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BY ELECTRONIC MAIL AND REGULAR MAIL

December 22, 2008

Ms. Kirsten Walli
Board Secretary
Ontario Energy Board
P.O. Box 2319
2300 Yonge Street, 27th Floor
Toronto, ON M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli:

Re: IESO 2008 Reliability Compliance Report

Please find attached the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) 2008 Reliability Compliance Report, filed pursuant to section 6.2(f) of the IESO license. Hard copies of the document will follow this transmittal.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this report.

Thank you.

/s/ Biju Gopi
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CC. Brian Hewson, Chief Compliance Officer

IESO Reliability Compliance Filing for the Ontario Energy Board

2008

INDEPENDENT ELECTRICITY SYSTEM OPERATOR (IESO) 2008 RELIABILITY COMPLIANCE FILING FOR THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

This report summarizes the significant actions the IESO undertook in 2008 with respect to reliability, and its activities in regard to the development of reliability standards and criteria, as well as the work it undertook in 2008 in cooperation with standards authorities outside of Ontario. This report is prepared and filed pursuant to section 6.2(f) of the IESO license.

The IESO fulfills its roles and responsibilities with respect to ensuring reliability in a number of ways, including:

- Administering and enforcing the reliability compliance program in Ontario pursuant to the *Electricity Act, 1998* and the Ontario Market Rules;
- Operating as the Reliability Coordinator (RC), Transmission Operator (TOP), Transmission Planner (TP), and Balancing Authority (BA) for Ontario, and as a member of the Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC) and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC).
- The IESO has adopted the NERC and NPCC reliability standards, regional reliability standards and criteria. The IESO has the authority to set additional standards and criteria in Ontario when necessary. These activities are supported by the IESO's Memorandum or Understanding (MOU) with NERC and NPCC which sets out the obligations of the signatories, and compliments the MOU between the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and NERC; and
- Participating in various industry forums for the development and administration of reliability standards that deal with both operational and planning activities.

A. LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

1. Advocacy and Influence

The *Electricity Act, 1998*, the OEB License and the IESO Market Rules provide the IESO with authority to advocate on behalf of Ontario reliability related discussions and decisions, and to ensure that the IESO is able to fulfill its legislative and license obligations respecting the maintenance of the IESO controlled grid and the IESO administered markets.

The IESO meets these obligations through its interactions with government agencies and through the support it provides at OEB proceedings. The IESO also advocates and influences the development of standards to ensure that Ontario's interests are preserved in the broader North American interconnected systems. Advocacy is an essential part of the IESO's reliability related activities and is supported by IESO management and staff.

2. Ontario Energy Board

i. Leave to Construct Proceedings

The IESO continued to be actively involved in the regulatory review and approval of proposed new or modified connections to the IESO-controlled grid, through the identification of the need for new or modified connections, and through the provision of technical support to the OEB and stakeholders.

In the Bruce to Milton transmission hearing at the OEB, the IESO provided substantial support during the oral aspects of the hearing which consisted of 14 full days of testimony over a period of six weeks. In addition to providing an expert witness, IESO staff assisted with the development of Hydro One's Argument-in-Chief and Reply Argument, and submitted separate IESO argument in support of the application. On September 15, 2008 the OEB issued its Decision and Order approving the Bruce to Milton transmission project to certain conditions including completion of the environmental assessment process.

ii. Integrated Power System Plan (IPSP)

Phase 2 of the IPSP began in April, 2008 with the interrogatory phase. The IESO assisted the OPA with its interrogatory responses by providing complete responses in a number of instances, and in other instances by proving data and technical information, and by reviewing various OPA responses as requested by them. The IESO provided this assistance in a timely manner in order to meet the established timelines.

