



California ISO



RC West

2026-2027 RC West Winter Readiness

RC West

October 28th, 2026

Engagement Best Practices



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Today's meeting is designed to encourage open dialogue and diverse perspective. Your participation is valued.



Please engage in a respectful and professional manner.



Please keep comments brief and avoid repeating points already made so we can manage time and ensure everyone has an opportunity to participate.



You can access Closed Captioning and the Transparency Viewer using the controls located at the bottom of the Webex screen.

Instructions for Raising Your Hand to Ask a Question



If you are connected to audio through your computer or used the 'call me' option, select the raise hand icon located on the bottom of your screen.



If you are connected on the phone line only and not the Webex dial *3 to be added to the raise hand queue.



Please remember to state your name and affiliation before making your comment.



You may also send questions via chat to all panelists. Open the "Direct" tab, and select "All Panelists" from the dropdown menu.



If you need technical assistance during the meeting, please send a chat to the event producer at Intellor Events.

Agenda

- Welcome & housekeeping – Yelena Kopylov-Alford/Raja Thappetaobula
- Weather Forecast – Jessica Stewart
- RCWEST Winter Readiness – RC West Operations Team
- Wildfire Forecast and Preparedness - CalFire
- Natural GAS Coordination - Jordan McDonough, Williams
- WECC Winter Readiness – Steve Ashbaker
- Closing Remarks



California ISO



RC West

2025-2026 Summary of RC West Winter Operations

RajaShekar Thappetaobula - Director, RC West Operations

2025-2026 Summary

- 2025-2026 winter operations had some unique operational challenges
 - No major BA capacity shortage emergency events for RCWest BAs
 - Only EEA3 issued for 2025-2026 winter and that due to a BA arming load for contingency reserves
 - Extreme cold in southeast and Colorado areas of western interconnection resulted in high north to south flows on Path80. Good coordination between RC West and TOP to manage the flows (January 2026)
 - Severe windstorm impacted pacific northwest TOPs and resulted in multiple transmission line outages . Good coordination between RC and impacted TOPs to manage transmission overloads(March 2026)
 - Major thermal overloads on Path 80 due to planned outage in path26. Good coordination between RC and impacted TOPs (March 2026)
 - RC West, PacifiCorp, SPP RC have worked with WECC on event analysis for the 11/13/2025 Wyoming/South Dakota Generation and Load loss event



California ISO | RC West

2026-2027 Winter Meteorological Outlook

Jessica Stewart

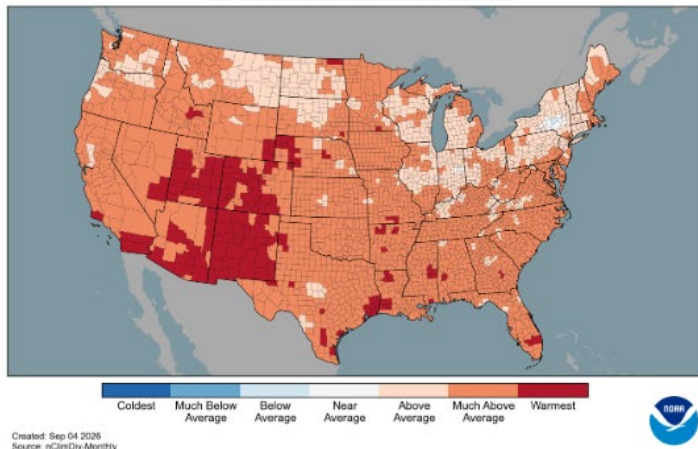
Lead Energy Meteorologist

Operational Forecasting

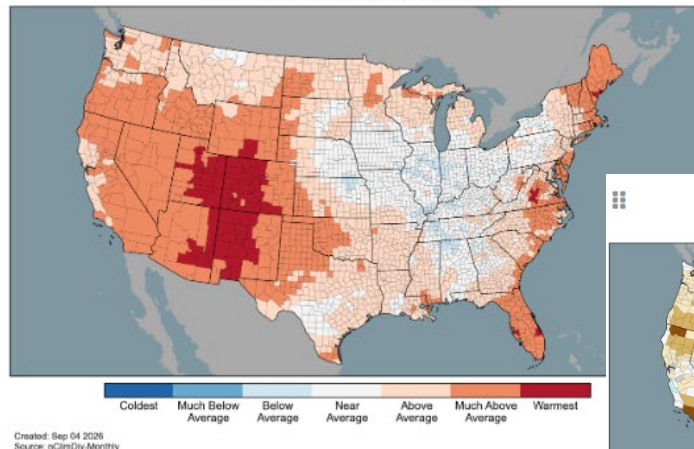
2026 Summer Observations

- CAISO
 - Relatively cool first half of the summer; strongest heat came later in the season
- WEIM/EDAM
 - Periods of below normal temperatures, but above normal anomalies were more frequent and more extreme
 - Desert SW had their warmest summer on record
- Near to below normal monsoon rainfall

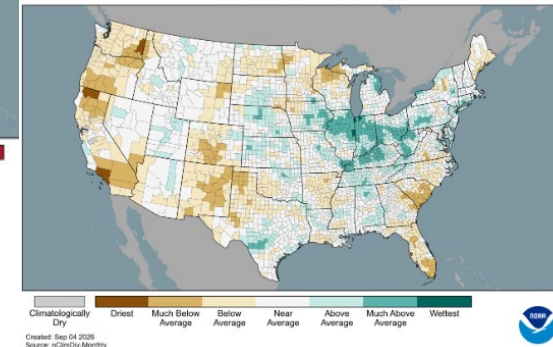
County Minimum Temperature Percentiles
June – August 2026
Ranking Period: 1895–2026
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information



County Maximum Temperature Percentiles
June – August 2026
Ranking Period: 1895–2026
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information



County Precipitation Percentiles
June – August 2026
Ranking Period: 1895–2026
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information

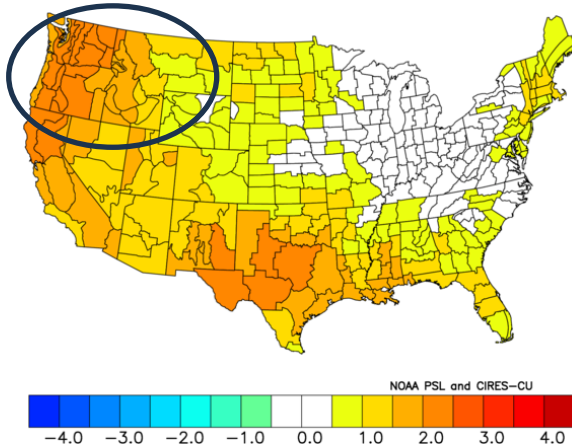


Summer 2026 forecast verified well versus forecast

Forecast

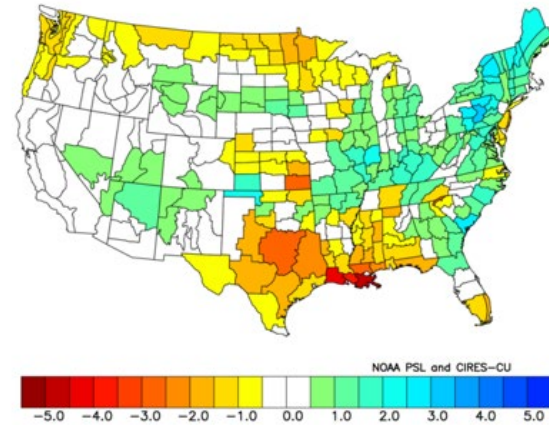
Temperature

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F)
Jun to Aug 2015,2018,2022,2023,2024
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



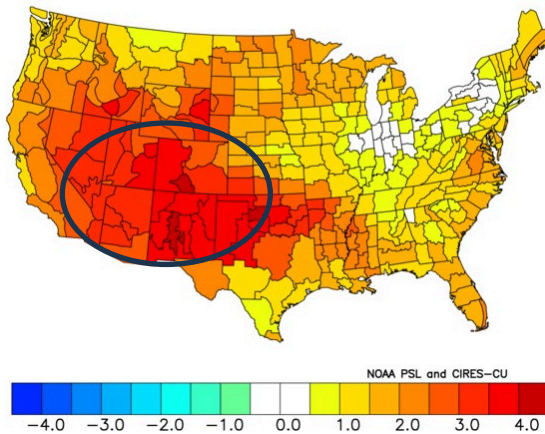
Precipitation

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Precipitation Anomalies (in)
Jun to Aug 2015,2018,2022,2023,2024
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average

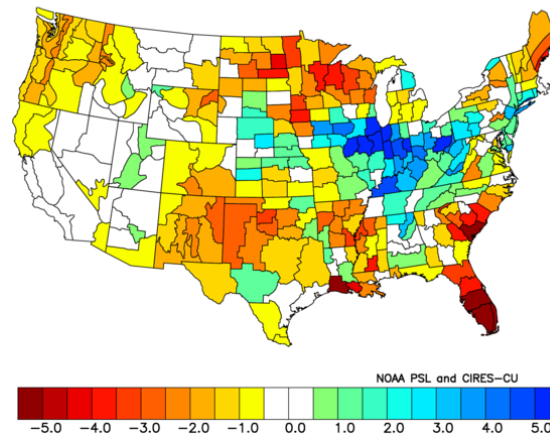


Observation

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Temperature Anomalies (F)
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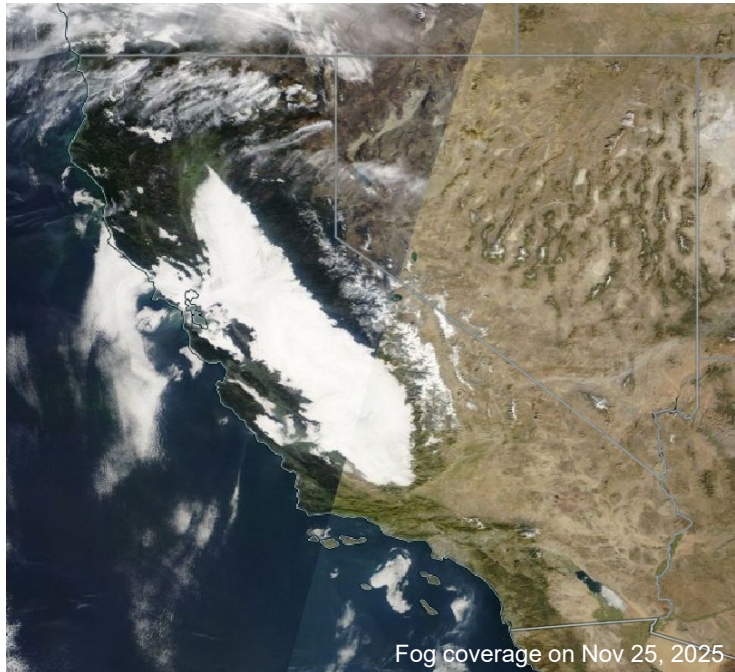


NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in)
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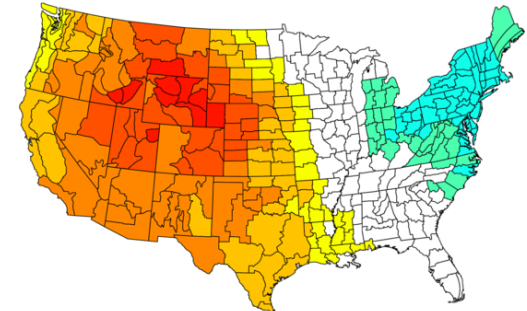
Winter 2026 Overview

- Above average temperatures across the west, strongest in central US
 - Significant Valley fog across NorCal
- Above normal precipitation for parts of Pac NW; near or below normal elsewhere



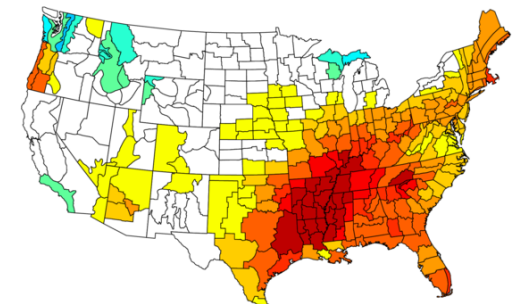
Temperature

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Temperature Anomalies (F)
Dec to Feb 2025–26
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



Precipitation

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in)
Dec to Feb 2025–26
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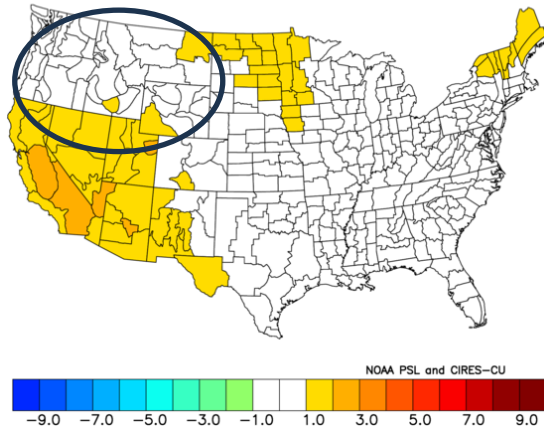


Winter 2025 forecast verified well versus forecast

Forecast

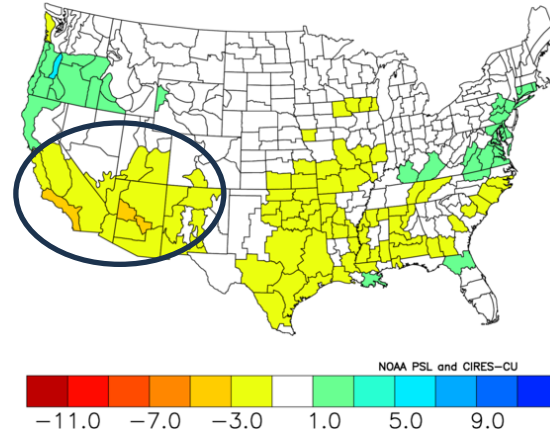
Temperature

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F)
Dec to Feb 2013–14, 2005–06, 2023–24, 2024–25
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



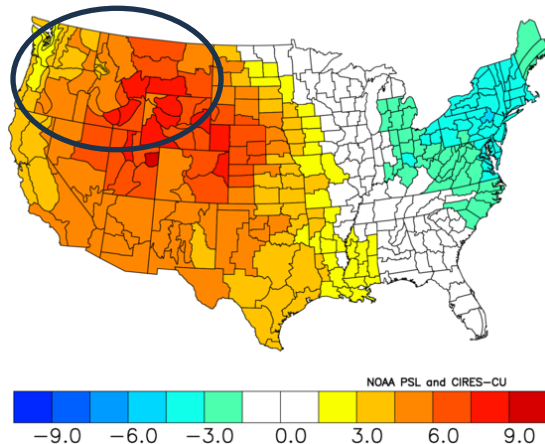
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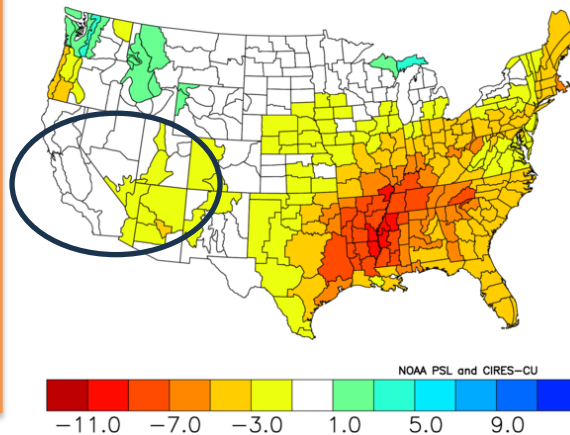


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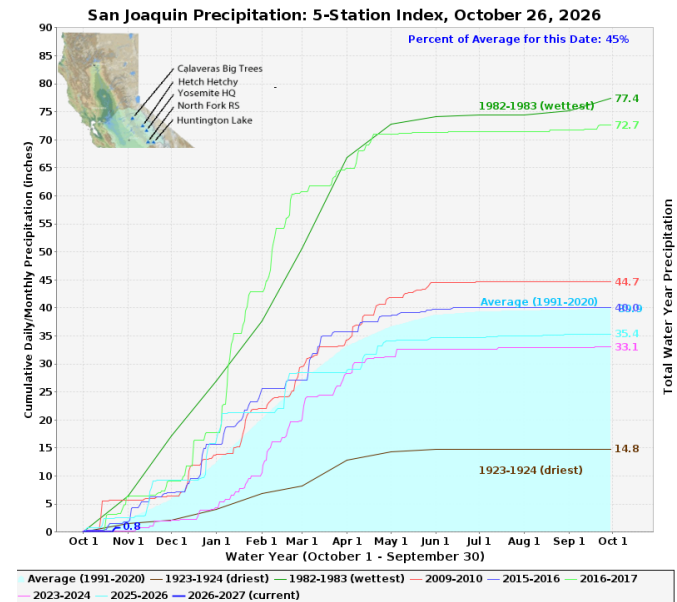
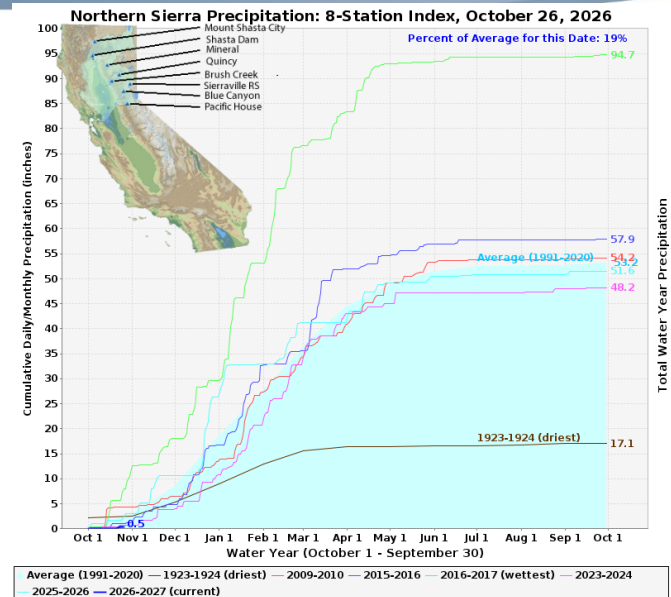
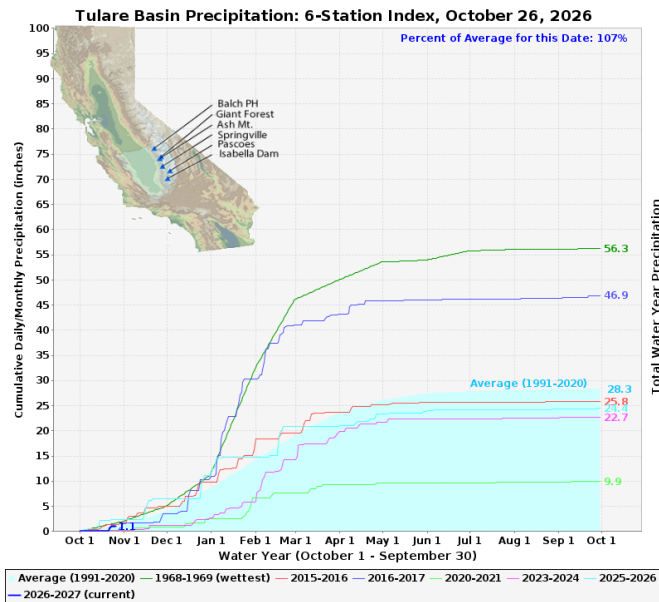


NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in)
Dec to Feb 2025–26
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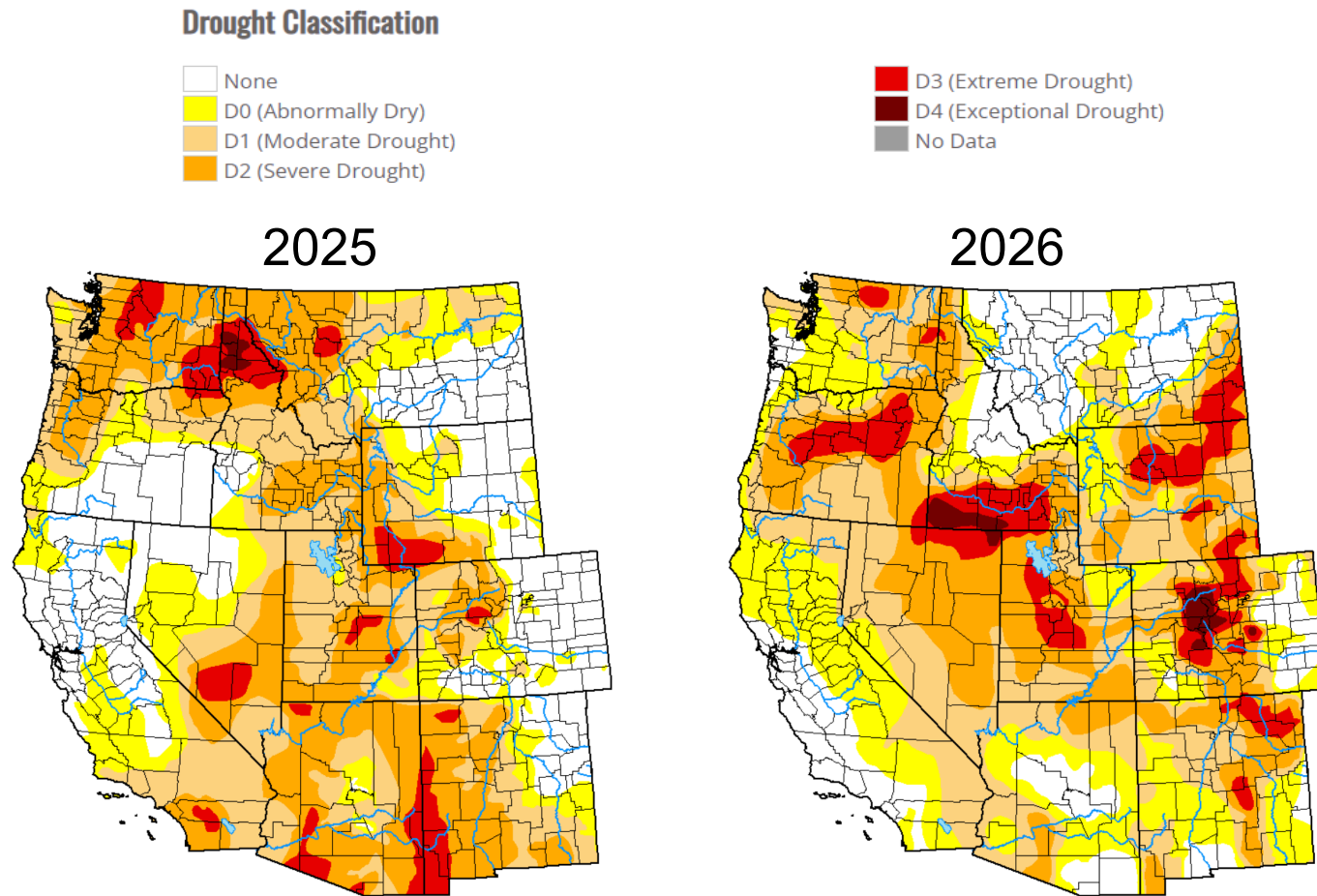


