Attachment A – Clean Tariff

Hybrid Resources Initiative - Phase 1

California Independent System Operator Corporation

September 16, 2020
Section 4

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4.8.2 Forecasting

All Scheduling Coordinators for Eligible Intermittent Resources are subject to the forecasting requirements and the Forecast Fee as described below. All Eligible Intermittent Resources must provide the CAISO meteorological data as specified in Appendix Q. Scheduling Coordinators for Variable Energy Resources not located in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area that elect to use the forecast provided by the CAISO are also subject to the Forecast Fee. Scheduling Coordinators for Hybrid Resources that include an individual component that is capable of being separately registered with the CAISO as an Eligible Intermittent Resource must provide the CAISO with the meteorological data for that component that would be required by Appendix Q, if it were registered with the CAISO as an Eligible Intermittent Resource. Scheduling Coordinators electing to use the forecast provided by the CAISO also are subject to the Forecast Fee.

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Section 27

27.13 Aggregate Capability Constraint

The CAISO may enforce an Aggregate Capability Constraint that reflects a Generating Facility’s maximum and minimum capability for purposes of Day-Ahead Market Awards, Real-Time Market Awards, and Real-Time Dispatch as described in the CAISO’s Business Practice Manuals. If the combined PMax of Co-located Resources associated with a single Generating Facility would exceed the Interconnection Service Capacity of that Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer may request that the CAISO enforce an Aggregate Capability Constraint. If the Interconnection Customer elects to forego an Aggregate Capability Constraint, the combined PMax of the Co-located Resources registered in the Master File for that Generating Facility may not exceed the Generating Facility’s Interconnection Service Capacity. EIM Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinators also may request that the CAISO enforce an Aggregate Capability Constraint for Co-located Resources, subject to the prior written approval of the applicable EIM Entity Balancing Authority that enforcing an Aggregate Capability Constraint for Co-located Resources does not create a threat to safety or reliability.

Notwithstanding Section 34.13, a Generating Facility whose Co-located Resources, including Variable Energy Resources, do not comply with Dispatch Instructions such that their output would exceed the Interconnection Service Capacity of the Generating Facility, will be ineligible for the Aggregate Capability Constraint. In such cases, the CAISO will adjust those Co-located Resources’ PMaxes proportionate to each Generating Unit’s capacity such that the sum of the PMaxes equals the Interconnection
Service Capacity of the Generating Facility, or as requested by the Interconnection Customer so long as the total value does not exceed the Interconnection Service Capacity of the Generating Facility.

In the event that Co-located Resources in an EIM Entity Balancing Authority area do not comply with Dispatch Instructions such that their output exceeds the interconnection service for the Co-located Resources, the CAISO will ask the applicable EIM Entity Balancing Authority whether it will revoke its prior approval of enforcing the Aggregate Capability Constraint for such Co-located Resources.

The following resources are not eligible to use the Aggregate Capability Constraint: Multi-Stage Generators, Pseudo-Tie Resources, Proxy Demand Response, Pumped Storage Hydro Units, Metered Sub-Systems, and Use-Limited Resources.

Scheduling Coordinators may not offer or self-provide Ancillary Services into the CAISO’s Markets or receive Uncertainty Awards from Generating Units that are subject to Aggregate Capability Constraints until the CAISO issues a Market Notice stating this restriction will no longer apply. The Pricing Node for the Generating Units or EIM Participating Resources subject to an Aggregate Capability Constraint will be their Point of Interconnection.

**Appendix A**

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**- Aggregate Capability Constraint**

A constraint that reflects the combined maximum and the combined minimum capability of Generating Units that comprise a single Generating Facility so that the capability
does not exceed the Generating Facility’s Interconnection Service Capacity or charging capacity specified in its Generator Interconnection Agreement. In the case of EIM Participating Resources, a constraint that reflects the combined maximum and the combined minimum capability of individual EIM Participating Resources or non-participating resources that comprise a single resource.

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Co-located Resource
A Generating Unit with a unique Resource ID that is part of a Generating Facility with other Generating Units. An EIM Participating Resource with a unique Resource ID that is part of a single resource with other EIM Participating Resources.

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Hybrid Resource
A Generating Unit, with a unique Resource ID at a single Point of Interconnection, with components that use different fuel sources or technologies.

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Point of Interconnection
The point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Large Generator Interconnection Agreement or Attachment 3 to the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the CAISO Controlled Grid. For Generating
Facilities connected to the Distribution System, the Point of Interconnection is the point at which the Generating Facility connects to the CAISO Controlled Grid. For an EIM Participating Resource or non-participating resource, the Point of Interconnection is the point at which the EIM Participating Resource or non-participating resource connects to an EIM Entity's transmission facilities.

