



Section	Proposed Changes	Reason for Change
Section 4.5.1.1.6, Header	[Not Used] Other Scheduling Coordinator Application Requirements	This sub-section does not contain a header, but there is tariff language in the subsequent tariff sections. The CAISO is proposing to add a header.
Section 4.5.1.3, Last Sentence	The fee for each additional Scheduling Coordinator Identification Code is \$500 per month, or as otherwise specified in Schedule 1 of Appendix F.	The CAISO is proposing to remove the reference to the dollar amount, which was inadvertently missed during an earlier filing (docket number ER21-112).
Section 4.8 & Section 4.8.1	4.8 Relationships Between CAISO and Intermittent Resources The CAISO shall not accept Bids for an Eligible Intermittent Resource other than through a Scheduling Coordinator. Any Eligible Intermittent Resource that is not a Participating Intermittent Resource, or any Participating Intermittent Resource for which Bids are submitted shall be bid and settled as a Generating Unit for the associated Settlement Periods (except that the Forecast Fee shall apply in such Settlement Periods). 4.8.1 Bidding and Settlement The CAISO shall not accept Bids for an Eligible Intermittent Resource other than through a Scheduling Coordinator. Any Eligible Intermittent Resource that is not a Participating Intermittent Resource, or any Participating Intermittent Resource for which Bids are submitted shall be bid and settled as a Generating Unit for the associated Settlement Periods (except that the Forecast Fee shall apply in such Settlement Periods).	The CAISO is proposing to remove the duplicated tariff language under 4.8 because it is an exact duplicate of Section 4.8.1.
Section 4.10.1.8.3 (new sub-section)	<u>4.10.1.8.3 Application Closure after 12 Months</u> <u>The CAISO will not register a Candidate CRR Holder applicant as Candidate CRR Holder until the applicant has completed all of the requirements for certification set forth in this Section 4.10 to the CAISO's satisfaction within twelve (12) months following the CAISO's acceptance of the application for processing. If the</u>	The CAISO is proposing to add this tariff language. A CRR application does not have a timeline to terminate application. This text is parallel to the SC application timeline in Tariff section 4.5.1.1.10.2.

	<p><u>Candidate CRR Holder applicant has not completed all the referenced requirements within twelve (12) months after the CAISO's acceptance of the application, the CAISO may close the Candidate CRR Holder applicant's application. The CAISO shall provide the Candidate CRR Holder applicant thirty (30) days advance notice of its intent to close the application. If the CAISO closes the application, the Candidate CRR Holder applicant must submit a new application and non-refundable application fee if it continues to request certification as a registered Candidate CRR Holder.</u></p>	
<p>Section 4.11.5.1, First Sentence and Second Sentence</p>	<p>If the CAISO declares <u>an emergency alert pursuant to its System Emergency Operating procedure that requests Load curtailment, Stage 1 System Emergency</u>, the SUDC shall use any reasonably available local communication infrastructure to request that its customers curtail their electricity usage. The SUDC shall not be called separately <u>in Stage 3 System Emergencies</u> to manually shed Load.</p>	<p>In its January 30, 2017 "Order Accepting Tariff Revisions" 158 FERC ¶ 61,085 in docket no. ER17-415, FERC accepted the CAISO's proposal to remove the "System Alert" "System Warning" and the "AWE" notice scheme from the tariff as part of our tariff amendment to revised and update our emergency tariff provisions and to maintain the emergency notice in operating procedures with the goal to adopt the NERC/WECC terminology in the future. In this tariff clarifications filing, the CAISO is removing a few remaining references that were not addressed in the 2016 amendment filing.</p>
<p>Section 8.2.3.1, First Paragraph</p>	<p>The CAISO shall maintain sufficient resources immediately responsive to the CAISO's EMS control in order to provide sufficient Regulation service to allow the CAISO Balancing Authority Area to meet NERC and WECC reliability standards and any requirements of the NRC by continuously balancing resources to meet deviations between actual and scheduled</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to clarify criteria that the CAISO uses to establish regulation up and regulation down procurement requirements and eliminate extraneous tariff language. The CAISO sets regulation down and regulation up procurement requirements</p>

	<p>Demand and to maintain Interchange Schedules. The quantity of Regulation Down and Regulation Up capacity needed for each Settlement Period of the Day-Ahead Market and in each fifteen (15) minute period in Real-Time shall be determined <u>based on several factors as further described in the applicable Business Practice Manual, including but not limited to historic needs for Regulation Down and Regulation Up capacity as well as forecast operating conditions.</u> by the CAISO as a percentage of the applicable CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand for the Day Ahead and Real Time Markets. In HASP, the <u>CAISO will determine the</u> amount of advisory Regulation from Dynamic System Resources required for each Settlement Period in the next Trading Hour is also determined based on the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand. The advisory awards of Regulation from Dynamic System Resources in HASP are not binding and are re-optimized through the FMM and RTD processes in the Real-Time Market. The CAISO's determination is based upon its need to meet the NERC and WECC reliability standards and any requirements of the NRC. The CAISO will take into account the speed and accuracy of regulation resources in its determination of Regulation requirements, including as it qualifies self-provided Regulation. Upon request of a Scheduling Coordinator, the CAISO will share with the Scheduling Coordinator its reasoning and any related data used to make the determination of whether the Scheduling Coordinator's self-provided Regulation capacity meets its regulation obligation.</p>	<p>not solely as a percentage of the CAISO's Forecast of CAISO Demand but based on system needs to meet NERC Reliability Standards.</p>
<p>Section 8.3.1, First and Second Paragraphs</p>	<p>The CAISO shall operate competitive Day-Ahead and Real-Time Markets to procure Ancillary Services. The Security Constrained Unit Commitment (SCUC) and Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) applications used in the Integrated Forward Market (IFM) and the Real-Time Market (RTM) shall calculate optimal resource commitment, Energy, and Ancillary Services</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes to clarify criteria that the CAISO uses to establish ancillary services procurement requirements and eliminate extraneous tariff language. The CAISO also proposes to delete tariff language that unnecessarily repeats</p>



