

Exelon Co-Location Proposal

The Exelon Proposal is for the technical configuration consistent with PJM's Package – Part 1 only. Exelon's Proposal requires the co-located load to be end-use and, thus, retail load. The wholesale generator that desires to serve co-located retail load is treated by PJM as a Load Serving Entity for the load it is serving. The retail load should generally pay charges for the retail services it uses, but questions concerning retail service, including how retail load can lawfully be served, what retail services (e.g., standby and backup service, retail delivery) are used, and what rates, benefits charges, taxes, etc. apply are matters for applicable state law and the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority ("RERRA").

Key features of the Exelon Proposal:

- Enhanced transparency that requires that the co-location request be made public on pjm.com within 10 business days of the Generator Owner providing notice to PJM and the Interconnected TO
- The ability for the Host Generator to participate in the PJM capacity market consistent with PJM's Package Part 1
- The generator becomes a Load Serving Entity for the co-located load and all PJM LSE-related credits and charges apply
- Assigns responsibilities and costs to the load and the generator supplying it

Changes Since April Review

- Updated the proposal to clarify the ability for co-located load to be able to participate as either Demand Response or Price Responsive Demand
- Lengthened the timeframe for initial public notice from 5 days to 10 days to accommodate feedback from PJM
- In an attempt to accommodate the existing "Talen model", introduced a provision which would grandfather the PJM market rules provisions for prior co-location configurations that have been approved by the RERRA and fully implemented before 1/1/24.





Thank you