Ameren
217.535.5269

January 14, 2013

Ms. Elizabeth Rolando, Chief Clerk
Illinois Commerce Commission
527 East Capitol Avenue
Springfield, IL 62701

Report per Order

Re: Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois
Amended Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan
Docket No. 12-0089

Dear Ms. Rolando:

Attached for filing are the original and one copy of this letter and an amended Multi-Year Performance Metrics Plan which is being filed pursuant to Order on Reopening of the ICC in Docket No. 12-0089.

Please acknowledge receipt of the enclosed filing by providing Ameren Illinois with a file stamped copy of this transmittal letter.

If you have any questions, please call me at 217/535-5269.

Sincerely,

Jackie K. Voiles

Jackie K. Voiles, Sr. Director
Regulatory Affairs

JKV/cic
Attachments
cc: Scott Struck – ICC w/attachments

Ameren Illinois Company

d/b/a Ameren Illinois

MODERNIZATION ACTION PLAN

Multi-Year Performance Metrics

2013 – 2022

(Amended)

Filed pursuant to 220 ILCS 5/16-108.5(f)

January 14, 2013

Table of Contents

Introduction

On January 3, 2012, Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois (AIC or Company) filed with the Commission, pursuant to 220 ILCS 5/16-108.5(c), a petition and supporting testimony and schedules declaring its election to become a "participating utility" and requesting approval of its performance-based formula rate (PBR) tariff, otherwise known as the Rate Modernization Action Plan -Pricing (MAP-P) tariff, for recovery of its electric delivery service costs. Within 30 days after filing of a PBR tariff pursuant to Section 16-108.5(c), a participating utility must "develop and file with the Commission multi-year metrics designed to achieve, ratably (i.e. in equal segments) over a 10-year period, improvement over performance baseline values." 220 ILCS 5/16-108.5(f).[1] This document sets forth the Metrics and Performance Goals required by Section 16- 108.5(f). The 10-year period for performance goals for the SAIFI, CAIDI, service reliability targets and minority-owned and female-owned business opportunities metrics commences January 1, 2013. The 10-year period for the performance goals for the metrics that utilize the technology or functionality that will be implemented under an Advanced Metering Infrastructure Deployment Plan (AMI Plan) described in Section 108.6(c) (estimated electric bills, consumption on inactive electric meters, uncollectible electric expense) commences January 1, 2014.

Metric Summary

Table 1 below summarizes the applicable metrics, baseline performance values, 10-year performance goals, and incremental performance goals:

AIC MAP Metric Summary Table

Metric	Year 10 Improvement	Baseline Years	Baseline	Year 10 Goal	Incremental Goal by Year										
					2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)	20% reduction	2001 - 2010	1.13	0.90	1.11	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.02	0.99	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.90	N/A
Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)	15% reduction	2001 - 2010	156	133	154	151	149	147	144	142	140	137	135	133	N/A
Customers Exceeding Service Reliability Targets	75% reduction	2010	984	246	910	836	763	689	615	541	467	394	320	246	N/A
Estimated Electric Bills	56% reduction	2008 - 2010	590,905	259,998	N/A	557,814	524,724	491,633	458,542	425,452	392,361	359,270	326,180	293,089	259,998
Consumption on Inactive Electric Meters	56% reduction	2009-2010	12,100,806	5,324,355	N/A	11,423,161	10,745,516	10,067,871	9,390,225	8,712,580	8,034,935	7,357,290	6,679,645	6,002,000	5,324,355
Electric Uncollectible Expense	$3.5 M reduction	2008-2010	$17,773,333	$14,273,333	N/A	$17,423,333	$17,073,333	$16,723,333	$16,373,333	$16,023,333	$15,673,333	$15,323,333	$14,973,333	$14,623,333	$14,273,33
Minority / Female Owned Business Spend	15% increase	2010	$14,730,922	$16,940,560	$14,951,886	$15,172,850	$15,393,813	$15,614,777	$15,835,741	$16,056,705	$16,277,669	$16,498,632	$16,719,596	$16,940,560	N/A

Table 1 – MAP Metric Summary

[1] The performance categories applicable to AIC are set forth in Sections 16-108.5(f)(1-2), (4-6) and (8-9). The performance categories addressed in Sections 16-108.5(f)(3), (3.5) and (7) apply to "a participating utility other than a combination utility" and are therefore inapplicable to AIC.

The methodology and calculation of baseline performance values, year 10 performance goal and incremental performance goals, for each metric, are provided in the next section.

Methodology and Calculation

Reliability Related Metrics

SAIFI & CAIDI

(1) Performance goals:

Twenty percent improvement in SAIFI, using a baseline of the average of data from 2001 through 2010.

Fifteen percent improvement in CAIDI, using a baseline of the average of data from 2001 through 2010.

(2) Methodology:

"System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)" is the average number of interruptions per customer during the year. It is calculated by dividing the total annual number of customer interruptions by the total number of customers served during the year.

$$\text{SAIFI} = \frac{\text{Total Number of Customer Interruptions}}{\text{Total Number of Customers Served}}$$

"Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)" is the average interruption duration for those customers who experience interruptions during the year. It is calculated by dividing the annual sum of all customer interruption durations by the total number of customer interruptions.

$$\text{CAIDI} = \frac{\text{Sum of all Customer Interruption Durations}}{\text{Total Number of Customer Interruptions}}$$

The SAIFI and CAIDI baselines were established by analyzing raw, detailed outage data from multiple legacy company outage systems and then excluding three types of outages consistent with Part 411.20: (1) interruptions caused by the failure of a customer's equipment; (2) interruptions caused by loss of supply; and (3) scheduled interruptions for repair, maintenance or reinforcement. Up to nine extreme weather days were then excluded each year. An "extreme weather day" is defined as a 24

hour calendar day during which any weather event caused interruptions for 10,000 or more customers for three or more hours.

Extreme weather days excluded from the baseline were determined from the same raw outage data by combining daily CI and CMI data from each legacy company. Any day in which total CI exceeded 10,000 and total CMI exceeded 1,800,000 was flagged for exclusion. If more than nine days were flagged, the nine days which had the greatest number of CI were excluded. Once the extreme weather days were removed, SAIFI and CAIDI were calculated as described in Part 411.20. The extreme weather days that were excluded are detailed in Appendix 1.

