

Transitional Measures for Settlements related to Day-Ahead Market Enhancement (DAME)

Today's Sessions Instructors:

- **Senior Customer Readiness Trainer** – Dorothy Vance
- **Manager Market Settlement Disputes** – Uma Ramanathan

How to Engage During the Session



REMAIN MUTED

Keep yourself muted to
minimize background noise



ASKING QUESTIONS

Unmute to ask verbal
questions or write
in the chat pod



RAISING HAND

Raise your hand using WebEx
interactivity tools

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TRAINING MATERIALS

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Today's Agenda



- ☐ **Understand Transitional Measures**
 - Purpose & Election
- ☐ **Review Updated Methodologies**
 - Methodology & Settlement Outcomes
- ☐ **Explore Settlement Impacts & Examples**
 - Key Concepts, Opt-In/Opt-Out & Examples
- ☐ **Discuss Questions**
 - Open forum and discussion

DAME Transitional Measures Overview



DAME Transitional Measures are temporary settlement rules for Resource Adequacy (RA) capacity that overlaps with Imbalance Reserve (IR) or Reliability Capacity (RC) awards.



Identifies

Generic RA and Flexible RA capacity that overlaps with IR/RC awards.



Calculates

The overlap for each applicable settlement interval



Applies

Specific settlement treatment when both parties opt in



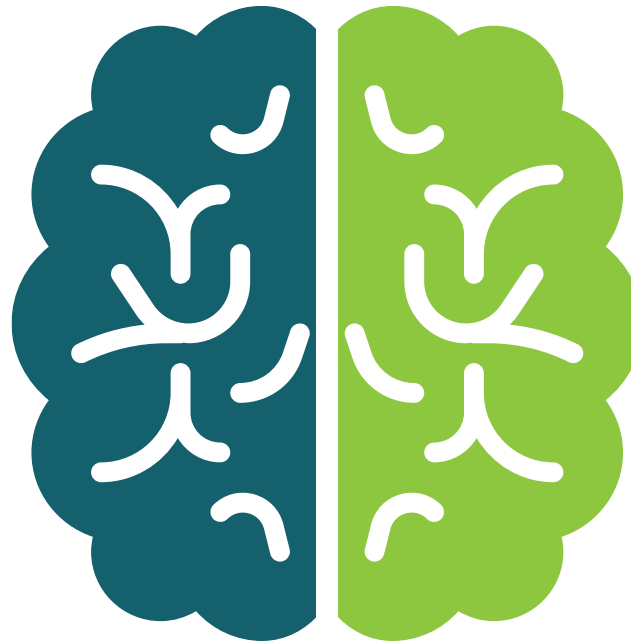
Provides

Informational reporting when the parties do not mutually opt in

Who is Impacted?

Resource Scheduling Coordinator (SC)

The SC representing the resource shown on the monthly Supply Plan



Load Serving Entity (LSE) SC

The SC representing the LSE that claims the same resource on its RA Plan

Charge Codes Impacted

Product	Direction	Charge Code
Imbalance Reserve	Up	CC 8071 – IRU Settlement
Imbalance Reserve	Down	CC 8081 – IRD Settlement
Reliability Capacity	Up	CC 8800 – RCU Settlement
Reliability Capacity	Down	CC 8810 – RCD Settlement

Participation is Voluntary

Resource SC	LSE SC	Result
Opt-in	Opt-in	Mutual opt-in
Opt-in	No election/ Opt-out	Opt-out
No election/ Opt-out	Opt-in	Opt-out
No election/ Opt-out	No election/ Opt-out	Opt-out

Please note timing: Elections may be submitted on or before T-30 of the applicable RA month and will take effect for the selected RA month and all subsequent RA months until modified.

Election Process – Customer Interface for Resource Adequacy (CIRA) User Guide

Resource SC

Resource SC submits an election in CIRA

LSE SC

LSE SC submits an election for the same resource/LSE pair

Opt-In

To officially opt-in, both parties need to do so

Changing Back to Opt-Out

Once SCs Opt-in, they can Opt-out. Please refer to the [FAQ guide](#) for more details on timing.

8.2 Resource OptIn/OptOut Overview

The Resource OptIn/OptOut page is where both Suppliers and LSEs will elect whether they are opting in or opting out of this functionality. Elections may be submitted on or before **T-30** of the applicable RA month and will take effect for the selected RA month and all subsequent RA months until modified.

