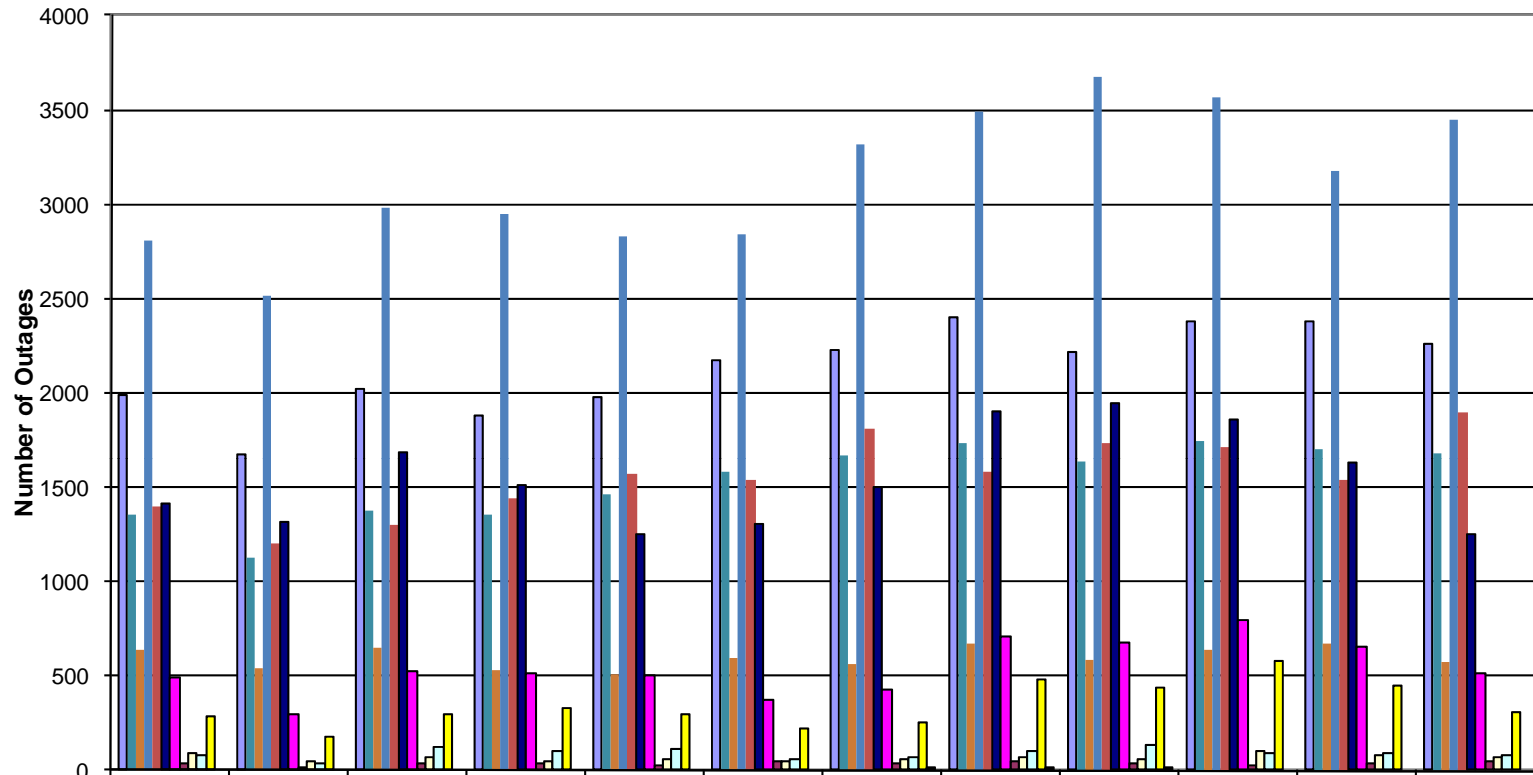
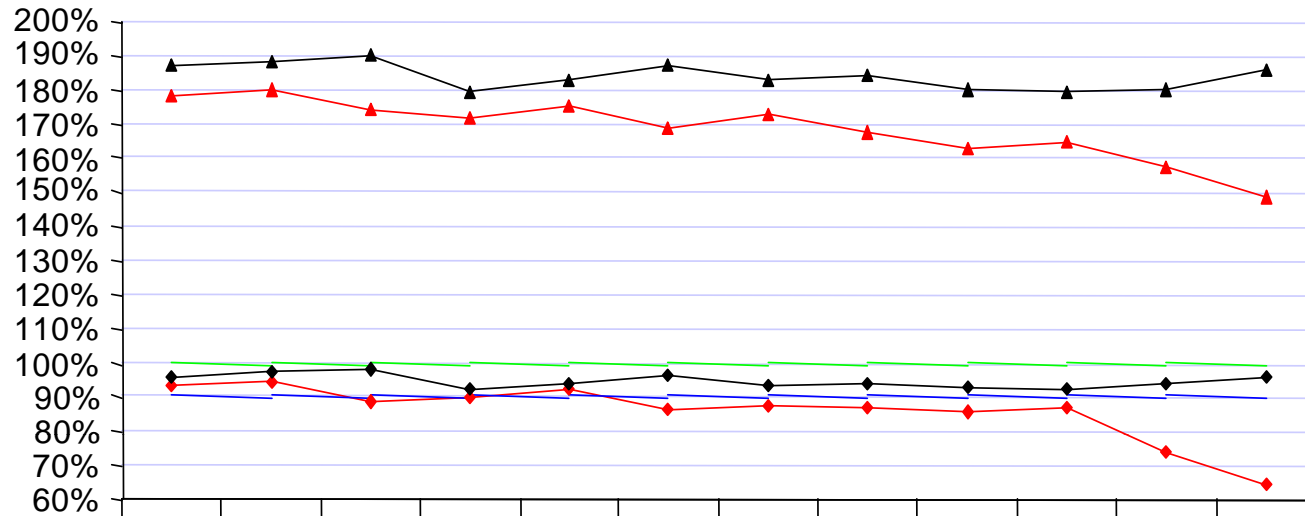