iii. Lennox Reliability Must Run Contracts

The IESO concluded another one-year reliability must run contract (RMR Contract) with OPG in relation to the Lennox generation station to replace the present agreement which expired on September 30, 2008. Lennox is required to operate to maintain reliability in the Ottawa and Greater Toronto Areas. On September 15, 2008, OPG filed an application with the OEB for approval of the Lennox RMR Contract, pursuant to the provisions of OPG's license which requires that the agreement be approved by the OEB prior to its implementation. The IESO participated in the proceeding by providing interrogatory responses to intervenors and OEB staff and participating as a witness in the oral hearing on December 15, 2008. Upon concluding the hearing, the OEB issued an oral decision approving the contract as filed.

iv. Remand Legislation for the OEB

An important development for reliability standards in Ontario this year was the passing of legislation to provide the OEB with remand authority. With passage of the 2008 Budget Measures Bill (Bill 44) in May, the OEB now has the authority to review a NERC reliability standard or NPPC regional standard or criterion. If the standard or criterion fails to meet the test stated in the legislation, the OEB could then opt to remand the standard back to NERC or NPCC and to revoke the standard's application in Ontario. As well, the OEB has the option to stay the operation of a standard or criterion if there was a

need to ensure coordination with other jurisdictions. The legislation also permits the IESO to appeal a compliance finding by NERC against it to the OEB. The enactment of remand authority has been strongly supported by the IESO and market participants and was initially proposed by the IESO in 2006.

v. Distribution Generation (DG): Rates and Connection

On October 14, 2008, the IESO provided comments on the Power Advisory report on the development of a proposed standard methodology for the quantification of Distributed Generation (DG) benefits. With increasing penetration of distributed generation, adequate provisions for oversight and control by the system operators will be required to maintain system reliability.

3. North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC)

Through daily interactions, the IESO continues to maintain and advance positive relations with NERC and NPCC. The IESO continued to be extensively involved in developing Version 5 of the NERC Functional Model. The functional model defines the tasks of the responsible entities and the classes of organizations that are specified in NERCs reliability standards.

The IESO actively participated in both NERC and NPCC business planning activities through discussions with executive staff, formal submissions and participation in conference calls. The IESO was successful in representing Ontario's concerns on the proposed significant budget increases which contributed to the initial proposed increases being reduced substantially. The IESO was again successful in obtaining special funding allocations (fee reductions) for Ontario from both NERC and NPCC in recognition of Ontario's compliance framework.

4. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)

The IESO remains actively involved with the proceedings of FERC. The IESO submitted comments to FERC in response to NYISO's exigent circumstances filing. The IESO was also involved in stakeholdering efforts with its market participants for a joint filing in response to FERC's clarification ruling regarding the applicability of cyber security (CIP) standards to the nuclear industry. The IESO also submitted comments on FERC's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking's (NOPR's) on NERC's FAC standards (development of facility ratings for operational and planning standards) and NERC's response to request for interpretations to BAL (standards related to real-time balancing load and demand) and VAR standards (for the provision of reactive and voltage control) .

The IESO's regulatory submissions to FERC are available on the IESO website at http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/corp/regulatory.asp

B. IESO MARKET AND SYSTEM RELATED ACTIVITIES

1. Ontario Reliability Reports (ORO) and IESO 18 Month Outlooks

To ensure reliability, the IESO regularly assesses the adequacy and reliability of Ontario's power system and provides signals to market participants and the public. Through regular issues of the 18 month Outlooks and Ontario Reliability Outlook (ORO), the IESO reports on progress of the inter-related generation, transmission and conservation projects underway to meet future reliability requirements and identified necessary plans to meet changing conditions.

During 2008, stakeholders were consistently updated on the forecasted security and adequacy of Ontario's interconnected integrated power system through IESO publications of four quarterly 18-month forecasts. Interested parties were appropriately apprised of Ontario's reliability related assessments and issues through timely publication of one ORO report in December 2008.

In the recent publication of the ORO it was noted that the balance between demand and available supply in Ontario has improved considerably over the last number of years. Efforts to renew Ontario's electricity infrastructure and achieve the province's environmental targets have challenged the industry – yet these efforts are already providing tangible results with an improved reliability outlook in the near term.

