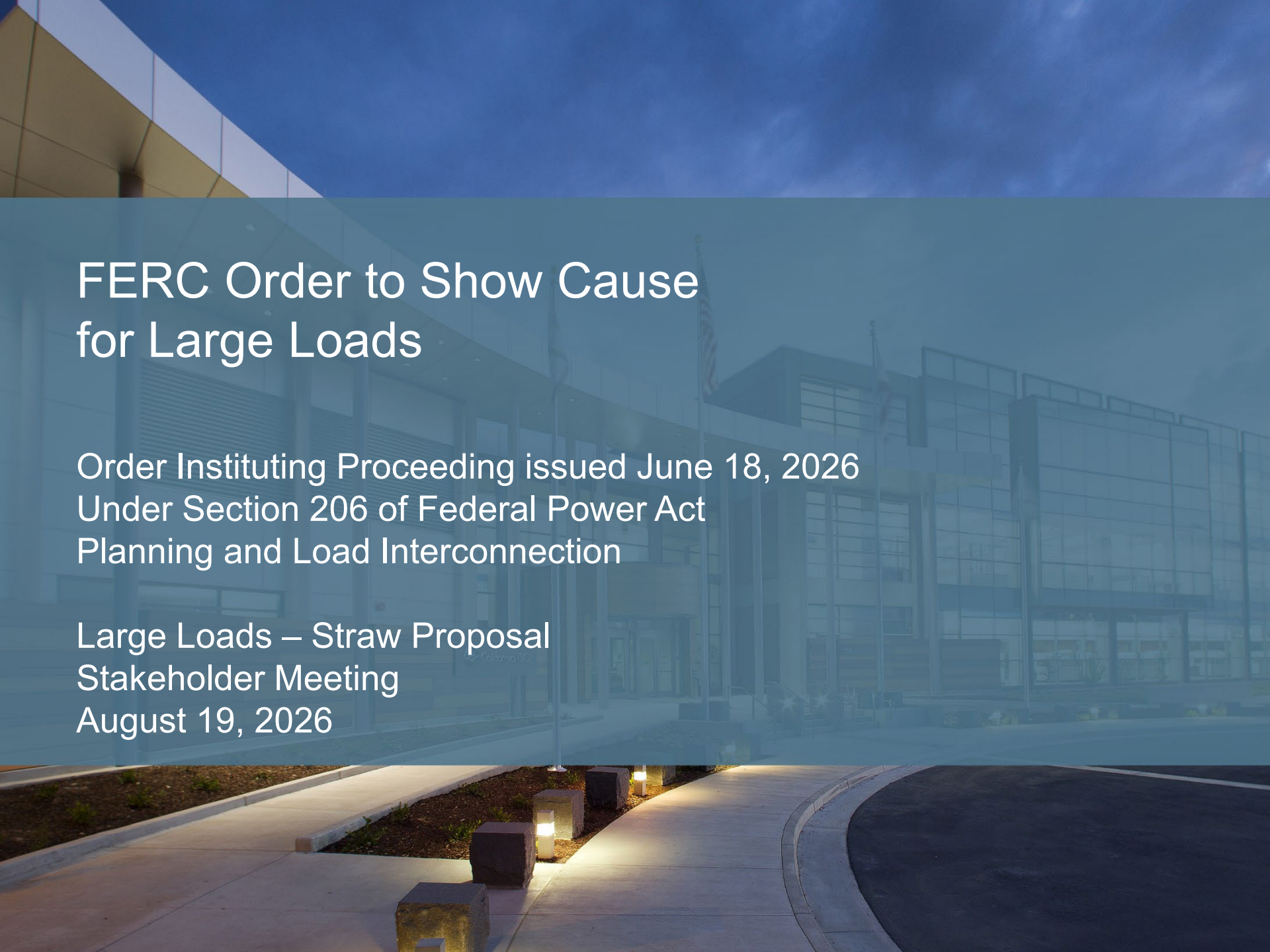




FERC Order to Show Cause for Large Loads

Order Instituting Proceeding issued June 18, 2026
Under Section 206 of Federal Power Act
Planning and Load Interconnection

Large Loads – Straw Proposal
Stakeholder Meeting
August 19, 2026

Engagement Best Practices



This call is being recorded for informational purposes and will be available on the CAISO website. Any related transcriptions should not be reprinted without the ISO's permission.



Today's meeting is designed to encourage open dialogue and diverse perspective. Your participation is valued.



Please engage in a respectful and professional manner.



Please keep comments brief and avoid repeating points already made so we can manage time and ensure everyone has an opportunity to participate.



You can access Closed Captioning and the Transparency Viewer using the controls located at the bottom of the Webex screen.

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.



If you are connected on the phone line only and not the Webex dial *3 to be added to the raise hand queue.



Please remember to state your name and affiliation before making your comment.

