



California ISO

Tribal Engagement on Long-term Transmission Planning

Date: April 9, 2026

Housekeeping



RAISING HAND

Raise your hand using WebEx interactivity tools

ASKING QUESTIONS

Unmute to ask verbal questions or write in the chat pod

PLEASE MUTE

Keep yourself muted to minimize background noise

Meeting Overview

- Opening Remarks
- Introductions and Meeting Purpose
- CAISO and Joint Agency Roles in Transmission Planning and Development
- Development of CAISO's Tribal Engagement Policy
- Open Dialogue
- Next steps

OPENING REMARKS

Meeting Purpose

Provide information on the various transmission planning and development processes in California

Engage Tribal community members in meaningful dialogue on the development of CAISO's Tribal Engagement Policy

Explore opportunities for Tribal participation in infrastructure development decisions.

California Independent System Operator (CAISO)

- The CAISO is a non-profit public benefit corporation that manages the flow of electricity across high-voltage power lines that make up 80 percent of California's and a small part of Nevada's grid
- CAISO is not a governmental entity
- CAISO does not own generation or transmission assets
- Based in Folsom, CA



CAISO Regulation and Oversight

- FERC is an independent federal agency that regulates the interstate transmission of natural gas, oil, and electricity
- Changes to CAISO's tariff are subject to FERC approval
- NERC is a non-profit organization that develops reliability standards for the electric grid, subject to FERC approval and oversight, and enforces reliability standards



NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

CAISO Balancing Authority (BA)

- A *balancing authority* is responsible for maintaining the balance between electric supply and demand within a geographic area, which is known as the balancing authority area
- The CAISO as a balancing authority:
 - Serves 80% of California and a small portion of Nevada
 - Manages the delivery of energy on the transmission system to load serving entities on the distribution system
 - Load serving entities include investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, community choice aggregators, and energy service providers



CAISO Responsibilities

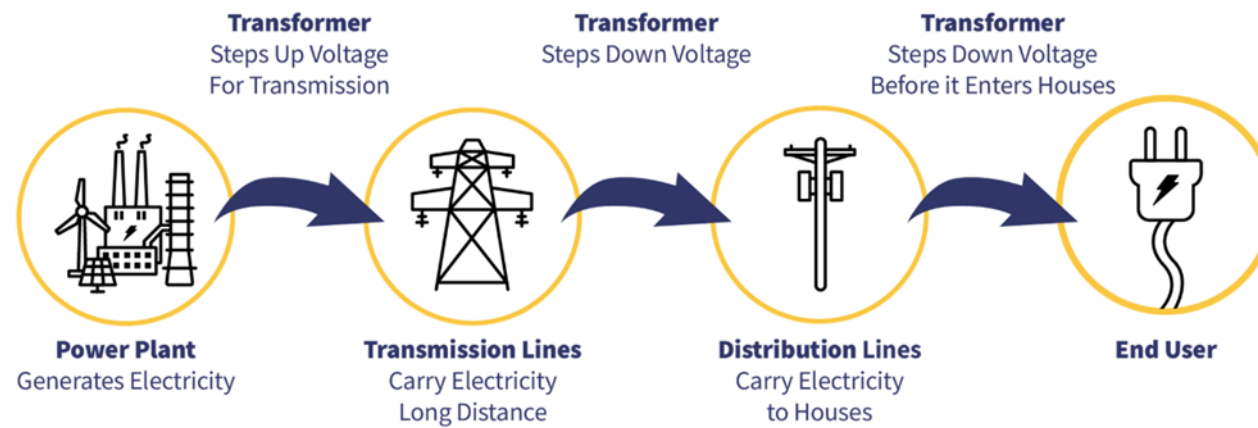
Within its balancing authority area, the CAISO:

- Maintains reliability across the grid
- Manages flow of energy across high voltage transmission
- Oversees the transmission planning process
- Operates a market for wholesale electricity



Transmission vs. Distribution: What's the Difference?

- A key difference between transmission and distribution is voltage, or how strongly electricity is pushed through power lines.
- Distribution uses lower-voltage lines to deliver electricity to homes, businesses, and local communities.
- Transmission, also called the bulk power system, uses high-voltage lines to move electricity long distances between power plants and communities.



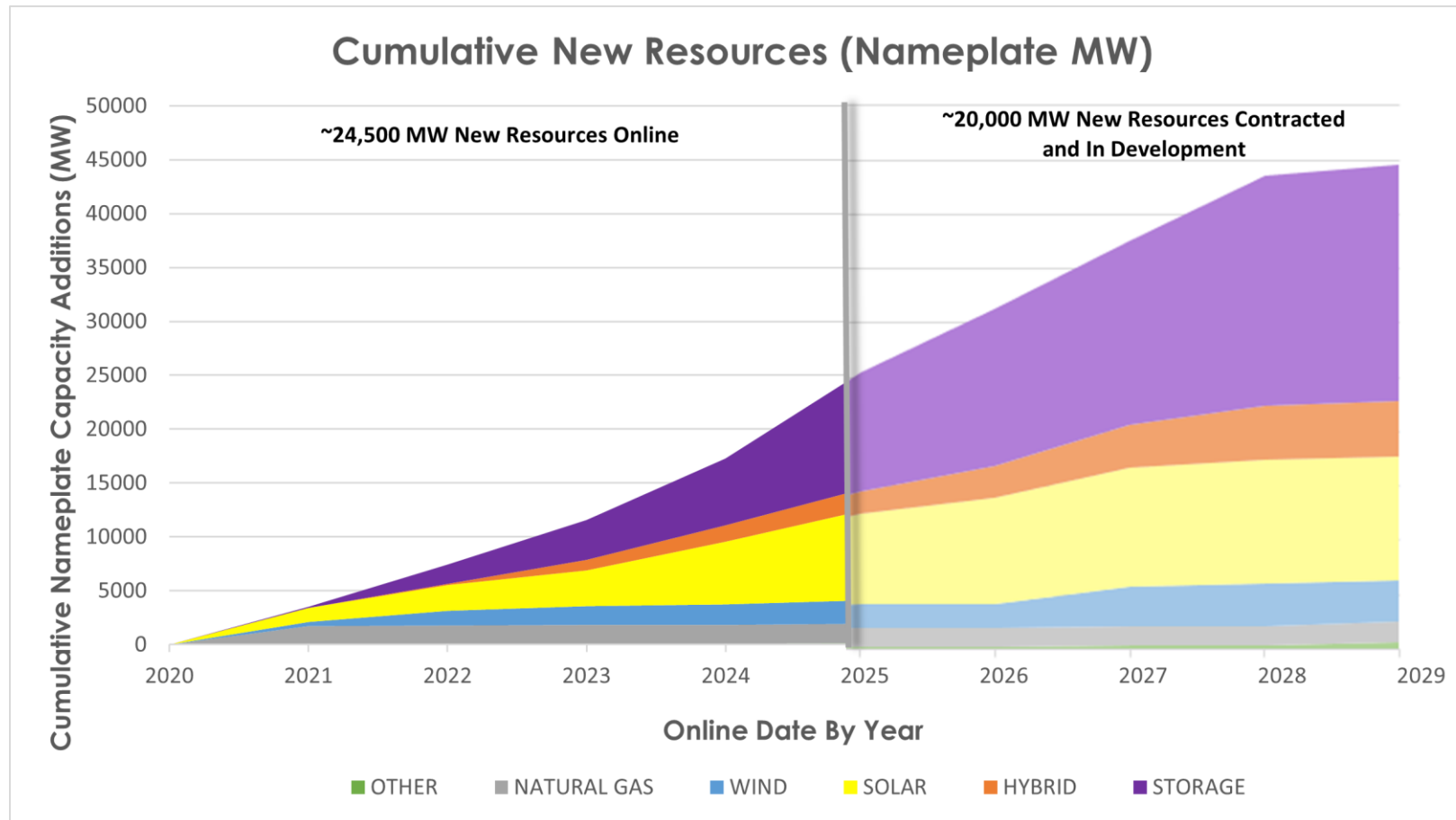
Source: FERC



CAISO and Joint Agency Presentation

TRANSMISSION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT IN CALIFORNIA

California energy and transmission development is occurring at a record-setting pace.

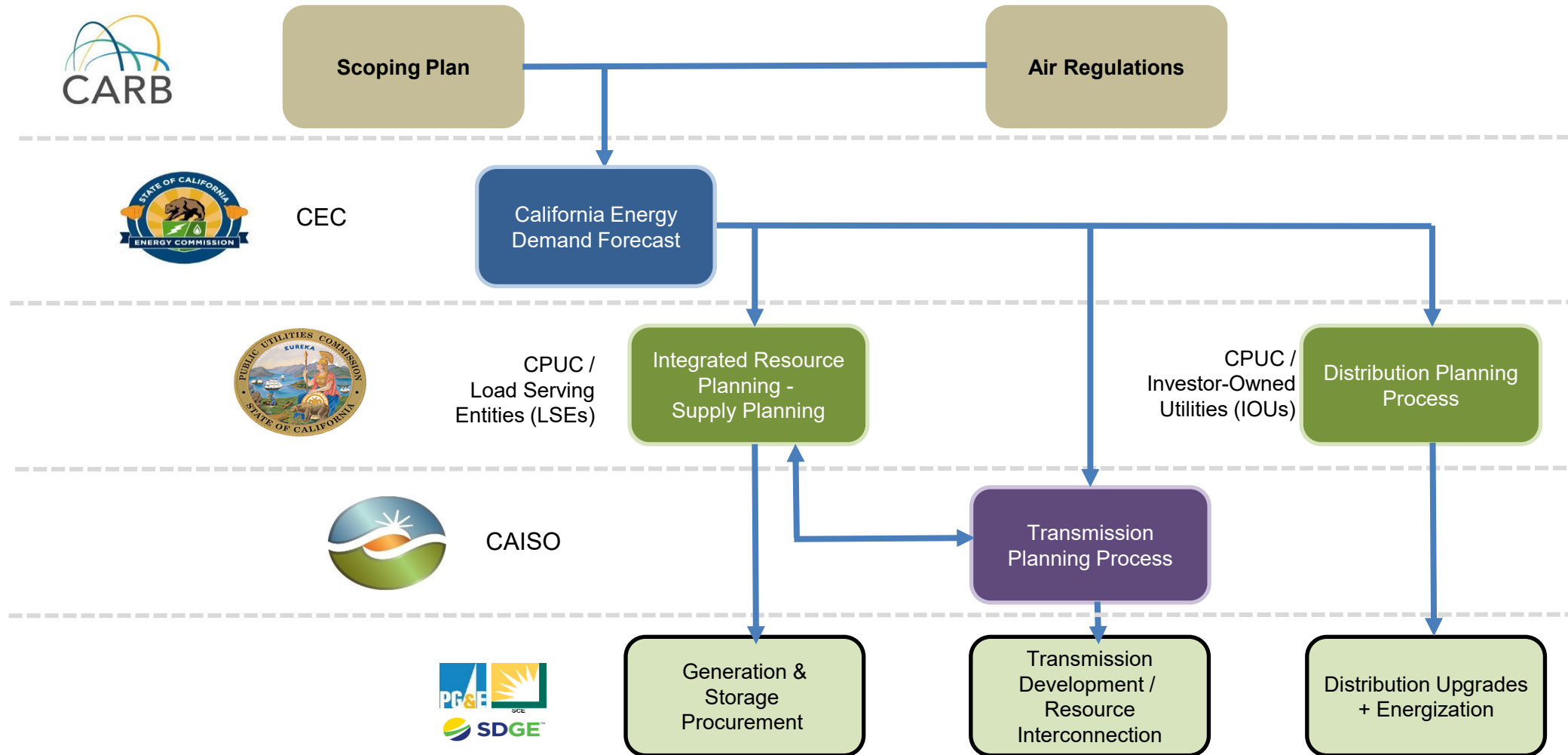


CPUC: [resource-tracking-data-december-2024-release.pdf](https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/info/documents/resource-tracking-data-december-2024-release.pdf)

California ISO – Public

Note: Data shown here shows a snapshot of new resources added to CAISO grid Q12020 – Q4 2024, including specified CAISO imports. Also shown is a projection of future new resources based on contracts in place by December 2024. "Other" resources includes geothermal, biomass, biogas, and hydropower.