2025-2026 Water Year (WY)

- Water year October 1 – September 30
- Statewide precipitation at of end of 2025-2026 water year 91% of normal
- Trending below normal in 2 of 3 basins as of October 26, but off to an overall active pattern to start the year

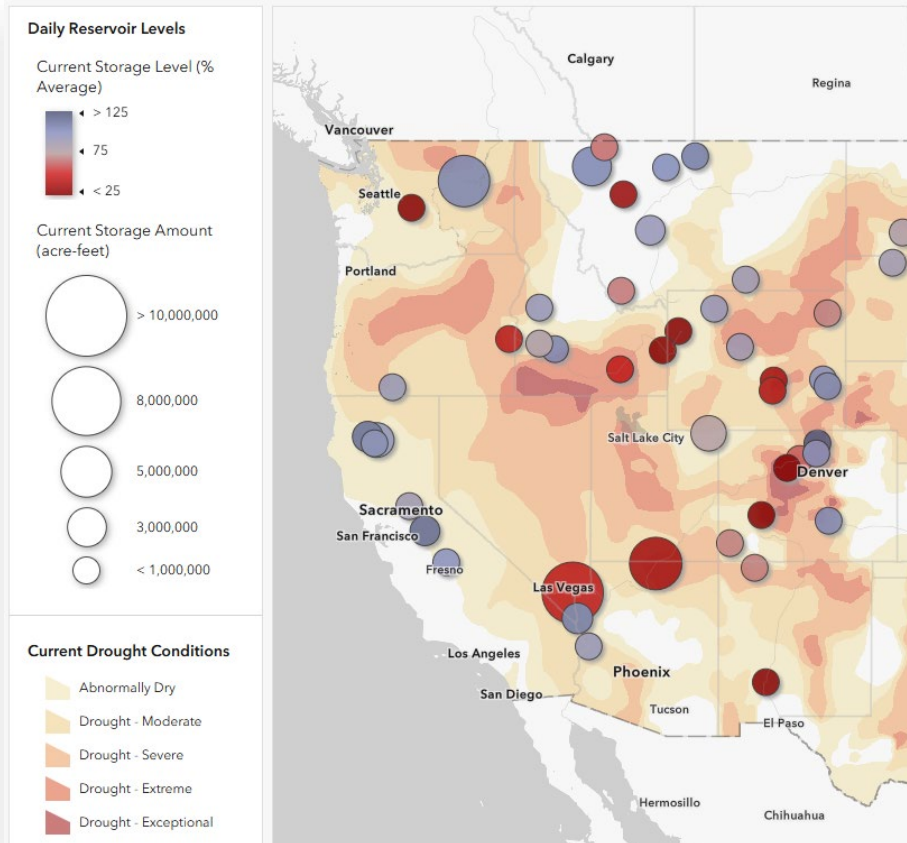


Drought improved over California and the west between 2025 and 2026



Maps as of October 20, 2026

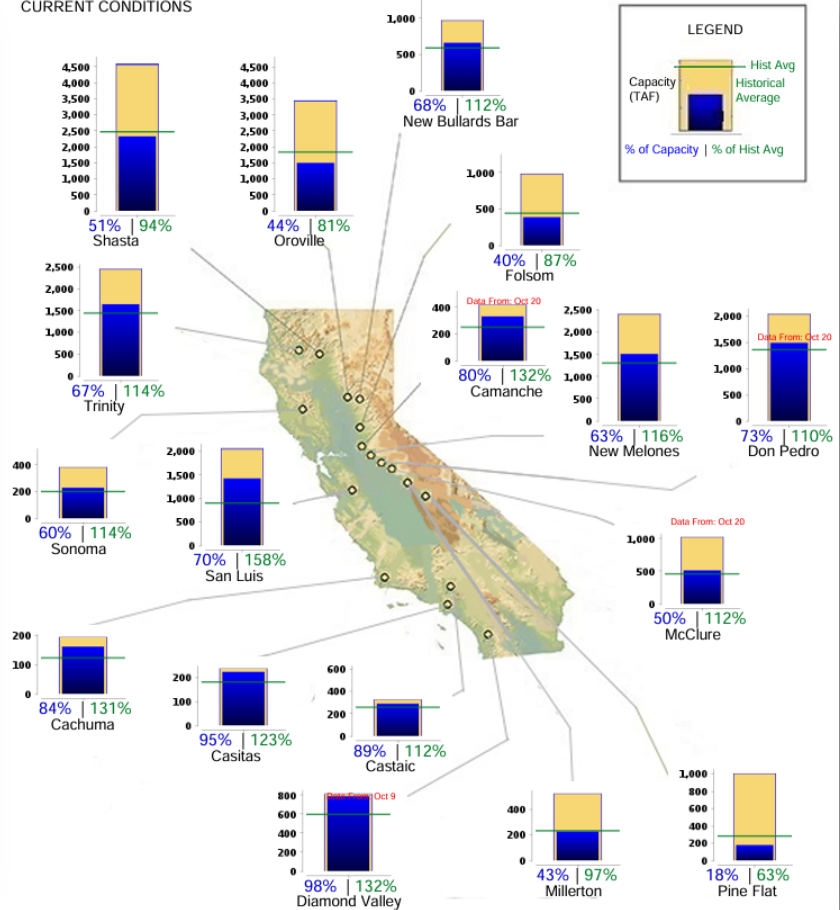
Reservoir levels have lowered across most of the west compared to this time last year



CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS

CURRENT CONDITIONS

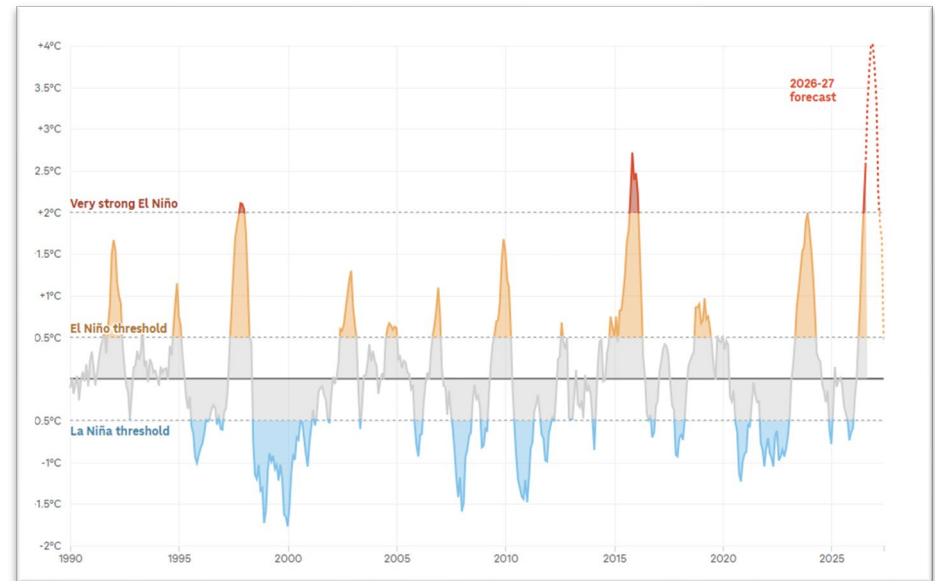
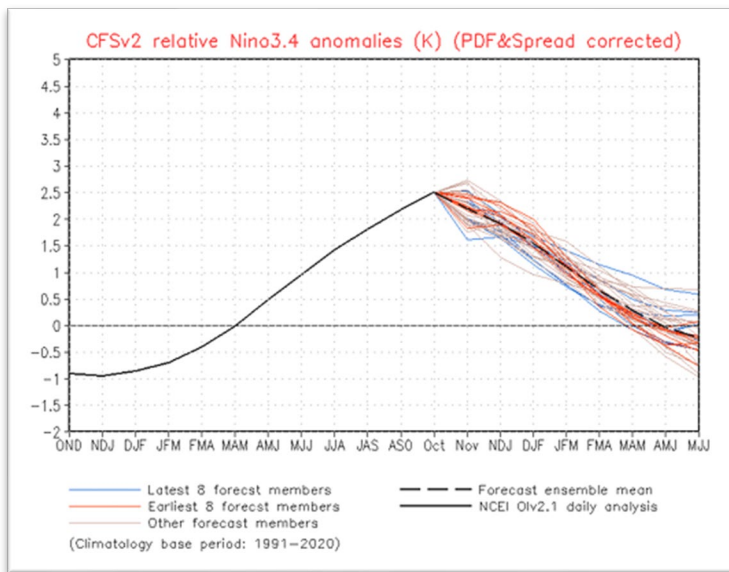
Midnight - October 21, 2026



