2023 Interconnection Process Enhancements Track 2: Final Proposal

April 4, 2024

Housekeeping reminders

- This call is being recorded for informational and convenience purposes only. Any related transcriptions should not be reprinted without ISO's permission.
- This collaborative meeting are intended to stimulate open 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.
- If you need technical assistance during the meeting, please send a chat to the event producer

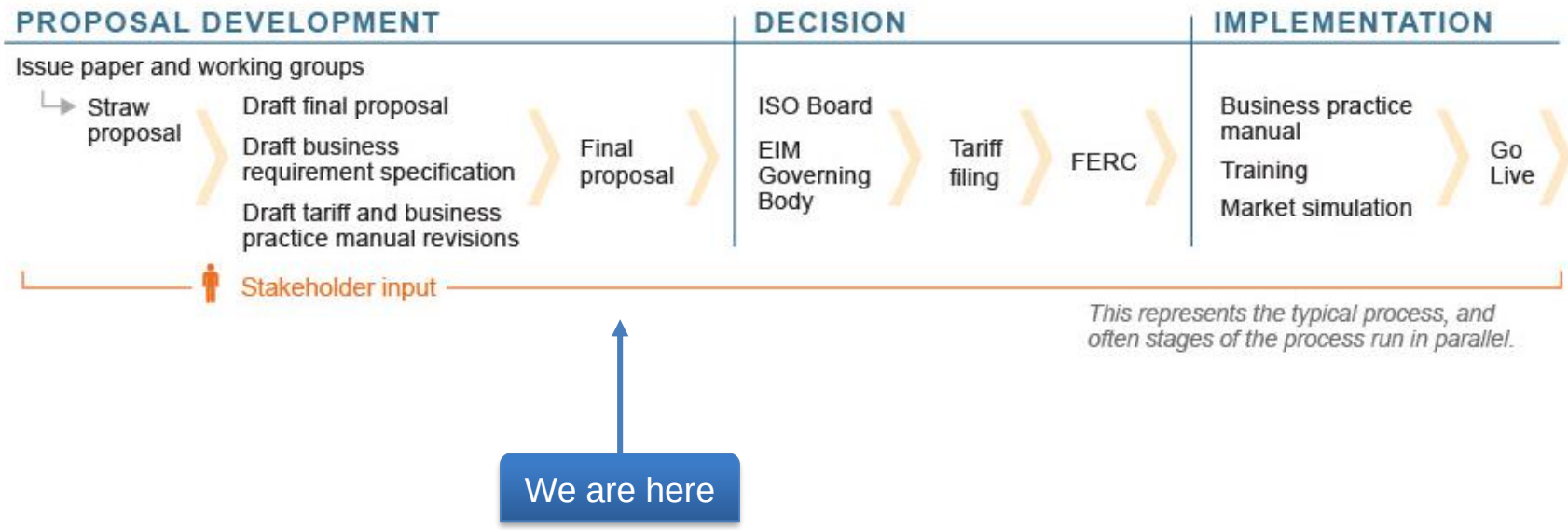
Instructions for raising your hand to ask a question

- If you are connected to audio through your computer or used the “call me” option, select the raise hand icon  located on the bottom of your screen.
  - **Note**: #2 only works if you dialed into the meeting.
  - Please remember to state your name and affiliation before making your comment.
- You may also send your question via chat to Brenda Corona or to all panelists.