California Statewide Energy Planning Process – High Level Overview



California Energy Commission (CEC)

- Topics Covered:
 - Integrated Energy Policy Report Demand Forecast (IEPR)
 - Land Use Screening Process





CEC Demand Forecast Overview

Presenter: Cristy Sanada
April 9th 2026



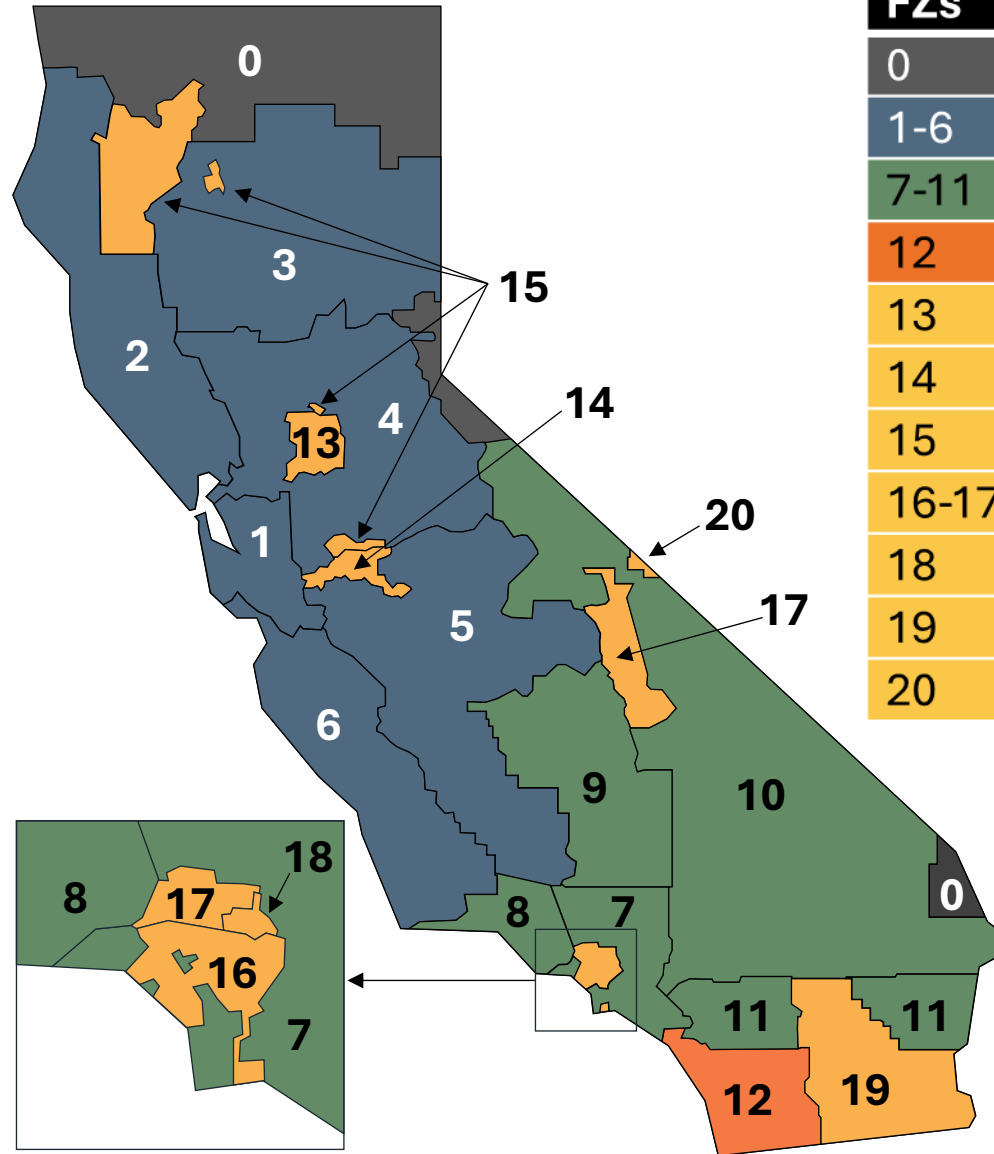
Demand Forecast and Long-Term Demand Scenarios

- Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) Energy Demand Forecast
 - Updated annually
 - Foundational for system planning in the state
 - Scenarios based on existing and proposed decarbonization policies
 - Behind-the-meter distributed generation, energy efficiency, building electrification, and transportation electrification
 - Single Forecast Set agreement between CPUC, CAISO, and CEC
- Long-Term Demand Scenarios used in Senate Bill 100 reporting
 - Updated every two years
 - Assesses additional decarbonization scenarios



IEPR Forecast Products

- 15+ year forecast of electricity demand
 - Annual electricity demand by forecast zone
 - 8760 hourly electricity loads by investor-owned utility
- CEC adopts final demand forecast results in mid-January each year



FZs	Names
0	Other
1-6	PG&E
7-11	SCE
12	SDG&E
13	SMUD
14	TID
15	Rest of BANC
16-17	LADWP
18	BUGL
19	IID
20	VEA



Tribal Roundtable: Introduction to CEC Land Use Screens

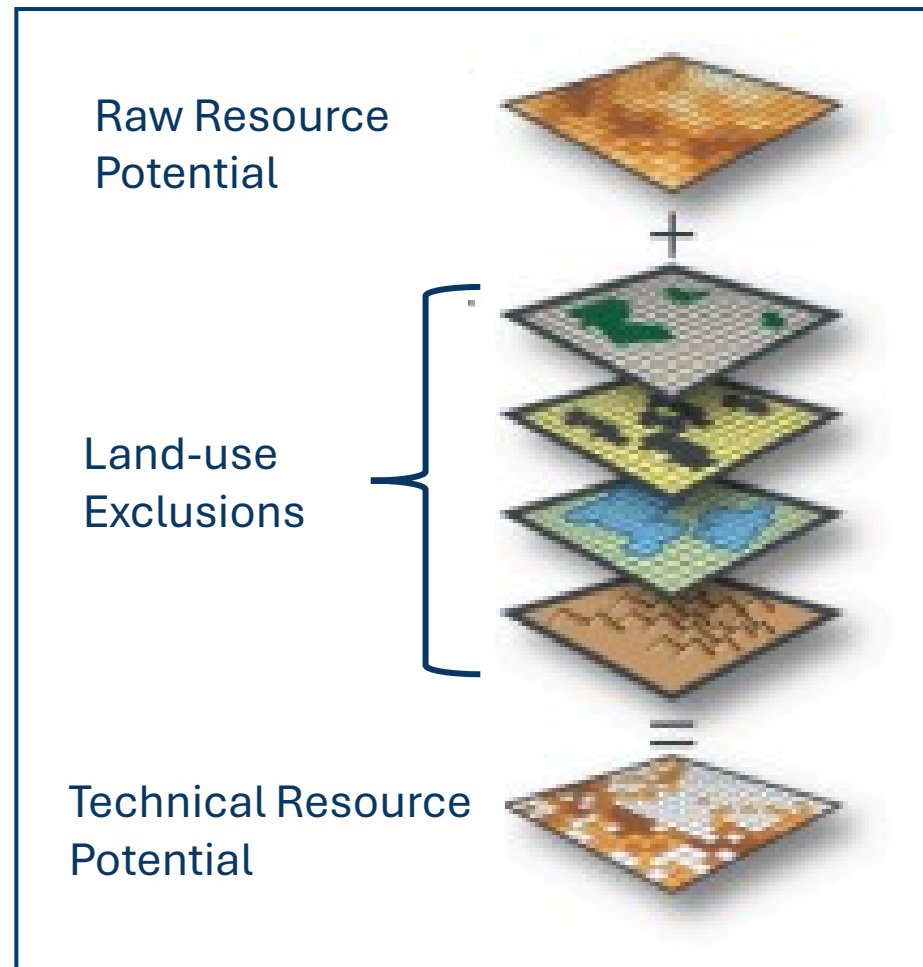
Presenter: Raechel Damiani, Electric Generation System Specialist I

April 9th 2026



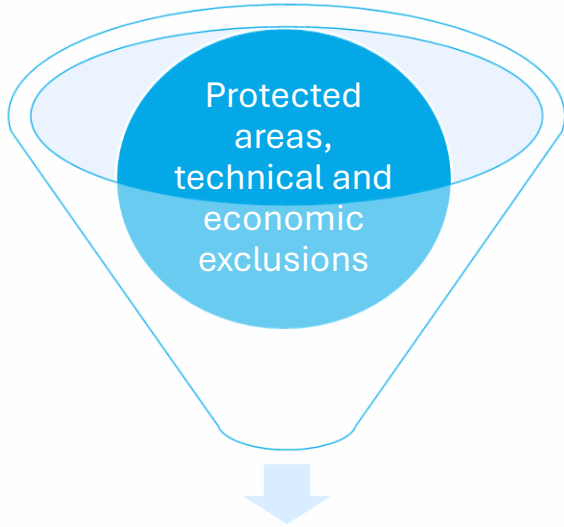
Land Use Screens for Electric System Planning

- Achieving climate goals requires significant clean and renewable energy development (e.g., solar, wind) and rapid build rates
- Environmental and land use “screens”
 - Identify at a high level where build is feasible (technical resource potential)
 - Highlight areas that may face possible constraints and conflicts, including areas of environmental sensitivity, conservation, and other land uses (e.g. cropland)
 - Inform state planning efforts, including IRP/TPP and SB 100
- Screens are landscape-level planning information: intended to inform high-level estimates of renewable build, not specific project locations
- Last major update of CEC Land Use Screens in 2023: [Report and Data Viewer](#) covering solar, wind, and conventional geothermal resources

