

Attachment A – Clean Tariff Sheets

Interconnection Process Enhancements 2023 – Track 3 Proposals

California Independent System Operator Corporation

April 25, 2025

Section 24

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24.3.2 Content of the Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan

The Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan shall, at a minimum, provide:

- (a) The planning data and assumptions to be used in the Transmission Planning Process cycle, including, but not limited to, those related to Demand Forecasts and distribution, potential generation capacity additions and retirements, and transmission system modifications;
- (b) A description of the computer models, methodology and other criteria used in each technical study performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle;
- (c) A list of each technical study to be performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle and a summary of each technical study's objective or purpose;
- (d) A description of significant modifications to the planning data and assumptions as allowed by Section 24.3.1(a) and consistent with Section 24.3.2;
- (e) The identification of any entities directed to perform a particular technical study or portions of a technical study;
- (f) A proposed schedule for all stakeholder meetings to be held as part of the Transmission Planning Process cycle and the means for notification of any changes thereto, the location on the CAISO Website of information relating to the technical studies performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle, and the name of a contact person at the CAISO for each technical study performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle;
- (g) To the maximum extent practicable, and where applicable, appropriate sensitivity analyses, including project or solution alternatives, to be performed as part of the technical studies;
- (h) Descriptions of the High Priority Economic Planning Studies as determined by the CAISO under section 24.3.4.2;
- (i) Identification of state or federal, municipal or county requirements or directives that the CAISO will utilize, pursuant to Section 24.4.6.6, to identify policy-driven transmission solutions; and
- (j) The status of transmission capacity reservations for long lead-time resources for policy-driven transmission solutions.

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24.4.6.6 Policy-Driven Transmission Solutions

Once the CAISO has identified reliability-driven solutions, LCRIF projects eligible for conditional or final approval, solutions needed to maintain long-term CRR feasibility, qualified Merchant Transmission Facilities, needed LGIP Network Upgrades as described in Section 24.4.6.5, and Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities as well as generation facilities seeking to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid on Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, the CAISO shall evaluate transmission solutions needed to meet state, municipal, county or federal policy requirements or directives as specified in the Study Plan pursuant to Section 24.3.2(i). Policy-driven transmission solutions will be either Category 1 or Category 2 transmission solutions. Category 1 transmission solutions are those which under the criteria of this section are found to be needed and are recommended for approval as part of the comprehensive Transmission Plan in the current cycle. Category 2 transmission solutions are those that could be needed to achieve state, municipal, county or federal policy requirements or directives but have not been found to be needed in the current planning cycle based on the criteria set forth in this section. The CAISO will determine the need for, and identify such policy-driven transmission solutions that efficiently and effectively meet applicable policies under alternative resource location and integration assumptions and scenarios, while mitigating the risk of stranded investment. The CAISO will create a baseline scenario reflecting the assumptions about resource locations that are most likely to occur and one or more reasonable stress scenarios that will be compared to the baseline scenario. Any transmission solutions that are in the baseline scenario and at least a significant percentage of the stress scenarios may be Category 1 transmission solutions. Consistent with the state, federal, municipal or county requirements or directives underlying the Category 1 transmission solution, the Transmission Plan will specify where the CAISO will reserve the transmission capacity created by a Category 1 transmission solution for certain long lead-time resources, and the amount of reserved capacity. The Transmission Plan will specify criteria for eligible resources, including at a minimum, but without limitation: location, MW capacity, generating technology, and expected in-service date. Each Transmission Plan may modify these criteria for policy-driven transmission solutions as needed to meet state, federal, municipal or county requirements or directives.

Transmission solutions that are included in the baseline scenario but which are not included in any of the

stress scenarios or are included in an insignificant percentage of the stress scenarios, generally will be Category 2 transmission solutions, unless the CAISO finds that sufficient analytic justification exists to designate them as Category 1 transmission solutions. In such cases, the ISO will make public the analysis upon which it based its justification for designating such transmission solutions as Category 1 rather than Category 2. In this process, the CAISO will consider the following criteria:

- (a) commercial interest in the resources in the applicable geographic area (including renewable energy zones) accessed by potential transmission solutions as evidenced by signed and approved power purchase agreements and interconnection agreements;
- (b) the results and identified priorities of the California Public Utilities Commission's or California Local Regulatory Authorities' resource planning processes;
- (c) the expected planning level cost of the transmission solution as compared to the potential planning level costs of other transmission solutions;
- (d) the potential capacity (MW) value and energy (MWh) value of resources in particular zones that will meet the policy requirements, as well as the cost supply function of the resources in such zones;
- (e) the environmental evaluation, using best available public data, of the zones that the transmission is interconnecting as well as analysis of the environmental impacts of the transmission solutions themselves; the extent to which the transmission solutions will be needed to meet Applicable Reliability Criteria or to provide additional reliability or economic benefits to the CAISO grid;
- (f) potential future connections to other resource areas and transmission facilities;
- (g) resource integration requirements and the costs associated with these requirements in particular resource areas designated pursuant to policy initiatives;
- (h) the potential for a particular transmission solution to provide access to resources needed for integration, such as pumped storage in the case of renewable resources;
- (i) the effect of uncertainty associated with the above criteria, and any other considerations, that could affect the risk of stranded investment; and
- (j) the effects of other solutions being considered for approval during the planning process.

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Appendix DD

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Appendix DD

8.9.1 First Component: Representing TP Deliverability Used by Prior Commitments

The CAISO will identify the following commitments that will utilize MW quantities of TP Deliverability:

- (a) The proposed Generating Facilities corresponding to earlier queued Interconnection Requests meeting the criteria set forth below:
 - (i) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier that have executed PPAs with Load-Serving Entities and have GIAs that are in good standing.
 - (ii) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 5 and subsequent Queue Clusters that were previously allocated TP Deliverability and have met the criteria to retain the allocation set forth in Section 8.9.3.
- (b) any Maximum Import Capability included as a planning objective in the Transmission Plan and a Subscriber Participating TO that is a non-contiguous portion of the CAISO BAA can use Maximum Import Capability made available by Participating Generators and System Resources if such allocation is made available in accordance with Section 40.4.6.2.1 (Step 13) of the CAISO Tariff; the available Maximum Import Capability made available by the Load Serving Entities that have access to Subscriber Rights until the Load Serving Entity(ies) cease using this Maximum Import Capability allocation or Delivery Network Upgrade(s) pursuant to Section 4.3A4.2(b) of the CAISO Tariff is completed to support the Subscriber Rights and then the TP Deliverability will be awarded to such Subscriber consistent with Section 8.9.1(c) of this GIDAP;
- (c) any other commitments having a basis in the Transmission Plan, including without limitation, long lead-time resources with corresponding transmission solutions, and any commitments established due to a Subscriber's exercise of its first option to acquire Deliverability made possible by Delivery Network Upgrades pursuant to Section 4.3A.4.2(a) of the CAISO Tariff, provided this first option has been exercised before the Subscriber is no longer eligible to apply for TP Deliverability allocation under Section 8.9 of this GIDAP. Generating Units possessing Subscriber Rights seeking to receive TP Deliverability must submit a request and will be subject to Sections 8.9.2 and 8.9.3 of this GIDAP. For each Subscriber that submits a TP Deliverability request, the CAISO will provide the Subscriber with a Queue Position. The CAISO will reserve TP Deliverability for long lead-time resources specified in the Transmission Plan up to the lower of (a) the capacity of deliverable long lead-time resources in the approved Local Regulatory Authority portfolios submitted to the CAISO for the most recent Transmission Plan, or (b) the transmission capacity created by the Category 1 policy-driven transmission solutions and available on existing transmission for the long lead-time resources.