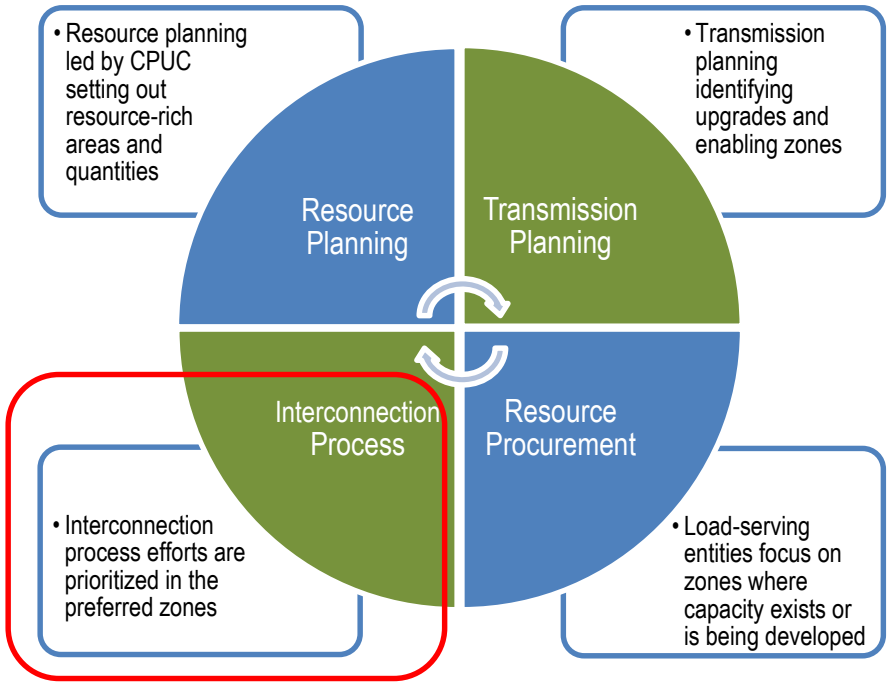
Agenda

Time	Topic	Presenter
9:00 – 9:15	Welcome & introductions	Brenda Corona Danielle Mills
9:15-9:30	Initiative timeline and considerations	Danielle Mills
9:30-12:00	The Zonal Approach and Interconnection Request Intake	Binaya Shrestha, Bob Emmert, Danielle Mills
12:00 – 1:00	Lunch break	
1:00 - 2:00	Interconnection Request Intake (continued)	Danielle Mills, Bob Emmert
2:00 - 3:45	Contract and Queue Management	Jason Foster, Debi Le Vine
3:45 – 4:00	Next steps	Brenda Corona

CAISO Policy Initiative Stakeholder Process



Transformative change to the interconnection process is part of a larger coordinated strategy with state agencies.



- The reformed approach is designed to strengthen resource adequacy and meet California's policy requirements.
- The ISO seeks to re-align the interconnection process with local and state resource and transmission plans in order to bring new capacity online.
- The ISO is proposing fundamental changes to the interconnection process in order to keep pace with the interest in and need for new capacity on the system.

Transmission development must continue in order to effectuate resource planning, procurement, and interconnection.

Interconnection reform efforts are moving forward on parallel timeframes, and the ISO is working to provide clarity on the process.

- FERC Order No. 2023 Filing Extension in light of Order No. 2023-A
  - Compliance Filing due late April/early May
  - Cluster 15 timelines described in Final Proposal
- Cluster 16 postponement
  - Board of Governors approval in February 2024
  - FERC approval March 2024

Cluster 15 intake timeline

- Oct. 1, 2024 – Dec. 1, 2024, interconnection requests (IRs) may be modified in accordance with ISO GIDAP Tariff Section 17.1(b).
  - Scoring information is due to the ISO by December 1, 2024.
  - Information required by Order No. 2023 not already submitted to the ISO is due to the ISO by Dec. 1, 2024 (*e.g.*, changes to deposit requirements, site control documentation).
  - All IRs must be complete by Dec. 1, 2024, with no opportunity to cure (for completeness, *i.e.,* missing information).
- All LSE project selection information due to the ISO by Dec. 11, 2024.
- Between Jan. 1, 2025 and May 1, 2025, the ISO will;
  - check IRs against all proposed criteria to determine which IRs are eligible to move forward to validation, and
  - iterate with interconnection customers to validate all complete interconnection requests and cure any technical errors.

Cluster 15 intake timeline

- IRs withdrawn prior to Jan. 1, 2025, will receive a refund of all deposits, minus any costs expended on the interconnection customer's behalf.
  - After this date, interconnection customers' rights to withdraw and receive refunds will be based on the applicable tariff provision.
- The ISO will complete all zonal level group scoping meetings for all zones by May 31, 2025.
- The ISO will develop and complete the Cluster 15 base case and begin the cluster study by June 1, 2025.
- Before May 1, 2024 the ISO will post a list of POIs within each zone for interconnection customers to self-validate changes to POIs.

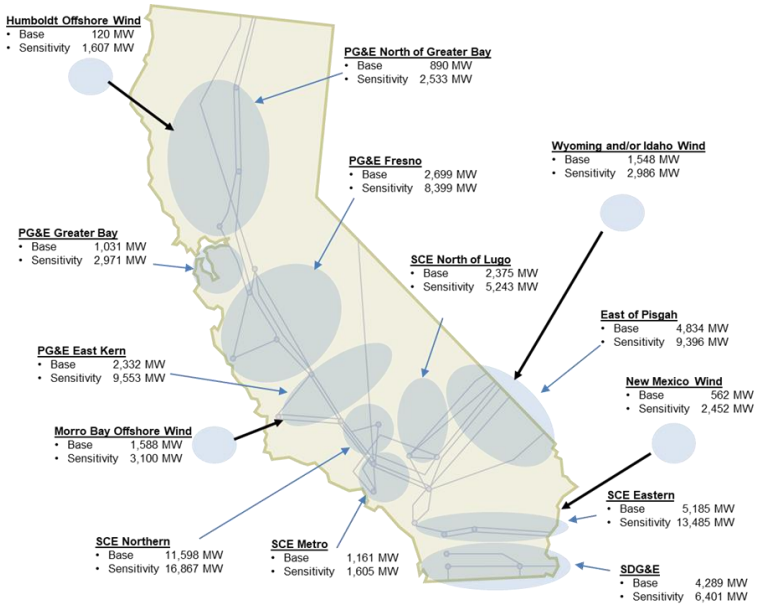
Application of Interconnection Process Enhancement (IPE) reforms

- The ISO proposes that the IR intake reforms be applied to Cluster 15 and beyond.
- The ISO proposes that most contract and queue management reforms be applied to all projects in the queue.
- The ISO does not propose any new site control requirements beyond those required by FERC Order No. 2023.
- The ISO does not propose any additional entry fees or study deposits beyond those required by FERC Order No. 2023.

