Response to 83 Illinois Administrative Code 411 – 2005 Annual Report

Revised July 21, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subpart B: Requirements for all Jurisdictional Entities 1

Introduction 1

AmerenIP's Commitment 1

Comparative Data 1

AmerenIP's Reliability Indices 3

Interruption Data 5

Customer Satisfaction 7

Worst Performing Circuit Patrols 8

Automated Meter Reading 8

Vegetation Management 8

Animal Protection 8

Format of Report 9

Summary 9

Section 411.20 Definitions 10

Worst Performing Circuits Definition 10

ICC Indices Definition 12

Characterization of AmerenIP Distribution 13

Section 411.100 Reliability Obligations 14

Section 411.110 Record-keeping Requirements 14

Section 411.120 Notice and Reporting Requirements 15

2005 Reliability Accomplishments 19

- Substation Maintenance/Projects 19
- Capacity Planning 19
- Pole Inspection and Treatment 20

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vegetation Management 20

Damage Prevention 21

Animal Protection 22

Technology 22

2006 Reliability Plan 22

Tap Fusing Program 23

Substation Maintenance/Projects 24

Capacity Planning 24

Subtransmission Remote Switching 25

Pole Replacement Inspection and Treatment Program 25

Vegetation Management 25

Animal Protection 25

Circuit Patrols 26

Technology 26

Automated Meter Reading 26

Planned Expenditures – Future Years 27

2007 Reliability Plan 27

2008 Reliability Plan 27

2009 Reliability Plan 27

Reliability Challenges 28

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Integration into Ameren 28

Customer Impact on Proactive Reliability Efforts 28

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.C 32

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.D 32

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.E 33

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.F 34

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.G 35

Customer Satisfaction Survey Results 40

Customer Complaints 46

2005 Customer Complaint Summary 46

2004 Customer Complaint Summary 46

2003 Customer Complaint Summary 47

2002 Customer Complaint Summary 47

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.H 48

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I 49

2005 Worst Performing Circuits 49

2005 Worst Performing Circuit Detail 51

H10843 – Witt Substation - Witt, Irving 52

J71129 – Blandinsville Substation - Sciota, Good Hope 53

J83139 – Belleville 44th Street Substation - Belleville 54

J84124 – Belleville 65th Street Substation - Belleville 55

J87101 – Belleville 8th Street Substation - Belleville 56

TABLE OF CONTENTS

J88165 – Belleville Belle Valley Substation- Belleville 57

K15205 – Centerville 138 kV Substation - Centerville 58

K32915 – Chester Substation – Chester 59

K95203 – Edwards Street Substation – Decatur 60

L08225 – Decatur Leafland Avenue Substation - Decatur 61

L11242 – Decatur Michigan Avenue Substation – Decatur 62

L17101 – Decatur Northgate Substation– Decatur 63

L17104 – Decatur Northgate Substation – Decatur 64

M81402 – Granite City Parkview Substation – Pontoon Beach 65

P52306 – Monticello Substation – Monticello and rural 66

P58155 – Mt. Vernon 27th Street Substation – Mt. Vernon 67

Q23256 – O'Fallon Seven Hills Road Substation – O'Fallon 68

Q27186 – Okawville Substation – Okawville 69

R20502 – St. Joseph Rural Substation – St. Joseph 70

R58922 – Urbana Five Points Substation – Urbana 71

R58931 - Urbana Five Points Substation – Urbana 72

R58932 – Urbana Five Points Substation – Urbana 73

R59411 – Urbana Goodwin Avenue Substation – Urbana 74

R78300 – Venice 4th Street Substation – Venice, Brooklyn 75

R94271 – Waterloo Substation – Waterloo 76

TABLE OF CONTENTS

R99180 – Weedman Substation – Farmer City 77

2004 Worst Performing Circuit Detail 78

Belleville 124 (J84124) – 2004 WPC 79

Belleville 163 (J88163) – 2004 WPC 79

Belleville 235 (P77235) – 2004 WPC 79

Bloomington 202 (K82202) – 2004 WPC 80

Bloomington 204 (K30204)– 2004 WPC 80

Danville 112 (L68112) – 2004 WPC 80

Danville 121 (N73121) – 2004 WPC 80

Danville 141 (L81141) – 2004 WPC 81

Danville 148 (Q74148) – 2004 WPC 81

Danville 150 (Q74150) – 2004 WPC 81

Danville 180 (L79180) – 2004 WPC 81

Danville 184 (L73184) – 2004 WPC 82

Danville 187 (L82187) – 2004 WPC 82

Danville 191 (L74191) – 2004 WPC 82

Danville 193 (L74193) – 2004 WPC 82

Danville 212 (M45212) – 2004 WPC 82

Decatur 143 (K89143) – 2004 WPC 83

Granite City 300 (R78300) – 2004 WPC 83

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Jacksonville 108 (N54108) – 2004 WPC 83

Jacksonville 331 (N50331) – 2004 WPC 84

Kewanee 205 (J08205) – 2004 WPC 84

Mt. Vernon 107 (P57107) – 2004 WPC 84

Sparta 915 (K32915) – 2004 WPC 84

2003 Worst Performing Circuit Remediation 85

Belleville 108 (J86108) - 2003 WPC 86

Belleville 112 (J89112) - 2003 WPC 86

Belleville 116 (J82116) - 2003 WPC 86

Belleville 126 (J89126) - 2003 WPC 86

Belleville 131 (J98131)- 2003 WPC 86

Belleville 145 (J84145) - 2003 WPC 86

Belleville 205 (K15205) - 2003 WPC 87

Belleville 221 (M20221) - 2003 WPC 87

Belleville 238 (K01238)– 2003 WPC 87

Belleville 268 (J18268) - 2003 WPC 87

Belleville 292 (Q21292) - 2003 WPC 87

Bloomington 131 (J67131) - 2003 WPC 87

Bloomington 141 (P85141) - 2003 WPC 88

Bloomington 145 (P85145) - 2003 WPC 88

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Bloomington 186 (J50186) - 2003 WPC 88

Centralia 119 (K17119) - 2003 WPC 88

Decatur 146 (L23146) - 2003 WPC 88

Galesburg 135 (J07135) - 2003 WPC 88

Kewanee 204 (M31204) - 2003 WPC 89

LaSalle 283 (P26283) - 2003 WPC 89

Mt. Vernon 141 (Q28141) - 2003 WPC 89

Sparta 911 (K67911) - 2003 WPC 89

Section 411.130 Interruption Cause Categories 92

Section 411.140 Reliability Review 93

Section 411.150 Modification or Exemption 96

Section 411.160 Format and Disclosure of Reports 97

Section 411.170 Exclusions 98

Section 411.180 System Protection 99

Section 411.190 Approval of Vegetation Management Programs 100

Supplemental Report 101

2005 Customers Exceeding Reliability Targets 101

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Normalized SAIFI Data 2

Figure 2 Normalized CAIDI Data 2

Figure 3 SAIFI Historical Performance 4

Figure 4 CAIDI Historical Performance 4

Figure 5 All Events by Duration 6

Figure 6 All Events by Interruptions 6

Figure 7 2005 Customer Satisfaction Results 7

Figure 8 Characterization of AmerenIP's Distribution 13

Figure 9 AmerenIP's Service Territory 18

Figure 10 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q1-Q3 41

Figure 11 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q1-Q3 41

Figure 12 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q4, Q5, Q7 42

Figure 13 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q4, Q5, Q7 42

Figure 14 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q15-Q17 43

Figure 15 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q15-Q17 43

Figure 16 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q27-Q29 44

Figure 17 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q27-Q29 44

Figure 18 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q32 45

Figure 19 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q32 45

Figure 20 - 2005 WPC - H10843 – Witt, Irving - by Cause 52

Figure 21 - 2005 WPC – J71129 - Sciota, Good Hope by Cause 53

Figure 22 - 2005 WPC – J83139 - Belleville - by Cause 54

Figure 23 - 2005 WPC - J84124 - Belleville by Cause 55

Figure 24 - 2005 WPC - J87101 - Belleville by Cause 56

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 25 - 2005 WPC - J88165 - Belleville by Cause 57
Figure 26 - 2005 WPC - K15205 - Centerville by Cause 58
Figure 27 - 2005 WPC - K32915 - Chester by Cause 59
Figure 28 - 2005 WPC - K95203 - Decatur by Cause 60
Figure 29 - 2005 WPC – L08225 - Decatur by Cause 61
Figure 30 - 2005 WPC - L11242 - Decatur by Cause 62
Figure 31 - 2005 WPC - L17101 - Decatur by Cause 63
Figure 32 - 2005 WPC - L17104 - Decatur by Cause 64
Figure 33 - 2005 WPC - M81402 - Pontoon Beach by Cause 65
Figure 34 - 2005 WPC - P52306 - Monticello by Cause 66
Figure 35 - 2005 WPC - P58155 - Mt. Vernon by Cause 67
Figure 36 - 2005 WPC - Q23256 - O'Fallon by Cause 68
Figure 37 - 2005 WPC - Q27186 - Okawville by Cause 69
Figure 38 - 2005 WPC - R20502 - St. Joseph by Cause 70
Figure 39 - 2005 WPC - R58922 - Urbana by Cause 71
Figure 40 - 2005 WPC - R58931 - Urbana by Cause 72
Figure 41 - 2005 WPC - R58932 - Urbana by Cause 73
Figure 42 - 2005 WPC - R59411 - Urbana by Cause 74
Figure 43 - 2005 WPC - R78300 - Venice, Brooklyn by Cause 75
Figure 44 - 2005 WPC - R94271 - Waterloo by Cause 76
Figure 45 - 2005 WPC - R99180 - Farmer City by Cause 77

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Worst Performing Circuit Cause Code Exclusions 11
Table 2 Worst Performing Circuit Order Type Exclusions 11
Table 3 ICC Cause Code Exclusions 12
Table 4 ICC Order Type Exclusions 12
Table 5 Characterization of AmerenIP's Customer Base 17
Table 6 AmerenIP 2006 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars 23
Table 7 AmerenIP 2007 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars 27
Table 8 AmerenIP 2008 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars 27
Table 9 AmerenIP 2009 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars 27
Table 10 Identified Initiatives for 2006 29
Table 11 Identified Initiatives for 2005 31
Table 12 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.C 32
Table 13 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.E 33
Table 14 AmerenIP vs. ARES 2005 Reliability 34
Table 15 AmerenIP vs. ARES 2003-2004 Reliability 34
Table 16 AmerenIP 2005 Distribution Equipment Average Age 35
Table 17 AmerenIP 2005 Transmission Equipment Average Age 35
Table 18 2005 Transmission Remaining Depreciable Life - AmerenIP 36
Table 19 Transmission Construction and Maintenance in 1998 Dollars 37
Table 20 Transmission Construction and Maintenance in Current Dollars 37
Table 21 Transmission Construction and Maintenance Expenditures in 1998 Dollars 37
Table 22 2005 Distribution Remaining Depreciable Life - AmerenIP 38
Table 23 Distribution Construction and Maintenance in 1998 Dollars 39
Table 24 Distribution Construction and Maintenance in Current Dollars 39

LIST OF TABLES

Table 25 Distribution Construction and Maintenance Expenditures in 1998 Dollars 39

Table 26 2004 Customer Complaint Summary 46

Table 27 2003 Customer Compliant Summary 47

Table 28 2002 Customer Complaint Summary 47

Table 29 Four-Year Comparison of SAIFI , CAIFI, and CAIDI 48

Table 30 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I – AmerenIP 2005 WPCs 49

Table 31 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I - SAIFI 2003-2005 50

Table 32 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I - CAIFI 2003-2005 50

Table 33 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I - CAIDI 2003-2005 50

Table 34 - 2004 WPCs - Performance in 2003 - 2005 78

Table 35 - 2003 WPCs – Performance in 2003- 2005 85

Table 36 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.K 90

Table 37 Exhibit 411.130 - Summary of 2005 Interruptions by Cause Category 92

Subpart B: Requirements for all Jurisdictional Entities

Introduction

Pursuant to Section 411.120 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 411 ("Part 411"), Illinois Power Company d/b/a AmerenIP ("AmerenIP" or the "Company") submits this annual report pertaining to the reliability of the Company's electric transmission and distribution ("T&D") system. This report covers the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2005.

The report is consistent with the format used in the Company's previous Annual Reliability Reports. Based on the Illinois Commerce Commission's ("ICC" or the "Commission") feedback, this format lends itself to being easy to read and concise in detail. It also provides better year-to-year comparisons where applicable.

AmerenIP's Commitment

Electric reliability is a top priority for AmerenIP. The foundation for moving Ameren toward the vision of becoming the recognized performance leader of the U.S. electric and gas utility industry lies upon our commitment to operate in such a way that earns the trust and respect of employees, customers, communities, investors, and regulators. The Company anticipates continued emphasis on making decisions and changes that positively improve electric reliability and customer satisfaction.

Comparative Data

The Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers ("IEEE") adopted Standard 1366 as a means to more consistently compare reliability performance between utilities and to better identify trends over a period of time. The System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI") is used in this calculation. The IEEE methodology calls for segregating Major Event Days (MED), i.e. days where SAIDI is more than two-and-a-half standard deviations greater than the five-year average daily SAIDI, from other days. Unlike the ICC reliability indices, the IEEE reliability indices include all outage types; therefore, all outages identified in 83 Illinois Administrative Code 411, Section 411.20 Definitions, are included in the calculation. As a result, IEEE indices might be lower or higher than the ICC indices depending on how many MED's are identified. The IEEE normalized data is used to assess overall performance and trends, while MED performance is assessed separately to identify lessons learned and implement work plans, policies and processes to improve performance.

AmerenIP's System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI") and Customer Average Interruption Duration Index ("CAIDI") demonstrate the significant impact of outages from the days in 2005 that were MED's, as seen in Figure 1 and Figure 2. The majority of these MED's were due to weather events.

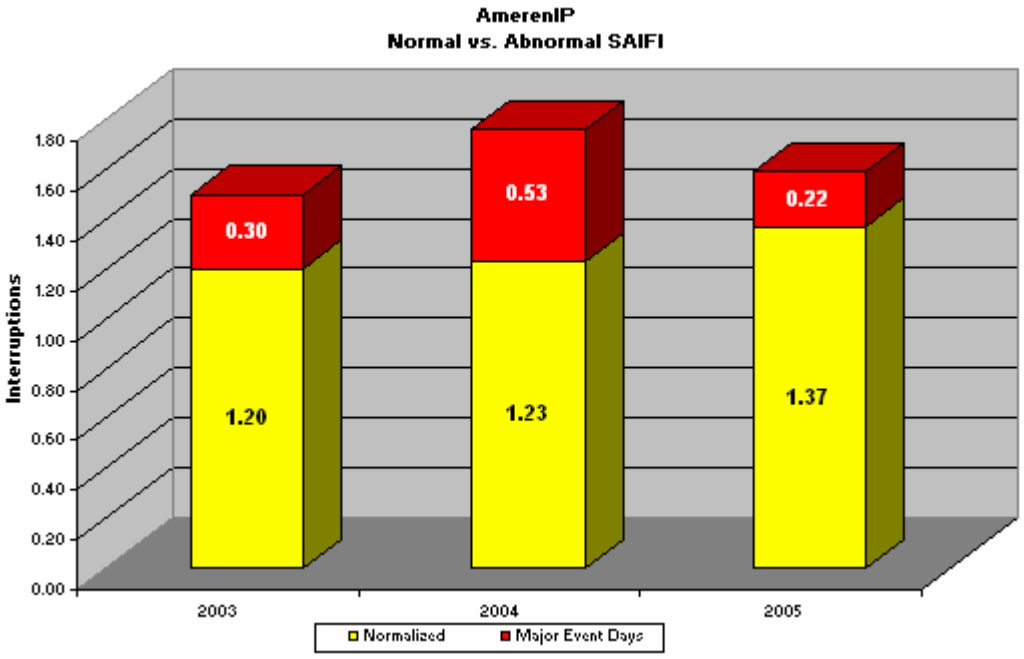

Figure 1 Normalized SAIFI Data

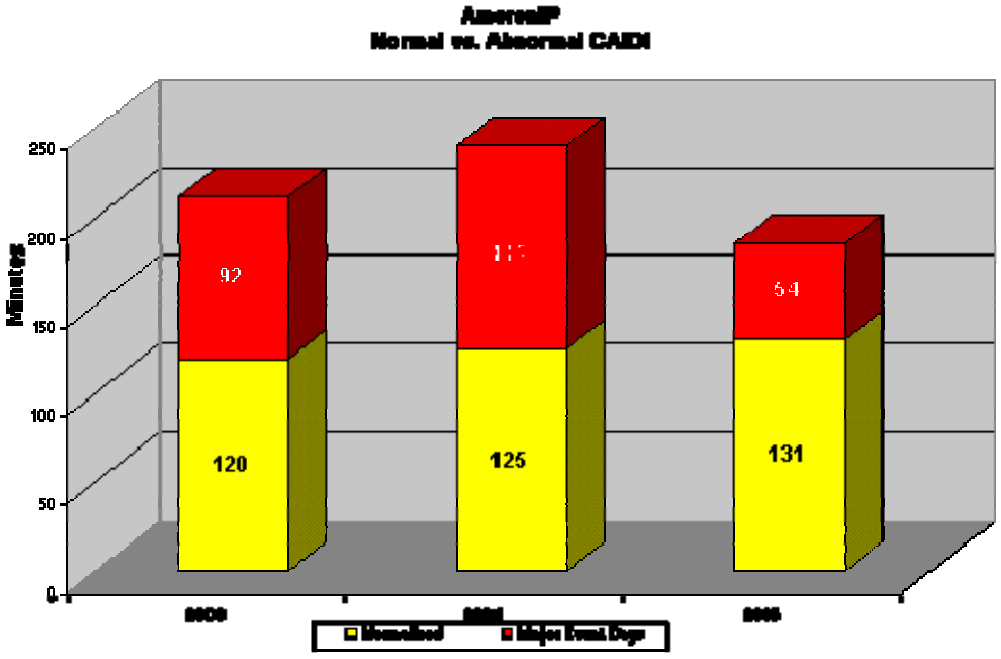

Figure 2 Normalized CAIDI Data

AmerenIP's Reliability Indices

As per definitions outlined in Section 411.20 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 411, AmerenIP's customers experienced a system SAIFI of 1.38 interruptions, a system CAIDI of 196 minutes, and a system Customer Average Interruption Frequency Index ("CAIFI") of 1.81 interruptions in 2005. AmerenIP's indices are calculated from 2005 historical data with the appropriate exclusions applied.

In October of 2005, AmerenIP's outage management system was converted from Trouble Outage System (TOS) to Ameren's Outage Analysis System (OAS). **Due to the uniqueness of each system, some integration and conversion issues could impact results when comparing detailed data to previous years' data.** There are some differences between the systems that cannot be completely reconciled. Where appropriate throughout the remainder of this report, detailed data that reflects significant differences between the two systems has been footnoted accordingly.

Figure 3 and Figure 4 compare AmerenIP's SAIFI and CAIDI historical performance using both ICC criteria and IEEE criteria.

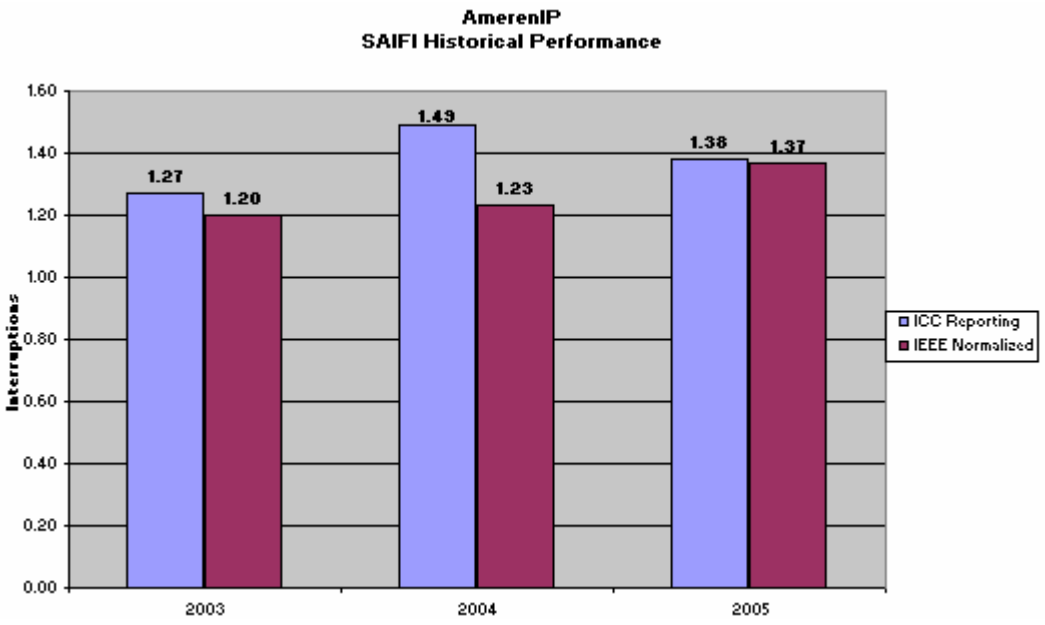

Figure 3 SAIFI Historical Performance

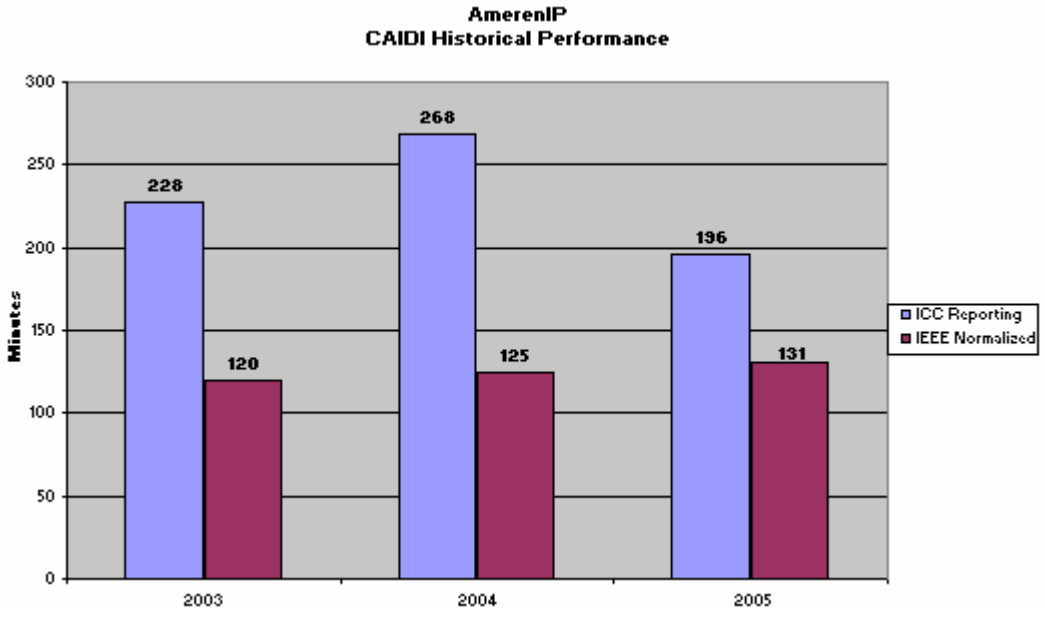

Figure 4 CAIDI Historical Performance

Interruption Data

In 2005, not considering any exclusions as outlined in Section 411.20 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 411, the Company's 615,272 distribution customers experienced 19,526 sustained (lasting more than one minute) interruption events. Customer interruptions totaled 981,159 while CMI reflected 181,546,128 minutes.

For simplicity of reading, some cause codes were combined. Public includes vehicles, vandalism, accident by others, dig-in by others and fires. Customer includes problems experienced on the customer's side of the meter. Weather-related outages include events such as tornados, floods, winds, excessive heat and cold, and ice storms.

The breakdown of CMI and CI is provided in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

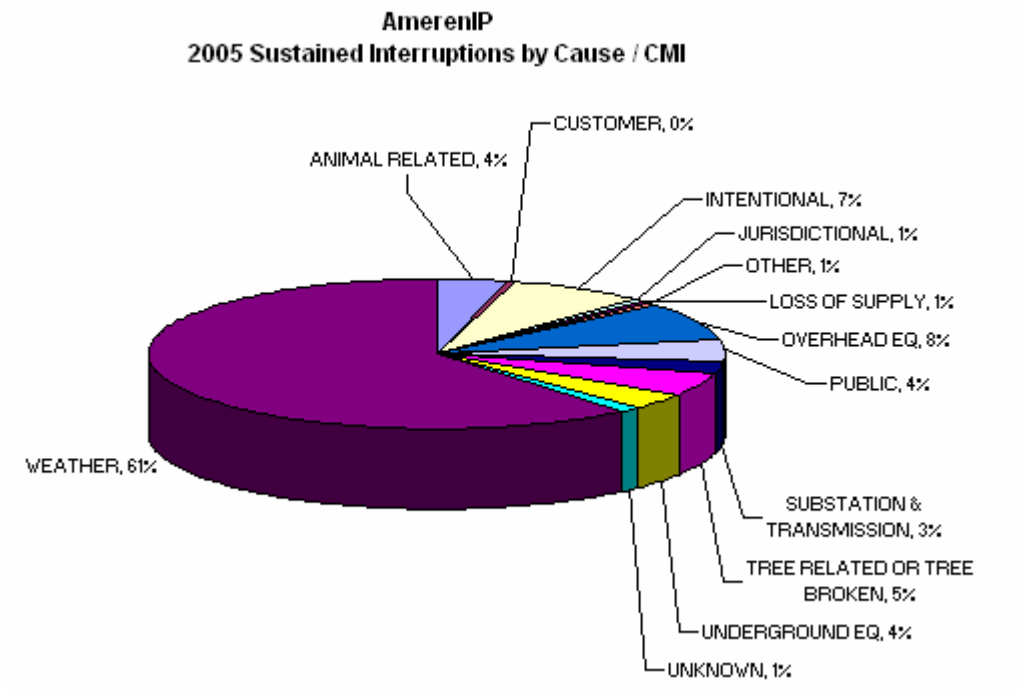

Figure 5 All Events by Duration

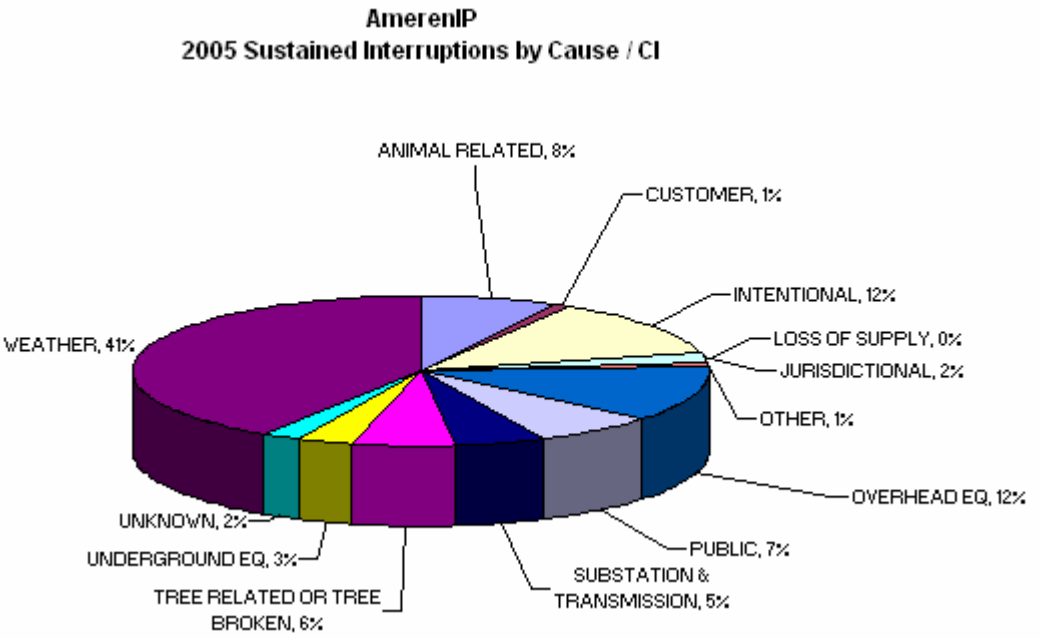

Figure 6 All Events by Interruptions

Customer Satisfaction

As discussed in the requirements in Subpart D of Part 411, AmerenIP employed an independent consulting firm to conduct the 2005 Customer Satisfaction Survey. Opinion Dynamics Corporation ("ODC") was used for the baseline survey in 2000. ODC provided good comparisons for prior years as well. AmerenIP's survey was conducted between September 22 and October 27, 2005, and surveyed 600 residential and 400 non-residential customers.