This first component is performed for the purpose of determining the amount of TP Deliverability available for allocation to the current queue cluster in accordance with section 8.9.2, and shall not

affect the rights and obligations of proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier with respect to the construction and funding of Network Upgrades identified for such Generating Facilities, or their requested Deliverability Status. Such rights and obligations will continue to be determined pursuant to the GIP and the Generating Facility's GIA.

8.9.2 Second Component: Allocating Remaining TP Deliverability

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Interconnection Customers requesting Deliverability for Energy Only capacity must submit to the CAISO a non-refundable \$5,000 fee for each Interconnection Request seeking TP Deliverability.

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8.9.2.3 TP Deliverability Group D

This section applies to any Interconnection Customer that seeks a TP Deliverability allocation under group D, regardless of whether the Interconnection Customer receives an allocation from group D or later converts to Energy Only. For the entire Generating Facility, including Energy Only portions, the Interconnection Customer may not request suspension under its GIA, delay providing its notice to proceed as specified in its GIA, or delay its Commercial Operation Date beyond the date established in its Interconnection Request when it requested TP Deliverability. Extensions due to Participating TO construction delays will extend these deadlines equally. Interconnection Customers that fail to proceed toward their Commercial Operation Dates under these requirements and as specified in their GIAs will be withdrawn.

If an Interconnection Customer demonstrates it has received a power purchase agreement, the portion of the Generating Facility procured by the power purchase agreement is not subject to this Section. For any portion of the Generating Facility that is Energy Only, the CAISO will not accept power purchase agreements that require Deliverability or include a Resource Adequacy obligation to exempt that capacity from the restrictions in this Section. Notwithstanding Section 8.9.4, if an Interconnection Customer receives a TP Deliverability allocation in the amount it requested, it must accept the allocation or withdraw.

Beginning with the 2023-2024 TP Deliverability allocation process, Interconnection Customers may not seek TP Deliverability through this group D for any capacity that is Energy Only. This includes, without limitation, capacity expansions effected through modification requests and capacity converted to Energy Only after failing to receive or retain a TP Deliverability allocation.

For Interconnection Customers in Cluster 13 or earlier, this Section 8.9.2.3 does not apply to their Generating Facility except for any portion of the Generating Facility that seeks TP Deliverability from Group D.

8.9.3 Retaining TP Deliverability Allocation

Interconnecting Customers that received TP Deliverability must provide documentation demonstrating they meet the following requirements by the annual due date established via Market Notice pursuant to Section 8.9:

- (1) Interconnection Customers that received TP Deliverability on the basis of negotiating or being shortlisted for a power purchase agreement must execute the agreement.
- (2) Interconnection Customers that received TP Deliverability from group D, must

demonstrate that they executed a power purchase agreement, are actively negotiating a power purchase agreement, or on an active short list to receive a power purchase agreement. Interconnection Customers that retain TP Deliverability by demonstrating they are actively negotiating or shortlisted for a power purchase agreement must demonstrate they executed the power purchase agreement in the following year. Interconnection Customers that received TP Deliverability from group D in the 2025 allocation process must demonstrate they executed a power purchase agreement by the next TP Deliverability retention due date.

Failure to meet the requirements of this Section by the annual due date established via Market Notice will result in conversion to Energy Only. To the extent TP Deliverability has been allocated, lost, or relinquished only for a portion of the Interconnection Customer's project, this section 8.9.3 will apply to that portion of the project only. An Interconnection Customer's failure to retain its TP Deliverability will not be considered a Breach of its GIA. Except as provided in Section 8.9.3.2, Interconnection Customers that become Energy Only for failure to retain their TP Deliverability allocation may not reduce their Maximum Cost Responsibility, Current Cost Responsibility, or Interconnection Financial Security for any assigned Delivery Network Upgrades unless the CAISO and Participating TO(s) determine that the Interconnection Customer's assigned Delivery Network Upgrade(s) is no longer needed for current Interconnection Customers.

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8.9.9 Deliverability Transfers

Deliverability may not be assigned or otherwise transferred except as expressly provided by the CAISO Tariff. An Interconnection Customer may reallocate its Generating Facility's Deliverability among its own Generating Units or Resource IDs at the Generating Facility and to other Interconnection Customers interconnected at the same substation and at the same voltage level. The Generating Facility's aggregate output as evaluated in the Deliverability Assessment cannot increase as the result of any transfer, but may decrease based on the assignee's characteristics and capacity. Unless the Interconnection Customer provides the CAISO with an executed Energy Only power purchase agreement for the capacity losing Deliverability at the time it requests the Deliverability transfer, the assignor capacity must be removed from queue by withdrawal or downsizing the Generating Facility. The CAISO will not accept Energy Only power purchase agreements that require Deliverability or include a Resource Adequacy obligation. The CAISO will inform the Interconnection Customer of each Generating Unit's Deliverability Status and associated capacity as the result of any transfer. The results will be based on the current Deliverability Assessment methodology.

An Interconnection Customer may request to reallocate its Deliverability among its Generating Units and to other Interconnection Customers interconnected at the same substation and at the same voltage level pursuant to Section 6.7.2.2 of this GIDAP, Article 5.19 of the LGIA, and Article 3.4.5 of the SGIA, as applicable. A repowering Interconnection Customer may transfer Deliverability as part of the repowering process pursuant to Section 25.1.2 of the CAISO Tariff. An Interconnection Customer expanding its capacity behind-the-meter pursuant to Section 4.2.1.2 also may transfer Deliverability as part of that process, or subsequently under the other processes in this Section. The assignee of a Deliverability transfer does not need to submit a modification request to receive a transfer.

Following a Deliverability transfer, the assignee inherits any requirements, restrictions, or obligations the assignor had as a result of receiving the Deliverability allocation or to retain the Deliverability, including without limitation requirements under Sections 6.7.4, 8.9.2.2, 8.9.2.3, and 8.9.3.