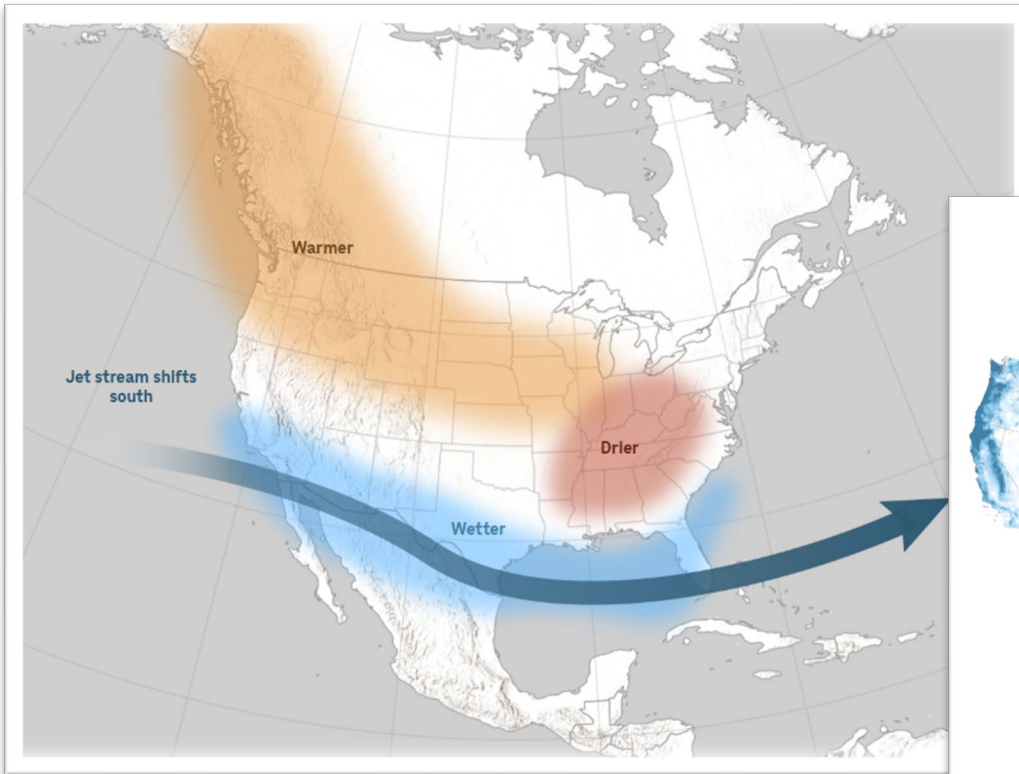
INPUTS INTO THE FORECAST

Inputs into the winter forecast

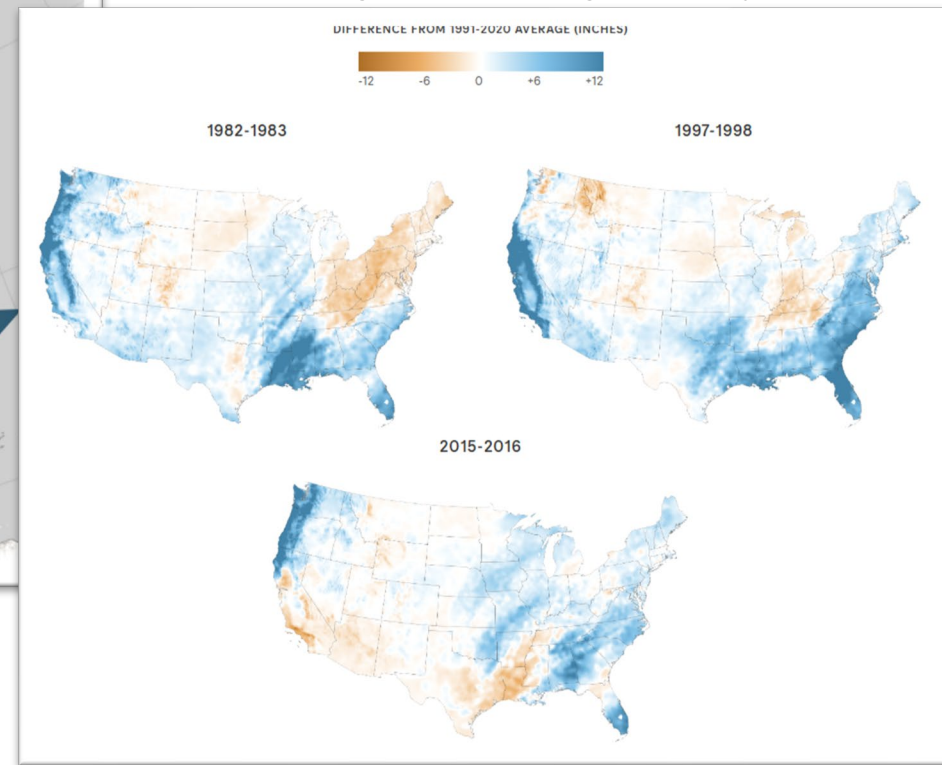
- El Nino: Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are well above average across the tropical Pacific
- El Nino forecast to continue strengthening with a $> 80\%$ chance for the strongest El Nino on record this fall
 - Expected to remain strong-to-very strong through spring



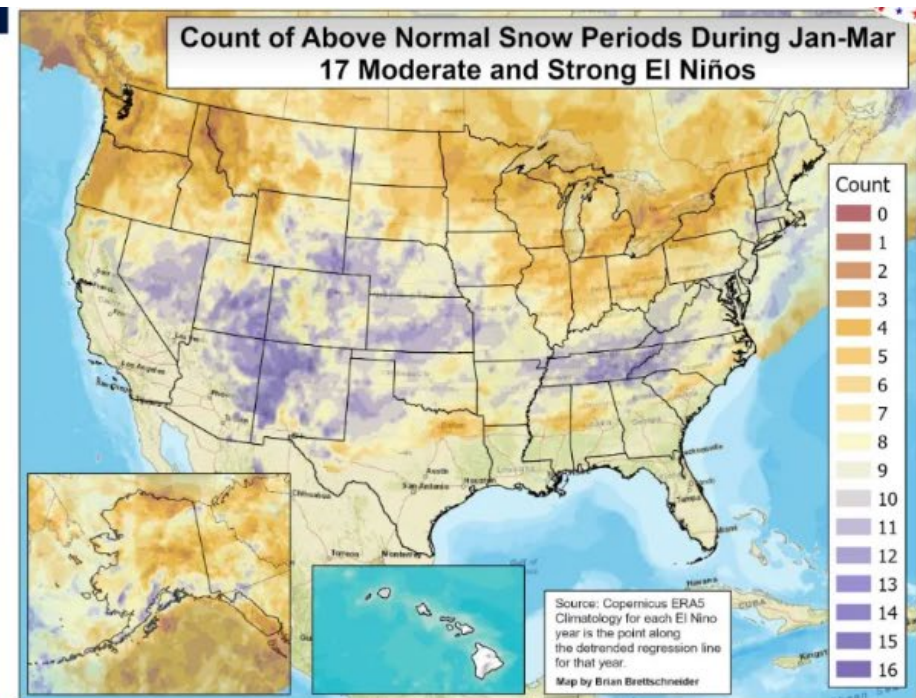
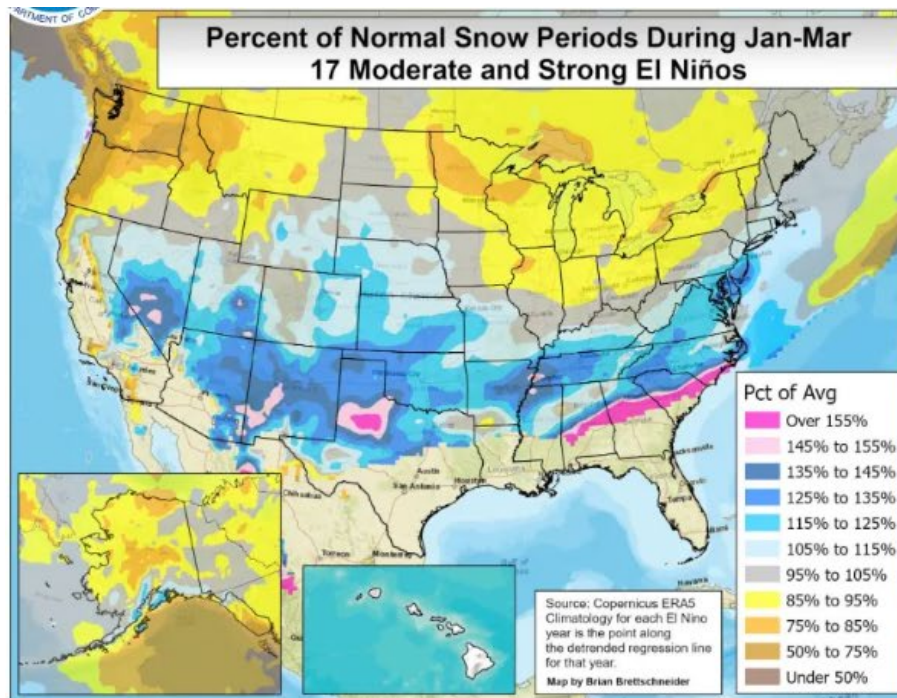
El Nino can favor a more active storm track for California



Rainfall during recent strong El Nino years

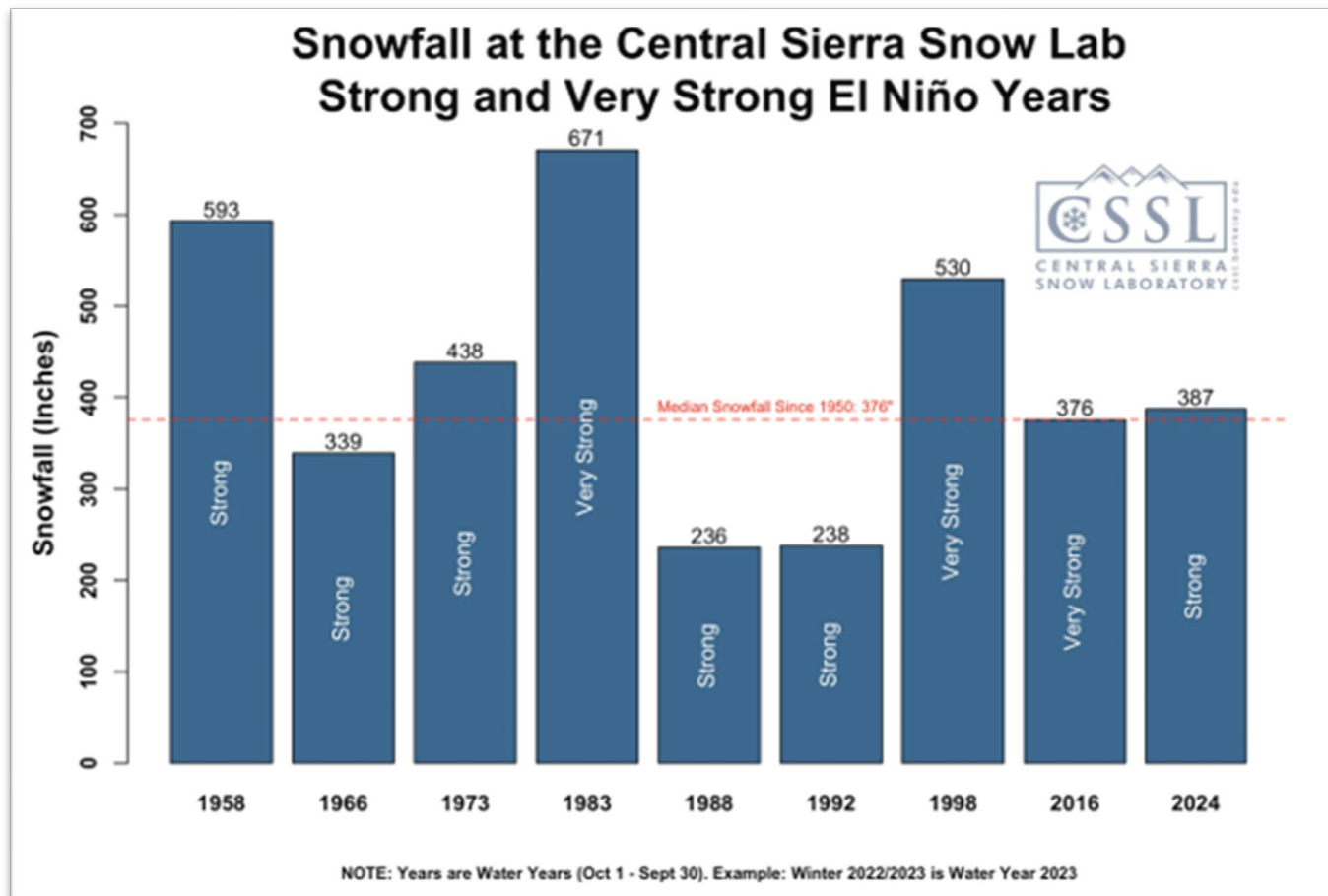


Strong El Nino years favor above normal snowfall for California and the Desert SW but below normal for the northern US



