

Intersection of Markets and State Policies

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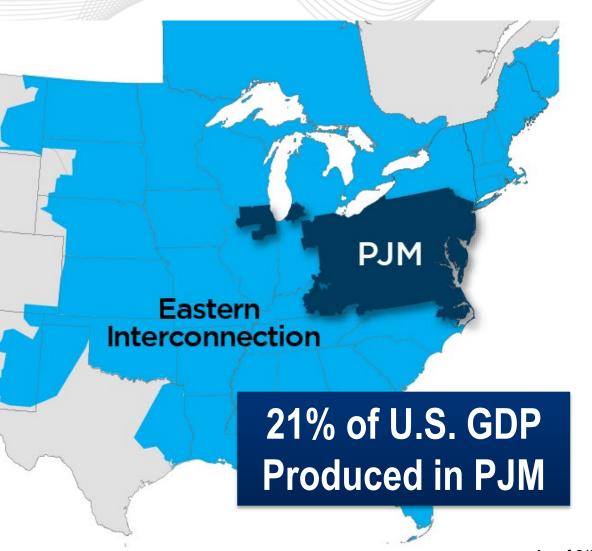
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PJM as Part of the Eastern Interconnection

Key Statistics	
Member companies	1,040+
Millions of people served	65
Peak load in megawatts	165,563
Megawatts of generating capacity	186,788
Miles of transmission lines	84,236
2019 gigawatt hours of annual energy	787,307
Generation sources	1,446
Square miles of territory	369,089
States served	13 + DC

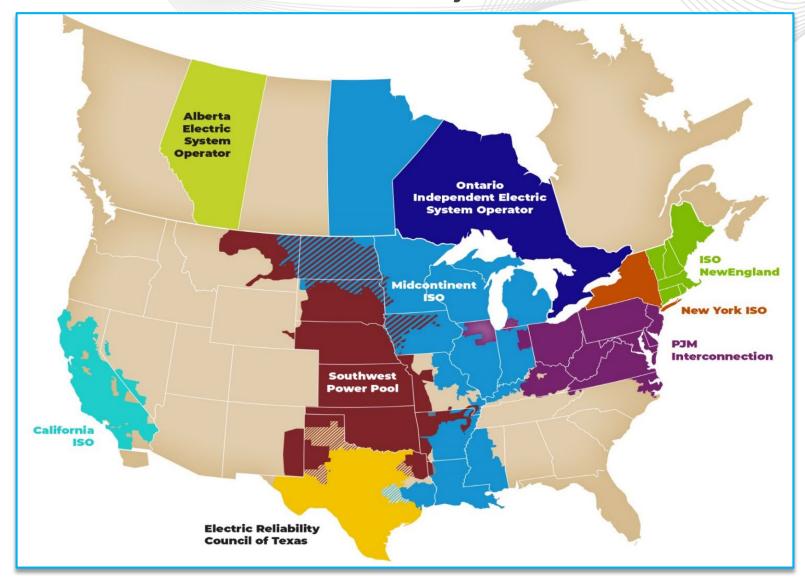
- 27% of generation in Eastern Interconnection
- 26% of load in Eastern Interconnection
- 20% of transmission assets in Eastern Interconnection



