



California Independent
System Operator Corporation

September 23, 2025

The Honorable Debbie-Anne A. Reese
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

**Re: California Independent System Operator Corporation
Docket No. ER25- ____-000**

**Tariff Amendment to Extend WEIM Assistance Energy Transfer
Feature**

Dear Secretary Reese:

The California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO) submits this tariff amendment to extend its approved Assistance Energy Transfer feature offered to balancing authority areas participating in the Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM).¹ The Assistance Energy Transfer feature is a part of the WEIM's Resource Sufficiency Evaluation (RSE), a key element of the WEIM that ensures each entity can adequately balance its own supply and demand prior to participating in the real time market. The Assistance Energy Transfer feature uses the WEIM to provide available energy as an alternative to limiting transfers for a balancing authority that fails the RSE, without undermining the incentive for balancing authorities to bring sufficient resources to the real time market. Entities participating in the Extended Day Ahead Market (EDAM) also will be able to opt-in to real time Assistance Energy Transfers through the WEIM.

Since deployment in 2023, at least ten balancing authorities have exercised their option to receive Assistance Energy Transfers via WEIM when an RSE failure would otherwise limit transfers. This fact underscores that WEIM participants value the feature. Accordingly, the CAISO proposes to remove the

¹ The CAISO submits this filing pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. § 824d. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in appendix A to the CAISO tariff, and references herein to specific tariff sections and appendices are references to sections and appendices of the CAISO tariff unless otherwise indicated.

December 31, 2025 sunset provision for the Assistance Energy Transfer feature. Additionally, the CAISO proposes an enhancement to this feature to exempt surcharges for a balancing authority area that arise from failing the RSE when the balancing authority area acts in coordination with its reliability coordinator to ensure continued reliable operations.

Stakeholders support the CAISO's pursuit of these changes.² On July 22, 2025, the Western Energy Markets Governing Body, in its first vote under the governance structure developed under step 1 of the Westside Pathways Governance Initiative, approved these revisions.³ The CAISO respectfully requests that the Commission issue an order accepting these revisions on or before November 24, 2025.

I. Executive Summary

The WEIM RSE assesses whether balancing authority areas participating in WEIM have sufficient capacity and flexibility to meet forecasted demand by ensuring WEIM schedules are feasible and balanced. The RSE is a collection of four tests and associated procedures administered in the real time market. These tests function together to help ensure supply cleared in the real time market results from economic displacement and restrict balancing authorities from inappropriately relying on WEIM to meet needs that should be fulfilled through the forward procurement of capacity. In short, the WEIM RSE is a key component of the voluntary market.

The CAISO tariff sets forth consequences for RSE failures. If, after the final opportunity to revise base schedules, the balancing authority has insufficient supply or flexible ramping capacity then (1) the CAISO will not include the entity in the group of passing entities for purposes of calculating the uncertainty requirement; and (2) the CAISO will limit the amount of WEIM transfers into, and out of, the failing balancing authority area. With the Assistance Energy Transfer feature, however, balancing authority areas may opt-in to avoid a transfer limitation in the event of an RSE failure. If an RSE failure occurs, entities that opt-in will receive Assistance Energy Transfers and are not limited in their WEIM transfer amounts. But they do agree to pay an after-the-fact surcharge

² The CAISO's stakeholder record is available at: <https://stakeholdercenter.caiso.com/StakeholderInitiatives/WEIM-Assistance-Energy-Transfer-AET-Extension>.

³ See, e.g., *WEM Governing Body Approves Important Market Reliability Feature: Vote is First Action Under New ISO Governance Framework*, (July 23, 2025), available at: <https://www.caiso.com/about/news/news-releases/wem-governing-body-approves-important-market-reliability-feature>.

calculated based on the lower of the RSE failure amount or final incremental transfer amount.

Entities participating in EDAM also may opt-in to access Assistance Energy Transfers in the real time WEIM market. Under the EDAM framework, entities participating in the day ahead market are evaluated by the day ahead resource sufficiency evaluation.⁴ The day ahead resource sufficiency evaluation pools together entities that passed the day ahead evaluation and separates out entities that failed and did not cure their failure through the day ahead market.⁵ In real time, the WEIM RSE evaluates the EDAM balancing areas standing alone, or pooled, as appropriate.⁶ If an entity, or the pool fails the WEIM RSE, then the WEIM RSE will separate out, pooling as applicable, the balancing areas that have elected Assistance Energy Transfers from the balancing areas that have not elected Assistance Energy Transfers.⁷ Entities that fail the WEIM RSE, and are also opted-in to Assistance Energy Transfers, will not have their WEIM transfers locked and will be able to access additional energy through the WEIM at the applicable Assistance Energy Transfer surcharge price.⁸

Through the tariff amendments in this filing, the CAISO proposes to remove the previously-established sunset date for the Assistance Energy Transfer feature to allow WEIM participants continued access to this valued

⁴ See approved tariff section 33.31 (setting forth the elements of the day ahead resource sufficiency evaluation). The day ahead resource sufficiency evaluation performs a separate and distinct evaluation from the WEIM RSE. *Compare* approved tariff section 33.31.1.2 (setting forth the components of the EDAM RSE), *with* existing tariff section 29.34 (setting forth the components of the WEIM RSE). For convenience, the approved tariff sections not yet effective are provided in Attachment C to this filing.

⁵ See approved tariff section 33.31.1.4 (establishing the pools of passing entities and process for entities to be evaluated as stand-alone balancing areas in the WEIM); *see also* approved tariff section 33.31.1.6 (requiring timely submission of e-tags to remain in the pools).

⁶ Entities are pooled into the “EDAM Upward” and “EDAM Downward” groups with excluded entities standing alone. See approved tariff section 33.31.1.4. The pools, or individuals, are then evaluated through the WEIM RSE. See approved tariff section 29.34(m)(1)(C). EDAM entities individually evaluated may access Assistance Energy Transfers as provided in the existing section 29.34(n)(3)(A)-(B), and pooled entities may access Assistance Energy Transfers as provided in the approved section 29.34(n)(3)(C). The pooling, separation, and sub-pooling of entities evaluated under the WEIM RSE with opt-ins to Assistance Energy Transfers is visually depicted in Appendix A9 of the EDAM Business Requirement Specifications on pages 252-53 and available at: <https://www.caiso.com/documents/business-requirements-specification-extended-day-ahead-market.pdf>.

⁷ See approved tariff section 29.34(n)(3)(C)(i)-(ii) (establishing pools and sub-pools for Assistance Energy Transfers).

⁸ See existing tariff section 29.34(n)(3).

reliability tool.⁹ Additionally, the CAISO proposes a targeted enhancement to allow WEIM participants to request an exemption from the Assistance Energy Transfer surcharge in cases where the surcharge amount is directly attributable to actions taken in coordination with the participant's reliability coordinator. This enhancement is consistent with the original intent of using the feature as an alternative to limiting transfers for a balancing authority that fails the WEIM RSE, without undermining the incentive for balancing authorities to bring sufficient resources to the real time market. This limited surcharge exemption for actions taken in coordination with a reliability coordinator ensures balancing authorities are not compelled to weigh potential surcharge liabilities against prudent reliability-driven actions.

II. Background

A. The Resource Sufficiency Evaluation

The CAISO market processes include both day ahead and real time wholesale electricity markets. The day ahead and real time markets operate inside the CAISO balancing authority area, while the WEIM provides other balancing areas in the Western Interconnection with the opportunity to participate in the real time market.¹⁰ Through EDAM, other balancing areas in the Western Interconnection will soon have the opportunity to participate in the day ahead market.¹¹

The WEIM design includes the RSE, which determines whether balancing authority areas in the WEIM area have sufficient capacity and flexibility to meet forecasted demand and uncertainty while also ensuring that WEIM base schedules are feasible and balanced. This market feature helps ensure supply cleared in the real time market results from economic displacement and not

⁹ For avoidance of doubt, all balancing areas participating in the EDAM are also WEIM participants. See approved tariff section 33.4.1.

