

## Operations Highlights Report

### Notable Events

#### **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) –**

The California Independent System Operator Corporation (the ISO) recently became a Qualified Reporting Entity (QRE) in the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS). The role of the QRE is to submit meter data associated with renewable energy on behalf of generator owners. Operations Data & Compliance is managing this service for the ISO.

During the month of September, Operations Data and Compliance QRE service activity was as follows:

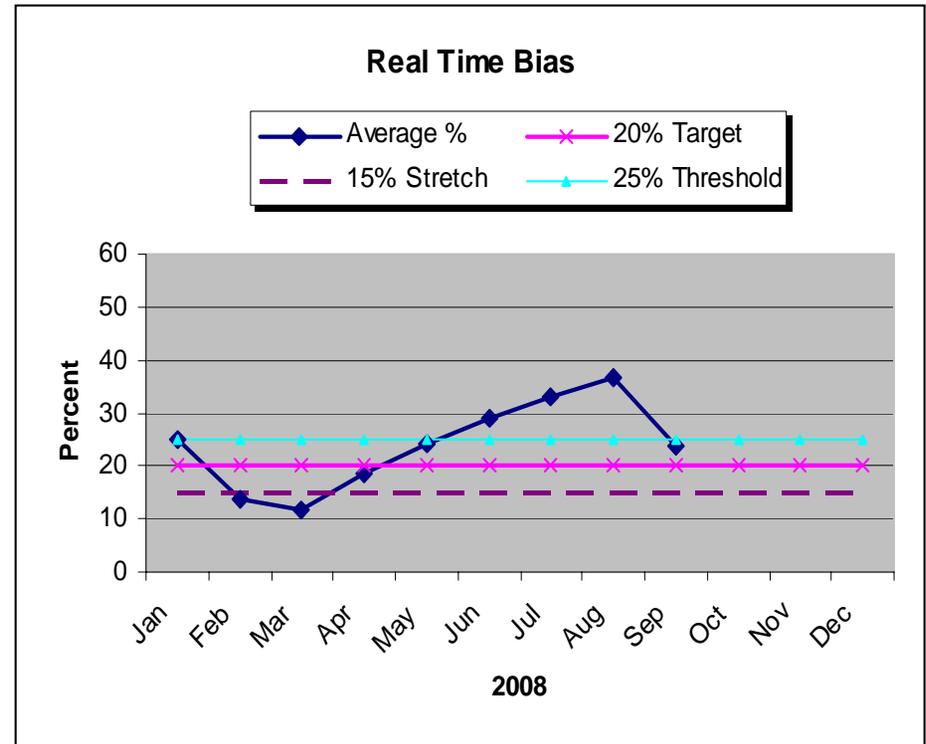
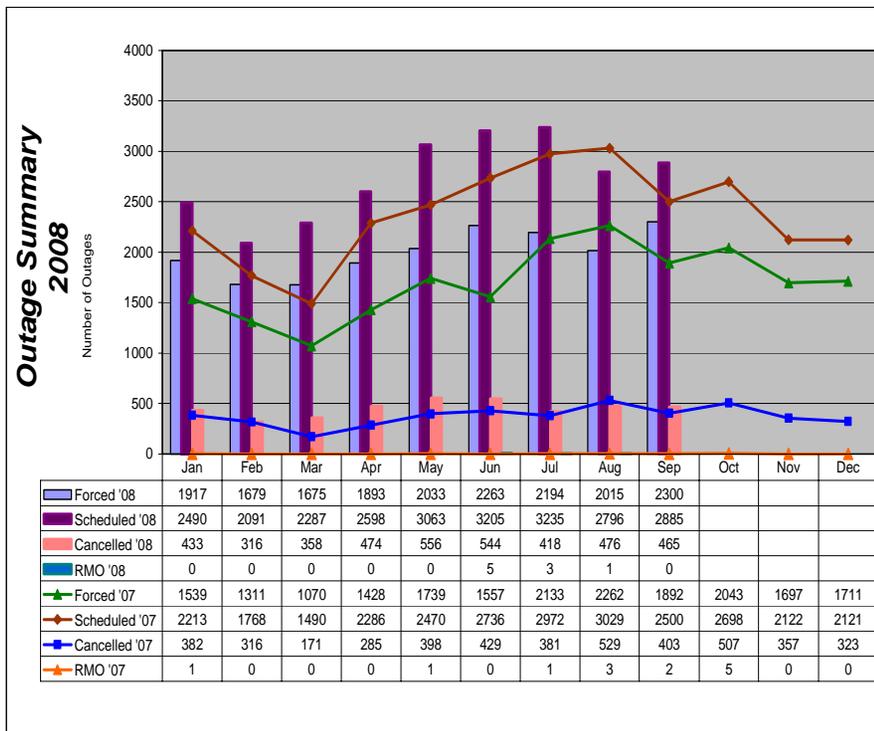
# of Generators selecting the ISO as their QRE within WREGIS: 71

