



California ISO

Resource Adequacy Modeling & Program Design (RAMPD) Track 2: RAAIM & Outage Substitution Revised Straw Proposal

Stakeholder Meeting

July 22, 2026

9:00 am – 12:00 pm

Housekeeping



This call is being recorded for informational and convenience purposes only. Any related transcriptions should not be reprinted without ISO's permission.



The meeting is structured to stimulate dialogue and engage different perspectives.



Please engage in a respectful and professional manner. Introduce yourself and your organization when speaking. Follow the facilitator's guidance for speaking or asking questions.



Please keep comments brief and avoid repeating points already made to ensure everyone has an opportunity to participate in a robust discussion.



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



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



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. Start speaking a couple of seconds after you're unmuted.



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



You may also send questions via chat to all panelists.

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

Objectives and Agenda

Objectives:

1. Review July 17 RAMPD Track 2 Revised Straw Proposal
2. Hear feedback and answer questions from stakeholders

Agenda

Topic	Presenter	Time
Opening and housekeeping	Christina Guimera	9:00-9:05 AM
I. Introduction	Partha Malvadkar	9:05-9:10 AM
II. Revised RAIM and resource type application	Matt Fulton	9:10-9:35 AM
III. Tier assessment	Matt Fulton	9:35-10:00 AM
IV. Charges, payments, and bounded penalty exposure	Matt Fulton	10:00-10:30 AM
Break: 10:30-10:40 AM		
V. Bidding Requirements	Matt Fulton	10:40-11:00 AM
VI. Outage Substitution & Definitions	Matt Fulton	11:00-11:10 AM
VII. WPTF Presentation	WPTF	11:10-11:55 AM
VIII. Next Steps	Christina Guimera	11:55-12:00 PM

Track 2: RAAIM & Outage Substitution
Revised Straw Proposal

I. INTRODUCTION

Track 2 strengthens the ISO's ability to rely on RA capacity during stressed conditions.

The May 12th proposal advanced a package of operational RA reforms focused on availability, market visibility, and outage substitution.

The July revised straw proposal includes:

- Resource type RAIM application rules
- A refined two-tier assessment period structure
- Examples and clarifications of revised RAIM penalty revenue allocation
- The ISO's proposal for the must-offer obligation for System RA resources and further clarity on PCDS and multi-LRA resources
- Clarifications to the outage substitution “shopping cart” approach to help resources secure replace capacity when revised RAAM exposure applies and outage definitions

RAMPD Track 2 stakeholder meetings

December 2024

March 2025

August 2025

March 2026

May 2026

Today

Proposal: RAAIM Reform - overview

Design Element	Today's RAAIM	Proposed RAAIM Reform
Criterion	Status quo: assess availability by comparing a resource's shown RA to its day-ahead (and in some cases, real-time) energy offers and outage status	
Assessment period	AAH (5 consecutive clock hours on each weekday – hours determined for each season based on CAISO annual study)	Two assessment triggers: Tier 1 – Elevated Reliability Risk Condition Tier 2 – Critical Capacity Insufficiency Condition (CAISO BAA EDAM RSE upward-capacity insufficiency failure)
Price	\$4.40/kW-month (set to 60% of CAISO's CPM soft offer cap)	Tiered pricing: Tier 1 – day ahead LMP Tier 2 - \$2,000/MWh
Assessment frequency	Netted across each calendar month – resources that are bidding between 94.5% and 98.5% of intervals are not paid or penalized	“Per event” – assess energy offers in each day-ahead hourly or real-time interval individually
Exemptions	Numerous (resource-based; contract-based; outage-based; MOO-based; and flex-only capacity)	• Thermal, storage, VER, hydro, and DR assessed using technology-specific availability • Retain current treatment for Participating Load & MSS • Eliminate <1MW exemption
Allocation of charges	Charges collected from unavailable resources is allocated back to resources that demonstrate a reasonable level of availability and to load	



Stakeholder feedback to May Straw Proposal: load-side and oversight comments focus on consumer protection, trigger clarity, and LRA authority.