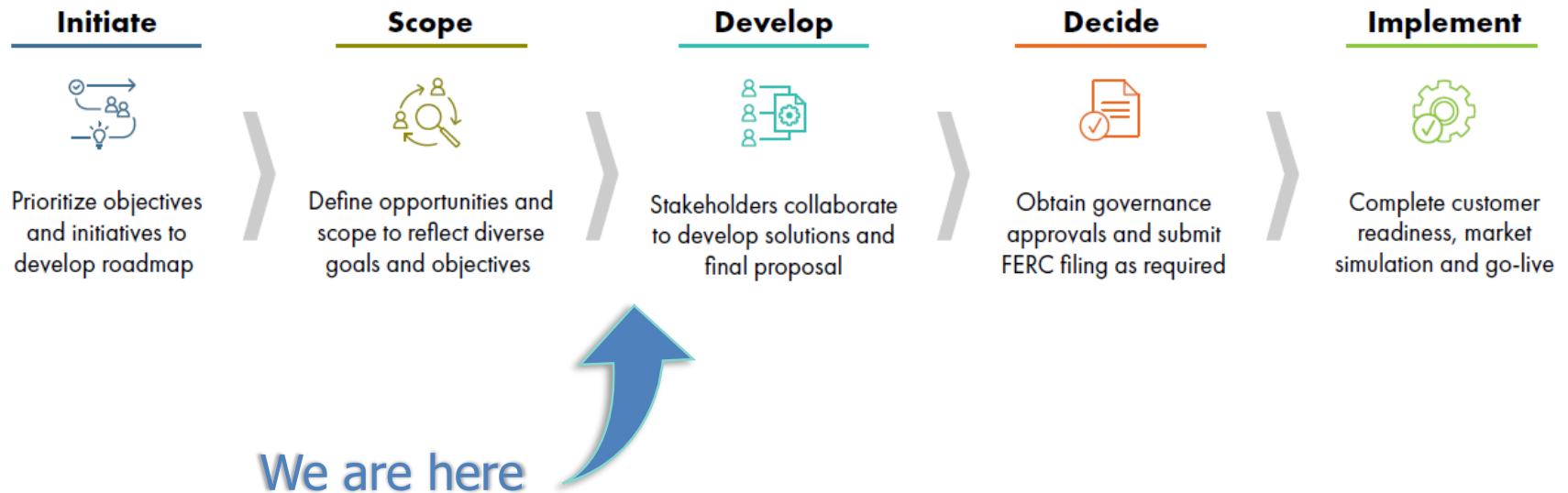


You may also send questions via chat to all panelists. Open the "Direct" tab, and select "All Panelists" from the dropdown menu.



If you need technical assistance during the meeting, please send a chat to the event producer at Intellor Events.

CAISO Policy Initiative Stakeholder Process



[Learn more in the Stakeholder Process Guide.](#)

Agenda – August 19, 2026

Time	Topic	Presenter
9:00-9:10	Introduction and housekeeping	Yelena Kopylov-Alford
9:10-9:20	Background	Danielle Mills
9:20-10:20	Large Load Application and Study Process, Operational Requirements	Danielle Mills
10:20-11:00	Framework to prevent cost-shifting	Danielle Mills
11:00-12:00	Requirements for co-located arrangements	Danielle Mills
12:00-1:00	Lunch	
1:00-2:00	New interconnection services for flexible large loads	Danielle Mills
2:00-2:30	Serving electrically proximate large loads	Danielle Mills
2:30-4:50	Details of Operational requirements and Large Load Technical Requirements Straw Proposal	Ebrahim Rahimi Amber Motley
4:50-5:00	Next Steps	Yelena Kopylov-Alford

Background on the Large Load Stakeholder Initiative

- Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs) and stakeholder discussions began in 2025, including formation of Large Loads Technical Requirements Working Group (LLTRWG) to explore operational requirements
- Issue Paper posted January 25, 2026
- Large Loads Technical Requirements Straw Proposal posted June 15, 2026
- FERC Show Cause Orders issued June 18, 2026; shifted the focus of this initiative to the 205 filing

Background on the show cause orders

- FERC issued tailored show cause orders under section 206 of the Federal Power Act to each of the six regional grid operators under its jurisdiction, as well as Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs) within the ISO Transmission Control Area.
 - Non-ISO/RTO transmission providers were not included in the orders.
- Directs the ISO to justify or reform the rules that govern how data centers, manufacturing facilities, and other large energy users connect to the transmission grid.
- Within 30 days, submit a detailed informational report describing how we intend to ensure that adequate generation will be available to serve existing and new large loads. (*Submitted July 20, 2026*)
- CAISO submitted a motion to hold the instant proceeding in abeyance for 90 days from the deadline to respond. (*Granted August 14, 2026*)

Each tailored order identifies five categories of reform for the grid operators to address:

- a) Transmission service to eligible customers: Large load definition, application and study process, operational requirements
- b) Framework to prevent cost-shifting
- c) Requirements for co-located arrangements
- d) New transmission services for flexible large loads
- e) Serving electrically proximate large loads

Overview of CAISO's Large Loads Straw Proposal

- The CAISO, in coordination with State energy agencies, utilities, and stakeholders, have been and will continue to coordinate on ensuring timely access to power for new large loads.
- The CAISO's Large Loads Straw Proposal addresses the topics for which CAISO is responsible:
 - Transmission planning;
 - Generator interconnection; and
 - Reliability of the CAISO system
- The CAISO is coordinating closely with the PTOs and expects these proposal to evolve as PTOs develop their policies and procedures under their tariffs.