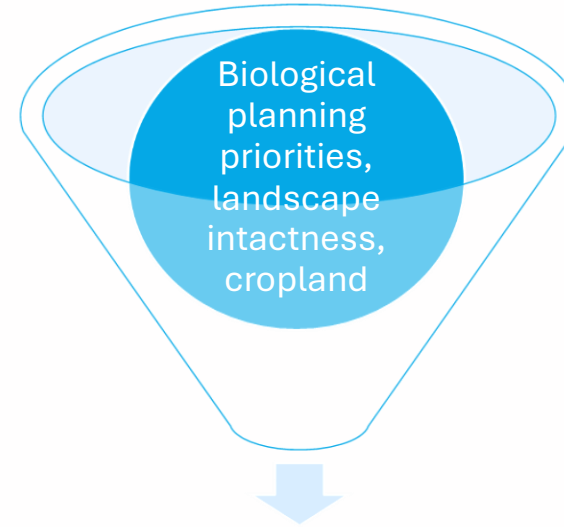
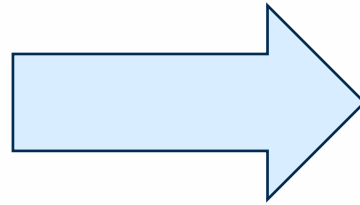




Screens Example: Identifying Technical Resource Potential (Solar)



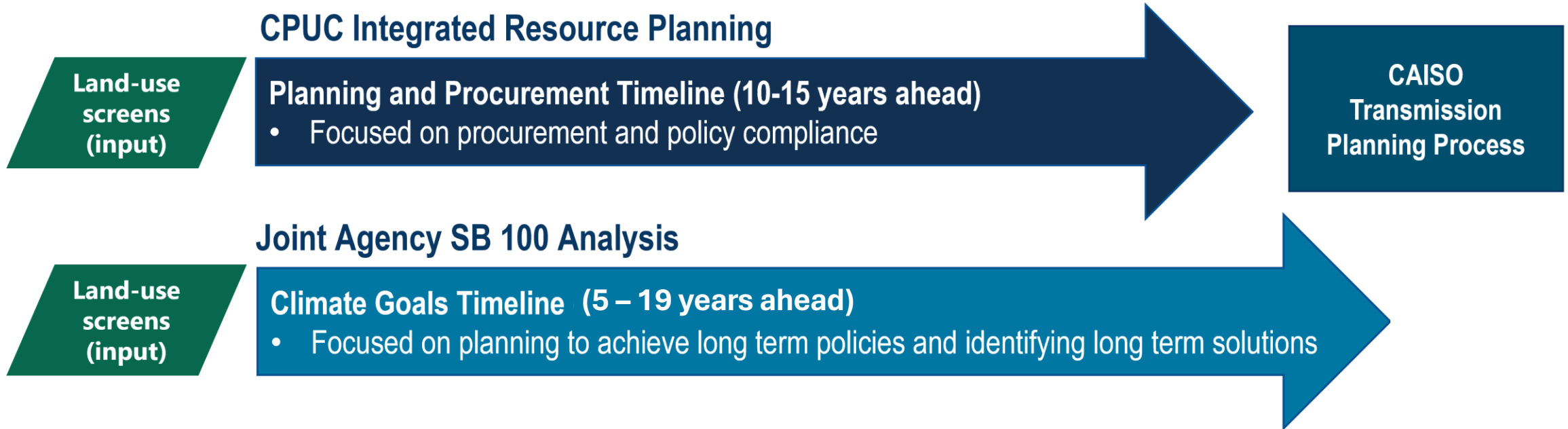
Solar technical resource potential after applying these “base” exclusions



Lower-Implication land: Solar technical resource potential after applying additional environmental constraints



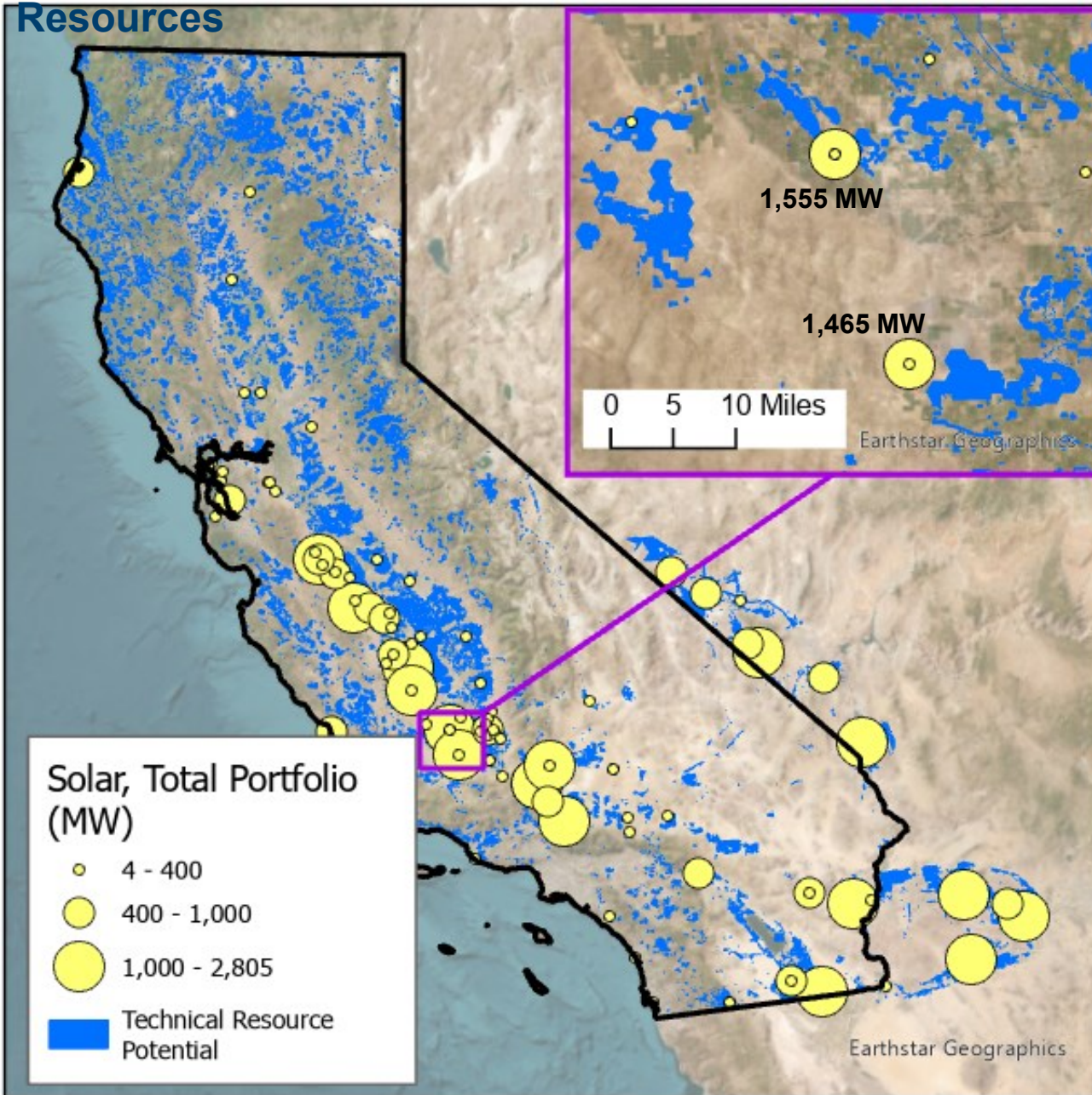
Land Use in State Resource Planning



Land-use screens:

- Increase transparency in planning processes
- Support early identification of issues or barriers to development, which in turn supports long-lead time transmission investments

Example of Land Use Data in State Resource Planning: 2026-2027 TPP 2036 Base Case Portfolio, Solar Resources



- This MW “mapping” is used in the CPUC Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) process to guide development of new transmission
- Informed by land use and environmental information from the screens
- Does not currently explicitly account for tribal cultural resources
- See slide 4 of [this deck](#) onwards for more information on how land use data and other factors are used to determine mapping





Opportunities for Participation in Land Use Planning

These public energy planning processes incorporate the land use screens

- CPUC Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Process
 - Annual cycle, first workshop in Spring 2026
 - More information [here](#) and [here](#); subscribe [here](#)
- CEC Land Use Screens Update
 - Notice will be posted to a public [CEC docket](#); stay tuned

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

- Topics Covered:
 - Integrated Resource Planning
 - Busbar Mapping Process



Tribal Meeting on FERC Order No. 1920 and Long-Term Transmission Planning

Energy Division Staff

April 9, 2026



California Public
Utilities Commission



CALIFORNIA

Public Utilities Commission

- [What is the California Public Utilities Commission?](#) The CPUC regulates services and utilities, protects consumers, safeguards the environment, and assures Californians' access to safe and reliable utility infrastructure and services.
- We empower California through access to safe, clean, and affordable utility services and infrastructure.
- CPUC, CEC and CAISO work closely to implement their unique missions in coordinated manner.

What Industries Does the CPUC Regulate?



Energy – Electricity and Natural Gas

The CPUC regulates investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities. The CPUC ensures the reliability and safety of electric and natural gas systems, and works to advance renewable energy and climate goals.



Transportation – Rail and Passenger Carrier Safety

The CPUC oversees the safety of railroads and rail transit systems, for-hire passenger carriers (limousines, airport shuttles, charter and scheduled bus operators) and Transportation Network Companies (Lyft, Uber).



Telecommunications

The CPUC develops and implements policies for the telephone communications and broadband markets, including ensuring fair, affordable universal access to necessary services.



Water

The CPUC is responsible for ensuring that investor-owned water utilities deliver clean, safe, and reliable water to their customers at reasonable rates.

CPUC's Office of the Tribal Advisor

- The CPUC is committed to integrating Tribal concerns into its programs and policies through active discussions and consultations with Tribes. The [Office of the Tribal Advisor](#) provides information about upcoming forums, hearings, and workshops.
- The Office serves as a resource for California Native American Tribes, facilitating government-to-government relationships and communication with the CPUC. It aims to support self-governance and ensure meaningful input in the development of policies that affect Tribal communities.
- If you would like to receive notices of upcoming events, workshops, and news, please join our mailing list [here](#).