Annual performance calculations will also exclude three types of outages consistent with Part 411.20: (1) interruptions caused by the failure of a customer's equipment; (2) interruptions caused by loss of supply; and (3) scheduled interruptions for repair, maintenance or reinforcement. The annual performance calculations will also exclude up to nine extreme weather days. If there are more than nine extreme weather days in a given performance year, the nine extreme weather days with the greatest number of CI will be excluded from the calculation.

(3) 10- year incremental performance goals:

SAIFI Baseline & Yearly Goals

The 2001 to 2010 average SAIFI, excluding up to nine extreme weather days per year, is **1.13.** The SAIFI baseline, yearly goals, and yearly performance will be rounded to two decimal places in units of interruptions per customer. The 2001-2010 AIC SAIFI performance is shown in the table and chart below.

Year	Customer Interruptions	Customers Served	SAIFI
2001	1,407,136	1,180,402	1.19
2002	1,428,183	1,181,045	1.21
2003	1,331,859	1,194,409	1.12
2004	1,465,592	1,201,052	1.22
2005	1,403,481	1,218,285	1.15
2006	1,482,588	1,223,347	1.21
2007	1,293,748	1,231,357	1.05
2008	1,453,238	1,232,101	1.18
2009	1,177,839	1,231,714	0.96
2010	1,203,828	1,232,735	0.98
		Average	**1.13**

Table 2 – 2001-2010 SAIFI Excluding Up To 9 Extreme Weather Days

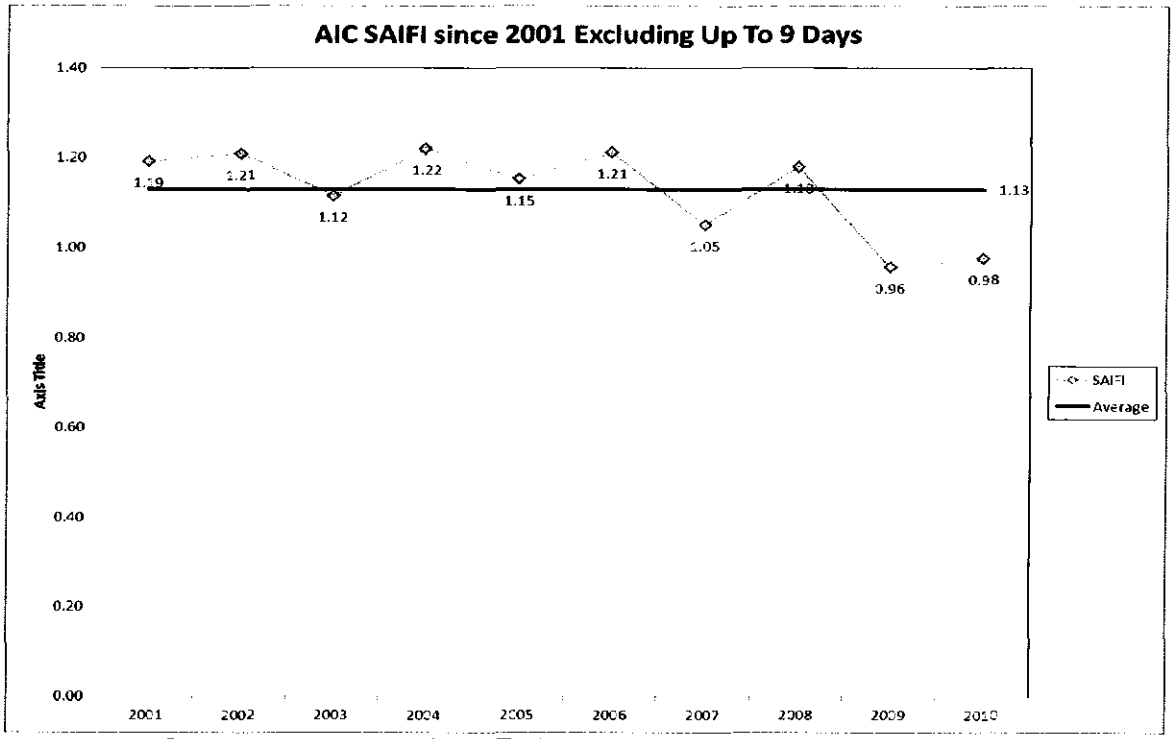

Chart 1 – 2001 to 2010 SAIFI Excluding Up To Nine Extreme Weather Days

A 20% improvement in baseline SAIFI of 1.13 yields a year 10 performance goal of **0.90.** The ratable yearly performance goal for each year of the 10-year period is shown in the chart below.