# Outage Summary 2010



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Forced	1993	1670	2018	1876	1980	2177	2233	2405	2218	2378	2376	2259
Forced Generation	1355	1128	1373	1350	1466	1578	1670	1736	1635	1740	1705	1685
Forced Transmission	638	542	645	526	514	599	563	669	583	638	671	574
Scheduled	2807	2518	2985	2953	2830	2843	3312	3487	3679	3571	3180	3451
Scheduled Generation	1394	1204	1304	1439	1576	1540	1810	1582	1731	1717	1544	1892
Scheduled Transmission	1413	1314	1681	1514	1254	1303	1502	1905	1948	1854	1636	1253
Cancelled	497	294	528	515	504	377	431	705	680	802	661	513
Cancelled Forced Generation	40	19	36	33	31	46	38	48	37	31	40	44
Cancelled Forced Transmission	87	54	67	53	59	52	64	72	65	105	83	74
Cancelled Planned Generation	79	42	129	101	119	62	70	100	136	89	91	85
Cancelled Planned Transmission	291	179	296	328	295	217	259	485	442	577	447	310
RMO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0

## Control Performance Standard 1 and 2



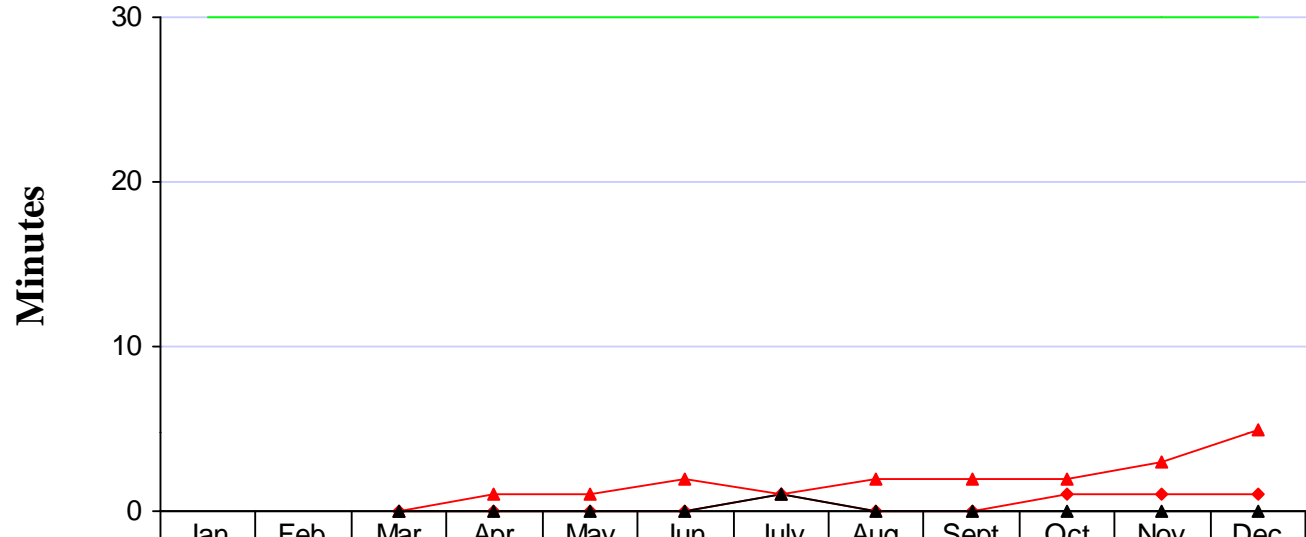
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
▲ '10 CPS 1	178%	180%	174%	172%	175%	168%	173%	167%	163%	165%	157%	149%
◆ '10 CPS 2	93.32	94.67	88.40	89.60	91.95	86.10	87.26	86.59	85.43	86.97	73.48	64.00
▲ '09 CSP 1	187%	188%	190%	179%	183%	187%	183%	184%	180%	179%	180%	186%
◆ '09 CPS 2	95.76	97.15	97.79	92.29	93.68	95.90	93.07	94.01	92.57	92.09	93.95	95.43
— CPS1 Min Req	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
— CPS2 Min Req	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