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Section 16. Cluster 14 Unique Procedures

The CAISO tariff and the GIDAP will apply to Queue Cluster 14 with the following exceptions:

16.1 Study Procedures and Timelines

- a) The CAISO will validate Cluster 14 Interconnection Requests by September 26, 2021. Interconnection Requests with deficiencies after that date will be deemed invalid and will not be included in Cluster 14.
- b) GIDAP provisions stating when the CAISO and Participating TOs must initiate Interconnection Studies will not apply.
- c) The CAISO will publish Phase I Interconnection Studies no later than September 15, 2022. The Phase I Interconnection Study will not include system-level stability analyses.
- d) Interconnection Customers may submit, in writing, additional comments on the final Phase I Interconnection Study report up to (5) Business Days following the Results Meeting. Based on any discussion at the Results Meeting and any comments received, the CAISO (in consultation with the applicable Participating TO(s)) will determine, in accordance with Section 6.8, whether it is necessary to follow the final Phase I Interconnection Study report with a revised study report or an addendum. The CAISO will issue any such revised report or addendum to the Interconnection Customer no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the Results Meeting.
- e) No later than January 13, 2023, Interconnection Customers must (1) submit an updated, valid dynamic model to the CAISO, (2) post their initial Interconnection Financial Security, and (3) have submitted an Appendix B that is deemed valid.
- f) The CAISO will publish Phase II Interconnection Studies no later than January 31, 2024.
- g) Phase I and Phase II Interconnection Study Results meetings will occur with ninety (90) days of publication.
- h) The CAISO will publish the results of the TP Deliverability allocation process no later than May 31, 2024.
- i) Interconnection Customers must post their second Interconnection Financial Security no later than July 1, 2024, unless parked pursuant to Sections 8.9 and 16.1(k).
- j) Unless the CAISO issues a Market Notice stating otherwise, the CAISO will not open the Queue Cluster 15 Cluster Application Window in 2022. The CAISO will open the Queue Cluster 15 Cluster Application Window in 2023 pursuant to Section 3.3.
- k) Deadlines related to Interconnection Customers that elect to park their Interconnection Requests will be extended consistent with this Section, including for Interconnection Financial Security postings. Parked Interconnection Customers must submit their second Interconnection Financial Security posting by the later of (a) May 29, 2026, or (b) sixty (60) days after the CAISO publishes the results of the TP Deliverability allocation process for those parked Interconnection Customers. Interconnection Customers eligible to park again pursuant to Section 8.9.4.1 must submit their second Interconnection Financial Security posting sixty (60) days after the CAISO publishes the results of the TP Deliverability allocation process for those parked Interconnection Customers.

- (l) If an Interconnection Customer withdraws after posting its initial Interconnection Financial Security but before demonstrating Site Exclusivity, its Site Exclusivity Deposit will not be refunded, and will be processed with non-refundable funds described in Section 7.6.
- (m) On or before their initial Interconnection Financial Security posting, Interconnection Customers proposing to use third-party Interconnection Facilities must provide documentation to the CAISO demonstrating they are negotiating or have secured rights on those Interconnection Facilities. On or before their second Interconnection Financial Security posting, such Interconnection Customers must provide documentation to the CAISO demonstrating they have secured rights on those Interconnection Facilities through their Commercial Operation Date.

The CAISO and Participating TOs will use Reasonable Efforts to meet all deadlines in the GIDAP and this Section 16, and may publish study results early or otherwise accelerate the interconnection process where possible. The CAISO will publish Interconnection Studies simultaneously for all the Participating TOs.

16.2 Cost Responsibility and Interconnection Financial Security

- a) Maximum Cost Responsibility and Maximum Cost Exposure in the Phase I Interconnection Study will be advisory only. Only the Phase II Interconnection Study will set Interconnection Customers' binding Maximum Cost Responsibility and Maximum Cost Exposure.
- b) Interconnection Customers will receive a complete refund of their initial Interconnection Financial Security posting if they withdraw before their second Interconnection Financial Security posting is due where: (1) their Maximum Cost Responsibility increases by twenty-five (25) percent or more between Phase I and Phase II; or (2) the anticipated completion of their longest lead-time Reliability Network Upgrade extends by one year or more between Phase I and Phase II.

16.3 Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization

For any assigned Reliability Network Upgrades with construction schedules of four (4) or more years that delay an Interconnection Customer's earliest available In-Service Date by two (2) years or more, the CAISO and Participating TO will assess whether impacted Interconnection Customers may interconnect safely and reliably without the completion of all such Reliability Network Upgrades. Reliability Network Upgrades considered will include Precursor Network Upgrades approved in the Transmission Plan, and Assigned Network Upgrades. Interconnection Studies and GIAs will be updated to reflect where an Interconnection Customer may interconnect earlier under this Section 16.3, including whether there is insufficient projected margin such that a Limited Operation Study will be required.

The CAISO will post the methodology for this assessment on the CAISO Website. The CAISO will issue a Market Notice specifying the timeline for commencement of activities, for Interconnection Customer submissions, and anticipated release of results to Interconnection Customers. The CAISO will notify Interconnection Customers whether they have qualifying Reliability Network Upgrades and there may be available capacity to interconnect earlier at least thirty (30) days before the deadline to submit affidavits for scoring.

To participate, Interconnection Customers must submit affidavits on their project status. The CAISO will determine scores based on the criteria below under the methodology set forth in the Business Practice Manual:

- (1) Permitting status.
 - a. The Interconnection Customer has received its final governmental permit or authorization allowing the Generating Facility to commence construction.
 - b. The Interconnection Customer has received a draft environmental report

document (or equivalent environmental permitting document) indicating likely approval of the requested permit and/or which indicates that the permitting authority has not found an environmental impact which would likely prevent the permit approval.

- c. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permits or authorizations and the authority has deemed such documentation as data adequate for the authority to initiate its review process.
- d. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permit or authorization for the construction.

(2) Project financing status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer is a Load Serving Entity constructing its project to serve its own Load pursuant to a regulatory requirement or meet its own Resource Adequacy obligation.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed power purchase agreement.

(3) GIA and posting status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA, has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction, and has provided its final Interconnection Financial Security or equivalent financing to the Participating TO, as agreed in its GIA.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA and has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction.
- c. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA or its GIA has been filed with FERC unexecuted and is still pending before or approved by FERC.

(4) Deliverability Network Upgrades status.

- a. All of the Interconnection Customer's Delivery Network Upgrades are online, or the Interconnection Customer does not require Delivery Network Upgrades, including for Energy Only Interconnection Customers.
- b. The Interconnection Customer is waiting for its Delivery Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Customers also must submit a \$50,000 deposit by the deadline for affidavits. The Interconnection Customer will be responsible for the actual costs incurred by the CAISO and applicable Participating TO(s) in conducting the assessment. If the actual costs of the assessment are less than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer will be refunded the balance. If the actual costs of the assessment are greater than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer shall pay the balance within thirty (30) days of being invoiced.

In allocating transmission capacity under this section, the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), will allocate transmission capacity based on the highest numerical score. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from short-circuit related General Reliability Network Upgrades by short-circuit duty contribution, with the lowest contribution per MW prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from power-flow related General Reliability Network Upgrades by flow contribution, with the lowest contribution prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from Interconnection Reliability Network Upgrades by Generating Facility capacity, with the largest capacity prevailing.

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Appendix KK

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8.9 Allocation Process for TP Deliverability

After the Interconnection Facilities Study reports are issued, the CAISO will perform the allocation of the TP Deliverability to Deliverable Option Generating Facilities that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in Section 8.9.2, and Merchant Option Generating Facilities that did not require ADNUs in their Interconnection Studies. The TP Deliverability available for allocation will be determined from the most recent Transmission Plan. Once a Generating Facility is allocated TP Deliverability, the facility will be required to comply with retention criteria specific in Section 8.9.3 in order to retain the allocation.

Allocation of TP Deliverability shall not provide any Interconnection Customer or Generating Facility with any right to a specific MW of capacity on the CAISO Controlled Grid or any other rights (such as title, ownership, rights to lease, transfer or encumber).

The CAISO will issue a Market Notice to inform interested parties as to the timeline for commencement of allocation activities, for Interconnection Customer submittal of eligibility status and retention information, and anticipated release of allocation results to Interconnection Customers. There are two components to the allocation process.

