Attachment A – Clean Tariff

Large Loads Tariff Amendment

California Independent System Operator Corporation

November 16, 2026

Note: Grey highlighted text represents tariff revisions pending approval in docket number ER26-704.

Section 4

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Section 4.19 Large Loads

Consistent with any Local Regulatory Authority requirements, Large Loads and Loads may participate in the CAISO Markets using any model where they are capable of complying with the CAISO Tariff requirements, including without limitation as Proxy Demand Resources, Reliability Demand Response Resources, Participating Loads, Load-Serving Entities, and Non-Generator Resources. Large Loads may participate alone or in permissible aggregations, including with co-located Generating Units. Large Loads and Loads participating in the CAISO Markets are eligible for all rights and subject to all obligations of the CAISO Tariff under those participation models. Large Loads and Loads are eligible to provide, without limitation, Demand Response Energy, Curtailable Demand, Resource Adequacy Capacity, and Ancillary Services consistent with their participation model and subject to the requirements of the CAISO Tariff.

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Section 11

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Section 11.37 Large Load Requirements

The Scheduling Coordinator representing any Large Load pursuant to Section 25.7.3 will provide the CAISO Settlement Quality Meter Data on the gross Demand of the Large Load, excluding any offsetting Energy, including from co-located or behind-the-meter generation. The CAISO will charge the applicable Scheduling Coordinator based on this Meter Data the hourly user rate for Regulation Down Reserve,

Regulation Up Reserve, and Reliability Services Costs. In calculating the rates for these charges, the CAISO will include all separately submitted volumes for Large Loads.

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Section 24

24. Comprehensive Transmission Planning Process

24.1 Overview

The CAISO will develop a comprehensive Transmission Plan and approve transmission solutions using the Transmission Planning Process set forth in this Section 24. For purposes of this Section 24, transmission solutions include both entirely new transmission facilities and upgrades or additions to existing transmission facilities that are proposed, considered, and/or specified in the comprehensive Transmission Plan during Phase 2 to meet an identified need determined by the CAISO. The CAISO will consider the use of alternative transmission technologies including dynamic line ratings, advanced power flow control devices, advanced conductors, and transmission switching when evaluating transmission solutions for new regional transmission facilities, Large Loads, upgrades to existing transmission facilities, and Long-Term Regional Transmission Facilities. Alternatives to transmission solutions are referred to as non-transmission solutions. Solutions to meet an identified need can be either transmission solutions or non-transmission solutions. The CAISO will analyze the need for transmission solutions in accordance with the methodologies and criteria set forth in this Section 24, the Transmission Control Agreement, and the applicable Business Practice Manuals. The comprehensive Transmission Plan will identify Merchant Transmission Facilities meeting the requirements for inclusion in the Transmission Plan and transmission solutions needed (1) to maintain System Reliability; (2) to satisfy the requirements of a Location Constrained Resource Interconnection Facility; (3) to maintain the simultaneous feasibility of allocated Long-Term CRRs; (4) as additional components or expansions to LGIP Network Upgrades are identified pursuant to Section 24.4.6.5; (5) to meet state, municipal, county and federal policy requirements and directives, including renewable portfolio standards policies; and (6) to reduce congestion costs, production supply costs, transmission losses, or other electric supply costs resulting from improved

access to cost-effective resources.

Beginning in 2027, the CAISO will transition to two complementary transmission planning cycles: (a) a comprehensive transmission plan performed biennially (every two years) with the first biennial comprehensive transmission plan to be issued in 2030; and (b) a Long-Term Regional Transmission Plan performed every four years, with a plan first issued in 2030, and further described in Section 24.11. Additionally, the CAISO will perform reliability studies in each year a comprehensive Transmission Plan is not issued to ensure continued reliability of the CAISO controlled grid and to comply with Applicable Reliability Criteria, CAISO Planning Standards and state mandated resource adequacy study requirements. This is further described in Section 24.3.3.1. For purposes of this Section 24, when referring to the comprehensive Transmission Planning Process, the term "the year X planning cycle" will refer to the comprehensive Transmission Planning Process initiated during year X-2 to complete a comprehensive Transmission Plan in year X. For purposes of this Section 24, when referring to the Long-Term Regional Transmission Planning process, the term "the year Y planning cycle" will refer to the Long-Term Regional Transmission Planning process initiated during year Y-3 to complete a comprehensive Long-Term Plan in year Y.

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24.3.1 Inputs to the Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan

The CAISO will develop Unified Planning Assumptions and a Study Plan using information and data from the approved Transmission Plans developed in the previous planning cycles. The CAISO will consider the following in the development of the Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan:

(a) WECC base cases, as may be modified for the relevant planning horizon;

(b) Transmission upgrades and additions approved by the CAISO in past Transmission Planning Process cycles, including upgrades and additions which the CAISO has determined address transmission needs in the comprehensive Transmission Plan developed in the previous planning cycle;

(c) Long-Term Regional Transmission Facilities approved by the CAISO in past Long-Term

Planning cycles;

(d) Category 2 policy-driven transmission upgrades and additions from a prior planning cycle as described in Section 24.4.6.6;

(e) Location Constrained Resource Interconnection Facilities conditionally approved under Section 24.4.6.3;

(f) Network Upgrades that were not otherwise included in the comprehensive Transmission Plan from the previous biennial cycle, and that meet the qualifying criteria described in Section 24.4.6.5;

(g) Operational solutions validated by the CAISO in the Local Capacity Technical Study under Section 40.3.1;

(h) Policy requirements and directives, as appropriate, including programs initiated by state, federal, municipal and county regulatory agencies;

(i) Energy Resource Areas or similar resource areas identified by Local Regulatory Authorities;

(j) Demand response programs that are proposed for inclusion in the base case or assumptions for the comprehensive Transmission Plan;

(k) Alternative transmission technologies in addition to generation and other non-transmission alternatives that are proposed for inclusion in planning studies as alternatives to or that incorporate transmission additions or upgrades;

(l) Beginning with the 2011/2012 planning cycle, Economic Planning Study requests submitted in comments on the draft Unified Planning Assumptions and Study;

(m) Planned facilities in interconnected Balancing Authority Areas;

(n) The most recent Annual Interregional Information provided by other Planning Regions;

(o) Import Capability expansion requests submitted in comments on the draft Unified Planning Assumptions and Study; and

(p) Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, and any generation facilities receiving Subscriber Rights and requesting to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid over Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, that have met the following criteria:

1. The Applicant Participating Transmission Owner Agreement has been executed;
2. The generator interconnection agreement with the Subscriber is executed;
3. The Subscriber Participating TO has provided written notice to the CAISO that Construction Activities regarding the Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities have begun; and
4. Transmission interconnection studies required by the interconnecting Transmission Owner(s) have begun.

