. Station Power does not include any energy (i)

used to power synchronous condensers; (ii) used for pumping at a pumped storage facility; (iii) used in association with restoration or black start service; or (iv) that is Direct Charging Energy.

Sub-meter:

"Sub-meter" shall mean a metering point for electricity consumption that does not include all electricity consumption for the end-use customer as defined by the electric distribution company account number. PJM shall only accept sub-meter load data from end-use customers for measurement and verification of Regulation service as set forth in the Economic Load Response rules and PJM Manuals.

Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resource:

"Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resource" shall have the same meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.5A.

Surplus Interconnection Customer:

"Surplus Interconnection Customer" shall mean either an Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is already interconnected to the PJM Transmission System or one of its affiliates, or an unaffiliated entity that submits a Surplus Interconnection Request to utilize Surplus Interconnection Service within the Transmission System in the PJM Region. A Surplus Interconnection Customer is not a New Service Customer.

Surplus Interconnection Request:

"Surplus Interconnection Request" shall mean a request submitted by a Surplus Interconnection Customer, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment RR, to utilize Surplus Interconnection Service within the Transmission System in the PJM Region. A Surplus Interconnection Request is not a New Service Request.

Surplus Interconnection Service:

"Surplus Interconnection Service" shall mean any unneeded portion of Interconnection Service established in an Interconnection Service Agreement, such that if Surplus Interconnection Service is utilized, the total amount of Interconnection Service at the Point of Interconnection would remain the same.

Switching and Tagging Rules:

"Switching and Tagging Rules" shall mean the switching and tagging procedures of Interconnected Transmission Owners and Interconnection Customer as they may be amended from time to time.

Synchronized Reserve:

"Synchronized Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within ten minutes from the request of the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is provided by equipment that is electrically synchronized to the Transmission System.

Synchronized Reserve Event:

"Synchronized Reserve Event" shall mean a request from the Office of the Interconnection to generation resources and/or Economic Load Response Participant resources able, assigned or self-scheduled to provide Synchronized Reserve in one or more specified Reserve Zones or Reserve Sub-zones, within ten minutes, to increase the energy output or reduce load by a directed amount of the assigned or self-scheduled Synchronized Reserve.

Synchronized Reserve Requirement:

"Synchronized Reserve Requirement" shall mean the megawatts required to be maintained in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone as Synchronized Reserve, absent any increase to account for additional reserves scheduled to address operational uncertainty. The Synchronized Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals. This requirement can only be satisfied by Synchronized Reserve resources.

System Condition:

"System Condition" shall mean a specified condition on the Transmission Provider's system or on a neighboring system, such as a constrained transmission element or flowgate, that may trigger Curtailment of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the curtailment priority pursuant to Tariff, Part II, section 13.6. Such conditions must be identified in the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement.

System Energy Price:

"System Energy Price" shall mean the energy component of the Locational Marginal Price, which is the price at which the Market Seller has offered to supply an additional increment of energy from a resource, calculated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

System Impact Study:

"System Impact Study" shall mean an assessment by the Transmission Provider of (i) the adequacy of the Transmission System to accommodate a Completed Application, an Interconnection Request or an Upgrade Request, (ii) whether any additional costs may be incurred in order to provide such transmission service or to accommodate an Interconnection Request, and (iii) with respect to an Interconnection Request, an estimated date that an Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility can be interconnected with the Transmission System and an estimate of the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility for the

interconnection; and (iv) with respect to an Upgrade Request, the estimated cost of the requested system upgrades or expansion, or of the cost of the system upgrades or expansion, necessary to provide the requested incremental rights.

System Protection Facilities:

"System Protection Facilities" shall refer to the equipment required to protect (i) the Transmission System, other delivery systems and/or other generating systems connected to the Transmission System from faults or other electrical disturbance occurring at or on the Customer Facility, and (ii) the Customer Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbance occurring on the Transmission System or on other delivery systems and/or other generating systems to which the Transmission System is directly or indirectly connected. System Protection Facilities shall include such protective and regulating devices as are identified in the Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards or that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or other Applicable Standards, or as are otherwise necessary to protect personnel and equipment and to minimize deleterious effects to the Transmission System arising from the Customer Facility.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

References to section numbers in this Part III refer to sections of this Part III, unless otherwise specified.

~~Preamble~~General

The Transmission Provider will provide Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions contained in the Tariff and Service Agreement. Network Integration Transmission Service allows the Network Customer to integrate, economically dispatch and regulate its current and planned Network Resources to serve its Network Load in a manner comparable to that in which each Transmission Owner utilizes the Transmission System to serve its Native Load Customers. Network Integration Transmission Service also may be used by the Network Customer to deliver economy energy purchases to its Network Load from non-designated resources on an as-available basis without additional charge. Transmission service for sales to non-designated loads will be provided pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions of Tariff, Part II. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the Network Integration Transmission Service transactions under this Tariff. As set forth in Tariff, Attachment K, section D, Network Integration Transmission Service transactions may give rise to several component charges and credits, which may offset one another, and such component charges and credits are not separate transactions from Network Integration Transmission Service transactions.

Requests for Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service must be made through the Transmission Provider. These requests shall (a) require the filing of an Application as set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.1 and Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, (b) be submitted on the OASIS, and (c) be submitted in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions in the Tariff.

Requests for Regional Network Integration Transmission Service shall (a) not require the filing of an Application as set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, (b) not be required to be submitted on the OASIS, and (c) be submitted in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions contained in the Tariff.

An Interconnection Customer or Generation Project Developer with an Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement effective prior to December 18, 2025 that serves or plans to serve Co-Located Load with the Customer Facility or Generating Facility subject to such agreement must submit electronically through PJM's website in accordance with PJM's Manuals notice of that fact and the identity of the Eligible Customer that will take transmission service on behalf of that Co-Located Load. Transmission Provider will post the information concerning the Co-Located Load and Eligible Customer on its website.

Any Interconnection Customer or Generation Project Developer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement that plans to use an existing Customer Facility or Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b). An Interconnection Customer or Generation Project Developer with an effective Interconnection

Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement is prohibited from serving Eligible Load from its Customer Facility or Generating Facility until all the complete scope of work required in their Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, as revised following the Necessary Studies, is completed.

28.1 Scope of Service:

Network Integration Transmission Service is a transmission service that allows Network Customers to efficiently and economically utilize their Network Resources (as well as other non-designated generation resources) to serve their Network Load located in the PJM Region and any additional load that may be designated pursuant to Tariff, Part III, section 31.3. The Network Customer taking Network Integration Transmission Service must obtain or provide Ancillary Services pursuant to Tariff, Part I, section 3.

Subject to the terms of the Tariff, Part III, Eligible Customers taking service on behalf of Eligible Load may also receive Network Integration Transmission Service.

29.1 Condition Precedent for Receiving Service:

Subject to the terms and conditions of Tariff, Part III, the Transmission Provider will provide Network Integration Transmission Service to any Eligible Customer, provided that (i) the Eligible Customer and the Transmission Provider in coordination with the affected Transmission Owners, complete the technical arrangements set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.3 and Tariff, Part III, section 29.4; (ii) the Eligible Customer executes a Network Operating Agreement with the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Attachment G, or requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Network Operating Agreement; and (iii) a party requesting Network Integration Transmission Service and taking Network Integration Transmission Service shall otherwise execute, if necessary, and comply with the PJM Governing Agreements, including but not limited to the "PJM Credit Policy" in Tariff, Attachment Q.

For Firm Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service: An Eligible Customer that requests to use interface capability to deliver from a resource not located on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Tariff, Part III, section 30.1 or to deliver to network load not physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, Part III, section 31.3 must also satisfy the following conditions to receive service.

(i) The Eligible Customer shall enter a request for service on the Transmission Provider's OASIS.

(ii) If requested by the Transmission Provider in the event the Transmission Provider does not already have access to the data or information set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, the Eligible Customer shall complete an Application for service as provided under Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, and

(iii) If the resource is designated in accordance with Tariff, Part III, section 30.1 or if the designated load is not in the Transmission Provider's Transmission System as described in Tariff, Part III, section 31.3, the Eligible Customer shall execute a Service Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F for service under Tariff, Part III or request in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement with the Commission.

For Regional Network Integration Transmission Service: Any Eligible Customer that requests to deliver from a resource located on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or network load physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider must also satisfy one of the following conditions to receive service.

(i) Execute a Service Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F-1 for state required retail access program and provide the information required under that Service Agreement; or

(ii) Execute a Service Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F-3, except that, for Eligible Customers taking service on behalf of Eligible Load, the appropriate Form of Service Agreement to be used will be Attachment F-3A.

Any Eligible Customer taking service on behalf of Eligible Load must also satisfy the following conditions to receive Network Integration Transmission Service.

(iii) The Eligible Customer has been designated to take transmission service on behalf of an Eligible Load in the Application and Study Agreement, the Interconnection Service Agreement, or the Generation Interconnection Agreement for the Eligible Generating Facility.

(iv) The Eligible Customer must designate the individual Eligible Load on whose behalf the Eligible Customer will take Network Integration Transmission Service. The Eligible Load shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Network Integration Transmission Service (Attachment F-3A).

The Network Integration Transmission Service for Eligible Customers taking transmission service on behalf of Eligible Load shall be Regional Network Integration Transmission Service, not Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service.

29.2 Application Procedures:

An Eligible Customer requesting service under Tariff, Part III, including an Eligible Customer taking service on behalf of Eligible Load, must submit an Application to the Transmission Provider as far as possible in advance of the month in which service is to commence. Unless subject to the procedures in Tariff, Part I, section 2, Completed Applications for Network Integration Transmission Service will be assigned a Project Identifier according to the date and time the Application is received, with the earliest Application receiving the highest priority. For Transmission Service requests that require a Phase I System Impact Study, a Completed Application must be submitted and received by the Transmission Provider by the cycle Application Deadline in order to be assigned a Project Identifier in such cycle. If requested by Transmission Provider, Applications should be submitted by entering the information listed below (except for applications for Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to state required retail access programs for which Transmission Customers shall provide the information required under the Service Agreement) on the Transmission Provider's OASIS. For applications pursuant to state required retail access programs, the information required under the Service Agreement should be submitted on the Transmission Provider's specified electronic information system established for such programs. Each of these methods will provide a time-stamped record for establishing the service priority of the Application. If requested by Transmission Provider, a Completed Application (other than applications for Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to a state required retail access program, which shall be governed by Tariff, Attachment F-1 and the specifications thereto) shall provide all of the information included in 18 C.F.R. § 2.20 including but not limited to the following:

(i) The identity, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the party requesting service;

(ii) A statement that the party requesting service is, or will be upon commencement of service, an Eligible Customer under the Tariff;

(iii) A description of the Network Load at each delivery point. This description should separately identify and provide the Eligible Customer's best estimate of the total loads to be served at each transmission voltage level, and the loads to be served from each Transmission Provider substation at the same transmission voltage level. The description should include a ten (10) year forecast of summer and winter load and resource requirements beginning with the first year after the service is scheduled to commence;

(iv) The amount and location of any interruptible loads included in the Network Load. This shall include the summer and winter capacity requirements for each interruptible load (had such load not been interruptible), that portion of the load subject to interruption, the conditions under which an interruption can be implemented and any limitations on the amount and frequency of interruptions. An Eligible Customer should identify the amount of interruptible customer load (if any) included in the 10 year load forecast provided in response to (iii) above;

(v) A description of Network Resources (current and 10-year projection). For each on-system Network Resource, such description shall include:

- Unit size and amount of capacity from that unit to be designated as Network Resource

- VAR capability (both leading and lagging) of all generators

- Operating restrictions

    - Any periods of restricted operations throughout the year

    - Maintenance schedules

    - Minimum loading level of unit

    - Normal operating level of unit

    - Any must-run unit designations required for system reliability or contract reasons

- Approximate variable generating cost ($/MWH) for redispatch computations

- Arrangements governing sale and delivery of power to third parties from generating facilities located in the Transmission Provider Control Areas, where only a portion of unit output is designated as a Network Resource

- For each off-system Network Resource, such description shall include:

    - Identification of the Network Resource as an off-system resource

- Amount of power to which the customer has rights

    - Identification of the control area from which the power will originate

    - Delivery point(s) to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System

    - Transmission arrangements on the external transmission system(s)

- Operating restrictions, if any

    - Any periods of restricted operations throughout the year

    - Maintenance schedules

    - Minimum loading level of unit

- Normal operating level of unit

- Any must-run unit designations required for system reliability or contract reasons

- Approximate variable generating cost ($/MWH) for redispatch computations;

(vi) Description of Eligible Customer's transmission system:

- Load flow and stability data, such as real and reactive parts of the load, lines, transformers, reactive devices and load type, including normal and emergency ratings of all transmission equipment in a load flow format compatible with that used by the Transmission Provider

- Operating restrictions needed for reliability

- Operating guides employed by system operators

- Contractual restrictions or committed uses of the Eligible Customer's transmission system, other than the Eligible Customer's Network Loads and Resources

- Location of Network Resources described in subsection (v) above

- 10 year projection of system expansions or upgrades

- Transmission System maps that include any proposed expansions or upgrades

- Thermal ratings of Eligible Customer's Control Area ties with other Control Areas;

(vii) Service Commencement Date and the term of the requested Network Integration Transmission Service. The minimum term for Network Integration Transmission Service is one year except that, for service provided with respect to a state required retail access program, the minimum term is one day;

(viii) A statement signed by an authorized officer from or agent of the Network Customer attesting that all of the network resources listed pursuant to Tariff, Part III, section 29.2(v) satisfy the following conditions: (1) the Network Customer owns the resource, has committed to purchase generation pursuant to an executed contract, or has committed to purchase generation where execution of a contract is contingent upon the availability of transmission service under Tariff, Part III; and (2) the Network Resources do not include any resources, or any portion thereof, that are committed for sale to non-designated third party load or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program; and

(ix) Any additional information required of the Transmission Customer as specified in the Transmission Provider's planning process established in Operating Agreement, Schedule 6.

In addition, a party requesting Transmission Service shall provide the information specified in, and otherwise comply with, the "PJM Credit Policy" set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q hereto. Unless the Parties agree to a different time frame, the Transmission Provider must acknowledge the request within ten (10) days of receipt. The acknowledgement must include a date by which a response, including a Service Agreement, will be sent to the Eligible Customer. If an Application fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Eligible Customer requesting service within fifteen (15) days of receipt and specify the reasons for such failure. Wherever possible, the Transmission Provider will attempt to remedy deficiencies in the Application through informal communications with the Eligible Customer. If such efforts are unsuccessful, the Transmission Provider shall return the Application without prejudice to the Eligible Customer filing a new or revised Application that fully complies with the requirements of this section. The Eligible Customer will be assigned a new Project Identifier consistent with the date of the new or revised Application. The Transmission Provider shall treat this information consistent with the standards of conduct contained in Part 37 of the Commission's regulations.

31.6 Annual Load and Resource Information Updates:

Even if an Application is no longer required, the Network Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with annual updates of Network Load and Network Resource forecasts consistent with those included in its Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III including, but not limited to, any information provided under Tariff, Part III, section 29.2(ix) pursuant to the Transmission Provider's planning process in Operating Agreement, Schedule 6. Even if an Application is no longer required, the Network Customer also shall provide the Transmission Provider with timely written or electronic notice of material changes in any other information listed in Tariff, Part III, section 29.2 or provided in its Application relating to the Network Customer's Network Load, Network Resources, its transmission system or other aspects of its facilities or operations affecting the Transmission Provider's ability to provide reliable service.

In addition to this requirement, Eligible Customers taking service on behalf of Eligible Load must provide the Transmission Provider with annual updates of (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load and (ii) the supply characteristics of the designated Eligible Generating Facility, each consistent with the information included in its Application under Tariff, Part III.

34.3 Netting of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation.

The daily load of a Network Customer does not include load served by operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation. Netting of Behind The Meter Generation for Network Customers with regard to Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation shall be subject to the following limitations:

For calendar year 2006, 100 percent of the operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation shall be netted, provided that the total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation in the PJM Region does not exceed 1500 megawatts ("Non-Retail Threshold"). For each calendar year thereafter, the Non-Retail Threshold shall be proportionately increased based on load growth in the PJM Region but shall not be greater than 3000 megawatts. Load growth shall be determined by Transmission Provider based on the most recent forecasted weather-adjusted coincident summer peak of the PJM Region divided by the weather-adjusted coincident peak for the previous summer for the same area. After the load growth factor is applied, the Non-Retail Threshold will be rounded up or down to the nearest whole megawatt and the rounded number shall be the Non-Retail Threshold for the current year and shall be the base amount for calculating the Non-Retail Threshold for the succeeding year. If the total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation in the PJM Region exceeds the Non-Retail Threshold, the amount of operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation that the Network Customer may net shall be adjusted according to the following formula:

Network CustomerNetting Credit = (NRT / PJM NRBTMG) * Network Customer operating NRBTMG

Where: NRBTMG is Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation

NRT is the Non-Retail Threshold

PJM NRBTMG is the total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation in the PJM Region

The total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation that is eligible for netting in the PJM Region is 3000 megawatts. Once this 3000 megawatt limit is reached, any additional Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation which operates in the PJM Region will be ineligible for netting under this section.

In addition, the Network Customer NRBTMG Netting Credit shall be adjusted pursuant to Tariff, Schedule 15, if applicable.

A Network Customer shall be required to report to the Transmission Provider such information as is required to facilitate the determination of its NRBTMG Netting Credit in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals.

The annual peaks for purposes of the above calculation shall be determined from the twelve month period ending October 31 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the

billing month occurs. For new Network Load that was not connected to the Transmission System during such entire twelve month period, the Transmission Provider in coordination with the affected Transmission Owners and electric distribution companies shall determine the appropriate peak load responsibility to be used until the annual peaks are determined for the next twelve month period ending October 31.

(b) Nothing herein shall entitle any Transmission Owner or Network Customer to establish a zone that is smaller than or a portion of a Zone set forth in Tariff, Attachment J.

212 Interconnection Service Agreement:

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Tariff, this section 212 shall apply only to Interconnection Customers, excluding those that are proposing Merchant Network Upgrades only for which Tariff, Part VI, Subpart B, section 213 shall apply. Upon completion of the Facilities Study (or, if no Facilities Study was required, upon completion of the System Impact Study), the Transmission Provider shall tender to each Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Service Agreement (in the form included in Tariff, Attachment O) to be executed by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnected Transmission Owner and the Transmission Provider. The Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnected Transmission Owner with a copy of the Interconnection Service Agreement when this agreement is provided to the Interconnection Customer for execution. In order to exercise Option to Build, as set forth in Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, Tariff, Attachment P, Appendix 2, section 3.2.3.1, Interconnection Customer must provide Transmission Provider and the Interconnected Transmission Owner with written notice of its election to exercise the option no later than thirty (30) days from the date the Interconnection Customer receives the results of the Facilities Study (or, if no Facilities Study was required, completion of the System Impact Study). Interconnection Customer may not elect Option to Build after such date. Any Interconnection Customer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement may utilize the relevant provisions of Part VIII of the Tariff to request Necessary Studies of planned modifications to its Customer Facility and to request Provisional Interconnection Service. Any Interconnection Customer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement that plans to use an existing Customer Facility to serve Eligible Load must provide Transmission Provider and Interconnected Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions B

Base Project:

"Base Project" shall mean: (1) a Generating Facility, Customer Facility, or Participant Facility with an executed and effective Generation Interconnection Agreement, Interconnection Service Agreement, or Wholesale Market Participation Agreement that has demonstrated commercial operation; (2) a commercially operational generation resource with a form of Commission-jurisdictional interconnection-related service agreement; or (3) a project with a valid Generation Interconnection Request that has been submitted and is subject to an interconnection study in a Cycle prior to Transition Cycle #2.

Behind The Meter Generation:

"Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean either Retail Behind the Meter Generation or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation and refers to a generation unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities has consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection); provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit's capacity that is designated as a Generation Capacity Resource or DER Capacity Aggregation Resource; or (ii) in an hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Breach:

"Breach" shall mean the failure of a party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Tariff, Part VII, or any agreement entered into thereunder as described in the relevant provisions of such agreement.

Breaching Party:

"Breaching Party" shall mean a party that is in Breach of the Tariff, Part VII and/or an agreement entered into thereunder.

Business Day:

"Business Day" shall mean a day ending at 5 pm Eastern prevailing time in which the Federal Reserve System is open for business and is not a scheduled PJM holiday.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions C

Cancellation Costs:

"Cancellation Costs" shall mean costs and liabilities incurred in connection with: (a) cancellation of supplier and contractor written orders and agreements entered into to design, construct and install Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, and/or (b) completion of some or all of the required Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, or specific unfinished portions and/or removal of any or all of such facilities which have been installed, to the extent required for the Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner(s) to perform their respective obligations under the Tariff, Part VII. Cancellation costs may include costs for Customer-Funded Upgrades assigned to Project Developer or Eligible Customer, in accordance with the Tariff and as set forth in GIA, Appendix 2, section 16.1.4, that remain the responsibility of Project Developer or Eligible Customer under the Tariff, even if such New Service Request is terminated or withdrawn.

Capacity:

"Capacity" shall mean the installed capacity requirement of the Reliability Assurance Agreement or similar such requirements as may be established.

Capacity Interconnection Rights:

"Capacity Interconnection Rights" shall mean the rights to input generation as a Generation Capacity Resource into the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection.

Capacity Resource:

"Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Co-Located Generating Facility:

"Co-Located Generating Facility" shall mean an existing or planned Generating Facility that is physically connected to a Co-Located Load. Any Generation Project Developer with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement that plans to use a Generating Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Co-Located Load:

"Co-Located Load" shall mean a configuration that refers to end-use customer load that is physically connected to the facilities of an existing or planned Generating Facility on the Project Developer's side of the Point of Interconnection to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Commencement Date:

"Commencement Date" shall mean the date on which Interconnection Service commences in accordance with a Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Common Use Upgrade:

"Common Use Upgrade" or "CUU" shall mean a Network Upgrade that is needed for the interconnection of Generating Facilities or Merchant Transmission Facilities of more than one Project Developer or Eligible Customer and which is the shared responsibility of each Project Developer or Eligible Customer.

Completed Application:

"Completed Application" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

Completed New Service Request:

"Completed New Service Request" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit(s). A Completed New Service Request, if accepted upon review, shall become a valid New Service Request.

Confidential Information:

"Confidential Information" shall mean any confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy, or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party, which is designated as confidential by the party supplying the information, whether conveyed verbally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, and shall include, without limitation, all information relating to the producing party's technology, research and development, business affairs and pricing, and any information supplied by any Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party to another such party prior to the execution of an Generation Interconnection Agreement or a Construction Service Agreement.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

"Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement," "PJM Transmission Owners Agreement" or "Transmission Owners Agreement" shall mean the certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Constructing Entity:

"Constructing Entity" shall mean either the Transmission Owner, Project Developer, Eligible Customer or Affected System Customer, depending on which entity has the construction responsibility pursuant to the Tariff, Part VII and the applicable GIA or Construction Service Agreement; this term shall also be used to refer to a Project Developer or Eligible Customer with respect to the construction of the Interconnection Facilities.

Construction Party:

"Construction Party" shall mean a party to a Construction Service Agreement, Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement or a party to a GIA that requires activities pursuant to a GIA.

Construction Service Agreement:

"Construction Service Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by a Developer Party, Transmission Owner and the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Part VII or Tariff, Part VIII in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart J.

Contingent Facilities:

"Contingent Facilities" shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

Control Area:

"Control Area" shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(1) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean transmission facilities that (1) employ technology which Transmission Provider reviews and verifies will permit control of the amount and/or direction of power flow on such facilities to such extent as to effectively enable the controllable facilities to be operated as if they were direct current transmission facilities, and (2) that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to the Tariff, Part VII.

Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean a form of agreement between Transmission Provider and a Project Developer with an existing generating facility, intended to provide the terms and conditions for the Transmission Provider to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with PJM and the Transmission Owner. A form of the Cost Responsibility Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F.

Costs:

As used in the Tariff, Part VII and related agreements and attachments, "Costs" shall mean costs and expenses, as estimated or calculated, as applicable, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, if applicable, and overhead, return, and the costs of financing and taxes and any Incidental Expenses.

Customer-Funded Upgrade:

"Customer-Funded Upgrade" shall mean any Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade, or Merchant Network Upgrade for which cost responsibility (i) is imposed on a Project Developer or Eligible Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 307(A)(5), or (ii) is voluntarily undertaken by an Upgrade Customer in fulfillment of an Upgrade Request. No Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade or Merchant Network Upgrade or other transmission expansion or enhancement shall be a Customer-Funded Upgrade if and to the extent that the costs thereof are included in the rate base of a public utility on which a regulated return is earned.

Cycle:

"Cycle" shall mean that period of time between the start of an Application Phase and conclusion of the corresponding Final Agreement Negotiation Phase. The Cycle consists of the Application Phase, Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions N

NERC:

"NERC" shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

Necessary Studies Agreement:

"Necessary Studies Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of one or more Necessary Studies, as set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Necessary Study:

"Necessary Study(ies)" shall mean the assessment(s) undertaken by the Transmission Provider to determine whether a planned modification under GIA, Appendix 2, section 3.1, Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301(A)(7)(c), and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3) will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, and/or to maintain compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the planned modifications. A form of the Necessary Studies Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by the Project Developer and the Transmission Provider pursuant to this GIP, and in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart H, relating to construction of Common Use Upgrades and coordination of the construction and interconnection of associated Generating Facilities. In regard to Common Use Upgrades, a separate Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement will be executed for each set of Common Use Upgrades on the system of a specific Transmission Owner that is associated with the interconnection of a Generating Facility.

Network Upgrades:

"Network Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System. Network Upgrades shall include Stand Alone Network Upgrades which are Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System; only serve the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility; and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete. Both Transmission Provider and Project Developer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in the GIA, Specifications, section 3.0 or in the Construction Service Agreement, Schedule C. If the Transmission Provider and Project Developer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Stand Alone Network

Upgrade, the Transmission Provider must provide the Project Developer a written technical explanation outlining why the Transmission Provider does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Stand Alone Network Upgrade within 15 days of its determination.

New Service Request:

"New Service Request" shall mean an Interconnection Request or a Completed Application.

Nominal Rated Capability:

"Nominal Rated Capability" shall mean the nominal maximum rated capability in megawatts of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility or the nominal increase in transmission capability in megawatts of the Transmission System resulting from the interconnection or addition of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility, as determined in accordance with pertinent Applicable Standards and specified in the Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions P

Part I:

"Part I" shall mean the Tariff Definitions and Common Service Provisions contained in Tariff, Part I, sections 1 through 12A.

Part II:

"Part II" shall mean Tariff, Part II, sections 13 through 27A pertaining to Point-To-Point Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part III:

"Part III" shall mean Tariff, Part III, sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IV:

"Part IV" shall mean Tariff, Part IV, sections 36 through 112C pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VI:

"Part VI" shall mean Tariff, Part VI, sections 200 through 237 pertaining to the queuing, study, and agreements relating to New Service Requests, and the rights associated with Customer-Funded Upgrades in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VII:

"Part VII" shall mean Tariff, Part VII, sections 300 through 337 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VIII:

"Part VIII" shall mean Tariff, Part VIII, sections 400 through 435 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IX:

"Part IX" shall mean Tariff, Part IX, section 500 and Subparts A through L pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Parties:

"Parties" shall mean the Transmission Provider, as administrator of the Tariff, and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to Transmission Customers.

Permissible Technological Advancement:

"Permissible Technological Advancement" shall mean a proposed technological change such as an advancement to turbines, inverters, plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the technology proposed in the Interconnection Request that is submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than the end of Decision Point II. Provided such change may not: (i) increase the capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility as specified in the original Interconnection Request; (ii) represent a different fuel type from the original Interconnection Request; or (iii) cause any material adverse impact(s) on the Transmission System with regard to short circuit capability limits, steady-state thermal and voltage limits, or dynamic system stability and response. If the proposed technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement, no additional study will be necessary and the proposed technological advancement will not be considered a Material Modification.

Phase I

"Phase I" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of the Application Phase of a Cycle, but no earlier than 30 calendar days following the distribution of the Phase I System Impact Study Base Case Data. During Phase I, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase I System Impact Study.

Phase I System Impact Study:

"Phase I System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase I System Impact Study Phase.

Phase II

"Phase II" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point I Phase unless the Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event, shall Phase II of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase II, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase II System Impact Study.

Phase II System Impact Study:

"Phase II System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase II System Impact Study Phase.

Phase III

"Phase III" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point II, unless the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event shall Phase III of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase III, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase III System Impact Study.

Phase III System Impact Study:

"Phase III System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during Phase III.

PJM:

"PJM" shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Manuals:

"PJM Manuals" shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning, and accounting requirements of the PJM Region and the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

PJM Region:

"PJM Region" shall have the meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

"PJM Tariff," "Tariff," "O.A.T.T.," "OATT," or "PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff" shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Point of Change in Ownership:

"Point of Change in Ownership" shall mean the point, as set forth Schedule B of the Generation Interconnection Agreement, where the Project Developer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection:

"Point of Interconnection" shall mean the point or points where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Transmission System.

Project Developer:

"Project Developer" shall mean a Generation Project Developer and/or a Transmission Project Developer.

Project Developer Interconnection Facilities:

"Project Developer Interconnection Facilities" shall mean all facilities and equipment owned and/or controlled, operated and maintained by Project Developer on Project Developer's side of the Point of Change in Ownership identified in GIA, Schedule B, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System.

Project Finance Entity:

"Project Finance Entity" shall mean: (a) a holder, trustee or agent for holders, of any component of Project Financing; or (b) any purchaser of capacity and/or energy produced by the Generating Facility to which Project Developer has granted a mortgage or other lien as security for some or all of Project Developer's obligations under the corresponding power purchase agreement.

Project Identifier:

"Project Identifier" shall mean, when an Application from a Project Developer or an Eligible Customer results in a valid New Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306 [or Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403], the assigned Project Identifier to such request as confirmed by Transmission Provider. For Project Developers and Eligible Customers, the Project Identifier will indicate the applicable Cycle, and will denote a number that represents the project within the Cycle. The Project Identifier is strictly for identification purposes, and does not indicate priority within a Cycle.

Provisional Interconnection Service:

"Provisional Interconnection Service" shall mean interconnection service provided by Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the Project Developer's Generating Facility, including an Eligible Generating Facility to be used to serve Eligible Load, to Transmission Provider's Transmission System and enabling ~~that~~ the Transmission System to

receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection pursuant to the terms of the ~~Interconnection Service Agreement~~Generation Interconnection Agreement and~~, if applicable, the~~ Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301
Transition Introduction

A. Introduction

1. Transition Cycle Overview

Tariff, Part VII sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the transition to the new Cycle-process, including: procedures and other terms regarding studies and other processing of New Service Requests within the Transition Cycle; the nature and timing of the agreements required within the Transition Cycle in connection with the studies and construction of required facilities; and the terms and conditions relating to the rights available to Project Developers and Eligible Customers in the Transition Cycle. For purposes of this Tariff, Part VII, the term Project Developer shall include an Interconnection Customer as defined in Tariff, Part I. The Transition Cycle shall be comprised of two separate Transition Cycles (Transition Cycle No. 1; and Transition Cycle No. 2), and shall include the processing of backlogged New Service Requests received up to and including the AH1 queue.

2. Tariff, Part VII applies to: (1) any project for which the Project Developer, Eligible Customer or Upgrade Customer has submitted a New Service Request between April 1, 2018 and September 30, 2021, and for which, as of the Transition Date, Transmission Provider has not tendered for execution an Interconnection Service Agreement, Wholesale Market Participation Agreement or Upgrade Construction Service Agreement; and (2) RRI Projects.

a. As of the Transition Date, valid AE1-AG1 projects that have not either executed or received for execution a final Interconnection Service Agreement or Wholesale Market Participation Agreement will have to demonstrate readiness pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301(A)(3)(b), in order to move forward in the interconnection transition process.

i. As set forth in Tariff, Part VII, those projects that have demonstrated readiness and met additional eligibility may be able to advance using the Expedited Process.

b. Priority for projects in the Transition Cycle process is determined by the specific Transition Cycle in which a project's valid New Service Request was assigned.

i. Transition Cycle No. 1 will include re-queued AE1, AE2, AF1, AF2 and AG1 projects.

(a) Transition Cycle No. 1 will include: Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

(b) Phase III of Transition Cycle #1 will not start until after all valid projects in the Expedited Process have executed their relevant Generator Interconnection Agreement or Wholesale Market Participation Agreement.

ii. Transition Cycle No. 2 will include re-queued AG2 and AH1 projects.

(a) Transition Cycle No. 2 will include: the Application Review Phase, Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

(b) The Phase I Base Case data release of Transition Cycle No. 2 will not start until after all Transition Cycle No. 1 Decision Point No. II activities have been completed.

(c) Phase II of Transition Cycle No. 2 will not start until after all Transition Cycle No. 1 Decision Point No. III activities have been completed.

(d) Phase III of Transition Cycle No. 2 will not start until after all Transition Cycle No. 1 Final Agreement Negotiation Phase activities have been completed.

3. Required Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits.

a. Study Deposits. Pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(A)(5), each New Service Request must submit with its Application a Study Deposit, the amount of which will be determined based upon the MWs requested in such Application. Ten percent of the Study Deposit is non-refundable. Project Developer and Eligible Customers are responsible for actual study costs, which may exceed the Study Deposit amount.

i. If any Study Deposit monies remain after all System Impact Studies are completed and any outstanding monies owed by Project Developer or Eligible Customer in connection with outstanding invoices related to the present or prior New Service Requests have been paid, such remaining deposit monies shall be returned to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer at the conclusion of the required studies for the New Service Request.

b. Readiness Deposits. Readiness Deposits are funds committed by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer based upon the MW size of the project and, where applicable, the study results.

i. Readiness Deposits are due at the following Phases of a Cycle:

(a) Readiness Deposit No. 1: Application Submission

(b) Readiness Deposit No. 2: Decision Point I; and

(c) Readiness Deposit No. 3: Decision Point II

ii. Readiness Deposits No. 2 and/or No. 3 may equal an amount equal to or greater than zero, but may never be a negative dollar amount.

iii. Readiness Deposit refunds will be handled as follows:

(a) If the project is withdrawn or terminated, the Readiness Deposit refunds for the project will be determined by the study phase at which the project was withdrawn or terminated, and adverse study results tests, as set forth below in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 311(B)(3)(c).

(b) When all Cycle New Service Requests have either entered into final agreements and the Decision Point III Site Control requirements have been met, or have been withdrawn, remaining Readiness Deposit funds will be dispositioned as follows:

(i) Transmission Provider will incorporate all project withdraws and retool analysis results to provide a final determination on the Network Upgrades that are required for the Cycle.

(ii) Underfunded Network Upgrades will be identified as those where one or more withdrawn New Service Requests that were identified as having a cost allocation in the Phase III analysis results. In the event that there are no underfunded Network Upgrades, all Readiness Deposits will be refunded.

(iii) Readiness Deposits will be applied to underfunded Network Upgrades on a pro-rata share of funds missing from the Phase III cost allocation. In the event that all underfunded Network Upgrades are made whole relative to the withdrawn New Service Requests, remaining Readiness Deposits will be refunded on a pro-rata share.

c. Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits are separate financial obligation, and non-transferrable and cannot be commingled. Under no circumstances may refundable or non-refundable Study Deposit or Readiness Deposit monies for a specific New Service Request be applied in whole or in part to a different New Service Request.

4. If Project Developer is proposing a Generating Facility that will physically connect to non-jurisdictional distribution or sub-transmission facilities for the purpose of engaging in wholesale sales in the PJM markets, such Project Developer must provide additional required information and documentation

associated with the non-jurisdictional arrangements, as set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, sections 309 and 312 and Tariff, Part IX, Subpart C.

5. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer cannot combine, swap or exchange all or part of a New Service Request with any other New Service Request within the same or a different Cycle.

6. Prior to entering into a final agreement from Tariff, Part IX, a Project Developer or Eligible Customer may assign its New Service Request to another entity only if the acquiring entity:

   a. as applicable, accepts and acquires the rights to the same Point of Interconnection and Point of Change of Ownership as identified in the New Service Request for such project;

   b. and/or as applicable, accepts, as applicable, the same receipt and delivery points or the same source and sink points as stated in the New Service Request for such project.

7. Additional Interconnection-Related Agreements. In connection with interconnection with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Project Developer may be required, or may elect, to enter into one or more of the following interconnection-related agreements:

   a. Cost Responsibility Agreement. A Project Developer with an existing generating facility that is not a party to an interconnection agreement with Transmission Provider and the relevant Transmission Owner, that desires to enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, shall be required to enter into a Cost Responsibility Agreement in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F. The Cost Responsibility Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

   b. Engineering and Procurement Agreement. A Project Developer that wishes to advance the implementation of its Interconnection Request during Phase III of a Cycle may enter into an Engineering and Procurement Agreement with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart D, to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement is not intended to be used for the actual construction of any Interconnection Facilities or Transmission Upgrades. An Engineering and

Procurement Agreement can only be requested by a Project Developer, and can only be requested in Phase III.

c. Necessary Study Agreement. A Project Developer that has entered into a GIA that plans to undertake modifications pursuant to that GIA to its Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility shall be required to enter into a Necessary Study Agreement with Transmission Provider in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G. The Necessary Study Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform the Necessary Study(ies) to determine: (a) the type and scope of the permanent material impact, if any, the change will have on the Transmission System; (b) the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change; and (c) a good faith estimate of the cost of the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change. Any Generation Project Developer with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement that plans to use a Generating Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions B

Behind The Meter Generation:

"Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean either Retail Behind the Meter Generation or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation and refers to a generation unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities has consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection); provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit's capacity that is designated as a Generation Capacity Resource or DER Capacity Aggregation Resource; or (ii) in an hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Breach:

"Breach" shall mean the failure of a party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Tariff, Part VIII, or any agreement entered into thereunder as described in the relevant provisions of such agreement.

Breaching Party:

"Breaching Party" shall mean a party that is in Breach of the Tariff, Part VIII and/or an agreement entered into thereunder.

Business Day:

"Business Day" shall mean a day ending at 5 pm Eastern prevailing time in which the Federal Reserve System is open for business and is not a scheduled PJM holiday.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions C

Cancellation Costs:

"Cancellation Costs" shall mean costs and liabilities incurred in connection with: (a) cancellation of supplier and contractor written orders and agreements entered into to design, construct and install Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, and/or (b) completion of some or all of the required Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, or specific unfinished portions and/or removal of any or all of such facilities which have been installed, to the extent required for the Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner(s) to perform their respective obligations under the Tariff, Part VIII. Cancellation costs may include costs for Customer-Funded Upgrades assigned to Project Developer or Eligible Customer, in accordance with the Tariff and as set forth in GIA, Appendix 2, section 16.1.4, that remain the responsibility of Project Developer or Eligible Customer under the Tariff, even if such New Service Request is terminated or withdrawn.

Capacity:

"Capacity" shall mean the installed capacity requirement of the Reliability Assurance Agreement or similar such requirements as may be established.

Capacity Interconnection Rights:

"Capacity Interconnection Rights" shall mean the rights to input generation as a Generation Capacity Resource into the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection.

Capacity Resource:

"Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Co-Located Generating Facility:

"Co-Located Generating Facility" shall mean an existing or planned Generating Facility that is physically connected to a Co-Located Load. Any Generation Project Developer with an effective Generation Interconnection Service Agreement that plans to use a Generating Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Co-Located Load:

"Co-Located Load" shall mean a configuration that refers to end-use customer load that is physically connected to the facilities of an existing or planned Generating Facility on the Project Developer's side of the Point of Interconnection to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Commencement Date:

"Commencement Date" shall mean the date on which Interconnection Service commences in accordance with a Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Common Use Upgrade:

"Common Use Upgrade" or "CUU" shall mean a Network Upgrade that is needed for the interconnection of Generating Facilities or Merchant Transmission Facilities of more than one Project Developer or Eligible Customer and which is the shared responsibility of each Project Developer or Eligible Customer.

Completed Application:

"Completed Application" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

Completed New Service Request:

"Completed New Service Request" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit(s). A Completed New Service Request, if accepted upon review, shall become a valid New Service Request.

Confidential Information:

"Confidential Information" shall mean any confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy, or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party, which is designated as confidential by the party supplying the information, whether conveyed verbally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, and shall include, without limitation, all information relating to the producing party's technology, research and development, business affairs and pricing, and any information supplied by any Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party to another such party prior to the execution of an Generation Interconnection Agreement or a Construction Service Agreement.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

"Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement," "PJM Transmission Owners Agreement" or "Transmission Owners Agreement" shall mean the certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Constructing Entity:

"Constructing Entity" shall mean either the Transmission Owner, Project Developer, Eligible Customer, or Affected System Customer, depending on which entity has the construction responsibility pursuant to the Tariff, Part VIII and the applicable GIA or Construction Service Agreement; this term shall also be used to refer to a Project Developer or Eligible Customer with respect to the construction of the Interconnection Facilities.

Construction Party:

"Construction Party" shall mean a party to a Construction Service Agreement, Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement or a party to a GIA that requires activities pursuant to a GIA.

Construction Service Agreement:

"Construction Service Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by a Developer Party, Transmission Owner and the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Part VII or Tariff, Part VIII in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart J.

Contingent Facilities:

"Contingent Facilities" shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

Control Area:

"Control Area" shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(1) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean transmission facilities that (1) employ technology which Transmission Provider reviews and verifies will permit control of the amount and/or direction of power flow on such facilities to such extent as to effectively enable the controllable facilities to be operated as if they were direct current transmission facilities, and (2) that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to the Tariff, Part VIII.

Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean a form of agreement between Transmission Provider and a Project Developer with an existing generating facility, intended to provide the terms and conditions for the Transmission Provider to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with PJM and the Transmission Owner. A form of the Cost Responsibility Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F.

Costs:

As used in the Tariff, Part VIII and related agreements and attachments, "Costs" shall mean costs and expenses, as estimated or calculated, as applicable, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, if applicable, and overhead, return, and the costs of financing and taxes and any Incidental Expenses.

Customer-Funded Upgrade:

"Customer-Funded Upgrade" shall mean any Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade, or Merchant Network Upgrade for which cost responsibility (i) is imposed on a Project Developer or Eligible Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 404(A)(5), or (ii) is voluntarily undertaken by an Upgrade Customer in fulfillment of an Upgrade Request. No Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade or Merchant Network Upgrade or other transmission expansion or enhancement shall be a Customer-Funded Upgrade if and to the extent that the costs thereof are included in the rate base of a public utility on which a regulated return is earned.

Cycle:

"Cycle" shall mean that period of time between the start of an Application Phase and conclusion of the corresponding Final Agreement Negotiation Phase. The Cycle consists of the Application Phase, Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions E

Eligible Customer:

"Eligible Customer" shall mean:

(i) Any electric utility (including any Transmission Owner and any power marketer), Federal power marketing agency, or any person generating electric energy for sale for resale is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. Electric energy sold or produced by such entity may be electric energy produced in the United States, Canada or Mexico. However, with respect to transmission service that the Commission is prohibited from ordering by the Federal Power Act, section 212(h), such entity is eligible only if the service is provided pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner offer the unbundled transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner.

(ii) Any retail customer taking unbundled transmission service pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or a Transmission Owner offer the transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner, is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. As used in Tariff, Part VIII, Eligible Customer shall mean only those Eligible Customers that have submitted an Application and Study Agreement.

Eligible Load:

"Eligible Load" shall mean Co-Located Load or load with Behind the Meter Generation.

Eligible Generating Facility:

"Eligible Generating Facility" shall mean a Co-Located Generating Facility or Retail Behind the Meter Generation.

Emergency Condition:

"Emergency Condition" shall mean a condition or situation (i) that in the judgment of any Interconnection Party is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (ii) that in the judgment of the Transmission Owner or Transmission Provider is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Transmission System, the Interconnection Facilities, or the transmission systems or distribution systems to which the Transmission System is directly or indirectly connected; or (iii) that in the judgment of Project Developer is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause damage to the Generating Facility or to the Project Developer Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions, provided that a Generation Project Developer is not obligated by a Generation Interconnection Agreement to possess black start capability. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that

results solely from economic conditions shall not constitute an Emergency Condition, unless one or more of the enumerated conditions or situations identified in this definition also exists.

Energy Resource:

"Energy Resource" shall mean a Generating Facility that is not a Capacity Resource.

Energy Storage Resource:

"Energy Storage Resource" shall mean a resource capable of receiving electric energy from the grid and storing it for later injection to the grid that participates in the PJM Energy, Capacity and/or Ancillary Services markets as a Market Participant. Open-Loop Hybrid Resources are not Energy Storage Resources.

Engineering and Procurement Agreement:

"Engineering and Procurement Agreement" shall mean an agreement that authorizes Transmission Owner to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection in order to advance the implementation of the Interconnection Request. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement is not intended to be used for the actual construction of any Interconnection Facilities or Transmission Upgrades. A form of the Engineering and Procurement Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart D. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement can only be requested by a Project Developer, and can only be requested in Phase III.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions N

NERC:

"NERC" shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

Necessary Studies Agreement:

"Necessary Studies Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of one or more Necessary Studies, as set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Necessary Study:

"Necessary Study(ies)" shall mean the assessment(s) undertaken by the Transmission Provider to determine whether a planned modification under GIA, Appendix 2, section 3.1, and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3) will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, and/or to maintain compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the planned modifications. A form of the Necessary Studies Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by the Project Developer and the Transmission Provider pursuant to this GIP, and in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart H, relating to construction of Common Use Upgrades and coordination of the construction and interconnection of associated Generating Facilities. In regard to Common Use Upgrades, a separate Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement will be executed for each set of Common Use Upgrades on the system of a specific Transmission Owner that is associated with the interconnection of a Generating Facility.

Network Upgrades:

"Network Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System. Network Upgrades shall include Stand Alone Network Upgrades which are Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System; only serve the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility; and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete. Both Transmission Provider and Project Developer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in the GIA, Specifications, section 3.0 or in the Construction Service Agreement, Schedule C. If the Transmission Provider and Project Developer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Stand Alone Network

Upgrade, the Transmission Provider must provide the Project Developer a written technical explanation outlining why the Transmission Provider does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Stand Alone Network Upgrade within 15 days of its determination.

New Service Request:

"New Service Request" shall mean an Interconnection Request or a Completed Application.

Nominal Rated Capability:

"Nominal Rated Capability" shall mean the nominal maximum rated capability in megawatts of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility or the nominal increase in transmission capability in megawatts of the Transmission System resulting from the interconnection or addition of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility, as determined in accordance with pertinent Applicable Standards and specified in the Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions P

Part I:

"Part I" shall mean the Tariff Definitions and Common Service Provisions contained in Tariff, Part I, sections 1 through 12A.

Part II:

"Part II" shall mean Tariff, Part II, sections 13 through 27A pertaining to Point-To-Point Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part III:

"Part III" shall mean Tariff, Part III, sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IV:

"Part IV" shall mean Tariff, Part IV, sections 36 through 112C pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VI:

"Part VI" shall mean Tariff, Part VI, sections 200 through 237 pertaining to the queuing, study, and agreements relating to New Service Requests, and the rights associated with Customer-Funded Upgrades in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VII:

"Part VII" shall mean Tariff, Part VII, sections 300 through 337 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VIII:

"Part VIII" shall mean Tariff, Part VIII, sections 400 through 435 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the

applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part X:

"Part X" shall mean Tariff, Part X, Subparts A through C pertaining to the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the Expedited Interconnection Track process for interconnecting Generating Facilities to the Transmission System outside of Transmission Provider's Cycle process under Tariff, Part VII and Tariff, Part VIII.

Part IX:

"Part IX" shall mean Tariff, Part IX, section 500 and Subparts A through L pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Parties:

"Parties" shall mean the Transmission Provider, as administrator of the Tariff, and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to Transmission Customers.

Permissible Technological Advancement:

"Permissible Technological Advancement" shall mean a proposed technological change such as an advancement to turbines, inverters, plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the technology proposed in the Interconnection Request that is submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than the end of Decision Point II. Provided such change may not: (i) increase the capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility as specified in the original Interconnection Request; (ii) represent a different fuel type from the original Interconnection Request; or (iii) cause any material adverse impact(s) on the Transmission System with regard to short circuit capability limits, steady-state thermal and voltage limits, or dynamic system stability and response. If the proposed technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement, no additional study will be necessary and the proposed technological advancement will not be considered a Material Modification.

Phase I

"Phase I" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of the Application Phase of a Cycle, but no earlier than 30 calendar days following the distribution of the Phase I System Impact Study Base Case Data. During Phase I, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase I System Impact Study.

Phase I System Impact Study:

"Phase I System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase I System Impact Study Phase.

Phase II

"Phase II" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point I Phase unless the Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event, shall Phase II of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase II, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase II System Impact Study.

Phase II System Impact Study:

"Phase II System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase II System Impact Study Phase.

Phase III

"Phase III" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point II, unless the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event shall Phase III of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase III, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase III System Impact Study.

Phase III System Impact Study:

"Phase III System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during Phase III.

PJM:

"PJM" shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Manuals:

"PJM Manuals" shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning, and accounting requirements of the PJM Region and the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

PJM Region:

"PJM Region" shall have the meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

"PJM Tariff," "Tariff," "O.A.T.T.," "OATT," or "PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff" shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Point of Change in Ownership:

"Point of Change in Ownership" shall mean the point, as set forth Schedule B of the Generation Interconnection Agreement, where the Project Developer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection:

"Point of Interconnection" shall mean the point or points where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Transmission System.

Project Developer:

"Project Developer" shall mean a Generation Project Developer and/or a Transmission Project Developer.

Project Developer Interconnection Facilities:

"Project Developer Interconnection Facilities" shall mean all facilities and equipment owned and/or controlled, operated and maintained by Project Developer on Project Developer's side of the Point of Change in Ownership identified in GIA, Schedule B, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System.

Project Finance Entity:

"Project Finance Entity" shall mean: (a) a holder, trustee or agent for holders, of any component of Project Financing; or (b) any purchaser of capacity and/or energy produced by the Generating Facility to which Project Developer has granted a mortgage or other lien as security for some or all of Project Developer's obligations under the corresponding power purchase agreement.

Project Identifier:

"Project Identifier" shall mean, when an Application from a Project Developer or an Eligible Customer results in a valid New Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306 [or Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403], the assigned Project Identifier to such request as confirmed by Transmission Provider. For Project Developers and Eligible Customers, the Project Identifier will indicate the applicable Cycle, and will denote a number that represents the project within the Cycle. The Project Identifier is strictly for identification purposes, and does not indicate priority within a Cycle.

Provisional Interconnection Service:

"Provisional Interconnection Service" shall mean interconnection service provided by Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the Generation Project Developer's Generating Facility, including a Generating Facility to be used to serve Eligible Load, to Transmission Provider's Transmission System and enabling ~~that~~ the Transmission System to receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection pursuant to the terms of the ~~Interconnection Service Agreement~~Generation Interconnection Agreement and~~, if applicable, the~~ Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions R

Readiness Deposit:

"Readiness Deposit" shall mean the deposit or deposits required by Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(D).

Reasonable Efforts:

"Reasonable Efforts" shall mean, with respect to any action required to be made, attempted, or taken by an Interconnection Party under the Tariff, Part VIII, a Generation Interconnection Agreement, or a Construction Service Agreement, such efforts as are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and with efforts that such party would undertake for the protection of its own interests.

Regional Entity:

"Regional Entity" shall have the same meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

Regional Transmission Expansion Plan:

"Regional Transmission Expansion Plan" shall mean the plan prepared by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 for the enhancement and expansion of the Transmission System in order to meet the demands for firm transmission service in the PJM Region.

Reliability Assurance Agreement or PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement:

"Reliability Assurance Agreement" or "PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement" shall mean that certain Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region, on file with FERC as PJM Interconnection L.L.C. Rate Schedule FERC No. 44, and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Replacement Generation Project Developer:

"Replacement Generation Project Developer" shall mean either a Project Developer whose Generating Facility is already interconnected to the PJM Transmission System and is being deactivated or one of its affiliates, or an unaffiliated entity that submits a Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request to replace a deactivating Generating Facility interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region.

Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request:

"Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request" shall mean a request submitted by a Replacement Generation Project Developer, pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart J, section 437,

to replace a deactivating Generating Facility interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region and claim its Capacity Interconnection Rights. A Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request is not a New Service Request.

Replacement Generation Interconnection Service:

"Replacement Generation Interconnection Service" shall mean the claiming by a Replacement Generation Project Developer of the Capacity Interconnection Rights of a deactivating Generation Capacity Resource for a new Generating Facility.

Replacement Generation Interconnection Study Agreement:

"Replacement Generation Interconnection Study Agreement" shall mean the form of the Replacement Generation Interconnection Study Agreement set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart N.

Replacement Generation Request Number:

"Replacement Generation Request Number" shall mean, when an Application from a Replacement Generation Project Developer results in a valid Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart J, section 437, the number assigned to such request as confirmed by Transmission Provider, indicating the serial position and priority of the Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request with respect to other Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Requests.

Replacement Generation Resource:

"Replacement Generation Resource" shall mean the new Generating Facility that takes Replacement Generation Interconnection Service.

Request Number:

"Request Number" shall mean, when an Application from an Upgrade Customer results in a valid Upgrade Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, section 337 [or Part VIII, Subpart H, section 435], the assigned Request Number to such request as confirmed by Transmission Owner. The Request Number will indicate the serial position and priority.

Retail Behind The Meter Generation:

"Retail Behind The Meter Generation" shall refer to Behind The Meter Generation that is used to serve a retail load served by a Network Customer located at the same electrical location (not including back-up generation at the same electrical location as the retail load that can only be used to serve such retail load during conditions that may threaten the integrity or reliability of the PJM Region or the regional power system).

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401
Applications for Cycle Process
Introduction

A. New Cycle Process

Part VIII of the Tariff applies to valid New Service Requests submitted on or after October 1, 2021, and sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the Cycle process; procedures and other terms regarding studies and other processing of New Service Requests; the nature and timing of the agreements required in connection with the studies and construction of required facilities; and terms and conditions relating to the rights available to Project Developers and Eligible Customers. To initiate a New Services Request, Eligible Customers must first submit a Completed Application following the procedures outlined in Tariff, Parts II and III as applicable. For projects submitted by Eligible Customers, the project's priority is defined by the Cycle in which an Eligible Customer submits a Completed Application. For projects submitted by Project Developers, the project's priority is defined by the Cycle in which a Project Developer submits a completed New Service Request. A Cycle's priority is established by the Application deadline. A given Cycle has priority over Cycles that commence at a later date.

B. Part VIII of the Tariff applies to (a) Generation Interconnection Requests; (b) Transmission Interconnection Requests; and (c) Completed Applications.

C. A Project Developer that proposes to (i) interconnect a Generating Facility to the Transmission System in the PJM Region, including an Eligible Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load; (ii) increase the capability of a Generating Facility in the PJM Region, including to serve Eligible Load; (iii) interconnect Merchant Transmission Facilities with the Transmission System; (iv) increase the capability of existing Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected to the Transmission System, or (v) interconnect a Generating Facility to distribution facilities located in the PJM Region that are used for transmission of power in interstate commerce, and to make wholesale sales using the output of the Generating Facility, shall request interconnection with the Transmission System pursuant to, and shall comply with, the terms, conditions, and procedures set forth in Tariff, Part VIII and related portions of the PJM Manuals. Notwithstanding the above, the process under Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414 is available for Surplus Interconnection Requests from resources seeking to receive electric energy from the grid and store it for later injection to the grid and for Surplus Interconnection Requests from Surplus Project Developers seeking to use their Generating Facilities to serve Eligible Load.

D. Required Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits.

1. Study Deposits. Pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403, each New Service Request must submit with its Application a Study Deposit, the amount of which will be determined based upon the MWs requested in such Application.

Ten percent of the Study Deposit is non-refundable. Project Developer and Eligible Customers are responsible for actual study costs, which may exceed the Study Deposit amount.

a. If any Study Deposit monies remain after all System Impact Studies are completed and any outstanding monies owed by Project Developer or Eligible Customer in connection with outstanding invoices related to the present or prior New Service Requests have been paid, such remaining deposit monies shall be returned to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer at the conclusion of the required studies for the New Service Request.

2. Readiness Deposits. Readiness Deposits are funds committed by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer based upon the MW size of the project and, where applicable, the study results.

a. Readiness Deposits are due at the following Phases of a Cycle:

i. Readiness Deposit No. 1: Application Submission

ii. Readiness Deposit No. 2: Decision Point I; and

iii. Readiness Deposit No. 3: Decision Point II

b. Readiness Deposits No. 2 and/or No. 3 may equal an amount equal to or greater than zero, but may never be a negative dollar amount.

c. Readiness Deposit refunds will be handled as follows:

i. If the project is withdrawn or terminated, the Readiness Deposit refunds for the project will be determined by the study phase at which the project was withdrawn or terminated, and adverse study results tests, as set forth below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(B)(3)(c).

ii. When all Cycle New Service Requests have either entered into final agreements and met the Decision Point III Site Control requirements, or have withdrawn, remaining Readiness Deposit funds will be dispositioned as follows:

(a) Transmission Provider will incorporate all project withdraws and retool analysis results to provide a final determination on the Network Upgrades that are required for the Cycle.

(b) Underfunded Network Upgrades will be identified as those where one or more withdrawn New Service Requests that were identified as having a cost allocation in the Phase III analysis results. In the event that there are no underfunded Network Upgrades, all Readiness Deposits will be refunded.

(c) Readiness Deposits will be applied to underfunded Network Upgrades on a pro-rata share of funds missing from the Phase III cost allocation. In the event that all underfunded Network Upgrades are made whole relative to the withdrawn New Service Requests, remaining Readiness Deposits will be refunded on a pro-rata share.

3. Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits are separate financial obligation, and non-transferrable and cannot be commingled. Under no circumstances may refundable or non-refundable Study Deposit or Readiness Deposit monies for a specific New Service Request be applied in whole or in part to a different New Service Request.

E. If Project Developer is proposing a Generating Facility that will physically connect to non-jurisdictional distribution or sub-transmission facilities for the purpose of engaging in wholesale sales in the PJM markets, such Project Developer must provide additional required information and documentation associated with the non-jurisdictional arrangements, as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, sections 406 and 410 and Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F.

F. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer cannot combine, swap or exchange all or part of a New Service Request with any other New Service Request within the same or a different Cycle.

G. Prior to entering into a final agreement from Tariff, Part IX, a Project Developer or Eligible Customer may assign its New Service Request to another entity only if the acquiring entity:

1. as applicable, accepts and acquires the rights to the same Point of Interconnection and Point of Change of Ownership as identified in the New Service Request for such project; and/or

2. as applicable, accepts, the same receipt and delivery points or the same source and sink points as stated in the New Service Request for such project.

H~~3~~. Additional Interconnection-Related Agreements. In connection with interconnection with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Project Developer may be required, or may elect, to enter into one or more of the following interconnection-related agreements:

~~A~~1. Cost Responsibility Agreement. A Project Developer with an existing generating facility that is not a party to an interconnection agreement with Transmission Provider and the relevant Transmission Owner, that desires to enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, shall be required to enter into a Cost Responsibility Agreement in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F. The Cost Responsibility Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to

determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

~~B~~2. Engineering and Procurement Agreement. A Project Developer that wishes to advance the implementation of its Interconnection Request during Phase III of a Cycle may enter into an Engineering and Procurement Agreement with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart D, to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement is not intended to be used for the actual construction of any Interconnection Facilities or Transmission Upgrades. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement can only be requested by a Project Developer, and can only be requested in Phase III.