Important note:

- Elections are treated as a one-time activity and will be used going forward unless changed by the user. Users will see the Add and Delete buttons disabled (grayed out) when changes are not allowed

Resource OptIn/OptOut

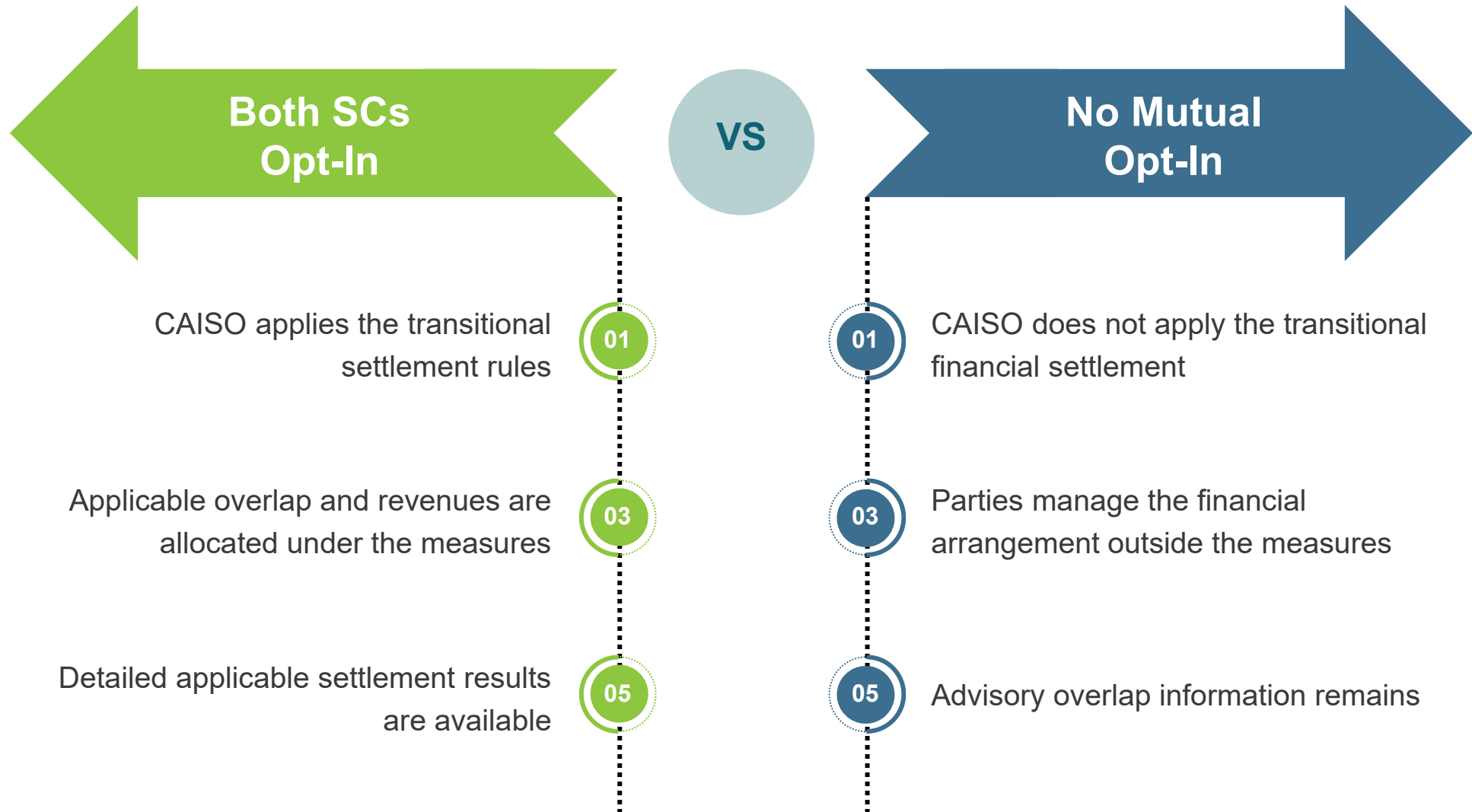
Month: Year: Entity: Resource ID:

Resource OptIn/OptOut Details

Users may Add or Delete information **until T-30**. This process is for upcoming RA months for which the T-30 deadline has not yet passed.

[Customer Interface for Resource Adequacy \(CIRA\) User Guide](#)
[Section 8 EDAM/DAME](#)

Election Determines the Settlement Treatment



Opt-Out Treatment Effective May 1, 2026 and After May 1, 2029

What continues?

- Price Correction Application (PCA) calculates RA Overlap MW and Lost Opportunity Cost (LOC).
- CMRI reports continue to be published.
- Settlements calculates advisory amounts.

What stops?

Settlement payment transfers between Resource Owners and LSE SCs.

What should customers know?

- The information remains visible.
- The calculations continue.
- The amounts become informational/advisory only.
- After May 1, 2029, all elections default to Opt-Out.