Total MWh Submitted to date

**245,815.26 MWh\***

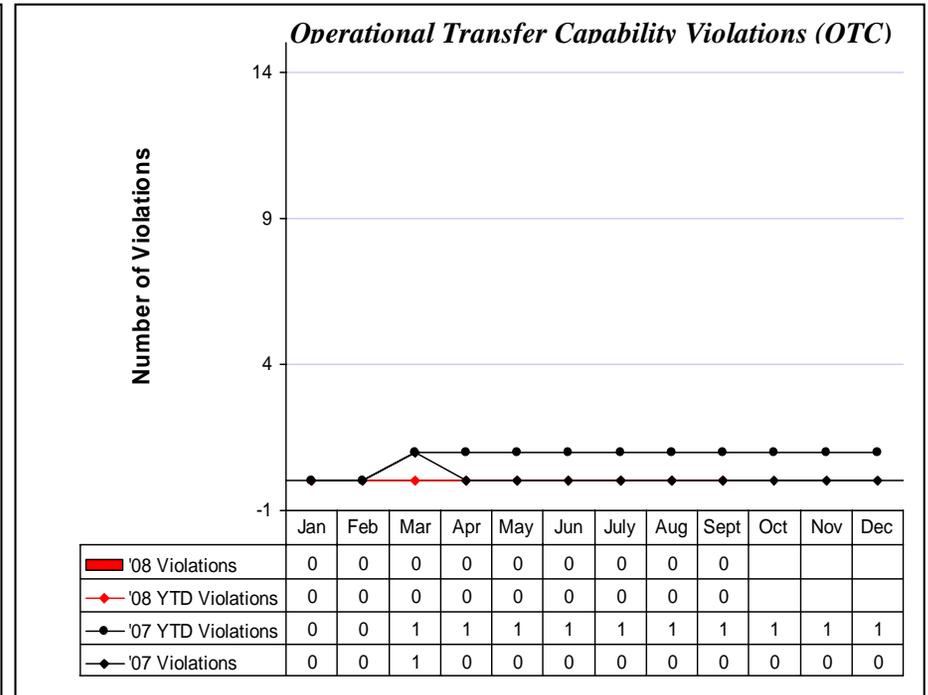
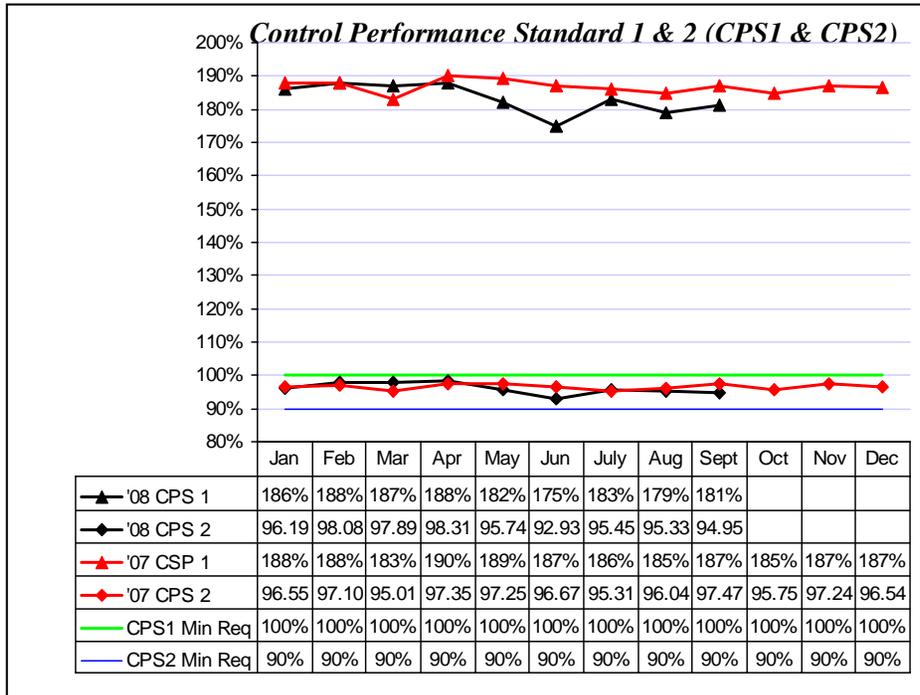
#### **Grid Operations-**

