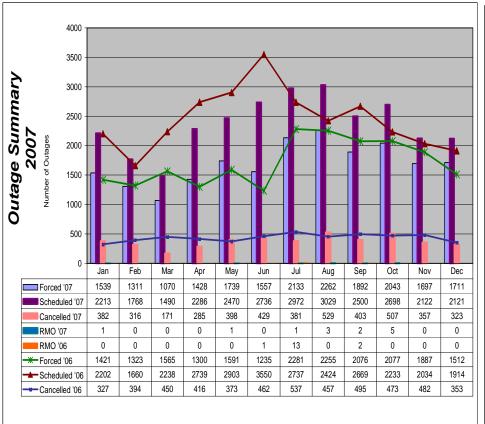


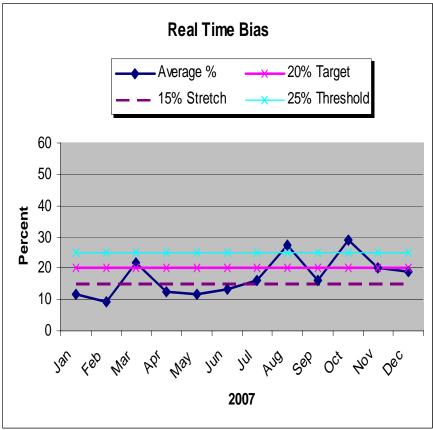
## **Operations Highlights Report**

Notable
<b>Events</b>

Northern California was impacted by a storm on December 20<sup>th</sup> that forced both Malin-Round Mountain 1 and 2 lines out of service for over an hour, severely limiting COI capacity.



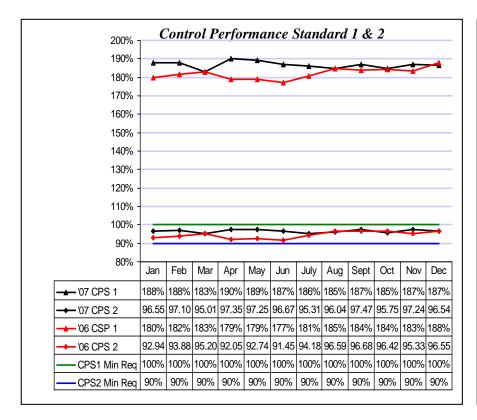




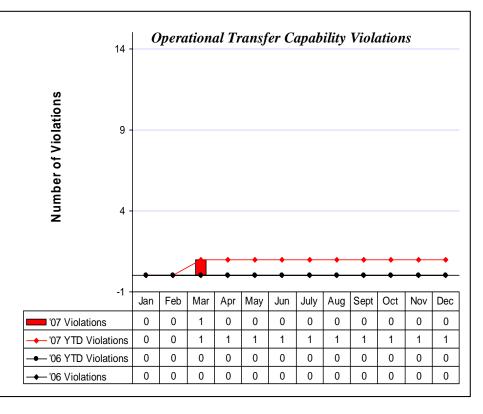
The Outage Activity Summary graph shows the number forced, scheduled, and cancelled generation and transmission outages processed per month by the Outage Coordination office. Included in the graph is the number of Restricted Maintenance Operations (RMO), RMO accommodates additional transmission or other maintenance on the grid.

Bias numbers for October, November and December (through the 27<sup>th</sup>) were 28.9%, 20.1%, and 19.0%, respectively. The input data issues seen in October were largely resolved by early November, resulting in biasing which exceeded target levels for December.



