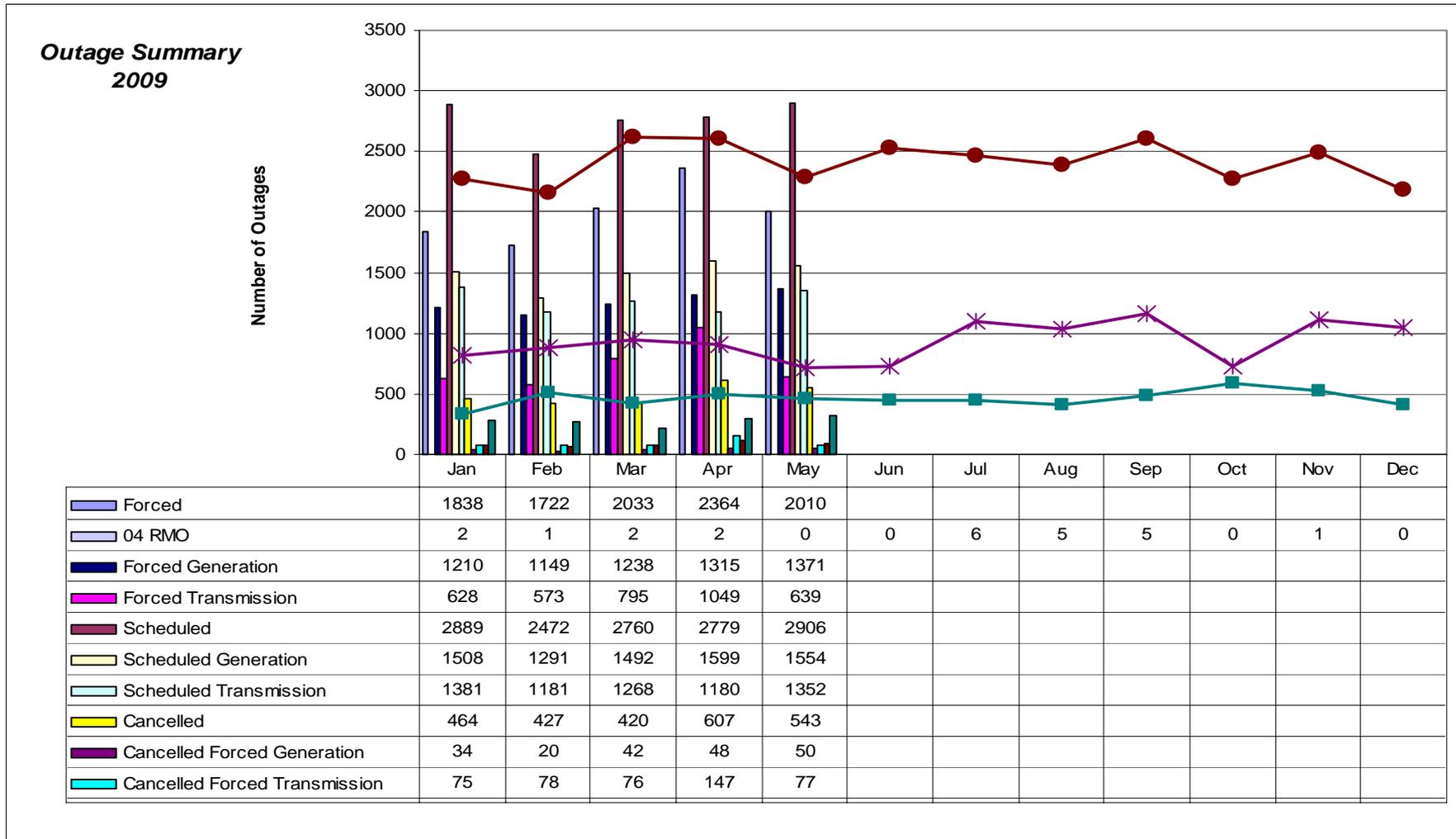
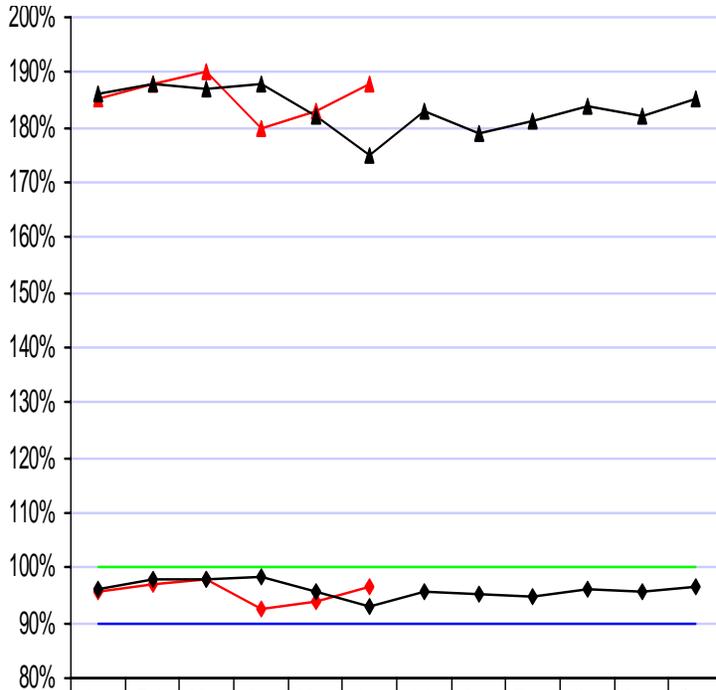