(q) Planned and forecasted Large Loads and load growth generally, including:

1. Transmission additions or upgrades planned pursuant to all Participating TO tariff interconnection processes;
2. Transmission additions or upgrades to support public policy requirements or directives; and
3. The most recent Large Load data provided under Section 24.19.1.

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24.19 Load Considerations

Throughout the Transmission Planning Process, the CAISO will review transmission additions or upgrades proposed by the Participating TOs as transmission solutions for public policies selected for consideration in the current planning cycle. The Transmission Plan will identify any planned transmission additions or upgrades for Large Loads or other load growth that indicate high operational risk or uncertainty based on NERC Reliability Standards. The CAISO will review all other transmission additions or upgrades for Large Loads and other load growth on a monthly basis pursuant to Section 25.7.

24.19.1 Large Load Data

The Transmission Plan will include data specifically related to Large Loads, including:

1. Aggregate amounts of proposed and completed Large Load additions on the CAISO Controlled Grid by Transmission Zone; and
2. Planned Network Upgrades and their estimated costs needed to accommodate Large Loads,

identified by type of equipment and Network Upgrade.

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Section 25

25. Interconnection of Generating Units, Large Loads, and Facilities

25.1 Applicability

This Section 25.1 applies to:

(a) each new Generating Unit that seeks to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid;

(b) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid that will be modified with a resulting increase in the total capability of the power plant;

(c) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid that will be modified without increasing the total capability of the power plant but has changed the electrical characteristics of the power plant such that its re-energization may violate Applicable Reliability Criteria;

(d) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid whose total Generation was previously sold to a Participating TO or on-site End User but whose Generation, or any portion thereof, will now be sold in the wholesale market, subject to Section 25.1.2;

(e) each existing Generating Unit that is a Qualifying Facility and that is converting to a Participating Generator without repowering or reconfiguring the existing Generating Unit, subject to Section 25.1.2;

(f) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid that proposes to repower its Generating Unit pursuant to Section 25.1.2; and

(g) Generating Units interconnecting to the CAISO Controlled Grid over a Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities using Subscriber Rights are required to apply for TP Deliverability under Section 25.1 once (1) the Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities have completed their transmission interconnection studies with all

interconnecting Transmission Owner(s), (2) Subscriber(s) have executed the Generator Interconnection Agreement, (3) the Subscriber Participating TO has committed to proceed with Construction Activities regarding the Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, and (4) the applicant provides a notice in writing to the applicable interconnecting Transmission Owners that it is proceeding with Construction Activities. Once these criteria have been completed, the Generating Unit must apply as follows:

(1) each Generating Unit possessing Subscriber Rights and receiving Deliverability from TPP-approved Network Upgrades shall apply for TP Deliverability allocation through the submission of a Subscriber Participating TO-specific deliverability allocation request and does not submit an Interconnection Request under Section 25;

(2) each Generating Unit that does not meet the criteria under Section 25.1(g)(1) shall be treated in accordance with Section 25.1(a).

25.1.1 Interconnection Request and Generating Unit Requirements

The owner of a Generating Unit described in Section 25.1 (a), (b), (c), or (g), or its designee, shall be an Interconnection Customer required to submit an Interconnection Request and comply with Appendix KK unless the Generating Unit will not inject Energy onto the CAISO Controlled Grid and instead serve a co-located End User, as permitted by the Local Regulatory Authority. Subject to the requirements of their tariff and the Local Regulatory Authority, the interconnecting Participating TO for any Generating Units subject to this exemption will ensure the Generating Units have sufficient control technologies, tested and validated by the Participating TO, to ensure no material impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid.

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25.5 Modifications to Generating Facilities

Pursuant to the modification provisions of their GIAs, Generating Facilities that have achieved their Commercial Operation Date may make modifications to their Generating Facilities where the CAISO and the Participating TO are notified at least ninety (90) calendar days in advance of commencement of work

and sufficient information is provided such that the CAISO and the Participating TO(s) have determined that Section 25.1 does not apply to the modification.

25.5.1

Prior to making any modification after the Generating Facility's Commercial Operation Date, including the addition of a co-located load or Large Load, the Generating Unit owner must first request that the CAISO evaluate whether Section 25.1 would apply to the modification. In response to the Generating Unit owner's request, the CAISO, in coordination with the affected Participating TO, will evaluate the proposed modification. The CAISO may engage the services of the applicable Participating TO to assess the modification. The CAISO will inform the Generating Unit owner in writing how Section 25.1 would apply to the modification and therefore be denied. Costs incurred by the Participating TO and the CAISO (if any) shall be borne by the party making the request under Section 25.5, and such costs shall be included in any CAISO invoice for modification assessment activities.

The addition of a co-located load or Large Load will not necessarily affect the Qualifying Capacity, Net Qualifying Capacity, Deliverability Status, or eligibility to provide Energy, Ancillary Services, or Resource Adequacy Capacity of a Generating Unit. Any effect will be determined under the otherwise applicable CAISO Tariff, modification results, and Local Regulatory Authority requirements.

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25.7 Large Load Interconnections

End Users, including Large Loads, interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid pursuant to Participating TO and retail tariffs in accordance with Local Regulatory Authority requirements. The CAISO will not consider any Load a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff where the Load is operational or has a complete request with the Participating TO before February 16, 2027 unless and until the Load modifies or increases itself thereafter and would be a Large Load, as dictated by the Participating TO tariffs; or if the Load elects to become a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff.

The CAISO will coordinate with the Participating TOs and any Affected System to account for Large Load interconnections to the CAISO Controlled Grid in all Interconnection Studies. Consistent with the RIS,

Participating TO tariffs, and Good Utility Practice, the CAISO and Participating TOs will identify Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities best reflecting the combined topology of Interconnection Customer and Large Load interconnections. On a monthly basis, the CAISO will review transmission additions or upgrades planned by the Participating TOs to interconnect Loads and Large Loads pursuant to their Participating TO tariff processes. The CAISO will identify any planned transmission additions or upgrades that indicate high operational risk or uncertainty based on NERC Reliability Standards.

25.7.1 Participating TO Requirements

Participating TOs will apprise the CAISO of Large Load interconnections through their inputs to the Base Case, Interconnection Studies, and Transmission Planning Process. Prior to the synchronization of any Large Load to the CAISO Controlled Grid, the Participating TO will provide the following information for the Large Load: Load type, variable or flat load designation, expected hourly operating profile, points of interconnection and withdrawal, MW capacity, minimum and maximum operating levels, expected CAISO market participation model (if any), curtailment and ramping capabilities, and behind-the-meter generation capacity and characteristics (if any). The Participating TO will require each Large Load to have continuous dynamic disturbance recording data and storage on the high-side of the main power transformer(s) or common point of connection(s) to determine the following electrical quantities for the Large Load:

1. Phase-to-neutral voltage for each phase.
2. Each phase current and the residual or neutral current.
3. Real power and reactive power flows expressed on a three-phase basis corresponding to all circuits where current measurements are required; and
4. Frequency.