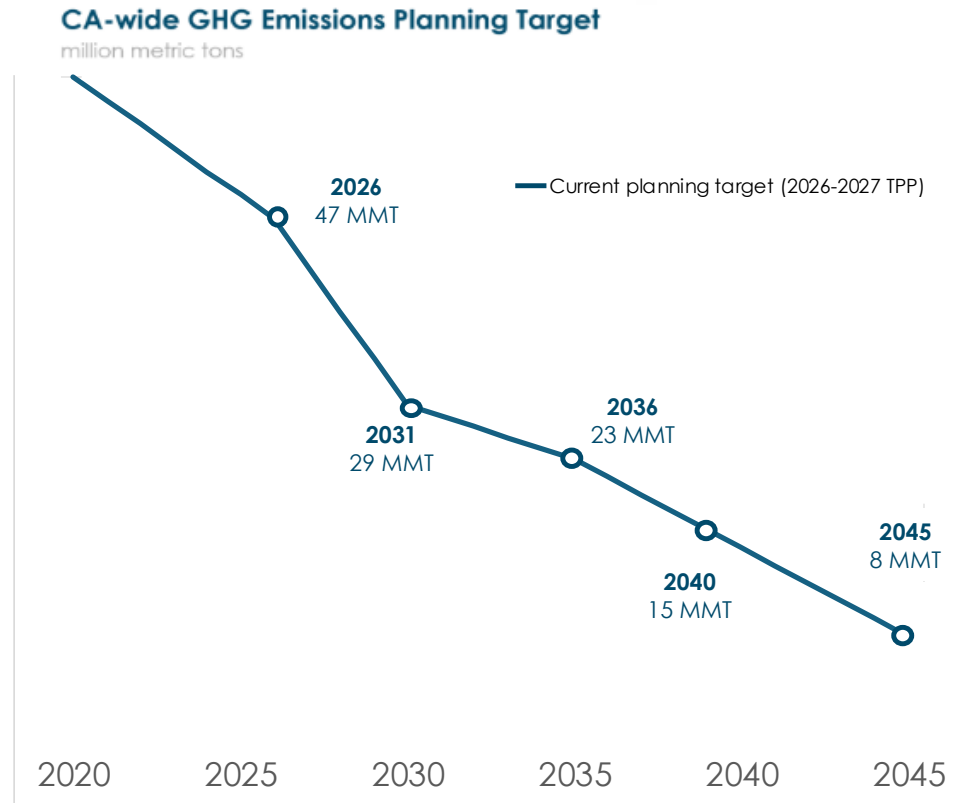
For inquiries, contact the Office of the Tribal Advisor at
TribalAdvisor@cpuc.ca.gov

Integrated Resource Planning (IRP)

Chadia Abreu-Fellmann

CPUC & Integrated Resource Planning Goals

- CPUC established the **Integrated Resource Planning** process for setting electricity resource planning targets for CPUC - Jurisdictional LSEs in CAISO's Balancing Area Authority (BAA).
 - Consistent with SB 350 (2015) and SB 100 (2018)
 - Designed as a multi-step analytical planning process with input from load-serving entities and stakeholders
- IRP intends to achieve a resource portfolio that achieves:
 - Reliability
 - Greenhouse Gas Emission (GHG) reductions and clean energy procurement
 - Least cost

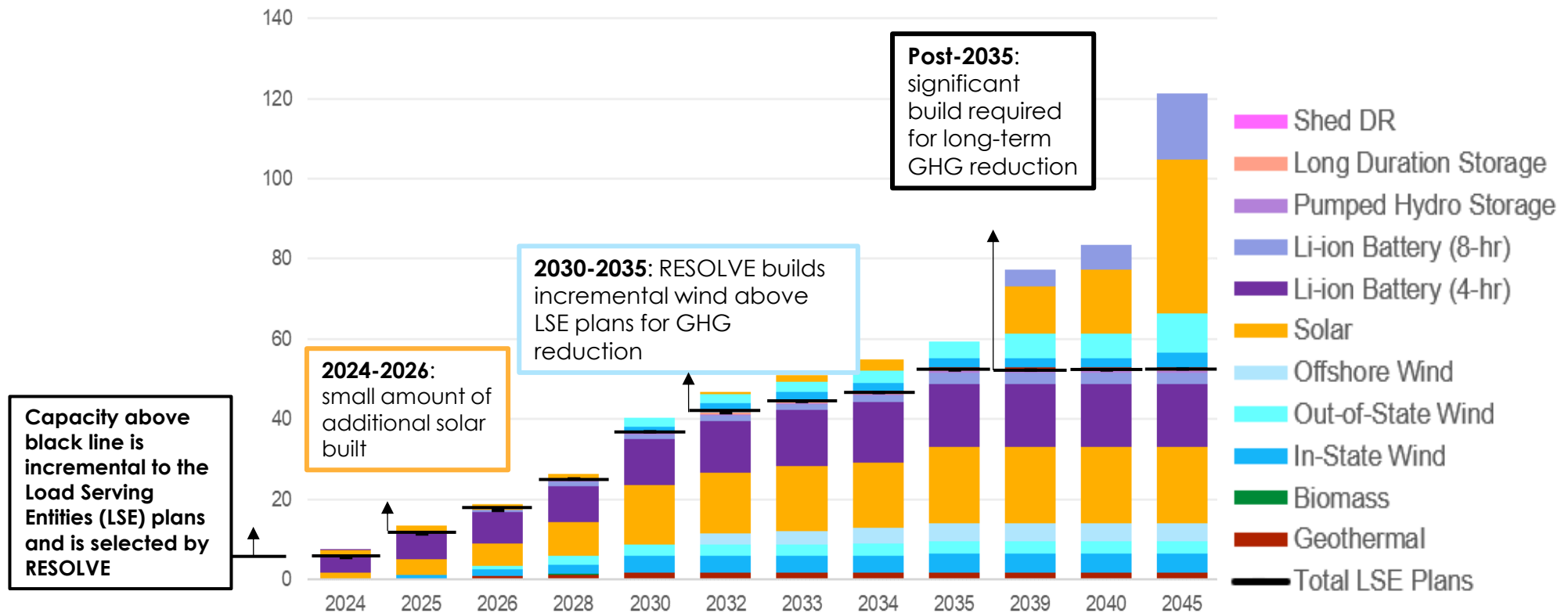


Source: Adjusted from CPUC February 2024 Preferred System Plan Portfolio, <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electrical-energy/electric-power-procurement/long-term-procurement-planning/2022-irp-cycle-events-and-materials> to reflect current 26-27 TPP and broadly 24-26 IRP cycle.

Capacity Expansion Modeling (RESOLVE)

- Optimizes investments in new resources, as well as economic retention of existing resources, subject to a host of constraints.

LSE Plans & RESOLVE-Selected Capacity in the 25MMT Core Case (GW)



What do IRP's Portfolios Inform?

- **Load Service Entity planning:** The IRP Portfolio (expected mix of new and existing generation and storage resources that will meet goals at least cost) establishes the foundation for LSE filing requirements.
- **CAISO Transmission Planning Process (TPP):** The IRP Portfolio is typically adopted and transmitted to CAISO for assessing transmission needs as a base case. Other portfolios may also be transmitted for study as sensitivities in TPP.
- **Avoided Cost Calculator (ACC):** The IRP Portfolio will likely be used as the basis for the 2028 ACC update. This update may also inform the Net Energy Metering (NEM) proceeding (rooftop solar).
- **Gas forecasting:** The PSP is the basis for the gas forecasts used in other proceeding, such as the Aliso Canyon (gas storage facility) Proceeding (I.17-02-002).

Transmission Planning Process (TPP) and Busbar Mapping Overview

IRP's Role in the CAISO's Transmission Planning Process

- CPUC typically transmits multiple distinct portfolios (expected mix of new and existing generation and storage resources that will meet goals at least cost) developed in the IRP process.
 - **Base Case Portfolios**
 - Reflect state and CPUC policy guidance: including reliability & GHG reduction targets
 - Provide guidance for transmission planning
 - Lead to solutions submitted to CAISO Board for approval
 - **Policy-Driven Sensitivity Portfolios**
 - Explore different future scenarios or risks
 - Gather additional transmission information to support future portfolio development.
 - Do not directly go to CAISO for approval but can inform base case.
- Base Cases lead to identified transmission solutions going to the CAISO Board of governors for approval; sensitivities explore options and reduce risk.

Role of Busbar Mapping in IRP and TPP

- **Resource to Busbar Mapping** (“busbar mapping”): The process of refining the geographically coarse portfolios developed through IRP to specific interconnection locations (i.e., substations) for analysis in the CAISO’s annual TPP.

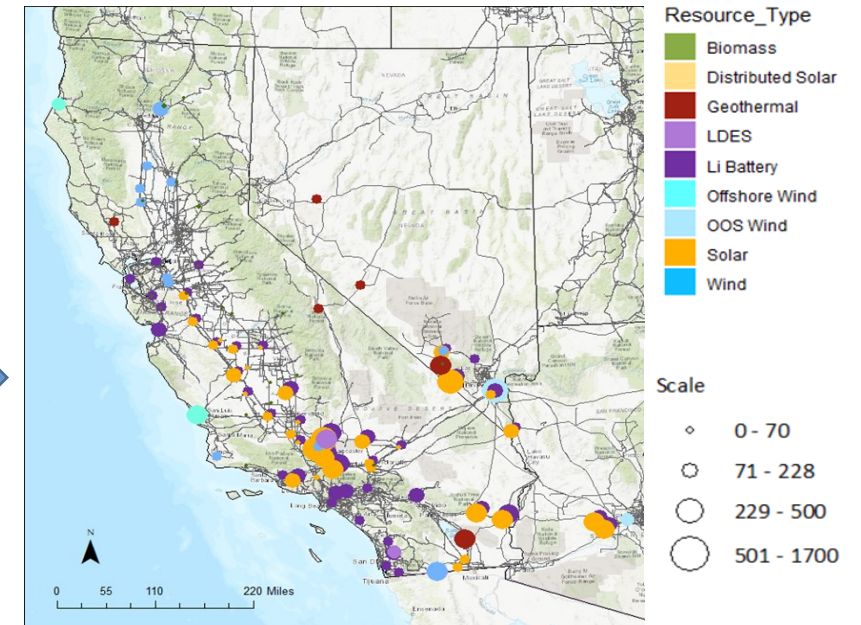
Input: Portfolio developed from LSE plans & RESOLVE model results

Resource Type	MW by 2032
Biomass	134
Geothermal	1,160
Wind	3,531
Wind OOS New Tx	1,500
Offshore Wind	1,708
Utility-Scale Solar	17,506
Battery Storage	13,571
Long-Duration Storage	1,000
Total	40,110

RESOLVE Resource Name	2032 Total (MW)
Greater_LA_Solar	1
Northern_California_Solar	-
Southern_PGAE_Solar	1,238
Tehachapi_Solar	2,969
Greater_Kramer_Solar	3,166
Southern_NV_Eldorado_Solar	7,382
Riverside_Solar	4,001
Arizona_Solar	-
Imperial_Solar	-



