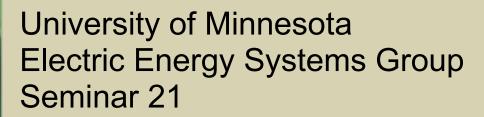


The Future of Power? Power is the Future!



Yakout Mansour President & CEO California ISO

September 18, 2009

Who is the California ISO?

- Began operations in 1998 Not for Profit
- Controls 80% of the State grid
- Federally Regulated
- Responsibilities:
 - Reliability
 - Market Development
 - Market Operations
 - Market Monitoring
 - Grid Planning
- Resources:
 - 55,000 MW In-state Generation
 - 10,000 MW Imports
- Peak Demand of the ISO Footprint:
 - 51,000 MW (2006)
 - Total State peak is about 60,000 MW





Reliability Management – EMS

- Load Forecasting
- Network Model
 - 6,000 buses
 - 1,800 generators
 - 3,200 load points
 - 8,000 circuits
 - 35,000 switching devices
 - 1,200 shunt compensators
- State Estimator
 - Every minute based on 17,000 measurements



Reliability Management – EMS (con't)

- Real Time Contingency Analysis
 - 700 potential scenarios
- Security Assessment
- Wide-Area Phasor Measurements
- Visualization Google Earth



Market Operation

- 15,000 Market Transactions every hour
 - 100 participating entities
- Day-Ahead Market Integrated Forward Market
- Hour-Ahead Market
- Market Power Mitigation & Reliability Requirement
- Residual Unit Commitment
- Real Time Unit Commitment



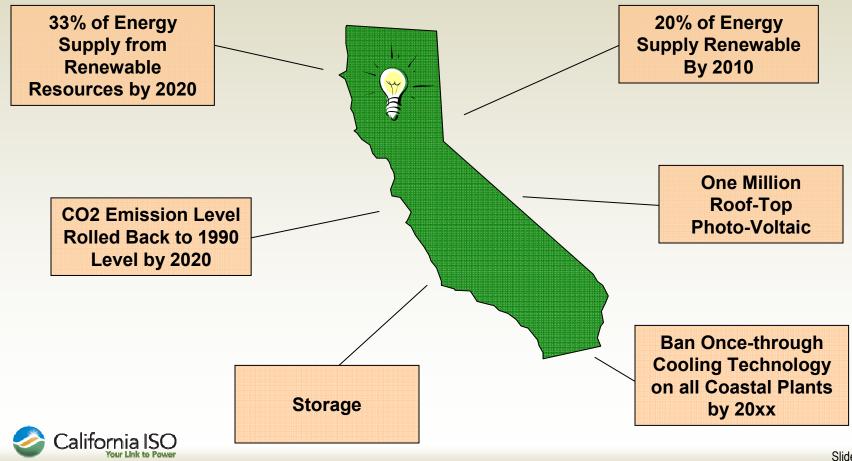
Market Operation – (con't)

- Real Time Economic Dispatch
- Real Time Contingency Dispatch
- Real Time Manual Dispatch
- Congestion Revenue Rights
- Long Start Unit



Into the Future – The Resources, Beginning Now

Accommodating the Climate Change Initiatives



What is necessary to integrate 20% renewable generation?

- We have published engineering studies on how to integrate renewable generation to meet the 20% RPS.
- Intermittency and timing of renewable resources create operational challenges.
 - Morning and evening ramp will increase 20-30%.
 - Potential wind forecast errors will drive the need for increased regulation capacity (as much as 500 MW) and a much deeper supplemental energy stack.
 - Over-generation will occur during certain hours but can be mitigated by minimal curtailment.
- Needed integration services can be provided by:
 - Hydro, IF there is enough water.
 - New thermal, IF it has the right characteristics.
 - Existing thermal, IF it is kept operating at certain levels (but could defeat the purpose).



What is necessary to integrate 20% renewable generation? (Con't)

- Other mitigation measures are also necessary:
 - Advanced demand response
 - Curtailment mechanisms
 - Improved technology
 - Better forecasting tools
 - Storage
- Maintaining existing generation is essential (although replacement or re-powering can work).



What does it take to integrate a higher RPS in California?