Bill Determinants to Replicate Transitional Measures without Opting-In

- BA_DAY_RSRC_RA_LSE_SHARE@RATE
- HRLY_RSRC_IRU_RA_OVERLAP_CAP_ASSESS@AMOUNT
- BA_HRLY_RSRC_IRU_RA_OVERLAP_LSE_TO_BE_ALLOC@AMOUNT
- HRLY_RSRC_IRD_RA_OVERLAP_CAP_ASSESS@AMOUNT
- BA_HRLY_RSRC_IRD_RA_OVERLAP_REV_ADVISORY@AMOUNT
- HRLY_RSRC_RCU_RA_OVERLAP_CAP_ASSESSMENT@AMOUNT
- BA_HRLY_RSRC_RCU_RA_OVERLAP_REV_ADVISORY@AMOUNT
- HRLY_RSRC_RCD_RA_OVERLAP_CAP_ASSESSMENT@AMOUNT
- BA_HRLY_RSRC_RCD_RA_OVERLAP_REV_ADVISORY@AMOUNT
- BA_HRLY_RSRC_IRU_RA_OVERLAP_REV_ADVISORY@AMOUNT



What Questions Do You Have?



Unmute yourself

or



Raise your hand

UPDATED METHODOLOGIES

DAME Transitional Measures: Description of the Issue

The DAME transitional measures are intended to account for the overlap between Resource Adequacy (RA) capacity and the new Day-Ahead market products, including Imbalance Reserve (IR) and Reliability Capacity (RC).

During the research of the submitted disputes and the tariff, several discrepancies were identified with the current RA Overlap MW calculation methodology. Incorrect RA overlap MW impacts incorrect allocation of RA Overlap MW to LSE SCs, resulting in settlement inaccuracies for DAME Transitional Measures.

Issues

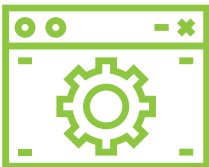
Issues	Details of the Issue	Current Implementation	Revised Implementation
1	Incorrect RA capacities	Uses daily RA value from the Daily Supply Plan.	Uses Monthly RA value from the Resource Monthly RA Plan.
2	Inconsistent RA capacities	Uses RA capacities only for the RA obligation Trade Hours	Use RA Capacity for all the trade hours of the Month
3	Incorrect Daily RA Showing value	Uses Max (Daily Gen RA, Daily Flex RA) during RA obligation Trade Hours	Use a single monthly Generic RA capacity and a single monthly Flex RA capacity, then apply Max (Generic RA, Flexible RA) for the month for the Generators. For Ties, it applies to the subset of Trade Dates where the LSE has secured RA contracts within the month. (Example: If the Tie resource has LSESC1 for the first 15 Trade Dates, we take one value for the first 15 Trade Dates and so on).
4	Incorrect RA Overlapping MW	Include real-time energy bids and outages in the RA overlap MW calculations.	Will not consider real-time energy Bids and Outage for RA Overlap MW calculations.

Issue 1 – Determining the Monthly RA Capacity



ADDRESSING ISSUE 1

Use Monthly RA values from the Resource Monthly RA Plan.



EXAMPLE

Using the Monthly RA Plan, use the **greater** of the Generic RA and Flexible RA capacities:
Max (Generic RA, Flexible RA)

RA Type	Monthly Value
Generic RA	200 MW
Flexible RA	300 MW

Max (200 MW, 300 MW) = 300 MW



KEY TAKEAWAY

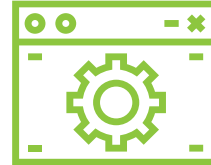
The Monthly RA Plan establishes the RA capacity to calculate RA Overlap MW.

Issue 2 – Apply the Monthly RA Capacity to All Hours



ADDRESSING ISSUE 2

RA capacities from the Resource Monthly RA Plan will be applied consistently across all 24 hours, regardless of RA obligation hours.



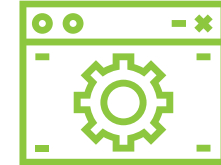
EXAMPLE

Using the Monthly RA Plan

- Max (Generic RA, Flexible RA)
- Max (200 MW, 300 MW) = **300 MW**

The 300 MW value applies to:

- All 24 hours of each Trade Date
- All Trade Dates within a month



EXAMPLE TRADE HOURS

Flexible RA obligation hours: HE07 to HE22

- For **HE23** on May 1, 2026:
 - Monthly RA Plan Capacity = **300 MW**
 - RA Capacity applied to HE23 = **300 MW**

Putting the Two Methodologies Together

Determine the RA Capacity



Use the Resource Monthly RA Plan capacities:

- Generic RA = 200 MW
- Flexible RA = 300 MW
- $\text{Max}(200, 300) = 300 \text{ MW}$

Apply Across All Trade Hours



Trade hours: HE01 → HE24

The 300 MW value applies regardless of RA obligation hours.

