

Expedited Resource Addition Study (ERAS)

An overview of how the Expedited Resource Adequacy Study (ERAS) process will be implemented and the requirements for completing an ERAS application.

What is ERAS?

The Expedited Resource Addition Study (ERAS) is the temporary procedure for expediting interconnection projects needed for resource adequacy and/or reliability needs.

MISO has proposed the Expedited Resource Addition Study process to expedite the approval of new generation needed to address the region's resource adequacy and reliability needs. It is a short-term solution with strict eligibility requirements. MISO filed the final ERAS proposal on March 17, 2025. The information in this document outlines the ERAS application process if the filing is accepted by FERC by May 17, 2025.

Timing

- ERAS will be available until the Definitive Planning Process (DPP) queue cycle timeline is reduced to one year.
- ERAS will be sunset on December 31, 2028, or on the completion date of the 2027 DPP cycle, whichever occurs first.
 - Delay Penalties associated with Order 2023 will be implemented with the third transitional cycle (i.e. 2025, 2026, 2027).

Inherent Access Limitations

- Localized resource adequacy needs and the generator's ability to meet that need
- Strict eligibility requirements due at the time of application submittal, along with all other requirements applicable to Interconnection Requests processed through the queue, include: 100% generator and Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facility (ICIF) site control, RERRA notification, off-take agreement, a non-refundable \$100,000 entry D1 payment, full Network Resource Interconnection Service (NRIS), and a Commercial Operation Date (COD) no later than three years from submission

ERAS Cycles & Application Deadlines

ERAS Interconnection Requests (IRs) are submitted and compiled for study quarterly. Study kickoff for applications submitted within a given quarter will take place in the following quarter. Projects are studied on a first-come, first-served basis. Kickoff for each project is determined by submission time.

- There are four study periods in each year with the following start and end dates:
 - Quarter 1: The first business day of March through the last business day of May
 - Quarter 2: The first business day of June through the last business day of August
 - Quarter 3: The first business day of September through the last business day of November
 - Quarter 4: The first business day of December through the last business day of February
- Applications for each quarter will be due no later than 15 business days prior to study kickoff for the quarter
 - Kick off dates will be publicized on the MISO website under the [Expedited Resource Addition Study \(ERAS\)](#) tab.

- The first quarterly study will kick off on June 12, 2025; therefore, applications for the first quarterly study period must be received by May 22, 2025.
- All ERAS Interconnection Requests, including the Interconnection Customer of the ERAS submittal, will be made public on the MISO public website. MISO will also post the study results of the ERAS IRs every cycle on the Extranet.
 - To be considered a valid ERAS request and accepted into a cycle, an IR must meet all ERAS requirements listed in the sections below prior to the cycle kick off date.
 - MISO will communicate and ERAS application deficiencies to the applicants via email prior to posting to the MISO website. This notification will start the 10-day cure period.

Submission

- MISO will accept submissions for the first ERAS cycle by email at ginterconnection@misoenergy.org with copy and attention directed to syeaddon@misoenergy.org.
 - The subject line of the email must contain the following: **ERAS Submission: Entity Name – Project Name – Transfer (if applicable)**
 - If applying as a potential transfer project from the DPP queue, the ERAS project must be submitted by the same entity that submitted the project into the DPP process and by an individual on the current Attachment C for said entity. The J number assigned in the DPP process must be noted in the email.
 - MISO will only accept one project per email submission.
- A new application portal is scheduled to go live in the summer and will be used for future ERAS cycles once available.

ERAS Requirements

All requirements (documentation, technical information, financial commitments, etc.) are due at the time of application submittal. MISO has 15 business days to review applications and identify deficiencies. Applicants are allowed 10 days to cure any deficiencies; however, if the application is not complete by study kickoff, the project may be deferred to the following ERAS study period.

Eligible Applicants

- New capacity additions (including replacement projects seeking additional capacity) submitted by Load Serving Entities (LSEs) or Independent Power Producers (IPPs), meeting all other criteria, will qualify for ERAS.
 - Replacement projects must have received an executed Generation Interconnection Agreement (GIA) through the replacement process prior to submitting new capacity for study through ERAS.

Transferring DPP to ERAS

- Active projects currently in the 2021, 2022, or 2023 cycle, that have not reached Decision Point 2 (DP 2) can apply to transfer into the ERAS process.
- The DPP project may remain in the queue while awaiting its review of its ERAS application.
- The specifications of the Generating Facility on the ERAS application do not have to match those on the DPP application. To be considered a transfer project, the facilities must share the same site control.