"Out of the Box" on all fronts!

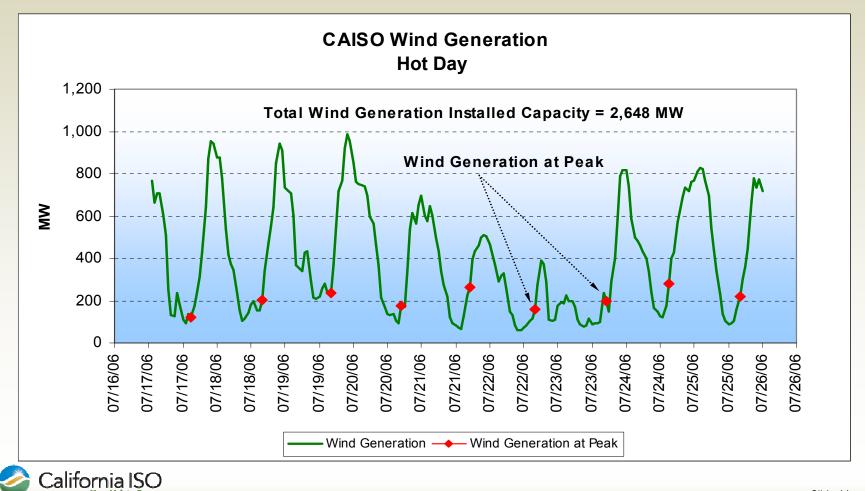
Case	GWh	Avg. Mw	Nameplate Mw
20% RPS (2010)	55,657	6,353	13,614
33% RPS (2020)	102,000	11,600	29,000

- Achieving 33% requires us to meet two times load growth with renewables between now and 2020.
- The increase in need for capacity, ramping, and regulation to achieve 33% RPS is not linear it is much greater.
- 5-7 major transmission projects.
- Regional diversification is important technically and economically.
- Key questions are:
 - How much "in the box" thinking is still viable?
 - Can we retain and invest in more non base-load facilities?
 - Does retirement or replacement make sense?



Wind Production on Peak Heat Days

You have to go a very long distance to get diversity!



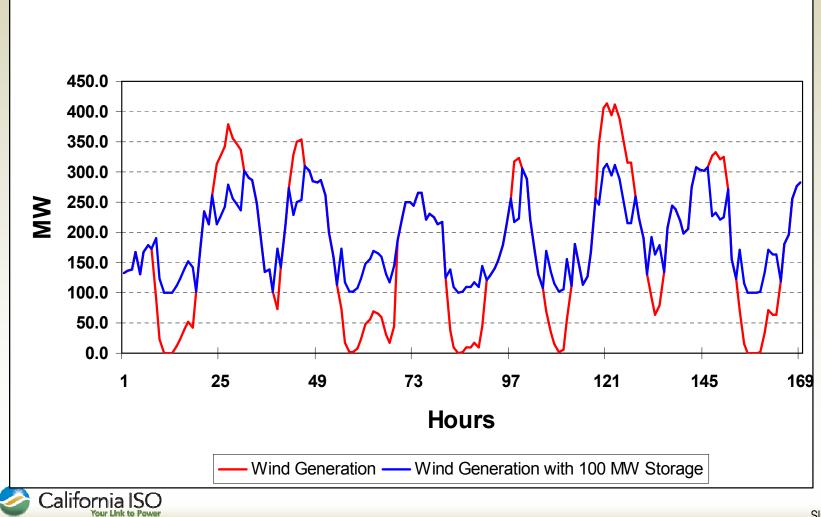
Towards RPS – Green Energy

The capacity element and the crown prince (storage)!