Source: NWS

For Sierra snowfall, strong El Niño can favor above normal snowfall but doesn't guarantee it



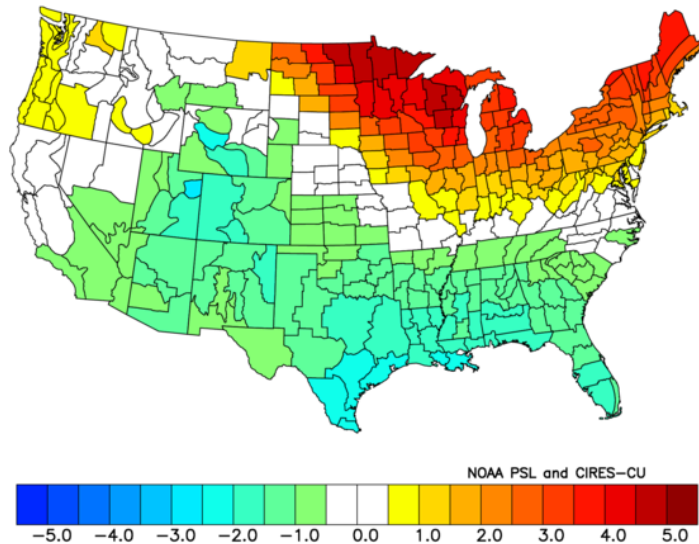
Source: NWS

Similar years temperature and precipitation anomalies

- Look at ENSO, other atmospheric teleconnections and SSTs to produce analog years

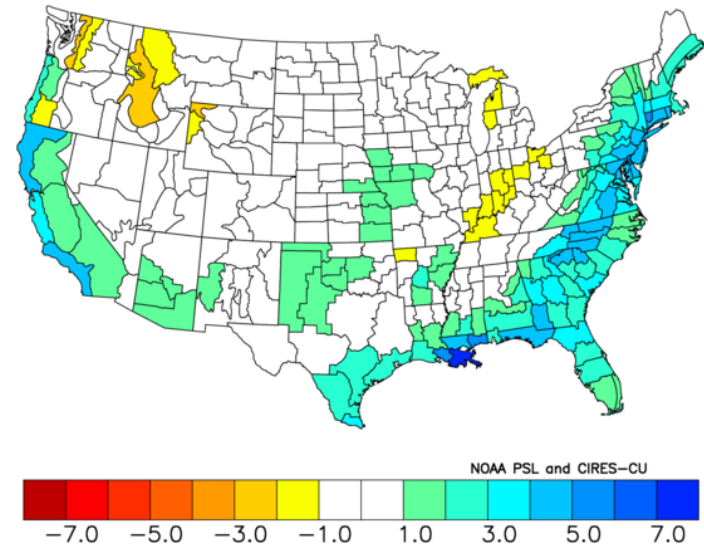
Temperature

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F)
Dec to Feb 1972–73, 2009–10, 2023–24, 2023–24
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



Precipitation

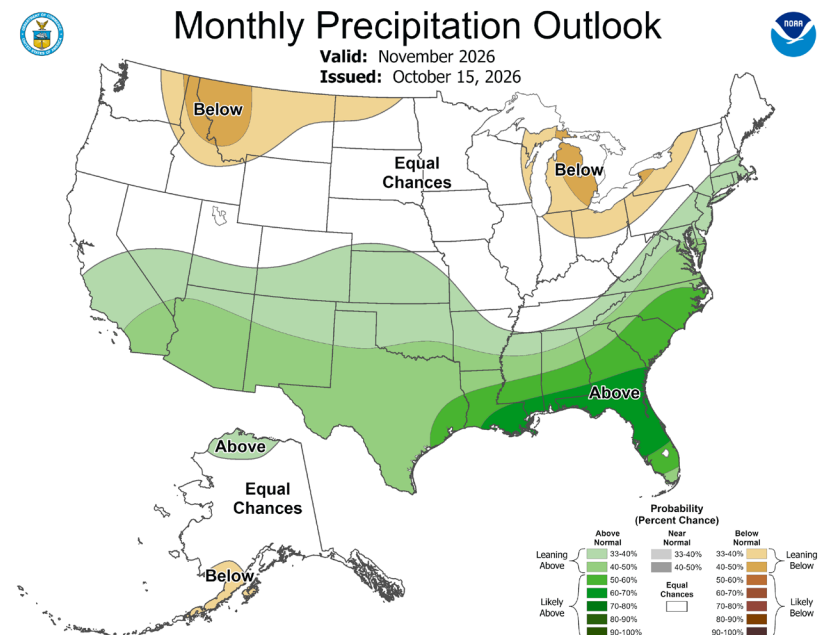
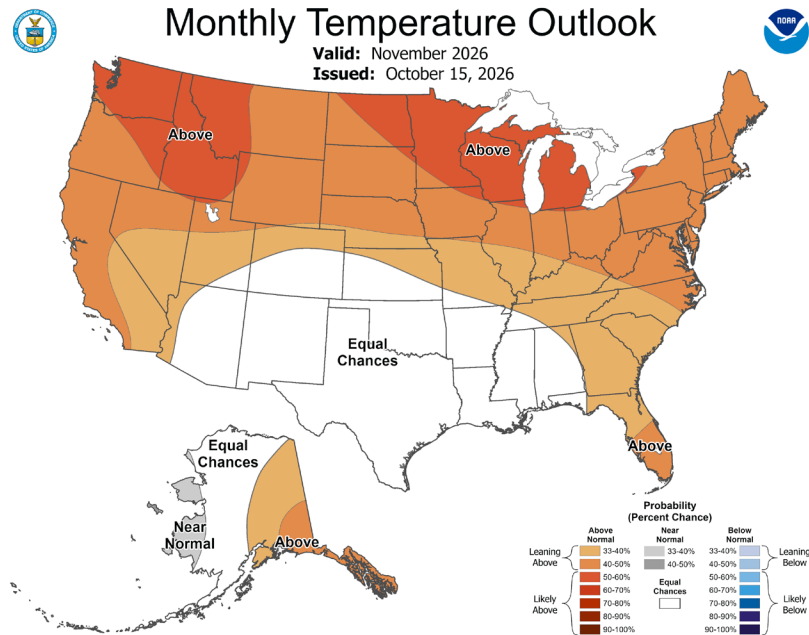
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WINTER FORECAST

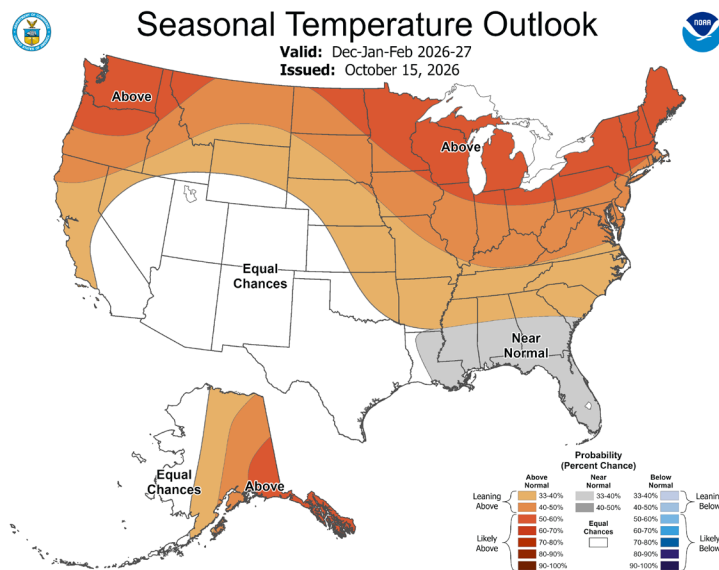
November Outlook

- Off to an early start to the wet season, especially for SoCal in October
- Indications that November will continue to bring an active pattern further south
- Chance for above normal temperatures increases moving north

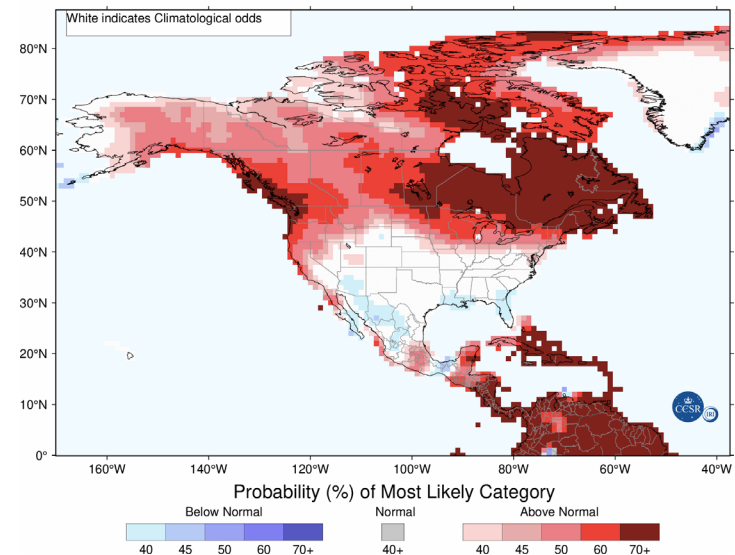


Winter Temperature Outlook December - February

- Increased potential for above normal winter temperatures across the Pacific Northwest and north central US
- No strong signal either way for the Desert Southwest and southern California
- Increased chances for Canada to have above normal temperatures as well, which could lower risk for extreme cold dropping further south