Issue 3 – Generators to Use Monthly RA Capacities

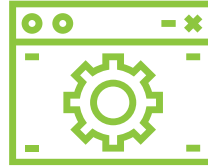


ADDRESSING ISSUE 3

For **Generators**, the methodology uses:

- One monthly Generic RA capacity
- One monthly Flexible RA capacity

The greater of the two values establishes the RA capacity.



EXAMPLE

For this example:

- Generic RA = 200 MW
- Flexible RA = 300 MW

Max (200 MW, 300 MW) = 300 MW



KEY TAKEAWAY

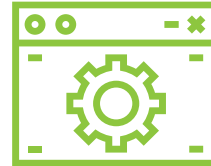
For Generators, the greater of the Generic RA and Flexible RA capacities establishes the applicable RA capacity.

Issue 3 – Ties Apply the RA Capacity to Applicable Trade Dates



ADDRESSING ISSUE 3

For **Ties**, the RA capacity applies to the subset of Trade Dates for which the LSE has secured an RA contract.



EXAMPLE

Assume the Tie resource has LSESC for the first 15 Trade Dates.

One RA capacity is established for those applicable 15 Trade Dates



KEY TAKEAWAY

For Ties, the applicable RA capacity is based on the Trade Dates associated with the LSE's secured RA contract

Generator vs. Tie Application

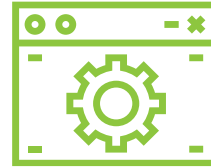
Resource Type	RA Capacity	Applicable Period
Generator	Max of Monthly Generic RA and Monthly Flexible RA	Entire month
Import (Imp ITIE and TG)	RA capacity associated with the applicable LSE RA contract	Applicable subset of Trade Dates

Issue 4 – RA Overlap MW Calculation



ADDRESSING ISSUE 4

Under the new methodology,
real-time energy bids and outages will not be considered when calculating RA Overlap MW.



EXAMPLE

RA Overlap MW will be based on:

- The applicable Monthly RA Plan value
- The applicable inputs used in the RA Overlap calculation

Not considered:

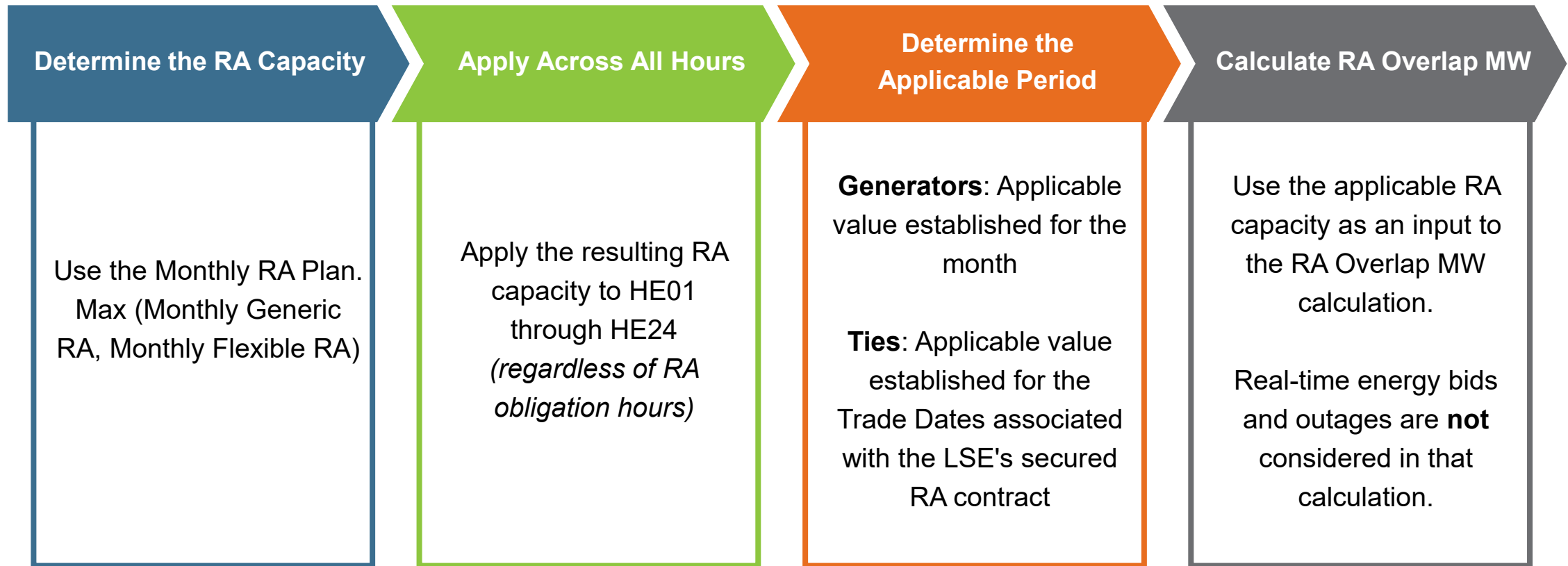
- Real-time energy bids
- Real-time outages



KEY TAKEAWAY

Changes to real-time energy bids or outages will not change the RA capacity to calculate RA Overlap MW.