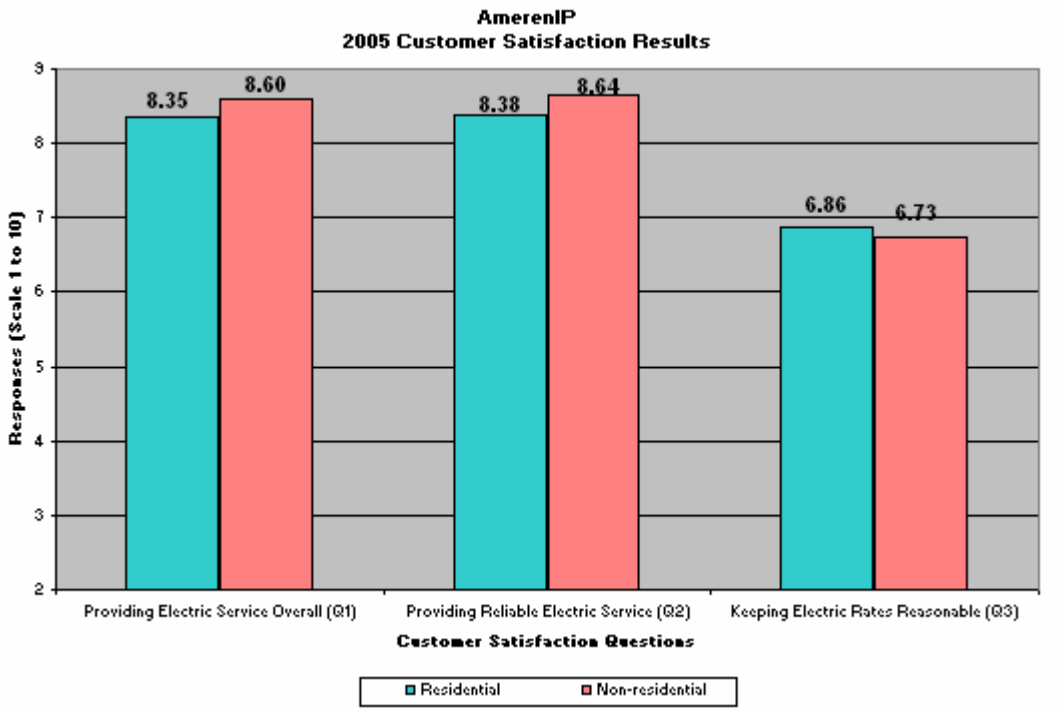

Figure 7 2005 Customer Satisfaction Results

The Customer Satisfaction Survey results in Figure 7 continue to reveal that AmerenIP customers are satisfied with the overall performance and reliability provided. Historically, AmerenIP has ranked at or near the top when compared with other Illinois utilities when it comes to satisfying customers. More analysis of the comparative year-to-year customer satisfaction survey results is provided in the section titled Customer Satisfaction Survey Results.

Worst Performing Circuit Patrols

AmerenIP had 26 circuits in 2005 that were categorized as Worst Performing Circuits ("WPCs"). Each circuit was preliminarily reviewed for conditions and criteria that caused it to meet this definition. Many circuits were inspected to determine if conditions warrant additional corrective actions or projects to improve reliability.

During WPC inspections, an effort has been made to document and correct any map inconsistencies between what is physically in the field and what the electronic mapping system shows. This focus has also been reiterated and expanded to all field personnel. Completed work is mapped electronically and is immediately available to engineering design personnel. Updated versions of the map are distributed throughout the year and are available to field personnel through the mobile computers deployed in vehicles (mobile data terminals or "MDTs").

More discussion of results and specific circuit initiatives is provided in the section titled 2005 Worst Performing Circuits.

Automated Meter Reading

Ameren has a four-year initiative to implement Automated Meter Reading (AMR) within the State of Illinois. This implementation will begin in 2006 with the change out of electric and gas meters, installation of pole-top collection devices, and a graduated communication plan. The benefits of AMR include: virtually eliminate estimated meter readings, less intrusion to customers' property, more convenience for special meter reading customers, and earlier indication of electrical service interruptions. AmerenIP expects to complete this process in 2006 for all customers served from Champaign and Danville operating centers.

Vegetation Management

AmerenIP's Vegetation Management Program was incorporated into the Ameren Vegetation Management Program. Enhancements to IP's previous program include implementation of a "cycle-buster" program, integration of a tree-manager program, and institution of a tree-audit program. These and other changes in the Vegetation Management Program for AmerenIP have required numerous training and communication opportunities. More details of this Program are discussed in the 2005 Accomplishments and the 2006 Reliability Plans.

Animal Protection

AmerenIP's policy is to install animal protection at the time an animal outage occurs. Management continues to educate field personnel on the customer impact of outages to encourage compliance with this policy. Animal protection is also retrofitted on circuits, portions of circuits, or substations identified as affected by or susceptible to animal intrusion. New transformers are installed with animal protection.

Format of Report

The remainder of the report has been structured to respond to each section in Part 411. The text of Part 411 is provided in italics. The Company's response to each section, if applicable, is contained directly below the quoted section of the Code.

Summary

The Ameren companies are very serious about reliability and are taking prudent measures to ensure continued reliable, safe and responsive service to all customers. Based on "normal" performance over time, the Company has demonstrated consistent performance in terms of providing reliable service. Ameren has incorporated reliability targets into corporate performance measures in 2006.

AmerenIP is committed to continuing to provide safe and reliable service in order to satisfy customers' needs. AmerenIP's performance initiatives seek to continually position the Company for innovative and new opportunities for customers, employees, and stakeholders that are being created by the evolving energy market.

Section 411.20 Definitions

This section of the Rule sets forth definitions to be used for this filing. Some definitions have required interpretation and this section will outline AmerenIP's interpretation of the definitions.

All index calculations started from a database of sustained electric interruptions (those lasting more than one minute).

Worst Performing Circuits Definition

The worst performing circuits definition relies on two other definitions from Part 411.20 as detailed below:

"Worst performing circuits" are those distribution circuits that, for each reliability index, are among the one percent of all circuits in an operating area (or at least one circuit for each reliability index) with the highest achieved values (lowest performance levels) for the reliability index. For the purpose of identifying worst performing circuits, only distribution circuit interruptions and customers affected by such interruptions shall be considered in calculating the reliability indices.

"Distribution circuit" is a circuit owned and/or operated by a jurisdictional entity and designed to operate at a nominal voltage of 15,000 volts or less and to supply one or more distribution transformers.

"Distribution circuit interruption" is an interruption originating at a point that is between the circuit-interrupting device at the substation supplying the distribution circuit and the distribution transformer.

Based on these three definitions, AmerenIP has calculated worst performing circuit indices for the circuits that serve customers at 15 kV or less.

AmerenIP further excluded interruptions with the following cause codes shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Worst Performing Circuit Cause Code Exclusions

Category	Cause Description	Cause Code
LOSS OF SUPPLY	SUPPLIER	LS
CUSTOMER TOTAL	CUSTOMER EQUIPMENT	CE
PUBLIC	FIRE	FI
INTENTIONAL TOTAL	AMR METER	AA
INTENTIONAL TOTAL	PREARRANGED	PA
TRANSMISSION & SUBSTATION	TRANSMISSION	LT
TRANSMISSION & SUBSTATION	SUBSTATION PROBLEM	SM

In addition to the cause code, Ameren's OAS system also assigns an order type to each outage. The outage order types that were excluded from the reliability indices based on ICC definitions in 411.20 are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 Worst Performing Circuit Order Type Exclusions

Cause Description	Order Type
Single Customer Outage	SO
Maintenance Outage	MO
Subtransmission Outage	ST

ICC Indices Definition

Calculation of the ICC reliability indices provides a different view of the data than does the calculation of worst performing circuits. For the ICC reliability indices, calculations were made for all circuits regardless of voltage. AmerenIP excluded cause codes shown in Table 3 and order types shown in Table 4.

Table 3 ICC Cause Code Exclusions

Category	Cause Description	Cause Code
LOSS OF SUPPLY	SUPPLIER	LS
CUSTOMER TOTAL	CUSTOMER EQUIPMENT	CE
PUBLIC	FIRE	FI
INTENTIONAL TOTAL	AMR METER	AA
INTENTIONAL TOTAL	PREARRANGED	PA

Table 4 ICC Order Type Exclusions

Cause Description	Order Type
Single Customer Outage	SO
Maintenance Outage	MO
Subtransmission Outage	ST

Other data slices were required to calculate the other required parts specifically for ARES versus AmerenIP, planned versus unplanned, and controllable versus uncontrollable.

Characterization of AmerenIP Distribution

Classification of circuits as urban or rural is based on the customer density per line mile. Circuits with fewer than 35 customers per line mile are classified as rural. All others are classified as urban. This breakdown is shown in Figure 8.

This figure also provides insight into the breakdown of line miles by overhead vs. underground and customers served at 4 kV vs. 12 kV.

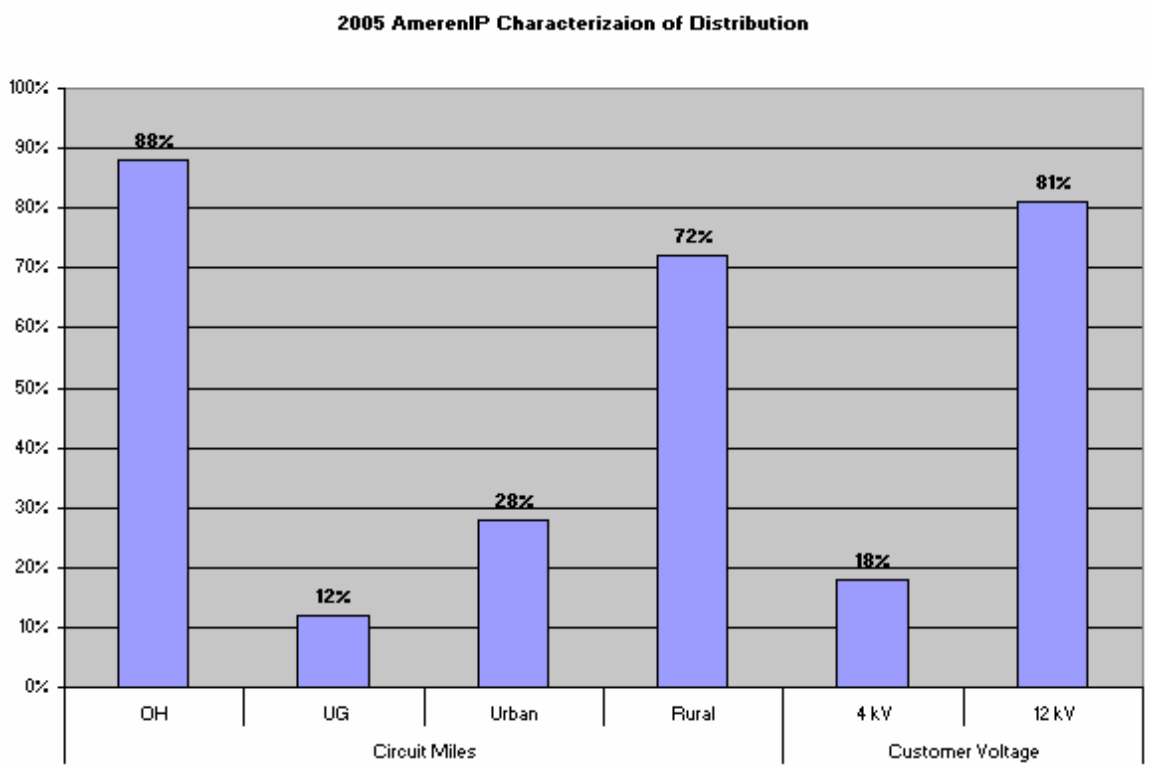

Figure 8 Characterization of AmerenIP's Distribution

Subpart B: Requirements for all Jurisdictional Entities

Section 411.100 Reliability Obligations

a) *Each jurisdictional entity shall provide services and facilities that, in accordance with the Act and other applicable statutes, provide an adequate, efficient and reasonable level of reliability giving appropriate consideration to the costs and benefits of changing or maintaining the level of reliability.*

b) Each jurisdictional entity shall plan, design, construct, operate and maintain its facilities, including equipment, apparatus, systems, and property, to prevent controllable interruptions of service and to meet the requirements of this Part, consistent with the requirements in subsection (a). If such interruptions occur, the jurisdictional entity shall reestablish service as soon as it can and in a time consistent with general safety and public welfare.

c) Each jurisdictional entity shall adopt and implement procedures for restoration of transmission and distribution services to customers after an interruption on a non-discriminatory basis without regard to the identity of the provider of power and energy.

d) Whenever a jurisdictional entity intends to interrupt electric service for the purpose of working on the system, the jurisdictional entity shall make reasonable efforts to notify those customers who may be affected by such interruption in advance of the construction, repair, or maintenance.

e) Each jurisdictional entity shall design its system according to generally accepted engineering practices, including consideration of normally expected weather, animal activity and other conditions.

f) Each jurisdictional entity shall adopt and maintain appropriate operating procedures and reliability related administrative procedures.

Section 411.110 Record-keeping Requirements

a) *Required records. Except as provided in subsection (b) below, a jurisdictional entity shall maintain, for the most recent five-year period, the records listed below.*

1) Records sufficient to determine a history of electric service interruptions experienced by each customer at the customer's current location. The records shall be sufficient to determine the information listed below for each interruption.

A) Starting date of the interruption.

B) Starting time of the interruption.

C) Interruption duration.

D) Description of the cause of the interruption.

E) Operating areas affected.

F) Circuit number(s) of the distribution circuit(s) affected.

G) Number of customers affected.

H) Service account number of each customer affected.

I) Address of each affected customer location.

J) Name of each affected customer's electric energy supplier, if known.

AmerenIP maintains all of the required data within its Outage Analysis System or historical data from the Trouble Outage System

- *Records showing, for each distribution circuit, the total number of customers served by the circuit at the end of each year.*

On December 31st of each year, a snapshot of all active AmerenIP customers is taken. This customer snapshot is retained and used for all future reporting for the calendar year. Additionally, the snapshot is integrated with historical interruption data.

b) Periods for which records are not required. A jurisdictional entity need not maintain records reflecting the information identified in subsection (a) for any period prior to calendar year 1994. A jurisdictional entity which, as of January 1, 1994, did not have the technical capability to collect and record some or all of the information identified in subsection (a) need not maintain records reflecting such information for any period prior to January 1, 1999. A jurisdictional entity serving retail customers in Illinois as of December 16, 1997, and that was exempted from the requirements of the Commission's electric service reliability policy (83 Ill. Adm. Code 410, Subpart C) as of that date, need not maintain records reflecting such information for any period prior to January 1, 2002.

Section 411.120 Notice and Reporting Requirements

a) Telephone or facsimile notice. A jurisdictional entity must provide notice by telephone or by facsimile transmission to the Consumer Services Division of the Commission when any single event (e.g., storm, tornado, equipment malfunction, etc.) causes interruptions for 10,000 or more of the jurisdictional entity's customers for three hours or more. After such interruptions have continued for three hours, a jurisdictional entity must provide notice within one hour when the notice would be provided during normal business hours, or within the first hour of the next business day. A jurisdictional entity shall provide updates every two hours during the normal business day until service is

restored to all customers involved. To the extent that data and information are known, such notice shall include the data and information listed below.

1) An estimate of the number of customers the interruptions affect.

2) Starting date of the interruptions.

3) Starting time of the interruptions.

4) Duration of the interruptions.

5) Locations of the interruptions, described as precisely as possible in generally recognized and geographically oriented terms such as street address, subdivision, or community.

6) Description of the cause of the interruptions.

7) The date and time when the jurisdictional entity expects to restore electric service.

8) The name and telephone number of a jurisdictional entity representative the Commission Staff can contact for more information about the interruptions.

9) Customer call volume to the jurisdictional entity during the interruption as compared to normal call volume and the steps the jurisdictional entity is taking to address call volume.

AmerenIP strives to meet this requirement each year.

b) Annual report. On or before June 1 of each year, each jurisdictional entity, except for jurisdictional entities exempt under Section 411.110(b), shall file with the Chief Clerk of the Commission an annual report for the previous calendar year submitted under oath and verified by an individual responsible for the jurisdictional entity's transmission and distribution reliability.

1) The data requirements incorporated in the annual report are not meant to replace timely reports on outages when they occur or are remedied as required by other provisions of this Part.

2) Supporting data used for more than one purpose or calculation need be submitted only once in each annual report, if submitted with clear cross-references. Data should be consistent and differences reconciled to the extent possible.

3) The annual report shall include the information listed below.

A) A plan for future investment and, where necessary, reliability improvements for the jurisdictional entity's transmission and distribution facilities that will ensure continued reliable delivery of energy to customers and provide the

delivery reliability needed for fair and open competition, along with the estimated cost of implementing the plan and any changes to the plan from the previous annual report.

i) The plan must cover all operating areas, including a description of the relevant characteristics of each operating area and the age and condition of the jurisdictional entity's equipment and facilities in each operating area.

As of December 31, 2005, AmerenIP provided electric service to 615,272 customers, of which nearly 89% are residential, 11% are commercial, and less than 1% is industrial. The distribution of customers served at 4 kV and 12 kV is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Characterization of AmerenIP's Customer Base

Area	4 kV	12 kV
Belleville	9.3%	88.9%
Bloomington	24.6%	73.0%
Centralia	29.6%	70.3%
Champaign	11.6%	88.2%
Danville	19.9%	80.0%
Decatur	23.3%	74.7%
Galesburg	5.0%	93.2%
Granite City	60.0%	36.1%
Hillsboro	18.8%	79.7%
Jacksonville	15.3%	84.7%
Kewanee	29.8%	69.8%
LaSalle	14.6%	85.2%
Maryville	16.8%	81.4%
Mt. Vernon	16.4%	82.6%
River Bend	4.6%	94.9%
Sparta	20.2%	78.9%

SECTION 411.120 NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

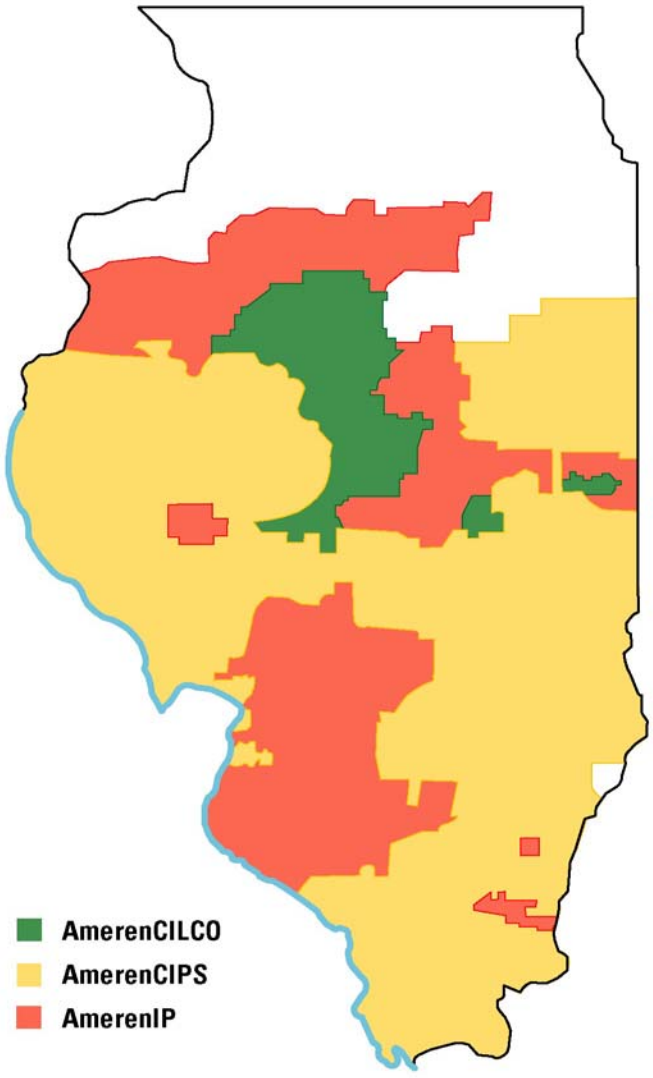

Figure 9 AmerenIP's Service Territory

AmerenIP's service territory covers approximately 15,000 square miles and is represented by orange in Figure 9. The majority of AmerenIP's customer base is located in rural areas and small towns throughout Illinois. Approximately 88% of the distribution system is overhead conductor with the other 12% being underground conductor.

Additional information on the age and condition of equipment and facilities can be found in Section 411.120(b)(3)(G).

ii) The plan shall cover a period of no less than three years following the year in which the report was filed.

2005 Reliability Accomplishments

There were no significant deviations from the 2005 Reliability Plan.

Substation Maintenance/Projects

Substation outages can have a significant impact on service reliability. Maintenance practices are constantly under review and updated to keep trend with best industry practices. A Maintenance Strategy Team consisting of representatives from all Ameren companies is responsible for this task. The current AmerenIP philosophy is based on a preventative maintenance program, Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM). The maintenance is dictated by diagnostic test results, continuous monitoring, or scheduled at routine intervals. The diagnostic tests include but are not limited to the following:

- Infrared – Performed yearly at all AmerenIP substations
- Power Factor – The interval is dependent of equipment type and voltage class
- Breaker Timing – Performed every 4 to 6 years based on equipment
- Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA) – various intervals
- Breaker Oil Analysis (BOA) – Performed every 3 years or more depending on breaker operations
- Oil Quality Tests - a variety of laboratory tests are performed regularly

The results of these tests plus other monitoring systems including inspections dictate the corrective maintenance task or equipment replacement. The concept behind this philosophy is to allot resources to the equipment in need of maintenance or replacement.

The Maintenance Engineering group also works closely with the Design Engineers to purchase reliable equipment and design reliable substations.

Capacity Planning

System reinforcements needed to ensure the integrity of the transmission and distribution system are identified by ongoing system planning studies. Examples of the types of projects recommended and scheduled for implementation include new transmission and

subtransmission lines, rebuild and reconductor of existing lines, new substations, transformer upgrades, addition of a transformer in an existing substation, capacitor bank additions, and new distribution feeders. Some projects are identified and implemented within the same year, while the lead time to complete other projects can span multiple years. Numerous system reinforcements recommended by the System Planning groups were implemented in 2005.

Pole Inspection and Treatment

AmerenIP continued its effort to inspect and assess subtransmission poles for any reliability concerns. In 2005, approximately 4,700 subtransmission poles were inspected. Nearly 700 of these poles were restored to full strength during the year by C-trussing. AmerenIP spent more than $700,000 in pole restoration and treatment during 2005.

Vegetation Management

Trimming was completed on 219 circuits in 2005. This number only includes circuits where all the trimming was completed. AmerenIP did not report any partial completions for circuits where trimming was in progress at year end.

All initiatives scheduled for integration in 2005 are in place. The Company completed the inventory of vegetation conditions on the transmission system. The Forestry Overhead Damage Report (FODR) program and performance management agreements with all contractors were finalized.

Un-expected Labor turnover was experienced by several contractors that provide tree trimming services for Ameren. Eleven journeymen trimmers either retired or accepted positions as apprentice lineman in 2005. These men were crew foremen with a combined experience of over 200 years. As a result of this turnover, AmerenIP lost over 100 crew days in the Champaign and Danville areas. Crews were fully staffed by December 1, 2005. All work that was not completed in the fourth quarter of 2005 for the Champaign and Danville areas was completed by March 30, 2006. All scheduled work will be completed in 2006 in the Champaign and Danville areas.

Ameren sponsored the “Trees in Your Community Work Shop” that was held on November 10, 2005 at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville campus. Topics on the agenda included: tree species for Southern Illinois communities, minimizing conflicts between trees and utilities, the latest standards in planting, maintenance and pruning and designing a safe and tree friendly infrastructure. The work shop was attended by representatives from 29 communities in Southern Illinois. Ameren provided over 200 utility-friendly trees to the communities that attended the workshop.

Ameren made presentations at the Illinois arborist Association annual conference that was held in Tingley Park Illinois in June of 2005.

Ameren sponsored street tree replacement projects in the cities of Galesburg, LaSalle and Chester in the AmerenIP service territories.

SECTION 411.120 NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For the 7th year in a row, AmerenIP was recognized as a "Tree Line USA Utility." This recognition is sponsored by the National Arbor Day Foundation in cooperation with the National Association of State Foresters and recognizes utilities that meet three requirements: a program of quality tree care, annual worker training in quality tree care practices, and a tree planting and public education program.

AmerenIP remains committed to maintaining a four-year trim cycle in 2006.

Damage Prevention

The Ameren Companies work closely with the J.U.L.I.E Program to take advantage of best practices and process efficiencies. In 2005, AmerenIP performed over 351,000 locates. The Company's incident rate was one damage for every 5,400 locates. This 2005 accomplishment is a result of an on-going comprehensive locate, quality measurement, and monitoring program designed to improve safety, customer satisfaction, service reliability, and reduce financial loss to the Company and customers.

In addition, Ameren's damage control program continued to provide internal and external education on underground facility damage prevention throughout 2005 as identified in the following:

- As an active member of the Illinois One-Call Center, J.U.L.I.E., Ameren employees held the following positions on the JULIE Board: Vice President, statewide Electric Director, & Chairperson of the Finance committee. In addition, these individuals had roles as members of the following committees: Human Resources, Operations and Public Relations.

- Ameren personnel participated in the Northern Illinois Pipeline Association (NIPA)/Southern Illinois Pipeline Association (SIPA) organizations to meet DOT/ICC emergency responder training commitments.

- Provided information and presentations on underground safety and state laws at 12 J.U.L.I.E.-sponsored Excavator Breakfast meetings held throughout Ameren's Illinois territory

- Personnel provided face-to-face presentations for individual fire departments, schools, safety fairs, excavators, and apprentice groups.

- Ameren personnel participated in the American Gas Association's Damage Prevention Team to aid development of "Best Practices" in a national effort to reduce third-party damages to underground facilities.

Ameren's focus on the J.U.L.I.E. process and support of programs helps the Company to maintain or improve reliability by discouraging dig-ins.

Animal Protection

Many projects were implemented during 2005 to mitigate animal-caused outages. Remaining projects from AmerenIP's Reliability Assessment Modeling tool were completed. Opportunities identified as a result of circuit inspections and worst performing circuit reviews were addressed accordingly. New transformers are installed with animal and lightning protection. Animal protection is installed when an animal outage occurs. Many substations have been retrofitted with extensive animal protection. Specific projects implemented to enhance animal protection are discussed in more detail 411.120.b.3.I.

Technology

During 2005, many of AmerenIP's systems were converted to Ameren-wide systems. In October 2005, the Trouble Outage System (TOS) was converted to Ameren's Outage Analysis System (OAS). OAS is the system used to manage and report on customer outages. AmerenIPs' Mobile Data system was converted to Ameren OAS system. Also in October, the Customer Information System (CIS) was converted to Ameren's Customer Service System (CSS). Consistency of systems allows better distribution of resources and aids in the planning process.

2006 Reliability Plan

Beginning with the 2004 reliability report, AmerenIP used a new methodology to capture budget information for future years (2005 and beyond.) In 2005, Illinois Power converted to the financial system currently used by the rest of Ameren. Year-to-year comparisons are available beginning with 2005 data and moving forward.

Capital

The methodology used for capital project budgeting is consistent with the actual capital expenditures. This capital project budgeting process includes all loadings.

O&M

O&M expenditures include overheads for all energy delivery personnel. However, only direct loadings are applied to O&M dollars. Direct loadings include expenses such as transportation, payroll, and stores. Ameren's budgeting system includes both O&M (FERC 500 series accounts) and A&G (FERC 900 series accounts) expenditures, but it does not distinguish between them, therefore it is necessary to back out the A&G portion based on actual historical data.

As an example, if historical data indicates that an average of 65% of expenses had been charged to transmission and distribution O&M (FERC 500 series) accounts, then 65% of the total expense budget of $100,000 ($65,000) would be considered directly related to operations and maintenance of the T&D business, and therefore is included in the annual reliability report. The 35% that is attributable to the A&G (FERC 900 series accounts) portion of the expenses is not included.

Table 6 represents AmerenIP's 2006 budget information using the above criteria. Additionally, this information is represented in current dollars instead of 1998 dollars.

Table 6 AmerenIP 2006 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars

Categories	Capital Expenditures	O&M Expenditures
TRANSMISSION	$12,658,021	$21,839,689
DISTRIBUTION	$105,003,545	$104,898,924
TOTAL	**$117,661,566**	**$126,738,613**

O&M expenditures for years 2006 and 2007 are consistent with the dollars currently projected from Ameren's budgeting system. However, expenditures for years 2008 and 2009 are extrapolated at a 2% rate of inflation. O&M budget and actual data include loadings applicable to T&D work.

Capital expenditures for years 2006 through 2009 are consistent with the dollars currently projected by Ameren's budgeting system. It should be recognized, however, that dollars in years 2007 through 2009 are projected but not yet committed. Dollars become committed over time as specific projects are moved from a planned or budgeted status to an authorized status based on individual project (work order) approvals. Reported capital expenditures include all overheads.

The Reliability Plan for 2006 further provides a more detailed level of discussion pertaining to the activities that AmerenIP will undertake during the year to address reliability concerns.

Tap Fusing Program

In 2006, AmerenIP will continue to install additional tap fuses. AmerenIP prioritizes circuits for this program based on the total number of customer interruptions associated with total feeder outages. Local division engineering personnel then analyze the circuits to determine the appropriate locations for additional fusing.

Substation Maintenance/Projects

Outages affecting substations can have a significant impact on service reliability. AmerenIP takes steps to ensure reliable operations of substations, including design/build and maintenance activities. Many substation activities are coordinated through the dispatch group to ensure adequate switching and incorporation of other projects which also impact the substation. In 2006, AmerenIP will complete routine maintenance projects and corrective maintenance projects that are identified through the practices and processes currently in place.

Capacity Planning

Ongoing system planning studies are performed to help ensure the integrity of the transmission and distribution system. These efforts include preparing electric load forecasts, monitoring facility loadings, evaluating the system impacts of proposed generating units, and identifying required system reinforcements and expansions. Although not readily quantifiable, the reliability improvements associated with capacity-related system reinforcements and expansions include the following:

- Reduced risk of equipment failure and outage due to overload
- Improved reserve capability and correspondingly, reduced outage duration
- Facility upgrades, which can also address condition issues

Numerous projects recommended by system planning studies are completed every year. Two major projects involving the construction of new 138 kV lines are presently scheduled to provide capacity for future load growth and improved reliability of service on the AmerenIP system. First, AmerenIP has filed for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct approximately 3.25 miles of new 138 kV transmission line between the Rising and Bondville Route 10 Substations in the Company's Champaign service area. The proposed transmission line will become the source for a new 138/69 kV bulk supply transformer to be installed at the Bondville Rt. 10 Substation. The main purpose for the new facilities is to mitigate the heavy loading at the N. Champaign # 3 & SW Campus # 1 transformers during contingency conditions. The new source at Bondville will also provide a more local source for distribution circuit expansion on the West side of Champaign, and will provide improved voltages, capacity for future load growth and improved reliability of service to the Champaign area. Pending receipt of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, the present schedule is to have the new line and substation completed by summer of 2007.

