EDC Participation and Reliability Criteria

Participation and Reliability Criteria

307. ... Accordingly, we direct <u>PJM to file, within 60 days of the date of issuance of this order, a further compliance filing that revises its tariff to include specific, transparent criteria by which an electric distribution company will determine during its review whether each proposed <u>Component DER is capable of participating in a DER Aggregation Resource</u> and to explain why these criteria are appropriate for the PJM region, as required by Order No. 2222.</u>

314. we find that PJM does not address the scope of such review criteria. The Commission clarified in Order No. 2222-A that the potential impacts on distribution system reliability specifically refer to any incremental impacts from a resource's participation in a distributed energy resource aggregation that were not previously considered by the distribution utility during the interconnection study process for that resource. We find that, to demonstrate compliance with this requirement, *PJM must propose in its tariff that the scope of distribution utility review is limited to any incremental impacts that the utility has not previously considered.* Section 1.4B(b) of PJM's Tariff and Operating Agreement contain no provision that limits the scope of the utility's reliability review as the Commission required. Accordingly, we direct *PJM to file, within 60 days of the date of issuance of this order, a further compliance filing that revises its tariff to clarify that the scope of the distribution utility review of distribution system reliability impacts is limited to any incremental impacts from a resource's participation in a distributed energy resource aggregation that were not previously considered by the distribution utility during the interconnection study process for that resource.*

EDC Position and Response:

- Capability to participate in a DER Aggregation may involve many items, including retail
 interconnections, double counting determination by RERRA for NEM and other retail
 programs, location of the Component DER for a specific Pnode aggregation in the
 energy market, metering and telemetry etc. If/when any of the items identified are
 missing or cannot be validated by the EDC during their DER Aggregation review process,
 the DER Aggregation will be recommended for denial.
- DER Aggregators, PJM, LSEs and the EDCs all have roles in the process of validating Component DER data to ensure information is accurate and system impact studies performed for the individual Component DER and subsequently for the entire DER Aggregation.
- Reliability criteria must also be considered in day-to-day operation of the DER
 Aggregation. If there are electrical system changes due to outages or other causes that
 require the operation of a Component DER to be altered, there must be a process
 whereby the EDC provides notices to the DER Aggregator and PJM to inform each of the

new restriction and to ensure operational compliance. In many cases, the EDC will have direct control of the Component DER to control its operations.

While PJM can indicate in its tariff language that only incremental reliability impacts are
to be studies, the responsibility of determining what incremental impacts and related
studies are needed are solely the responsibility of the EDC and RERRA. PJM has no way
of knowing what items are incremental and in many cases the original study did not
contemplate any other load reductions or harmonized reduction plus injection and will
need to be studied again.