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.

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. The CPS2 measure is impacted by the reliability based control field trial currently underway. The ISO has received a signed release of the CPS2 requirement from WECC to participate in the trial.

NOTE: Effective March 1, 2010: CPS2 compliance waived during ISO participation in the WECC Reliability Based Control (RBC) proof-of-concept field trial.

## Reliability Based Control



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
▲ +/- 10 min	*	*	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	5
◆ +/- 20 min	*	*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
▲ +/- 30 min	*	*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
— RBC Requirement +/- 30 min	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Reliability based control (RBC) is an Eastern and Western field trial that supports the interconnection frequency by requiring balancing areas to take action to limit the duration of operating outside a variable area control error (ACE) bound that gets “tighter” as actual frequency deviates further from 60 Hz., during field trial reporting, which is required, but not considered a violation. The following actions are taken when exceeding balancing area ace limit (BAAL) --**high** or **low** for:

- **10 Consecutive Minutes** – Identify any period that exceeded BAAL high or BAAL low for 10 consecutive clock minutes.
- **20 Consecutive Minutes** – Provide a brief explanation of the circumstances related to any period that exceeded BAAL high or BAAL low for 20 consecutive clock minutes.
- **30 Consecutive Minutes** – Provide a detailed account of the event related to any period that s exceeded BAAL high or BAAL low for 30 consecutive clock minutes.

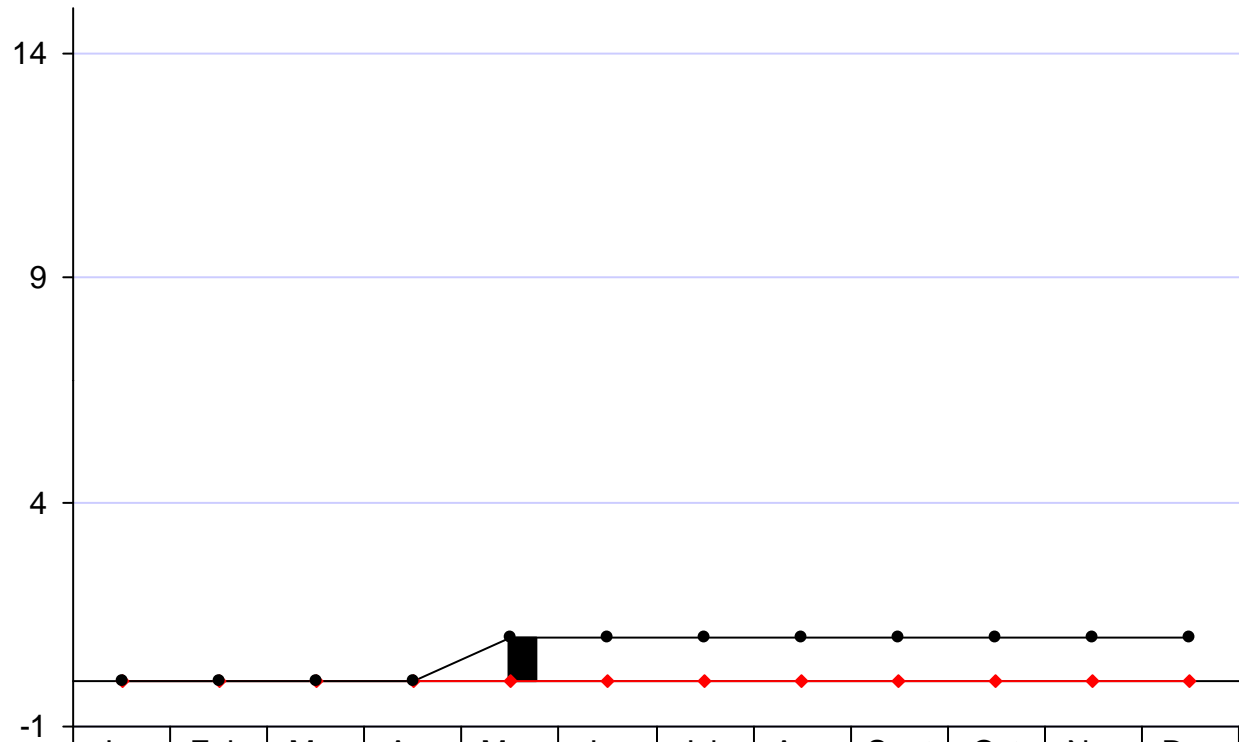
The field trial started in March of 2010 and the chart indicates the number of times the BAAL exceeds a high or low limit each month. RBC standard took effect on 3/1/2010 – the January/February control was monitored under CPS2.