The Participating TO also must ensure it can disconnect or otherwise isolate the Large Load in the event of a Contingency, imminent or actual System Emergency, to maintain System Reliability. This Section 25.7.1 and its subsections will not prevent the operation of a load shedding program or Remedial Action Scheme directed or required by the CAISO or applicable Participating TO. Where such programs or schemes require disconnection or reduction of the Large Load, those requirements will supersede the ride-through requirements of this Section.

25.7.1.1 Frequency Ride-Through Requirements

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to remain electrically connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid and ride through system frequency disturbances as specified:

Frequency (Hz)	Minimum Ride-through Requirement
f >61.8	May trip
61.2 < f ≤ 61.8	299 seconds
58.8 ≤ f ≤ 61.2	Continuous operation
57.0 ≤ f < 58.8	299 seconds
f < 57.0	May trip

Frequency measurements used to determine compliance with this Section will be taken at the high-voltage side of the Large Load's main power transformer. Frequency calculations will be based on measurements obtained over an appropriate time window for reliable frequency determination. Instantaneous or single-point frequency measurements will not be used to initiate frequency-based protection or control actions.

25.7.1.2 Voltage Ride-Through Requirements

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to remain electrically connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid and ride through system voltage disturbances as specified:

Voltage (per unit)	Minimum Ride-through Requirement
V > 1.2	May trip
1.1 < V ≤ 1.2	2.0 seconds
0.9 ≤ V ≤ 1.1	Continuous operation
0.7 ≤ V < 0.9	6.0 seconds
0.5 ≤ V < 0.7	3.0 seconds
0.25 ≤ V < 0.5	1.2 seconds
V < 0.25	0.15 seconds

For purposes of this Section, the voltage base used for per-unit calculations will be the nominal phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground transmission system voltage, as applicable. Compliance with the voltage ride-through requirements will be evaluated using the maximum or minimum fundamental-frequency root-mean-square (RMS) voltage, measured phase-to-phase or phase-to-neutral at the high-voltage side of the Large Load's main power transformer, as applicable. Voltage-based protection or control settings that initiate instantaneous tripping based on voltage measurements filtered over periods shorter than one (1) electrical cycle will not be permitted.

25.7.1.3 Post-Fault Active Power Recovery Requirements

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to restore its active power consumption following a system fault or voltage disturbance. Following a fault or voltage disturbance, the Large Load will recover to at least ninety percent (90%) of its pre-disturbance active power consumption within three (3) seconds after the post-fault voltage at the point of interconnection recovers to 0.90 per unit or greater. Where a Remedial Action Scheme requires the disconnection or reduction of all or a portion of the Large Load following a fault, the minimum required active power recovery will be ninety percent (90%) of the remaining pre-disturbance active power consumption after accounting for the load reduction required by the Remedial Action Scheme. Compliance with this requirement will be evaluated based on the aggregate active power consumed from the transmission system by the Large Load at the point of interconnection. Following the initial recovery, sustained or repeated reductions in active power consumption attributable to the disturbance will not be permitted.

25.7.1.4 Ramp-Rate Limitations

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to limit changes in its active power consumption during normal operating conditions such that the average active power ramp rate, measured at the point of interconnection over a rolling ten (10)-minute interval, does not exceed twenty (20) megawatts per minute (MW/min). The ramp-rate limitation will apply to both increases and decreases in active power consumption during normal operation, including startup, shutdown, routine operational changes, and restoration of load following outages. The ramp-rate limitation will not apply to automatic responses to system faults or disturbances that are required for equipment protection or compliance with this Section 25.7.1.

25.7.2 Flexible Interim Load Interconnection (FILI)

The CAISO will facilitate the following flexible Large Load interconnection service provided under Participating TO tariffs:

(a) Flexible Interim Load Interconnection: Curtailable, interim interconnection service for a Large Load provided by the CAISO and Participating TO, enabling the Large Load to interconnect prior to the completion of the Large Load's Network Upgrades or Interconnection Facilities.

Prior to the energization of the Large Load, the CAISO, Participating TO, and Large Load or its authorized

agent will execute an agreement describing the circumstances in which the Large Load receiving FILI may be temporarily curtailed, and the mechanism used to perform the curtailment. At a minimum, the agreement will specify:

(a) The circumstances, Contingencies, or operating conditions in which the Large Load would be curtailed

(b) The mechanism used to perform the curtailment

(c) The entity responsible for performing the curtailment

(d) The notification method, response time, duration, restoration, testing, and verification requirements

(e) Interim operating limits both in and out of curtailable events

(f) The Network Upgrades or Interconnection Facilities required to conclude the FILI

The CAISO will post these agreements on the CAISO Website. The CAISO Base Case, Full Network Model, and Operating Procedures will account for such Large Loads as applicable.

25.7.3 Load Serving Entity Scheduling Coordinator Requirements

The Scheduling Coordinator representing the Load Serving Entity for the Large Load will include the Large Load in its Bids, Scheduled Demand, and Meter Data, as applicable, for that area. The Scheduling Coordinator also must provide the CAISO the following, specific to each Large Load it represents:

1. Daily and hourly forecast data otherwise required for the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand;
2. Any real-time, material deviations from provided forecasts, including changes resulting from energization activities, material operational changes, curtailments, Outages, derates, operating limits, operating envelopes, or co-located generation impacts that materially affect expected Demand;
3. Operational status and real-time consumption to the CAISO in accordance with the CAISO's standards for direct telemetry and consistent with the requirement for telemetry set forth in Section 7.6.1.

Without limitation, the applicable Load Serving Entity, Utility Distribution Company, MSS Operator, Large Load, and Scheduling Coordinator may satisfy the requirements of this Section through coordinated

arrangements that clearly assign each CAISO Tariff obligation and avoid duplicative submissions. The applicable arrangement must identify the Scheduling Coordinator responsible for submitting Bids, Scheduled Demand, Meter Data, forecasts, and real-time operational updates for the Large Load. The CAISO must verify the arrangement will comply with this Section before its use.

25.7.3.1 Large Load Scheduling Coordinator Requirements

Consistent with CAISO Tariff and Local Regulatory Authority requirements, Large Loads may participate in the CAISO Markets solely, or in aggregations with other resources, as their own Load Serving Entity, a Non-Generator Resource, or a Participating Load. Such Large Loads may elect to comply with the requirements of Section 25.7.3 and participate in the CAISO Markets through their own Scheduling Coordinator in lieu of their Load Serving Entity Scheduling Coordinator. A Large Load participating as a Proxy Demand Resource or Reliability Demand Response Resource will have the Load Serving Entity Scheduling Coordinator comply with Section 25.7.3 and submit Scheduled Demand including the Large Load, but may have the Demand Response Provider or other Scheduling Coordinator comply with Section 4.13.

Nothing in this Section 25 or the CAISO Tariff will affect the eligibility of an End-Use Customer to be treated as a Direct Access End-User, consistent with Section 2.2 of the CAISO Tariff.