The second 138 kV line project is in the LaSalle area. AmerenIP proposes to construct approximately 30 to 35 miles of new 138 kV transmission line between North LaSalle Substation, Ottawa Substation and a new 138/34.5 kV Wedron Substation in the Company's LaSalle service area. The project scope includes the construction of a new 138/34.5 kV substation near Wedron. The proposed line and substation facilities will

facilitate meeting transmission and sub-transmission system reinforcement needs in the area. More specifically, these facilities are needed to improve voltages in the LaSalle area and minimize the risk of loss-of-load in the Ottawa, Marseilles, and Wedron areas during contingency conditions. The new facilities will provide improved voltages, capacity for future load growth and improved reliability of service to the Ottawa, Marseilles and Wedron areas. AmerenIP plans to file for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity by mid year 2006. Pending receipt of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, the present schedule is to have the new line and substation completed by summer of 2008.

Subtransmission Remote Switching

The installation of SCADA controlled switches on the subtransmission system is one of the options being evaluated to improve system reliability. Projects with a high expected benefit are identified and pursued. The SCADA controlled switches provide remote monitoring and facilitate sectionalizing the system to isolate a problem on the system and minimize restoration time. One SCADA controlled switch installation is presently scheduled for 2006.

Pole Replacement Inspection and Treatment Program

AmerenIP is continuing its effort to inspect and assess subtransmission poles for any reliability concerns. This program is set up on a 12-year cycle and focuses on transmission and sub-transmission circuits and additional areas recognized to have greater exposure or poorer performance, such as older facilities, circuits that were classified as worst performing, and circuits that have had problematic outages due to pole failures. Mitigation efforts may include C-trussing poles, pole retreatment (ground line application of insecticide and internal application of fungicide and insecticide), and pole replacements. In 2006, approximately 5,000 poles will be assessed, 140 poles will be reinforced, and 100 poles will be replaced during the year.

Vegetation Management

AmerenIP will continue to focus on the changes implemented as a result of being incorporated into Ameren's Vegetation Management Program in 2005. Enhancements included a "cycle-buster" program, integration of a tree-manager program, and institution of a tree-audit program. AmerenIP is scheduled to complete trimming on 270 circuits in 2006.

Animal Protection

All new single-phase distribution transformers are purchased with pre-installed animal and lightning protection. In addition to protection of the transformer bushing with an animal guard, this setup includes insulated wire from the top of the cutout to the phase conductor and from the bottom of the cutout to the transformer bushing. AmerenIP will continue to evaluate and retrofit systems and substations as appropriate.

Circuit Patrols

AmerenIP regularly inspects circuits and addresses problems when they are identified. Currently, distribution circuits are inspected on a four-year rotation. In addition to routine maintenance inspections, tree trimming personnel report deficiencies and other concerns identified on the circuit during their trimming cycles.

Circuits which are identified as worst performing are reviewed with additional scrutiny. AmerenIP's commitment to customer satisfaction and improving reliability drives the Company to review the outage causes, as well as the field conditions of the circuit when appropriate. All issues are investigated and work plans are developed accordingly. Work plans developed as a result of all circuit inspections are monitored for completion.

Technology

Some AmerenIP engineering systems and the mobile map viewing software will be converted to Ameren's systems during 2006. Consistent engineering programs aid in the planning process. OAS outage information is viewable through the new mobile data terminals (MDTs). Outage response during significant events may be enhanced through better sharing of Ameren resources.

Automated Meter Reading

In 2006, AmerenIP will begin implementation of the Automated Meter Reading (AMR) process; completion is projected for 2009. The 2006 phase includes replacement of all electric meters throughout the operating areas served by Champaign and Danville. This metering technology works with Ameren's OAS system to recognize and report an interruption of electrical service at the customer's premise. With this information, OAS does not solely rely on customers calling in, but begins to assess the scenario to predict the most likely location of the highest device. Response personnel will be able to more quickly locate the problem and take appropriate actions. Improvements to customer service are recognized through virtually eliminating estimated meter readings, less intrusion on customers' property to accommodate special circumstances such as inside meters or final meter reading, and customer service representatives being equipped with information to converse about current conditions.

Planned Expenditures – Future Years

The following tables reflect estimated capital and O&M expenditures for years 2007 through 2009. These expenditures represent the same slice of data as reported in the 2004 Annual Reliability Report for years 2007 and 2008; variability in the numbers is due to solidifying projects over the course of time as dollars become committed for specific projects and are moved from a planned or budgeted status to an authorized status. Some variability may also be attributed to the portion of overhead dollars assigned to O&M and capital as the percentage for each year is based on a moving average.

2007 Reliability Plan

The planned capital and O&M expenditures for 2007 are shown in Table 7.

Table 7 AmerenIP 2007 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars

Categories	Capital Expenditures	O&M Expenditures
TRANSMISSION	$82,263,073	$22,277,692
DISTRIBUTION	$108,552,233	$106,995,723
TOTAL	**$190,815,306**	**$129,273,415**

2008 Reliability Plan

The planned capital and O&M expenditures for 2008 are shown in Table 8.

Table 8 AmerenIP 2008 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars

Categories	Capital Expenditures	O&M Expenditures
TRANSMISSION	$35,226,706	$22,723,246
DISTRIBUTION	$103,655,898	$109,135,638
TOTAL	**$138,882,604**	**$131,858,884**

2009 Reliability Plan

The planned capital and O&M expenditures for 2009 are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 AmerenIP 2009 Planned Capital and O&M Expenditures in Current Dollars

Categories	Capital Expenditures	O&M Expenditures
TRANSMISSION	$9,064,148	$23,177,711
DISTRIBUTION	$102,142,840	$111,318,351
TOTAL	**$111,206,988**	**$134,496,062**

iii) The plan shall identify all foreseeable reliability challenges and describe specific projects for addressing each.

Reliability Challenges

Integration into Ameren

The incorporation of AmerenIP into the Ameren companies continues to produce many advantages, including better alignment of resources, more consistency in work practices, and more focus on the traditional utility aspects of the business. While these changes provide greater advantages to customers and employees in the long term, they have also created short-term challenges. Employees have learned new systems and processes in 2005, creating a challenge and impacting the time spent on normal daily tasks and the amount of normal work done. However, the end result has been more efficiency and effective operations for all of Ameren. The Company remains committed to providing safe and reliable electricity as one of its top priorities.

Customer Impact on Proactive Reliability Efforts

AmerenIP, as well as most utilities, must work to balance system improvements and maintenance against the impact to customers. For instance, from time to time, a customer may adamantly oppose any trimming on his or her tree(s). AmerenIP must work to balance the customer's expectation for tree aesthetics with the Company's requirement to provide reliable electric service.

Another challenging area is around maintenance and system improvements. Inherently, much of this work requires de-energizing the system. The Company works to notify customers ahead of time, perform work at times less likely to impact customers, and prepare the work area to minimize the duration of the interruption.

iv) The plan shall provide a timetable for achievement of the plan's goals.

Table 10 Identified Initiatives for 2006

Identified Initiatives for 2006	Status	Schedule	Comments
Capacity Planning	On track	12/31/06	Implement capacity planning projects identified to improve and address load.
Animal Protection	On track	Ongoing	Install animal protection at time of animal outage; implement animal protection projects as necessary.
Technology	On Track	Ongoing	Integration of technology applications among Ameren companies to better focus on and improve reliability efforts.
Forestry	On Track	12/31/06	AmerenIP will trim 270 circuits in 2006 and maintain a four-year trim cycle.
Tap Fusing Program	On Track	12/31/06	Review and assess circuits that are candidates for additional fusing; complete viable projects.
Complete corrective actions needed on 2006 WPCs	On Track	12/31/06	Assess and complete projects as necessary.
Complete corrective actions identified in the Supplemental Report	On Track	12/31/06	As agreed to, by the Illinois Electric Utilities and the ICC, AmerenIP has prepared and filed a supplemental report containing information on total interruptions. This supplement reports on interruptions, (controllable and uncontrollable) that meet the targets as defined in the agreement established between the Illinois Electric Utilities and the ICC.

v) The plan shall report and address all unresolved reliability complaints about the jurisdictional entity's system received from other utilities, independent system operators, and alternative retail electric suppliers.

There were no unresolved complaints from other utilities, independent system operators or alternative retail electric suppliers as of December 31, 2005.

vi) *The plan shall report the specific actions, if any, the jurisdictional entity is taking to address the concerns raised in such complaints received from other utilities, independent system operators, and alternative retail electric suppliers.*

vii) *The plan must consider all interruption causes listed in Section 411.120(b)(3)(D).*

AmerenIP's plan considers all interruptions.

viii) *The plan must consider the effects on customers and the cost of reducing the number of interruptions reported as required by Section 411.120(b)(3)(C).*

The Company's business strategy is to provide safe, reliable, cost-effective, and responsive service to all customers regardless of commodity supplier. The plans to improve reliability provided herein were prepared with the objective of minimizing the frequency of interruptions experienced by customers. No electric system can be 100% free from interruption. AmerenIP is constantly seeking cost-effective techniques to construct, operate and maintain the system. If a customer experiences an interruption, the Company restores service as quickly as possible. In support of that strategy, the results of the 2005 independently performed customer satisfaction survey show AmerenIP's residential and non-residential customers rated the Company 8.35 and 8.60, respectively, on a scale of 1 to 10 when asked about AmerenIP's overall provision of electric service. When asked about the restoration of service when an outage occurs, AmerenIP's residential and non-residential customers rated the Company 8.08 and 8.19.

B) *A report of the jurisdictional entity's implementation of its plan filed pursuant to subsection (b)(3)(A) of this Section for the previous annual reporting period, including an identification of significant deviations from the first year of the previous plan and the reasons for the deviations.*

SECTION 411.120 NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following table summarizes the 2005 initiatives that were identified in the Company's 2004 annual reliability report. There were no significant deviations in AmerenIP's initiatives. The table includes all required information. More discussion of AmerenIP's expenditures for 2005 can be found in Sections 411.120(b)(3)(G)(iii) and (iv).

Table 11 Identified Initiatives for 2005

Identified Initiatives for 2005	Comments
Continue to build new designs with adequate lightning and animal protection.	Complete - Review and update Standards as appropriate.
Technology	Complete - Integration of technology applications among Ameren companies to better focus on and improve reliability efforts.
Forestry	Complete - AmerenIP will trim 231 circuits in 2005 and maintain a four-year trim cycle.
Company-wide reliability goals	Complete - Establish, track, and communicate corporate-wide reliability goals
Reliability Assessment Modeling Tool	Complete - Complete viable projects as identified by the tool.
Complete corrective actions needed on 2004 WPCs	Complete - See more information in 2004 WPC details section, including any changes or work in progress.
Complete corrective actions identified in new Supplemental Report	Complete – Implement work plans identified for 2004 Customers Exceeding Reliability Target.

C) The number and duration of planned and unplanned interruptions for the annual reporting period and their impacts on customers.

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.C

The number and duration of planned and unplanned interruptions during calendar years 2003 through 2005 are shown in Table 12.

Table 12 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.C

Year	Category	CMI	CI	Outages
2005	Unplanned Interruptions	167,952,216	860,050	15,293
2004	Unplanned Interruptions	242,722,920	913,443	17,673
2003	Unplanned Interruptions	175,458,900	768,875	16,319
2005	Planned Interruptions	13,593,912	121,109	4,233
2004	Planned Interruptions	11,656,020	142,414	5,707
2003	Planned Interruptions	13,929,660	125,200	4,001

D) The number and causes of controllable interruptions for the annual reporting period.

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.D

See Supplemental Report

E) Customer service interruptions that were due solely to the actions or inactions of another utility, another jurisdictional entity, independent system operator, or alternative retail electric supplier for the annual reporting period.

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.E

A summary of service interruptions due to the actions or inactions of others is included in Table 13.

Table 13 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.E

Year	Cause of Interruptions	Customer Minutes Interrupted	Customer Interruptions	Events
2005	Operating Event	0	0	0
2004	Operating Event	75,521	1,410	4
2003	Operating Event	11,451	520	4
2005	Loss of Supply	932,040	2,969	21
2004	Loss of Supply	1,505,318	12,182	11
2003	Loss of Supply	2,508,243	10,213	26

F) A comparison of interruption frequency and duration for customers buying electric energy from the jurisdictional entity versus customers buying electric energy from another utility or alternative retail electric supplier for the annual reporting period. A jurisdictional entity may base this comparison on each customer's supplier as of December 31 of each year. A jurisdictional entity need not include this information for customers whose electric energy supplier is not known to the jurisdictional entity.

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.F

As a result of the change in AmerenIP's outage management systems in October 2005, year-to-year comparison of this data is not available. Table 14 provides the information that is available for 2005 using OAS. Table 15 provides the information that is available for 2003 and 2004 using AmerenIP's old outage management system.

Table 14 AmerenIP vs. ARES 2005 Reliability

	2005	
	AmerenIP	**ARES**
Number of Customers	615,272	238
CAIFI	1.81	1.12

Table 15 AmerenIP vs. ARES 2003-2004 Reliability

	2004		2003	
	AmerenIP	**ARES**	**AmerenIP**	**ARES**
CI	1,055,753	104	894,037	38
CMI	254,361,956	16,996	189,380,236	8,305

G) A report of the age, current condition, reliability and performance of the jurisdictional entity's existing transmission and distribution facilities, which shall include, without limitation, the data listed below. In analyzing and reporting the age of the jurisdictional entity's plant and equipment, the jurisdictional entity may utilize book depreciation. Statistical estimation and analysis may be used when actual ages and conditions of facilities are not readily available. The use of such techniques shall be disclosed in the report.

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.G

Table 16 AmerenIP 2005 Distribution Equipment Average Age

Distribution Under 34.5 kV	FERC	Average Age Years	Remaining Life Years	Life 0 to 10 Years	Life 11 to 20 Years	Life 21 to 30 Years	Life 31 to 40 Years	Life > 40 Years
Structures and Improvements	361	24.6	35.4	3,705,132	2,567,538	1,402,562	2,177,714	2,411,763
Station Equipment	362	18.6	33.4	120,064,979	36,609,467	34,094,807	43,563,586	26,908,543
Poles, Towers and Fixtures	364	14.0	17.0	238,154,024	80,293,360	45,932,130	28,204,965	29,160,688
Overhead Conductor and Devices	365	17.0	18.0	161,881,698	75,795,445	43,404,703	32,464,345	29,108,917
Underground Conduit	366	15.3	17.7	12,222,198	2,722,859	1,875,901	3,854,332	727,039
Underground Conductor and Devices	367	11.1	11.9	112,155,336	38,945,783	14,977,728	8,849,641	773,981
Line Transformers	368	17.7	25.3	103,528,093	55,976,081	40,469,802	34,763,453	14,431,978
Services Overhead	369.001	20.3	10.7	15,166,368	12,803,198	12,176,460	6,611,127	3,596,398
Services Underground	369.002	15.9	15.1	40,433,803	23,338,311	14,809,793	7,253,801	3,943,758

Table 17 AmerenIP 2005 Transmission Equipment Average Age

Transmission	Account	Average Age Years	Remaining Life Years	Life 0 to 10 Years	Life 11 to 20 Years	Life 21 to 30 Years	Life 31 to 40 Years	Life > 40 Years
Structures and Improvements	352	22.5	34.5	779,625	651,732	1,786,654	657,436	211,177
Substation Equipment	353	17.8	33.2	43,576,285	23,335,232	17,569,020	16,099,013	7,082,736
Towers and Structures	354	36.7	8.3	73,473	592,146	131,456	10,583,976	3,671,977
Poles and Fixtures	355	21.2	27.8	21,839,122	14,005,310	20,727,241	10,289,705	6,175,390
Overhead Conductors and Devices	356	21.1	24.9	28,145,301	8,824,298	18,194,451	17,527,223	7,898,084

i) A qualitative characterization of the condition of the jurisdictional entity's system defining the criteria used in making the qualitative assessment, and explaining why they are appropriate.

The Company conducts a number of periodic patrols and performs corrective and preventative maintenance to keep the T&D system operating as designed. Based on the results of these patrols and maintenance activities, the Company believes that the T&D system has been constructed, operated, and maintained in a manner that should ensure safe and reliable operations of the system.

ii) A summary of the jurisdictional entity's interruptions and voltage variances reportable under this Part, including the reliability indices for the annual reporting period.

The reliability indices are reported in Section 411.120.b.3.H.

iii) The jurisdictional entity's expenditures for transmission construction and maintenance for the annual reporting period expressed in constant 1998 dollars, the ratio of those expenditures to the jurisdictional entity's transmission investment, and the average remaining depreciation lives of the entity's transmission facilities, expressed as a percentage of total depreciation lives.

Table 18 2005 Transmission Remaining Depreciable Life - AmerenIP

Account	Description	Plant In Service	Average Age (1)	Remaining Depreciable Life	% Remaining Depreciable Life	Expected Depreciable Life
350	Land	$1,004,358	34.4	(2)		
350	Land Rights	$14,012,073	32.7	(3)		
352	Substation Structures	$4,086,624	22.5	34.5	60.53%	57
353	Substation Equipment	$107,662,286	17.8	33.2	65.10%	51
354	Towers and Fixtures	$15,053,028	36.7	8.3	18.44%	45
355	Poles and Fixtures	$73,036,768	21.2	27.8	56.73%	49
356	Overhead Conductor and Devices	$80,589,357	21.1	24.9	54.13%	46
	Total Plant in-Service	$295,444,494				

1) The average age of facilities was determined by using aged plant-in-service balances at 12/31/05 and was calculated based on weighted average
2) The land accounts are not depreciated
3) Transmission Land rights are amortized at a rate of 1%

The ratio of AmerenIP's 2005 capital and O&M transmission expenditures to the 2005 transmission investment is provided in Table 19 in 1998 Dollars. 2005 expenses are consistent with the methodology used to calculate future estimated spending as represented in section 411.120.b.3.A.ii.

Table 19 Transmission Construction and Maintenance in 1998 Dollars

Item	2005
Transmission Construction and Maintenance Expenditures (in constant 1998 dollars)	$17,439,771
Transmission Investment	$253,003,892
Annual Expenditure Represents X% of Total Transmission Investment (Line 1/Line 2)	6.89%

For comparison, the same information provided in the table above is also provided in current year dollars, as shown in Table 20.

Table 20 Transmission Construction and Maintenance in Current Dollars

Item	2005
Transmission Construction and Maintenance Expenditures (in current dollars)	$20,365,237
Transmission Investment	$295,444,494
Annual Expenditure Represents X% of Total Transmission Investment (Line 1/Line 2)	6.89%

For years 2002 and 2003, the information in Table 21 was previously submitted for transmission construction and maintenance dollars. Year 2004 is consistent with the methodology used in 2005 above, as well as the future estimated spending as represented in section 411.120.b.3.A.ii.

Table 21 Transmission Construction and Maintenance Expenditures in 1998 Dollars

Item	2002	2003	2004
Transmission Construction and Maintenance Expenditures (in constant 1998 dollars)	$13,538,000	$9,997,000	$8,277,115
Transmission Investment (000s)	$254,537,000	$239,563,000	$238,462,757
Annual Expenditure Represents X% of Total Transmission Investment (Line 1/Line 2)	5.32%	4.17%	3.47%

iv) The jurisdictional entity's expenditures for distribution construction and maintenance for the annual reporting period expressed in constant 1998 dollars, the ratio of those expenditures to the jurisdictional entity's distribution investment, and the average remaining depreciation lives of the entity's distribution facilities, expressed as a percentage of total depreciation lives.

Table 22 2005 Distribution Remaining Depreciable Life - AmerenIP

Account	Description	Plant In Service	Average Age (1)	Remaining Depreciable Life	% Remaining Depreciable Life	Expected Depreciable Life
360	Land	$15,799,725	Z19.3	(2)		
360	Land Rights	$3,902,737	32.4	(3)		
361	Substation Structures	$12,264,709	24.6	35.4	59.00%	60
362	Substation Equipment	$261,241,382	18.6	33.4	64.23%	52
364	Poles and Fixtures	$421,745,167	14.0	17.0	54.84%	31
365	Overhead Conductor and Devices	$642,655,108	17.0	18.0	51.43%	35
366	Conduit	$21,402,329	15.3	17.7	53.64%	33
367	Underground Conductor and Devices	$175,702,469	11.1	11.9	51.74%	23
368	Transformers	$249,169,407	17.7	25.3	58.84%	43
369.001	Services - Overhead	$50,353,551	20.3	10.7	34.52%	31
369.002	Services - Underground	$89,779,466	15.9	15.1	48.71%	31
370	Meters	$54,294,664	16.7	17.3	50.88%	34
373	Street Lighting and Signaling	$124,376,387	15.5	5.5	26.19%	21
		$1,822,687,101				

1) The average age of facilities was determined by using aged plant-in-service balances at 12/31/05 and was calculated based on weighted average

2) The land accounts are not depreciated

Requested information pertaining to the distribution plant is provided in Table 23 and is consistent with AmerenIP's current breakdown with distribution assets.

Table 23 Distribution Construction and Maintenance in 1998 Dollars

Item	2005
Distribution Construction and Maintenance Expenditures (in constant 1998 dollars)	$146,861,606
Distribution Investment	$1,560,858,099
Annual Expenditure Represents X% of Total Distribution Investment	9.41%

For comparison, the same information provided in the table above is also provided in current year dollars, as shown in Table 24.

Table 24 Distribution Construction and Maintenance in Current Dollars

Item	2005
Distribution Construction and Maintenance Expenditures (in constant 1998 dollars)	$171,497,175
Distribution Investment	$1,822,687,101
Annual Expenditure Represents X% of Total Distribution Investment	9.41%

For years 2002 through 2004, the information in Table 25 was previously submitted for distribution construction and maintenance dollars. This information is only represented in 1998 dollars. Differences in expenses and/or investment calculations may have occurred over the course of time.

Table 25 Distribution Construction and Maintenance Expenditures in 1998 Dollars

Item	2002	2003	2004
Distribution Construction and Maintenance Expenditures (in constant 1998 dollars) (000s)	$110,602	$117,681	$112,184
Distribution Investment (000s)	$1,337,064	$1,305,747	$1,348,636
Annual Expenditure Represents X% of Total Distribution Investment	8.27%	9.01%	8.32%

v) The results of a customer satisfaction survey completed during the annual reporting period and covering reliability, customer service, and customer understanding of the jurisdictional entity's services and prices.

Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

In 1998, as part of the adoption of Administrative Code Part 411, the Commission adopted a requirement that a standardized customer survey be developed and utilized by each electric utility. The ICC initiated a rulemaking to design and approve the survey. Opinion Dynamics Corporation ("ODC") was selected by a competitive bidding process to assist with the development and implementation of the initial survey.

ODC conducted a survey of 600 residential and 400 non-residential customers of AmerenIP. The survey addressed topics such as overall satisfaction, reliability performance, customer service performance, understanding of services, tree trimming performance, billing, and demographics/firmographics. The surveys were conducted between September 22 and October 27, 2005. The following graphs provide summaries of the results of this survey. Year-to-year comparisons for residential and non-residential information are provided. The tables that follow show survey results. A complete copy of the customer satisfaction survey conducted and prepared by ODC is provided as an attachment to this report.

Survey data shows that AmerenIP customers are satisfied with their electric service. When asked specifically about the reliability of service, residential and non-residential customers scored AmerenIP at 8.38 and 8.64, respectively, on a scale of 1-10. AmerenIP's focus will continue to consider the impact of its operations on customers and their desire for reliable and efficient electrical service. Trending information for years 2001 through 2005 is provided in the figures that follow.