Load-side / LSEs / IOUs

Main concern: penalties and settlement impacts need to be predictable and explainable.

- Need clearer Tier 1 and Tier 2 triggers
- Need settlement examples showing who pays and who receives revenues
- Need transparency on how penalties affect load and LSEs

CPUC / LRA authority

- Main concern: MOO may overlap with LRA/CPUC authority over RA counting and shown values.
 - CPUC ED raises concern that CAISO-calculated MOO could conflict with LRA determinations
 - Proposal should clarify the ISO operational role versus LRA authority over QC/RA values
 - Consider using LRA-provided values or clearly distinguishing MOO from RAAIM exposure

DMM

- Main concern: The mechanism must be strong enough to change availability behavior
 - Tier 1 must trigger often enough to matter, penalty levels should be meaningful relative to RA values, exemptions should be narrowed

Stakeholder feedback to May Straw Proposal: supplier and resource-side comments focus on bounded exposure, cost-causation, and resource-specific obligations.

Generators

- Main concern: penalty exposure may exceed what was sold, shown, or compensated.
 - RAIM exposure should be tied to shown RA
 - Tier 2 should reflect cost causation, not any EDAM RSE failure
 - Existing contracts may not have priced in new penalty exposure

Storage / VERs / Hybrids

- Main concern: standard generator-style rules may mismeasure availability
 - Storage needs SOC, foldback, duration, and SDM alignment
 - VERs should not be penalized for weather, curtailment, or forecast error
 - Hybrids need shared POI and configuration-specific treatment

Public power / Hydro / DR / Participating load

- Main concern: physical, contractual, hydrologic, program, and portfolio limits must be recognized.

Track 2: RAIM & Outage Substitution
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II. PROPOSAL: REVISED RAIM AND RESOURCE TYPE APPLICATION

Revised RAIM keeps shown RA as the common exposure cap, while recognizing different resource obligation and operating limits.

Common foundation

- Revised RAIM assesses whether shown RA was available during applicable Tier events
- For all assessed resource types, penalty exposure would not exceed the resource's shown RA

Resource-type treatment

- Recognizes applicable obligations and operating limits
- Distinguishes controllable from non-controllable unavailability

Exemptions

- Retains targeted exemptions
- Applies resource-type rules to resources below 1 MW

Thermal resources establish the baseline dispatchable assessment.

Proposed treatment

- Assess availability during applicable Tier-event hours against shown RA
- Use applicable:
 - Bids and schedules;
 - Outage status; and
 - Reported derates

When revised RAIM exposure may apply

Unavailable shown RA creates exposure when it is not:

- Covered by substitute capacity where required and provided under applicable outage rules; or
- Recognized through applicable outage or derate treatment

VERs: vary the obligation with wind and solar conditions

How VER availability differs

- Wind and solar do not have the same day-ahead MOO as dispatchable resources
- Their market obligations reflect:
 - Available capacity
 - Forecasted generation
 - Applicable real-time requirements
- Outputs below shown RA or forecast, by itself, would not establish revised RAAIM exposure

Expected variability

No outage record would be required solely for:

- Low wind
- Low solar irradiance
- Nighttime solar
- Other ambient conditions reflected in the forecast

Reportable unavailability

- Forced and urgent equipment outages or derates should be reported through OMS
- Example include turbine or inverter outages, transformer or collector-system failure, plant-control equipment failures

Proposed assessment treatment

- Use the higher of the day-ahead or real-time reported forced or urgent outage/derate MW for the applicable Tier interval
- Revised RAAIM exposure remains capped at shown RA

Stand-alone storage: remains accountable for shown RA while the market respects modeled feasibility.