Output: Substation-level location for resources



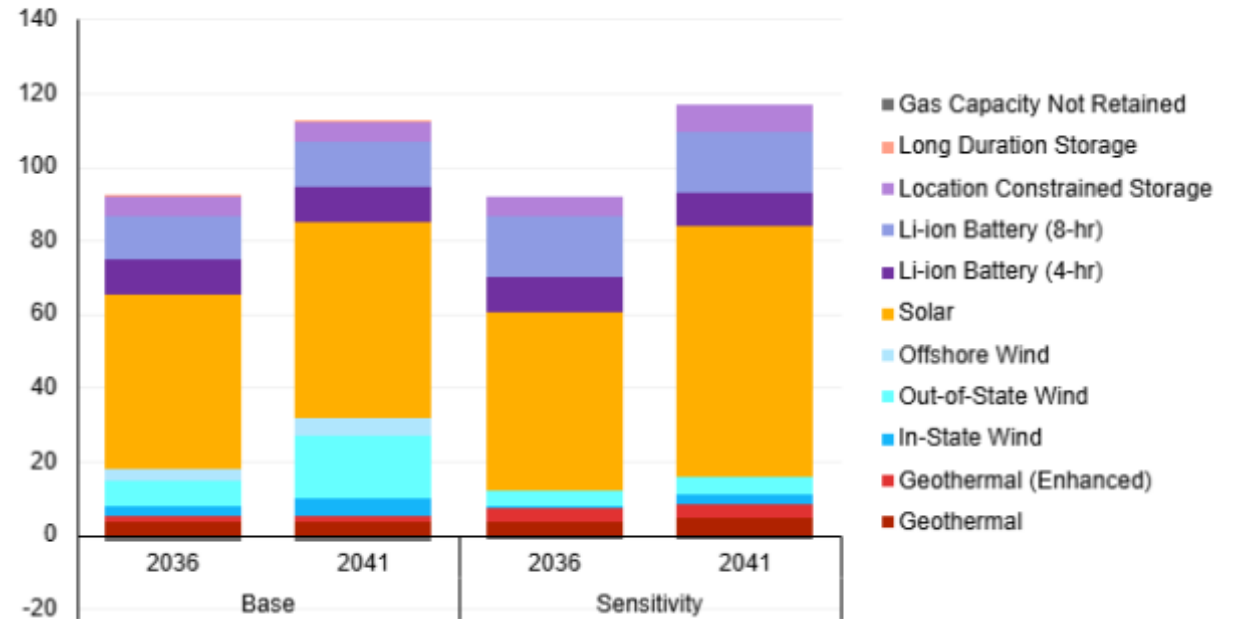
Busbar Mapping Overview

- It is a joint iterative effort by a working group comprised of CPUC, CEC, and California ISO staff that focuses on utility-scale generation and storage resources that:
 - Provides understanding of land-use and environmental implications of the portfolios
 - Allows for early identification of issues or barriers to development
 - Reduces potential environmental impacts and land use issues.
- Guided by the stakeholder-vetted mapping methodology, a document that states guiding principles, establishes mapping criteria, and outlines the iterative inter-agency mapping process.
 - Current [Mapping Methodology for the 26-27 TPP](#).

Recent IRP Planning Decision Identified Portfolios for Use in CAISO's 26-27 TPP

- Meets California's electricity system reliability standard.
- Charts the path for California to achieve its electric sector GHG emission reductions and clean energy goals.
- Enables the CPUC to continue planning further into the future, achieve stringent GHG reduction targets, and serve increasing demand.
- Allows the CAISO to plan transmission at the lowest feasible cost because clean energy and storage resources are planned for in places where they provide the greatest value to the system and can minimize costs for ratepayers.

New Resource Buildout in 26-27 TPP Cases (GW)



[CPUC Advances Clean and Affordable Electricity with New Procurement Decision](#)

Opportunities for Engagement in IRP

1. Reach out to our team

- Staff contact information is available at the bottom of the [IRP webpage](#) for any IRP-specific inquiries.
- The [CPUC's Office of the Tribal Advisor](#) provides information tailored to tribal needs beyond IRP can help connect you with the appropriate CPUC contacts and resources.

2. Provide public comment

- Anyone can provide a public comment in CPUC proceedings of interest, including the IRP proceeding.
 - Navigate to the [IRP docket](#)
 - Click the "Add Public Comment" button

3. Become a Party in the IRP proceeding R.25-06-019

- A [Party](#) is a person or organization that is formally and directly involved in the decision-making process.
- Tribes are often eligible for [intervenor compensation](#) for participation in CPUC proceedings and are eligible to apply for [one-off grants](#) when available.
- The estimated timing for commenting, workshops, and other proceeding activities is available in the [IRP Scoping Memo and Ruling](#).

California Independent System Operator (CAISO)

- Topic Covered:
 - Transmission Planning Process
 - Competitive Solicitation Process



CAISO and Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs): Roles and Responsibilities

CAISO

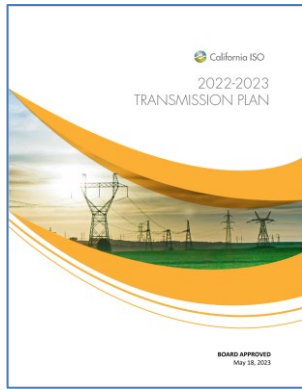
- Transmission expansion planning
- Generator interconnection requests

Transmission Owner

- All maintenance including lifecycle replacement
- Interconnections of new load delivery points
- Interconnections of new third-party transmission requests

Both parties have roles in the processes led by the other party.

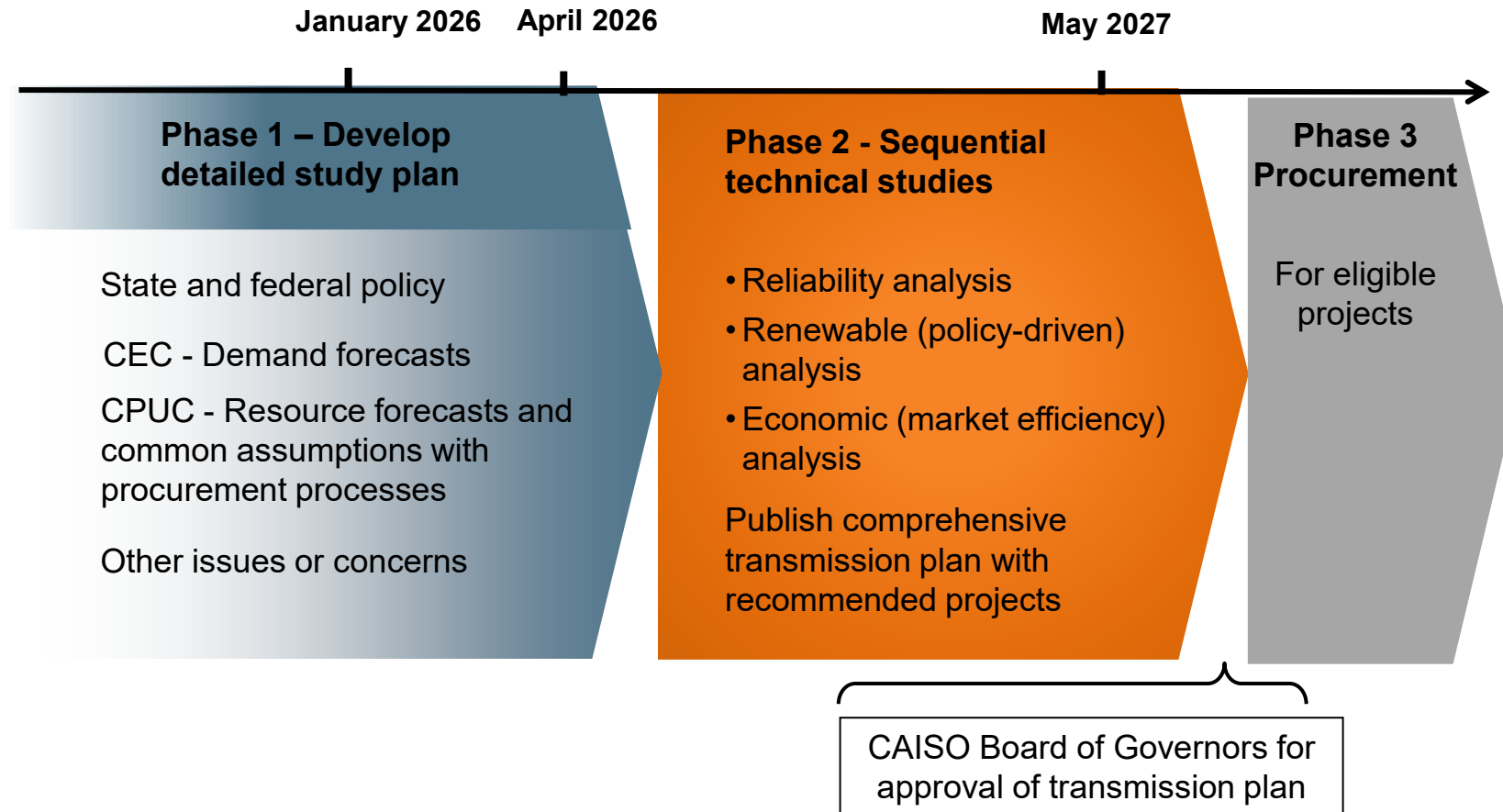
CAISO's Current Transmission Planning Process (TPP)



Relies upon load forecasts and resource plans from state and local regulatory authorities

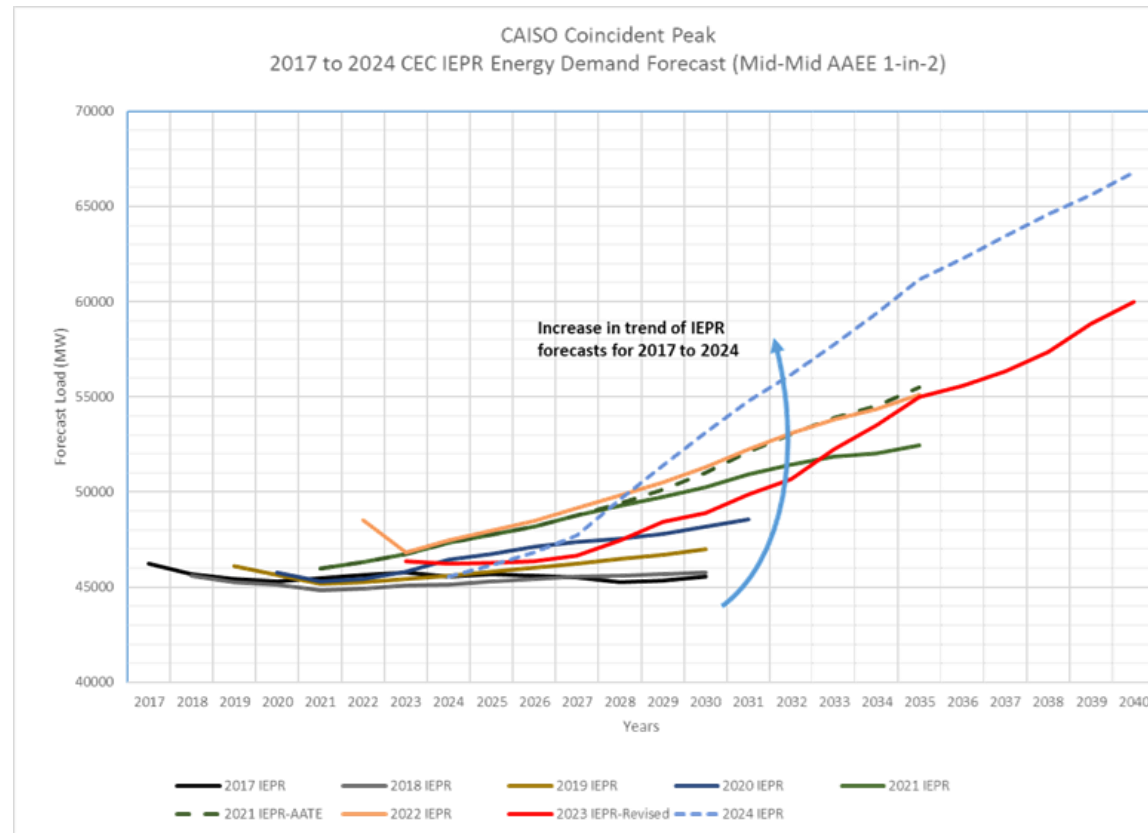
- Annual transmission plan (10-Year and 15-Year) is the formal approval document for expansion planning in our footprint
 - Responding to accelerating load growth and escalating clean energy needs
 - 2024-2025 Transmission Plan approved transmission totaling \$4.8 billion, largely load growth related.
 - The previous three transmission plans approved an average of \$5.8 billion, largely policy-driven transmission supporting access to resource basins
 - Focus on the most efficient and effective long-term solutions, including grid-enhancing technologies
- 20 Year Outlook assesses longer term needs
 - First prepared in 2022, updated in 2024
 - Establishes a longer-term direction and strategy
 - Provides context for the near-term decision
- FERC Order No. 1920 will require changes and add new considerations to regional transmission planning