Specific implications for the ISO

- FERC focuses on “eligible customers” taking transmission service from the ISO/PTO, avoiding retail sales.
- FERC is not requiring a change in roles for load interconnections: PTOs may still manage the load interconnection process.
- FERC recognizes that the ISO is not facing capacity issues, has different transmission service construct, and has very different forward capacity construct.
- Order is directed to the ISO and its Transmission Control Agreement PTOs only; compliance should enable broader changes in the future.

A. Large Load Application and Study Process, Operational Requirements

- The Commission directed the CAISO/PTOs to explain whether the following tariff changes and clarifications are necessary:
 - Develop a definition of large loads
 - Clarify treatment of direct assignment facilities and network upgrades
 - Establish load interconnection study timelines and procedures
 - Standardize large load application and study processes
 - Deter speculative or duplicative load requests
 - Develop *pro forma* agreement provisions for key technical and operational terms
 - Account for flexible large loads that can limit withdrawals to reduce or avoid network upgrades

A. Large Load Application and Study Process, Operational Requirements – Proposal

- Initially define Large Loads, subject evolving NERC standards
- Enhance coordination with PTOs on load and resource interconnection processes
- Establish data requirements and study procedures for large load interconnections, including those identified in the CAISO's Large Loads Technical Straw Proposal
- Create a framework for flexible load agreements that limit energy withdrawals
- Continue annual reporting on approved alternative transmission technologies (ATTs) within each transmission plan
- Clarify how the concurrence process addresses local network needs from large load interconnections
- Develop operational requirements, in coordination with the PTOs and the Large Load Technical Requirements Working Group, and in parallel with NERC's technical standards

A. Large Load Application and Study Process, Operational Requirements – Proposal

- The CAISO does not propose changes to the CAISO/PTO interconnection roles and responsibilities, but encourages consistency among the PTOs in large load interconnection processes
 - Expects that the PTOs' tariff revisions deter speculative or duplicative large load requests
 - Expects PTOs to develop *pro forma* provisions in transmission service agreements

B. Framework to prevent cost-shifting

- The Commission laid out key objectives to prevent cost-shifting among transmission customers:
 - Require transparency regarding assignment of network upgrades and associated costs
 - Develop *pro forma* cost recovery agreement between ISO, PTO, and eligible customer
 - Ensure that co-located loads pay for ancillary services from which they benefit

B. Framework to prevent cost-shifting – Proposal

- Update metering and settlement provisions for co-located large loads and generation
- Use per unit cost guide for all network cost components, and enhancing them as needed
- Continue publicly posting:
 - Aggregate large load additions in the CAISO operating area and by transmission pricing zone;
 - Planned network upgrades needed to serve large loads; and
 - Cost estimates for each planned network upgrade
- Identify in queue reports any interconnection customers proposing to include a large load, and its capacity

C. Requirements for co-located arrangements

- The Commission suggested clarity and consistency in the rates, terms, and conditions of service that apply to interconnection customers serving co-located load.
- The Order directed the CAISO to consider tariff changes to:
 - Clarify how these will be studied in the ISO tariff and coordinated with the PTO tariffs
 - Consider implications for existing generation “leaving the grid” with requests to connect load onsite
 - Consider mechanisms to charge large loads for ancillary services

C. Requirements for co-located arrangements – Proposal

- Clarify interconnection and operational requirements for co-located large loads and generation
- Modify the generator interconnection process, studies, and agreements to reflect co-location configurations
- Require sub-metering of co-located large loads to appropriately meter and assess ancillary service rates
- The CAISO does not propose to:
 - Allow interconnection customers to serve electrically proximate large loads
 - Revise existing rules for behind-the-meter generation, gross load, and the transmission access charges

D. New interconnection services for flexible large loads

- The Commission suggested the following regarding transmission service for flexible large loads:
 - Accommodate flexible large loads that can limit use of the transmission system under certain conditions.
 - Develop new transmission options that reflect transmission needs and operational flexibility of large loads that can limit the use of the transmission system under certain conditions.

D. New interconnection services for flexible large loads – proposal

- The CAISO proposes to create new, flexible interconnection service options that will enable large loads and co-located loads to limit their energy withdrawals or injections to reduce their need for more network upgrades.
 - Flexible Interim Load Interconnection (FILI): would allow large loads to interconnect flexibly and receive conditional service until network upgrades are complete, then transition to firm service.
 - Flexible Load Interconnection – Permanent (FLIP): would allow large loads to interconnect under a permanent flexible service arrangement, avoiding the need to fund or wait for network upgrades by accepting permanent limitations as required by system conditions.
- The CAISO will provide a framework for PTOs to develop and implement these options.