8.9.1 First Component: Representing TP Deliverability Used by Prior Commitments

The CAISO will identify the following commitments that will utilize MW quantities of TP Deliverability:

- (a) The proposed Generating Facilities corresponding to earlier queued Interconnection Requests meeting the criteria set forth below:
 - (i) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier that have executed PPAs with Load-Serving Entities and have GIAs that are in good standing.
 - (ii) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 5 and subsequent Queue Clusters that were previously allocated TP Deliverability and have met the criteria to retain the allocation set forth in Section 8.9.3.
- (b) any Maximum Import Capability included as a planning objective in the Transmission Plan and a Subscriber Participating TO that is a non-contiguous portion of the CAISO BAA can use Maximum Import Capability made available by Participating Generators and System Resources if such allocation is made available in accordance with Section 40.4.6.2.1 (Step 13) of the CAISO Tariff; the available Maximum Import Capability made available by the Load Serving Entities that have access to Subscriber Rights until the Load Serving Entity(ies) cease using this Maximum Import Capability allocation or Delivery Network Upgrade(s) pursuant to Section 4.3A4.2(b) of the CAISO Tariff is completed to

support the Subscriber Rights and then the TP Deliverability will be awarded to such Subscriber consistent with Section 8.9.1(c) of this GIDAP;

- (c) any other commitments having a basis in the Transmission Plan, including without limitation, long lead-time resources with corresponding transmission solutions, and any commitments established due to a Subscriber's exercise of its first option to acquire Deliverability made possible by Delivery Network Upgrades pursuant to Section 4.3A.4.2(a) of the CAISO Tariff, provided this first option has been exercised before the Subscriber is no longer eligible to apply for TP Deliverability allocation under Section 8.9 of this GIDAP. Generating Units possessing Subscriber Rights seeking to receive TP Deliverability must submit a request and will be subject to Sections 8.9.2 and 8.9.3 of this GIDAP. For each Subscriber that submits a TP Deliverability request, the CAISO will provide the Subscriber with a Queue Position. The CAISO will reserve TP Deliverability for long lead-time resources specified in the Transmission Plan up to the lower of (a) the capacity of deliverable long lead-time resources in the approved Local Regulatory Authority portfolios submitted to the CAISO for the most recent Transmission Plan, or (b) the transmission capacity created by the Category 1 policy-driven transmission solutions and available on existing transmission for the long lead-time resources.

This first component is performed for the purpose of determining the amount of TP Deliverability available for allocation to the current queue cluster in accordance with section 8.9.2, and shall not affect the rights and obligations of proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier with respect to the construction and funding of Network Upgrades identified for such Generating Facilities, or their requested Deliverability Status. Such rights and obligations will continue to be determined pursuant to the GIP and the Generating Facility's GIA.

8.9.2 Second Component: Allocating Remaining TP Deliverability

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Interconnection Customers requesting Deliverability for Energy Only capacity must submit to the CAISO a non-refundable \$5,000 fee for each Interconnection Request seeking TP Deliverability.

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Section 16 Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization

16.1 [Not Used]

16.2 [Not Used]

16.3 Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization

For any assigned Reliability Network Upgrades with construction schedules of four (4) or more years that delay an Interconnection Customer's earliest available In-Service Date by two (2) years or more, the CAISO and Participating TO will assess whether impacted Interconnection Customers may interconnect safely and reliably without the completion of all such Reliability Network Upgrades. Reliability Network Upgrades considered will include Precursor Network Upgrades approved in the Transmission Plan, and

Assigned Network Upgrades. Interconnection Studies and GIAs will be updated to reflect where an Interconnection Customer may interconnect earlier under this Section 16.3, including whether there is insufficient projected margin such that a Limited Operation Study will be required.

The CAISO will post the methodology for this assessment on the CAISO Website. The CAISO will issue a Market Notice specifying the timeline for commencement of activities, for Interconnection Customer submissions, and anticipated release of results to Interconnection Customers. The CAISO will notify Interconnection Customers whether they have qualifying Reliability Network Upgrades and there may be available capacity to interconnect earlier at least thirty (30) days before the deadline to submit affidavits for scoring.

To participate, Interconnection Customers must submit affidavits on their project status. The CAISO will determine scores based on the criteria below under the methodology set forth in the Business Practice Manual:

- (1) Permitting status.
 - a. The Interconnection Customer has received its final governmental permit or authorization allowing the Generating Facility to commence construction.
 - b. The Interconnection Customer has received a draft environmental report document (or equivalent environmental permitting document) indicating likely approval of the requested permit and/or which indicates that the permitting authority has not found an environmental impact which would likely prevent the permit approval.
 - c. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permits or authorizations and the authority has deemed such documentation as data adequate for the authority to initiate its review process.
 - d. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permit or authorization for the construction.
- (2) Project financing status.
 - a. The Interconnection Customer is a Load Serving Entity constructing its project to serve its own Load pursuant to a regulatory requirement or meet its own Resource Adequacy obligation.
 - b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed power purchase agreement.
- (3) GIA and posting status.
 - a. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA, has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction, and has provided its final financing to the Participating TO, as agreed in its GIA.
 - b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA and has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction.
 - c. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA or its GIA has been filed with FERC unexecuted and is still pending before or approved by FERC.
- (4) Deliverability Network Upgrades status.
 - a. All of the Interconnection Customer's Delivery Network Upgrades are online, or

the Interconnection Customer does not require Delivery Network Upgrades, including for Energy Only Interconnection Customers.

- b. The Interconnection Customer is waiting for its Delivery Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Customers also must submit a \$50,000 deposit by the deadline for affidavits. The Interconnection Customer will be responsible for the actual costs incurred by the CAISO and applicable Participating TO(s) in conducting the assessment. If the actual costs of the assessment are less than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer will be refunded the balance. If the actual costs of the assessment are greater than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer shall pay the balance within thirty (30) days of being invoiced.

In allocating transmission capacity under this section, the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), will allocate transmission capacity based on the highest numerical score. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from short-circuit related General Reliability Network Upgrades by short-circuit duty contribution, with the lowest contribution per MW prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from power-flow related General Reliability Network Upgrades by flow contribution, with the lowest contribution prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from Interconnection Reliability Network Upgrades by Generating Facility capacity, with the largest capacity prevailing.

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California Independent System Operator Corporation

April 25, 2025

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24.3.2 Content of the Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan

The Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan shall, at a minimum, provide:

- (a) The planning data and assumptions to be used in the Transmission Planning Process cycle, including, but not limited to, those related to Demand Forecasts and distribution, potential generation capacity additions and retirements, and transmission system modifications;
- (b) A description of the computer models, methodology and other criteria used in each technical study performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle;
- (c) A list of each technical study to be performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle and a summary of each technical study's objective or purpose;
- (d) A description of significant modifications to the planning data and assumptions as allowed by Section 24.3.1(a) and consistent with Section 24.3.2;
- (e) The identification of any entities directed to perform a particular technical study or portions of a technical study;
- (f) A proposed schedule for all stakeholder meetings to be held as part of the Transmission Planning Process cycle and the means for notification of any changes thereto, the location on the CAISO Website of information relating to the technical studies performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle, and the name of a contact person at the CAISO for each technical study performed in the Transmission Planning Process cycle;
- (g) To the maximum extent practicable, and where applicable, appropriate sensitivity analyses, including project or solution alternatives, to be performed as part of the technical studies;
- (h) Descriptions of the High Priority Economic Planning Studies as determined by the CAISO under section 24.3.4.2; ~~and~~
- (i) Identification of state or federal, municipal or county requirements or directives that the CAISO will utilize, pursuant to Section 24.4.6.6, to identify policy-driven transmission solutions; ~~and~~
- (j) The status of transmission capacity reservations for long lead-time resources for policy-driven transmission solutions.