THE ZONAL APPROACH: DATA AVAILABILITY

Data accessibility is key to operationalizing the zonal approach.

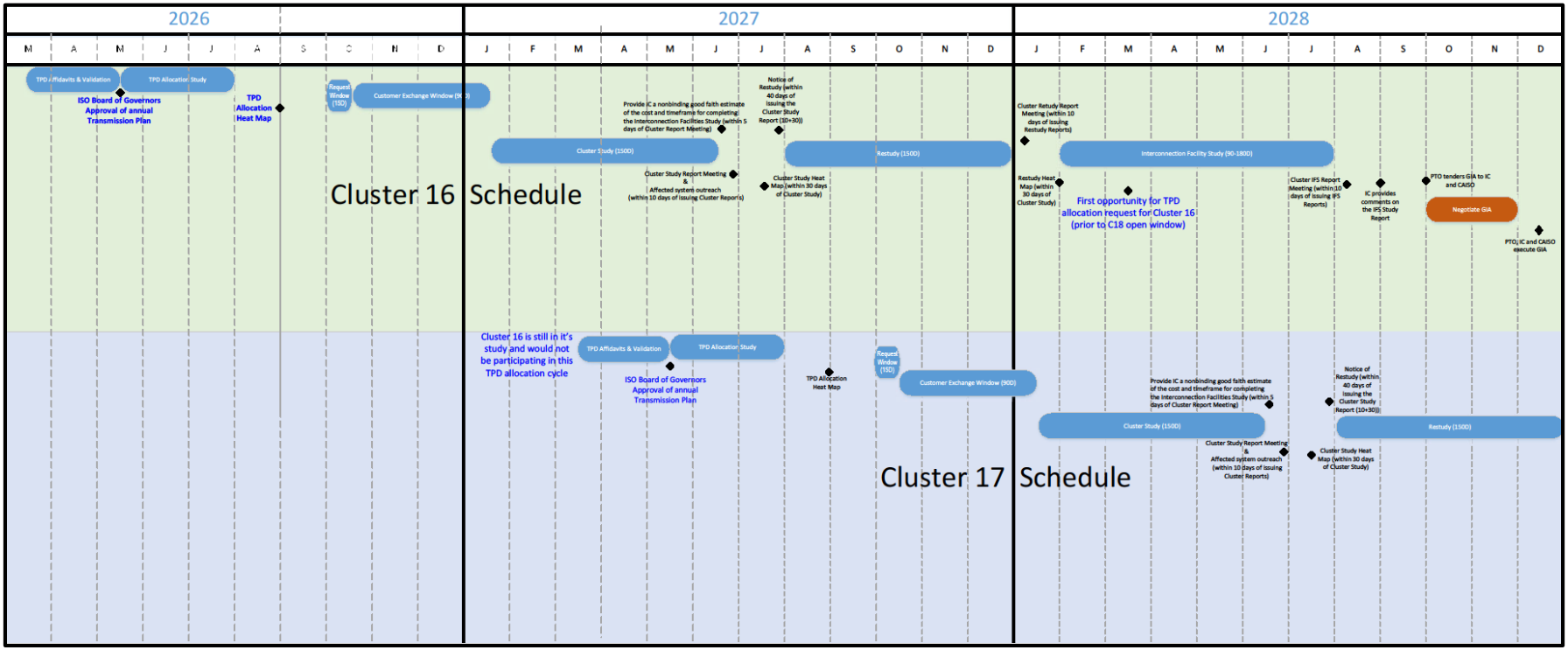
- Within the Interconnection Zones identified in the 2022-2023 Transmission Plan, sub-zones are based upon constraints that have been identified through studies:
  - Substations within Interconnection zone and sub-zones
  - Available capacity within the sub-zone based on the constraint
  - Transmission Plan Deliverability (TPD) capacity that has been allocated within the sub-zone .



- The ISO proposes to make individual interconnection reports publicly available with confidential information redacted.
- The ISO will provide a heat map with specific information after each cluster study and restudy (as required by Order No. 2023), and proposes to capture the TPD allocation study as well.