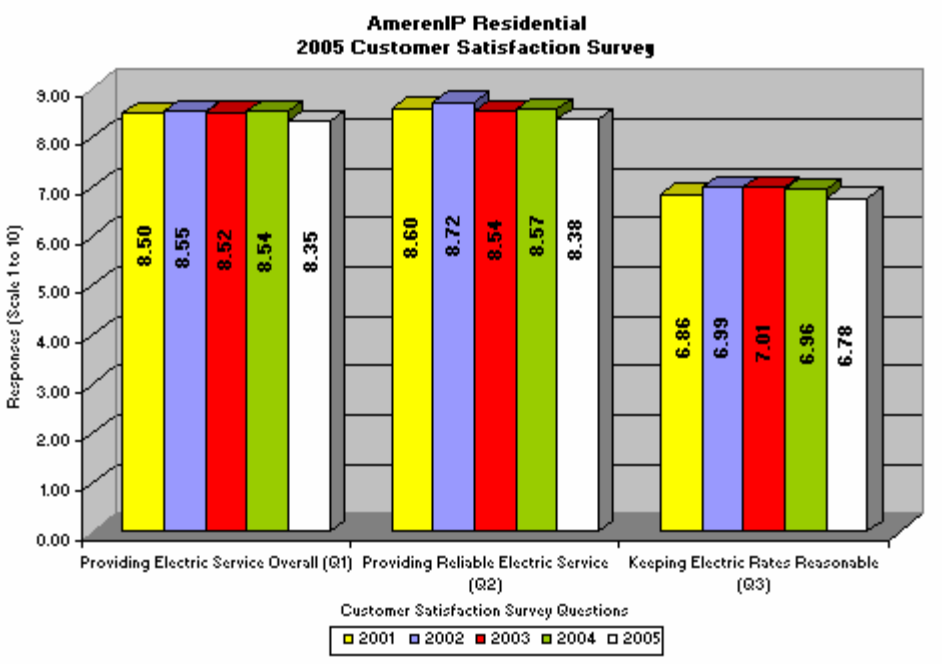

Figure 10 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q1-Q3

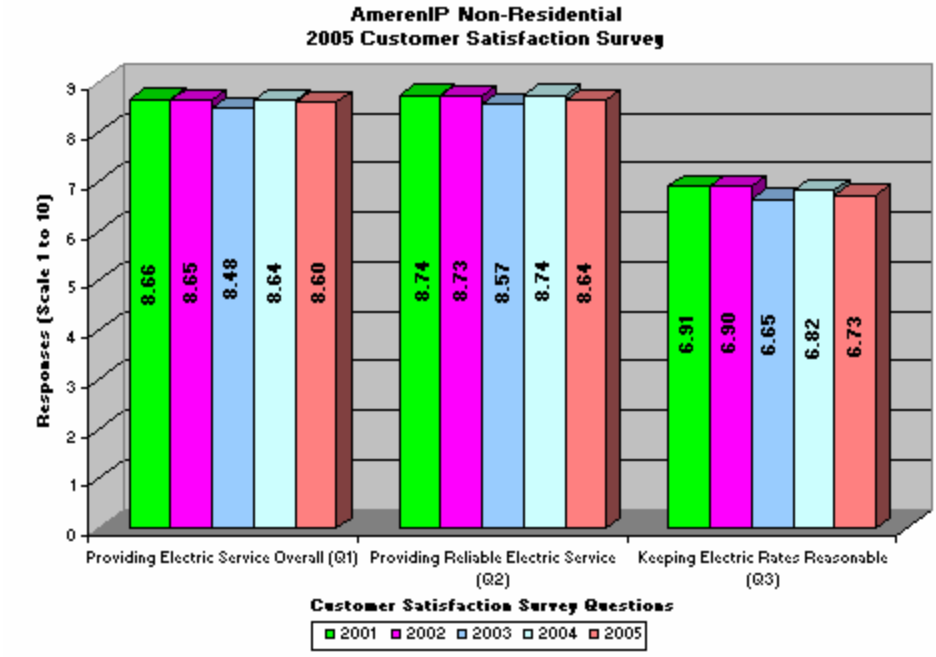

Figure 11 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q1-Q3

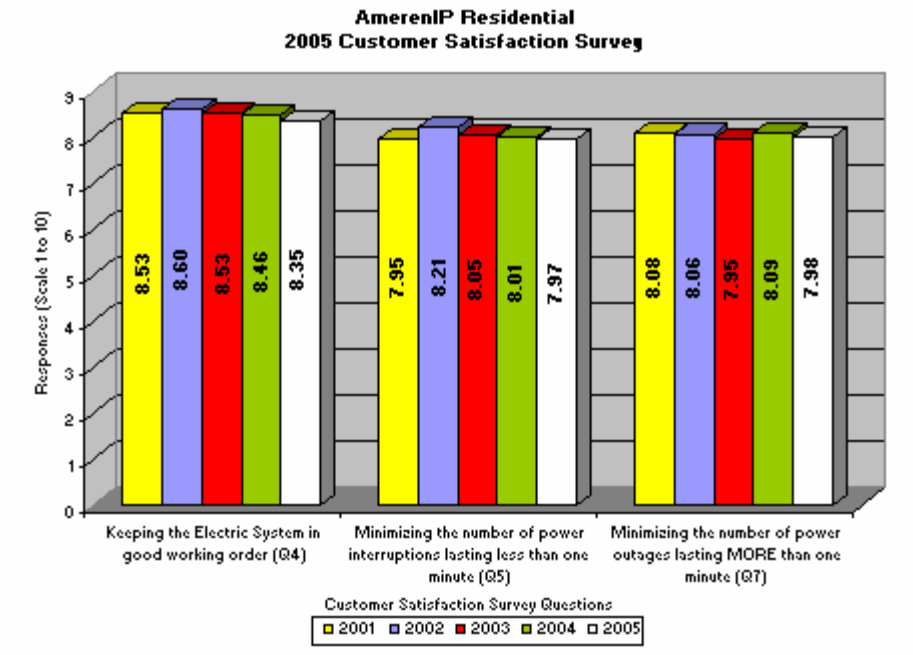

Figure 12 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q4, Q5, Q7

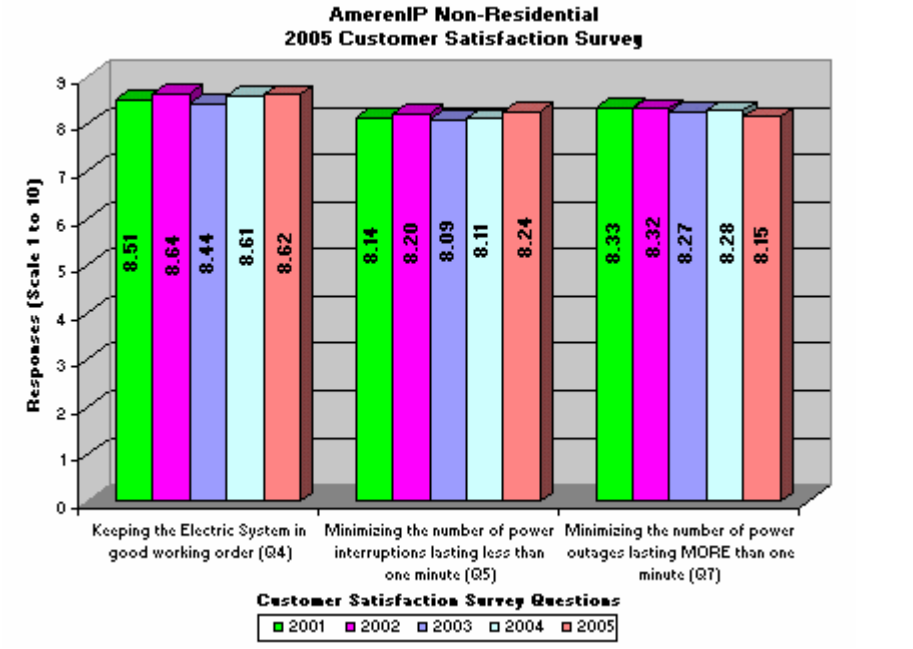

Figure 13 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q4, Q5, Q7

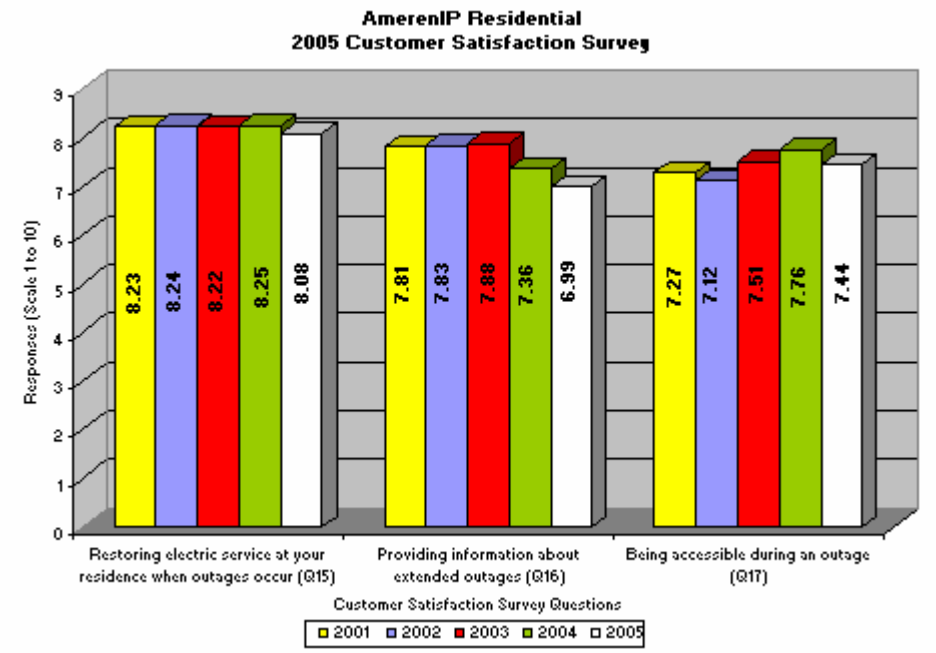

Figure 14 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q15-Q17

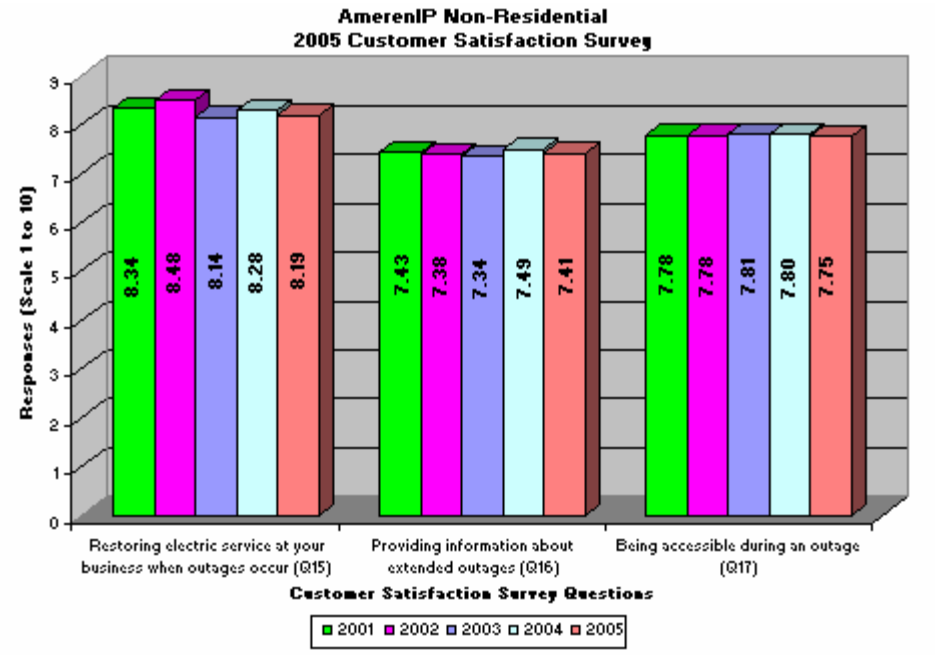

Figure 15 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q15-Q17

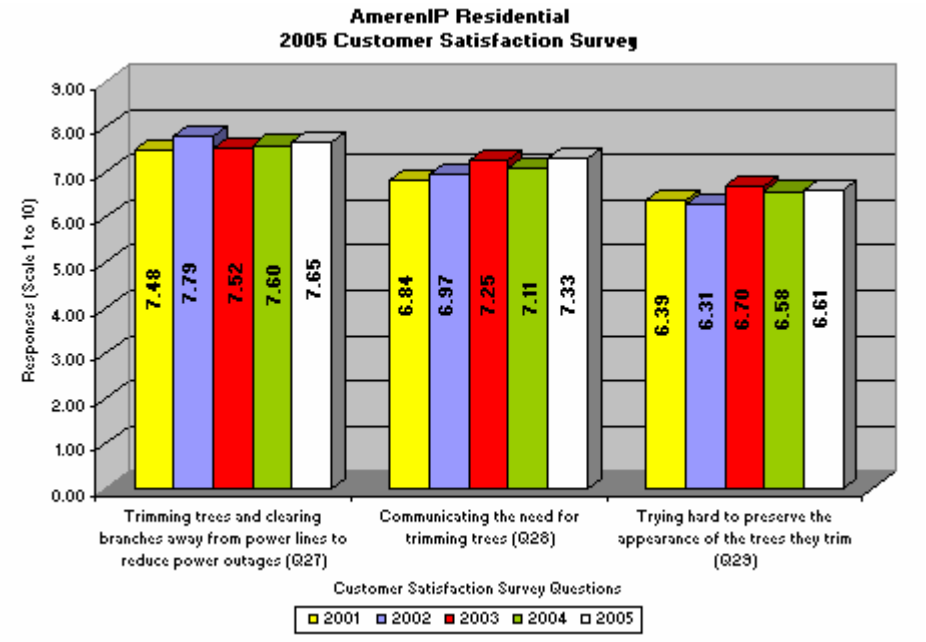

Figure 16 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q27-Q29

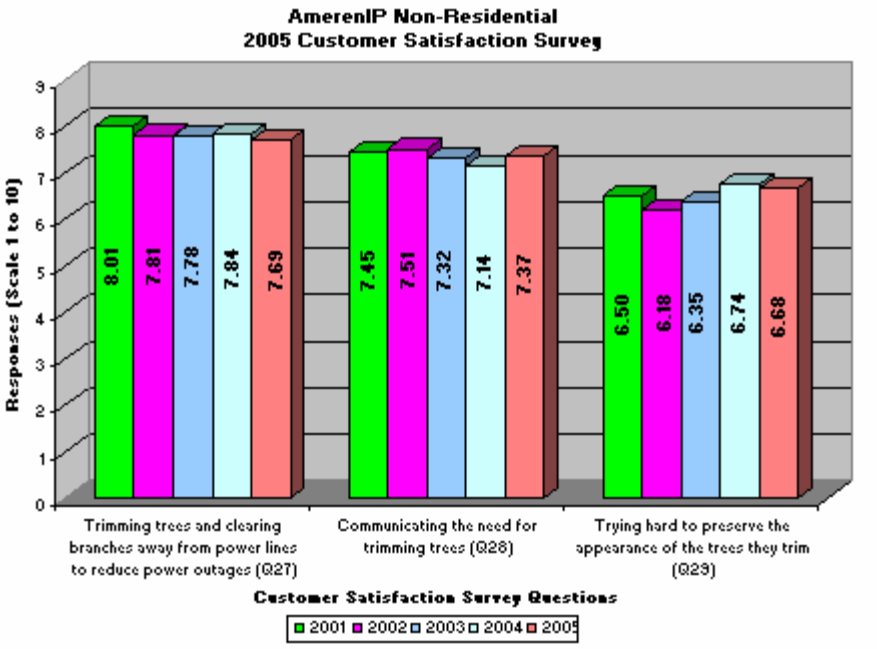

Figure 17 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q27-Q29

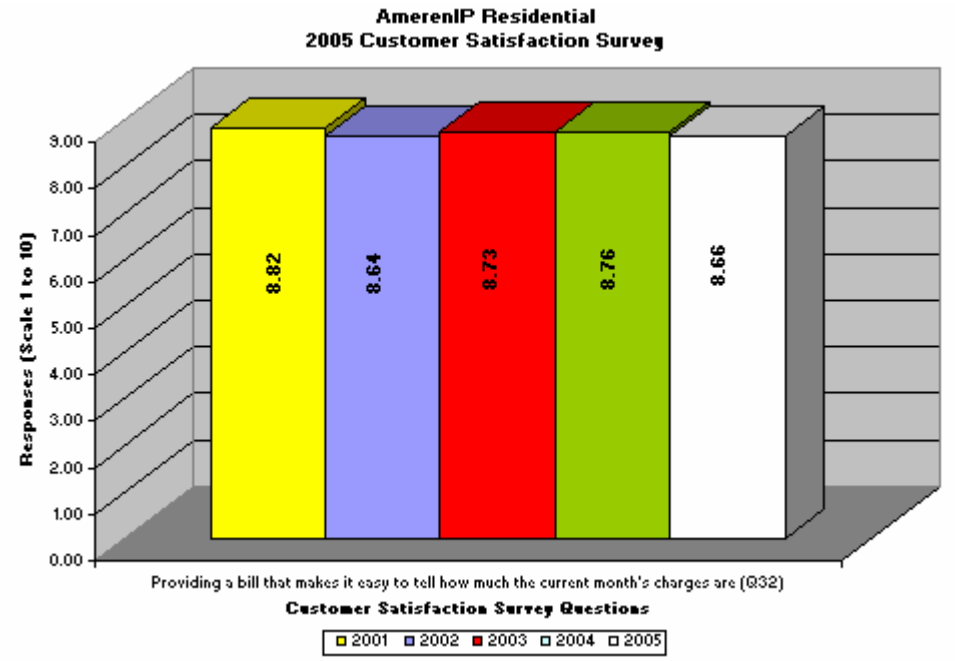

Figure 18 Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q32

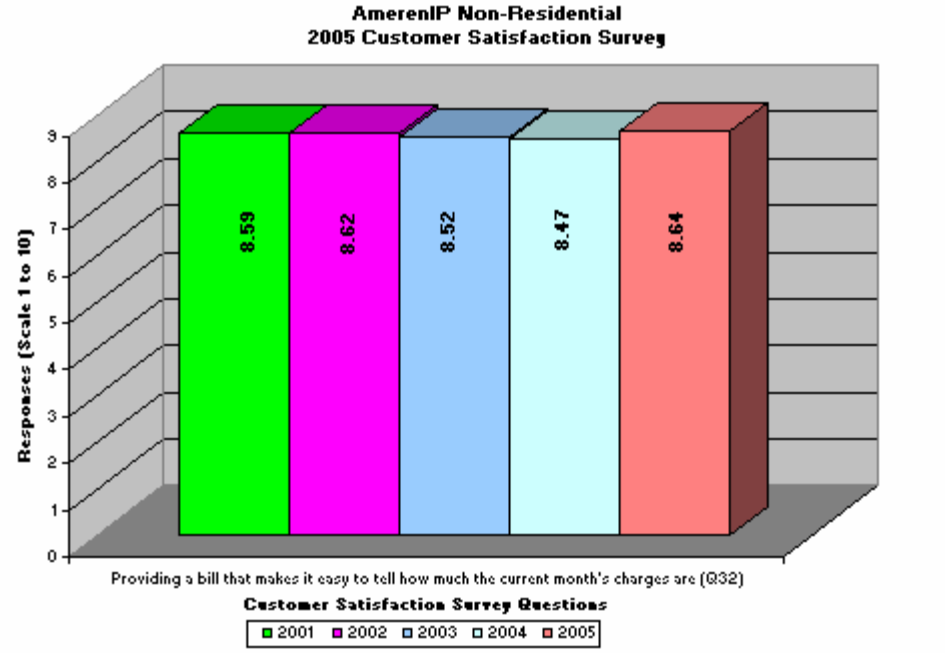

Figure 19 Non-Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey Response to Q32

vi) An overview pertaining to the number and substance of customers' reliability complaints for the annual reporting period and their distribution over the jurisdictional entity's operating areas.

Customer Complaints

2005 Customer Complaint Summary

Location	Weather	Voltage	Outages	Street or Night Light	Other
Bloomington			3		
Champaign			4		
Danville			1		
Belleville			6		
Centralia			2		
Maryville			4		
Mt. Vernon			1		
Decatur		1			

vii) The corresponding information, in the same format, for the previous three annual reporting periods, if available.

2004 Customer Complaint Summary

Table 26 2004 Customer Complaint Summary

Location	Weather	Voltage	Outages	Street or Night Light	Other
Belleville	2	1	1		
Bloomington			2	2	
Centralia			1		
Champaign			5		
Danville	2				
Decatur			1		
Granite City			1		
Jacksonville			1		

2003 Customer Complaint Summary

Table 27 2003 Customer Compliant Summary

Location	Weather	Voltage	Outages	Street or Night Light	Other
Belleville			4		
Champaign			2		
Danville		2			
Decatur		1			
Hillsboro	1				
Kewanee					1
Sparta			1		

2002 Customer Complaint Summary

Table 28 2002 Customer Complaint Summary

Location	Weather	Voltage	Outages	Street or Night Light	Other
Belleville			2		
Danville	1	1	1		
Galesburg	1				
Granite City		1			
Hillsboro		1	2		
Kewanee					
Maryville		1			

H) A table showing the achieved level of each of the three reliability indices of each operating area for the annual reporting period (provided, however, that for any reporting period commencing before April 1, 1998, a jurisdictional entity will not be required to report the CAIFI reliability index).

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.H

Table 29 shows the Company's performance from 2002 to 2005. AmerenIP converted outage management systems in October 2005; year-to-year comparisons of data should recognize the impact of this change.

Table 29 Four-Year Comparison of SAIFI , CAIFI, and CAIDI

Year	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI
2005	1.38	1.81	196
2004	1.49	2.26	268
2003	1.27	2.09	228
2002	1.15	1.96	166

I) A list showing the worst-performing circuits for each operating area for the annual reporting period with the understanding that the designation of circuits as "worst-performing circuits" shall not, in and of itself, indicate a violation of this Part.

Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I

2005 Worst Performing Circuits

Table 30 shows the worst performing circuits for 2005. The values in bold represent the indices that caused the circuit to be a worst performer.

Table 30 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I – AmerenIP 2005 WPCs

Circuit	Substation	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI
H10843	Witt	2.86	**3.22**	111
J71129	Blandinsville	.18	**3.83**	193
J83139	Belleville 44th Street	**3.47**	*3.47	115
J84124	Belleville 65xth Street	**5.30**	***5.30**	254
J87101	Belleville 8th Street	.25	1.00	**1226**
J88165	Belleville Belle Valley	**3.58**	*3.58	223
K15205	Centerville 138 kV	3.33	**3.58**	637
K32915	Chester	**4.06**	*4.06	68
K95203	Edwards Street	.77	1.03	**1042**
L08225	Decatur Leafland Ave	.02	1.00	**1362**
L11242	Decatur Michigan Ave	.11	1.00	**1489**
L17101	Decatur Northgate	**4.11**	***4.11**	94
L17104	Decatur Northgate	1.06	*1.06	**1331**
M81402	Granite City Parkview	1.73	**3.19**	296
P52306	Monticello	**4.82**	*4.82	174
P58155	Mt. Vernon 27th Street	**3.58**	**3.96**	68
Q23256	O'Fallon Seven Hills Rd	**4.11**	***4.11**	281
Q27186	Okawville	.18	**3.44**	171
R20502	St. Joseph Rural	1.35	1.46	**1272**
R58922	Urbana Five Points	.03	1.00	**1968**
R58931	Urbana Five Points	.20	1.00	**1066**
R58932	Urbana Five Points	.10	.99	**1213**
R59411	Urbana Goodwin	.19	1.00	**1023**
R78300	Venice 4th Street	**4.16**	*4.16	100
R94271	Waterloo	2.85	**3.14**	129
R99180	Weedman	**3.47**	*3.47	639

* Changed CAIFI to equal SAIFI value; indices are based upon end-of-year customer counts which can vary significantly due to circuit reconfiguration.

The next tables show the 2005 Worst Performers performance for the last three years including the current reporting year.

Table 31 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I - SAIFI 2003-2005

Circuit	Substation	2005	2004	2003
J83139	Belleville 44th Street	**3.47**	.78	1.02
J84124	Belleville 65xth Street	**5.30**	3.70	1.43
J88165	Belleville Belle Valley	**3.58**	.05	.66
K32915	Chester	**4.06**	3.70	2.30
L17101	Decatur Northgate	**4.11**	2.17	.25
P52306	Monticello	**4.82**	.31	.54
P58155	Mt. Vernon 27th Street	**3.58**	.30	1.34
Q23256	O'Fallon Seven Hills Rd	**4.11**	1.52	1.06
R78300	Venice 4th Street	**4.16**	5.36	.11
R99180	Weedman	**3.47**	.63	.27

Table 32 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I - CAIFI 2003-2005

Circuit	Substation	2005	2004	2003
H10843	Witt	**3.22**	2.94	2.00
J71129	Blandinsville	**3.83**	1.26	0
J84124	Belleville 65xth Street	***5.30**	3.99	1.78
K15205	Centerville 138 kV	**3.58**	2.09	4.68
L17101	Decatur Northgate	***4.11**	2.37	1.03
M81402	Granite City Parkview	**3.19**	1.05	1.49
P58155	Mt. Vernon 27th Street	**3.96**	1.63	1.60
Q23256	O'Fallon Seven Hills Rd	***4.11**	1.75	3.60
Q27186	Okawville	**3.44**	1.00	2.30
R94271	Waterloo	**3.14**	0	1.19

*Changed CAIFI to equal SAIFI.

Table 33 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.I - CAIDI 2003-2005

Circuit	Substation	2005	2004	2003
J87101	Belleville 8th Street	**1226**	0	500
K95203	Edwards Street	**1042**	181	0
L08225	Decatur Leafland Ave	**1362**	0	128
L11242	Decatur Michigan Ave	**1489**	86	129
L17104	Decatur Northgate	**1331**	54	109
R20502	St. Joseph Rural	**1272**	486	227
R58922	Urbana Five Points	**1968**	1097	0
R58931	Urbana Five Points	**1066**	102	83
R58932	Urbana Five Points	**1213**	0	187
R59411	Urbana Goodwin	**1023**	0	0

J) A statement of the operating and maintenance history of circuits designated as worst-performing circuits; a description of any action taken or planned to improve the performance of any such circuit (which shall include information concerning the cost of such action); and a schedule for completion of any such action. (The jurisdictional entity may decide, based on cost considerations or other factors, that it should take no action to improve the performance of one or more circuits designated as worst-performing circuits. If the jurisdictional entity decides to take no action to improve the performance of one or more circuits designated as worst-performing circuits, the jurisdictional entity shall explain its decision in its annual report.)

2005 Worst Performing Circuit Detail

The following pages provide details of each 2005 WPC. Impact of the customer interruptions and customer minutes of interruption is shown by percentage attributed to each type of cause. Details of specific analysis, work completed or work to be completed is provided in each circuit summary.

H10843 – Witt Substation - Witt, Irving

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. It is a rural 12 kV circuit that serves 1,164 customers. Figure 20 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

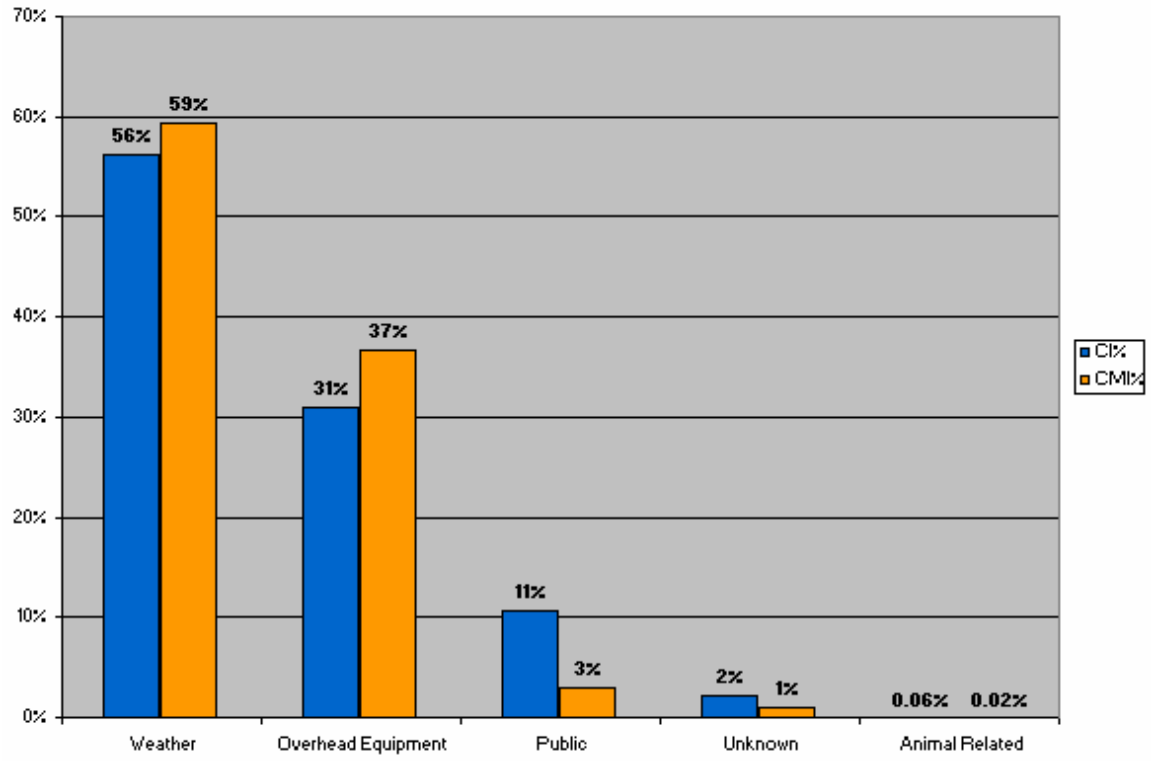

Figure 20 - 2005 WPC - H10843 – Witt, Irving - by Cause

Weather and overhead equipment-related outages were the major contributors for this circuit becoming a worst performer. In the spring of 2006, AmerenIP contracted with a pole inspection expert to perform an assessment of this circuit. More than 3,000 poles were tested on this 117-mile circuit. As a result, many poles will be replaced and some will be restored. Several crossarms, braces, and hardware issues will also be addressed. All work plans will be implemented by December 2006. This work will be completed at an estimated cost of $150,000. Additionally, AmerenIP engineering will assess preliminary findings on decayed or split pole tops and leaning poles to determine if current conditions warrant additional work at this time. Two potential NESC violations found during the March 2006 ICC inspection have been reviewed by engineering. Corrective work plans are currently in progress.

This circuit was trimmed in its entirety during the first quarter of 2004.

J71129 – Blandinsville Substation - Sciota, Good Hope

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. It is a rural 12 kV circuit that serves 391 customers. Figure 21 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

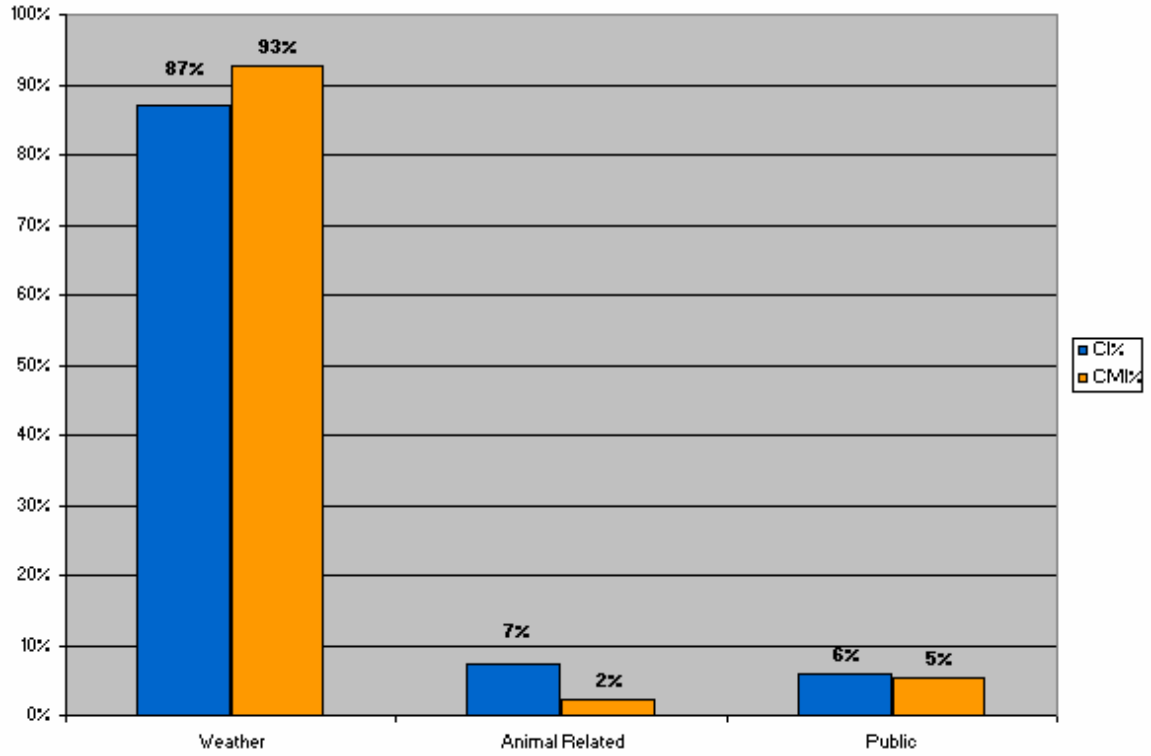

Figure 21 - 2005 WPC – J71129 - Sciota, Good Hope by Cause

A circuit inspection of this circuit was completed in the spring of 2006. Corrective work plans include removing several coiled stingers, installing animal protection at 131 locations, installing a few additional lightning arresters, replacing missing or loose hardware, replacing 5 old poles and installing 3 additional poles. This work is expected to cost approximately $35,000 and will be completed by the end of 2006.

This circuit was last trimmed in late 2003. It will be trimmed again in its entirety by the fourth quarter 2007.

J83139 – Belleville 44th Street Substation - Belleville

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 634 customers. Figure 22 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

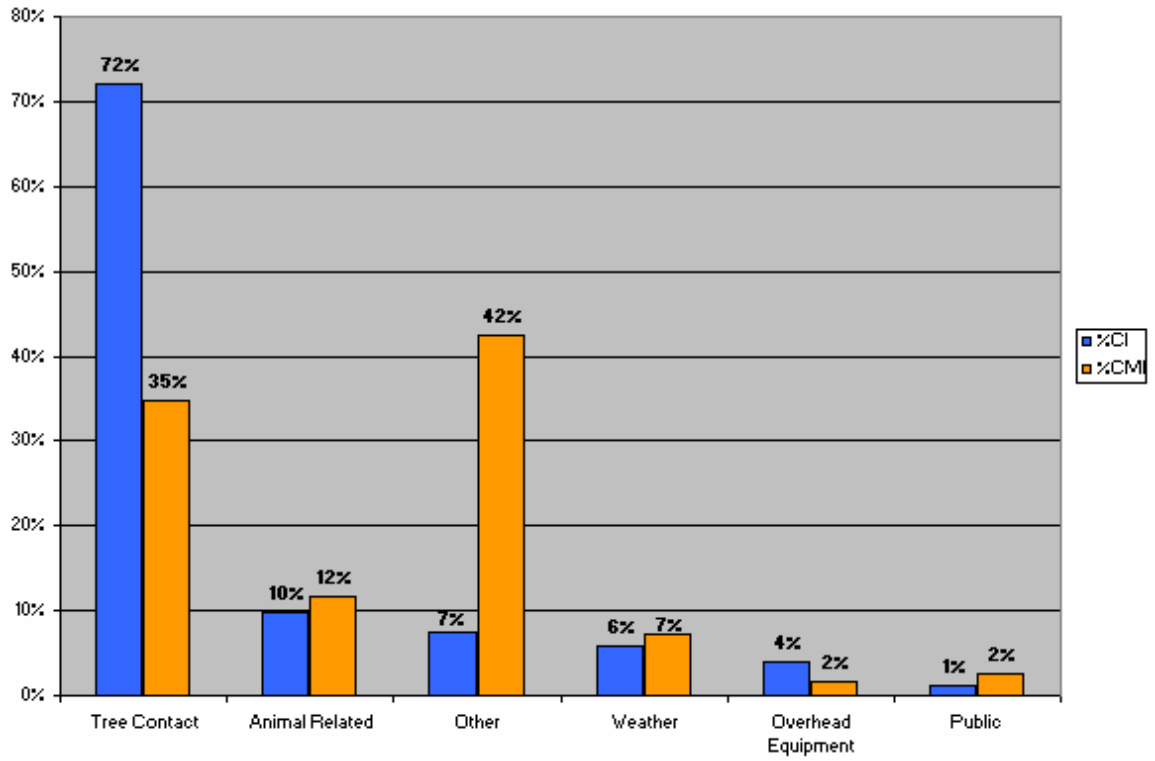

Figure 22 - 2005 WPC – J83139 - Belleville - by Cause

This circuit was trimmed in its entirety during the last quarter of 2005. A portion of this circuit experienced multiple outages. This portion is being reviewed for proper lightning and animal protection. Work plans will be developed accordingly and implemented prior to the end of 2006. Estimated expenditures are approximately $5,000.