Operations Highlights Report



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.

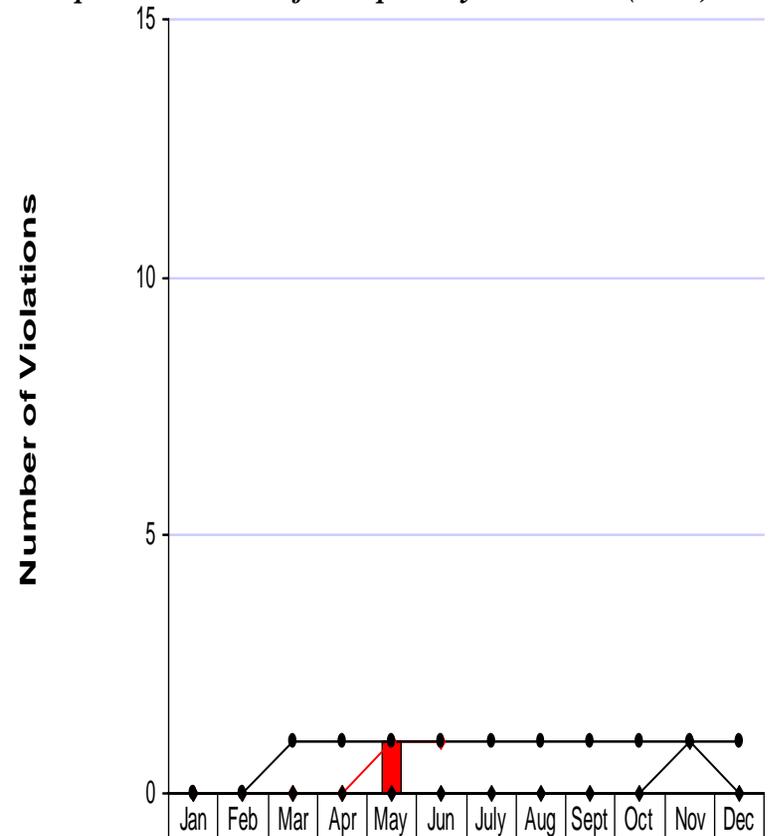
Control Performance Standard 1 & 2 (CPS1 & CPS2)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
▲ '09 CPS 1	185%	188%	190%	180%	183%	188%						
◆ '09 CPS 2	95.78	97.15	97.84	92.61	93.68	96.53						
▲ '08 CSP 1	186%	188%	187%	188%	182%	175%	183%	179%	181%	184%	182%	185%
◆ '08 CPS 2	96.19	98.08	97.89	98.31	95.74	92.93	95.45	95.33	94.95	96.28	95.82	96.52
— 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%