Concerns remain regarding the low hydro conditions and the low forecasts we are seeing for fall/winter rainfall. Also of note, we are seeing new generating plants defer their start dates due to environmental permitting issues. Operations will continue to monitor these developing issues.



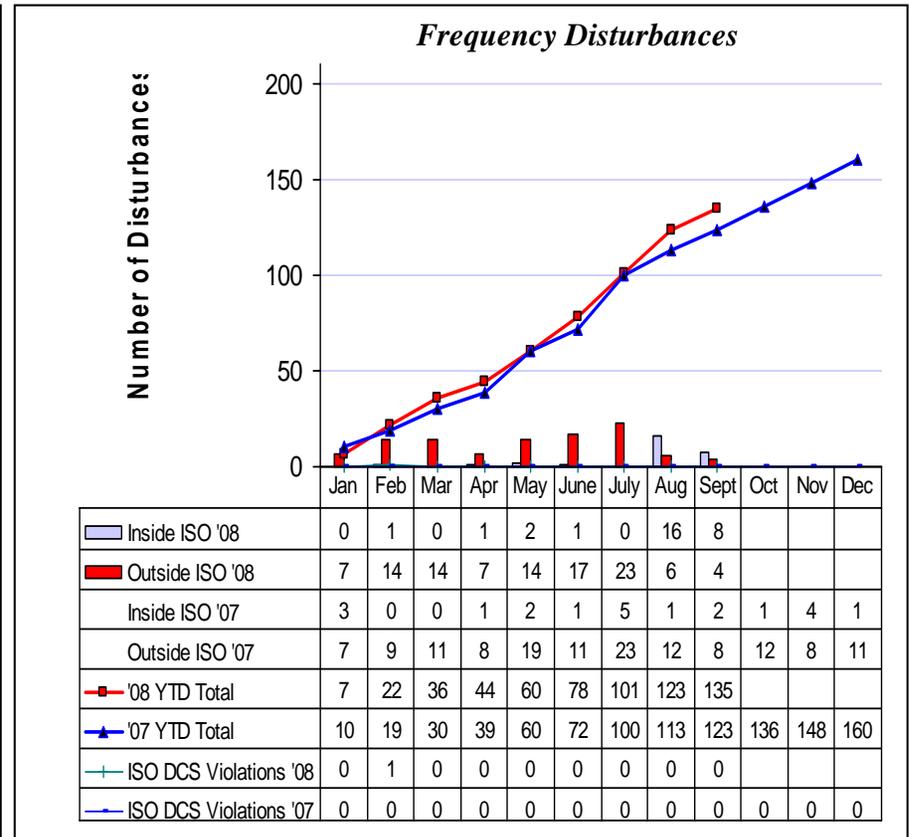
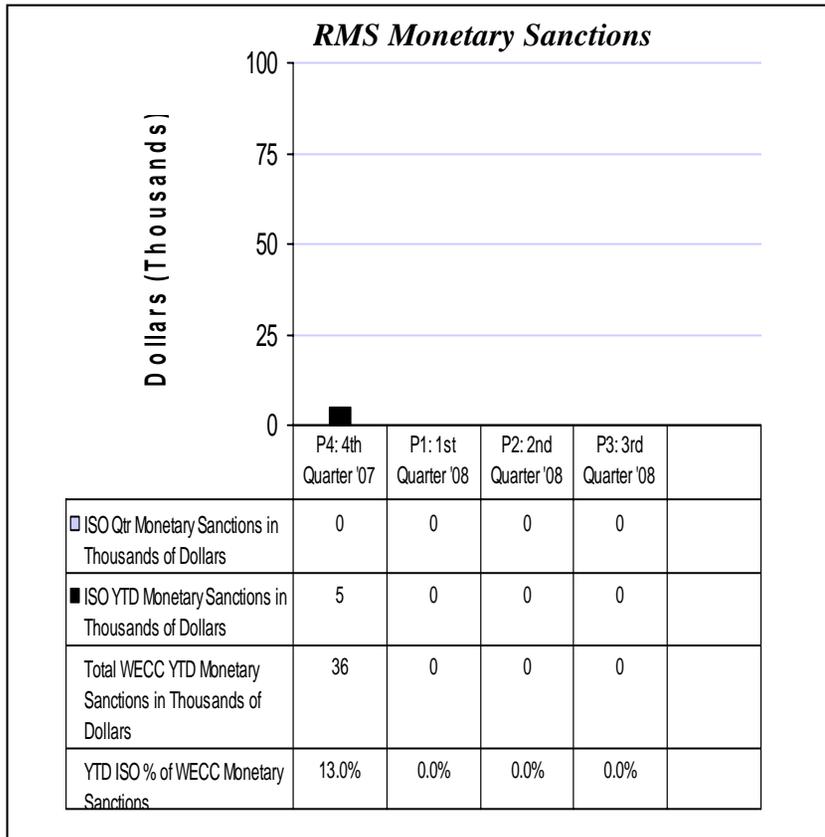
The *Outage Activity Summary* graph shows the number of forced, scheduled, and cancelled generation and transmission outages processed per month by the Outage Coordination Office. Included in the graph is the number of restricted maintenance operations (RMO). RMO accommodates additional transmission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