CAISO annual transmission planning process – current process and timelines



California's climate change goals are driving escalating load forecasts

The CEC's load forecast is used in both the CPUC's Integrated Resource Planning process and the ISO's transmission planning process.

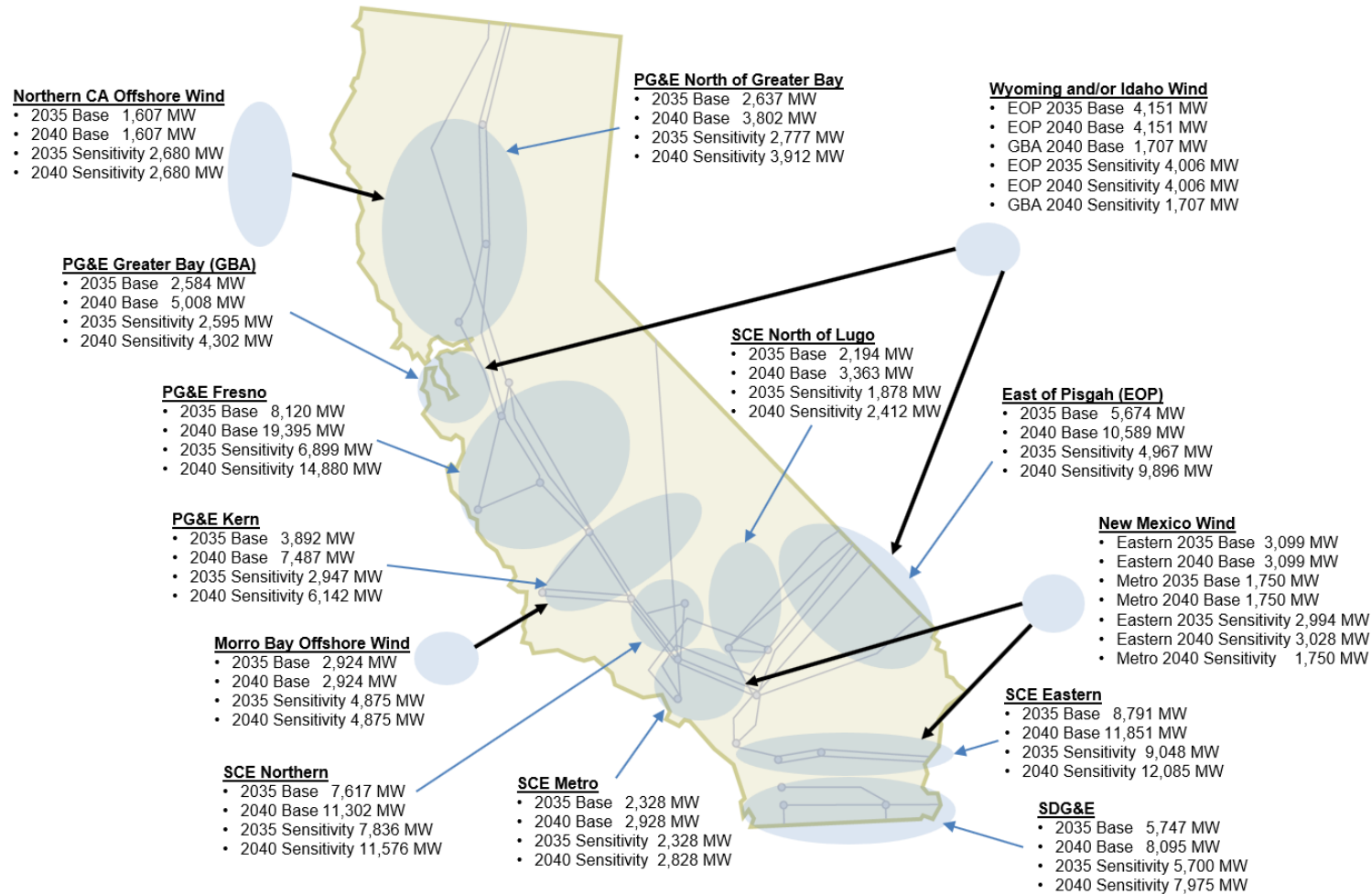


The ISO uses:

- The 1-in-10 weather event forecast for local reliability studies
- The 1-in-5 weather event forecast for bulk system reliability-driven and policy-driven studies
- The 1-in-2 weather event forecast for economic (market efficiency) studies

CEC 2024 IEPR California Energy Demand, 2024-2024 Forecast
Files: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/reports/integrated-energy-policy-report-iepr/2024-integrated-energy-policy-report-0>

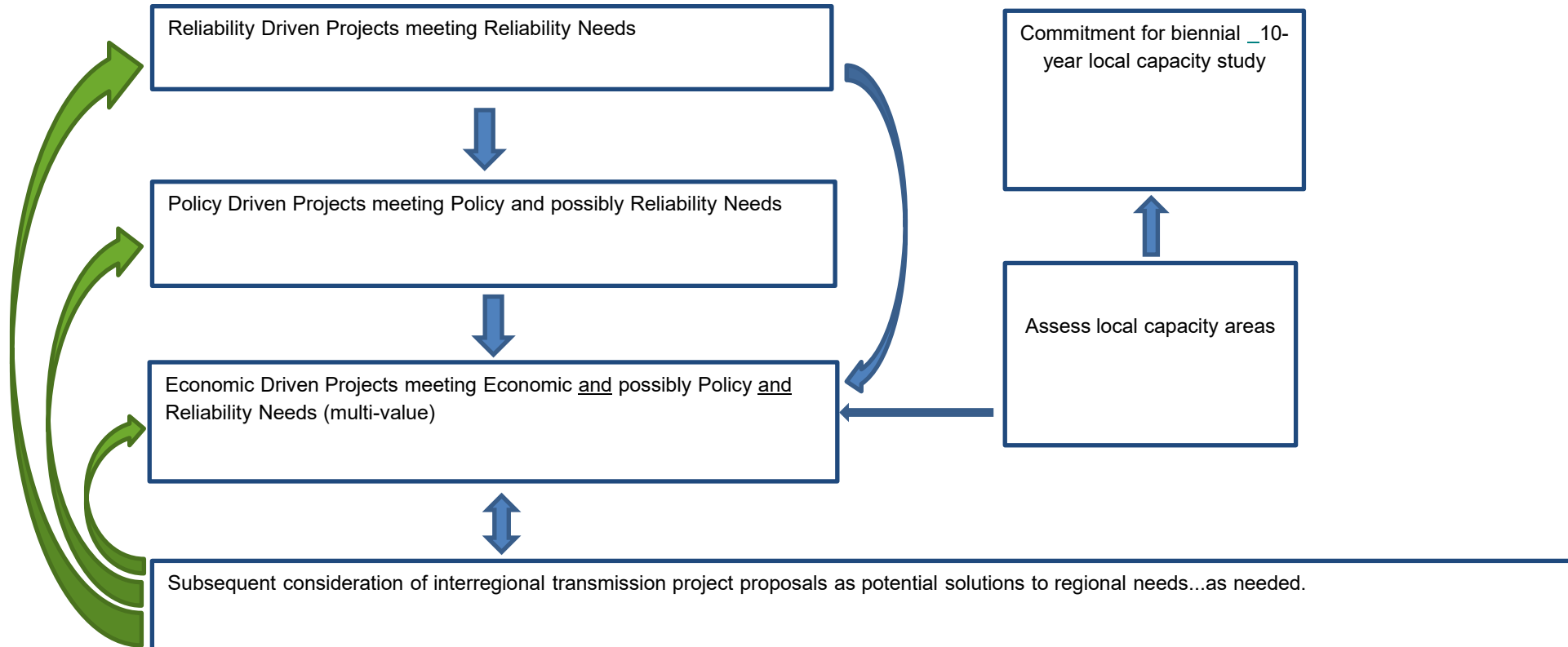
The 2025-2026 Transmission Plan continues to utilize the zonal approach for resource development



CPUC Decision 25-02-026

<https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M557/K879/557879249.PDF>