TIMELINE

Data will be come available at various stages of the Cluster cycles



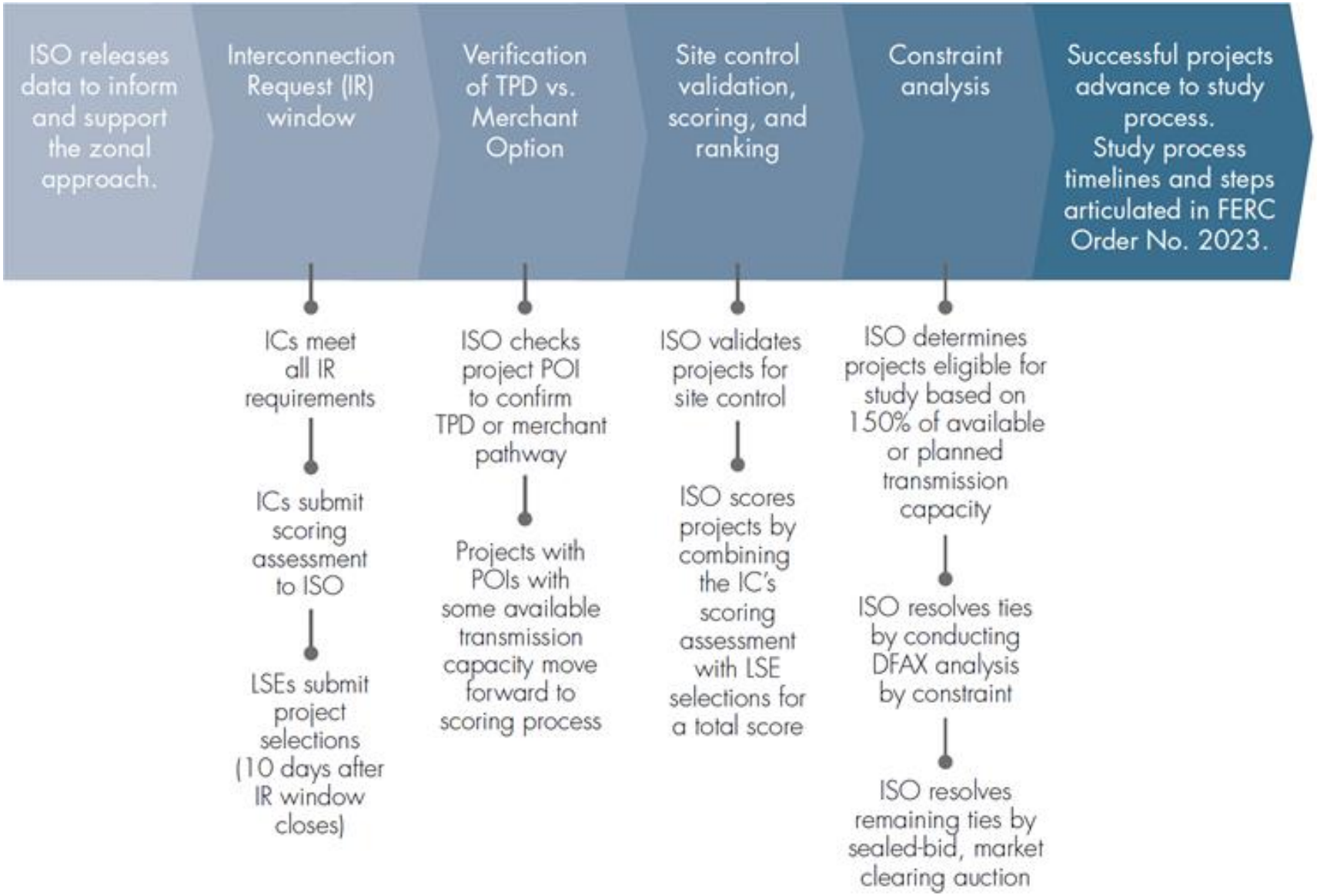
Treatment of Full Capacity Delivery Status (FCDS), Partial Capacity Deliverability Status (PCDS) and Energy Only (EO) Projects

- All projects must meet the same site control requirements, provide the same entry fees and study deposits.
- FCDS, PCDS interconnection requests in TPD option zones go through the scoring process and compete to be studied.
- Projects with co-located technologies, such as solar PV and BESS, seeking different deliverability statuses for those technologies will be scored as a single aggregated project.
- Scoring for FCDS, PCDS and EO will utilize a 150% study limit based on the amount of their respective category of capacity in the CPUC portfolio for each zone.

EO projects will have two options to interconnect: Reimbursement option and Non-reimbursement option

- Reimbursement option for projects seeking to interconnect in zones where the CPUC portfolio identifies the need for EO resources.
  - Are eligible for reimbursement of the cost of reliability network upgrades (RNUs).
  - Will compete to be studied using the same scoring metrics used for FCDS projects, however, will only be scored against the other such EO projects in their zone.
- Non-reimbursement option for all other Energy Only resources that seek to;
  - interconnect in zones where the CPUC's portfolio has not identified the need for Energy Only resources, or
  - interconnect in a Reimbursement option zones, but opt to be studied without having to be scored and to interconnect without being eligible for reimbursement of the cost of RNUs.

Interconnection Request intake process



Fulfillment of 150% of Available and Planned Transmission Capacity

- The ISO continues to propose the 150% zonal limitation as a means to reasonably filter the most ready projects to the study process, maintain open access, and ensure competition after the studies are complete.
- Results of Cluster 15 test and survey results confirmed use of the 150% zonal limitation.

Initial # of IRs	IRs advancing to scoring	IRs advancing to study (150%)
508	200	112

- In this test run, the DFAX was only used to resolve one tie, and no auction would have been needed.

PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECTS ADVANCING TO THE STUDY PROCESS

Scoring criteria for prioritization to study process

- Criteria designed to rank interconnection requests by zone based on readiness. Seeking a balance of objectivity and granularity.
- Criteria will be used to advance projects (up to 150% of available transmission capacity within each zone) to the study process.
- A project that crosses the 150% line will be studied in its entirety.