As of 2/2020



Nine Major North American RTOs/ISOs

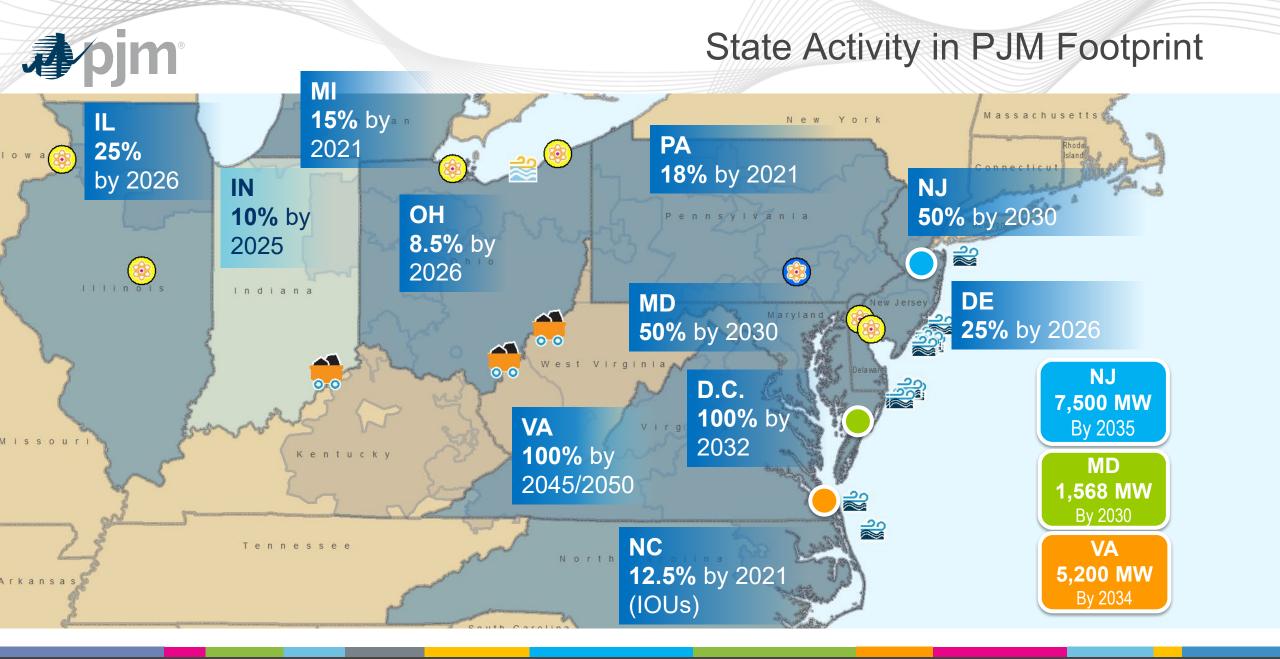




Value Proposition



—— All numbers are estimates. ——



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As our states evolve, we must evolve with them.

State Policy Solutions

The group is a technical arm at PJM that exists purely to assist states in the advancement of their energy policy initiatives.





MOPR - Default Service Auctions

- FERC ruled that state default service auctions that meet certain requirements (including fuel/resource/location neutral) and are certified by an independent third-party to be competitive and non-discriminatory would not constitute a State Subsidy, and would not subject participating resources of such auctions to the MOPR.
 - This does not, in itself, mean all state default service auctions are exempt from the MOPR, particularly if there are future changes to the state default service auctions.
- As constructed today and based on PJM's current understanding of the various state default service auction rules, it *does not* appear any state default service auction in the PJM footprint should be deemed a State Subsidy, other than D.C.'s 5 percent RPS carve-out.
- Footnote 134 PJM views this as a cautionary tale for states going forward if using default service auctions to advance policy objectives.



Offshore Wind Targets in PJM States

		Maryland					New Jersey			Virginia			
		Target: 1,568 MW by 2030					Target: 7,500 MW by 2035			Target: 5,200 MW by 2034			
POLICIES	 Maryland PSC Order No. 88192 (2017) Clean Energy Jobs Act of 2019 					 Clean Energy Act of 2018 Executive Order No. 92 (November 2019) 			Virginia SCC Order (2018)Virginia Clean Economy Act of 2020				
	2020	202	3	2024	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2033	2035	
MD		120 MW * Skipjack	248 MW* MarWin		400 MW (2020 RFP)		400 MW (2021 RFP)		400 MW (2022 RFP)			
NJ	-			1,100 MW Orsted		1,200 MW** 2021 RFP		1,200 MW 2023 RFP		1,200 MW 2025 RFP	1,400 MW 2027 RFP	1,400 MW 2029 RFP	
VA	12 MW Pilot			•) MW ninion	~2,600 MW							

^{*}Subject to delay; **NJ solicitation #2 may result in the procurement of up to 2,400 MW.



BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY & 6 OTHERS



New Jersey looks to PJM to help plan offshore wind transmission



BY SAMANTHA MALDONADO | 11/18/2020 04:59 PM EST





FOM JOHNSON, ENERGY/ENVIRONMENT WRITER | NOVEMBER 19, 2020 | ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT Proposal could lead to significant savings if it points the way to offshore-wind transmission backbone









Future Challenges/Opportunities



Changing Load Profiles



Changing Fuel Mix



Regulatory Uncertainty



Fuel Security

Renewable and Distributed Energy Resource Integration





Cybersecurity and System Resiliency



- FERC Order 2222 is expected to have broad impacts on market participation by distributed energy resources (DER).
- PJM has a robust demand response (DR) model allowing DER participation through aggregations.
- The PJM DR model provides a strong starting point for full compliance with the order.
- PJM is prepared to assist stakeholders and members with fulfillment of the order.
- A new collaboration paradigm between PJM and states.