**Master Resource Database Overview and Instructions**

The Master Resource Database (MRD) is a compendium of all physically identified resources eligible to sell Resource Adequacy (RA) capacity, including both resources in the CAISO balancing area and specified imports. The MRD is used in the CPUC’s Load Serving Entities (LSE) Showing Template to ensure accurate resource representation across Slice of Day (SOD) RA filings. The MRD is also used by Energy Division to validate LSE SOD RA filings. Resources must be fully represented on the MRD to be eligible for use in SOD framework.

In D.23-04-010 the Commission adopted Energy Division proposed MRD process that uses public data sources and default values to populate the database for use in the SOD framework. The adopted process authorizes Energy Division to publish a draft MRD list for the coming compliance year[[1]](#footnote-1), and request generator responses with corrections. Specifically, “Energy Division is authorized to solicit informal feedback from parties, compare feedback from generators with information in CAISO’s Master File, and incorporate corrections and feedback into the MRD, as warranted. The MRD will be updated annually for deliverability and net qualifying capacity updates.”[[2]](#footnote-2)

In addition to the annual MRD process identified above, Energy Division (ED) will update the MRD monthly and post it on its website. Today, the Net Qualifying Capacity (NQC) list and the MRD are updated and posted separately every month. However, for the 2025 compliance year and afterward, the NQC list is expected to be fully reflected within the MRD, as opposed to being posted separately.

The monthly update process will operate very similar to the current NQC update process. Consistent with the current monthly NQC update process, generators will continue to request to be added to the CAISO’s NQC list, as they do today. This process is essential as it allows for resources to be added to CAISO’s Customer Interface for Resource Adequacy (CIRA) system, which is confirmed against the Master File data and Commercial Online Date (COD) and Commercially Available for Markets (COM) notices and is necessary for CAISO supply plan confirms and energy market bidding. The CAISO NQC process serves as a key input into the development and maintenance of the MRD.

Pursuant to the adopted MRD process, there are several fields in the MRD that are subject to a default value, which are described in more detail below. The default value fields in the MRD are set to be conservative, so as to incent resource owners to provide actually individual resource information to ED rather than having to rely on default values. To ensure resource values are reflected on the MRD list accurately ahead of compliance showings, ED Staff expects resource owners that seek to update their default MRD fields, to provide ED Staff with individual resource information ahead of being added to the NQC list (via CAISO’s process).

If a resource owner wishes to change a value from its default assumption to a more accurate number, it should send an email to [rafiling@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:rafiling@cpuc.ca.gov) and CC [elijah.cohen@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:elijah.cohen@cpuc.ca.gov). To adjust the default values, resource owners should provide evidence that a change is warranted. This change should ideally be grounded in contractual language, but if not then operational evidence or data should be provided. Requests for changes should include evidence that the change reflects the contractual and/or operational attributes of the resource. Additionally, resource owners will be required to provide corrections if the default values are inaccurate.

Below is a summary of the key MRD fields, the public data sources being used to populate the MRD, and the Default assumptions being used to populate the MRD.

**Key attributes included in the MRD**

* Resource ID
* Available MW of RA capacity
* Hours available for production—will set the parameters on how it can be shown in the Commission’s RA Showing
* Other use-limitations (e.g., peaker permit limits)
* Continuous MWh run energy and charging efficiency (storage)
* Configurations (hybrid and co-located)
* Applicable hourly profile for solar and wind
* Applicable hourly profile for demand response
* Additional parameters as identified through workstreams

**Public Sources**

* Master generator capability list
* NQC list
* Local sub-area list
* CAISO's grid interconnection queue
* CAISO’s effective flexible capacity list

**Default Assumptions that may adjusted upon request:**

* All batteries will be assumed to be 4-hour, one cycle per day
* Maximum daily energy will be 4 x August NQC
* Storage efficiency will be set at a conservative value of 0.8
* First and last hour available are assumed to be 1 and 24 for most resources
* For hybrids, generic sub-IDs will be listed to show all components
* Interconnection limit default is the greater of sum of solar MW or max sum of NQC values for co-located, Net Dependable Capacity for hybrids
* For hybrid/co-located storage, the default for grid charging is False

1. Published on the Commission website, with service to the service list of the RA proceeding. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Appendix A of D.22-06-050 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)