Studies are coordinated as a part of the transmission planning process



CAISO Management and Board approval process

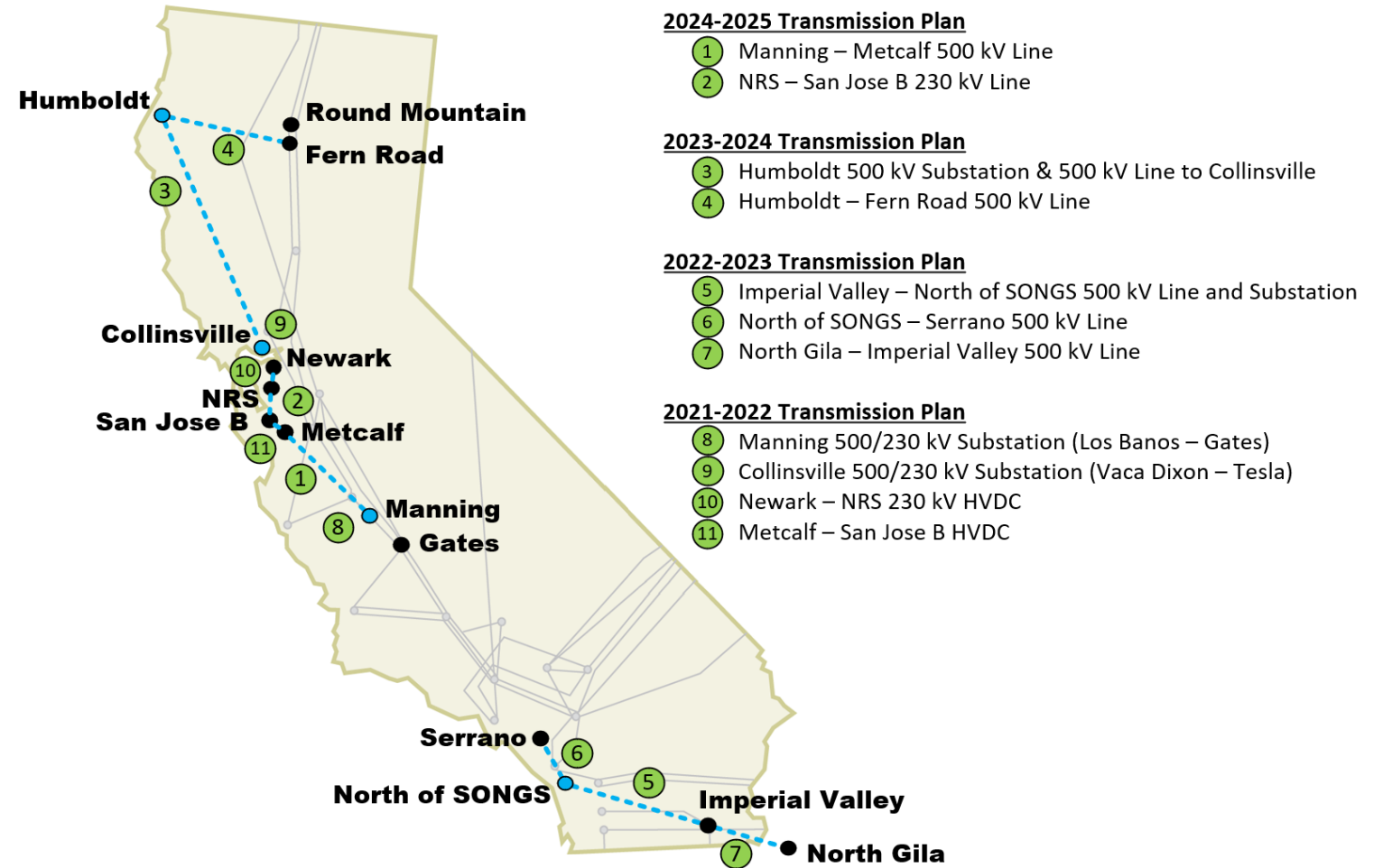
- ISO management can approve projects with a capital cost of \$50 million or less through the year and to streamline Board approval of the plan – checks in place to ensure these are not controversial.
- The revised draft transmission plan is presented to the Board of Governors for approval resulting in the Board approved plan
 - Transmission upgrades and additions with estimated capital costs \$50 million or more will then be deemed approved, and less-than-\$50 million not already approved.
 - Approval of other findings, including selection of non-transmission alternatives
- ISO posts the Board approved comprehensive transmission plan
- Competitive solicitation process starts for eligible projects – others are directly assigned to the incumbent utility.

Regional transmission facilities eligible for competitive solicitation

- Regional transmission facilities deemed needed under the comprehensive transmission planning process are eligible for competitive solicitation unless they are:
 - Facilities that involve an upgrade or improvement to, addition on, or a replacement of a part of an existing participating TO facility
 - under 200 kV, e.g. “local”
- The ISO made selections through this process 21 times since 2011, 3 to incumbents, 3 to consortiums including incumbents, and 15 to non-incumbent PTOs.
 - Several projects were subsequently canceled for other reasons

Competitively awarded projects represent a significant portion of new transmission expenditures

- 11 of the 128 projects approved in the last 4 transmission plans (9%)
- Represented \$10.5 billion or 46% of the total capital estimated at time of approval



California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

- Topic Covered:
 - Transmission Permitting



CPUC Transmission Permitting

Michael Rosauer

Electrical Infrastructure



Typical distribution line (<50 kilovolts [kV])



Typical substation



Typical power line (50-200 kilovolts)



Typical transmission line (>200 kilovolts)

CPUC Authorizations for New Infrastructure

- **Issues Permits** for some new electrical and gas infrastructure projects*
- **Advice letters filings** for some electrical infrastructure projects
- **Public Utilities Code Section 851 applications or advice letters** for sharing of electrical poles and towers or public utility-owned land with telecommunications equipment

*Some exempt projects do not require CPUC permits or advice letters

General Order (GO) 131-D Update to GO 131-E

- GO 131-D was replaced by a new **GO 131-E** on January 30, 2025.
- GO 131-E sets forth CPUC permitting requirements for electrical transmission and other electrical infrastructure projects.
- GO 131-E contains details regarding noticing and reporting requirements.



Permits for New Electrical Infrastructure

- **Electrical infrastructure** (see General Order [GO] 131-E):
 - **Certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN)** includes evaluation of project cost and need.
 - **Permit to construct (PTC)** does not include cost evaluation.

Permit Process for New Electrical Infrastructure

- The filing of a permit application triggers:
 - Formal legal proceeding led by CPUC Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Division leading to permit approval at a CPUC voting meeting
 - Environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Tribal consultation under Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52)
- Tribes can participate in the CEQA process and/or become a party to the proceeding.

Advice Letter Process for Some Electrical Infrastructure

- CPUC General Order 131-E defines which projects qualify for an advice letter (generally minor upgrades, modifications, replacements, etc.)
- Advice letters:
 - Serve as a notice of construction (NOC) for projects that are exempt from CEQA review
 - Are approved at the staff level
 - Are subject to a 20-day public protest period*
 - Do not require the CPUC to conduct environmental review under CEQA or Tribal consultation under AB 52

*Protests are initially resolved by staff, but can be further protested at the Commissioner level.

Electrical Projects Exempt from CPUC Permits & Notice

- Electrical distribution lines ≤ 50 kV (small wooden or steel poles)
- Replacement, or minor relocations, of existing powerlines.
- Substations or switchyards with a high side voltage < 50 kV
- Substation or switchyard expansion, upgrade, or modification which does not result in an increase in substation or switchyard land area beyond the existing property on which the utility has a legal right to operate or result in an increase in the voltage rating of the substation or switchyard above 50 kV.
- An increase in the voltage of an existing substation or switchyard to the voltage at which it has been previously rated.

How to Participate

- Visit the CPUC's CEQA page to track current projects undergoing environmental review under CEQA: <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electrical-energy/infrastructure/permitting-and-environmental-review/current-projects>
- Participate in the CEQA process for a particular project by requesting to be added to the mailing list.
- Visit CPUC "Proceeding Information Search" for information about the status of a proceeding and to participate in the proceeding process.
- For Tribes: participate in AB 52 tribal consultation, become a party to the proceeding, and participate in the CPUC's overall Tribal Consultation Policy (TCP).

Monitoring Projects through the Transmission Project Review (TPR) Process

Simon Hurd

Monitoring Projects Through the TPR Process

- The CPUC's Transmission Project Review (TPR) Process began in January 2024 and requires IOUs to report data to the CPUC and Stakeholders on all transmission projects over \$1 million if there was spending in the past five years, or if there is expected to be spending in the current year or next four years.
- The TPR Process is part of the CPUC's efforts advocating on behalf of ratepayers in transmission owner (TO) rate cases at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
- The TPR provides opportunities to monitor the progress and costs of the IOUs' CAISO approved transmission projects, as the IOUs issue extensive biannual project data, answer Stakeholders' data requests, and convene Stakeholder meetings.
- Learn more about how to engage in the [Transmission Project Review Process](#) or contact us at TPRProcess@cpuc.ca.gov.



CAISO and Joint Agency Presentation

OPEN DIALOGUE AND Q&A

CAISO

TRIBAL ENGAGEMENT AND FERC ORDER NO. 1920

CAISO Tribal Engagement Policy Purpose

CAISO's Tribal Engagement Policy will seek to support early consideration of Tribal laws and policies within the transmission planning process and the establishment of formal Tribal engagement opportunities.

- The policy will aim to:
 - Reflect the sovereign status of Tribal governments
 - Support early and on-going engagement with Tribes in the transmission planning process
 - Recognize the diversity of Tribal governments, communities, and perspectives across California
 - Promote transparency and accessible information sharing
 - Provide flexible and meaningful opportunities for Tribal input
 - Maintain confidentiality of sensitive information

CAISO's Role and Tribal Engagement

- CAISO is a federally regulated, not-for-profit organization, not a federal or state government agency
- CAISO does not have governmental authority, such as permitting, land-use approval, or formal consultation authority
- As a result, CAISO's Tribal Engagement Policy is not intended to replicate government-to-government consultation processes

Background: FERC addresses long-term transmission needs

- FERC issued **Order No. 1920** on May 13, 2024 to address long-term transmission planning and associated cost allocation processes
 - Builds on previous orders including Order No. 1000
 - Ensures consistent approach to developing long-term transmission plans resulting in efficient and cost-effective transmission solutions
- **Order No. 1920-A** issued on November 21, 2024
 - Largely sustains Order 1920 requirements
 - Further enhances the role of Relevant State Entities
- **Order No. 1920-B** issued on April 11, 2025
 - Affirms many of the requirements of Order No. 1920 and 1920-A

Summary of FERC Order No. 1920

- Requires transmission providers to conduct long-term planning for regional transmission facilities over a 20-year time horizon to anticipate future needs and to determine how to pay for those transmission facilities
 - Order identifies factors for consideration for development of scenarios and benefits criteria for determining long-term transmission solutions
 - 3 plausible and diverse scenarios must be studied with each scenario stress tested to account for extreme weather as a sensitivity
 - Transmission providers to develop 20-year plans at least every 5 years
 - Update interregional coordination processes for sharing of information and the identification and joint evaluation of long-term interregional transmission facilities

Summary of FERC Order No. 1920

- Enhances the role of state regulators in the long-term regional transmission planning process, especially in shaping scenario development and cost allocation
 - Requirement for formal engagement period with Relevant State Entities to discuss any potential changes to cost allocation process
- Requires local transmission planning inputs in the regional transmission planning process to enhance transparency and right-size facilities
- Requires addressing generation-interconnection-related needs that have arisen multiple times but have not yet been resolved
- Requires the consideration of the use of grid-enhancing technologies (GETs)

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- Requires the consideration of the use of alternative transmission technologies
- Creates opportunities for Tribal engagement

FERC Order No. 1920 requires deeper coordination with Tribes on long-term transmission planning

Transmission providers such as the ISO are required to consider:

- Federal, **federally-recognized Tribal**, state, and local laws and regulations affecting the resource mix and demand.
- Federal, **federally-recognized Tribal**, state, and local laws and regulations on decarbonization and electrification.
- Utility and corporate commitments and federal, **federally-recognized Tribal**, state, and local policy goals that affect Long-Term Transmission Needs.

The ISO will be engaging with all California Native American Tribes.