The IESO has identified three priority areas for reliability – the changing supply picture with Ontario well positioned for the phase-out of coal-fired generation by 2014; the challenges of operating a greener electricity system; and the continuing need for transmission enhancement. While significant progress has been achieved on all these fronts, other new challenges are emerging. It was noted that while significant progress is being made to revitalize the province's transmission system, the demands of the changing supply mix are accelerating. Additional transmission capacity will be needed to support new generation from renewables and to address regional congestion concerns.

The 18-month forecasts and the ORO can be found on the IESO website at:
http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/ircp/reliability_outlook.asp

2. On-Line Limits Derivation Project (OLLD)

The IESO continues to improve its processes to encourage reliable supply and reliable operations. For example, Stage II of the ongoing On-Line Limits Derivation Project (OLLD) will create a more automated and dependable long term operating security frame work for the entire IESO-controlled grid. The IESO is establishing an enhanced frame work with neighbouring and regional organizations for increased participations in inter-area, intra-regional and inter-regional transmission studies in near future.

3. Market Rule Amendments

The following is a list and short summary of the reliability-related market rules that came into effect in 2008:

MR-00345: Reliability - Align Market Rule Definitions of Reliability Related Terms with Bill 44: This amendment changes the definitions of 'reliability standards' and 'standards authority' to align the market rules with changes to the Electricity Act, 1998, as modified by Bill 44, which established the authority of the Ontario Energy Board to review and remand reliability standards. The amendments make it clear that new or revised reliability standards come into effect in Ontario after the period of time for OEB review and remand has expired.

MR-00346: Demand Response - Eliminate the Hour-Ahead Dispatchable Load Program: This amendment eliminates the Hour-Ahead Dispatchable Load (HADL) program for the following reasons:
1. The program is no longer in use by market participants;
2. With the advent of the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) Demand Response 1 (DR1) program, the HADL program has become redundant; and
3. Elimination of HADL will reduce IESO costs required to maintain the settlement systems and processes to support the program.

4. Stakeholder Engagement Activities

The *Electricity Act, 1998* requires the IESO to establish one or more processes by which consumers, distributors, generators, transmitters and other persons who have an interest in the electricity industry (collectively, stakeholders) may provide advice and recommendations for consideration by the IESO. The IESO Board approved the adoption of enhanced stakeholder engagement principles and processes, and approved the creation of the Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC), to ensure compliance with its legislative obligation.

Below is a list of notable reliability related engagements and activities initiated or currently underway in 2008:

SE 70 Changes to Frequency of 18-Month Outlook: The IESO is planning to move forward with changes to the frequency with which the 18-Month Outlook is produced. Instead of producing the report four times per calendar year, it would be produced twice, once in the Spring and again in the Fall. In addition, interim updates would be produced on a monthly basis to keep stakeholders informed of changes between reports. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE67 Review of Operating Reserve and Market Schedule Practices and Policies: The IESO will be publishing a review of the current practices and policies related to operating reserve and the market schedule and recommend appropriate changes to enhance the market place. This review is in response to recommendations for changes to the IESOs' operating reserve practices and policies made through several forums. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE61 Exploration of Enhancements to Dispatch Methodology and Processes: The IESO has met with key stakeholders to discuss both current and future dispatch issues. The initial discussions will help the IESO determine the most effective methods of gathering stakeholder input on this initiative, and help determine the issues and approach for the next phase of this initiative. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE57 Embedded Generation: Embedded or distributed generation is usually small scale generators connected within the distribution network and are normally located close to the consumer. The goal of this stakeholder plan is to provide stakeholders the opportunity to give feedback to the IESO on the discussion paper and the potential market rule changes highlighted in the paper. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE54 Peak vs. average pre-dispatch demand forecast: The IESO is studying to determine whether using an average demand forecast would be or less efficient that the current practice of using a peak demand forecast. The goal of the plan is to gather feedback on the proposal the proposed efficiency analysis and cost benefit analysis.