E. Serving electrically proximate large loads

- The Commission preliminarily found that the CAISO tariff does not contain provisions allow for an interconnection customer to seek the generator interconnection service(s) that reflects the operational dynamics of serving either:
 - an electrically proximate large load; or
 - a co-located load

E. Serving electrically proximate large loads – proposal

- The CAISO proposes to clarify its rules to enable co-located large loads and generation to be studied together regardless of the configuration between the onsite large load and generation.
- The CAISO does not propose to create provisions for interconnection customers to serve electrically proximate large loads because

Large Load Straw Proposal

Questions and Discussion

Operational Forecasting Requirements

Straw Proposal

Amber Motley
Director, Short Term Forecasting

Emerging Large Load Forecasting Challenges

Emerging Large Load Forecasting Challenges

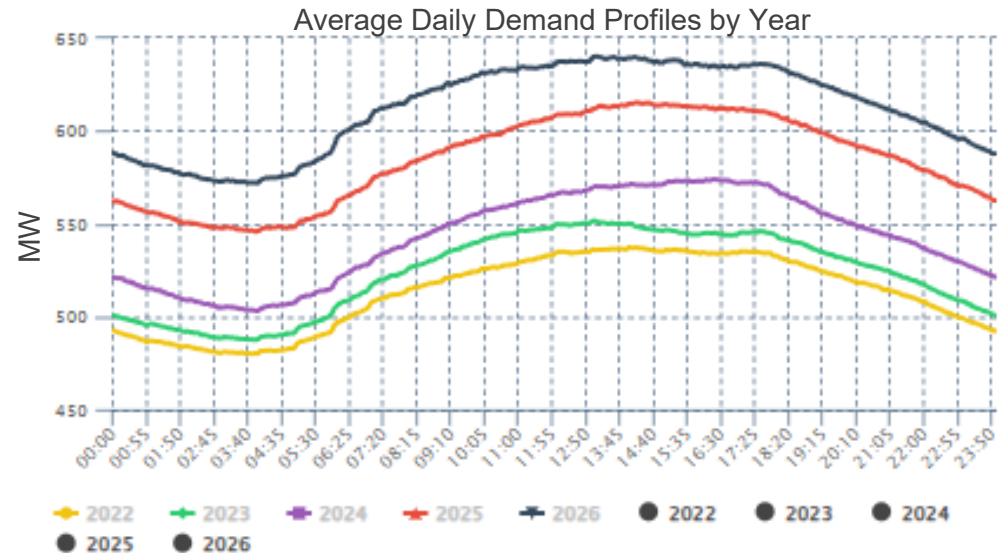
- Scale and behavior introduce forecasting uncertainty
- Often treated as conforming demand, despite non-conforming characteristics
- Leads to data and visibility gaps (e.g. telemetry)

Data Definition Enhancements:
Developing data collection requirements for forecasting demand for large load within the operational time periods.

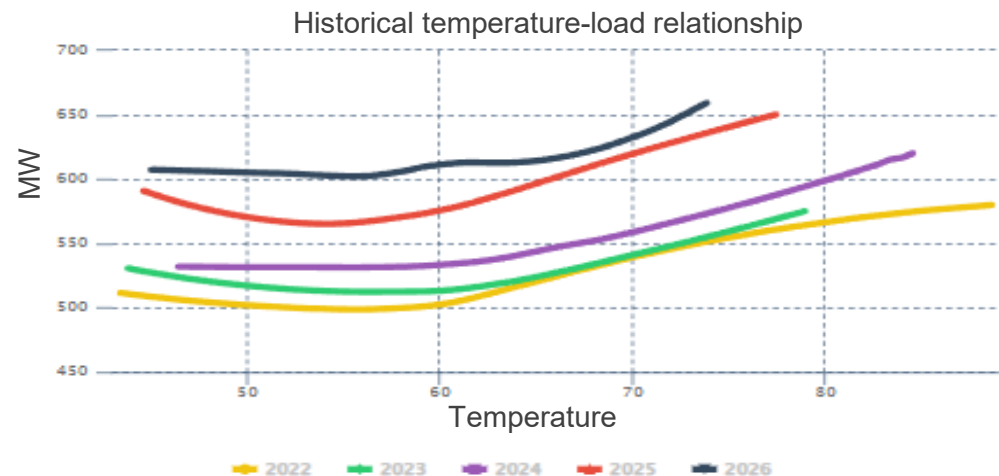
Scope:
Requirements for the CAISO BAA demand forecasting processes.

Large Load Driven Demand Growth

- Demand forecasting model training data spans a certain timeframe (e.g. 2022-Present).
- When year-over-year growth trend appears, conforming forecasts may become low-biased because the model is basing the relationship on years with lower load.
- Weather based models particularly exhibit reduction in forecast accuracy.



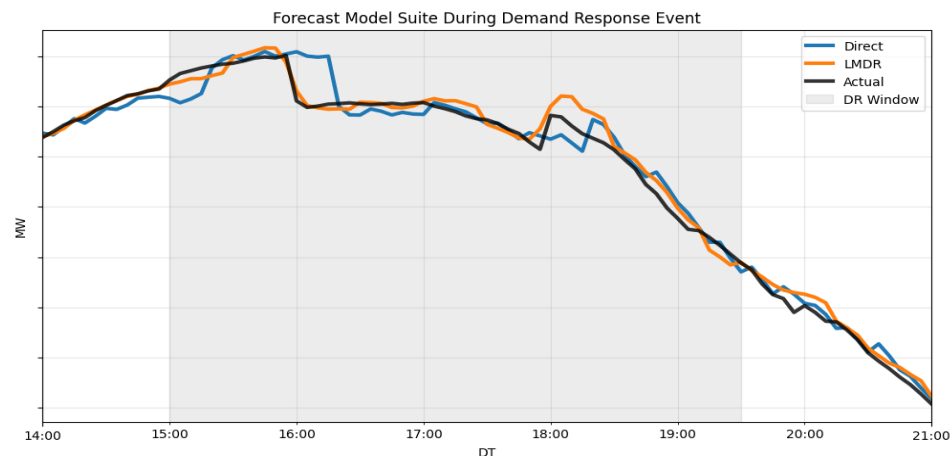
Yearly load profile growth from 2022 to 2026.