¹⁰ The WEIM was formerly called the energy imbalance market (EIM). That former name is still used in some WEIM-related provisions and defined terms in the existing tariff and in some other documents. Many of the tariff provisions regarding the WEIM are contained in tariff section 29, including provisions on settlements and billing for WEIM market participants (tariff section 29.11) and on operation of the real time market within the WEIM area (tariff section 29.34).

¹¹ The CAISO's EDAM structure has been approved by the Commission but many of the tariff provisions governing operation of EDAM have not yet been made effective. The CAISO has reflected these revisions in the existing tariff sheets to allow them to become effective prior to the end of 2025. See Attachment B to this filing. For illustrative purposes, the CAISO is also showing a redline of these changes to the approved EDAM tariff sections, although the EDAM tariff sections are not yet effective. See Attachment C to this filing. The CAISO intends to perform a reconciliation submission for the EDAM tariff sections at the appropriate time.

inappropriate reliance on transfers from other balancing areas in lieu of sufficient forward procurement.

The RSE consists of four tests – the feasibility test, balancing test, capacity test, and flexibility test – and associated procedures the CAISO administers in the real time market.¹² Assistance Energy Transfers are available to entities that fail the capacity test and/or the flexibility test. The capacity test assesses whether a WEIM entity has provided incremental bid-in capacity to meet the imbalance between load, intertie, and generation base schedules (or market schedules in the case of the CAISO).¹³ The flexibility test assesses whether a WEIM entity has sufficient ramping capability from the start of an hour to meet the demand forecast and uncertainty in each of the four 15-minute intervals in that hour.¹⁴ Both tests have a directional component; they separately evaluate sufficiency in the upward direction and the downward direction. A WEIM entity can fail the capacity or flexibility test in one direction and pass the test in the other direction. These tests are intended to encourage all WEIM entities to remain resource-sufficient under a variety of stressed and non-stressed system conditions.¹⁵

B. The Assistance Energy Transfer Feature

Previously, the CAISO identified enhancements to the RSE including, as relevant here, deploying the voluntary Assistance Energy Transfer feature.¹⁶ Prior to adding the Assistance Energy Transfer feature, a balancing area's failure to show sufficient capacity or flexibility resulted in an RSE failure and made them ineligible to receive incremental energy transfers from other balancing areas in the WEIM.¹⁷ Stakeholders encouraged the CAISO to explore ways to allow

¹² See existing tariff sections 29.34 (j)-(n).

¹³ Existing tariff section 29.34(l)

¹⁴ Existing tariff section 29.34(m).

¹⁵ The capacity and flexibility tests do not determine if a BAA is able to meet its individual reliability requirements. Instead, they are real time tests that serve as prerequisites for participation with other BAAs in the WEIM. See existing tariff section 29.34(n); existing tariff appendix B.17, *pro forma* EIM Entity Agreement, sections 2.1 and 3.2.2 (making clear that responsibility for reliability remains with the balancing authorities). Ensuring each BAA meets its reliability requirements is separately addressed by requirements determined by each BAA's applicable regulatory authority and North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) reliability standards, not the WEIM. See *Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp.*, 147 FERC ¶ 61,231, at P 122 (2014).

¹⁶ See *Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp.*, 183 FERC ¶ 61,146 (2023).

¹⁷ See existing tariff section 29.34(l)-(m).

access to additional supply in tight system conditions, and the Commission approved the Assistance Energy Transfer feature in May 2023.¹⁸

The approved Assistance Energy Transfer feature has two main tariff components: (1) provisions addressing how Assistance Energy Transfers will take place,¹⁹ and (2) provisions addressing the treatment of Assistance Energy Transfer revenues and charges.²⁰ The CAISO included a sunset date of December 31, 2025 when it initially deployed the feature, with the goal of allowing stakeholders to assess its value and the CAISO simultaneously to work collaboratively with stakeholders to refine the feature.²¹

Since deployment, at least ten balancing areas have elected to use the feature. Distinct from the manual provision of emergency assistance during stressed grid conditions, the Assistance Energy Transfer feature leverages a key benefit of the WEIM: the real time market's ability to optimally dispatch all the supply available and provide access to supply that may not otherwise be available in the bilateral market. Each WEIM balancing authority area determines when it is appropriate for its individual BAA to opt-in, or opt-out, of the feature.²² This process, conducted on either a standard or emergency basis, has supported real time reliability by accommodating situations where balancing areas that are otherwise resource sufficient experience the potential of temporary supply constraints.

III. Proposed Tariff Revisions

The CAISO proposes to (1) remove the December 31, 2025 sunset date in its tariff to continue to allow WEIM balancing authorities access to the Assistance Energy Transfer feature, and (2) allow balancing authorities to request an exemption when their associated surcharge is directly attributable to actions taken in coordination with their reliability coordinator. All parties that participated in the stakeholder initiative support CAISO's proposals to (1) remove the December 31, 2025, sunset date for Assistance Energy Transfers, and (2) create an exemption for actions taken due to working with a reliability coordinator. These changes will enable balancing authorities to continue to leverage the WEIM's efficient dispatch to promote reliability in the Western Interconnection.

¹⁸ See *Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp.*, 183 FERC ¶ 61,146 (2023).

¹⁹ Existing tariff section 29.34(n)(3).

²⁰ Existing tariff section 29.11(t).

²¹ Existing tariff section 29.34(n)(3)(C).

²² Existing tariff section 29.34(n)(3)(A); see also Business Practice Manual for the Energy Imbalance Market, Section 11.3.2.

To remove the December 31, 2025 sunset date, the CAISO proposes revisions to Section 29.34(n)(3)(A) to allow a balancing authority area participating in WEIM to continue to obtain Assistance Energy Transfers if its scheduling coordinator has elected to opt-in pursuant to the procedures set forth in the applicable business practice manual. The CAISO proposes corresponding revisions in Section 29.34(n)(3)(C) and 29.11(t)(e) to remove the referenced December 31, 2025 date. Ten balancing areas have opted-in to access the feature, underscoring its value.²³ Although the CAISO proposes to remove the defined sunset date, these revisions are not intended to preclude stakeholders and the CAISO from working together on further refining the Assistance Energy Transfer feature. Because the functionality serves as a critical reliability tool, and its judicious use reflects the feature has not undermined the purpose RSE, the CAISO proposes to remove the explicit sunset date, allow the feature to remain enabled as-is, and continue working with stakeholders as they prioritize any refinements or improvements to this feature.

To allow entities to seek an exemption for actions taken as a result of working with a reliability coordinator, the CAISO proposes to amend Section 29.11(t)(1)(A) to exclude Assistance Energy Transfer surcharge amounts that apply to a WEIM participant that are directly attributable to actions taken in coordination with the entity's reliability coordinator. This proposed change will help ensure that WEIM participants need not weigh potential surcharge liabilities against prudent reliability-driven actions. This is appropriate as the WEIM RSE is designed to ensure each participating balancing authority has made appropriate forward contracting and scheduling decisions. Taking actions to maintain reliability operations in coordination with a reliability coordinator is not indicative of a balancing authority not making appropriate forward decisions. Rather, it is a result of broader reliability concerns that the balancing authority in question had limited knowledge of, ability to plan around, or potentially entirely outside of its operational control.

The CAISO will specify procedures in its business practice manual to allow entities that claim a direct attribution to submit a surcharge exemption request. As the CAISO expects such requests to be infrequent, the CAISO intends to implement the exemption through a manual process at this time. Through this manual process, entities that claim the exemption will be required to invoke the exemption, document and substantiate a direct attribution, and demonstrate that these actions were taken in coordination with the reliability coordinator. These exemptions will require the WEIM participant to demonstrate coordinated action with the applicable reliability coordinator and provide sufficient supporting evidence to establish a direct attribution between that coordination action and the Assistance Energy Transfer surcharge. To aid entities in

²³ See Attachment D to this filing.

determining if an Assistance Energy Transfer surcharge is directly attributable to actions taken in coordination with their reliability coordinator, the CAISO will provide examples in its business practice manual of the types of actions that are generally considered to be directly attributable to coordination with a reliability coordinator. Although the CAISO serves as the reliability coordinator for many of the entities participating in the WEIM, the CAISO is not the exclusive reliability coordinator in the Western Interconnection and will provide equitable treatment independent of the entity that serves as the reliability coordinator for a WEIM participant.