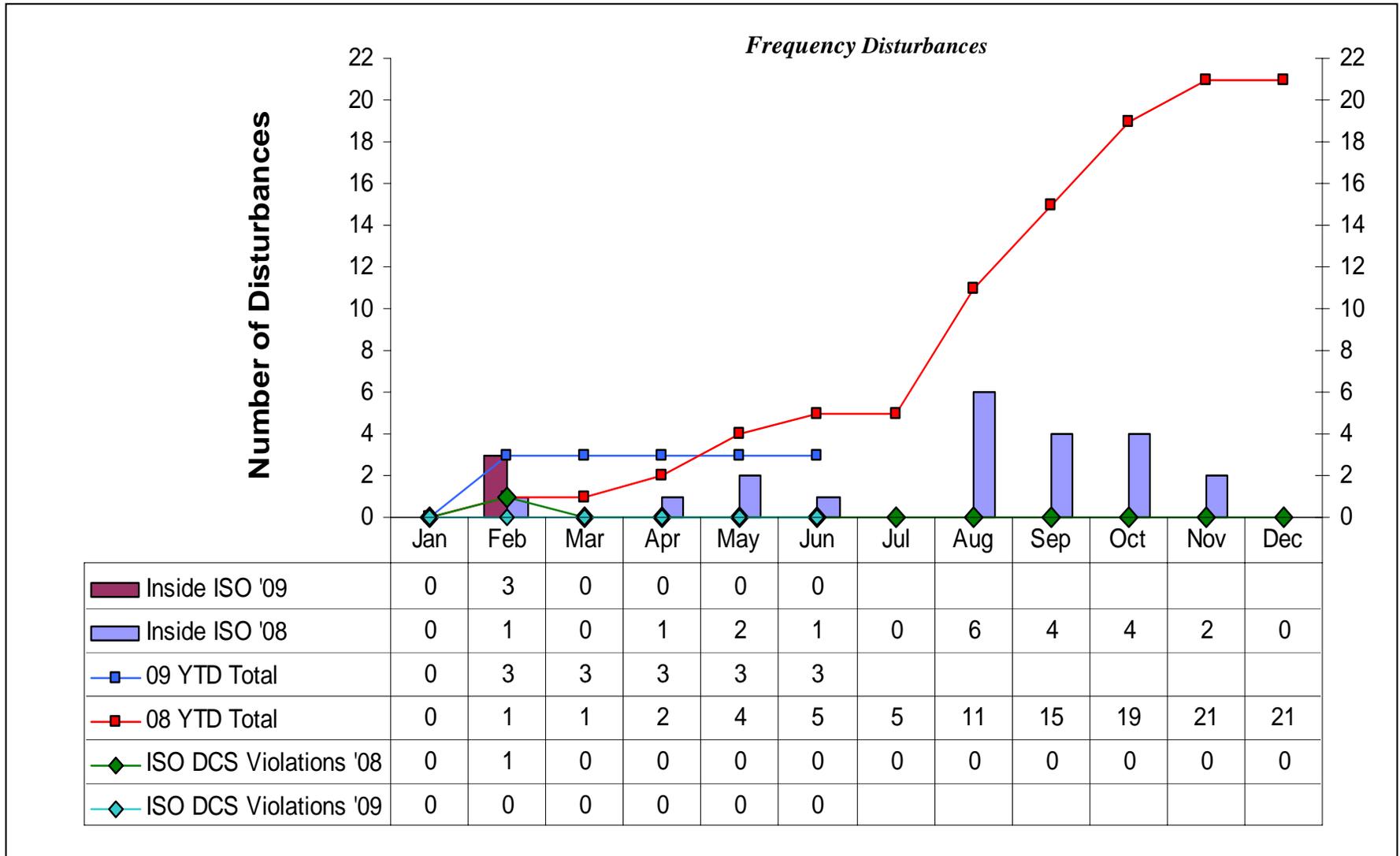
CPS1 is a statistical measure of Area Control Error (ACE) variability. It measures ACE in combination with the interconnection frequency. The CPS1 formula was developed on a conformance scale, therefore values over 100% are not only desired, but also expected. **CPS2** is a statistical measure of ACE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