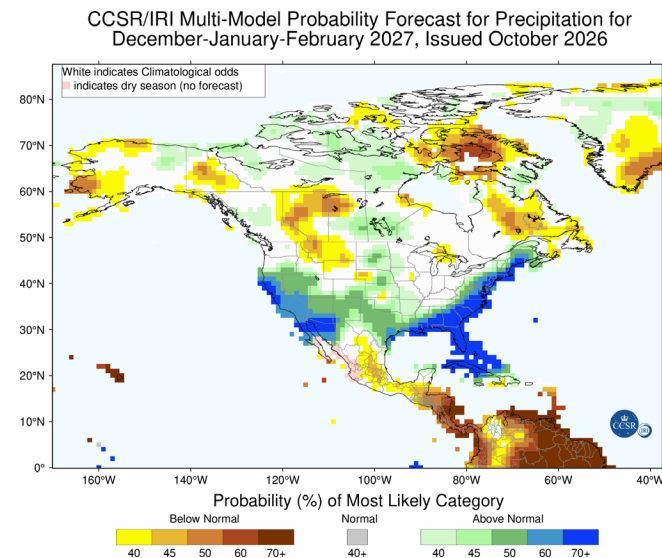
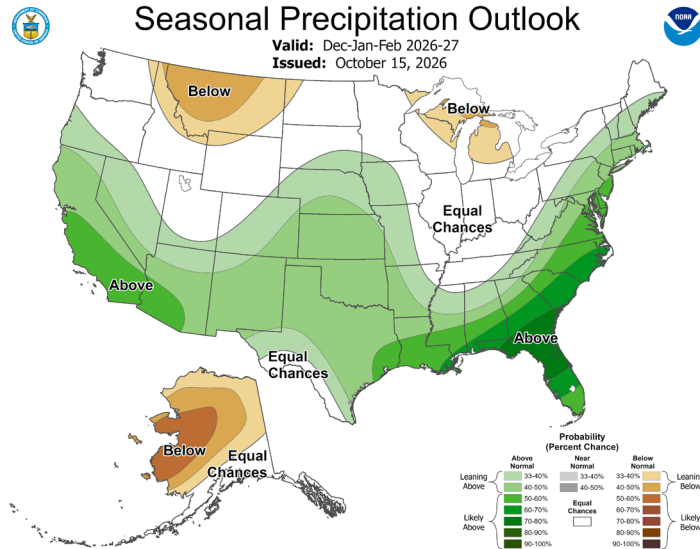


CCSR/IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Temperature for December-January-February 2027, Issued October 2026



Winter Precipitation Outlook December - February

- Expected southern shift of the storm track leads to increased potential for above normal rainfall further south
- Increased chances for near-to-below normal precipitation across the Pacific Northwest and north central US



RC West Winter Readiness

RC West Operations Team

TOP's Winter Assessment Studies:

- RCWest evaluated Winter assessment study results that TOP performed and submitted on RC portal
- No major thermal issues that will have adverse impact on Winter reliability have been identified
- Identified system operating limits have appropriate mitigation plans and operating procedures
- System has adequate reactive margins to manage voltages
- Adequate Load serving capability for expected peak winter conditions

RCWest Predefined IROLs

- NW Washington Import IROL (RC9110)
- Oregon Export IROL (RC9120)
- No new IROLs have been identified from winter assessment.
- RCWest has appropriate tools and procedures to manage existing IROLs.

RC Procedure Updates

RC0320 Outage Coordination Pre-Clearance Approval

Critical Outages now require a pre-clearance approval from the RC. These Critical outages are all listed in the Appendix A of RC0320, “Outage Review and Coordination. There are about 250 pieces of equipment throughout WECC.

These are typically outages which impact an IROL, Stability SOL interface or SOL that require coordination with multiple TOPs or neighboring RC.

Functionality is being added to OMS to identify these outages automatically

Pre-Clearance Approval

Several successful examples of this process working since implemented

- RC Study identified a non-converged contingency
 - RAS settings and Phase Shifters were adjusted prior to the outage to mitigate
- RCs identified an outage not on the critical list was going to cause issues
 - RC contacted TOP and placed a pre-clearance requirement on the outage
 - Generation levels were above agreed to levels in outage operating plan
 - Re-study after generation redispatch allowed outage to proceed
- TOP called and requested pre-approval assessment for outage
 - Study results would not allow outage
 - Prior outage had to be returned first

RAS Communication and Monitoring

- RC is requiring notification when the status of a wide area protection RAS has failed or has been disabled by the operator
- RCW is creating audible priority 1 alarms for the status of major RAS
- Larger project to improve coordination for new RAS and updates
 - Requirements documented in RC0130B

RC0130B New Equipment/RAS Energization Checklist

Outlines detailed responsibilities for TOP and RC to verify readiness prior to approving energization

Follows the process through:

- Full Network Model
- ICCP
- Display creating and validation
- RAS definition
- RAS database
- RIMS and OMS outage card updates
- Real time RC approval

RC0460 Restoration Procedure

- Expanded scope of to include use of restoration strategies for widespread BES de-energization affecting multiple TOPs.
 - Instability, uncontrolled separation or cascading
 - New RC0460G Checklist for Widespread De-Energized System Across Multiple TOP Areas
- Emphasis on RC-led coordinated assessment and approval prior to TOP(s) initiating restoration.

RC0310C Guidelines for Declaring and Insecure Operating State

More descriptive for 3 criteria that may indicate an Insecure Operating State

- Thermal Cascading
- Non-Converged Contingency
- Wide-spread Low Voltages

RC to contact TOP within 15min of identifying a potential Insecure State

- RC will ensure preliminary mitigation actions are taken

RC will declare the Insecure State within 30 minutes if the condition cannot be invalidated

RC9850 Desert Southwest Operating Guide

New guide combining useful sections of three prior Guides

- RC9540 Monitoring IID System
- RC9550 Heavy E-W Flows on SWPL, HANG2, SRPL and Parallel Transmission
- RC9560 SDGE/CENACE Import Operational Guideline

Single area guide to coordinate with SPP West RC seam

Updates and consolidates material

RC9270 Portland Area Operating Guide

First of its kind Guide with mitigation beginning in D+4 and D+2 timeline utilizing EDAM

Includes steps to use WEIM in real-time

All other mitigation options are available if needed.

RC West Next Day Preparations (RC0320)

- D+8 Daily weather forecast review
- ROWG management prep call, initiated as needed
- Daily RC / RC Ops Engr OPA review
- RC Daily Report posting with Condition Status indicator
- 0300/0400 regional conference call, initiated as needed
- Daily RC-RC coordination calls

Criteria for RC Declaration of System Emergencies in Real-time (RC0410)

Energy/Capacity Emergencies

- EEA Watch – can be requested day-ahead or real-time
- EEA1, All available generation in use
- EEA 2, Load management, provide updates to RC hourly
- EEA 3, Firm load shedding, provide updates to RC hourly

BES Emergencies

- Transmission emergencies with potential adverse impacts
 - IROLs, insecure state, islanding, open-loop, widespread BES outages due to storms, fires, etc.

Stability SOLs monitored for potential impacts to multiple TOPs (RC0310A)

In effect all times

- Path 3 S>N (Canada – US)
- NWACI S>N (Northwest AC Intertie)

Conditional

- Path 8 W>E (Montana – NW)
- Wyoming area (Aeolus W, Aeolus W+S)

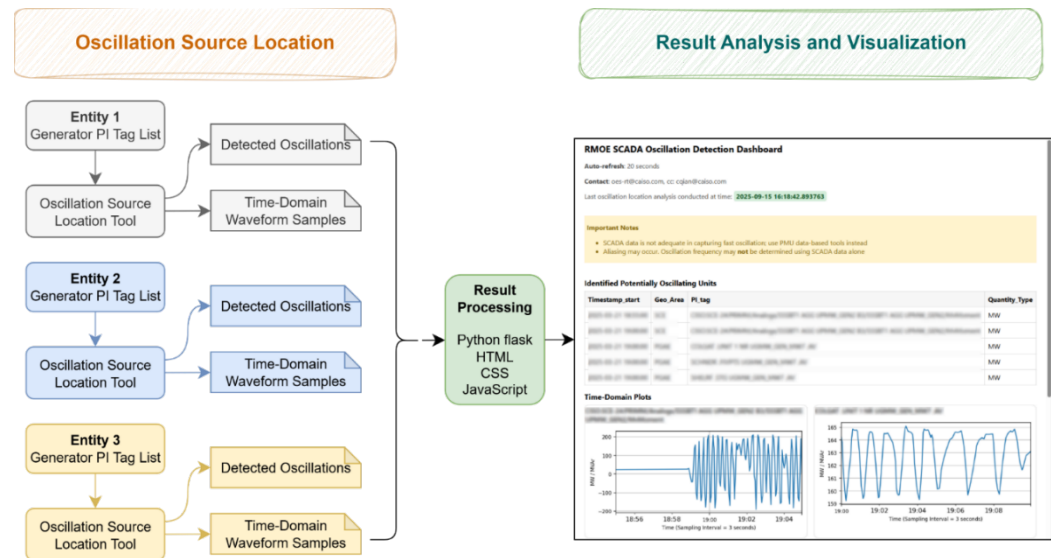
RC Tool and Product Updates

New D4 OPA Reports

- New daily D4 OPA report on the RC portal
- Enhances situational awareness during the OPA window
- Enables earlier coordination with RC customers to address and resolve reliability concerns

SCADA-Based Oscillation Source Location Tool

- Supplement to RTDMS
- Scanning ~13,500 SCADA pi tags
- Offline version for analyzing previous events
- Online web UI for real-time monitoring
- Future RC customer outreach
- **Latest success:** identified a battery oscillations on Aug 24th



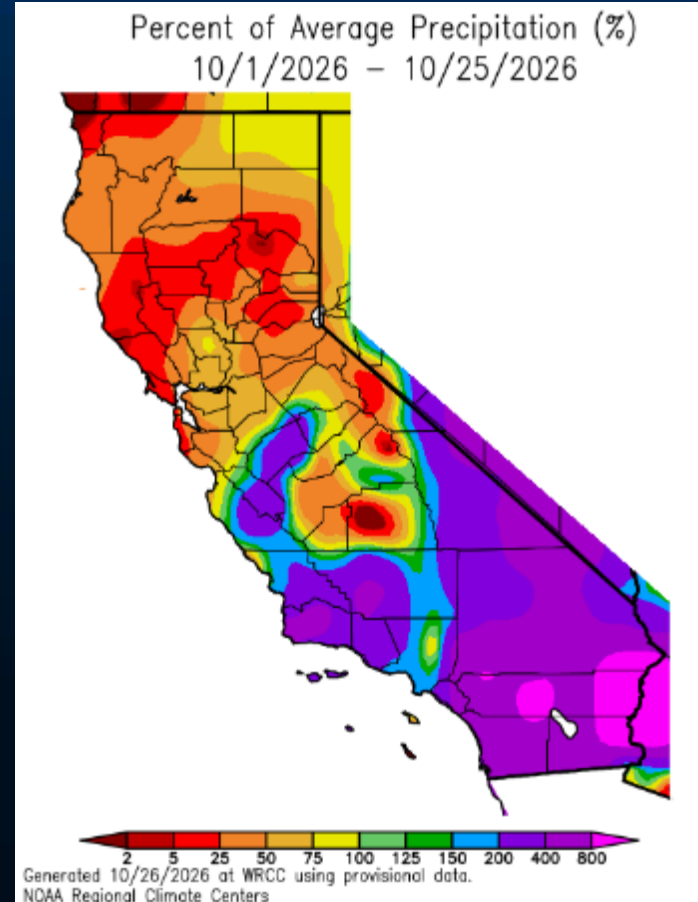
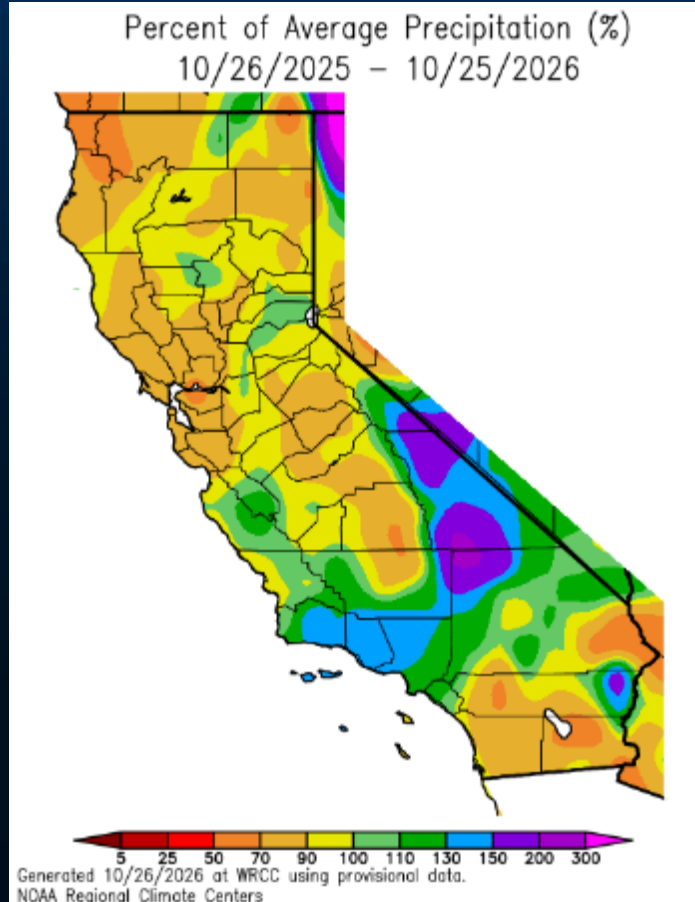
California Seasonal Outlook