	<p>Awards and Schedules at least cost to End-Use Customers consistent with maintaining System Reliability. Any Scheduling Coordinator representing resources, System Units, Participating Loads, Proxy Demand Resources or imports of System Resources may submit Bids into the CAISO’s Ancillary Services markets provided that it is in possession of a current certificate for the resources concerned. Regulation Up, Regulation Down, and Operating Reserves necessary to meet CAISO requirements not met by self-provision will be procured by the CAISO as described in this CAISO Tariff. The amount of Ancillary Services procured in the IFM is based on the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand and the forecasted intertie schedules in the RTM for the Operating Hour net of (i) Self-Provided Ancillary Services from resources internal to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area (which includes Pseudo-Ties of Generating Units to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area) and Dynamic System Resources certified to provide Ancillary Services and (ii) Ancillary Services self-provided pursuant to an ETC, TOR or Converted Right. The amount of additional Ancillary Services procured in the RTM is based on the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand, the Day-Ahead Schedules established net interchange, and the forecast of the Intertie Schedules for the Operating Hour in the RTM net of (i) available awarded Day-Ahead Ancillary Services, (ii) Self-Provided Ancillary Services from resources internal to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area (which includes Pseudo-Ties of Generating Units to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area) and Dynamic System Resources certified to provide Ancillary Services, and (iii) Ancillary Services self-provided pursuant to an ETC, TOR or Converted Right. The amount of Ancillary Services procured in the Real-Time Market is based upon the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand and the net interchange for the Operating Hour from FMM Schedules net of (i) available awarded Day-Ahead Ancillary Services, (ii) Self-Provided</p>	<p>ancillary services procurement requirements in the real-time market.</p> <p>The CAISO proposes changes to Section 8.3.1 in concert with Section 8.2.3.1 above, as well as existing language in other sub-sections of Section 8, which guide Ancillary Service procurement requirements. These requirements are made in accordance with NERC and WECC reliability standards and are based on several factors, not exclusively the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand. Ancillary Services requirements are further described in Section 4.2 of the CAISO’s Business Practice Manual for Market Operations.</p>
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	<p>Ancillary Services from resources internal to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area (which includes Pseudo-Ties of Generating Units to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area) and Dynamic System Resources certified to provide Ancillary Services, (iii) additional Operating Reserves procured in the FMM, and (iv) Ancillary Services self-provided pursuant to an ETC, TOR or Converted Right. The CAISO may procure incremental Ancillary Services in the Real-Time Market based in part on a determination during the FMM that any Ancillary Services capacity awarded or self-provided in the Day-Ahead Market is not available as a result of a resource constraint or Transmission Constraints. Resource constraints may include but are not limited to an Outage of a resource or Ramp Rate constraints. Incremental procurement in the Real-Time Market will exclude Ancillary Services Capacity the CAISO has determined is not available.</p> <p>The CAISO will manage the Energy from both CAISO-procured and Self-Provided Ancillary Services as part of the FMM and Real-Time Dispatch. In the Day-Ahead Market, the CAISO procures one-hundred (100) percent of its Ancillary Service requirements based on the Day-Ahead Demand Forecast net of Self-Provided Ancillary Services. After the Day-Ahead Market, the CAISO procures additional Ancillary Services needed to meet system requirements from all resources in the Real-Time Market. The amount of Ancillary Services procured in the Real-Time Market is based on the CAISO's requirements for Ancillary Services Forecast of CAISO Demand for the Operating Hour net of Self-Provided Ancillary Services.</p>	
<p>Section 8.6.4.2.3, Numerical Header</p>	<p>8.6.4.2.3 Information to be Submitted by Scheduling Coordinators for Each Service</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error of the section number in the header for 8.6.4.2.3 to become 8.6.4.3.</p>

<p>Section 8.10.3, First Paragraph</p>	<p>The CAISO will may test the Non-Spinning Reserve capability of a resource by issuing unannounced Dispatch Instructions requiring the resource to ramp to its certified capacity within ten (10) minutes.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to modify this text to reflect actual practice.</p>
<p>Section 8.10.8.6</p>	<p>8.10.8.6 Rescission of Payments for Regulation UPp and Regulation Down Capacity</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error in the header, removing the capitalization of the word “up.”</p>
<p>Section 9.3.3</p>	<p>(6) For Outages that involve extending or increasing the scheduled duration of a an Maintenance Outage or MW amount of capacity on Maintenance Outage, respectively, submit a new Outage request to cover the extension or increase in the extent of the Outage.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to clarify this language. This section 9.3.3(6) was added as part of RA Enhancements Phase 1 (docket number ER21-1551). This text inadvertently covers all outages when the policy and transmittal letter made it clear it was meant to apply only to maintenance outages and not to forced outages.</p>
<p>Section 9.3.10.6.1, Second Paragraph, Second Sentence</p>	<p>DMM is to make a non-public referral to FERC in all instances where DMM has reason to believe that the reporting of the Forced Outage or Constraint constitutes a Market Violation other than those Market Violations identified in Section 44.4-43 11.1.3 of Appendix P.</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes to correct a CAISO tariff cross-reference.</p>
<p>Section 10.2.5.1</p>	<p>The CAISO will publish on the CAISO Website, for informational purposes only, a list of the CAISO Authorized Inspectors and details of the procedure for applying to become a CAISO Authorized Inspector. The CAISO will, on request, provide a copy of that list to entities that do not have access to the CAISO Website.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove this tariff language. All market participants have access to the CAISO website. There is no need to send this information any other way and CAISO staff is unaware of any prior requests for copies.</p>
<p>Section 11.2.2.2.2</p>	<p>Undelivered RUC Capacity For each Settlement Interval in which the total metered output for a Generating Unit, Participating Load, Proxy Demand Resource, System Unit or System Resource is less than Real-</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing this tariff clarification to include Regulation Energy in the calculation of Total Expected Energy as part of calculating Undeliverable RUC</p>

	<p>Time Expected Energy by more than the Tolerance Band and less than the RUC Schedule, the RUC Award for that Settlement Interval will be rescinded.</p> <p><u>The CAISO will rescind a resource's RUC Availability Payment, or portion thereof, when the resource's total metered output is less than Real-Time Expected Energy by more than the Tolerance Band and less than the RUC Schedule. For purposes of this calculation, total metered output will not include Energy provided or reduced as a result of AGC signals.</u></p>	Capacity, pursuant to tariff section 11.2.2.2 and applying payment rescission rules.
Section 11.2.4.7, second to last sentence	If such circumstances occur, the CAISO adjusts the CRR revenue in that Settlement Period so t that the additional net CRR revenue that otherwise would be earned from the congestion created by the Schedule that results from the Bids submitted in violation of Section 30.5.5 is not paid to the CRR Holder.	The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error, updating "sot" to "so."
Section 11.5.2.4, header	[Not Uused]	The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error regarding capitalizing for consistency.
Section 11.8.2.4, Fourth Sentence	For full other ramp periods not associated with an initial condition or Self-Schedule with IFM Energy Bid Cost shortfall, the shortfall with-will be included in IFM Bid Cost calculations	The CAISO is proposing to correct this typographical error and update the grammar of this sentence.
Section 11.8.4.1.1	(g) The RTM Start-Up Cost for an RTM Commitment Period shall be qualified if an actual Start-Up occurs earlier than the start of the RTM Market Start-Up, if the relevant Start-Up is still within the same Trading Day and the Bid Cost Recovery Eligible Resource actually stays on until the RTM Start-Up, otherwise the Start-Up Bid Cost is zero for the RTM Commitment Period.	The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error. The "M" in RTM stands for market. Therefore "market" isn't necessary.
Section 11.8.4.1.2, Last Sentence	For all Bid Cost Recovery Eligible Resources that the CAISO Shuts Down, either through an Exceptional Dispatch or an Economic Dispatch through the Real-Time Market, from its Day-Ahead Schedule that was also from a CAISO commitment, the RTM Minimum Load Costs will include negative Minimum Load	The CAISO is proposing to correct a grammatical error to the correct term - "Cost Bids" to "Bid Costs."