Indicators of Readiness	Max Total Points	Weight (%)	Max Weighted Points
Commercial Interest	100	30%	**30**
Project Viability	100	35%	**35**
System Need	100	35%	**35**
Total		100%	**100**

Scoring criteria for prioritization to study process - LSE Interest

□ LSE allocations: Points based on the percentage of capacity allocated by LSEs to the project (e.g. a 500 MW project receiving 500 MW capacity allocation would earn 100 points for this category. A 500 MW project receiving 250 MW capacity allocation would earn 50 points for this category.) □ **Check for Full Allocation Election:** In instances where an LSE does not have enough points to award to an entire project, each LSE may award full capacity for one project per interconnection request application window.	100			The ISO will provide LSEs with a form to fill out to assign points to desired interconnection requests, to return to the ISO 10 calendar days after the close of the interconnection request application window. The ISO will add the points to each project's score as part of the scoring process.

- Interconnection projects may only receive a maximum of 100 points for the Commercial Interest category, though those points may come from a combination of the LSE allocation process and the non-LSE interest indicators.

LSE allocation process

- Each LSE will receive a capacity allocation, based on available and planned transmission capacity from the previous year's transmission plan base portfolio.
- To ensure that LSEs are selective in point allocation, 50% of the total TPD capacity for each LSE can be eligible to receive points, as an LSE weighting factor.
- The ISO will provide LSEs with a standard LSE Interconnection Allocation Form for submittal of selections.
- LSEs will provide the ISO with their selections within 10 days of the close of the interconnection request window.
- The ISO will review and total these scores once it receives information from LSEs.
- Points awarded to projects by LSEs will not be known or confirmed by the interconnection customer during the interconnection request application window, and therefore will not be included in the interconnection customer's self assessment.

Full allocation election

- If an LSE has a high priority interest in one project and does not have sufficient capacity to allocate to that project's full MW size, it may award all of its capacity towards that **one** project – and elect to have the project receive the full 100 points.
  - Each LSE may opt for this this full allocation election for one project per cycle.
  - This election applies to both CPUC-jurisdictional and non-CPUC jurisdictional LSEs.
  - An LSE must specify to the ISO that it is making this special election. The ISO will include a space for this election on the LSE Interconnection Allocation Form.

Limits on LSE-owned projects

- In each LSE allocation cycle (each cluster) each LSEs may only award capacity to either three self-built projects or 25% of the LSE's capacity allocation per cycle, whichever is greater.
- This limitation also applies to both CPUC-jurisdictional and non CPUC-jurisdictional LSEs.
- In addition to these limitations, the ISO recommends clear and transparent RFI processes leading up to the LSE allocation process. FERC-jurisdictional LSEs, in particular, should consider updating their tariffs to establish clear and fair processes for allocating points.

Commercial interest from non-LSEs

□	Non-LSE Interest: Points	25	30%	**30**	The ISO will provide a form requiring a signed affidavit from a representative that is authorized to execute power purchase agreements, indicating and affirming commercial interest: a. Attest non-LSE off-taker is supporting this project in support of corporate policy goals on sustainability b. Attest that the size of application is aligned with the non-LSE off-taker needs c. Attest that non-LSE off-taker is not affiliated with the IC or its holding company d. Attest that the non-LSE off-taker has not supported more than one application.

- The ISO proposes to award points for projects with documented commercial interest from non-LSE offtakers.
- A project may only obtain 25 points for demonstrations of non-LSE interest.
- Each non-LSE offtaker may only express interest in one project per interconnection cluster.

Scoring criteria for prioritization to study process - Project Viability

Project Viability (Max points=100)[23]				
Engineering Design Plan Completeness, with points commensurate with percent completion of engineering design plan up to a maximum of 50, to be validated based on a set of pre-determined guidelines (e.g. 15% complete=15 points)	50	35%	**35**	Signed affidavit accompanied by documentation of the project's engineering design plan level of completeness certified with a professional engineer's stamp.
Chose no more than one of the three expansion of a generation facility items				
□ Expansion of a generation facility that is currently under construction	10			IC submits information indicating that new IR uses same or directly adjacent site as a facility under construction
□ Expansion of an operating facility	20			IC submits information indicating that new IR uses same or directly adjacent site as an operating facility
□ Expansion of a facility that is under construction or in operation, where the Gen-Tie already has sufficient surplus capability to accommodate the additional resource	50			IC submits information indicating that new IR uses same or directly adjacent site as an existing facility and documents the capacity of the gen-tie, the existing (under construction or in operation) facility and the new facility

Scoring criteria for prioritization to study process - System Need

System Need (Check one. Max points=100)[24]				
□ Ability to provide Local Resource Adequacy (RA) in an LCRA with an ISO demonstrated need for additional capacity in that local area	50	35%	**35**	The ISO will post information describing the areas/sub-areas that have a deficiency of generator capacity and the amount of additional capacity needed to eliminate the deficiency and validate IRs against that information.

