



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Regarding Specified Resources

Order No. 202-26-32A

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) by section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (FPA)¹ and section 301(b) of the Department of Energy (DOE or Department) Organization Act,² and for the reasons set forth below, I hereby determine that a statutory emergency exists in the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) Region,³ due to a sudden increase in demand, a shortage of electric energy, a shortage of facilities for the generation or transmission of electric energy, and other causes. Issuance of this Order will meet the emergency and serve the public interest.

EMERGENCY SITUATION

On June 29, 2026, PJM submitted a request for an emergency order pursuant to FPA section 202(c) (Application).⁴ Specifically, PJM “respectfully requests that the Secretary find that an imminent electric reliability emergency exists that will threaten transmission reliability and the ability to serve load in the PJM Region” due to hot weather conditions, with temperatures projected “at or around 95 degrees Fahrenheit or higher affecting all states within PJM’s region, and with temperatures forecasted to exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the BGE/PEPCO/Dominion Zones.”⁵ PJM is projecting “peak loads of approximately 159,563 MW on July 1, 2026 and approximately 162,860 MW on July 2, 2026.”⁶ PJM states that some generating units could encounter an operational limitation due to a restriction under an environmental permit or state requirement,⁷ and that “[t]he forecasted demand raises a significant risk of emergency conditions that could jeopardize electric reliability and public safety.”⁸ Therefore, PJM requests an order which “authorizes all electric generating units located

¹ 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c).

² 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b).

³ PJM serves as the Reliability Coordinator and Balancing Authority for its region and is, therefore, responsible for overseeing the dispatch of generation to meet system demand at all times within the limits of the transmission system. The PJM Region includes all or parts of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

⁴ Application at 1.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.* at 2-3.

⁸ *Id.* at 1.

within the PJM Region to operate up to their maximum generation output levels, notwithstanding air quality or other permit limitations.”⁹

According to NERC’s 2026 Summer Reliability Assessment, the peak electricity demand in PJM occurs during the summer season.¹⁰ It further notes that “[i]f extreme high temperatures are experienced, PJM anticipates the need for demand-response resources to help reduce load.”¹¹ For the PJM assessment area, the anticipated reserve margin is projected to be 26%; however, the anticipated reserve margin drops to 3.8% in the event of “higher demand, outages, [or] derates in extreme conditions.”¹² Additionally, the assessment’s review of 2025 capacity and energy performance also notes that “PJM saw their third-highest all-time summer peak of more than 160 GW. This exceeded extreme demand projections for the summer (159 GW).”¹³

On July 2, 2026, PJM filed a *Request for Extension of Existing Emergency Order No. 202-26-32 Issued Pursuant to Federal Power Act, Section 202(c)* (Extension Application). In the Extension Application, PJM requested that DOE extend its June 30, 2026 Order No. 202-26-32 issued pursuant to FPA section 202(c) to and including 11:59 PM EDT on Monday, July 6, 2026, because of the multi-day period of extreme high heat and forecasted system load. PJM is projecting a demand of “approximately 148,725 MW during the midday peak on Saturday, July 4 and a midday peak of 140,153 MW on Sunday, July 5.”¹⁴

DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

In anticipation of this emergency, “PJM has recalled generator and transmission outages to the extent possible, and issued a Maintenance Outage Recall on June 25 in place as of 00:01 on June 29 in an effort to bring units into operational status to address potential capacity emergencies.”¹⁵ PJM adds that it also anticipates issuing a Maximum Generation Alert and Load Management Alert (i.e., an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) 1), with a Hot Weather Alert in place for the PJM Region.¹⁶

REQUEST FOR ORDER

PJM previously requested that the Secretary issue an order effective 11:59 PM EDT on June 30, 2026, through 11:59 PM EDT on July 3, 2026, the expected period to

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ NERC, *2026 Summer Reliability Assessment 25* (June 2026), https://www.nerc.com/globalassets/our-work/assessments/nerc_sra_2026.pdf.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.* at 10.

¹³ *Id.* at 53.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 2.

¹⁵ Application at 2.

¹⁶ *Id.*

address high load related to the hot weather conditions, which authorizes “the provision of additional energy from any units identified in Exhibit A, as well as any other generating units that PJM may deem necessary to operate in excess of Operating Limits in order to maintain the reliability of the power grid” in the PJM Region.¹⁷ The generating units (Specified Resources) to which this Order pertains are listed in Exhibit A to the Application, as described below. That order was granted. On July 2, PJM submitted an Extension Application as discussed herein.

ORDER

FPA section 202(c)(1) provides that whenever the Secretary determines “that an emergency exists by reason of a sudden increase in the demand for electric energy, or a shortage of electric energy or of facilities for the generation or transmission of electric energy,” the Secretary has the authority “to require by order . . . such generation, delivery, interchange, or transmission of electric energy as in [his] judgment will best meet the emergency and serve the public interest.”¹⁸ This statutory language constitutes a specific grant of authority to the Secretary to authorize the operation of generation, delivery, and transmission resources that the Secretary has determined will best meet an emergency.