~~C~~3. Necessary Study Agreement.

a. A Project Developer that has entered into a GIA that plans to undertake modifications pursuant to that GIA to its Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility or Project Developer Interconnection Facilities, including but not limited to a Project Developer whose planned modifications include an Eligible Load configuration, shall be required to enter into a Necessary Study Agreement with Transmission Provider in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G. The Necessary Study Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform the Necessary Study(ies) to determine: (a) the type and scope of the permanent material impact, if any, the change will have on the Transmission System; (b) the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change; and (c) a good faith estimate of the cost of the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change. Project Developer shall not implement any planned modifications to its facilities until the Necessary Studies have been completed and the amended Generation Interconnection Agreement reflecting the results of such studies is fully executed and effective.

b. Project Developer shall provide Transmission Provider with all information needed to perform the Necessary Studies, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals, including but not limited to:

i. the proposed configuration for the Eligible Load and Eligible Generating Facility, including a single-line diagram, and an identification of the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities or Project Developer Interconnection Facilities, as applicable, to which the Eligible Load will interconnect.

ii all Eligible Customer information required in the application, including the type of Transmission Service the Eligible Customer will take on behalf of the Eligible Load.

iii. the amount of reduction to Capacity Interconnection Rights to facilitate the Eligible Load configuration.

iv. To the extent available, details of any necessary control technologies and protection systems needed to prevent such Load from withdrawing energy from the Transmission System in excess of energy withdrawals permitted under the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement.

c. Necessary Studies to be performed by Transmission Provider include but are not limited to thermal, short circuit, and stability studies under various seasonal and load conditions, as specified in more detail in PJM Manual 14B and its attachments. Transmission Provider shall assess the impact of the reduction in Capacity Interconnection Rights associated with the planned Eligible Load and Eligible Generating Facility, any necessary control technologies and protection systems required as part of the Eligible Load configuration, any other changed conditions identified by Project Developer or Transmission Owner associated with the Eligible Load configuration, and any other factor, element, or condition, or item it determines, consistent with Good Utility Practice and engineering judgment, is necessary to ensure the safety and reliability of the system.

d. Project Developer shall be responsible for the costs of any modifications or Network Upgrades identified by Transmission Provider, as applicable, as a result of the change to the Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement to serve Eligible Load, including to reflect any reduction in Capacity Interconnection Rights. A Project Developer must have a fully executed and effective original or amended, as applicable, Generation Interconnection Agreement governing the proposed Eligible Load configuration and the entire scope of work required under that amended Generation Interconnection Agreement must be complete before Project Developer may begin serving Eligible Load from its Generating Facility.

I. Application of Part VIII Terms. Interconnection Customers with Interconnection Service Agreements under Tariff, Part VI may utilize relevant provisions of this Tariff, Part VIII and shall be referenced as Project Developers (or Generation Project Developers, specifically) and their agreements as Generation Interconnection Agreements when doing so.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403
Application Rules

A. Application Submission

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

To be considered in a Cycle, a Project Developer must submit a completed and signed Application, including the required Study Deposit and Readiness Deposit, to Transmission Provider prior to the Cycle's Application Deadline. To be considered in a Cycle, an Eligible Customer must submit a Completed Application, to Transmission Provider prior to the Cycle's Application Deadline. Transmission Provider will post a firm Application Deadline for a Cycle at the beginning of Phase II of the immediately prior Cycle, no less than 180 days in advance of the Application Deadline. Only Completed New Service Requests received from Project Developers by the Application Deadline will be considered for the corresponding Cycle. Only Completed Applications received from Eligible Customers by the Application Deadline will be considered for the corresponding Cycle. Completed New Service Requests and Completed Applications shall be assigned a tentative Project Identifier. Transmission Provider will review and validate New Service Requests and the Project Identifier during the Application Phase, prior to Phase I of the corresponding Cycle. Only valid New Service Requests will proceed past the Application Phase.

1. Generation Interconnection Request Requirements

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

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

b. Specify the location of the proposed Point of Interconnection to the Transmission System, including the substation name or the name of the line to be tapped (including the voltage), the estimated distance from the substation endpoints of a line tap, address, and GPS coordinates.

c. Provide information about the Generating Facility project, including whether it is (1) a proposed new Generating Facility, (2) an increase in

capability of an existing Generating Facility, or (3) the replacement of an existing Generating Facility.

d. Indicate the type of Interconnection Service requested, whether (1) Energy Resource only or (2) Capacity Resource (includes Energy Resource) with Capacity Interconnection Rights.

e. Specify the project location and provide a detailed site plan.

f. Submit required evidence of Generating Facility Site Control (including the location of the main step-up transformer), including a certification by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant; and, at Transmission Provider's request, copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

g. Provide information about Qualifying Facility status under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, as applicable.

h. Submit required information and documentation if the Generating Facility will share Applicant's Interconnection Facilities with another Generating Facility.

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

j. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility, specify the existing Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights, and requested increases.

k. Provide a detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the Generating Facility.

l. Specify the fuel type for the Generating Facility; or, in the case of a multi-fuel Generating Facility, the fuel types.

m. For a multi-fuel Generating Facility, provide a detailed description of the physical and electrical configuration.

n. If the Generating Facility will include a storage component, provide detailed information about (1) whether and how the storage device(s) will charge using energy from the Transmission System, (2) the primary frequency response operating range for the storage device(s), (3) the MWh stockpile, and (4) the hour class, as applicable.

o. Specify the proposed date that the project or uprate associated with the Application will be in service.

p. Provide other relevant information, including whether Applicant or an affiliate has submitted a previous Application for the Generating Facility; and, if an increase in generation capability, information about existing PJM Service Agreements and associated Queue Position Nos. or Project Identifier Nos.

q. Indicate the level of Interconnection Service requested, including whether Project Developer requests Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load.

r. Additional Requirements for an Application for a Generation Interconnection Request for an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve an Eligible Load:

For Transmission Provider to consider an Application for a Generation Interconnection Request for an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve an Eligible Load complete, Project Developer must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application and PJM Manuals:

i. All Eligible Customer information required in the application including the type of Transmission Service the Eligible Customer will take on behalf of the Eligible Load.

ii. Detailed information concerning the Eligible Load configuration, including the Eligible Load and Eligible Generating Facility, in the required single-line diagram for the Application.

iii. Details of any necessary control technologies and protection systems needed to prevent such Eligible Load from withdrawing energy from the Transmission System in excess of energy withdrawals permitted under the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement.

iv. If a Project Developer seeks to use a Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load but does not identify an Eligible Customer, the Project Developer's Application will be deemed incomplete and automatically withdrawn. To the extent that a Project Developer seeks to serve Eligible Load using its generating facility but not identify an Eligible Customer, then the Project Developer must terminate its generating facility's interconnection to the Transmission System and serve the Eligible Load fully islanded from the Transmission System.

2. Behind the Meter Generator Application Requirements

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

a. Specify gross output, behind the meter load, requested Maximum Facility Output, and requested Capacity Interconnection Rights.

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

3. Long Term Firm Transmission Service Application Requirements

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

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

b. Specify the locations of the Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery.

c. Specify the requested Service Commencement Date and term of service.

d. Specify the transmission capacity requested for each Point of Receipt and each Point of Delivery on the Transmission System.

4. Merchant Transmission Application Requirements

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

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

b. Specify the location of the proposed facilities, and the name and description of the substation where Applicant proposes to interconnect or add its facilities.

c. Specify the proposed voltage and nominal capability of new facilities or increase in capability of existing facilities.

d. Provide a detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the project.

e. Specify the proposed date that the project or increase in capability will be in service.

f. Specify whether the proposed facilities will be either (1) merchant A.C., (2) Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities, or (3) Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities.

g. If Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, specify whether Applicant elects to receive (1) Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Injection Rights (TIR) and/or Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights (TWR) or (2) Incremental Delivery Rights, Incremental Auction Revenue Rights, and/or Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights.

    i. If Applicant elects to receive TIRs or TWRs, specify (1) total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) injection for TIR; (2) total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) injection for TIR; (3) total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) withdrawal for TWR; and (4) total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) withdrawal for TWR.

    ii. If Applicant elects to receive Incremental Delivery Rights, specify the location on the Transmission System where it proposes to receive Incremental Delivery Rights associated with its proposed facilities.

h. If the proposed facilities will be Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, and provided that Applicant contractually binds itself in its interconnection-related service agreement always to operate its Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities in a manner effectively the same as operation of D.C. transmission facilities, the interconnection-related service agreement will provide Applicant with the same types of transmission rights that are available under the Tariff for Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities. In the Application, Applicant shall represent that, should it execute an interconnection-related service agreement for its project described in the Application, it will agree in the interconnection-related service agreement to operate its facilities continuously in a controllable mode.

i. Specify the site where Applicant intends to install its major equipment, and provide a detailed site plan.

j. Submit required evidence of Site Control for the major equipment, including a certification by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant; and, at Transmission Provider's request, copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

k. Provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider that Applicant has submitted a valid interconnection request with the adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting, as applicable. Applicant shall maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Applicant fails to maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn.

5. Additional Requirements Applicable to All Applications

a. Study Deposit: For Transmission Provider to consider an Application complete, Transmission Provider must receive from the Applicant the required Study Deposit by wire transfer, the amount of which is based on the size of the project as described below. Applicant's wire transfer must specify the Application reference number to which the Study Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

i. Ten percent of the Study Deposit is non-refundable. If Applicant withdraws its New Service Request, or the New Service Request is otherwise deemed rejected or terminated and withdrawn, any unused portion of the non-refundable deposit monies shall be used to fund:

(a) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices due to Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and/or third party contractors, as applicable, as a result of any failure of Applicant to pay actual costs associated with the New Service Request;

(b) Any restudies required as a result of the rejection, termination, and/or withdrawal of such New Service Request; and/or

(c) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices related to other New Service Requests.

ii. Ninety percent of the Study Deposit is refundable, and Transmission Provider shall utilize, in no particular order, the refundable portion of each total deposit amount to cover the following:

(a) The cost of the Application review;

(b) The dollar amount of Applicant's cost responsibility for the System Impact Study; and

(c) If the New Service Request is modified, rejected, terminated, and/or withdrawn, refundable deposit money shall be applied to cover all of the costs incurred by Transmission Provider up to the point of the New Service Request being modified, rejected, terminated and/or withdrawn, and any remaining refundable deposit monies shall be applied to cover:

(i) The costs of any restudies required as a result of the modification, rejection, termination, and/or withdrawal of the New Service Request;

(ii) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices due to Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and/or third party contractors, as applicable, as a result of any failure of Applicant to pay actual costs associated with the New Service Request; and/or

(iii) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices related to other New Service Requests.

(d) If any refundable deposit monies remain after all costs and outstanding monies owed, as described in this section, are covered, such remaining refundable deposit monies shall be returned to Applicant in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

iii. The Study Deposit is non-binding, and actual study costs may exceed the Study Deposit.

(a) Applicant is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs.

(b) If Transmission Provider sends Applicant notification of additional study costs, then Applicant must either: (i) pay all additional study costs within 20 Business Days of Transmission Provider sending the notification of such additional study costs or (ii) withdraw its New Service Request. If Applicant fails to complete either (i) or (ii), then Transmission Provider shall deem the New Service Request to be terminated and withdrawn.

iv. The Study Deposit shall be calculated as follows, based on the number of MW energy (e.g., Maximum Facility Output) or MW capacity (e.g., Capacity Interconnection Rights), whichever is greater:

(a) Up to 20 MW: $75,000;

(b) Over 20 MW up to 50 MW: $200,000;

(c) Over 50 MW up to 100 MW: $250,000;

(d) Over 100 MW up to 250 MW: $300,000;

(e) Over 250 MW up to 750 MW: $350,000; and

(f) Over 750 MW: $400,000.

b. Readiness Deposit: For Transmission Provider to consider an Application complete, Applicant must submit to Transmission Provider the required Readiness Deposit by wire transfer or letter of credit. Applicant's wire transfer or letter of credit must specify the Application reference number to which the Readiness Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application. Readiness Deposit No. 1 shall be an amount equal to $4,000 per MW energy (e.g., Maximum Facility Output) or per MW capacity (e.g., Capacity Interconnection Rights), whichever is greater, as specified in the Application.

B. Application Review Phase

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

a. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Applicant of Application deficiencies within 15 Business Days after the Application Deadline.

b. Applicant then has 10 Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

c. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Applicant's response within 15 Business Days, and then will either validate or reject the Application.

2. After the close of the Application Deadline, Transmission Provider will begin the Application Review Phase, wherein Transmission Provider reviews Applications received from Eligible Customers for completeness and then establishes the validity of such submitted Applications.

3. Transmission Provider will only review an Application during the Application Review Phase following the Application Deadline for which the Application was submitted and deemed complete, which will extend for 90 days or the amount of time it takes to complete all Application review activities for the relevant Cycle, whichever is greater.

4. During the Application Review Phase, and at least 30 days prior to initiating Phase I of the Cycle, Transmission Provider will post the Phase I Base Case data for review, subject to CEII protocols.

5. In the case of an Application for a Generating Facility, the Application Review Phase will include a Site Control review for the Generating Facility. Specifically, Applicant shall provide Site Control evidence, as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, for 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s). In addition, Applicant shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further, at Transmission Provider's request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings. The Site Control requirement in the Application includes an acreage requirement for the Generating Facility, as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

6. In the case of an Application for Merchant Transmission, the Application Review Phase will include a Site Control review for the Site of the HVDC converter station(s), phase angle regulator (PAR), and/or variable frequency transformer, as applicable. Specifically, Applicant shall provide Site Control evidence, as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, for 100 percent of the Site. In addition, Applicant shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized

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

C. Scoping Meetings

1. During the Application Review Phase, Transmission Provider may hold a single, or several, scoping meetings for projects in each Transmission Owner zone, which are optional and may be waived by Applicants or Transmission Owner.

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

D. Other Requirements

1. Applicant must submit any claim for Capacity Interconnection Rights from deactivating generation units with the Application, and it must be received by Transmission Provider prior to the Application Deadline.

2. When an Application results in a valid New Service Request, Transmission Provider shall confirm the assigned Project Identifier to the New Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 412. Applicant and Transmission Provider shall reference the Project Identifier in all correspondence, submissions, wire transfers, documents, and other materials relating to the New Service Request.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 404
Introduction

A. Phase I, Phase II and Phase III System Impact Studies

1. Introduction

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the studies and procedures required under the Cycle process, and the nature and timing of such studies. The Cycle process set forth in Tariff, Part VIII includes three study Phases and the three Decision Points:

a. Phase I System Impact Study

b. Decision Point I

c. Phase II System Impact Study

d. Decision Point II

e. Phase III System Impact Study

f. Decision Point III.

Procedures and other terms relative to the three study Phases are set forth separately below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, sections 405, 407, and 409.

2. Overview of System Impact Studies

a. The Phase I, Phase II and Phase III System Impact Studies are a regional analysis of the effect of adding to the Transmission System the new facilities and services proposed by valid New Service Requests and an evaluation of their impact on deliverability to the aggregate of PJM Network Load.

i. These studies identify the system constraints, identified with specificity by transmission element or flowgate, relating to the New Service Requests included therein and any resulting Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and/or Contingent Facilities required to accommodate such New Service Requests.

ii. These studies provide estimates of cost responsibility and construction lead times for new facilities required to interconnect the project and system upgrades.

iii. Transmission Provider, in its sole discretion, can aggregate multiple New Service Requests at the same Point of Interconnection for purposes of Phase I, Phase II and Phase III System Impact Studies.

iv. The scope of the studies may include (a) an assessment of sub-area import deliverability, (b) an assessment of sub-area export deliverability, (c) an assessment of project related system stability issues (only occurs in Phase II and Phase III); (d) an assessment of project-related short circuit duty issues (only occurs in Phase II and Phase III), (e) a contingency analysis consistent with NERC's and each Applicable Regional Entity's reliability criteria and the transmission planning criteria, methods and procedures described in the "FERC Form No. 715 - Annual Transmission Planning and Evaluation Report" for each Applicable Regional Entity, (f) an assessment of regional transmission upgrades that most effectively meet identified needs, and (g) an analysis to determine cost allocation responsibility for required facilities and upgrades.

v. For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, these studies shall consider the level of service requested in the New Service Request, including Project Developer requests for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load, unless otherwise required to study the full electrical capability of the New Service Request due to safety or reliability concerns.

vi. The studies' results shall include the list and facility loading of all reliability criteria violations specific to the New Service Requests.

vii. If applicable, the studies for a Transmission Project Developer New Service Request shall also include a preliminary estimate of the Incremental Deliverability Rights associated with the Transmission Project Developer's proposed Merchant Transmission Facilities.

3. Contingent Facilities

Transmission Provider shall identify the Contingent Facilities in the System Impact Studies by reviewing unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades, upon which the New Service Request's cost, timing and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for interconnection restudies of the New Service Request or reassessment of the Network Upgrades. The method for identifying Contingent Facilities shall be sufficiently transparent

to determine why a specific Contingent Facility was identified and how it relates to the New Service Request. Transmission Provider shall include the list of the Contingent Facilities in the System Impact Study(ies) and Generation~~r~~ Interconnection Agreement, including why a specific Contingent Facility was identified and how it relates to the New Service Request. Transmission Provider shall also provide, upon request of the Project Developer or Eligible Customer, the estimated Interconnection Facility and/or Network Upgrade costs and estimated in-service completion time of each identified Contingent Facility when this information is readily available and non-commercially sensitive.

a. Minimum Thresholds to Identify Contingent Facilities

i. Load Flow Violations

Load flow violations will be identified based on an impact on an overload of at least five percent distribution factor (DFAX) or contributing at least five percent of the facility rating in the applicable model.

ii. Short Circuit Violations

Short circuit violations will be identified based on the following criteria: any contribution to an overloaded facility where the New Service Request increases the fault current impact by at least one percent or greater of the rating in the applicable model.

iii. Stability and Dynamic Criteria Violations

Stability and dynamic criteria violations will be identified based on any contribution to a stability violation.

4. Additional System Impact Study Procedures for Eligible Customers

The following provisions apply to System Impact Studies conducted for Eligible Customers:

a. The Transmission Provider will notify Eligible Customers of the need to conduct a System Impact Study whenever the Transmission Provider determines that available transmission capability may not be sufficient to provide the requested firm service(s). The purpose of the System Impact Study will be to determine the effect the requested service(s) will have on system operations, identify any system constraints, redispatch options and whether system expansion will be required to provide the requested service(s).

b. The Commission's comparability standard will be applied in evaluating the impact of all requests. Specifically, the Transmission Provider will

use the same due diligence in completing System Impact Studies for Eligible Customers that it uses when completing studies for any Transmission Owner that requests service from the Transmission Provider.

c. Requests for long-term firm transmission service will be evaluated, to the extent possible, as a part of the on-going planning process for Bulk Transmission Supply in the PJM Region. Appropriate planning studies will be conducted annually to assess the capability of the PJM Region Transmission System to deliver the planned Network Resources to the Forecasted Network Loads of the existing load serving entities and any prior committed Firm Point-to-Point Service transmission customers. The loads and resources of Eligible Customers requesting new or additional service during the normal planning cycle will be incorporated into this aggregate planning process along with the loads and resources of all other Firm Point-to-Point and load serving entities for which prior commitments to provide service have been made. Requests for long-term firm service made at times that will not permit the evaluation of impacts as part of the normal planning process, and requests for short-term firm service, will require that special impact studies be completed.

d. The Transmission Provider plans and evaluates the PJM Region Transmission System in strict compliance with the following:

i. North American Electric Reliability Council ("NERC") Reliability Principles and Guides

ii. Applicable Standards

iii. Transmission planning criteria, methods and procedures described in the "FERC Form No. 715 - Annual Transmission Planning and Evaluation Report" for each Applicable Regional Entity.

e. In evaluating the impact of any request for new or additional service(s), the Transmission Provider will first determine the capability of the system to reliably provide prior committed Network and Point-to-Point service for the term of the requested new or additional service(s), or the normal planning horizon (generally 10 years), whichever is shorter. Requests for new or additional service(s) will then be incorporated into the system representation data and the appropriate system analyses will be completed to evaluate the impacts of the requested services.

5. Cost Allocation for Network Upgrades

a. General: Each Project Developer and Eligible Customer shall be obligated to pay for 100 percent of the costs of the minimum amount of Network Upgrades necessary to accommodate its New Service Request and that

would not have been incurred under the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan but for such New Service Request, net of benefits resulting from the construction of the upgrades, such costs not to be less than zero. Such costs and benefits shall include costs and benefits such as those associated with accelerating, deferring, or eliminating the construction of Network Upgrades included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan either for reliability, or to relieve one or more transmission constraints and which, in the judgment of the Transmission Provider, are economically justified; the construction of Network Upgrades resulting from modifications to the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan to accommodate the New Service Request; or the construction of Supplemental Projects.

b. Cost Responsibility for Accelerating Network Upgrades included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan: Where the New Service Request calls for accelerating the construction of Network Upgrades that is included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan and provided that the party(ies) with responsibility for such construction can accomplish such an acceleration, the Project Developer or Eligible Customer shall pay all costs that would not have been incurred under the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan but for the acceleration of the construction of the upgrade. The Responsible Customer(s) designated pursuant to Schedule 12 of the Tariff as having cost responsibility for such Network Upgrade shall be responsible for payment of only those costs that the Responsible Customer(s) would have incurred under the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan in the absence of the New Service Request to accelerate the construction of the Network Upgrade.

c. The Transmission Provider shall determine the minimum amount of Network Upgrades required to resolve each reliability criteria violation in each Cycle, by studying the impact of the projects the Cycle in their entirety, and not incrementally. Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades shall be studied in their entirety and according to the following process:

The Transmission Provider shall identify the New Service Requests in the Cycle contributing to the need for the required Network Upgrades within the Cycle. All New Service Requests that contribute to the need for a Network Upgrade will receive cost allocation for that upgrade pursuant to each New Service Request's contribution to the reliability violation identified on the transmission system in accordance with PJM Manuals.

There will be no inter-Cycle cost allocation for Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades identified in the System Impact Study; all such costs shall be allocated to New Service Requests in that Cycle.

6. Interconnection Facilities

A Project Developer shall be obligated to pay 100 percent of the costs of the Interconnection Facilities necessary to accommodate its Interconnection Request.

7. Facilities Study Procedures

The Facilities Studies will include good faith estimates of the cost, determined in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 404(A)(5), (a) to be charged to each affected New Service Customer for the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades that are necessary to accommodate each New Service Request evaluated in the study; (b) the time required to complete detailed design and construction of the facilities and upgrades; (c) a description of any site-specific environmental issues or requirements that could reasonably be anticipated to affect the cost or time required to complete construction of such facilities and upgrades.

The Facilities Study will document the engineering design work necessary to begin construction of any required transmission facilities, including estimating the costs of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the System Impact Study in accordance with Good Utility Practice and, when applicable, identifying the electrical switching configuration of the connection equipment, including without limitation: the transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment; and the nature and estimated costs of Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades necessary to accommodate the New Service Request.

For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Facilities Study shall consider the level of Interconnection Service requested by the Project Developer, including Project Developer requests for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load, unless otherwise required to study the full electrical capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility due to safety or reliability concerns. The Facilities Study will also identify any potential control equipment for requests for Interconnection Service that are lower than the full electrical capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406
Decision Point I

A. Requirements

The Decision Point I shall commence on the first Business Day immediately following the end of Phase I. New Service Requests that are studied in Phase I will enter Decision Point I. Before the close of the Decision Point I, Project Developer or Eligible Customer shall choose either to remain in the Cycle subject to the terms set forth below, or to withdraw its New Service Request.

1. For a New Service Request to remain in the Cycle, it must either proceed as set forth immediately below, or, if Transmission Provider determines a New Service Request qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX), such New Service Request must meet the requirements set forth below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2).

    a. For a New Service Request that is not otherwise eligible to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point I:

        i. The applicable Readiness Deposit No. 2

            (a) The Decision Point I Readiness Deposit No. 2 is to be paid cumulatively, i.e., in addition to the Readiness Deposit No. 1 that was submitted with the New Service Request at the Application Phase. The Decision Point I Readiness Deposit No. 2 will be calculated by the Transmission Provider during Phase I, and shall not be reduced or refunded based upon subsequent New Service Request modifications or cost allocation changes.

            (b) At Decision Point I, the Readiness Deposit No. 2 required shall be an amount equal to:

                (i) the greater of (i) 10 percent of the cost allocation for the Network Upgrades as calculated in Phase I or (ii) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 paid by the Project Developer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase; minus

                (ii) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 amount paid by the Project Developer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase

(c) The Readiness Deposit No. 2 amount due can be zero, but cannot be a negative number (i.e., there will not be any refunded amounts associated with Readiness Deposit No. 2).

b. Project Developers must provide evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

i. Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence for an additional one-year term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(a) Such Site Control evidence shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s). Any modifications to Site Control must adhere to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(B)(5) (Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Changes).

(b) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence for a one-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 50 percent of the linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(c) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence for a one-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 50 percent of the acreage required for the identified required Interconnection Switchyard facilities associated with a New Service Request.

c. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is

required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle.

d. Evidence of air and water permits (if applicable)

e. For state-level, non-jurisdictional interconnection projects, evidence of participation in the state-level interconnection process with the applicable entity.

f. Submission of New Service Request data for Phase II System Impact Study.

g. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(1)(a) through (f) above, before the close of the Decision Point I Phase, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

h. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(1)(a) through (f) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point I, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(1)(b) through (e) above, as follows:

    i. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

    ii. Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

    iii. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or include the New Service Request in Phase II.

iv. Transmission Provider's review of the above required elements may run co-extensively with Phase II.

2. Acceleration at Decision Point I. Only New Service Requests that have no cost allocation for Network Upgrades and do not require further studies are eligible for acceleration. New Service Requests eligible for acceleration include a request from a Project Developer seeking to build a new Generating Facility or to increase the generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load. Upon completion of the Phase I System Impact Study, Transmission Provider may accelerate treatment of such New Service Request.

a. For (i) a jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate, or (ii) a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate and which retains a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point I:

i. Security

(a) Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase I System Impact Study Results.

ii. Notification in writing that Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

iii. Project Developer must provide evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

(a) Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence for an additional three-year term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

(b) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(c) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the acreage required identified required Interconnection Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

iv. If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

(a) If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(1) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

b. Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

c. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle.

d. For a non-jurisdictional project, evidence of a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

e. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a) through (d) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of the Decision Point I Phase, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

f. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer subject to Acceleration at Decision Point I submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a) through (d) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point I, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a) through (d) above, as follows:

    i. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

ii. Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

iii. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or proceed to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

3. For a New Service Request for a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) but which has not yet secured a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity before the close of Decision Point I to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer all of the following required elements, before the close of Decision Point III:

a. Security. Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase I System Impact Study Results.

b. Notification in writing that Project Developer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

c. Evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

i. Generating Facility Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for an additional term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(a) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

ii. Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(a) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

iii. If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(a) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the acreage required for the identified required Interconnection Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

iv. ~~PJM~~ Transmission Provider may request evidence of the required Site Control at any point beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I through a date that extends three years beyond the full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity

v. If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

(a) If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date

of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(i) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

d. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle

e. Evidence of a fully executed state level Interconnection Agreement with the applicable entity

f. Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

g. If Project Developer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(a) through (f) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of the Decision Point III Phase, Project Developer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

h. When Project Developer meets all of the requirements above, then, at the point at which the last required piece of evidence as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(a) through (f) above was submitted, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(a) through (f) above, as follows:

i. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

ii. Project Developer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

iii. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or proceed to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

4. New Service Request Withdraw or Termination at Decision Point I

a. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer may withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point I. If the Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point I, the Transmission Provider must receive before the close of the Decision Point I Phase written notification from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer of Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's decision to withdraw its New Service Request.

b. Transmission Provider may deem a New Service Request terminated and withdrawn for failing to meet any of the Decision Point I requirements, as set forth in this Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406.

c. If a New Service Request is either withdrawn or deemed terminated and withdrawn, it will be removed from the relevant Cycle, and Readiness Deposits and Study Deposits will be disbursed as follows:

i. For Readiness Deposits:

(a) At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point I or upon voluntary withdrawal of a New Service Request, refund to the Project Developer

or Eligible Customer 50 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 1 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, and 100 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 2 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer during this Decision Point I; and

(b) At the conclusion of the Cycle, refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 50 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 1 pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(D)(2)(c).

ii. At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point I, refund to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 90 percent of its Study Deposit submitted with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, less any actual costs.

B. New Service Request Modification Requests at Decision Point I

1. Project Developer or Eligible Customer may not request a modification that is not expressly allowed. To the extent Project Developer or Eligible Customer desires a modification that is not expressly allowed, Project Developer or Eligible Customer must withdraw its New Service Request and resubmit the New Service Request with the proposed modification in a subsequent Cycle.

2. Reductions in Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights. Project Developer may reduce the previously requested New Service Request Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights values, up to 100 percent of the requested amount

3. Fuel Changes. The fuel type specified in the New Service Request may not be changed or modified in any way for any reason, except that for New Service Requests that involve multiple fuel types, removal of a fuel type through these reduction rules will not constitute a fuel type change.

4. Point of Interconnection.

a. The Point of Interconnection must be finalized before the close of the Decision Point I Phase.

i. Project Developer may only move the location of the Point of Interconnection 1) along the same segment of transmission line, as defined by the two electrical nodes located on the transmission line as modeled in the Phase I Base Case Data, or 2) move the location of the Point of Interconnection to a different breaker position

within the same substation, subject to Transmission Owner review and approval. Project Developer may not modify its Point of Interconnection to/from a transmission line from/to a direct connection into a substation.

(a) Project Developer must notify Transmission Provider in writing of any changes to its Point of Interconnection prior to the close of Decision Point I. No modifications to the Point of Interconnection will be accepted for any reason after the close of Decision Point I.

5. Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Changes

Project Developer may specify a change to the project Site that was previously submitted in the Application Phase only if:

a. The initial Site and the proposed Site are adjacent parcels or evidence of easements between locations is provided; and

b. Such Site Control is subject to the verification procedures set forth in Tariff, Subpart C, sections 406(A)(1) and 406(A)(3).

Demonstration of Site Control as to parcels submitted in the Application Phase that are no longer utilized in the Site is not required.

6. Equipment Changes

a. During Decision Point I, Project Developer may modify its Interconnection Request for updated equipment data. Project Developer shall submit machine modeling data as specified in the PJM Manuals before the close of Decision Point I.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408
Decision Point II

A. Requirements

Decision Point II shall commence on the first Business Day immediately following the end of Phase II. New Service Requests that are studied in Phase II will enter Decision Point II. Before the close of Decision Point II, Project Developer or Eligible Customer shall choose either to remain in the Cycle subject to the terms set forth below, or to withdraw its New Service Request.

1. For a New Service Request to remain in the Cycle, it must either proceed as set forth immediately below, or, if Transmission Provider determines a New Service Request qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX), such new Service Request must meet the requirements set forth below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d).

    a. For a New Service Request that is not otherwise eligible to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point II:

    b. The applicable Readiness Deposit No. 3

        i. The Decision Point II Readiness Deposit No. 3 to be paid cumulatively, i.e., in addition to the Readiness Deposit No. 1 that was submitted with the New Service Request at the Application Phase, and the Readiness Deposit No. 2 that was submitted at Decision Point I. The Decision Point II Readiness Deposit No. 3 will be calculated by the Transmission Provider during Phase II, and shall not be reduced or refunded based upon subsequent New Service Request modifications or cost allocation changes.

        ii. The Decision Point II Readiness Deposit No. 3 required amount shall be an amount equal to the greater of:

            (a) (i) 20 percent of the cost allocation for the Network Upgrades as calculated in Phase II or (ii) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase plus the Readiness Deposit No. 2 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during Decision Point I; minus

(b) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 amount paid by the Project Developer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, plus the Readiness Deposit No. 2 amount paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during Decision Point I.

iii. The Readiness Deposit No. 3 amount due can be zero, but cannot be a negative number (i.e., there will not be any refunded amounts associated with Readiness Deposit No. 3).

c. Notification in writing that Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to exercise the Option to Build for Stand Alone Network Upgrades identified with respect to its New Service Request.

d. Evidence of Site Control. There are no Site Control evidentiary requirements at Decision Point II.

e. Evidence of air and water permits (if applicable).

f. For state-level, non-jurisdictional interconnection projects, evidence of participation in the state-level interconnection process with the applicable entity.

g. Submission of New Service Request Data for Phase III System Impact Study data.

h. Evidence that Project Developer or Eligible Customer entered into a fully executed Affected System Study Agreement, if applicable to its New Service Request by the later of Decision Point II or 60 days after notification from Transmission Provider that an Affected System Study Agreement is required.

i. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid interconnection request with the adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting. Project Developer shall maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn.

j. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(1)(a) through (i) above, before the close of Decision Point II, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

2. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(1)(a) through (i) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point II, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(1)(a) through (i) above, as follows:

a. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point II.

b. Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

c. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or include the New Service Request in Phase III.

i. Transmission Provider's review of the above required elements may run co-extensively with Phase III.

d. Acceleration at Decision Point II. Only New Service Requests that have no cost allocation for Network Upgrades and do not require further studies are eligible for acceleration. New Service Requests eligible for acceleration include a request from a Project Developer seeking to build a new Generating Facility or to increase the generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load. Upon completion of the Phase II System Impact Study, Transmission Provider may accelerate treatment of such New Service Request.

i. For (i) a jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate, or (ii) a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate and which retains a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point II:

(a) Security

(i) Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase II System Impact Study Results.

(b) Notification in writing that Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

(c) Evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

(i) Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence for an additional three-year term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

(ii) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the linear distance for identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(iii) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the acreage required for the identified required Interconnection

Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

e. If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d)(i)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d)(i)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

i. If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d)(i)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(a) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

(b) Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

(c) For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain

its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle.

(d) For a non-jurisdictional project, evidence of a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(e) If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(e)(i)(a) through (d) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of Decision Point II, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

(f) If Project Developer or Eligible Customer submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(e)(i)(a) through (d) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point II, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(e)(i)(a) through (d) above, as follows:

(i) Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

(ii) Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

(iii) Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or proceed to a final

interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

(g) For a New Service Request for a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) but which has not yet secured a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity before the close of Decision Point II to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer all of the following required elements, before the close of Decision Point III:

(h) Security. Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase II System Impact Study Results.

(i) Notification in writing that Project Developer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

(j) Evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

(i) Generating Facility Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for an additional term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the

location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

(ii) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II that extends through the full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100% percent of linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(iii) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of acreage required for the identified required Interconnection Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

(iv) Transmission Provider ~~PJM~~ may request evidence of the required Site Control at any point beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II through a date that extends three years beyond the full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity

(v) If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part

VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(j)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(j)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

(1) If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(j)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(1.a) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

(k) For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request

positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle

(l) Evidence of a fully executed state level Interconnection Agreement with the applicable entity

(m) Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

(n) If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(a) through (m) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of the Decision Point III Phase, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

(o) When Project Developer or Eligible Customer meets all of the requirements above, then, at the point at which the last required piece of evidence as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(a) through (m) above was submitted, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(a) through (m) above, as follows:

(i) Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

(ii) Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

(iii) Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business

Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or proceed to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

B. New Service Request Withdraw or Termination at Decision Point II

1. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer may withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point II. If the Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point II, the Transmission Provider must receive before the close of the Decision Point II Phase written notification from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer of Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's decision to withdraw its New Service Request.

2. Transmission Provider may deem a New Service Request terminated and withdrawn for failing to meet any of the Decision Point II requirements, as set forth in this Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408.

3. If a New Service Request is either withdrawn or deemed terminated and withdrawn, it will be removed from the relevant Cycle, and Readiness Deposits and Study Deposits will be disbursed as follows:

a. For Readiness Deposits:

i. At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point II, refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer 100 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 2 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer during Decision Point I;

ii. At the conclusion of the Cycle, refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 100 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 1 pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(D)(2)(c).

b. For Study Deposits:

i. At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point II, refund to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 90 percent of its Study Deposit submitted with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, less any actual costs.

c. Adverse Study Impact Calculation. Notwithstanding the refund provisions in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(B)(3)(a) and (b)(i), Transmission Provider shall refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer the cumulative Readiness Deposit amounts paid by Project Developer or Eligible Customer at the Application Phase and at the Decision Point I Phase if the Project Developer's Network Upgrade cost from Phase I to Phase II:

i. increases overall by 25 percent or more; and

ii. increases by more than $10,000 per MW.

Network Upgrade costs shall include costs identified in Affected System studies in their respective phases**.**

4. New Service Request Modification Requests at Decision Point II

a. Project Developer or Eligible Customer may not request a modification that is not expressly allowed. To the extent Project Developer or Eligible Customer desires a modification that is not expressly allowed, Project Developer or Eligible Customer must withdraw its New Service Request and resubmit the New Service Request with the proposed modification in a subsequent Cycle.

b. Reductions in Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights. Project Developer may reduce the previously requested New Service Request Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights values, up to 10 percent of the values studied in Phase II.

c. Fuel Changes. The fuel type specified in the New Service Request may not be changed or modified in any way for any reason, except that for New Service Requests that involve multiple fuel types, removal of a fuel type through these reduction rules will not constitute a fuel type change.

d. Point of Interconnection. The Point of Interconnection may not be changed or modified in any way for any reason at this point in the Cycle process.

e. Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Changes. Project Developer may pursue changes during this time, however, demonstration of Site Control is not required during Decision Point II. Any changes made to Site Control during Decision Point II will be subject to and evaluated consistent with the modification requirements at Decision Point III.

f. Equipment Changes

During Decision Point II, Project Developer is limited to modifying its New Service Request to Permissible Technological Advancement changes only. Project Developer shall submit machine modeling data as specified in the PJM Manuals associated with the Permissible Technological Advancement before the close of Decision Point II.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 413
Service Below Generating Capability

The Transmission Provider shall consider requests for Interconnection Service below the full electrical generating capability of the Generating Facility, including Project Developer requests for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load. These requests for Interconnection Service shall be studied at the level of Interconnection Service requested for purposes of determining Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and associated costs, but may be subject to other studies at the full electrical generating capability of the Generating Facility to ensure the safety and reliability of the system, with the study costs borne by the Project Developer. If after additional studies are complete, Transmission Provider determines that additional Network Upgrades are necessary, then Transmission Provider must: (i) specify which additional Network Upgrade costs are based on which studies; and (ii) provide a detailed explanation of why the additional Network Upgrades are necessary. Any Interconnection Facility and/or Network Upgrades costs required for safety and reliability also will be borne by the Project Developer. Project Developers may be subject to additional control technologies as well as testing and validation of these technologies as set forth in the GIA. The necessary control technologies and protection systems shall be established in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B, Schedule K (Requirements for Interconnection Service Below Full Electrical Generating Capability) of the executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, GIA.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414
Surplus Interconnection Service

A Surplus Interconnection Service Request

Requests for Surplus Interconnection Service may be made by the existing Project Developer whose Generating Facility is already interconnected or has executed (or requested to file unexecuted) an Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, or one of its affiliates, or by an unaffiliated Project Developer, including a Surplus Project Developer seeking Surplus Interconnection Service to serve Eligible Load. The existing Project Developer or one of its affiliates has priority to use this service; however, if they do not exercise this priority, an unaffiliated Surplus Project Developer also may request Surplus Interconnection Service. Surplus Interconnection Service is limited to utilizing or transferring an existing or planned Generating Facility's Surplus Interconnection Service at the pre-existing Point of Interconnection of the existing Generating Facility and cannot exceed the existing or planned Generating Facility's total amount of Interconnection Service, i.e., the total amount of Interconnection Service used by the Generating Facility requesting Surplus Interconnection Service and the existing or planned Generating Facility shall not exceed the lesser of the Maximum Facility Output stated in the existing or planned Generating Facility's Interconnection Service Agreement or Generationr Interconnection Agreement, or the total "as-built capability" of the existing or planned Generating Facility. If the Generating Facility requests Surplus Interconnection Service associated with an existing or planned Generating Facility that is an Energy Resource, the Generating Facility requesting the Surplus Interconnection Service shall be an Energy Resource; and if the existing or planned Generating Facility is a Capacity Resource, the Generating Facility requesting Surplus Interconnection Service associated with the Generating Facility may be an Energy Resource or a Capacity Resource (but only up to the amount of Capacity Interconnection Rights granted to the existing Generating Facility). Surplus Interconnection Service cannot be granted if doing so would require new Network Upgrades not inclusive of additional Interconnection Facilities necessary to accommodate the Surplus Interconnection Service.

1. Surplus Interconnection Request Requirements. A Surplus Project Developer seeking Surplus Interconnection Service must submit a complete and fully executed Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement, which form is located at Tariff, Part IX. To be considered complete at the time of submission, the Surplus Project Developer's Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement must include, at a minimum, each of the following:

    a. Specification of the location of the proposed surplus generating unit Site or existing or planned surplus generating unit (include both a written description (e.g., street address, global positioning coordinates) and attach a map in PDF format depicting the property boundaries and the location of the generating unit Site); and

    b. Evidence of an ownership interest in, or right to acquire or control the surplus generating unit Site for a minimum of three years, such as a deed,

option agreement, lease or other similar document acceptable to the Transmission Provider; and

c. The MW size of the proposed surplus generating unit or the amount of increase in MW capability of an existing or planned surplus generating unit; and

d. Identification of the fuel type of the proposed surplus generating unit or upgrade thereto; and

e. Identification of the fuel type of the proposed surplus generating unit or upgrade thereto; and

f. A description of the equipment configuration, and a set of preliminary electrical design specifications, and, if the surplus generating unit is wind generation facility, then the set of preliminary electrical design specifications must depict the wind plant as a single equivalent generator; and

g. The planned date the proposed surplus generating unit or increase in MW capability of an existing or planned surplus generating unit will be in service; and

h. Any additional information as may be prescribed by the Transmission Provider in the PJM Manuals; and

i. A description of the circumstances under which Surplus Interconnection Service will be available at the existing or planned Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection; and

j. A deposit in the amount of $10,000 plus $100 for each MW requested provided that the maximum total deposit amount for a Surplus Interconnection Request shall not exceed $110,000. If any deposit monies remain after the Surplus Interconnection Study is complete and any outstanding monies owed by the Surplus Project Developer in connection with outstanding invoices related to prior New Service Requests and/or Surplus Interconnection Requests by the Surplus Interconnection Customer have been paid, such remaining deposit monies shall be returned to the Surplus Project Developer; and

k. Identification of the specific, existing Generating Facility already interconnected to the PJM Transmission System or planned Generating Facility that has executed (or requested to file unexecuted) an Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement providing Surplus Interconnection Service, including whether

the Surplus Project Developer requesting Surplus Interconnection Service is the owner or affiliate of the existing or planned Generating Facility; and

l. If the Surplus Project Developer is an unaffiliated third party, the Surplus Project Developer must submit with its Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement the following information and documentation acceptable to the Transmission Provider:

i. Written evidence from the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility granting Surplus Project Developer permission to utilize the existing or planned Generating Facility's unused portion of Interconnection Service established in the existing or planned Generating Facility's Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement; and

ii. Written documentation stating that the owner of the surplus generating unit and the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility will have entered into, prior to the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility executing a revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, a shared facilities agreement between the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility and the owner of the surplus generating unit detailing their respective roles and responsibilities relative to the Surplus Interconnection Service.

m. If an Energy Storage Resource, Surplus Project Developer must submit primary frequency response operating range for the surplus generating unit.

2. Deficiency Review. Following the receipt of the Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement and requisite information and/or monies listed above, Transmission Provider shall determine whether the listed requirements were submitted as valid or deficient. If deemed deficient by Transmission Provider, Surplus 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 Surplus Project Developer to timely provide information and/or monies identified in the deficiency notice shall result in the Surplus Interconnection Request being terminated and withdrawn. The Surplus Interconnection Service Request shall be considered valid as of the date and time the Transmission Provider receives from the Surplus Project Developer the last piece of required information and/or monies deemed acceptable by the Transmission Provider to clear such deficiency notice.

B Surplus Interconnection Study

After receiving a valid Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement seeking Surplus Interconnection Service and the requisite deposit set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414(A)(1)(j) from the Surplus Project Developer, the Transmission Provider shall conduct a Surplus Interconnection Study.

1. Scope of Surplus Interconnection Study. A Surplus Interconnection Study shall consist of reactive power, short circuit/fault duty, stability analysis and any other appropriate analyses. Steady-state (thermal/voltage) analyses may be performed as necessary to ensure that all required reliability conditions are studied under off-peak conditions. Off-peak steady state analyses shall be performed to the required level necessary to demonstrate reliable operation of the Surplus Interconnection Service. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Surplus Interconnection Study within one hundred eighty (180) days of determination of a valid Surplus Interconnection Service Request. If the Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Surplus Interconnection Study within such time period, Transmission Provider shall notify the Surplus Project Developer and provide an estimated completion date and an explanation of the reasons why the additional time is required.

2. Once the Surplus Interconnection Study is completed and Transmission Provider confirms that no new Network Upgrades are required, the Transmission Provider shall issue the Surplus Interconnection Study to the Surplus Project Developer. If the Surplus Project Developer is an unaffiliated third party, Transmission Provider~~PJM~~ shall issue a Surplus Interconnection Study to the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility. A revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement will be prepared and issued to the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility within sixty days of issuance of the Surplus Interconnection Study including the terms and conditions for Surplus Interconnection Service. Within sixty days of receipt by the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility of the revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility will execute the revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, request dispute resolution or request that the Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation~~r~~ Interconnection Agreement be filed unexecuted in accordance.

3. If the Transmission Provider determines from the Surplus Interconnection Study that Network Upgrades may be required not inclusive of additional Interconnection Facilities necessary to accommodate the Surplus Interconnection Service, the Surplus Interconnection Request will be terminated and withdrawn upon issuance of the Surplus Interconnection Study.

4. Deactivation of Existing Generating Facility

   a. Surplus Interconnection Service cannot be offered if the existing Generating Facility from which Surplus Interconnection is provided is

deactivated or has submitted a Notice to Deactivate to Transmission Provider consistent with Tariff, Part V, before the surplus generating unit has commenced commercial operation.

b. Limited Operation. A Generating Facility receiving Surplus Interconnection Service may continue to receive Surplus Interconnection Service for a period not to exceed one year after the existing Generating Facility's Deactivation Date under the following conditions:

i. The surplus generating unit must have been studied by the Transmission Provider for the sole operation at the Point of Interconnection; and

ii. The owner of the existing Generating Facility must agree in writing that the Surplus Project Developer may continue to operate at either its limited share of the existing Generating Facility's capability under its Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation~~r~~ Interconnection Agreement, or any level below such capability upon the deactivation of the existing Generating Facility.

c. If the Surplus Project Developer cannot satisfy the conditions of this Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414(B)(4)(b) above, the revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation~~r~~ Interconnection Agreement for the existing Generating Facility shall terminate consistent with the Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation~~r~~ Interconnection Agreement terms of termination for a deactivated Generating Facility.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L

PROVISIONAL INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

`Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439
Provisional Interconnection Service

A. A Project Developer with a three-party interconnection agreement, including a Project Developer seeking to serve Eligible Load with new or additional generating capability, may request, prior to completion of requisite Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities, Provisional Interconnection Service and Transmission Provider may grant such service at its discretion based upon an evaluation that will consider the results of available studies, with the terms for such service memorialized in the Project Developer's Generation Interconnection Agreement and accepted by FERC.

1. While maintaining the safety and reliability of the Transmission System and in accordance with Good Utility Practice, Transmission Provider shall determine, through available studies or additional studies as necessary, whether stability, short circuit, thermal, and/or voltage issues would arise if Project Developer's Generating Facility injects into, or withdraws from, the Transmission System and what limitations on injections and/or withdrawals may be necessary. Transmission Provider shall determine whether any Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities that are necessary to meet the requirements of NERC, or any applicable Regional Entity for the interconnection of a new, modified and/or expanded Generating Facility are in place prior to the commencement of Interconnection Service. Where available studies indicate that such Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities that are required for the interconnection of a new, modified and/or expanded Generating Facility are not currently in place, Transmission Provider will perform a study, at the Project Developer's expense, to identify the facilities that are required for Provisional Interconnection Service.

2. Transmission Provider shall, at Project Developer's request and expense, study and update the maximum permissible output of the Generating Facility annually. The results will be communicated to the Project Developer in writing upon completion of the studies. Project Developer assumes all risks and liabilities with respect to the Provisional Interconnection Service, including changes in output limits and Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities cost responsibilities.

3. A Project Developer seeking to serve Eligible Load with new or additional generating capability may request Provisional Interconnection Service in combination with a request for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility.

Tariff, Part VIII, sections ~~437~~ 440 – 499
[Reserved]

Tariff, Part IX, Subpart A

Form of
Application and Studies Agreement

1. This Application and Studies Agreement ("Application" or "Agreement"), dated _____, is entered into by and between _____ (Project Developer or Eligible Customer, hereafter "Applicant") and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("Transmission Provider" or "PJM") (individually a "Party" and together the "Parties") pursuant to PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff"), Part VII, Subpart C or Part VIII, Subpart B. Capitalized terms used in this Application, unless otherwise indicated, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300 or Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400.

2. Prior to the Application Deadline, Applicant must electronically provide to Transmission Provider through the PJM website or OASIS, as applicable, all applicable information identified below, which is then subject to validation during the Application Phase as set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C or Tariff, Part VIII, Subparts B and C and in the PJM Manuals. Only valid New Service Requests will proceed past the Application Phase.

3. Before Transmission Provider will review or process the Application, in addition to submitting a completed and signed Application prior to the Application Deadline, Applicant must electronically submit to Transmission Provider prior to the Application Deadline the (i) required cash Study Deposit by wire transfer and (ii) required Readiness Deposit by wire transfer or letter of credit. Applicant's wire transfer(s) or letter(s) of credit must specify the Application reference number to which the Study Deposit and Readiness Deposit correspond, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

SECTION 1: APPLICANT INFORMATION

4. Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of Applicant. If Applicant has designated an agent, include the agent's contact information.

Applicant

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Applicant's Agent (if applicable)

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Agent's contact person: _____

If Application is for an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve Eligible Load, designate the Eligible Customer that will take service on behalf of the Eligible Load and provide its name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address:

Eligible Customer

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Company Representative Name: _____

Company Representative Title: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

5. An Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 or comparable state-issued document for Applicant.

6. Documentation proving the existence of a legally binding relationship between Applicant and any entity with a vested interest in this Application and associated project (*e.g.*, a parent company, a subsidiary, or financing company acting as agent for Applicant). Such documentation may include, but is not limited to, Applicant's Articles of Organization and Operating Agreement describing the nature of the legally binding relationship.

7. Applicant's banking information, or the banking information of any entity with a legally binding relationship to Applicant that wishes to make payments and receive refunds on behalf of Applicant, in association with this Application and corresponding project:

Bank Name: _____

Account Holder Name: _____

ABA number: _____

Account Number: _____

Company: _____

Tax Reporting Name:_____

Tax ID:_____

Address:_____

City:_____

State:_____

Zip:_____

Phone:_____

Email:_____

8. If the Application is a request for long-term firm transmission service, see section 3.

9. Location of the proposed Point of Interconnection (POI) 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.

POI substation name:_____ or
POI line name: _____(endpoint 1) to _____(endpoint 2)
POI Distance from endpoint 1: _____miles
POI Distance from endpoint 2: _____miles
Interconnection voltage: ____kV
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
GPS Coordinates:_____N _____W

10. If the project is a Merchant Transmission Facility, see section 4.

SECTION 2: GENERATING FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

11. Specify the nature of the Generating Facility project.

____ New Generating Facility

____ Increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility

____ Replacement of existing Generating Facility with no increase in generation capability

12. Specify the type of Interconnection Service requested for the Generating Facility.

____ Energy Resource only

____ Capacity Resource (includes Energy Resource) with Capacity Interconnection Rights

13. Provide the following information about the Generating Facility:

a. Generating Facility location and site plan:

Provide a physical address or equivalent written description of the location of the Generating Facility, as well as global positioning system (GPS) coordinates. When known, provide GPS coordinates for the location of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

Provide a current site plan in PDF depicting the (1) property boundaries; (2) Generating Facility layout, including the Generating Facility's collector substation (if applicable) or interconnection switchyard (if required); and (3) Interconnection Facilities extending from the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s) to the proposed POI.

b. Generating Facility Site Control:

In accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 302 or Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, provide evidence of an ownership interest in, or right to acquire or control through a deed, lease, or option for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, 100 percent of the Site for the Generating Facility, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s). In addition, provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further at Transmission Provider~~PJM~~'s request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

c. Will the Generating Facility physically connect to distribution or sub-transmission facilities currently not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), for the purpose of injecting energy at the POI and engaging in FERC-jurisdictional Wholesale Transactions, as described in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart F or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart F? (Y/N)

If yes, if available, provide with this Application a copy of the executed interconnection agreement between Applicant and the owner of the distribution or sub-transmission facilities to which the Generating Facility will physically connect. If the two-party interconnection agreement is not yet available, provide

any available documentation demonstrating that Applicant has requested or applied for interconnection through the relevant non-jurisdictional process, and provide a status report.

d. For the Generating Facility, has Applicant obtained, or does Applicant intend to obtain, Qualifying Facility status under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act? (Y/N)

If yes, provide evidence of Qualifying Facility status or eligibility. Further, verify that Applicant intends that the Qualifying Facility will engage in Wholesale Transactions in PJM's FERC-jurisdictional wholesale markets (Y/N).

e. Will the Generating Facility share Project Developer's Interconnection Facilities with another Generating Facility, either existing or planned? (Y/N)

If yes, demonstrate that the relevant parties have entered into, or will enter into, a shared facilities agreement with respect to the shared Interconnection Facilities.

f. Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights:

i. For a new Generating Facility, provide the following information:

Total Requested Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts	
Total Requested Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts	

ii. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility, identify the Generating Facility and provide the following information:

	Existing	Requested Increase	Total
Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts			
Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts			

iii. For a new Behind the Meter Generating Facility, provide the following information:

Gross Output in Megawatts	
Behind the Meter Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)	
Total Requested Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts	
Total Requested Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts	

iv. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Behind the Meter Generating Facility, identify the Generating Facility and provide the following information:

	Existing	Increase	Total
Gross Output in Megawatts			
Behind the Meter Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)			
Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts			
Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts			

v. For a new Co-Located Generating Facility that will serve Co-Located Load, provide the following information:

Gross Output in Megawatts	
Co-Located Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)	
Total Requested Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts	
Total Requested Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts	
The level of Interconnection Service requested	

vi. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility that will serve Co-Located Load, identify the Generating Facility and provide the following information:

	Existing	Increase	Total
Gross Output in Megawatts			
Co-Located Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)			
Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts			

Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts			
The level of Interconnection Service requested			
{If available} A description of the Project Developer's existing Project Developer Interconnection Facilities and where they propose to connect the Co-Located Load			

g. Provide a description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the Generating Facility, as further defined in the PJM Manuals and reflected in the single-line diagram. For a Co-Located Generating Facility that will serve Co-Located Load, the single-line diagram must also detail the configuration for the Co-Located Load configuration, including depicting the electrical location of the load in relation to the Co-Located Generating Facility and the electrical connections between the Co-Located Generating Facility and the Co-Located Load.

h. Specify the fuel type of the Generating Facility.

i. If the Generating Facility will be a multi-fuel Generating Facility, or if a proposed increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility will create a multi-fuel Generating Facility, describe the physical and electrical configuration in as much detail as possible.

j. If the Generating Facility will include storage device(s), will the storage device(s) be charged using energy from the Transmission System at any time? (Y/N)

If yes, specify the maximum that will be withdrawn from the Transmission System at any time: ___ MWh (or kWh)

If yes, provide other technical and operating information on the storage device(s) as set forth in the PJM Manuals, including MWh stockpile and hour class, as applicable.

k. If the Generating Facility will include storage, provide the primary frequency response operating range for the electric storage component, as described in the PJM Manuals.

Minimum State of Charge: _____ Maximum State of Charge: _____

l. For a Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation~~g~~ Facility, provide the following information (note that all of the provisions in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart E, section 317 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 415 apply):

i. Identify the type and size of the load co-located (or to be co-located) with the Generating Facility, and attach a detailed single-line diagram in PDF depicting the electrical location of the load in relation to the Generating Facility.

ii. Describe the electrical connections between the Generating Facility and the co-located load, as shown in the single-line diagram.

m. Provide the date that the new Generating Facility, or the increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility, will be in service.

n. Provide other relevant information for the Generating Facility including, but not limited to, identifying whether Applicant has submitted a previous Application; and, if this Application proposes an increase in generation capability of a Generating Facility, identify whether the Generating Facility is subject to an existing PJM Service Agreement; and, if so, provide those details.

SECTION 3: LONG-TERM FIRM TRANSMISSION SERVICE

14. Request:

OASIS Request	Start	Stop	Amount	Path	Date & Time Request

15. PURPOSE: A Phase I System Impact Study, incorporated within a Cycle's System Impact Studies, is used to determine whether the Transmission System is adequate to

accommodate all or part of an Applicant's request for long-term firm transmission service under Tariff, Part II (POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE) and Tariff, Part III (NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE). The FERC comparability standard is applied in evaluating the impact of all requests.

16. SCOPE OF WORK AND STUDY DEPOSIT: PJM will perform a Phase I System Impact Study to determine if the PJM network has sufficient capability to grant Applicant's request for long-term firm transmission service, based on expected system conditions and topology. The required cash Study Deposit for the Phase I System Impact Study, as described in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart B, section 306(A) or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403(A), is due prior to the Application Deadline.

17. NETWORK ANALYSIS AND DELIVERABILITY TEST: Transmission Provider~~PJM~~ evaluates requests for long-term firm transmission service using deliverability tests commensurate with the testing employed for evaluating Interconnection Requests. The energy from a Generating Facility or the energy delivered using long-term firm transmission service that is ultimately committed to meet resource requirements must be deliverable to where it is needed in the event of a system emergency. Therefore, there must be sufficient transmission network transfer capability within the control area. Transmission Provider~~PJM~~ determines the sufficiency of network transfer capability through a series of "deliverability tests." All Interconnection Requests and long-term firm transmission service requests in the PJM Region are subjected to the same deliverability tests. The FERC comparability standard is applied in evaluating the impact of all requests.

18. Skip to section 5.

SECTION 4: MERCHANT TRANSMISSION FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

19. Applicant requests interconnection to the Transmission System of Merchant Transmission Facilities with the following specifications:

a. Location of proposed facilities:

_____

_____

b. Substation(s) where Applicant proposes to interconnect or add its facilities:

_____

_____

c. Proposed voltage and nominal capability of new facilities or increase in capability of existing facilities:

_____

_____

d. Description of proposed facilities and equipment:

_____

_____

e. Planned date the proposed facilities or increase in capability will be in service:

_____

_____

f. Will the proposed facilities be Merchant A.C. or Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities?