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24.4.6.6 Policy-Driven Transmission Solutions

Once the CAISO has identified reliability-driven solutions, LCRIF projects eligible for conditional or final approval, solutions needed to maintain long-term CRR feasibility, qualified Merchant Transmission Facilities, needed LGIP Network Upgrades as described in Section 24.4.6.5, and Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities as well as generation facilities seeking to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid on Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, the CAISO shall evaluate transmission solutions needed to meet state, municipal, county or federal policy requirements or directives as specified in the Study Plan pursuant to Section 24.3.2(i). Policy-driven transmission solutions will be either Category 1 or Category 2 transmission solutions. Category 1 transmission solutions are those which under the criteria of this section are found to be needed and are recommended for approval as part of the comprehensive Transmission Plan in the current cycle. Category 2 transmission solutions are those that could be needed to achieve state, municipal, county or federal policy requirements or directives but have not been found to be needed in the current planning cycle based on the criteria set forth in this section. The CAISO will determine the need for, and identify such policy-driven transmission solutions that efficiently and effectively meet applicable policies under alternative resource location and integration assumptions and scenarios, while mitigating the risk of stranded investment. The CAISO will create a baseline scenario reflecting the assumptions about resource locations that are most likely to occur and one or more reasonable stress scenarios that will be compared to the baseline scenario. Any transmission solutions that are in the baseline scenario and at least a significant percentage of the stress scenarios may be Category 1 transmission solutions. Consistent with the state, federal, municipal or county requirements or directives underlying the Category 1 transmission solution, the Transmission Plan will specify where the CAISO will reserve the transmission capacity created by a Category 1 transmission solution for certain long lead-time resources, and the amount of reserved capacity. The Transmission Plan will specify criteria for eligible resources, including at a minimum, but without limitation: location, MW capacity, generating technology, and expected in-service date. Each Transmission Plan may modify these criteria for policy-driven transmission solutions as needed to meet state, federal, municipal or county requirements or directives.

Transmission solutions that are included in the baseline scenario but which are not included in any of the

stress scenarios or are included in an insignificant percentage of the stress scenarios, generally will be Category 2 transmission solutions, unless the CAISO finds that sufficient analytic justification exists to designate them as Category 1 transmission solutions. In such cases, the ISO will make public the analysis upon which it based its justification for designating such transmission solutions as Category 1 rather than Category 2. In this process, the CAISO will consider the following criteria:

- (a) commercial interest in the resources in the applicable geographic area (including renewable energy zones) accessed by potential transmission solutions as evidenced by signed and approved power purchase agreements and interconnection agreements;
- (b) the results and identified priorities of the California Public Utilities Commission's or California Local Regulatory Authorities' resource planning processes;
- (c) the expected planning level cost of the transmission solution as compared to the potential planning level costs of other transmission solutions;
- (d) the potential capacity (MW) value and energy (MWh) value of resources in particular zones that will meet the policy requirements, as well as the cost supply function of the resources in such zones;
- (e) the environmental evaluation, using best available public data, of the zones that the transmission is interconnecting as well as analysis of the environmental impacts of the transmission solutions themselves; the extent to which the transmission solutions will be needed to meet Applicable Reliability Criteria or to provide additional reliability or economic benefits to the CAISO grid;
- (f) potential future connections to other resource areas and transmission facilities;
- (g) resource integration requirements and the costs associated with these requirements in particular resource areas designated pursuant to policy initiatives;
- (h) the potential for a particular transmission solution to provide access to resources needed for integration, such as pumped storage in the case of renewable resources;
- (i) the effect of uncertainty associated with the above criteria, and any other considerations, that could affect the risk of stranded investment; and
- (j) the effects of other solutions being considered for approval during the planning process.

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Appendix DD

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Appendix DD

8.9.1 First Component: Representing TP Deliverability Used by Prior Commitments

The CAISO will identify the following commitments that will utilize MW quantities of TP Deliverability:

- (a) The proposed Generating Facilities corresponding to earlier queued Interconnection Requests meeting the criteria set forth below:
 - (i) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier that have executed PPAs with Load-Serving Entities and have GIAs that are in good standing.
 - (ii) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 5 and subsequent Queue Clusters that were previously allocated TP Deliverability and have met the criteria to retain the allocation set forth in Section 8.9.3.
- (b) any Maximum Import Capability included as a planning objective in the Transmission Plan and a Subscriber Participating TO that is a non-contiguous portion of the CAISO BAA can use Maximum Import Capability made available by Participating Generators and System Resources if such allocation is made available in accordance with Section 40.4.6.2.1 (Step 13) of the CAISO Tariff; the available Maximum Import Capability made available by the Load Serving Entities that have access to Subscriber Rights until the Load Serving Entity(ies) cease using this Maximum Import Capability allocation or Delivery Network Upgrade(s) pursuant to Section 4.3A4.2(b) of the CAISO Tariff is completed to support the Subscriber Rights and then the TP Deliverability will be awarded to such Subscriber consistent with Section 8.9.1(c) of this GIDAP;
- (c) any other commitments having a basis in the Transmission Plan, including without limitation, long lead-time resources with corresponding transmission solutions, and any commitments established due to a Subscriber's exercise of its first option to acquire Deliverability made possible by Delivery Network Upgrades pursuant to Section 4.3A.4.2(a) of the CAISO Tariff, provided this first option has been exercised before the Subscriber is no longer eligible to apply for TP Deliverability allocation under Section 8.9 of this GIDAP. Generating Units possessing Subscriber Rights seeking to receive TP Deliverability must submit a request and will be subject to Sections 8.9.2 and 8.9.3 of this GIDAP. For each Subscriber that submits a TP Deliverability request, the CAISO will provide the Subscriber with a Queue Position. The CAISO will reserve TP Deliverability for long lead-time resources specified in the Transmission Plan up to the lower of (a) the capacity of deliverable long lead-time resources in the approved Local Regulatory Authority portfolios submitted to the CAISO for the most recent Transmission Plan, or (b) the transmission capacity created by the Category 1 policy-driven transmission solutions and available on existing transmission for the long lead-time resources.

This first component is performed for the purpose of determining the amount of TP Deliverability available for allocation to the current queue cluster in accordance with section 8.9.2, and shall not

affect the rights and obligations of proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier with respect to the construction and funding of Network Upgrades identified for such Generating Facilities, or their requested Deliverability Status. Such rights and obligations will continue to be determined pursuant to the GIP and the Generating Facility's GIA.