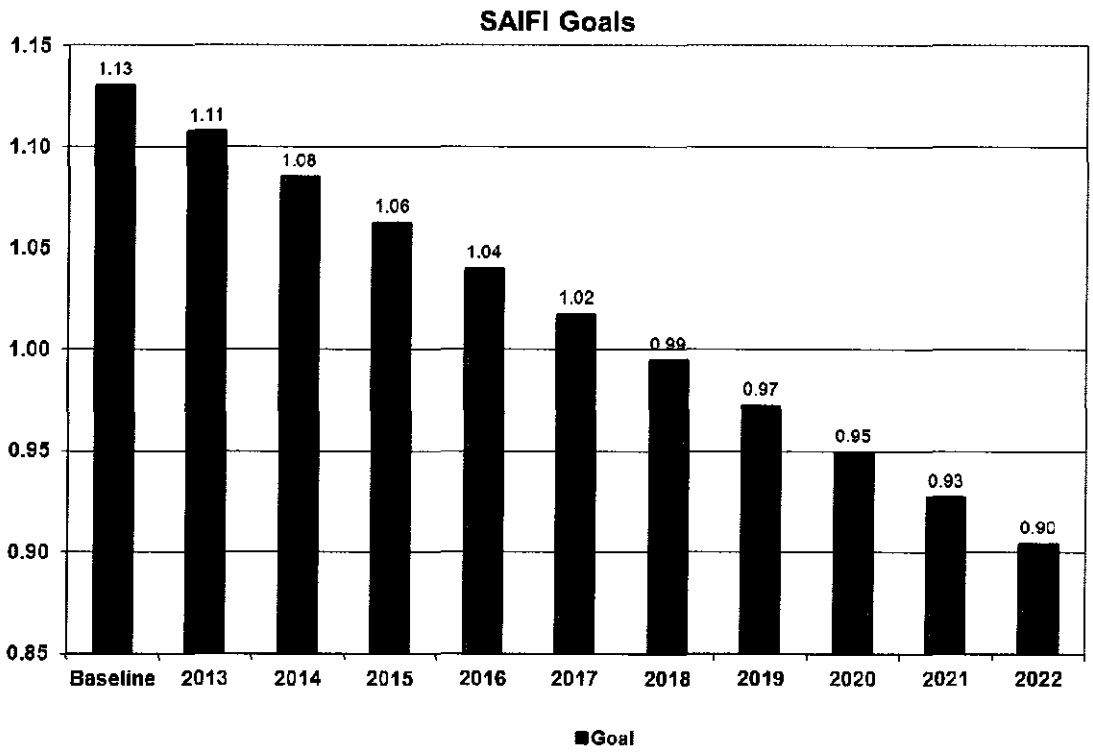

Chart 2 – Yearly SAIFI Metric Goals

CAIDI Baseline & Yearly Goals

The 2001 to 2010 average CAIDI excluding up to nine extreme weather days per year is **156.** The CAIDI baseline, yearly goals, and yearly performance will be rounded to the whole number in units of minutes per customer interruption. The 2001-2010 AIC CAIDI performance is shown in the table and chart below.

Year	Customer Interruptions	Customer Minutes Interrupted	CAIDI
2001	1,407,136	132,677,333	94
2002	1,428,183	157,776,918	110
2003	1,331,859	163,028,380	122
2004	1,465,592	195,855,226	134
2005	1,403,481	182,169,834	130
2006	1,482,588	560,244,752	378
2007	1,293,748	166,467,943	129
2008	1,453,238	239,873,687	165
2009	1,177,839	208,540,647	177
2010	1,203,828	149,196,253	124
		Average	**156**

Table 3 – 2001-2010 CAIDI Excluding Up To Nine Extreme Weather Days

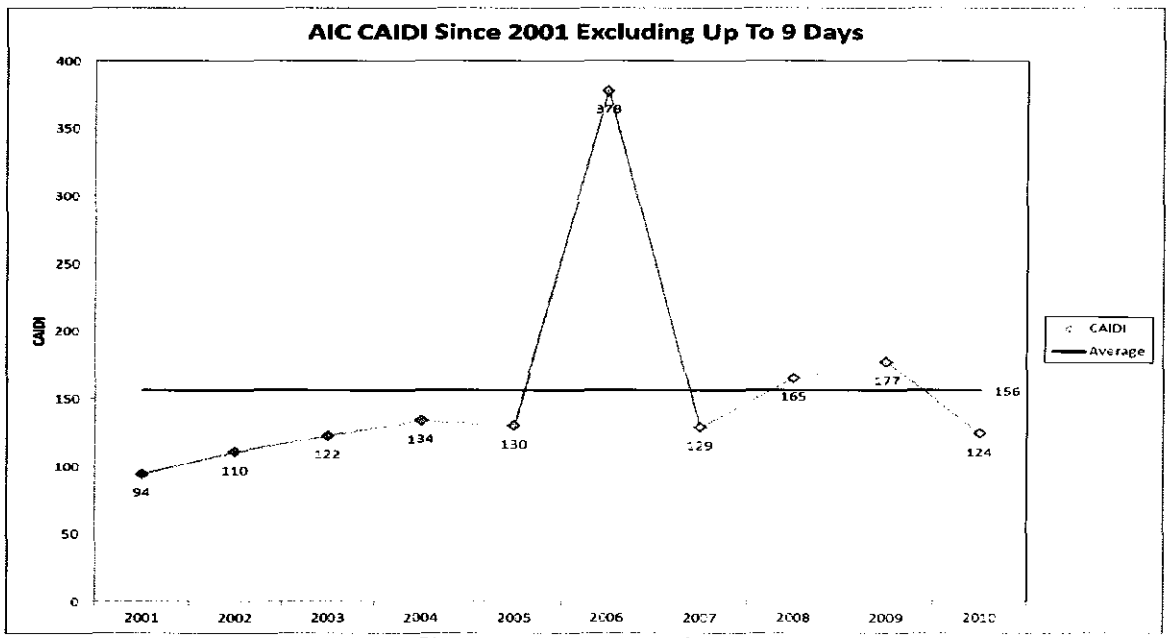

Chart 3 – 2001 to 2010 CAIDI

A 15% improvement in baseline CAIDI of 156 yields a year 10 performance goal of **133.** The ratable yearly performance goal for each year of the 10-year period is shown in the chart below.

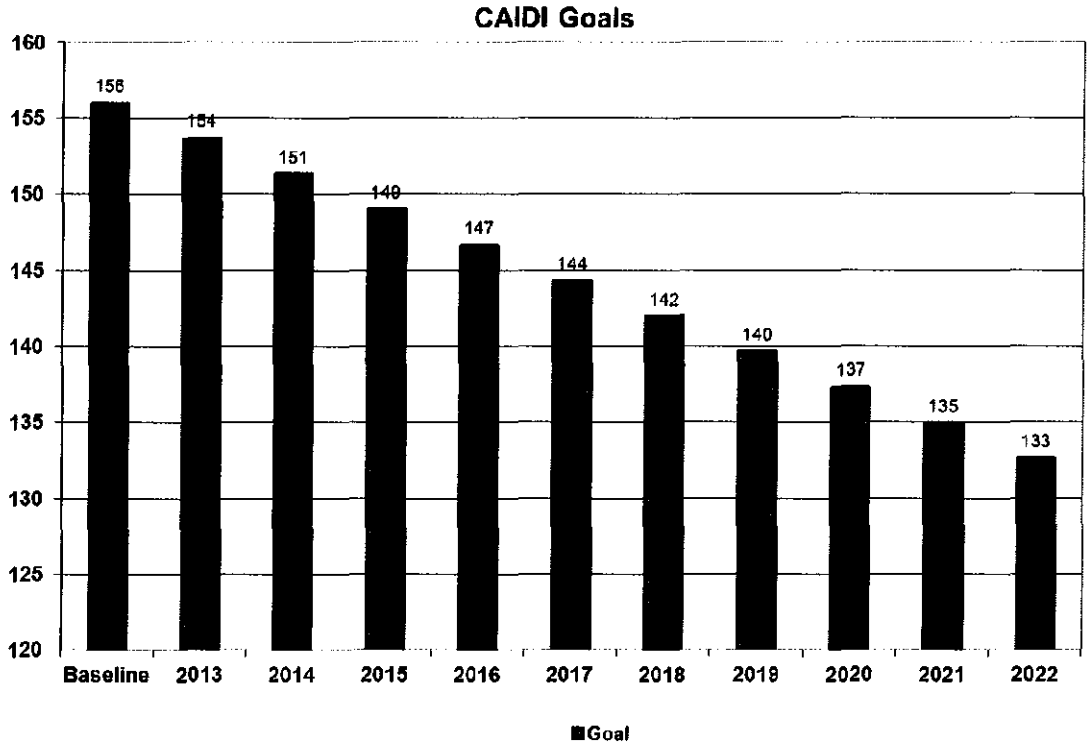

Chart 4 – Yearly CAIDI Metric Goals

Customers Exceeding Service Reliability Targets

(1) Performance goal:

75% improvement in the total number of customers who exceed the service reliability targets as set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of 83 ILL. Admin. Code Part 411.140 as of May 1, 2011, using 2010 as the baseline year.

(2) Methodology:

The service reliability targets are defined in Part 411.140 as follows:

A) Customers whose immediate primary source of service operates at 69,000 volts or above should not have experienced:

i) More than three controllable interruptions in each of the last three consecutive years.

ii) More than nine hours of total interruption duration due to controllable interruptions in each of the last three consecutive years.

B) Customers whose immediate primary source of service operates at more than 15,000 volts, but less than 69,000 volts, should not have experienced:

i) More than four controllable interruptions in each of the last three consecutive years.

ii) More than 12 hours of total interruption duration due to controllable interruptions in each of the last three consecutive years.

C) Customers whose immediate primary source of service operates at 15,000 volts or below should not have experienced:

i) More than six controllable interruptions in each of the last three consecutive years.

ii) More than 18 hours of total interruption duration due to controllable interruptions in each of the last three consecutive years.

D) Exceeding the service reliability targets is not, in and of itself, an indication of unreliable service, nor does it constitute a violation of the Act or any Commission order, rule, direction, or requirement. The Commission's assessment shall determine if the jurisdictional entity has a process in place to identify, analyze, and correct service reliability for customers who experience a number or duration of interruptions that exceeds the targets.

For the baseline year of 2010, there were a total of 984 customers that exceeded the reliability targets for the three consecutive years of 2008, 2009 and 2010. All of these customers were served from an immediate primary source of electric service operating at below 15,000 volts. The 984 customers exceeded the targets in this fashion: Four customers experienced more than six controllable interruptions in each of these three consecutive years and 980 customers experienced more than 18 hours of total interruption duration due to controllable interruptions in each of these three consecutive years.

(3) 10- year incremental performance goals:

The 2010 number of customers who exceeded the service reliability targets as defined above was **984**. The number of customers who exceeded the service reliability targets baseline, yearly goals, and yearly performance will be rounded to the nearest whole number in units of customers.

A 75% improvement in baseline number of customers who exceed service reliability targets of 984 yields a year 10 performance goal of **246 customers.** The ratable yearly performance goal for each year of the 10-year period is shown in the chart below.

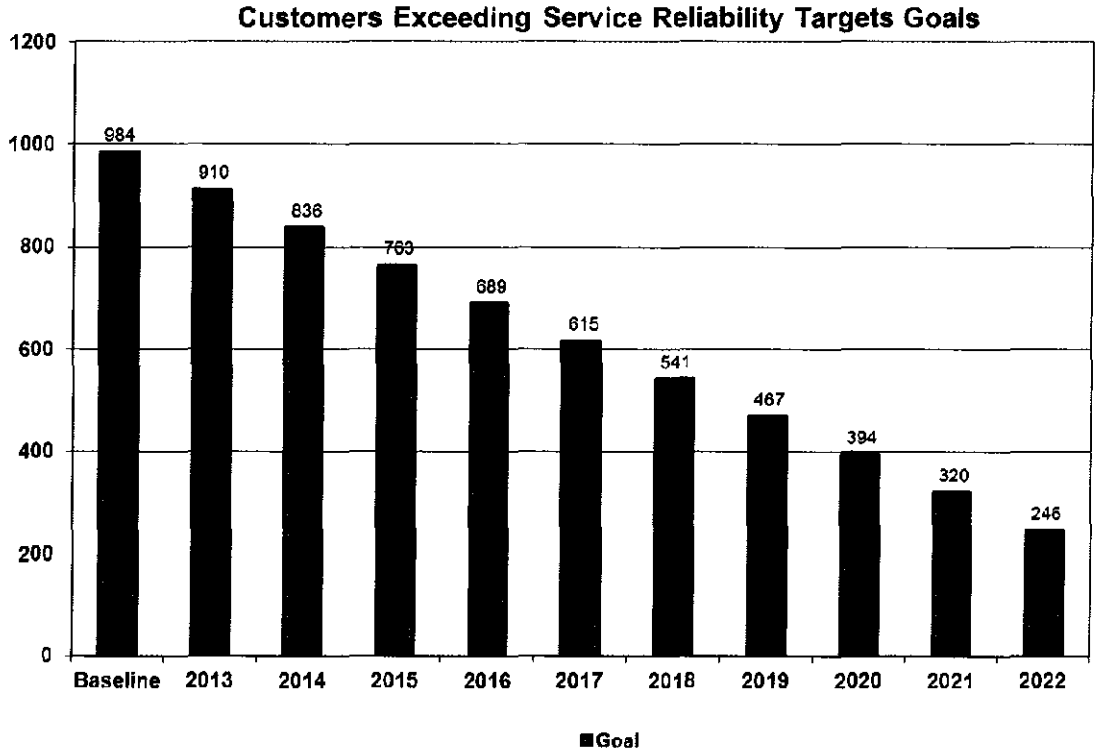

Chart 5 – Yearly CERT Metric Goals

Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) Related Metrics

Estimated Electric Bills

(1) Performance goal:

Reduction in issuance of estimated electric bills by 56%, using as a baseline the average number of estimated bills for the years 2008 through 2010.

(2) Methodology:

An electric bill is considered "estimated" any time a meter reading is estimated, an actual reading is adjusted, or an increment of an interval reading used to determine billing is not an actual read. The source of the estimated electric bill data is the AIC Customer Service System (CSS) data base. The CSS data base was queried for estimated electric bills based on the definition above for the baseline years 2008, 2009, and 2010. The query looked for estimated electric bills for all dial and interval meters. This same query will be used in future years to determine yearly performance.