Operational Transfer Capability Violations (OTC)

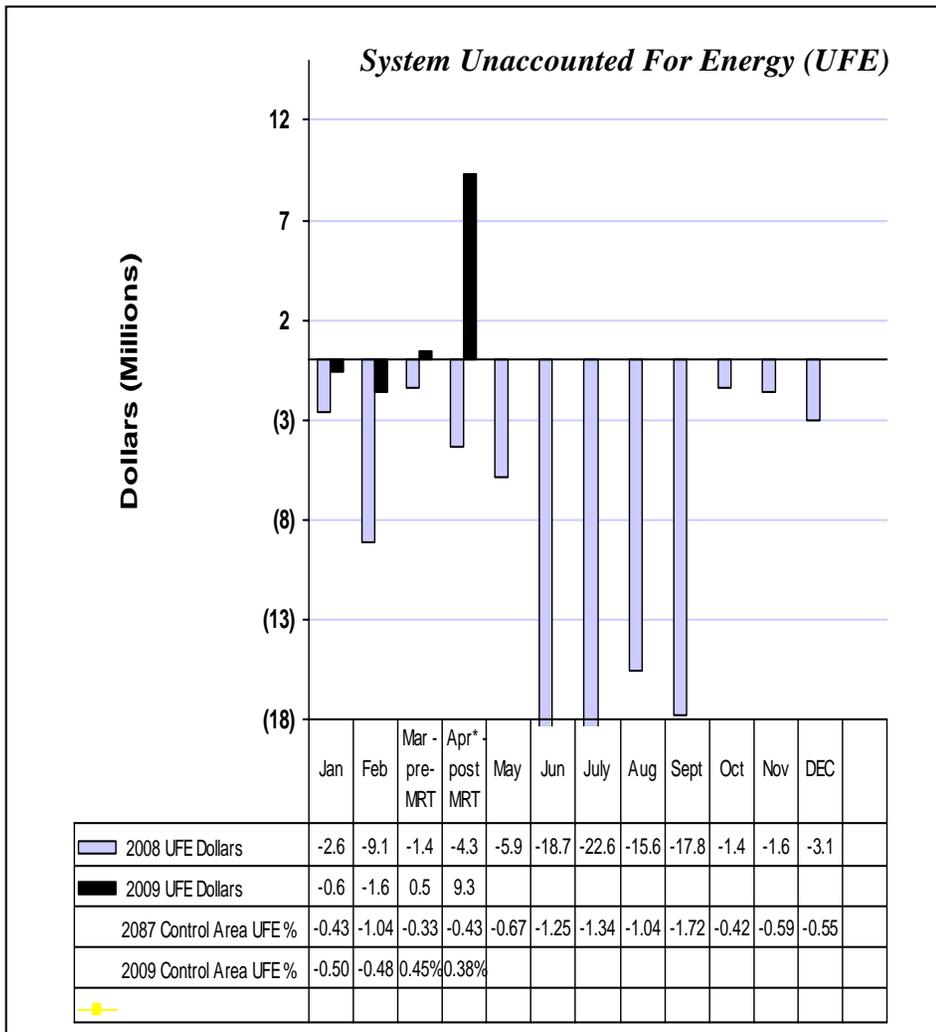


■ '09 Violations	0	0	0	0	1	0						
◆ '09 YTD Violations	0	0	0	0	1	1						
● '08 YTD Violations	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
◆ '08 Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