RA Overlap MW: New Methodology at a Glance



Tariff sections

11.2.6 - DAME Transition Period

- 11.2.6.2 - Calculating Quantity of Overlapping Capacity in a Settlement Period
 - 11.2.6.2.1 - Overlapping Capacity for IRU
 - 11.2.6.2.2 - Overlapping Capacity for RCU
 - 11.2.6.2.3 - Overlapping Capacity for IRD
 - 11.2.6.2.4 - Overlapping Capacity for RCD
- 11.2.6.3 - Settlement of Overlapping Capacity Subject to DAME Transitional Measures
 - 11.2.6.3.1 - Settlement of Overlapping IRU
 - 11.2.6.3.2 - Settlement of Overlapping RCU
 - 11.2.6.3.3 - Settlement of Overlapping IRD
 - 11.2.6.3.4 - Settlement of Overlapping RCD
- 11.2.6.4 - Information Provision for RA Capacity Not subject to DAME Transitional Measures

Formula changes

Modified Formulas:

Monthly Generic RA Showing:

Sum over all mapped LSEs (Monthly Generic RA capacities)

Monthly Flex RA Showing:

Sum over all mapped LSEs and Flex Categories (Monthly Flex RA capacities)

Monthly RA Showing:

Max (Monthly Generic RA Showing, Monthly Flex RA Showing)

Determining Overlapping MW Quantities Under Transitional Measures

Modified Formulas to calculate FMM **IRU** RA Overlapping MW:

- $\text{Min}(\text{DAIRU}, \text{Max}(0, \text{Max}(\text{Gen RA}, \text{Flex RA}) - \text{DAEN} - \text{DARU} - \text{DASPIN} - \text{DANSPIN}))$

Modified Formulas to calculate FMM **RCU** RA Overlapping MW:

- $\text{Min}(\text{DARCU}, \text{Max}(0, \text{Max}(\text{Gen RA}, \text{Flex RA}) - \text{DAEN} - \text{DARU} - \text{DASPIN} - \text{DANSPIN} - \text{DAIRU}))$

Modified Formulas to calculate FMM **IRD** RA Overlapping MW:

- $\text{Min}(\text{DAIRDC}, \text{Max}(0, (\text{DAEN} - \text{DARD} - \text{Max}(\text{Gen RA}, \text{Flex RA}))))$

Modified Formulas to calculate FMM **RCD** RA Overlapping MW:

- $\text{Min}(\text{DARCDC}, \text{Max}(0, (\text{DAEN} - \text{DARD} - \text{DAIRD} - \text{Max}(\text{Gen RA}, \text{Flex RA}))))$

What Questions Do You Have?



Unmute yourself

or



Raise your hand

SETTLEMENT AND REVENUE ALLOCATION

Understanding RA Overlap Settlement Flow

CIRA

- Records the elections for each Resource/LSE pair
- Provides the elected options for use in the calculation process

PCA

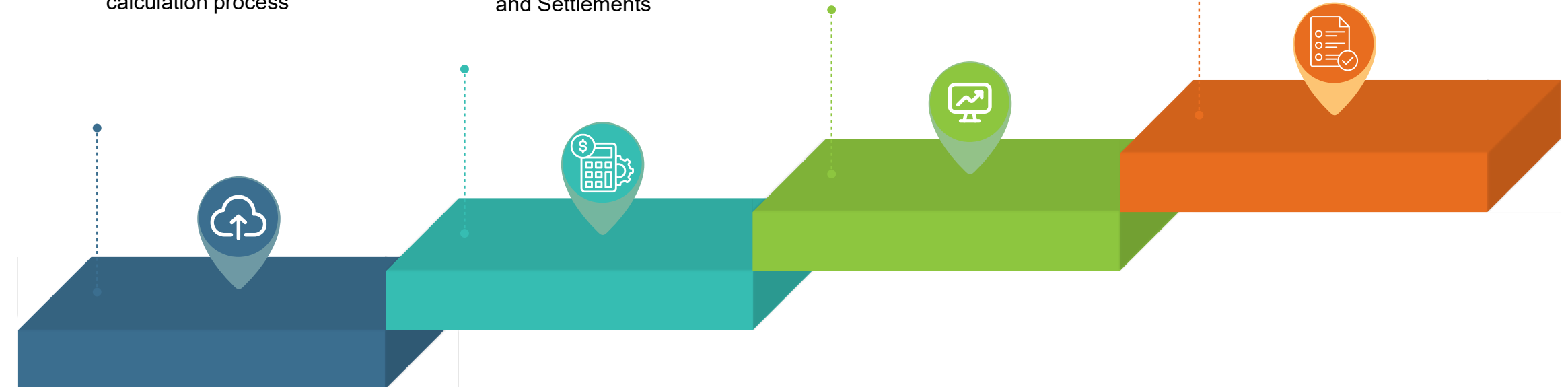
- Receives the applicable RA supply and election information
- Calculates RA Overlap MW and LOC Amount
- Publishes results to CMRI and Settlements