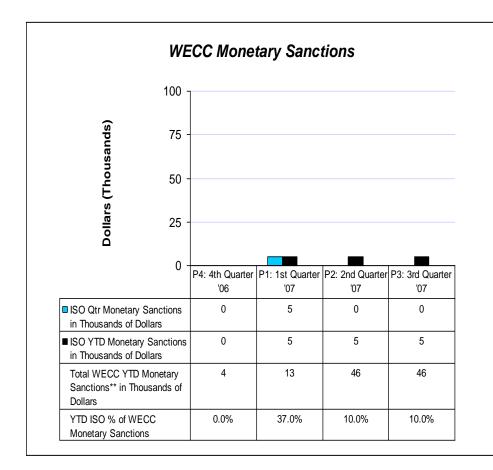


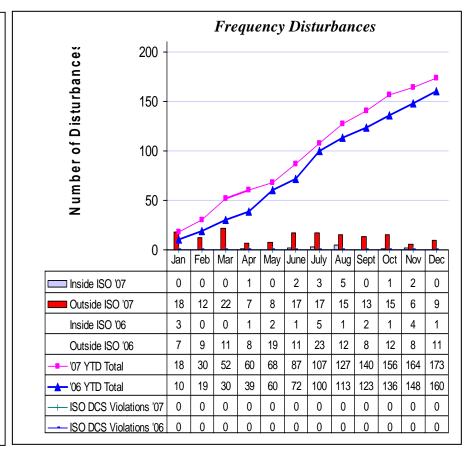
CPS1 - Control Performance Standard 1 (CPS1) is a statistical measure of Area Control Error (ACE) variability. It measures ACE in combination with the interconnection frequency. The CPS1 formula was developed on a conformance scale, therefore values over 100% are not only desired, but also expected. CPS 2 - Control Performance Standard 2 (CPS2) is a statistical measure of ACE magnitude. It is designed to limit a Control Area's unscheduled (or inadvertent) power flows that could result from large ACE values.



OTC Violations are defined as those transmission path overloads that exceed WECC allowable time limits for stability rated (20 min.) and thermally rated (30 min.) paths.



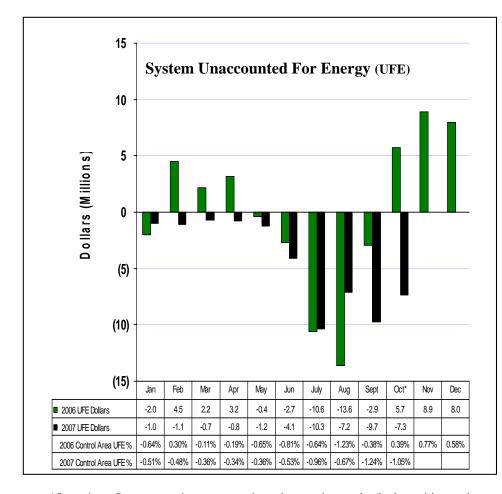


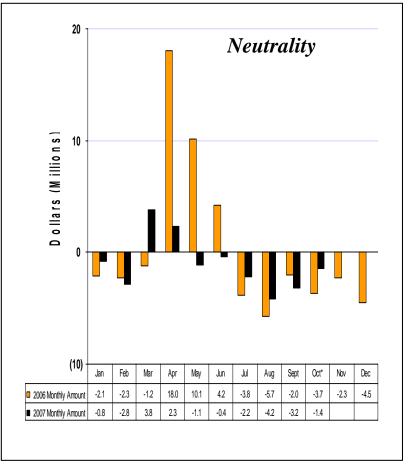


Frequency Disturbances are results of a sudden loss of load or generation. ISO DCS Violations are those losses of generation greater than 35% of our most severe single contingency (currently 399 MW), where the ACE is not recovered within 15 minutes.

<sup>\*</sup>Chart begins with 4th Quarter 2006 to allow for delay in finalization and receipt of year-end WECC sanction data, and to enable analysis of Performance goals based on a full year.



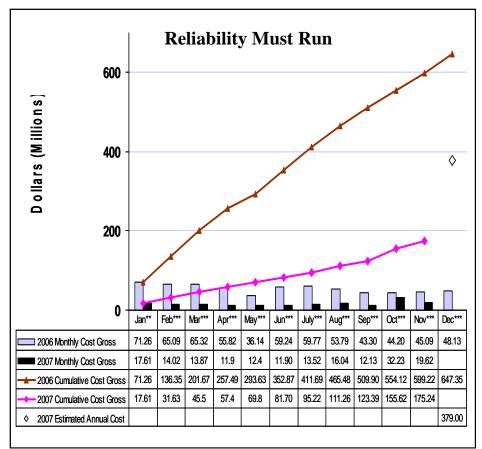


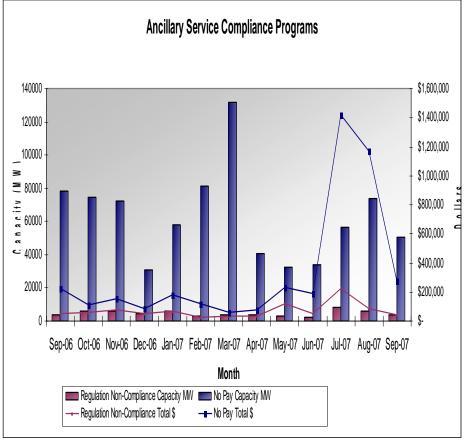


\*Operations Support continues to monitor changes in trends (both positive and negative) of Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) prior to and after Preliminary Settlement Statements. For the months of August and September, Operations Support has not identified any outstanding issues. The graph shows the amount of system Unaccounted for Energy. Amounts estimated for OCT. 2007. There is a 75 day time lag before actual UFE data becomes available. NOTE: UFE% is estimated at this time.