(3) 10- year incremental performance goals

The 2008 to 2010 average number of estimated bills was **590,905.** The number of estimated electric bills baseline, yearly goals, and yearly performance will be rounded to the nearest whole number in units of bills. The number of estimated bills in the baseline calculation by year is shown in the table below.

Baseline:

Baseline Years:	Number of Estimated Electric Bills:
2008	584,029
2009	483,010
2010	705,677
Average (baseline):	**590,905**

Table 4 – Estimated Electric Bills Baseline Calculation

A 56% reduction in the baseline number of estimated electric bills yields a year 10 performance goal of **259,998 estimated electric bills.** The ratable yearly performance goal for each year of the 10-year period is shown in the table and chart below.

Year	Estimated Electric Bills
Baseline (2008-2010)	590,905
2014	557,814
2015	524,724
2016	491,633
2017	458,542
2018	425,452
2019	392,361
2020	359,270
2021	326,180
2022	293,089
2023	259,998

Table 5 – Yearly Estimated Electric Bills Goals

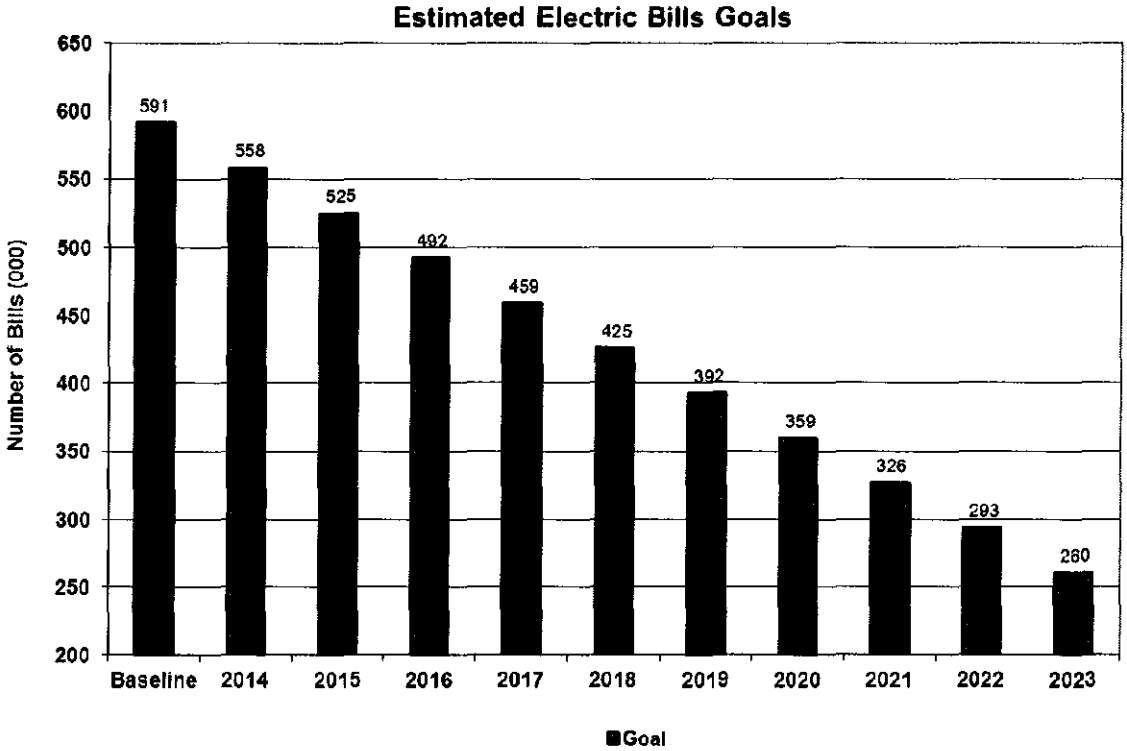

Chart 6 – Yearly Estimated Electric Bills Goals

Consumption on Inactive Electric Meters

(1) Performance goal:

Reduction in consumption on inactive electric meters by 56%, using as a baseline the average unbilled kilowatthours (KWh) for the years 2009 and 2010.

(2) Methodology:

Consumption on an inactive electric meter occurs when usage is registered on an electric meter for which there is no customer of record to bill. The source is the AIC Customer Service System (CSS) data base. The CSS data base was queried for consumption on inactive meters based on the above definition for the baseline years 2009 and 2010. The query looked for consumption on an electric meter that occurred from the time one customer ended service and another customer began service. The query looked at all dial and interval meters. This same query will be used in future years to determine yearly performance.

(3) 10-year incremental performance goals

The 2009 to 2010 average KWh consumption on inactive electric meters is **12,100,806.** The KWh consumption on inactive electric meter baseline, yearly goals, and yearly performance will be rounded to the nearest whole number in units of

KWh. The KWh consumption on inactive electric meter by year in the baseline calculation is shown in the table below.

Baseline:

Baseline Years:	Consumption on Inactive Meters (KWh):
2009	10,651,124
2010	13,550,487
Average (baseline):	**12,100,806**

Table 6 – Consumption on Inactive Electric Meters Baseline Calculation

A 56% reduction in the baseline number of KWh consumption on inactive electric meter yields a year 10 performance goal of **5,324,355 KWh consumed by inactive electric meters.** The ratable yearly performance goal for each year of the 10-year period is shown in the table and chart below.

Year	Consumption on Inactive Electric Meter (KWh)
Baseline (2009-2010)	12,100,806
2014	11,423,161
2015	10,745,516
2016	10,067,871
2017	9,390,225
2018	8,712,580
2019	8,034,935
2020	7,357,290
2021	6,679,645
2022	6,002,000
2023	5,324,355