\* The CPS2 requirement was reported on the previous page.

Note: The October, November and December upticks in the RBC is directly attributable to field trial where the bands of control have been widened.

## Operational Transfer Capability Reporting Events

**Number of Reportable Events**

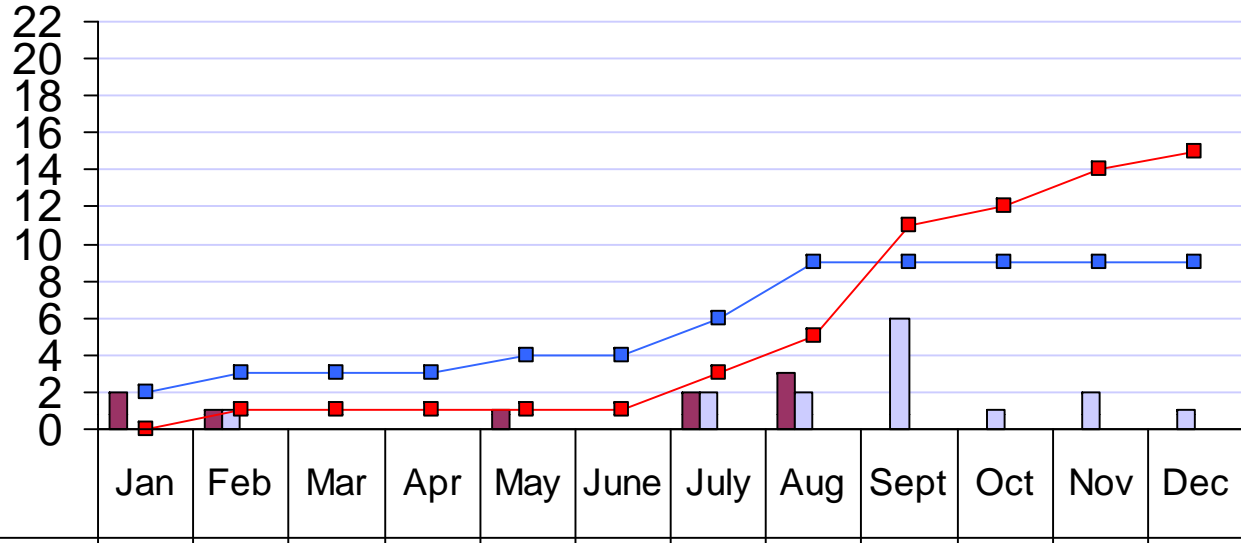


	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
<span style="color: red;">■</span> '10 Reportable Events	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<span style="background-color: black; color: black;">■</span> '09 Reportable Events	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<span style="color: red;">◆</span> '10 YTD Reportable Events	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<span style="color: black;">●</span> '09 YTD Reportable Events	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Operational transfer capability reportable events are defined as path overloads that exceed WECC allowable time limits for both stability-rated and thermally-rated paths.

## Frequency Disturbances Inside the ISO

Number of Disturbances



Inside ISO '10	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Inside ISO '09	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	1	2	1
ISO DCS Violations '10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISO DCS Violations '09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
'10 YTD Disturbances Total	2	3	3	3	4	4	6	9	9	9	9	9
'09 YTD Disturbances Total	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	11	12	14	15

NOTE: This graph now depicts data for “Disturbances Inside ISO” for both '09 and '10 for appropriate comparison. Frequency disturbances are results of a sudden loss of load or generation.