25.7.4 Reliability Events

After a disturbance or other reliability event involving a Large Load, any associated Interconnection Customer, Scheduling Coordinator, and Participating TO must comply with any CAISO, Regional Entity, or Reliability Coordinator data request related to the event.

25.7.5 Energy Storage and Large Loads

Loads, Large Loads, and energy storage may be co-located. Consistent with Section 10.1.3.2, to avoid the commingling of wholesale and retail withdrawals, Interconnection Customers must ensure loads and Large Loads are metered separately and independently from any co-located energy storage participating in the CAISO Markets. Loads and Large Loads nonetheless may net any withdrawals against non-participating generation and storage, as permitted by the Local Regulatory Authority. Nothing in this Section will contradict the netting permitted by Section 10.1.3 of the CAISO Tariff.

25.7.6 Co-located Generating Units and Large Loads

The CAISO and Participating TOs will conduct all Interconnection Studies for Generating Units co-locating with Large Loads to account for their net impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid, as requested by the Interconnection Customer. Interconnection Customers for such configurations may avail themselves of all rights and services in the RIS and CAISO Tariff. The CAISO and Participating TO will produce Interconnection Study results reflecting the combined presence of the Generating Units and co-located Large Loads. The Interconnection Service Capacity and Deliverability Status will reflect the combined operation established in the Interconnection Studies. The CAISO and Participating TO will memorialize the combined operation in the GIA. To be considered in the Cluster Study, the Interconnection Customer must have submitted the request for the interconnection of the Large Load to the Participating TO pursuant to its tariff by the close of the CAISO's Cluster Application Window.

For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Generating Unit, the CAISO tariff will apply. For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Large Load, the Participating TO tariff will apply.

Without limitation, Interconnection Customers with co-located Generating Units and Large Loads must make all applicable Interconnection Study Deposits, Commercial Readiness Deposits, and GIA Deposits in the RIS and CAISO Tariff. Network Upgrade and Interconnection Facility assignments and cost allocations pursuant to the RIS will assume they are for the Generating Facility unless the CAISO and Participating TO agree that the Network Upgrade or Interconnection Facility is for the Large Load only. Nothing in the CAISO Tariff should be interpreted to contradict or exempt the Large Load from its cost responsibility obligations pursuant to the Participating TO tariff.

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Appendix A

- Flexible Interim Load Interconnection (FILI)

Curtailable, interim interconnection service for a Large Load provided by the CAISO and Participating TO,

enabling the Large Load to interconnect prior to the completion of the Large Load’s Network Upgrades or Interconnection Facilities.

- Large Load

An End User located at a single site behind one or more points of interconnection to the CAISO Controlled Grid, and that has a peak load of 50 MW or greater. The CAISO will not consider any Load a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff where the Load is operational or has a complete request with the Participating TO before February 16, 2027 unless and until the Load modifies or increases itself thereafter and would be a Large Load, as dictated by the Participating TO tariffs; or if the Load elects to become a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff.

Appendix KK

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2.4 Interconnection Service and Studies

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2.4.4 Large Loads

End Users, including Large Loads, interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid pursuant to Participating TO tariffs. The CAISO will coordinate with the Participating TOs to account for Large Load interconnections to the CAISO Controlled Grid in all Interconnection Studies. Consistent with this RIS, Participating TO tariffs, and Good Utility Practice, the CAISO and Participating TOs will identify Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities best reflecting the combined topology of Interconnection Customer and Large Load interconnections. As described in Section 25.7 of the CAISO tariff, the CAISO and Participating TOs will conduct all Interconnection Studies for Generating Units co-locating with Large Loads to account for their net impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid, as requested by the Interconnection Customer. Interconnection Customers for such configurations may avail themselves of all rights and services in this RIS. For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Generating Unit, the CAISO tariff will apply. For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Large Load, the Participating TO tariff will apply.

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Section 3 Interconnection Requests

3.1 General

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Interconnection Customers may request Interconnection Service Capacity below the Generating Facility Capacity, including to account for co-located Large Load. The CAISO will study these requests for Interconnection Service at the level of Interconnection Service Capacity requested for purposes of Interconnection Studies, Network Upgrades, and associated costs. If the Generating Facility Capacity requires additional Network Upgrades beyond the Interconnection Service Capacity, the CAISO will provide a detailed explanation of why the additional Network Upgrades are necessary. Any Interconnection Facility and/or Network Upgrade cost required for safety and reliability will be assigned to the Interconnection Customer and eligible for reimbursement consistent with the treatment of Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade provided in this RIS. Interconnection Customers may be subject to additional control technologies, as well as testing and validation of those technologies consistent with Article 6 of the GIA and Article 2 of the SGIA. The necessary control technologies and protection systems shall be established in Appendix C of that executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, GIA.

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3.6 Internet Posting

The CAISO will maintain on the CAISO Website a list of all Interconnection Requests. The list will identify, for each Interconnection Request: (i) the maximum summer and winter megawatt electrical output; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the most recent projected Commercial Operation Date; (v) the status of the Interconnection Request, including whether it is active or withdrawn; (vi) the availability of any studies related to the Interconnection Request; (vii) the date of the Interconnection Request; (viii) the type of Generating Facility to be constructed (e.g., combined cycle, combustion turbine, wind turbine, and fuel type); (ix) requested Deliverability statuses, (x) project name, and (xi) MW capacity of any planned co-located load, excluding

Station Power load. Except in the case of an Affiliate, the list will not disclose the identity of the Interconnection Customer until the Interconnection Customer executes a GIA or requests that the applicable Participating TO(s) and the CAISO file an unexecuted GIA with FERC. The CAISO shall post on the CAISO Website an advance notice whenever a Scoping Meeting will be held with an Affiliate of a Participating TO.

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6.7.2.9 Co-located Load Modifications

The Interconnection Customer may request, and the CAISO and Participating TO will evaluate, the removal of co-located load from an Interconnection Request if the removal does not increase the requested Interconnection Service level. The CAISO and Participating TO must evaluate such modifications prior to deeming them a Material Modification, but only if the Interconnection Customer submits them prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement by the Interconnection Customer to the CAISO. Interconnection Customers seeking to add co-located load to an Interconnection Request after the commencement of the Cluster Study may request to do so pursuant to Section 6.7.2.3, including as a request to downsize the Interconnection Service level pursuant to Section 6.7.2.7. For any co-located load addition or removal pursuant to the Participating TO tariff, if the CAISO and Participating TO determine that the change is a Material Modification or otherwise cannot be reflected in the Generating Facility's Interconnection Study results, the CAISO and Participating TO will note the change in the GIA, but without modifying the Interconnection Study results.

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Attachment B – Tariff Redlines

Large Loads Tariff Amendment

California Independent System Operator Corporation

November 16, 2026

Note: Grey highlighted text represents tariff revisions pending approval in docket number ER26-704.