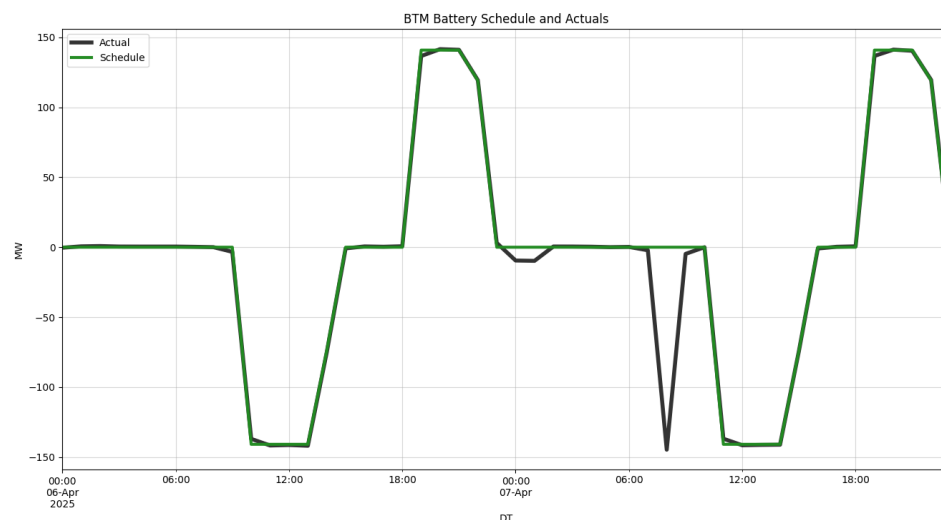
Changes in temperature-load relationship can degrade forecast accuracy

Incorporating scheduled demand fluctuations

- Current demand forecast model suite can incorporate non-market demand response schedules to preemptively account for scheduled effect of program.
- Similarly, large BTM batteries (~100 MW capacity) submit schedules which can be incorporated into demand forecast.
- Schedules and actuals are the data streams needed to handle Non-Conforming Load Movement.
- When large loads are subject to operating limits, schedules can be incorporated to handle movements, preserving forecast quality.



Forecast including non-market demand response (**orange**) outperforms the standard model (**blue**) against actuals (**black**).



BTM Battery Schedule (**green**) and actuals (**black**)

Proposed data elements to support improved visibility and forecasting of large load

1

Load Growth

Information: Transparent visibility into expected load additions over time, including raw capacity development trajectories and energization timelines.

2

Effective Operating

Profiles: Representative demand characteristics for large loads, such as median or typical daily demand profiles, to support baseline forecasting assumptions.

3

Load Movement and

Variability: Operational visibility through submission of schedules and actual metered demand for large loads, enabling improved tracking of intra-day and day-ahead deviations.

4

Operating Limits and

Constraints: Information on operational bounds, including minimum and maximum consumption levels, ramping characteristics, and any flexibility or curtailment capabilities that may influence dispatch and system balancing.

Operational Forecasting

Questions and Discussion

Large Load Technical Requirements

Straw Proposal

Ebrahim Rahimi
Senior Advisor, Transmission Infrastructure Planning

Technical Requirement Development Timeline

Oct. 2025



LLTRWG formed

CAISO + utilities begin coordinated development of large-load technical requirements.

Mar. 10



Technical requirement stakeholder update

Provided status update on technical requirement development process.

Utilities provided update on their large load interconnection processes

Jun. 15



Technical requirement straw proposal posted

Seven proposed requirements plus additional areas under development.

Aug. 19



Stakeholder meeting

Discuss the technical requirement straw proposals and obtain stakeholder feedback.

Purpose and Scope of Technical Requirements

Purpose

Develop baseline technical requirements for reliable interconnection and operation of large loads connected to the CAISO-controlled grid.

Current focus

Large computational loads, including conventional data centers, AI-training data centers, and crypto-mining data centers interconnected to the transmission system.

Addressed in other processes

Broader planning, market participation, and other market-related requirements are addressed through other processes and rules.

- Baseline requirements may be supplemented by project-specific requirements identified through the load interconnection study process.
- Requirements are expected to evolve with operating experience, technical studies, stakeholder input, and NERC standards.
- Final implementation mechanism(s) — CAISO tariff, PTO tariffs/handbooks, BPMs, NERC standards, or other mechanisms — remain to be determined.

Proposed Technical Requirements

Proposed Technical Requirements Summary

1. Frequency ride-through

Avoid unnecessary tripping during credible frequency events.