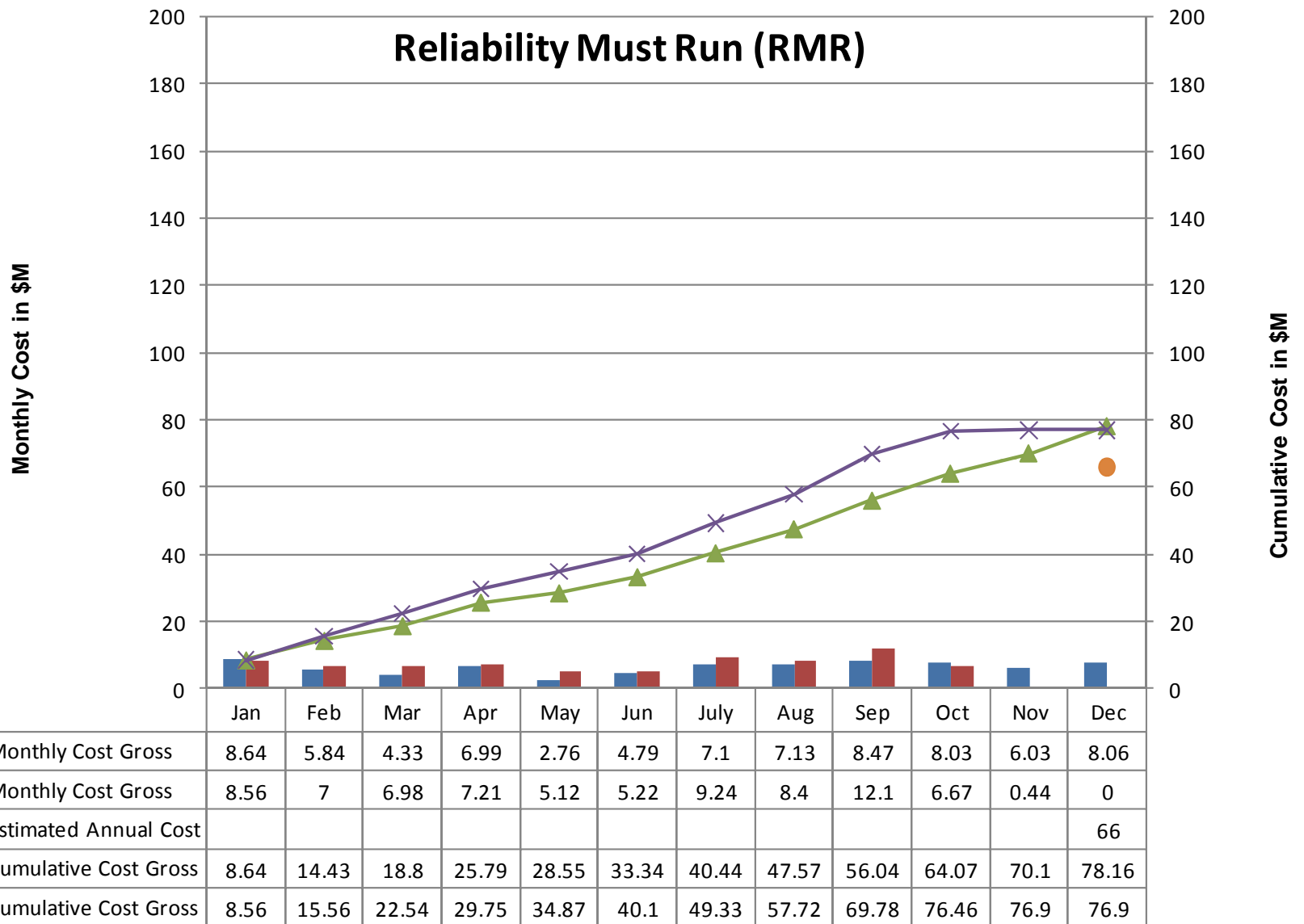
ISO DCS violations are those internal losses of generation greater than 35% of our most severe single contingency (currently 402.5 MW), where the ACE is not recovered within 15 minutes. Disturbances outside the ISO will not be tracked after 2008. Data provided is current through 12/31/10.

### System Unaccounted for Energy (UFE)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
■ 2009 UFE Dollars	-0.6	-1.6	0.5	9.3	4.1	2.02288	-4.8133	-6.2505	-4.7	-3	3.4	1.1
■ 2010 UFE Dollars	1.16637	1.47999	0.28929	-1.6362	4.67771	3.76158	-6.7517	-10.169	-3.2802	2.02081	-10.304	
—■ 2009 Control Area UFE %	-0.005	-0.0048	-0.0045	0.0038	0.0019	0.0008	-0.0048	-0.0069	-0.0047	-0.0031	0.0035	-0.0001
—■ 2010 Control Area UFE %	-0.0001	-0.0032	-0.0037	-0.0043	0.0042	0.0019	0.0052	-0.0108	-0.0033	-0.01	-0.0165	