Revised RAIM assessment

- Retain a shown-RA-based availability assessment using applicable energy bids and outage status
- Preserve accountability for:
 - Failure to submit required bids
 - Reportable equipment outages

Modeled physical limits

- Nonlinearity would be addressed through the SDM modeled solution
- Storage would continue to submit its full bid curve
- The market would limit dispatch to feasible levels when the resource enters its nonlinear SOC range
- Modeled feasible dispatch limit would not automatically:
 - Create revised-RAAIM exposure; or
 - Require an outage record

Co-located and hybrid resources: storage configuration determines the level of revised RAIM assessment

Configuration	How the ISO sees the facility	Revised RAIM treatment
Stand-alone storage	One storage resource ID	Assess that resource's shown RA, bids and outage status
Co-located resources	Separate VER and storage resource IDs the share a POI	Assess each underlying resource ID separately
Hybrid resource	Renewable and storage components represented through one combined resource ID	Assess the combined hybrid resource as one asset

Co-located resources

- Each component retains its own bids, outage information, and shown RA quantity
- The market dispatch respects the share POI limit
- Exposure is determined separately for each resource ID

Hybrids

- The ISO sees one market resource rather than separate components
- Bids, outage status, shown RA, and revised RAIM exposure are evaluated for the combined hybrid resource
- Revised RAIM is not separately assigned to the renewable and storage components

Hydro treatment reflects both water availability and operational control.

Run-of-River Hydro

Proposed treatment

- Capability reflects expected water availability and expected energy
- Current water conditions should be reflected in schedules or bids
- Reduced capability due solely to legitimate water conditions does not require an outage record
- Forced or urgent plant outages are reported in OMS and used in the revised RAIM assessment

Dispatchable Hydro

Proposed treatment

- Treated like a thermal resource when water and operating capability are available
- Bid or schedule the portion of shown RA that is physically and operationally available during a Tier event
- Forced and urgent outages create revised RAIM exposure

Treatment the ISO seeks feedback on how revised RAIM should recognize:

- Water budgets and release requirements;
- Environmental restrictions
- Licensing requirements; and
- Use-limited conditions

Participating Load and load-following MSS retain exempt, demand response retains program-specific treatment, and resources under 1 MW follow the applicable resource type rules.

Participating Load

Retain current exemption

- A Participating Load-specific test would need to reflect underlying pump load, day-ahead non-spin participation, and real-time load-drop capability
- Availability depends on the pumping schedule and whether load is available to curtail – conditions a conventional RAAIM test does not capture

Load-Following MSS

Retain current exemption

- Load-following MSS obligation operate through portfolio-based scheduling arrangements
- Obligations are not based on a standard individual-resource Pmax or MOO

Demand Response

Retain existing program and dispatch-limitation framework

- Revised RAAIM would apply when a Tier event overlaps the DR resource's designated AAHs
- Availability will be assessed using the existing tariff or program obligation for each DR resource type, including applicable dispatch limits, event limits, emergency only provisions, and other operating parameters

Resources <1MW

Remove exemption

- Assess shown RA under the otherwise applicable resource type rules

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III. PROPOSAL: TIER ASSESSMENT