For example, consider a balancing authority area that did not pass the RSE by 100 MW when the evaluation occurred but ultimately in real time needed 500 MW of Assistance Energy Transfers to resolve its insufficiency.²⁴ In this case, the Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge would reflect the failure amount (e.g. 100 MW). If an entity claims that some or all that amount is due to actions taken in coordination with its reliability coordinator, such as relief of unscheduled flows or to manage voltage stability, then the entity will be able to submit a request for exemption to document the amount of the surcharge directly attributable to the coordinated action. In this example, the entity would be required to submit documentation to show the amount requested for exemption is directly attributable to coordinated actions with the reliability coordinator. Where the entity establishes such a case, for example, showing that it reduced its generation by 50 MW as part of its coordinated response to maintain reliable operations, then that portion of the surcharge would be waived.

The CAISO will continue to monitor use of the Assistance Energy Transfer feature, as well as the reliability coordinator exemption, to ensure the exemption pathway is not being used inappropriately to limit exposure to Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharges.

IV. Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholders broadly support eliminating the subset date of the Assistance Energy Transfer feature. Stakeholders also support offering an exemption for entities from Assistance Energy Transfer surcharges arising from reliability actions taken in coordination with their reliability coordinator. Some stakeholders requested the CAISO specify the circumstances that could trigger this exemption. In response, the CAISO will provide a set of non-exclusive examples in the applicable business practice manual. Providing examples in a business practice manual is consistent with the CAISO's practice in other areas. During the proposed revision request process that is used to update its business

²⁴ See e.g. existing tariff section 29.11(t)(1)(A) (providing that the surcharge will be calculated based on the lower of the failure amount or the incremental transfer amount).

practice manuals, entities that utilize services of a reliability coordinator other than the CAISO can submit additional examples that may reflect practices of WEIM balancing authority areas, that do not take reliability coordination services from the CAISO. Stakeholders expressed support for this approach.

V. Effective Date

The CAISO respectfully requests the Commission issue an order by November 24, 2025 that accepts the proposed tariff revisions in this filing.²⁵

VI. Communications

Under Rule 203(b)(3),²⁶ the CAISO respectfully requests that all correspondence and other communications about this filing be served upon:

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Operator Corporation
250 Outcropping Way
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VII. Service

The CAISO has served copies of this filing on the California Public Utilities Commission, the California Energy Commission, and all parties with scheduling coordinator agreements under the CAISO tariff. In addition, the CAISO has posted a copy of the filing on the CAISO website.

VIII. Contents of filing

In addition to this transmittal letter, this filing includes the following attachments:

Attachment A	Clean CAISO tariff sheets incorporating this tariff amendment
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²⁵ See *Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp.*, 172 FERC ¶ 61,263 at, PP 1, 39 (2020). The CAISO has included an effective date of 11/24/2025 for the tariff records submitted in this filing.

²⁶ 18 C.F.R. § 385.203(b)(3).

Attachment B	Red-lined document showing the revisions in this tariff amendment
Attachment C	Red-lined informational-only document showing the revisions in this tariff amendment to the EDAM tariff sheets
Attachment D	Presentation on Western Energy Imbalance Market Assistance Energy Transfer Proposal to the WEM Governing Body and Record of Vote

IX. Conclusion

For the reasons set forth in this filing, the CAISO respectfully requests the Commission issue an order on or before November 24, 2025 accepting the tariff revisions proposed in this filing.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Heather Curlee

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Attachment A – Clean Tariff Language
Tariff Amendment – WEIM Assistance Energy Transfer
California Independent System Operator Corporation
September 23, 2025

29.11 Settlements and Billing for EIM Market Participants.

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(t) **Revenue and Surcharges for the Assistance Energy Transfer Product.**

The revenue from assistance Energy transfers paid by a participating Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area that has elected to receive assistance Energy in accordance with Section 29.34(n)(3), *i.e.*, the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge, will be calculated, allocated and distributed as follows—

(1) Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge.

(A) Calculation. Other than amounts directly attributable to actions taken in coordination with the Reliability Coordinator, if a Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area receives an assistance Energy transfer, then the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will apply to the lower of the quantities specified in Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(i) or (ii):

- (i) the higher of the quantity of the failure of the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m), or
- (ii) the quantity of net EIM Transfers excluding base scheduled transfers as identified on all after-the-fact E-Tags associated with EIM Transfers into the participating Balancing Authority Area.
 - (a) If the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge is applied to the assistance Energy transfers received by an EIM Entity pursuant to Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(ii), then the quantity of EIM Transfers subject to the EIM Assistance

Energy Transfer Surcharge will be adjusted to reflect the EIM Upward Available Balancing Capacity as a credit.

- (b) If the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge is applied to the assistance Energy transfers received by the CAISO pursuant to Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(ii), then the quantity of EIM Transfers subject to the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will be adjusted to reflect the sum of all Regulation Up (adjusted for Regulation non-compliance quantities) within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area as a credit.

(B) Allocation. The revenue collected through the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge from participating Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that fail the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) will be allocated, pro rata, to all other Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area with net EIM Transfers, excluding base scheduled transfers, in the export direction if such Balancing Authority Areas passed the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) and the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m). A Balancing Authority Area is eligible for a revenue allocation even if it has not elected to receive assistance Energy transfers.

(C) Distribution. The revenue collected through the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will be allocated to the net exporting Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that pass the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) and the upward flexibility test in

Section 29.34(m) in accordance with Section 29.11(t)(2) will be distributed as follows:

- (1) to the EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinators for sub-allocation according to its OATT, or
- (2) to the CAISO for sub-allocation to Scheduling Coordinators that provide incremental Energy net of FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy, RTD Instructed Imbalance Energy, and Uninstructed Imbalance Energy excluding non-Participating Load.

(2) Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharges.

- (A)** Any assistance Energy transfer surcharges allocated to the net importing Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that fail the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) will be allocated to the EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator for sub-allocation according to its OATT. Any assistance Energy transfer charges allocated to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area will be sub-allocated based on Measured Demand, excluding Demand associated with ETC or TOR Self-Schedules for which a RTM Congestion Credit was provided as specified in Section 11.5.7, and excluding Demand associated with ETC, Converted Right, or TOR Self-Schedules for which an IFM Congestion Credit was provided as specified in Section 11.2.1.5; regardless of whether an MSS Operator has elected gross or net Settlement, Scheduling Coordinators for MSS Operators will receive their allocation based on the MSS Aggregation Net Non-ETC/TOR Measured Demand.

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29.34 EIM Operations

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(n) **Effect of EIM Resource Capacity or Flexibility Insufficiency.**

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(3) **Assistance Energy Transfers.**

(A) In General. A Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area may obtain assistance Energy transfers into its Balancing Authority Area if its Scheduling Coordinator has elected to accept automatically incremental EIM Transfer imports and pay the associated EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge following the failure of the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) in accordance with the timelines and procedures included in the Business Practice Manual for the Energy Imbalance Market. Consistent with the requirements in the Business Practice Manual, the CAISO will send a market notification prior to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area accepting assistance Energy transfers as provided in this section.

(B) Assistance Energy Transfer Product. If a participating Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area has opted-in to receive assistance Energy transfers consistent with the process requirements set forth in the Business Practice Manuals and the participating Balancing Authority Area fails the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) then—

- (i) the Balancing Authority Area will not be subject to the capacity test or flexibility test failure consequences for EIM Transfers in

Section 29.34(n);

- (ii) the Balancing Authority Area will pay the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge according to Section 29.11(t).