J84124 – Belleville 65th Street Substation - Belleville

This circuit was a worst performer from both SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 1,062 customers. Figure 23 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

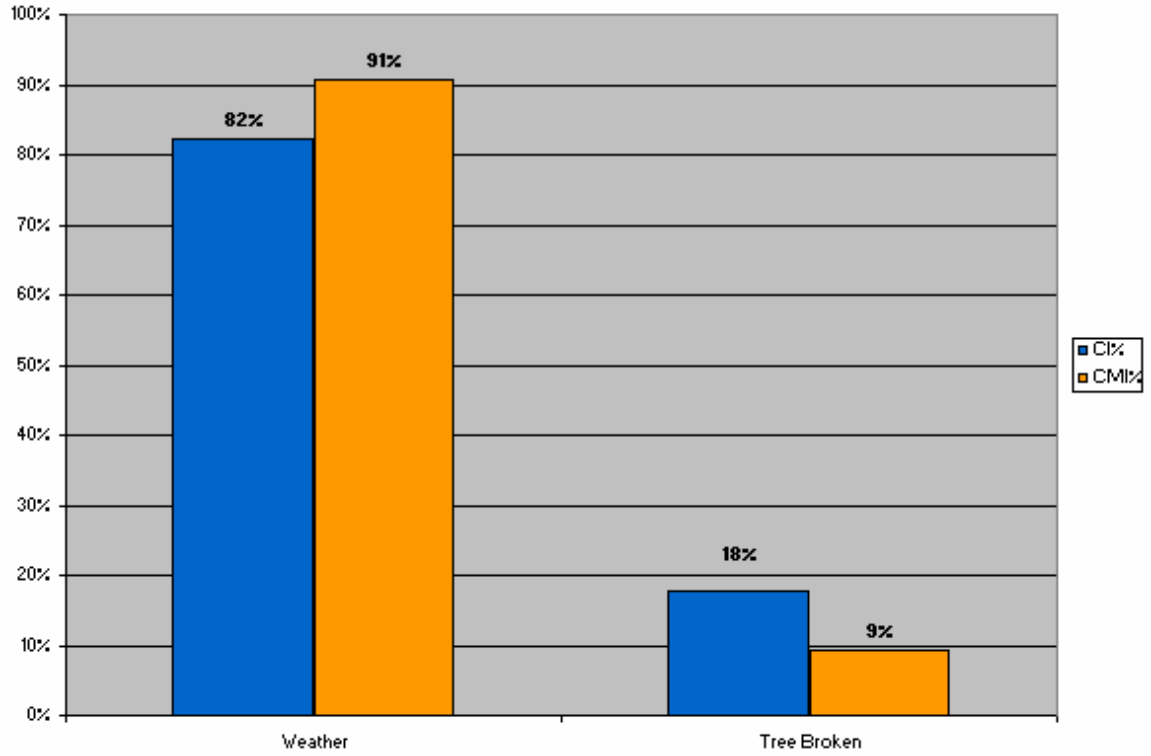

Figure 23 - 2005 WPC - J84124 - Belleville by Cause

This circuit was again impacted by weather in 2005, causing it to be a repeat worst performer. Several work actions were completed in 2005 as a result of the Osmose inspection performed earlier in the year. A priority pole was replaced in June 2005, seventeen poles were reinforced with C-truss in September 2005, and a complete circuit-wide trim was completed in August last year. A patrol was also performed in the late summer of 2005 and several maintenance items, including lightning arrester replacement, were completed in early 2006 at a cost of $7,000. The Company is currently working on replacing a buck pole and addressing an identified tree issue at an approximate cost of $5,000; this work will be completed by July 2006.

The 2005 outages are currently being reviewed. From preliminary findings, it appears that additional lightning protection, animal protection, and tap fusing will be areas of focus. All work will be completed by December 2006 at a cost of approximately $6,000.

J87101 – Belleville 8th Street Substation - Belleville

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 244 customers. Figure 24 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

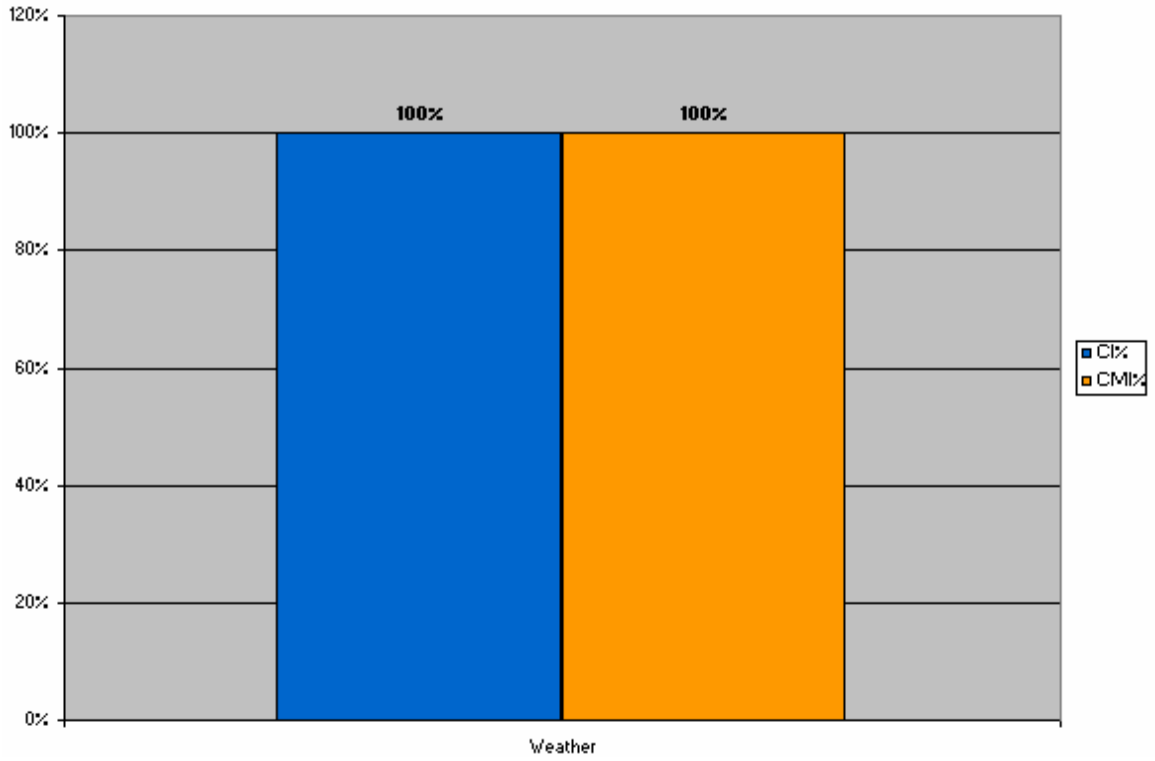

Figure 24 - 2005 WPC - J87101 - Belleville by Cause

Two extended outages that rolled to two separate fuses on July 4, 2005 caused this circuit to become a worst performer. The duration of the outages was extended due to the severity of the storm as crew resources were distributed throughout the metro area. Corrections were made to damaged facilities at the time of the outage.

In 2006, this circuit will be assessed to determine if additional fuses would be beneficial. Any identified work will be completed by December 2006. It will also be trimmed in its entirety during the fourth quarter.

J88165 – Belleville Belle Valley Substation- Belleville

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 920 customers. Figure 25 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

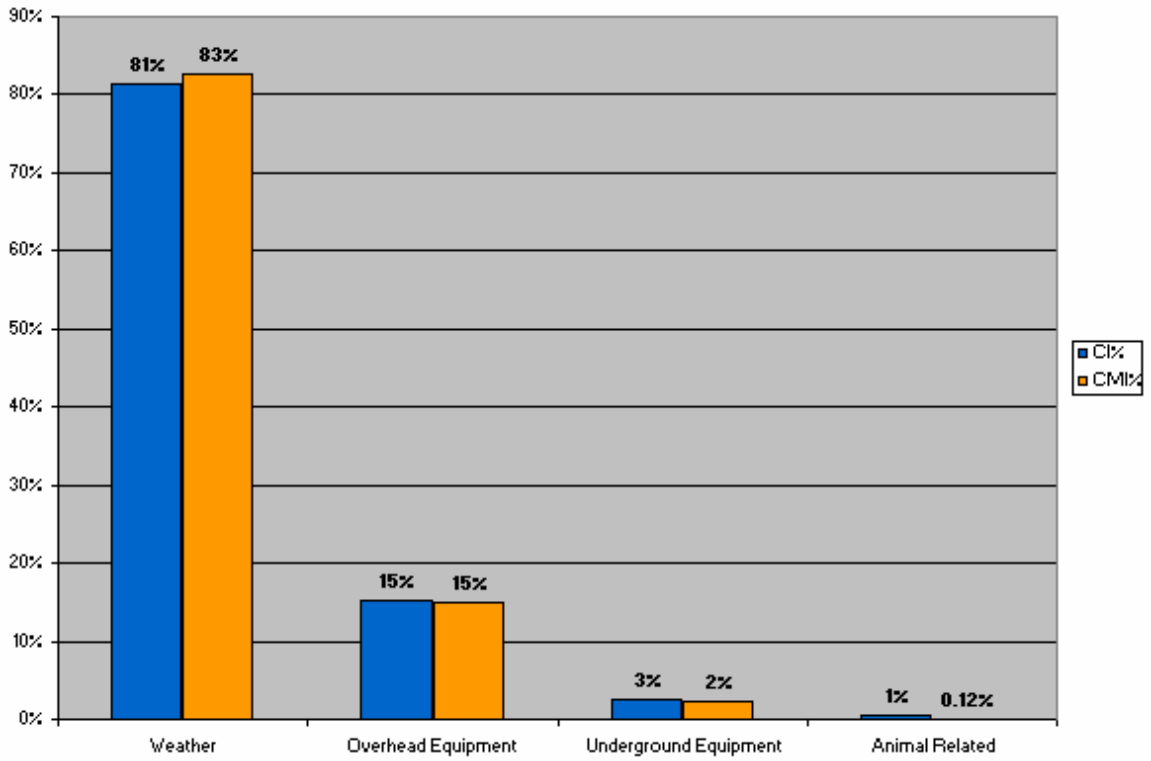

Figure 25 - 2005 WPC - J88165 - Belleville by Cause

The vast majority of outages occurred on this circuit during significant storms over the 4th of July holiday. According to IEEE methodology, July 4, 2005 is excluded as a major event day due to the severe storm and wide-spread damage. Facilities were repaired at the time of the damage. This circuit will undergo a mid-cycle trim in May of 2006 and a complete circuit-wide trim in late 2007. AmerenIP is currently in the process of performing a circuit coordination study on this circuit, with any work plans to be implemented by the end of 2006. Projected costs are approximately $2,000.

K15205 – Centerville 138 kV Substation - Centerville

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 1,322 customers. Figure 26 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

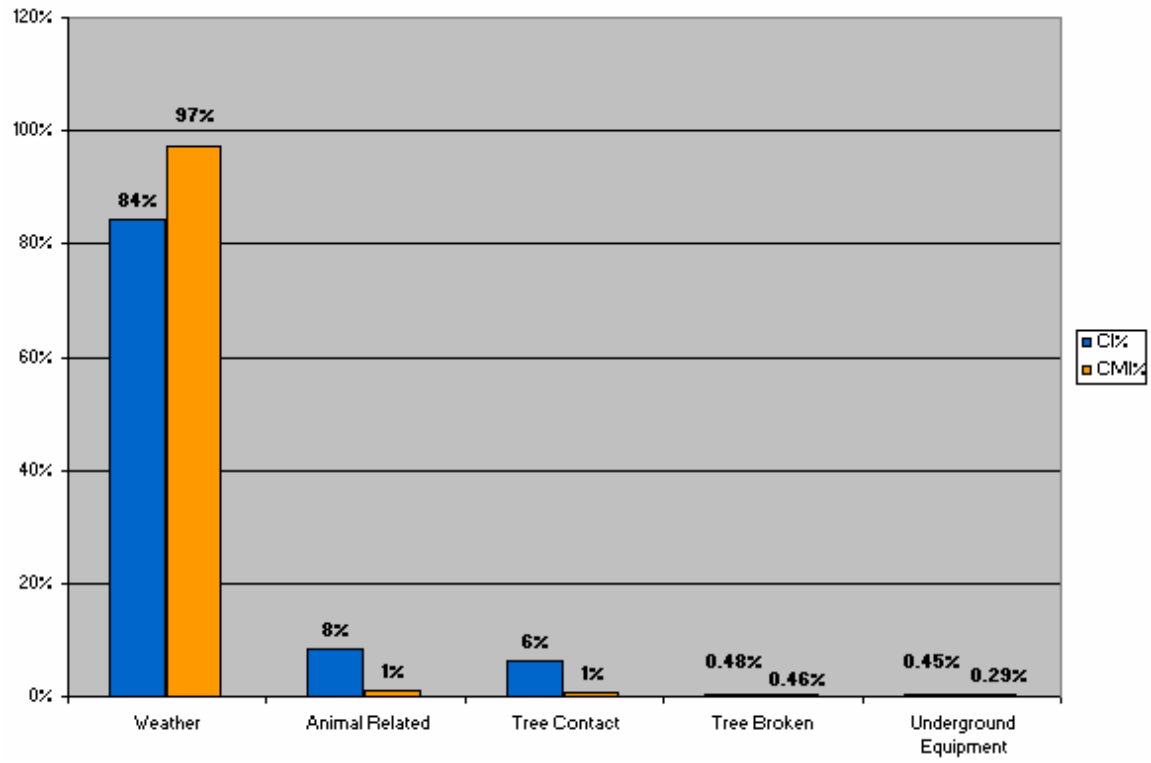

Figure 26 - 2005 WPC - K15205 - Centerville by Cause

The majority of outages on this circuit occurred during major storms over a several day period in August 2005. All damaged facilities were corrected at the time of the outages. In October 2005, the circuit was trimmed in its entirety.

The taps that experienced animal outages are currently being assessed for proper lightning and animal protection. Any work plans identified as a result of this review will be implemented by December 2006. Estimated expenditures are approximately $3,500.

K32915 – Chester Substation – Chester

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 1,021 customers. Figure 27 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

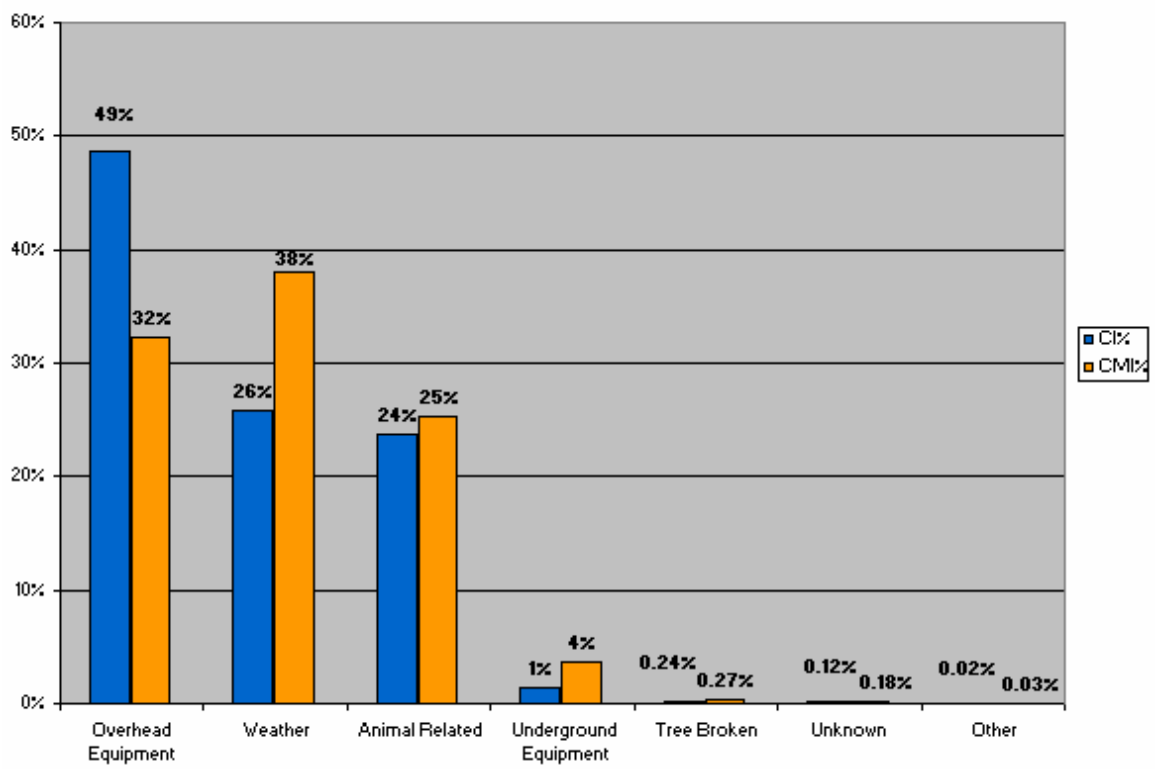

Figure 27 - 2005 WPC - K32915 - Chester by Cause

Several projects have been completed on this circuit over the past couple of years. In 2004, more than 50 locations were retrofitted with animal guards and insulated stingers. A disconnect switch was replaced and redesigned to eliminate outages caused by birds hanging on it. This work was completed in December 2005. A total of nineteen poles were replaced between the second half of 2005 and April 2006. This work was completed at a cost of approximately $120,000. The last circuit-wide trim was completed in late 2004.

A project is currently in progress to add cutouts and fuses at nineteen locations on this circuit to reduce exposure to customers should future outages occur. This project is estimated at $5,000 and will be completed by December 31, 2006.

K95203 – Edwards Street Substation – Decatur

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 514 customers. Figure 28 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

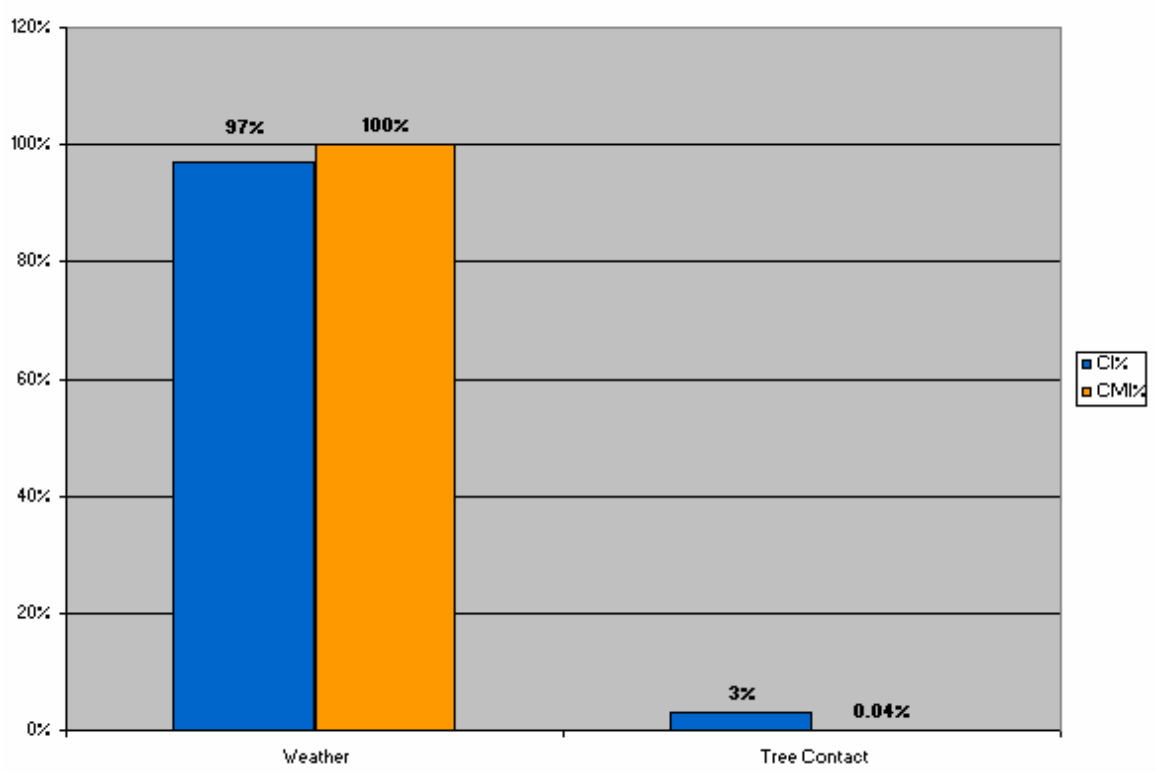

Figure 28 - 2005 WPC - K95203 - Decatur by Cause

Virtually the entire number of customer minutes of interruption occurred during the severe wind storm of June 13, 2005. All damage to the portions of the circuit affected was repaired in conjunction with storm work. The circuit will be inspected the second quarter of 2006. Any maintenance work as a result of the patrol will be completed. Cost estimates are not available at this time.

Trimming was completed on this circuit in February 2006.

L08225 – Decatur Leafland Avenue Substation - Decatur

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 632 customers. Figure 29 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

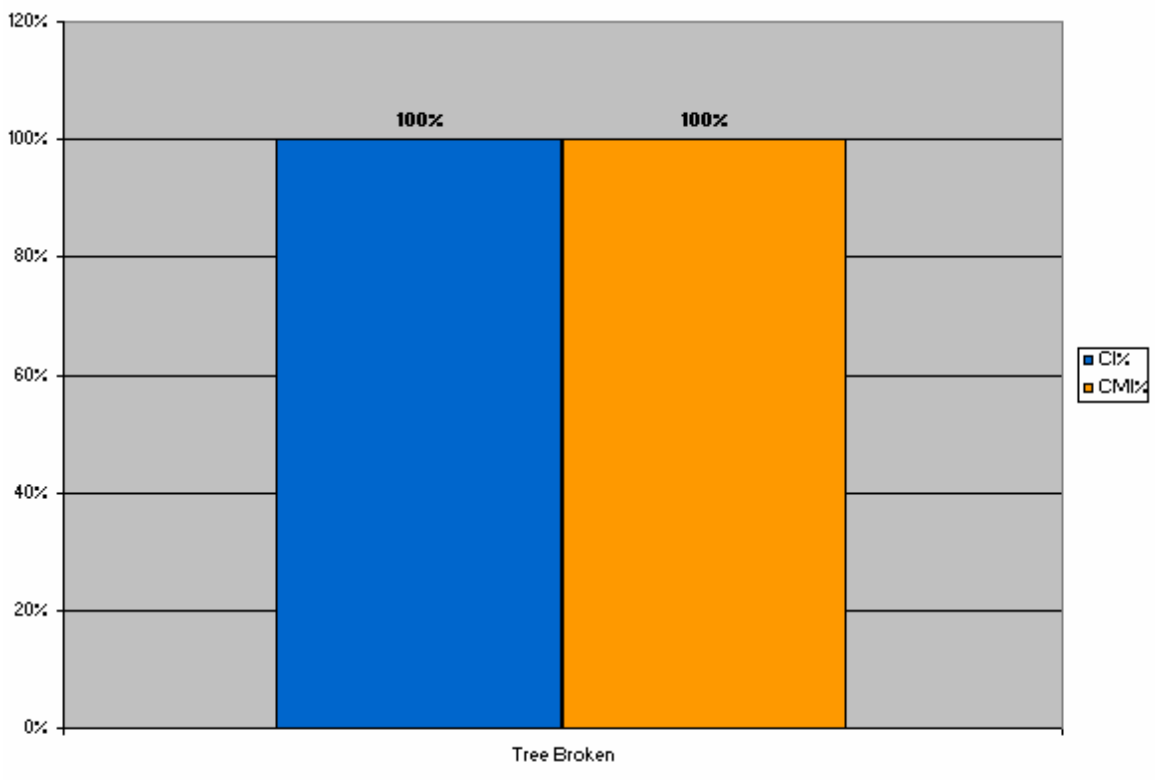

Figure 29 - 2005 WPC – L08225 - Decatur by Cause

This circuit experienced one outage in 2005 that affected eleven customers. A tree limb fell into the line and caused the fuse to trip. The branch was removed and the fuse was closed in and held. This outage was extended due to the fact that it occurred immediately following the June 13, 2005 severe wind storm and was prioritized for restoration along with all other outages. The circuit will be patrolled in the second quarter of 2006 and any maintenance work identified as a result of the patrol will be completed in 2006. Cost estimates are not available at this time.

This circuit was trimmed in its entirety in September 2004.

L11242 – Decatur Michigan Avenue Substation – Decatur

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 680 customers. Figure 30 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

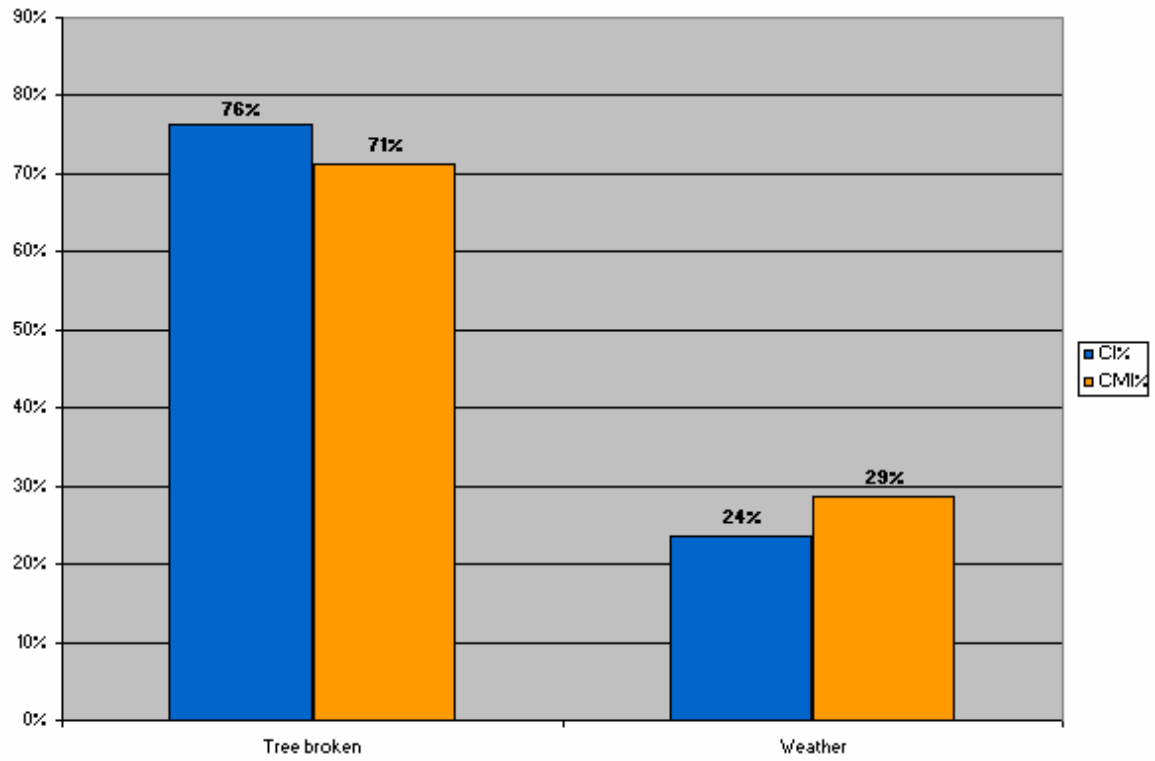

Figure 30 - 2005 WPC - L11242 - Decatur by Cause

This circuit sustained four separate outages in 2005, all of which were associated with the June 13, 2005 severe wind storm. Three of the four indicate tree branches fell into the primary. The other was shown as wind-related during the storm. Outside of this one storm, the circuit performed well in 2005. Regardless, AmerenIP will patrol the circuit and develop any corrective work plans accordingly. Cost estimates are not available at this time.

Tree trimming is to be completed the second quarter of 2006 on this circuit.