Section 4

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Section 4.19 Large Loads

Consistent with any Local Regulatory Authority requirements, Large Loads and Loads may participate in the CAISO Markets using any model where they are capable of complying with the CAISO Tariff requirements, including without limitation as Proxy Demand Resources, Reliability Demand Response Resources, Participating Loads, Load-Serving Entities, and Non-Generator Resources. Large Loads may participate alone or in permissible aggregations, including with co-located Generating Units. Large Loads and Loads participating in the CAISO Markets are eligible for all rights and subject to all obligations of the CAISO Tariff under those participation models. Large Loads and Loads are eligible to provide, without limitation, Demand Response Energy, Curtailable Demand, Resource Adequacy Capacity, and Ancillary Services consistent with their participation model and subject to the requirements of the CAISO Tariff.

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Section 11

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Section 11.37 Large Load Requirements

The Scheduling Coordinator representing any Large Load pursuant to Section 25.7.3 will provide the CAISO Settlement Quality Meter Data on the gross Demand of the Large Load, excluding any offsetting Energy, including from co-located or behind-the-meter generation. The CAISO will charge the applicable Scheduling Coordinator based on this Meter Data the hourly user rate for Regulation Down Reserve,

Regulation Up Reserve, and Reliability Services Costs. In calculating the rates for these charges, the CAISO will include all separately submitted volumes for Large Loads.

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24.1 Overview

The CAISO will develop a comprehensive Transmission Plan and approve transmission solutions using the Transmission Planning Process set forth in this Section 24. For purposes of this Section 24, transmission solutions include both entirely new transmission facilities and upgrades or additions to existing transmission facilities that are proposed, considered, and/or specified in the comprehensive Transmission Plan during Phase 2 to meet an identified need determined by the CAISO. The CAISO will consider the use of alternative transmission technologies including dynamic line ratings, advanced power flow control devices, advanced conductors, and transmission switching when evaluating transmission solutions for new regional transmission facilities, Large Loads, upgrades to existing transmission facilities, and Long-Term Regional Transmission Facilities. Alternatives to transmission solutions are referred to as non-transmission solutions. Solutions to meet an identified need can be either transmission solutions or non-transmission solutions. The CAISO will analyze the need for transmission solutions in accordance with the methodologies and criteria set forth in this Section 24, the Transmission Control Agreement, and the applicable Business Practice Manuals. The comprehensive Transmission Plan will identify Merchant Transmission Facilities meeting the requirements for inclusion in the Transmission Plan and transmission solutions needed (1) to maintain System Reliability; (2) to satisfy the requirements of a Location Constrained Resource Interconnection Facility; (3) to maintain the simultaneous feasibility of allocated Long-Term CRRs; (4) as additional components or expansions to LGIP Network Upgrades are identified pursuant to Section 24.4.6.5; (5) to meet state, municipal, county and federal policy requirements and directives, including renewable portfolio standards policies; and (6) to reduce congestion costs, production supply costs, transmission losses, or other electric supply costs resulting from improved

access to cost-effective resources.

Beginning in 2027, the CAISO will transition to two complementary transmission planning cycles: (a) a comprehensive transmission plan performed biennially (every two years) with the first biennial comprehensive transmission plan to be issued in 2030; and (b) a Long-Term Regional Transmission Plan performed every four years, with a plan first issued in 2030, and further described in Section 24.11. Additionally, the CAISO will perform reliability studies in each year a comprehensive Transmission Plan is not issued to ensure continued reliability of the CAISO controlled grid and to comply with Applicable Reliability Criteria, CAISO Planning Standards and state mandated resource adequacy study requirements. This is further described in Section 24.3.3.1. For purposes of this Section 24, when referring to the comprehensive Transmission Planning Process, the term "the year X planning cycle" will refer to the comprehensive Transmission Planning Process initiated during year X-2 to complete a comprehensive Transmission Plan in year X. For purposes of this Section 24, when referring to the Long-Term Regional Transmission Planning process, the term "the year Y planning cycle" will refer to the Long-Term Regional Transmission Planning process initiated during year Y-3 to complete a comprehensive Long-Term Plan in year Y.

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24.3.1 Inputs to the Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan

The CAISO will develop Unified Planning Assumptions and a Study Plan using information and data from the approved Transmission Plans developed in the previous planning cycles. The CAISO will consider the following in the development of the Unified Planning Assumptions and Study Plan:

(a) WECC base cases, as may be modified for the relevant planning horizon;

(b) Transmission upgrades and additions approved by the CAISO in past Transmission Planning Process cycles, including upgrades and additions which the CAISO has determined address transmission needs in the comprehensive Transmission Plan developed in the previous planning cycle;

(c) Long-Term Regional Transmission Facilities approved by the CAISO in past Long-Term

Planning cycles;

(d) Category 2 policy-driven transmission upgrades and additions from a prior planning cycle as described in Section 24.4.6.6;

(e) Location Constrained Resource Interconnection Facilities conditionally approved under Section 24.4.6.3;

(f) Network Upgrades that were not otherwise included in the comprehensive Transmission Plan from the previous biennial cycle, and that meet the qualifying criteria described in Section 24.4.6.5;

(g) Operational solutions validated by the CAISO in the Local Capacity Technical Study under Section 40.3.1;

(h) Policy requirements and directives, as appropriate, including programs initiated by state, federal, municipal and county regulatory agencies;

(i) Energy Resource Areas or similar resource areas identified by Local Regulatory Authorities;

(j) Demand response programs that are proposed for inclusion in the base case or assumptions for the comprehensive Transmission Plan;

(k) Alternative transmission technologies in addition to generation and other non-transmission alternatives that are proposed for inclusion in planning studies as alternatives to or that incorporate transmission additions or upgrades;

(l) Beginning with the 2011/2012 planning cycle, Economic Planning Study requests submitted in comments on the draft Unified Planning Assumptions and Study;

(m) Planned facilities in interconnected Balancing Authority Areas;

(n) The most recent Annual Interregional Information provided by other Planning Regions;

(o) Import Capability expansion requests submitted in comments on the draft Unified Planning Assumptions and Study; and

(p) Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, and any generation facilities receiving Subscriber Rights and requesting to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid over Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, that have met the following criteria:

1. The Applicant Participating Transmission Owner Agreement has been executed;
2. The generator interconnection agreement with the Subscriber is executed;
3. The Subscriber Participating TO has provided written notice to the CAISO that Construction Activities regarding the Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities have begun; and
4. Transmission interconnection studies required by the interconnecting Transmission Owner(s) have begun.

(q) Planned and forecasted Large Loads and load growth generally, including:

1. Transmission additions or upgrades planned pursuant to all Participating TO tariff interconnection processes;
2. Transmission additions or upgrades to support public policy requirements or directives; and
3. The most recent Large Load data provided under Section 24.19.1.