2. Voltage ride-through

Remain connected through defined voltage-duration regions.

3. Post-fault active power recovery

Recover $\geq 90\%$ of pre-disturbance active power within 3 seconds after voltage recovery.

4. Ramp-rate limit

≤ 20 MW/min average over a rolling 10-minute interval.

5. Monitoring & telemetry

PMU, DFR and SCADA at each main power transformer.

6. Modeling data

Power flow, dynamic, short-circuit and/or EMT models as required.

7. Commissioning

Verify actual behavior, models, protection/control and monitoring before/after energization.

1. Frequency Ride-Through

- Proposed capability is generally aligned with NERC PRC-029 concepts but is not intended to exactly replicate PRC-029.

Table 1: Frequency Ride-through Capability Requirements

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

Measure frequency at the high side of the main power transformer (MPT).

Use an appropriate 3–6 cycle measurement window; instantaneous/single-point frequency measurements should not drive protection or control actions.

UFLS or RAS obligations supersede the ride-through requirement.

RoCoF-related ride-through remains under evaluation.

Technical basis

Prevent unnecessary loss of concentrated load during credible disturbances while aligning, where practical, with emerging industry practice and NERC reliability standards.

2. Voltage Ride-Through

- Proposed capability is generally aligned with NERC PRC-029 concepts but is not intended to exactly replicate PRC-029.

Table 2: Voltage Ride-through Capability Requirements

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

Evaluate fundamental-frequency RMS voltage at the high side of the MPT

No instantaneous trip settings using filtering shorter than one cycle

Durations are cumulative within any 10-second period

UVLS or RAS obligations supersede ride-through requirements

LLTRWG is continuing to evaluate and define acceptable levels of temporary power reduction

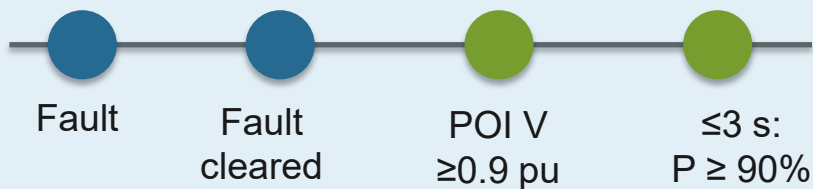
Technical basis

The 6-second requirement for $0.7 \leq V < 0.9$ pu reflects study results where post-fault voltage recovery may take 6 seconds or longer.

3. Post Fault Active Power Recovery (PFAPR)

Proposed requirement

Recover to at least 90% of pre-disturbance active power within 3 seconds after POI voltage recovers to ≥ 0.9 pu.



Applies to aggregate active power consumed from the transmission system at the POI.

Sustained or repeated reductions after initial recovery are not allowed.

RAS-related required load reductions are excluded from the recovery target.

Project-specific requirements may be established where studies identify delayed or coordinated recovery concerns.

Technical basis

From grid perspective, the transfer of load from the grid to UPS or onsite backup generation would have similar impact as a sudden loss of load. Study results indicated that recovery within 3 seconds would result in acceptable system performance.

Coordinated behavior across multiple sites can magnify the event.

4. Ramp Rate Limit (for Active Power)

Proposed requirement

Average active-power ramp rate $\leq$ 20 MW/min,
measured over a rolling 10-minute interval.

Applies to normal operation, including routine load changes.

Does not apply to automatic responses required for equipment protection or fault ride-through.

Separate requirements are being developed for faster cycling and oscillatory load behavior.

Technical basis and Industry Practice

Intended to limit regulation burden and avoid frequent triggering of primary frequency response across the Western Interconnection.

ERCOT: 20 MW/min | ATC: 30 MW/min for changes >50 MW | Southern Company: 20 MW/min plus a 1-minute metric.

5. Monitoring and telemetry

Proposed requirement

Install PMU + DFR + SCADA at each Main Power Transformer (MPT)

PMU and SCADA measurements streamed in real time to the TO.

DFR data retained ≥ 30 days and provided to the TO upon request within 10 days.

Studies may identify additional monitoring, control, or protective systems which may include reduction or disconnection of portions of the large load during abnormal system conditions.

Technical basis

The limited industry operating experience with such facilities, particularly AI-training data centers, creates a need for enhanced system visibility and high-resolution monitoring capabilities.

Supports operational awareness, event analysis, oscillation detection, and model validation.

6. Modeling Data Requirements

- The modeling and technical data requirements are based on NERC large load modeling data questionnaire to support system impact studies and reliability assessments.

Power flow

Peak load, load profile, voltage/reactive characteristics, configuration

Dynamic

Transient behavior, controls, UPS/load management response

Short circuit

Fault contribution and protection-relevant characteristics

EMT, if applicable

Fast converter/UPS controls, harmonics and sub-cycle interactions where applicable

Depending on the project characteristics and study phase, the TO may require submission of additional load profile information, power flow, dynamic, short-circuit, and/or EMT models and associated technical data.

Technical basis

Accurate modeling data is essential for system impact studies to evaluate the potential effects of large loads on system performance.

Depending on the size, location, and operating characteristics of the project, large loads may significantly influence steady-state power flows, system dynamics, voltage performance, frequency response, fault behavior, oscillatory performance, and electromagnetic transient interactions.