8.9.2 Second Component: Allocating Remaining TP Deliverability

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Interconnection Customers requesting Deliverability for Energy Only capacity must submit to the CAISO a non-refundable \$560,000 study deposit for each Interconnection Request seeking TP Deliverability. ~~The CAISO will deposit these funds in an interest-bearing account at a bank or financial institution designated by the CAISO. The funds will be applied to pay for prudent costs incurred by the CAISO, the Participating TO(s), and/or third parties at the direction of the CAISO or applicable Participating TO(s), as applicable, to perform and administer the TP Deliverability studies for the Energy Only Interconnection Customers. Any and all costs of the Energy Only TP Deliverability study will be borne by the Interconnection Customer. The CAISO will coordinate the study with the Participating TO(s). The Participating TO(s) will invoice the CAISO for any work within seventy-five (75) calendar days of completion of the study, and, within thirty (30) days thereafter, the CAISO will issue an invoice or refund to the Interconnection Customer, as applicable, based upon such submitted Participating TO invoices and the CAISO's own costs for the study. If the actual costs of the study are greater than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer will pay the balance within thirty (30) days of being invoiced.~~

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8.9.2.3 TP Deliverability Group D

This section applies to any Interconnection Customer that seeks a TP Deliverability allocation under group D, regardless of whether the Interconnection Customer receives an allocation from group D or later converts to Energy Only. For the entire Generating Facility, including Energy Only portions, the Interconnection Customer may not request suspension under its GIA, delay providing its notice to proceed as specified in its GIA, or delay its Commercial Operation Date beyond the date established in its Interconnection Request when it requested TP Deliverability. Extensions due to Participating TO construction delays will extend these deadlines equally. Interconnection Customers that fail to proceed toward their Commercial Operation Dates under these requirements and as specified in their GIAs will be withdrawn.

If an Interconnection Customer demonstrates it has received a power purchase agreement, the portion of the Generating Facility procured by the power purchase agreement is not subject to this Section. For any portion of the Generating Facility that is Energy Only, the CAISO will not accept power purchase agreements that require Deliverability or include a Resource Adequacy obligation to exempt that capacity from the restrictions in this Section. Notwithstanding Section 8.9.4, if an Interconnection Customer receives a TP Deliverability allocation in the amount it requested, it must accept the allocation or withdraw.

Beginning with the 2023-2024 TP Deliverability allocation process, Interconnection Customers may not seek TP Deliverability through this group D for any capacity that is Energy Only. This includes, without limitation, capacity expansions effected through modification requests and capacity converted to Energy Only after failing to receive or retain a TP Deliverability allocation.

For Interconnection Customers in Cluster 13 or earlier, this Section 8.9.2.3 does not apply to their Generating Facility except for any portion of the Generating Facility that seeks TP Deliverability from Group D.

8.9.3 Retaining TP Deliverability Allocation

Interconnecting Customers that received TP Deliverability must provide documentation demonstrating they meet the following requirements by the annual due date established via ~~M~~market ~~N~~notice pursuant to Section 8.9:

- (1) Interconnection Customers that received TP Deliverability on the basis of negotiating or being shortlisted for a power purchase agreement must execute the agreement.
- (2) Interconnection Customers that received TP Deliverability from group D, must demonstrate that they executed a power purchase agreement, are actively negotiating a power purchase agreement, or on an active short list to receive a power purchase agreement. Interconnection Customers that retain TP Deliverability by demonstrating they are actively negotiating or shortlisted for a power purchase agreement must demonstrate they executed the power purchase agreement in the following year. Interconnection Customers that received TP Deliverability from group D in the 2025 allocation process must demonstrate they executed a power purchase agreement by the next TP Deliverability retention due date.

Failure to meet the requirements of this Section by the annual due date established via ~~M~~market ~~N~~notice will result in conversion to Energy Only. To the extent TP Deliverability has been allocated, lost, or relinquished only for a portion of the Interconnection Customer's project, this section 8.9.3 will apply to that portion of the project only. An Interconnection Customer's failure to retain its TP Deliverability will not be considered a Breach of its GIA. Except as provided in Section 8.9.3.2, Interconnection Customers that become Energy Only for failure to retain their TP Deliverability allocation may not reduce their Maximum Cost Responsibility, Current Cost Responsibility, or Interconnection Financial Security for any assigned Delivery Network Upgrades unless the CAISO and Participating TO(s) determine that the Interconnection Customer's assigned Delivery Network Upgrade(s) is no longer needed for current Interconnection Customers.

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8.9.9 Deliverability Transfers

Deliverability may not be assigned or otherwise transferred except as expressly provided by the CAISO Tariff. An Interconnection Customer may reallocate its Generating Facility's Deliverability among its own Generating Units or Resource IDs at the Generating Facility and to other Interconnection Customers interconnected at the same substation and at the same voltage level. The Generating Facility's aggregate output as evaluated in the Deliverability Assessment cannot increase as the result of any transfer, but may decrease based on the assignee's characteristics and capacity. Unless the Interconnection Customer provides the CAISO with an executed Energy Only power purchase agreement for the capacity losing Deliverability at the time it requests the Deliverability transfer, the assignor capacity must be removed from queue by withdrawal or downsizing the Generating Facility. The CAISO will not accept Energy Only power purchase agreements that require Deliverability or include a Resource Adequacy obligation. The CAISO will inform the Interconnection Customer of each Generating Unit's Deliverability Status and associated capacity as the result of any transfer. The results will be based on the current Deliverability Assessment methodology.

An Interconnection Customer may request to reallocate its Deliverability among its Generating

Units and to other Interconnection Customers interconnected at the same substation and at the same voltage level pursuant to Section 6.7.2.2 of this GIDAP, Article 5.19 of the LGIA, and Article 3.4.5 of the SGIA, as applicable. A repowering Interconnection Customer may transfer Deliverability as part of the repowering process pursuant to Section 25.1.2 of the CAISO Tariff. An Interconnection Customer expanding its capacity behind-the-meter pursuant to Section 4.2.1.2 also may transfer Deliverability as part of that process, or subsequently under the other processes in this Section. The assignee of a Deliverability transfer does not need to submit a modification request to receive a transfer.

Following a Deliverability transfer, the assignee inherits any requirements, restrictions, or obligations the assignor had as a result of receiving the Deliverability allocation or to retain the Deliverability, including without limitation requirements under Sections 6.7.4, 8.9.2.2, 8.9.2.3, and 8.9.3.

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Section 16. Cluster 14 Unique Procedures

The CAISO tariff and the GIDAP will apply to Queue Cluster 14 with the following exceptions:

16.1 Study Procedures and Timelines

- a) The CAISO will validate Cluster 14 Interconnection Requests by September 26, 2021. Interconnection Requests with deficiencies after that date will be deemed invalid and will not be included in Cluster 14.
- b) GIDAP provisions stating when the CAISO and Participating TOs must initiate Interconnection Studies will not apply.
- c) The CAISO will publish Phase I Interconnection Studies no later than September 15, 2022. The Phase I Interconnection Study will not include system-level stability analyses.
- d) Interconnection Customers may submit, in writing, additional comments on the final Phase I Interconnection Study report up to (5) Business Days following the Results Meeting. Based on any discussion at the Results Meeting and any comments received, the CAISO (in consultation with the applicable Participating TO(s)) will determine, in accordance with Section 6.8, whether it is necessary to follow the final Phase I Interconnection Study report with a revised study report or an addendum. The CAISO will issue any such revised report or addendum to the Interconnection Customer no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the Results Meeting.
- e) No later than January 13, 2023, Interconnection Customers must (1) submit an updated, valid dynamic model to the CAISO, (2) post their initial Interconnection Financial Security, and (3) have submitted an Appendix B that is deemed valid.
- f) The CAISO will publish Phase II Interconnection Studies no later than January 31, 2024.
- g) Phase I and Phase II Interconnection Study Results meetings will occur with ninety (90) days of publication.
- h) The CAISO will publish the results of the TP Deliverability allocation process no later than May 31, 2024.
- i) Interconnection Customers must post their second Interconnection Financial Security no later than July 1, 2024, unless parked pursuant to Sections 8.9 and 16.1(k).