* * * * *

24.19 Load Considerations

Throughout the Transmission Planning Process, the CAISO will review transmission additions or upgrades proposed by the Participating TOs as transmission solutions for public policies selected for consideration in the current planning cycle. The Transmission Plan will identify any planned transmission additions or upgrades for Large Loads or other load growth that indicate high operational risk or uncertainty based on NERC Reliability Standards. The CAISO will review all other transmission additions or upgrades for Large Loads and other load growth on a monthly basis pursuant to Section 25.7.

24.19.1 Large Load Data

The Transmission Plan will include data specifically related to Large Loads, including:

1. Aggregate amounts of proposed and completed Large Load additions on the CAISO Controlled Grid by Transmission Zone; and
2. Planned Network Upgrades and their estimated costs needed to accommodate Large Loads,

identified by type of equipment and Network Upgrade.

* * * * *

Section 25

25. Interconnection of Generating Units, Large Loads, and Facilities

25.1 Applicability

This Section 25.1 applies to:

(a) each new Generating Unit that seeks to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid;

(b) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid that will be modified with a resulting increase in the total capability of the power plant;

(c) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid that will be modified without increasing the total capability of the power plant but has changed the electrical characteristics of the power plant such that its re-energization may violate Applicable Reliability Criteria;

(d) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid whose total Generation was previously sold to a Participating TO or on-site ~~customer~~ End User but whose Generation, or any portion thereof, will now be sold in the wholesale market, subject to Section 25.1.2;

(e) each existing Generating Unit that is a Qualifying Facility and that is converting to a Participating Generator without repowering or reconfiguring the existing Generating Unit, subject to Section 25.1.2;

(f) each existing Generating Unit connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid that proposes to repower its Generating Unit pursuant to Section 25.1.2; and

(g) Generating Units interconnecting to the CAISO Controlled Grid over a Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities using Subscriber Rights are required to apply for TP Deliverability under Section 25.1 once (1) the Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities have completed their transmission interconnection studies with all

interconnecting Transmission Owner(s), (2) Subscriber(s) have executed the Generator Interconnection Agreement, (3) the Subscriber Participating TO has committed to proceed with Construction Activities regarding the Subscriber Participating TO transmission facilities, and (4) the applicant provides a notice in writing to the applicable interconnecting Transmission Owners that it is proceeding with Construction Activities. Once these criteria have been completed, the Generating Unit must apply as follows:

(1) each Generating Unit possessing Subscriber Rights and receiving Deliverability from TPP-approved Network Upgrades shall apply for TP Deliverability allocation through the submission of a Subscriber Participating TO-specific deliverability allocation request and does not submit an Interconnection Request under Section 25;

(2) each Generating Unit that does not meet the criteria under Section 25.1(g)(1) shall be treated in accordance with Section 25.1(a).

25.1.1 Interconnection Request and Generating Unit Requirements

The owner of a Generating Unit described in Section 25.1 (a), (b), (c), or (g), or its designee, shall be an Interconnection Customer required to submit an Interconnection Request and comply with Appendix KK unless the Generating Unit will not inject Energy onto the CAISO Controlled Grid and instead serve a co-located End User, as permitted by the Local Regulatory Authority. Subject to the requirements of their tariff and the Local Regulatory Authority, the interconnecting Participating TO for any Generating Units subject to this exemption will ensure the Generating Units have sufficient control technologies, tested and validated by the Participating TO, to ensure no material impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid.

* * * * *

25.5 Modifications to Generating Facilities

Pursuant to the modification provisions of their GIAs, Generating Facilities that have achieved their Commercial Operation Date may make modifications to their Generating Facilities where the CAISO and the Participating TO are notified at least ninety (90) calendar days in advance of commencement of work

and sufficient information is provided such that the CAISO and the Participating TO(s) have determined that Section 25.1 does not apply to the modification.

25.5.1

Prior to making any modification after the Generating Facility's Commercial Operation Date, including the addition of a co-located load or Large Load, the Generating Unit owner must first request that the CAISO evaluate whether Section 25.1 would apply to the modification. In response to the Generating Unit owner's request, the CAISO, in coordination with the affected Participating TO, will evaluate the proposed modification. The CAISO may engage the services of the applicable Participating TO to assess the modification. The CAISO will inform the Generating Unit owner in writing ~~whether~~ how Section 25.1 would apply to the modification and therefore be denied. Costs incurred by the Participating TO and the CAISO (if any) shall be borne by the party making the request under Section 25.5, and such costs shall be included in any CAISO invoice for modification assessment activities.

The addition of a co-located load or Large Load will not necessarily affect the Qualifying Capacity, Net Qualifying Capacity, Deliverability Status, or eligibility to provide Energy, Ancillary Services, or Resource Adequacy Capacity of a Generating Unit. Any effect will be determined under the otherwise applicable CAISO Tariff, modification results, and Local Regulatory Authority requirements.

* * * * *

25.7 Large Load Interconnections

End Users, including Large Loads, interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid pursuant to Participating TO and retail tariffs in accordance with Local Regulatory Authority requirements. The CAISO will not consider any Load a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff where the Load is operational or has a complete request with the Participating TO before February 16, 2027 unless and until the Load modifies or increases itself thereafter and would be a Large Load, as dictated by the Participating TO tariffs; or if the Load elects to become a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff.

The CAISO will coordinate with the Participating TOs and any Affected System to account for Large Load interconnections to the CAISO Controlled Grid in all Interconnection Studies. Consistent with the RIS,

Participating TO tariffs, and Good Utility Practice, the CAISO and Participating TOs will identify Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities best reflecting the combined topology of Interconnection Customer and Large Load interconnections. On a monthly basis, the CAISO will review transmission additions or upgrades planned by the Participating TOs to interconnect Loads and Large Loads pursuant to their Participating TO tariff processes. The CAISO will identify any planned transmission additions or upgrades that indicate high operational risk or uncertainty based on NERC Reliability Standards.

25.7.1 Participating TO Requirements

Participating TOs will apprise the CAISO of Large Load interconnections through their inputs to the Base Case, Interconnection Studies, and Transmission Planning Process. Prior to the synchronization of any Large Load to the CAISO Controlled Grid, the Participating TO will provide the following information for the Large Load: Load type, variable or flat load designation, expected hourly operating profile, points of interconnection and withdrawal, MW capacity, minimum and maximum operating levels, expected CAISO market participation model (if any), curtailment and ramping capabilities, and behind-the-meter generation capacity and characteristics (if any). The Participating TO will require each Large Load to have continuous dynamic disturbance recording data and storage on the high-side of the main power transformer(s) or common point of connection(s) to determine the following electrical quantities for the Large Load:

1. Phase-to-neutral voltage for each phase.
2. Each phase current and the residual or neutral current.
3. Real power and reactive power flows expressed on a three-phase basis corresponding to all circuits where current measurements are required; and
4. Frequency.