7. Commissioning Requirements

1. Before energization

Submit written commissioning and testing procedures for TO review/approval.

2. Verify facility behavior

Load profiles, ramp rate / variability, protection and controls, PMU/SCADA/DFR.

3. Validate models

Power flow, dynamic and — where applicable — EMT models used in interconnection studies.

4. Submit commissioning results

Submission of commissioning test results, disturbance recordings, and model validation data upon request.

Resolve gaps

If the large load facility does not satisfy the applicable commissioning or technical requirements, the TO may require corrective actions, operational limitations, additional studies, mitigation measures, or re-validation activities prior to or following commercial operation.

Technical basis

A coordinated and comprehensive commissioning process provides the opportunity to validate load profiles, ramp-rate behavior, disturbance response, telemetry systems, and applicable power system models.

The commissioning process is also intended to establish sufficient operational visibility to support ongoing monitoring, event analysis, and future model validation activities.

Technical Requirements Under Development

Technical Requirements Under Development

- No specific requirements are proposed for these areas in the Technical Requirements Straw Proposal.

Low-frequency cycling

Prevent amplification of inter-area modes and adverse interactions with system damping. Generally, in 0.1 – 5 Hz range.

High-frequency cycling

Address SSR/SSTI/SSCI and interactions with IBRs, FACTS, HVDC and series compensation. Generally, in the 5-55 Hz range.

Constant-power operation

Evaluate voltage-recovery and stability impacts of increased current during voltage depressions.

Power quality

Harmonics, flicker, rapid voltage change, inter-harmonics and continuous monitoring.

Power factor & dynamic Q

Steady-state PF plus dynamic reactive support and voltage performance.

Phase-angle jump ride-through

Evaluate ride-through capability during switching, fault clearing and network reconfiguration.

Protection

Coordinate facility protection with ride-through, RAS/load shedding and transmission reliability.

Emerging issues

Common-mode loss, cybersecurity/controls, changing facility behavior and new NERC requirements.

Technical Requirements Development; Next Steps

Stakeholder feedback

Review stakeholder comments on the Technical Requirements Straw Proposal.

Technical Requirements development and refinement

Continue technical studies and refine both the proposed requirements and the requirements under development as operating experience and technology evolve.

Implementation and alignment

Determine appropriate implementation mechanisms and division of requirements among CAISO and PTO processes.

Coordinate with NERC Project 2026-02 and the FERC OSC response and incorporate applicable technical requirements.

Next steps

- Continued coordination with State energy agencies
- Weekly coordination discussions with PTOs
- Initiate expedited stakeholder initiative to work through the details for the ISO tariff
 - Complete Stakeholder initiative in September 2026 for consideration by the Board of Governors in October 2026.
- Straw proposal comments are due between August 26th and end of day September 2, 2026 via the commenting tool on the initiative page.
- Questions? Please email ISOStakeholderAffairs@caiso.com
- Additional information is available on the CAISO website at: <https://stakeholdercenter.caiso.com/StakeholderInitiatives/Large-loads>

Compliance schedule

Calendar days (0=6/18/2026)	Date	Requirement
30 days	July 20, 2026	30-day report on resource sufficiency. ISO with input from CPUC, PTOs
45 days	August 3, 2026	ISO petition for extra 90 days for stakeholder initiative and 205 filings
	August 12, 2026	Post straw proposal
	August 19, 2026	Stakeholder workshop on straw proposal
	September 2, 2026	Comments on straw proposal due
	September 21, 2026	Post draft final proposal
	September 28, 2026	Stakeholder workshop on draft final proposal
	October 12, 2026	Comments on draft final proposal due
	October 28, 2026	Board of Governors consideration
150 days	November 16, 2026	Section 205 tariff filings from the ISO and PTOs

This Week at the ISO – 8/17/26

Stakeholder Meetings - *For an overarching view of where each initiative is in the development process, view the [Policy Initiatives Timeline](#).*

All public stakeholder meetings are also listed on the [CAISO Calendar](#)

- Thursday, August 20 – 2026 Variable Cost Operations Review - Final Proposal and Tariff
 - 9:00am – 10:30am PT ([link](#))
- Thursday, August 20 – Market Update
 - 10:00am – 10:30am PT ([link](#))
- Thursday, August 20 – Standard NRI Process Impact Review - Protection and Control Standards (PRC-028, PRC-029, and PRC-030)
 - 11:00am – 12:00pm PT ([link](#))
- Thursday, August 20 – Extended Day-ahead Market (EDAM) Congestion Revenue Allocation
 - 1:00pm – 3:00pm PT
- Thursday, August 20 – RC West Oversight Committee - Q3 Public Session
 - 1:00pm – 2:30pm PT ([link](#))
- Friday, August 21 – Demand and Distributed Energy Market Integration
 - 9:00am – 12:00pm PT ([link](#))
- **Monday, August 24 – Large Loads Straw Proposal – Operational and Technical Requirements**
 - **2:00pm – 5:00pm PT ([link](#))**

Comment Submission Deadlines

- Tuesday, August 18 - BPM Proposed Revision Requests (PRR) 1680 - 1694

This Week at the ISO continued

DAME/EDAM Resources

FAQ & Training:

- [EDAM FAQ Guide](#) - Designed to address general EDAM related questions
- [EDAM Training Resources](#) - A comprehensive set of EDAM training materials is available, offered in both instructor-led and computer-based training (CBT) formats. These resources include courses covering:
 - Bids and Base Schedule
 - EDAM Bidding Basic Concepts
 - Scheduling Infrastructure Business Rules (SIBR)
 - EDAM Scheduling Coordinator responsibilities
 - Intertie Scheduling
- [EDAM Business Requirements Specifications](#) - Describes EDAM's business processes and the associated business requirements.
- [DAME Business Requirements Specifications](#) - Describes DAME's business processes and the associated business requirements.
- [EDAM Scheduling Coordinator Decision Matrix](#)

Settlements:

- [Settlements BPM Walkthrough](#)
- Known Issues List

BPMs:

- [Extended Day-Ahead Market BPM](#)
- [Market Instruments BPM](#)
- [Reliability Requirements BPM](#)
- [Market Operations BPM](#)
- [BPM Change Management Process \(PRRs\)](#)

EDAM Stakeholder Initiative:

- Meeting materials and recordings can be accessed through the stakeholder initiative page [here](#).

This Week at the ISO continued

Market Simulations

Please refer to our [Release Schedule](#) for the most recent updates of initiatives scheduled for MAP- and Production- stage market sims

- Monday, August 17 – [Extended Day-Ahead Market \(EDAM\) Enhancements 2026 - Inter-Scheduling Coordinator \(Inter-SC\) Trades](#)
- 9:00am – 10:00am PT ([link](#))

Presentations and recordings of the Parallel Operations Meeting are posted [here](#).

To participate in the DAME and EDAM Implementation pre-Market Simulation meeting series, please follow these steps:

Submit a CIDI Request:

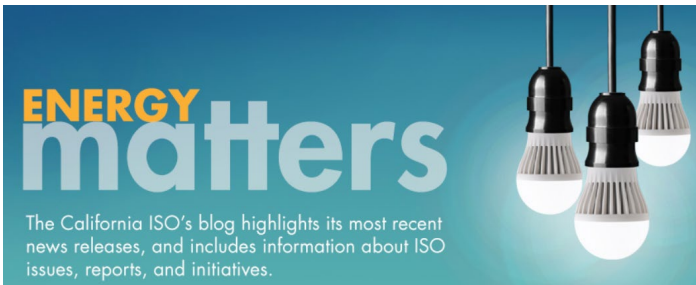
- Log in to the CAISO Customer Inquiry, Dispute, and Information (CIDI) system.
- Create a new request with the 'Functional Environment' set to "Market Simulation."
- In the request, specify your intent to participate in the DAME & EDAM Market Simulation.
- Include the following information:
 - Market Simulation initiative(s) you will participate in.
 - Any specific resources or systems you plan to test.
 - Contact names and email addresses for coordination.

Email Option:

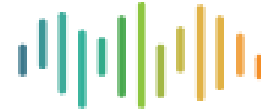
- If you do not have access to CIDI, you may send an email to marketsim@caiso.com with the subject line "DAME & EDAM Market Simulation Registration."

Business Practice Manual (BPM) Updates

- The status of all PRRs and updated BPMs in the [BPM Library](#) are published on the [BPM Change Management Website](#).
- *Please note: The California ISO has updated how participants access call-in information for Business Practice Manual (BPM) Change Management meetings. Going forward, registration is required to receive Webex and audio participation details. Previously, meeting links were posted directly on the event calendar. This change allows us to collect participant contact information to support future outreach, communication, and process improvement efforts.*



Listen and subscribe:   



FREQUENCY BAND

The *Energy Matters* blog provides timely insights into ISO grid and market operations as well as other industry-related news and a new energy podcast, *Frequency Band*.



Story | Inside the California ISO

CAISO Interns gain invaluable professional experience and mentorship

By Natalie Salter

07/30/2026



Story | Leadership, Inside the California ISO

The 2026 Stakeholder Symposium Agenda now available: Powering the Future - Shaping the Next Era of Energy

By Joanne Serina

07/23/2026



Story | Operations

New SunZia transmission line is a plus for reliability and affordability

By Neil Millar

07/20/2026

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Announcing the launch of a new publication series:



Western Energy Markets Observations

This new periodical offers concise and accessible insights into notable developments across the western power markets. [Read the first issue](#) for highlights on market performance during the first weeks of Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM) operations.

The document will be posted on the [EDAM Overview page of WesternEnergyMarkets.com](#) website.



ance participation through Q&A

in the QR code on your badge to access the app
for your questions

question will be provided to the panel moderator. Due to
constraints, we may not be able to answer all questions

omia ISO

REGISTRATION IS OPEN

2026 STAKEHOLDER SYMPOSIUM

Welcome reception - Oct. 5
at Kimpton Sawyer Hotel, Sacramento, CA

Symposium program - Oct. 6
SAFE Credit Union Convention Center
Sacramento, CA

Visit: <https://www.caiso.com/meetings-events/events/stakeholder-symposium>

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