Long Lead-time Resources □ Meets the requirements of the CPUC and other LRA resource portfolios where the TPP has approved transmission projects to provide the necessary transmission requirements.[25]	100			The ISO will work with the CPUC and LRAs to determine a list of eligibility requirements for this category of resources prior to the interconnection window opening.

Tie-Breaker process for equal scores within a zone

- When the scoring selection process nears the 150% threshold with the remaining capacity to reach 150% being less than the sum of the capacity of two or more tied projects:
  - First step is to use the Distribution Factor (DFAX) of the tying project's POIs to break the tie.
  - DFAX is a measure of the impact of injections of energy from a generator at a particular location which could result in required network changes on the grid.
  - Projects will be selected in order of the lowest DFAX with the selection process ending with the project that caused the 150% threshold to be exceeded, regardless of the size of the last project.
- If project ties still exist after the use of projects' DFAX then the auction process will be used to break the ties.

Auction process for tied projects – final step for inclusion in the study process

- If required, the ISO will conduct a market-clearing, sealed-bid auction for the right to be studied in a specific zone.
  - The auction will only be used if the DFAX of the tied projects is unable break any ties (described in the previous slide).
  - Only projects that remain tied following the DFAX tie breaker step will participate in the auction.
  - Auction bids, on a dollar per MW basis, will be requested after the project scoring process has been completed.
  - Projects will be ranked and selected for study based on bid price, starting with the highest bid and progressing downward and ending with the project that causes the 150% MW transmission zone capacity limit to be exceeded.
  - Bidders will only submit the clearing price at-risk auction financial security if they win the auction and proceed to be studied. The clearing price, but not the individual project bids, will be posted on the ISO website.

Auction process for tied projects (continued)

Use of Auction Revenues

- Auction funds posted by an interconnection customer will be in favor of the Participating TO.
  - Financial security instruments are the same as currently allowed for interconnection financial security.
- Projects that successfully compete in an auction and reach commercial operation (COD) will be refunded their auction-posted security within 90 days of COD notification to the ISO.
- If a project withdraws, or is withdrawn prior to reaching commercial operation, some or all of their auction-posted security will be forfeited and used to offset and support still-needed network upgrades (depending on when the withdrawal occurs).

Modifications to the Merchant-Financing “Merchant Deliverability option” process

- Only projects seeking to interconnect in areas that have no available or planned TPD capacity are eligible to select the Merchant option.
- Merchant option projects are not eligible to seek to interconnect in zones with available capacity, and projects cannot switch to the Merchant option if not selected through the scoring process to be studied in these zones.
- Projects requiring LDNUs will be eligible for cost recovery of their financial security posted for the LDNU.
- Projects are eligible to receive Merchant Transmission Congestion Revenue Rights for constructed ADNUs.

Modifications to the Merchant-Financing "Merchant Deliverability Option" Process *(continued)*

- Projects required to make an additional commercial readiness deposit with its IR towards the cost of the merchant ADNU.
  - $10,000 per MW, with $500,000 min & $5M max.
  - 50% non-refundable if project withdraws after the IR validation due date.
- Projects that complete the cluster studies will be required to increase their merchant ADNU commercial readiness deposit to 50% (if project withdraws 50% is non-refundable)
- Merchant projects will not have to compete for TPD in the allocation process – under most circumstances.

Modifications to the Merchant-Financing "Merchant Deliverability Option" Process *(continued)*

- Once a Merchant option project executes a GIA, the ADNU they are sponsoring is included in the base case for the next TPP study cycle, and the Merchant option projects must then fund the ADNU and proceed as Merchant option project.

- If a future TPP determines a Merchant funded ADNU is needed to support a CPUC portfolio before any Merchant option GIA is executed, the Merchant project(s) will be released from their obligation to fund the ADNU and be refunded ADNU deposit once GIA is executed.
  - Such project would retain its requested deliverability and must meet TPD retention requirements of allocation group A or B within 2-years.
  - If a Merchant option project is unable to retain its deliverability, the project will be converted to EO in the same manner as TPD option projects that are unable to obtain an allocation of TPD.

MODIFICATIONS TO TPD ALLOCATION PROCESS

TPD Allocation Process Modifications will continue in an IPE Track 3 stakeholder initiative

- The ISO will initiate Track 3 of the IPE initiative, focusing on the TPD allocation process, shortly after conclusion of the Track 2 process.
- The ISO now proposes Track 3 will target Q3 of 2024 for Board approval of final proposal.
- The ISO will develop and publish a specific schedule for Track 3 soon.

CONTRACT AND QUEUE MANAGEMENT

Contract and Queue Management
Limited Operation Study Updates

- Extend from 5 months to 9 months to submit a LOS request.
  - Cannot extend further due to less accurate operating information and risk of reliability of the system.

- Update BPM for Generator Management to clarify that a MMA request submitted with a LOS must be deemed complete and valid prior to the start of the LOS. If an MMA is submitted after a LOS is completed and the MMA results may impact the LOS, the LOS may need to be re-evaluated and potentially restarted.