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Attachment B – Marked Tariff Language
Tariff Amendment – WEIM Assistance Energy Transfer
California Independent System Operator Corporation
September 23, 2025

29.11 Settlements and Billing for EIM Market Participants.

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(t) **Revenue and Surcharges for the Assistance Energy Transfer Product.**

The revenue from assistance Energy transfers paid by a participating Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area that has elected to receive assistance Energy in accordance with Section 29.34(n)(3), *i.e.*, the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge, will be calculated, allocated and distributed as follows—

(1) Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge.

- (A) Calculation.** Other than amounts directly attributable to actions taken in coordination with the Reliability Coordinator, if a Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area receives an assistance Energy transfer, then the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will apply to the lower of the quantities specified in Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(i) or (ii):
- (i) the higher of the quantity of the failure of the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m), or
 - (ii) the quantity of net EIM Transfers excluding base scheduled transfers as identified on all after-the-fact E-Tags associated with EIM Transfers into the participating Balancing Authority Area.
 - (a) If the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge is applied to the assistance Energy transfers received by an EIM Entity pursuant to Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(ii), then the quantity of EIM Transfers subject to the EIM Assistance

Energy Transfer Surcharge will be adjusted to reflect the EIM Upward Available Balancing Capacity as a credit.

- (b) If the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge is applied to the assistance Energy transfers received by the CAISO pursuant to Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(ii), then the quantity of EIM Transfers subject to the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will be adjusted to reflect the sum of all Regulation Up (adjusted for Regulation non-compliance quantities) within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area as a credit.

(B) Allocation. The revenue collected through the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge from participating Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that fail the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) will be allocated, pro rata, to all other Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area with net EIM Transfers, excluding base scheduled transfers, in the export direction if such Balancing Authority Areas passed the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) and the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m). A Balancing Authority Area is eligible for a revenue allocation even if it has not elected to receive assistance Energy transfers.

(C) Distribution. The revenue collected through the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will be allocated to the net exporting Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that pass the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) and the upward flexibility test in

Section 29.34(m) in accordance with Section 29.11(t)(2) will be distributed as follows:

- (1) to the EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinators for sub-allocation according to its OATT, or
- (2) to the CAISO for sub-allocation to Scheduling Coordinators that provide incremental Energy net of FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy, RTD Instructed Imbalance Energy, and Uninstructed Imbalance Energy excluding non-Participating Load.

(2) Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharges.

- (A)** Any assistance Energy transfer surcharges allocated to the net importing Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that fail the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) will be allocated to the EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator for sub-allocation according to its OATT. Any assistance Energy transfer charges allocated to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area will be sub-allocated based on Measured Demand, excluding Demand associated with ETC or TOR Self-Schedules for which a RTM Congestion Credit was provided as specified in Section 11.5.7, and excluding Demand associated with ETC, Converted Right, or TOR Self-Schedules for which an IFM Congestion Credit was provided as specified in Section 11.2.1.5; regardless of whether an MSS Operator has elected gross or net Settlement, Scheduling Coordinators for MSS Operators will receive their allocation based on the MSS Aggregation Net Non-ETC/TOR Measured Demand.

~~**(3) — Applicable Period for Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharges and Distribution of Collected Amounts. Upon termination of the assistance Energy**~~

~~transfer product as provided in Section 29.34(n)(3)(C), and final Settlement and Billing for the assistance Energy transfer product, this Section 29.11(t) will terminate.~~

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29.34 EIM Operations

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(n) Effect of EIM Resource Capacity or Flexibility Insufficiency.

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(3) Assistance Energy Transfers.

- (A) In General.** A Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area may obtain assistance Energy transfers into its Balancing Authority Area ~~prior to December 31, 2025~~ if its Scheduling Coordinator has elected to accept automatically incremental EIM Transfer imports and pay the associated EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge following the failure of the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) in accordance with the timelines and procedures included in the Business Practice Manual for the Energy Imbalance Market. Consistent with the requirements in the Business Practice Manual, the CAISO will send a market notification prior to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area accepting assistance Energy transfers as provided in this section.
- (B) Assistance Energy Transfer Product.** If a participating Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area has opted-in to receive assistance Energy

transfers consistent with the process requirements set forth in the Business Practice Manuals and the participating Balancing Authority Area fails the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) then—

- (i) the Balancing Authority Area will not be subject to the capacity test or flexibility test failure consequences for EIM Transfers in Section 29.34(n);
- (ii) the Balancing Authority Area will pay the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge according to Section 29.11(t).

~~(C) —Sunset Period. This tariff Section 29.34(n), together with Section 29.11(t), will terminate on December 31, 2025.~~

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Attachment C – Informational-Only – Red-lined Revisions with EDAM Tariff Language

Tariff Amendment – WEIM Assistance Energy Transfer

California Independent System Operator Corporation

September 23, 2025

29.11 Settlements and Billing for EIM Market Participants.

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(t) **Revenue and Surcharges for the Assistance Energy Transfer Product.**

The revenue from assistance Energy transfers paid by a participating Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area that has elected to receive assistance Energy in accordance with Section 29.34(n)(3), *i.e.*, the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge, will be calculated, allocated and distributed as follows—

(1) Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge.

(A) Calculation. Other than amounts directly attributable to actions

taken in coordination with the Reliability Coordinator, if a

Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area receives an assistance Energy transfer, then the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will apply to the lower of the quantities specified in Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(i) or (ii):

- (i) the higher of the quantity of the failure of the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m), or
- (ii) the quantity of net EIM Transfers excluding base scheduled transfers as identified on all after-the-fact E-Tags associated with EIM Transfers into the participating Balancing Authority Area.

- (a) If the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge is applied to the assistance Energy transfers received by an EIM Entity pursuant to Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(ii), then the quantity of

EIM Transfers subject to the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will be adjusted to reflect the EIM Upward Available Balancing Capacity as a credit.

- (b) If the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge is applied to the assistance Energy transfers received by the CAISO pursuant to Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(ii), then the quantity of EIM Transfers subject to the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will be adjusted to reflect the sum of all Regulation Up (adjusted for Regulation non-compliance quantities) within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area as a credit.

- (B) **Allocation.** The revenue collected through the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge from participating Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that fail the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) will be allocated, pro rata, to all other Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area with net EIM Transfers, excluding base scheduled transfers, in the export direction if such Balancing Authority Areas passed the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) and the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m). A Balancing Authority Area is eligible for a revenue allocation even if it has not elected to receive assistance Energy transfers.
- (C) **Distribution.** The revenue collected through the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will be allocated to the net exporting Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that pass the upward

capacity test in Section 29.34(l) and the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) in accordance with Section 29.11(t)(2) will be distributed as follows:

- (1) to the EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinators for sub-allocation according to its OATT, or
- (2) to the CAISO for sub-allocation to Scheduling Coordinators that provide incremental Energy net of FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy, RTD Instructed Imbalance Energy, and Uninstructed Imbalance Energy excluding non-Participating Load.

(2) Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharges.

- (A)** Any assistance Energy transfer surcharges allocated to the net importing Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area that fail the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) will be allocated to the EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator for sub-allocation according to its OATT. Any assistance Energy transfer charges allocated to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area will be sub-allocated based on Measured Demand, excluding Demand associated with ETC or TOR Self-Schedules for which a RTM Congestion Credit was provided as specified in Section 11.5.7, and excluding Demand associated with ETC, Converted Right, or TOR Self-Schedules for which an IFM Congestion Credit was provided as specified in Section 11.2.1.5; regardless of whether an MSS Operator has elected gross or net Settlement, Scheduling Coordinators for MSS Operators will receive their allocation based on the MSS Aggregation Net Non-ETC/TOR Measured Demand.

~~(3) — Applicable Period for Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharges and~~

~~**Distribution of Collected Amounts.** Upon termination of the assistance Energy transfer product as provided in Section 29.34(n)(3)(C), and final Settlement and Billing for the assistance Energy transfer product, this Section 29.11(t) will terminate.~~

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29.34 EIM Operations

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(m) EIM Resource Sufficiency Evaluation – Flexibility Test.