SE50 Standards for supply to large urban areas: This initiative addresses the concerns raised by stakeholders that the existing documents do not address the needs of large urban centres. The goal of the plan is to gather stakeholder feedback to determine whether the standards set out in the Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria meets the needs for large urban areas given their unique characteristics and the present day structure of the electricity market. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE45 Economic dispatch of linked wheel transactions: The current requirements expose market participants performing these transactions to financial risk at the interties. The goal of this stakeholder plan is to gather stakeholder feedback on the issue and to present it to the Technical Panel for recommendations to the IESO Board. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE38 Load Following Standard: The purpose of this stakeholder plan is to provide stakeholders the opportunity to provide feedback to the IESO on the development of a load following standard. This initiative will continue following the completion of SE 61

SE37 Operating Reserve Initiatives: Five operating reserve (OR) initiatives were identified that require a coordinated effort to address. The goal of this stakeholder plan is to provide stakeholders the opportunity to provide feedback to the IESO on the impact of this change on their business and on the market. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE33 Proposed Changes to AGC Minimum Requirement: A market rule amendment submission suggests the removal of the existing market rule requirement specifying that the IESO have at least 100 MW of AGC with a ramp rate of 50 MW/min. The goal of this process is to solicit stakeholder feedback on the impacts of removing the minimum MW and ramp rate requirements for regulation/automatic generation control (AGC) from the market rules. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

SE21 Day-Ahead Market Evolution: This stakeholder engagement plan provides a description of the significant steps in creating a high level design (for the now EDAC) presentation to the IESO Board in the spring of 2009. The purpose of this plan is to understand the interest and priorities in evolving the electricity market as it relates to day-ahead markets. This initiative is ongoing into 2009.

5. Market Evolution Activities

The IESO continues to work with stakeholders to ensure that the electricity market evolves in a manner that encourages reliable supply and improved economic efficiency. Highlights of a few reliability related activities pertaining to market development are outlined below:

i. Day-Ahead Price Forecast:

IESO made available a Day-Ahead Price Forecast enabling consumers and generators to make strategic, informed decisions about their next day's operations. This is considered an important initiative for Ontario's electricity market. A reliable forecast of the next day's hourly electricity prices will help consumers better manage their electricity consumption and costs. Large-volume electricity consumers, who are charged hourly electricity prices, can use this information to avoid higher-priced periods by planning to shift or reduce some of their electricity use.

In addition to stimulating conservation and demand management, the Day-Ahead Price Forecast is also expected to improve market efficiency. This initiative will encourage embedded generators to be available during the hours when power is needed the most, and will allow larger, dispatchable generators to manage their operations more efficiently. This price signal uses information available a day ahead to provide a forecast for the next day's hourly prices, Monday through Friday. The model produces upper and lower price thresholds, which provide a 95 per cent confidence band around the forecast.

ii. Enhanced Day-Ahead Commitment:

The merits of various possible day-ahead mechanisms have been studied and assessed under Stakeholder Engagement Plan 21 (SE-21). The overall objective of the various analyses was to help identify day-ahead mechanism improvements that would result in net benefits to the province as a whole relative to the current Day-Ahead Commitment Process (DACP). A cost benefit analysis of 3 options was performed and the resultant Day-Ahead Market Evolution Preliminary Assessment was published on May 5, 2008. The option of an Enhanced Day-Ahead Commitment (EDAC) process with an Energy Forward Market (EFM) was considered the best choice to achieve several key business objectives, including enhanced unit commitment efficiency and continued reliable system operations. This option was expected to provide the highest net benefits to the province relative to the current DACP. Accuracy of day-ahead price signals and opportunities for day-ahead financial commitments was addressed through an EFM which will not form part of the initial EDAC Project and will move forward on a separate timeline. The IESO Board gave its approval on September 5, 2008 to implement IESO Management recommendation.

The approach of this project is to proactively implement a solution which enhances efficiency of the electricity supply while maintaining the reliability that Ontario needs to evolve its electricity market, particularly once coal-fired generation is retired. The project will address the following business needs:

1. Use existing generation more efficiently;
2. Provide effective mechanisms to encourage appropriate bid/offer behavior of all transactions (internal generation, imports and exports); and
3. Maintain system reliability.