Contract and Queue Management

- Revise Attachment 7 (SGIA) to be consistent with Appendix H (LGIA)
- TP Deliverability Transfer Limitations
  - Project transferring TPD will be withdrawn from the queue upon the approval of such transfer request.
  - ISO will forgo such withdrawal of the transferring project if the transferring project provides an Energy Only Power Purchase Agreement at the time of such transfer request.
  - TPD between resources/technologies within the same queue number is not considered a TPD transfer.

Contract and Queue Management
Viability and Time-in-Queue

- Impose an unavoidable time-in-queue requirement for all projects to meet Commercial Viability Criteria (replace current CVC to retain TPD)
  - Per tables below for Cluster 14 and earlier, and 5 Years from Facility Study Results (defined in Order 2023) for Cluster 15 and later
  - Provide proof of having an executed PPA – for RA/TPD or as EO.
    - TPD status/requirements must match the project's TPD status with the ISO.
    - If PTO extension cause loss of PPA, customer will be provided 12 months to execute a new PPA or demonstrate Shortlist, and
    - If Shortlist demonstrated, will have additional 12 months to execute PPA
  - Provide Financial Security Posting or Order 2023 Deposit
  - Demonstrate 100% Site Control
  - Have executed ISO GIA, and be in good standing
  - Provide detailed status and demonstration of the following as a baseline for annual progress to commercial operation:
    - Progress of GIA Milestones, list of all expected permits and their current status, Status of engineering, design, and construction activities of generating facility and upgrades, and status of major equipment procurement

Contract and Queue Management
Viability and Time-in-Queue

- These CVC requirements *do not* rely on a project's commercial operation date, long-lead upgrade or procurement needs, long-lead development timelines (offshore wind, geothermal, etc.), or a project's TPD status.

- They *do* provide equal and reasonable time and flexibility to
  - seek and receive a TPD allocation,
  - park as needed,
  - execute an interconnection agreement,
  - seek and execute a power purchase agreement (whether for resource adequacy requiring TPD or for Energy Only), and
  - commence design, permitting, procurement, and construction activities.

Contract and Queue Management
Viability and Time-in-Queue (Annual Demonstration)

- Annual Demonstration of specific and distinct progress of:
  - All status' identified for CVC
  - GIA Milestones
  - Submittal of or approvals from regulating authorities for all necessary permits.
  - Status of engineering, design, and construction activities of generating facility and upgrades
  - Status of major equipment procurement

Contract and Queue Management
Viability and Time-in-Queue

- Projects that meet CVC for only a portion of the project will be required to downsize to the capacity that meets CVC requirements.
- The ISO will assess whether the suspension will place the project beyond the tariff-prescribed terms.
  - If so, the project must comply with the CVC at the time it enters suspension. This will continue to avoid projects' using suspension to linger in queue while avoiding CVC requirements.
- Projects will not have an option to construct as a merchant plant or proceed without a PPA and proceed to construction without having met and continue to meet CVC requirements.
- Eliminate the monthly or quarterly status report submissions as established in the generator interconnection agreements and rely on the initial and annual demonstration of CVC for project status updates.
- Current CVC Policy, including Appendix DD Section 6.7.4, will remain applicable to all cluster 14 and earlier projects.
- After CVC is met, projects will be prohibited from changing POI or project site location, including requesting gen-tie sharing, and changing technology or fuel type, including the addition of or conversion to energy storage.

Contract and Queue Management
Viability and Time-in-Queue

CVC Requirements for active queue projects

GIA Execution Requirement

	# Projects with unexecuted GIAs	MW Capacity at POI	IR Received Date (April)	7 years in queue	Years in Queue as of Nov. 2023	GIA Executed No Later Than:	Years-in-queue
Cluster 8 and prior	1	50	2015	2022	8.5+	June 30, 2025	10.2+
Cluster 9	3	450	2016	2023	7.5	June 30, 2025	9.2
Cluster 10	2	300	2017	2024	6.5	June 30, 2025	8.2
Cluster 11	6	921	2018	2025	5.5	June 30, 2025	7.2
Cluster 12	13	3915	2019	2026	4.5	Sept. 30, 2025	6.4
Cluster 13	46	12,117	2020	2027	3.5	Dec. 31, 2025	5.7
Cluster 14	204	65,506	2021	2028	2.5	April 30, 2026	5.0

Contract and Queue Management Viability and Time-in-Queue

CVC Requirements for active queue projects

CVC Demonstration Requirement

	# Projects impacted	MW Capacity at POI	IR Received Date (April)	7 years in queue	Years in Queue as of Nov. 2023	Demonstrate all CVC No Later Than:	Years-in-queue	Months to demonstrate CVC after GIA execution
Cluster 8 and prior	49	7,377	2015 and prior	2022 and prior	8.5+	Dec. 31, 2025	10.7+	6 Months
Cluster 9	27	5,367	2016	2023	7.5	Dec. 31, 2025	9.7	6 Months
Cluster 10	21	6,501	2017	2024	6.5	Dec. 31, 2025	8.7	6 Months
Cluster 11	30	5,362	2018	2025	5.5	April 30, 2026	8.0	10 Months
Cluster 12	44	14,768	2019	2026	4.5	Sept. 30, 2026	7.4	12 Months
Cluster 13	60	16,323	2020	2027	3.5	April 30, 2027	7.0	16 Months
Cluster 14	204	65,506	2021	2028	2.5	April 30, 2028	7.0	24 Months