Clarifications of RAIM Tier Design

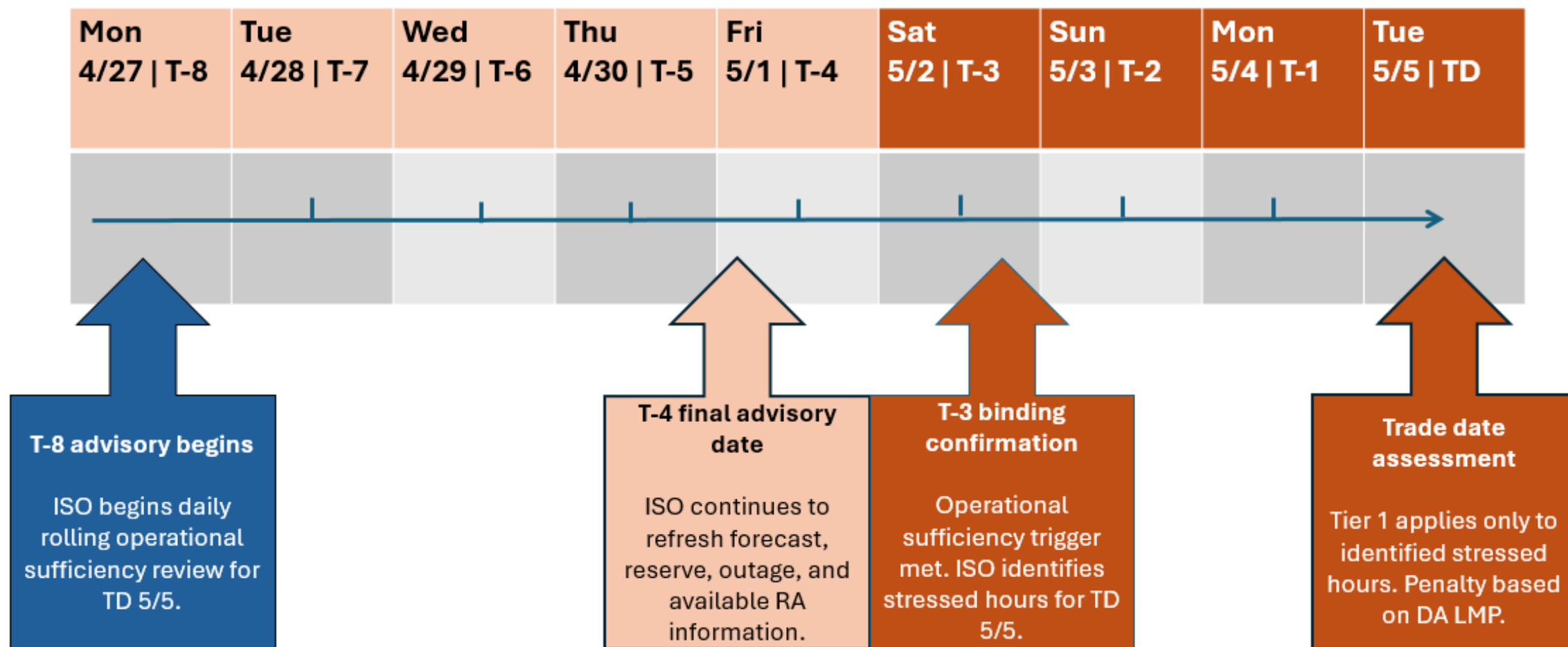
Tier 1: early warning signal

- Price based on day-ahead LMP
- Daily rolling study from T-8 to T-4: advisory watch period
- T-3 to TD: Binding Tier 1 where:
CAISO forecast demand + reserves + uncertainty buffer > available RA
- Upon the T-3 binding period, confirmed assessment hours would not be reduced
- Buffer calibration determines how often Tier 1 triggers, a minimum assessment-hour floor may be needed to preserve incentive strength

Tier 2: critical upward insufficiency

- Triggered by EDAM RSE failure, narrowed to upward / ramp insufficiency
- Tier 2 focuses on upward and ramping insufficiency because these conditions indicate that additional RA capability is needed to meet system requirements
- Compares shown RA with bids in the deficient interval
- Penalty proposed at \$2,000/MWh, subject to further analysis
- Tier 2 does not require a prior Tier 1 designation

Tier 1 example: assessment is run daily, for each day, looking 8 days out.



A fixed Tier 2 charge provides a consistent incentive across RSE events.

The RSE surcharge varies with market conditions

- The EDAM RSE surcharge reflects the difference between the Mid-C or Palo Verde reference price and the applicable CAISO day-ahead LMP credit
- As a result, the surcharge can change significantly with the bilateral trading hub price spread – even when the RSE deficiency and RA shortfall are unchanged

The Tier 2 charge remains tied to the RA shortfall

- A t\$2,000/MWh, the same 20 MW RA shortfall produces the same \$40,000 charge in either price-spread scenario
- This fixed design provides predictability and avoids tying the availability incentive to potentially volatile bilateral prices