(1) Review.

- (A) Individual EIM Entity Balancing Authority Areas.** The CAISO will review the EIM Resource Plan for an EIM Entity Balancing Authority Area pursuant to the process set forth in the Business Practice Manual for the Energy Imbalance Market and verify that it has sufficient Bids for Ramping capability, accounting for Sections 29.34(l)(2)(A)(iii), 29.34(l)(2)(A)(iv), 29.34(l)(2)(B)(iv) and 29.34(l)(2)(D), to meet the EIM Entity Balancing Authority Area upward and downward Ramping requirements within a one percent or one MW tolerance, as adjusted pursuant to Sections 29.34(m)(2), (3), and (7).
- (B) CAISO Balancing Authority Area.** The CAISO will review the RUC Schedules, the HASP Advisory Schedules and HASP Intertie Block Schedules or the FMM Schedules in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area pursuant to the process set forth in the Business Practice Manual for the Energy Imbalance Market and verify that it has sufficient Bids for Ramping capability, accounting for Sections 29.34(l)(2)(A)(iii), 29.34(l)(2)(A)(iv) and 29.34(l)(2)(B)(iv), to meet the CAISO Balancing

Authority Area upward and downward Ramping requirements within a one percent or one MW tolerance, as adjusted pursuant to Sections 29.34(m)(2), (3), and (7), provided that the benefit of the exclusion of the export schedules which may be curtailed in accordance with Section 34.12.4(a) or 34.12.4(b) will be reflected in the upward capacity test results for the CAISO Balancing Authority Area.

- (C) **EIM Resource Sufficiency Evaluation for the Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area.** Consistent with Section 33.31.1.4, the CAISO will evaluate resource sufficiency of the Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area solely pursuant to this Section 29.34(m). The CAISO will consider all Day-Ahead Market awards for Energy, Imbalance Reserves, and Reliability Capacity as supply prior to testing an individual Balancing Authority Area in the EDAM Area for EIM resource sufficiency. The CAISO will evaluate the EDAM Upward Pool to verify that it has sufficient Bids and Ramping capability to meet the Upward Uncertainty Requirement for the EDAM Upward Pool within a one percent or one MW tolerance, as adjusted pursuant to Sections 29.34(m)(2)-(5). The CAISO will evaluate the EDAM Downward Pool to verify that it has sufficient Bids and Ramping capability to meet the Downward Uncertainty Requirement for the EDAM Downward Pool within a one percent or one MW tolerance, as adjusted pursuant to Sections 29.34(m)(2)-(5). A Balancing Authority in the EDAM Area not included in the EDAM Upward Pool or EDAM Downward Pool will be evaluated in the same manner as an individual EIM Balancing Authority Area.
- (D) **Power Balance Constraint and Load Conformance Considerations.** The CAISO, pursuant to the process set forth in the Business Practice Manual for the Energy Imbalance Market, will consider the quantity of any power balance constraint relaxation in the Real-Time Market

solution, while excluding from consideration any constraint relaxation due to Load conformance in the Real-Time Market solution, in the determination of whether sufficient Bids for Ramping capability are available to meet the upward and downward Ramping requirements in accordance with this Section 29.34(m)(1).

- (2) **Determination of Diversity Benefits.** The CAISO will calculate separately the upward and downward EIM Diversity Benefits as the difference between the sum of the upward and downward Uncertainty Requirements for all Balancing Authority Areas in the EIM Area, and the Uncertainty Requirement for the EIM Area. The Diversity Benefits for a Balancing Authority Area in the EDAM Area is its proportional amount of the difference between the sum of each Balancing Authority Area's individual Imbalance Reserve requirement and the EDAM Area Imbalance Reserve requirements, with the CAISO calculating the Imbalance Reserve requirements for each Balancing Authority Area independently and for the EDAM Area as a whole.
- (3) **Effects of Diversity Benefits for EIM Entities that Are Not Balancing Authorities in the EDAM Area.** For each Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area that is not a Balancing Authority Area in the EDAM Area, the CAISO will reduce the upward and downward Uncertainty Requirements by the Balancing Authority Area's pro rata share of the upward and downward EIM Diversity Benefit in the EIM Area as may be limited by –
 - (A) the available net import EIM Transfer capability into that Balancing Authority Area in the case of an upward Uncertainty Requirement; and
 - (B) the available net export EIM Transfer capability from that Balancing Authority Area in the case of a downward Uncertainty Requirement.
- (4) **Effect of Diversity Benefit for Balancing Authority Areas that Are Within the Pool of EDAM Balancing Authority Areas.** For each Balancing Authority Area that is included in the pool of Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area as

provided in Section 33.31.1.4, the EIM RSE will hold a portion of the Diversity Benefit from allocation and reflect this quantity as additional global procurement of Imbalance Reserves for the EDAM Area as provided in the Business Practice Manuals for purposes of the EIM RSE. If the pool of Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area is subdivided for purposes of accepting the assistance Energy transfer product as provided in Section 29.34(n)(3)(C), each sub-pool will carry with it and leverage the Diversity Benefit of the entities within the sub-pool.

(5) **Effect of Diversity Benefit for Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area that Are not Within the Pool of EDAM Balancing Authority Areas.** The EIM RSE will consider the effects of dynamic transfers from the members of the EDAM Upward Pool and EDAM Downward Pool to the Balancing Authority Area not included in the pool as provided in Section 33.31.1.4, pursuant to the procedures the Business Practice Manuals.

(6) **Determination of Flexible Ramping Sufficiency Credit.** The CAISO will calculate for each Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area, the upward flexible Ramping sufficiency credit as the outgoing EIM Transfer from that area and the downward flexible Ramping sufficiency credit as the incoming EIM transfer into that area.

(7) **Effect of Flexible Ramping Sufficiency Credit.** The CAISO will reduce the upward Uncertainty Requirement of a Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area by its upward flexible Ramping sufficiency credit, and will reduce the downward Uncertainty Requirement of a Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area by its downward flexible Ramping sufficiency credit.

(n) **Effect of EIM Resource Capacity or Flexibility Insufficiency.**

* * * * *

(3) **Assistance Energy Transfers.**

- (A) **In General.** A Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area may obtain assistance Energy transfers into its Balancing Authority Area ~~prior to December 31, 2025~~ if its Scheduling Coordinator has submitted to the Master File a designation to accept automatically incremental EIM Transfer imports and pay the associated EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge following the failure of the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) in accordance with the timelines and procedures included in the Business Practice Manual for the Energy Imbalance Market. Consistent with the requirements in the Business Practice Manual, the CAISO will issue a market notice prior to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area accepting assistance Energy transfers as provided in this section, with such election to remain in effect unless the CAISO issues a market notice at least 5 Business Days prior to withdrawing or resuming its participation.
- (B) **Assistance Energy Transfer Product.** If a participating Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area has opted-in to receive assistance Energy transfers consistent with the process requirements set forth in the Business Practice Manuals and the participating Balancing Authority Area fails the upward capacity test in Section 29.34(l) or the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) then—
- (i) the Balancing Authority Area will not be subject to the capacity test or flexibility test failure consequences in Section 29.34(n);
 - (ii) the Balancing Authority Area will pay the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge according to Section 29.11(t).
- (C) **Access to the Assistance Energy Transfer Product for pooled Balancing Authority Areas within the EDAM Area.** A Balancing Authority Area in the EDAM Area that is pooled together with other Balancing Authority Areas within the EDAM Area as part of the EDAM

Upward Pool or EDAM Downward Pool pursuant to Section 33.31.1.4 may elect to receive assistance Energy transfers. If the Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area that are pooled together for purposes of the EIM RSE do not uniformly elect to receive assistance Energy transfers, then the EDAM Upward Pool will be subdivided into two sub-pools: those Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area that elect to receive assistance Energy transfers and those Balancing Authority Areas in the EDAM Area that do not elect to receive assistance Energy transfers. If the EDAM Upward Pool, or its sub-pool as applicable, elects to receive assistance Energy transfers and fails the upward flexibility test in Section 29.34(m) then:

(i) The EDAM Upward Pool, or its sub-pool as applicable, will not be subject to the failure consequences of Section 29.34(n)(1)(B) or Section 29.34(n)(2)(B); and

(ii) the EDAM Upward Pool, or sub-pool as applicable, will receive an assistance Energy transfer and will be assessed the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge according to Section 29.11(t), with any revenue or Surcharges distributed to the EDAM Upward Pool to be allocated *pro-rata* to the members of the EDAM Upward Pool, or sub-pool as applicable, that received the assistance Energy transfers.