The Participating TO also must ensure it can disconnect or otherwise isolate the Large Load in the event of a Contingency, imminent or actual System Emergency, to maintain System Reliability. This Section 25.7.1 and its subsections will not prevent the operation of a load shedding program or Remedial Action Scheme directed or required by the CAISO or applicable Participating TO. Where such programs or schemes require disconnection or reduction of the Large Load, those requirements will supersede the ride-through requirements of this Section.

25.7.1.1 Frequency Ride-Through Requirements

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to remain electrically connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid and ride through system frequency disturbances as specified:

Frequency (Hz)	Minimum Ride-through Requirement
f >61.8	May trip
61.2 < f ≤ 61.8	299 seconds
58.8 ≤ f ≤ 61.2	Continuous operation
57.0 ≤ f < 58.8	299 seconds
f < 57.0	May trip

Frequency measurements used to determine compliance with this Section will be taken at the high-voltage side of the Large Load's main power transformer. Frequency calculations will be based on measurements obtained over an appropriate time window for reliable frequency determination. Instantaneous or single-point frequency measurements will not be used to initiate frequency-based protection or control actions.

25.7.1.2 Voltage Ride-Through Requirements

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to remain electrically connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid and ride through system voltage disturbances as specified:

Voltage (per unit)	Minimum Ride-through Requirement
V > 1.2	May trip
1.1 < V ≤ 1.2	2.0 seconds
0.9 ≤ V ≤ 1.1	Continuous operation
0.7 ≤ V < 0.9	6.0 seconds
0.5 ≤ V < 0.7	3.0 seconds
0.25 ≤ V < 0.5	1.2 seconds
V < 0.25	0.15 seconds

For purposes of this Section, the voltage base used for per-unit calculations will be the nominal phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground transmission system voltage, as applicable. Compliance with the voltage ride-through requirements will be evaluated using the maximum or minimum fundamental-frequency root-mean-square (RMS) voltage, measured phase-to-phase or phase-to-neutral at the high-voltage side of the Large Load's main power transformer, as applicable. Voltage-based protection or control settings that initiate instantaneous tripping based on voltage measurements filtered over periods shorter than one (1) electrical cycle will not be permitted.

25.7.1.3 Post-Fault Active Power Recovery Requirements

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to restore its active power consumption following a system fault or voltage disturbance. Following a fault or voltage disturbance, the Large Load will recover to at least ninety percent (90%) of its pre-disturbance active power consumption within three (3) seconds after the post-fault voltage at the point of interconnection recovers to 0.90 per unit or greater. Where a Remedial Action Scheme requires the disconnection or reduction of all or a portion of the Large Load following a fault, the minimum required active power recovery will be ninety percent (90%) of the remaining pre-disturbance active power consumption after accounting for the load reduction required by the Remedial Action Scheme. Compliance with this requirement will be evaluated based on the aggregate active power consumed from the transmission system by the Large Load at the point of interconnection. Following the initial recovery, sustained or repeated reductions in active power consumption attributable to the disturbance will not be permitted.

25.7.1.4 Ramp-Rate Limitations

The Participating TO will require each Large Load to limit changes in its active power consumption during normal operating conditions such that the average active power ramp rate, measured at the point of interconnection over a rolling ten (10)-minute interval, does not exceed twenty (20) megawatts per minute (MW/min). The ramp-rate limitation will apply to both increases and decreases in active power consumption during normal operation, including startup, shutdown, routine operational changes, and restoration of load following outages. The ramp-rate limitation will not apply to automatic responses to system faults or disturbances that are required for equipment protection or compliance with this Section 25.7.1.

25.7.2 Flexible Interim Load Interconnection (FILI)

The CAISO will facilitate the following flexible Large Load interconnection service provided under Participating TO tariffs:

(a) Flexible Interim Load Interconnection: Curtailable, interim interconnection service for a Large Load provided by the CAISO and Participating TO, enabling the Large Load to interconnect prior to the completion of the Large Load's Network Upgrades or Interconnection Facilities.

Prior to the energization of the Large Load, the CAISO, Participating TO, and Large Load or its authorized

agent will execute an agreement describing the circumstances in which the Large Load receiving FILI may be temporarily curtailed, and the mechanism used to perform the curtailment. At a minimum, the agreement will specify:

(a) The circumstances, Contingencies, or operating conditions in which the Large Load would be curtailed

(b) The mechanism used to perform the curtailment

(c) The entity responsible for performing the curtailment

(d) The notification method, response time, duration, restoration, testing, and verification requirements

(e) Interim operating limits both in and out of curtailable events

(f) The Network Upgrades or Interconnection Facilities required to conclude the FILI

The CAISO will post these agreements on the CAISO Website. The CAISO Base Case, Full Network Model, and Operating Procedures will account for such Large Loads as applicable.

25.7.3 Load Serving Entity Scheduling Coordinator Requirements

The Scheduling Coordinator representing the Load Serving Entity for the Large Load will include the Large Load in its Bids, Scheduled Demand, and Meter Data, as applicable, for that area. The Scheduling Coordinator also must provide the CAISO the following, specific to each Large Load it represents:

1. Daily and hourly forecast data otherwise required for the CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand;
2. Any real-time, material deviations from provided forecasts, including changes resulting from energization activities, material operational changes, curtailments, Outages, derates, operating limits, operating envelopes, or co-located generation impacts that materially affect expected Demand;
3. Operational status and real-time consumption to the CAISO in accordance with the CAISO's standards for direct telemetry and consistent with the requirement for telemetry set forth in Section 7.6.1.

Without limitation, the applicable Load Serving Entity, Utility Distribution Company, MSS Operator, Large Load, and Scheduling Coordinator may satisfy the requirements of this Section through coordinated

arrangements that clearly assign each CAISO Tariff obligation and avoid duplicative submissions. The applicable arrangement must identify the Scheduling Coordinator responsible for submitting Bids, Scheduled Demand, Meter Data, forecasts, and real-time operational updates for the Large Load. The CAISO must verify the arrangement will comply with this Section before its use.

25.7.3.1 Large Load Scheduling Coordinator Requirements

Consistent with CAISO Tariff and Local Regulatory Authority requirements, Large Loads may participate in the CAISO Markets solely, or in aggregations with other resources, as their own Load Serving Entity, a Non-Generator Resource, or a Participating Load. Such Large Loads may elect to comply with the requirements of Section 25.7.3 and participate in the CAISO Markets through their own Scheduling Coordinator in lieu of their Load Serving Entity Scheduling Coordinator. A Large Load participating as a Proxy Demand Resource or Reliability Demand Response Resource will have the Load Serving Entity Scheduling Coordinator comply with Section 25.7.3 and submit Scheduled Demand including the Large Load, but may have the Demand Response Provider or other Scheduling Coordinator comply with Section 4.13.