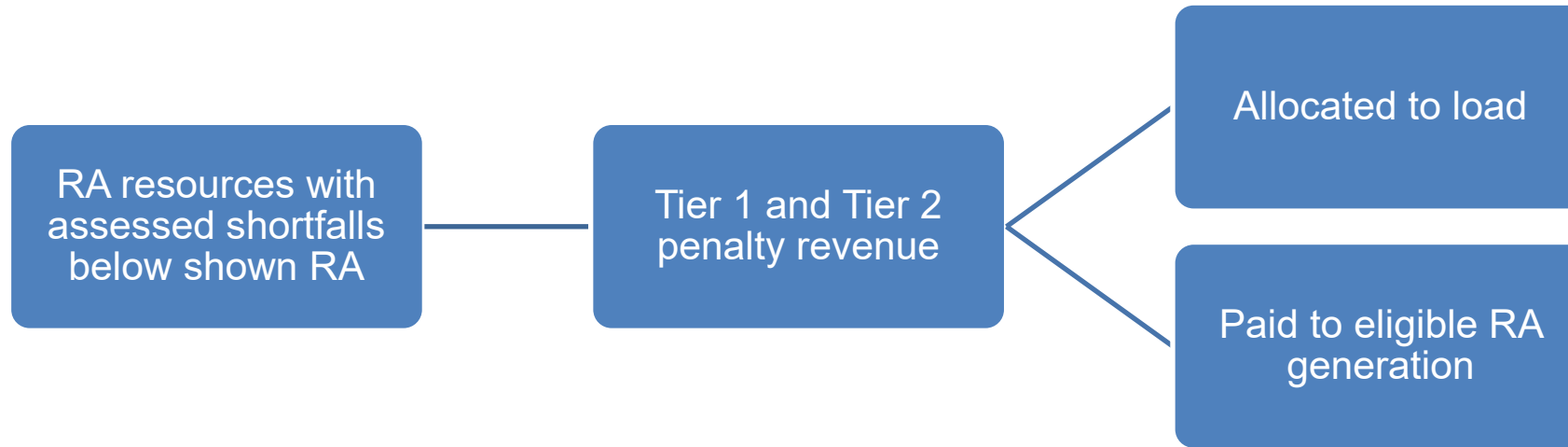
Scenario	Max Mid-C / Palo Verde Price	CAISO LMP credit	RSE surcharge	Tier 2 RAIM charge	Net RSE exposure
Low hub-price spread	\$30/MWh	\$21/MWh	\$15,469	\$40,000	-\$24,531
High hub-price spread	\$250/MWh	\$21/MWh	\$345,469	\$40,000	\$305,469

Illustrative assumptions: 93.75 MW adjusted RSE deficiency, 16-hour on-peak strip, one on-peak RSE failure hour, 15 hours receiving LMP credit, 20 MW RA resource shortfall.

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IV. PROPOSAL: CHARGES, PAYMENTS, AND POTENTIAL BOUNDED PENALTY EXPOSURE

RAAIM penalty revenues are shared between load and available RA resources.



The ISO seeks feedback on an alternative approach to Tier 2 penalty revenue allocation

- Some stakeholders expressed that collected non-availability charges could be treated separately due to being tied to the EDAM RSE failure
- Tier 2 charges could be used to offset these failure costs allocated to the CAISO BAA
- If penalties exceed EDAM RSE failure costs, the ISO seeks feedback on how those funds should be allocated

Example of proposed system-wide penalty revenue allocation.

Settlement Step	Calculation	Result
Tier 1 non-availability MW		10 MW
Tier 1 price	Day-ahead LMP	\$100/MWh
Tier 1 collected charge	$10 \text{ MW} * \$100/\text{MWh}$	\$1,000
Load during Tier 1 hour		45,000 MW
Eligible available RA during Tier 1 hour		50,000 MW
Total allocation base	$45,000 \text{ MW} + 50,000 \text{ MW}$	95,000 MW
Per-MW allocation rate	$\$1,000 / 95,000 \text{ MW}$	\$0.0105/MW
Load allocation	$45,000 \text{ MW} * \$0.0105/\text{MW}$	\$473.68
Eligible available RA allocation	$50,000 \text{ MW} * \$0.0105/\text{MW}$	\$526.32
Total		\$1,000

Example of proposed treatment of a partially available resource.