~~(D) — **Sunset Period.** This Section 29.34(n), together with Section 29.11(t), will terminate on December 31, 2025.~~

* * * * *

Attachment D – Presentation and Board Vote
Tariff Amendment – WEIM Assistance Energy Transfer
California Independent System Operator Corporation
September 23, 2025



California ISO

WEIM - Assistance Energy Transfer - Extension

Market Policy Development

Danny Johnson

04/16/2025

Housekeeping reminders

- This call is being recorded for informational and convenience purposes only. Any related transcriptions should not be reprinted without ISO's permission.
- Meeting is structured to stimulate dialogue and engage different perspectives.
- Please keep comments professional and respectful.
- Please try and be brief and refrain from repeating what has already been said so that we can manage the time efficiently.

Instructions for raising your hand to ask a question

- If you are connected to audio through your computer, open the participant and chat panels on the bottom right. 🖱️
- If you dialed in to the meeting, press *3 to raise your hand.
- Please remember to state your name and affiliation before making your comment.
- You may also send your question via chat to all panelists.

AET expiration is driving need for a near term solution to the preserve existing level of reliability

- AET design is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2025
 - Original expiration was designed to provide ISO time to design an enhanced “in-market” AET product
 - To date stakeholders have not expressed an urgent interest modifying the AET design

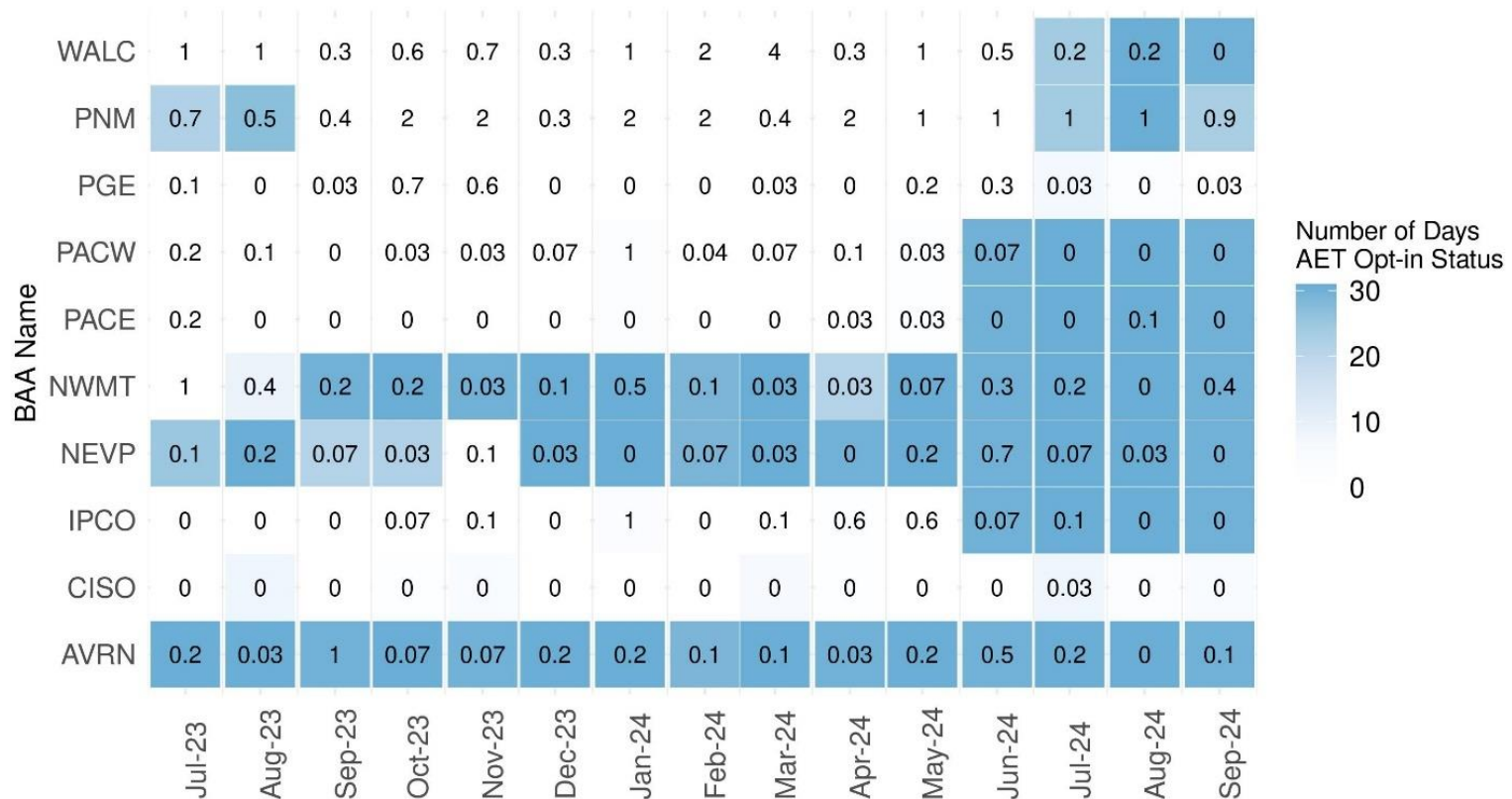
Excerpt from Board Memo: *Management agrees with this sentiment, however, Management does not believe additional design changes can be implemented prior to the summer of 2023 in a manner that would ensure equal and equitable application of an assistance energy product is incorporated into the real-time imbalance energy price. As stated above, **Management intends to explore a more robust assistance energy solution that is priced through the market in a subsequent stakeholder process.** The assistance energy product proposed in this memorandum is proposed to sunset no later than **December 31, 2025, at which time the more robust design should be completed and ready for implementation.***

The AET product allows for transfers at a surcharge when a WEIM BAA has failed the WEIM RSE

- If the amount of Tagged Dynamic WEIM Transfer is less than the amount the WEIM BAA failed the test by, then the charge is based on:
 - The positive difference between the energy they got from WEIM and any credits* they might have.
- If the Tagged Dynamic WEIM Transfer is greater than or equal to their failure amount, the WEIM BAA is charged based on:
 - The magnitude of RSE failure (capacity or flexible ramping test)
- Voluntary opt-in through the masterfile

*WEIM BA receives credit for ABC while the CAISO BA is credited for regulation up capacity