CMRI

- Provides overlap and LOC information
- Allows Resource SCs and LSE SCs to validate applicable results

SETTLEMENTS

- Calculates the RA Overlap Gross Amount
- Subtracts the LOC Amount
- Calculates the Capacity Assessment Amount
- Applies the LSE Share Rates
- Allocates the applicable amounts during the transition period



When a Valid Mutual Election Exists

Additional Details: CAISO Tariff 11.2.6.3

Product	Resource SC Receives	LSE SC Receives
IRU	Lost Opportunity Cost	Remaining overlapping IRU revenue
IRD	Lost Opportunity Cost	Remaining overlapping IRD revenue
RCU	No portion of overlapping revenue	Overlapping RCU revenue
RCD	No portion of overlapping revenue	Overlapping RCD revenue

RA Overlap Lost Opportunity Cost (LOC) Amount



What is it?

LOC (Lost Opportunity Cost)
is compensation for the market revenue a resource could have earned but did not because it was committed to provide Imbalance Reserves instead of participating in the energy market.

Deriving the LOC Amount



IRU RA Overlap LOC Amount

$\text{RA Overlap MW} \times \text{MAX}(0, \text{DA Energy LMP} - \text{DA Final Energy Bid Price})$



IRD RA Overlap LOC Amount

$\text{RA Overlap MW} \times \text{MAX}(0, \text{DA Final Energy Bid Price} - \text{DA Energy LMP})$

RA Overlap MW

RA overlap capacity calculated by PCA

DA Energy LMP

Day-Ahead Energy Locational Marginal Price

DA Final Energy Bid Price

Final Day-Ahead Energy Bid Price for the resource

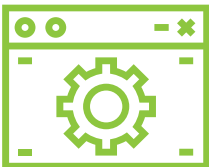
PCA Calculates the RA Overlap MW and RA Overlap LOC Amount, then publishes the information to CMRI and Settlements

RA Overlap Capacity Assessment Amount



CALCULATION

RA Overlap Capacity Assessment
= RA Overlap Gross Amount
– LOC Amount



EXAMPLE

Calculation Component	Amount
IRU RA Overlap Gross Amount	\$800
IRU RA Overlap LOC Amount	\$400

$\$800 - \$400 = \$400$



RESULT

The resulting \$400 is
available for allocation to
participating LSEs

LSE Share Rate

What is it?

The LSE Share Rate represents the LSE's share of the total qualifying RA capacity associated with the resource for the applicable Trading Hour.

$$\text{LSE Share Rate} = \frac{\text{Qualifying RA Capacity for the LSE}}{\text{Total Qualifying RA Capacity for Eligible LSEs}}$$

The total share rates across all eligible LSEs must equal **100%**

LSE Share Rate Example

Capacity Assessment Amount = \$400

LSE	RA Capacity	Share Rate
LSE1	59 MW	59%
LSE2	41 MW	41%
Total	100 MW	100%

Allocated Amounts

- LSE1 Allocation = \$400 x 59% = \$236
- LSE2 Allocation = \$400 x 41% = \$164

Settlements uses these amounts to determine the overlapping revenue allocated to each participating LSE

Opt-Out Advisory Treatment

When a Resource/LSE pair **does not** have a valid mutual Opt-In election:

- ❖ PCA calculates the applicable RA Overlap MW and LOC information
- ❖ CAISO provides informational advisory data
- ❖ CAISO does not allocate an RA Overlap Share to the LSE SC
- ❖ The CAISO provides market payment directly to the SC
- ❖ The parties manage any contractual settlement outside the transitional allocation.

What Questions Do You Have?