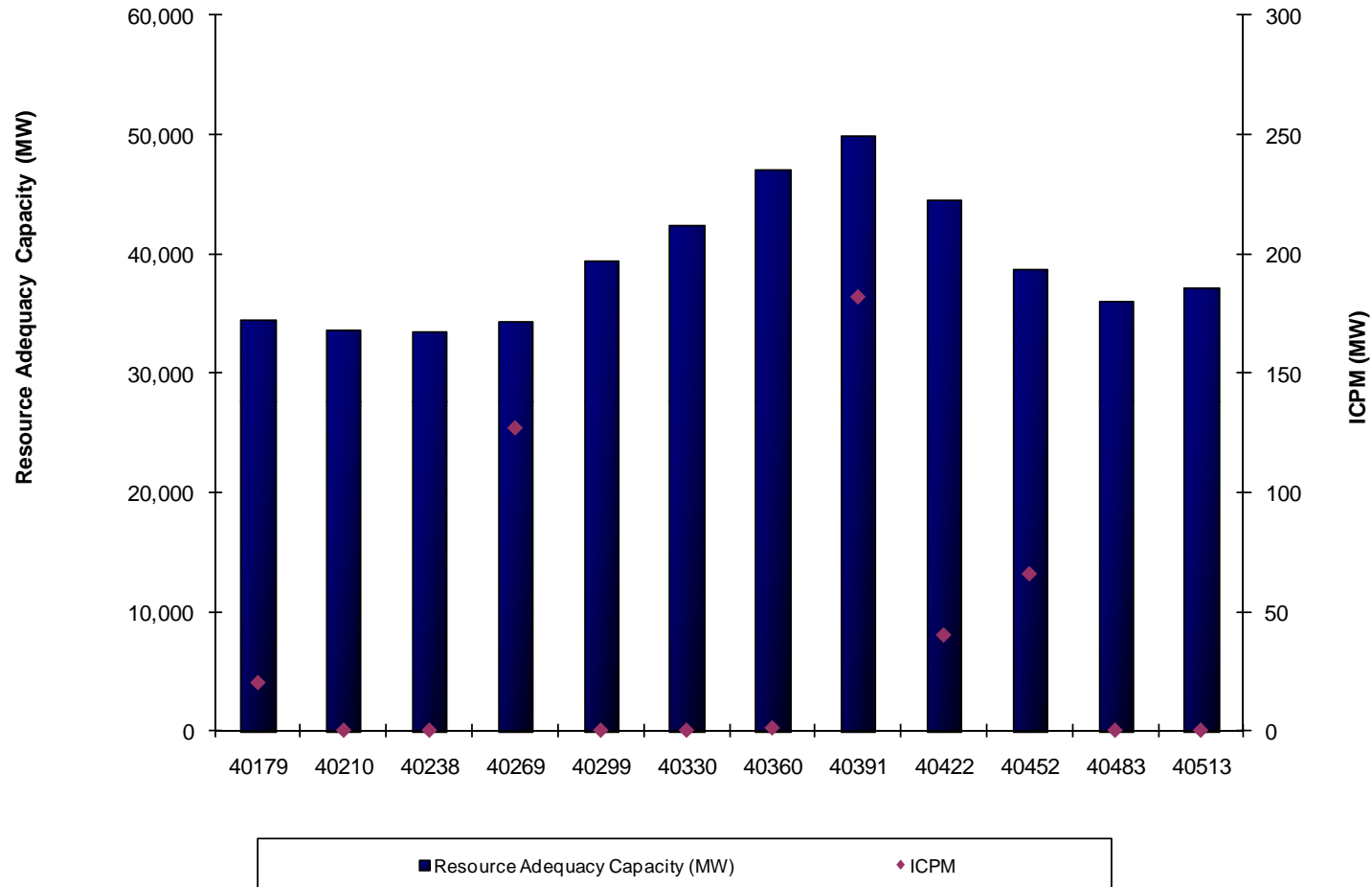
\*Initial amounts are estimated – there is a 31 business day time lag before actual UFE data becomes available. High initial UFE numbers is mostly due to the timing of payment acceleration where we calculate statements at five business day after the trade date and scheduling coordinators must submit meter data prior to the calculation. Generation meter data can be polled on time, however, load meter data has to be estimated by either the scheduling coordinator or the ISO. The ISO estimates metered load based on load schedule plus 3%. This can contribute to higher UFE numbers on the initial run and will adjust down when we receive actual meter values which will be reflected in the 38B recalc numbers.



RMR decreased in 2010 to 4 facilities; down from 6 facilities in 2009.

Note: There is a 120 day lag time before final actual RMR data becomes available.