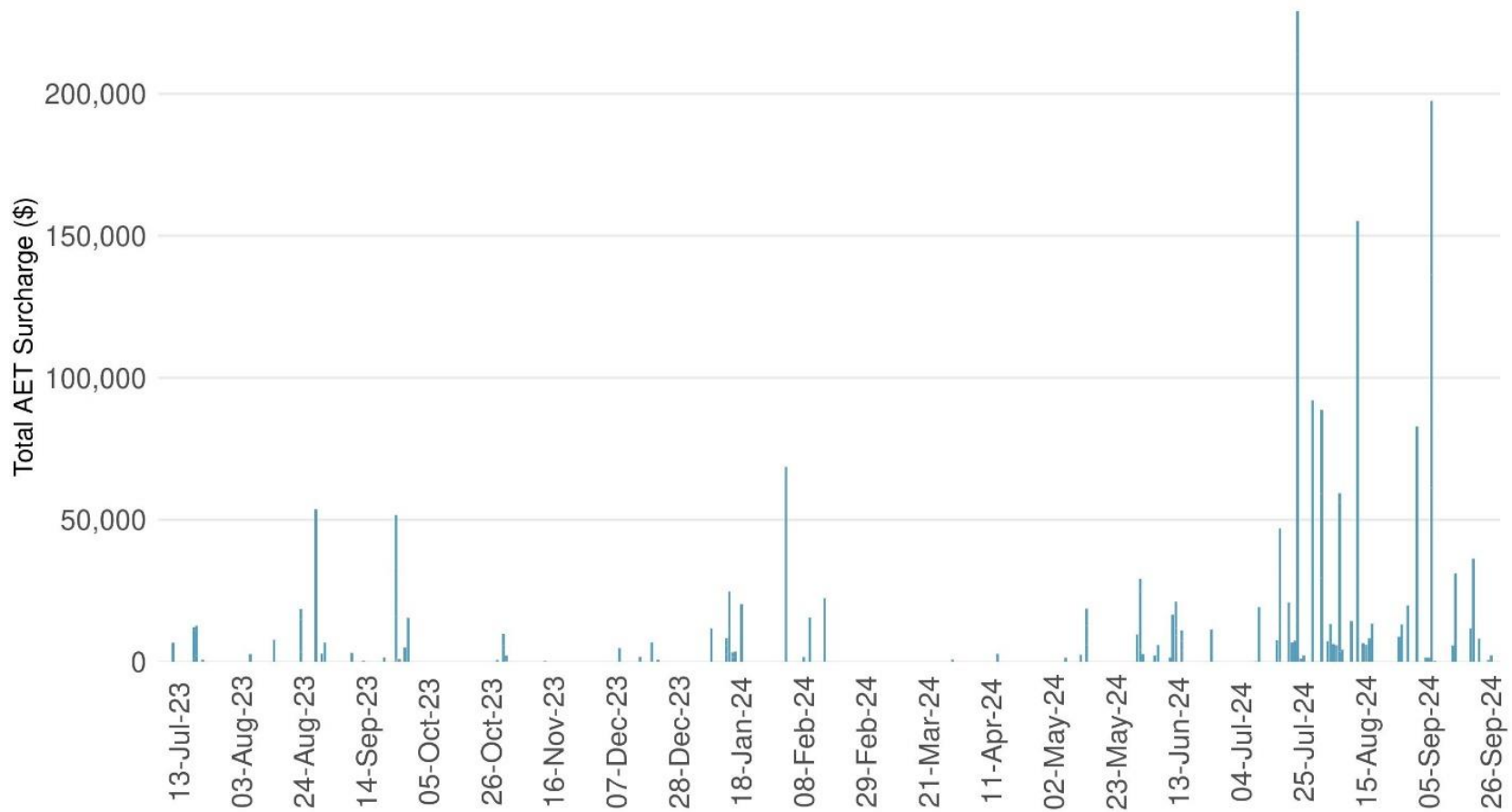
The AET program has been used frequently by up to 10 different balancing areas



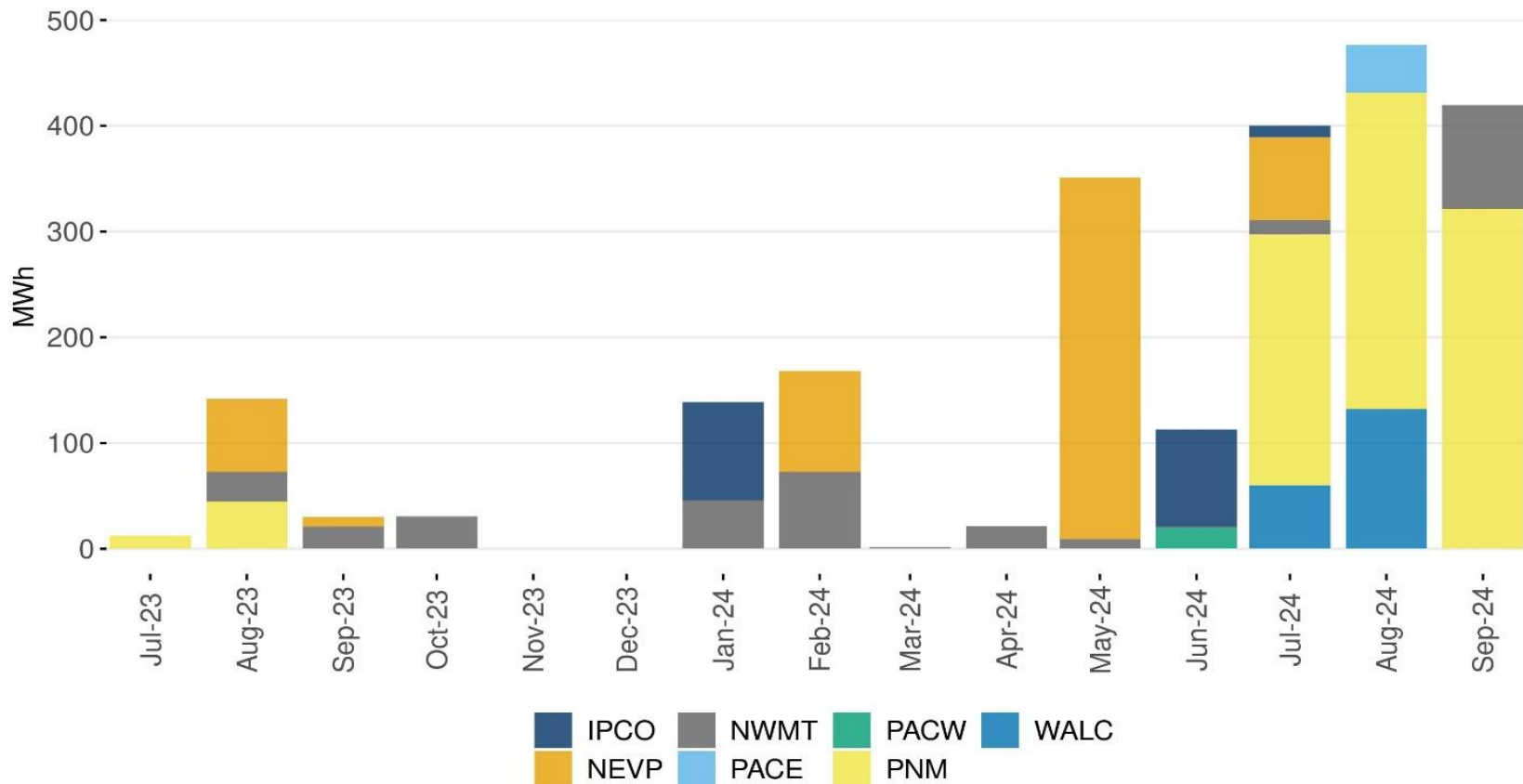
The deeper hues indicate a higher number of days the BAA opted in during the month.

The value of each tile in the heat map represents the percentage of total intervals where a BAA failed the RSE tests at 15- minute intervals

AET transfers primarily occurred during the stressed or uncertain operating conditions, as envisioned