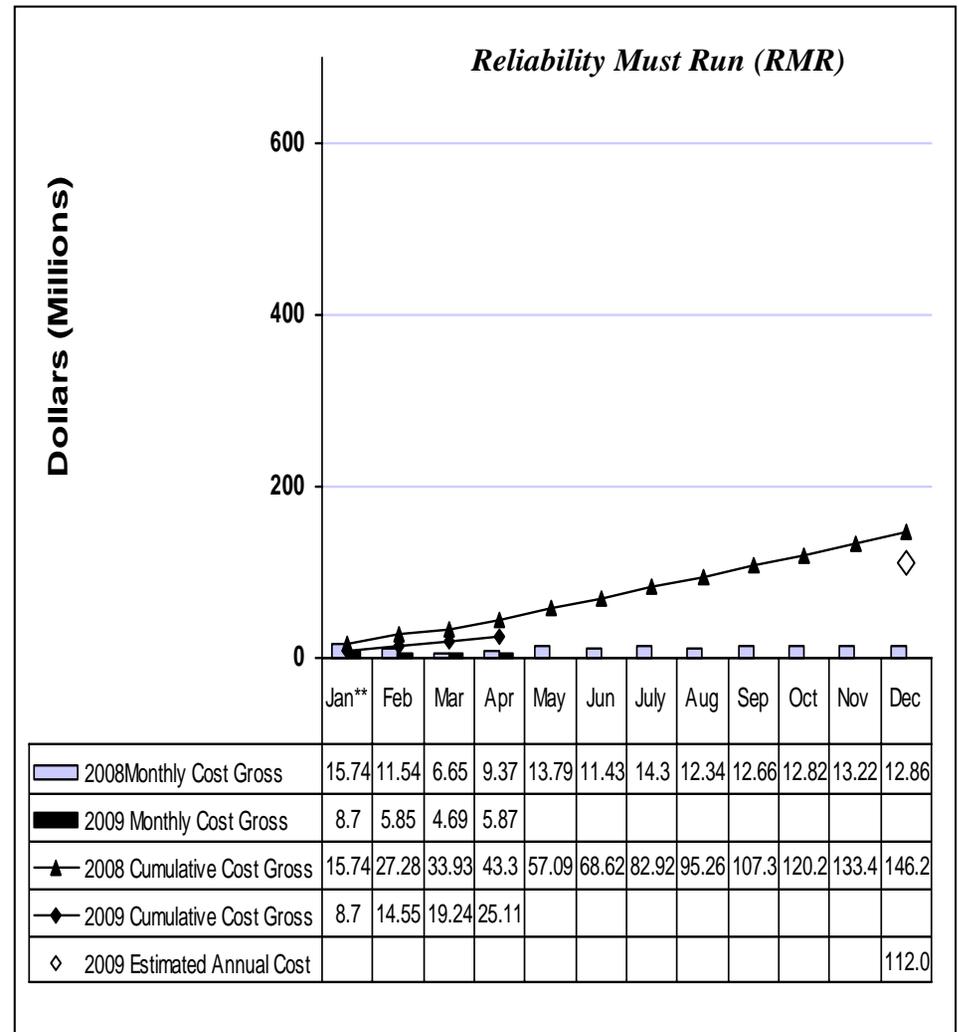
OTC Violations are defined as path overloads that exceed WECC allowable time limits for both stability-rated and thermally-rated paths.