6. Connection Assessments

The IESO assesses and documents the impact of each new project on reliability and identifies the necessary system upgrades required to meet IESO reliability standards and to ensure continued reliable system operation.

Between January 1 and November 30 2008, 112 generation, transmission and load connections to the IESO-controlled grid were reviewed through the Connection Assessment and Approval (CAA) process and another 24 assessments are under way and are near completion. Several transmission system enhancements identified as necessary in the Ontario Reliability Outlook, the 18-Month Outlooks and various System Impact Assessments are progressing through this process. These include new transformer stations, new load supply facilities and facilities required to support system voltages.

A summary of these projects and their detailed reviews can be found on the IESO website at: http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/connassess/ca.asp

7. Generation Procurement Initiatives

The IESO has provided support to all initiatives announced by the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure and the OPA for new renewable, combined heat and power, and other clean generation resources in Ontario, and for the initiatives undertaken by the OPA in the area of integrated power system planning.

8. Coordinated Regional Transmission Studies

The advent of the NERC functional model and the development of mandatory reliability standards, especially the transmission planning standards, resulted in increased requirements on the IESO to support inter-area, intra-regional and inter-regional transmission studies, in order to demonstrate compliance with those standards and to also ensure that power system developments in the various areas and regions do not adversely impact others. The IESO has participated in such studies through 2008, and has also worked on setting up the necessary work-frame and contacts with neighbouring, intra-regional and inter-regional organizations. The IESO will increase their participation in such studies starting in early 2009.

C. RELIABILITY STANDARDS, PERFORMANCE AND COMPLIANCE

1. Reliability Standards Compliance

The IESO oversees reliability through the enforcement of the IESO market rules and reliability standards and criteria established by standards authorities and the IESO itself. Reliability standards have been mandatory and enforceable in Ontario since market opening in 2002. In 2008, the IESO monitored compliance of the IESO and Ontario market participants against 45 NERC reliability standards. Ontario yearly compliance with all the monitored reliability standards this year is 100%, including high risk factor NERC/NPCC standards that are within IESO's control.

Under the NPCC's Reliability Compliance Enforcement Program (RCEP), the IESO also has to report on NPCC's more stringent criteria requirements. The IESO and all market participants were compliant with all NPCC criteria with the exception of two. NPCC's key facilities and critical component testing requirements continue to be a challenge for transmitters in achieving full compliance. The IESO is working closely with the transmitters to develop appropriate mitigation plans to ensure compliance in this area.

The IESO is 100% compliant with all NERC and NPCC certification submission timelines.

Additional details on the IESO's reliability compliance program may be found at: http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/ircp/reliabilityStandards.asp.

2. New or Revised Reliability Standards and Measures

During 2008, the IESO developed positions and provided comments on more than 100 additions or revisions of NERC and NPCC Reliability Standards and Criteria. The IESO also provided its comments in response to various final orders, notices of proposed rulemaking (NOPR), and clarification rulings issued by FERC including responses to the clarification ruling on the applicability of NERC's Cyber Security reliability standards to the nuclear industry, the final order on the nuclear standard NUC-001, and the NOPR on the modified Facility standards dealing with System Operating Limits. The IESO consistently advocated Ontario perspectives in the ISO/RTO Council's (IRC) Standard Review Committee (SRC) submissions to NERC and other forums. The IESO has ensured timely reviews and submission of comments for each of these individual activities.