Nothing in this Section 25 or the CAISO Tariff will affect the eligibility of an End-Use Customer to be treated as a Direct Access End-User, consistent with Section 2.2 of the CAISO Tariff.

25.7.4 Reliability Events

After a disturbance or other reliability event involving a Large Load, any associated Interconnection Customer, Scheduling Coordinator, and Participating TO must comply with any CAISO, Regional Entity, or Reliability Coordinator data request related to the event.

25.7.5 Energy Storage and Large Loads

Loads, Large Loads, and energy storage may be co-located. Consistent with Section 10.1.3.2, to avoid the commingling of wholesale and retail withdrawals, Interconnection Customers must ensure loads and Large Loads are metered separately and independently from any co-located energy storage participating in the CAISO Markets. Loads and Large Loads nonetheless may net any withdrawals against non-participating generation and storage, as permitted by the Local Regulatory Authority. Nothing in this Section will contradict the netting permitted by Section 10.1.3 of the CAISO Tariff.

25.7.6 Co-located Generating Units and Large Loads

The CAISO and Participating TOs will conduct all Interconnection Studies for Generating Units co-locating with Large Loads to account for their net impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid, as requested by the Interconnection Customer. Interconnection Customers for such configurations may avail themselves of all rights and services in the RIS and CAISO Tariff. The CAISO and Participating TO will produce Interconnection Study results reflecting the combined presence of the Generating Units and co-located Large Loads. The Interconnection Service Capacity and Deliverability Status will reflect the combined operation established in the Interconnection Studies. The CAISO and Participating TO will memorialize the combined operation in the GIA. To be considered in the Cluster Study, the Interconnection Customer must have submitted the request for the interconnection of the Large Load to the Participating TO pursuant to its tariff by the close of the CAISO's Cluster Application Window.

For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Generating Unit, the CAISO tariff will apply. For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Large Load, the Participating TO tariff will apply.

Without limitation, Interconnection Customers with co-located Generating Units and Large Loads must make all applicable Interconnection Study Deposits, Commercial Readiness Deposits, and GIA Deposits in the RIS and CAISO Tariff. Network Upgrade and Interconnection Facility assignments and cost allocations pursuant to the RIS will assume they are for the Generating Facility unless the CAISO and Participating TO agree that the Network Upgrade or Interconnection Facility is for the Large Load only. Nothing in the CAISO Tariff should be interpreted to contradict or exempt the Large Load from its cost responsibility obligations pursuant to the Participating TO tariff.

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Appendix A

- Flexible Interim Load Interconnection (FILI)

Curtailable, interim interconnection service for a Large Load provided by the CAISO and Participating TO,

enabling the Large Load to interconnect prior to the completion of the Large Load's Network Upgrades or Interconnection Facilities.

- Large Load

An End User located at a single site behind one or more points of interconnection to the CAISO Controlled Grid, and that has a peak load of 50 MW or greater. The CAISO will not consider any Load a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff where the Load is operational or has a complete request with the Participating TO before February 16, 2027 unless and until the Load modifies or increases itself thereafter and would be a Large Load, as dictated by the Participating TO tariffs; or if the Load elects to become a Large Load subject to the CAISO Tariff.

Appendix KK

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2.4 Interconnection Service and Studies

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2.4.4 Large Loads

End Users, including Large Loads, interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid pursuant to Participating TO tariffs. The CAISO will coordinate with the Participating TOs to account for Large Load interconnections to the CAISO Controlled Grid in all Interconnection Studies. Consistent with this RIS, Participating TO tariffs, and Good Utility Practice, the CAISO and Participating TOs will identify Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities best reflecting the combined topology of Interconnection Customer and Large Load interconnections. As described in Section 25.7 of the CAISO tariff, the CAISO and Participating TOs will conduct all Interconnection Studies for Generating Units co-locating with Large Loads to account for their net impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid, as requested by the Interconnection Customer. Interconnection Customers for such configurations may avail themselves of all rights and services in this RIS. For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Generating Unit, the CAISO tariff will apply. For any conflict between the CAISO tariff and the Participating TO tariff pertaining to the interconnection of the Large Load, the Participating TO tariff will apply.

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Section 3 Interconnection Requests

3.1 General

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Interconnection Customers may request Interconnection Service Capacity below the Generating Facility Capacity, including to account for co-located Large Load. The CAISO will study these requests for Interconnection Service at the level of Interconnection Service Capacity requested for purposes of Interconnection Studies, Network Upgrades, and associated costs. If the Generating Facility Capacity requires additional Network Upgrades beyond the Interconnection Service Capacity, the CAISO will provide a detailed explanation of why the additional Network Upgrades are necessary. Any Interconnection Facility and/or Network Upgrade cost required for safety and reliability will be assigned to the Interconnection Customer and eligible for reimbursement consistent with the treatment of Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade provided in this RIS. Interconnection Customers may be subject to additional control technologies, as well as testing and validation of those technologies consistent with Article 6 of the GIA and Article 2 of the SGIA. The necessary control technologies and protection systems shall be established in Appendix C of that executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, GIA.

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3.6 Internet Posting

The CAISO will maintain on the CAISO Website a list of all Interconnection Requests. The list will identify, for each Interconnection Request: (i) the maximum summer and winter megawatt electrical output; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the most recent projected Commercial Operation Date; (v) the status of the Interconnection Request, including whether it is active or withdrawn; (vi) the availability of any studies related to the Interconnection Request; (vii) the date of the Interconnection Request; (viii) the type of Generating Facility to be constructed (e.g., combined cycle, combustion turbine, wind turbine, and fuel type); (ix) requested Deliverability statuses, ~~and~~ (x) project name, and (xi) MW capacity of any planned co-located load,

excluding Station Power load. Except in the case of an Affiliate, the list will not disclose the identity of the Interconnection Customer until the Interconnection Customer executes a GIA or requests that the applicable Participating TO(s) and the CAISO file an unexecuted GIA with FERC. The CAISO shall post on the CAISO Website an advance notice whenever a Scoping Meeting will be held with an Affiliate of a Participating TO.

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6.7.2.9 Co-located Load Modifications

The Interconnection Customer may request, and the CAISO and Participating TO will evaluate, the removal of co-located load from an Interconnection Request if the removal does not increase the requested Interconnection Service level. The CAISO and Participating TO must evaluate such modifications prior to deeming them a Material Modification, but only if the Interconnection Customer submits them prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement by the Interconnection Customer to the CAISO. Interconnection Customers seeking to add co-located load to an Interconnection Request after the commencement of the Cluster Study may request to do so pursuant to Section 6.7.2.3, including as a request to downsize the Interconnection Service level pursuant to Section 6.7.2.7. For any co-located load addition or removal pursuant to the Participating TO tariff, if the CAISO and Participating TO determine that the change is a Material Modification or otherwise cannot be reflected in the Generating Facility's Interconnection Study results, the CAISO and Participating TO will note the change in the GIA, but without modifying the Interconnection Study results.

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