A.C. _____ or D.C. _____ or Controllable A.C. _____

i. If the proposed facilities will be Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities and/or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, does Applicant elect to receive either:

____ (1) Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Injection Rights (TIR) and/or Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights (TWR)

OR

____ (2) Incremental Deliverability Rights, Incremental Auction Revenue Rights, and Incremental Available Transfer Capability Revenue Rights.

If Applicant elects (1) above, provide the following:

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) injection for TIR.

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) injection for TIR.

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) withdrawal for TWR.

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated a Non-firm (energy) withdrawal for TWR.

If Applicant elects (2) above, state the location on the Transmission System where Applicant proposes to receive Incremental Deliverability Rights associated with its proposed facilities:

_____

_____

ii. If the proposed facilities will be Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, and provided that Applicant contractually binds itself in the Service Agreement related to its project always to operate its Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities in a manner effectively the same as operation of D.C. transmission facilities, the Service Agreement will provide Applicant with the same types of transmission rights that are available under the Tariff for Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities. For purposes of this Agreement, Applicant represents that, should it execute a Service Agreement for its project described herein, it will agree in the Service Agreement to operate its facilities continuously in a controllable mode.

iii. If the proposed facilities will be Merchant A.C. Transmission Facilities without continuous controllability as described in the preceding paragraph, specify the location on the Transmission System where Applicant proposes to receive any Incremental Deliverability Rights associated with its proposed facilities:

_____

20. Site Control: In accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 302 or Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, provide evidence of an ownership interest in, or right to acquire or control through a deed, lease, or option for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, 100 percent of the Site for Applicant's major equipment (e.g., converter station). In addition, provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further at Transmission Provider~~PJM~~'s request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

SECTION 5: SCOPE AND TIMING OF SYSTEM IMPACT STUDIES

21. Transmission Provider, in consultation with the affected Transmission Owner(s), will conduct System Impact Studies, in three phases, to provide Applicant with information on the required Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed to support Applicant's New Service Request.

22. Consistent with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C or Tariff, Part VIII, Subparts C and D, the Phase I System Impact Study begins at the end of the 90-day Application Review Phase, and runs for 120 days followed by a 30-day Decision Point I period for withdrawal or modification. If no withdrawal, the Phase II System Impact Study begins at the end of the Decision Point 1 period and runs for 180 days followed by a 30-day Decision Point II period for withdrawal or modification. If no withdrawal, the Phase III System Impact Study begins at the end of the Decision Point II period and runs for 180 days followed by release of the Phase III System Impact Study report and the start of final agreement negotiations. If a phase or period does not end on a Business Day, the phase or period shall be extended to end on the next Business Day.

23. The System Impact Studies include good faith estimates that attempt to determine the cost of necessary facilities, and upgrades to existing facilities, to accommodate Applicant's New Service Request, and to identify Applicant's cost responsibility, but those estimates shall not be deemed final or binding. The scope of the System Impact Studies may include, but are not limited to, short circuit analyses, stability analyses, an interconnection facilities study, and a system upgrades facilities study.

24. The System Impact Studies necessarily will employ various assumptions regarding Applicant's New Service Request, other New Service Requests, and PJM's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan at the time of study. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS AGREEMENT OR THE SYSTEM IMPACT STUDIES IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED TO OBLIGATE TRANSMISSION PROVIDER OR TRANSMISSION OWNERS TO CONSTRUCT ANY FACILITIES OR UPGRADES OR TO PROVIDE ANY TRANSMISSION OR INTERCONNECTION SERVICE TO OR ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT EITHER AT THIS POINT IN TIME OR IN THE FUTURE.

25. Consistent with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart G or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart G, Transmission Provider will coordinate with Affected System Operators the conduct of studies required to determine the impact of a New Service Request on any Affected System, and will include those results in the Phase II System Impact Study if available from the Affected System. Applicant will cooperate with Transmission Provider in all matters related to the conduct of studies by Affected System Operators and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems needed to accommodate Applicant's New Service Request.

SECTION 6: CONFIDENTIALITY

26. Applicant agrees to provide all information requested by Transmission Provider necessary to complete and review this Application. Subject to this section 6, and to the extent required by Tariff Part VII, Subpart E, section 327 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425, information provided pursuant to this Application shall be and remain confidential.

27. Upon completion of each System Impact Study for a New Service Request, the corresponding reports will be listed on Transmission Provider's website and, to the extent required by Tariff, Part VII, Subpart E, section 327 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425 or Commission regulations, will be made publicly available. Applicant acknowledges and consents to such disclosures as may be required under Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425 or Commission regulations.

28. Applicant acknowledges that, consistent with the confidentiality provisions of Tariff, Part VII, Subpart E, section 327 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425, Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including Transmission Owners, to provide services or expertise in the study process, and Transmission Provider may disseminate information as necessary to those consultants, and rely upon them to conduct part or all of the System Impact Studies.

SECTION 7: COST RESPONSIBILITY

29. Transmission Provider shall apply Applicant's Study Deposit in payment of the invoices for the costs of the System Impact Studies.

30. Actual study costs may exceed the Study Deposit. Notwithstanding the amount of the Study Deposit, Applicant shall reimburse Transmission Provider for all, or for Applicant's allocated portion of, the actual cost of the System Impact Studies in accordance with Applicant's cost responsibility. Applicant is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs. If Transmission Provider sends Applicant notification of additional study costs, then Applicant must either: (i) pay all additional study costs within 20 days (or, if the 20th day is not a Business Day, then the next Business Day) of Transmission Provider sending the notification of such additional study costs or (ii) withdraw its New Service Request. If Applicant fails to complete either (i) or (ii), then Transmission Provider shall deem the New Service Request to be terminated and withdrawn.

SECTION 8: DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

31. In completing the System Impact Studies, Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and any other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider must rely on information provided by Applicant and possibly by third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, NEITHER TRANSMISSION PROVIDER, TRANSMISSION OWNER(S), NOR ANY OTHER SUBCONTRACTORS EMPLOYED BY TRANSMISSION PROVIDER MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR DEALING, CUSTOM, USAGE IN THE TRADE OR PROFESSION, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH REGARD TO THE ACCURACY, CONTENT, OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE SYSTEM IMPACT STUDIES. Applicant acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein, and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder. Neither this Agreement nor the System Impact Studies prepared hereunder is intended, nor shall either be interpreted, to constitute agreement by Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner(s) to provide Interconnection Service or transmission service to or on behalf of Applicant either at this time or in the future.

32. In no event will Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, whether under this agreement or otherwise, even if Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider have been advised of the possibility of such a loss. Nor shall Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for any delay in delivery or of the non-performance or delay in performance of Transmission Provider's obligations

under this Agreement.

SECTION 9: MISCELLANEOUS

33. Any notice, demand, or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to another and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by any Party in writing to another may be so given, tendered, or delivered electronically, or by recognized national courier or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service, with postage prepaid for delivery by certified or registered mail addressed to the Party, or by personal delivery to the Party, at the address specified below.

Transmission Provider:

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403
interconnectionagreementnotices@pjm.com

Applicant:

_____

_____

34. No waiver by either Party of one or more defaults by the other in performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any other or further default or defaults, whether of a like or different character.

35. This Agreement, or any part thereof, may not be amended, modified, or waived other than by a writing signed by all Parties.

36. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

37. This Agreement shall become effective on the date it is executed by both Parties and shall remain in effect until the earlier of (a) the date on which Applicant enters into a final Service Agreement with Transmission Provider~~PJM~~ (and Transmission Owner as applicable) in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D or (b) termination or withdrawal of this Application.

38. Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules:
This Agreement shall be deemed a contract made under, and the interpretation and performance of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed and construed in accordance with, the applicable Federal laws and/or laws of the State of Delaware without regard to conflicts of law provisions that would apply the laws of another jurisdiction. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and

Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

39. No Third-Party Beneficiaries:
This Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest, and where permitted their assigns.

40. Multiple Counterparts:
This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all of which constitute one and the same instrument.

41. No Partnership:
This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither Party shall have any right, power, or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, the other Party.

42. Severability:
If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

43. Reservation of Rights:
Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; and Applicant shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective authorized officials.

Transmission Provider: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

By: _____ _____ _____

Name Title Date

_____

Printed Name

Applicant: **[Name of Party]**

By: _____ _____ _____

Name Title Date

_____

Printed Name

APPENDICES:

- **APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS**
- **APPENDIX 2 - STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR INTERCONNECTIONS**

SCHEDULES:

- **SCHEDULE A - GENERATING FACILITY LOCATION/SITE PLAN**
- **SCHEDULE B - SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM**
- **SCHEDULE C - LIST OF METERING EQUIPMENT**
- **SCHEDULE D - APPLICABLE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS**
- **SCHEDULE E - SCHEDULE OF CHARGES**
- **SCHEDULE F - SCHEDULE OF NON-STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS**
- **SCHEDULE G - PROJECT DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT TO CONFORM WITH IRS SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS FOR NON-TAXABLE STATUS**
- **SCHEDULE H - INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL WIND, SOLAR AND NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATION FACILITIES**
- **SCHEDULE I - INTERCONNECTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR AN ENERGY STORAGE RESOURCE**
- **SCHEDULE J - SCHEDULE OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SURPLUS INTERCONNECTION SERVICE**
- **SCHEDULE K - REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTION SERVICE BELOW FULL ELECTRICAL GENERATING CAPABILITY**
- **SCHEDULE L - INTERCONNECTION CONSTRUCTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS**
- **SCHEDULE L, APPENDIX 1 - NEGOTIATED CONTRACT OPTION TERMS**
- **SCHEDULE M - SCHEDULE OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR REPLACEMENT GENERATION INTERCONNECTION SERVICE**

- **SCHEDULE N – [Reserved].**

- **SCHEDULE O – ELIGIBLE GENERATING FACILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ELIGIBLE LOAD.**

SCHEDULE O

~~Co-Located~~Eligible Generating Facility Associated with ~~Co-Located~~Eligible Load

{Include the appropriate language from the alternatives below.}

{Include the following language if the Eligible Generating Facility is not associated with ~~Co-Located~~ Eligible Load:}

Not Required

{If applicable: the following applies when a Project Developer intends to use its Eligible Generating Facility to serve ~~Co-Located~~Eligible Load through Tariff, Part XI}

Information required for a Project Developer who intends to use its Generating- Facility to serve ~~Co-Located~~Eligible Load through Tariff, Part XI:

a. Eligible Customer taking transmission service on behalf of the Co-Located Load:

_____

_____

_____

b. Gross Demand (MW) of ~~Co-Located~~Eligible Load: _____ MW

c. Contact Information for ~~Co-Located~~Eligible Load: _____ MW

_____

_____

_____

_____

d. Contact Information for Eligible Customer:

_____

_____

_____

e. Identify the Project Developer Interconnection Facilities to which the ~~Co-Located~~Eligible Load will interconnect.

Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G

FORM OF
NECESSARY STUDIES AGREEMENT

Service Agreement No. [ ]

(Project Identifier #___)(Queue #___)

NECESSARY STUDIES AGREEMENT
By And Among
PJM INTERCONNECTION, L.L.C.
And
_____

Service Agreement No. [ ]

Necessary Studies Agreement
By and Among
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
and

_____

(Project Identifier #___)(Queue #___)

RECITALS

1. This Necessary Studies Agreement ("NSA") entered into by and between _____ ("Project Developer"/"Interconnection Customer") and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM" or "Transmission Provider") (individually, a "Party" and together, the "Parties") is effective as of the date this NSA is fully executed by the Parties, subject to any necessary regulatory acceptance ("Effective Date"). Capitalized terms used in this NSA, unless otherwise indicated, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff"), or Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("Operating Agreement"). For purposes of this NSA, the terms "Generation Interconnection Procedures" or "GIP" will refer to the interconnection procedures set forth in {Instructions: use Tariff, Part VI if this is an Interconnection Service Agreement, use Tariff, Part VII if this is a transition period agreement, use Part VIII if this is a new rules period agreement}.

2. Consistent with the GIP, and pursuant to that certain [Generation Interconnection Agreement/Interconnection Service Agreement] related to [PJM Project Identifier # _____/Queue #_____], designated as [Original, First Revised, etc.] Service Agreement No. ____, with an effective date of [Date] [and filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") in Docket No. _____] [which was a conforming agreement reported to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") in PJM's Electric Quarterly Reports] (the "Service Agreement"), [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] has notified the Interconnection Parties that it plans to undertake modifications to its Customer Facility, Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility and/or any associated Interconnection Facilities, located at _____ that, upon completion, reasonably may have a material impact on the Transmission System or would constitute a Material Modification ("Planned Modifications").

   Subject to this NSA, sections 4 through 14, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall provide sufficient information regarding the Planned Modifications, including but not limited to relevant data, drawings, models, plans, and specifications, to enable Transmission Provider to evaluate the impact, if any, on the Transmission System of the Planned Modifications. The Planned Modifications consist of

_____. This NSA, Attachment 1 contains a detailed description of the Planned Modifications.

3. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] represents and warrants that the information provided in section 2 above is accurate and complete as of the Effective Date.

4. The obligation(s) of Transmission Provider are conditioned on receipt from [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] of all required information regarding the Planned Modifications within 30 days of the Effective Date. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] is obligated to update the data following any requests from PJM. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] does not provide all required information regarding the Planned Modifications within 30 days of the Effective Date, this NSA shall be null and void and any and all obligations on the part of Transmission Provider shall cease.

PURPOSE OF THE NECESSARY STUDIES UNDER THIS NSA

5. Consistent with [Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B, Appendix 2, section 3,/Tariff, Attachment O, Appendix 2, section 3] and the Service Agreement, Transmission Provider agrees to conduct the necessary studies to determine whether the Planned Modifications will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and/or to maintain compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the Planned Modifications ("Necessary Studies"). The Necessary Studies are expected to include, but are not limited to, a _____. Upon completion of the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider shall provide [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] with preliminary determinations of: (i) the type and scope of the permanent material impact, if any, the Planned Modifications will have on the Transmission System; (ii) the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the Planned Modifications; and (iii) a good faith estimate of the cost of the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the Planned Modifications. In the event that Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Necessary Studies within 270 days of the date the Transmission Provider approves the dynamic model and data submitted by the [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] and Transmission Provider's receipt of the information required under this NSA, section 3, Transmission Provider shall notify [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] and explain the reasons for the delay.

CONFIDENTIALITY

6. Subject to section 7 below, information provided pursuant to this NSA that is Confidential Information as defined by the Tariff, and to the extent consistent with PJM's confidentiality obligations in Operating Agreement, section 18.17, shall be and remain confidential. To the extent Transmission Provider contracts with consultants or with one or more Transmission Owner(s) for services or expertise in the preparation of the

Necessary Studies, the consultants and/or Transmission Owner(s) shall keep all information provided by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] confidential and shall use such information solely for the purpose of the study for which it was provided and for no other purpose.

7. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] acknowledges that, consistent with the GIP, Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including Transmission Owner(s), to provide services or expertise in the study process and that Transmission Provider may disseminate information to Transmission Owner(s).

8. During the longer of the terms of this NSA or the Service Agreement, and for a period of three years after the expiration or termination thereof, and except as otherwise provided herein, each Party shall hold in confidence, and shall not disclose to any person, Confidential Information provided to it by the other Party.

9. Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate: (i) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party; (ii) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party; (iii) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party, after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential; (iv) was independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party; (v) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or breach of the requirements of this NSA, the Tariff, or the Operating Agreement; or (vi) is required, in accordance with this NSA, to be disclosed to any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under this NSA. Information designated as Confidential Information shall no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Party that it no longer is confidential.

10. Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that it discloses to the other Party. A Party's disclosure to the other Party of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by the disclosing Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.

11. By providing Confidential Information, no Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, no Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Party nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.

12. Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as the Party uses to protect its own Confidential Information from

unauthorized disclosure, publication, or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to the other Party under this NSA or the Tariff.

13. If a Governmental Authority with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires a Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the Party that provided the information with prompt prior notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the providing Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of the GIP or any applicable agreement entered into pursuant to the GIP. Notwithstanding the absence of a protective order or agreement, or waiver, the Party that is subjected to the request or order may disclose such Confidential Information that, in the opinion of its counsel, the Party is legally compelled to disclose. Each Party shall use reasonable efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded any Confidential Information so furnished.

14. Notwithstanding anything in this NSA to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 1b.20, if the FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from a Party that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this NSA or the Service Agreement, the Party receiving such request shall provide the requested information to FERC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information.

In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 C.F.R. § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. The providing Party is prohibited from notifying the other Party prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC or its staff. The providing Party shall notify the other Party when it is notified by FERC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112.

COST RESPONSIBILITY

15. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall provide to Transmission Provider, as of the Effective Date, an initial deposit of $25,000 for the performance of the Necessary Studies. Transmission Provider's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Necessary Studies is within 270 days of the date Transmission Provider approves the dynamic model and data submitted by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], and Transmission Provider's receipt of the information under this NSA, section 3.

    a. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] fails to submit an initial deposit of $25,000 for the performance of the Necessary Studies, this NSA shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn effective as of the end of the next Business Day after the date by which the initial deposit was due to be paid to Transmission Provider.

b. If any additional study costs beyond the initial deposit of $25,000 are anticipated, then, prior to conducting any of the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider shall provide an estimate of the additional study costs. The estimated additional study costs are non-binding, and additional actual study costs may exceed the estimated additional study cost increases provided by Transmission Provider. Regardless of whether Transmission Provider provides [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] with estimated additional studies, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] is responsible for and must pay all actual study costs.

i. If Transmission Provider sends notification to [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] of estimated additional study costs, then [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] must either:

(a) Withdraw the request for the Necessary Studies; or

(b) Pay all estimated additional study costs within 10 days of such estimate being sent to [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] by Transmission Provider.

ii. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] fails to complete either section 15(b)(i)(a) or section 15(b)(i)(b), above, this NSA shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn effective as of the end of the next Business Day after the date by which the additional study costs were due to be paid to Transmission Provider.

c. Within 120 days after Transmission Provider completes and delivers the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider shall provide a final invoice that will include an accounting of the actual costs incurred in performing the Necessary Studies ("Final Invoice"). Within 20 days of receiving the Final Invoice, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall make any payment due to Transmission Provider. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] withdraws its Necessary Studies request and terminates this NSA prior to the completion of the Necessary Studies or analysis work, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] agrees to pay Transmission Provider actual costs of the modeling, studies, or analysis performed up until the time of such request to withdraw and terminate.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

16. In analyzing and preparing the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and any other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider shall have to rely on information provided by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] and possibly by third parties and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, NEITHER TRANSMISSION PROVIDER, TRANSMISSION OWNER(S),

NOR ANY OTHER SUBCONTRACTORS EMPLOYED BY TRANSMISSION PROVIDER MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR DEALING, CUSTOM, USAGE IN THE TRADE OR PROFESSION, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH REGARD TO THE ACCURACY, CONTENT, OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE NECESSARY STUDIES. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder. Neither this NSA nor the Necessary Studies performed hereunder are intended, nor shall either be interpreted, to constitute agreement by Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner(s) to provide any transmission or interconnection service to or on behalf of [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] either at this point in time or in the future.

17. In no event will Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, whether under this NSA or otherwise, even if Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider have been advised of the possibility of such a loss. Nor shall Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for any delay in delivery of, or of the non-performance or delay in performance of, Transmission Provider's obligations under this NSA. Without limitation of the foregoing, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] further agrees that Transmission Owner(s) and other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider to prepare or assist in the preparation of any Necessary Studies shall be deemed third party beneficiaries of this provision entitled "Disclaimer of Warranty/Limitation of Liability."

MISCELLANEOUS

18. Any notice, demand, or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to another and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by any Party in writing to another may be so given, tendered, or delivered electronically, or by recognized national courier or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service, with postage prepaid for delivery by certified or registered mail addressed to the Party, or by personal delivery to the Party, at the address specified below.

Transmission Provider

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403-2497
interconnectionagreementnotices@pjm.com

[Project Developer/Interconnection Customer]

_____
_____
_____
Attn: _____
Phone_____
Email _____

19. No waiver by either Party of one or more defaults by the other in performance of any of the provisions of this NSA shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any other or further default or defaults, whether of a like or different character.

20. This NSA, or any part thereof, may not be amended, modified, or waived other than by a writing signed by all Parties.

Parties acknowledge that, subsequent to execution of this NSA, errors may be corrected by replacing the page of this NSA containing the error with a corrected page, as agreed to and signed by the parties without modifying or altering the original date of execution or obligations contained therein.

21 Breach, Cure and Default

21.1 Breach:

A Breach of this NSA shall include:

(a) The failure to pay any amount when due;

(b) The failure to comply with any material term or condition of this NSA, including but not limited to any material breach of a representation, warranty or covenant;

(c) Assignment of this NSA in a manner inconsistent with its terms; or

(d) Failure of a Party to provide information or data required to be determined under to another Party for such other Party to satisfy its obligations under this NSA.

21.2 Notice of Breach:

A Party not in Breach shall give written notice of an event of Breach to the Breaching Party, to Transmission Provider and to other persons that the Breaching Party identifies in writing to the other Party in advance. Such notice shall set forth, in reasonable detail, the nature of the Breach, and where known and applicable, the steps necessary to cure such Breach. In the event of a Breach by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], Transmission Provider agrees to provide notice of such Breach and in the same manner as its notice to [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], to any Project Finance Entity provided that the [Project

Developer/Interconnection Customer] has provided the notifying Party with notice of an assignment to such Project Finance Entity(ies) and identifies such Project Finance Entity(ies).

21.3 Cure and Default:

A Party that commits a Breach and does not take steps to cure the Breach pursuant to this section 21.3 is automatically in Default of this NSA, and its project and this NSA shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn. Transmission Provider shall take all necessary steps to effectuate this termination, including submitted the necessary filings with FERC.

21.4.1 Cure of Breach:

21.4.1.1 Except for the event of Breach set forth in this NSA, section 21.1(a), the Breaching Party (a) may cure the Breach within 30 days of the time the non-Breaching Party sends such notice; or (b) if the Breach cannot be cured within 30 days, may commence in good faith all steps that are reasonable and appropriate to cure the Breach within such 30 day time period and thereafter diligently pursue such action to completion pursuant to a plan to cure, which shall be developed and agreed to in writing by the Parties. Such agreement shall not be unreasonably withheld.

21.4.1.2 In an event of Breach set forth in this NSA, section 21.1(a), the Breaching Party shall cure the Breach within five days from the receipt of notice of the Breach. If the Breaching Party is the [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], and the [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] fails to pay an amount due within five days from the receipt of notice of the Breach, Transmission Provider may use Security to cure such Breach. If Transmission Provider uses Security to cure such Breach, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall be in automatic Default and its project and this Agreement shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

21.5 Right to Compel Performance:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the occurrence of a Default, a non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled to exercise such other rights and remedies as it may have in equity or at law. No remedy conferred by any provision of this Agreement is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy and each and every remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise. The election of any one or more remedies shall not constitute a waiver of the right to pursue other available remedies.

22. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

23. Neither this Agreement nor the Necessary Studies performed hereunder shall be construed as an application for any service under the Tariff.

24. All portions of the Tariff and Operating Agreement pertinent to the subject matter of this Agreement and not otherwise made a part hereof are hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

25. Unless otherwise defined in this NSA, all capitalized terms herein shall have the meanings as set forth in the definitions of such terms as stated in the PJM Tariff.

26. In addition to this NSA, section 21, this Agreement may be terminated by the following means:

    a. By Mutual Consent: This NSA may be terminated as of the date on which the Parties mutually agree to terminate this NSA.

    b. By [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer]: [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] may unilaterally terminate this NSA in accordance with the terms set forth in this NSA, section 15(b)(i)(a) or pursuant to Applicable Laws and Regulations upon providing Transmission Provider 30 days prior written notice thereof, provided that [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] is not in breach under this NSA.

    c. By Transmission Provider: Transmission Provider may unilaterally terminate this NSA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations upon providing [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] 30 days prior written notice thereof.

27. This NSA or any part thereof may not be amended, modified, or waived other than by a writing signed by all Parties hereto.

28. The provisions of the GIP are incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

29. Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules: This NSA shall be deemed a contract made under, and the interpretation and performance of this NSA and each of its provisions shall be governed and construed in accordance with, the applicable Federal and/or laws of the State of Delaware without regard to conflicts of laws provisions that would apply the laws of another jurisdiction. This NSA is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this NSA to be executed by their respective authorized officials. By each individual signing below each represents to the other that they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of that company and have actual and/or apparent authority to bind the respective company to this NSA.

Transmission Provider:

By:_____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Printed name of signer: _____

[Project Developer/Interconnection Customer]:

By:_____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Printed name of signer: _____

ATTACHMENT 1

Planned Modifications

{Describe Planned Modifications.}

{If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] plans to become an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve Eligible Load, pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b), [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] must provide:

(a) the proposed Eligible Load configuration, including a single-line diagram,

(b) the reduction in Capacity Interconnection Rights resulting from the Eligible configuration, and

(c) to the extent available, any necessary control technologies and protection systems needed to prevent such Eligible Load from withdrawing energy from the Transmission System in excess of energy withdrawals permitted under the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement}

{If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] plans to become an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve Eligible Load, pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b), the following information must also be included:}

Pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b), [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] seeks to modify its Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement to serve Eligible Load.

_____ YES

_____ NO

_____ If Yes, the modifications to its [Customer Facility/Generating Facility] located at _____ associated with the service to Eligible Load, upon completion, reasonably may have a material impact on the Transmission System ("Planned Modifications").

_____ Subject to this NSA, sections 4 through 14, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall provide sufficient information regarding the Planned Modifications, including but not limited to relevant data, drawings, models, plans, and specifications, to enable Transmission Provider to evaluate the impact, if any, on the Transmission System of the Planned Modifications. The Planned Modifications consist of _____. This NSA, Attachment 1 contains a detailed description of the Planned Modifications and of the Eligible Load.

If Yes, designate requested Transmission Service type(s) :

_____

_____ Regional Network Transmission Service

_____

_____ Interim Regional Network Transmission Service

_____ OR

If Yes, designate the Eligible Customer that will take service on behalf of the Eligible Load and provide its name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address.

Eligible Customer

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

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, except that provisions of Tariff, Part VIII and Tariff, Part IX relevant to Generation Interconnection Agreements, Necessary Studies, Provisional Interconnection Service, and Surplus Interconnection Service shall apply to EIT Projects.

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, provided that a Primary Siting Authority's commitment to expedite consideration is not a commitment to grant siting approval of the EIT Project.

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 XI

TRANSMISSION SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR ELIGIBLE CUSTOMERS TAKING SERVICE ON BEHALF OF ELIGIBLE ~~CO-LOCATED~~ LOADS

~~[Reserved: Interim Network Integration Transmission Service]~~

~~[Reserved: Firm Contract Demand Transmission Service and Non-Firm Contract Demand Transmission Service]~~

Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A

INTERIM NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

700 Provision of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider may provide Interim Network Integration Transmission Service to an Eligible Customer requesting Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of an Eligible Load pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions contained in the Tariff and the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, which is provided in Attachment F-3A. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the Interim Network Integration Transmission Service transactions under this Tariff.

Requests for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service must be made through the Transmission Provider. These requests shall require the filing of an Application as set forth in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702 and be submitted in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions in the Tariff.

701 Nature of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

701.1 Scope of Service

Interim Network Integration Transmission Service is a transmission service that allows an Eligible Customer taking service on behalf of an Eligible Load that has requested Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to Tariff, Part III, to receive, consistent with Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702.3, transmission service on behalf of an Eligible Load on a non-firm, interruptible basis for the period until the transmission upgrades required to provide the requested level of Network Integration Transmission Service are completed and placed in service. Such upgrades required to provide the requested level of Network Integration Transmission Service, along with the expected in-service dates, shall be set forth in the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service.

Once the required transmission upgrades are completed and placed in service and Transmission Provider has updated the relevant systems to reflect those upgrades pursuant to its internal procedures, according to the terms of the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service in Attachment F-3A, the transmission service provided to the Eligible Customer will automatically be converted from Interim Network Integration Transmission Service to Network Integration Transmission Service. As a result, the Eligible Load will be designated as Network Load under Tariff, Part III, section 31.1.

The Eligible Customer taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service must obtain or provide Ancillary Services pursuant to Tariff, Part I, section 3.

701.2 Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider may provide non-firm, interruptible transmission service over the Transmission System to the Eligible Customer for the delivery of energy to serve the Eligible Load.

701.3 Restrictions on Use of Service

The Eligible Customer shall not use Interim Network Integration Transmission Service for (i) sales of energy to loads other than the Eligible Load designated in its Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, or (ii) direct or indirect provision of transmission service by the Eligible Customer to third parties.

701.4 Termination of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

The provision of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall terminate upon completion of all upgrades identified in the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service necessary to provide Eligible Customer with Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III, according to the terms of the Service Agreement.

702 Initiating Service

702.1 Conditions Precedent for Receiving Service

Subject to the terms and conditions of Tariff, Part XI, the Transmission Provider may provide Interim Network Integration Transmission Service to any Eligible Customer taking transmission service on behalf of Eligible Load, provided that:

(i) The Eligible Customer has been designated to take transmission service on behalf of an Eligible Load in the relevant Application, Service Agreement, or, as applicable, the Generation Interconnection Agreement for the Eligible Generating Facility;

(ii) The Eligible Customer has provided the information specified in, and otherwise complied with, the "PJM Credit Policy" set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q hereto;

(iii) The Eligible Customer executes a Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service with the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F-3A, or requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service;

(iv) The Eligible Customer has certified, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, that it is willing and able to limit energy withdrawals from the Transmission System when requested by the Transmission Provider; and

(v) An Eligible Customer requesting Interim Network Integration Transmission Service and taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall otherwise execute, if necessary, and comply with the PJM Governing Agreements.

The Eligible Customer shall submit an Application under this section 702.

702.2 Application Procedures

An Eligible Customer seeking Network Integration Transmission Service may apply for Network Integration Transmission Service and Interim Network Integration Transmission Service at the same time. However, an Eligible Customer shall not apply for Interim Network Integration Service without applying for Network Integration Transmission Service.

To apply for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, an Eligible Customer must pay a study fee under Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 704.2, which is in addition to the study fee required under an Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III, section 32.2.

702.3 Determination of Whether Interim Network Integration Transmission Service Can Be Reliably Provided

The Transmission Provider, in consultation with the affected Transmission Owner(s), will determine the amount of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service that can be provided reliably to an Eligible Customer, including through the use of temporary solutions, while maintaining the reliability of the Transmission System. This determination will consider the results of the study procedures set forth in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 704.

702.4 Technical Requirements Prior to Commencement of Service

Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall not commence until the Transmission Provider, the affected Transmission Owner(s), and the Eligible Customer, or a third party, have completed installation of all equipment specified under the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, consistent with Good Utility Practice and any additional requirements reasonably and consistently imposed to ensure the reliable operation of the Transmission System. The Transmission Provider and the affected Transmission Owner(s) shall exercise reasonable efforts, in coordination with the Eligible Customer, to complete such arrangements as soon as practicable taking into consideration the Service Commencement Date.

These technical requirements include, but are not limited to: (i) installation of necessary hardware and software to limit energy withdrawals, including metering equipment; (ii) provision of an operational contact and backup contact for the Eligible Customer, available twenty-four (24) hours a day and seven (7) days a week; (iii) certification from the Eligible Customer that it is staffed with PJM Certified Operators pursuant to PJM Manual 40; (iv) demonstration from the Eligible Customer of its ability to receive voice and electronic signals from the Transmission Provider; (v) demonstration that the Eligible Customer has operational control to respond to operating instructions from the Transmission Provider to reduce or disconnect the Eligible Load within five (5) minutes or as specified in PJM Manuals; (vi) satisfaction of any technical requirements identified by the applicable Transmission Owner(s); and (vii) demonstration that the Eligible Customer has operational control of the necessary control technologies and protection systems set forth in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705, as applicable.

702.5 Eligible Customer Facilities

The provision of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be conditioned upon the Eligible Customer constructing, maintaining, and operating the facilities on its side of the Delivery Point necessary to reliably deliver capacity and energy from the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to the Eligible Customer or, with respect to service provided pursuant to a state required retail access program, for otherwise arranging for the delivery of its energy from the Delivery Point or interconnection. The Eligible Customer shall be solely responsible for constructing or installing all facilities on the Eligible Customer's side of such Delivery Point or, with respect to service provided pursuant to a state required retail access program, for otherwise arranging for the delivery of its energy from the Delivery Point or interconnection.

702.6 Filing of Service Agreement

The Transmission Provider will file the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, provided in Attachment F-3A, with the Commission in compliance with applicable Commission regulations.

703 Designation of Eligible Load

703.1 Eligible Load

The Eligible Customer must designate the individual Eligible Load on whose behalf the Transmission Provider will provide Interim Network Integration Transmission Service. The Eligible Load shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service except with respect to loads served pursuant to state required retail access programs for which the Transmission Customer shall provide information regarding Network Loads using the Transmission Provider's specified electronic information system for such programs in accordance with the Service Agreement.

703.2 New Eligible Loads or Increase to Designated Eligible Loads Connected with the Transmission Provider

Prior to the Service Commencement Date of Network Integration Transmission Service, if an Eligible Customer designates a new Eligible Load, or increases the size of the designated Eligible Load, the new Eligible Load or increase to a designated Eligible Load shall be studied pursuant to a new Application.

703.3 Information Updates

The Eligible Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with annual updates of (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load, and (ii) the supply characteristics of the Eligible Generating Facility, both consistent with those included in its Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III, Section 31.6.

In addition, the Eligible Customer also shall have an ongoing obligation to provide the Transmission Provider and applicable Transmission Owner(s) with timely written or electronic notice of material changes, as discussed in the PJM Manuals, in the foregoing sentence as well as any other information listed in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702 or provided in its Application for Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to Tariff, Part III, section 31.6 relating to the Eligible Customer's Eligible Load or other aspects of its facilities or operations affecting the Transmission Provider's ability to provide reliable service. Failure to timely inform the Transmission Provider of a material change in (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load, or (ii) the supply characteristics of the Eligible Generating Facility may constitute a breach of the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement.

704 Study Procedures for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service Requests

704.1 Notice of Need for Study

After receiving a request for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, the Transmission Provider shall determine on a non-discriminatory basis whether additional studies are needed beyond what was required to evaluate the Eligible Customer's request for Network Integration Transmission Service.

If the Transmission Provider determines that additional studies are necessary to evaluate the requested service, it shall inform the Eligible Customer of those studies as soon as practicable. In such cases, the Transmission Provider shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of a Completed Application, tender an Application and Studies Agreement pursuant to which the Eligible Customer shall agree to reimburse the Transmission Provider for the required studies. For a service request to remain a Completed Application, the Eligible Customer shall execute the Application and Studies Agreement and return it to the Transmission Provider within fifteen (15) days and provide a study fee pursuant to Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 704.2. If the Eligible Customer elects not to execute the Application and Studies Agreement, its Application for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be deemed withdrawn and its study fee shall be returned with interest.

704.2 Study Fee for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

Eligible Customer shall pay a study fee, as determined by the Transmission Provider, to apply for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service.

705 Curtailment

705.1 General

Prior to the Service Commencement Date, the Eligible Customer shall demonstrate its ability to fully comply with the Curtailment procedures pursuant to this section 705, and the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service. The Eligible Customer shall implement any Curtailment directive given by Transmission Provider. To the extent practicable, the Transmission Provider will notify the Eligible Customer and applicable Transmission Owner(s) of any Curtailment in a timely manner. The Eligible Customer must respond to any real time instructions to curtail or otherwise reduce load within five (5) minutes. Curtailments will be made on a non-discriminatory basis. Any requests by the Transmission Provider to Curtail will be consistent with Good Utility Practice. For purposes of this Tariff, Part XI, Transmission Provider's authority to curtail shall also include the authority to curtail Interim NITS for capacity or reserve shortages as further set forth in the PJM Manuals.

705.2 Curtailment of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be Curtailed before Network Integration Transmission Service. For purposes of Curtailment, Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be higher in priority than Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and will be curtailed as described in the PJM Manuals. The Transmission Provider shall curtail Interim Network Integration Transmission Service prior to dispatching the Pre-Emergency Load Response Program as further set forth in the PJM Manuals, or in response to a transfer capability shortage as a result of system reliability conditions. If Transmission Provider determines it must Curtail some amount of Transmission Services that are equivalent for purposes of Curtailment, PJM will prioritize Eligible Customers based on duration of service in accordance with the Curtailment procedures described in the PJM Manuals. If an Eligible Customer taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of Co-Located Load is curtailed, the Co-Located Load may be served by its Co-Located Generation Facility provided either: (1) the Co-Located Generation Facility has yet to obtain Interconnection Service or has obtained only Provisional Interconnection Service, or (2) the Co-Located Generation Facility is not a Capacity Resource.

705.3 [Reserved]

705.4 System Reliability

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Tariff, the Transmission Provider reserves the right, consistent with Good Utility Practice and on a not unduly discriminatory basis, to Curtail Interim Network Integration Transmission Service without liability on the Transmission Provider's part for the purpose of making necessary adjustments to, changes in, scheduled upgrades or maintenance to, or repairs on its lines, substations and facilities, and in cases where the continuance of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service would endanger persons or property. In the event of any adverse condition(s) or disturbance(s) on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or on any other system(s) directly or indirectly interconnected

with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the Transmission Provider, consistent with Good Utility Practice, also may Curtail Interim Network Integration Transmission Service in order to (i) limit the extent or damage of the adverse condition(s) or disturbance(s); (ii) prevent damage to generating or transmission facilities; or (iii) expedite restoration of service. The Transmission Provider will give the Eligible Customer as much advance notice as is practicable in the event of such Curtailment.

705.5 Necessary Control Technologies and Protection Systems

To ensure protection of the Transmission System, and to ensure that the Eligible Customer taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of an Eligible Load limits its energy withdrawals from the Transmission System to its approved level of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, including during a period in which the Transmission Provider has directed Curtailment or Load Shedding, prior to the Service Commencement Date, the Transmission Provider, affected Transmission Owner(s), and the Eligible Customer shall establish necessary control technologies and protection systems in accordance with the PJM Manuals, which may include a Remedial Action Scheme, for each Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service. These necessary control technologies shall also include telemetry, data exchange, and metering technology to allow Transmission Provider to monitor the Eligible Customer's use of the Transmission System, limit withdrawals, and ensure relay settings are consistent with necessary control technologies and/or protection systems. The necessary control technologies and protection systems must be developed in accordance with the PJM Manuals and be approved by the Transmission Provider. The necessary control technologies and protection systems may be functionally modified from time to time in accordance with the PJM Manuals. Any functional modification to the necessary control technologies and protection systems must be developed with the affected Transmission Owner(s) and, before taking effect, such functional modification must be approved by the Transmission Provider and coordinated with the affected Transmission Owner(s).

705.6 Consequences of Failure to Follow Instructions or Misoperation of Necessary Control Technologies and Protection Systems

(a) In the first instance that an Eligible Customer fails to respond to established Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures, as set forth in this section 705, the Eligible Customer shall be prohibited from taking transmission service under its Service Agreement or otherwise withdrawing energy from the Transmission System for a period of up to one hundred and twenty (120) days.

In the second instance that an Eligible Customer fails to respond to established Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures, as set forth in this section 705, the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement for that Eligible Load shall be terminated and the Eligible Customer shall be disqualified from taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of that Eligible Load.

(b) In the first instance that a necessary control technology or protection system for a given Service Agreement misoperates, the Eligible Customer shall be prohibited

from taking transmission service under its Service Agreement or otherwise withdrawing energy from the Transmission System for a period of up to one hundred and twenty (120) days from such event, which may be shortened or extended per mutual agreement, to allow for an analysis of the such event, which may be shortened or extended per mutual agreement, to allow for an analysis of the operational performance of the necessary control technologies and protection systems. The Eligible Customer's transmission service may resume after the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner confirm that the necessary control technologies and protection systems are consistent with the Transmission Owner's technical requirements.

In the second instance that an Eligible Customer's necessary control technology or protection system associated with a Service Agreement misoperates, the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement for that Eligible Load shall be terminated and the Eligible Customer shall be disqualified from taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of that Eligible Load.

(c) Following disqualification in accordance with subsections (a) or (b) above, to receive transmission service on behalf of the subject Eligible Load, the Eligible Customer may only take Network Integration Transmission Service and such service may only commence after all upgrades necessary for the Transmission Provider to provide Network Integration Transmission Service are placed into service.

(d) The Transmission Provider may, in its sole discretion and on a prospective basis only, determine that the facts and circumstances demonstrate that Eligible Customer was not at fault for (i) an Eligible Customer's, or the Eligible Load's served by the Eligible Customer, failure to implement Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures or (ii) a misoperation of the Eligible Customer's necessary control technology or protection system associated with a Service Agreement. In the event, the Transmission Provider makes such a no fault determination, the precipitating event shall not be considered as an instance toward disqualification under this section 705.

705.7 Penalty for Unreserved Use of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

[Reserved].

706 Rates and Charges

706.1 Monthly Demand Charge

[Reserved]

706.2 Redispatch Charge

The Eligible Customer shall pay any redispatch costs as set forth in Tariff, Attachment K.

706.3 Stranded Cost Recovery

Any Transmission Owner may seek to recover stranded costs from the Eligible Customer pursuant to this Tariff in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in FERC Order No. 888. However, the Transmission Owner must separately file any proposal to recover stranded costs under section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

706.4 Other Charges

Eligible Customer shall pay administrative services charges under Tariff, Schedule 1A; Tariff, Schedule 9; and Tariff, Schedule 10, consistent with the charges assessed to loads taking Network Integration Transmission Service.

Eligible Customer shall pay Ancillary Services charges in accordance with Tariff, Part I, section 3.

Eligible Customer shall pay Black Start Service charges in accordance with Tariff, Schedule 6A.

707 Operating Agreement

707.1 Operation under The Operating Agreement

The Eligible Customer shall plan, construct, operate, and maintain its facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice and in conformance with the Operating Agreement.

The terms and conditions under which the Eligible Customer shall operate its facilities and the technical and operational matters associated with the implementation of Tariff, Part XI shall be specified in the Operating Agreement.

The Operating Agreement shall provide for the Eligible Customer and Transmission Provider to (i) operate and maintain equipment necessary for integrating the Eligible Customer within the Transmission Provider's Transmission System (including, but not limited to, remote terminal units, metering, communications equipment and relaying equipment); (ii) transfer data between the Transmission Provider and the Eligible Customer (including, but not limited to, heat rates and operational characteristics of Network Resources, generation schedules for units outside the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, interchange schedules, required unit outputs for redispatch, voltage schedules, loss factors and other real time data); (iii) use software programs required for data links and constraint dispatching; (iv) exchange data on forecasted loads and resources necessary for long-term planning; and (v) address any other technical and operational considerations required for implementation of Tariff, Part XI, including scheduling protocols.

Service Agreement No. [Insert]

ATTACHMENT F-3A

Service Agreement For
Regional Network Integration Transmission Service
And/or
Interim ~~Regional~~ Network Integration Transmission Service
For Eligible ~~Co-Located~~ Load)

1.0 This Service Agreement, dated as of the date the last party executes this agreement, is entered into, by and between the Office of the Interconnection of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (the Transmission Provider) as the administrator of the Tariff, PJMSettlement Inc. ("Counterparty") as the counterparty, and _____ ("Network Customer"). [If applicable: This Service Agreement supersedes the Service Agreement among Transmission Provider, Counterparty, and [insert prior Network Customer's entity name], [insert Service Agreement Number], effective date [insert], which was filed with the Commission in Docket No. [insert].]

2.0 [Instructions: Choose one of the following]

[The Network Customer has been determined by the Transmission Provider to have a valid request for Network Transmission Service under the Tariff and to have satisfied the conditions for service imposed by the Tariff.]

[or]

[The Network Customer, which is an Eligible Customer taking transmission service on behalf of Eligible Load, has been determined by the Transmission Provider to have a valid request for Network Transmission Service under the Tariff and to have satisfied the conditions for service imposed by the Tariff, except for the condition that the following facilities must be completed and placed into service:

[If applicable, list facilities to be completed and placed into service.]

Until the facilities listed above are completed, the Transmission Owner provides a Notice of Completion to PJM, and the facilities listed above are in service, the Eligible Customer may only receive Interim Network Integration Transmission Service subject to the conditions of Part XI of the Tariff.

3.0 Regional Network Integration Transmission Service under this agreement shall commence on the later of: (l) the requested service commencement date of _____, or (2) the date on which construction of any Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Network Upgrades are completed, or (3) such other date as it is permitted to become effective by the Commission. Network Customer taking Regional

Network Integration Transmission Service shall take such service on terms that do not expire.

Regional Network Integration Transmission Service shall terminate consistent with Tariff, Part I, section 2.5. Specifically, Regional Network Integration Transmission Service may be terminated where: (1) an incumbent Network Customer will be replaced by a successor Network Customer, in which case the incumbent's service shall only terminate if the successor agrees to commence the taking of the service, the appropriate service agreement is executed, and all other applicable terms and conditions of the PJM Governing Agreements are satisfied; (2) an incumbent Network Customer seeks to terminate its service and no successor Network Customer exists, in which case the incumbent must provide PJM with forty-two (42) months' notice prior to the commencement of a Delivery Year, subject to receiving all necessary regulatory approvals for such termination, if any; or (3) on such other date mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

[If applicable] [Interim Network Integration Transmission Service under this agreement shall commence on the later of: (l) the requested service commencement date of _____, or (2) such other date as it is permitted to become effective by the Commission. On the date on which construction of any Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Network Upgrades are completed, Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall terminate consistent with Tariff, Part XI, and Regional Network Integration Transmission Service shall begin.]

4.0 The Transmission Provider agrees to provide and the Network Customer agrees to take and pay for Regional Network Integration Transmission Service, when applicable, and Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, when applicable, in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff, including the Operating Agreement (which is incorporated herein by reference), and this Service Agreement as they may be amended from time to time. Failure to timely inform the Transmission Provider of a material change in (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load or (ii) the supply characteristics of the Eligible Generating Facility may constitute a breach of the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement and this Service Agreement may be terminated pursuant to Tariff, Part XI, Subpart B, section 710.7.

[If applicable] [The Eligible Customer will comply with the necessary control technologies and protection systems provisions in Tariff, Part XI, prior to the Service Commencement Date.]

5.0 The Eligible Customer certifies it is willing and able to limit its usage of the Transmission System when requested by the Transmission Provider.

6.0 Any notice or request made to or by either Party regarding this Service Agreement shall be made to the representative of the other Party as indicated below.

Transmission Provider (on behalf of Transmission Provider and Counterparty):

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403

Network Customer:

_____

_____

_____

7.0 The Tariff for Network Integration Transmission Service, Tariff, Part III, and Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, Tariff, Part XI, is incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Service Agreement to be executed by their respective authorized officials.

Office of the Interconnection:

By: _____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Counterparty:

By: _____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Network Customer:

By: _____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

CERTIFICATION

I, _____, certify that I am a duly authorized officer of _____ (Network Customer) and that _____ (Network Customer) will not request service under this Service Agreement to assist an Eligible Customer to avoid the reciprocity provision of this Open-Access Transmission Tariff.

_____
(Name)

_____
(Title)

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, _____.

_____

(Notary Public)

My Commission expires:_____

SPECIFICATIONS FOR
REGIONAL NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

1.0 Regional Network Integration Transmission Service Amount (MW): _____MW

2.0 Description of Eligible Generating Facility:

Maximum Facility Output of Eligible Generating Facility: _____MW

3.0 Description of Eligible Load:

Gross Demand of Eligible Load: _____MW

4.0 Service under this Agreement may be subject to some combination of the charges detailed below. (The appropriate charges for individual transactions will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Tariff.)

4.1 Embedded Cost Transmission Charge:

4.2 Facilities Study Charge:

4.3 Direct Assignment Facilities Charge:

4.4 Ancillary Services Charge:

4.5 Other Supporting Facilities Charge:

{If applicable} SPECIFICATIONS FOR
INTERIM REGIONAL NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

1.0 Interim Regional Network Integration Transmission Service Amount (MW): _____MW

2.0 Description of Eligible Generating Facility:

Maximum Facility Output of Eligible Generating Facility: _____MW

3.0 Description of Eligible Load:

Gross Demand of Eligible Load: _____MW

4.0 Service under this Agreement may be subject to some combination of the charges detailed below. (The appropriate charges for individual transactions will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Tariff.)

4.1 Embedded Cost Transmission Charge:

4.2 Facilities Study Charge:

4.3 Direct Assignment Facilities Charge:

4.4 Ancillary Services Charge:

4.5 Other Supporting Facilities Charge:

Schedule A

Single Line Diagram

~~[Reserved]~~

Attachment B

Revisions to the
PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff

(Clean Format)

Definitions – A - B

30-minute Reserve:

"30-minute Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within 30 minutes of a request from the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is comprised of Synchronized Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve and Secondary Reserve.

30-minute Reserve Requirement:

"30-minute Reserve Requirement" shall mean the megawatts required to be maintained in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, as Secondary Reserve, absent any increase to account for additional reserves scheduled to address operational uncertainty. The 30-minute Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals. The requirement can be satisfied by any combination of Synchronized Reserve, Non Synchronized Reserve or Secondary Reserve resources.

Abnormal Condition:

"Abnormal Condition" shall mean any condition on the Interconnection Facilities which, determined in accordance with Good Utility Practice, is: (i) outside normal operating parameters such that facilities are operating outside their normal ratings or that reasonable operating limits have been exceeded; and (ii) could reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the Interconnection Facilities; but which, in any case, could reasonably be expected to result in an Emergency Condition. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that results solely from economic conditions shall not, standing alone, constitute an Abnormal Condition.

Acceleration Request:

"Acceleration Request" shall mean a request pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.9.4A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.9.4A, to accelerate or reschedule a transmission outage scheduled pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.9.2 or Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.9.4, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.9.2 or Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.9.4.

Affected System:

"Affected System" shall mean an electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by a proposed interconnection or on which a proposed interconnection or addition of facilities or upgrades may require modifications or upgrades to the Transmission System.

Affected System Operator:

"Affected System Operator" shall mean an entity that operates an Affected System or, if the Affected System is under the operational control of an independent system operator or a regional transmission organization, such independent entity.

Affiliate:

"Affiliate" shall mean any two or more entities, one of which Controls the other or that are under common Control. "Control," as that term is used in this definition, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of an entity. Ownership of publicly-traded equity securities of another entity shall not result in Control or affiliation for purposes of the Tariff or Operating Agreement if the securities are held as an investment, the holder owns (in its name or via intermediaries) less than 10 percent (10%) of the outstanding securities of the entity, the holder does not have representation on the entity's board of directors (or equivalent managing entity) or vice versa, and the holder does not in fact exercise influence over day-to-day management decisions. Unless the contrary is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Members Committee, Control shall be presumed to arise from the ownership of or the power to vote, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity.

Agreements:

"Agreements" shall mean the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, the Reliability Assurance Agreement, and/or other agreements between PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and its Members.

Ancillary Services:

"Ancillary Services" shall mean those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Annual Demand Resource:

"Annual Demand Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Annual Energy Efficiency Resource:

"Annual Energy Efficiency Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Annual Resource:

"Annual Resource" shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource, an Annual Energy Efficiency Resource or an Annual Demand Resource.

Annual Revenue Rate:

"Annual Revenue Rate" shall mean the rate employed to assess a compliance penalty charge on a Curtailment Service Provider under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 11.

Annual Transmission Costs:

"Annual Transmission Costs" shall mean the total annual cost of the Transmission System for purposes of Network Integration Transmission Service shall be the amount specified in Attachment H for each Zone until amended by the applicable Transmission Owner or modified by the Commission.

Applicable Laws and Regulations:

"Applicable Laws and Regulations" shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, State and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the relevant parties, their respective facilities, and/or the respective services they provide.

Applicable Regional Entity:

"Applicable Regional Entity" shall mean the Regional Entity for the region in which a Network Customer, Transmission Customer, New Service Customer, or Transmission Owner operates.

Applicable Standards:

"Applicable Standards" shall mean the requirements and guidelines of NERC, the Applicable Regional Entity, and the Control Area in which the Customer Facility is electrically located; the PJM Manuals; and Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards.

Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards:

"Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards" shall mean those certain technical requirements and standards applicable to interconnections of generation and/or transmission facilities with the facilities of an Interconnected Transmission Owner or, as the case may be and to the extent applicable, of an Electric Distributor, as published by Transmission Provider in a PJM Manual provided, however, that, with respect to any generation facilities with maximum generating capacity of 2 MW or less (synchronous) or 5 MW or less (inverter-based) for which the Interconnection Customer executes a Construction Service Agreement or Interconnection Service Agreement on or after March 19, 2005, "Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards" shall refer to the "PJM Small Generator Interconnection Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards." All Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards shall be publicly available through postings on Transmission Provider's internet website.

Applicant:

"Applicant" shall mean an entity desiring to become a PJM Member, become a Market Participant, engage in market activities, or to take Transmission Service that has submitted the PJMSettlement credit application, PJMSettlement credit agreement and other required submittals as set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q.

Application:

"Application" shall mean a request by an Eligible Customer for transmission service pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff.

Attachment Facilities:

"Attachment Facilities" shall mean the facilities necessary to physically connect a Customer Facility to the Transmission System or interconnected distribution facilities.

Attachment H:

"Attachment H" shall refer collectively to the Attachments to the PJM Tariff with the prefix "H" that set forth, among other things, the Annual Transmission Rates for Network Integration Transmission Service in the PJM Zones.

Auction Revenue Rights:

"Auction Revenue Rights" or "ARRs" shall mean the right to receive the revenue from the Financial Transmission Right auction, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.

Auction Revenue Rights Credits:

"Auction Revenue Rights Credits" shall mean the allocated share of total FTR auction revenues or costs credited to each holder of Auction Revenue Rights, calculated and allocated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.3, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.3.

Authorized Government Agency:

"Authorized Government Agency" means a regulatory body or government agency, with jurisdiction over PJM, the PJM Market, or any entity doing business in the PJM Market, including, but not limited to, the Commission, State Commissions, and state and federal attorneys general.

Avoidable Cost Rate:

"Avoidable Cost Rate" shall mean a component of the Market Seller Offer Cap calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.

Balancing Congestion Charges:

"Balancing Congestion Charges" shall be equal to the sum of congestion charges collected from Market Participants that are purchasing energy in the Real-time Energy Market minus [the sum of congestion charges paid to Market Participants that are selling energy in the Real-time Energy Market plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement between the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 38), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement Among and Between New York Independent System Operator Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 45), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to agreements between the Office of the Interconnection and other entities, plus any charges or credits calculated pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.8, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.8, as applicable)].

Balancing Ratio:

"Balancing Ratio" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A.

Base Load Generation Resource

"Base Load Generation Resource" shall mean a Generation Capacity Resource that operates at least 90 percent of the hours that it is available to operate, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Base Offer Segment:

"Base Offer Segment" shall mean a component of a Sell Offer based on an existing Generation Capacity Resource, equal to the Unforced Capacity of such resource, as determined in accordance with the PJM Manuals. If the Sell Offers of multiple Market Sellers are based on a single Existing Generation Capacity Resource, the Base Offer Segments of such Market Sellers shall be determined pro rata based on their entitlements to Unforced Capacity from such resource.

Base Residual Auction:

"Base Residual Auction" shall mean the auction conducted three years prior to the start of the Delivery Year to secure commitments from Capacity Resources as necessary to satisfy any portion of the Unforced Capacity Obligation of the PJM Region not satisfied through Self-Supply.

Batch Load Economic Load Response Participant Resource:

"Batch Load Economic Load Response Participant Resource" shall mean an Economic Load Response Participant Resource that has a cyclical production process such that at most times during the process it is consuming energy, but at consistent regular intervals, ordinarily for periods of less than ten minutes, it reduces its consumption of energy for its production processes

to minimal or zero megawatts.

Behind The Meter Generation:

"Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean either Retail Behind the Meter Generation or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation and refers to a generation unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities has consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection); provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit's capacity that is designated as a Generation Capacity Resource or DER Capacity Aggregation Resource; or (ii) in an hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Black Start Service:

"Black Start Service" shall mean the capability of generating units to start without an outside electrical supply or the demonstrated ability of a generating unit with a high operating factor (subject to Transmission Provider concurrence) to automatically remain operating at reduced levels when disconnected from the grid.

Border Yearly Charge:

"Border Yearly Charge" shall mean the yearly charge determined in accordance with Tariff, Schedule 7.

Breach:

"Breach" shall mean the failure of a party to perform or observe any material term or condition of Tariff, Part IV or Tariff, Part VI, or any agreement entered into thereunder as described in the relevant provisions of such agreement.

Breaching Party:

"Breaching Party" shall mean a party that is in Breach of Tariff, Part IV or Tariff, Part VI and/or an agreement entered into thereunder.

Business Day:

"Business Day" shall mean a day in which the Federal Reserve System is open for business and is not a scheduled PJM holiday.

Buy Bid:

"Buy Bid" shall mean a bid to buy Capacity Resources in any Incremental Auction.

Buyer-Side Market Power:

"Buyer-Side Market Power" shall mean the ability of Capacity Market Sellers with a Load Interest to suppress RPM Auction clearing prices for the overall benefit of their (and/or affiliates) portfolio of generation and load.

Definitions – C - D

Canadian Guaranty:

"Canadian Guaranty" shall mean a Corporate Guaranty provided by an Affiliate of a Participant that is domiciled in Canada, and meets all of the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q.

Cancellation Costs:

"Cancellation Costs" shall mean costs and liabilities incurred in connection with: (a) cancellation of supplier and contractor written orders and agreements entered into to design, construct and install Attachment Facilities, Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, and/or (b) completion of some or all of the required Attachment Facilities, Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, or specific unfinished portions and/or removal of any or all of such facilities which have been installed, to the extent required for the Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner(s) to perform their respective obligations under Tariff, Part IV and/or Tariff, Part VI.

Capacity:

"Capacity" shall mean the installed capacity requirement of the Reliability Assurance Agreement or similar such requirements as may be established.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit:

"Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit" or "CETL" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective:

"Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective" or "CETO" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Export Transmission Customer:

"Capacity Export Transmission Customer" shall mean a customer taking point to point transmission service under Tariff, Part II to export capacity from a generation resource located in the PJM Region that has qualified for an exception to the RPM must-offer requirement as described in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.6(g).

Capacity Import Limit:

"Capacity Import Limit" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Interconnection Rights:

“Capacity Interconnection Rights” shall mean the rights to input generation as a Generation Capacity Resource into the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection where the generating facilities connect to the Transmission System.

Capacity Market Buyer:

“Capacity Market Buyer” shall mean a Member that submits bids to buy Capacity Resources in any Incremental Auction.

Capacity Market Seller:

“Capacity Market Seller” shall mean a Member that owns, or has the contractual authority to control the output or load reduction capability of, a Capacity Resource, that has not transferred such authority to another entity, and that offers such resource in the Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction.

Capacity Performance Resource:

“Capacity Performance Resource” shall mean a Capacity Resource as described in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.5A(a).

Capacity Performance Transition Incremental Auction:

“Capacity Performance Transition Incremental Auction” shall have the meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14D.