L17101 – Decatur Northgate Substation– Decatur

This circuit was a worst performer from both SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 903 customers. Figure 31 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

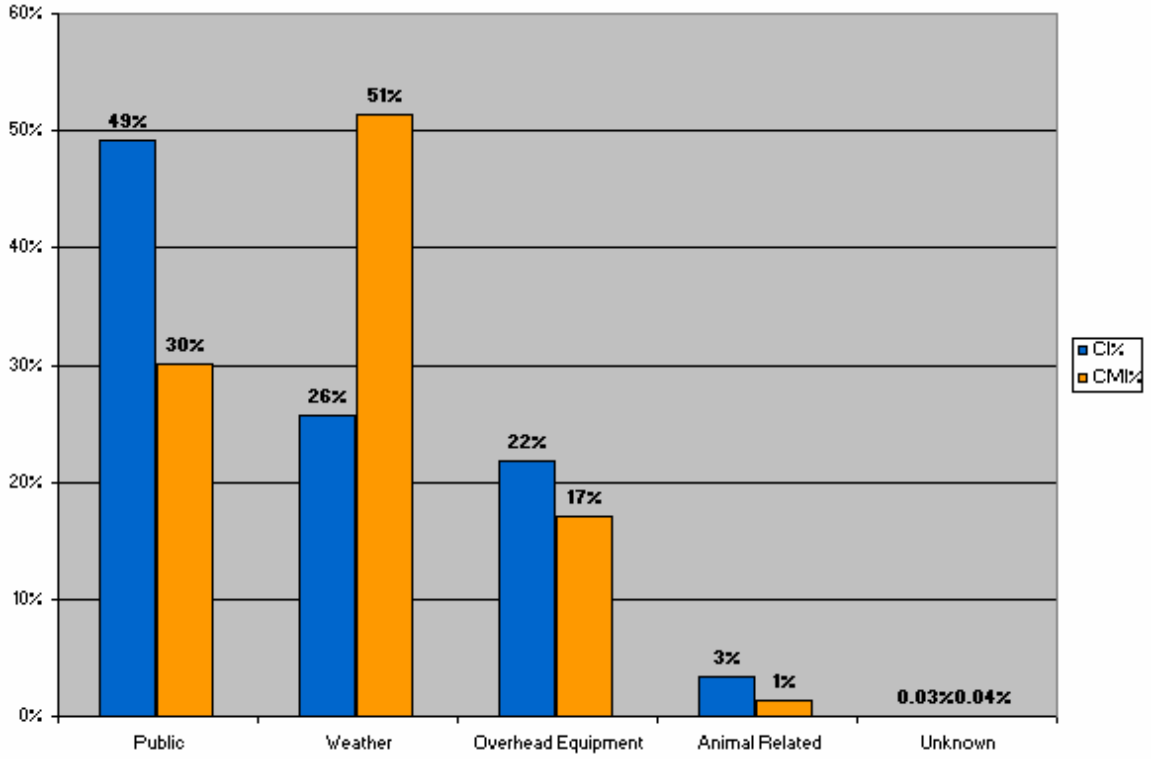

Figure 31 - 2005 WPC - L17101 - Decatur by Cause

This circuit experienced a total of sixteen outages during 2005, including three vehicle, three overhead equipment malfunction, five wind, four animal and one unknown caused outages. The majority of CMI was due to two wind storm incidents on May 11 and June 13, 2005.

A patrol of the circuit was completed first quarter of 2006. Eighteen poles and two crossarms will be replaced and other minor repairs will be implemented. The Company will also upgrade the circuit protective coordination scheme by adding one set of three reclosers and 13 tap fuses. Project costs are estimated at $100,000 and will be completed by October 2006.

Trimming is in progress on this circuit at the time of reporting and is expected to be completed during the second quarter of 2006.

L17104 – Decatur Northgate Substation – Decatur

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 748 customers. Figure 32 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

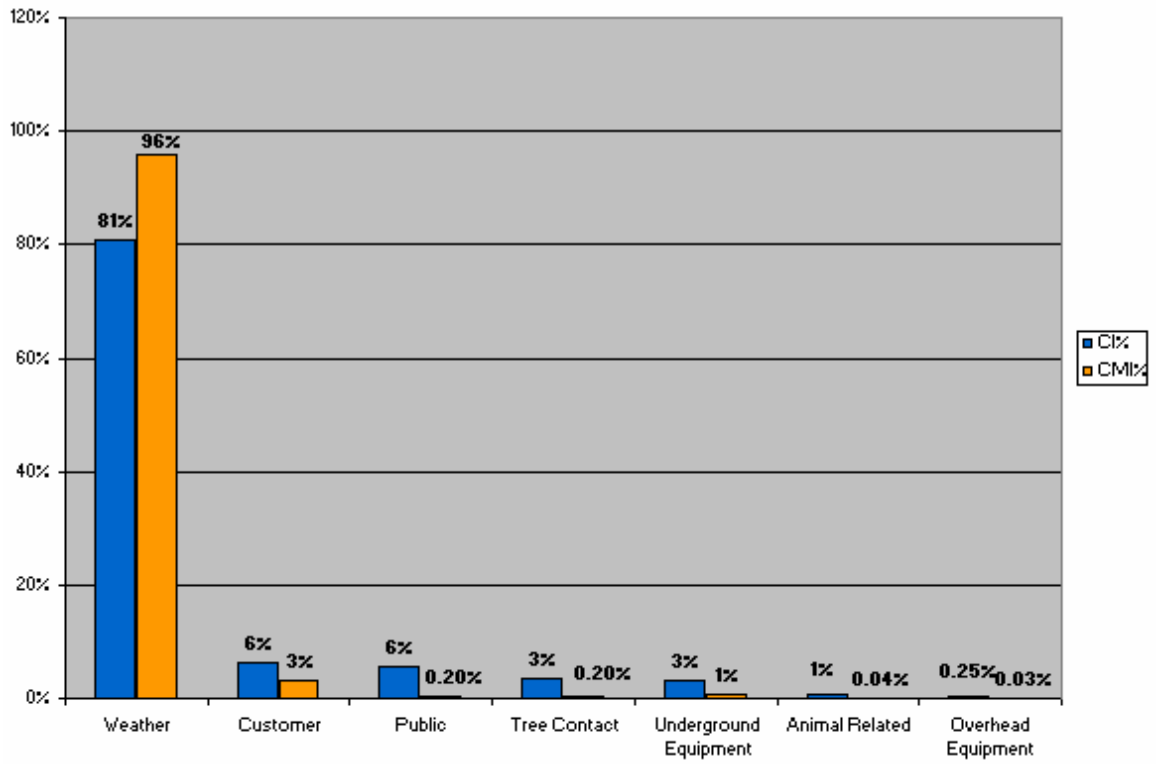

Figure 32 - 2005 WPC - L17104 - Decatur by Cause

This circuit will be patrolled the second quarter of 2006. The majority of the CMI occurred during the wind storm of June 13, 2005 with much of the balance being caused by public vehicle accidents or customer equipment failure. Any maintenance work identified as a result of the patrol will be completed in 2006. Estimated project costs are not available at this time.

This circuit was last trimmed during the first quarter of 2004.

M81402 – Granite City Parkview Substation – Pontoon Beach

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 1,257 customers. Figure 33 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

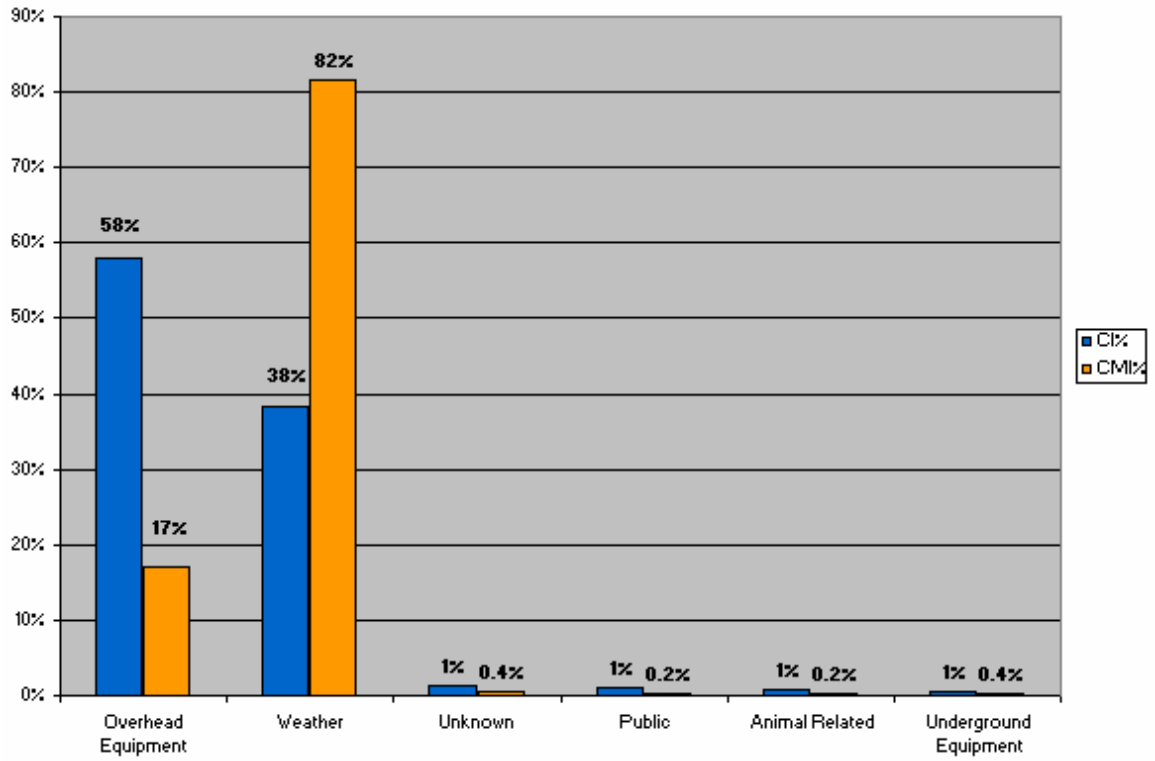

Figure 33 - 2005 WPC - M81402 - Pontoon Beach by Cause

Overhead equipment related-outages contributed to the majority of customer interruptions in 2005. AmerenIP contracted with a pole inspection expert in the spring of 2006. A total of 729 poles were tested on this fifteen-mile circuit. As a result, several poles will be replaced or restored. Corrective maintenance items include replacing defective or missing hardware, installing missing guy guards, and replacing several crossarms. This work will be completed in 2006 at an approximate cost of $29,000. Additionally, Company engineering staff will assess the condition of several leaning poles and split or decayed pole tops to determine if additional actions are warranted at this time.

This circuit was trimmed in the fall of 2003, and is currently scheduled for another circuit-wide trim in October 2007.

P52306 – Monticello Substation – Monticello and rural

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV rural circuit that serves 806 customers. Figure 34 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

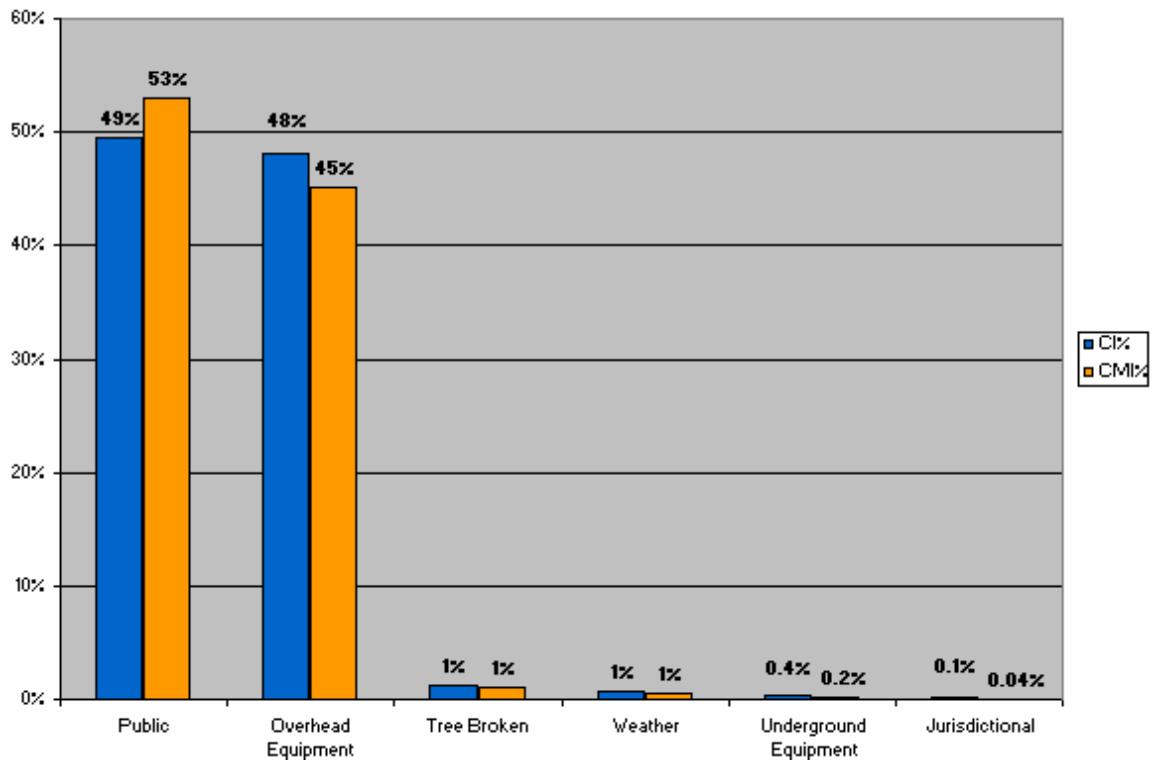

Figure 34 - 2005 WPC - P52306 - Monticello by Cause

This circuit experienced outages with varied causes in 2005. Among them were lightning, underground failure and a building which was being demolished dropped on the main feeder. The circuit trim was completed in November 2005. Significant changes occurred on this circuit in late 2005. A new feeder (Circuit 341) was extended from Monticello Rt. 105 substation. This feeder now serves approximately a little over half of what was circuit P52306. The vast majority of the remainder of the circuit is now served by Circuit 305. Very little of the old circuit P52306 remains as it was configured during most of 2005. The extension of the new feeder was an effort to improve reliability in the Monticello area by making a second distribution substation available and splitting the load on the existing two 12 kV circuits among three. Additionally, this circuit was trimmed in November 2005.

Review of the circuit in 2006 determined a few maintenance items (lightning arresters and crossarms) will need to be completed. In addition, replacement of eleven poles, addition of lightning arresters at four locations and fuses at two locations would be beneficial. The Company also plans to retire some unused primary line which is in marginal condition. Approximate cost of this work is $33,000 and will be completed by the end of 2006.

P58155 – Mt. Vernon 27th Street Substation – Mt. Vernon

This circuit was a worst performer from both SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 1,489 customers. Figure 35 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

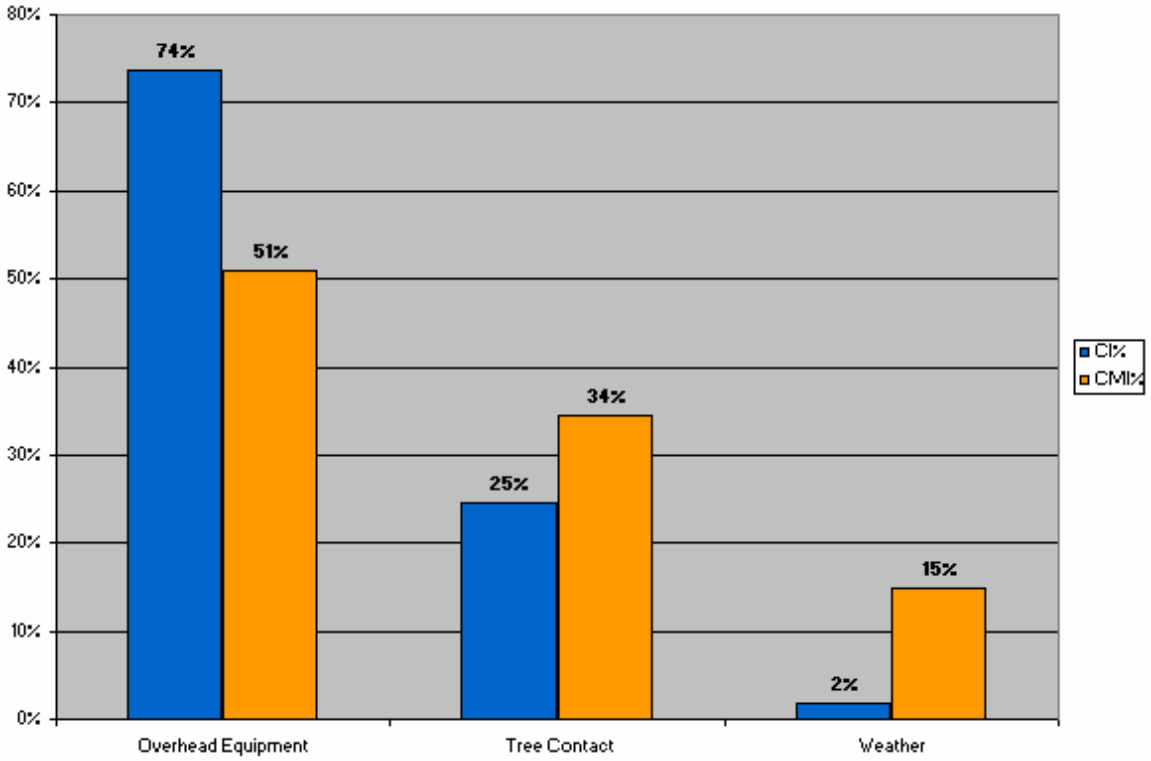

Figure 35 - 2005 WPC - P58155 - Mt. Vernon by Cause

In late 2004, approximately 700 ft of underground cable was replaced. Three sets of three-phase disconnect switches were installed to enhance load transfer and sectionalizing capabilities; this work was completed in January 2006. Approximately 1300 ft. of spacer cable has been replaced along Casey Avenue; 400 ft. was replaced in June 2005 and 900 ft was replaced in January 2006. This work was completed at a cost of $76,000.

A cycle-buster trim will be performed in 2006 and a complete circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2007.

AmerenIP will also take field measurements as a result potential NESC violation involving proper clearance as noted by the ICC March 2006 field inspection. Should field measurements indicate corrective work is necessary, AmerenIP will complete during 2006.

Q23256 – O'Fallon Seven Hills Road Substation – O'Fallon

This circuit was a worst performer from both SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. It is a 12 kV urban circuit that serves 1,171 customers. Figure 36 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

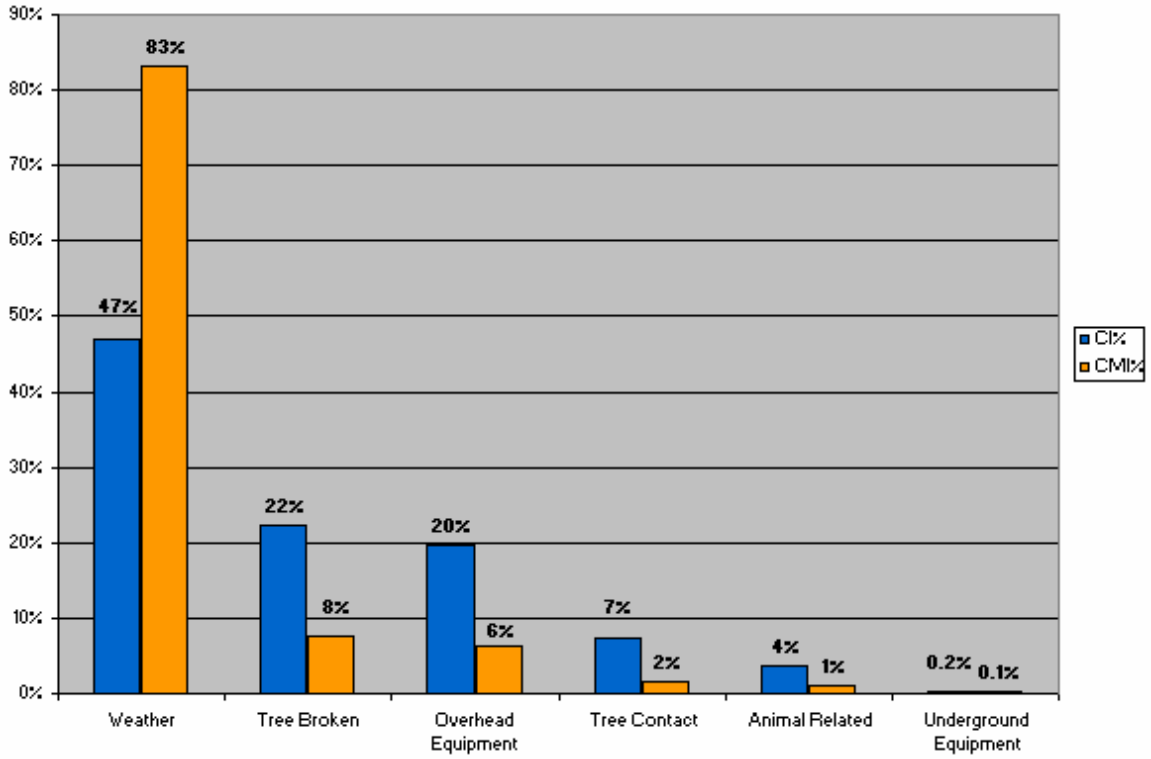

Figure 36 - 2005 WPC - Q23256 - O'Fallon by Cause

A variety of outage causes impacted this circuit during 2005, although a single thunderstorm had the biggest impact on customers. In addition to installing new equipment as necessary at the time of the outages, the Company has taken several steps to address reliability. In May of 2005, work was completed to install a normally open tie switch at Route 50 and Seven Hills Road at an approximate cost of $3,000. This provides additional backup for electrical feed to customers on this circuit. This work will improve reliability by decreasing outage durations. AmerenIP will also complete installation of animal protection and insulated stingers by the end of 2006. Estimated project cost is $7,500. A complete circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the third quarter of 2006.

Q27186 – Okawville Substation – Okawville

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV rural circuit that serves 173 customers. Figure 37 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

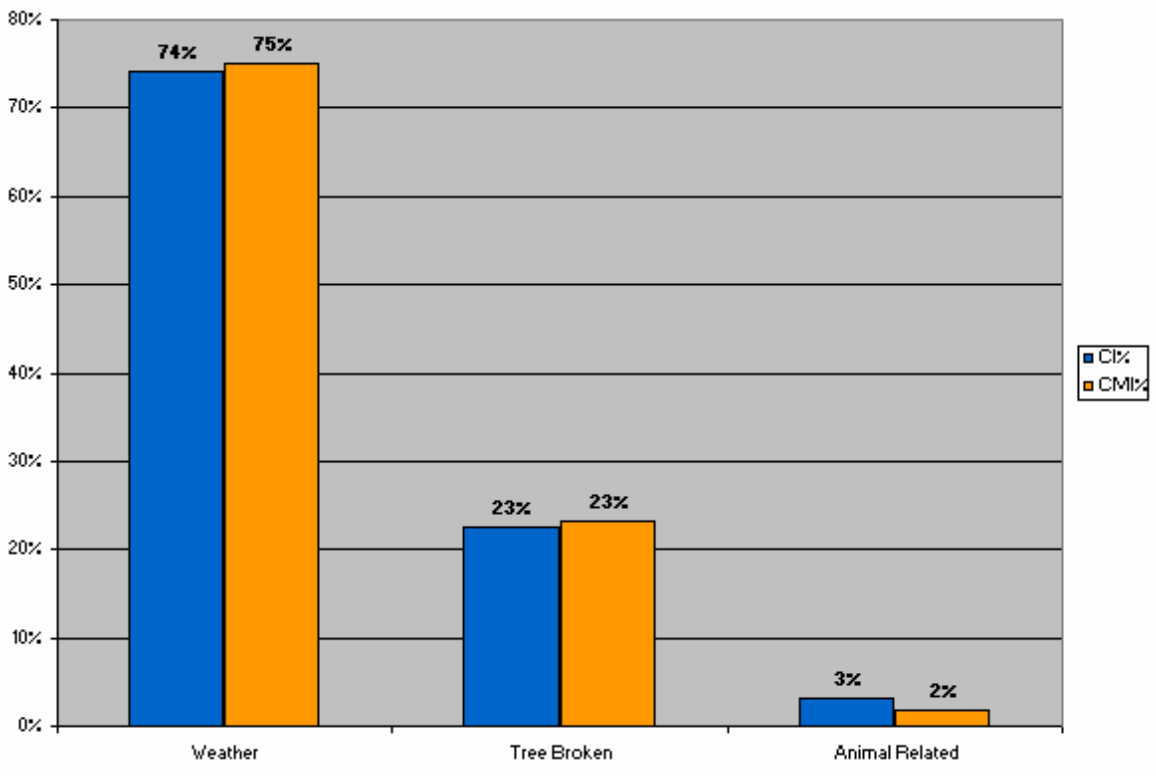

Figure 37 - 2005 WPC - Q27186 - Okawville by Cause

A two-mile stretch of line was responsible for nearly all of the outages in 2005. AmerenIP's evaluation will address any forestry issues, load concerns, and animal and lightning protection. Animal guarding is scheduled to be completed by October 2006. Maintenance items will be corrected as necessary. During 2004, lightning-damaged regulators were replaced and a set of reclosers was installed. A full circuit trim was completed in December 2005. Cost of this work is approximately $34,000.

AmerenIP is currently assessing potential NESC violations noted during the March 2006 ICC field inspection. Work plans will be developed at any of the locations that are determined to be in violation and work will be completed in 2006.

R20502 – St. Joseph Rural Substation – St. Joseph

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 12 kV rural circuit that serves 489 customers. Figure 38 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

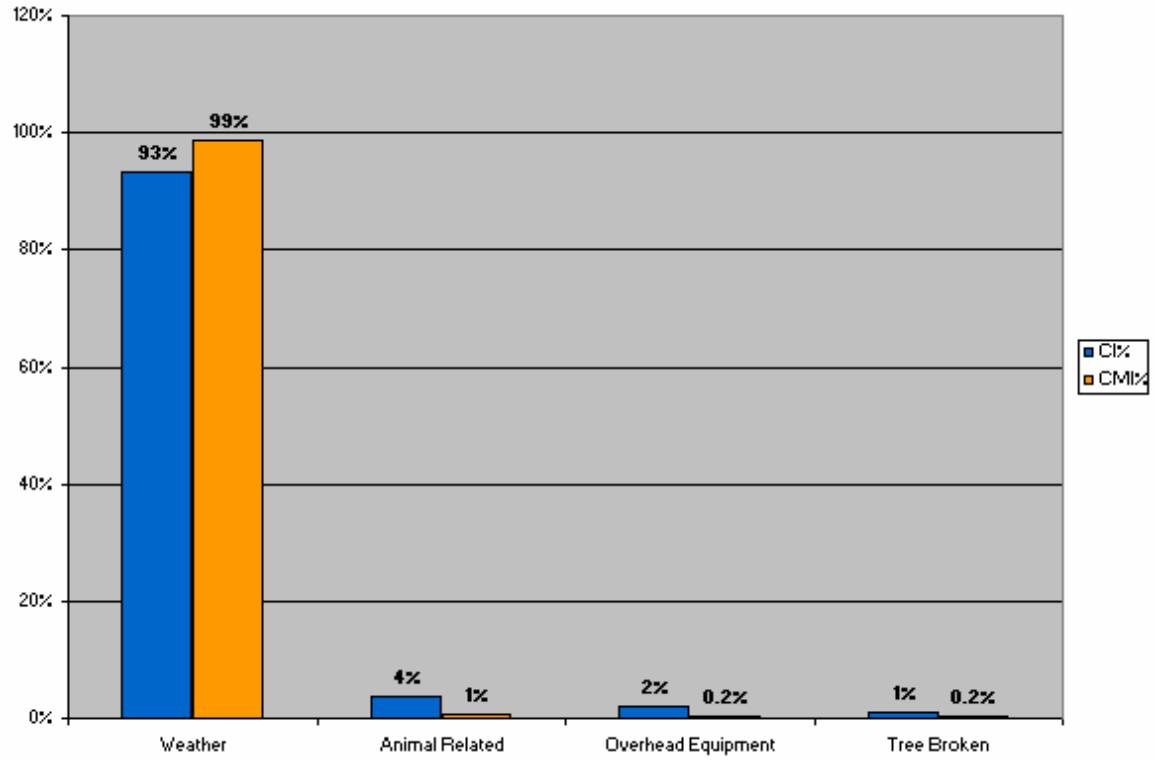

Figure 38 - 2005 WPC - R20502 - St. Joseph by Cause

This circuit experienced three January ice storm-, three animal-, and two lightning-related outages, among a few others, during 2005. Due to a higher than normal SAIFI during 2004, extensive attention was given to this circuit in 2005 and early 2006. A review of the protective coordination yielded a total of 10 additional fuses and one additional set of reclosers; this work was completed in May 2006 at an approximate cost of $10,800. A circuit inspection and pole testing showed that several poles needed reinforcement and in excess of 40 other poles should be replaced. In addition, numerous maintenance items were identified. The majority of this work was completed in 2005 and early 2006. Approximate cost of the pole replacement work was $120,000.

This circuit was last trimmed in February 2004.

