119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1047

## AN ACT

- To require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interconnection queue process for the prioritization and approval of certain projects, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Guaranteeing Reli-
- 3 ability through the Interconnection of Dispatchable Power
- 4 Act" or the "GRID Power Act".

### 5 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 6 In this Act:
- 7 (1) Bulk-power system.—The term "bulk-
- 8 power system" has the meaning given the term in
- 9 section 215(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C.
- 10 824o(a)).
- 11 (2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
- means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 13 (3) DISPATCHABLE POWER.—The term
- "dispatchable power" means an electric energy gen-
- eration resource capable of providing known and
- forecastable electric supply in time intervals nec-
- essary to ensure grid reliability.
- 18 (4) Grid Reliability.—The term "grid reli-
- ability" means the ability of the electric grid to de-
- 20 liver an adequate, secure, and stable flow of elec-
- 21 tricity in the quantity and with the quality de-
- 22 manded by users, taking into account the ability of
- 23 the bulk-power system to withstand sudden disturb-
- ances.
- 25 (5) Grid Resilience.—The term "grid resil-
- ience" means the ability of the electric grid to adapt

- to changing physical conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from significant disturbances, including natural disasters, cyber-attacks, and other unforeseen events.
  - (6) INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR.—The term "Independent System Operator" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796).
  - (7) REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATION.—
    The term "Regional Transmission Organization" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796).
    - (8) Resource adequacy" means the ability of the electric system to meet the aggregate electrical demand and energy requirements of end-use customers at all times, accounting for scheduled and reasonably expected unscheduled outages of bulk-power system components.
    - (9) Transmission provider.—The term "transmission provider" means—
- 22 (A) a public utility (as defined in section 23 201(e) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 24 824(e))) that owns, operates, or controls 1 or 25 more transmission facilities;

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	(B) an Independent System Operator; and
2	(C) a Regional Transmission Organization.
3	SEC. 3. RULEMAKING TO IMPROVE INTERCONNECTION
4	QUEUE FLEXIBILITY.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
6	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall ini-
7	tiate a rulemaking—
8	(1) to address the inefficiencies and ineffective-
9	ness of existing procedures for processing inter-
10	connection requests to ensure that new dispatchable
11	power projects that improve grid reliability and re-
12	source adequacy can interconnect to the electric grid
13	quickly, cost-effectively, and reliably; and
14	(2) to amend the pro forma Large Generator
15	Interconnection Procedures and, as appropriate, the
16	pro forma Large Generator Interconnection Agree-
17	ment, promulgated pursuant to section 35.28(f) of
18	title 18, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor
19	regulations)—
20	(A) to authorize transmission providers to
21	submit proposals to the Commission to adjust
22	the interconnection queue of the transmission
23	provider to prioritize new dispatchable power
24	projects that will improve grid reliability and
25	resource adequacy by assigning those projects

1	higher positions in the interconnection queue;
2	and
3	(B) to require transmission providers—
4	(i) to provide in any proposal de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (A)—
6	(I) a demonstration of need for
7	prioritization of the relevant projects;
8	and
9	(II) a description of how the
10	prioritization of those projects will im-
11	prove grid reliability or grid resilience;
12	(ii) to provide a process for public
13	comment and stakeholder engagement be-
14	fore a proposal described in subparagraph
15	(A) is submitted to the Commission; and
16	(iii) to provide regular reporting to
17	the Commission on the state of grid reli-
18	ability and grid resilience, including report-
19	ing on any actions taken pursuant to this
20	Act.
21	(b) Commission Approval.—To ensure timely re-
22	sponses to grid reliability concerns, not later than 60 days
23	after a proposal is submitted pursuant to subsection
24	(a)(2), the Commission shall—
25	(1) review the proposal; and

- 1 (2) approve or deny the proposal.
- 2 (c) Deadline for Final Rule.—Not later than
- 3 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Com-
- 4 mission shall promulgate final regulations to complete the
- 5 rulemaking initiated under subsection (a).
- 6 (d) Periodic Review.—Not less frequently than
- 7 once every 5 years, the Commission shall review and, if
- 8 necessary, update the regulations promulgated under this
- 9 section to ensure that those regulations remain effective
- 10 and relevant to evolving grid reliability and grid resilience
- 11 challenges.

Passed the House of Representatives September 18, 2025.

Attest:

Clerk.

# 119TH CONGRESS H. R. 1047

# AN ACT

To require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interconnection queue process for the prioritization and approval of certain projects, and for other purposes.