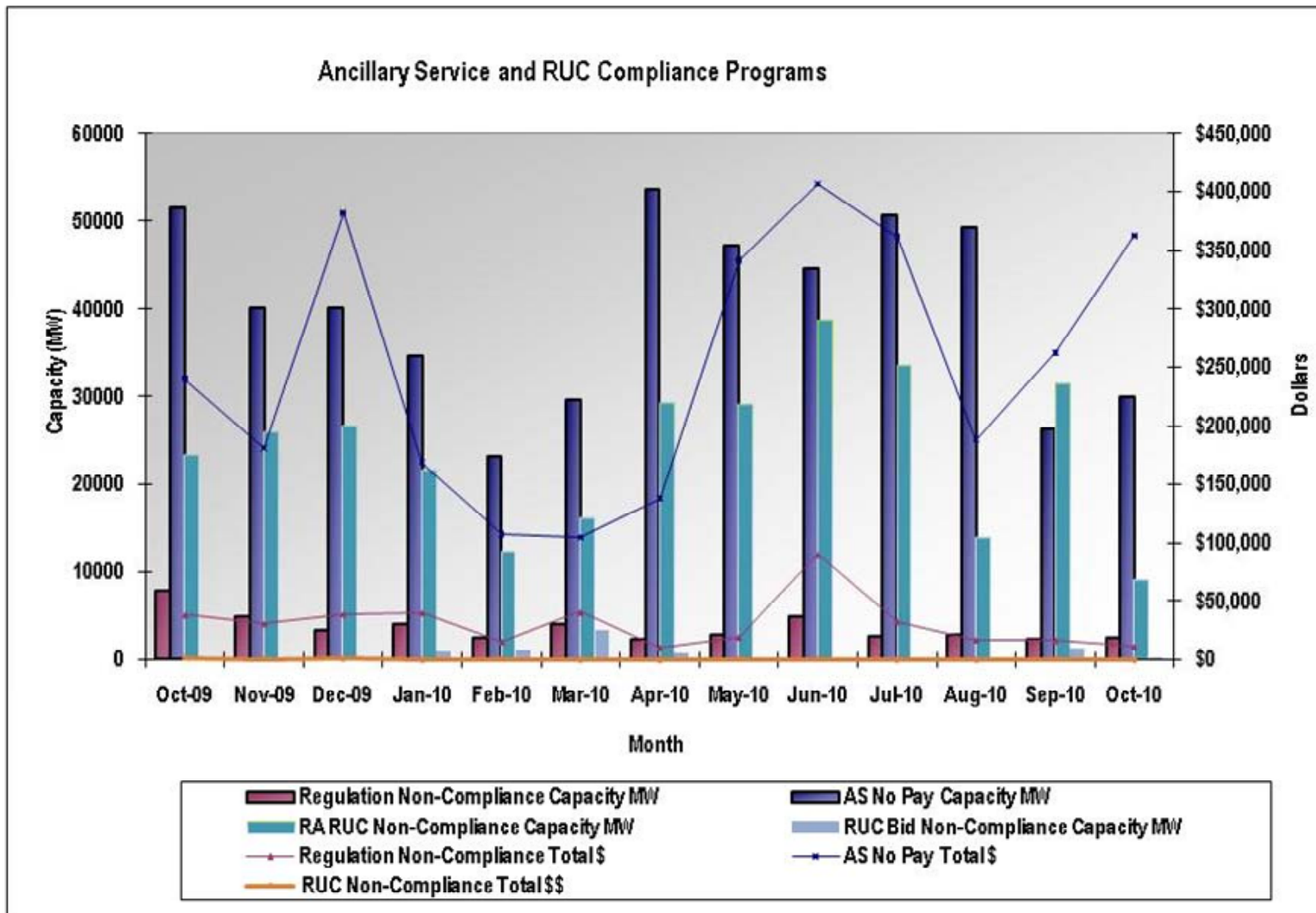
### Resource Adequacy Capacity and ICPM



### Resource Adequacy Volume and ICPM Procurement

The total amount of resource adequacy capacity from generators and system resources, provided to meet local and system requirements as demonstrated in submitted supply plans, were 36,030 MW in November and 37,116 MW in December. The ISO procured no interim capacity procurement mechanism (ICPM) capacity during November and December. The ICPM market notices and monthly reports are located at: <http://www.caiso.com/237a/237ac93c2a6c0.html>