The IESO provides regular updates to market participants on all evolving industry changes and standards development activities. Actions were taken to assist market participants in achieving compliance with NERC and NPCC standards. The IESO has provided each Market Participant with a mapping matrix that identifies the specific requirements and obligations in NERC's reliability standards which are applicable to them. This provides a clear understanding of a Market Participant's responsibilities as they operate in the Ontario electricity markets. The IESO also ensures that all certification forms for the IESO Reliability Compliance Program (IRCP) are

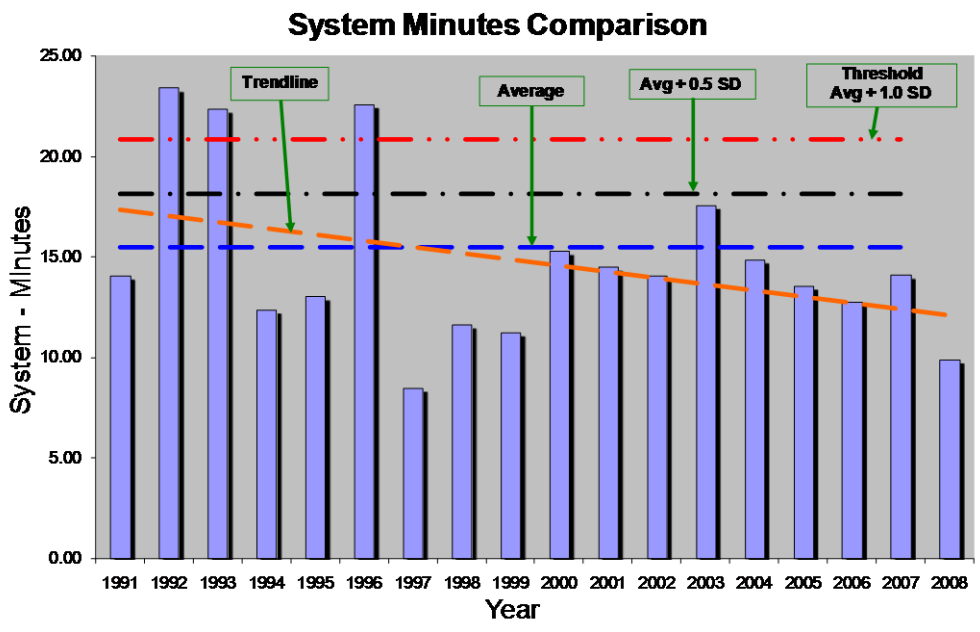
stakeholdered through the Reliability Standards Standing Committee (RSSC). The RSSC is used as the forum to discuss standards and compliance related issues and concerns with Ontario Market Participants and arrives at solutions and provides guidance on concerns raised.
For more information on the RSSC, go to www.ieso.ca/imoweb/consult/consult_rssc.asp.

3. Reliability Performance

i. Unsupplied Energy

One industry standard indicator of power system unreliability is the amount of load that is interrupted (unsupplied energy) each year, for any reason. The IESO examines the aggregate performance of the system with respect to unsupplied energy (UE) expressed in system minutes on an overall system basis as well as within 34 defined subsystems or local areas on the basis of UE/Mw/minutes. UE can be affected by a large number of factors including actions taken or not taken by the IESO and market participants under their obligations within the market rules.

Results for the period January 1, 2008 to November 30, 2008 as observed in the following graph indicate that the Ontario system unsupplied energy (UE) level is well within the Ontario permissible limit of one standard deviation based on the ten year benchmark. These results depict the capability of the IESO and the market participants in managing system reliability. These also demonstrate the adequacy of actions taken by the IESO and the market participants towards ensuring and maintaining system reliability.



ii. NPCC Triennal Compliance Audit

The NPCC conducted the triennial on-site compliance audit of IESO's compliance with NERC reliability standards in its roles of Reliability Coordinator, Balancing Authority, and Transmission Operator between June 17th and July 14th, 2008. The audit team evaluated the IESO's compliance with reliability standards pertaining to a broad range of areas, including emergency preparedness; resource and demand balancing; interconnection reliability operations and coordination; and communications, among others.

Auditors performed a comprehensive review of the IESO's operations and found the company to be fully compliant with 38 key electricity reliability standards and 168 reliability requirements monitored by NERC. The audit team noted that evidence provided to demonstrate compliance was excellently presented by the IESO and well organized. NERC and NPCC also praised the IESO's cooperation and support during the audit. The NPCC published its final IESO compliance audit report in September, 2008.