	<p><u>Bid Costs Bids</u> for Energy between the Minimum Load as registered in the Master File, or if applicable, as modified pursuant to Section 9.3.3, and zero (0) MWhs.</p>	
<p>Section 11.8.6</p>	<p><u>11.8.6.1 Determination of IFM, RUC and RTM Bid Cost Uplift</u> <u>For each Settlement Interval, the CAISO shall determine the IFM, RUC and RTM Bid Cost Uplift for purposes of allocating the IFM, RUC and RTM Bid Cost Uplift as described below. In determining the IFM, RUC and RTM Bid Cost Uplifts below, the Unrecovered Bid Cost Uplift Payments for MSS BCR Eligible Resources in Metered Subsystems where the MSS Operator has elected net Settlement will be included on an MSS basis and not on an individual resource basis.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <u>The IFM Bid Cost Uplift shall be the net of the IFM Bid Cost Shortfalls and IFM Bid Cost Surpluses for a Settlement Interval of all Bid Cost Recovery Eligible Resources with Unrecovered Bid Cost Uplift Payments.</u> (ii) <u>(ii) The RUC Bid Cost Uplift shall be the net of the RUC Bid Cost Shortfalls and RUC Bid Cost Surpluses for a Settlement Interval of all Bid Cost Recovery Eligible Resources in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area with Unrecovered Bid Cost Uplift Payments.</u> (iii) <u>(iii) The RTM Bid Cost Uplift shall be the net of the RTM Bid Cost Shortfalls and RTM Bid Cost Surpluses for a Settlement Interval of all Bid Cost Recovery Eligible Resources with Unrecovered Bid Cost Uplift Payments.</u> <p><u>11.8.6.2 Sequential Netting of RUC and RTM Bid Cost Uplift</u> <u>For each Settlement Interval, the Net RUC or Real-Time Market Bid Cost Uplift is determined for the purposes of allocating Net RUC or Real-Time Market Bid Cost Uplift by the following netting rules applied:</u></p>	<p>In 2021, the CAISO noticed missing eTariff records in the process of submitting a tariff amendment to augment section 11.8.6. Specifically, the CAISO noticed that 11.8.6.1 and 11.8.6.2 were missing from eTariff. Upon further research, the CAISO determined that as a result of an unintended and yet unknown error, in the process of a tariff amendment submitted in 2014 (docket no. ER14-1386), sections 11.8.6.1 and 11.8.6.2 were inadvertently removed from FERC's eTariff record from Section 11.8.6, even though the CAISO was not requesting that language to be removed.</p> <p>For historical purposes, Sections 11.8.6.1 and 11.8.6.2 were proposed and accepted by FERC in the CAISO tariff as part of the MRTU tariff filing (docket number ER06-615). Section 11.8.6.2 was further revised to appear as it does in 2013 (docket number ER13-2452).</p> <p>The CAISO is proposing to restore the eTariff record to reflect the current CAISO accepted language for 11.8.6.1 and 11.8.6.2.</p>

	<p>(i) <u>The Net RUC Bid Cost Uplift is equal to the greater of zero or any positive RUC Bid Cost Uplift offset by negative Real-Time Market Bid Cost Uplift.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>The Net Real-Time Market Bid Cost Uplift is equal to the greater of zero or any positive Real-Time Market Bid Cost Uplift offset by any negative RUC Bid Cost Uplift.</u></p> <p>11.8.6.3 Determination of Total Positive CAISO Markets Uplifts 11.8.6.3.1 Total Positive IFM Uplifts Any positive Net IFM Bid Cost Uplifts are reduced by scaling them with the uplift ratio in Section 11.8.6.3.1(iii) to determine the Total IFM Uplift (for a Settlement Interval) as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * * * *</p>	
<p>Section 11.10.9.3, last sentence</p>	<p>For any Settlement Interval with respect to which no deadband amount has been published by the CAISO, the deadband amount shall be zero MWh. <u>For purposes of these calculations, total metered output will not include Energy provided or reduced as a result of AGC signals.</u></p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing this tariff clarification to include Regulation Energy in the calculation of Total Expected Energy as part of calculating Undeliverable RUC Capacity, pursuant to tariff section 11.2.2.2 and applying payment rescission rules.</p>
<p>Section 11.13.5, Second Sentence</p>	<p>The RMR Resource will have its RMR Capacity Payment reduced by the IFM excess payment, itif the net of all IFM Bid Cost Shortfalls and IFM Bid Cost Surpluses calculated pursuant to Section 11.8.2 over a Trading Day is negative</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error, changing “it” to “if.”</p>
<p>Section 11.19.1.1, Second Sentence</p>	<p>Any FERC Annual Charges to be assessed by FERC against the CAISO for such use of the CAISO Controlled Grid shall be assessed against Scheduling Coordinators at the FERC Annual Charge Recovery Rate, as determined in accordance with Section 11.19.1.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove the cross reference. Section 11.19.1 does not describe how the FERC Annual Recovery Rate is determined. The reference seems invalid, and should be removed.</p>

<p>Section 11.22.2.5, First Sentence</p>	<p>The costs will be allocated to the service charges that comprise recovered through the Grid Management Charge according to the formula in Appendix F, Schedule 1, Part A. shall be allocated to the service charges that comprise the Grid Management Charge.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to clarify this tariff language for increased readability and understanding.</p>
<p>Section 11.25.3.1 & 11.25.3.2</p>	<p>11.25.3.1 Amount <u>and Order</u> of Rescission. For each Settlement Interval in which a resource has either a UIE deviation or Operational Adjustment and a Flexible Ramping Product settlement, separately for upward and downward, the CAISO will rescind Settlement Amount for the overlap of the UIE or Operational Adjustment and the sum of RTD Forecasted Movement and Uncertainty Award, at the RTD FRUP or FRDP. 11.25.3.2 Order of Rescission. For each Settlement Interval in which a resource has either a UIE deviation or Operational Adjustment and a Flexible Ramping Product settlement, separately for upward and downward, the CAISO will rescind Settlement Amount for the overlap of the UIE or Operational Adjustment and the sum of RTD Forecasted Movement and Uncertainty Award, at the RTD FRUP or FRDP.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove duplicative language. The text in 11.25.3.1 and 11.25.3.2 are the same. The CAISO proposes to remove one sub-section to avoid unnecessary repetition and to update the header of the other.</p>
<p>Section 11.29.10.4, Header</p>	<p>Emergency Procedures [Not Used]</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove the header since the section is blank.</p>
<p>Section 22.1.3, Second Sentence</p>	<p>Exceptions identified as a result of an audit will be reviewed with the CAISO Audit Committee. The results of the audits and actions to be taken by the CAISO as a result of the audit shall be mailed <u>made available</u> to Market Participants upon request.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove “mailed” and insert “made available” to more accurately describe the modern day practice.</p>
<p>Section 24.3.1, Last item in list</p>	<p>(m) The most recent Annual Interregional Information provided by other Planning Regions; and (n) Import Capability expansion requests submitted in comments on the draft Unified Planning Assumptions and Study.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error in this list. Line item “o” should be “n.”</p>
<p>Section 24.4.7, First Sentence</p>	<p>The transmission solutions identified in the <u>revised</u> draft and final comprehensive Transmission Plan, <u>or in a supplemental</u></p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to add the word “revised” and clarify language to identify</p>