October 2026 – January 2027

Winter Readiness Workshop



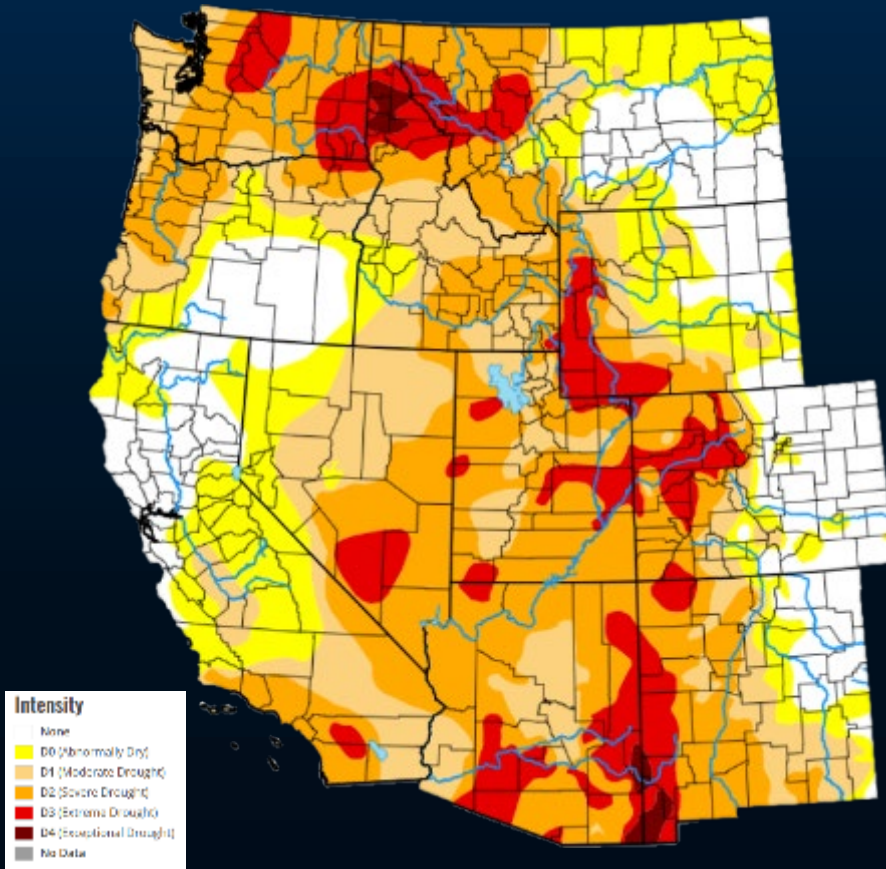
Percent of Average Precipitation



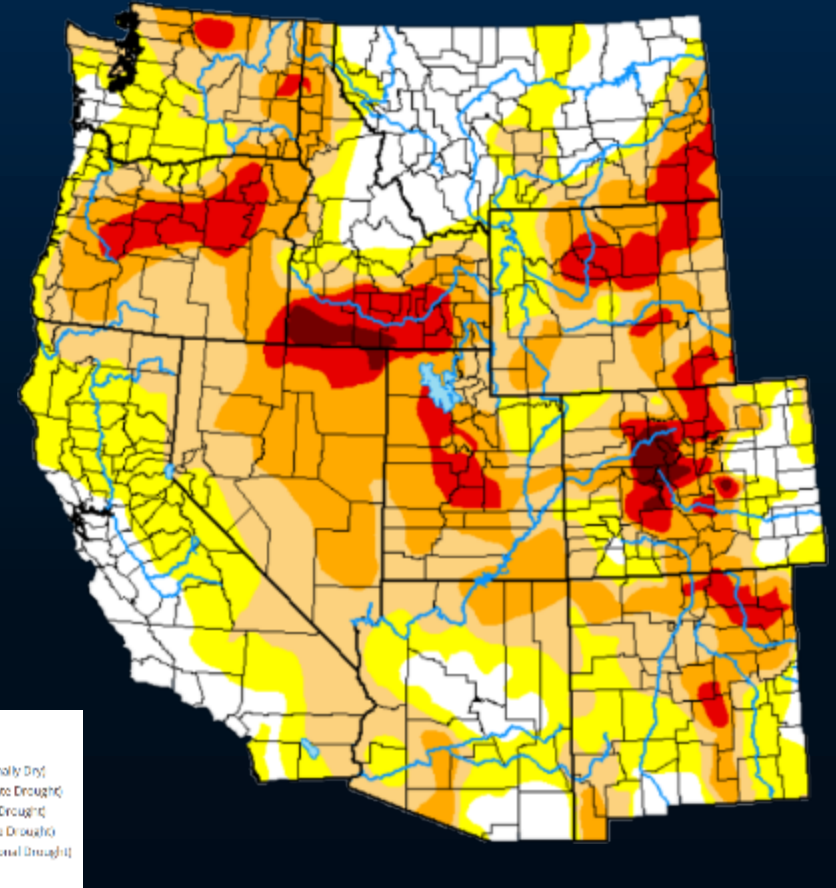
- California experienced near-normal statewide precipitation overall during Water Year 2026, although precipitation was unevenly distributed throughout the year.
- Much of California received approximately 70-130% of average precipitation for the 2026 water year.
- Southern California has had an early start for precipitation for the current water year.

US Drought Monitor: Western Region

Drought Status (1-year ago) Sept. 30, 2025



Drought Status as October 20, 2026



- Northern California: Conditions vary, and some areas remain relatively dry heading into the wet season.
- Central and Southern CA: Drought conditions have improved in many areas.
- The absence of widespread severe drought does not mean fuels, watersheds, or groundwater have fully recovered.

Fuels Discussion: Herbaceous Live Fuels



- The live fuel moisture content is a critical factor in determining how easily vegetation will ignite and burn.
- As live fuels lose moisture, due to seasonal drying or prolonged drought conditions, they become more flammable.
- Monitoring live fuel moisture through field sampling is important to be situationally aware of the current conditions through out the state.

Fuels Discussion: Live Fuel Moistures

Northern California

The moisture content in brush has reached annual minimum levels and trending near average for the time of year.

Chamise – Northern CA



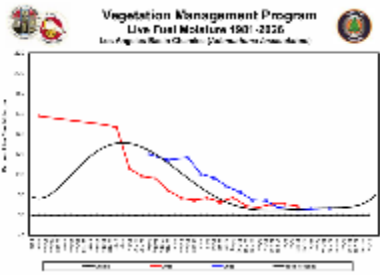
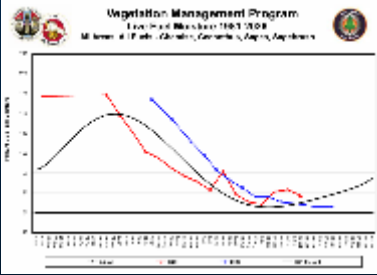
Whiteleaf Manzanita– Northern CA



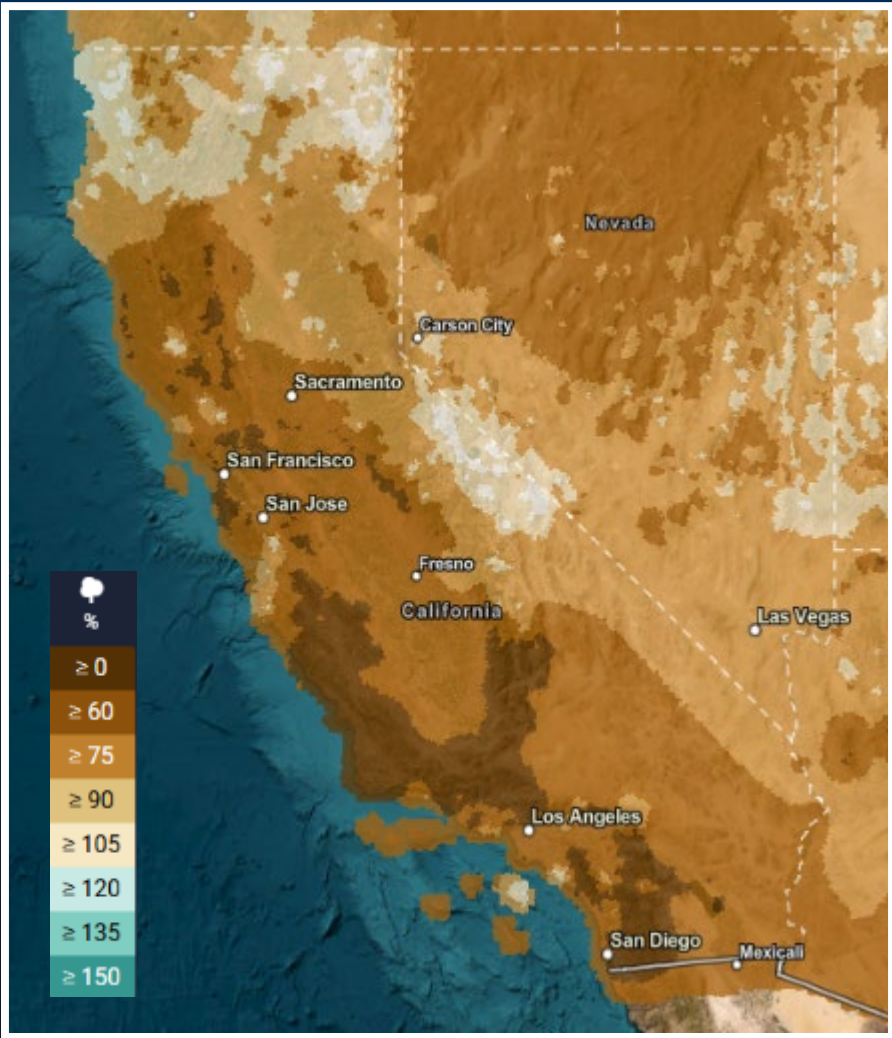
Southern California

The live fuel moistures in Southern California trending between 64-77% in Los Angeles County