- j) Unless the CAISO issues a Market Notice stating otherwise, the CAISO will not open the Queue Cluster 15 Cluster Application Window in 2022. The CAISO will open the Queue Cluster 15 Cluster Application Window in 2023 pursuant to Section 3.3.
- k) Deadlines related to Interconnection Customers that elect to park their Interconnection Requests will be extended consistent with this Section, including for Interconnection Financial Security postings. Parked Interconnection Customers must submit their second Interconnection Financial Security posting by the later of (a) May 29, 2026, or (b) sixty (60) days after the CAISO publishes the results of the TP Deliverability allocation process for those parked Interconnection Customers. Interconnection Customers eligible to park again pursuant to Section 8.9.4.1 must submit their second Interconnection Financial Security posting sixty (60) days after the CAISO publishes the results of the TP Deliverability allocation process for those parked Interconnection Customers.
- l) If an Interconnection Customer withdraws after posting its initial Interconnection Financial Security but before demonstrating Site Exclusivity, its Site Exclusivity Deposit will not be refunded, and will be processed with non-refundable funds described in Section 7.6.
- m) On or before their initial Interconnection Financial Security posting, Interconnection Customers proposing to use third-party Interconnection Facilities must provide documentation to the CAISO demonstrating they are negotiating or have secured rights on those Interconnection Facilities. On or before their second Interconnection Financial Security posting, such Interconnection Customers must provide documentation to the CAISO demonstrating they have secured rights on those Interconnection Facilities through their Commercial Operation Date.

The CAISO and Participating TOs will use Reasonable Efforts to meet all deadlines in the GIDAP and this Section 16, and may publish study results early or otherwise accelerate the interconnection process where possible. The CAISO will publish Interconnection Studies simultaneously for all the Participating TOs.

16.2 Cost Responsibility and Interconnection Financial Security

- a) Maximum Cost Responsibility and Maximum Cost Exposure in the Phase I Interconnection Study will be advisory only. Only the Phase II Interconnection Study will set Interconnection Customers' binding Maximum Cost Responsibility and Maximum Cost Exposure.
- b) Interconnection Customers will receive a complete refund of their initial Interconnection Financial Security posting if they withdraw before their second Interconnection Financial Security posting is due where: (1) their Maximum Cost Responsibility increases by twenty-five (25) percent or more between Phase I and Phase II; or (2) the anticipated completion of their longest lead-time Reliability Network Upgrade extends by one year or more between Phase I and Phase II.

16.3 Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization

For any assigned Reliability Network Upgrades with construction schedules of four (4) or more years that delay an Interconnection Customer's earliest available In-Service Date by two (2) years or more, the CAISO and Participating TO will assess whether impacted Interconnection Customers may interconnect safely and reliably without the completion of all such Reliability Network Upgrades. Reliability Network Upgrades considered will include Precursor Network Upgrades approved in the Transmission Plan, and Assigned Network Upgrades. Interconnection Studies and GIAs will be updated to reflect where an Interconnection Customer may interconnect earlier under this Section 16.3, including whether there is insufficient projected margin such that a Limited Operation Study will be required.

The CAISO will post the methodology for this assessment on the CAISO Website. The CAISO will issue a Market Notice specifying the timeline for commencement of activities, for Interconnection Customer submissions, and anticipated release of results to Interconnection Customers. The CAISO will notify

Interconnection Customers whether they have qualifying Reliability Network Upgrades and there may be available capacity to interconnect earlier at least thirty (30) days before the deadline to submit affidavits for scoring.

To participate, Interconnection Customers must submit affidavits on their project status. The CAISO will determine scores based on the criteria below under the methodology set forth in the Business Practice Manual:

(1) Permitting status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer has received its final governmental permit or authorization allowing the Generating Facility to commence construction.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has received a draft environmental report document (or equivalent environmental permitting document) indicating likely approval of the requested permit and/or which indicates that the permitting authority has not found an environmental impact which would likely prevent the permit approval.
- c. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permits or authorizations and the authority has deemed such documentation as data adequate for the authority to initiate its review process.
- d. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permit or authorization for the construction.

(2) Project financing status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer is a Load Serving Entity constructing its project to serve its own Load pursuant to a regulatory requirement or meet its own Resource Adequacy obligation.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed power purchase agreement.

(3) GIA and posting status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA, has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction, and has provided its final Interconnection Financial Security or equivalent financing to the Participating TO, as agreed in its GIA.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA and has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction.
- c. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA or its GIA has been filed with FERC unexecuted and is still pending before or approved by FERC.

(4) Deliverability Network Upgrades status.

- a. All of the Interconnection Customer's Delivery Network Upgrades are online, or the Interconnection Customer does not require Delivery Network Upgrades, including for Energy Only Interconnection Customers.
- b. The Interconnection Customer is waiting for its Delivery Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Customers also must submit a \$50,000 deposit by the deadline for affidavits. The

Interconnection Customer will be responsible for the actual costs incurred by the CAISO and applicable Participating TO(s) in conducting the assessment. If the actual costs of the assessment are less than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer will be refunded the balance. If the actual costs of the assessment are greater than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer shall pay the balance within thirty (30) days of being invoiced.

In allocating transmission capacity under this section, the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), will allocate transmission capacity based on the highest numerical score. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from short-circuit related General Reliability Network Upgrades by short-circuit duty contribution, with the lowest contribution per MW prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from power-flow related General Reliability Network Upgrades by flow contribution, with the lowest contribution prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from Interconnection Reliability Network Upgrades by Generating Facility capacity, with the largest capacity prevailing.

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Appendix KK

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8.9 Allocation Process for TP Deliverability

After the Interconnection Facilities Study reports are issued, the CAISO will perform the allocation of the TP Deliverability to Deliverable Option Generating Facilities that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in Section 8.9.2, and Merchant Option Generating Facilities that did not require ADNUs in their Interconnection Studies. The TP Deliverability available for allocation will be determined from the most recent Transmission Plan. Once a Generating Facility is allocated TP Deliverability, the facility will be required to comply with retention criteria specific in Section 8.9.3 in order to retain the allocation.

Allocation of TP Deliverability shall not provide any Interconnection Customer or Generating Facility with any right to a specific MW of capacity on the CAISO Controlled Grid or any other rights (such as title, ownership, rights to lease, transfer or encumber).

The CAISO will issue a ~~Market~~ Notice to inform interested parties as to the timeline for commencement of allocation activities, for Interconnection Customer submittal of eligibility status and retention information, and anticipated release of allocation results to Interconnection Customers. There are two components to the allocation process.