	<p><u>assessment to the final comprehensive Transmission Plan</u>, that are subject to the competitive solicitation process will provide sufficient engineering detail to permit Project Sponsors to submit complete proposals, under section 24.5.1 to build the identified transmission solution.</p>	<p>other potential locations. The revised plan is the plan sent to the Board, and changes can occur between the draft plan and the revised plan. Also, there are instances where the final plan recognizes that the CAISO is still studying the need for a particular transmission solution and will issue a supplemental assessment.</p>
<p>Section 24.5.1, First Paragraph, First Sentence and Fifth Sentence</p>	<p>According to the schedule set forth in the Business Practice Manual, in the month following the CAISO Governing Board’s approval of the comprehensive Transmission Plan, <u>or a supplemental assessment to the final comprehensive Transmission Plan, whichever is applicable</u>, the CAISO will initiate a period of at least ten (10) weeks that will provide an opportunity for Project Sponsors to submit specific proposals to finance, own, and construct the Regional Transmission Facilities subject to competitive solicitation identified in the comprehensive Transmission Plan <u>or supplemental assessment</u>. If the transmission solution adopted in Phase 2 involves an upgrade or improvement to, addition on, or a replacement of a part of an existing Participating TO facility, the Participating TO will construct and own such upgrade, improvement, addition or replacement facilities unless a Project Sponsor and the Participating TO agree to a different arrangement. For Regional Transmission Facilities with capital costs of \$50 million or less that were approved by CAISO management before Governing Board approval of the comprehensive Transmission Plan, the ten week period will be initiated following management approval of the facility, and the Project Sponsor selection process may follow an accelerated schedule described in the Business Practice Manual. Such proposals must include plan of service details and supporting information as set forth in the Business</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to add text to describe what is meant by “transmission plan” to more accurately reflect the process. There are instances where the final plan recognizes that the CAISO is still studying the need for a particular transmission solution and will issue a supplemental assessment.</p>



	<p>Practice Manual sufficient to: (1) enable the CAISO to determine whether the Project Sponsor meets the qualification criteria specified in section 24.5.3.1; (2) enable the CAISO to determine whether a Project Sponsor’s proposal meets the proposal qualification criteria in section 24.5.3.2; and (3) enable the CAISO, if there are multiple qualified Project Sponsors bidding on the same Regional Transmission Facility, to conduct a comparative analysis of the proposals and Project Sponsors and select an Approved Project Sponsor as described in section 24.5.3.5. The project proposal will identify the authorized governmental body from which the Project Sponsor will seek siting approval for the project. Within 30 days after the CAISO posts <u>the revised draft comprehensive Transmission Plan, or a supplemental assessment to the final comprehensive Transmission Plan</u>, to its website, <u>whichever is applicable</u>, for each Regional Transmission Facility identified in the <u>revised draft comprehensive Transmission Plan or supplemental assessment</u> that is subject to competitive solicitation, the CAISO will post, for informational purposes only, those existing qualification criteria and selection factors, in addition to any binding cost containment commitments, which the CAISO believes are key for purposes of selecting an Approved Project Sponsor for the particular transmission solution, consistent with the comparative analysis described in section 24.5.4 and the project sponsor qualification and selection criteria specified in sections 24.5.3.1 and 24.5.4, respectively.</p>	
<p>Section 25.3, Second Sentence</p>	<p>The applicable Participating TO, in consultation with the CAISO, shall identify any such adverse effect on its Encumbrances in the Interconnection System Impact Study performed under Section California Independent System Operator Corporation Fifth Replacement Electronic Tariff March 27, 2022 Section 25-7 of Appendix U (the LGIP), the Phase I Interconnection Study performed under Section 6 of Appendix Y (the GIP), the system impact study performed under Section 3.4 of the SGIP, or the</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to simply the list of applicable interconnection studies.</p>

	System Impact Study performed under Section 5.1 of Appendix W, as applicable in the applicable Interconnection Study.	
Section 27.6, Fourth Sentence and Fifth Sentence	In lieu of the State Estimator, if the State Estimator is not capable of providing CAISO with a solution to clear the CAISO Markets, the CAISO may shall use the last best State Estimator solution or use telemetry or Load Distribution Factors the LDF library for determining Dispatch Instructions provided the State Estimator is not unavailable for an extended period. If the State Estimator is not available for an extended period of time, In all cases, the CAISO may use either telemetry or shall use the Load Distribution Factors from the Load Distribution Factors library as applicable to the prevailing system and time of use conditions to determine Dispatch Instructions.	The CAISO is proposing to modify this tariff language. There is language that discusses the options when the State Estimator is not available or not capable of providing a solution. One statement stipulates the last best State Estimator solution will be used. It should state that Telemetry or last best State Estimator solution is used (and almost always the Telemetry is used). Another Statement suggests the use of LDFs from the LDF library if the State Estimator is not available. The LDFs are used regardless of if the State Estimator is working or not.
Section 29.2 (b) (6)	(A) Certification. The CAISO and the prospective EIM Entity shall each file a market readiness certificate with the FERC at least 30 days prior to the EIM Entity Implementation Date in which a senior office of each entity attests –	The CAISO is proposing to correct the typographical error by removing “the” before FERC.
Section 29.2 (b) (6)	(B) Delay or Re-Certification. If, subsequent to readiness certification pursuant to Section 29.2(b)(6)(A), the CAISO or the prospective EIM Entity determines that it cannot proceed with implementation on the EIM Entity Implementation Date, the CAISO or the prospective EIM Entity will notify the FERC of the delay, the reason for the delay, the new EIM Entity Implementation Date if it can be determined, and whether it will need to re-issue a portion or all of the readiness certification.	The CAISO is proposing to correct the typographical error by removing “the” before FERC.
Section 29.9 (d) (3)	(B) CAISO Facilitation. Upon request of an EIM Entity or EIM Sub-Entity, and without assuming any liability, the CAISO will <u>may</u> provide a third party Reliability Coordinator with Outage information submitted to the CAISO by the EIM Entity or EIM Sub-Entity on behalf of the EIM Entity or EIM Sub-Entity.	The CAISO is proposing this minor tariff clarification. This does not appear to have been changed when the RC services amendment was filed, and was originally intended to facilitate coordination with Peak

		RC. Based on actual practice, changing language from mandatory to permissive.
Section 29.11 (i)	(1) In General. The CAISO will charge EIM Market Participants an EIM Administrative Charge consisting of the real-time portions of the Market Services Charge and the System Operations Charge.	The CAISO is proposing to correct this typographical error to the appropriate term.
Section 29.34 (e)	(4) Contents of EIM Base Schedules. EIM Base Schedules of EIM Entities or EIM Sub-Entities must include hourly-level Demand Forecasts for EIM Demand, hourly-level schedules for resources, including any hourly-level schedules below PMin that the EIM Entity seeks an accounting for, and , for EIM Entities only, and hourly-level scheduled Interchanges.	The CAISO is proposing to correct this typographical error improving the grammar of the sentence.
Section 30.5.2.5, Eight Sentence	All Bids for MSSs must be identify each Generating Unit on an individual unit basis or a System Unit.	The CAISO is proposing to correct this typographical error by removing the extra word from the sentence.