Unmute yourself

or



Raise your hand

Scenario 1: Resource Owner and LSE SC Do NOT Elect the Option

Example Data	Value
Resource SC	No election
LSE SC	No election
Default election	Opt-Out
IRU Schedule	50 MW
IRU LMP	\$20
IRU Payment	\$1000 credit
RA Overlap MW	40 MW
LOC Amount	\$600

Calculate IRU Payment

50 MW (IRU Schedule) × \$20 (IRU LMP) = **\$1,000 (IRU Payment)**

Identify RA Overlap

➤ RA Overlap MW = **40 MW**

➤ LOC Amount = **\$600**

Reported for informational/advisory purposes

No LSE Allocation

No RA Overlap Share adjustment

Settlement Result

➤ Resource Owner IRU Settlement = \$1,000

➤ The original IRU Payment remains unchanged.

Under **Opt-Out**, RA Overlap MW and LOC are still reported, but no RA Overlap Share adjustment is applied to the Resource Owner's IRU settlement.

Scenario 2: Resource Owner and One LSE SC Opt-In

Example Data	Value
Resource SC	Opt-in
LSE SC	Opt-in
IRU Schedule	50 MW
IRU LMP	\$20
IRU Payment	\$1000 credit
RA Overlap MW	40 MW
RA Overlap LOC Amount	\$400
LSE Share Rate	100%

Identify RA Overlap

40 MW (RA Overlap) × \$20 (IRU LMP)
= \$800 RA Overlap Gross Amount

Account for LOC

\$800 Gross Amount – \$400 LOC
= \$400 Capacity Assessment Amount

Apply LSE Share

\$400 × 100% LSE Share Rate
= \$400 allocated to LSE SC

Settlement Result

- LSE SC: \$400
- Resource Owner: \$600
 - \$1,000 total IRU payment – \$400 allocated to LSE

Scenario 3: Resource Owner and Multiple LSE SCs Opt-In

Example Data	Value
IRU Schedule	50 MW
IRU LMP	\$20
IRU Payment	\$1000 credit
RA Overlap MW	40 MW
RA Overlap LOC Amount	\$400
LSE1 Share Rate	59%
LSE2* Share Rate	41%

**LSE2 is associated with the Resource Owner's Market SCID in this example.*

Calculate the Amount Available for Allocation

40 MW × \$20 = \$800 RA Overlap Gross Amount

\$800 – \$400 (LOC)

= \$400 RA Overlap Capacity Assessment Amount

Allocate by LSE Share Rate

➤ LSE1: \$400 × 59% = \$236

➤ LSE2: \$400 × 41% = \$164

Settlement Result

➤ LSE1 receives: \$236

➤ Resource Owner / LSE2: \$764 (\$1,000 – \$236 = \$764)

Scenario 4: Multiple LSEs Opt-In with Non-Compliance

Example Data	Value
IRU Schedule	50 MW
IRU LMP	\$20
IRU Payment	\$1000
Non-Compliance Amount	\$800
RA Overlap MW	40 MW
LOC Amount	\$400
LSE1 Share Rate	55%
LSE2 Share Rate	45%

Determine RA Overlap Amount

$$40 \text{ MW} \times \$20$$

$$= \$800 \text{ RA Overlap Gross Amount}$$

$$\$800 - \$400 \text{ (LOC)}$$

$$= \$400 \text{ Amount available for LSE allocation}$$

Allocate by LSE Share Rate

$$\text{LSE1: } \$400 \times 55\% = \$220$$

$$\text{LSE2: } \$400 \times 45\% = \$180$$

Determine Resource Owner Settlement

$$\$1,000 - \$800 \text{ Non-Compliance} - \$400 \text{ LOC} = -\$200$$

➤ **Resource Owner** = \$200 Charge

➤ **LSE1** = \$220 | **LSE2** = \$180

A sufficiently high Non-Compliance Amount, combined with the applicable LOC Amount, can result in a charge to the Resource Owner even though the LSEs receive their allocated shares.

What Questions Do You Have?



Unmute yourself

or



Raise your hand

REPORTING

Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity

Navigation: CMRI > Post-Market > Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity

The screenshot displays the CMRI interface. At the top, a navigation menu includes 'Post-Market', 'Default Bids', 'Convergence Bidding', 'Forecast', and 'Reference'. Under 'Post-Market', several options are listed: 'Confirmed Dispatch Notice (CDN)', 'CRN', 'Exceptional Dispatch Hold State of Charge', 'Virtual Forecasted Movement', 'Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity' (highlighted), and 'Auxiliary IR and RC Capacity'. An orange callout box with an arrow pointing to the highlighted option contains the text: 'After navigating to the report, users can refine their search to validate their resource's RA Overlap MW and LOC calculations'. Below the menu, a search filter section includes 'Trade Date' (10/20/2026), 'Entity' ([ALL]), 'Resource' (empty), 'Product' ([ALL]), and 'Hour' ([ALL]). An 'Apply' button and a 'Reset' button are also present. A dropdown menu for 'Product' is open, showing options: '[ALL]', 'Imbalance Reserve Up', 'Imbalance Reserve Down', 'Reliability Capacity Up', and 'Reliability Capacity Down'. The main report title 'Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity' is displayed. Below the title, a table header shows columns: 'Product', 'Hour Ending', 'Interval IE:15 [\$]', 'Interval IE:15 [MW]', 'Interval IE:30 [\$]', 'Interval IE:30 [MW]', and 'Interval IE:30 [MW]'. The table content area displays 'No data found'.