8.9.1 First Component: Representing TP Deliverability Used by Prior Commitments

The CAISO will identify the following commitments that will utilize MW quantities of TP Deliverability:

- (a) The proposed Generating Facilities corresponding to earlier queued Interconnection Requests meeting the criteria set forth below:
 - (i) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier that have executed PPAs with Load-Serving Entities and have GIAs that are in good standing.

- (ii) proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 5 and subsequent Queue Clusters that were previously allocated TP Deliverability and have met the criteria to retain the allocation set forth in Section 8.9.3.
- (b) any Maximum Import Capability included as a planning objective in the Transmission Plan and a Subscriber Participating TO that is a non-contiguous portion of the CAISO BAA can use Maximum Import Capability made available by Participating Generators and System Resources if such allocation is made available in accordance with Section 40.4.6.2.1 (Step 13) of the CAISO Tariff; the available Maximum Import Capability made available by the Load Serving Entities that have access to Subscriber Rights until the Load Serving Entity(ies) cease using this Maximum Import Capability allocation or Delivery Network Upgrade(s) pursuant to Section 4.3A.4.2(b) of the CAISO Tariff is completed to support the Subscriber Rights and then the TP Deliverability will be awarded to such Subscriber consistent with Section 8.9.1(c) of this GIDAP;
- (c) any other commitments having a basis in the Transmission Plan, including without limitation, long lead-time resources with corresponding transmission solutions, and any commitments established due to a Subscriber's exercise of its first option to acquire Deliverability made possible by Delivery Network Upgrades pursuant to Section 4.3A.4.2(a) of the CAISO Tariff, provided this first option has been exercised before the Subscriber is no longer eligible to apply for TP Deliverability allocation under Section 8.9 of this GIDAP. Generating Units possessing Subscriber Rights seeking to receive TP Deliverability must submit a request and will be subject to Sections 8.9.2 and 8.9.3 of this GIDAP. For each Subscriber that submits a TP Deliverability request, the CAISO will provide the Subscriber with a Queue Position. The CAISO will reserve TP Deliverability for long lead-time resources specified in the Transmission Plan up to the lower of (a) the capacity of deliverable long lead-time resources in the approved Local Regulatory Authority portfolios submitted to the CAISO for the most recent Transmission Plan, or (b) the transmission capacity created by the Category 1 policy-driven transmission solutions and available on existing transmission for the long lead-time resources.

This first component is performed for the purpose of determining the amount of TP Deliverability available for allocation to the current queue cluster in accordance with section 8.9.2, and shall not affect the rights and obligations of proposed Generating Facilities in Queue Cluster 4 or earlier with respect to the construction and funding of Network Upgrades identified for such Generating Facilities, or their requested Deliverability Status. Such rights and obligations will continue to be determined pursuant to the GIP and the Generating Facility's GIA.

8.9.2 Second Component: Allocating Remaining TP Deliverability

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Interconnection Customers requesting Deliverability for Energy Only capacity must submit to the CAISO a non-refundable \$560,000 study deposit fee for each Interconnection Request seeking TP Deliverability. The CAISO will deposit these funds in an interest-bearing account at a bank or financial institution designated by the CAISO. The funds will be applied to pay for prudent costs incurred by the CAISO, the Participating TO(s), and/or third parties at the direction of the CAISO or applicable Participating TO(s), as applicable, to perform and administer the TP Deliverability studies

~~for the Energy Only Interconnection Customers. Any and all costs of the Energy Only TP Deliverability study will be borne by the Interconnection Customer. The CAISO will coordinate the study with the Participating TO(s). The Participating TO(s) will invoice the CAISO for any work within seventy-five (75) calendar days of completion of the study, and, within thirty (30) days thereafter, the CAISO will issue an invoice or refund to the Interconnection Customer, as applicable, based upon such submitted Participating TO invoices and the CAISO's own costs for the study. If the actual costs of the study are greater than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer will pay the balance within thirty (30) days of being invoiced.~~

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Section 16 Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization

16.1 [Not Used]

16.2 [Not Used]

16.3 Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization

For any assigned Reliability Network Upgrades with construction schedules of four (4) or more years that delay an Interconnection Customer's earliest available In-Service Date by two (2) years or more, the CAISO and Participating TO will assess whether impacted Interconnection Customers may interconnect safely and reliably without the completion of all such Reliability Network Upgrades. Reliability Network Upgrades considered will include Precursor Network Upgrades approved in the Transmission Plan, and Assigned Network Upgrades. Interconnection Studies and GIAs will be updated to reflect where an Interconnection Customer may interconnect earlier under this Section 16.3, including whether there is insufficient projected margin such that a Limited Operation Study will be required.

The CAISO will post the methodology for this assessment on the CAISO Website. The CAISO will issue a Market Notice specifying the timeline for commencement of activities, for Interconnection Customer submissions, and anticipated release of results to Interconnection Customers. The CAISO will notify Interconnection Customers whether they have qualifying Reliability Network Upgrades and there may be available capacity to interconnect earlier at least thirty (30) days before the deadline to submit affidavits for scoring.

To participate, Interconnection Customers must submit affidavits on their project status. The CAISO will determine scores based on the criteria below under the methodology set forth in the Business Practice Manual:

(1) Permitting status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer has received its final governmental permit or authorization allowing the Generating Facility to commence construction.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has received a draft environmental report document (or equivalent environmental permitting document) indicating likely approval of the requested permit and/or which indicates that the permitting authority has not found an environmental impact which would likely prevent the permit approval.
- c. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permits or authorizations and the authority has deemed such documentation as data adequate for the authority to initiate its review process.

- d. The Interconnection Customer has applied for the necessary governmental permit or authorization for the construction.

(2) Project financing status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer is a Load Serving Entity constructing its project to serve its own Load pursuant to a regulatory requirement or meet its own Resource Adequacy obligation.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed power purchase agreement.

(3) GIA and posting status.

- a. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA, has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction, and has provided its final financing to the Participating TO, as agreed in its GIA.
- b. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA and has provided the Participating TO a notice to proceed to construction.
- c. The Interconnection Customer has an executed GIA or its GIA has been filed with FERC unexecuted and is still pending before or approved by FERC.

(4) Deliverability Network Upgrades status.

- a. All of the Interconnection Customer's Delivery Network Upgrades are online, or the Interconnection Customer does not require Delivery Network Upgrades, including for Energy Only Interconnection Customers.
- b. The Interconnection Customer is waiting for its Delivery Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Customers also must submit a \$50,000 deposit by the deadline for affidavits. The Interconnection Customer will be responsible for the actual costs incurred by the CAISO and applicable Participating TO(s) in conducting the assessment. If the actual costs of the assessment are less than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer will be refunded the balance. If the actual costs of the assessment are greater than the deposit provided by the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer shall pay the balance within thirty (30) days of being invoiced.

In allocating transmission capacity under this section, the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), will allocate transmission capacity based on the highest numerical score. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from short-circuit related General Reliability Network Upgrades by short-circuit duty contribution, with the lowest contribution per MW prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from power-flow related General Reliability Network Upgrades by flow contribution, with the lowest contribution prevailing. The CAISO will resolve any ties for capacity from Interconnection Reliability Network Upgrades by Generating Facility capacity, with the largest capacity prevailing.