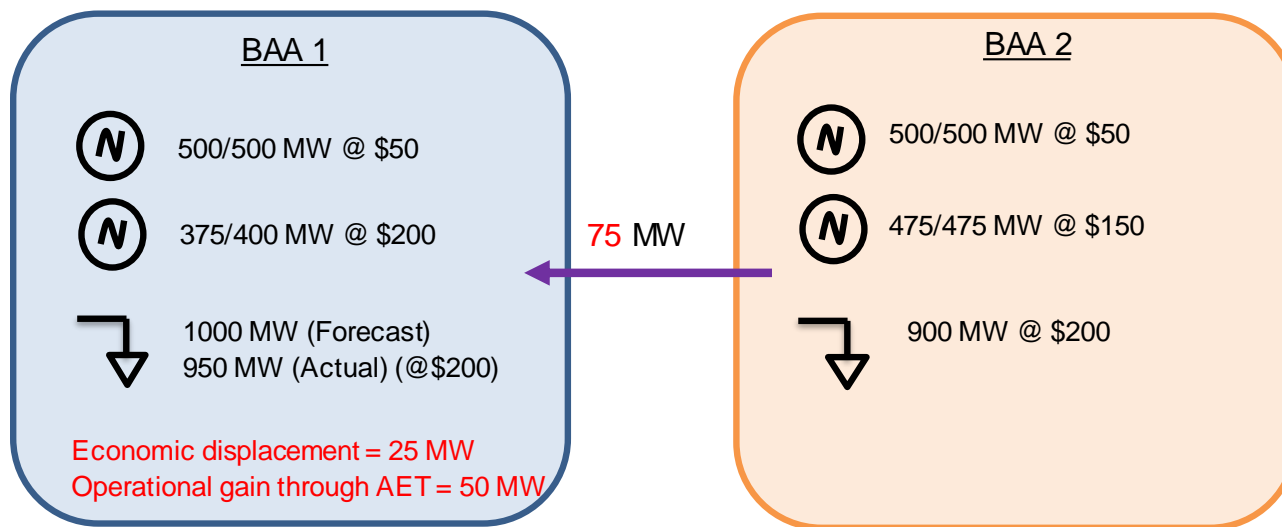


Monthly total energy (MWh) gained from opting in varies among balancing areas, but represents small quantities overall



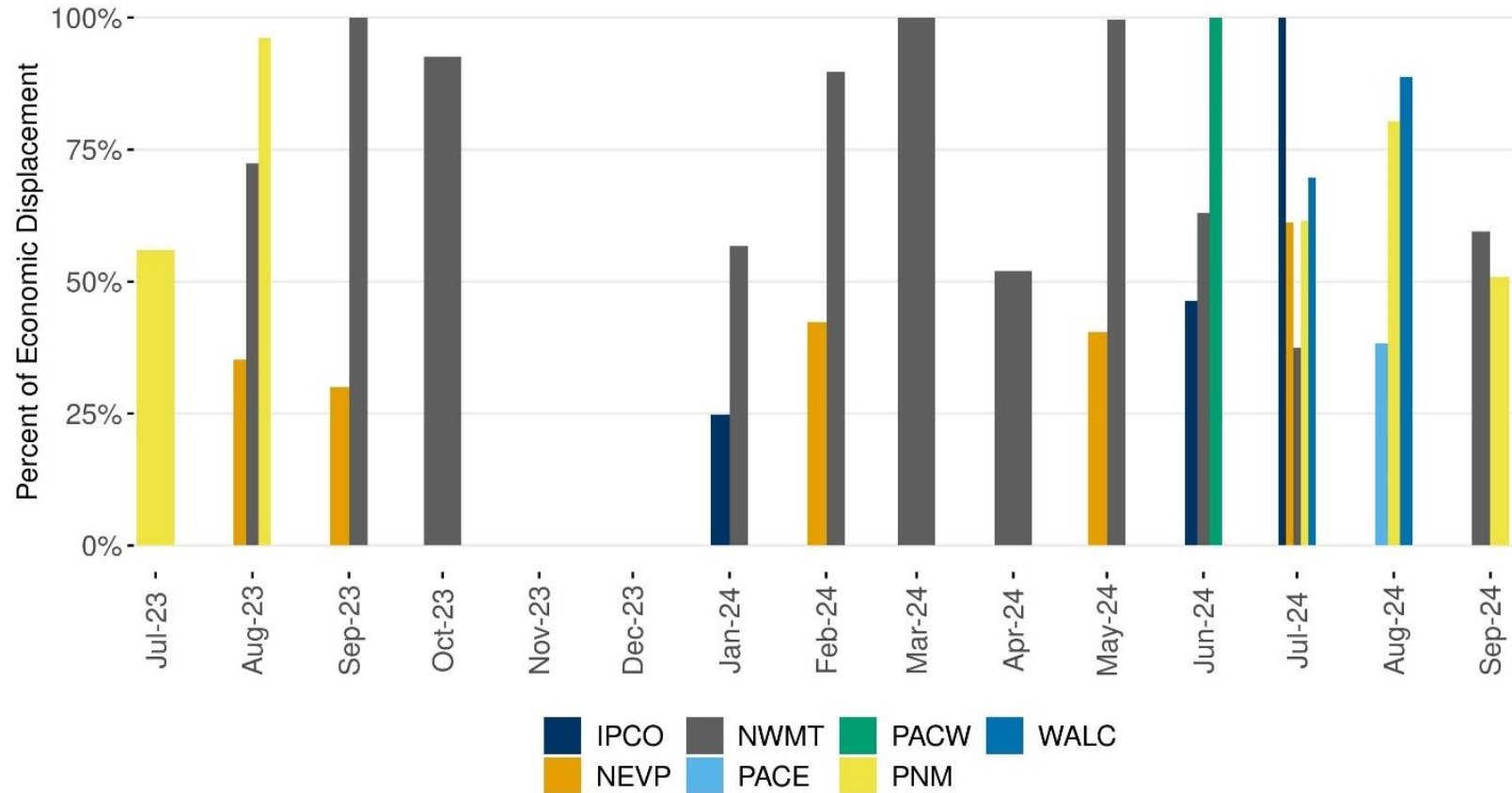
Potential economic displacement transfers being priced at ex post AET surcharge was previously identified as a concern

- In this example, BAA 1 has failed the WEIM RSE and is 100 MW deficient; BAA1 takes actions to reduce their load to 950 MW. BAA1 receives AET surcharges on 75 MW due to an additional 25 MW of optimal transfer creating economic displacement, beyond the 50 MW BAA 2 supplies to BAA 1



Surcharge = 75 * 1000 \$/MWh = \$75000

Percentage of economic displacement from energy transfers



Designing an “in-market” AET product to resolve the identified concern remains a substantial policy and technology endeavor

- Design could leverage existing transmission cost parameters to implement an in-market hurdle rate
 - Significant technology challenges creating a dynamic parameter that is responsive to market conditions
- Complex interactions with other market features:
 - Scarcity pricing
 - Available Balancing Capacity
 - BAA level MPM grouping approach

The ISO is proposing to extend the existing AET design by removing the sunset date

- Existing design ensures WEIM can continue to be leveraged to support reliability
- Proposed prioritization of extending AET is consistent with feedback the ISO has received from governance members and stakeholders

The ISO proposes to include minor tariff revision to ensure incentives for AET usage remain driven by reliability

- Recent observations have highlighted that a WEIM BAA taking reliability driven actions, in coordination with the Reliability Coordinator, can create additional AET surcharges
 - ISO is proposing to ensure coordinated actions do not increase financial exposure
- Consistent with the intent for AET to be utilized to increase reliability in the WEIM

Proposed changes in tariff language

Removing sunset period currently set forth in Section 29.34(n)(3)(C):

~~(C) Sunset Period. This tariff Section 29.34(n), together with Section 29.11(t), will terminate on December 31, 2025.~~

Amending calculation in Section 29.11(t)(1)(A) to allow for crediting when actions taken in coordination with the Reliability Coordinator.

Other than amounts directly attributable to actions taken in coordination with the Reliability Coordinator, if a Balancing Authority Area in the EIM Area receives an assistance Energy transfer, then the EIM Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge will apply to the lower of the quantities specified in Section 29.11(t)(1)(A)(i) or (ii):.

Next Steps

- Request comments due 04/30/2025

ENERGY matters

The California ISO's blog highlights its most recent news releases, and includes information about ISO issues, reports, and initiatives.



Energy Matters blog provides timely insights into ISO grid and market operations as well as other industry-related news.

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ISO Board of Governors

July 23, 2025

General session

Decision on consent agenda

Motion

Moved, that the ISO Board of Governors approves the July 23, 2025, consent agenda, as described in the memorandum dated July 16, 2025.

Moved: Governor Galiteva

Second: Governor Leslie

ISO Board of Governors Action:		Vote Count: 5-0
Borenstein	Y	
Eto	Y	
Galiteva	Y	
Leslie	Y	
Schori	Y	