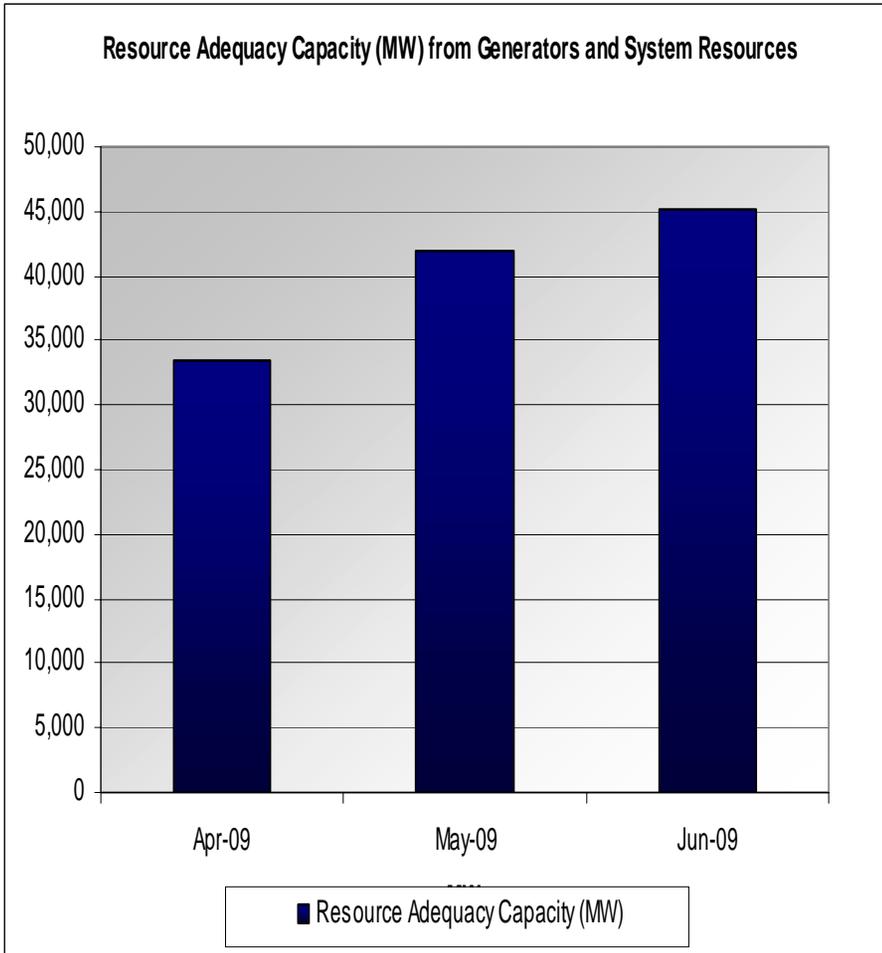
NOTE: This graph now depicts data for “Disturbances Inside ISO” for both '08 and '09 for appropriate comparison. **Frequency Disturbances** are results of a sudden loss of load or generation. **ISO DCS Violations** are those internal losses of generation greater than 35% of our most severe single contingency (currently 402.5 MW), where the ACE is not recovered within 15 minutes. Disturbances outside the ISO will not be tracked after 2008.