Capacity Resource:

“Capacity Resource” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Capacity Resource with State Subsidy:

“Capacity Resource with State Subsidy” shall mean (1) a Capacity Resource that is offered into an RPM Auction or otherwise assumes an RPM commitment for which the Capacity Market Seller receives or is entitled to receive one or more State Subsidies for the applicable Delivery Year; (2) a Capacity Resource that has not cleared an RPM Auction for the Delivery Year for which the Capacity Market Seller last received a State Subsidy (or any subsequent Delivery Year) shall still be considered a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy upon the expiration of such State Subsidy until the resource clears an RPM Auction; (3) a Capacity Resource that is the subject of a bilateral transaction (including but not limited to those reported pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 4.6) shall be deemed a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy to the extent an owner of the facility supporting the Capacity Resource is entitled to a State Subsidy associated with such facility even if the Capacity Market Seller is not entitled to a State Subsidy; and (4) any Jointly Owned Cross-Subsidized Capacity Resource.

Capacity Resource Clearing Price:

"Capacity Resource Clearing Price" shall mean the price calculated for a Capacity Resource that offered and cleared in a Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction, in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

Capacity Storage Resource:

"Capacity Storage Resource" shall mean any Energy Storage Resource that participates in the Reliability Pricing Model or is otherwise treated as capacity in PJM's markets such as through a Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan.

Capacity Transfer Right:

"Capacity Transfer Right" shall mean a right, allocated to LSEs serving load in a Locational Deliverability Area, to receive payments, based on the transmission import capability into such Locational Deliverability Area, that offset, in whole or in part, the charges attributable to the Locational Price Adder, if any, included in the Zonal Capacity Price calculated for a Locational Delivery Area.

Capacity Transmission Injection Rights:

"Capacity Transmission Injection Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy and capacity deliveries at a Point of Interconnection of a Merchant Transmission Facility with the Transmission System. Capacity Transmission Injection Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility and/or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities that connects the Transmission System to another control area. Deliveries scheduled using Capacity Transmission Injection Rights have rights similar to those under Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or, if coupled with a generating unit external to the PJM Region that satisfies all applicable criteria specified in the PJM Manuals, similar to Capacity Interconnection Rights.

Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts:

"Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts" shall mean the greatest magnitude of megawatt power consumption available for charging in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Continuous Mode or in Charge Mode. Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts shall be the Economic Minimum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode or in Continuous Mode.

Charge Economic Minimum Megawatts:

"Charge Economic Minimum Megawatts" shall mean the smallest magnitude of megawatt power consumption available for charging in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode. Charge Economic Minimum

Megawatts shall be the Economic Maximum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode.

Charge Mode:

"Charge Mode" shall mean the mode of operation of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource that only includes negative megawatt quantities (i.e., the Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource is only withdrawing megawatts from the grid).

Charge Ramp Rate:

"Charge Ramp Rate" shall mean the Ramping Capability of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Charge Mode.

Cleared Capacity Resource with State Subsidy:

"Cleared Capacity Resource with State Subsidy" shall mean a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that has cleared in an RPM Auction for a Delivery Year that is prior to the 2022/2023 Delivery Year or, starting with 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that have cleared an RPM Auction pursuant to its Sell Offer at or above its resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price or the applicable default New Entry MOPR Floor Offer Price and since then, any of those MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy have been, the subject of a Sell Offer into the Base Residual Auction or included in an FRR Capacity Plan at the time of the Base Residual Auction for the relevant Delivery Year.

Closed-Loop Hybrid Resource:

"Closed-Loop Hybrid Resource" shall mean a Hybrid Resource that does not operate by charging its storage component from the grid.

Cold/Warm/Hot Notification Time:

"Cold/Warm/Hot Notification Time" shall mean the time interval between PJM notification and the beginning of the start sequence for a generating unit that is currently in its cold/warm/hot temperature state. The start sequence may include steps such as any valve operation, starting feed water pumps, startup of auxiliary equipment, etc.

Cold/Warm/Hot Start-up Time:

For all generating units that are not combined cycle units, "Cold/Warm/Hot Start-up Time" shall mean the time interval, measured in hours, from the beginning of the start sequence to the point after generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero for a generating unit in its cold/warm/hot temperature state. For combined cycle units, "Cold/Warm/Hot Start-up Time" shall mean the time interval

from the beginning of the start sequence to the point after first combustion turbine generator breaker closure in its cold/warm/hot temperature state, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero. For all generating units, the start sequence may include steps such as any valve operation, starting feed water pumps, startup of auxiliary equipment, etc. Other more detailed actions that could signal the beginning of the start sequence could include, but are not limited to, the operation of pumps, condensers, fans, water chemistry evaluations, checklists, valves, fuel systems, combustion turbines, starting engines or systems, maintaining stable fuel/air ratios, and other auxiliary equipment necessary for startup.

Cold Weather Alert:

"Cold Weather Alert" shall mean the notice that PJM provides to PJM Members, Transmission Owners, resource owners and operators, customers, and regulators to prepare personnel and facilities for expected extreme cold weather conditions.

Collateral:

"Collateral" shall be a cash deposit, including any interest thereon, or a Letter of Credit issued for the benefit of PJM or PJMSettlement, in an amount and form determined by and acceptable to PJM or PJMSettlement, provided by a Participant to PJM or PJMSettlement as credit support in order to participate in the PJM Markets or take Transmission Service. "Collateral" shall also include surety bonds, except for the purpose of satisfying the FTR Credit Requirement, in which case only a cash deposit or Letter of Credit will be acceptable.

Collateral Call:

"Collateral Call" shall mean a notice to a Participant that additional Collateral, or possibly early payment, is required in order to remain in, or to regain, compliance with Tariff, Attachment Q.

Co-Located Generating Facility:

"Co-Located Generating Facility" shall mean an existing Customer Facility that is physically connected to a Co-Located Load. Any Interconnection Customer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement that plans to use a Customer Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Interconnected Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in ISA, Appendix 2, section 3.1 and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Co-Located Load:

"Co-Located Load" shall mean a configuration that refers to end-use customer load that is physically connected to the facilities of an existing or planned Customer Facility on the Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Interconnection to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Co-Located Resource:

"Co-Located Resource" shall mean a component of a Mixed Technology Facility that operates in the capacity, energy, and/or ancillary services market(s) as a separate resource from the other components of such facility.

Commencement Date:

"Commencement Date" shall mean the date on which Interconnection Service commences in accordance with an Interconnection Service Agreement.

Committed Offer:

The "Committed Offer" shall mean 1) for pool-scheduled resources, an offer on which a resource was scheduled by the Office of the Interconnection for a particular clock hour for an Operating Day, and 2) for self-scheduled resources, either the offer on which the Market Seller has elected to schedule the resource or the applicable offer for the resource determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.4, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.4, or Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 6.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6, for a particular clock hour for an Operating Day.

Completed Application:

"Completed Application" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

Compliance Aggregation Area (CAA):

"Compliance Aggregation Area" or "CAA" shall mean a geographic area of Zones or sub-Zones that are electrically-contiguous and experience for the relevant Delivery Year, based on Resource Clearing Prices of, for Delivery Years through May 31, 2018, Annual Resources and for the 2018/2019 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, Capacity Performance Resources, the same locational price separation in the Base Residual Auction, the same locational price separation in the First Incremental Auction, the same locational price separation in the Second Incremental Auction, the same locational price separation in the Third Incremental Auction.

Component DER:

"Component DER" shall mean any resource, within the PJM Region, that is located on a distribution system, any subsystem thereof, or behind a customer meter, and is used in a DER Aggregation Resource by a DER Aggregator to participate in the energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services markets of PJM through the DER Aggregator Participation Model. A Component DER may not exceed 5 MW.

Composite Energy Offer:

"Composite Energy Offer" for generation resources shall mean the sum (in $/MWh) of the Incremental Energy Offer and amortized Start-Up Costs and amortized No-load Costs, and for Economic Load Response Participant resources the sum (in $/MWh) of the Incremental Energy Offer and amortized shutdown costs, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4 and Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.4A and the PJM Manuals.

Conditional Incremental Auction:

"Conditional Incremental Auction" shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted for a Delivery Year if and when necessary to secure commitments of additional capacity to address reliability criteria violations arising from the delay in a Backbone Transmission upgrade that was modeled in the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year.

Conditioned State Support:

"Conditioned State Support" shall mean any financial benefit required or incentivized by a state, or political subdivision of a state acting in its sovereign capacity, that is provided outside of PJM Markets and in exchange for the sale of a FERC-jurisdictional product conditioned on clearing in any RPM Auction, where "conditioned on clearing in any RPM Auction" refers to specific directives as to the level of the offer that must be entered for the relevant Generation Capacity Resource in the RPM Auction or directives that the Generation Capacity Resource is required to clear in any RPM Auction. Conditioned State Support shall not include any Legacy Policy.

CONE Area:

"CONE Area" shall mean the areas listed in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(iv)(A) and any LDAs established as CONE Areas pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(iv)(B).

Confidential Information:

"Confidential Information" shall mean any confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy, or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a New Service Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party, which is designated as confidential by the party supplying the information, whether conveyed verbally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, and shall include, without limitation, all information relating to the producing party's technology, research and development, business affairs and pricing, and any information supplied by any New Service Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party to another such party prior to the execution of an Interconnection Service Agreement or a Construction Service Agreement.

Congestion Price:

"Congestion Price" shall mean the congestion component of the Locational Marginal Price, which is the effect on transmission congestion costs (whether positive or negative) associated with increasing the output of a generation resource or decreasing the consumption by a Demand Resource, based on the effect of increased generation from or consumption by the resource on transmission line loadings, calculated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

"Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement," "PJM Transmission Owners Agreement" or "Transmission Owners Agreement" shall mean the certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Constraint Relaxation Logic:

"Constraint Relaxation Logic" shall mean the logic applied in the market clearing software where the transmission limit is increased to prevent the Transmission Constraint Penalty Factor from setting the Marginal Value of a transmission constraint.

Constructing Entity:

"Constructing Entity" shall mean either the Transmission Owner or the New Services Customer, depending on which entity has the construction responsibility pursuant to Tariff, Part VI and the applicable Construction Service Agreement; this term shall also be used to refer to an Interconnection Customer with respect to the construction of the Customer Interconnection Facilities.

Construction Party:

"Construction Party" shall mean a party to a Construction Service Agreement. "Construction Parties" shall mean all of the Parties to a Construction Service Agreement.

Construction Service Agreement:

"Construction Service Agreement" shall mean either an Interconnection Construction Service Agreement or an Upgrade Construction Service Agreement.

Contingent Facilities:

"Contingent Facilities" shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection

Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

Continuous Mode:

"Continuous Mode" shall mean the mode of operation of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource that includes both negative and positive megawatt quantities (i.e., the Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource is capable of continually and immediately transitioning from withdrawing megawatt quantities from the grid to injecting megawatt quantities onto the grid or injecting megawatts to withdrawing megawatts). Energy Storage Resource Model Participants or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource operating in Continuous Mode are considered to have an unlimited ramp rate. Continuous Mode requires Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts to be zero or correspond to an injection, and Charge Economic Maximum Megawatts to be zero or correspond to a withdrawal.

Control Area:

"Control Area" shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(1) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Control Zone:

"Control Zone" shall have the meaning given in the Operating Agreement.

Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean transmission facilities that (1) employ technology which Transmission Provider reviews and verifies will permit control of the amount and/or direction of power flow on such facilities to such extent as to effectively enable the controllable facilities to be operated as if they were direct current transmission

facilities, and (2) that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part IV and Tariff, Part VI.

Coordinated External Transaction:

"Coordinated External Transaction" shall mean a transaction to simultaneously purchase and sell energy on either side of a CTS Enabled Interface in accordance with the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13.

Coordinated Transaction Scheduling:

"Coordinated Transaction Scheduling" or "CTS" shall mean the scheduling of Coordinated External Transactions at a CTS Enabled Interface in accordance with the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13.

Corporate Guaranty:

"Corporate Guaranty" shall mean a legal document, in a form acceptable to PJM and/or PJMSettlement, used by a Credit Affiliate of an entity to guaranty the obligations of another entity.

Cost of New Entry:

"Cost of New Entry" or "CONE" shall mean the nominal levelized cost of a Reference Resource, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

Costs:

As used in Tariff, Part IV, Tariff, Part VI and related attachments, "Costs" shall mean costs and expenses, as estimated or calculated, as applicable, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, if applicable, and overhead, return, and the costs of financing and taxes and any Incidental Expenses.

Counterparty:

"Counterparty" shall mean PJMSettlement as the contracting party, in its name and own right and not as an agent, to an agreement or transaction with a Market Participant or other entities, including the agreements and transactions with customers regarding transmission service and other transactions under the PJM Tariff and the Operating Agreement. PJMSettlement shall not be a counterparty to (i) any bilateral transactions between Members, or (ii) any Member's self-supply of energy to serve its load, or (iii) any Member's self-schedule of energy reported to the Office of the Interconnection to the extent that energy serves that Member's own load.

Credit Affiliate:

“Credit Affiliate” shall mean Principals, corporations, partnerships, firms, joint ventures, associations, joint stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations or entities, one of which directly or indirectly controls the other or that are both under common Control. “Control,” as that term is used in this definition, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of a person or an entity.

Credit Available for Export Transactions:

“Credit Available for Export Transactions” shall mean a designation of credit to be used for Export Transactions that is allocated by each Market Participant from its Credit Available for Virtual Transactions, and which reduces the Market Participant's Credit Available for Virtual Transactions accordingly.

Credit Available for Virtual Transactions:

“Credit Available for Virtual Transactions” shall mean the Market Participant’s Working Credit Limit for Virtual Transactions calculated on its credit provided in compliance with its Peak Market Activity requirement plus available credit submitted above that amount, less any unpaid billed and unbilled amounts owed to PJMSettlement, plus any unpaid unbilled amounts owed by PJMSettlement to the Market Participant, less any applicable credit required for Minimum Participation Requirements, FTRs, RPM activity, or other credit requirement determinants as defined in Tariff, Attachment Q.

Credit Breach:

“Credit Breach” shall mean (a) the failure of a Participant to perform, observe, meet or comply with any requirements of Tariff, Attachment Q or other provisions of the Agreements, other than a Financial Default, or (b) a determination by PJM and notice to the Participant that a Participant represents an unreasonable credit risk to the PJM Markets; that, in either event, has not been cured or remedied after any required notice has been given and any cure period has elapsed.

Credit-Limited Offer:

“Credit-Limited Offer” shall mean a Sell Offer that is submitted by a Market Participant in an RPM Auction subject to a maximum credit requirement specified by such Market Participant.

Credit Support Default:

“Credit Support Default,” shall mean (a) the failure of any Guarantor of a Market Participant to make any payment, or to perform, observe, meet or comply with any provisions of the applicable Guaranty or Credit Support Document that has not been cured or remedied, after any required notice has been given and an opportunity to cure (if any) has elapsed, (b) a representation made or deemed made by a Guarantor in any Credit Support Document that proves to be false, incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed made, (c) the failure of a Guaranty or other Credit Support Document to be in full force and effect prior to the satisfaction

of all obligations of such Participant to PJM, without PJM's consent, or (d) a Guarantor repudiating, disaffirming, disclaiming or rejecting, in whole or in part, its obligations under the Guaranty or challenging the validity of the Guaranty.

Credit Support Document:

"Credit Support Document" shall mean any agreement or instrument in any way guaranteeing or securing any or all of a Participant's obligations under the Agreements (including, without limitation, the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q), any agreement entered into under, pursuant to, or in connection with the Agreements or any agreement entered into under, pursuant to, or in connection with the Agreements and/or any other agreement to which PJM, PJMSettlement and the Participant are parties, including, without limitation, any Corporate Guaranty, Letter of Credit, or agreement granting PJM and PJMSettlement a security interest.

Critical Natural Gas Infrastructure:

"Critical Natural Gas Infrastructure" shall mean locations with electrical loads that are involved in natural gas production, processing, intrastate and interstate transmission and distribution pipeline facility as defined by NERC/FERC standard(s); and until such NERC/FERC standard(s) is developed, is defined as electric loads that are involved in natural gas production, processing, intrastate and interstate transmission and distribution pipeline facility, which if curtailed, will impact the delivery of natural gas to bulk-power system natural gas-fired generation.

Cross-Border:

When used to describe Network Integration Transmission Service, Network External Designated Transmission Service or Point-to-Point Transmission Service, "Cross-Border" shall mean transmission service where the capacity and/or energy is delivered from a resource that is not part of the PJM Transmission System and/or to load that is not part of the PJM Transmission System.

CTS Enabled Interface:

"CTS Enabled Interface" shall mean an interface between the PJM Control Area and an adjacent Control Area at which the Office of the Interconnection has authorized the use of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling ("CTS"). The CTS Enabled Interfaces between the PJM Control Area and the New York Independent System Operator, Inc. Control Area shall be designated in the Joint Operating Agreement Among and Between New York Independent System Operator Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Schedule A (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 45). The CTS Enabled Interfaces between the PJM Control Area and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. shall be designated consistent with Attachment 3, section 2 of the Joint Operating Agreement between Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

CTS Interface Bid:

"CTS Interface Bid" shall mean a unified real-time bid to simultaneously purchase and sell energy on either side of a CTS Enabled Interface in accordance with the procedures of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.13, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.13.

Curtailment:

"Curtailment" shall mean a reduction in firm or non-firm transmission service in response to a transfer capability shortage as a result of system reliability conditions. For purposes of Tariff, Part XI, Transmission Provider's authority to curtail shall also include the authority to curtail Interim NITS for capacity or reserve shortages as further set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Curtailment Service Provider:

"Curtailment Service Provider" or "CSP" shall mean a Member or a Special Member, which action on behalf of itself or one or more other Members or non-Members, participates in the PJM Interchange Energy Market, Ancillary Services markets, and/or Reliability Pricing Model by causing a reduction in demand.

Customer Facility:

"Customer Facility" shall mean Generation Facilities or Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected with or added to the Transmission System pursuant to an Interconnection Request under Tariff, Part IV.

Customer-Funded Upgrade:

"Customer-Funded Upgrade" shall mean any Network Upgrade, Local Upgrade, or Merchant Network Upgrade for which cost responsibility (i) is imposed on an Interconnection Customer or an Eligible Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part VI, section 217, or (ii) is voluntarily undertaken by a New Service Customer in fulfillment of an Upgrade Request. No Network Upgrade, Local Upgrade or Merchant Network Upgrade or other transmission expansion or enhancement shall be a Customer-Funded Upgrade if and to the extent that the costs thereof are included in the rate base of a public utility on which a regulated return is earned.

Customer Interconnection Facilities:

"Customer Interconnection Facilities" shall mean all facilities and equipment owned and/or controlled, operated and maintained by Interconnection Customer on Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Interconnection identified in the appropriate appendices to the Interconnection Service Agreement and to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Customer Facility with the Transmission System.

Daily Deficiency Rate:

"Daily Deficiency Rate" shall mean the rate employed to assess certain deficiency charges under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 7, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 8, Tariff, Attachment DD, section 9, or Tariff, Attachment DD, section 13.

Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation:

"Daily Unforced Capacity Obligation" shall mean the capacity obligation of a Load Serving Entity during the Delivery Year, determined in accordance with Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8, or, as to an FRR entity, in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Day-ahead Congestion Price:

"Day-ahead Congestion Price" shall mean the Congestion Price resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Day-ahead Energy Market:

"Day-ahead Energy Market" shall mean the schedule of commitments for the purchase or sale of energy and payment of Transmission Congestion Charges developed by the Office of the Interconnection as a result of the offers and specifications submitted in accordance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.

Day-ahead Energy Market Injection Congestion Credits:

"Day-ahead Energy Market Injection Congestion Credits" shall mean those congestion credits paid to Market Participants for supply transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market including generation schedules, Increment Offers, Up-to Congestion Transactions, import transactions, and Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions.

Day-ahead Energy Market Transmission Congestion Charges:

"Day-ahead Energy Market Transmission Congestion Charges" shall be equal to the sum of Day-ahead Energy Market Withdrawal Congestion Charges minus [the sum of Day-ahead Energy Market Injection Congestion Credits plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement between the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 38), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to the Joint Operating Agreement Among and Between New York Independent System Operator Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM Rate Schedule FERC No. 45), plus any congestion charges calculated pursuant to agreements between the Office of the Interconnection and other entities, as applicable)].

Day-ahead Energy Market Withdrawal Congestion Charges:

"Day-ahead Energy Market Withdrawal Congestion Charges" shall mean those congestion charges collected from Market Participants for withdrawal transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market from transactions including Demand Bids, Decrement Bids, Up-to Congestion Transactions, Export Transactions, and Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transactions.

Day-ahead Loss Price:

"Day-ahead Loss Price" shall mean the Loss Price resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Day-ahead Prices:

"Day-ahead Prices" shall mean the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction:

"Day-Ahead Pseudo-Tie Transaction" shall mean a transaction scheduled in the Day-ahead Energy Market to the PJM-MISO interface from a generator within the PJM balancing authority area that Pseudo-Ties into the MISO balancing authority area.

Day-ahead Settlement Interval:

"Day-ahead Settlement Interval" shall mean the interval used by settlements, which shall be every one clock hour.

Day-ahead System Energy Price:

"Day-ahead System Energy Price" shall mean the System Energy Price resulting from the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Deactivation:

"Deactivation" shall mean the retirement or mothballing of a generating unit governed by Tariff, Part V.

Deactivation Avoidable Cost Credit:

"Deactivation Avoidable Cost Credit" shall mean the credit paid to Generation Owners pursuant to Tariff, Part V, section 114.

Deactivation Avoidable Cost Rate:

"Deactivation Avoidable Cost Rate" shall mean the formula rate established pursuant to Tariff, Part V, section 115.

Deactivation Date:

"Deactivation Date" shall mean the date a generating unit within the PJM Region is either retired or mothballed and ceases to operate.

Decrement Bid:

"Decrement Bid" shall mean a type of Virtual Transaction that is a bid to purchase energy at a specified location in the Day-ahead Energy Market. A cleared Decrement Bid results in scheduled load at the specified location in the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Default:

As used in the Interconnection Service Agreement and Construction Service Agreement, "Default" shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with the applicable provisions of an Interconnection Service Agreement or Construction Service Agreement.

Delivering Party:

"Delivering Party" shall mean the entity supplying capacity and energy to be transmitted at Point(s) of Receipt.

Delivery Year:

"Delivery Year" shall mean the Planning Period for which a Capacity Resource is committed pursuant to the auction procedures specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, or pursuant to an FRR Capacity Plan under Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 8.1.

Demand Bid:

"Demand Bid" shall mean a bid, submitted by a Load Serving Entity in the Day-ahead Energy Market, to purchase energy at its contracted load location, for a specified timeframe and megawatt quantity, that if cleared will result in energy being scheduled at the specified location in the Day-ahead Energy Market and in the physical transfer of energy during the relevant Operating Day.

Demand Bid Limit:

"Demand Bid Limit" shall mean the largest MW volume of Demand Bids that may be submitted by a Load Serving Entity for any hour of an Operating Day, as determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.1B, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1B.

Demand Bid Screening:

"Demand Bid Screening" shall mean the process by which Demand Bids are reviewed against the applicable Demand Bid Limit, and rejected if they would exceed that limit, as determined pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.1B, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.1B.

Demand Resource:

"Demand Resource" shall mean a resource with the capability to provide a reduction in demand.

Demand Resource Factor or DR Factor:

"Demand Resource Factor" or ("DR Factor") shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

DER Aggregation Resource:

"DER Aggregation Resource" shall be comprised of one or more Component DER. A DER Aggregation Resource is used by a DER Aggregator to participate in the energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services markets of PJM through the DER Aggregator Participation Model. A DER Aggregation Resource is capable of satisfying a minimum energy and/or ancillary services market offer of 100 kW. The market participation eligibility of a DER Aggregation Resource shall be determined in accordance with the physical and operational characteristics of the underlying Component DER that comprise the DER Aggregation Resource.

DER Aggregator:

"DER Aggregator" shall mean an entity that is a Market Participant that: (i) uses one or more DER Aggregation Resources to participate in the energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services markets of PJM through the DER Aggregator Participation Model; and (ii) has a fully-executed DER Aggregator Participation Service Agreement.

DER Aggregator Participation Model:

"DER Aggregator Participation Model" shall mean the participation model described in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.4B.

DER Capacity Aggregation Resource:

"DER Capacity Aggregation Resource" shall mean one or more DER Aggregation Resource that participates in the Reliability Pricing Model, capable of satisfying a minimum capacity market offer of 100 kW, or is otherwise treated as capacity in PJM's markets, such as through a Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan, for the 2028/2029 Delivery Year and all subsequent Delivery Years.

Designated Agent:

"Designated Agent" shall mean any entity that performs actions or functions on behalf of the Transmission Provider, a Transmission Owner, an Eligible Customer, or the Transmission Customer required under the Tariff.

Designated Entity:

"Designated Entity" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Direct Assignment Facilities:

"Direct Assignment Facilities" shall mean facilities or portions of facilities that are constructed for the sole use/benefit of a particular Transmission Customer requesting service under the Tariff. Direct Assignment Facilities shall be specified in the Service Agreement that governs service to the Transmission Customer and shall be subject to Commission approval.

Direct Charging Energy:

"Direct Charging Energy" shall mean the energy that an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource purchases from the PJM Interchange Energy Market and (i) later resells to the PJM Interchange Energy Market; or (ii) is lost to conversion inefficiencies, provided that such inefficiencies are an unavoidable component of the conversion, storage, and discharge process that is used to resell energy back to the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Direct Load Control:

"Direct Load Control" shall mean load reduction that is controlled directly by the Curtailment Service Provider's market operations center or its agent, in response to PJM instructions.

Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts:

"Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts" shall mean the maximum megawatt power output available for discharge in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Continuous Mode or in Discharge Mode. Discharge Economic Maximum Megawatts shall be the Economic Maximum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode or in Continuous Mode.

Discharge Economic Minimum Megawatts:

"Discharge Economic Minimum Megawatts" shall mean the minimum megawatt power output available for discharge in economic dispatch by an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode. Discharge Economic Minimum Megawatts shall be the Economic Minimum for an Energy Storage Resource or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode.

Discharge Mode:

"Discharge Mode" shall mean the mode of operation of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource that only includes positive megawatt quantities (i.e., the Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource is only injecting megawatts onto the grid).

Discharge Ramp Rate:

"Discharge Ramp Rate" shall mean the Ramping Capability of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource in Discharge Mode.

Dispatch Rate:

"Dispatch Rate" shall mean the control signal, expressed in dollars per megawatt-hour, calculated and transmitted continuously and dynamically to direct the output level of all generation resources dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with the Offer Data.

Dispatched Charging Energy:

"Dispatched Charging Energy" shall mean Direct Charging Energy that an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or Open-Loop Hybrid Resource receives from the electric grid pursuant to PJM dispatch while providing one of the following services in the PJM markets: Energy Imbalance Service pursuant to Tariff, Schedule 4; Regulation; Tier 2 Synchronized Reserves; or Reactive Service. Energy Storage Resource Model Participants and Open-Loop Hybrid Resource shall be considered to be providing Energy Imbalance Service when they are dispatchable by PJM in real-time.

Dynamic Schedule:

"Dynamic Schedule" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Dynamic Transfer:

"Dynamic Transfer" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Definitions – E - F

Economic-based Enhancement or Expansion:

"Economic-based Enhancement or Expansion" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Economic Load Response Participant:

"Economic Load Response Participant" shall mean a Member or Special Member that qualifies under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A, to participate in the PJM Interchange Energy Market and/or Ancillary Services markets through reductions in demand.

Economic Load Response Regulation Only Participant:

"Economic Load Response Regulation Only Participant" shall mean a Member or Special Member that qualifies under Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A, and is only eligible to participate in the PJM Regulation market.

Economic Maximum:

"Economic Maximum" shall mean the highest incremental MW output level, submitted to PJM market systems by a Market Participant, that a unit can achieve while following economic dispatch.

Economic Minimum:

"Economic Minimum" shall mean the lowest incremental MW output level, submitted to PJM market systems by a Market Participant, that a unit can achieve while following economic dispatch.

Effective FTR Holder:

"Effective FTR Holder" shall mean:

(i) For an FTR Holder that is either a (a) privately held company, or (b) a municipality or electric cooperative, as defined in the Federal Power Act, such FTR Holder, together with any Affiliate, subsidiary or parent of the FTR Holder, any other entity that is under common ownership, wholly or partly, directly or indirectly, or has the ability to influence, directly or indirectly, the management or policies of the FTR Holder; or

(ii) For an FTR Holder that is a publicly traded company including a wholly owned subsidiary of a publicly traded company, such FTR Holder, together with any Affiliate, subsidiary or parent of the FTR Holder, any other PJM Member has over 10% common

ownership with the FTR Holder, wholly or partly, directly or indirectly, or has the ability to influence, directly or indirectly, the management or policies of the FTR Holder; or

(iii) an FTR Holder together with any other PJM Member, including also any Affiliate, subsidiary or parent of such other PJM Member, with which it shares common ownership, wholly or partly, directly or indirectly, in any third entity which is a PJM Member (e.g., a joint venture).

EFORd:

"EFORd" shall have the meaning specified in the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Electrical Distance:

"Electrical Distance" shall mean, for a Generation Capacity Resource geographically located outside the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, the measure of distance, based on impedance and in accordance with the PJM Manuals, from the Generation Capacity Resource to the PJM Region.

Eligible Customer:

"Eligible Customer" shall mean:

(i) Any electric utility (including any Transmission Owner and any power marketer), Federal power marketing agency, or any person generating electric energy for sale for resale is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. Electric energy sold or produced by such entity may be electric energy produced in the United States, Canada or Mexico. However, with respect to transmission service that the Commission is prohibited from ordering by Section 212(h) of the Federal Power Act, such entity is eligible only if the service is provided pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner offer the unbundled transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner.

(ii) Any retail customer taking unbundled transmission service pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or a Transmission Owner offer the transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner, is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. As used in Tariff, Part VI, Eligible Customer shall mean only those Eligible Customers that have submitted a Completed Application.

Eligible Load:

"Eligible Load" shall mean Co-Located Load or load connected to Behind the Meter Generation.

Eligible Fast-Start Resource:

"Eligible Fast-Start Resource" shall mean a Fast-Start Resource that is eligible for the application of Integer Relaxation during the calculation of Locational Marginal Prices as set forth in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.2.

Eligible Generating Facility:

"Eligible Generating Facility" shall mean a Co-Located Generating Facility or Retail Behind the Meter Generation.

Emergency Action:

"Emergency Action" shall mean (1) any megawatt shortage of the Primary Reserve Requirement (as specified in the PJM Manuals) in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, inclusive of any adjustments to such requirement to account for system conditions, as determined by the dispatch run from the security constrained economic dispatch and where, as specified in the PJM Manuals, there is also a Voltage Reduction Warning and reduction of non-critical plant load, Manual Load Dump Warning, Maximum Generation Emergency Action, or the curtailment of non-essential building loads and Voltage Reduction Warning that encompasses such Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone or (2) anytime the Office of Interconnection identifies an emergency and issues a load shed directive, Manual Load Dump Action, Voltage Reduction Action, or deploy all resources action for an entire Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone.

Emergency Condition:

"Emergency Condition" shall mean a condition or situation (i) that in the judgment of any Interconnection Party is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (ii) that in the judgment of the Interconnected Transmission Owner or Transmission Provider is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Transmission System, the Interconnection Facilities, or the transmission systems or distribution systems to which the Transmission System is directly or indirectly connected; or (iii) that in the judgment of Interconnection Customer is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause damage to the Customer Facility or to the Customer Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions, provided that a Generation Interconnection Customer is not obligated by an Interconnection Service Agreement to possess black start capability. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that results solely from economic conditions shall not constitute an Emergency Condition, unless one or more of the enumerated conditions or situations identified in this definition also exists.

Emergency Load Response Program:

"Emergency Load Response Program" shall mean the program by which Curtailment Service Providers may be compensated by PJM for Demand Resources that will reduce load when dispatched by PJM during emergency conditions, and is described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 8 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.

Energy Efficiency Resource:

"Energy Efficiency Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Energy Market Opportunity Cost:

"Energy Market Opportunity Cost" shall mean the difference between (a) the forecasted cost to operate a specific generating unit when the unit only has an operational limitation due to limitations imposed on the unit by Applicable Laws and Regulations, and (b) the forecasted future Locational Marginal Price at which the generating unit could run while not violating such limitations. Energy Market Opportunity Cost therefore is the value associated with a specific generating unit's lost opportunity to produce energy during a higher valued period of time occurring within the same compliance period, which compliance period is determined by the applicable regulatory authority and is reflected in the rules set forth in PJM Manual 15. Energy Market Opportunity Costs shall be limited to those resources which are specifically delineated in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2.

Energy Resource:

"Energy Resource" shall mean a Generating Facility that is not a Capacity Resource.

Energy Settlement Area:

"Energy Settlement Area" shall mean the bus or distribution of busses that represents the physical location of Network Load and by which the obligations of the Network Customer to PJM are settled.

Energy Storage Resource:

"Energy Storage Resource" shall mean a resource capable of receiving electric energy from the grid and storing it for later injection to the grid that participates in the PJM Energy, Capacity and/or Ancillary Services markets as a Market Participant. Open-Loop Hybrid Resources are not Energy Storage Resources.

Energy Storage Resource Model Participant:

"Energy Storage Resource Model Participant" shall mean an Energy Storage Resource utilizing the Energy Storage Resource Participation Model.

Energy Storage Resource Participation Model:

"Energy Storage Resource Participation Model" shall mean the participation model accepted by the Commission in Docket No. ER19-469-000.

Energy Transmission Injection Rights:

"Energy Transmission Injection Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy deliveries at a specified point on the Transmission System. Energy Transmission Injection Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility that connects the Transmission System to another control area. Deliveries scheduled using Energy Transmission Injection Rights have rights similar to those under Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider:

"Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider" shall mean any entity, including but not limited to a load aggregator or power marketer, providing supply services to an electric distribution company when that electric distribution company is serving as the default retail service provider, and that enters into a contract or similar obligation with such electric distribution company to serve retail customers who have not selected a competitive retail service provider.

Environmental Laws:

"Environmental Laws" shall mean applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment, natural resources or human health and safety.

Environmentally-Limited Resource:

"Environmentally-Limited Resource" shall mean a resource which has a limit on its run hours imposed by a federal, state, or other governmental agency that will significantly limit its availability, on either a temporary or long-term basis. This includes a resource that is limited by a governmental authority to operating only during declared PJM capacity emergencies.

Equivalent Load:

"Equivalent Load" shall mean the sum of a Market Participant's net system requirements to serve its customer load in the PJM Region, if any, plus its net bilateral transactions.

Event of Default:

"Event of Default," as that term is used in Tariff, Attachment Q, shall mean a Financial Default, Credit Breach, or Credit Support Default.

Exercise of Buyer-Side Market Power:

"Exercise of Buyer-Side Market Power" shall mean anti-competitive behavior of a Capacity Market Seller with a Load Interest, or directed by an entity with a Load Interest, to uneconomically lower RPM Auction Sell Offer(s) in order to suppress RPM Auction clearing prices for the overall benefit of the Capacity Market Seller's (and/or affiliates of Capacity Market Seller) portfolio of generation and load or that of the directing entity with a Load Interest as determined pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(h-2)(2)(B). A bilateral contract

between the Capacity Market Seller and an entity with a Load Interest with the express purpose of lowering capacity market clearing prices shall be evidence of the Exercise of Buyer-Side Market Power.

Existing Generation Capacity Resource:

"Existing Generation Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Export Credit Exposure:

"Export Credit Exposure" is determined for each Market Participant for a given Operating Day, and shall mean the sum of credit exposures for the Market Participant's Export Transactions for that Operating Day and for the preceding Operating Day.

Export Nodal Reference Price:

"Export Nodal Reference Price" at each location is the 97th percentile, shall be, the real-time hourly integrated price experienced over the corresponding two-month period in the preceding calendar year, calculated separately for peak and off-peak time periods. The two-month time periods used in this calculation shall be January and February, March and April, May and June, July and August, September and October, and November and December.

Export Transaction:

"Export Transaction" shall be a transaction by a Market Participant that results in the transfer of energy from within the PJM Control Area to outside the PJM Control Area. Coordinated External Transactions that result in the transfer of energy from the PJM Control Area to an adjacent Control Area are one form of Export Transaction.

Export Transaction Price Factor:

"Export Transaction Price Factor" for a prospective time interval shall be the greater of (i) PJM's forecast price for the time interval, if available, or (ii) the Export Nodal Reference Price, but shall not exceed the Export Transaction's dispatch ceiling price cap, if any, for that time interval. The Export Transaction Price Factor for a past time interval shall be calculated in the same manner as for a prospective time interval, except that the Export Transaction Price Factor may use a tentative or final settlement price, as available. If an Export Nodal Reference Price is not available for a particular time interval, PJM may use an Export Transaction Price Factor for that time interval based on an appropriate alternate reference price.

Export Transaction Screening:

"Export Transaction Screening" shall be the process PJM uses to review the Export Credit Exposure of Export Transactions against the Credit Available for Export Transactions, and deny

or curtail all or a portion of an Export Transaction, if the credit required for such transactions is greater than the credit available for the transactions.

Export Transactions Net Activity:

"Export Transactions Net Activity" shall mean the aggregate net total, resulting from Export Transactions, of (i) Spot Market Energy charges, (ii) Transmission Congestion Charges, and (iii) Transmission Loss Charges, calculated as set forth in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix. Export Transactions Net Activity may be positive or negative.

Extended Primary Reserve Requirement:

"Extended Primary Reserve Requirement" shall equal the Primary Reserve Requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, plus 190 MW, plus any additional reserves scheduled under emergency conditions necessary to address operational uncertainty. The Extended Primary Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Extended Synchronized Reserve Requirement:

"Extended Synchronized Reserve Requirement" shall equal the Synchronized Reserve Requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, plus 190 MW, plus any additional reserves scheduled under emergency conditions necessary to address operational uncertainty. The Extended Synchronized Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Extended 30-minute Reserve Requirement:

"Extended 30-minute Reserve Requirement" shall equal the 30-minute Reserve Requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone, plus 190 MW, plus any additional reserves scheduled under emergency conditions necessary to address operational uncertainty. The Extended 30-minute Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

External Market Buyer:

"External Market Buyer" shall mean a Market Buyer making purchases of energy from the PJM Interchange Energy Market for consumption by end-users outside the PJM Region, or for load in the PJM Region that is not served by Network Transmission Service.

External Resource:

"External Resource" shall mean a generation resource located outside the metered boundaries of the PJM Region.

Facilities Study:

"Facilities Study" shall be an engineering study conducted by the Transmission Provider (in coordination with the affected Transmission Owner(s)) to: (1) determine the required modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System necessary to implement the conclusions of the System Impact Study; and (2) complete any additional studies or analyses documented in the System Impact Study or required by PJM Manuals, and determine the required modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System based on the conclusions of such additional studies. The Facilities Study shall include the cost and scheduled completion date for such modifications, that will be required to provide the requested transmission service or to accommodate a New Service Request. As used in the Interconnection Service Agreement or Construction Service Agreement, Facilities Study shall mean that certain Facilities Study conducted by Transmission Provider (or at its direction) to determine the design and specification of the Customer Funded Upgrades necessary to accommodate the New Service Customer's New Service Request in accordance with Tariff, Part VI, section 207.

Fast-Start Resource:

"Fast-Start Resource" shall have the meaning set forth in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.2A

Federal Power Act:

"Federal Power Act" shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a, et seq.

FERC or Commission:

"FERC" or "Commission" shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor federal agency, commission or department exercising jurisdiction over the Tariff, Operating Agreement and Reliability Assurance Agreement.

FERC Market Rules:

"FERC Market Rules" mean the market behavior rules and the prohibition against electric energy market manipulation codified by the Commission in its Rules and Regulations at 18 CFR §§ 1c.2 and 35.37, respectively; the Commission-approved PJM Market Rules and any related proscriptions or any successor rules that the Commission from time to time may issue, approve or otherwise establish.

Final Offer:

"Final Offer" shall mean the offer on which a resource was dispatched by the Office of the Interconnection for a particular clock hour for the Operating Day.

Final RTO Unforced Capacity Obligation:

"Final RTO Unforced Capacity Obligation" shall mean the capacity obligation for the PJM Region, determined in accordance with RAA, Schedule 8.

Financial Close:

"Financial Close" shall mean the Capacity Market Seller has demonstrated that the Capacity Market Seller or its agent has completed the act of executing the material contracts and/or other documents necessary to (1) authorize construction of the project and (2) establish the necessary funding for the project under the control of an independent third-party entity. A sworn, notarized certification of an independent engineer certifying to such facts, and that the engineer has personal knowledge of, or has engaged in a diligent inquiry to determine, such facts, shall be sufficient to make such demonstration. For resources that do not have external financing, Financial Close shall mean the project has full funding available, and that the project has been duly authorized to proceed with full construction of the material portions of the project by the appropriate governing body of the company funding such project. A sworn, notarized certification by an officer of such company certifying to such facts, and that the officer has personal knowledge of, or has engaged in a diligent inquiry to determine, such facts, shall be sufficient to make such demonstration.

Financial Default:

"Financial Default" shall mean (a) the failure of a Member or Transmission Customer to make any payment for obligations under the Agreements when due, including but not limited to an invoice payment that has not been cured or remedied after notice has been given and any cure period has elapsed, (b) a bankruptcy proceeding filed by a Member, Transmission Customer or its Guarantor, or filed against a Member, Transmission Customer or its Guarantor and to which the Member, Transmission Customer or Guarantor, as applicable, acquiesces or that is not dismissed within 60 days, (c) a Member, Transmission Customer or its Guarantor, if any, is unable to meet its financial obligations as they become due, or (d) a Merger Without Assumption occurs in respect of the Member, Transmission Customer or any Guarantor of such Member or Transmission Customer.

Financial Transmission Right:

"Financial Transmission Right" or "FTR" shall mean a right to receive Transmission Congestion Credits as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.2 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.2.

Financial Transmission Right Obligation:

"Financial Transmission Right Obligation" shall mean a right to receive Transmission Congestion Credits as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.2(b), and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.2(b).

Financial Transmission Right Option:

"Financial Transmission Right Option" shall mean a right to receive Transmission Congestion Credits as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.2(c), and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.2(c).

Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean Transmission Service under the Tariff, Part II, section 13 that is reserved and/or scheduled between specified Points of Receipt and Delivery pursuant to Tariff, Part II.

Firm Transmission Feasibility Study:

"Firm Transmission Feasibility Study" shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, Part II, section 19.3 and Tariff, Part III, section 32.3.

Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights:

"Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy and capacity withdrawals from a Point of Interconnection of a Merchant Transmission Facility with the Transmission System. Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility that connects the Transmission System with another control area. Withdrawals scheduled using Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights have rights similar to those under Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

First Incremental Auction:

"First Incremental Auction" shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted 20 months prior to the start of the Delivery Year to which it relates.

Flexible Resource:

"Flexible Resource" shall mean a generating resource that must have a combined Start-up Time and Notification Time of less than or equal to two hours; and a Minimum Run Time of less than or equal to two hours.

Forecast Pool Requirement:

"Forecast Pool Requirement" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Foreign Guaranty:

"Foreign Guaranty" shall mean a Corporate Guaranty provided by an Affiliate of a Participant that is domiciled in a foreign country, and meets all of the provisions of Tariff, Attachment Q.

Form 715 Planning Criteria:

"Form 715 Planning Criteria" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Forward Daily Natural Gas Prices:

"Forward Daily Natural Gas Prices" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(v-1)(E).

Forward Hourly Ancillary Services Prices:

"Forward Hourly Ancillary Services Prices" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(v-1)(D).

Forward Hourly LMPs:

"Forward Hourly LMPs" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.10(a)(v-1)(C).

FTR Credit Limit:

"FTR Credit Limit" shall mean the amount of credit established with PJMSettlement that an FTR Participant has specifically designated to be used for FTR activity in a specific customer account. Any such credit so set aside shall not be considered available to satisfy any other credit requirement the FTR Participant may have with PJMSettlement.

FTR Credit Requirement:

"FTR Credit Requirement" shall mean the amount of credit that a Participant must provide in order to support the FTR positions that it holds and/or for which it is bidding. The FTR Credit Requirement shall not include months for which the invoicing has already been completed, provided that PJMSettlement shall have up to two Business Days following the date of the invoice completion to make such adjustments in its credit systems. FTR Credit Requirements are calculated and applied separately for each separate customer account.

FTR Flow Undiversified:

"FTR Flow Undiversified" shall have the meaning established in Tariff, Attachment Q, section VI.C.6.

FTR Historical Value:

For each FTR for each month, "FTR Historical Value" shall mean the weighted average of historical values over three years for the FTR path using the following weightings: 50% - most recent year; 30% - second year; 20% - third year.

FTR Holder:

"FTR Holder" shall mean the PJM Member that has acquired and possesses an FTR.

FTR Monthly Credit Requirement Contribution:

For each FTR, for each month, "FTR Monthly Credit Requirement Contribution" shall mean the total FTR cost for the month, prorated on a daily basis, less the FTR Historical Value for the month. For cleared FTRs, this contribution may be negative; prior to clearing, FTRs with negative contribution shall be deemed to have zero contribution.

FTR Net Activity:

"FTR Net Activity" shall mean the aggregate net value of the billing line items for auction revenue rights credits, FTR auction charges, FTR auction credits, and FTR congestion credits, and shall also include day-ahead and balancing/real-time congestion charges up to a maximum net value of the sum of the foregoing auction revenue rights credits, FTR auction charges, FTR auction credits and FTR congestion credits.

FTR Participant:

"FTR Participant" shall mean any Market Participant that provides or is required to provide Collateral in order to participate in PJM's FTR market.

FTR Portfolio Auction Value:

"FTR Portfolio Auction Value" shall mean for each customer account of a Market Participant, the sum, calculated on a monthly basis, across all FTRs, of the FTR price times the FTR volume in MW.

Fuel Cost Policy:

"Fuel Cost Policy" shall mean the document provided by a Market Seller to PJM and the Market Monitoring Unit in accordance with PJM Manual 15 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 2, which documents the Market Seller's method used to price fuel for calculation of the Market Seller's cost-based offers for a generation resource.

Full Notice to Proceed:

"Full Notice to Proceed" shall mean that all material third party contractors have been given the notice to proceed with construction by the Capacity Market Seller or its agent, with a guaranteed completion date backed by liquidated damages.

Definitions – L – M – N

Legacy Policy:

"Legacy Policy" shall mean any legislative, executive, or regulatory action that specifically directs a payment outside of PJM Markets to a designated or prospective Generation Capacity Resource and the enactment of such action predates October 1, 2021, regardless of when any implementing governmental action to effectuate the action to direct payment outside of PJM Markets occurs.

List of Approved Contractors:

"List of Approved Contractors" shall mean a list developed by each Transmission Owner and published in a PJM Manual of (a) contractors that the Transmission Owner considers to be qualified to install or construct new facilities and/or upgrades or modifications to existing facilities on the Transmission Owner's system, provided that such contractors may include, but need not be limited to, contractors that, in addition to providing construction services, also provide design and/or other construction-related services, and (b) manufacturers or vendors of major transmission-related equipment (e.g., high-voltage transformers, transmission line, circuit breakers) whose products the Transmission Owner considers acceptable for installation and use on its system.

Load Interest:

"Load Interest" shall mean, for the purposes of the minimum offer price rule, responsibility for serving load within the PJM Region, whether by the Capacity Market Seller, an affiliate of the Capacity Market Seller, or by an entity with which the Capacity Market Seller is in contractual privity with respect to the subject Generation Capacity Resource.

Load Management:

"Load Management" shall mean a Demand Resource ("DR") as defined in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Load Management Event:

"Load Management Event" shall mean a) a single temporally contiguous dispatch of Demand Resources in a Compliance Aggregation Area during an Operating Day, or b) multiple dispatches of Demand Resources in a Compliance Aggregation Area during an Operating Day that are temporally contiguous.

Load Ratio Share:

"Load Ratio Share" shall mean the ratio of a Transmission Customer's Network Load to the Transmission Provider's total load.

Load Reduction Event:

"Load Reduction Event" shall mean a reduction in demand by a Member or Special Member for the purpose of participating in the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Load Serving Charging Energy:

"Load Serving Charging Energy" shall mean energy that is purchased from the PJM Interchange Energy Market and stored in an Energy Storage Resource for later resale to end-use load.

Load Serving Entity (LSE):

"Load Serving Entity" or "LSE" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Load Shedding:

"Load Shedding" shall mean the systematic reduction of system demand by temporarily decreasing load in response to transmission system or area capacity shortages, system instability, or voltage control considerations under Tariff, Part II or Part III.

Local Upgrades:

"Local Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions of facilities to abate any local thermal loading, voltage, short circuit, stability or similar engineering problem caused by the interconnection and delivery of generation to the Transmission System. Local Upgrades shall include:

(i) Direct Connection Local Upgrades which are Local Upgrades that only serve the Customer Interconnection Facility and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete; and

(ii) Non-Direct Connection Local Upgrades which are parallel flow Local Upgrades that are not Direct Connection Local Upgrades.

Location:

"Location" as used in the Economic Load Response rules shall mean an end-use customer site as defined by the relevant electric distribution company account number.

LOC Deviation:

"LOC Deviation," shall mean, for units other than wind or solar units, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resource Model Participants, the LOC Deviation shall equal the desired megawatt amount for the resource determined according to the point on the Final Offer curve corresponding to the Real-time Settlement Interval real-time Locational Marginal Price at the

resource's bus and adjusted for any reduction in megawatts due to Regulation, Synchronized Reserve, or Secondary Reserve assignments and limited to the lesser of the unit's Economic Maximum or the unit's Generation Resource Maximum Output, minus the actual output of the unit. For wind or solar units, Hybrid Resources, or Energy Storage Resource Model Participants, the LOC Deviation shall mean the deviation of the generating unit's output equal to the lesser of the PJM forecasted output, inclusive of state of charge, for the unit or the desired megawatt amount for the resource determined according to the point on the Final Offer curve corresponding to the Real-time Settlement Interval integrated real-time Locational Marginal Price at the resource's bus and adjusted for any reduction in megawatts due to Regulation, Synchronized Reserve, or Secondary Reserve assignments, and shall be limited to the lesser of the unit's Economic Maximum or the unit's Generation Resource Maximum Output, minus the actual output of the unit, where the actual output of the unit is floored at 0.

Locational Deliverability Area (LDA):

"Locational Deliverability Area" or "LDA" shall mean a geographic area within the PJM Region that has limited transmission capability to import capacity to satisfy such area's reliability requirement, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in connection with preparation of the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan, and as specified in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Schedule 10.1.

Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement:

Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement" shall mean the projected internal capacity in the Locational Deliverability Area plus the Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective for the Delivery Year, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection in connection with preparation of the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan, less the minimum internal resources required for all FRR Entities in such Locational Deliverability Area. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the 2024/2025 Delivery Year, during the auction process, the Office of Interconnection shall exclude from the Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement any Planned Generation Capacity Resource in an LDA that does not participate in the relevant RPM Auction as projected internal capacity and in the Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective model where the Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement for the Base Residual Auction increases by more than one percent over the reliability requirement used from the prior Delivery Year's Base Residual Auction (for Incremental Auctions the Locational Deliverability Area Reliability Requirement would be compared with the reliability requirement used in the prior relevant RPM Auction associated with the same Delivery Year) for that LDA due to the cumulative addition of such Planned Generation Capacity Resources.

Locational Price Adder:

"Locational Price Adder" shall mean an addition to the marginal value of Unforced Capacity within an LDA as necessary to reflect the price of Capacity Resources required to relieve applicable binding locational constraints.

Locational Reliability Charge:

"Locational Reliability Charge" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Locational UCAP:

"Locational UCAP" shall mean unforced capacity that a Member with available uncommitted capacity sells in a bilateral transaction to a Member that previously committed capacity through an RPM Auction but now requires replacement capacity to fulfill its RPM Auction commitment. The Locational UCAP Seller retains responsibility for performance of the resource providing such replacement capacity.

Locational UCAP Seller:

"Locational UCAP Seller" shall mean a Member that sells Locational UCAP.

Long-lead Project:

"Long-lead Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service under Tariff, Part II with a term of one year or more.

Loss Price:

"Loss Price" shall mean the loss component of the Locational Marginal Price, which is the effect on transmission loss costs (whether positive or negative) associated with increasing the output of a generation resource or decreasing the consumption by a Demand Resource based on the effect of increased generation from or consumption by the resource on transmission losses, calculated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

M2M Flowgate:

"M2M Flowgate" shall have the meaning provided in the Joint Operating Agreement between the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Maintenance Adder:

"Maintenance Adder" shall mean an adder that may be included to account for variable operation and maintenance expenses in a Market Seller's Fuel Cost Policy. The Maintenance Adder is calculated in accordance with the applicable provisions of PJM Manual 15, and may only include expenses incurred as a result of electric production.

Manual Load Dump Action:

"Manual Load Dump Action" shall mean an Operating Instruction, as defined by NERC, from PJM to shed firm load when the PJM Region cannot provide adequate capacity to meet the PJM Region's load and tie schedules, or to alleviate critically overloaded transmission lines or other equipment.

Manual Load Dump Warning:

"Manual Load Dump Warning" shall mean a notification from PJM to warn Members of an increasingly critical condition of present operations that may require manually shedding load.

Marginal Value:

"Marginal Value" shall mean the incremental change in system dispatch costs, measured as a $/MW value incurred by providing one additional MW of relief to the transmission constraint.

Market Monitor:

"Market Monitor**"** means the head of the Market Monitoring Unit.

Market Monitoring Unit or MMU:

"Market Monitoring Unit" or "MMU" means the independent Market Monitoring Unit defined in 18 CFR § 35.28(a)(7) and established under the PJM Market Monitoring Plan (Attachment M) to the PJM Tariff that is responsible for implementing the Market Monitoring Plan, including the Market Monitor. The Market Monitoring Unit may also be referred to as the IMM or Independent Market Monitor for PJM

Market Monitoring Unit Advisory Committee or MMU Advisory Committee:

"Market Monitoring Unit Advisory Committee" or "MMU Advisory Committee" shall mean the committee established under Tariff, Attachment M, section III.H.

Market Operations Center:

"Market Operations Center" shall mean the equipment, facilities and personnel used by or on behalf of a Market Participant to communicate and coordinate with the Office of the Interconnection in connection with transactions in the PJM Interchange Energy Market or the operation of the PJM Region.

Market Participant:

"Market Participant" shall mean a Market Buyer, a Market Seller, and/or an Economic Load Response Participant, or all three, except when that term is used in or pertaining to Tariff,

Attachment M, Tariff, Attachment Q, Operating Agreement, section 15, Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.4 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.4. "Market Participant," when such term is used in Tariff, Attachment M, shall mean an entity that generates, transmits, distributes, purchases, or sells electricity, ancillary services, or any other product or service provided under the PJM Tariff or Operating Agreement within, into, out of, or through the PJM Region, but it shall not include an Authorized Government Agency that consumes energy for its own use but does not purchase or sell energy at wholesale. "Market Participant," when such term is used in or pertaining to Tariff, Attachment Q, Operating Agreement, section 15, Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.4 and Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.4, shall mean a Market Buyer, a Market Seller, an Economic Load Response Participant, an FTR Participant, a Capacity Market Buyer, or a Capacity Market Seller.

Market Participant Energy Injection:

"Market Participant Energy Injection" shall mean transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, including but not limited to Day-ahead generation schedules, real-time generation output, Increment Offers, internal bilateral transactions and import transactions, as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Market Participant Energy Withdrawal:

"Market Participant Energy Withdrawal" shall mean transactions in the Day-ahead Energy Market and Real-time Energy Market, including but not limited to Demand Bids, Decrement Bids, real-time load (net of Behind The Meter Generation expected to be operating, but not to be less than zero), internal bilateral transactions and Export Transactions, as further described in the PJM Manuals.

Market Revenue Neutrality Offset:

"Market Revenue Neutrality Offset" shall mean the revenue in excess of the cost for a resource from the energy, Synchronized Reserve, Non-Synchronized Reserve, and Secondary Reserve markets realized from an increase in real-time market megawatt assignment from a day-ahead market megawatt assignment in any of these markets due to the decrease in the real-time reserve market megawatt assignment from a day-ahead reserve market megawatt assignment in any of the reserve markets.

Market Seller Offer Cap:

"Market Seller Offer Cap" shall mean a maximum offer price applicable to certain Market Sellers under certain conditions, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD. section 6 and Tariff, Attachment M-Appendix, section II.E.

Market Suspension:

"Market Suspension" shall mean the inability of the Office of the Interconnection to clear the Day-ahead Energy Market prior to 11:59 p.m. on the day before the affected Operating Day due to extraordinary circumstances, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.10.8(d) and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.10.8(d), or the inability of the Office of the Interconnection to produce Zonal Dispatch Rates for a total of seven (7) or more Real-time Settlement Intervals within a clock hour, for the purposes of the Real-time Energy Market, as further described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11.6 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.11.6.

Market Violation:

"Market Violation" shall mean a tariff violation, violation of a Commission-approved order, rule or regulation, market manipulation, or inappropriate dispatch that creates substantial concerns regarding unnecessary market inefficiencies, as defined in 18 C.F.R. § 35.28(b)(8).

Material Modification:

"Material Modification" shall mean any modification to an Interconnection Request that has a material adverse effect on the cost or timing of Interconnection Studies related to, or any Network Upgrades or Local Upgrades needed to accommodate, any Interconnection Request with a later Queue Position.

Maximum Daily Starts:

"Maximum Daily Starts" shall mean the maximum number of times that a generating unit can be started in an Operating Day under normal operating conditions.

Maximum Down Time:

"Maximum Down Time" shall mean the maximum number of continuous hours for which an Economic Load Response Participant's load curtailment offer can be committed in the energy market.

Maximum Emergency:

"Maximum Emergency" shall mean the designation of all or part of the output of a generating unit for which the designated output levels may require extraordinary procedures and therefore are available to the Office of the Interconnection only when the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency and requests generation designated as Maximum Emergency to run. The Office of the Interconnection shall post on the PJM website the aggregate amount of megawatts that are classified as Maximum Emergency.

Maximum Facility Output:

"Maximum Facility Output" shall mean the maximum (not nominal) net electrical power output in megawatts, specified in the Interconnection Service Agreement, after supply of any parasitic

or host facility loads, that a Generation Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility is expected to produce, provided that the specified Maximum Facility Output shall not exceed the output of the proposed Customer Facility that Transmission Provider utilized in the System Impact Study.

Maximum Generation Emergency:

"Maximum Generation Emergency" shall mean an Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection to address either a generation or transmission emergency in which the Office of the Interconnection anticipates requesting one or more Generation Capacity Resources, or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation resources to operate at its maximum net or gross electrical power output, subject to the equipment stress limits for such Generation Capacity Resource or Non-Retail Behind The Meter resource in order to manage, alleviate, or end the Emergency.

Maximum Generation Emergency Alert:

"Maximum Generation Emergency Alert" shall mean an alert issued by the Office of the Interconnection to notify PJM Members, Transmission Owners, resource owners and operators, customers, and regulators that a Maximum Generation Emergency may be declared, for any Operating Day in either, as applicable, the Day-ahead Energy Market or the Real-time Energy Market, for all or any part of such Operating Day.

Maximum Run Time:

"Maximum Run Time" shall mean the maximum number of hours a generating unit can run over the course of an Operating Day, as measured by PJM's State Estimator.