	Wind	Solar PV (non-DG)	Solar Thermal	Geothermal
Capacity Value	15-30% prior CPUC Approx. 3-8% new CPUC	65%	71-80%	80-90%
Capacity Factors	18-20% historical <30% new turbines	18-24%	20-28%	80-90%



Tehachapi Wind Generation with 100 MW Storage



Slide 13

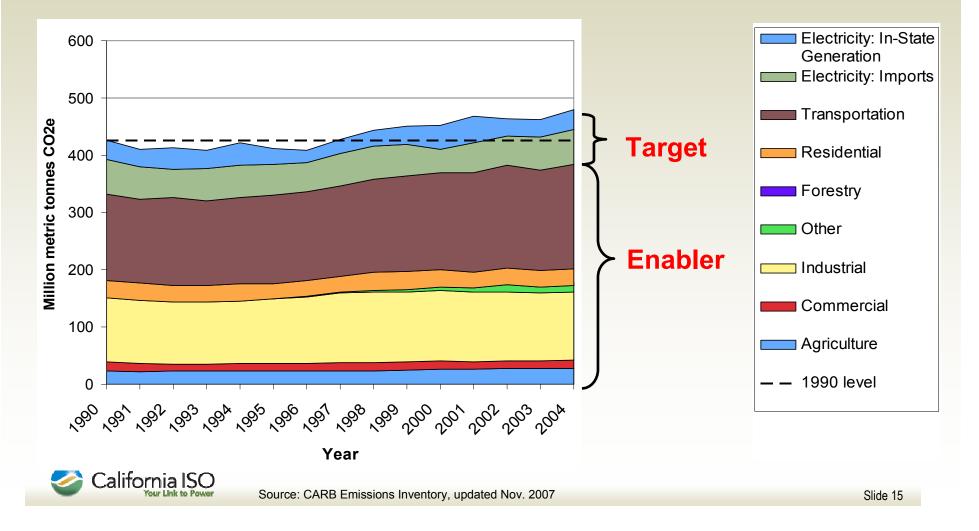
The Future – The Grid

- The Smarter Grid
 - IT
 - Telecom
 - Power Equipment
 - Demand Side
- The Greener Grid



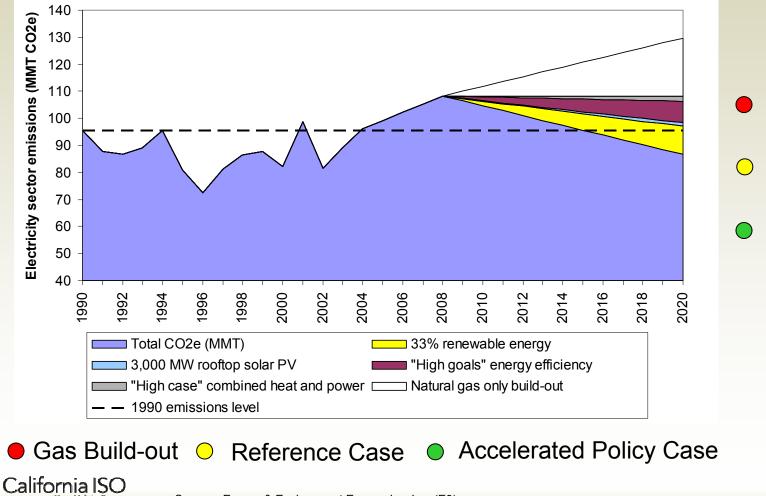
Into the Future

Achieving Statewide 1990 Level Emissions by 2020 (CA Assembly Bill 32)



Into the Future

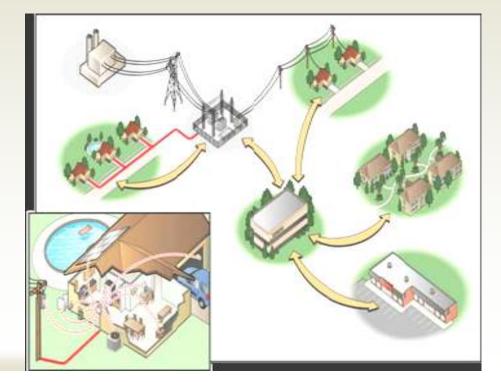
Electricity Sector Emission Reductions Potential Compared to Historic Electricity Sector Emissions



Source: Energy & Environment Economics, Inc. (E3)

Into the Future - The Demand

- Smart Homes
- Smart Appliances
- Electrification of the Transportation
- Electrification of Industrial Processes
- Conservation
- Distributed Generation





Into the Future - The Education

- The largest vital single element
- We are all students before becoming teachers
- Inspiring the new and older generations
- The ISO Academy
- The ISO Sabbatical