Bias numbers for July, August and September were 32.83%, 36.47% and 23.83% respectively. In late August, Market Operations made a permanent adjustment to the load forecast which has been countering a persistent error, the cause of which is unknown. Since this adjustment has been made, the bias has gone down to more reasonable levels.



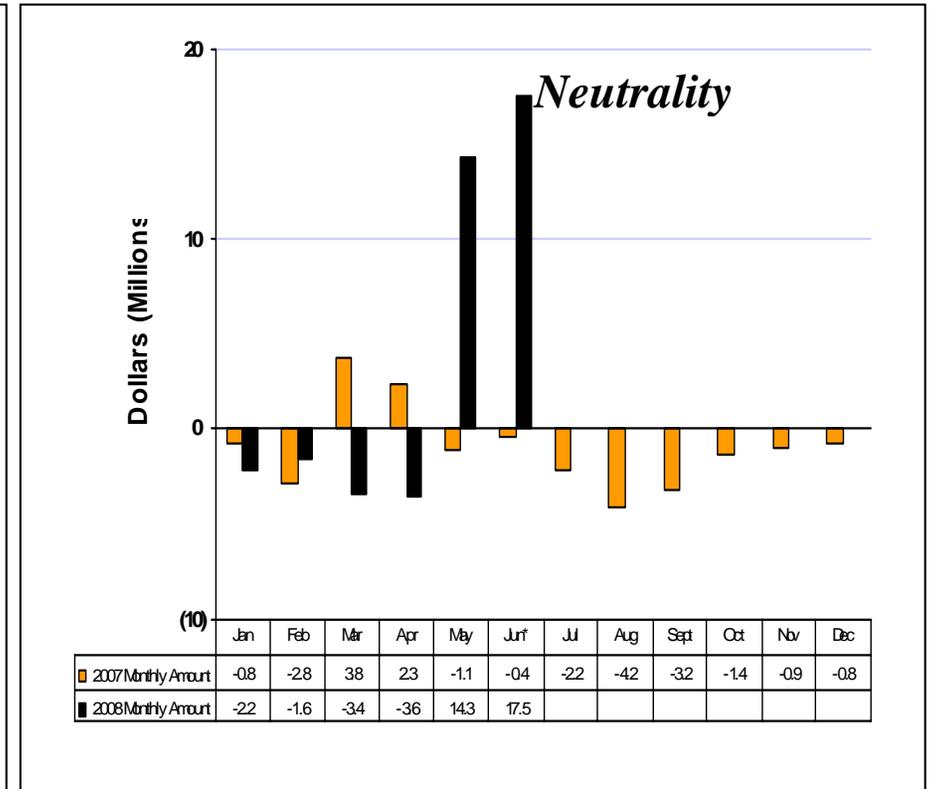
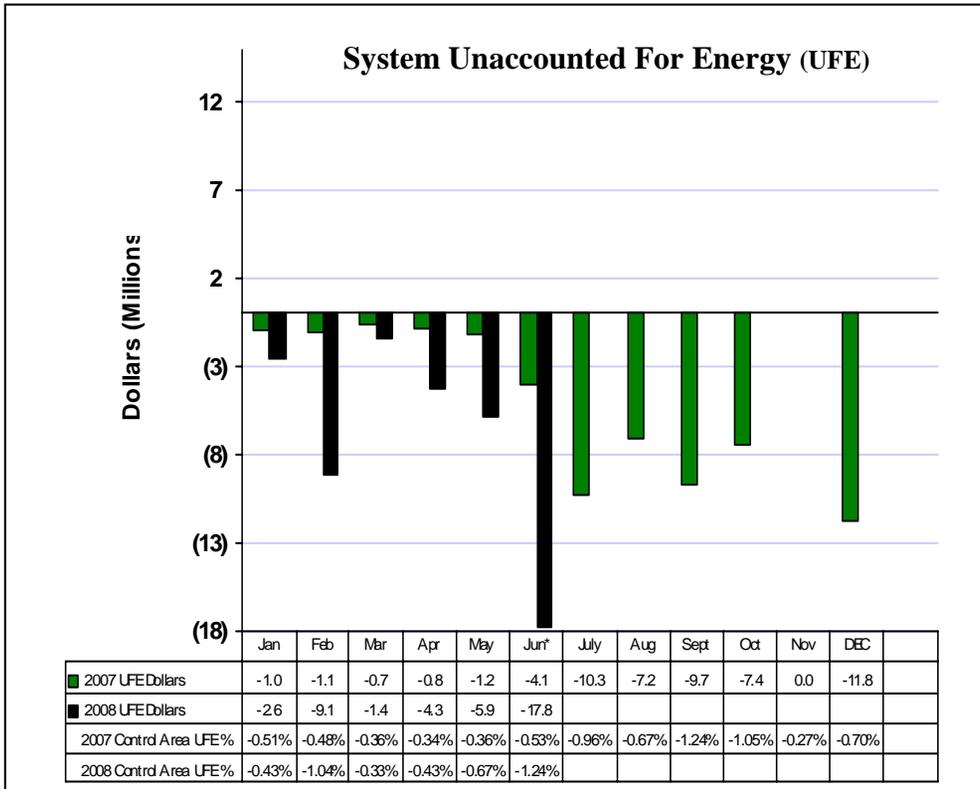
CPS1 is a statistical measure of area control error (ACE) variability. It measures ACE in combination with the interconnection frequency. Because the CPS1 formula was developed on a conformance scale, values over 100% are not only desired, but also expected. CPS2 is a statistical measure of ACE magnitude. It is designed to limit a control area's unscheduled (or inadvertent) power flows that could result from large ACE values.

OTC violations are defined as path overloads that exceed WECC allowable time limits for both stability-rated and thermally-rated paths.



On 2/20/2008 the ISO experienced a *Disturbance Control Standard (DCS)* violation. Actual fine will be communicated once the final determination has been made by WECC. Chart begins with 4th Quarter 2007 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.

Frequency disturbances are result of a sudden loss of load or generation. The ISO DCS violations are those losses of generation greater than 35% of our most severe single contingency (currently 392 MW), where the *area control error (ACE)* is not recovered within 15 minutes.



\*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 month of June, **higher UFE was attributed to higher variances between scheduled and actual MWh quantities in May and June 2008 compared with April. This characterizes loop flows in the system and results in unscheduled flows that directly impact UFE. High UFE for June 2008 could have been a result of the wild fires throughout the state**

- Amounts estimated for June 2008. There is a 75 day time lag before actual UFE data becomes available.