Table 7 – Yearly Consumption on Inactive Electric Meter Goals

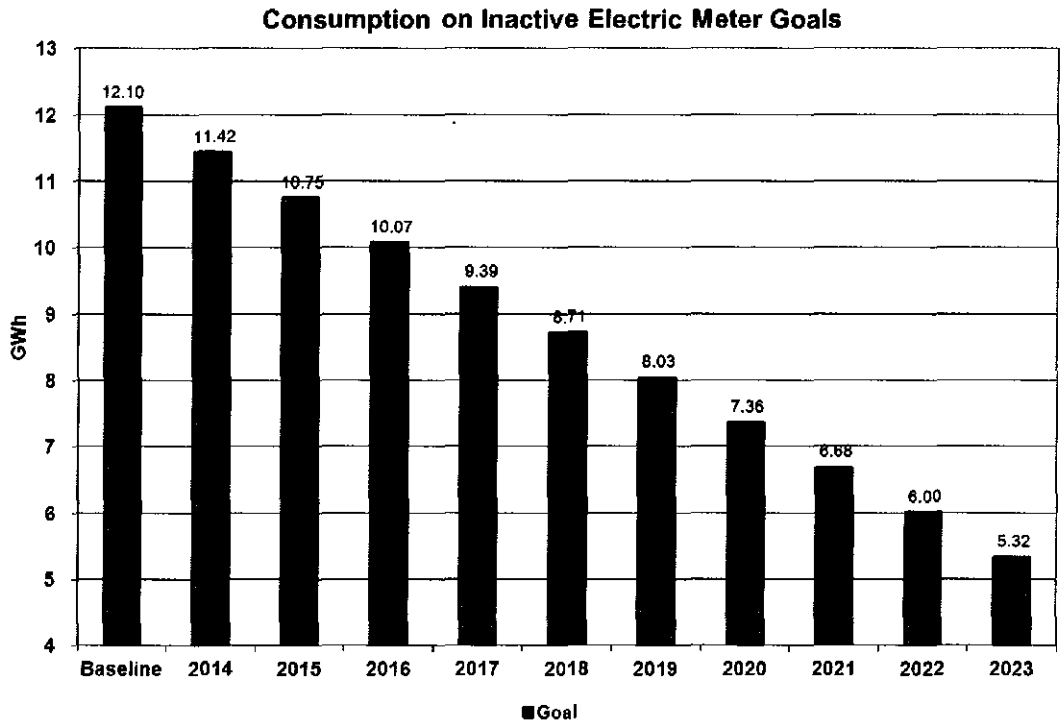

Chart 7 – Yearly Consumption on Inactive Electric Meters Goals

Electric Uncollectible Expense

(1) Performance goal:

Reduce electric uncollectible expense by at least $3.5 million, using as a baseline the average electric uncollectible expense for the years 2008 through 2010.

(2) Methodology:

The electric uncollectible expense represents those debts owed AIC that are not capable of being collected after reasonable collection efforts have been undertaken, less any recoveries, as reported by Ameren Illinois on FERC Form 1, Account 904, adjusted to exclude gas uncollectible expense.

(3) 10 -year incremental performance goals

The 2008 to 2010 average electric uncollectible expense is **$17,773,333.** The electric uncollectible expense baseline, yearly goals, and yearly performance will be rounded to the nearest whole number in units of dollars. The electric uncollectible expense by year in the baseline calculation is shown in the table below.

Baseline:

Baseline Years:	Amount of Uncollectible Expense:
2008	$27,066,000
2009	$12,953,650
2010	$13,300,350
Average (baseline):	**$17,773,333**

Table 8 – Uncollectible Expense Baseline Calculation

A $3,500,000 reduction in the baseline dollars of electric uncollectible expense yields a year 10 performance goal of **$14,273,333.** The ratable yearly performance goal for each year of the 10-year period is shown in the chart and table below.

Year	Electric Uncollectible Expense ($)
Baseline (2008-2010)	$17,773,333
2014	$17,423,333
2015	$17,073,333
2016	$16,723,333
2017	$16,373,333
2018	$16,023,333
2019	$15,673,333
2020	$15,323,333
2021	$14,973,333
2022	$14,623,333
2023	$14,273,333

Table 9 – Yearly Electric Uncollectible Expense Goals

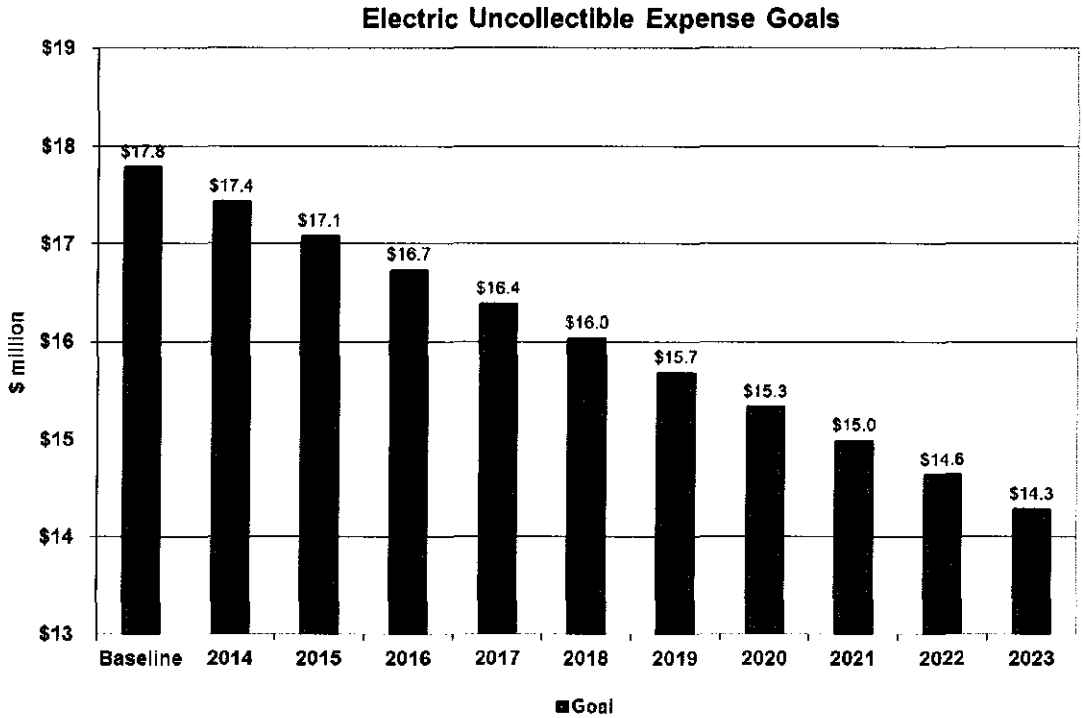

Chart 8 – Yearly Electric Uncollectible Expense Goals

Opportunities for Minority-owned and Female-owned Business Enterprises

(1) Performance goal:

Design a performance metric regarding the creation of opportunities for minority-owned and female owned business enterprises (MWBE) consistent with State and federal law using a base performance value of the percentage of capital expenditures paid to minority-owned and female-owned business enterprises in 2010.