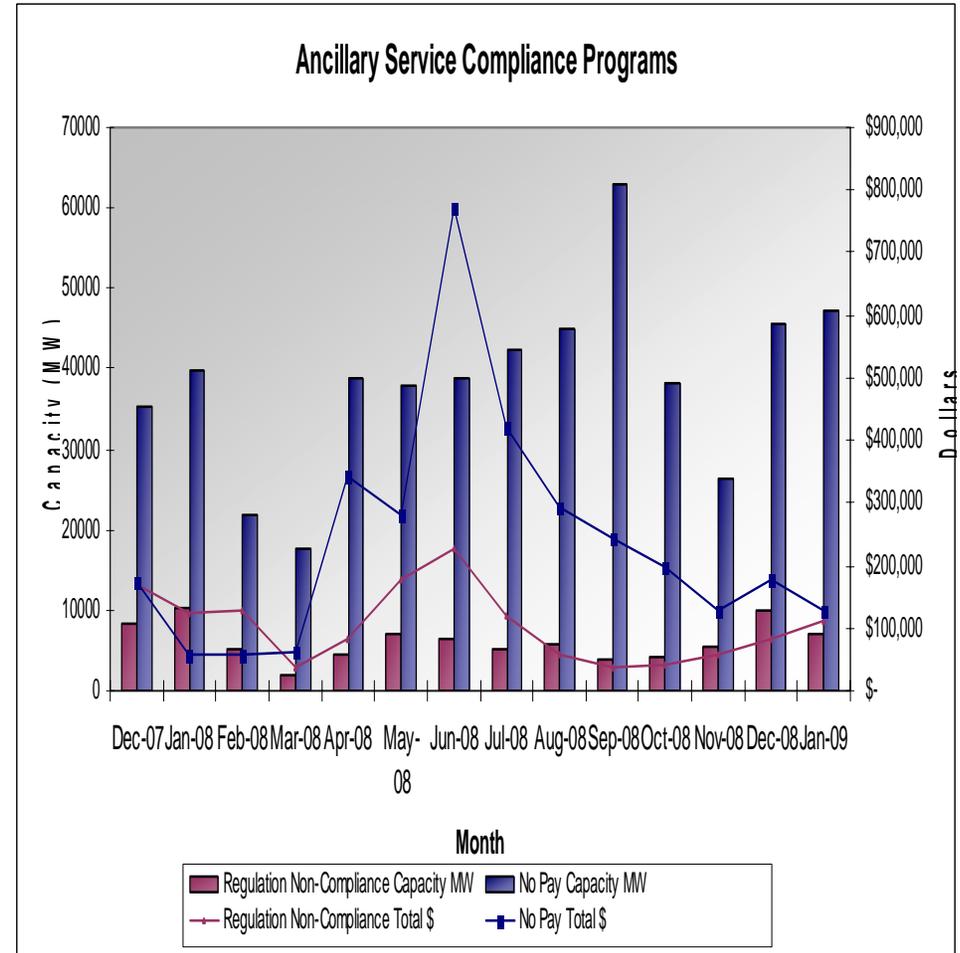
The **UFE** Settlement Amount for April 2009 of \$9.3 million can be attributed to the high Real Time Settlement Interval Prices which were evident periodically throughout the month of April. The total monthly UFE Percentages for PG&E, SCE, and SDGE were 0.77%, -0.36%, and 1.25%, respectively, which is within tolerance.