*FERC Order No. 2023 may impact or change the timeline for Cluster 14 GIA tendering and execution requirements

Contract and Queue Management
Modification Request Updates

- Increase deposit to $30,000
- Increase time to complete engineering analysis from 45 days to 60 days
- Increase time to complete the FRR from 45 days to 60 days

Process Updates

- Work to host calls following the second or third validation turn.
- Coordinate with the PTOs to improve the initial and subsequent validation reviews for modification requests.
- Work to identify specific milestones such as executing the GIA or providing notice to proceed in the modification results.
- Update the BPM for Generator Management (Section 6.2.1.4) that projects must have started construction and be within nine (9) months of achieving their then-current synchronization or commercial operation date to submit a construction sequencing delay request.

Contract and Queue Management
Earlier Financial Security Postings for Projects with Shared Upgrades

- Concern is shared upgrades are not getting started when the first project is ready potentially resulting in a delay for that project
- ISO Proposal
  - When the first GIA is executed, the parties to the shared network upgrade will be notified of the date of the Notice to Proceed
  - Once the first project provides a Notice to Proceed then the PTOs will notify all other project with the same shared network upgrade they need to post for the upgrade
  - Posting for the shared network upgrade would be due 60 – 90 days to post depending upon the status of the GIA
  - PTO would commence activity 30 days after receipt off the posting and funds

Contract and Queue Management
Commence Network Upgrades When the First Notice to Proceed is Provided to the PTO

- IC concern is that Notice to Proceed is provided to the PTO but the work doesn't begin potentially resulting in delay of the upgrade
- ISO Proposal
  - GIA include a specific date for Notice to Proceed and third posting
  - Once the Notice to Proceed and third security is received by the PTO, the PTO notifies the IC and ISO that activity has begun within 30 days of NTP and security posting

Implementation Deposit

- The PTOs include the development costs of projects in the GIA, the ISO is not currently reimbursed for its role in development of the projects, the market is paying
  - Queue Management, Regulatory Contracts, New Resource Implementation, Energy Data Acquisition and Full Network Model
- The ISO is proposing that upon execution of the GIA the IC provides a $100,000 deposit for ISO grid connected and upon entering NRI the IC provides $10,000 for WDATs which the ISO can charge for the actual implementation costs incurred
- The deposit will be kept in an interest baring account
- Any remaining deposit will be returned once the project achieves commercial operation

Phase Angle Data Requirements

- The ISO has found that the 30 samples per second of phase angle measuring units (PMU) is insufficient granularity to use in analysis of faults on the ISO controlled grid
- PMUs can be reprogramed to provide a more granular sample to allow more appropriate data for fault analysis
- ISO proposes the PMU resolution be revised to 16 samples per cycle (i.e. 960 samples per second).

NEXT STEPS

IPE 2023 Track 2 Schedule

Date	Milestone
3/28/2024	Final proposal posting
4/4/2024	Stakeholder workshop on final proposal
4/18/2024	Comments due on final proposal
4/18/2024	IPE 2023 stakeholder process survey responses due
Late April/early May	FERC Order No. 2023 compliance filing
May 22-23, 2024	Board of Governors Meeting

Additional information

- Visit initiative webpage for more information and comments template: https://stakeholdercenter.caiso.com/StakeholderInitiatives/Interconnection-process-enhancements-2023

- If you have any questions, please contact isostakeholderaffairs@caiso.com

Save the Date - California New Resource Implementation

We will host a hybrid California New Resource Implementation (NRI) stakeholder meeting on May 1, 2024.

We aim to bolster collaboration with our stakeholder community in preparation for the upcoming summer operations. Our objective is to improve transparency surrounding the NRI process and outline expectations.

If you plan to attend the working group in person, please **register** by end of day April 26, 2024.

The final agenda and a presentation will be available prior to the meeting on the **public forums webpage**.

Stakeholder-led prioritization working group meeting for 2024 annual discretionary policy initiatives catalog

The California ISO will host a virtual stakeholder-led prioritization working group for the 2024 annual discretionary policy initiatives catalog on April 22, 2024. Stakeholders will present on their discretionary initiative proposals, and attendees will have the opportunity to discuss prioritization of these proposals for inclusion in the discretionary initiatives catalog.

- Summary of comment here
- information on this process here.

Any questions or concerns email us at ISOStakeholderaffairs@caiso.com

The California ISO Stakeholder Symposium will be held on Oct. 30, 2024 at the Safe Credit Union Convention Center in Sacramento, California.

A welcome reception for all attendees will be held the evening of Oct. 29.

Additional information, including event registration and sponsorship opportunities, will be provided in a future notice and on the ISO's website.

Please contact Symposium Registration at **symposiumreg@caiso.com** with any questions.