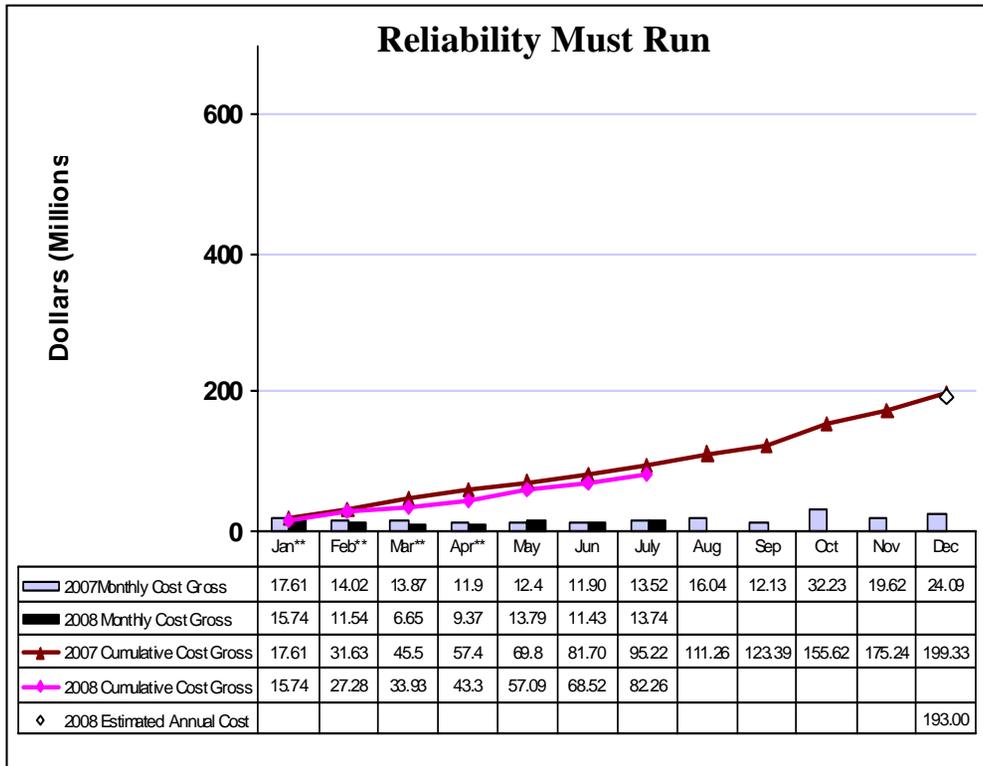
NOTE: UFE% is estimated at this time

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.

#### -High Imbalance Energy Offset Settlement for June 2008

Settlement charges for Instructed Energy, Uninstructed Energy, Unaccounted for Energy, Unscheduled RMR Energy, and Transmission Loss Obligation are expected to balance out for each settlement interval, resulting in revenue neutrality for the ISO. However, revenue neutrality may not always occur due to certain operational realities such as interchange inadvertent flows and zonal price differences. The Imbalance Energy Offset settlement account (CT 1401) serves as the adjustment account used by the ISO to offset balances related to the aforementioned settlement charges.

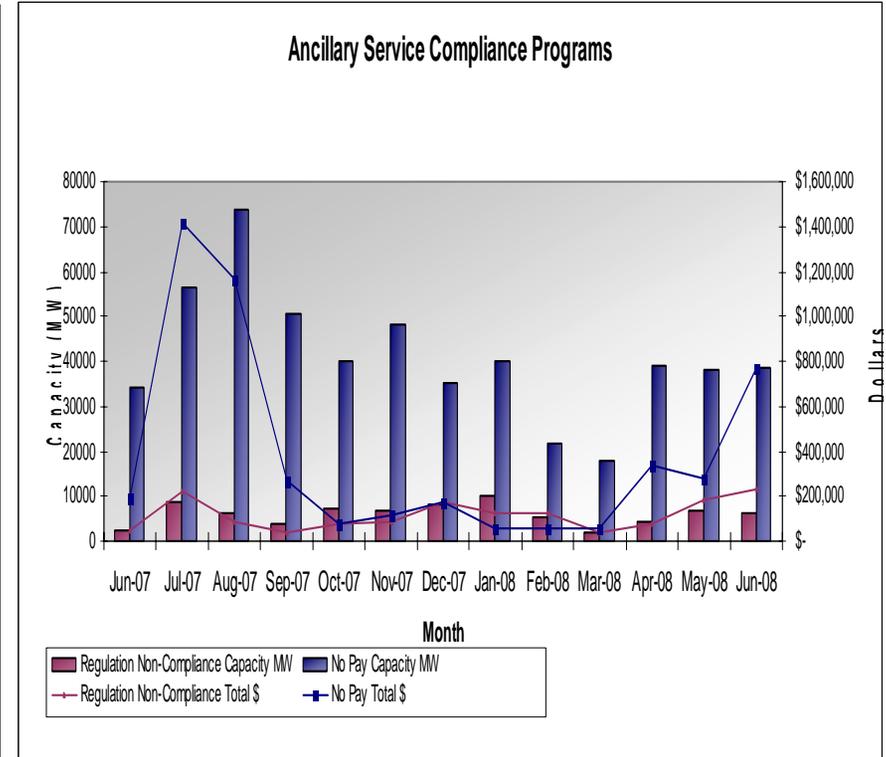
-For the month of May 2008, a total of \$14.3 million was accrued and for the month of June 2008, a total of \$17.5 million was accrued for the *imbalance energy offset*, which are significant increases from April 2008 (\$3.6 million). There is higher variance between scheduled and actual MWh quantities in May and June 2008 compared with April. This characterizes loop flows in the system and results in unscheduled flows that directly impact the settlement of imbalance energy since scheduled import and export energy is deemed delivered by the ISO and adjacent control areas.