Maximum Weekly Starts:

"Maximum Weekly Starts" shall mean the maximum number of times that a generating unit can be started in one week, defined as the 168 hour period starting Monday 0001 hour, under normal operating conditions.

Member:

"Member" shall have the meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Merchant A.C. Transmission Facilities:

"Merchant A.C. Transmission Facility" shall mean Merchant Transmission Facilities that are alternating current (A.C.) transmission facilities, other than those that are Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities.

Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities:

"Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities" shall mean direct current (D.C.) transmission facilities that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part IV and Part VI.

Merchant Network Upgrades:

"Merchant Network Upgrades" shall mean additions to, or modifications or replacements of, physical facilities of the Interconnected Transmission Owner that, on the date of the pertinent Transmission Interconnection Customer's Upgrade Request, are part of the Transmission System or are included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan.

Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean A.C. or D.C. transmission facilities that are interconnected with or added to the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part IV and Part VI and that are so identified in Tariff, Attachment T, provided, however, that Merchant Transmission Facilities shall not include (i) any Customer Interconnection Facilities, (ii) any physical facilities of the Transmission System that were in existence on or before March 20, 2003 ; (iii) any expansions or enhancements of the Transmission System that are not identified as Merchant Transmission Facilities in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan and Attachment T to the Tariff, or (iv) any transmission facilities that are included in the rate base of a public utility and on which a regulated return is earned.

Merchant Transmission Provider:

"Merchant Transmission Provider" shall mean an Interconnection Customer that (1) owns, controls, or controls the rights to use the transmission capability of, Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities and/or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities that connect the Transmission System with another control area, (2) has elected to receive Transmission Injection Rights and Transmission Withdrawal Rights associated with such facility pursuant to Tariff, Part IV, section 36, and (3) makes (or will make) the transmission capability of such facilities available for use by third parties under terms and conditions approved by the Commission and stated in the Tariff, consistent with Tariff, section 38.

Metering Equipment:

"Metering Equipment" shall mean all metering equipment installed at the metering points designated in the appropriate appendix to an Interconnection Service Agreement.

Minimum Down Time:

For all generating units that are not combined cycle units, "Minimum Down Time" shall mean the minimum number of hours under normal operating conditions between unit shutdown and unit startup, calculated as the shortest time difference between the unit's generator breaker opening and after the unit's generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero. For combined cycle units, "Minimum Down Time" shall mean the minimum number of hours between the last

generator breaker opening and after first combustion turbine generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero.

Minimum Exposure:

"Minimum Exposure" shall mean the greater of: (a) $3,000 and (b) one percent (1%) of the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two, or three-week period in the prior 52 weeks, rounded up to the nearest multiple of $100; provided, however, that the Minimum Exposure shall be capped at a maximum of $100,000.

Minimum Generation Emergency:

"Minimum Generation Emergency" shall mean an Emergency declared by the Office of the Interconnection in which the Office of the Interconnection anticipates requesting one or more generating resources to operate at or below Normal Minimum Generation, in order to manage, alleviate, or end the Emergency.

Minimum Participation Requirements:

"Minimum Participation Requirements" shall mean a set of minimum training, risk management, communication and capital or collateral requirements required for Participants in the PJM Markets, as set forth herein and in the Form of Annual Certification set forth as Tariff, Attachment Q, Appendix 1. Participants transacting in FTRs in certain circumstances will be required to demonstrate additional risk management procedures and controls as further set forth in the Annual Certification found in Tariff, Attachment Q, Appendix 1.

Minimum Release Time:

"Minimum Release Time" shall mean the minimum number of continuous hours that must elapse between the end of an Economic Load Response Participant's load curtailment commitment and the start of its next load curtailment commitment in the energy market.

Minimum Run Time:

For all generating units that are not combined cycle units, "Minimum Run Time" shall mean the minimum number of hours a unit must run, in real-time operations, from the time after generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero, to the time of generator breaker opening, as measured by PJM's State Estimator. For combined cycle units, "Minimum Run Time" shall mean the time period after the first combustion turbine generator breaker closure, which is typically indicated by telemetered or aggregated State Estimator megawatts greater than zero to the time of the last generator breaker opening as measured by PJM's State Estimator.

Minimum Transfer Amount:

"Minimum Transfer Amount" shall mean the greater of: (a) $20,000 and (b) five percent (5%) of the greatest amount invoiced for the Participant's transaction activity for all PJM Markets and services in any rolling one, two, or three-week period in the prior 52 weeks, rounded up to the nearest multiple of $100; provided, however, that the Minimum Transfer Amount shall be capped at a maximum of $500,000.

MISO:

"MISO" shall mean the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. or any successor thereto.

Mixed Technology Facility:

"Mixed Technology Facility" shall mean a facility composed of distinct generation and/or electric storage technology types behind the same Point of Interconnection. Co-Located Resources and Hybrid Resources form all or part of Mixed Technology Facilities.

MOPR Floor Offer Price:

"MOPR Floor Offer Price" shall mean a minimum offer price applicable to certain Market Seller's Capacity Resources under certain conditions, as determined in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.14(h-2).

Multi-Driver Project:

"Multi-Driver Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Native Load Customers:

"Native Load Customers" shall mean the wholesale and retail power customers of a Transmission Owner on whose behalf the Transmission Owner, by statute, franchise, regulatory requirement, or contract, has undertaken an obligation to construct and operate the Transmission Owner's system to meet the reliable electric needs of such customers.

Necessary Studies Agreement:

"Necessary Studies Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of one or more Necessary Studies, as set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Necessary Study:

"Necessary Study(ies)" shall mean the assessment(s) undertaken by the Transmission Provider to determine whether a planned modification under ISA, Appendix 2, section 3.1, and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3) will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, and/or to maintain

compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the planned modifications. A form of the Necessary Studies Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

NERC:

"NERC" shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator:

"NERC Interchange Distribution Calculator" shall mean the NERC mechanism that is in effect and being used to calculate the distribution of energy, over specific transmission interfaces, from energy transactions.

Net Benefits Test:

"Net Benefits Test" shall mean a calculation to determine whether the benefits of a reduction in price resulting from the dispatch of Economic Load Response exceeds the cost to other loads resulting from the billing unit effects of the load reduction, as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.3A.4 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.3A.4.

Net Cost of New Entry:

"Net Cost of New Entry" shall mean the Cost of New Entry minus the Net Energy and Ancillary Service Revenue Offset.

Net Obligation:

"Net Obligation" shall mean the amount owed to PJMSettlement and PJM for purchases from the PJM Markets, Transmission Service, (under Tariff, Parts II and III , and other services pursuant to the Agreements, after applying a deduction for amounts owed to a Participant by PJMSettlement as it pertains to monthly market activity and services. Should other markets be formed such that Participants may incur future Obligations in those markets, then the aggregate amount of those Obligations will also be added to the Net Obligation.

Net Sell Position:

"Net Sell Position" shall mean the amount of Net Obligation when Net Obligation is negative.

Network Customer:

"Network Customer" shall mean an entity receiving transmission service pursuant to the terms of the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III.

Network External Designated Transmission Service:

"Network External Designated Transmission Service" shall have the meaning set forth in Reliability Assurance Agreement, Article I.

Network Integration Transmission Service:

"Network Integration Transmission Service" shall mean the transmission service provided under Tariff, Part III. There are two types of firm Network Integration Transmission Service: Regional Network Integration Transmission Service and firm Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service. Non-firm Network Integration Transmission Service includes Secondary Service.

Network Load:

"Network Load" shall mean the load that a Network Customer designates for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III. The Network Customer's Network Load shall include all load (including losses, Non-Dispatched Charging Energy, and Load Serving Charging Energy) served by the output of any Network Resources designated by the Network Customer. A Network Customer may elect to designate less than its total load as Network Load but may not designate only part of the load at a discrete Point of Delivery. Where an Eligible Customer has elected not to designate a particular load at discrete points of delivery as Network Load, the Eligible Customer is responsible for making separate arrangements under Tariff, Part II for any Point-To-Point Transmission Service that may be necessary for such non-designated load. Network Load shall not include Dispatched Charging Energy.

Network Operating Agreement:

"Network Operating Agreement" shall mean an executed agreement that contains the terms and conditions under which the Network Customer shall operate its facilities and the technical and operational matters associated with the implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III.

Network Operating Committee:

"Network Operating Committee" shall mean a group made up of representatives from the Network Customer(s) and the Transmission Provider established to coordinate operating criteria and other technical considerations required for implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III.

Network Resource:

"Network Resource" shall mean any designated generating resource owned, purchased, or leased by a Network Customer under the Network Integration Transmission Service Tariff. Network Resources do not include any resource, or any portion thereof, that is committed for sale to third parties or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a

non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program.

Network Service User:

"Network Service User" shall mean an entity using Network Transmission Service.

Network Transmission Service:

"Network Transmission Service" shall mean transmission service provided pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in Tariff, Part III, or transmission service comparable to such service that is provided to a Load Serving Entity that is also a Transmission Owner.

Network Upgrades:

"Network Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System. Network Upgrades shall include:

(i) **Direct Connection Network Upgrades** which are Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System; only serve the Customer Interconnection Facility; and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete. Both Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Direct Connection Network Upgrades and identify them in the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, Schedule D. If the Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Direct Connection Network Upgrade, the Transmission Provider must provide the Interconnection Customer a written technical explanation outlining why the Transmission Provider does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Direct Connection Network Upgrade within 15 days of its determination.

(ii) **Non-Direct Connection Network Upgrades** which are parallel flow Network Upgrades that are not Direct Connection Network Upgrades.

Neutral Party:

"Neutral Party" shall have the meaning provided in Tariff, Part I, section 9.3(v).

New Entry Capacity Resource with State Subsidy:

"New Entry Capacity Resource with State Subsidy" shall mean (1) starting with the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that have not cleared in an RPM Auction pursuant to its Sell Offer at or above its resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price or the applicable default New Entry MOPR Floor Offer Price or (2) starting with the Base Residual Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, any of those MWs (in installed capacity) comprising a Capacity Resource with State Subsidy that was not included in an FRR Capacity Plan at the time of the Base Residual Auction or the

subject of a Sell Offer in a Base Residual Auction occurring for a Delivery Year after it last cleared an RPM Auction and since then has yet to clear an RPM Auction pursuant to its Sell Offer at or above its resource-specific MOPR Floor Offer Price or the applicable default New Entry MOPR Floor Offer Price. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Capacity Resource that previously cleared an RPM Auction before it became entitled to receive a State Subsidy shall not be deemed a New Entry Capacity Resource, unless, starting with the Base Residual Auction for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, the Capacity Resource with State Subsidy was not the subject of a Sell Offer in a Base Residual Auction or included in an FRR Capacity Plan at the time of the Base Residual Auction for a Delivery Year after it last cleared an RPM Auction.

New PJM Zone(s):

"New PJM Zone(s)" shall mean the Zone included in the Tariff, along with applicable Schedules and Attachments, for Commonwealth Edison Company, The Dayton Power and Light Company and the AEP East Operating Companies (Appalachian Power Company, Columbus Southern Power Company, Indiana Michigan Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Kingsport Power Company, Ohio Power Company and Wheeling Power Company).

New Service Customers:

"New Service Customers" shall mean all customers that submit an Interconnection Request, a Completed Application, or an Upgrade Request that is pending in the New Services Queue.

New Service Request:

"New Service Request" shall mean an Interconnection Request, a Completed Application, or an Upgrade Request.

New Services Queue:

"New Services Queue" shall mean all Interconnection Requests, Completed Applications, and Upgrade Requests that are received within each six-month period ending on March 31 and September 30 of each year shall collectively comprise a New Services Queue.

New York ISO or NYISO:

"New York ISO" or "NYISO" shall mean the New York Independent System Operator, Inc. or any successor thereto.

Nodal Reference Price:

The "Nodal Reference Price" at each location shall mean the 97th percentile price differential between day-ahead and real-time prices experienced over the corresponding two-month reference period in the prior calendar year. Reference periods will be Jan-Feb, Mar-Apr, May-Jun, Jul-Aug, Sept-Oct, Nov-Dec. For any given current-year month, the reference period months will be the set of two months in the prior calendar year that include the month

corresponding to the current month. For example, July and August 2003 would each use July-August 2002 as their reference period.

No-load Cost:

"No-load Cost" shall mean the hourly cost required to theoretically operate a synchronized unit at zero MW. It consists primarily of the cost of fuel, as determined by the unit's no load heat (adjusted by the performance factor) times the fuel cost. It also includes operating costs, Maintenance Adders, and emissions allowances.

Nominal Rated Capability:

"Nominal Rated Capability" shall mean the nominal maximum rated capability in megawatts of a Transmission Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility or the nominal increase in transmission capability in megawatts of the Transmission System resulting from the interconnection or addition of a Transmission Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility, as determined in accordance with pertinent Applicable Standards and specified in the Interconnection Service Agreement.

Nominated Demand Resource Value:

"Nominated Demand Resource Value" shall mean the amount of load reduction that a Demand Resource commits to provide either through direct load control, firm service level or guaranteed load drop programs. For existing Demand Resources, the maximum Nominated Demand Resource Value is limited, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, to the value appropriate for the method by which the load reduction would be accomplished, at the time the Base Residual Auction or Incremental Auction is being conducted.

Nominated Energy Efficiency Value:

"Nominated Energy Efficiency Value" shall mean the amount of load reduction that an Energy Efficiency Resource commits to provide through installation of more efficient devices or equipment or implementation of more efficient processes or systems.

Non-Dispatched Charging Energy:

"Non-Dispatched Charging Energy" shall mean all Direct Charging Energy that an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant receives from the electric grid that is not otherwise Dispatched Charging Energy.

Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean Point-To-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff that is reserved and scheduled on an as-available basis and is subject to Curtailment or Interruption as set forth in Tariff, Part II, section 14.7. Non-Firm Point-To-Point

Transmission Service is available on a stand-alone basis for periods ranging from one hour to one month.

Non-Firm Sale:

"Non-Firm Sale" shall mean an energy sale for which receipt or delivery may be interrupted for any reason or no reason, without liability on the part of either the buyer or seller.

Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights:

"No-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights" shall mean the rights to schedule energy withdrawals from a specified point on the Transmission System. Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights may be awarded only to a Merchant D.C. Transmission Facility that connects the Transmission System to another control area. Withdrawals scheduled using Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights have rights similar to those under Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

Non-Performance Charge:

"Non-Performance Charge" shall mean the charge applicable to Capacity Performance Resources as defined in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 10A(e).

Nonincumbent Developer:

"Nonincumbent Developer" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost:

"Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost" shall mean the difference between (a) the forecasted cost to operate a specific generating unit when the unit only has a limited number of starts or available run hours resulting from (i) the physical equipment limitations of the unit, for up to one year, due to original equipment manufacturer recommendations or insurance carrier restrictions, (ii) a fuel supply limitation, for up to one year, resulting from an event of Catastrophic Force Majeure; and, (b) the forecasted future Locational Marginal Price at which the generating unit could run while not violating such limitations. Non-Regulatory Opportunity Cost therefore is the value associated with a specific generating unit's lost opportunity to produce energy during a higher valued period of time occurring within the same period of time in which the unit is bound by the referenced restrictions, and is reflected in the rules set forth in PJM Manual 15. Non-Regulatory Opportunity Costs shall be limited to those resources which are specifically delineated in Operating Agreement, Schedule 2.

Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation:

"Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean Behind the Meter Generation that is used by municipal electric systems, electric cooperatives, or electric distribution companies to serve load.

Non-Synchronized Reserve:

"Non-Synchronized Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of non-emergency generation resources that can be converted fully into energy within ten minutes of a request from the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is provided by equipment that is not electrically synchronized to the Transmission System.

Non-Synchronized Reserve Event:

"Non-Synchronized Reserve Event" shall mean a request from the Office of the Interconnection to generation resources able and assigned to provide Non-Synchronized Reserve in one or more specified Reserve Zones or Reserve Sub-zones, within ten minutes to increase the energy output by the amount of assigned Non-Synchronized Reserve capability.

Non-Variable Loads:

"Non-Variable Loads" shall have the meaning specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.6.

Non-Zone Network Load:

"Non-Zone Network Load shall mean Network Load that is located outside of the PJM Region.

Normal Maximum Generation:

"Normal Maximum Generation" shall mean the highest output level of a generating resource under normal operating conditions.

Normal Minimum Generation:

"Normal Minimum Generation" shall mean the lowest output level of a generating resource under normal operating conditions.

Definitions – O – P - Q

Obligation:

"Obligation" shall mean all amounts owed to PJMSettlement for purchases from the PJM Markets, Transmission Service, (under both Tariff, Part II and Tariff, Part III), and other services or obligations pursuant to the Agreements. In addition, aggregate amounts that will be owed to PJMSettlement in the future for capacity purchases within the PJM capacity markets will be added to this figure. Should other markets be formed such that Participants may incur future Obligations in those markets, then the aggregate amount of those Obligations will also be added to the Net Obligation.

Offer Data:

"Offer Data" shall mean the scheduling, operations planning, dispatch, new resource, and other data and information necessary to schedule and dispatch generation resources and Demand Resource(s) for the provision of energy and other services and the maintenance of the reliability and security of the Transmission System in the PJM Region, and specified for submission to the PJM Interchange Energy Market for such purposes by the Office of the Interconnection.

Office of the Interconnection:

"Office of the Interconnection" shall mean the employees and agents of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. subject to the supervision and oversight of the PJM Board, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

Office of the Interconnection Control Center:

"Office of the Interconnection Control Center" shall mean the equipment, facilities and personnel used by the Office of the Interconnection to coordinate and direct the operation of the PJM Region and to administer the PJM Interchange Energy Market, including facilities and equipment used to communicate and coordinate with the Market Participants in connection with transactions in the PJM Interchange Energy Market or the operation of the PJM Region.

On-Site Generators:

"On-Site Generators" shall mean generation facilities or portions of a generation facility (including Behind The Meter Generation) that (i) are not Generation Capacity Resources, (ii) are not injecting into the grid for the portion of a generation facility that participates as a Demand Resource or as an Economic Load Response Participant unless permitted as an Economic Load Response Regulation Only Participant, (iii) are either synchronized or non-synchronized to the Transmission System, and (iv) can be used to reduce demand for the purpose of participating in the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) or PJM Open Access Same-Time Information System:

"Open Access Same-Time Information System," "PJM Open Access Same-Time Information System" or "OASIS" shall mean the electronic communication and information system and standards of conduct contained in Part 37 and Part 38 of the Commission's regulations and all additional requirements implemented by subsequent Commission orders dealing with OASIS for the collection and dissemination of information about transmission services in the PJM Region, established and operated by the Office of the Interconnection in accordance with FERC standards and requirements.

Open-Loop Hybrid Resource:

"Open-Loop Hybrid Resource" shall mean a Hybrid Resource with a storage component that operates by charging its storage component from the grid.

Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Operating Agreement or PJM Operating Agreement:

"Operating Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.," "Operating Agreement" or "PJM Operating Agreement" shall mean the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. dated as of April 1, 1997 and as amended and restated as of June 2, 1997, including all Schedules, Exhibits, Appendices, addenda or supplements hereto, as amended from time to time thereafter, among the Members of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., on file with the Commission.

Operating Day:

"Operating Day" shall mean the daily 24 hour period beginning at midnight for which transactions on the PJM Interchange Energy Market are scheduled.

Operating Margin:

"Operating Margin" shall mean the incremental adjustments, measured in megawatts, required in PJM Region operations in order to accommodate, on a first contingency basis, an operating contingency in the PJM Region resulting from operations in an interconnected Control Area. Such adjustments may result in constraints causing Transmission Congestion Charges, or may result in Ancillary Services charges pursuant to the PJM Tariff.

Operating Margin Customer:

"Operating Margin Customer" shall mean a Control Area purchasing Operating Margin pursuant to an agreement between such other Control Area and the LLC.

Operating Reserve Demand Curve:

"Operating Reserve Demand Curve" shall mean a curve with prices on the y-axis and megawatts on the x-axis, which defines the relationship between each incremental megawatt of reserves that

can be used to meet a given reserve requirement.

Operationally Deliverable:

"Operationally Deliverable" shall mean, as determined by the Office of the Interconnection, that there are no operational conditions, arrangements or limitations experienced or required that threaten, impair or degrade effectuation or maintenance of deliverability of capacity or energy from the external Generation Capacity Resource to loads in the PJM Region in a manner comparable to the deliverability of capacity or energy to such loads from Generation Capacity Resources located inside the metered boundaries of the PJM Region, including, without limitation, an identified need by an external Balancing Authority Area for a remedial action scheme or manual generation trip protocol, transmission facility switching arrangements that would have the effect of radializing load, or excessive or unacceptable frequency of regional reliability limit violations or (outside an interregional agreed congestion management process) of local reliability dispatch instructions and commitments.

Opportunity Cost:

"Opportunity Cost" shall mean a component of the Market Seller Offer Cap calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.

OPSI Advisory Committee:

"OPSI Advisory Committee" shall mean the committee established under Tariff, Attachment M, section III.G.

Option to Build:

"Option to Build" shall mean the option of the New Service Customer to build certain Customer-Funded Upgrades, as set forth in, and subject to the terms of, the Construction Service Agreement.

Optional Interconnection Study:

"Optional Interconnection Study" shall mean a sensitivity analysis of an Interconnection Request based on assumptions specified by the Interconnection Customer in the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement.

Optional Interconnection Study Agreement:

"Optional Interconnection Study Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of an Optional Interconnection Study, as set forth in Tariff, Attachment N-3.

Part I:

"Part I" shall mean the Tariff Definitions and Common Service Provisions contained in Tariff, Part I, sections 1 through 12A.

Part II:

"Part II" shall mean Tariff, Part II, sections 13 through 27A pertaining to Point-To-Point Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part III:

"Part III" shall mean Tariff, Part III, sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IV:

"Part IV" shall mean Tariff, Part IV, sections 36 through 112C pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part V:

"Part V" shall mean Tariff, Part V, sections 113 through 122 pertaining to the deactivation of generating units in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VI:

"Part VI" shall mean Tariff, Part VI, sections 200 through 237 pertaining to the queuing, study, and agreements relating to New Service Requests, and the rights associated with Customer-Funded Upgrades in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Participant:

"Participant" shall mean a Market Participant and/or Transmission Customer and/or Applicant requesting to be an active Market Participant and/or Transmission Customer**.**

Parties:

"Parties" shall mean the Transmission Provider, as administrator of the Tariff, and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to Transmission Customers.

Peak-Hour Dispatch:

"Peak-Hour Dispatch" shall mean, for purposes of calculating the Energy and Ancillary Services Revenue Offset under Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5, an assumption, as more fully set forth in the PJM Manuals, that the Reference Resource is committed in the Day-ahead Energy Market in four distinct blocks of four hours of continuous output for each block from the peak-hour period beginning with the hour ending 0800 EPT through to the hour ending 2300 EPT for any day when the average day-ahead LMP for the area for which the Net Cost of New Entry is being determined is greater than, or equal to, the cost to generate (including the cost for a complete start and shutdown cycle), plus 10% of such costs only for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, for at least two hours during each four-hour block, where such blocks shall be assumed to be committed independently; provided that, if there are not at least two economic hours in any given four-hour block, then the Reference Resource shall be assumed not to be committed for such block; and to the extent not committed in any such block in the Day-ahead Energy Market under the above conditions based on Day-Ahead LMPs, is dispatched in the Real-time Energy Market for such block if the Real-Time LMP is greater than or equal to the cost to generate, plus 10% of such costs only for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year, under the same conditions as described above for the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Peak Market Activity:

"Peak Market Activity" shall mean a measure of exposure for which credit is required, calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment Q, section VII.A.

Peak Market Activity Shortfall:

"Peak Market Activity Shortfall" shall mean, for any given week, the amount by which a Participant's current Peak Market Activity exceeds such Participant's Peak Market Activity credit requirement from the prior week.

Peak Market Activity Surplus:

"Peak Market Activity Surplus" shall mean, for any given week, the amount by which a Participant's Peak Market Activity credit requirement from the prior week exceeds such Participant's current Peak Market Activity.

Peak Season:

"Peak Season" shall mean the weeks containing the 24th through 36th Wednesdays of the calendar year. Each such week shall begin on a Monday and end on the following Sunday, except for the week containing the 36th Wednesday, which shall end on the following Friday.

Percentage Internal Resources Required:

"Percentage Internal Resources Required" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Performance Assessment Interval:

"Performance Assessment Interval" shall mean each Real-time Settlement Interval for which an Emergency Action has been declared by the Office of the Interconnection, provided, however, that Performance Assessment Intervals for a Base Capacity Resource shall not include any intervals outside the calendar months of June through September.

Permissible Technological Advancement:

"Permissible Technological Advancement" shall mean a proposed technological change such as an advancement to turbines, inverters, plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the technology proposed in the Interconnection Request that is submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than the return of an executed Facilities Study Agreement (or, if a Facilities Study is not required, prior to the return of an executed Interconnection Service Agreement). Provided such change may not: (i) increase the capability of the Generating Facility as specified in the original Interconnection Request; (ii) represent a different fuel type from the original Interconnection Request; or (iii) cause any material adverse impact(s) on the Transmission System with regard to short circuit capability limits, steady-state thermal and voltage limits, or dynamic system stability and response. If the proposed technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement, no additional study will be necessary and the proposed technological advancement will not be considered a Material Modification.

PJM:

"PJM" shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Administrative Service:

"PJM Administrative Service" shall mean the services provided by PJM pursuant to Tariff, Schedule 9.

PJM Board:

"PJM Board" shall mean the Board of Managers of the LLC, acting pursuant to the Operating Agreement except when such term is being used in Tariff, Attachment M, in which case PJM Board shall mean the Board of Managers of PJM or its designated representative, exclusive of any members of PJM Management.

PJM Control Area:

"PJM Control Area" shall mean the Control Area recognized by NERC as the PJM Control Area.

PJM Entities:

"PJM Entities" shall mean PJM, including the Market Monitoring Unit, the PJM Board, and PJM's officers, employees, representatives, advisors, contractors, and consultants.

PJM Interchange:

"PJM Interchange" shall mean the following, as determined in accordance with the Operating Agreement and Tariff: (a) for a Market Participant that is a Network Service User, the amount by which its interval Equivalent Load exceeds, or is exceeded by, the sum of the interval outputs of its operating generating resources; or (b) for a Market Participant that is not a Network Service User, the amount of its Spot Market Backup; or (c) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy by a Market Seller from an External Resource; or (d) the interval net metered output of any other Market Seller; or (e) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy to an External Market Buyer; or (f) the inteval scheduled deliveries to an Internal Market Buyer that is not a Network Service User.

PJM Interchange Energy Market:

"PJM Interchange Energy Market" shall mean the regional competitive market administered by the Office of the Interconnection for the purchase and sale of spot electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce and related services established pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K – Appendix.

PJM Interchange Export:

"PJM Interchange Export" shall mean the following, as determined in accordance with the Operating Agreement and Tariff: (a) for a Market Participant that is a Network Service User, the amount by which its interval Equivalent Load is exceeded by the sum of the inteval outputs of its operating generating resources; or (b) for a Market Participant that is not a Network Service User, the amount of its Spot Market Backup sales; or (c) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy by a Market Seller from an External Resource; or (d) the interval net metered output of any other Market Seller.

PJM Interchange Import:

"PJM Interchange Import" shall mean the following, as determined in accordance with the Operating Agreement and Tariff: (a) for a Market Participant that is a Network Service User, the amount by which its interval Equivalent Load exceeds the sum of the interval outputs of its operating generating resources; or (b) for a Market Participant that is not a Network Service User, the amount of its Spot Market Backup purchases; or (c) the interval scheduled deliveries of Spot Market Energy to an External Market Buyer; or (d) the interval scheduled deliveries to an Internal Market Buyer that is not a Network Service User.

PJM Liaison:

"PJM Liaison" shall mean the liaison established under Tariff, Attachment M, section III.I.

PJM Management:

"PJM Management" shall mean the officers, executives, supervisors and employee managers of PJM.

PJM Manuals:

"PJM Manuals" shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning, and accounting requirements of the PJM Region and the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

PJM Markets:

"PJM Markets" shall mean the PJM Interchange Energy Market, capacity markets, including the RPM auctions, and any other market operated by PJM, together with all bilateral or other wholesale electric power and energy transactions, capacity transactions, ancillary services transactions (including black start service), transmission transactions, Financial Transmission Rights transactions, or transactions in any other market operated under the Agreements within the PJM Region, wherein Market Participants may incur Obligations to PJM and/or PJMSettlement.

PJM Market Rules:

"PJM Market Rules" shall mean the rules, standards, procedures, and practices of the PJM Markets set forth in the PJM Tariff, the PJM Operating Agreement, the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement, the PJM Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, the PJM Manuals, the PJM Regional Practices Document, the PJM-Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator Joint Operating Agreement or any other document setting forth market rules.

PJM Net Assets:

"PJM Net Assets**"** shall mean the total assets per PJM's consolidated quarterly or year-end financial statements most recently issued as of the date of the receipt of written notice of a claim less amounts for which PJM is acting as a temporary custodian on behalf of its Members, transmission developers/Designated Entities, and generation developers, including, but not limited to, cash deposits related to credit requirement compliance, study and/or interconnection receivables, member prepayments, invoiced amounts collected from Net Buyers but have not yet been paid to Net Sellers, and excess congestion (as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 5.2.6, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 5.2.6).

PJM Region:

"PJM Region" shall have the meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Regional Practices Document:

"PJM Regional Practices Document" shall mean the document of that title that compiles and describes the practices in the PJM Markets and that is made available in hard copy and on the Internet.

PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin:

"PJM Region Installed Reserve Margin" shall mean the percent installed reserve margin for the PJM Region required pursuant to RAA, Schedule 4.1, as approved by the PJM Board.

PJM Region Peak Load Forecast:

"PJM Region Peak Load Forecast" shall mean the peak load forecast used by the Office of the Interconnection in determining the PJM Region Reliability Requirement, and shall be determined on both a preliminary and final basis as set forth in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.

PJM Region Reliability Requirement:

"PJM Region Reliability Requirement" shall mean, for purposes of the Base Residual Auction, the Forecast Pool Requirement multiplied by the Preliminary PJM Region Peak Load Forecast, less the sum of all Preliminary Unforced Capacity Obligations of FRR Entities in the PJM Region; and, for purposes of the Incremental Auctions, the Forecast Pool Requirement multiplied by the updated PJM Region Peak Load Forecast, less the sum of all updated Unforced Capacity Obligations of FRR Entities in the PJM Region.

PJMSettlement:

"PJM Settlement" or "PJM Settlement, Inc." shall mean PJM Settlement, Inc. (or its successor), established by PJM as set forth in Operaitng Agreement, section 3.3.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

"PJM Tariff," "Tariff," "O.A.T.T.," "OATT," or "PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff" shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Plan:

"Plan" shall mean the PJM market monitoring plan set forth in Tariff, Attachment M.

Planned Demand Resource:

"Planned Demand Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Planned External Generation Capacity Resource:

"Planned External Generation Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Planned Generation Capacity Resource:

"Planned Generation Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning specified in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Planning Period:

"Planning Period" shall mean the 12 moths beginning June 1 and extending through May 31 of the following year, or such other period approved by the Members Committee.

Planning Period Balance:

"Planning Period Balance" shall mean the entire period of time remaining in the Planning Period following the month that a monthly auction is conducted.

Planning Period Quarter:

"Planning Period Quarter" shall mean any of the following three month periods in the Planning Period: June, July and August; September, October and November; December, January and February; or March, April and May.

Point(s) of Delivery:

"Point(s) of Delivery" shall mean the point(s) on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider will be made available to the Receiving Party under Tariff, Part II. The Point(s) of Delivery shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service.

Point of Interconnection:

"Point of Interconnection" shall mean the point or points where the Customer Interconnection Facilities interconnect with the Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System.

Point(s) of Receipt:

"Point(s) of Receipt" shall mean point(s) of interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available to the Transmission Provider by the Delivering Party under Tariff, Part II. The Point(s) of Receipt shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service.

Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

“Point-To-Point Transmission Service shall mean the reservation and transmission of capacity and energy on either a firm or non-firm basis from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery under Tariff, Part II.

Power Purchaser:

“Power Purchaser” shall mean the entity that is purchasing the capacity and energy to be transmitted under the Tariff.

PRD Curve:

“PRD Curve” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

PRD Provider:

“PRD Provider” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

PRD Reservation Price:

“PRD Reservation” Price shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

PRD Substation:

“PRD Substation” shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Pre-Confirmed Application:

“Pre-Confirmed Application” shall be an Application that commits the Eligible Customer to execute a Service Agreement upon receipt of notification that the Transmission Provider can provide the requested Transmission Service.

Pre-Emergency Load Response Program:

“Pre-Emergency Load Response Program” shall be the program by which Curtailment Service Providers may be compensated by PJM for Demand Resources that will reduce load when dispatched by PJM during pre-emergency conditions, and is described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 8 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 8.

Pre-Expansion PJM Zones:

“Pre-Expansion PJM Zones” shall be zones included in the Tariff, along with applicable Schedules and Attachments, for certain Transmission Owners – Atlantic City Electric Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Delmarva Power and Light Company, Jersey Central Power and Light Company, Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC (“MAIT”) (MAIT owns and operates the transmission facilities in the Metropolitan Edison Company Zone and the

Pennsylvania Electric Company Zone), PECO Energy Company, Pennsylvania Power & Light Group, Potomac Electric Power Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Allegheny Power, and Rockland Electric Company.

Price Responsive Demand:

"Price Responsive Demand" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Primary Reserve:

"Primary Reserve" shall mean the total reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within ten minutes of a request from the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is comprised of both Synchronized Reserve and Non-Synchronized Reserve.

Primary Reserve Alert

"Primary Reserve Alert" shall mean a notification from PJM to alert Members of an anticipated shortage of Operating Reserve capacity for a future critical period.

Primary Reserve Requirement:

"Primary Reserve Requirement" shall mean the megawatts required to be maintained in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone as Primary Reserve absent any increase to account for additional reserves scheduled to address operational uncertainty. The Primary Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals. The requirement can be satisfied by any combination of Synchronized Reserve or Non-Synchronized Reserve resources.

Principal:

"Principal" shall mean (i) all natural persons who Control Corporate Level Strategy for the Participant, which shall include a chief executive officer, managing member (or equivalent positions regardless of title) and members of a board of directors or board of managers; (ii) the chief legal officer or general counsel (or equivalent position regardless of title); (iii) the natural person who Controls the financial affairs and investments of the Participant, which shall include a chief financial officer (or equivalent position regardless of title); (iv) the natural person who Controls the Participant's management of commodity and derivatives market risks, which shall include a chief risk officer (or equivalent position regardless of title); (v) the natural person who Controls the Participant's transactions in the applicable PJM Markets (regardless of title); and (vi) all Beneficial Owners.

"Control," as that term is used in this definition, refers to possession of the power to direct the management or policies of an entity.

"Corporate Level Strategy," as that term is used in this definition, refers to the highest-level strategy of an entity, focused on the entity's overall direction rather than the day-to-day operations of the entity.

"Beneficial Owner," as that term is used in this definition, means a natural person who, directly or indirectly, alone or together with such person's Family Members, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote 10 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the Participant.

"Family Member," as that term is used in this definition of "Beneficial Owner," means a spouse, domestic partner, parent, child, or sibling.

For purposes of trusts with, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the Participant as described above, the following are Beneficial Owners: (a) a natural person trustee; (b) a natural person with the authority to dispose of the trust assets; (c) a natural person grantor or settlor who has the right to revoke the trust or otherwise withdraw the assets of the trust; and (d) a natural person beneficiary who is the sole permissible recipient of income and principal from the trust or has the right to demand a distribution of or withdraw substantially all of the assets from the trust.

If, due to the Participant's business enterprise, structure or otherwise, a function described in clauses (i) through (v) above is performed by a natural person or entity separate from the Participant (such as a risk management department in an affiliate, or a director or manager at an entity that controls or invests in the Participant), then for that Participant the term Principal shall mean that natural person, or the senior officer or manager of that entity, that performs such function.

Prior CIL Exception External Resource:

"Prior CIL Exception External Resource" shall mean an external Generation Capacity Resource for which (1) a Capacity Market Seller had, prior to May 9, 2017, cleared a Sell Offer in an RPM Auction under the exception provided to the definition of Capacity Import Limit as set forth in RAA, Article I or (2) an FRR Entity committed, prior to May 9, 2017, in an FRR Capacity Plan under the exception provided in the definition of Capacity Import Limit. In the event only a portion (in MW) of an external Generation Capacity Resource has a Pseudo-Tie into the PJM Region, that portion of the external Generation Capacity Resource, which can include up to the maximum megawatt amount cleared in any prior RPM auction or committed in an FRR Capacity Plan (and no other portion thereof) is eligible for treatment as a Prior CIL Exception External Resource if such portion satisfies the requirements of the first sentence of this definition.

Project Financing:

"Project Financing" shall mean: (a) one or more loans, leases, equity and/or debt financings, together with all modifications, renewals, supplements, substitutions and replacements thereof, the proceeds of which are used to finance or refinance the costs of the Customer Facility, any alteration, expansion or improvement to the Customer Facility, the purchase and sale of the Customer Facility or the operation of the Customer Facility; (b) a power purchase agreement

pursuant to which Interconnection Customer's obligations are secured by a mortgage or other lien on the Customer Facility; or (c) loans and/or debt issues secured by the Customer Facility.

Project Finance Entity:

"Project Finance Entity" shall mean: (a) a holder, trustee or agent for holders, of any component of Project Financing; or (b) any purchaser of capacity and/or energy produced by the Customer Facility to which Interconnection Customer has granted a mortgage or other lien as security for some or all of Interconnection Customer's obligations under the corresponding power purchase agreement.

Projected EAS Dispatch:

"Projected EAS Dispatch" shall mean, for purposes of calculating the Net Energy and Ancillary Services Revenue Offset, a simulated dispatch with the objective of committing and dispatching a resource for the purpose of maximizing its net revenues. The calculation shall take inputs including Forward Hourly LMPs, Forward Hourly Ancillary Service Prices, and Forward Daily Natural Gas Prices or forecasted fuel prices, as applicable, in addition to the operating parameters and costs of the specific resource, including the cost emission allowances. Using operating parameters, forward or forecasted fuel prices, as applicable and other cost pricing inputs, a composite, cost-based energy offer is created for the resource such that its commitment and dispatch is co-optimized between energy and ancillary services in the Day-Ahead Energy Market and then the Real-Time Energy Market considering the electricity and ancillary service price inputs. In the Real-Time Energy Market co-optimization, the resource is assumed to be operating in the hours it was scheduled in the Day-Ahead Energy Market but is dispatched according to the real-time price inputs. In the hours where the resource was not committed in the Day-Ahead Market, the resource may be committed and dispatched in real-time only subject to the real-time electricity and ancillary service price inputs and the resource's offer and operating parameters. For combustion turbine units only, the cost-based energy offer will include a 10 percent adder only for the 2022/2023 Delivery Year.

Projected PJM Market Revenues:

"Projected PJM Market Revenues" shall mean a component of the Market Seller Offer Cap calculated in accordance with Tariff, Attachment DD, section 6.

Proportional Multi-Driver Project:

"Proportional Multi-Driver Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Provisional Interconnection Service:

"Provisional Interconnection Service" shall mean interconnection service provided by Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting an Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility, including a Customer Facility to be used to serve Eligible Load, to Transmission

Provider's Transmission System and enabling the Transmission System to receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection pursuant to the terms of the Interconnection Service Agreement and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439.

Pseudo-Tie:

"Pseudo-Tie" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Public Policy Objectives:

"Public Policy Objectives" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Public Policy Requirements:

"Public Policy Requirements" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Qualifying Transmission Upgrade:

"Qualifying Transmission Upgrade" shall mean a proposed enhancement or addition to the Transmission System that: (a) will increase the Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit into an LDA by a megawatt quantity certified by the Office of the Interconnection; (b) the Office of the Interconnection has determined will be in service on or before the commencement of the first Delivery Year for which such upgrade is the subject of a Sell Offer in the Base Residual Auction; (c) is the subject of a Facilities Study Agreement executed before the conduct of the Base Residual Auction for such Delivery Year and (d) a New Service Customer is obligated to fund through a rate or charge specific to such facility or upgrade.

Queue Position:

"Queue Position" shall mean the priority assigned to an Interconnection Request, a Completed Application, or an Upgrade Request pursuant to applicable provisions of Tariff, Part VI.

Definitions – R - S

Ramping Capability:

"Ramping Capability" shall mean the sustained rate of change of generator output, in megawatts per minute.

Rating Agency:

"Rating Agency" shall mean a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization that assesses the financial condition, strength and stability of companies and governmental entities and their ability to timely make principal and interest payments on their debts and the likelihood of default, and assigns a rating that reflects its assessment of the ability of the company or governmental entity to make the debt payments.

Real-time Congestion Price:

"Real-time Congestion Price" shall mean the Congestion Price resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Loss Price:

"Real-time Loss Price" shall mean the Loss Price resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Energy Market:

"Real-time Energy Market" shall mean the purchase or sale of energy and payment of Transmission Congestion Charges for quantity deviations from the Day-ahead Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Offer:

"Real-time Offer" shall mean a new offer or an update to a Market Seller's existing cost-based or market-based offer for a clock hour, submitted for use after the close of the Day-ahead Energy Market.

Real-time Prices:

"Real-time Prices" shall mean the Locational Marginal Prices resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Real-time Settlement Interval:

"Real-time Settlement Interval" shall mean the interval used by settlements, which shall be every five minutes.

Real-time System Energy Price:

"Real-time System Energy Price" shall mean the System Energy Price resulting from the Office of the Interconnection's dispatch of the PJM Interchange Energy Market in the Operating Day.

Reasonable Efforts:

"Reasonable Efforts" shall mean, with respect to any action required to be made, attempted, or taken by an Interconnection Party or by a Construction Party under Tariff, Part IV or Tariff, Part VI, an Interconnection Service Agreement, or a Construction Service Agreement, such efforts as are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and with efforts that such party would undertake for the protection of its own interests.

Receiving Party:

"Receiving Party" shall mean the entity receiving the capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider to Point(s) of Delivery.

Referral:

"Referral" shall mean a formal report of the Market Monitoring Unit to the Commission for investigation of behavior of a Market Participant, of behavior of PJM, or of a market design flaw, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment M, section IV.I.

Reference Resource:

For Delivery Years up to and including the 2025/2026 Delivery Year, "Reference Resource" shall mean a combustion turbine generating station, configured with a single General Electric Frame 7HA turbine with evaporative cooling, Selective Catalytic Reduction technology, dual fuel capability, and a heat rate of 9.134 Mmbtu/ MWh. For the 2026/2027 Delivery Year and subsequent Delivery Years, "Reference Resource" shall mean, for all CONE Areas, a combustion turbine generating station, configured with a single General Electric Frame 7HA turbine with evaporative cooling, Selective Catalytic Reduction technology, dual fuel capability, and a heat rate of 9.189 Mmbtu/MWh.

Regional Entity:

"Regional Entity" shall have the same meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

Regional Network Integration Transmission Service:

"Regional Network Integration Transmission Service" shall mean firm transmission service taken by Network Customers that involves the delivery of energy and/or capacity from Network Resources physically interconnected to the Transmission Provider's transmission system to Network Load physically interconnected to the Transmission Provider's transmission system.

Regional Transmission Expansion Plan:

"Regional Transmission Expansion Plan" shall mean the plan prepared by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 for the enhancement and expansion of the Transmission System in order to meet the demands for firm transmission service in the PJM Region.

Regional Transmission Group (RTG):

"Regional Transmission Group" or "RTG" shall mean a voluntary organization of transmission owners, transmission users and other entities approved by the Commission to efficiently coordinate transmission planning (and expansion), operation and use on a regional (and interregional) basis.

Regulation:

"Regulation" shall mean the capability of a specific generation resource or Demand Resource with appropriate telecommunications, control and response capability to separately increase and decrease its output or adjust load in response to a regulating control signal, in accordance with the specifications in the PJM Manuals.

Regulation Requirement:

"Regulation Requirement" shall mean the required megawatts of performance-adjusted Regulation capability to be maintained in a Regulation Zone. The Regulation Requirement is defined as a set megawatt value by commitment interval and can increase to account for additional operational uncertainty, in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

Regulation Zone:

"Regulation Zone" shall mean any of those one or more geographic areas, each consisting of a combination of one or more Control Zone(s) as designated by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, relevant to provision of, and requirements for, regulation service.

Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority:

"Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority" shall mean an entity that has jurisdiction over and establishes prices and policies for competition for providers of retail electric service to end-customers, such as the city council for a municipal utility, the governing board of a cooperative utility, the state public utility commission or any other such entity.

Reliability Assurance Agreement or PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement:

"Reliability Assurance Agreement" or "PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement" shall mean that certain Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region, on

file with FERC as PJM Interconnection L.L.C. Rate Schedule FERC No. 44, and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Reliability Pricing Model Auction:

"Reliability Pricing Model Auction" or "RPM Auction" shall mean the Base Residual Auction or any Incremental Auction.

Required Transmission Enhancements:

"Regional Transmission Enhancements" shall mean enhancements and expansions of the Transmission System that (1) a Regional Transmission Expansion Plan developed pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 or (2) any joint planning or coordination agreement between PJM and another region or transmission planning authority set forth in Tariff, Schedule 12-Appendix B ("Appendix B Agreement") designates one or more of the Transmission Owner(s) to construct and own or finance. Required Transmission Enhancements shall also include enhancements and expansions of facilities in another region or planning authority that meet the definition of transmission facilities pursuant to FERC's Uniform System of Accounts or have been classified as transmission facilities in a ruling by FERC addressing such facilities constructed pursuant to an Appendix B Agreement cost responsibility for which has been assigned at least in part to PJM pursuant to such Appendix B Agreement.

Reserved Capacity:

"Reserved Capacity" shall mean the maximum amount of capacity and energy that the Transmission Provider agrees to transmit for the Transmission Customer over the Transmission Provider's Transmission System between the Point(s) of Receipt and the Point(s) of Delivery under Tariff, Part II. Reserved Capacity shall be expressed in terms of whole megawatts on a sixty (60) minute interval (commencing on the clock hour) basis.

Reserve Penalty Factor:

"Reserve Penalty Factor" shall mean the cost, in $/MWh, associated with being unable to meet a specific reserve requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone. A Reserve Penalty Factor will be defined for each reserve requirement in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone.

Reserve Sub-zone:

"Reserve Sub-zone" shall mean any of those geographic areas wholly contained within a Reserve Zone, consisting of a combination of a portion of one or more Control Zone(s) as designated by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, relevant to provision of, and requirements for, reserve service.

Reserve Zone:

“Reserve Zone” shall mean any of those geographic areas consisting of a combination of one or more Control Zone(s), as designated by the Office of the Interconnection in the PJM Manuals, relevant to provision of, and requirements for, reserve service.

Residual Auction Revenue Rights:

“Residual Auction Revenue Rights” shall mean incremental stage 1 Auction Revenue Rights created within a Planning Period by an increase in transmission system capability, including the return to service of existing transmission capability, that was not modeled pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.5 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.5 in compliance with Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.2 (h) and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.2(h), and, if modeled, would have increased the amount of stage 1 Auction Revenue Rights allocated pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 7.4.2 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 7.4.2; provided that, the foregoing notwithstanding, Residual Auction Revenue Rights shall exclude: 1) Incremental Auction Revenue Rights allocated pursuant to Tariff, Part VI; and 2) Auction Revenue Rights allocated to entities that are assigned cost responsibility pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 for transmission upgrades that create such rights.

Residual Metered Load:

“Residual Metered Load” shall mean all load remaining in an electric distribution company’s fully metered franchise area(s) or service territory(ies) after all nodally priced load of entities serving load in such area(s) or territory(ies) has been carved out.

Resource Substitution Charge:

“Resource Substitution Charge” shall mean a charge assessed on Capacity Market Buyers in an Incremental Auction to recover the cost of replacement Capacity Resources.

Restricted Collateral:

“Restricted Collateral” shall mean Collateral, held by PJM or PJMSettlement, which cannot be used, netted, credited or spent by the Participant to satisfy any other obligations.

Retail Behind The Meter Generation:

"Retail Behind The Meter Generation” shall refer to Behind The Meter Generation that is used to serve a retail load served by a Network Customer located at the same electrical location (not including back-up generation at the same electrical location as the retail load that can only be used to serve such retail load during conditions that may threaten the integrity or reliability of the PJM Region or the regional power system).

Revenue Data for Settlements:

"Revenue Data for Settlements" shall mean energy quantities used in accounting and billing as determined pursuant to Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix and the corresponding provisions of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1.

RPM Seller Credit:

"RPM Seller Credit" shall mean an additional form of Unsecured Credit defined in Tariff, Attachment Q, section VI.

Scheduled Incremental Auctions:

"Scheduled Incremental Auctions" shall refer to the First, Second, or Third Incremental Auction.

Schedule of Work:

"Schedule of Work" shall mean that schedule attached to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement setting forth the timing of work to be performed by the Constructing Entity pursuant to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, based upon the Facilities Study and subject to modification, as required, in accordance with Transmission Provider's scope change process for interconnection projects set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Scope of Work:

"Scope of Work" shall mean that scope of the work attached as a schedule to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement and to be performed by the Constructing Entity(ies) pursuant to the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, provided that such Scope of Work may be modified, as required, in accordance with Transmission Provider's scope change process for interconnection projects set forth in the PJM Manuals.

Seasonal Capacity Performance Resource:

"Seasonal Capacity Performance Resource" shall have the same meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.5A.

Secondary Reserve:

"Secondary Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within 30 minutes (less the capability of such resources to provide Primary Reserve), from the request of the Office of the Interconnection, regardless of whether the equipment providing the reserve is electrically synchronized to the Transmission System or not.

Secondary Systems:

"Secondary Systems" shall mean control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables, conductors,

electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers.

Second Incremental Auction:

"Second Incremental Auction" shall mean an Incremental Auction conducted ten months before the Delivery Year to which it relates**.**

Security:

"Security" shall mean the security provided by the New Service Customer pursuant to Tariff, section 212.4 or Tariff, Part VI, section 213.4 to secure the New Service Customer's responsibility for Costs under the Interconnection Service Agreement or Upgrade Construction Service Agreement and Tariff, Part VI, section 217.

Segment:
"Segment" shall have the same meaning as described in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 3.2.3(e), and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 3.2.3(e).

Self-Supply:

"Self-Supply" shall mean Capacity Resources secured by a Load-Serving Entity, by ownership or contract, outside a Reliability Pricing Model Auction, and used to meet obligations under this Attachment or the Reliability Assurance Agreement through submission in a Base Residual Auction or an Incremental Auction of a Sell Offer indicating such Market Seller's intent that such Capacity Resource be Self-Supply. Self-Supply may be either committed regardless of clearing price or submitted as a Sell Offer with a price bid. A Load Serving Entity's Sell Offer with a price bid for an owned or contracted Capacity Resource shall not be deemed "Self-Supply," unless it is designated as Self-Supply and used by the LSE to meet obligations under this Attachment or the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Self-Supply Entity:

"Self-Supply Entity" shall mean the following types of Load Serving Entity that operate under long-standing business models: single customer entity, public power entity, or vertically integrated utility, where "vertically integrated utility" means a utility that owns generation, includes such generation in its regulated rates, and earns a regulated return on its investment in such generation or receives any cost recovery for such generation through bilateral contracts; "single customer entity" means a Load Serving Entity that serves at retail only customers that are under common control with such Load Serving Entity, where such control means holding 51% or more of the voting securities or voting interests of the Load Serving Entity and all its retail customers; and "public power entity" means cooperative and municipal utilities, including public power supply entities comprised of either or both of the same and rural electric cooperatives, and joint action agencies.

Self-Supply Seller:

"Self-Supply Seller" shall mean, for purposes of evaluating Buyer-Side Market Power, the following types of Load Serving Entities that operate under long-standing business models: vertically integrated utility or public power entity, where "vertically integrated utility" means a utility that owns generation, includes such generation in its state-regulated rates, and earns a state-regulated return on its investment in such generation; and "public power entity" means electric cooperatives that are either rate regulated by the state or have their long-term resource plan approved or otherwise reviewed and accepted by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority and municipal utilities or joint action agencies that are subject to direct regulation by a Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority.

Sell Offer:

"Sell Offer" shall mean an offer to sell Capacity Resources in a Base Residual Auction, Incremental Auction, or Reliability Backstop Auction.

Service Agreement:

"Service Agreement" shall mean the initial agreement and any amendments or supplements thereto entered into by the Transmission Customer and the Transmission Provider for service under the Tariff.

Service Commencement Date:

"Service Commencement Date" shall mean the date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service pursuant to the terms of an executed Service Agreement, or the date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service in accordance with Tariff, Part II, section 15.3 or Tariff, Part III, section 29.1.

Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:

"Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service" shall mean Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service under Tariff, Part II with a term of less than one year.

Short-term Project:

"Short-term Project" shall have the same meaning provided in the Operating Agreement.

Site:

"Site" shall mean all of the real property, including but not limited to any leased real property and easements, on which the Customer Facility is situated and/or on which the Customer Interconnection Facilities are to be located.

Small Commercial Customer:

"Small Commercial Customer," as used in RAA, Schedule 6 and Tariff, Attachment DD-1, shall mean a commercial retail electric end-use customer of an electric distribution company that participates in a mass market demand response program under the jurisdiction of a RERRA and satisfies the definition of a "small commercial customer" under the terms of the applicable RERRA's program, provided that the customer has an annual peak demand no greater than 100kW.

Small Generation Resource:

"Small Generation Resource" shall mean an Interconnection Customer's device of 20 MW or less for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in an Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. This term shall include Energy Storage Resources and/or other devices for storage for later injection of energy.

Small Inverter Facility:

"Small Inverter Facility" shall mean an Energy Resource that is a certified small inverter-based facility no larger than 10 kW.

Small Inverter ISA:

"Small Inverter ISA" shall mean an agreement among Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer, and Interconnected Transmission Owner regarding interconnection of a Small Inverter Facility under Tariff, Part IV, section 112B.

Special Member:

"Special Member" shall mean an entity that satisfies the requirements of Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.5A.02, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.5A.02, or the special membership provisions established under the Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Programs.

Spot Market Backup:

"Spot Market Backup" shall mean the purchase of energy from, or the delivery of energy to, the PJM Interchange Energy Market in quantities sufficient to complete the delivery or receipt obligations of a bilateral contract that has been curtailed or interrupted for any reason.

Spot Market Energy:

"Spot Market Energy" shall mean energy bought or sold by Market Participants through the PJM Interchange Energy Market at System Energy Prices determined as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2, and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

Start Additional Labor Costs:

"Start Additional Labor Costs" shall mean additional labor costs for startup required above normal station manning levels.

Start Fuel:

For units without a soak process, "Start Fuel" shall consist of fuel consumed from first fire of the start process to first breaker closing, plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown.

For units with a soak process, "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of the start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units) to dispatchable output (including auxiliary boiler fuel), plus any fuel expended from last breaker opening to shutdown, excluding normal plant heating/auxiliary equipment fuel requirements. Start Fuel included for each temperature state from breaker closure to dispatchable output shall not exceed the unit specific soak time period reviewed and approved as part of the unit-specific parameter process detailed in Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 6.6(c) or the defaults below:

- Cold Soak Time = 0.73 * unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)
- Intermediate Soak Time = 0.61 * unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)
- Hot Soak Time = 0.43 * unit specific Minimum Run Time (in hours)

Start-Up Costs:

"Start-Up Costs" shall consist primarily of the cost of fuel, as determined by the unit's start heat input (adjusted by the performance factor) times the fuel cost. It also includes operating costs, Maintenance Adders, emissions allowances/adders, and station service cost. Start-Up Costs can vary with the unit offline time being categorized in three unit temperature conditions: hot, intermediate and cold.

For units with a steam turbine and a soak process (nuclear, steam, and combined cycle), "Start Fuel" is fuel consumed from first fire of start process (initial reactor criticality for nuclear units): Start-Up Costs shall mean the net unit costs from PJM's notification to the level at which the unit can follow PJM's dispatch, and from last breaker open to shutdown.

For units without a steam turbine and no soak process (engines, combustion turbines, Intermittent Resources, and Energy Storage Resources): Start-Up Costs shall mean the unit costs from PJM's notification to first breaker close and from last breaker open to shutdown.

State:

"State" shall mean the District of Columbia and any State or Commonwealth of the United States.

State Commission:

"State Commission**"** shall mean any state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over retail electricity sales in any State in the PJM Region.

State Estimator:

"State Estimator" shall mean the computer model of power flows specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 1.11A and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 1.11A.

State of Charge:

"State of Charge" shall mean the quantity of physical energy stored in an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or in a storage component of a Hybrid Resource in proportion to its maximum State of Charge capability. State of Charge is quantified as defined in the PJM Manuals.

State of Charge Management:

"State of Charge Management" shall mean the control of State of Charge of an Energy Storage Resource Market Participant or a storage component of a Hybrid Resource using minimum and maximum discharge (and, as applicable, charge) limits, changes in operating mode (as applicable), discharging (and, as applicable, charging) offer curves, and self-scheduling of non-dispatchable sales (and, as applicable, purchases) of energy in the PJM markets. State of Charge Management shall not interfere with the obligation of a Market Seller of an Energy Storage Resource Model Participant or of a Hybrid Resource to follow PJM dispatch, consistent with all other resources.

State Subsidy:

"State Subsidy" shall mean a direct or indirect payment, concession, rebate, subsidy, non-bypassable consumer charge, or other financial benefit that is as a result of any action, mandated process, or sponsored process of a state government, a political subdivision or agency of a state, or an electric cooperative formed pursuant to state law, and that

(1) is derived from or connected to the procurement of (a) electricity or electric generation capacity sold at wholesale in interstate commerce, or (b) an attribute of the generation process for electricity or electric generation capacity sold at wholesale in interstate commerce; or

(2) will support the construction, development, or operation of a new or existing Capacity Resource; or

(3) could have the effect of allowing the unit to clear in any PJM capacity auction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, State Subsidy shall not include (a) payments, concessions, rebates, subsidies, or incentives designed to incent, or participation in a program, contract or other arrangement that utilizes criteria designed to incent or promote, general industrial development in an area or designed to incent siting facilities in that county or locality rather than another county or locality; (b) state action that imposes a tax or assesses a charge utilizing the parameters of a regional program on a given set of resources notwithstanding the tax or cost

having indirect benefits on resources not subject to the tax or cost (e.g., Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative); (c) any indirect benefits to a Capacity Resource as a result of any transmission project approved as part of the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan; (d) any contract, legally enforceable obligation, or rate pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act or any other state-administered federal regulatory program (e.g., the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule); (e) any revenues from the sale or allocation, either direct or indirect, to an Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider where such entity's obligations was awarded through a state default procurement auction that was subject to independent oversight by a consultant or manager who certifies that the auction was conducted through a non-discriminatory and competitive bidding process, subject to the below condition, and provided further that nothing herein would exempt a Capacity Resource that would otherwise be subject to the minimum offer price rule pursuant to this Tariff; (f) any revenues for providing capacity as part of an FRR Capacity Plan or through bilateral transactions with FRR Entities; or (g) any voluntary and arm's length bilateral transaction (including but not limited to those reported pursuant to Tariff, Attachment DD, section 4.6), such as a power purchase agreement or other similar contract where the buyer is a Self-Supply Entity and the transaction is (1) a short term transaction (one-year or less) or (2) a long-term transaction that is the result of a competitive process that was not fuel-specific and is not used for the purpose of supporting uneconomic construction, development, or operation of the subject Capacity Resource, provided however that if the Self-Supply Entity is responsible for offering the Capacity Resource into an RPM Auction, the specified amount of installed capacity purchased by such Self-Supply Entity shall be considered to receive a State Subsidy in the same manner, under the same conditions, and to the same extent as any other Capacity Resource of a Self-Supply Entity. For purposes of subsection (e) of this definition, a state default procurement auction that has been certified to be a result of a non-discriminatory and competitive bidding process shall:

(i) have no conditions based on the ownership (except supplier diversity requirements or limits), location (except to meet PJM deliverability requirements), affiliation, fuel type, technology, or emissions of any resources or supply (except state-mandated renewable portfolio standards for which Capacity Resources are separately subject to the minimum offer price rule or eligible for an exemption);

(ii) result in contracts between an Entity Providing Supply Services to Default Retail Service Provider and the electric distribution company for a retail default generation supply product and none of those contracts require that the retail obligation be sourced from any specific Capacity Resource or resource type as set forth in subsection (i) above; and

(iii) establish market-based compensation for a retail default generation supply product that retail customers can avoid paying for by obtaining supply from a competitive retail supplier of their choice.