LSE Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity

Navigation: CMRI > LSE > LSE Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity

After navigating to the report, users can refine their search to validate overlap MW and LOC calculations applicable to the LSE's RA obligations

Trade Date: 10/20/2026 LSE Entity: [ALL] Resource: Hour: [ALL] Apply Reset

Product: [ALL]

LSE Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity

Product	Hour Ending	Interval IE:15 [\$]	Interval IE:15 [MW]	Interval IE:30 [\$]	Interval IE:30 [MW]
No data found					

CMRI Reports

Report	Resource SC Report	LSE SC Report
Name	Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity	LSE Lost Opportunity Cost and Overlapping Resource Adequacy Capacity
CMRI Location	Post Market Results tab	LSE tab
Information	RA Overlap MW, LOC Amount, and related overlap information	RA Overlap MW, LOC Amount, and LSE-specific overlap information
Purpose	Validate the resource's RA Overlap MW and LOC calculations	Validate overlap MW and LOC calculations applicable to the LSE's RA obligations

What Questions Do You Have?



Unmute yourself

or



Raise your hand

Open forum for...

QUESTION AND ANSWER

What Questions Do You Have?



Unmute yourself

or

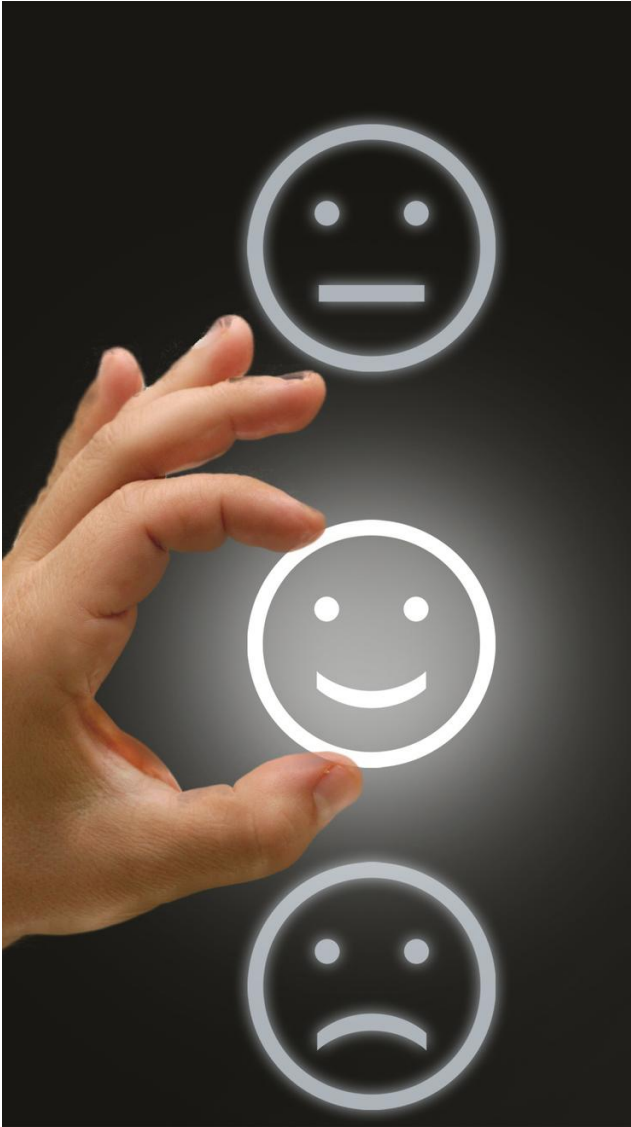


Raise your hand

Wrapping up



- ✓ **Understand Transitional Measures**
 - Purpose & Election
- ✓ **Review Updated Methodologies**
 - Methodology & Settlement Outcomes
- ✓ **Explore Settlement Impacts & Examples**
 - Key Concepts, Opt-In/Opt-Out & Examples
- ✓ **Discuss Questions**
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Takes 3-5 minutes to complete

Helps us improve future training

Link: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/caisocoursesurvey>

Thank you for your participation!



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