AIC's goal is to increase its electric capital dollar expenditures paid to minority-owned and female-owned business enterprises by 15% over a ten year period.

(2) Methodology:

Consistent with criteria established by state and federal law, AIC defines a MWBE as a minority-owned or women-owned business that is a for-profit enterprise, regardless of size, physically located in the United States or its trust territories, which is owned, operated and controlled by minority group members or women. "Minority group members" refers to those individuals who are Asian, Black, Hispanic, or Native American. Ownership by minority individuals or women means the business is at least 51% owned by such individuals or, in the case of a publicly-owned business, at least 51% of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals. Further, the management and daily operations are controlled by those minority group members or women.

There are multiple MWBE certifying agencies that AIC accepts certifications from, including federal government entities, state government entities, City government entities, and the affiliates of the National Minority Supplier Development Council and the Women's Business Enterprise National Council.

AIC's accounts payable system contains data fields that are populated to identify suppliers that are MWBE. To maintain data base accuracy, on an annual basis AIC uses a third party data enrichment company to analyze the supplier master data and identify which companies are MWBE.

To determine MWBE spend, AIC queries its accounts payable system to determine the sum of all sourceable AIC electric related, direct, non-labor, non-inventory, non-clearing, capital expenditures made for goods and services paid to all businesses. Sourceable spend excludes several categories of items such as internal payments, finance related expenditures, civic, government, and utilities. The sum of such electric capital expenditures in 2010, rounded to the nearest dollar, was $132,049,711. Of this amount, $14,730,922, or 11%, was paid to MWBE.

(3) 10 -year incremental performance goals

The MWBE spend baseline, yearly goals, and yearly performance will be rounded to the nearest whole number in units of dollars. A 15% increase in the baseline MWBE spend of $14,730,922 yields a year 10 performance goal of **$16,940,560.** The ratable yearly performance goal for each year of the 10-year period is shown in the table and chart below.

Year	Minority & Female Owned Business Spend ($)
Baseline 2010	$14,730,922
2013	$14,951,886
2014	$15,172,850
2015	$15,393,813
2016	$15,614,777
2017	$15,835,741
2018	$16,056,705
2019	$16,277,669
2020	$16,498,632
2021	$16,719,596
2022	$16,940,560

Table 10 – Yearly Minority & Female Owned Business Spend Goals

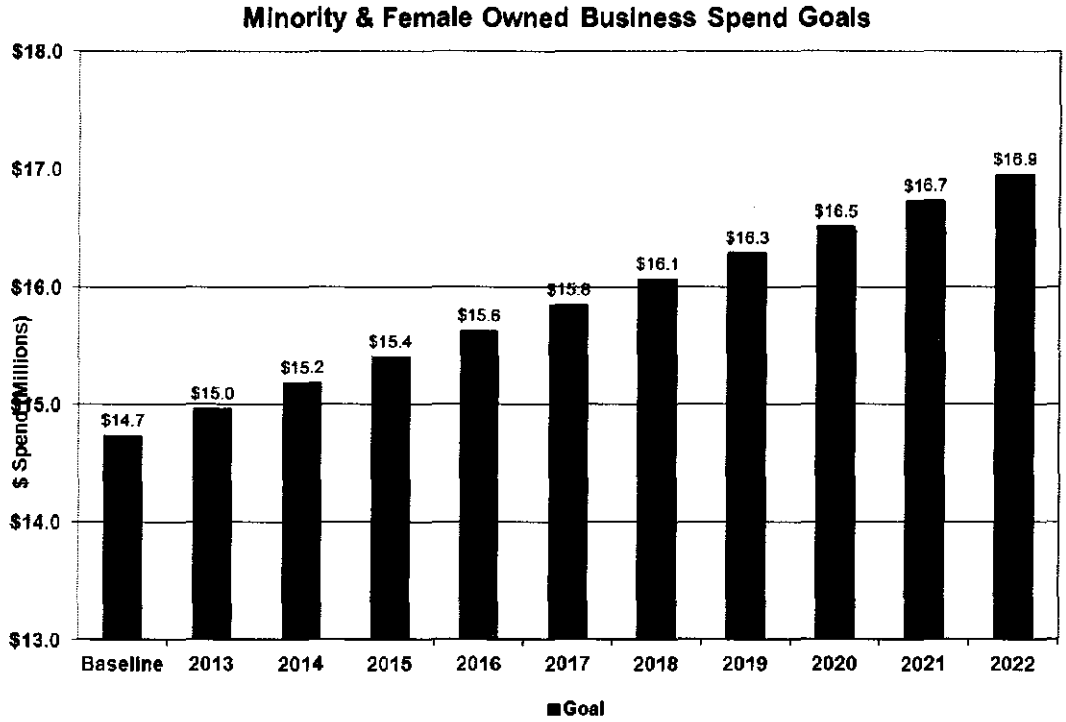

Chart 9 – Yearly Minority-owned & Female-owned Business Spend Goals

Appendix 1
Identification of Extreme Weather Day Events

Extreme Weather Day Summary

The following table shows the total number of extreme weather days in each of the baseline years, and the extreme weather day customer interruptions and minutes excluded each year.

2001	8	222,242	52,963,003
2002	14	359,466	127,361,227
2003	15	478,097	242,808,036
2004	17	559,633	269,670,824
2005	13	343,118	109,353,735
2006	27	1,207,013	2,622,061,370
2007	12	358,059	249,752,918
2008	20	546,889	214,641,341
2009	13	296,260	236,395,876
2010	11	184,392	63,383,103

Table 11 – Summary of Extreme Weather Days 2001-2010

Extreme Weather Day Detail

The following tables show the extreme weather days (excluded and not excluded) in each of the baseline years. The days excluded are highlighted in green.