Station Power:

"Station Power" shall mean energy used for operating the electric equipment on the site of a generation facility located in the PJM Region or for the heating, lighting, air-conditioning and office equipment needs of buildings on the site of such a generation facility that are used in the operation, maintenance, or repair of the facility. Station Power does not include any energy (i)

used to power synchronous condensers; (ii) used for pumping at a pumped storage facility; (iii) used in association with restoration or black start service; or (iv) that is Direct Charging Energy.

Sub-meter:

"Sub-meter" shall mean a metering point for electricity consumption that does not include all electricity consumption for the end-use customer as defined by the electric distribution company account number. PJM shall only accept sub-meter load data from end-use customers for measurement and verification of Regulation service as set forth in the Economic Load Response rules and PJM Manuals.

Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resource:

"Summer-Period Capacity Performance Resource" shall have the same meaning specified in Tariff, Attachment DD, section 5.5A.

Surplus Interconnection Customer:

"Surplus Interconnection Customer" shall mean either an Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is already interconnected to the PJM Transmission System or one of its affiliates, or an unaffiliated entity that submits a Surplus Interconnection Request to utilize Surplus Interconnection Service within the Transmission System in the PJM Region. A Surplus Interconnection Customer is not a New Service Customer.

Surplus Interconnection Request:

"Surplus Interconnection Request" shall mean a request submitted by a Surplus Interconnection Customer, pursuant to Tariff, Attachment RR, to utilize Surplus Interconnection Service within the Transmission System in the PJM Region. A Surplus Interconnection Request is not a New Service Request.

Surplus Interconnection Service:

"Surplus Interconnection Service" shall mean any unneeded portion of Interconnection Service established in an Interconnection Service Agreement, such that if Surplus Interconnection Service is utilized, the total amount of Interconnection Service at the Point of Interconnection would remain the same.

Switching and Tagging Rules:

"Switching and Tagging Rules" shall mean the switching and tagging procedures of Interconnected Transmission Owners and Interconnection Customer as they may be amended from time to time.

Synchronized Reserve:

"Synchronized Reserve" shall mean the reserve capability of generation resources that can be converted fully into energy or Economic Load Response Participant resources whose demand can be reduced within ten minutes from the request of the Office of the Interconnection dispatcher, and is provided by equipment that is electrically synchronized to the Transmission System.

Synchronized Reserve Event:

"Synchronized Reserve Event" shall mean a request from the Office of the Interconnection to generation resources and/or Economic Load Response Participant resources able, assigned or self-scheduled to provide Synchronized Reserve in one or more specified Reserve Zones or Reserve Sub-zones, within ten minutes, to increase the energy output or reduce load by a directed amount of the assigned or self-scheduled Synchronized Reserve.

Synchronized Reserve Requirement:

"Synchronized Reserve Requirement" shall mean the megawatts required to be maintained in a Reserve Zone or Reserve Sub-zone as Synchronized Reserve, absent any increase to account for additional reserves scheduled to address operational uncertainty. The Synchronized Reserve Requirement is calculated in accordance with the PJM Manuals. This requirement can only be satisfied by Synchronized Reserve resources.

System Condition:

"System Condition" shall mean a specified condition on the Transmission Provider's system or on a neighboring system, such as a constrained transmission element or flowgate, that may trigger Curtailment of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the curtailment priority pursuant to Tariff, Part II, section 13.6. Such conditions must be identified in the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement.

System Energy Price:

"System Energy Price" shall mean the energy component of the Locational Marginal Price, which is the price at which the Market Seller has offered to supply an additional increment of energy from a resource, calculated as specified in Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, section 2 and the parallel provisions of Tariff, Attachment K-Appendix, section 2.

System Impact Study:

"System Impact Study" shall mean an assessment by the Transmission Provider of (i) the adequacy of the Transmission System to accommodate a Completed Application, an Interconnection Request or an Upgrade Request, (ii) whether any additional costs may be incurred in order to provide such transmission service or to accommodate an Interconnection Request, and (iii) with respect to an Interconnection Request, an estimated date that an Interconnection Customer's Customer Facility can be interconnected with the Transmission System and an estimate of the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility for the interconnection; and (iv) with respect to an

Upgrade Request, the estimated cost of the requested system upgrades or expansion, or of the cost of the system upgrades or expansion, necessary to provide the requested incremental rights.

System Protection Facilities:

"System Protection Facilities" shall refer to the equipment required to protect (i) the Transmission System, other delivery systems and/or other generating systems connected to the Transmission System from faults or other electrical disturbance occurring at or on the Customer Facility, and (ii) the Customer Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbance occurring on the Transmission System or on other delivery systems and/or other generating systems to which the Transmission System is directly or indirectly connected. System Protection Facilities shall include such protective and regulating devices as are identified in the Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards or that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or other Applicable Standards, or as are otherwise necessary to protect personnel and equipment and to minimize deleterious effects to the Transmission System arising from the Customer Facility.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

References to section numbers in this Part III refer to sections of this Part III, unless otherwise specified.

General

The Transmission Provider will provide Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions contained in the Tariff and Service Agreement. Network Integration Transmission Service allows the Network Customer to integrate, economically dispatch and regulate its current and planned Network Resources to serve its Network Load in a manner comparable to that in which each Transmission Owner utilizes the Transmission System to serve its Native Load Customers. Network Integration Transmission Service also may be used by the Network Customer to deliver economy energy purchases to its Network Load from non-designated resources on an as-available basis without additional charge. Transmission service for sales to non-designated loads will be provided pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions of Tariff, Part II. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the Network Integration Transmission Service transactions under this Tariff. As set forth in Tariff, Attachment K, section D, Network Integration Transmission Service transactions may give rise to several component charges and credits, which may offset one another, and such component charges and credits are not separate transactions from Network Integration Transmission Service transactions.

Requests for Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service must be made through the Transmission Provider. These requests shall (a) require the filing of an Application as set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.1 and Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, (b) be submitted on the OASIS, and (c) be submitted in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions in the Tariff.

Requests for Regional Network Integration Transmission Service shall (a) not require the filing of an Application as set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, (b) not be required to be submitted on the OASIS, and (c) be submitted in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions contained in the Tariff.

An Interconnection Customer or Generation Project Developer with an Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement effective prior to December 18, 2025 that serves or plans to serve Co-Located Load with the Customer Facility or Generating Facility subject to such agreement must submit electronically through PJM's website in accordance with PJM's Manuals notice of that fact and the identity of the Eligible Customer that will take transmission service on behalf of that Co-Located Load. Transmission Provider will post the information concerning the Co-Located Load and Eligible Customer on its website.

Any Interconnection Customer or Generation Project Developer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement that plans to use an existing Customer Facility or Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b). An Interconnection Customer or Generation Project Developer with an effective Interconnection

Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement is prohibited from serving Eligible Load from its Customer Facility or Generating Facility until all the complete scope of work required in their Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, as revised following the Necessary Studies, is completed.

28.1 Scope of Service:

Network Integration Transmission Service is a transmission service that allows Network Customers to efficiently and economically utilize their Network Resources (as well as other non-designated generation resources) to serve their Network Load located in the PJM Region and any additional load that may be designated pursuant to Tariff, Part III, section 31.3. The Network Customer taking Network Integration Transmission Service must obtain or provide Ancillary Services pursuant to Tariff, Part I, section 3.

Subject to the terms of the Tariff, Part III, Eligible Customers taking service on behalf of Eligible Load may also receive Network Integration Transmission Service.

29.1 Condition Precedent for Receiving Service:

Subject to the terms and conditions of Tariff, Part III, the Transmission Provider will provide Network Integration Transmission Service to any Eligible Customer, provided that (i) the Eligible Customer and the Transmission Provider in coordination with the affected Transmission Owners, complete the technical arrangements set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.3 and Tariff, Part III, section 29.4; (ii) the Eligible Customer executes a Network Operating Agreement with the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Attachment G, or requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Network Operating Agreement; and (iii) a party requesting Network Integration Transmission Service and taking Network Integration Transmission Service shall otherwise execute, if necessary, and comply with the PJM Governing Agreements, including but not limited to the "PJM Credit Policy" in Tariff, Attachment Q.

For Firm Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service: An Eligible Customer that requests to use interface capability to deliver from a resource not located on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Tariff, Part III, section 30.1 or to deliver to network load not physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider in accordance with Tariff, Part III, section 31.3 must also satisfy the following conditions to receive service.

(i) The Eligible Customer shall enter a request for service on the Transmission Provider's OASIS.

(ii) If requested by the Transmission Provider in the event the Transmission Provider does not already have access to the data or information set forth in Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, the Eligible Customer shall complete an Application for service as provided under Tariff, Part III, section 29.2, and

(iii) If the resource is designated in accordance with Tariff, Part III, section 30.1 or if the designated load is not in the Transmission Provider's Transmission System as described in Tariff, Part III, section 31.3, the Eligible Customer shall execute a Service Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F for service under Tariff, Part III or request in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement with the Commission.

For Regional Network Integration Transmission Service: Any Eligible Customer that requests to deliver from a resource located on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or network load physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider must also satisfy one of the following conditions to receive service.

(i) Execute a Service Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F-1 for state required retail access program and provide the information required under that Service Agreement; or

(ii) Execute a Service Agreement pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F-3, except that, for Eligible Customers taking service on behalf of Eligible Load, the appropriate Form of Service Agreement to be used will be Attachment F-3A.

Any Eligible Customer taking service on behalf of Eligible Load must also satisfy the following conditions to receive Network Integration Transmission Service.

(iii) The Eligible Customer has been designated to take transmission service on behalf of an Eligible Load in the Application and Study Agreement, the Interconnection Service Agreement, or the Generation Interconnection Agreement for the Eligible Generating Facility.

(iv) The Eligible Customer must designate the individual Eligible Load on whose behalf the Eligible Customer will take Network Integration Transmission Service. The Eligible Load shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Network Integration Transmission Service (Attachment F-3A).

The Network Integration Transmission Service for Eligible Customers taking transmission service on behalf of Eligible Load shall be Regional Network Integration Transmission Service, not Cross-Border Network Integration Transmission Service.

29.2 Application Procedures:

An Eligible Customer requesting service under Tariff, Part III, including an Eligible Customer taking service on behalf of Eligible Load, must submit an Application to the Transmission Provider as far as possible in advance of the month in which service is to commence. Unless subject to the procedures in Tariff, Part I, section 2, Completed Applications for Network Integration Transmission Service will be assigned a Project Identifier according to the date and time the Application is received, with the earliest Application receiving the highest priority. For Transmission Service requests that require a Phase I System Impact Study, a Completed Application must be submitted and received by the Transmission Provider by the cycle Application Deadline in order to be assigned a Project Identifier in such cycle. If requested by Transmission Provider, Applications should be submitted by entering the information listed below (except for applications for Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to state required retail access programs for which Transmission Customers shall provide the information required under the Service Agreement) on the Transmission Provider's OASIS. For applications pursuant to state required retail access programs, the information required under the Service Agreement should be submitted on the Transmission Provider's specified electronic information system established for such programs. Each of these methods will provide a time-stamped record for establishing the service priority of the Application. If requested by Transmission Provider, a Completed Application (other than applications for Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to a state required retail access program, which shall be governed by Tariff, Attachment F-1 and the specifications thereto) shall provide all of the information included in 18 C.F.R. § 2.20 including but not limited to the following:

(i) The identity, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the party requesting service;

(ii) A statement that the party requesting service is, or will be upon commencement of service, an Eligible Customer under the Tariff;

(iii) A description of the Network Load at each delivery point. This description should separately identify and provide the Eligible Customer's best estimate of the total loads to be served at each transmission voltage level, and the loads to be served from each Transmission Provider substation at the same transmission voltage level. The description should include a ten (10) year forecast of summer and winter load and resource requirements beginning with the first year after the service is scheduled to commence;

(iv) The amount and location of any interruptible loads included in the Network Load. This shall include the summer and winter capacity requirements for each interruptible load (had such load not been interruptible), that portion of the load subject to interruption, the conditions under which an interruption can be implemented and any limitations on the amount and frequency of interruptions. An Eligible Customer should identify the amount of interruptible customer load (if any) included in the 10 year load forecast provided in response to (iii) above;

(v) A description of Network Resources (current and 10-year projection). For each on-system Network Resource, such description shall include:

- Unit size and amount of capacity from that unit to be designated as Network Resource

- VAR capability (both leading and lagging) of all generators

- Operating restrictions

    - Any periods of restricted operations throughout the year

    - Maintenance schedules

    - Minimum loading level of unit

    - Normal operating level of unit

    - Any must-run unit designations required for system reliability or contract reasons

- Approximate variable generating cost ($/MWH) for redispatch computations

- Arrangements governing sale and delivery of power to third parties from generating facilities located in the Transmission Provider Control Areas, where only a portion of unit output is designated as a Network Resource

- For each off-system Network Resource, such description shall include:

    - Identification of the Network Resource as an off-system resource

- Amount of power to which the customer has rights

    - Identification of the control area from which the power will originate

    - Delivery point(s) to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System

    - Transmission arrangements on the external transmission system(s)

- Operating restrictions, if any

    - Any periods of restricted operations throughout the year

    - Maintenance schedules

    - Minimum loading level of unit

- Normal operating level of unit

- Any must-run unit designations required for system reliability or contract reasons

- Approximate variable generating cost ($/MWH) for redispatch computations;

(vi) Description of Eligible Customer's transmission system:

- Load flow and stability data, such as real and reactive parts of the load, lines, transformers, reactive devices and load type, including normal and emergency ratings of all transmission equipment in a load flow format compatible with that used by the Transmission Provider

- Operating restrictions needed for reliability

- Operating guides employed by system operators

- Contractual restrictions or committed uses of the Eligible Customer's transmission system, other than the Eligible Customer's Network Loads and Resources

- Location of Network Resources described in subsection (v) above

- 10 year projection of system expansions or upgrades

- Transmission System maps that include any proposed expansions or upgrades

- Thermal ratings of Eligible Customer's Control Area ties with other Control Areas;

(vii) Service Commencement Date and the term of the requested Network Integration Transmission Service. The minimum term for Network Integration Transmission Service is one year except that, for service provided with respect to a state required retail access program, the minimum term is one day;

(viii) A statement signed by an authorized officer from or agent of the Network Customer attesting that all of the network resources listed pursuant to Tariff, Part III, section 29.2(v) satisfy the following conditions: (1) the Network Customer owns the resource, has committed to purchase generation pursuant to an executed contract, or has committed to purchase generation where execution of a contract is contingent upon the availability of transmission service under Tariff, Part III; and (2) the Network Resources do not include any resources, or any portion thereof, that are committed for sale to non-designated third party load or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program; and

(ix) Any additional information required of the Transmission Customer as specified in the Transmission Provider's planning process established in Operating Agreement, Schedule 6.

In addition, a party requesting Transmission Service shall provide the information specified in, and otherwise comply with, the "PJM Credit Policy" set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q hereto. Unless the Parties agree to a different time frame, the Transmission Provider must acknowledge the request within ten (10) days of receipt. The acknowledgement must include a date by which a response, including a Service Agreement, will be sent to the Eligible Customer. If an Application fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Eligible Customer requesting service within fifteen (15) days of receipt and specify the reasons for such failure. Wherever possible, the Transmission Provider will attempt to remedy deficiencies in the Application through informal communications with the Eligible Customer. If such efforts are unsuccessful, the Transmission Provider shall return the Application without prejudice to the Eligible Customer filing a new or revised Application that fully complies with the requirements of this section. The Eligible Customer will be assigned a new Project Identifier consistent with the date of the new or revised Application. The Transmission Provider shall treat this information consistent with the standards of conduct contained in Part 37 of the Commission's regulations.

31.6 Annual Load and Resource Information Updates:

Even if an Application is no longer required, the Network Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with annual updates of Network Load and Network Resource forecasts consistent with those included in its Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III including, but not limited to, any information provided under Tariff, Part III, section 29.2(ix) pursuant to the Transmission Provider's planning process in Operating Agreement, Schedule 6. Even if an Application is no longer required, the Network Customer also shall provide the Transmission Provider with timely written or electronic notice of material changes in any other information listed in Tariff, Part III, section 29.2 or provided in its Application relating to the Network Customer's Network Load, Network Resources, its transmission system or other aspects of its facilities or operations affecting the Transmission Provider's ability to provide reliable service.

In addition to this requirement, Eligible Customers taking service on behalf of Eligible Load must provide the Transmission Provider with annual updates of (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load and (ii) the supply characteristics of the designated Eligible Generating Facility, each consistent with the information included in its Application under Tariff, Part III.

34.3 Netting of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation.

The daily load of a Network Customer does not include load served by operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation. Netting of Behind The Meter Generation for Network Customers with regard to Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation shall be subject to the following limitations:

For calendar year 2006, 100 percent of the operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation shall be netted, provided that the total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation in the PJM Region does not exceed 1500 megawatts ("Non-Retail Threshold"). For each calendar year thereafter, the Non-Retail Threshold shall be proportionately increased based on load growth in the PJM Region but shall not be greater than 3000 megawatts. Load growth shall be determined by Transmission Provider based on the most recent forecasted weather-adjusted coincident summer peak of the PJM Region divided by the weather-adjusted coincident peak for the previous summer for the same area. After the load growth factor is applied, the Non-Retail Threshold will be rounded up or down to the nearest whole megawatt and the rounded number shall be the Non-Retail Threshold for the current year and shall be the base amount for calculating the Non-Retail Threshold for the succeeding year. If the total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation in the PJM Region exceeds the Non-Retail Threshold, the amount of operating Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation that the Network Customer may net shall be adjusted according to the following formula:

Network CustomerNetting Credit = (NRT / PJM NRBTMG) * Network Customer operating NRBTMG

Where: NRBTMG is Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation

NRT is the Non-Retail Threshold

PJM NRBTMG is the total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation in the PJM Region

The total amount of Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation that is eligible for netting in the PJM Region is 3000 megawatts. Once this 3000 megawatt limit is reached, any additional Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation which operates in the PJM Region will be ineligible for netting under this section.

In addition, the Network Customer NRBTMG Netting Credit shall be adjusted pursuant to Tariff, Schedule 15, if applicable.

A Network Customer shall be required to report to the Transmission Provider such information as is required to facilitate the determination of its NRBTMG Netting Credit in accordance with the procedures set forth in the PJM Manuals.

The annual peaks for purposes of the above calculation shall be determined from the twelve month period ending October 31 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the billing

month occurs. For new Network Load that was not connected to the Transmission System during such entire twelve month period, the Transmission Provider in coordination with the affected Transmission Owners and electric distribution companies shall determine the appropriate peak load responsibility to be used until the annual peaks are determined for the next twelve month period ending October 31.

(b) Nothing herein shall entitle any Transmission Owner or Network Customer to establish a zone that is smaller than or a portion of a Zone set forth in Tariff, Attachment J.

212 Interconnection Service Agreement:

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Tariff, this section 212 shall apply only to Interconnection Customers, excluding those that are proposing Merchant Network Upgrades only for which Tariff, Part VI, Subpart B, section 213 shall apply. Upon completion of the Facilities Study (or, if no Facilities Study was required, upon completion of the System Impact Study), the Transmission Provider shall tender to each Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Service Agreement (in the form included in Tariff, Attachment O) to be executed by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnected Transmission Owner and the Transmission Provider. The Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnected Transmission Owner with a copy of the Interconnection Service Agreement when this agreement is provided to the Interconnection Customer for execution. In order to exercise Option to Build, as set forth in Interconnection Construction Service Agreement, Tariff, Attachment P, Appendix 2, section 3.2.3.1, Interconnection Customer must provide Transmission Provider and the Interconnected Transmission Owner with written notice of its election to exercise the option no later than thirty (30) days from the date the Interconnection Customer receives the results of the Facilities Study (or, if no Facilities Study was required, completion of the System Impact Study). Interconnection Customer may not elect Option to Build after such date. Any Interconnection Customer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement may utilize the relevant provisions of Part VIII of the Tariff to request Necessary Studies of planned modifications to its Customer Facility and to request Provisional Interconnection Service. Any Interconnection Customer with an effective Interconnection Service Agreement that plans to use an existing Customer Facility to serve Eligible Load must provide Transmission Provider and Interconnected Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions B

Base Project:

"Base Project" shall mean: (1) a Generating Facility, Customer Facility, or Participant Facility with an executed and effective Generation Interconnection Agreement, Interconnection Service Agreement, or Wholesale Market Participation Agreement that has demonstrated commercial operation; (2) a commercially operational generation resource with a form of Commission-jurisdictional interconnection-related service agreement; or (3) a project with a valid Generation Interconnection Request that has been submitted and is subject to an interconnection study in a Cycle prior to Transition Cycle #2.

Behind The Meter Generation:

"Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean either Retail Behind the Meter Generation or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation and refers to a generation unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities has consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection); provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit's capacity that is designated as a Generation Capacity Resource or DER Capacity Aggregation Resource; or (ii) in an hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Breach:

"Breach" shall mean the failure of a party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Tariff, Part VII, or any agreement entered into thereunder as described in the relevant provisions of such agreement.

Breaching Party:

"Breaching Party" shall mean a party that is in Breach of the Tariff, Part VII and/or an agreement entered into thereunder.

Business Day:

"Business Day" shall mean a day ending at 5 pm Eastern prevailing time in which the Federal Reserve System is open for business and is not a scheduled PJM holiday.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions C

Cancellation Costs:

"Cancellation Costs" shall mean costs and liabilities incurred in connection with: (a) cancellation of supplier and contractor written orders and agreements entered into to design, construct and install Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, and/or (b) completion of some or all of the required Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, or specific unfinished portions and/or removal of any or all of such facilities which have been installed, to the extent required for the Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner(s) to perform their respective obligations under the Tariff, Part VII. Cancellation costs may include costs for Customer-Funded Upgrades assigned to Project Developer or Eligible Customer, in accordance with the Tariff and as set forth in GIA, Appendix 2, section 16.1.4, that remain the responsibility of Project Developer or Eligible Customer under the Tariff, even if such New Service Request is terminated or withdrawn.

Capacity:

"Capacity" shall mean the installed capacity requirement of the Reliability Assurance Agreement or similar such requirements as may be established.

Capacity Interconnection Rights:

"Capacity Interconnection Rights" shall mean the rights to input generation as a Generation Capacity Resource into the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection.

Capacity Resource:

"Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Co-Located Generating Facility:

"Co-Located Generating Facility" shall mean an existing or planned Generating Facility that is physically connected to a Co-Located Load. Any Generation Project Developer with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement that plans to use a Generating Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Co-Located Load:

"Co-Located Load" shall mean a configuration that refers to end-use customer load that is physically connected to the facilities of an existing or planned Generating Facility on the Project Developer's side of the Point of Interconnection to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Commencement Date:

"Commencement Date" shall mean the date on which Interconnection Service commences in accordance with a Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Common Use Upgrade:

"Common Use Upgrade" or "CUU" shall mean a Network Upgrade that is needed for the interconnection of Generating Facilities or Merchant Transmission Facilities of more than one Project Developer or Eligible Customer and which is the shared responsibility of each Project Developer or Eligible Customer.

Completed Application:

"Completed Application" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

Completed New Service Request:

"Completed New Service Request" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit(s). A Completed New Service Request, if accepted upon review, shall become a valid New Service Request.

Confidential Information:

"Confidential Information" shall mean any confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy, or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party, which is designated as confidential by the party supplying the information, whether conveyed verbally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, and shall include, without limitation, all information relating to the producing party's technology, research and development, business affairs and pricing, and any information supplied by any Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party to another such party prior to the execution of an Generation Interconnection Agreement or a Construction Service Agreement.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

"Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement," "PJM Transmission Owners Agreement" or "Transmission Owners Agreement" shall mean the certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Constructing Entity:

"Constructing Entity" shall mean either the Transmission Owner, Project Developer, Eligible Customer or Affected System Customer, depending on which entity has the construction responsibility pursuant to the Tariff, Part VII and the applicable GIA or Construction Service Agreement; this term shall also be used to refer to a Project Developer or Eligible Customer with respect to the construction of the Interconnection Facilities.

Construction Party:

"Construction Party" shall mean a party to a Construction Service Agreement, Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement or a party to a GIA that requires activities pursuant to a GIA.

Construction Service Agreement:

"Construction Service Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by a Developer Party, Transmission Owner and the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Part VII or Tariff, Part VIII in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart J.

Contingent Facilities:

"Contingent Facilities" shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

Control Area:

"Control Area" shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(1) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean transmission facilities that (1) employ technology which Transmission Provider reviews and verifies will permit control of the amount and/or direction of power flow on such facilities to such extent as to effectively enable the controllable facilities to be operated as if they were direct current transmission facilities, and (2) that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to the Tariff, Part VII.

Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean a form of agreement between Transmission Provider and a Project Developer with an existing generating facility, intended to provide the terms and conditions for the Transmission Provider to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with PJM and the Transmission Owner. A form of the Cost Responsibility Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F.

Costs:

As used in the Tariff, Part VII and related agreements and attachments, "Costs" shall mean costs and expenses, as estimated or calculated, as applicable, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, if applicable, and overhead, return, and the costs of financing and taxes and any Incidental Expenses.

Customer-Funded Upgrade:

"Customer-Funded Upgrade" shall mean any Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade, or Merchant Network Upgrade for which cost responsibility (i) is imposed on a Project Developer or Eligible Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 307(A)(5), or (ii) is voluntarily undertaken by an Upgrade Customer in fulfillment of an Upgrade Request. No Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade or Merchant Network Upgrade or other transmission expansion or enhancement shall be a Customer-Funded Upgrade if and to the extent that the costs thereof are included in the rate base of a public utility on which a regulated return is earned.

Cycle:

"Cycle" shall mean that period of time between the start of an Application Phase and conclusion of the corresponding Final Agreement Negotiation Phase. The Cycle consists of the Application Phase, Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions N

NERC:

"NERC" shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

Necessary Studies Agreement:

"Necessary Studies Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of one or more Necessary Studies, as set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Necessary Study:

"Necessary Study(ies)" shall mean the assessment(s) undertaken by the Transmission Provider to determine whether a planned modification under GIA, Appendix 2, section 3.1, Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301(A)(7)(c), and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3) will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, and/or to maintain compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the planned modifications. A form of the Necessary Studies Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by the Project Developer and the Transmission Provider pursuant to this GIP, and in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart H, relating to construction of Common Use Upgrades and coordination of the construction and interconnection of associated Generating Facilities. In regard to Common Use Upgrades, a separate Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement will be executed for each set of Common Use Upgrades on the system of a specific Transmission Owner that is associated with the interconnection of a Generating Facility.

Network Upgrades:

"Network Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System. Network Upgrades shall include Stand Alone Network Upgrades which are Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System; only serve the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility; and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete. Both Transmission Provider and Project Developer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in the GIA, Specifications, section 3.0 or in the Construction Service Agreement, Schedule C. If the Transmission Provider and Project Developer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Stand Alone Network Upgrade, the Transmission Provider must provide the Project Developer a written technical explanation outlining why the Transmission

Provider does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Stand Alone Network Upgrade within 15 days of its determination.

New Service Request:

"New Service Request" shall mean an Interconnection Request or a Completed Application.

Nominal Rated Capability:

"Nominal Rated Capability" shall mean the nominal maximum rated capability in megawatts of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility or the nominal increase in transmission capability in megawatts of the Transmission System resulting from the interconnection or addition of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility, as determined in accordance with pertinent Applicable Standards and specified in the Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300
Definitions P

Part I:

"Part I" shall mean the Tariff Definitions and Common Service Provisions contained in Tariff, Part I, sections 1 through 12A.

Part II:

"Part II" shall mean Tariff, Part II, sections 13 through 27A pertaining to Point-To-Point Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part III:

"Part III" shall mean Tariff, Part III, sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IV:

"Part IV" shall mean Tariff, Part IV, sections 36 through 112C pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VI:

"Part VI" shall mean Tariff, Part VI, sections 200 through 237 pertaining to the queuing, study, and agreements relating to New Service Requests, and the rights associated with Customer-Funded Upgrades in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VII:

"Part VII" shall mean Tariff, Part VII, sections 300 through 337 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VIII:

"Part VIII" shall mean Tariff, Part VIII, sections 400 through 435 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IX:

"Part IX" shall mean Tariff, Part IX, section 500 and Subparts A through L pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Parties:

"Parties" shall mean the Transmission Provider, as administrator of the Tariff, and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to Transmission Customers.

Permissible Technological Advancement:

"Permissible Technological Advancement" shall mean a proposed technological change such as an advancement to turbines, inverters, plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the technology proposed in the Interconnection Request that is submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than the end of Decision Point II. Provided such change may not: (i) increase the capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility as specified in the original Interconnection Request; (ii) represent a different fuel type from the original Interconnection Request; or (iii) cause any material adverse impact(s) on the Transmission System with regard to short circuit capability limits, steady-state thermal and voltage limits, or dynamic system stability and response. If the proposed technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement, no additional study will be necessary and the proposed technological advancement will not be considered a Material Modification.

Phase I

"Phase I" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of the Application Phase of a Cycle, but no earlier than 30 calendar days following the distribution of the Phase I System Impact Study Base Case Data. During Phase I, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase I System Impact Study.

Phase I System Impact Study:

"Phase I System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase I System Impact Study Phase.

Phase II

"Phase II" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point I Phase unless the Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event, shall Phase II of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase II, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase II System Impact Study.

Phase II System Impact Study:

"Phase II System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase II System Impact Study Phase.

Phase III

"Phase III" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point II, unless the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event shall Phase III of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase III, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase III System Impact Study.

Phase III System Impact Study:

"Phase III System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during Phase III.

PJM:

"PJM" shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Manuals:

"PJM Manuals" shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning, and accounting requirements of the PJM Region and the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

PJM Region:

"PJM Region" shall have the meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

"PJM Tariff," "Tariff," "O.A.T.T.," "OATT," or "PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff" shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Point of Change in Ownership:

"Point of Change in Ownership" shall mean the point, as set forth Schedule B of the Generation Interconnection Agreement, where the Project Developer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection:

"Point of Interconnection" shall mean the point or points where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Transmission System.

Project Developer:

"Project Developer" shall mean a Generation Project Developer and/or a Transmission Project Developer.

Project Developer Interconnection Facilities:

"Project Developer Interconnection Facilities" shall mean all facilities and equipment owned and/or controlled, operated and maintained by Project Developer on Project Developer's side of the Point of Change in Ownership identified in GIA, Schedule B, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System.

Project Finance Entity:

"Project Finance Entity" shall mean: (a) a holder, trustee or agent for holders, of any component of Project Financing; or (b) any purchaser of capacity and/or energy produced by the Generating Facility to which Project Developer has granted a mortgage or other lien as security for some or all of Project Developer's obligations under the corresponding power purchase agreement.

Project Identifier:

"Project Identifier" shall mean, when an Application from a Project Developer or an Eligible Customer results in a valid New Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306 [or Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403], the assigned Project Identifier to such request as confirmed by Transmission Provider. For Project Developers and Eligible Customers, the Project Identifier will indicate the applicable Cycle, and will denote a number that represents the project within the Cycle. The Project Identifier is strictly for identification purposes, and does not indicate priority within a Cycle.

Provisional Interconnection Service:

"Provisional Interconnection Service" shall mean interconnection service provided by Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the Project Developer's Generating Facility, including an Eligible Generating Facility to be used to serve Eligible Load, to Transmission Provider's Transmission System and enabling the Transmission System to receive

electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection pursuant to the terms of the Generation Interconnection Agreement and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439.

Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301
Transition Introduction

A. Introduction

1. Transition Cycle Overview

Tariff, Part VII sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the transition to the new Cycle-process, including: procedures and other terms regarding studies and other processing of New Service Requests within the Transition Cycle; the nature and timing of the agreements required within the Transition Cycle in connection with the studies and construction of required facilities; and the terms and conditions relating to the rights available to Project Developers and Eligible Customers in the Transition Cycle. For purposes of this Tariff, Part VII, the term Project Developer shall include an Interconnection Customer as defined in Tariff, Part I. The Transition Cycle shall be comprised of two separate Transition Cycles (Transition Cycle No. 1; and Transition Cycle No. 2), and shall include the processing of backlogged New Service Requests received up to and including the AH1 queue.

2. Tariff, Part VII applies to: (1) any project for which the Project Developer, Eligible Customer or Upgrade Customer has submitted a New Service Request between April 1, 2018 and September 30, 2021, and for which, as of the Transition Date, Transmission Provider has not tendered for execution an Interconnection Service Agreement, Wholesale Market Participation Agreement or Upgrade Construction Service Agreement; and (2) RRI Projects.

a. As of the Transition Date, valid AE1-AG1 projects that have not either executed or received for execution a final Interconnection Service Agreement or Wholesale Market Participation Agreement will have to demonstrate readiness pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 301(A)(3)(b), in order to move forward in the interconnection transition process.

i. As set forth in Tariff, Part VII, those projects that have demonstrated readiness and met additional eligibility may be able to advance using the Expedited Process.

b. Priority for projects in the Transition Cycle process is determined by the specific Transition Cycle in which a project's valid New Service Request was assigned.

i. Transition Cycle No. 1 will include re-queued AE1, AE2, AF1, AF2 and AG1 projects.

(a) Transition Cycle No. 1 will include: Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

(b) Phase III of Transition Cycle #1 will not start until after all valid projects in the Expedited Process have executed their relevant Generator Interconnection Agreement or Wholesale Market Participation Agreement.

ii. Transition Cycle No. 2 will include re-queued AG2 and AH1 projects.

(a) Transition Cycle No. 2 will include: the Application Review Phase, Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

(b) The Phase I Base Case data release of Transition Cycle No. 2 will not start until after all Transition Cycle No. 1 Decision Point No. II activities have been completed.

(c) Phase II of Transition Cycle No. 2 will not start until after all Transition Cycle No. 1 Decision Point No. III activities have been completed.

(d) Phase III of Transition Cycle No. 2 will not start until after all Transition Cycle No. 1 Final Agreement Negotiation Phase activities have been completed.

3. Required Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits.

a. Study Deposits. Pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306(A)(5), each New Service Request must submit with its Application a Study Deposit, the amount of which will be determined based upon the MWs requested in such Application. Ten percent of the Study Deposit is non-refundable. Project Developer and Eligible Customers are responsible for actual study costs, which may exceed the Study Deposit amount.

i. If any Study Deposit monies remain after all System Impact Studies are completed and any outstanding monies owed by Project Developer or Eligible Customer in connection with outstanding invoices related to the present or prior New Service Requests have been paid, such remaining deposit monies shall be returned to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer at the conclusion of the required studies for the New Service Request.

b. Readiness Deposits. Readiness Deposits are funds committed by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer based upon the MW size of the project and, where applicable, the study results.

i. Readiness Deposits are due at the following Phases of a Cycle:

(a) Readiness Deposit No. 1: Application Submission

(b) Readiness Deposit No. 2: Decision Point I; and

(c) Readiness Deposit No. 3: Decision Point II

ii. Readiness Deposits No. 2 and/or No. 3 may equal an amount equal to or greater than zero, but may never be a negative dollar amount.

iii. Readiness Deposit refunds will be handled as follows:

(a) If the project is withdrawn or terminated, the Readiness Deposit refunds for the project will be determined by the study phase at which the project was withdrawn or terminated, and adverse study results tests, as set forth below in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 311(B)(3)(c).

(b) When all Cycle New Service Requests have either entered into final agreements and the Decision Point III Site Control requirements have been met, or have been withdrawn, remaining Readiness Deposit funds will be dispositioned as follows:

(i) Transmission Provider will incorporate all project withdraws and retool analysis results to provide a final determination on the Network Upgrades that are required for the Cycle.

(ii) Underfunded Network Upgrades will be identified as those where one or more withdrawn New Service Requests that were identified as having a cost allocation in the Phase III analysis results. In the event that there are no underfunded Network Upgrades, all Readiness Deposits will be refunded.

(iii) Readiness Deposits will be applied to underfunded Network Upgrades on a pro-rata share of funds missing from the Phase III cost allocation. In the event that all underfunded Network Upgrades are made whole relative to the withdrawn New Service Requests, remaining Readiness Deposits will be refunded on a pro-rata share.

c. Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits are separate financial obligation, and non-transferrable and cannot be commingled. Under no circumstances may refundable or non-refundable Study Deposit or Readiness Deposit monies for a specific New Service Request be applied in whole or in part to a different New Service Request.

4. If Project Developer is proposing a Generating Facility that will physically connect to non-jurisdictional distribution or sub-transmission facilities for the purpose of engaging in wholesale sales in the PJM markets, such Project Developer must provide additional required information and documentation associated with the

non-jurisdictional arrangements, as set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, sections 309 and 312 and Tariff, Part IX, Subpart C.

5. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer cannot combine, swap or exchange all or part of a New Service Request with any other New Service Request within the same or a different Cycle.

6. Prior to entering into a final agreement from Tariff, Part IX, a Project Developer or Eligible Customer may assign its New Service Request to another entity only if the acquiring entity:

   a. as applicable, accepts and acquires the rights to the same Point of Interconnection and Point of Change of Ownership as identified in the New Service Request for such project;

   b. and/or as applicable, accepts, as applicable, the same receipt and delivery points or the same source and sink points as stated in the New Service Request for such project.

7. Additional Interconnection-Related Agreements. In connection with interconnection with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Project Developer may be required, or may elect, to enter into one or more of the following interconnection-related agreements:

   a. Cost Responsibility Agreement. A Project Developer with an existing generating facility that is not a party to an interconnection agreement with Transmission Provider and the relevant Transmission Owner, that desires to enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, shall be required to enter into a Cost Responsibility Agreement in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F. The Cost Responsibility Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

   b. Engineering and Procurement Agreement. A Project Developer that wishes to advance the implementation of its Interconnection Request during Phase III of a Cycle may enter into an Engineering and Procurement Agreement with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart D, to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement is not intended to be used for the actual construction of any Interconnection Facilities or Transmission Upgrades. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement can only be requested by a Project Developer, and can only be requested in Phase III.

c. Necessary Study Agreement. A Project Developer that has entered into a GIA that plans to undertake modifications pursuant to that GIA to its Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility shall be required to enter into a Necessary Study Agreement with Transmission Provider in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G. The Necessary Study Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform the Necessary Study(ies) to determine: (a) the type and scope of the permanent material impact, if any, the change will have on the Transmission System; (b) the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change; and (c) a good faith estimate of the cost of the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change. Any Generation Project Developer with an effective Generation Interconnection Agreement that plans to use a Generating Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions B

Behind The Meter Generation:

"Behind The Meter Generation" shall mean either Retail Behind the Meter Generation or Non-Retail Behind The Meter Generation and refers to a generation unit that delivers energy to load without using the Transmission System or any distribution facilities (unless the entity that owns or leases the distribution facilities has consented to such use of the distribution facilities and such consent has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Office of the Interconnection); provided, however, that Behind The Meter Generation does not include (i) at any time, any portion of such generating unit's capacity that is designated as a Generation Capacity Resource or DER Capacity Aggregation Resource; or (ii) in an hour, any portion of the output of such generating unit that is sold to another entity for consumption at another electrical location or into the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

Breach:

"Breach" shall mean the failure of a party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Tariff, Part VIII, or any agreement entered into thereunder as described in the relevant provisions of such agreement.

Breaching Party:

"Breaching Party" shall mean a party that is in Breach of the Tariff, Part VIII and/or an agreement entered into thereunder.

Business Day:

"Business Day" shall mean a day ending at 5 pm Eastern prevailing time in which the Federal Reserve System is open for business and is not a scheduled PJM holiday.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions C

Cancellation Costs:

"Cancellation Costs" shall mean costs and liabilities incurred in connection with: (a) cancellation of supplier and contractor written orders and agreements entered into to design, construct and install Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, and/or (b) completion of some or all of the required Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, and/or Customer-Funded Upgrades, or specific unfinished portions and/or removal of any or all of such facilities which have been installed, to the extent required for the Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner(s) to perform their respective obligations under the Tariff, Part VIII. Cancellation costs may include costs for Customer-Funded Upgrades assigned to Project Developer or Eligible Customer, in accordance with the Tariff and as set forth in GIA, Appendix 2, section 16.1.4, that remain the responsibility of Project Developer or Eligible Customer under the Tariff, even if such New Service Request is terminated or withdrawn.

Capacity:

"Capacity" shall mean the installed capacity requirement of the Reliability Assurance Agreement or similar such requirements as may be established.

Capacity Interconnection Rights:

"Capacity Interconnection Rights" shall mean the rights to input generation as a Generation Capacity Resource into the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection.

Capacity Resource:

"Capacity Resource" shall have the meaning provided in the Reliability Assurance Agreement.

Co-Located Generating Facility:

"Co-Located Generating Facility" shall mean an existing or planned Generating Facility that is physically connected to a Co-Located Load. Any Generation Project Developer with an effective Generation Interconnection Service Agreement that plans to use a Generating Facility to serve Co-Located Load must provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with advance written notice to begin the Necessary Studies process provided in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b).

Co-Located Load:

"Co-Located Load" shall mean a configuration that refers to end-use customer load that is physically connected to the facilities of an existing or planned Generating Facility on the Project Developer's side of the Point of Interconnection to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Commencement Date:

"Commencement Date" shall mean the date on which Interconnection Service commences in accordance with a Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Common Use Upgrade:

"Common Use Upgrade" or "CUU" shall mean a Network Upgrade that is needed for the interconnection of Generating Facilities or Merchant Transmission Facilities of more than one Project Developer or Eligible Customer and which is the shared responsibility of each Project Developer or Eligible Customer.

Completed Application:

"Completed Application" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

Completed New Service Request:

"Completed New Service Request" shall mean an application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit(s). A Completed New Service Request, if accepted upon review, shall become a valid New Service Request.

Confidential Information:

"Confidential Information" shall mean any confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy, or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party, which is designated as confidential by the party supplying the information, whether conveyed verbally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, and shall include, without limitation, all information relating to the producing party's technology, research and development, business affairs and pricing, and any information supplied by any Project Developer, Eligible Customer, Transmission Owner, or other Interconnection Party or Construction Party to another such party prior to the execution of an Generation Interconnection Agreement or a Construction Service Agreement.

Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement, PJM Transmission Owners Agreement or Transmission Owners Agreement:

"Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement," "PJM Transmission Owners Agreement" or "Transmission Owners Agreement" shall mean the certain Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and among the Transmission Owners and by and between the Transmission Owners and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. on file with the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Constructing Entity:

"Constructing Entity" shall mean either the Transmission Owner, Project Developer, Eligible Customer, or Affected System Customer, depending on which entity has the construction responsibility pursuant to the Tariff, Part VIII and the applicable GIA or Construction Service Agreement; this term shall also be used to refer to a Project Developer or Eligible Customer with respect to the construction of the Interconnection Facilities.

Construction Party:

"Construction Party" shall mean a party to a Construction Service Agreement, Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement or a party to a GIA that requires activities pursuant to a GIA.

Construction Service Agreement:

"Construction Service Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by a Developer Party, Transmission Owner and the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Part VII or Tariff, Part VIII in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart J.

Contingent Facilities:

"Contingent Facilities" shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

Control Area:

"Control Area" shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(1) match the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities:

"Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities" shall mean transmission facilities that (1) employ technology which Transmission Provider reviews and verifies will permit control of the amount and/or direction of power flow on such facilities to such extent as to effectively enable the controllable facilities to be operated as if they were direct current transmission facilities, and (2) that are interconnected with the Transmission System pursuant to the Tariff, Part VIII.

Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean a form of agreement between Transmission Provider and a Project Developer with an existing generating facility, intended to provide the terms and conditions for the Transmission Provider to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with PJM and the Transmission Owner. A form of the Cost Responsibility Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F.

Costs:

As used in the Tariff, Part VIII and related agreements and attachments, "Costs" shall mean costs and expenses, as estimated or calculated, as applicable, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, if applicable, and overhead, return, and the costs of financing and taxes and any Incidental Expenses.

Customer-Funded Upgrade:

"Customer-Funded Upgrade" shall mean any Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade, or Merchant Network Upgrade for which cost responsibility (i) is imposed on a Project Developer or Eligible Customer pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 404(A)(5), or (ii) is voluntarily undertaken by an Upgrade Customer in fulfillment of an Upgrade Request. No Network Upgrade, Distribution Upgrade or Merchant Network Upgrade or other transmission expansion or enhancement shall be a Customer-Funded Upgrade if and to the extent that the costs thereof are included in the rate base of a public utility on which a regulated return is earned.

Cycle:

"Cycle" shall mean that period of time between the start of an Application Phase and conclusion of the corresponding Final Agreement Negotiation Phase. The Cycle consists of the Application Phase, Phase I, Decision Point I, Phase II, Decision Point II, Phase III, Decision Point III, and the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions E

Eligible Customer:

"Eligible Customer" shall mean:

(i) Any electric utility (including any Transmission Owner and any power marketer), Federal power marketing agency, or any person generating electric energy for sale for resale is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. Electric energy sold or produced by such entity may be electric energy produced in the United States, Canada or Mexico. However, with respect to transmission service that the Commission is prohibited from ordering by the Federal Power Act, section 212(h), such entity is eligible only if the service is provided pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner offer the unbundled transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner.

(ii) Any retail customer taking unbundled transmission service pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider or a Transmission Owner offer the transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by a Transmission Owner, is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. As used in Tariff, Part VIII, Eligible Customer shall mean only those Eligible Customers that have submitted an Application and Study Agreement.

Eligible Load:

"Eligible Load" shall mean Co-Located Load or load with Behind the Meter Generation.

Eligible Generating Facility:

"Eligible Generating Facility" shall mean a Co-Located Generating Facility or Retail Behind the Meter Generation.

Emergency Condition:

"Emergency Condition" shall mean a condition or situation (i) that in the judgment of any Interconnection Party is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (ii) that in the judgment of the Transmission Owner or Transmission Provider is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Transmission System, the Interconnection Facilities, or the transmission systems or distribution systems to which the Transmission System is directly or indirectly connected; or (iii) that in the judgment of Project Developer is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause damage to the Generating Facility or to the Project Developer Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions, provided that a Generation Project Developer is not obligated by a Generation Interconnection Agreement to possess black start capability. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that results solely from economic conditions shall

not constitute an Emergency Condition, unless one or more of the enumerated conditions or situations identified in this definition also exists.

Energy Resource:

"Energy Resource" shall mean a Generating Facility that is not a Capacity Resource.

Energy Storage Resource:

"Energy Storage Resource" shall mean a resource capable of receiving electric energy from the grid and storing it for later injection to the grid that participates in the PJM Energy, Capacity and/or Ancillary Services markets as a Market Participant. Open-Loop Hybrid Resources are not Energy Storage Resources.

Engineering and Procurement Agreement:

"Engineering and Procurement Agreement" shall mean an agreement that authorizes Transmission Owner to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection in order to advance the implementation of the Interconnection Request. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement is not intended to be used for the actual construction of any Interconnection Facilities or Transmission Upgrades. A form of the Engineering and Procurement Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart D. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement can only be requested by a Project Developer, and can only be requested in Phase III.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions N

NERC:

"NERC" shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or any successor thereto.

Necessary Studies Agreement:

"Necessary Studies Agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for preparation of one or more Necessary Studies, as set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Necessary Study:

"Necessary Study(ies)" shall mean the assessment(s) undertaken by the Transmission Provider to determine whether a planned modification under GIA, Appendix 2, section 3.1, and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3) will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, and/or to maintain compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the planned modifications. A form of the Necessary Studies Agreement is set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G.

Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement:

"Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement" shall mean the agreement entered into by the Project Developer and the Transmission Provider pursuant to this GIP, and in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart H, relating to construction of Common Use Upgrades and coordination of the construction and interconnection of associated Generating Facilities. In regard to Common Use Upgrades, a separate Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility Agreement will be executed for each set of Common Use Upgrades on the system of a specific Transmission Owner that is associated with the interconnection of a Generating Facility.

Network Upgrades:

"Network Upgrades" shall mean modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System. Network Upgrades shall include Stand Alone Network Upgrades which are Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System; only serve the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility; and have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete. Both Transmission Provider and Project Developer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in the GIA, Specifications, section 3.0 or in the Construction Service Agreement, Schedule C. If the Transmission Provider and Project Developer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Stand Alone Network Upgrade, the Transmission Provider must provide the Project Developer a written technical explanation outlining why the Transmission

Provider does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Stand Alone Network Upgrade within 15 days of its determination.

New Service Request:

"New Service Request" shall mean an Interconnection Request or a Completed Application.

Nominal Rated Capability:

"Nominal Rated Capability" shall mean the nominal maximum rated capability in megawatts of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility or the nominal increase in transmission capability in megawatts of the Transmission System resulting from the interconnection or addition of a Transmission Project Developer's Generating Facility, as determined in accordance with pertinent Applicable Standards and specified in the Generation Interconnection Agreement.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions P

Part I:

"Part I" shall mean the Tariff Definitions and Common Service Provisions contained in Tariff, Part I, sections 1 through 12A.

Part II:

"Part II" shall mean Tariff, Part II, sections 13 through 27A pertaining to Point-To-Point Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part III:

"Part III" shall mean Tariff, Part III, sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part IV:

"Part IV" shall mean Tariff, Part IV, sections 36 through 112C pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VI:

"Part VI" shall mean Tariff, Part VI, sections 200 through 237 pertaining to the queuing, study, and agreements relating to New Service Requests, and the rights associated with Customer-Funded Upgrades in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VII:

"Part VII" shall mean Tariff, Part VII, sections 300 through 337 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part VIII:

"Part VIII" shall mean Tariff, Part VIII, sections 400 through 435 pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the

applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Part X:

"Part X" shall mean Tariff, Part X, Subparts A through C pertaining to the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the Expedited Interconnection Track process for interconnecting Generating Facilities to the Transmission System outside of Transmission Provider's Cycle process under Tariff, Part VII and Tariff, Part VIII.

Part IX:

"Part IX" shall mean Tariff, Part IX, section 500 and Subparts A through L pertaining to generation or merchant transmission interconnection to the Transmission System in conjunction with the applicable Common Service Provisions of Tariff, Part I and appropriate Schedules and Attachments.

Parties:

"Parties" shall mean the Transmission Provider, as administrator of the Tariff, and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to Transmission Customers.

Permissible Technological Advancement:

"Permissible Technological Advancement" shall mean a proposed technological change such as an advancement to turbines, inverters, plant supervisory controls or other similar advancements to the technology proposed in the Interconnection Request that is submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than the end of Decision Point II. Provided such change may not: (i) increase the capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility as specified in the original Interconnection Request; (ii) represent a different fuel type from the original Interconnection Request; or (iii) cause any material adverse impact(s) on the Transmission System with regard to short circuit capability limits, steady-state thermal and voltage limits, or dynamic system stability and response. If the proposed technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement, no additional study will be necessary and the proposed technological advancement will not be considered a Material Modification.

Phase I

"Phase I" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of the Application Phase of a Cycle, but no earlier than 30 calendar days following the distribution of the Phase I System Impact Study Base Case Data. During Phase I, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase I System Impact Study.

Phase I System Impact Study:

"Phase I System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase I System Impact Study Phase.

Phase II

"Phase II" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point I Phase unless the Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event, shall Phase II of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of Decision Point III of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase II, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase II System Impact Study.

Phase II System Impact Study:

"Phase II System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during the Phase II System Impact Study Phase.

Phase III

"Phase III" shall start on the first Business Day immediately after the close of Decision Point II, unless the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle is still open. In no event shall Phase III of a Cycle commence before the conclusion of the Final Agreement Negotiation Phase of the immediately preceding Cycle. During Phase III, Transmission Provider shall conduct the Phase III System Impact Study.

Phase III System Impact Study:

"Phase III System Impact Study" shall mean System Impact Study conducted during Phase III.

PJM:

"PJM" shall mean PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., including the Office of the Interconnection as referenced in the PJM Operating Agreement. When such term is being used in the RAA it shall also include the PJM Board.

PJM Manuals:

"PJM Manuals" shall mean the instructions, rules, procedures and guidelines established by the Office of the Interconnection for the operation, planning, and accounting requirements of the PJM Region and the PJM Interchange Energy Market.

PJM Region:

"PJM Region" shall have the meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

PJM Tariff, Tariff, O.A.T.T., OATT or PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

"PJM Tariff," "Tariff," "O.A.T.T.," "OATT," or "PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff" shall mean that certain PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, including any schedules, appendices or exhibits attached thereto, on file with FERC and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Point of Change in Ownership:

"Point of Change in Ownership" shall mean the point, as set forth Schedule B of the Generation Interconnection Agreement, where the Project Developer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection:

"Point of Interconnection" shall mean the point or points where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Transmission System.

Project Developer:

"Project Developer" shall mean a Generation Project Developer and/or a Transmission Project Developer.

Project Developer Interconnection Facilities:

"Project Developer Interconnection Facilities" shall mean all facilities and equipment owned and/or controlled, operated and maintained by Project Developer on Project Developer's side of the Point of Change in Ownership identified in GIA, Schedule B, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System.

Project Finance Entity:

"Project Finance Entity" shall mean: (a) a holder, trustee or agent for holders, of any component of Project Financing; or (b) any purchaser of capacity and/or energy produced by the Generating Facility to which Project Developer has granted a mortgage or other lien as security for some or all of Project Developer's obligations under the corresponding power purchase agreement.

Project Identifier:

"Project Identifier" shall mean, when an Application from a Project Developer or an Eligible Customer results in a valid New Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C, section 306 [or Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403], the assigned Project Identifier to such request as confirmed by Transmission Provider. For Project Developers and Eligible Customers, the Project Identifier will indicate the applicable Cycle, and will denote a number that represents the project within the Cycle. The Project Identifier is strictly for identification purposes, and does not indicate priority within a Cycle.

Provisional Interconnection Service:

"Provisional Interconnection Service" shall mean interconnection service provided by Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the Generation Project Developer's Generating Facility, including a Generating Facility to be used to serve Eligible Load, to Transmission Provider's Transmission System and enabling the Transmission System to receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection pursuant to the terms of the Generation Interconnection Agreement and Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400
Definitions R

Readiness Deposit:

"Readiness Deposit" shall mean the deposit or deposits required by Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(D).

Reasonable Efforts:

"Reasonable Efforts" shall mean, with respect to any action required to be made, attempted, or taken by an Interconnection Party under the Tariff, Part VIII, a Generation Interconnection Agreement, or a Construction Service Agreement, such efforts as are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and with efforts that such party would undertake for the protection of its own interests.

Regional Entity:

"Regional Entity" shall have the same meaning specified in the Operating Agreement.

Regional Transmission Expansion Plan:

"Regional Transmission Expansion Plan" shall mean the plan prepared by the Office of the Interconnection pursuant to Operating Agreement, Schedule 6 for the enhancement and expansion of the Transmission System in order to meet the demands for firm transmission service in the PJM Region.

Reliability Assurance Agreement or PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement:

"Reliability Assurance Agreement" or "PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement" shall mean that certain Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities in the PJM Region, on file with FERC as PJM Interconnection L.L.C. Rate Schedule FERC No. 44, and as amended from time to time thereafter.

Replacement Generation Project Developer:

"Replacement Generation Project Developer" shall mean either a Project Developer whose Generating Facility is already interconnected to the PJM Transmission System and is being deactivated or one of its affiliates, or an unaffiliated entity that submits a Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request to replace a deactivating Generating Facility interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region.

Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request:

"Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request" shall mean a request submitted by a Replacement Generation Project Developer, pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart J, section 437,

to replace a deactivating Generating Facility interconnected with the Transmission System in the PJM Region and claim its Capacity Interconnection Rights. A Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request is not a New Service Request.

Replacement Generation Interconnection Service:

"Replacement Generation Interconnection Service" shall mean the claiming by a Replacement Generation Project Developer of the Capacity Interconnection Rights of a deactivating Generation Capacity Resource for a new Generating Facility.

Replacement Generation Interconnection Study Agreement:

"Replacement Generation Interconnection Study Agreement" shall mean the form of the Replacement Generation Interconnection Study Agreement set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart N.

Replacement Generation Request Number:

"Replacement Generation Request Number" shall mean, when an Application from a Replacement Generation Project Developer results in a valid Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart J, section 437, the number assigned to such request as confirmed by Transmission Provider, indicating the serial position and priority of the Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Request with respect to other Replacement Generation Interconnection Service Requests.

Replacement Generation Resource:

"Replacement Generation Resource" shall mean the new Generating Facility that takes Replacement Generation Interconnection Service.

Request Number:

"Request Number" shall mean, when an Application from an Upgrade Customer results in a valid Upgrade Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, section 337 [or Part VIII, Subpart H, section 435], the assigned Request Number to such request as confirmed by Transmission Owner. The Request Number will indicate the serial position and priority.

Retail Behind The Meter Generation:

"Retail Behind The Meter Generation" shall refer to Behind The Meter Generation that is used to serve a retail load served by a Network Customer located at the same electrical location (not including back-up generation at the same electrical location as the retail load that can only be used to serve such retail load during conditions that may threaten the integrity or reliability of the PJM Region or the regional power system).

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401
Applications for Cycle Process
Introduction

A. New Cycle Process

Part VIII of the Tariff applies to valid New Service Requests submitted on or after October 1, 2021, and sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the Cycle process; procedures and other terms regarding studies and other processing of New Service Requests; the nature and timing of the agreements required in connection with the studies and construction of required facilities; and terms and conditions relating to the rights available to Project Developers and Eligible Customers. To initiate a New Services Request, Eligible Customers must first submit a Completed Application following the procedures outlined in Tariff, Parts II and III as applicable. For projects submitted by Eligible Customers, the project's priority is defined by the Cycle in which an Eligible Customer submits a Completed Application. For projects submitted by Project Developers, the project's priority is defined by the Cycle in which a Project Developer submits a completed New Service Request. A Cycle's priority is established by the Application deadline. A given Cycle has priority over Cycles that commence at a later date.