R58922 – Urbana Five Points Substation – Urbana

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 618 customers. Figure 39 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

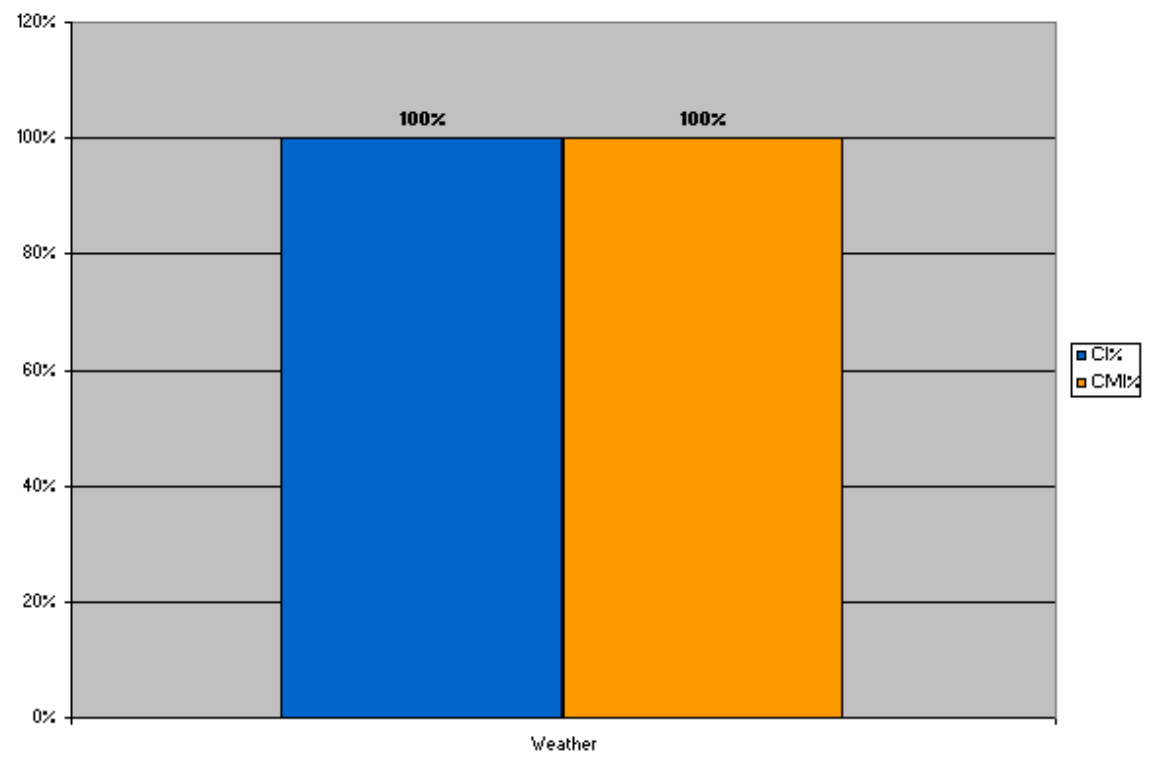

Figure 39 - 2005 WPC - R58922 - Urbana by Cause

This circuit experienced only one outage in 2005 due to the January ice storm. The circuit tree trim was completed in May 2005. After a review of the condition of this circuit, it appears replacement of four poles and fuses at two locations is warranted. This work will be completed in 2006 at a cost of $10,000.

R58931 - Urbana Five Points Substation – Urbana

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 232 customers. Figure 40 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

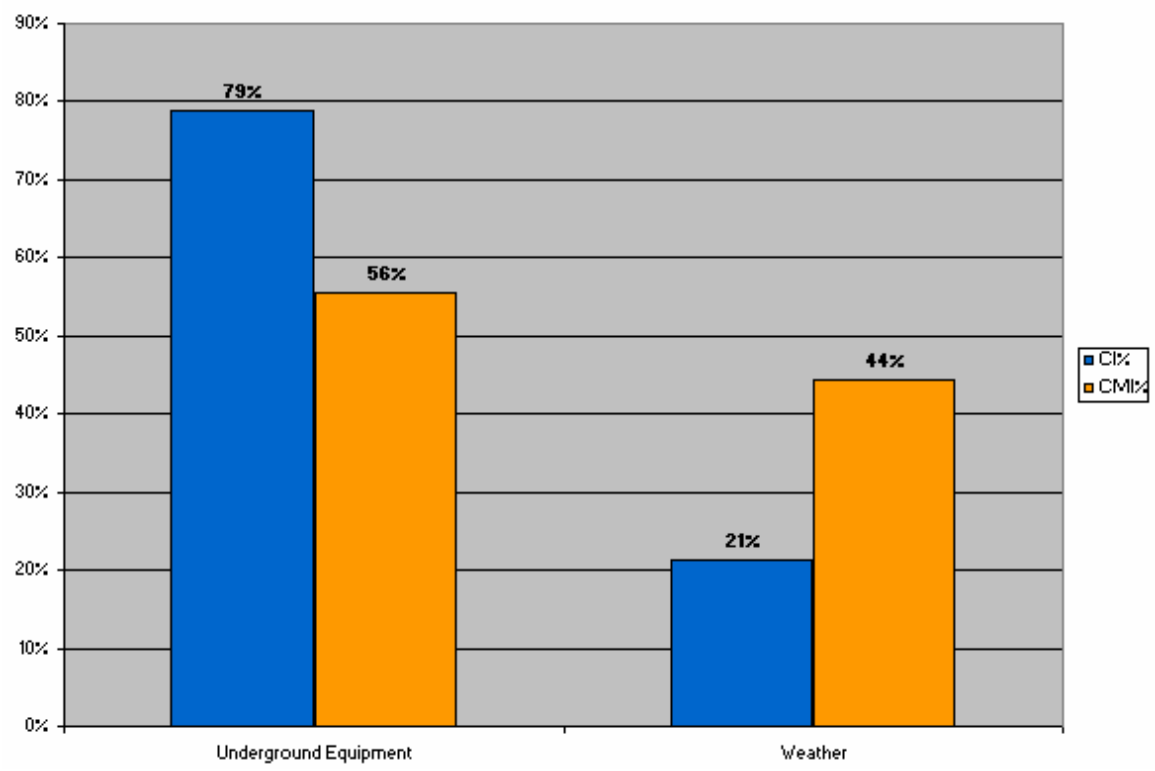

Figure 40 - 2005 WPC - R58931 - Urbana by Cause

Only two outages occurred on this circuit in 2005. One was due to an ice storm in January and the other was due to an underground failure. The patrol performed in the spring of 2006 revealed only a few maintenance items that need to be corrected. This work will be completed in 2006 at an estimated cost of $1,000. The circuit-wide trim was completed in August 2005.

R58932 – Urbana Five Points Substation – Urbana

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 682 customers. Figure 41 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

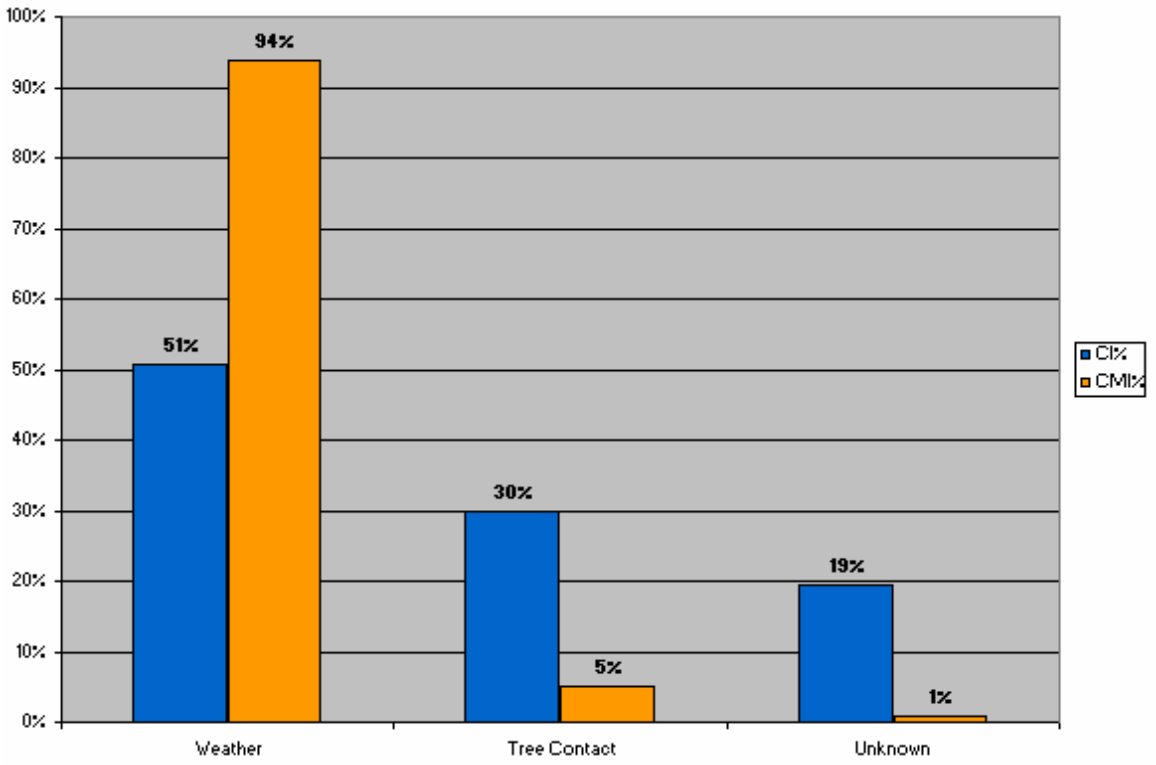

Figure 41 - 2005 WPC - R58932 - Urbana by Cause

This circuit experienced three separate outages in 2005. Circuit tree trimming was completed in March 2005. A field check of the circuit in early 2006 showed that in addition to a few minor maintenance items, replacement of two spans of old copper single phase primary, nine poles, and the addition of four fuses would be beneficial. Approximate cost is estimated at $28,000 and work will be completed prior to December 2006.

R59411 – Urbana Goodwin Avenue Substation – Urbana

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 345 customers. Figure 42 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

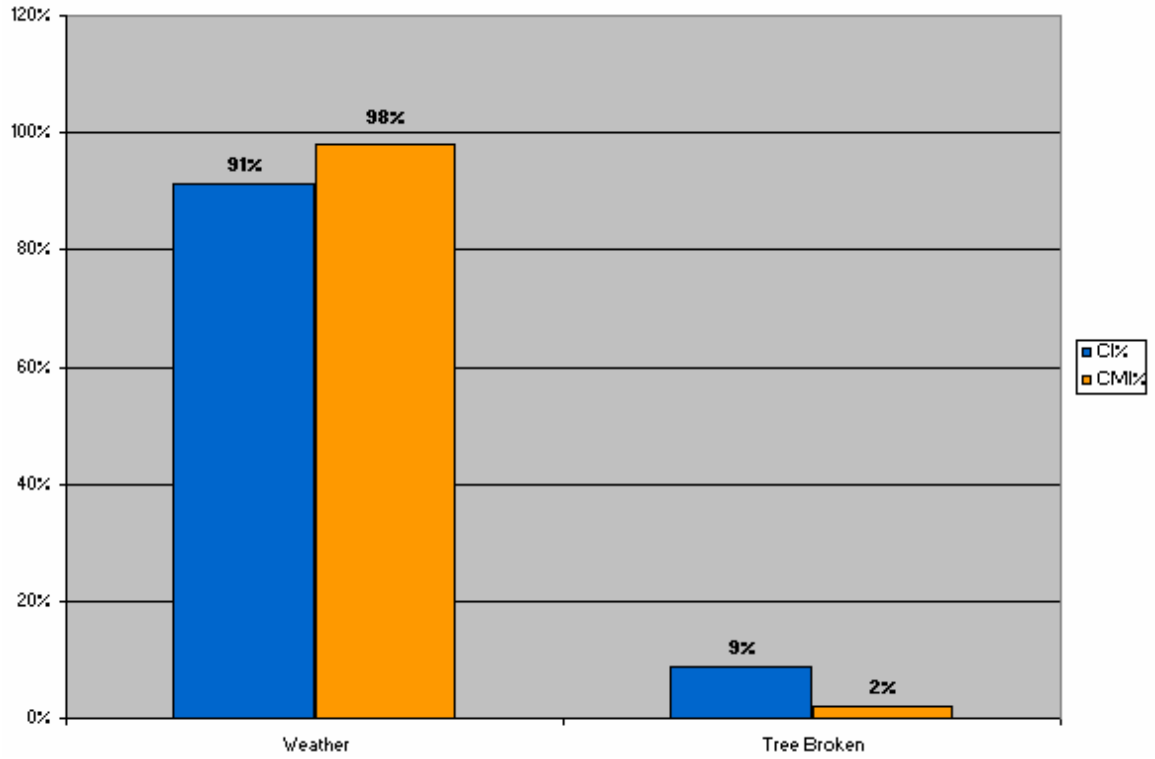

Figure 42 - 2005 WPC - R59411 - Urbana by Cause

This circuit experienced four outages in 2005. Two outages were due to the January ice storm, one due to lightning and one (service only) due to trees. Review of the condition of this circuit showed that minor maintenance work, including replacement of a few primary spacers, a few lightning arresters and one pole were warranted. Also, addition of two fuses and modifications of the sizing of four other fuses would be beneficial. Estimated cost is approximately $2,000 and all work will be completed by year end.

A circuit-wide trim will be completed on this circuit during the second quarter of 2006.

R78300 – Venice 4th Street Substation – Venice, Brooklyn

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. It is a 4 kV urban circuit that serves 497 customers. Figure 43 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

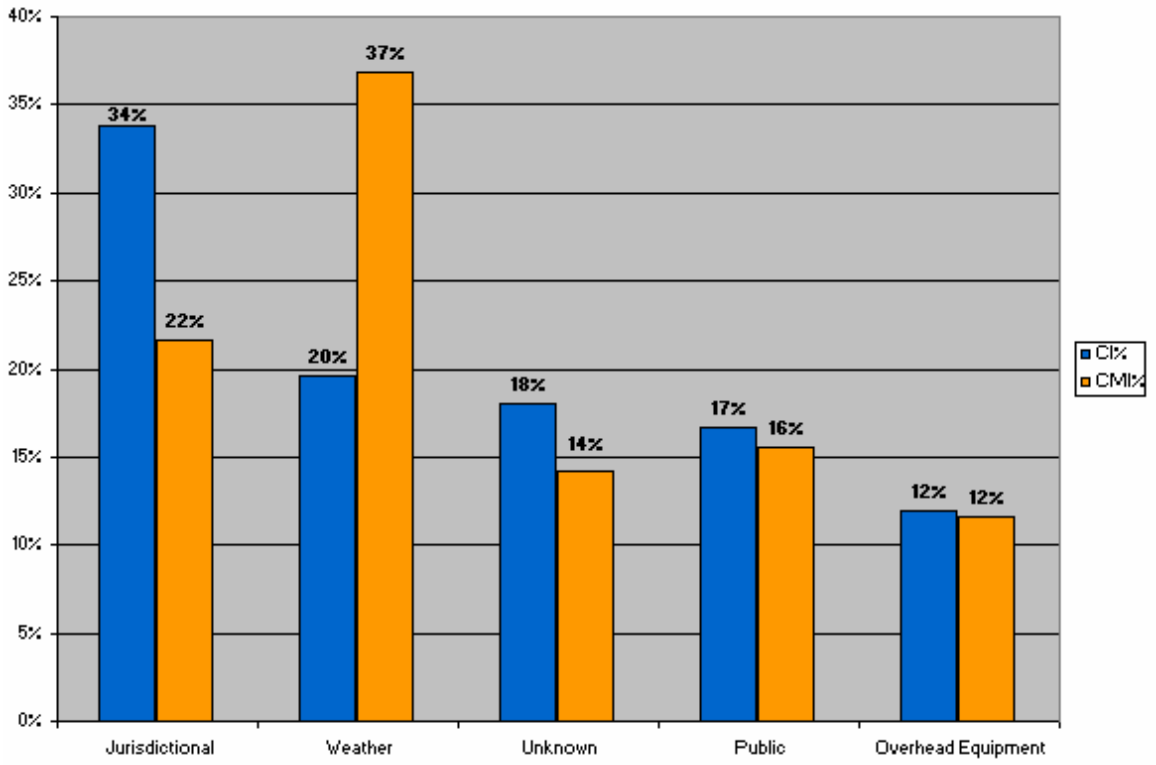

Figure 43 - 2005 WPC - R78300 - Venice, Brooklyn by Cause

The biggest impact to customers on this circuit occurred during May and June storms and when a line contractor performing work on a transmission line bumped the distribution. Various other causes, including a truck that pulled a line down in Venice, contributed to the performance of this circuit. As a result, the Company contracted with a pole inspection expert in the spring of 2006. All 487 poles on this ten-mile circuit were inspected. As a result, four poles will be replaced and several maintenance items, including broken, missing, or defective hardware will be replaced. This work will be completed during 2006 at a cost of $11,500. AmerenIP engineering personnel will also assess several leaning poles and pole tops that are decayed or have split tops to determine if additional work would be prudent at this point in time.

This circuit will be trimmed in August 2006.

R94271 – Waterloo Substation – Waterloo

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV rural circuit that serves 170 customers. Figure 44 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

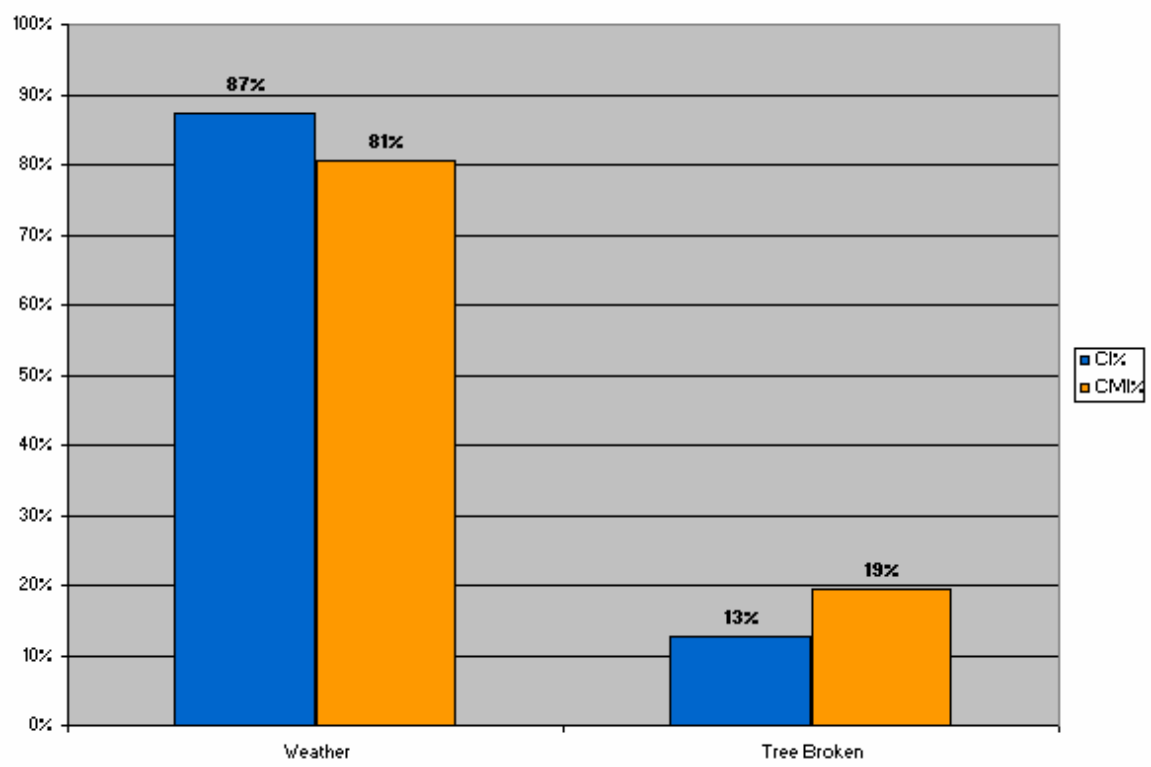

Figure 44 - 2005 WPC - R94271 - Waterloo by Cause

A coordination review was done on three reclosers on this circuit after an improper operation during a fault occurrence. One of the reclosers was improperly set, and this condition was corrected in September 2005.

Several projects are planned for this circuit: A section of overhead electric line will be removed from a wooded creek area to a location along HH Road to improve access and reliability. This work will be completed by fall 2006 at a cost of approximately $11,000; two structures will be replaced at a cost of $20,000 by fall 2006; various other maintenance projects including lightning arrester replacement, additional tap fuses, etc. will also be completed during the fall at an additional cost of $15,000.

A circuit-wide trim was completed on this circuit in the spring of 2006.

R99180 – Weedman Substation – Farmer City

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. It is a 12 kV rural circuit that serves 68 customers. Figure 45 shows the percentage of CI and CMI by cause code for 2005.

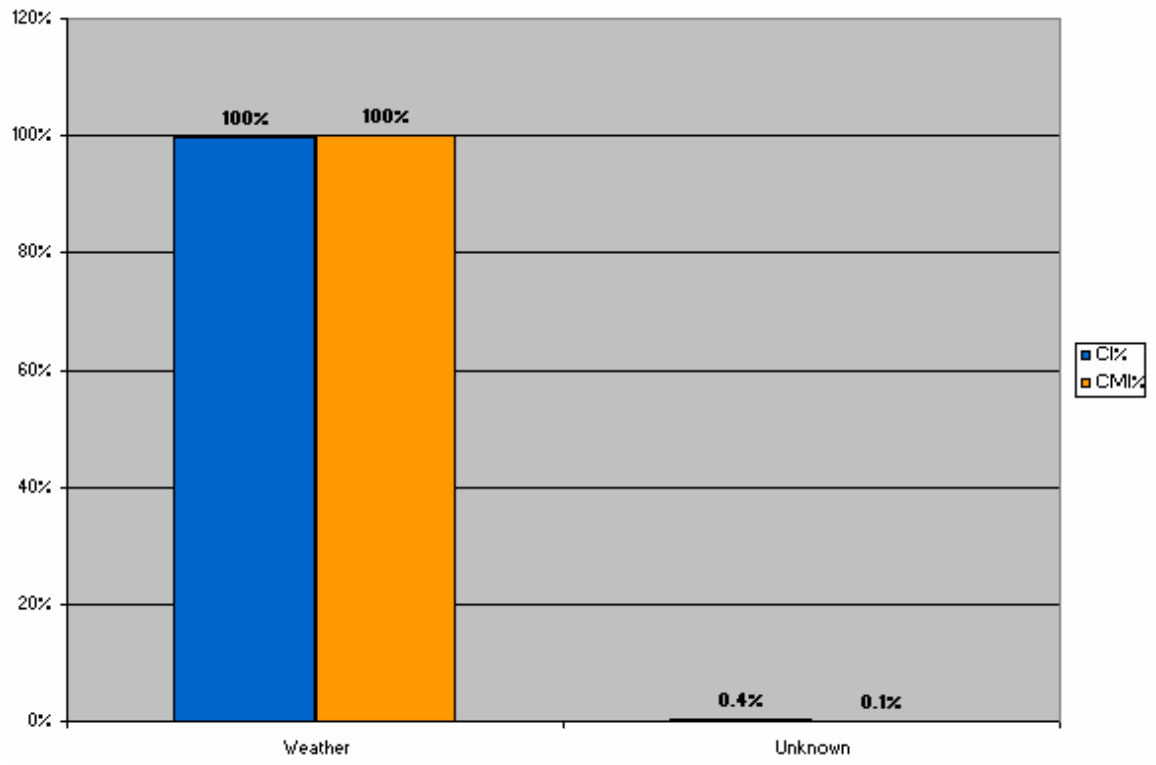

Figure 45 - 2005 WPC - R99180 - Farmer City by Cause

This circuit experienced several outages due to a mid-January ice storm. There also were six lightning-related outages during 2005. Field review of the circuit in early 2006 showed that maintenance work, including replacement of some lightning arrestors and cross arms, was warranted. It also appears that replacement of approximately seventeen poles, and the addition of five sets of lightning arresters and three fuses would be beneficial. Approximate cost of the non-maintenance work is $37,500. This work will be completed by December 2006.

Three potential NESC violations were cited by the ICC inspector during the circuit audit in April 2006 and involved lack of grounding or insulation on downguys at three locations. Two of these locations were determined not to be code violations; it appeared to the trouble man that lightning may have burned the bonding jumpers open at these locations. Maintenance was performed at the two locations and the third location was brought into compliance. All work was completed on April 26, 2006.

A complete circuit-wide trim was completed in August 2005.

2004 Worst Performing Circuit Detail

Table 34 shows the 2004 WPC's and their performances in 2003, 2004, and 2005. This table also shows the new circuit number assigned to each circuit as a result of conversion to Ameren's OAS outage management system. The paragraphs that follow cover projects performed on each of these circuits.

Table 34 - 2004 WPCs - Performance in 2003 - 2005

2004 WPCs			2003 Performance			2004 Performance			2005 Performance		
Area Name	Old	New	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI
Belleville	124	J84124	1.43	1.78	185	**3.70**	**3.99**	135	5.30	*5.30	254
Belleville	163	J88163	1.82	1.91	282	**3.72**	**4.01**	337	0.37	1.37	191
Belleville	235	P77235	0.68	1.24	236	**3.92**	**4.09**	125	0.07	1.00	652
Bloomington	202	K82202	1.22	1.99	285	**3.66**	3.75	1182	1.40	*1.40	117
Bloomington	204	K30204	1.78	2.30	158	0.69	1.55	**2,169**	0.99	1.17	276
Danville	112	L68112	0.00	0.00	0	0.88	1.00	**1,765**	0.11	1.00	85
Danville	121	N73121	0.00	0.00	0	**3.73**	**4.23**	318	0.00	0.00	0
Danville	141	L81141	0.64	1.52	190	1.41	1.53	**3,011**	0.63	1.07	128
Danville	148	Q74148	1.55	1.71	241	1.82	1.94	**1,867**	0.18	1.13	311
Danville	150	Q74150	1.10	1.19	395	0.21	1.18	**1,899**	0.54	0.94	552
Danville	180	L79180	0.62	1.13	125	1.01	1.40	**2,065**	1.19	1.98	184
Danville	184	L73184	1.01	1.01	22	0.16	1.00	**2,184**	0.62	1.00	45
Danville	187	L82187	0.28	1.04	284	1.72	1.78	**2,277**	1.25	1.51	132
Danville	191	L74191	1.18	1.20	36	1.43	1.57	**1,470**	1.46	1.50	96
Danville	193	L74193	0.05	1.00	55	0.93	1.11	**1,663**	1.21	*1.21	277
Danville	212	M45212	1.25	1.76	260	**3.97**	**4.03**	187	0.64	1.05	396
Decatur	143	K89143	1.11	1.83	97	3.54	**4.03**	151	1.33	2.20	253
Granite City	300	R78300	0.11	1.06	105	**5.36**	**6.04**	308	4.16	*4.16	100
Jacksonville	108	N54108	0.30	1.00	252	2.51	**4.07**	154	0.71	1.26	67
Jacksonville	331	N50331	0.38	2.36	160	**3.71**	3.90	590	0.01	1.03	181
Kewanee	205	J08205	1.23	1.78	105	**4.31**	**4.49**	155	1.90	1.44	149
Mt. Vernon	107	P57107	0.44	1.66	50	0.81	**7.09**	50	0.02	1.00	297
Sparta	915	K32915	2.30	2.32	146	**3.70**	3.98	99	4.06	*4.06	68

Belleville 124 (J84124) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. Wind and lightning from storms in 2004 were the major causes of this circuit's poor performance. After this circuit was inspected, several poles were reported as needing attention, one lightning arrester was found to be blown and several animal guards were missing. These items were corrected in 2005 at a cost of $7,000. Additional work included assessing and installing lightning protection and animal guards. The regular circuit trim was completed in May 2005.

This circuit was again determined to be a WPC in 2005 from SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. Preliminary indication from reassessing this circuit shows that most of the outages again are due to lightning and wind. Many of the outages were due to major storms that hit during the month of April 2005. Tap fusing, circuit coordination, additional lightning protection and a few minor maintenance issues are items of note from the assessment. Approximate cost is $6,000, with work to be completed by December 2006.

Belleville 163 (J88163) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer in 2004 from SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. It was affected by major storms that occurred in May and July 2004. To further reduce lightning outages, AmerenIP completed a project in 2004 to install additional lightning protection. The Company also patrolled this circuit in 2005 and evaluated the findings for corrective actions. Issues that were addressed include fuse coordination, danger poles, animal guarding, span lengths and overall maintenance. All danger poles and poles needing reinforcing were completed in 2005 at a cost of $15,000. A cycle-buster trim was completed in February 2005 at a cost of $6,000, and a circuit-wide trim will be completed during the second quarter of 2006. In an area along Illinois Route 15, approximately three miles of overhead primary is in the process of being rebuilt due to the IDOT widening of this road. The cost of the project is approximately $80,000 and should be completed by the end of May 2006. In addition, in the early spring of 2006, a portion of the circuit load was transferred to an adjoining circuit in an effort to alleviate load because of development. Further work is being done in 2006 in the areas of tap fusing, circuit coordination, animal guarding and additional lightning protection. This work is estimated to cost $22,000 and will be completed by December 2006.

Belleville 235 (P77235) – 2004 WPC

AmerenIP patrolled this circuit in 2005 and evaluated the findings. Issues addressed included enhanced lightning protection, fuse coordination, danger poles, animal guarding, span lengths and overall maintenance. Initial work on all danger poles and poles needing reinforcement, along with related lightning and animal protection, was completed in 2005. The cost to perform this work was approximately $60,000. In addition, further lightning and animal protection, along with tap fusing and circuit coordination are scheduled to be completed in 2006 at a cost of approximately $20,000. In February 2005, a cycle-buster trim was completed at a cost of approximately $6,000, and a circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the third quarter of 2006. This circuit performed well in 2005.

Bloomington 202 (K82202) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective, but performed well in 2005. The coordination study recommendations were implemented at a cost of $33,400; the bad poles and crossarms and some lightning arresters were replaced at a cost of $144,000 as a result of the circuit inspection; several poles were C-trussed at a cost of $3,500. All this work was completed by December 15, 2005. An additional project in Stanford was identified in 2005 and completed on January 24, 2006. This project was done in conjunction with a government relocation job and consisted of rebuilding a two-block section of line along Division Street at a cost of $42,700. The last circuit-wide trim was completed during the fourth quarter 2004, and the next one is scheduled for the fourth quarter 2008.

Bloomington 204 (K30204)– 2004 WPC

All work on this CAIDI worst performer was completed by August 1, 2005. This work included the following: downstream of tap fuse 204-34, additional tap fuses were installed to further isolate the exposure to customers served from transformer 21502; some deteriorated crossarms were replaced; animal protection was installed on all transformers; and general maintenance was performed on this portion of the overhead line. This work was completed at a cost of $16,700. A cycle-buster trim was completed at a cost of $3,800 in February 2005. An additional project was identified in 2005 and completed on October 20, 2005 at a cost of $15,700. This project consisted of replacing several poles and installing several fuses north of Cheona along Road 1100N between Roads 1100E and 1300E. The next circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2007.