- Once a project's ERAS application has been accepted as valid, it must withdraw one of its applications from either the DPP queue or the ERAS process to ensure that the project is not being studied in both processes.
 - If accepted into the ERAS process, the applicant must notify MISO via email which process it wishes to proceed with. If selecting to proceed with ERAS, notification must be completed prior to the kickoff of the study period.
 - The applicant must then withdraw their DPP application and send MISO confirmation of the action via email.
 - If rejected from ERAS, the ERAS application will automatically be withdrawn, and no further action is required on the part of the requester.
- All projects withdrawing from the DPP process and entering ERAS will be subject to all existing DPP penalties and harm calculations as outlined in the Tariff (Attachment X, Sections 7.6.2.1.1 and 7.8).
 - Site Control for the generating facility itself will be used to validate that the project is approved to transfer from the DPP queue to the ERAS process – confirming that the DPP queue project has not passed DP2.
- Any DPP projects that drop out to enter ERAS will not be allowed back into their previous queue position if later withdrawn from ERAS.

Simultaneous Applications

- Projects in the 2025 cycle and beyond may simultaneously apply for the DPP and ERAS processes.
- Like transfer projects, once a project's ERAS application has been accepted as valid, it must withdraw one of its applications from either the DPP process or the ERAS process.
 - Site control details will be utilized to ensure that projects are not in multiple study processes.

RERRA Notification to MISO

- All applications must be accompanied by a written notification from the RERRA (or its documented representative) where the load to be served by the Generating Facility is located.
- This notification indicates that the project should be considered for the ERAS process in order to meet a resource adequacy and/or reliability need that the RERRA, LSE or Interconnection Customer (IC) has claimed in its Interconnection Request.
- Below is a list of potential reasons RERRAs may determine that a resource should be processed via ERAS; however, a RERRA may utilize their own reasoning:
 - commencement of a state proceeding;
 - review of a RERRA, LSE, or other state resource plans or documents, which may include, but is not limited to integrated resource plans, procurement plans, or other plan or study types;
 - response to a Request for Proposals (RFP); or
 - other process, or delegation of authority, as determined by the RERRA or RERRA regulations (including restructured states).

- The RERRA notification must accompany the ERAS IR application.
- The RERRA's written notification does not constitute a final determination of need for the resource by the RERRA or the state.
- MISO has provided a template that may be used for the RERRA notification, but use of this template is not required.

Off-Take Agreement

- All ERAS applications must be accompanied by an executed agreement evidencing that the project submitted for ERAS processing is intended to be used by the entity with the claimed resource adequacy and/or reliability need.
- Agreements can take one of the following forms:
 - LSE acknowledgement to self-supply;
 - Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between the IC submitting the project for ERAS consideration and the entity with the load to be served and/or its LSE;
 - An agreement that calls for the IC to develop the Generating Facility described in the IR and subsequently transfer ownership or control of such Generating Facility to the LSE or entity with the load to be served (Build-Own-Transfer Agreement); or
 - Any other agreement between the entity submitting the IR, including the RERRA.

Resource Adequacy / Reliability Need Description

- Every IC seeking processing through ERAS must identify, in 4s of Appendix 1, the resource adequacy and/or reliability need that Generating Facility claims to address.
- A description of the project, the load need that will be addressed by the project, and the project location (including information related to 100% site control) supplied by the Interconnection Customer in the ERAS application will qualify as providing this necessary information.

Commercial Operation Date

- ERAS projects submitted in 2025 and 2026 must have a COD no more than 3 years from submission date.
- ERAS projects submitted in 2027 and 2028 must have a COD no later than December 31, 2028.
- All ERAS projects are also granted the 3-year grace period provided in the pro forma GIA.

Site Control

- Projects entering ERAS must have 100% site control (generator site and Point of Interconnection (POI)).
 - The Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facility (TCIF) follows standard site control requirement and is submitted with the GIA site control review.
- ERAS projects cannot utilize financial security to demonstrate 100% site control.

Service Type

- All ERAS projects must request and are studied for Network Resource Interconnection Service (NRIS) (which includes Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ERIS) by default) in the amount of the requested net injection at the POI.

Financial Commitments

- Non-refundable application fee D1 = \$100,000
- Milestone M2 = \$24,000/MW
- D2 Study Deposits

Amount of new Interconnection Service and/or Interconnection Rights requested (MW)	Study Deposit (D2)
< 6 MW	\$50,000
≥ 6 but ≤ 20 MW	\$120,000
≥ 20 but ≤ 50 MW	\$180,000
≥ 50 but ≤ 100 MW	\$270,000
≥ 100 but ≤ 200 MW	\$320,000
≥ 200 but ≤ 500 MW	\$420,000
≥ 500 but ≤ 1000 MW	\$530,000
≥ 1000 MW	\$640,000

- Applicants transferring from Generation Interconnection Queue (GIQ) are permitted to apply any remaining DPP process funds toward the ERAS required payments (if both projects are submitted by the same entity) only after the DPP project withdraws to apply for ERAS.