B. Part VIII of the Tariff applies to (a) Generation Interconnection Requests; (b) Transmission Interconnection Requests; and (c) Completed Applications.

C. A Project Developer that proposes to (i) interconnect a Generating Facility to the Transmission System in the PJM Region, including an Eligible Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load; (ii) increase the capability of a Generating Facility in the PJM Region, including to serve Eligible Load; (iii) interconnect Merchant Transmission Facilities with the Transmission System; (iv) increase the capability of existing Merchant Transmission Facilities interconnected to the Transmission System, or (v) interconnect a Generating Facility to distribution facilities located in the PJM Region that are used for transmission of power in interstate commerce, and to make wholesale sales using the output of the Generating Facility, shall request interconnection with the Transmission System pursuant to, and shall comply with, the terms, conditions, and procedures set forth in Tariff, Part VIII and related portions of the PJM Manuals. Notwithstanding the above, the process under Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414 is available for Surplus Interconnection Requests from resources seeking to receive electric energy from the grid and store it for later injection to the grid and for Surplus Interconnection Requests from Surplus Project Developers seeking to use their Generating Facilities to serve Eligible Load.

D. Required Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits.

1. Study Deposits. Pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403, each New Service Request must submit with its Application a Study Deposit, the amount of which will be determined based upon the MWs requested in such Application. Ten percent of the Study Deposit is non-refundable. Project Developer and Eligible

Customers are responsible for actual study costs, which may exceed the Study Deposit amount.

a. If any Study Deposit monies remain after all System Impact Studies are completed and any outstanding monies owed by Project Developer or Eligible Customer in connection with outstanding invoices related to the present or prior New Service Requests have been paid, such remaining deposit monies shall be returned to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer at the conclusion of the required studies for the New Service Request.

2. Readiness Deposits. Readiness Deposits are funds committed by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer based upon the MW size of the project and, where applicable, the study results.

a. Readiness Deposits are due at the following Phases of a Cycle:

i. Readiness Deposit No. 1: Application Submission

ii. Readiness Deposit No. 2: Decision Point I; and

iii. Readiness Deposit No. 3: Decision Point II

b. Readiness Deposits No. 2 and/or No. 3 may equal an amount equal to or greater than zero, but may never be a negative dollar amount.

c. Readiness Deposit refunds will be handled as follows:

i. If the project is withdrawn or terminated, the Readiness Deposit refunds for the project will be determined by the study phase at which the project was withdrawn or terminated, and adverse study results tests, as set forth below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(B)(3)(c).

ii. When all Cycle New Service Requests have either entered into final agreements and met the Decision Point III Site Control requirements, or have withdrawn, remaining Readiness Deposit funds will be dispositioned as follows:

(a) Transmission Provider will incorporate all project withdraws and retool analysis results to provide a final determination on the Network Upgrades that are required for the Cycle.

(b) Underfunded Network Upgrades will be identified as those where one or more withdrawn New Service Requests that were identified as having a cost allocation in the Phase III analysis results. In the event that there are no underfunded Network Upgrades, all Readiness Deposits will be refunded.

(c) Readiness Deposits will be applied to underfunded Network Upgrades on a pro-rata share of funds missing from the

Phase III cost allocation. In the event that all underfunded Network Upgrades are made whole relative to the withdrawn New Service Requests, remaining Readiness Deposits will be refunded on a pro-rata share.

3. Study Deposits and Readiness Deposits are separate financial obligation, and non-transferrable and cannot be commingled. Under no circumstances may refundable or non-refundable Study Deposit or Readiness Deposit monies for a specific New Service Request be applied in whole or in part to a different New Service Request.

E. If Project Developer is proposing a Generating Facility that will physically connect to non-jurisdictional distribution or sub-transmission facilities for the purpose of engaging in wholesale sales in the PJM markets, such Project Developer must provide additional required information and documentation associated with the non-jurisdictional arrangements, as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, sections 406 and 410 and Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F.

F. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer cannot combine, swap or exchange all or part of a New Service Request with any other New Service Request within the same or a different Cycle.

G. Prior to entering into a final agreement from Tariff, Part IX, a Project Developer or Eligible Customer may assign its New Service Request to another entity only if the acquiring entity:

1. as applicable, accepts and acquires the rights to the same Point of Interconnection and Point of Change of Ownership as identified in the New Service Request for such project; and/or

2. as applicable, accepts, the same receipt and delivery points or the same source and sink points as stated in the New Service Request for such project.

H. Additional Interconnection-Related Agreements. In connection with interconnection with the Transmission System pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Project Developer may be required, or may elect, to enter into one or more of the following interconnection-related agreements:

1. Cost Responsibility Agreement. A Project Developer with an existing generating facility that is not a party to an interconnection agreement with Transmission Provider and the relevant Transmission Owner, that desires to enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, shall be required to enter into a Cost Responsibility Agreement in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart F. The Cost Responsibility Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform certain modeling, studies or analysis to determine whether the Project Developer may enter into a GIA with Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

2. Engineering and Procurement Agreement. A Project Developer that wishes to advance the implementation of its Interconnection Request during Phase III of a Cycle may enter into an Engineering and Procurement Agreement with

Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart D, to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement is not intended to be used for the actual construction of any Interconnection Facilities or Transmission Upgrades. An Engineering and Procurement Agreement can only be requested by a Project Developer, and can only be requested in Phase III.

3. Necessary Study Agreement.

a. A Project Developer that has entered into a GIA that plans to undertake modifications pursuant to that GIA to its Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility or Project Developer Interconnection Facilities, including but not limited to a Project Developer whose planned modifications include an Eligible Load configuration, shall be required to enter into a Necessary Study Agreement with Transmission Provider in the form set forth in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G. The Necessary Study Agreement provides the terms, conditions, Study Deposit, and cost responsibility for Project Developer to pay Transmission Provider's actual costs to perform the Necessary Study(ies) to determine: (a) the type and scope of the permanent material impact, if any, the change will have on the Transmission System; (b) the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change; and (c) a good faith estimate of the cost of the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the change. Project Developer shall not implement any planned modifications to its facilities until the Necessary Studies have been completed and the amended Generation Interconnection Agreement reflecting the results of such studies is fully executed and effective.

b. Project Developer shall provide Transmission Provider with all information needed to perform the Necessary Studies, as further detailed in the PJM Manuals, including but not limited to:

i. the proposed configuration for the Eligible Load and Eligible Generating Facility, including a single-line diagram, and an identification of the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities or Project Developer Interconnection Facilities, as applicable, to which the Eligible Load will interconnect.

ii all Eligible Customer information required in the application, including the type of Transmission Service the Eligible Customer will take on behalf of the Eligible Load.

iii. the amount of reduction to Capacity Interconnection Rights to facilitate the Eligible Load configuration.

iv. To the extent available, details of any necessary control technologies and protection systems needed to prevent such Load from withdrawing energy from the Transmission System in excess of energy withdrawals permitted under the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement.

c. Necessary Studies to be performed by Transmission Provider include but are not limited to thermal, short circuit, and stability studies under various seasonal and load conditions, as specified in more detail in PJM Manual 14B and its attachments. Transmission Provider shall assess the impact of the reduction in Capacity Interconnection Rights associated with the planned Eligible Load and Eligible Generating Facility, any necessary control technologies and protection systems required as part of the Eligible Load configuration, any other changed conditions identified by Project Developer or Transmission Owner associated with the Eligible Load configuration, and any other factor, element, or condition, or item it determines, consistent with Good Utility Practice and engineering judgment, is necessary to ensure the safety and reliability of the system.

d. Project Developer shall be responsible for the costs of any modifications or Network Upgrades identified by Transmission Provider, as applicable, as a result of the change to the Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement to serve Eligible Load, including to reflect any reduction in Capacity Interconnection Rights. A Project Developer must have a fully executed and effective original or amended, as applicable, Generation Interconnection Agreement governing the proposed Eligible Load configuration and the entire scope of work required under that amended Generation Interconnection Agreement must be complete before Project Developer may begin serving Eligible Load from its Generating Facility.

I. Application of Part VIII Terms. Interconnection Customers with Interconnection Service Agreements under Tariff, Part VI may utilize relevant provisions of this Tariff, Part VIII and shall be referenced as Project Developers (or Generation Project Developers, specifically) and their agreements as Generation Interconnection Agreements when doing so.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403
Application Rules

A. Application Submission

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

To be considered in a Cycle, a Project Developer must submit a completed and signed Application, including the required Study Deposit and Readiness Deposit, to Transmission Provider prior to the Cycle's Application Deadline. To be considered in a Cycle, an Eligible Customer must submit a Completed Application, to Transmission Provider prior to the Cycle's Application Deadline. Transmission Provider will post a firm Application Deadline for a Cycle at the beginning of Phase II of the immediately prior Cycle, no less than 180 days in advance of the Application Deadline. Only Completed New Service Requests received from Project Developers by the Application Deadline will be considered for the corresponding Cycle. Only Completed Applications received from Eligible Customers by the Application Deadline will be considered for the corresponding Cycle. Completed New Service Requests and Completed Applications shall be assigned a tentative Project Identifier. Transmission Provider will review and validate New Service Requests and the Project Identifier during the Application Phase, prior to Phase I of the corresponding Cycle. Only valid New Service Requests will proceed past the Application Phase.

1. Generation Interconnection Request Requirements

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

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

b. Specify the location of the proposed Point of Interconnection to the Transmission System, including the substation name or the name of the line to be tapped (including the voltage), the estimated distance from the substation endpoints of a line tap, address, and GPS coordinates.

c. Provide information about the Generating Facility project, including whether it is (1) a proposed new Generating Facility, (2) an increase in

capability of an existing Generating Facility, or (3) the replacement of an existing Generating Facility.

d. Indicate the type of Interconnection Service requested, whether (1) Energy Resource only or (2) Capacity Resource (includes Energy Resource) with Capacity Interconnection Rights.

e. Specify the project location and provide a detailed site plan.

f. Submit required evidence of Generating Facility Site Control (including the location of the main step-up transformer), including a certification by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant; and, at Transmission Provider's request, copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

g. Provide information about Qualifying Facility status under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, as applicable.

h. Submit required information and documentation if the Generating Facility will share Applicant's Interconnection Facilities with another Generating Facility.

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

j. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility, specify the existing Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights, and requested increases.

k. Provide a detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the Generating Facility.

l. Specify the fuel type for the Generating Facility; or, in the case of a multi-fuel Generating Facility, the fuel types.

m. For a multi-fuel Generating Facility, provide a detailed description of the physical and electrical configuration.

n. If the Generating Facility will include a storage component, provide detailed information about (1) whether and how the storage device(s) will charge using energy from the Transmission System, (2) the primary frequency response operating range for the storage device(s), (3) the MWh stockpile, and (4) the hour class, as applicable.

o. Specify the proposed date that the project or uprate associated with the Application will be in service.

p. Provide other relevant information, including whether Applicant or an affiliate has submitted a previous Application for the Generating Facility; and, if an increase in generation capability, information about existing PJM Service Agreements and associated Queue Position Nos. or Project Identifier Nos.

q. Indicate the level of Interconnection Service requested, including whether Project Developer requests Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load.

r. Additional Requirements for an Application for a Generation Interconnection Request for an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve an Eligible Load:

For Transmission Provider to consider an Application for a Generation Interconnection Request for an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve an Eligible Load complete, Project Developer must include at a minimum each of the following, as further described in the Application and PJM Manuals:

i. All Eligible Customer information required in the application including the type of Transmission Service the Eligible Customer will take on behalf of the Eligible Load.

ii. Detailed information concerning the Eligible Load configuration, including the Eligible Load and Eligible Generating Facility, in the required single-line diagram for the Application.

iii. Details of any necessary control technologies and protection systems needed to prevent such Eligible Load from withdrawing energy from the Transmission System in excess of energy withdrawals permitted under the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement.

iv. If a Project Developer seeks to use a Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load but does not identify an Eligible Customer, the Project Developer's Application will be deemed incomplete and automatically withdrawn. To the extent that a Project Developer seeks to serve Eligible Load using its generating facility but not identify an Eligible Customer, then the Project Developer must terminate its generating facility's interconnection to the Transmission System and serve the Eligible Load fully islanded from the Transmission System.

2. Behind the Meter Generator Application Requirements

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

a. Specify gross output, behind the meter load, requested Maximum Facility Output, and requested Capacity Interconnection Rights.

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

3. Long Term Firm Transmission Service Application Requirements

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

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

b. Specify the locations of the Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery.

c. Specify the requested Service Commencement Date and term of service.

d. Specify the transmission capacity requested for each Point of Receipt and each Point of Delivery on the Transmission System.

4. Merchant Transmission Application Requirements

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

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

b. Specify the location of the proposed facilities, and the name and description of the substation where Applicant proposes to interconnect or add its facilities.

c. Specify the proposed voltage and nominal capability of new facilities or increase in capability of existing facilities.

d. Provide a detailed description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the project.

e. Specify the proposed date that the project or increase in capability will be in service.

f. Specify whether the proposed facilities will be either (1) merchant A.C., (2) Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities, or (3) Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities.

g. If Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, specify whether Applicant elects to receive (1) Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Injection Rights (TIR) and/or Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights (TWR) or (2) Incremental Delivery Rights, Incremental Auction Revenue Rights, and/or Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights.

    i. If Applicant elects to receive TIRs or TWRs, specify (1) total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) injection for TIR; (2) total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) injection for TIR; (3) total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) withdrawal for TWR; and (4) total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) withdrawal for TWR.

    ii. If Applicant elects to receive Incremental Delivery Rights, specify the location on the Transmission System where it proposes to receive Incremental Delivery Rights associated with its proposed facilities.

h. If the proposed facilities will be Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, and provided that Applicant contractually binds itself in its interconnection-related service agreement always to operate its Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities in a manner effectively the same as operation of D.C. transmission facilities, the interconnection-related service agreement will provide Applicant with the same types of transmission rights that are available under the Tariff for Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities. In the Application, Applicant shall represent that, should it execute an interconnection-related service agreement for its project described in the Application, it will agree in the interconnection-related service agreement to operate its facilities continuously in a controllable mode.

i. Specify the site where Applicant intends to install its major equipment, and provide a detailed site plan.

j. Submit required evidence of Site Control for the major equipment, including a certification by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant; and, at Transmission Provider's request, copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

k. Provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider that Applicant has submitted a valid interconnection request with the adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting, as applicable. Applicant shall maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Applicant fails to maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn.

5. Additional Requirements Applicable to All Applications

a. Study Deposit: For Transmission Provider to consider an Application complete, Transmission Provider must receive from the Applicant the required Study Deposit by wire transfer, the amount of which is based on the size of the project as described below. Applicant's wire transfer must specify the Application reference number to which the Study Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

i. Ten percent of the Study Deposit is non-refundable. If Applicant withdraws its New Service Request, or the New Service Request is otherwise deemed rejected or terminated and withdrawn, any unused portion of the non-refundable deposit monies shall be used to fund:

(a) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices due to Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and/or third party contractors, as applicable, as a result of any failure of Applicant to pay actual costs associated with the New Service Request;

(b) Any restudies required as a result of the rejection, termination, and/or withdrawal of such New Service Request; and/or

(c) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices related to other New Service Requests.

ii. Ninety percent of the Study Deposit is refundable, and Transmission Provider shall utilize, in no particular order, the refundable portion of each total deposit amount to cover the following:

(a) The cost of the Application review;

(b) The dollar amount of Applicant's cost responsibility for the System Impact Study; and

(c) If the New Service Request is modified, rejected, terminated, and/or withdrawn, refundable deposit money shall be applied to cover all of the costs incurred by Transmission Provider up to the point of the New Service Request being modified, rejected, terminated and/or withdrawn, and any remaining refundable deposit monies shall be applied to cover:

(i) The costs of any restudies required as a result of the modification, rejection, termination, and/or withdrawal of the New Service Request;

(ii) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices due to Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and/or third party contractors, as applicable, as a result of any failure of Applicant to pay actual costs associated with the New Service Request; and/or

(iii) Any outstanding monies owed by Applicant in connection with outstanding invoices related to other New Service Requests.

(d) If any refundable deposit monies remain after all costs and outstanding monies owed, as described in this section, are covered, such remaining refundable deposit monies shall be returned to Applicant in accordance with the PJM Manuals.

iii. The Study Deposit is non-binding, and actual study costs may exceed the Study Deposit.

(a) Applicant is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study costs.

(b) If Transmission Provider sends Applicant notification of additional study costs, then Applicant must either: (i) pay all additional study costs within 20 Business Days of Transmission Provider sending the notification of such

additional study costs or (ii) withdraw its New Service Request. If Applicant fails to complete either (i) or (ii), then Transmission Provider shall deem the New Service Request to be terminated and withdrawn.

iv. The Study Deposit shall be calculated as follows, based on the number of MW energy (e.g., Maximum Facility Output) or MW capacity (e.g., Capacity Interconnection Rights), whichever is greater:

(a) Up to 20 MW: $75,000;

(b) Over 20 MW up to 50 MW: $200,000;

(c) Over 50 MW up to 100 MW: $250,000;

(d) Over 100 MW up to 250 MW: $300,000;

(e) Over 250 MW up to 750 MW: $350,000; and

(f) Over 750 MW: $400,000.

b. Readiness Deposit: For Transmission Provider to consider an Application complete, Applicant must submit to Transmission Provider the required Readiness Deposit by wire transfer or letter of credit. Applicant's wire transfer or letter of credit must specify the Application reference number to which the Readiness Deposit corresponds, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application. Readiness Deposit No. 1 shall be an amount equal to $4,000 per MW energy (e.g., Maximum Facility Output) or per MW capacity (e.g., Capacity Interconnection Rights), whichever is greater, as specified in the Application.

B. Application Review Phase

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

a. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Applicant of Application deficiencies within 15 Business Days after the Application Deadline.

b. Applicant then has 10 Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

c. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Applicant's response within 15 Business Days, and then will either validate or reject the Application.

2. After the close of the Application Deadline, Transmission Provider will begin the Application Review Phase, wherein Transmission Provider reviews Applications received from Eligible Customers for completeness and then establishes the validity of such submitted Applications.

3. Transmission Provider will only review an Application during the Application Review Phase following the Application Deadline for which the Application was submitted and deemed complete, which will extend for 90 days or the amount of time it takes to complete all Application review activities for the relevant Cycle, whichever is greater.

4. During the Application Review Phase, and at least 30 days prior to initiating Phase I of the Cycle, Transmission Provider will post the Phase I Base Case data for review, subject to CEII protocols.

5. In the case of an Application for a Generating Facility, the Application Review Phase will include a Site Control review for the Generating Facility. Specifically, Applicant shall provide Site Control evidence, as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, for 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s). In addition, Applicant shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further, at Transmission Provider's request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings. The Site Control requirement in the Application includes an acreage requirement for the Generating Facility, as set forth in the PJM Manuals.

6. In the case of an Application for Merchant Transmission, the Application Review Phase will include a Site Control review for the Site of the HVDC converter station(s), phase angle regulator (PAR), and/or variable frequency transformer, as applicable. Specifically, Applicant shall provide Site Control evidence, as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, for 100 percent of the Site. In addition, Applicant shall provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further, at Transmission Provider's request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

C. Scoping Meetings

1. During the Application Review Phase, Transmission Provider may hold a single, or several, scoping meetings for projects in each Transmission Owner zone, which are optional and may be waived by Applicants or Transmission Owner.

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

D. Other Requirements

1. Applicant must submit any claim for Capacity Interconnection Rights from deactivating generation units with the Application, and it must be received by Transmission Provider prior to the Application Deadline.

2. When an Application results in a valid New Service Request, Transmission Provider shall confirm the assigned Project Identifier to the New Service Request, in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 412. Applicant and Transmission Provider shall reference the Project Identifier in all correspondence, submissions, wire transfers, documents, and other materials relating to the New Service Request.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 404
Introduction

A. Phase I, Phase II and Phase III System Impact Studies

1. Introduction

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C sets forth the procedures and other terms governing the Transmission Provider's administration of the studies and procedures required under the Cycle process, and the nature and timing of such studies. The Cycle process set forth in Tariff, Part VIII includes three study Phases and the three Decision Points:

a. Phase I System Impact Study

b. Decision Point I

c. Phase II System Impact Study

d. Decision Point II

e. Phase III System Impact Study

f. Decision Point III.

Procedures and other terms relative to the three study Phases are set forth separately below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, sections 405, 407, and 409.

2. Overview of System Impact Studies

a. The Phase I, Phase II and Phase III System Impact Studies are a regional analysis of the effect of adding to the Transmission System the new facilities and services proposed by valid New Service Requests and an evaluation of their impact on deliverability to the aggregate of PJM Network Load.

i. These studies identify the system constraints, identified with specificity by transmission element or flowgate, relating to the New Service Requests included therein and any resulting Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and/or Contingent Facilities required to accommodate such New Service Requests.

ii. These studies provide estimates of cost responsibility and construction lead times for new facilities required to interconnect the project and system upgrades.

iii. Transmission Provider, in its sole discretion, can aggregate multiple New Service Requests at the same Point of Interconnection for purposes of Phase I, Phase II and Phase III System Impact Studies.

iv. The scope of the studies may include (a) an assessment of sub-area import deliverability, (b) an assessment of sub-area export deliverability, (c) an assessment of project related system stability issues (only occurs in Phase II and Phase III); (d) an assessment of project-related short circuit duty issues (only occurs in Phase II and Phase III), (e) a contingency analysis consistent with NERC's and each Applicable Regional Entity's reliability criteria and the transmission planning criteria, methods and procedures described in the "FERC Form No. 715 - Annual Transmission Planning and Evaluation Report" for each Applicable Regional Entity, (f) an assessment of regional transmission upgrades that most effectively meet identified needs, and (g) an analysis to determine cost allocation responsibility for required facilities and upgrades.

v. For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, these studies shall consider the level of service requested in the New Service Request, including Project Developer requests for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load, unless otherwise required to study the full electrical capability of the New Service Request due to safety or reliability concerns.

vi. The studies' results shall include the list and facility loading of all reliability criteria violations specific to the New Service Requests.

vii. If applicable, the studies for a Transmission Project Developer New Service Request shall also include a preliminary estimate of the Incremental Deliverability Rights associated with the Transmission Project Developer's proposed Merchant Transmission Facilities.

3. Contingent Facilities

Transmission Provider shall identify the Contingent Facilities in the System Impact Studies by reviewing unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades, upon which the New Service Request's cost, timing and study findings are dependent and, if delayed or not built, could cause a need for interconnection restudies of the New Service Request or reassessment of the Network Upgrades. The method for identifying Contingent Facilities shall be sufficiently transparent to determine why a specific Contingent Facility was identified and how it relates to the New Service Request. Transmission Provider shall include the list of the

Contingent Facilities in the System Impact Study(ies) and Generation Interconnection Agreement, including why a specific Contingent Facility was identified and how it relates to the New Service Request. Transmission Provider shall also provide, upon request of the Project Developer or Eligible Customer, the estimated Interconnection Facility and/or Network Upgrade costs and estimated in-service completion time of each identified Contingent Facility when this information is readily available and non-commercially sensitive.

a. Minimum Thresholds to Identify Contingent Facilities

i. Load Flow Violations

Load flow violations will be identified based on an impact on an overload of at least five percent distribution factor (DFAX) or contributing at least five percent of the facility rating in the applicable model.

ii. Short Circuit Violations

Short circuit violations will be identified based on the following criteria: any contribution to an overloaded facility where the New Service Request increases the fault current impact by at least one percent or greater of the rating in the applicable model.

iii. Stability and Dynamic Criteria Violations

Stability and dynamic criteria violations will be identified based on any contribution to a stability violation.

4. Additional System Impact Study Procedures for Eligible Customers

The following provisions apply to System Impact Studies conducted for Eligible Customers:

a. The Transmission Provider will notify Eligible Customers of the need to conduct a System Impact Study whenever the Transmission Provider determines that available transmission capability may not be sufficient to provide the requested firm service(s). The purpose of the System Impact Study will be to determine the effect the requested service(s) will have on system operations, identify any system constraints, redispatch options and whether system expansion will be required to provide the requested service(s).

b. The Commission's comparability standard will be applied in evaluating the impact of all requests. Specifically, the Transmission Provider will use the same due diligence in completing System Impact Studies for Eligible

Customers that it uses when completing studies for any Transmission Owner that requests service from the Transmission Provider.

c. Requests for long-term firm transmission service will be evaluated, to the extent possible, as a part of the on-going planning process for Bulk Transmission Supply in the PJM Region. Appropriate planning studies will be conducted annually to assess the capability of the PJM Region Transmission System to deliver the planned Network Resources to the Forecasted Network Loads of the existing load serving entities and any prior committed Firm Point-to-Point Service transmission customers. The loads and resources of Eligible Customers requesting new or additional service during the normal planning cycle will be incorporated into this aggregate planning process along with the loads and resources of all other Firm Point-to-Point and load serving entities for which prior commitments to provide service have been made. Requests for long-term firm service made at times that will not permit the evaluation of impacts as part of the normal planning process, and requests for short-term firm service, will require that special impact studies be completed.

d. The Transmission Provider plans and evaluates the PJM Region Transmission System in strict compliance with the following:

i. North American Electric Reliability Council ("NERC") Reliability Principles and Guides

ii. Applicable Standards

iii. Transmission planning criteria, methods and procedures described in the "FERC Form No. 715 - Annual Transmission Planning and Evaluation Report" for each Applicable Regional Entity.

e. In evaluating the impact of any request for new or additional service(s), the Transmission Provider will first determine the capability of the system to reliably provide prior committed Network and Point-to-Point service for the term of the requested new or additional service(s), or the normal planning horizon (generally 10 years), whichever is shorter. Requests for new or additional service(s) will then be incorporated into the system representation data and the appropriate system analyses will be completed to evaluate the impacts of the requested services.

5. Cost Allocation for Network Upgrades

a. General: Each Project Developer and Eligible Customer shall be obligated to pay for 100 percent of the costs of the minimum amount of Network Upgrades necessary to accommodate its New Service Request and that would not have been incurred under the Regional Transmission Expansion

Plan but for such New Service Request, net of benefits resulting from the construction of the upgrades, such costs not to be less than zero. Such costs and benefits shall include costs and benefits such as those associated with accelerating, deferring, or eliminating the construction of Network Upgrades included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan either for reliability, or to relieve one or more transmission constraints and which, in the judgment of the Transmission Provider, are economically justified; the construction of Network Upgrades resulting from modifications to the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan to accommodate the New Service Request; or the construction of Supplemental Projects.

b. Cost Responsibility for Accelerating Network Upgrades included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan: Where the New Service Request calls for accelerating the construction of Network Upgrades that is included in the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan and provided that the party(ies) with responsibility for such construction can accomplish such an acceleration, the Project Developer or Eligible Customer shall pay all costs that would not have been incurred under the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan but for the acceleration of the construction of the upgrade. The Responsible Customer(s) designated pursuant to Schedule 12 of the Tariff as having cost responsibility for such Network Upgrade shall be responsible for payment of only those costs that the Responsible Customer(s) would have incurred under the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan in the absence of the New Service Request to accelerate the construction of the Network Upgrade.

c. The Transmission Provider shall determine the minimum amount of Network Upgrades required to resolve each reliability criteria violation in each Cycle, by studying the impact of the projects the Cycle in their entirety, and not incrementally. Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades shall be studied in their entirety and according to the following process:

The Transmission Provider shall identify the New Service Requests in the Cycle contributing to the need for the required Network Upgrades within the Cycle. All New Service Requests that contribute to the need for a Network Upgrade will receive cost allocation for that upgrade pursuant to each New Service Request's contribution to the reliability violation identified on the transmission system in accordance with PJM Manuals.

There will be no inter-Cycle cost allocation for Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades identified in the System Impact Study; all such costs shall be allocated to New Service Requests in that Cycle.

6. Interconnection Facilities

A Project Developer shall be obligated to pay 100 percent of the costs of the Interconnection Facilities necessary to accommodate its Interconnection Request.

7. Facilities Study Procedures

The Facilities Studies will include good faith estimates of the cost, determined in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 404(A)(5), (a) to be charged to each affected New Service Customer for the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades that are necessary to accommodate each New Service Request evaluated in the study; (b) the time required to complete detailed design and construction of the facilities and upgrades; (c) a description of any site-specific environmental issues or requirements that could reasonably be anticipated to affect the cost or time required to complete construction of such facilities and upgrades.

The Facilities Study will document the engineering design work necessary to begin construction of any required transmission facilities, including estimating the costs of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the System Impact Study in accordance with Good Utility Practice and, when applicable, identifying the electrical switching configuration of the connection equipment, including without limitation: the transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment; and the nature and estimated costs of Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades necessary to accommodate the New Service Request.

For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Facilities Study shall consider the level of Interconnection Service requested by the Project Developer, including Project Developer requests for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load, unless otherwise required to study the full electrical capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility due to safety or reliability concerns. The Facilities Study will also identify any potential control equipment for requests for Interconnection Service that are lower than the full electrical capability of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406
Decision Point I

A. Requirements

The Decision Point I shall commence on the first Business Day immediately following the end of Phase I. New Service Requests that are studied in Phase I will enter Decision Point I. Before the close of the Decision Point I, Project Developer or Eligible Customer shall choose either to remain in the Cycle subject to the terms set forth below, or to withdraw its New Service Request.

1. For a New Service Request to remain in the Cycle, it must either proceed as set forth immediately below, or, if Transmission Provider determines a New Service Request qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX), such New Service Request must meet the requirements set forth below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2).

    a. For a New Service Request that is not otherwise eligible to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point I:

        i. The applicable Readiness Deposit No. 2

            (a) The Decision Point I Readiness Deposit No. 2 is to be paid cumulatively, i.e., in addition to the Readiness Deposit No. 1 that was submitted with the New Service Request at the Application Phase. The Decision Point I Readiness Deposit No. 2 will be calculated by the Transmission Provider during Phase I, and shall not be reduced or refunded based upon subsequent New Service Request modifications or cost allocation changes.

            (b) At Decision Point I, the Readiness Deposit No. 2 required shall be an amount equal to:

                (i) the greater of (i) 10 percent of the cost allocation for the Network Upgrades as calculated in Phase I or (ii) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 paid by the Project Developer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase; minus

                (ii) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 amount paid by the Project Developer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase

(c) The Readiness Deposit No. 2 amount due can be zero, but cannot be a negative number (i.e., there will not be any refunded amounts associated with Readiness Deposit No. 2).

b. Project Developers must provide evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

i. Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence for an additional one-year term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(a) Such Site Control evidence shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s). Any modifications to Site Control must adhere to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(B)(5) (Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Changes).

(b) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence for a one-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 50 percent of the linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(c) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence for a one-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 50 percent of the acreage required for the identified required Interconnection Switchyard facilities associated with a New Service Request.

c. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such

adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle.

d. Evidence of air and water permits (if applicable)

e. For state-level, non-jurisdictional interconnection projects, evidence of participation in the state-level interconnection process with the applicable entity.

f. Submission of New Service Request data for Phase II System Impact Study.

g. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(1)(a) through (f) above, before the close of the Decision Point I Phase, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

h. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(1)(a) through (f) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point I, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(1)(b) through (e) above, as follows:

   i. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

   ii. Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

   iii. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or include the New Service Request in Phase II.

   iv. Transmission Provider's review of the above required elements may run co-extensively with Phase II.

2. Acceleration at Decision Point I. Only New Service Requests that have no cost allocation for Network Upgrades and do not require further studies are eligible for acceleration. New Service Requests eligible for acceleration include a request from a Project Developer seeking to build a new Generating Facility or to increase the generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load. Upon completion of the Phase I System Impact Study, Transmission Provider may accelerate treatment of such New Service Request.

   a. For (i) a jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate, or (ii) a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate and which retains a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point I:

      i. Security

         (a) Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase I System Impact Study Results.

      ii. Notification in writing that Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

      iii. Project Developer must provide evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

         (a) Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence for an additional three-year term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

            (i) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

         (b) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(c) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I.

(i) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the acreage required identified required Interconnection Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

iv. If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

(a) If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(1) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

b. Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls

any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

c. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle.

d. For a non-jurisdictional project, evidence of a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

e. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a) through (d) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of the Decision Point I Phase, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

f. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer subject to Acceleration at Decision Point I submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a) through (d) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point I, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406(A)(2)(a) through (d) above, as follows:

   i. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

   ii. Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

   iii. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the

New Service Request, or proceed to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

3. For a New Service Request for a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) but which has not yet secured a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity before the close of Decision Point I to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer all of the following required elements, before the close of Decision Point III:

   a. Security. Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase I System Impact Study Results.

   b. Notification in writing that Project Developer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

   c. Evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

      i. Generating Facility Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for an additional term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

         (a) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

      ii. Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(a) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

iii. If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(a) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the acreage required for the identified required Interconnection Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

iv. Transmission Provider may request evidence of the required Site Control at any point beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase I through a date that extends three years beyond the full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity

v. If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

(a) If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(i) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

d. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle

e. Evidence of a fully executed state level Interconnection Agreement with the applicable entity

f. Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

g. If Project Developer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(a) through (f) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of the Decision Point III Phase, Project Developer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

h. When Project Developer meets all of the requirements above, then, at the point at which the last required piece of evidence as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(a) through (f) above was submitted, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, section 406(A)(3)(a) through (f) above, as follows:

i. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

ii. Project Developer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

iii. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or proceed to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

4. New Service Request Withdraw or Termination at Decision Point I

a. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer may withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point I. If the Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point I, the Transmission Provider must receive before the close of the Decision Point I Phase written notification from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer of Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's decision to withdraw its New Service Request.

b. Transmission Provider may deem a New Service Request terminated and withdrawn for failing to meet any of the Decision Point I requirements, as set forth in this Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 406.

c. If a New Service Request is either withdrawn or deemed terminated and withdrawn, it will be removed from the relevant Cycle, and Readiness Deposits and Study Deposits will be disbursed as follows:

i. For Readiness Deposits:

(a) At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point I or upon voluntary withdrawal of a New Service Request, refund to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer 50 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 1 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, and 100 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 2 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer during this Decision Point I; and

(b) At the conclusion of the Cycle, refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 50 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 1 pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(D)(2)(c).

ii. At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point I, refund to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 90 percent of its Study Deposit submitted with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, less any actual costs.

B. New Service Request Modification Requests at Decision Point I

1. Project Developer or Eligible Customer may not request a modification that is not expressly allowed. To the extent Project Developer or Eligible Customer desires a modification that is not expressly allowed, Project Developer or Eligible Customer must withdraw its New Service Request and resubmit the New Service Request with the proposed modification in a subsequent Cycle.

2. Reductions in Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights. Project Developer may reduce the previously requested New Service Request Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights values, up to 100 percent of the requested amount

3. Fuel Changes. The fuel type specified in the New Service Request may not be changed or modified in any way for any reason, except that for New Service Requests that involve multiple fuel types, removal of a fuel type through these reduction rules will not constitute a fuel type change.

4. Point of Interconnection.

a. The Point of Interconnection must be finalized before the close of the Decision Point I Phase.

i. Project Developer may only move the location of the Point of Interconnection 1) along the same segment of transmission line, as defined by the two electrical nodes located on the transmission line as modeled in the Phase I Base Case Data, or 2) move the location of the Point of Interconnection to a different breaker position within the same substation, subject to Transmission Owner review and approval. Project Developer may not modify its Point of Interconnection to/from a transmission line from/to a direct connection into a substation.

(a) Project Developer must notify Transmission Provider in writing of any changes to its Point of Interconnection prior

to the close of Decision Point I. No modifications to the Point of Interconnection will be accepted for any reason after the close of Decision Point I.

5. Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Changes

Project Developer may specify a change to the project Site that was previously submitted in the Application Phase only if:

a. The initial Site and the proposed Site are adjacent parcels or evidence of easements between locations is provided; and

b. Such Site Control is subject to the verification procedures set forth in Tariff, Subpart C, sections 406(A)(1) and 406(A)(3).

Demonstration of Site Control as to parcels submitted in the Application Phase that are no longer utilized in the Site is not required.

6. Equipment Changes

a. During Decision Point I, Project Developer may modify its Interconnection Request for updated equipment data. Project Developer shall submit machine modeling data as specified in the PJM Manuals before the close of Decision Point I.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408
Decision Point II

A. Requirements

Decision Point II shall commence on the first Business Day immediately following the end of Phase II. New Service Requests that are studied in Phase II will enter Decision Point II. Before the close of Decision Point II, Project Developer or Eligible Customer shall choose either to remain in the Cycle subject to the terms set forth below, or to withdraw its New Service Request.

1. For a New Service Request to remain in the Cycle, it must either proceed as set forth immediately below, or, if Transmission Provider determines a New Service Request qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX), such new Service Request must meet the requirements set forth below in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d).

    a. For a New Service Request that is not otherwise eligible to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point II:

    b. The applicable Readiness Deposit No. 3

        i. The Decision Point II Readiness Deposit No. 3 to be paid cumulatively, i.e., in addition to the Readiness Deposit No. 1 that was submitted with the New Service Request at the Application Phase, and the Readiness Deposit No. 2 that was submitted at Decision Point I. The Decision Point II Readiness Deposit No. 3 will be calculated by the Transmission Provider during Phase II, and shall not be reduced or refunded based upon subsequent New Service Request modifications or cost allocation changes.

        ii. The Decision Point II Readiness Deposit No. 3 required amount shall be an amount equal to the greater of:

            (a) (i) 20 percent of the cost allocation for the Network Upgrades as calculated in Phase II or (ii) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase plus the Readiness Deposit No. 2 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during Decision Point I; minus

(b) the Readiness Deposit No. 1 amount paid by the Project Developer with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, plus the Readiness Deposit No. 2 amount paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer with its New Service Request during Decision Point I.

iii. The Readiness Deposit No. 3 amount due can be zero, but cannot be a negative number (i.e., there will not be any refunded amounts associated with Readiness Deposit No. 3).

c. Notification in writing that Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to exercise the Option to Build for Stand Alone Network Upgrades identified with respect to its New Service Request.

d. Evidence of Site Control. There are no Site Control evidentiary requirements at Decision Point II.

e. Evidence of air and water permits (if applicable).

f. For state-level, non-jurisdictional interconnection projects, evidence of participation in the state-level interconnection process with the applicable entity.

g. Submission of New Service Request Data for Phase III System Impact Study data.

h. Evidence that Project Developer or Eligible Customer entered into a fully executed Affected System Study Agreement, if applicable to its New Service Request by the later of Decision Point II or 60 days after notification from Transmission Provider that an Affected System Study Agreement is required.

i. For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid interconnection request with the adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting. Project Developer shall maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its queue position(s) with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn.

j. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(1)(a) through (i) above, before the close of Decision Point II, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

2. If Project Developer or Eligible Customer submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(1)(a) through (i) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point II, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(1)(a) through (i) above, as follows:

a. Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point II.

b. Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

c. Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or include the New Service Request in Phase III.

i. Transmission Provider's review of the above required elements may run co-extensively with Phase III.

d. Acceleration at Decision Point II. Only New Service Requests that have no cost allocation for Network Upgrades and do not require further studies are eligible for acceleration. New Service Requests eligible for acceleration include a request from a Project Developer seeking to build a new Generating Facility or to increase the generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load. Upon completion of the Phase II System Impact Study, Transmission Provider may accelerate treatment of such New Service Request.

i. For (i) a jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate, or (ii) a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate and which retains a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer all of the following required elements before the close of Decision Point II:

(a) Security

(i) Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase II System Impact Study Results.

(b) Notification in writing that Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

(c) Evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

(i) Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence for an additional three-year term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

(ii) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the linear distance for identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(iii) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence for a three-year term beginning from the last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of the acreage required for the identified required Interconnection

Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

e. If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d)(i)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d)(i)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

i. If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402 and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(d)(i)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(a) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

(b) Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

(c) For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent

Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle.

(d) For a non-jurisdictional project, evidence of a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(e) If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(e)(i)(a) through (d) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of Decision Point II, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

(f) If Project Developer or Eligible Customer submits all elements in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(e)(i)(a) through (d) above, then, at the close of the Decision Point II, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(e)(i)(a) through (d) above, as follows:

(i) Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

(ii) Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

(iii) Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or proceed to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement

shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

(g) For a New Service Request for a non-jurisdictional project that qualifies to accelerate to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) but which has not yet secured a fully executed state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity before the close of Decision Point II to remain in the Cycle, Transmission Provider must receive from the Project Developer all of the following required elements, before the close of Decision Point III:

(h) Security. Security shall be calculated for New Service Requests based upon based upon Network Upgrades costs allocated pursuant to the Phase II System Impact Study Results.

(i) Notification in writing that Project Developer elects to proceed to a final agreement with respect to its New Service Request

(j) Evidence of Site Control that is in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth above in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and is also in accordance with the following additional specifications:

(i) Generating Facility Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for an additional term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall be identical to the Generating Facility Site Control evidence submitted for a New Service Request in the Application Phase, and shall continue to cover 100 percent of the Generating Facility Site, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

(ii) Interconnection Facilities (to the Point of Interconnection) Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II that extends through the full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100% percent of linear distance for the identified required Interconnection Facilities associated with a New Service Request.

(iii) If applicable, Interconnection Switchyard Site Control evidence is required to be maintained for a term beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II that extends through full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity, plus three years beyond such full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity.

(1) Such Site Control evidence shall cover 100 percent of acreage required for the identified required Interconnection Switchyard associated with a New Service Request.

(iv) Transmission Provider may request evidence of the required Site Control at any point beginning from last day of the relevant Cycle, Phase II through a date that extends three years beyond the full execution date of the relevant state level interconnection agreement with the applicable entity

(v) If Project Developer fails to produce all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(j)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, then Project Developer must provide evidence acceptable to Transmission Provider demonstrating that Project Developer is in negotiations with appropriate entities to meet the Site

Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(j)(i), (ii) and (iii) above.

(1) If Transmission Provider determines that the evidence of such negotiations is acceptable, then Transmission Provider shall add a condition precedent in the New Service Request final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX) requiring that within 180 days from the effective date of such final agreement, all required Site Control evidence in accordance with the Site Control rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402and in accordance with Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(j)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be met or, otherwise, such agreement shall automatically be deemed terminated and cancelled, and the related New Service Request shall automatically be deemed terminated and withdrawn from the Cycle.

(1.a) Such condition precedent shall not be extended under any circumstances for any reason.

(k) For a Project Developer that has submitted a Transmission Interconnection Request, Project Developer shall provide evidence acceptable to the Transmission Provider that Project Developer has submitted and maintained a valid corresponding interconnection request with any required adjacent Control Area(s) in which it is interconnecting or is required to interconnect with as part of such Transmission Interconnection Request. Project Developer shall maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request. If Project Developer fails to maintain its interconnection request positions with such adjacent Control Area(s) throughout the entire PJM Transmission Interconnection Request process for the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request, the relevant PJM Transmission Interconnection Request shall be

deemed to be terminated and withdrawn, and will be removed from the Cycle

(l) Evidence of a fully executed state level Interconnection Agreement with the applicable entity

(m) Project Developer must provide evidence that it has: (i) entered a fuel delivery agreement and water agreement, if necessary, and that it controls any necessary rights-of-way for fuel and water interconnections; (ii) obtained any necessary local, county, and state site permits; and (iii) signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of major equipment.

(n) If Project Developer or Eligible Customer fails to submit all of the criteria in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(a) through (m) above (noting the exception provided for Site Control), before the close of the Decision Point III Phase, Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's New Service Request shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

(o) When Project Developer or Eligible Customer meets all of the requirements above, then, at the point at which the last required piece of evidence as set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(a) through (m) above was submitted, Transmission Provider will begin the deficiency review of the elements set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(A)(2)(a) through (m) above, as follows:

(i) Transmission Provider will exercise Reasonable Efforts to inform Project Developer or Eligible Customer of deficiencies within 10 Business Days after the close of Decision Point I.

(ii) Project Developer or Eligible Customer then has five Business Days to respond to Transmission Provider's deficiency determination.

(iii) Transmission Provider then will exercise Reasonable Efforts to review Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's response within 10 Business Days, and then will either terminate and withdraw the New Service Request, or proceed to a final interconnection related agreement (from Tariff, Part IX). The final interconnection related agreement

shall be negotiated and issued in accordance with the rules set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D, section 411.

B. New Service Request Withdraw or Termination at Decision Point II

1. A Project Developer or Eligible Customer may withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point II. If the Project Developer or Eligible Customer elects to withdraw its New Service Request during Decision Point II, the Transmission Provider must receive before the close of the Decision Point II Phase written notification from the Project Developer or Eligible Customer of Project Developer's or Eligible Customer's decision to withdraw its New Service Request.

2. Transmission Provider may deem a New Service Request terminated and withdrawn for failing to meet any of the Decision Point II requirements, as set forth in this Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408.

3. If a New Service Request is either withdrawn or deemed terminated and withdrawn, it will be removed from the relevant Cycle, and Readiness Deposits and Study Deposits will be disbursed as follows:

   a. For Readiness Deposits:

      i. At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point II, refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer 100 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 2 paid by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer during Decision Point I;

      ii. At the conclusion of the Cycle, refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 100 percent of Readiness Deposit No. 1 pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(D)(2)(c).

   b. For Study Deposits:

      i. At the conclusion of Transmission Provider's deficiency review for Decision Point II, refund to the Project Developer or Eligible Customer up to 90 percent of its Study Deposit submitted with its New Service Request during the Application Phase, less any actual costs.

   c. Adverse Study Impact Calculation. Notwithstanding the refund provisions in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart C, section 408(B)(3)(a) and (b)(i), Transmission Provider shall refund to Project Developer or Eligible Customer the cumulative Readiness Deposit amounts paid by Project Developer or Eligible Customer at the Application Phase and at the Decision Point I

Phase if the Project Developer's Network Upgrade cost from Phase I to Phase II:

i. increases overall by 25 percent or more; and

ii. increases by more than $10,000 per MW.

Network Upgrade costs shall include costs identified in Affected System studies in their respective phases**.**

4. New Service Request Modification Requests at Decision Point II

a. Project Developer or Eligible Customer may not request a modification that is not expressly allowed. To the extent Project Developer or Eligible Customer desires a modification that is not expressly allowed, Project Developer or Eligible Customer must withdraw its New Service Request and resubmit the New Service Request with the proposed modification in a subsequent Cycle.

b. Reductions in Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights. Project Developer may reduce the previously requested New Service Request Maximum Facility Output and/or Capacity Interconnection Rights values, up to 10 percent of the values studied in Phase II.

c. Fuel Changes. The fuel type specified in the New Service Request may not be changed or modified in any way for any reason, except that for New Service Requests that involve multiple fuel types, removal of a fuel type through these reduction rules will not constitute a fuel type change.

d. Point of Interconnection. The Point of Interconnection may not be changed or modified in any way for any reason at this point in the Cycle process.

e. Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility Site Changes. Project Developer may pursue changes during this time, however, demonstration of Site Control is not required during Decision Point II. Any changes made to Site Control during Decision Point II will be subject to and evaluated consistent with the modification requirements at Decision Point III.

f. Equipment Changes

During Decision Point II, Project Developer is limited to modifying its New Service Request to Permissible Technological Advancement changes only. Project Developer shall submit machine modeling data as specified in the PJM Manuals associated with the Permissible Technological Advancement before the close of Decision Point II.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 413
Service Below Generating Capability

The Transmission Provider shall consider requests for Interconnection Service below the full electrical generating capability of the Generating Facility, including Project Developer requests for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load. These requests for Interconnection Service shall be studied at the level of Interconnection Service requested for purposes of determining Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and associated costs, but may be subject to other studies at the full electrical generating capability of the Generating Facility to ensure the safety and reliability of the system, with the study costs borne by the Project Developer. If after additional studies are complete, Transmission Provider determines that additional Network Upgrades are necessary, then Transmission Provider must: (i) specify which additional Network Upgrade costs are based on which studies; and (ii) provide a detailed explanation of why the additional Network Upgrades are necessary. Any Interconnection Facility and/or Network Upgrades costs required for safety and reliability also will be borne by the Project Developer. Project Developers may be subject to additional control technologies as well as testing and validation of these technologies as set forth in the GIA. The necessary control technologies and protection systems shall be established in Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B, Schedule K (Requirements for Interconnection Service Below Full Electrical Generating Capability) of the executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, GIA.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414
Surplus Interconnection Service

A Surplus Interconnection Service Request

Requests for Surplus Interconnection Service may be made by the existing Project Developer whose Generating Facility is already interconnected or has executed (or requested to file unexecuted) an Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, or one of its affiliates, or by an unaffiliated Project Developer, including a Surplus Project Developer seeking Surplus Interconnection Service to serve Eligible Load. The existing Project Developer or one of its affiliates has priority to use this service; however, if they do not exercise this priority, an unaffiliated Surplus Project Developer also may request Surplus Interconnection Service. Surplus Interconnection Service is limited to utilizing or transferring an existing or planned Generating Facility's Surplus Interconnection Service at the pre-existing Point of Interconnection of the existing Generating Facility and cannot exceed the existing or planned Generating Facility's total amount of Interconnection Service, i.e., the total amount of Interconnection Service used by the Generating Facility requesting Surplus Interconnection Service and the existing or planned Generating Facility shall not exceed the lesser of the Maximum Facility Output stated in the existing or planned Generating Facility's Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, or the total "as-built capability" of the existing or planned Generating Facility. If the Generating Facility requests Surplus Interconnection Service associated with an existing or planned Generating Facility that is an Energy Resource, the Generating Facility requesting the Surplus Interconnection Service shall be an Energy Resource; and if the existing or planned Generating Facility is a Capacity Resource, the Generating Facility requesting Surplus Interconnection Service associated with the Generating Facility may be an Energy Resource or a Capacity Resource (but only up to the amount of Capacity Interconnection Rights granted to the existing Generating Facility). Surplus Interconnection Service cannot be granted if doing so would require new Network Upgrades not inclusive of additional Interconnection Facilities necessary to accommodate the Surplus Interconnection Service.

1. Surplus Interconnection Request Requirements. A Surplus Project Developer seeking Surplus Interconnection Service must submit a complete and fully executed Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement, which form is located at Tariff, Part IX. To be considered complete at the time of submission, the Surplus Project Developer's Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement must include, at a minimum, each of the following:

    a. Specification of the location of the proposed surplus generating unit Site or existing or planned surplus generating unit (include both a written description (e.g., street address, global positioning coordinates) and attach a map in PDF format depicting the property boundaries and the location of the generating unit Site); and

    b. Evidence of an ownership interest in, or right to acquire or control the surplus generating unit Site for a minimum of three years, such as a deed,

option agreement, lease or other similar document acceptable to the Transmission Provider; and

c. The MW size of the proposed surplus generating unit or the amount of increase in MW capability of an existing or planned surplus generating unit; and

d. Identification of the fuel type of the proposed surplus generating unit or upgrade thereto; and

e. Identification of the fuel type of the proposed surplus generating unit or upgrade thereto; and

f. A description of the equipment configuration, and a set of preliminary electrical design specifications, and, if the surplus generating unit is wind generation facility, then the set of preliminary electrical design specifications must depict the wind plant as a single equivalent generator; and

g. The planned date the proposed surplus generating unit or increase in MW capability of an existing or planned surplus generating unit will be in service; and

h. Any additional information as may be prescribed by the Transmission Provider in the PJM Manuals; and

i. A description of the circumstances under which Surplus Interconnection Service will be available at the existing or planned Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection; and

j. A deposit in the amount of $10,000 plus $100 for each MW requested provided that the maximum total deposit amount for a Surplus Interconnection Request shall not exceed $110,000. If any deposit monies remain after the Surplus Interconnection Study is complete and any outstanding monies owed by the Surplus Project Developer in connection with outstanding invoices related to prior New Service Requests and/or Surplus Interconnection Requests by the Surplus Interconnection Customer have been paid, such remaining deposit monies shall be returned to the Surplus Project Developer; and

k. Identification of the specific, existing Generating Facility already interconnected to the PJM Transmission System or planned Generating Facility that has executed (or requested to file unexecuted) an Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement providing Surplus Interconnection Service, including whether

the Surplus Project Developer requesting Surplus Interconnection Service is the owner or affiliate of the existing or planned Generating Facility; and

l. If the Surplus Project Developer is an unaffiliated third party, the Surplus Project Developer must submit with its Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement the following information and documentation acceptable to the Transmission Provider:

i. Written evidence from the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility granting Surplus Project Developer permission to utilize the existing or planned Generating Facility's unused portion of Interconnection Service established in the existing or planned Generating Facility's Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement; and

ii. Written documentation stating that the owner of the surplus generating unit and the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility will have entered into, prior to the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility executing a revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, a shared facilities agreement between the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility and the owner of the surplus generating unit detailing their respective roles and responsibilities relative to the Surplus Interconnection Service.

m. If an Energy Storage Resource, Surplus Project Developer must submit primary frequency response operating range for the surplus generating unit.

2. Deficiency Review. Following the receipt of the Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement and requisite information and/or monies listed above, Transmission Provider shall determine whether the listed requirements were submitted as valid or deficient. If deemed deficient by Transmission Provider, Surplus 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 Surplus Project Developer to timely provide information and/or monies identified in the deficiency notice shall result in the Surplus Interconnection Request being terminated and withdrawn. The Surplus Interconnection Service Request shall be considered valid as of the date and time the Transmission Provider receives from the Surplus Project Developer the last piece of required information and/or monies deemed acceptable by the Transmission Provider to clear such deficiency notice.

B Surplus Interconnection Study

After receiving a valid Surplus Interconnection Study Agreement seeking Surplus Interconnection Service and the requisite deposit set forth in Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414(A)(1)(j) from

the Surplus Project Developer, the Transmission Provider shall conduct a Surplus Interconnection Study.

1. Scope of Surplus Interconnection Study. A Surplus Interconnection Study shall consist of reactive power, short circuit/fault duty, stability analysis and any other appropriate analyses. Steady-state (thermal/voltage) analyses may be performed as necessary to ensure that all required reliability conditions are studied under off-peak conditions. Off-peak steady state analyses shall be performed to the required level necessary to demonstrate reliable operation of the Surplus Interconnection Service. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Surplus Interconnection Study within one hundred eighty (180) days of determination of a valid Surplus Interconnection Service Request. If the Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Surplus Interconnection Study within such time period, Transmission Provider shall notify the Surplus Project Developer and provide an estimated completion date and an explanation of the reasons why the additional time is required.

2. Once the Surplus Interconnection Study is completed and Transmission Provider confirms that no new Network Upgrades are required, the Transmission Provider shall issue the Surplus Interconnection Study to the Surplus Project Developer. If the Surplus Project Developer is an unaffiliated third party, Transmission Provider shall issue a Surplus Interconnection Study to the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility. A revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement will be prepared and issued to the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility within sixty days of issuance of the Surplus Interconnection Study including the terms and conditions for Surplus Interconnection Service. Within sixty days of receipt by the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility of the revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, the owner of the existing or planned Generating Facility will execute the revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, request dispute resolution or request that the Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement be filed unexecuted in accordance.

3. If the Transmission Provider determines from the Surplus Interconnection Study that Network Upgrades may be required not inclusive of additional Interconnection Facilities necessary to accommodate the Surplus Interconnection Service, the Surplus Interconnection Request will be terminated and withdrawn upon issuance of the Surplus Interconnection Study.

4. Deactivation of Existing Generating Facility

    a. Surplus Interconnection Service cannot be offered if the existing Generating Facility from which Surplus Interconnection is provided is deactivated or has submitted a Notice to Deactivate to Transmission Provider consistent

with Tariff, Part V, before the surplus generating unit has commenced commercial operation.

b. Limited Operation. A Generating Facility receiving Surplus Interconnection Service may continue to receive Surplus Interconnection Service for a period not to exceed one year after the existing Generating Facility's Deactivation Date under the following conditions:

i. The surplus generating unit must have been studied by the Transmission Provider for the sole operation at the Point of Interconnection; and

ii. The owner of the existing Generating Facility must agree in writing that the Surplus Project Developer may continue to operate at either its limited share of the existing Generating Facility's capability under its Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement, or any level below such capability upon the deactivation of the existing Generating Facility.

c. If the Surplus Project Developer cannot satisfy the conditions of this Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 414(B)(4)(b) above, the revised Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement for the existing Generating Facility shall terminate consistent with the Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement terms of termination for a deactivated Generating Facility.

Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L

PROVISIONAL INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

`Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart L, section 439
Provisional Interconnection Service

A. A Project Developer with a three-party interconnection agreement, including a Project Developer seeking to serve Eligible Load with new or additional generating capability, may request, prior to completion of requisite Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities, Provisional Interconnection Service and Transmission Provider may grant such service at its discretion based upon an evaluation that will consider the results of available studies, with the terms for such service memorialized in the Project Developer's Generation Interconnection Agreement and accepted by FERC.

1. While maintaining the safety and reliability of the Transmission System and in accordance with Good Utility Practice, Transmission Provider shall determine, through available studies or additional studies as necessary, whether stability, short circuit, thermal, and/or voltage issues would arise if Project Developer's Generating Facility injects into, or withdraws from, the Transmission System and what limitations on injections and/or withdrawals may be necessary. Transmission Provider shall determine whether any Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities that are necessary to meet the requirements of NERC, or any applicable Regional Entity for the interconnection of a new, modified and/or expanded Generating Facility are in place prior to the commencement of Interconnection Service. Where available studies indicate that such Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities that are required for the interconnection of a new, modified and/or expanded Generating Facility are not currently in place, Transmission Provider will perform a study, at the Project Developer's expense, to identify the facilities that are required for Provisional Interconnection Service.

2. Transmission Provider shall, at Project Developer's request and expense, study and update the maximum permissible output of the Generating Facility annually. The results will be communicated to the Project Developer in writing upon completion of the studies. Project Developer assumes all risks and liabilities with respect to the Provisional Interconnection Service, including changes in output limits and Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Network Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities cost responsibilities.

3. A Project Developer seeking to serve Eligible Load with new or additional generating capability may request Provisional Interconnection Service in combination with a request for Interconnection Service below the full generating capability of a new Generating Facility or the requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility.

Tariff, Part VIII, sections 440 – 499
[Reserved]

Tariff, Part IX, Subpart A

Form of
Application and Studies Agreement

1. This Application and Studies Agreement ("Application" or "Agreement"), dated _____, is entered into by and between _____ (Project Developer or Eligible Customer, hereafter "Applicant") and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("Transmission Provider" or "PJM") (individually a "Party" and together the "Parties") pursuant to PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff"), Part VII, Subpart C or Part VIII, Subpart B. Capitalized terms used in this Application, unless otherwise indicated, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 300 or Part VIII, Subpart A, section 400.

2. Prior to the Application Deadline, Applicant must electronically provide to Transmission Provider through the PJM website or OASIS, as applicable, all applicable information identified below, which is then subject to validation during the Application Phase as set forth in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C or Tariff, Part VIII, Subparts B and C and in the PJM Manuals. Only valid New Service Requests will proceed past the Application Phase.

3. Before Transmission Provider will review or process the Application, in addition to submitting a completed and signed Application prior to the Application Deadline, Applicant must electronically submit to Transmission Provider prior to the Application Deadline the (i) required cash Study Deposit by wire transfer and (ii) required Readiness Deposit by wire transfer or letter of credit. Applicant's wire transfer(s) or letter(s) of credit must specify the Application reference number to which the Study Deposit and Readiness Deposit correspond, or Transmission Provider will not review or process the Application.