Danville 112 (L68112) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a 2004 worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. This circuit had one line outage due to wind during a storm that caused the substation to lock out. The problem was corrected at the time of the outage. The last circuit-wide trim was completed in 2003. A cycle-buster trim was completed at a cost of $3,800 in March 2005, and the next circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the second quarter 2007. No further actions were planned or completed during 2005, and this circuit performed well.

Danville 121 (N73121) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer in 2004 from SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives due to a large July storm. There was also one vehicular accident that affected the entire circuit. These problems were corrected at the time of the outages. This circuit also had a proactive coordination study completed in 2005 and recommendations were implemented during the second half of 2005 and first quarter of 2006. Maintenance items were performed on overhead equipment a cost of $6,000. A cycle-buster trim was completed in March 2005 at a cost of $3,000. This circuit did not experience any outages during 2005. The next circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the third quarter of 2006.

Danville 141 (L81141) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. This circuit was hit by several storms which were the largest contributors to poor performance. These problems, along with OH equipment problems, were addressed in 2004. A cycle-buster trim was completed at a cost of $3,000 in March 2005. The next circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the second quarter of 2006. No further actions were planned or completed during 2005.

Danville 148 (Q74148) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer in 2004 from a CAIDI perspective at a result of storms. In March 2005, AmerenIP implemented a $3,000 cycle-buster trim. This circuit will be trimmed in its entirety during the second quarter of 2006. AmerenIP will also replace a deteriorated pole and install a fuse to provide better reliability for a customer on this circuit that exceeded the reliability targets. This additional work will be completed at a cost of $1,700 during 2006.

Danville 150 (Q74150) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. Weather was the major cause of this circuit's poor performance in 2004. There were also two underground failures on older type cable and the problem was corrected at the time. Problems that did occur were all corrected at the time of the outages. This circuit experienced two extended outages in 2005; one was due to a spring storm that took out two poles and the second was due to a vehicle accident. In March of 2005, AmerenIP spent $4,500 to implement a cycle-buster trim. The next circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the second quarter of 2006. No further actions were planned or completed during 2005.

Danville 180 (L79180) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. A storm caused this circuit to experience an extended duration outage, causing it to be a worst performer. There were also a few UG outages which were all in different locations. AmerenIP replaced the failed UG cable on this circuit in several locations in 2004. One location was 400' in length and also required replacement of a junction box. All other issues were corrected at the time of the outages. Expenditures were approximately $30,000. In February 2005, a cycle-buster trim was completed at a cost of $4,500. This circuit was trimmed in its entirety in September 2005. It performed well in 2005. No further actions were planned or completed during the year.

Danville 184 (L73184) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. Two outages during one storm affected this circuit, and all corrections were made at the time of the outages. AmerenIP reviewed the protective device coordination, and adjusted the size of a fuse accordingly. This work was completed in February 2006. A cycle-buster trim was performed at a cost of $3,800 in March of 2005. In April 2006, this circuit was trimmed in its entirety. This circuit has performed very well in 2005.

Danville 187 (L82187) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. Storms were the major contributor of this circuit being a worst performer. Corrections were made at the time of the outages. In March 2005, AmerenIP spent $4,500 to implement a cycle-buster trim, and the circuit performed well during 2005. A circuit-wide trim will be completed during the third quarter of 2006. No further actions were planned or completed during 2005.

Danville 191 (L74191) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective. Storms, along with a few animal- and forestry-related outages, affected this circuit. All corrections were made at the time of the outages. A cycle-buster trim was performed in March 2005 at a cost of $3,000. This circuit was trimmed during the first quarter of 2006. No further actions were planned or completed during 2005.

Danville 193 (L74193) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIDI perspective, due to a major storm. There was also one animal outage later in the year from a bird contacting the line. In March of 2005, a cycle-buster trim was completed at a cost of $3,000. One animal outage impacted this circuit in 2005 and corrective actions were made at the time of the outage. The next circuit trim is scheduled for the second quarter of 2006. No further actions were planned or completed during 2005.

Danville 212 (M45212) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer in 2004 from SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. In March 2005, AmerenIP completed a cycle-buster trim at a cost of $4,500. As part of an effort to improve the overall reliability of this circuit, including lightning protection, AmerenIP replaced approximately 3400' of spacer cable over circuits 212 and 211. The cost of this project was $60,000 and was completed during 2005. Additional work completed during 2005 includes replacing eleven poles and addressing woodpecker holes in several others. The next circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the third quarter of 2006. Circuit protection is also being addressed on this circuit; one set of reclosers was upgraded in 2005 and one additional set will be installed on the east side of Vermillion Grove during 2006. This circuit had a very low SAIFI in 2005.

Decatur 143 (K89143) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. Ice, animals and wind were the leading causes of damages. The next circuit-wide forestry trim is scheduled for completion during the third quarter of 2006. To improve the circuit reliability, a cycle-buster trim was completed in February 2005 at a cost of $6,000. The circuit was also inspected by OSMOSE in March 2005. Following the OSMOSE report, thirty of the poles that were in the worst condition were replaced for $74,000. A work request was completed replacing an additional 48 poles that were considered non-restorable at a cost of $120,000. Another 84 poles were restored by OSMOSE using C-Truss's at an additional cost of $50,000. Work was performed on other poles to correct minor deficiencies noted by the inspection. That miscellaneous work was completed at a cost of approximately $20,000. A protective device coordination project for the circuit was performed in August 2004. As a result of the study, two sets of reclosers and associated downstream fusing were upgraded to improve the effective zone of protection on the circuit at a cost of $20,000.

Granite City 300 (R78300) – 2004 WPC

This circuit performed slightly better in 2005 than in 2004, but again was a worst performer from SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. A proactive coordination study was done on this circuit in 2005. As a result, several fuses were installed and some coordination adjustments were made. These projects were completed in 2005 at a cost of $2,100. This circuit was inspected in 2005 and an assessment to ensure we have adequate lightning protection was conducted. Some overhead equipment was also replaced. All identified work was completed during 2005 at a cost of $50,000. In February 2005, a cycle-buster trim was completed on this circuit at a cost of $6,000, and a circuit-wide trim is scheduled for August 2006.

As a result of being a repeat worst performer, the Company contracted with a pole inspection expert in the spring of 2006. All 487 poles on this ten-mile circuit were inspected. As a result, four poles will be replaced and several maintenance items, including broken, missing, or defective hardware will be replaced. This work will be completed during 2006 at a cost of $11,500. AmerenIP engineering personnel will also assess several leaning poles and pole tops that are decayed or have split tops to determine if additional work would be prudent at this point in time.

Jacksonville 108 (N54108) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. In 2004, the circuit experienced five outages on the distribution system of which two were tree-related. A cycle-buster trim was completed in February 2005 at a cost of $3,000. Other outages in 2004 were attributed to an AmerenIP contractor bumping a pole, underground primary failure, and high winds. Local operating personnel inspected this circuit in 2005 and performed various corrective maintenance actions on items found in need of repair. This work was completed in 2005 at a cost of $18,000. The last circuit-wide trim was completed in 2003; it will be trimmed again in the third quarter of 2007. This circuit performed well in 2005 and no further actions are planned at this time.

Jacksonville 331 (N50331) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. This circuit serves a large urban area, as well as a large rural area with several miles of line exposure. The predominant factor contributing to the majority of interruptions in 2004 was two major storms (tornado strength winds and heavy snow/ice loading). A pole expert contractor was hired in 2005 to assess the condition of poles on the circuit. As a result, 42 poles were reinforced. A total of 95 poles were identified as needing replacement. Twenty-five poles were replaced in 2005; the remaining poles will be replaced during 2006 and early 2007. Animal protection was installed on transformer locations absent of protection and other minor and miscellaneous items found during the inspection were repaired. The total cost of work on this circuit is projected to be $325,000. AmerenIP also completed trimming on this circuit in late 2005. The circuit performed very well in 2005.

Kewanee 205 (J08205) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from SAIFI and CAIFI perspectives. This circuit was inspected in the spring of 2005. Many poles were replaced and lightning protection was assessed. Work plans were implemented during 2005 at a cost of $128,500. In March of 2005 a cycle-buster trim was completed at a cost of $3,000. At the time of report filing in May 2006, this circuit was in the process of a circuit-wide trim.

Mt. Vernon 107 (P57107) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a CAIFI perspective. A small group of customers on this circuit were experiencing multiple animal-related outages. Work plans were implemented in the fall of 2004 to correct this problem. This circuit also had a proactive coordination completed in 2005, with work plans implemented during 2005. Expenditures for this circuit were approximately $17,000. In March of 2005 a $3,000 project for a cycle-buster trim was completed on this circuit. A complete circuit-wide trim is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2006.

Sparta 915 (K32915) – 2004 WPC

This circuit was a worst performer from a SAIFI perspective. Two animal outages on the circuit caused the substation breaker to lock out. This circuit was patrolled in 2005. Many animal guards were installed, some blown arresters were replaced, overhead equipment was upgraded, and numerous poles were replaced. Work was completed during 2005 at a cost of approximately $42,600. This circuit was trimmed at the end of 2004. The next scheduled trim will be completed during the fourth quarter of 2008.

2003 Worst Performing Circuit Remediation

Table 35 shows the 2003 WPC's and their performances in 2003, 2004, and 2005. This table also shows the new circuit number assigned to each circuit as a result of conversion to Ameren's OAS outage management system. The paragraphs that follow cover projects performed on each of these circuits.

Table 35 - 2003 WPCs – Performance in 2003- 2005

2003 WPCs			2003 Performance			2004 Performance			2005 Performance		
Area Name	Old	New	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI	SAIFI	CAIFI	CAIDI
Belleville	108	J86108	**6.16**	**6.22**	370	.51	1.64	420	1.80	*1.80	452
Belleville	112	J89112	.31	1.00	**1854**	.00	.00	0	1.25	1.29	547
Belleville	116	J82116	.20	1.14	**2086**	.85	1.05	180	.29	1.53	372
Belleville	126	J89126	1.23	1.35	**2053**	.80	1.87	375	2.37	2.46	295
Belleville	131	J98131	.18	1.23	**1816**	.02	1.00	170	1.90	1.93	231
Belleville	145	J84145	**3.32**	**3.64**	1150	3.08	3.20	218	1.67	2.02	186
Belleville	205	K15205	**4.02**	**4.68**	381	1.11	2.09	264	3.33	3.58	637
Belleville	221	M20221	.48	1.03	**2275**	.51	1.13	506	1.55	1.65	268
Belleville	238	KO1238	1.67	2.28	**1373**	.60	1.21	170	.11	1.56	232
Belleville	268	J18268	**4.74**	**5.10**	760	.23	1.14	291	.86	1.63	177
Belleville	292	Q21292	2.50	**3.79**	412	1.12	1.72	218	.64	1.02	207
Bloomington	131	J67131	.04	1.00	**1450**	.03	1.00	234	.00	.00	0
Bloomington	141	P85141	.32	1.27	**1381**	.08	1.00	107	.56	1.00	19
Bloomington	145	P85145	.28	1.00	**2240**	1.04	1.14	231	1.26	1.29	153
Bloomington	186	J50186	**3.56**	**4.34**	146	.43	1.38	233	0.85	1.43	288
Centralia	119	K17119	.05	1.00	**1387**	.29	1.09	227	.10	1.00	309
Decatur	146	L23146	2.81	**4.47**	119	2.53	2.72	124	1.72	1.96	140
Galesburg	135	J07135	**4.24**	**4.55**	246	.94	1.29	195	.97	1.46	161
Kewanee	204	M31204	**3.38**	**3.64**	504	.31	1.46	98	.35	1.12	156
LaSalle	283	P26283	**3.37**	3.58	186	2.22	2.25	126	1.31	1.89	46
Mt. Vernon	141	Q28141	**3.62**	**3.65**	61	.90	1.29	206	1.70	2.16	168
Sparta	911	K67911	**3.35**	3.52	115	1.56	2.09	220	.20	1.54	104

Belleville 108 (J86108) - 2003 WPC

The leading causes of this circuit becoming a 2003 WPC were wind interruptions, with forestry issues a distant second. Maintenance activities were performed in 2003 and a full patrol was completed in 2004. Many lightning protection upgrades took place as well as the replacement of defective poles, crossarms, and animal guarding. This work was performed at a cost of approximately $22,000. The circuit was assessed for forestry in 2004 and problem areas were trimmed. In 2004, the majority of the outages were related to broken limbs and lightning downstream from OCR's 108-1. AmerenIP assessed the tree trimming, fuse protection, and lightning protection on all phases downstream of OCR's 108-1. All work was completed by December 2005 and at an estimated cost of $12,000. This circuit will be trimmed during the second quarter of 2006.

Belleville 112 (J89112) - 2003 WPC

AmerenIP continues to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. This circuit will be trimmed during the second quarter 2006. No additional specific work plans are scheduled at this time.

Belleville 116 (J82116) - 2003 WPC

This circuit had a low SAIFI In 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. This circuit will be trimmed during the second quarter of 2006. No further action is planned at this time.

Belleville 126 (J89126) - 2003 WPC

In April 2005, a complete circuit trim was completed on this circuit. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. No further action is planned at this time.

Belleville 131 (J98131)- 2003 WPC

This circuit will be trimmed during the second quarter of 2006. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. No further action is planned at this time.

Belleville 145 (J84145) - 2003 WPC

This circuit was affected by a major storm in May 2004. These outages were from high winds. Corrections were made at the time of these outages. However, an individual customer has been affected by underground primary that has failed twice in 2004. AmerenIP assessed and replaced the cable in 2005. A complete circuit-wide trim was completed in September 2005. No further work is planned at this time.

Belleville 205 (K15205) - 2003 WPC

This circuit was a repeat worst performer in 2005. It was trimmed in August 2005. AmerenIP is currently assessing this circuit to determine appropriate remedial actions and proactive measures to improve reliability.

Belleville 221 (M20221) - 2003 WPC

AmerenIP last trimmed this circuit in August of 2003. It was impacted by a major storm over the Memorial Day weekend in 2004. Corrections were made at the time of the outages. The Company continues to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. No further action is planned at this time.

Belleville 238 (K01238)– 2003 WPC

This 2003 WPC circuit's performance improved in 2004 and 2005. A circuit-wide trim was completed in January 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. No further action is planned at this time.

Belleville 268 (J18268) - 2003 WPC

This circuit performed well in 2004 and 2005. It will be trimmed in September 2006. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. No further action is necessary at this time.

Belleville 292 (Q21292) - 2003 WPC

A circuit-wide trim was completed at the end of 2004, and the circuit performed well in 2005. Also in 2004, maintenance activities including animal guarding and pole replacements were performed at a cost of nearly $50,000. AmerenIP assessed the substation in 2005 and concluded it had adequate animal protection. A proactive assessment was performed on the circuit for adequate lightning protection in 2005. No further action is planned at this time.

Bloomington 131 (J67131) - 2003 WPC

This circuit had no outages in 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. This circuit is scheduled to be trimmed in its entirety in the fourth quarter of 2006. No further action is planned at this time.

Bloomington 141 (P85141) - 2003 WPC

This circuit performed very well in 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. A complete circuit-wide trim was completed in April 2006. No further action is planned at this time.

Bloomington 145 (P85145) - 2003 WPC

This circuit has performed well in 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. A complete circuit-wide trim will be implemented during the fourth quarter of 2006. No further action is planned at this time.

Bloomington 186 (J50186) - 2003 WPC

This circuit performed well in 2005. A complete circuit-wide trim was completed in March 2006. No further action is planned at this time.

Centralia 119 (K17119) - 2003 WPC

This circuit was trimmed in November 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or outages occur. No further action is planned at this time.

Decatur 146 (L23146) - 2003 WPC

The majority of 2004 outages on this circuit are due to weather. All work plans identified as a result of this circuit being a 2003 WPC were completed during 2004. This work included replacing or restoring poles, as well as other general maintenance items. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit. During the fourth quarter of 2005, this circuit will have a complete trim. No additional specific work plans are scheduled at this time.

Galesburg 135 (J07135) - 2003 WPC

The Company aggressively enhanced lightning protection, replaced many poles, and performed various maintenance activities and SAIFI improvement projects during 2004 and the first half of 2005. This work was completed at a cost of $271,500. As a result, this circuit performed well in 2005. The last circuit-wide forestry trim was completed in May 2004. No further action is planned at this time.

Kewanee 204 (M31204) - 2003 WPC

This circuit performed well in 2004 and 2005. This circuit will be trimmed in the second quarter of 2006. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit. No additional specific work plans are scheduled at this time.

LaSalle 283 (P26283) - 2003 WPC

This circuit performed well in 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit. A cycle-buster trim was performed in April 2004, and a complete circuit trim was completed in August 2005. A rebuild project for a several block area is currently in the design phase and is expected to be implemented during 2006.

Mt. Vernon 141 (Q28141) - 2003 WPC

A circuit-wide trim was completed at the end of 2004. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified an outage occurs. No further action is planned at this time.

Sparta 911 (K67911) - 2003 WPC

This circuit performed well in 2004 and 2005. Trimming was completed in June 2005. AmerenIP will continue to monitor the performance of this circuit and take appropriate remedial actions if/when problems are identified or an outage occurs. No other action is planned at this time.

K) Commencing June 10, 2001, tables or graphical representations, covering for the last three years all of the jurisdictional entity's customers and showing, in ascending order, the total number of customers that experienced a set number of interruptions during the year (i.e., the number of customers who experienced zero interruptions, the number of customers who experienced one interruption, etc.).

For this representation, AmerenIP considered the total number of customers served. All interruptions were greater than one minute in duration. This data slice is shown in Table 36 and has not been adjusted for ICC exclusions.

Table 36 Exhibit 411.120.b.3.K

Interruption Level	2005	2004	2003
0	148,920	204,181	234,320
1	202,240	160,820	162,110
2	120,908	103,222	98,885
3	70,194	64,150	49,572
4	39,664	33,422	28,320
5	18,353	18,945	13,881
6	7,882	8,132	5,331
7	3,710	4,706	2,653
8	2,097	2,144	1,029
9	1,051	534	533
10	159	219	159
11 to 15	94	110	99
16 to 20	0	0	0
21 to 25	0	0	0
26 to 30	0	0	0
Over 30	0	0	0
Total	**615,272**	**600,585**	**596,892**

Prior to the October 2005 conversion, AmerenIP's TOS system recognized an active bill account at a premise as a customer, regardless of the number of meters assigned. Ameren's OAS system recognizes a meter as a customer, so customer counts from the two systems cannot be directly compared.

L) Commencing June 10, 2001, for those customers who experienced interruptions in excess of the service reliability targets, a list of every customer, identified by a unique number assigned by the jurisdictional entity and not the customer's name or account number, the number of interruptions and interruption duration experienced in each of the three preceding years, and the number of consecutive years in which the customer has experienced interruptions in excess of the service reliability targets.

See Supplemental Report

M) The name, address and telephone number of a jurisdictional entity representative who can be contacted for additional information regarding the annual report.

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c) Customer report. A jurisdictional entity shall, upon request made by a customer or the Consumer Services Division of the Commission, provide to the customer and/or the Consumer Services Division, within thirty days after the request, a report on all interruptions that the customer making the request, or subject to the Consumer Service Division's request, has experienced at the customer's current service location during the most recent five calendar years. The report shall identify for each interruption the information specified in Section 411.110(a)(1)(A)-(D). Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a jurisdictional entity is not required to report data pursuant to this Section that Section 411.110(b) does not require a jurisdictional entity to maintain, or which the jurisdictional entity was not required to retain at the time of the interruption. This subsection does not alter the provisions of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 200 and 280 that relate to informal and formal complaint procedures.

Section 411.130 Interruption Cause Categories

In adhering to the interruption record-keeping and reporting requirements set forth in this Part, each jurisdictional entity shall classify and report on the cause of each interruption using the cause categories and interruption code descriptions given in Table A of this Part.

Table 37 Exhibit 411.130 - Summary of 2005 Interruptions by Cause Category

Cause Category	Customer Minutes Interrupted	Customers Interrupted	Events
ANIMAL RELATED	7,309,203	76,462	2,692
CUSTOMER	665,394	7,680	108
INTENTIONAL	13,593,912	121,109	4,233
JURISDICTIONAL	1,115,247	22,028	173
LOSS OF SUPPLY	932,040	2,969	21
OTHER	1,281,229	5,506	245
OVERHEAD EQ	14,876,722	117,856	3,035
PUBLIC	8,067,115	69,008	924
SUBSTATION & TRANSMISSION	5,108,028	49,669	83
TREE RELATED OR TREE BROKEN	9,301,628	56,184	1,322
UNDERGROUND EQ	6,513,510	29,178	1,231
UNKNOWN	1,920,394	21,732	380
WEATHER	110,861,706	401,778	5,079
Total	**181,546,128**	**981,159**	**19,526**

Section 411.140 Reliability Review

a) *Beginning in the year 1999 and at least every three years thereafter, the Commission shall assess the annual report of each jurisdictional entity and evaluate its reliability performance. Within thirty days after receiving the Commission's final report on such assessment, the jurisdictional entity may prepare a response to such report. Both the Commission's final report and the jurisdictional entity's response shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the Commission.*

   1) *The Commission recognizes that circumstances and events beyond a jurisdictional entity's control can affect reliability statistics and the interruptions experienced by customers. The Commission shall consider such circumstances and events when evaluating a jurisdictional entity's reliability performance.*

   2) *The Commission evaluation shall:*

      A) *Assess the jurisdictional entity's historical performance relative to established reliability targets.*

      B) *Identify trends in the jurisdictional entity's reliability performance.*

      C) *Evaluate the jurisdictional entity's plan to maintain or improve reliability.*

      D) *Include specific identification, assessment, and recommendations pertaining to any potential reliability problems and risks that the Commission has identified as a result of its evaluation.*

      E) *Include a review of the jurisdictional entity's implementation of its plan for the previous reporting period.*

b) *Annual report assessment and reliability performance evaluation criteria.*

   1) *When assessing a jurisdictional entity's annual report, the Commission shall consider the information listed below.*

      A) *Information that this Part requires a jurisdictional entity to include in annual reports.*

      B) *The relevant characteristics of the area served, including but not limited to system configuration, population density, and geographical constraints.*

      C) *The age and condition of the system's equipment and facilities.*

      D) *Generally accepted engineering practices.*

      E) *The costs of potential actions.*

F) The benefits of avoiding the risks of service disruptions.

G) The reliability effects of severe weather events and other events and circumstances that may be beyond the jurisdictional entity's control.

2) Criteria for Commission assessment of a jurisdictional entity's annual report.

A) The report must comply with the requirements of this Part.

B) The report must contain a plan, as required by Section 411.120(b)(3)(A).

3) When assessing a jurisdictional entity's reliability performance, the Commission shall consider the information listed below.

A) Controllable interruptions.

B) Statistical measures of interruptions.

C) The number of interruptions experienced by individual customers.

D) The cumulative hours of interruption experienced by individual customers.

E) The jurisdictional entity's actions to prevent interruptions.

F) The jurisdictional entity's responses to interruptions and to the customers affected by interruptions.

G) The extent to which the jurisdictional entity has restored interruptions of service to customers on a non-discriminatory basis without regard to whether a customer has chosen the jurisdictional entity or another provider of electric power and energy.

H) The number and substance of informal inquiries, requests for assistance, and complaints directed by customers to the jurisdictional entity and to the Commission.

I) The results of customer satisfaction surveys that include customer perceptions of service reliability.

J) Generally accepted engineering practices.

K) The costs of potential actions.

L) The benefits of avoiding the risks of service disruptions.

M) The reliability effects of severe weather events and other events and circumstances that may be beyond the jurisdictional entity's control.

N) Previous Commission reports and the jurisdictional entity's responses to those reports.

O) Information that this Part requires a jurisdictional entity to include in annual reports.

P) The relevant characteristics of the area served, including but not limited to system configuration, population density, and geographical constraints.

Q) The age and condition of the system's equipment and facilities.

4) The jurisdictional entity shall strive to provide electric service to its customers that complies with the targets listed below.

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 twelve 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 eighteen 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.

Section 411.150 Modification or Exemption

a) *Any jurisdictional entity may file an application requesting modification of or exemption from any Section of this Part as such Section applies to the jurisdictional entity filing the application. For good cause shown and upon a showing that such a waiver will not compromise the reliability obligations of the jurisdictional entity, the Commission may grant such a request for modification or exemption, except that the Commission may not grant any modification or exemption of specific requirements stated in Section 16-125 of the Act [220 ILCS 5/16-125]. A petition for exemption or modification shall be filed pursuant to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 200 and shall set forth specific reasons and facts in support of the requested exemption or modification.*

b) *In determining whether good cause has been shown, the Commission shall consider, among other things, the information listed below.*

   1) *The extent to which circumstances beyond the control of the jurisdictional entity have made compliance with the applicable Section extremely difficult.*

   2) *Whether the jurisdictional entity has made a good faith effort to comply with the applicable Section in a timely fashion.*

   3) *Whether other information, which the jurisdictional entity would provide if the waiver is granted, permits the Commission Staff to review the subject filing in a complete, timely and meaningful manner.*

Section 411.160 Format and Disclosure of Reports

The reports required to be filed by this Part shall be submitted to the Commission and available to the public in both printed and electronic form. The printed version shall be the official version filed with the Commission's Chief Clerk. Computerized data and information filed as part of a report that is stored by a jurisdictional entity on a personal computer shall be provided in Microsoft Office or Corel Office, IBM personal computer compatible file formats and delivered to the Commission's offices via Internet electronic mail or on floppy disks or other portable storage media as agreed to by the Commission Staff. Underlying data provided to the Commission shall be available to the public to the extent that it is not proprietary information. A jurisdictional entity shall report the required information on both a system-wide and operating areas basis. A jurisdictional entity shall submit the required information in a consistent format each year that facilitates comparisons across time periods and that uses non-technical language. A jurisdictional entity's reports shall be available to the public from the jurisdictional entity and from the Commission. A jurisdictional entity shall keep copies of its reports at its public offices.

Section 411.170 Exclusions

The service reliability targets in this Part shall not apply to customers served under a Commission approved tariff or contract, or contract for competitive services as defined in Section 16-102 of the Act [220 ILCS 5/16-102], that specifies levels of service reliability different from the service reliability targets in this Part.

Section 411.180 System Protection

a) *In the event that the equipment or facilities of a customer or other entity are being operated in a manner that is inconsistent with the jurisdictional entity's tariffs, terms and conditions of service, or any contract between the jurisdictional entity and the customer or other entity, and such operation poses, in the reasonable judgment of the jurisdictional entity, an imminent threat to the reliability of service to customers or to person or property, the jurisdictional entity shall have the right, but not the obligation, to immediately discontinue service to those points of service that supply power or energy to such equipment or facilities until such time as the threat can be eliminated and service restored. The jurisdictional entity shall give as much notice of such discontinuance of service as is reasonably possible to the affected customer. Temporary discontinuance of service pursuant to this Section shall be deemed to be in compliance with 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.130(k).*

b) *Notwithstanding anything in the rules of the Commission to the contrary, a jurisdictional entity may lawfully take such actions as are required by federal law or standards adopted under federal law, or by an organization authorized by federal authority, to protect the security of the bulk power system and/or to provide for the continuous supply of power to facilities regulated under federal law.*

Section 411.190 Approval of Vegetation Management Programs

A jurisdictional entity may file with the Commission tariffs describing programs and practices for the control of vegetation designed to maintain or enhance service reliability. Such tariffs, if passed to file or accepted after hearing, shall be deemed standards of the Commission with respect to vegetation management by such jurisdictional entity and shall pre-empt contrary ordinances, rules, and actions of units of local government. A jurisdictional entity will provide notice to municipalities and counties directly affected thereby of the filing, under this Section, of a proposed tariff or supporting materials relating to the need for such a tariff.

Supplemental Report

As agreed to, by the Illinois Electric Utilities and the Illinois Commerce Commission in April 2004, AmerenIP has prepared and filed this supplemental report containing information on total interruptions during 2005. This supplemental report will report on interruptions, (controllable and uncontrollable) that meet the targets as defined in the agreement established between the Illinois Electric Utilities and the Illinois Commerce Commission, and will contain the following information:

Supplemental Section in lieu of Section 411.120 (b)(3)(D)

1) *The number and causes of interruptions for the annual reporting period. Interruptions are as defined in Section 411.20.*

2005 Customers Exceeding Reliability Targets

Interruption Cause Category	2005 Customer Interruptions
ANIMAL RELATED	76,462
JURISDICTIONAL	22,028
OTHER	5,506
OVERHEAD EQ	117,856
PUBLIC	69,008
SUBSTATION & TRANSMISSION	49,669
TREE RELATED OR TREE BROKEN	56,184
UNDERGROUND EQ	29,178
UNKNOWN	21,732
WEATHER	401,778
Total	**849,401**

Supplemental Section in lieu of Section 411.120 (b)(3)(L)

2) *For those customers who experienced interruptions (controllable and uncontrollable) in excess of the service reliability targets listed below, a list of every customer, identified by a unique number assigned by the jurisdictional entity and not the customer's name or account number, the number of interruptions and interruption duration experienced in each of the three preceding years, and the number of consecutive years in which the customer has experienced interruptions in excess of the service reliability targets. For purposes of the Supplemental Report, service reliability targets are defined below:*

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

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

      ii) *More than nine hours of total interruption duration in each of the last three consecutive years.*

      No customers exceeded this target.

   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 interruptions in each of the last three consecutive years.*

      ii) *More than twelve hours of total interruption duration in each of the last three consecutive years.*

      No customers exceeded this target.

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

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

      ii) *More than eighteen hours of total interruption duration in each of the last three consecutive years.*

      There are 1,569 customers that exceeded this target. 1,386 customers exceeded this target in 2005 for duration only, 102 exceeded for frequency only, and 81 exceeded it for both.

3) *For the customers identified in item #2, the supplemental report shall include the specific actions, if any, that the utility plans or has taken to address the customer reliability concerns.*

For a better comparison of customers exceeding the reliability targets and AmerenIP's corrective action plans, items #2 and #3 are reported together in the separate supplemental report.