The ISO is seeking feedback on how to better incorporate Tribal considerations, both in the context of Order No. 1920 and more broadly in development of a Tribal Engagement Policy.

Features of the CAISO's Compliance Filing for Order 1920 requirements

- The ISO filed its compliance filing with FERC on December 09, 2025
- Current transmission planning process will move to a biennial cycle with an interim reliability assessment
 - Current transmission planning cycles will continue through approval of the 2027-2028 Transmission Plan
 - Transition to the new process **will begin in April 2027 for the long-term planning process, and 2028 for the biennial transmission planning process** with first transmission plans issued in 2030
- Evaluation process will remain fundamentally unchanged, but will incorporate enhancements directed by the Order
- Integrate new long-term cycle with existing comprehensive reliability, economic, and policy assessment
- No proposed changes to cost allocation, following consultation with Relevant State Entities
- Continue alignment with neighboring planning regions

Proposed Order No. 1000 and Order No. 1920 Planning Cycles (2025-2034)

	2025				2026				2027				2028				2029				2030				2031				2032				2033				2034											
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4								
Current Transmission Planning Cycles																																																
2025-2026 Transmission Planning Process	2025-2026 TPP																																															
2026-2027 Transmission Planning Process					2026-2027 TPP																																											
2027-2028 Transmission Planning Process									2027-2028 TPP																																							
New Order 1920 Process																																																
Interim Reliability Assessment (stand-alone reliability approvals in odd years)																																																
2030 Comprehensive Reliability, Policy, and Economic Plan (10 & 15 year)																																																
2030 Long Term Regional Plan (20 year)																																																
2032 Comprehensive Reliability, Policy, and Economic Plan (10 and 15 year)																																																
2034 Long Term Regional Plan (20 year)																																																
2034 Comprehensive Reliability, Policy, and Economic Plan (10 and 15 year)																																																
2038 Long Term Regional Plan (20 year) - Begins 2035																																																
2036 Comprehensive Reliability, Policy, and Economic Plan (10 and 15 year)																																																

CAISO's Tribal Engagement Policy

OPEN DIALOGUE AND Q&A

Opportunities for Tribal Input in CAISO's Transmission Planning

- Where in the planning process would earlier or more focused Tribal input be most valuable?
- What topics or decisions should include additional Tribal perspectives?
- What questions/feedback do you have for the CAISO?

Process for Tribal Input into Transmission Planning and CAISO's Tribal Engagement Policy

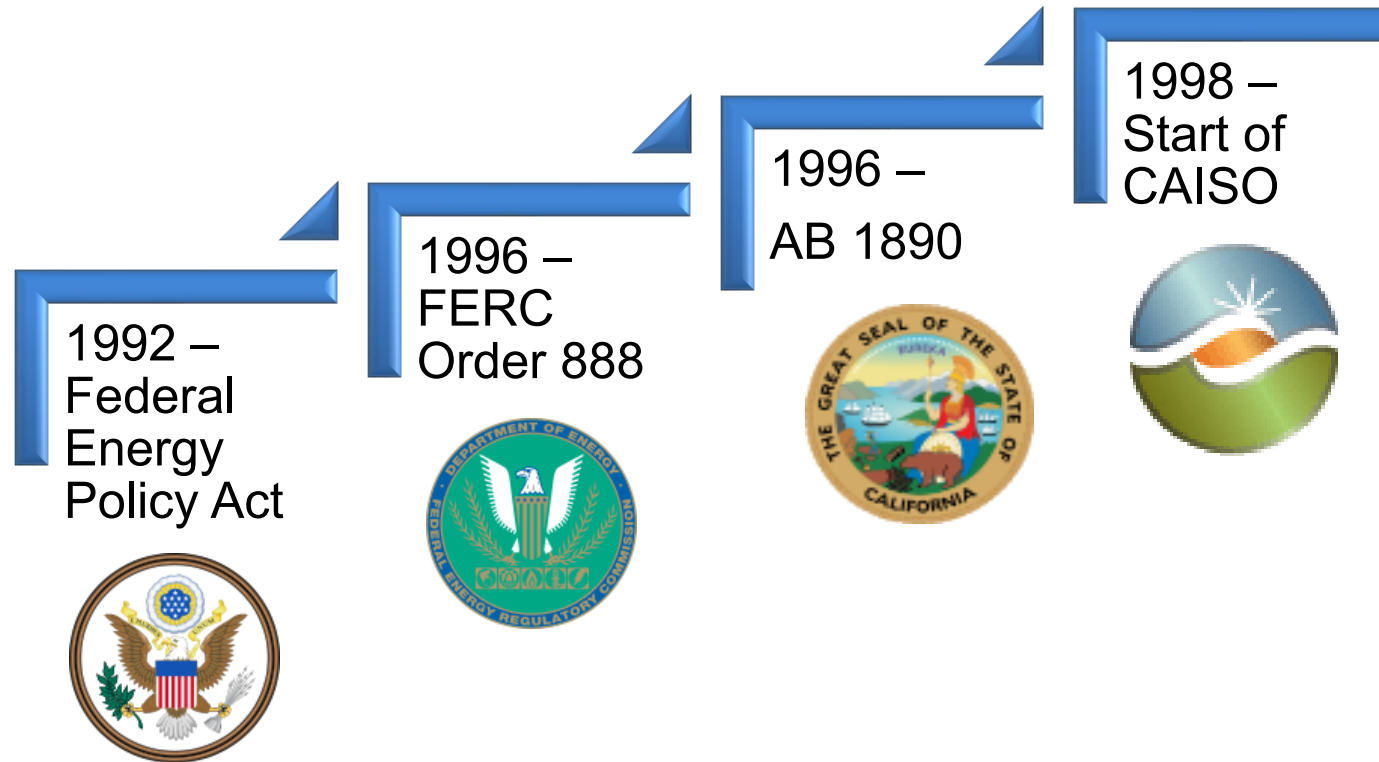
- Where in CAISO's transmission planning process should Tribal input be most meaningful?
- What engagement formats or processes work best for Tribes to provide input into transmission planning?
- What would a successful process for Tribal input look like from your perspective?
- What questions/feedback do you have for the CAISO?

CLOSING REMARKS

Next Steps

- CAISO will continue efforts related to the development of a Tribal Engagement Policy.
- On August X, CAISO will host a follow-up meeting to further discuss Tribal Engagement Policy content.
- Tribes and Tribal representatives are invited to reach out to the CAISO with any suggestions or feedback for incorporation into the Tribal Engagement Policy by emailing TribalAffairs@caiso.com.

Start of the CAISO



CAISO oversight

Comply with

NERC

North American Electric
Reliability Corporation

Regulated by

FERC

Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission

The ISO is regulated by the federal government because management of interstate transmission lines falls under federal jurisdiction.

Part of

WECC

Western Electricity
Coordinating Council

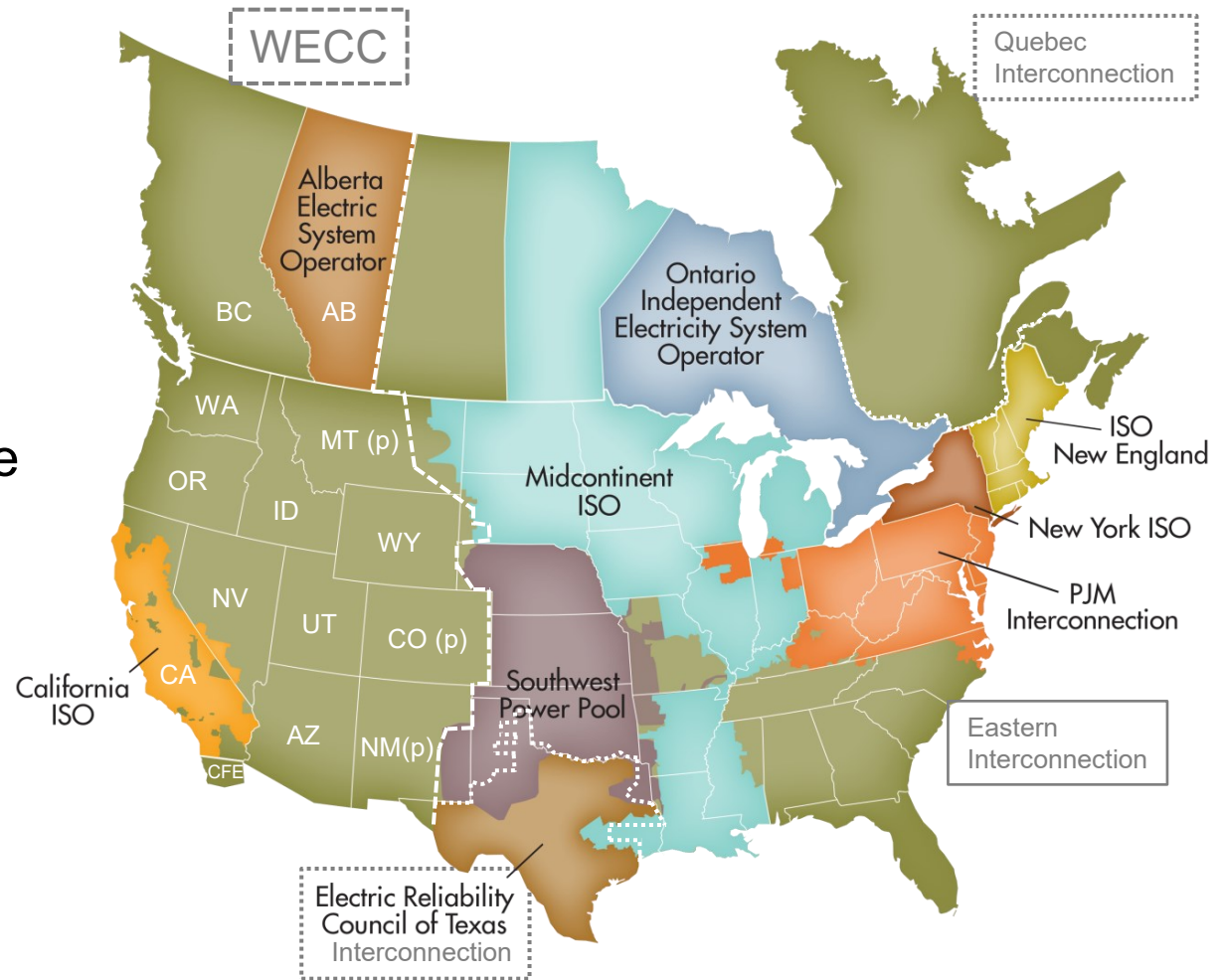
Governed by a

FIVE

member board
Governor appointed,
Senate confirmed

Independent System Operators (ISO)

- An ISO is a non-profit entity that manages the operation of the high-voltage electric grid within a specific region
- The CAISO is one of the nine ISOs across the North America



Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC)

WECC oversees reliability planning and assessments, and monitors and enforces compliance for the Western Interconnection, which extends from Canada to Mexico, and part of 14 western states.

- CAISO is the largest of the 38 balancing authorities within WECC's footprint