<p>Section 30.6.3, First Sentence</p>	<p>In accordance with Section 11.5.2.4-6, the CAISO will apply a net benefits test to determine a threshold Market Clearing Price for Proxy Demand Resources and Reliability Demand Response Resources.</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes to correct a CAISO tariff cross-reference.</p>
<p>Section 30.7.3.1, Step 3, Last Sentence</p>	<p>The CAISO will not insert or extend any Bid for a Resource Adequacy Resource that is a Use Limited Resource. These validation rules apply to Bids submitted on behalf of Use Limited Resources. The purpose of the validation rules is not to increase the amount of capacity that a Use Limited Resource has offered into the CAISO Markets.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to replace this tariff language. The tariff clarification is for the purpose of making it clear that applicable SIBR rules apply to all submitted bids, but that the SIBR rules will not generate resource adequacy must offer bids on behalf of RA use-limited capacity that was not bid in.</p>
<p>Section 30.7.3.3, Last Sentence</p>	<p>Modified Bids for Resource Adequacy Resources will reflect the full capability of the resource as defined in the Master File <u>full amount of the resource's Resource Adequacy Capacity.</u></p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to clarify this tariff language, since RA can be less than full capacity.</p>



<p>Section 30.7.12.1</p>	<p>The CAISO will allow Bids for Non-Resource Specific System Resources that are Resource Adequacy Resources and that exceed the Soft Energy Bid Cap subject to the Bid price screens described in Section 30.7.12.5.1. The CAISO will allow Virtual Bids, Export Bids, Demand Bids, and Bids for Non-Resource-<u>Adequacy Specific</u> System Resources that are not Resource Adequacy Resources and that exceed the Soft Energy Bid Cap subject to the rules specified in Section 30.7.12.5.2.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to delete the word “Adequacy” from the sentence, as this is the wrong term in this context and update it to match the tariff defined term.</p>
<p>Sections 30.11.5, Last Sentence</p>	<p>The Scheduling Coordinator may submit an application for after-CAISO Market Process adjustments pursuant to Section 30.12 for any costs not verified through the automated Reference Level Change Request process or that were rejected through the manual Reference Level Change Request process. <u>A Multi-Stage Generating Resource cannot submit a Reference Level Change Request for its Proxy Transition Costs but the CAISO will recalculate the Proxy Transition Costs if a Scheduling Coordinator revises the Start-Up Bids that initially were the basis of calculating the Proxy Transition Cost.</u></p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to add this tariff language. This clarification spells out an existing implicit assumption in the tariff. The transition costs are based off of the start-up bids so it wouldn't make sense to update the start-up bids but not recalculate the transition costs that are based off of those start-up bids.</p>
<p>Section 31.2, Fifth Sentence</p>	<p>Virtual Bids and Bids from Demand Response Resources, Participating Load, <u>and Hybrid Resources Non-Generator Resources</u> are considered in the MPM process, but are not subject to Bid mitigation. <u>Energy storage resources whose PMax is less than five (5) MW are considered in the MPM process, but not subject to Bid mitigation.</u></p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to reconcile two overlapping, FERC-approved changes to this sentence (docket numbers ER21-2853 and ER21-2779).</p>



Section 31.2, Seventh Sentence	Bids from resources comprised of multiple technologies that include Non-Generator Resources will remain to be subject to all applicable market power mitigation under the CAISO Tariff, including Local Market Power Mitigation.	The CAISO is proposing to remove this tariff language. This deletion avoids a potential ambiguity between this language and language that states that hybrid resources are not subject to MPM.
Section 31.5.3.2.1, Last Sentence	As described in Section 11.6.1, Settlement of RUC Compensation Costs will not be on a RUC Zone basis.	Correcting typographical error by removing extra space in section number.
Section 34.1.5.1, Last Sentence	Bids from resources comprised of multiple technologies that include Non-Generator Resources will remain to be subject to all applicable market power mitigation under the CAISO Tariff, including Local Market Power Mitigation.	The CAISO is proposing to remove this tariff language. This deletion avoids a potential ambiguity between this language and language that states that hybrid resources are not subject to MPM.

<p>Section 34.1.6.2</p>	<p>Eligible Intermittent Resources that have elected to use the CAISO forecast as specified in Section 4.8.2.1.2 are not required to submit a forecast for the binding interval by 37.5 minutes prior to flow. For Participating Intermittent Resources for which Scheduling Coordinators have elected to use the output forecast provided by the CAISO and have selected such a flag in their Master File, the CAISO will use the MWh forecast data the CAISO produces for such a resource at 37.5 minutes prior to the applicable FMM as follows: (a) as the MWh amounts <u>input</u> to be cleared for that resource in the FMM if only a Self-Schedule is submitted, or and (b) as the upper economic limit <u>used</u> for that resource in the FMM if an Economic Bid with or without a Self-Schedule is submitted. <u>Dispatch instructions may also be affected by transmission and resource operational constraints and utilization of updated forecasts.</u> The forecast used by the CAISO will be in fifteen-minute granularity. Scheduling Coordinators representing Participating Intermittent Resources whose output is designated to satisfy a Resource Adequacy requirement must submit Variable Energy Resource Self Schedules in the RTM in accordance with the output forecast provided by the CAISO, or an Economic Bid.</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes this tariff clarification to account for the fact that other inputs can influence dispatch instructions.</p>
<p>Section 34.3.2, Third Sentence from the bottom</p>	<p>Only binding and not advisory Dispatch Instructions will be issued by the CAISO.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove this tariff language as it does not align with the text in the rest of the section.</p>



<p>Section 34.5.1</p>	<p>RTED mode of operation for RTD normally runs every five (5) minutes starting at approximately 7.5 minutes prior to the start of the next Dispatch Interval and produces binding Dispatch Instructions for Energy for the next Dispatch Interval and advisory Dispatch Instructions for multiple future Dispatch Intervals through at least the next Trading Hour. After being reviewed by the CAISO Operator, only binding Dispatch Instructions are communicated for the next Dispatch Interval in accordance with Section 6.3. RTED will produce a Dispatch Interval LMP for each PNode for the Dispatch Interval associated with the binding Dispatch Instructions. The RTED Dispatch target is the middle of the interval between five (5) minutes boundary points. For Variable Energy Resources that forecast with 5 minute granularity, the CAISO will use the 5-minute forecast available prior to the start of the RTD optimization <u>as an input into the optimization</u> to determine the instructed Energy of the resource. RTD will <u>be based on</u> return the 5-minute forecast value, <u>subject to transmission and resource operational constraints</u>, as the instructed Energy for the binding RTD interval provided that the Variable Energy Resource is optimized through the RTED.</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes this tariff clarification to account for the fact that other inputs can influence dispatch instructions.</p>
<p>Section 34.7(13)</p>	<p>34.7(13) The CAISO may make Reliability Demand Response Resources eligible for Dispatch in accordance with applicable criteria set forth in the CAISO’s System Emergency Operating Procedure. s either: (a) after issuance of a warning; (b) during stage 1, stage 2, or stage 3 of a System Emergency; or (c) for a transmission-related System Emergency.</p>	<p>In its January 30, 2017 “Order Accepting Tariff Revisions” 158 FERC ¶¶ 61,085 in docket no. ER17-415, FERC accepted the CAISO’s proposal to remove the “System Alert” “System Warning” and the “AWE” notice scheme from the tariff as part of our tariff amendment to revised and update our emergency tariff provisions and to maintain the emergency notice in operating procedures with the goal to adopt the NERC/WECC terminology in the future. In this tariff clarifications filing, the CAISO is</p>