The public version of the findings of the NERC and NPCC audit team are available at: http://www.npcc.org/compliance2/AuditSpot.aspx.

iii. Emergency Preparedness

In order to maintain and enhance Ontario's capability to manage reliability and respond to electricity system emergencies, the IESO conducted 10 Power System Workshops across Ontario involving more than 400 individuals from over -50 organizations, including the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure and, Emergency Management Ontario.

On October 29, 2008, approximately 35 organizations participated in the IESO's large-scale "Double Exposure" system restoration exercise. For the first time, this exercise also included 75 people representing all nine critical infrastructure sectors (e.g., oil and gas, banking and finance, telecommunications, water) who simulated their response to the electricity blackout scenario.

Additionally, due to its efforts and contributions including coordination of Critical Infrastructure Initiatives (CIP) in Ontario, across Canada, and with NERC, the IESO continues to be regarded as a leader on Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) matters by the provincial and both Canadian and U.S. federal governments.

Emergency preparedness activities include collaboration with key market participants and NPCC to develop criteria and to identify Ontario's critical assets. The IESO established a Cyber Security Forum to help market participants address the new NERC cyber security standards. In addition, the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure was provided with a preliminary assessment of Ontario's ability to maintain electricity reliability through an influenza pandemic.

The IESO's emergency preparedness activities and the related process can be found on the IESO web at http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/EmergencyPrep/Preparedness.asp.

iv. Operational Performance Measures

The IESO's reliability related performance impacts participants, stakeholders and the electricity grid and accordingly, measures and standards must be based on accepted standards of performance. In order to achieve its reliability objectives, the IESO continues to measure its results against established NERC and NPCC reliability standards and industry practices. In addition, the results of an annual peer review are factored into the IESO performance assessment.

Current results for the IESO's corporate performance measures are available on the IESO web site at: http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/corp/corpperformance.asp.

Appendix I

Participation and Memberships in NERC, NPCC and ECAR Committees, Task Forces, Subcommittees and Working Groups

NERC
Members Representative Committee (MRC)
Operating Committee
Critical Infrastructure Protection Committee
Finance and Audit Committee
Standards Committee
Compliance Certification Committee (CCC)
Standards Interface Subcommittee
Interchange Subcommittee
Operating Reliability Subcommittee
Reliability Assessment Subcommittee (RAS)
Personnel Subcommittee
Distribution Factor Working Group
Functional Model Working Group
Interchange Distribution Calculator Working Group
Reliability Coordinator Working Group
Operating Limit Definition Task Force
NPCC
Board of Directors
Full Member Representatives
Reliability Coordinating Committee
Public Information Committee
Regulatory and Government Affairs Working Group
Compliance Committee
Reliability Standards Committee
TFSS (Task Force on System Studies)
TFCP (Task Force on Coordination of Planning)
TFCO (Task Force on Coordination of Operations)
CO-1 (Working Group on Control Performance)
CO-2 (Working Group on Dispatcher Training)
CO-7 (Operational Review Team)
CO-8 (System Operating Managers Working Group)
CO-10 (System Operational Tools Working Group)
CO-11 (Restoration Working Group)
CO-12 (Operations Planning Working Group)
CO-13 (Available Transfer Capability Working Group)

CP-8 (Working Group on Review of Resource and Transmission Adequacy)
CP-10 (Collaborative Planning Initiative)
SS-37 (Working Group on Base Case Development)
SS-38 (Working Group on Inter-Area Dynamic Analysis)
RFC-NPCC Steering Committee
RFC-NPCC Working Group
IST-2 (Telecommunications Working Group)
IST-3 (EMS-SCADA Working Group)
ISO/RTO Council
Communications
Info Tech
Markets
Planning
Regulatory
Standards Review Committee (SRC)
NAESB
Board
CEA
Transmission Council
Regulatory and Development Task Group