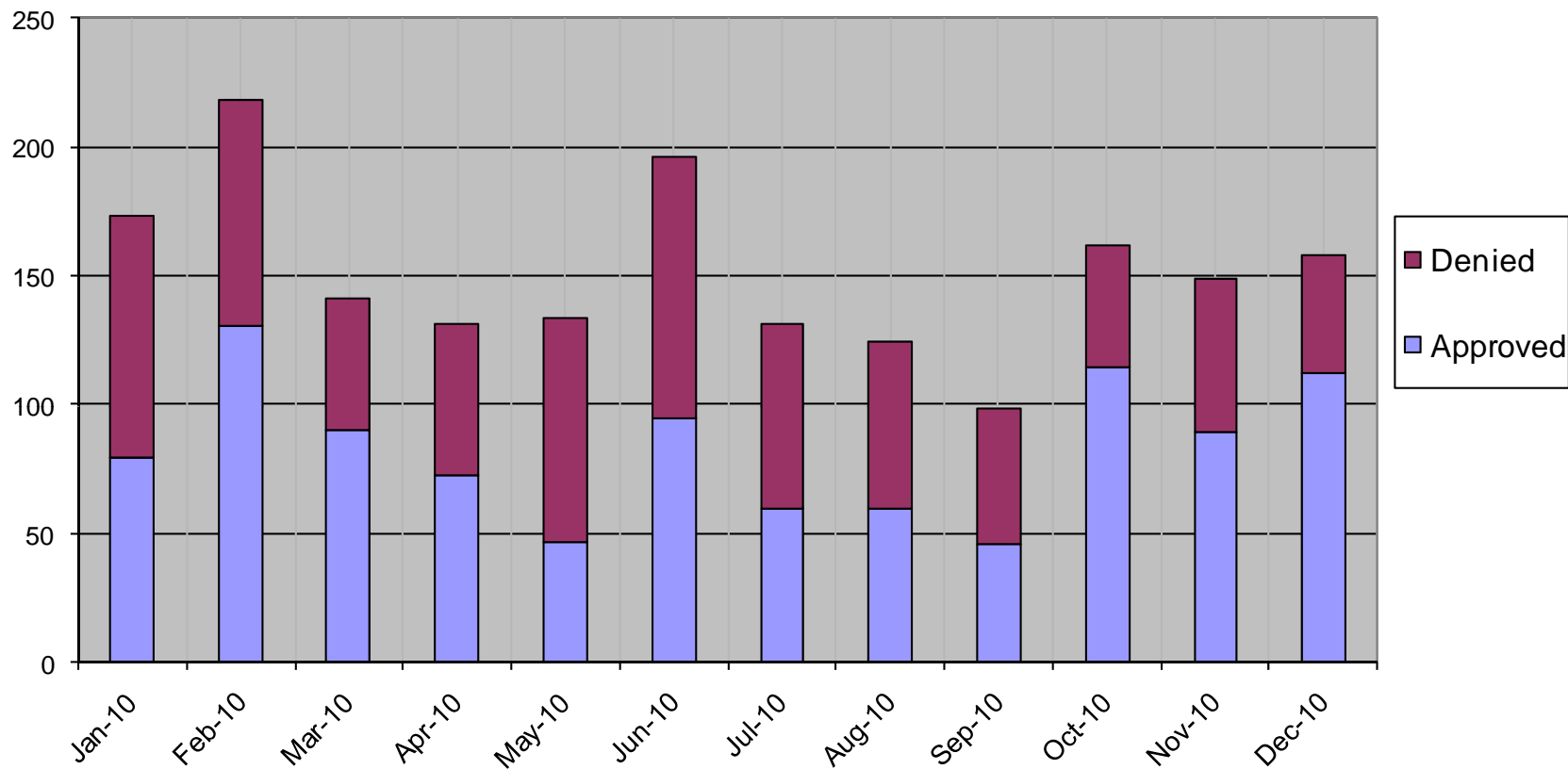




Ancillary services and residual unit commitment (RUC) compliance program: shows the monthly totals of non-compliant ancillary service capacity (MW) and non-compliant RUC capacity (MW). Market Services monitors suppliers of ancillary services and RUC to ensure that ancillary service and RUC capacity awarded in the ISO markets is available in real-time.

NOTE: Ancillary service no pay total \$ - The rate of spin and non-spin non-compliance from May-July 2010 was 4% of procured operating reserve. This is consistent with the average non-compliance rate for the past 12 months which is an average of 4%. The increase in no pay revenues from May-July 2010 is due to an increase in the cost of procuring spin and non-spin. Market Monitoring's 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter report, Section 1.4, states that the cost of ancillary services were 57% higher in 2010 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter when compared to 2010 1<sup>st</sup> quarter.

## Closed Dispute History



In recent months, there has been an overall decline in the number of disputes submitted since the peak after implementation of the new market. The decline can be attributed to several different factors, including the implementation of variance fixes in integrated forward market, real time market and market quality system, the refinement of post-process data capture, fill and transfer efforts, and the continued education of scheduling coordinators and settlements personnel about the new market. The largest sources of disputes received since the beginning of 2010 relate to data pull issues and recently implemented functionality.