SECTION 1: APPLICANT INFORMATION

4. Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of Applicant. If Applicant has designated an agent, include the agent's contact information.

Applicant

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Applicant's Agent (if applicable)

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____Email: _____

Agent's contact person: _____

If Application is for an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve Eligible Load, designate the Eligible Customer that will take service on behalf of the Eligible Load and provide its name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address:

Eligible Customer

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Company Representative Name:_____

Company Representative Title:_____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

5. An Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 or comparable state-issued document for Applicant.

6. Documentation proving the existence of a legally binding relationship between Applicant and any entity with a vested interest in this Application and associated project (*e.g.*, a parent company, a subsidiary, or financing company acting as agent for Applicant). Such documentation may include, but is not limited to, Applicant's Articles of Organization and Operating Agreement describing the nature of the legally binding relationship.

7. Applicant's banking information, or the banking information of any entity with a legally binding relationship to Applicant that wishes to make payments and receive refunds on behalf of Applicant, in association with this Application and corresponding project:

Bank Name:_____

Account Holder Name:_____

ABA number:_____

Account Number:_____

Company:_____

Tax Reporting Name:_____

Tax ID:_____

Address:_____

City:_____

State:_____

Zip:_____

Phone:_____

Email:_____

8. If the Application is a request for long-term firm transmission service, see section 3.

9. Location of the proposed Point of Interconnection (POI) 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.

POI substation name:_____ or
POI line name: _____(endpoint 1) to _____(endpoint 2)
POI Distance from endpoint 1: _____miles
POI Distance from endpoint 2: _____miles
Interconnection voltage: ____kV
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
GPS Coordinates:_____N _____W

10. If the project is a Merchant Transmission Facility, see section 4.

SECTION 2: GENERATING FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

11. Specify the nature of the Generating Facility project.

____ New Generating Facility

____ Increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility

____ Replacement of existing Generating Facility with no increase in generation capability

12. Specify the type of Interconnection Service requested for the Generating Facility.

____ Energy Resource only

____ Capacity Resource (includes Energy Resource) with Capacity Interconnection Rights

13. Provide the following information about the Generating Facility:

a. Generating Facility location and site plan:

Provide a physical address or equivalent written description of the location of the Generating Facility, as well as global positioning system (GPS) coordinates. When known, provide GPS coordinates for the location of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s).

Provide a current site plan in PDF depicting the (1) property boundaries; (2) Generating Facility layout, including the Generating Facility's collector substation (if applicable) or interconnection switchyard (if required); and (3) Interconnection Facilities extending from the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s) to the proposed POI.

b. Generating Facility Site Control:

In accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 302 or Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, provide evidence of an ownership interest in, or right to acquire or control through a deed, lease, or option for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, 100 percent of the Site for the Generating Facility, including the location of the high-voltage side of the Generating Facility's main power transformer(s). In addition, provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further at Transmission Provider's request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

c. Will the Generating Facility physically connect to distribution or sub-transmission facilities currently not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), for the purpose of injecting energy at the POI and engaging in FERC-jurisdictional Wholesale Transactions, as described in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart F or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart F? (Y/N)

If yes, if available, provide with this Application a copy of the executed interconnection agreement between Applicant and the owner of the distribution or sub-transmission facilities to which the Generating Facility will physically connect. If the two-party interconnection agreement is not yet available, provide any available documentation demonstrating that Applicant has requested or applied for

interconnection through the relevant non-jurisdictional process, and provide a status report.

d. For the Generating Facility, has Applicant obtained, or does Applicant intend to obtain, Qualifying Facility status under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act? (Y/N)

If yes, provide evidence of Qualifying Facility status or eligibility. Further, verify that Applicant intends that the Qualifying Facility will engage in Wholesale Transactions in PJM's FERC-jurisdictional wholesale markets (Y/N).

e. Will the Generating Facility share Project Developer's Interconnection Facilities with another Generating Facility, either existing or planned? (Y/N)

If yes, demonstrate that the relevant parties have entered into, or will enter into, a shared facilities agreement with respect to the shared Interconnection Facilities.

f. Maximum Facility Output and Capacity Interconnection Rights:

i. For a new Generating Facility, provide the following information:

Total Requested Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts	
Total Requested Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts	

ii. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility, identify the Generating Facility and provide the following information:

	Existing	Requested Increase	Total
Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts			
Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts			

iii. For a new Behind the Meter Generating Facility, provide the following information:

Gross Output in Megawatts	
Behind the Meter Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)	
Total Requested Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts	
Total Requested Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts	

iv. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Behind the Meter Generating Facility, identify the Generating Facility and provide the following information:

	Existing	Increase	Total
Gross Output in Megawatts			
Behind the Meter Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)			
Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts			
Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts			

v. For a new Co-Located Generating Facility that will serve Co-Located Load,

provide the following information:

Gross Output in Megawatts	
Co-Located Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)	
Total Requested Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts	
Total Requested Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts	
The level of Interconnection Service requested	

vi. For a requested increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility that will serve Co-Located Load, identify the Generating Facility and provide the following information:

	Existing	Increase	Total
Gross Output in Megawatts			
Co-Located Load in Megawatts (the sum of auxiliary load and any other load to be served behind the meter)			
Maximum Facility Output (maximum injection at the POI), in Megawatts			
Capacity Interconnection Rights, in Megawatts			

The level of Interconnection Service requested			
{If available} A description of the Project Developer's existing Project Developer Interconnection Facilities and where they propose to connect the Co-Located Load			

g. Provide a description of the equipment configuration and electrical design specifications for the Generating Facility, as further defined in the PJM Manuals and reflected in the single-line diagram. For a Co-Located Generating Facility that will serve Co-Located Load, the single-line diagram must also detail the configuration for the Co-Located Load configuration, including depicting the electrical location of the load in relation to the Co-Located Generating Facility and the electrical connections between the Co-Located Generating Facility and the Co-Located Load.

h. Specify the fuel type of the Generating Facility.

i. If the Generating Facility will be a multi-fuel Generating Facility, or if a proposed increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility will create a multi-fuel Generating Facility, describe the physical and electrical configuration in as much detail as possible.

j. If the Generating Facility will include storage device(s), will the storage device(s) be charged using energy from the Transmission System at any time? (Y/N)

If yes, specify the maximum that will be withdrawn from the Transmission System at any time: ___ MWh (or kWh)

If yes, provide other technical and operating information on the storage device(s) as set forth in the PJM Manuals, including MWh stockpile and hour class, as applicable.

k. If the Generating Facility will include storage, provide the primary frequency

response operating range for the electric storage component, as described in the PJM Manuals.

Minimum State of Charge: _____ Maximum State of Charge: _____

l. For a Non-Retail Behind the Meter Generation Facility, provide the following information (note that all of the provisions in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart E, section 317 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 415 apply):

i. Identify the type and size of the load co-located (or to be co-located) with the Generating Facility, and attach a detailed single-line diagram in PDF depicting the electrical location of the load in relation to the Generating Facility.

ii. Describe the electrical connections between the Generating Facility and the co-located load, as shown in the single-line diagram.

m. Provide the date that the new Generating Facility, or the increase in generation capability of an existing Generating Facility, will be in service.

n. Provide other relevant information for the Generating Facility including, but not limited to, identifying whether Applicant has submitted a previous Application; and, if this Application proposes an increase in generation capability of a Generating Facility, identify whether the Generating Facility is subject to an existing PJM Service Agreement; and, if so, provide those details.

SECTION 3: LONG-TERM FIRM TRANSMISSION SERVICE

14. Request:

OASIS Request	Start	Stop	Amount	Path	Date & Time Request

15. PURPOSE: A Phase I System Impact Study, incorporated within a Cycle's System Impact Studies, is used to determine whether the Transmission System is adequate to accommodate all or part of an Applicant's request for long-term firm transmission service under Tariff, Part II (POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE) and Tariff, Part III (NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE). The FERC comparability standard is applied in evaluating the impact of all requests.

16. SCOPE OF WORK AND STUDY DEPOSIT: PJM will perform a Phase I System Impact

Study to determine if the PJM network has sufficient capability to grant Applicant's request for long-term firm transmission service, based on expected system conditions and topology. The required cash Study Deposit for the Phase I System Impact Study, as described in Tariff, Part VII, Subpart B, section 306(A) or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart B, section 403(A), is due prior to the Application Deadline.

17. NETWORK ANALYSIS AND DELIVERABILITY TEST: Transmission Provider evaluates requests for long-term firm transmission service using deliverability tests commensurate with the testing employed for evaluating Interconnection Requests. The energy from a Generating Facility or the energy delivered using long-term firm transmission service that is ultimately committed to meet resource requirements must be deliverable to where it is needed in the event of a system emergency. Therefore, there must be sufficient transmission network transfer capability within the control area. Transmission Provider determines the sufficiency of network transfer capability through a series of "deliverability tests." All Interconnection Requests and long-term firm transmission service requests in the PJM Region are subjected to the same deliverability tests. The FERC comparability standard is applied in evaluating the impact of all requests.

18. Skip to section 5.

SECTION 4: MERCHANT TRANSMISSION FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

19. Applicant requests interconnection to the Transmission System of Merchant Transmission Facilities with the following specifications:

a. Location of proposed facilities:

_____

_____

b. Substation(s) where Applicant proposes to interconnect or add its facilities:

_____

_____

c. Proposed voltage and nominal capability of new facilities or increase in capability of existing facilities:

_____

_____

d. Description of proposed facilities and equipment:

_____

_____

e. Planned date the proposed facilities or increase in capability will be in service:

_____

_____

f. Will the proposed facilities be Merchant A.C. or Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities?

A.C. _____ or D.C. _____ or Controllable A.C. _____

i. If the proposed facilities will be Merchant D.C. Transmission Facilities and/or Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, does Applicant elect to receive either:

____ (1) Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Injection Rights (TIR) and/or Firm or Non-Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights (TWR)

OR

____ (2) Incremental Deliverability Rights, Incremental Auction Revenue Rights, and Incremental Available Transfer Capability Revenue Rights.

If Applicant elects (1) above, provide the following:

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) injection for TIR.

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated as Non-firm (energy) injection for TIR.

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated as Firm (capacity) withdrawal for TWR.

____ Total project MWs to be evaluated a Non-firm (energy) withdrawal for TWR.

If Applicant elects (2) above, state the location on the Transmission System where Applicant proposes to receive Incremental Deliverability Rights associated with its proposed facilities:

_____

_____

ii. If the proposed facilities will be Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities, and provided that Applicant contractually binds itself in the Service Agreement related to its project always to operate its Controllable A.C. Merchant Transmission Facilities in a manner effectively the same as operation of D.C. transmission facilities, the Service Agreement will provide Applicant with the same types of transmission rights that are available under the Tariff for Merchant D.C.

Transmission Facilities. For purposes of this Agreement, Applicant represents that, should it execute a Service Agreement for its project described herein, it will agree in the Service Agreement to operate its facilities continuously in a controllable mode.

iii. If the proposed facilities will be Merchant A.C. Transmission Facilities without continuous controllability as described in the preceding paragraph, specify the location on the Transmission System where Applicant proposes to receive any Incremental Deliverability Rights associated with its proposed facilities:

_____

20. Site Control: In accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart A, section 302 or Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, provide evidence of an ownership interest in, or right to acquire or control through a deed, lease, or option for at least a one-year term beginning from the Application Deadline, 100 percent of the Site for Applicant's major equipment (e.g., converter station). In addition, provide a certification, executed by an officer or authorized representative of Applicant, verifying that the Site Control requirement is met. Further at Transmission Provider's request, Applicant shall provide copies of landowner attestations or county recordings.

SECTION 5: SCOPE AND TIMING OF SYSTEM IMPACT STUDIES

21. Transmission Provider, in consultation with the affected Transmission Owner(s), will conduct System Impact Studies, in three phases, to provide Applicant with information on the required Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed to support Applicant's New Service Request.

22. Consistent with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart C or Tariff, Part VIII, Subparts C and D, the Phase I System Impact Study begins at the end of the 90-day Application Review Phase, and runs for 120 days followed by a 30-day Decision Point I period for withdrawal or modification. If no withdrawal, the Phase II System Impact Study begins at the end of the Decision Point 1 period and runs for 180 days followed by a 30-day Decision Point II period for withdrawal or modification. If no withdrawal, the Phase III System Impact Study begins at the end of the Decision Point II period and runs for 180 days followed by release of the Phase III System Impact Study report and the start of final agreement negotiations. If a phase or period does not end on a Business Day, the phase or period shall be extended to end on the next Business Day.

23. The System Impact Studies include good faith estimates that attempt to determine the cost of necessary facilities, and upgrades to existing facilities, to accommodate Applicant's New Service Request, and to identify Applicant's cost responsibility, but those estimates shall not be deemed final or binding. The scope of the System Impact Studies may include, but are not limited to, short circuit analyses, stability analyses, an interconnection facilities study, and a system upgrades facilities study.

24. The System Impact Studies necessarily will employ various assumptions regarding

Applicant's New Service Request, other New Service Requests, and PJM's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan at the time of study. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS AGREEMENT OR THE SYSTEM IMPACT STUDIES IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED TO OBLIGATE TRANSMISSION PROVIDER OR TRANSMISSION OWNERS TO CONSTRUCT ANY FACILITIES OR UPGRADES OR TO PROVIDE ANY TRANSMISSION OR INTERCONNECTION SERVICE TO OR ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT EITHER AT THIS POINT IN TIME OR IN THE FUTURE.

25. Consistent with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart G or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart G, Transmission Provider will coordinate with Affected System Operators the conduct of studies required to determine the impact of a New Service Request on any Affected System, and will include those results in the Phase II System Impact Study if available from the Affected System. Applicant will cooperate with Transmission Provider in all matters related to the conduct of studies by Affected System Operators and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems needed to accommodate Applicant's New Service Request.

SECTION 6: CONFIDENTIALITY

26. Applicant agrees to provide all information requested by Transmission Provider necessary to complete and review this Application. Subject to this section 6, and to the extent required by Tariff Part VII, Subpart E, section 327 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425, information provided pursuant to this Application shall be and remain confidential.

27. Upon completion of each System Impact Study for a New Service Request, the corresponding reports will be listed on Transmission Provider's website and, to the extent required by Tariff, Part VII, Subpart E, section 327 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425 or Commission regulations, will be made publicly available. Applicant acknowledges and consents to such disclosures as may be required under Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425 or Commission regulations.

28. Applicant acknowledges that, consistent with the confidentiality provisions of Tariff, Part VII, Subpart E, section 327 or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart E, section 425, Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including Transmission Owners, to provide services or expertise in the study process, and Transmission Provider may disseminate information as necessary to those consultants, and rely upon them to conduct part or all of the System Impact Studies.

SECTION 7: COST RESPONSIBILITY

29. Transmission Provider shall apply Applicant's Study Deposit in payment of the invoices for the costs of the System Impact Studies.

30. Actual study costs may exceed the Study Deposit. Notwithstanding the amount of the Study Deposit, Applicant shall reimburse Transmission Provider for all, or for Applicant's allocated portion of, the actual cost of the System Impact Studies in accordance with Applicant's cost responsibility. Applicant is responsible for, and must pay, all actual study

costs. If Transmission Provider sends Applicant notification of additional study costs, then Applicant must either: (i) pay all additional study costs within 20 days (or, if the 20th day is not a Business Day, then the next Business Day) of Transmission Provider sending the notification of such additional study costs or (ii) withdraw its New Service Request. If Applicant fails to complete either (i) or (ii), then Transmission Provider shall deem the New Service Request to be terminated and withdrawn.

SECTION 8: DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

31. In completing the System Impact Studies, Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and any other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider must rely on information provided by Applicant and possibly by third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, NEITHER TRANSMISSION PROVIDER, TRANSMISSION OWNER(S), NOR ANY OTHER SUBCONTRACTORS EMPLOYED BY TRANSMISSION PROVIDER MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR DEALING, CUSTOM, USAGE IN THE TRADE OR PROFESSION, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH REGARD TO THE ACCURACY, CONTENT, OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE SYSTEM IMPACT STUDIES. Applicant acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein, and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder. Neither this Agreement nor the System Impact Studies prepared hereunder is intended, nor shall either be interpreted, to constitute agreement by Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner(s) to provide Interconnection Service or transmission service to or on behalf of Applicant either at this time or in the future.

32. In no event will Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, whether under this agreement or otherwise, even if Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider have been advised of the possibility of such a loss. Nor shall Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for any delay in delivery or of the non-performance or delay in performance of Transmission Provider's obligations under this Agreement.

SECTION 9: MISCELLANEOUS

33. Any notice, demand, or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to another and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by any Party in writing to another may be so given, tendered, or delivered electronically, or by recognized national courier or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service, with postage prepaid for delivery by certified or registered mail addressed to the Party, or by personal delivery to the Party, at the address specified below.

Transmission Provider:

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403
interconnectionagreementnotices@pjm.com

Applicant:

_____

_____

34. No waiver by either Party of one or more defaults by the other in performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any other or further default or defaults, whether of a like or different character.

35. This Agreement, or any part thereof, may not be amended, modified, or waived other than by a writing signed by all Parties.

36. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

37. This Agreement shall become effective on the date it is executed by both Parties and shall remain in effect until the earlier of (a) the date on which Applicant enters into a final Service Agreement with Transmission Provider (and Transmission Owner as applicable) in accordance with Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D or Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart D or (b) termination or withdrawal of this Application.

38. Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules:
This Agreement shall be deemed a contract made under, and the interpretation and performance of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed and construed in accordance with, the applicable Federal laws and/or laws of the State of Delaware without regard to conflicts of law provisions that would apply the laws of another jurisdiction. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

39. No Third-Party Beneficiaries:
This Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest, and where permitted their assigns.

40. Multiple Counterparts:
This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all of which constitute one and the same instrument.

41. No Partnership:
This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither Party shall have any right, power, or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, the other Party.

42. Severability:
If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

43. Reservation of Rights:
Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; and Applicant shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective authorized officials.

Transmission Provider: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

By: _____ _____ _____

Name Title Date

_____

Printed Name

Applicant: **[Name of Party]**

By: _____ _____ _____

Name Title Date

_____

Printed Name

APPENDICES:

- **APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS**
- **APPENDIX 2 - STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR INTERCONNECTIONS**

SCHEDULES:

- **SCHEDULE A - GENERATING FACILITY LOCATION/SITE PLAN**
- **SCHEDULE B - SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM**
- **SCHEDULE C - LIST OF METERING EQUIPMENT**
- **SCHEDULE D - APPLICABLE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS**
- **SCHEDULE E - SCHEDULE OF CHARGES**
- **SCHEDULE F - SCHEDULE OF NON-STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS**
- **SCHEDULE G - PROJECT DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT TO CONFORM WITH IRS SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS FOR NON-TAXABLE STATUS**
- **SCHEDULE H - INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL WIND, SOLAR AND NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATION FACILITIES**
- **SCHEDULE I - INTERCONNECTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR AN ENERGY STORAGE RESOURCE**
- **SCHEDULE J - SCHEDULE OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SURPLUS INTERCONNECTION SERVICE**
- **SCHEDULE K - REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTION SERVICE BELOW FULL ELECTRICAL GENERATING CAPABILITY**
- **SCHEDULE L - INTERCONNECTION CONSTRUCTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS**
- **SCHEDULE L, APPENDIX 1 - NEGOTIATED CONTRACT OPTION TERMS**
- **SCHEDULE M - SCHEDULE OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR REPLACEMENT GENERATION INTERCONNECTION SERVICE**

- **SCHEDULE N – [Reserved].**

- **SCHEDULE O – ELIGIBLE GENERATING FACILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ELIGIBLE LOAD.**

SCHEDULE O

Eligible Generating Facility Associated with Eligible Load

{Include the appropriate language from the alternatives below.}

{Include the following language if the Eligible Generating Facility is not associated with Eligible Load:}

Not Required

{If applicable: the following applies when a Project Developer intends to use its Eligible Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load through Tariff, Part XI}

Information required for a Project Developer who intends to use its Generating Facility to serve Eligible Load through Tariff, Part XI:

a. Eligible Customer taking transmission service on behalf of the Co-Located Load:

_____

_____

_____

b. Gross Demand (MW) of Eligible Load: _____ MW

c. Contact Information for Eligible Load: _____ MW

_____

_____

_____

_____

d. Contact Information for Eligible Customer:

_____

_____

_____

e. Identify the Project Developer Interconnection Facilities to which the Eligible Load will interconnect.

Tariff, Part IX, Subpart G

FORM OF
NECESSARY STUDIES AGREEMENT

Service Agreement No. [ ]

(Project Identifier #___)(Queue # ___)

NECESSARY STUDIES AGREEMENT
By And Among
PJM INTERCONNECTION, L.L.C.
And
_____

Service Agreement No. [ ]

Necessary Studies Agreement
By and Among
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
and

_____

(Project Identifier #___)(Queue # ___)

RECITALS

1. This Necessary Studies Agreement ("NSA") entered into by and between _____ ("Project Developer"/"Interconnection Customer") and PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM" or "Transmission Provider") (individually, a "Party" and together, the "Parties") is effective as of the date this NSA is fully executed by the Parties, subject to any necessary regulatory acceptance ("Effective Date"). Capitalized terms used in this NSA, unless otherwise indicated, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff"), or Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("Operating Agreement"). For purposes of this NSA, the terms "Generation Interconnection Procedures" or "GIP" will refer to the interconnection procedures set forth in {Instructions: use Tariff, Part VI if this is an Interconnection Service Agreement, use Tariff, Part VII if this is a transition period agreement, use Part VIII if this is a new rules period agreement}.

2. Consistent with the GIP, and pursuant to that certain [Generation Interconnection Agreement/Interconnection Service Agreement] related to [PJM Project Identifier # _____/Queue # _____], designated as [Original, First Revised, etc.] Service Agreement No. ____, with an effective date of [Date] [and filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") in Docket No. _____] [which was a conforming agreement reported to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") in PJM's Electric Quarterly Reports] (the "Service Agreement"), [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] has notified the Interconnection Parties that it plans to undertake modifications to its Customer Facility, Generating Facility or Merchant Transmission Facility and/or any associated Interconnection Facilities, located at _____ that, upon completion, reasonably may have a material impact on the Transmission System or would constitute a Material Modification ("Planned Modifications").

   Subject to this NSA, sections 4 through 14, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall provide sufficient information regarding the Planned Modifications, including but not limited to relevant data, drawings, models, plans, and specifications, to enable Transmission Provider to evaluate the impact, if any, on the Transmission System of the Planned Modifications. The Planned Modifications consist of

_____. This NSA, Attachment 1 contains a detailed description of the Planned Modifications.

3. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] represents and warrants that the information provided in section 2 above is accurate and complete as of the Effective Date.

4. The obligation(s) of Transmission Provider are conditioned on receipt from [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] of all required information regarding the Planned Modifications within 30 days of the Effective Date. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] is obligated to update the data following any requests from PJM. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] does not provide all required information regarding the Planned Modifications within 30 days of the Effective Date, this NSA shall be null and void and any and all obligations on the part of Transmission Provider shall cease.

PURPOSE OF THE NECESSARY STUDIES UNDER THIS NSA

5. Consistent with [Tariff, Part IX, Subpart B, Appendix 2, section 3,/Tariff, Attachment O, Appendix 2, section 3] and the Service Agreement, Transmission Provider agrees to conduct the necessary studies to determine whether the Planned Modifications will have a permanent material impact on the Transmission System and to identify the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System, if any, that are necessary, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and/or to maintain compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or Applicable Standards, to accommodate the Planned Modifications ("Necessary Studies"). The Necessary Studies are expected to include, but are not limited to, a _____. Upon completion of the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider shall provide [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] with preliminary determinations of: (i) the type and scope of the permanent material impact, if any, the Planned Modifications will have on the Transmission System; (ii) the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the Planned Modifications; and (iii) a good faith estimate of the cost of the additions, modifications, or replacements to the Transmission System required to accommodate the Planned Modifications. In the event that Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Necessary Studies within 270 days of the date the Transmission Provider approves the dynamic model and data submitted by the [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] and Transmission Provider's receipt of the information required under this NSA, section 3, Transmission Provider shall notify [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] and explain the reasons for the delay.

CONFIDENTIALITY

6. Subject to section 7 below, information provided pursuant to this NSA that is Confidential Information as defined by the Tariff, and to the extent consistent with PJM's confidentiality obligations in Operating Agreement, section 18.17, shall be and remain confidential. To the extent Transmission Provider contracts with consultants or with one or more Transmission Owner(s) for services or expertise in the preparation of the

Necessary Studies, the consultants and/or Transmission Owner(s) shall keep all information provided by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] confidential and shall use such information solely for the purpose of the study for which it was provided and for no other purpose.

7. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] acknowledges that, consistent with the GIP, Transmission Provider may contract with consultants, including Transmission Owner(s), to provide services or expertise in the study process and that Transmission Provider may disseminate information to Transmission Owner(s).

8. During the longer of the terms of this NSA or the Service Agreement, and for a period of three years after the expiration or termination thereof, and except as otherwise provided herein, each Party shall hold in confidence, and shall not disclose to any person, Confidential Information provided to it by the other Party.

9. Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate: (i) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party; (ii) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party; (iii) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party, after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential; (iv) was independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party; (v) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or breach of the requirements of this NSA, the Tariff, or the Operating Agreement; or (vi) is required, in accordance with this NSA, to be disclosed to any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under this NSA. Information designated as Confidential Information shall no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Party that it no longer is confidential.

10. Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that it discloses to the other Party. A Party's disclosure to the other Party of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by the disclosing Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.

11. By providing Confidential Information, no Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, no Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Party nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.

12. Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as the Party uses to protect its own Confidential Information from

unauthorized disclosure, publication, or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to the other Party under this NSA or the Tariff.

13. If a Governmental Authority with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires a Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the Party that provided the information with prompt prior notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the providing Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of the GIP or any applicable agreement entered into pursuant to the GIP. Notwithstanding the absence of a protective order or agreement, or waiver, the Party that is subjected to the request or order may disclose such Confidential Information that, in the opinion of its counsel, the Party is legally compelled to disclose. Each Party shall use reasonable efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded any Confidential Information so furnished.

14. Notwithstanding anything in this NSA to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 1b.20, if the FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from a Party that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this NSA or the Service Agreement, the Party receiving such request shall provide the requested information to FERC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information.

    In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 C.F.R. § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. The providing Party is prohibited from notifying the other Party prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC or its staff. The providing Party shall notify the other Party when it is notified by FERC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112.

COST RESPONSIBILITY

15. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall provide to Transmission Provider, as of the Effective Date, an initial deposit of $25,000 for the performance of the Necessary Studies. Transmission Provider's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Necessary Studies is within 270 days of the date Transmission Provider approves the dynamic model and data submitted by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], and Transmission Provider's receipt of the information under this NSA, section 3.

    a. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] fails to submit an initial deposit of $25,000 for the performance of the Necessary Studies, this NSA shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn effective as of the end of the next Business Day after the date by which the initial deposit was due to be paid to Transmission Provider.

b. If any additional study costs beyond the initial deposit of $25,000 are anticipated, then, prior to conducting any of the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider shall provide an estimate of the additional study costs. The estimated additional study costs are non-binding, and additional actual study costs may exceed the estimated additional study cost increases provided by Transmission Provider. Regardless of whether Transmission Provider provides [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] with estimated additional studies, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] is responsible for and must pay all actual study costs.

i. If Transmission Provider sends notification to [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] of estimated additional study costs, then [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] must either:

(a) Withdraw the request for the Necessary Studies; or

(b) Pay all estimated additional study costs within 10 days of such estimate being sent to [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] by Transmission Provider.

ii. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] fails to complete either section 15(b)(i)(a) or section 15(b)(i)(b), above, this NSA shall be deemed to be terminated and withdrawn effective as of the end of the next Business Day after the date by which the additional study costs were due to be paid to Transmission Provider.

c. Within 120 days after Transmission Provider completes and delivers the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider shall provide a final invoice that will include an accounting of the actual costs incurred in performing the Necessary Studies ("Final Invoice"). Within 20 days of receiving the Final Invoice, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall make any payment due to Transmission Provider. If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] withdraws its Necessary Studies request and terminates this NSA prior to the completion of the Necessary Studies or analysis work, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] agrees to pay Transmission Provider actual costs of the modeling, studies, or analysis performed up until the time of such request to withdraw and terminate.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

16. In analyzing and preparing the Necessary Studies, Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), and any other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider shall have to rely on information provided by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] and possibly by third parties and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. Accordingly, NEITHER TRANSMISSION PROVIDER, TRANSMISSION OWNER(S),

NOR ANY OTHER SUBCONTRACTORS EMPLOYED BY TRANSMISSION PROVIDER MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR DEALING, CUSTOM, USAGE IN THE TRADE OR PROFESSION, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH REGARD TO THE ACCURACY, CONTENT, OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE NECESSARY STUDIES. [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder. Neither this NSA nor the Necessary Studies performed hereunder are intended, nor shall either be interpreted, to constitute agreement by Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner(s) to provide any transmission or interconnection service to or on behalf of [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] either at this point in time or in the future.

17. In no event will Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for indirect, special, incidental, punitive, or consequential damages of any kind including loss of profits, whether under this NSA or otherwise, even if Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider have been advised of the possibility of such a loss. Nor shall Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner(s), or other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider be liable for any delay in delivery of, or of the non-performance or delay in performance of, Transmission Provider's obligations under this NSA. Without limitation of the foregoing, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] further agrees that Transmission Owner(s) and other subcontractors employed by Transmission Provider to prepare or assist in the preparation of any Necessary Studies shall be deemed third party beneficiaries of this provision entitled "Disclaimer of Warranty/Limitation of Liability."

MISCELLANEOUS

18. Any notice, demand, or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to another and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by any Party in writing to another may be so given, tendered, or delivered electronically, or by recognized national courier or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service, with postage prepaid for delivery by certified or registered mail addressed to the Party, or by personal delivery to the Party, at the address specified below.

Transmission Provider

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403-2497
interconnectionagreementnotices@pjm.com

[Project Developer/Interconnection Customer]

_____
_____
_____
Attn: _____
Phone_____
Email _____

19. No waiver by either Party of one or more defaults by the other in performance of any of the provisions of this NSA shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any other or further default or defaults, whether of a like or different character.

20. This NSA, or any part thereof, may not be amended, modified, or waived other than by a writing signed by all Parties.

Parties acknowledge that, subsequent to execution of this NSA, errors may be corrected by replacing the page of this NSA containing the error with a corrected page, as agreed to and signed by the parties without modifying or altering the original date of execution or obligations contained therein.

21 Breach, Cure and Default

21.1 Breach:

A Breach of this NSA shall include:

(a) The failure to pay any amount when due;

(b) The failure to comply with any material term or condition of this NSA, including but not limited to any material breach of a representation, warranty or covenant;

(c) Assignment of this NSA in a manner inconsistent with its terms; or

(d) Failure of a Party to provide information or data required to be determined under to another Party for such other Party to satisfy its obligations under this NSA.

21.2 Notice of Breach:

A Party not in Breach shall give written notice of an event of Breach to the Breaching Party, to Transmission Provider and to other persons that the Breaching Party identifies in writing to the other Party in advance. Such notice shall set forth, in reasonable detail, the nature of the Breach, and where known and applicable, the steps necessary to cure such Breach. In the event of a Breach by [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], Transmission Provider agrees to provide notice of such Breach and in the same manner as its notice to [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], to any Project Finance Entity provided that the [Project

Developer/Interconnection Customer] has provided the notifying Party with notice of an assignment to such Project Finance Entity(ies) and identifies such Project Finance Entity(ies).

21.3 Cure and Default:

A Party that commits a Breach and does not take steps to cure the Breach pursuant to this section 21.3 is automatically in Default of this NSA, and its project and this NSA shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn. Transmission Provider shall take all necessary steps to effectuate this termination, including submitted the necessary filings with FERC.

21.4.1 Cure of Breach:

21.4.1.1 Except for the event of Breach set forth in this NSA, section 21.1(a), the Breaching Party (a) may cure the Breach within 30 days of the time the non-Breaching Party sends such notice; or (b) if the Breach cannot be cured within 30 days, may commence in good faith all steps that are reasonable and appropriate to cure the Breach within such 30 day time period and thereafter diligently pursue such action to completion pursuant to a plan to cure, which shall be developed and agreed to in writing by the Parties. Such agreement shall not be unreasonably withheld.

21.4.1.2 In an event of Breach set forth in this NSA, section 21.1(a), the Breaching Party shall cure the Breach within five days from the receipt of notice of the Breach. If the Breaching Party is the [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer], and the [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] fails to pay an amount due within five days from the receipt of notice of the Breach, Transmission Provider may use Security to cure such Breach. If Transmission Provider uses Security to cure such Breach, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall be in automatic Default and its project and this Agreement shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

21.5 Right to Compel Performance:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the occurrence of a Default, a non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled to exercise such other rights and remedies as it may have in equity or at law. No remedy conferred by any provision of this Agreement is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy and each and every remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise. The election of any one or more remedies shall not constitute a waiver of the right to pursue other available remedies.

22. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

23. Neither this Agreement nor the Necessary Studies performed hereunder shall be construed as an application for any service under the Tariff.

24. All portions of the Tariff and Operating Agreement pertinent to the subject matter of this Agreement and not otherwise made a part hereof are hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

25. Unless otherwise defined in this NSA, all capitalized terms herein shall have the meanings as set forth in the definitions of such terms as stated in the PJM Tariff.

26. In addition to this NSA, section 21, this Agreement may be terminated by the following means:

    a. By Mutual Consent: This NSA may be terminated as of the date on which the Parties mutually agree to terminate this NSA.

    b. By [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer]: [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] may unilaterally terminate this NSA in accordance with the terms set forth in this NSA, section 15(b)(i)(a) or pursuant to Applicable Laws and Regulations upon providing Transmission Provider 30 days prior written notice thereof, provided that [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] is not in breach under this NSA.

    c. By Transmission Provider: Transmission Provider may unilaterally terminate this NSA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations upon providing [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] 30 days prior written notice thereof.

27. This NSA or any part thereof may not be amended, modified, or waived other than by a writing signed by all Parties hereto.

28. The provisions of the GIP are incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

29. Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules: This NSA shall be deemed a contract made under, and the interpretation and performance of this NSA and each of its provisions shall be governed and construed in accordance with, the applicable Federal and/or laws of the State of Delaware without regard to conflicts of laws provisions that would apply the laws of another jurisdiction. This NSA is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this NSA to be executed by their respective authorized officials. By each individual signing below each represents to the other that they are duly authorized to sign on behalf of that company and have actual and/or apparent authority to bind the respective company to this NSA.

Transmission Provider:

By:_____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Printed name of signer: _____

[Project Developer/Interconnection Customer]:

By:_____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Printed name of signer: _____

ATTACHMENT 1

Planned Modifications

{Describe Planned Modifications.}

{If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] plans to become an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve Eligible Load, pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b), [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] must provide:

(a) the proposed Eligible Load configuration, including a single-line diagram,

(b) the reduction in Capacity Interconnection Rights resulting from the Eligible configuration, and

(c) to the extent available, any necessary control technologies and protection systems needed to prevent such Eligible Load from withdrawing energy from the Transmission System in excess of energy withdrawals permitted under the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement}

{If [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] plans to become an Eligible Generating Facility that will serve Eligible Load, pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b), the following information must also be included:}

Pursuant to Tariff, Part VIII, Subpart A, section 401(H)(3)(b), [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] seeks to modify its Interconnection Service Agreement or Generation Interconnection Agreement to serve Eligible Load.

_____ YES

_____ NO

If Yes, the modifications to its [Customer Facility/Generating Facility] located at _____ associated with the service to Eligible Load, upon completion, reasonably may have a material impact on the Transmission System ("Planned Modifications").

Subject to this NSA, sections 4 through 14, [Project Developer/Interconnection Customer] shall provide sufficient information regarding the Planned Modifications, including but not limited to relevant data, drawings, models, plans, and specifications, to enable Transmission Provider to evaluate the impact, if any, on the Transmission System of the Planned Modifications. The Planned Modifications consist of _____. This NSA, Attachment 1 contains a detailed description of the Planned Modifications and of the Eligible Load.

If Yes, designate requested Transmission Service type(s) :

____ Regional Network Transmission Service

____ Interim Regional Network Transmission Service

OR

If Yes, designate the Eligible Customer that will take service on behalf of the Eligible Load and provide its name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address.

Eligible Customer

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

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, except that provisions of Tariff, Part VIII and Tariff, Part IX relevant to Generation Interconnection Agreements, Necessary Studies, Provisional Interconnection Service, and Surplus Interconnection Service shall apply to EIT Projects.

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, provided that a Primary Siting Authority's commitment to expedite consideration is not a commitment to grant siting approval of the EIT Project.

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 XI

TRANSMISSION SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR ELIGIBLE CUSTOMERS TAKING SERVICE ON BEHALF OF ELIGIBLE LOADS

Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A

INTERIM NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

700 Provision of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider may provide Interim Network Integration Transmission Service to an Eligible Customer requesting Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of an Eligible Load pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions contained in the Tariff and the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, which is provided in Attachment F-3A. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the Interim Network Integration Transmission Service transactions under this Tariff.

Requests for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service must be made through the Transmission Provider. These requests shall require the filing of an Application as set forth in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702 and be submitted in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions in the Tariff.

701 Nature of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

701.1 Scope of Service

Interim Network Integration Transmission Service is a transmission service that allows an Eligible Customer taking service on behalf of an Eligible Load that has requested Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to Tariff, Part III, to receive, consistent with Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702.3, transmission service on behalf of an Eligible Load on a non-firm, interruptible basis for the period until the transmission upgrades required to provide the requested level of Network Integration Transmission Service are completed and placed in service. Such upgrades required to provide the requested level of Network Integration Transmission Service, along with the expected in-service dates, shall be set forth in the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service.

Once the required transmission upgrades are completed and placed in service and Transmission Provider has updated the relevant systems to reflect those upgrades pursuant to its internal procedures, according to the terms of the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service in Attachment F-3A, the transmission service provided to the Eligible Customer will automatically be converted from Interim Network Integration Transmission Service to Network Integration Transmission Service. As a result, the Eligible Load will be designated as Network Load under Tariff, Part III, section 31.1.

The Eligible Customer taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service must obtain or provide Ancillary Services pursuant to Tariff, Part I, section 3.

701.2 Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider may provide non-firm, interruptible transmission service over the Transmission System to the Eligible Customer for the delivery of energy to serve the Eligible Load.

701.3 Restrictions on Use of Service

The Eligible Customer shall not use Interim Network Integration Transmission Service for (i) sales of energy to loads other than the Eligible Load designated in its Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, or (ii) direct or indirect provision of transmission service by the Eligible Customer to third parties.

701.4 Termination of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

The provision of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall terminate upon completion of all upgrades identified in the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service necessary to provide Eligible Customer with Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III, according to the terms of the Service Agreement.

702 Initiating Service

702.1 Conditions Precedent for Receiving Service

Subject to the terms and conditions of Tariff, Part XI, the Transmission Provider may provide Interim Network Integration Transmission Service to any Eligible Customer taking transmission service on behalf of Eligible Load, provided that:

(i) The Eligible Customer has been designated to take transmission service on behalf of an Eligible Load in the relevant Application, Service Agreement, or, as applicable, the Generation Interconnection Agreement for the Eligible Generating Facility;

(ii) The Eligible Customer has provided the information specified in, and otherwise complied with, the "PJM Credit Policy" set forth in Tariff, Attachment Q hereto;

(iii) The Eligible Customer executes a Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service with the Transmission Provider pursuant to Tariff, Attachment F-3A, or requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service;

(iv) The Eligible Customer has certified, in accordance with the PJM Manuals, that it is willing and able to limit energy withdrawals from the Transmission System when requested by the Transmission Provider; and

(v) An Eligible Customer requesting Interim Network Integration Transmission Service and taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall otherwise execute, if necessary, and comply with the PJM Governing Agreements.

The Eligible Customer shall submit an Application under this section 702.

702.2 Application Procedures

An Eligible Customer seeking Network Integration Transmission Service may apply for Network Integration Transmission Service and Interim Network Integration Transmission Service at the same time. However, an Eligible Customer shall not apply for Interim Network Integration Service without applying for Network Integration Transmission Service.

To apply for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, an Eligible Customer must pay a study fee under Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 704.2, which is in addition to the study fee required under an Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III, section 32.2.

702.3 Determination of Whether Interim Network Integration Transmission Service Can Be Reliably Provided

The Transmission Provider, in consultation with the affected Transmission Owner(s), will determine the amount of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service that can be provided reliably to an Eligible Customer, including through the use of temporary solutions, while maintaining the reliability of the Transmission System. This determination will consider the results of the study procedures set forth in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 704.

702.4 Technical Requirements Prior to Commencement of Service

Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall not commence until the Transmission Provider, the affected Transmission Owner(s), and the Eligible Customer, or a third party, have completed installation of all equipment specified under the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, consistent with Good Utility Practice and any additional requirements reasonably and consistently imposed to ensure the reliable operation of the Transmission System. The Transmission Provider and the affected Transmission Owner(s) shall exercise reasonable efforts, in coordination with the Eligible Customer, to complete such arrangements as soon as practicable taking into consideration the Service Commencement Date.

These technical requirements include, but are not limited to: (i) installation of necessary hardware and software to limit energy withdrawals, including metering equipment; (ii) provision of an operational contact and backup contact for the Eligible Customer, available twenty-four (24) hours a day and seven (7) days a week; (iii) certification from the Eligible Customer that it is staffed with PJM Certified Operators pursuant to PJM Manual 40; (iv) demonstration from the Eligible Customer of its ability to receive voice and electronic signals from the Transmission Provider; (v) demonstration that the Eligible Customer has operational control to respond to operating instructions from the Transmission Provider to reduce or disconnect the Eligible Load within five (5) minutes or as specified in PJM Manuals; (vi) satisfaction of any technical requirements identified by the applicable Transmission Owner(s); and (vii) demonstration that the Eligible Customer has operational control of the necessary control technologies and protection systems set forth in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 705, as applicable.

702.5 Eligible Customer Facilities

The provision of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be conditioned upon the Eligible Customer constructing, maintaining, and operating the facilities on its side of the Delivery Point necessary to reliably deliver capacity and energy from the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to the Eligible Customer or, with respect to service provided pursuant to a state required retail access program, for otherwise arranging for the delivery of its energy from the Delivery Point or interconnection. The Eligible Customer shall be solely responsible for constructing or installing all facilities on the Eligible Customer's side of such Delivery Point or, with respect to service provided pursuant to a state required retail access program, for otherwise arranging for the delivery of its energy from the Delivery Point or interconnection.

702.6 Filing of Service Agreement

The Transmission Provider will file the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, provided in Attachment F-3A, with the Commission in compliance with applicable Commission regulations.

703 Designation of Eligible Load

703.1 Eligible Load

The Eligible Customer must designate the individual Eligible Load on whose behalf the Transmission Provider will provide Interim Network Integration Transmission Service. The Eligible Load shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service except with respect to loads served pursuant to state required retail access programs for which the Transmission Customer shall provide information regarding Network Loads using the Transmission Provider's specified electronic information system for such programs in accordance with the Service Agreement.

703.2 New Eligible Loads or Increase to Designated Eligible Loads Connected with the Transmission Provider

Prior to the Service Commencement Date of Network Integration Transmission Service, if an Eligible Customer designates a new Eligible Load, or increases the size of the designated Eligible Load, the new Eligible Load or increase to a designated Eligible Load shall be studied pursuant to a new Application.

703.3 Information Updates

The Eligible Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with annual updates of (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load, and (ii) the supply characteristics of the Eligible Generating Facility, both consistent with those included in its Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under Tariff, Part III, Section 31.6.

In addition, the Eligible Customer also shall have an ongoing obligation to provide the Transmission Provider and applicable Transmission Owner(s) with timely written or electronic notice of material changes, as discussed in the PJM Manuals, in the foregoing sentence as well as any other information listed in Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 702 or provided in its Application for Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to Tariff, Part III, section 31.6 relating to the Eligible Customer's Eligible Load or other aspects of its facilities or operations affecting the Transmission Provider's ability to provide reliable service. Failure to timely inform the Transmission Provider of a material change in (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load, or (ii) the supply characteristics of the Eligible Generating Facility may constitute a breach of the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement.

704 Study Procedures for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service Requests

704.1 Notice of Need for Study

After receiving a request for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, the Transmission Provider shall determine on a non-discriminatory basis whether additional studies are needed beyond what was required to evaluate the Eligible Customer's request for Network Integration Transmission Service.

If the Transmission Provider determines that additional studies are necessary to evaluate the requested service, it shall inform the Eligible Customer of those studies as soon as practicable. In such cases, the Transmission Provider shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of a Completed Application, tender an Application and Studies Agreement pursuant to which the Eligible Customer shall agree to reimburse the Transmission Provider for the required studies. For a service request to remain a Completed Application, the Eligible Customer shall execute the Application and Studies Agreement and return it to the Transmission Provider within fifteen (15) days and provide a study fee pursuant to Tariff, Part XI, Subpart A, section 704.2. If the Eligible Customer elects not to execute the Application and Studies Agreement, its Application for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be deemed withdrawn and its study fee shall be returned with interest.

704.2 Study Fee for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

Eligible Customer shall pay a study fee, as determined by the Transmission Provider, to apply for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service.

705 Curtailment

705.1 General

Prior to the Service Commencement Date, the Eligible Customer shall demonstrate its ability to fully comply with the Curtailment procedures pursuant to this section 705, and the Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service. The Eligible Customer shall implement any Curtailment directive given by Transmission Provider. To the extent practicable, the Transmission Provider will notify the Eligible Customer and applicable Transmission Owner(s) of any Curtailment in a timely manner. The Eligible Customer must respond to any real time instructions to curtail or otherwise reduce load within five (5) minutes. Curtailments will be made on a non-discriminatory basis. Any requests by the Transmission Provider to Curtail will be consistent with Good Utility Practice. For purposes of this Tariff, Part XI, Transmission Provider's authority to curtail shall also include the authority to curtail Interim NITS for capacity or reserve shortages as further set forth in the PJM Manuals.

705.2 Curtailment of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be Curtailed before Network Integration Transmission Service. For purposes of Curtailment, Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall be higher in priority than Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and will be curtailed as described in the PJM Manuals. The Transmission Provider shall curtail Interim Network Integration Transmission Service prior to dispatching the Pre-Emergency Load Response Program as further set forth in the PJM Manuals, or in response to a transfer capability shortage as a result of system reliability conditions. If Transmission Provider determines it must Curtail some amount of Transmission Services that are equivalent for purposes of Curtailment, PJM will prioritize Eligible Customers based on duration of service in accordance with the Curtailment procedures described in the PJM Manuals. If an Eligible Customer taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of Co-Located Load is curtailed, the Co-Located Load may be served by its Co-Located Generation Facility provided either: (1) the Co-Located Generation Facility has yet to obtain Interconnection Service or has obtained only Provisional Interconnection Service, or (2) the Co-Located Generation Facility is not a Capacity Resource.

705.3 [Reserved]

705.4 System Reliability

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Tariff, the Transmission Provider reserves the right, consistent with Good Utility Practice and on a not unduly discriminatory basis, to Curtail Interim Network Integration Transmission Service without liability on the Transmission Provider's part for the purpose of making necessary adjustments to, changes in, scheduled upgrades or maintenance to, or repairs on its lines, substations and facilities, and in cases where the continuance of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service would endanger persons or property. In the event of any adverse condition(s) or disturbance(s) on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or on any other system(s) directly or indirectly interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the Transmission Provider, consistent with Good Utility

Practice, also may Curtail Interim Network Integration Transmission Service in order to (i) limit the extent or damage of the adverse condition(s) or disturbance(s); (ii) prevent damage to generating or transmission facilities; or (iii) expedite restoration of service. The Transmission Provider will give the Eligible Customer as much advance notice as is practicable in the event of such Curtailment.

705.5 Necessary Control Technologies and Protection Systems

To ensure protection of the Transmission System, and to ensure that the Eligible Customer taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of an Eligible Load limits its energy withdrawals from the Transmission System to its approved level of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, including during a period in which the Transmission Provider has directed Curtailment or Load Shedding, prior to the Service Commencement Date, the Transmission Provider, affected Transmission Owner(s), and the Eligible Customer shall establish necessary control technologies and protection systems in accordance with the PJM Manuals, which may include a Remedial Action Scheme, for each Service Agreement for Interim Network Integration Transmission Service. These necessary control technologies shall also include telemetry, data exchange, and metering technology to allow Transmission Provider to monitor the Eligible Customer's use of the Transmission System, limit withdrawals, and ensure relay settings are consistent with necessary control technologies and/or protection systems. The necessary control technologies and protection systems must be developed in accordance with the PJM Manuals and be approved by the Transmission Provider. The necessary control technologies and protection systems may be functionally modified from time to time in accordance with the PJM Manuals. Any functional modification to the necessary control technologies and protection systems must be developed with the affected Transmission Owner(s) and, before taking effect, such functional modification must be approved by the Transmission Provider and coordinated with the affected Transmission Owner(s).

705.6 Consequences of Failure to Follow Instructions or Misoperation of Necessary Control Technologies and Protection Systems

(a) In the first instance that an Eligible Customer fails to respond to established Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures, as set forth in this section 705, the Eligible Customer shall be prohibited from taking transmission service under its Service Agreement or otherwise withdrawing energy from the Transmission System for a period of up to one hundred and twenty (120) days.

In the second instance that an Eligible Customer fails to respond to established Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures, as set forth in this section 705, the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement for that Eligible Load shall be terminated and the Eligible Customer shall be disqualified from taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of that Eligible Load.

(b) In the first instance that a necessary control technology or protection system for a given Service Agreement misoperates, the Eligible Customer shall be prohibited from taking transmission service under its Service Agreement or otherwise

withdrawing energy from the Transmission System for a period of up to one hundred and twenty (120) days from such event, which may be shortened or extended per mutual agreement, to allow for an analysis of the such event, which may be shortened or extended per mutual agreement, to allow for an analysis of the operational performance of the necessary control technologies and protection systems. The Eligible Customer's transmission service may resume after the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner confirm that the necessary control technologies and protection systems are consistent with the Transmission Owner's technical requirements.

In the second instance that an Eligible Customer's necessary control technology or protection system associated with a Service Agreement misoperates, the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement for that Eligible Load shall be terminated and the Eligible Customer shall be disqualified from taking Interim Network Integration Transmission Service on behalf of that Eligible Load.

(c) Following disqualification in accordance with subsections (a) or (b) above, to receive transmission service on behalf of the subject Eligible Load, the Eligible Customer may only take Network Integration Transmission Service and such service may only commence after all upgrades necessary for the Transmission Provider to provide Network Integration Transmission Service are placed into service.

(d) The Transmission Provider may, in its sole discretion and on a prospective basis only, determine that the facts and circumstances demonstrate that Eligible Customer was not at fault for (i) an Eligible Customer's, or the Eligible Load's served by the Eligible Customer, failure to implement Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures or (ii) a misoperation of the Eligible Customer's necessary control technology or protection system associated with a Service Agreement. In the event, the Transmission Provider makes such a no fault determination, the precipitating event shall not be considered as an instance toward disqualification under this section 705.

705.7 Penalty for Unreserved Use of Interim Network Integration Transmission Service

[Reserved].

706 Rates and Charges

706.1 Monthly Demand Charge

[Reserved]

706.2 Redispatch Charge

The Eligible Customer shall pay any redispatch costs as set forth in Tariff, Attachment K.

706.3 Stranded Cost Recovery

Any Transmission Owner may seek to recover stranded costs from the Eligible Customer pursuant to this Tariff in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in FERC Order No. 888. However, the Transmission Owner must separately file any proposal to recover stranded costs under section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

706.4 Other Charges

Eligible Customer shall pay administrative services charges under Tariff, Schedule 1A; Tariff, Schedule 9; and Tariff, Schedule 10, consistent with the charges assessed to loads taking Network Integration Transmission Service.

Eligible Customer shall pay Ancillary Services charges in accordance with Tariff, Part I, section 3.

Eligible Customer shall pay Black Start Service charges in accordance with Tariff, Schedule 6A.

707 Operating Agreement

707.1 Operation under The Operating Agreement

The Eligible Customer shall plan, construct, operate, and maintain its facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice and in conformance with the Operating Agreement.

The terms and conditions under which the Eligible Customer shall operate its facilities and the technical and operational matters associated with the implementation of Tariff, Part XI shall be specified in the Operating Agreement.

The Operating Agreement shall provide for the Eligible Customer and Transmission Provider to (i) operate and maintain equipment necessary for integrating the Eligible Customer within the Transmission Provider's Transmission System (including, but not limited to, remote terminal units, metering, communications equipment and relaying equipment); (ii) transfer data between the Transmission Provider and the Eligible Customer (including, but not limited to, heat rates and operational characteristics of Network Resources, generation schedules for units outside the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, interchange schedules, required unit outputs for redispatch, voltage schedules, loss factors and other real time data); (iii) use software programs required for data links and constraint dispatching; (iv) exchange data on forecasted loads and resources necessary for long-term planning; and (v) address any other technical and operational considerations required for implementation of Tariff, Part XI, including scheduling protocols.

Service Agreement No. [Insert]

ATTACHMENT F-3A

Service Agreement For
Regional Network Integration Transmission Service
And/or
Interim Network Integration Transmission Service
For Eligible Load)

1.0 This Service Agreement, dated as of the date the last party executes this agreement, is entered into, by and between the Office of the Interconnection of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (the Transmission Provider) as the administrator of the Tariff, PJMSettlement Inc. ("Counterparty") as the counterparty, and _____ ("Network Customer"). [If applicable: This Service Agreement supersedes the Service Agreement among Transmission Provider, Counterparty, and [insert prior Network Customer's entity name], [insert Service Agreement Number], effective date [insert], which was filed with the Commission in Docket No. [insert].]

2.0 [Instructions: Choose one of the following]

[The Network Customer has been determined by the Transmission Provider to have a valid request for Network Transmission Service under the Tariff and to have satisfied the conditions for service imposed by the Tariff.]

[or]

[The Network Customer, which is an Eligible Customer taking transmission service on behalf of Eligible Load, has been determined by the Transmission Provider to have a valid request for Network Transmission Service under the Tariff and to have satisfied the conditions for service imposed by the Tariff, except for the condition that the following facilities must be completed and placed into service:

[If applicable, list facilities to be completed and placed into service.]

Until the facilities listed above are completed, the Transmission Owner provides a Notice of Completion to PJM, and the facilities listed above are in service, the Eligible Customer may only receive Interim Network Integration Transmission Service subject to the conditions of Part XI of the Tariff.

3.0 Regional Network Integration Transmission Service under this agreement shall commence on the later of: (l) the requested service commencement date of _____, or (2) the date on which construction of any Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Network Upgrades are completed, or (3) such other date as it is permitted to become effective by the Commission. Network Customer taking Regional Network Integration Transmission Service shall take such service on terms that do not expire.

Regional Network Integration Transmission Service shall terminate consistent with Tariff, Part I, section 2.5. Specifically, Regional Network Integration Transmission Service may be terminated where: (1) an incumbent Network Customer will be replaced by a successor Network Customer, in which case the incumbent's service shall only terminate if the successor agrees to commence the taking of the service, the appropriate service agreement is executed, and all other applicable terms and conditions of the PJM Governing Agreements are satisfied; (2) an incumbent Network Customer seeks to terminate its service and no successor Network Customer exists, in which case the incumbent must provide PJM with forty-two (42) months' notice prior to the commencement of a Delivery Year, subject to receiving all necessary regulatory approvals for such termination, if any; or (3) on such other date mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

[If applicable] [Interim Network Integration Transmission Service under this agreement shall commence on the later of: (l) the requested service commencement date of _____, or (2) such other date as it is permitted to become effective by the Commission. On the date on which construction of any Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Network Upgrades are completed, Interim Network Integration Transmission Service shall terminate consistent with Tariff, Part XI, and Regional Network Integration Transmission Service shall begin.]

4.0 The Transmission Provider agrees to provide and the Network Customer agrees to take and pay for Regional Network Integration Transmission Service, when applicable, and Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, when applicable, in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff, including the Operating Agreement (which is incorporated herein by reference), and this Service Agreement as they may be amended from time to time. Failure to timely inform the Transmission Provider of a material change in (i) the demand characteristics of the Eligible Load or (ii) the supply characteristics of the Eligible Generating Facility may constitute a breach of the Eligible Customer's Service Agreement and this Service Agreement may be terminated pursuant to Tariff, Part XI, Subpart B, section 710.7.

[If applicable] [The Eligible Customer will comply with the necessary control technologies and protection systems provisions in Tariff, Part XI, prior to the Service Commencement Date.]

5.0 The Eligible Customer certifies it is willing and able to limit its usage of the Transmission System when requested by the Transmission Provider.

6.0 Any notice or request made to or by either Party regarding this Service Agreement shall be made to the representative of the other Party as indicated below.

Transmission Provider (on behalf of Transmission Provider and Counterparty):

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Blvd.
Audubon, PA 19403

Network Customer:

_____

_____

_____

7.0 The Tariff for Network Integration Transmission Service, Tariff, Part III, and Interim Network Integration Transmission Service, Tariff, Part XI, is incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Service Agreement to be executed by their respective authorized officials.

Office of the Interconnection:

By: _____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Counterparty:

By: _____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

Network Customer:

By: _____ _____ _____
Name Title Date

CERTIFICATION

I, _____, certify that I am a duly authorized officer of _____ (Network Customer) and that _____ (Network Customer) will not request service under this Service Agreement to assist an Eligible Customer to avoid the reciprocity provision of this Open-Access Transmission Tariff.

_____
(Name)

_____
(Title)

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, _____.

_____

(Notary Public)

My Commission expires:_____

SPECIFICATIONS FOR
REGIONAL NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

1.0 Regional Network Integration Transmission Service Amount (MW): _____MW

2.0 Description of Eligible Generating Facility:

_____

_____

_____

Maximum Facility Output of Eligible Generating Facility: _____MW

3.0 Description of Eligible Load: _____

_____

_____

Gross Demand of Eligible Load: _____MW

4.0 Service under this Agreement may be subject to some combination of the charges detailed below. (The appropriate charges for individual transactions will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Tariff.)

4.1 Embedded Cost Transmission Charge:_____

_____

4.2 Facilities Study Charge:_____

_____

4.3 Direct Assignment Facilities Charge:_____

_____

4.4 Ancillary Services Charge:_____

_____

4.5 Other Supporting Facilities Charge:_____

_____

{If applicable} SPECIFICATIONS FOR
INTERIM REGIONAL NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

1.0 Interim Regional Network Integration Transmission Service Amount (MW): _____MW

2.0 Description of Eligible Generating Facility:
_____

_____

_____

Maximum Facility Output of Eligible Generating Facility: _____MW

3.0 Description of Eligible Load: _____

_____

_____

Gross Demand of Eligible Load: _____MW

4.0 Service under this Agreement may be subject to some combination of the charges detailed below. (The appropriate charges for individual transactions will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Tariff.)

4.1 Embedded Cost Transmission Charge:_____

_____

4.2 Facilities Study Charge:_____

_____

4.3 Direct Assignment Facilities Charge:_____

_____

4.4 Ancillary Services Charge:_____

_____

4.5 Other Supporting Facilities Charge:_____

_____

Schedule A

Single Line Diagram