Settlement Step	Calculation	Result
Shown RA		100 MW
Available shown RA		95 MW
Tier 1 shortfall	$100 \text{ MW} - 95 \text{ MW}$	5 MW
Non-availability charge	$5 \text{ MW} * \$100/\text{MWh}$	\$500
Eligible RA allocation quantity	$95 \text{ MW} * \text{per-MW allocation rate}$	\$0.9975

Discussion: Bounded Penalty Exposure

Objective

Provide greater certainty regarding potential monthly financial exposure while preserving a meaningful incentive for RA availability during Tier events.

Event-based limit

- Establish criteria intended to limit how many Tier events can produce charges within a month
- Could include a minimum number or chargeable hours or a maximum cumulative number of Tier event hours

Monthly financial cap

- Limit cumulative monthly charges to a specified amount
- The cap could potentially be expressed as a percentage or multiple of the resource's CPM capacity payment
- Would protect against high exposure tail risks when significant resource failure coincides with numerous Tier events

Flex RA alignment can be managed through an interim bridge while the System RA framework moves forward.

As the System RA RAAIM framework is enhanced, the existing Flex RA performance framework creates a sequencing issue. The team recommends

1. Retaining Flex RA showing requirements and associated Must Offer Obligations
2. Suspending Flex-specific penalties for a transition period
 1. Avoids penalty stacking and commercial challenges of alternative design options.
 2. Allows time to develop longer term Flex RA solutions and avoids incremental RAAIM implementation development
 3. Recognizes the evolving market and commercial structures

Note: The team considered several alternative paths:

1. **Maintain current Flex RA rules** – simple, but leaves overlapping penalty frameworks
2. **Redesign Flex RA now** – better alignment but adds a major parallel design effort.
3. **Delay System RA RAAIM** – may be cleanest integration, but slows Track 2 progress

BREAK

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V. PROPOSAL: BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

Evolving accreditation methods can reduce market visibility into available RA capability

What is changing

- LRA accreditation methodologies may assign a resource an NQC below its physical operating capability
- If the MOO is set equal to shown RA, an accreditation derate can reduce the capacity visible to the ISO market
- The resource may remain physically capable of offering additional capacity even though less capacity is shown as RA

What the framework needs to address

- Resources that are only partially shown as RA
- Resources with partial capacity deliverability status (PCDS)
- Resources shown under multiple LRA programs
- Clear separation among:
 - The MOO
 - Revised RAAIM exposure
 - Substitute capacity requirements

The proposed MOO preserves the relationship between shown RA and operating capability.

$$MOO (MW) = Shown RA(MW) * \frac{Pmax \text{ or } Pmax - equivalent (MW)}{NQC(MW)}$$

Interpretation

- NQC establishes the accredited RA quantity
- Shown RA identifies how much of the NQC is committed as RA
- Pmax represents the applicable operating capability
- The ratio scales the bidding obligation in proportion with the RA showing

The MOO preserves operational visibility without expanding revised RAIM exposure.

Bidding Obligation

- When NQC is below Pmax or Pmax-equivalent, the resulting MOO may exceed shown RA
- For partially shown resources, the MOO is reduced proportionally

Revised RAIM and Substitute Capacity

- Revised RAIM exposure remains based on a shortfall below shown RA
- Substitute capacity requirement also remain tied to shown RA
- Offering at least shown RA but less than MOO would not create additional RAIM exposure for the MW above shown RA

Application

- The framework applies to dispatchable system RA resources
- For multi-LRA resources, the calculation uses the resource's final NQC, total CAISO BAA shown RA, and applicable Pmax or Pmax-equivalent
- VERs and resources governed by separate tariff, forecast, or program-specific rules retail those requirements