**Appendix Q**

Eligible Intermittent Resources Protocol (EIRP)

1 SCOPE

1.1 Scope of Application to Parties

This EIRP applies to the CAISO and to:

(a) Scheduling Coordinators (SCs);

(b) Eligible Intermittent Resources;

(c) Participating Intermittent Resources; and

(d) Hybrid Resources with a wind generation or solar generation component.
Attachment B – Redline Tariff

Hybrid Resources Initiative - Phase 1

California Independent System Operator Corporation

September 16, 2020
Section 4

4.8.2 Forecasting

All Scheduling Coordinators for Eligible Intermittent Resources are subject to the forecasting requirements and the Forecast Fee as described below. All Eligible Intermittent Resources must provide the CAISO meteorological and outage data as specified in Appendix Q. Scheduling Coordinators for Variable Energy Resources not located in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area that elect to use the forecast provided by the CAISO are also subject to the Forecast Fee. Scheduling Coordinators for Hybrid Resources that include an individual component that is capable of being separately registered with the CAISO as an Eligible Intermittent Resource must provide the CAISO with the meteorological data for that component that would be required by Appendix Q, if it were registered with the CAISO as an Eligible Intermittent Resource. Scheduling Coordinators electing to use the forecast provided by the CAISO also are subject to the Forecast Fee.
27.13 Aggregate Capability Constraint

The CAISO may enforce an Aggregate Capability Constraint that reflects a Generating Facility’s maximum and minimum capability for purposes of Day-Ahead Market Awards, Real-Time Market Awards, and Real-Time Dispatch as described in the CAISO’s Business Practice Manuals. If the combined PMax of Co-located Resources associated with a single Generating Facility would exceed the Interconnection Service Capacity of that Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer may request that the CAISO enforce an Aggregate Capability Constraint. If the Interconnection Customer elects to forego an Aggregate Capability Constraint, the combined PMax of the Co-located Resources registered in the Master File for that Generating Facility may not exceed the Generating Facility’s Interconnection Service Capacity. EIM Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinators also may request that the CAISO enforce an Aggregate Capability Constraint for Co-located Resources, subject to the prior written approval of the applicable EIM Entity Balancing Authority that enforcing an Aggregate Capability Constraint for Co-located Resources does not create a threat to safety or reliability.

Notwithstanding Section 34.13, a Generating Facility whose Co-located Resources, including Variable Energy Resources, do not comply with Dispatch Instructions such that their output would exceed the Interconnection Service Capacity of the Generating Facility, will be ineligible for the Aggregate Capability Constraint. In such cases, the CAISO will adjust those Co-located Resources’ PMaxes proportionate to each Generating Unit’s capacity such that the sum of the PMaxes equals the Interconnection Service Capacity.
Service Capacity of the Generating Facility, or as requested by the Interconnection Customer so long as the total value does not exceed the Interconnection Service Capacity of the Generating Facility.

In the event that Co-located Resources in an EIM Entity Balancing Authority area do not comply with Dispatch Instructions such that their output exceeds the interconnection service for the Co-located Resources, the CAISO will ask the applicable EIM Entity Balancing Authority whether it will revoke its prior approval of enforcing the Aggregate Capability Constraint for such Co-located Resources.

The following resources are not eligible to use the Aggregate Capability Constraint:
Multi-Stage Generators, Pseudo-Tie Resources, Proxy Demand Response, Pumped Storage Hydro Units, Metered Sub-Systems, and Use-Limited Resources.

Scheduling Coordinators may not offer or self-provide Ancillary Services into the CAISO's Markets or receive Uncertainty Awards from Generating Units that are subject to Aggregate Capability Constraints until the CAISO issues a Market Notice stating this restriction will no longer apply. The Pricing Node for the Generating Units or EIM Participating Resources subject to an Aggregate Capability Constraint will be their Point of Interconnection.

Appendix A

- Aggregate Capability Constraint

A constraint that reflects the combined maximum and the combined minimum capability of Generating Units that comprise a single Generating Facility so that the capability
does not exceed the Generating Facility’s Interconnection Service Capacity or charging capacity specified in its Generator Interconnection Agreement. In the case of EIM Participating Resources, a constraint that reflects the combined maximum and the combined minimum capability of individual EIM Participating Resources or non-participating resources that comprise a single resource.

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Co-located Resource

A Generating Unit with a unique Resource ID that is part of a Generating Facility with other Generating Units. An EIM Participating Resource with a unique Resource ID that is part of a single resource with other EIM Participating Resources.

* * * * *

Hybrid Resource

A Generating Unit, with a unique Resource ID at a single Point of Interconnection, with components that use different fuel sources or technologies.

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Point of Interconnection

-The point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Large Generator Interconnection Agreement or Attachment 3 to the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, where
the Interconnection Facilities connect to the CAISO Controlled Grid. For Generating Facilities connected to the Distribution System, the Point of Interconnection is the point at which the Generating Facility connects to the CAISO Controlled Grid. For an EIM Participating Resource or non-participating resource, the Point of Interconnection is the point at which the EIM Participating Resource or non-participating resource connects to an EIM Entity’s transmission facilities.

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Appendix Q

Eligible Intermittent Resources Protocol (EIRP)

1 SCOPE

1.1 Scope of Application to Parties

This EIRP applies to the CAISO and to:

(a) Scheduling Coordinators (SCs);

(b) Eligible Intermittent Resources; and

(c) Participating Intermittent Resources; and

(d) Hybrid Resources with a wind generation or solar generation component.

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