10/24/2001	83,994	22,262,629
07/18/2001	38,636	7,104,741
06/14/2001	32,477	7,331,960
07/17/2001	16,641	3,282,830
09/08/2001	16,083	4,197,540
10/25/2001	12,239	3,213,694
08/18/2001	11,330	2,595,015
08/25/2001	10,842	2,974,594

Table 12 – 2001 Extreme Weather Days

03/09/2002	98,080	25,369,050
01/31/2002	57,735	41,491,340
06/11/2002	40,951	14,345,253
01/30/2002	40,865	17,084,252
07/22/2002	38,332	7,735,654
05/07/2002	23,864	6,744,557
04/27/2002	21,714	5,950,877
04/28/2002	18,969	4,625,791
03/25/2002	18,956	4,014,453
07/27/2002	18,591	4,262,265
06/10/2002	14,617	2,950,943
05/12/2002	12,532	2,373,425
05/01/2002	12,431	2,261,181
03/24/2002	12,054	3,965,393

Table 13 – 2002 Extreme Weather Days

07/21/2003	103,107	56,553,041
06/10/2003	96,791	74,876,455
05/10/2003	63,017	31,811,041
06/25/2003	45,005	9,858,929
07/08/2003	42,178	14,412,320
07/18/2003	38,636	7,412,659
07/09/2003	37,714	9,809,197
06/11/2003	26,485	26,546,891
04/04/2003	25,164	11,527,503
05/30/2003	19,174	8,000,020
05/04/2003	16,176	3,508,971
05/06/2003	15,855	5,460,360
06/12/2003	13,686	4,947,865
06/13/2003	10,493	2,981,844
04/30/2003	10,107	2,521,493

Table 14 – 2003 Extreme Weather Days

05/30/2004	118,078	44,826,757
11/24/2004	111,077	58,959,675
07/13/2004	83,311	65,906,414
07/05/2004	71,624	32,661,118
05/25/2004	67,947	29,819,065
05/24/2004	33,179	8,999,152
07/06/2004	28,965	12,730,152
11/25/2004	23,680	11,190,308
05/27/2004	21,772	4,578,183
05/31/2004	21,456	7,654,414
05/26/2004	16,284	3,589,003
12/19/2004	15,666	2,992,520
04/20/2004	15,308	6,117,145
07/15/2004	15,005	12,870,926
07/14/2004	14,310	8,984,678
07/11/2004	13,467	2,440,408
07/16/2004	12,633	6,319,071

Table 15 – 2004 Extreme Weather Days

01/05/2005	68,446	20,907,569
06/08/2005	54,011	10,200,525
08/13/2005	52,651	23,198,148
06/13/2005	43,851	25,814,827
07/04/2005	33,444	8,224,812
07/21/2005	24,571	6,199,463
08/14/2005	23,621	5,647,918
11/05/2005	22,268	4,960,243
11/06/2005	20,255	4,200,230
08/10/2005	19,977	5,838,564
01/06/2005	16,137	4,832,387
06/14/2005	12,529	3,984,255
06/05/2005	11,323	2,116,622

Table 16 – 2005 Extreme Weather Days

11/30/2006	289,339	934,056,445
07/19/2006	224,853	495,617,734
12/01/2006	220,394	665,453,633
04/02/2006	189,922	96,821,420
07/21/2006	99,500	214,446,865
07/20/2006	65,486	155,421,382
05/24/2006	43,800	10,279,905
03/12/2006	40,587	36,528,556
04/13/2006	33,132	13,435,430
12/04/2006	25,387	46,130,713
12/03/2006	25,117	61,565,668
12/02/2006	23,378	79,872,659
12/05/2006	22,073	28,965,145
04/29/2006	21,985	5,770,836
07/22/2006	18,486	54,168,136
04/03/2006	17,337	10,356,378
12/06/2006	16,945	23,137,796
08/03/2006	16,301	3,461,917
03/13/2006	15,675	4,250,209
04/16/2006	15,131	3,155,569
06/10/2006	14,404	3,721,283
12/07/2006	14,264	10,480,510
04/14/2006	13,310	12,917,098
05/11/2006	12,875	3,195,062
07/23/2006	11,635	26,308,290
03/21/2006	11,558	2,193,172
07/27/2006	11,242	3,757,981

Table 17 – 2006 Extreme Weather Days

02/24/2007	89,314	100,098,025
08/23/2007	56,437	53,235,355
12/01/2007	41,569	8,074,301
10/18/2007	35,397	8,591,646
12/09/2007	32,262	35,952,115
08/24/2007	31,961	9,496,478
01/13/2007	26,749	14,553,436
02/25/2007	22,842	11,610,045
12/11/2007	21,528	8,141,517
01/14/2007	14,412	5,617,565
02/26/2007	14,312	4,763,290
12/10/2007	12,126	11,640,308

Table 18 – 2007 Extreme Weather Days

12/19/2008	85,580	62,538,017
09/14/2008	80,341	36,389,245
08/05/2008	76,273	31,343,043
01/29/2008	63,078	12,568,931
05/11/2008	61,213	13,755,630
12/27/2008	51,880	16,161,404
07/21/2008	45,313	16,625,521
06/15/2008	42,636	13,089,416
06/03/2008	40,575	12,170,134
12/21/2008	38,088	12,123,365
02/12/2008	34,542	23,291,945
03/04/2008	30,700	12,203,350
05/26/2008	24,768	4,811,744
02/05/2008	20,719	3,746,003
07/29/2008	19,544	3,898,811
12/23/2008	17,533	3,422,244
12/20/2008	14,286	10,433,652
07/27/2008	12,126	3,137,053
02/03/2008	10,886	2,620,968
12/18/2008	10,242	3,657,440

Table 19 – 2008 Extreme Weather Days

05/08/2009	65,968	153,882,132
06/18/2009	53,881	31,438,941
08/19/2009	45,213	8,745,550
06/19/2009	36,808	12,304,588
07/24/2009	24,515	5,573,858
05/14/2009	19,052	4,663,506
05/13/2009	17,813	7,143,407
06/08/2009	16,974	6,538,216
06/20/2009	16,036	6,105,678
08/16/2009	12,671	2,455,662
06/22/2009	12,579	2,766,578
05/07/2009	11,534	4,192,892
05/11/2009	10,890	12,796,562

Table 20 – 2009 Extreme Weather Days

01/21/2010	32,838	12,519,727
10/26/2010	31,385	5,794,039
01/20/2010	30,564	15,809,209
06/23/2010	19,476	7,235,831
06/05/2010	17,215	6,210,857
07/24/2010	15,864	3,235,251
07/23/2010	13,573	7,408,460
05/24/2010	11,761	3,031,075
06/21/2010	11,716	2,138,654
06/26/2010	11,513	2,382,542
06/15/2010	11,087	2,100,532

Table 21 – 2010 Extreme Weather Days