Neutrality number includes both the Neutrality Adjustment (CT-1010, CT-1401) & Existing Contract Charge/Adjustment (CT-1210). \*There is a 75 day time lag before actual Neutrality data becomes available.







RMR decreased in 2007 to 13 facilities consisting of 35 units; down from 30 facilities consisting of 86 units in 2006.

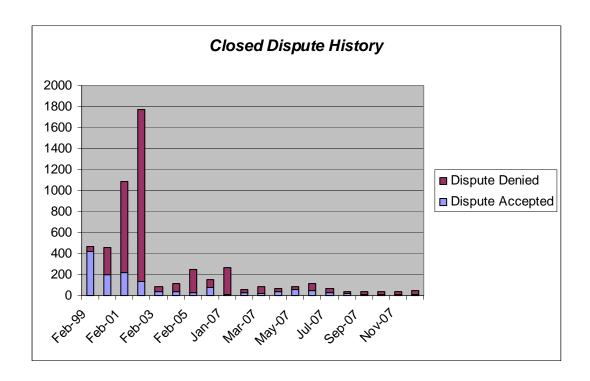
Operations Support monitors suppliers of Ancillary Services to ensure that Ancillary Service capacity awarded in the ISO markets is available in real-time. In August 2007, 99 percent of scheduled Regulation was available and an average of 95 percent of scheduled Spinning Reserve and Non-Spinning Reserve was available. The total value of rescinded payments was approximately \$1,253,012 for August. In September 2007, 99 percent of scheduled Regulation was available and an average of 96 percent of scheduled Spinning Reserve and Non-Spinning Reserve was available. The total value of rescinded payments was approximately \$315,481 for September. The graph shows the monthly totals of non-compliant Ancillary Service capacity (MW) for twelve months.

<sup>\*</sup> There is a 120 day lag time before final actual RMR data becomes available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Feb 2006 thru Dec 2006 RMR has not yet received **Adjusted** invoices for Border, El Cajon, Enterprise, and VacaDixon. **Adjusted** invoices not yet received for Jan 2007 through Sept 2007 are Enterprise, Border, El Cajon.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Oct 2006 thru Nov 2007 RMR has not received **Estimated** invoices for Enterprise, Border, and El Cajon. Oct 2006 thru Nov 2007 Month Cost for the listed facilities are based on previous months' data.





The graph above shows the volume of disputes from February 1999 through December 2007.



## **Definitions**

The following are definitions of the items and or systems covered in the Operations Performance Scorecard section of this report:

## **Operations Performance Scorecard:**

**WECC Monetary Sanctions** - Measures through WECC's Reliability Management System (RMS) criteria. The RMS criteria include items such as Operating Reserve (OR), Operational Transfer Capability (OTC), Disturbance Control Standard (DCS), System Operator certification, and compliance with the WECC Unscheduled Flow Reduction Procedure.

Control Performance Standards 1 & 2. - Control Performance Standard 1 (CPS1) is intended to provide a control area with a frequency sensitive evaluation of how well it is meeting its demand requirements. CPS1 is a statistical measure of Area Control Error (ACE) variability.

Control Performance Standard 2 (CPS2) is a statistical measure of ACE magnitude. It is designed to limit a Control Area's unscheduled (or inadvertent) power flows that could result from large ACE values.

**Operating Transfer Capability Violations -** OTC Violations are defined as those transmission path overloads that exceed WECC allowable time limits for stability rated (20 min.) and thermally rated (30 min.) paths.

**ISO Control Area Frequency** - The ISO Control Area Frequency figures report internal and external system disturbances and include violations of the Disturbance Control Standard (DCS) resulting from ISO Control Area internal disturbances, such as loss of a large generating unit or transmission line. WECC allowable time limit for disturbance recovery is 15 minutes. Per WECC criteria, qualifying disturbances are defined as those greater than 35% of our maximum generation loss from our most severe single contingency. The California ISO's most severe single generation contingency is a nuclear unit with maximum generation output 1120 MW, 35% of which is the 392 MW thresholds used herein.

**Real Time Bias -** The number entered manually by the ISO operator into Real Time Market application (RTMA) to adjust for the energy deviation between RTMA and the Energy Management System (EMS).