		removing a few remaining references that were not addressed in the 2016 amendment filing.
Section 34.18.1, First Sentence		
Section 35.6, First Sentence	The CAISO shall summarize all price corrections that occur for each trade day within a calendar week in a report that shall be posted on the CAISO Website to the public, by the seventh calendar day of the following calendar week . <u>The report shall be posted by the Saturday of the week after the week in which the CAISO processed the price correction.</u>	The CAISO is proposing to remove the reference to ‘weekly’ in the requirement to make it more generic since both daily report and weekly reports are acceptable.
Section 36.4.2, Second Paragraph, Third Sentence	The priority weights for these Point-to-Point CRR nominations will be given a higher value than the proxy bids associated with the nominations submitted by the CRR Allocation participants, if they are included in the same market run.	The CAISO is proposing to remove this tariff language. The references in this requirement are out of date. NSR type CRRs no longer exist and no longer do this. This requirement hasn’t been applicable since 2010. There is no proxy bids (NSR mentioned) in CRR process anymore.
Section 36.8.2, Third Sentence from the bottom	The CAISO will make available, prior to the beginning of the CRR Allocation process but no later than thirty (30) days before the date on which the Candidate CRR Holders or CRR Holders will be required to submit their nominations for the CRR Allocation, a list of allowable CRR <u>Sources and Sinks</u> to be used in the allocation <u>at approximately the same time as the CAISO releases each CRR FNM.</u>	The CAISO is proposing to modify this language to better align the release of eligible nodes in CRR process with release schedule of CRR full network model versions. The existing tariff was created based on prior business processes that no longer apply. It better aligns with current procedures to release a new list of biddable sources/sinks at the same time as new versions of the CRR full network model are released.



<p>Section 36.8.3.1.3.1, Last Sentence</p>	<p>Subject to the maximum quantities described above in this Section 36.8.3.1.3.1, an LSE can nominate CRRs sourced at a Trading Hub in Tier LT up to the total MW amount of the Point-to-Point CRRs the LSE was allocated in tiers 1 and 2 as a result of its disaggregated tier 1 and 2 nominations of CRRs sourced at that Trading Hub. Subject to the maximum quantities described above in this Section 36.8.3.1.3.1, an LSE can nominate CRRs sourced at a Trading Hub in Tier LT up to the total MW amount of the Point-to-Point CRRs the LSE was allocated in tiers 1 and 2 as a result of its disaggregated tier 1 and 2 nominations of CRRs sourced at that Trading Hub.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove this tariff language as it is duplicative of the sentence before.</p>
<p>Section 37.5.2 Header</p>	<p>37.5.2 Inaccurate or Late Actual SQMD <u>Accurate and Timely Actual SQMD</u></p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to change the header of section 37.5.2 to make the section title consistent with the other section titles.</p>
<p>Section 37.8.10, Multiple Sentences</p>	<p>A Scheduling Coordinator that receives a Sanction, or a Market Participant whose conduct gave rise to the Sanction, may obtain immediate review of the CAISO’s determination by directly appealing to FERC, in accordance with FERC’s rules and procedures. In such case, the applicable Scheduling Coordinator shall also dispute the Recalculation Settlement Statement containing the financial penalty, in accordance with Section 11. The Recalculation Settlement Statement dispute and appeal to FERC must be made in accordance with the timeline for raising disputes specified in Section 11.29.8. The penalty will be tolled until FERC renders its decision on the appeal. The disposition by FERC of such appeal shall be final, and no separate dispute of such Sanction may be initiated under Section 13. For the purpose of applying the time limitations set forth in Section 37.10.1, a Sanction will be considered assessed when it is included on a Recalculation Settlement Statement, whether or</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to remove the word “Recalculation,” which appears multiple times, as this is no longer applicable with MSTT.</p>



	not the CAISO accepts a Scheduling Coordinator’s dispute of such Recalculation Settlement Statement pending resolution of an appeal to FERC in accordance with this section or Section 37.9.3.3.	
Section 37.9.3.1, First Sentence	37.9.3.1 Settlement Statements The CAISO will administer any penalties issued under this Section 37 through Recalculation Settlement Statements, as relevant, issued to the responsible Scheduling Coordinator by the CAISO.	The CAISO is proposing to remove the word “Recalculation,” which appears multiple times, as this is no longer applicable with MSTT.
Section 39.7.1.1.1.3 (b)	(ii) On any given day the Monday-only gas price index published at the locations that meet the requirement in subsection (b)(i) above represents at least five (5) transaction transitions .	The CAISO is proposing to correct the typographical error. The word “transitions” should actually be “transactions.”
Section 39.7.3.1, last two sentences <i>[redlines are to the formatting]</i>	(2) the Transmission Constraint was deemed competitive pursuant to Section 39.7.2 in seventy-five (75) percent or more of the instances in which the Transmission Constraint was binding when tested. These calculations will be made utilizing data from the Day-Ahead Market for the most recent sixty (60) Trading Days for which data is available. The CAISO will designate a Transmission Constraint other than the Path 15 Transmission Constraint or the Path 26 Transmission Constraint as non-competitive if	The CAISO is proposing to correct this formatting error. The last two sentences are currently grouped under item (2) but it should be a stand-alone item. The CAISO is readjusting the indentation to pull it out.

	<p>the CAISO lacks sufficient data to determine whether the occurrences set forth in Sections 39.7.3.1(1) and 39.7.3.1(2) took place on the Transmission Constraint over the sixty (60) Trading Day period.</p>	
Section 40.2.2.1	<p>(b) For the Scheduling Coordinator for a Non-CPUC Load Serving Entity for which the appropriate Local Regulatory Authority or federal agency has not established a Reserve Margin(s) or a CPUC Load Serving Entity subject to Section 40.2.1.1(b) 40.2.1(b) the Reserve Margin for each month shall be no less than fifteen percent (15%) of the LSE’s peak hourly Demand for the applicable month, as determined by the Demand Forecasts developed in accordance with Section 40.2.2.3.</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes to correct a CAISO tariff cross-reference.</p>
Section 40.2.2.4, First Sentence	<p>The Scheduling Coordinator for a Non-CPUC Load Serving Entity or a CPUC Load Serving Entity subject to Section 40.2.1.1(b) subject to Section 40.2.1(b) must provide annual and monthly Resource Adequacy Plans for such Load Serving Entity, as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * * * *</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes to correct a CAISO tariff cross-reference.</p>
Section 40.4.6.2.2.3, Last Sentence	<p>The CAISO will also post to the CAISO Website following submission of the annual Resource Adequacy Plans under Sections 40.2.14, 40.2.2.4, 40.2.3.4, and 40.2.4, for each Intertie, by a “yes” or “no” designation, whether each holder of import capability assigned on the particular Intertie has fully included the assigned import capability in the holder’s annual Resource Adequacy Plans.</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes to correct a CAISO tariff cross-reference.</p>
Section 40.6.6	<p>Only that output of a Resource Adequacy Resource that is designated by a Scheduling Coordinator as Resource Adequacy Capacity in its monthly or annual Supply Plan shall have an availability obligation to the CAISO. Exports being supported by non-Resource Adequacy Capacity from a Resource Adequacy Resource that becomes unavailable or unusable shall be considered as an export of non-Resource Adequacy Capacity as</p>	<p>When the CAISO revised this section in its tariff amendment filing in Docket No. ER21-1790, it eliminated from the highlighted sentence language at the end of the sentence. In doing so, it inadvertently eliminated the words “as follows” from the sentence. These words are a necessary</p>