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VI. PROPOSAL: SUBSTITUTION & OUTAGE DEFINITIONS

Proposal: Outage Definitions

Outage	Proposed Definition	Timing for submittal	Req Sub Capacity?
Planned	Include a reference to the planned study window timelines and submission deadlines in the RC West outage coordination procedure. The new definition would also include a specific requirement that the purpose of the outage is to carry out routine planned maintenance or undertake new construction work.	Planned outages should be submitted in alignment with the planned study windows, with enough advance notice to at least meet the short-range study window submittal deadline and requirements.	Yes
Off-Peak Opportunity Outage	Subset of planned outages that provides a route for RA resources to take a planned outage without needing to provide replacement capacity.	Maintenance outages that can occur during designated low-risk hours without requiring substitute RA capacity	No
Forced	A plant needs to be removed from service in real time with very limited or no notice	Should be submitted as soon as the SC becomes aware that the unit is or will about to be offline	No
Urgent	Plant is known to be operable, yet carries an increased risk of a forced outage occurring. Facility/equipment remains in service until personnel, equipment and/or system conditions allow the outage to occur.	As soon as an SC is aware of an anticipated outage that needs to occur in the immediate future, it should be submitted as an urgent outage. If an SC is aware of any imminent need to take a plant offline, they would submit an urgent outage.	No
Short-Notice Opportunity	An outage (maintenance, inspection, testing, or minor work) that cannot wait until normal planned window but is non-emergency; it becomes feasible because system conditions	Submit ≤ 7 days prior to the outage start date	

Outage substitution: from a contact board to a transaction workflow

- **Today: Substitution is largely manual**

- Bulletin-board postings provide notes and contact information
- SCs must identify counterparties, negotiate bilaterally, execute a contract, and then enter the substitution into CIRA

- **Proposed “shopping cart”: structures selection through a CAISO platform**

- Sellers posting RA-eligible capacity by date, MW, price, and applicable terms
- Buyers filter and select capacity through a streamlined workflow within CIRA.
- After seller confirmation, CAISO removes the sold capacity from the pool and applies the substitution
- Contracts and financial settlement remain outside of the ISO

- **Policy rationale**

- Reduces search and administrative friction without creating a centrally cleared CAISO market

VII. WPTF PRESENTATION

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VIII. NEXT STEPS

Next Steps

- Stakeholder comments on today's meeting are requested by August 5, 2026 via the comments tool on the [Resource adequacy modeling and program design](#) webpage.
 - All meeting materials are posted there, and the meeting recording will be posted there soon.
- If you have any additional questions feel free to email us at ISOStakeholderAffairs@caiso.com.

This Week at the ISO – 7/20/26

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](#)

- Tuesday, July 21 – Interconnection Customer User Group
 - 1:00pm – 2:00pm PT ([registration link](#))
- Wednesday, July 22 – Resource adequacy modeling and program design
 - 9:00am – 12:00pm PT ([link](#), in person register [here](#))
- Wednesday, July 22 – Storage design and modeling
 - 1:00pm – 4:00pm PT ([link](#), in person register [here](#))
- Wednesday, July 22 – Settlement User Group
 - 10:00am – 11:00am PT ([link](#))
- Thursday, July 23 – Market Update
 - 10:00am – 10:30am PT ([link](#))
- Thursday, July 23 – Forecasting Forum 2026
 - 1:00pm – 4:00pm PT ([link](#))

Comment Submission Deadlines

- Thursday, July 23 - Demand and Distributed Energy Market Integration.
- Thursday, July 23 - 2026 Variable Operations and Maintenance (VOM) Cost Review

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](#)

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

- None Scheduled this week

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.*

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GUESTS:
DR. BEN HOBBS AND SCOTT HARVEY

S1 E3 - PART 1

Podcast | Markets

Episode 3: Wisdom and wonkiness of the Market Surveillance Committee

06/16/2026



Story | Operations, Inside the California ISO

Powering the West's future with demand flexibility

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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.

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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