ERAS Withdrawal Penalties

- There are no withdrawal penalties for ERAS projects that do not sign an EGIA.
- In the event that an IC terminates its EGIA after executions (or after it has been filed unexecuted), the IC will be liable for all Network Upgrades, including upgrades arising from the Affected System Study Process (AFS).

Models & Studies

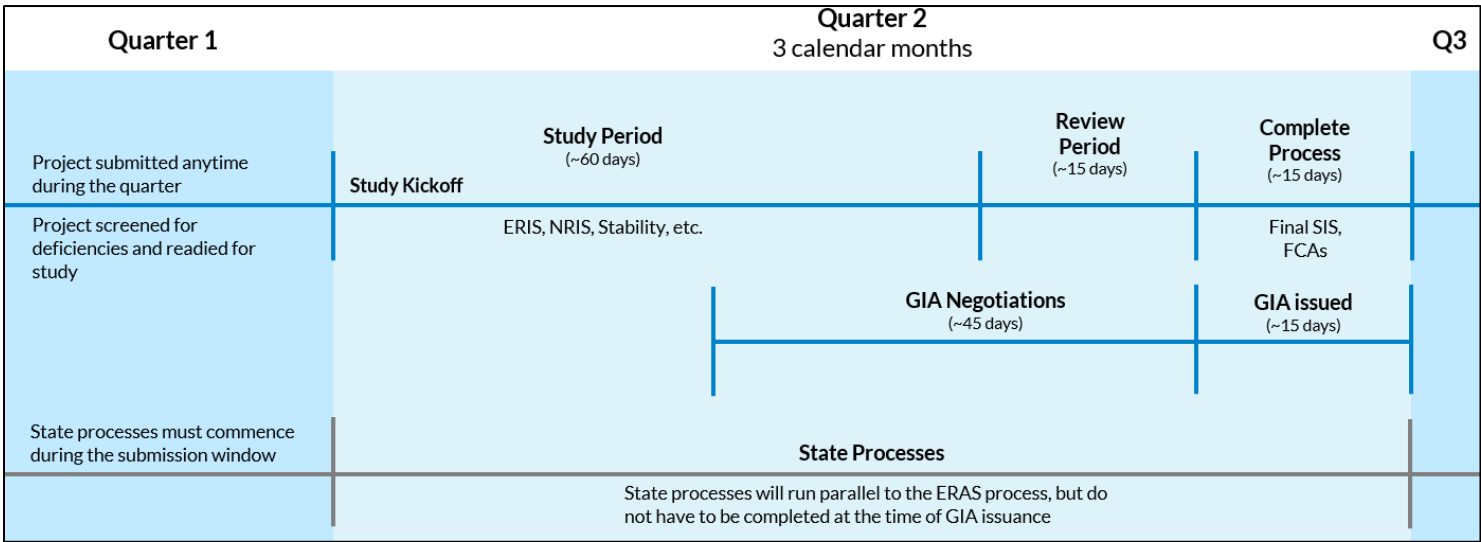
ERAS projects are studied on a serial basis. MISO uses reasonable efforts to complete all studies within 60 days of study kickoff for every ERAS IR.

- ERAS projects are subject to all studies done in the DPP process.
 - These studies include the following:
 - System impact study
 - Steady state studies (thermal and voltage)
 - Short circuit analysis
 - Stability study