	<p>follows:- If a Resource Adequacy Resource goes on a Forced Outage, until the Scheduling Coordinator provides the information requested under section 9.3.10.3.2, the CAISO shall determine if the Scheduling Coordinator indicated under section 30.5.1 (aa) that capacity from its Resource Adequacy Resource is backing a Self-Schedule of exports at Scheduling Points explicitly sourced by non-Resource Adequacy Capacity. If the Scheduling Coordinator has indicated capacity from its Resource Adequacy Resource is backing a Self-Schedule of exports at Scheduling Points explicitly sourced by non-Resource Adequacy Capacity, the CAISO will allocate the derate pro rata between the RA Capacity and the remainder of the resource’s capacity up to its PMax.</p>	<p>lead-in to the subsequent sentences that FERC approved in its order in Docket No. ER21-1790 and describe how exports of non-RA Capacity are treated when there is a derate or outage on a Partial RA Resource. California Independent System Operator Corporation, 175 FERC ¶ 61,245 (2022).</p>
<p>Section 40.6.8.1.4 Second paragraph, second sentence</p>	<p>If at any time during this period, the CAISO and the Scheduling Coordinator agree upon....</p>	<p>The CAISO is correcting a typographical error. During the previous tariff clarification filing, the CAISO unintentionally removed “the CAISO” when removing an unnecessary phrase.</p>
<p>Section 40.7</p>	<p>(b) In the case of a discrepancy between Resource Adequacy Plan(s) and Supply Plan(s), if resolved, the relevant Scheduling Coordinator(s) must provide the CAISO with revised Resource Adequacy Plan(s) or Supply Plans, as applicable, at least 30 days prior to the effective month. If the CAISO is not advised that the deficiency or discrepancy is resolved at least 30 days prior to the effective month, the CAISO will use the information contained in the Supply Plan to set the obligations of Resource Adequacy Resources under this Section 40 and/or to assign any costs incurred under this Section 40 and Section 43A.</p>	<p>The CAISO is correcting a typographical error by adding a space between “30” and “days.”</p>
<p>Section 40.9.2 (b)</p>	<p>(1) The entire capacity of a resource in any of the following categories is exempt from the RAIM provisions in Section</p>	<p>The CAISO is correcting a typographical error by removing the unnecessary “and.”</p>



	<p>40.9 applicable to local and system Resource Adequacy Capacity –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Variable Energy Resources; (B) Combined Heat and Power Resources; and (C) Run-of-River Resources; and (D) Hybrid Resources. 	
<p>Section 40.9.6.2(d)</p>	<p>d) Unpaid Funds. Any Non-Availability Charge funds that are not distributed to Resource Adequacy Resources eligible to receive Availability Incentive Payments in a month will be added to the funds available for Availability Incentive Payments in the next month and will continue to roll over to successive months until the end of the year. The CAISO distributes any unallocated funds remaining after the CAISO settles December monthly RAAIM Non-Availability Charges and Non-Availability Incentive Payments to Load Serving Entities based on their overall ratio of obligation to demonstrate Flexible RA Capacity for the year. The CAISO distributes any unallocated funds remaining after the CAISO settles December monthly RAAIM Non-Availability Charges and Non-Availability Incentive Payments. The separate pool of undistributed Non-Availability Charge funds collected for local and/or system Resource Adequacy Capacity will be distributed to Load Serving Entities based on their load ratio share for the year. The separate pool of undistributed Non-Availability Charge funds collected for Flexible RA Capacity will be distributed to Load Serving Entities based on their overall ratio of obligation to demonstrate Flexible RA Capacity for the year</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to reconcile FERC approved language between changes from the May 14, 2019 tariff clarification filing and the September 6, 2019 compliance filing, both in docket number ER19-1837.</p>
<p>Section 41.9, First Sentence</p>	<p>As specified in Section 11.13.75, the CAISO will allocate Reliability Must-Run costs not recovered through market revenues to the Scheduling Coordinators for Load-Serving Entities that serve load in the TAC Area(s) in which the need for the RMR Contract arose.</p>	<p>The CAISO proposes to correct a CAISO tariff cross-reference.</p>

<p>Appendix A, AWE Notice</p>	<p>- AWE Notice [Not Used] Alert, Warning or Emergency Notice</p>	<p>In its January 30, 2017 “Order Accepting Tariff Revisions” 158 FERC ¶ 61,085 in docket no. ER17-415, FERC accepted the CAISO’s proposal to remove the “System Alert” “System Warning” and the “AWE” notice scheme from the tariff as part of our tariff amendment to revised and update our emergency tariff provisions and to maintain the emergency notice in operating procedures with the goal to adopt the NERC/WECC terminology in the future. In this tariff clarifications filing, the CAISO is removing a few remaining references that were not addressed in the 2016 amendment filing.</p>
<p>Appendix A, Settlement Statement</p>	<p>Any one of the following: Initial Settlement Statement T+3B, Initial Settlement Statement T+9B, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+12B, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+55B, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+70B, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+9M, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+11M, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+18M, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+21M, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+24M, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+33M, Recalculation Settlement Statement T+36M, Unscheduled Reissue Recalculation Settlement Statement, or any other Recalculation Settlement Statement authorized by the CAISO Governing Board.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing these addition to the defined term “Settlement Statement” to include all current types.</p>
<p>Appendix B.10, Article IV, Section 4.3</p>	<p>System Emergency Response. The SUDC will participate in Load Shedding by reducing Load on a voluntary basis when the CAISO declares an emergency alert pursuant to its System Emergency Operating procedure that requests Load curtailment a Stage 1 System Emergency. The SUDC will use any available local communication infrastructure to request that its customers curtail their electricity usage. The SUDC will not be called</p>	<p>In its January 30, 2017 “Order Accepting Tariff Revisions” 158 FERC ¶ 61,085 in docket no. ER17-415, FERC accepted the CAISO’s proposal to remove the “System Alert” “System Warning” and the “AWE” notice scheme from the tariff as part of our tariff amendment to revised and update our</p>