RMR decreased in 2008 to 10 facilities consisting of 23 units; down from 13 facilities consisting of 35 units in 2007.

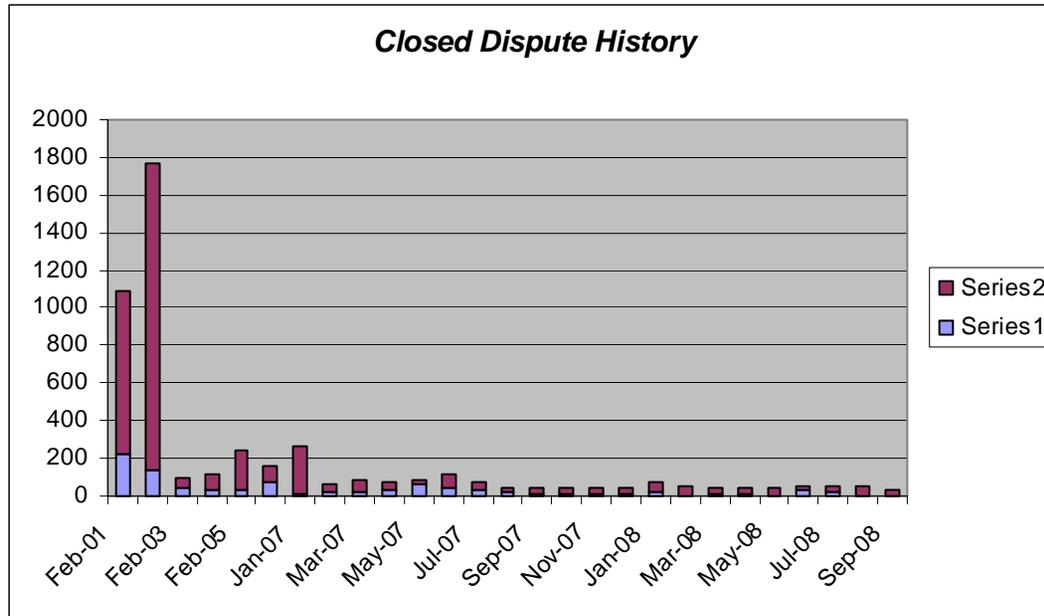
\* There is a 120 day lag time before final actual RMR data becomes available.

\*\* January through May adjusted invoices not yet received by Borders, El Cajon and Enterprise.



Operations Support monitors suppliers of Ancillary Services to ensure that Ancillary Service capacity awarded in the ISO markets is available in real-time. In June, 2008, 98 percent of scheduled regulation was available and an average of 97 percent of scheduled spinning reserve and non-spinning reserve was available. The total value of rescinded payments was approximately \$998,342 for June.

The graph shows the monthly totals of non-compliant ancillary service capacity (MW) for twelve months.



The graph above shows the volume of disputes from February 2001 through September 2008.

**Definitions**

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

**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 WECC's *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 minute) and thermally rated (30 minute) 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 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).