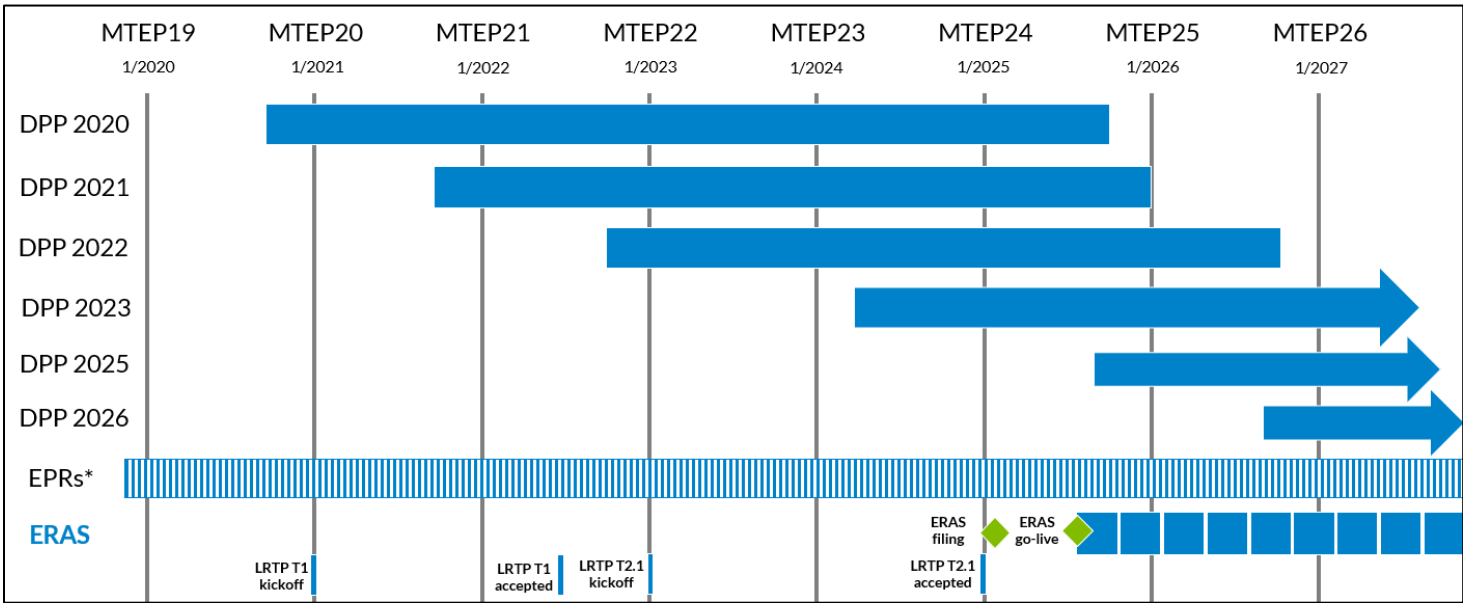
- Facility studies as necessary
 - FERC 827 analysis
 - Transmission Owner Local Planning Criteria (where applicable)
- All ERAS projects are subject to the standard AFS process, including screening for participation in the Joint Targeted Interconnection Queue (JTIQ).
 - ERAS participants must agree to all AFS network upgrades upon execution of their EGIA, even if the network upgrades are not yet available.
- ERAS projects are studied using the latest MISO Transmission Expansion Plan (MTEP) model, incorporating approved Expedited Project Reviews (EPRs).
 - Long Range Transmission Plan (LRTP) Tranches 1 and 2.1 and the JTIQ portfolio are in the base case for ERAS studies.
 - ERAS projects will not be added to the base models for DPP cycles once they have kicked off. However, approved upgrades associated with ERAS projects can be used as mitigation in the DPP process per Business Practice Manual (BPM) 015, Section 6.1.1.1.
 - Once a DPP cycle has concluded, the output from the process, and any approved ERAS and EPR projects will be used to populate a new MTEP base case. Any transmission issues identified in the reconciliation process will be addressed through the existing MTEP process.
- MISO recommends that the PSCAD model be provided with its application. It must be available prior to study kickoff for projects where the TO will be performing an Electromagnetic Transient (EMT) analysis. A PSCAD model must be provided before GIA execution.
- If multiple ERAS IRs are submitted during the same study period and within a similar geographic area – such that they affect the same constraint(s) – the application submitted first will be processed in the upcoming quarterly cycle. If a second project is proposed to address the same load, MISO will make reasonable efforts to study it serially within the same study period. However, subsequent applications in the same area that do not address the same load will be processed in a future quarterly cycle, based on their submission time.

Timeline

ERAS studies will be completed and GIAs will be issued in 3 calendar months.



The ERAS process will kick off quarterly starting June 2025 and will integrate with existing processes without negatively impacting those ongoing studies.



The First ERAS Cycle

MISO has requested an effective date of May 17, 2025. Kickoff of the first study cycle has been delayed to June 12, 2025 (originally planned for June 2, 2025).

Application Window

- MISO will begin accepting applications immediately upon FERC action accepting ERAS.
- MISO will accept submissions for the first ERAS cycle by email at ginterconnection@misoenergy.org with copy and attention directed to syeadon@misoenergy.org.



- The subject line of the email must contain the following: **ERAS Submission: Entity Name – Project Name – Transfer (if applicable)**
 - If applying as a potential transfer project from the DPP queue, the ERAS project must be submitted by the same entity that submitted the project into the DPP process and by an individual on the current Attachment C for said entity. The J number assigned in the DPP process must be noted in the email.
- Applications will be accepted until **May 22, 2025, at 5:00:01 p.m. EST.**
 - All requirements (documentation, technical information, financial commitments, etc.) are due at the time of application submittal. MISO has 15 business days to review applications. Deficient ERAS applications are allotted a 10-day cure period per Attachment X, section 3.3.3; however, if the application is not complete by study kickoff, the project may be deferred to the following ERAS study period.
- Study kickoff will take place on **June 12, 2025.**
 - This delay is to allow MISO 15 business days to process ERAS applications, as defined in Attachment X, section 3.3.1.