Given the emergency caused by the expected load stress, the responsibility of PJM to ensure maximum reliability of its system, and the ability of PJM to identify and dispatch generation necessary to meet load requirements, I have determined that, under the conditions specified below, additional dispatch of the Specified Resources is necessary to best meet the emergency and serve the public interest for purposes of FPA section 202(c). This determination is based on the expected load stress, shortage of electric energy, shortage of facilities for the generation or transmission of electric energy, and other causes, and the potential loss of power to homes and local businesses in the areas that may be affected by curtailments or outages, presenting a risk to public health and safety.

Because the additional generation may result in conflict with environmental standards and requirements, I am authorizing only the necessary additional generation on the conditions contained in this Order, with reporting requirements as described below.

FPA section 202(c)(2) requires the Secretary to ensure that any 202(c) order that may result in a conflict with a requirement of any environmental law be limited to the “hours necessary to meet the emergency and serve the public interest, and, to the maximum extent practicable,” be consistent with any applicable environmental law and minimize any adverse environmental impacts. PJM anticipates that this Order may result in

¹⁷ *Id.* at 3.

¹⁸ Although the text of FPA section 202(c) grants this authority to “the Commission,” section 301(b) of the Department of Energy Organization Act transferred this authority to the Secretary of the Department of Energy. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b).

exceedance of permit restrictions on sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, wastewater release, and other air pollutants (including ammonia) or other limitations, such as fuel throughput and fuel shortages.¹⁹ To minimize adverse environmental impacts, this Order limits operation of dispatched units to the times and within the parameters determined by PJM for reliability purposes. Consistent with FPA section 202(c)(3) and DOE's February 4, 2026 Order Granting Rehearing, the emissions from, hours of operation of, and fuel burned by Specified Resources while this Order is in effect will not be counted toward applicable 12-month or 30-day rolling average limitations.²⁰

Based on my determination of an emergency set forth above, I hereby order:

- A. In the event that PJM determines that generation from the Specified Resources is necessary to meet the electricity demand that PJM anticipates in its service territory, I direct PJM to dispatch such unit or units and to order their operation only as needed to maintain reliability. Specified Resources are those generating units set forth in Exhibit A to their Application for Order No. 202-26-32 Resource List, subject to updates directed here and as described in paragraph D, which DOE shall post on www.energy.gov.
- B. To minimize adverse environmental impacts, this Order limits operation of dispatched units to the times and within the parameters determined by PJM for maintaining grid reliability and to the maximum extent practicable is consistent with any applicable environmental law. PJM shall provide a daily notification to DOE (via AskCR@hq.doe.gov) reporting each generating unit that has been designated to use the allowance and operated in reliance on the allowances contained in this Order.
- C. All operations of the Specified Resource must comply with applicable environmental requirements, including but not limited to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, to the maximum extent practicable while operating consistent with the emergency conditions.
- D. In the event that PJM identifies additional generation units that it deems necessary to maintain the reliability of the power grid, PJM shall provide prompt written notice to DOE at AskCR@hq.doe.gov with the name and location of those units that PJM has identified. Such additional generation unit shall be deemed a Specified Resource for the purpose of this Order for the hours prior to the required written notice to DOE updating Exhibit A of the Application, and PJM may dispatch such additional generation units, provided that if the DOE notifies PJM that it does not approve of such generation unit being designated as a

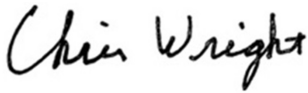
¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ See 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c)(3); *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, Order Granting Reh'g, DOE Order Nos. 202-26-02B et al. (2026) (including Order Nos. 202-26-01B to -15A, regarding Winter Storm Fern).

Specified Resource, such generation unit shall not constitute a Specified Resource upon notification from DOE.

- E. PJM shall also provide such additional information regarding the environmental impacts of this Order and its compliance with the conditions of this Order, in each case as requested by DOE from time to time.
- F. This Order shall not preclude the need for the Specified Resources to comply with applicable state, local, or Federal law or regulations following the expiration of this Order.
- G. This Order shall be effective July 3, 2026, at 11:59 PM EDT and shall expire at 11:59 PM EDT on July 6, 2026, with the exception of the reporting requirements in paragraph D and applicable compliance obligations in paragraph E. Renewal of this Order, should it be needed, must be requested before this Order expires.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on this 2nd day of July 2026.



Chris Wright
Secretary of Energy

cc: **FERC Commissioners**
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Commissioner David Rosner
Commissioner Lindsay S. See
Commissioner Judy W. Chang
Commissioner David A. LaCerte

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