	<p>separately in Stage 3 System Emergencies to manually shed Load. Load restoration of any voluntary Load reduction may not commence until such time as the CAISO declares that a System Emergency no longer exists. The responsibilities of the Parties to direct and to accept direction for Load reduction or other emergency plans are stated in Sections 4.11.4 and 4.11.5 of the CAISO Tariff, and the CAISO Operating Procedures identified in Schedule 9 and CAISO Specifications identified in Schedule 6.</p>	<p>emergency tariff provisions and to maintain the emergency notice in operating procedures with the goal to adopt the NERC/WECC terminology in the future. In this tariff clarifications filing, the CAISO is removing a few remaining references that were not addressed in the 2016 amendment filing.</p>
<p>Appendix F, Schedule 1, Part C</p>	<p>(4) CAISO Operating Cost Reserve adjustment is the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The actual excess or shortfall in collections of the prior year's rates compared to the budgeted amounts; (b) The actual excess or shortfall in actual CAISO Operating Costs, CAISO Other Costs and Revenues and CAISO Financing Costs for the prior year compared to the budgeted amounts <u>except any excess in the prior year budgeted amount for self-insured healthcare costs compared to actual self-insured healthcare costs;</u> (c) The estimate of current year collections and costs compared to budgeted amounts for the current year except any excess in the prior year budgeted amount for self-insured healthcare costs compared to actual self-insured healthcare costs; and (d) The change in CAISO Operating Cost Reserve consistent with the level of the CAISO Operating Cost Reserve requirement. 	<p>The CAISO is correcting a typographical error. During an earlier filing (ER21-112), the additional language was to be added at the end of (4)(b) but was unintentionally added under (4)(c).</p>
<p>Appendix F, Schedule 4, Second Paragraph</p>	<p>The rate of the Forecast Fee shall be determined so as to recover the projected annual costs related to developing Energy forecasting systems, generating forecasts, validating forecasts, and monitoring forecast performance, that are incurred by the CAISO as a direct result of participation by Eligible Intermittent Resources, Variable Energy Resources that are EIM Participating Resources, and the variable component of Hybrid</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error by adding a comma to properly separate the list of defined terms.</p>

	Resources in CAISO Markets, divided by their projected annual Energy production.	
Appendix Q, Section 2.2	<p>(a) A Participating Intermittent Resource must be at least <u>one-half (.5)</u> one (1)-MW rated capacity.</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing this clarification to change the minimum size of a Participating Intermittent Resource (PIR) from 1 MW to .5 MW to align with recent changes allowing resources to sign a Participating Generator Agreement if they are .5 MW or larger. The threshold used to be 1 MW and the PIR threshold was set to match that.</p>
Appendix Q, Table of Contents (Headers), and mirrored Section 3 (Headers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.1 Forecast Data – <u>Wind</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3.1.1 Wind Generation Meteorological Station Requirements ▪ 3.1.2 Wind Generation Meteorological Data Requirements ▪ 3.1.3 Designated ▪ 3.1.4 Topographical Map ▪ 3.1.5 Site Information Form ○ <u>3.2 Forecast Data - Solar</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3.2.1 Solar Generation Meteorological Station Requirements ▪ 3.2.2 Solar Meteorological Data Requirements ▪ 3.2.3 Site Form Information ○ 3.3 Power Reliability Requirements <p style="text-align: center;">* * * * *</p> <p>3 COMMUNICATIONS</p> <p>3.1 Forecast Data - <u>Wind</u></p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to update one header and add the missing header in the table of contents and in the text within the section of Appendix Q.</p>

	<p>The CAISO may require various data relevant to forecasting Energy from an Eligible Intermittent Resource or Hybrid Resource with a variable component to be telemetered to the CAISO, including appropriate operational data, meteorological data or other data reasonably necessary to forecast Energy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * * * *</p> <p>3.1.6 Shape-File Submission</p> <p>Each wind Eligible Intermittent Resource and Hybrid Resource with a wind generation component must submit a shape-file that illustrates, at a minimum, the location of the meteorological station(s), resource project corner, and all individual wind turbines comprising the resource. The shape-file must be submitted in .shp, .dbf, or other file format upon which the CAISO and resource mutually agree.</p> <p><u>3.2 Forecast Data – Solar</u></p> <p>3.2.1 Solar Generation Meteorological Station Requirements</p> <p>Each solar Eligible Intermittent Resource and Hybrid Resource with a solar generation component must install and maintain equipment required by the CAISO to support accurate power generation forecasting and the communication of such forecast, meteorological, and other required data to the CAISO consistent with the timeframes specified in this Eligible Intermittent Resource Protocol.</p>	
<p>Appendix DD, Section 6.2</p>	<p>The Phase I Interconnection Study will consist of a short circuit analysis, a stability analysis to the extent the CAISO and applicable Participating TO(s) reasonably expect transient or voltage stability concerns, a power flow analysis, including off-peak analysis, an On-Peak Deliverability Assessment, and an Off-Peak Deliverability Assessment for the purpose of identifying</p>	<p>The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error by adding in the word “and” after it was mistakenly deleted during the filing that adding “AOPNUs.”</p>

	LDFNs and LONUs and estimating the cost of ADNUs <u>and</u> AOPNUs, as applicable.	
Appendix DD, Section 6.3.2.2 Last sentence of first paragraph	LCRIGs whose fuel source or source of energy substantially occurs off-peak will receive Off-Peak Deliverability Status based upon the Off-Peak Deliverability Assessment, regardless of their On-Peak Deliverability Status.	The CAISO is proposing to correct a typographical error. "Received" should be corrected to the proper tense, "receive."
Appendix DD, Section 6.3.2.2, 3rd & 4th paragraph	<p>The CAISO will perform the Off-Peak Deliverability Assessment to identify Off-Peak Network Upgrades required for Generating Facilities to achieve Off-Peak Deliverability Status, and any such upgrades identified in the Off-Peak Deliverability Assessment as part of the Phase I Interconnection Study shall be estimated in accordance with Section 6.4. The estimated costs of such upgrades identified in the assessment will be referred to as "off peak Deliverability transmission upgrades," the description of such upgrades in any report will be conceptual in nature, and such transmission upgrades will not be included as an Assigned Network Upgrade or Conditionally Assigned Network Upgrade within the applicable Interconnection Study report.</p> <p>The cost of all transmission upgrades identified in the Off-Peak Deliverability Assessment performed during the course of the Phase I Interconnection Study shall be estimated in accordance with Section 6.4. The Off-Peak Deliverability Assessment does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Delivery Point, nor guarantee any level of deliverability, or transmission capacity, or avoided curtailment.</p>	The CAISO is proposing to realign FERC-approved language. This language was removed in ER20-732. Due to an overlapping filing, the language was inadvertently added back in.
Appendix FF Section 1.8.3, Second to Last Sentence	Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Small Generating Facility with the CAISO Controlled Grid, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Small Generating Facility consistent with the provisions specified in Sections 1.8.3.1 and 1.8.3.2 of this SGIA.	The CAISO is correcting a typographical error by adding a "3" in a cross reference.
Appendix FF Attachment 1,	Network Upgrades - Additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Participating TO's Transmission	The CAISO is correcting a typographical error by separating out the two individual



Glossary of Terms	<p>System required at or beyond the point at which the Small Generating Facility interconnects with the CAISO Controlled Grid to accommodate the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility with the CAISO Controlled Grid. Network Upgrades do not include Distribution Upgrades.</p> <p><u>Operational Control</u> - The rights of the CAISO under a Transmission Control Agreement and the CAISO Tariff to direct the parties to the Transmission Control Agreement how to operate their transmission lines and facilities and other electric plant affecting the reliability of those lines and facilities for the purpose of affording comparable non-discriminatory transmission access and meeting applicable reliability criteria.</p>	definitions and bolding “operational control.” At present they are grouped as one large definition.
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