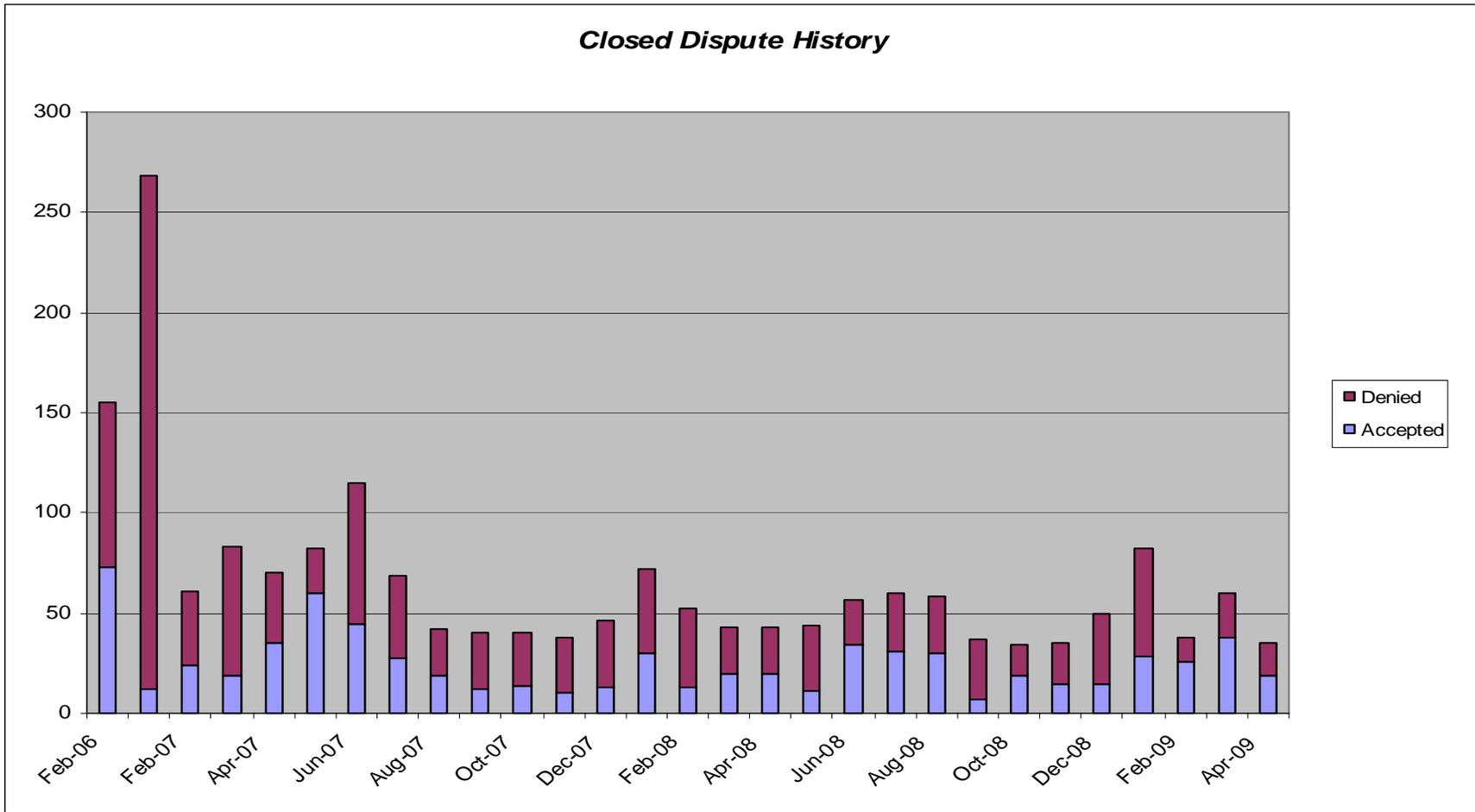
RMR decreased in 2009 to 6 facilities; down from 10 facilities in 2008.
 * There is a 120 day lag time before final actual RMR data becomes available.
 ** Adjusted invoice are not yet due for facilities.



The total amount of **Resource Adequacy Capacity** from Generators and System Resources was 41,848 MW in May 2009 and 45,088 MW in June 2009. The ISO procured 15 MW of Interim Capacity Procurement Mechanism (ICPM) in June 2009. The ICPM monthly report is located at: <http://www.caiso.com/237a/237ac93c2a6c0.html>



Operations Support monitors suppliers of Ancillary Services to ensure that Ancillary Service capacity awarded in the ISO markets is available in real-time. In February 2009, an average of 98 percent of scheduled Regulation was available. An average of 97 percent scheduled Spinning Reserve and Non-Spinning Reserve was also available in February. In March 2009, an average of 98 percent of scheduled Regulation was available. An average of 97 percent scheduled Spinning Reserve and Non-Spinning Reserve was also available in March. The total value of rescinded payments was approximately \$209,102 for February and \$143,468 for March. This Figure shows the monthly totals of non-compliant Ancillary Service capacity (MW) for twelve months.



The graph above shows the volume of disputes submitted from February 2006 through April 2009

Definitions

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

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.