Los Angeles County

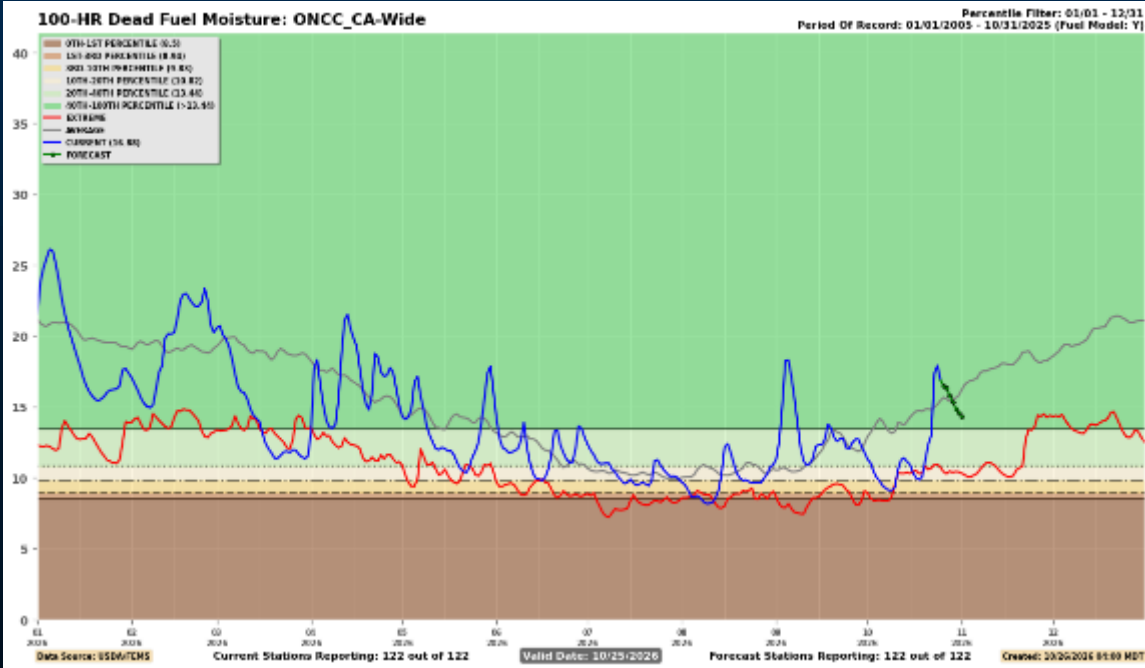


October 15, 2026				
LOCATION	SPECIES	LIVE FUEL MOISTURE		
LOS ANGELES BASIN		CURRENT	PREVIOUS	%CHANGE
GLENDORA RIDGE, GLENDORA	CHAMISE	68%	67%	3%
LA TUNA CANYON, TUJUNGA	CHAMISE	70%	82%	-14.6%
LAUREL CANYON, MT. OLYMPUS	CHAMISE	68%	84%	-5.3%
GLENDORA RIDGE, GLENDORA	HOARYLEAF Ceanothus	66%	82%	-5.5%
LA TUNA CANYON, TUJUNGA	BLACK SAGE	158%	141%	12.1%
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS		CURRENT	PREVIOUS	%CHANGE
CLARK MOTORWAY, MALIBU	CHAMISE	65%	64%	1.6%
STUNT ROAD, CALABASAS	CHAMISE	63%	78%	-19.2%
TRIPPET RANCH, TOPANGA	CHAMISE	64%	67%	-4.5%
CLARK MOTORWAY, MALIBU	REDWOOD	60%	64%	-6.3%
TRIPPET RANCH, TOPANGA	Ceanothus	153%	169%	-3.8%
TRIPPET RANCH, TOPANGA	BLACK SAGE	153%	169%	-3.8%
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY		CURRENT	PREVIOUS	%CHANGE
PEACH MOTORWAY, SANTA CLARITA	CHAMISE	62%	75%	-17.3%
QUIGLEY CANYON, SANTA CLARITA	CHAMISE	65%	72%	-9.7%
PEACH MOTORWAY, SANTA CLARITA	BLACK SAGE	67%	105%	-35%
PEACH MOTORWAY, SANTA CLARITA	CALIFORNIA SAGEBRUSH	66%	91%	-27.5%
HIGH COUNTRY		CURRENT	PREVIOUS	%CHANGE
TEMPLE IN HIGHWAY, CASTAIC	CHAMISE	68%	67%	1.5%
TEMPLE IN HIGHWAY, CASTAIC	PURPLE SAGE	73%	78%	-6.4%
SUMMARY				
		CURRENT	PREVIOUS	%CHANGE
LOS ANGELES BASIN CHAMISE (average)		69%	71%	-2.8%
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CHAMISE (average)		64%	70%	-8.1%
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY CHAMISE (average)		64%	74%	-13.6%
HIGH COUNTRY CHAMISE (average)		68%	67%	1.5%
ALL AREAS ALL FUELS (average)		77%	83%	-7.1%



Fuels Discussion: 100-hr Dead Fuels | Northern California

100-hr Dead Fuel Moisture – ONCC

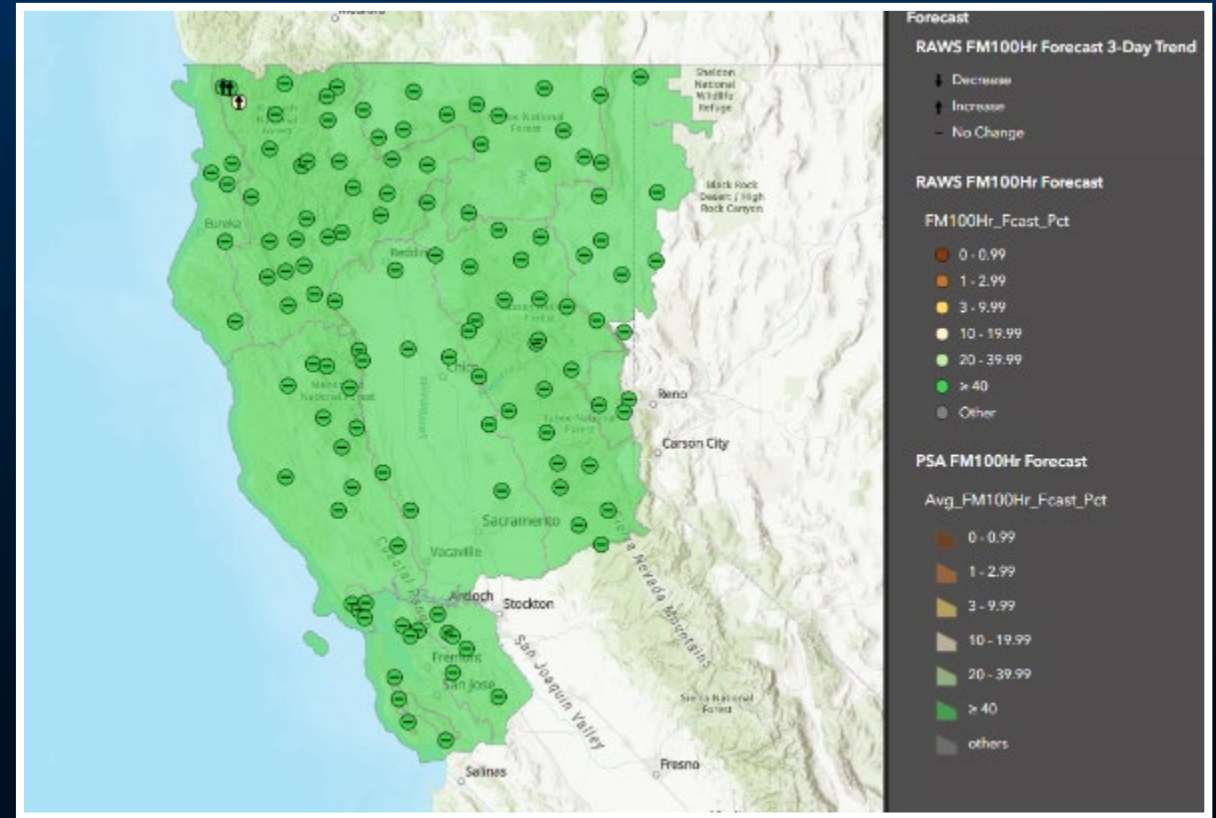


1-hr Fuels – fine grasses, needles, twigs < ¼ "

10-hr fuels – ¼" – 1"

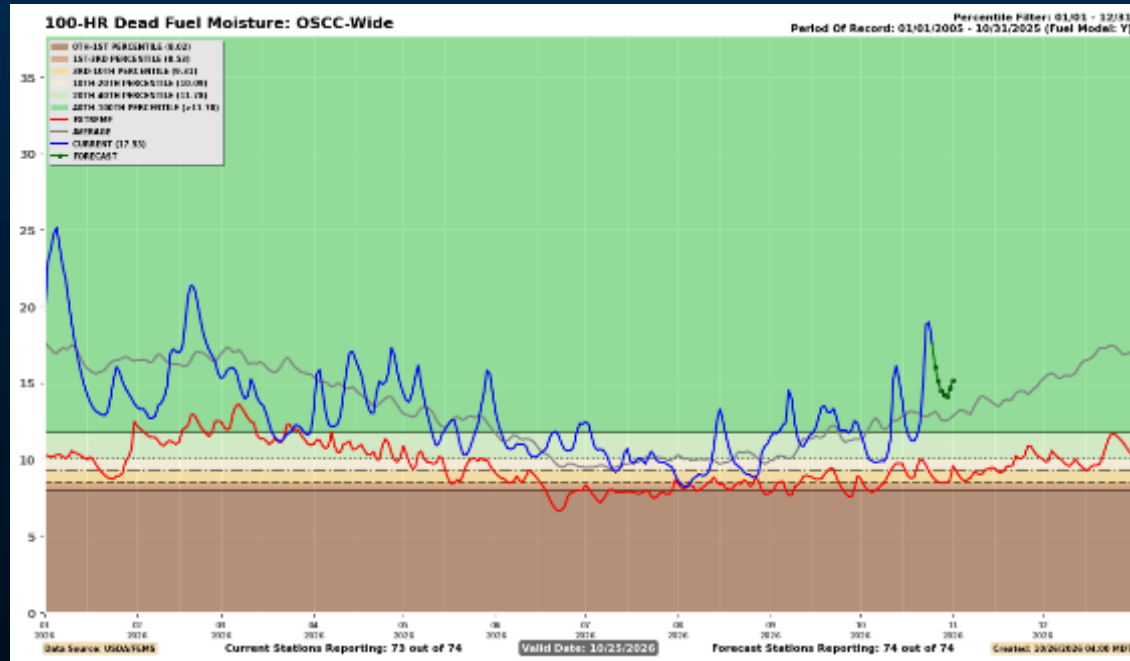
100-hr fuels – 1" – 3"

1000-hr fuels – 3" – 8"



Fuels Discussion: 100-hr Dead Fuels | Southern California

100-hr Dead Fuel Moisture – OSCC

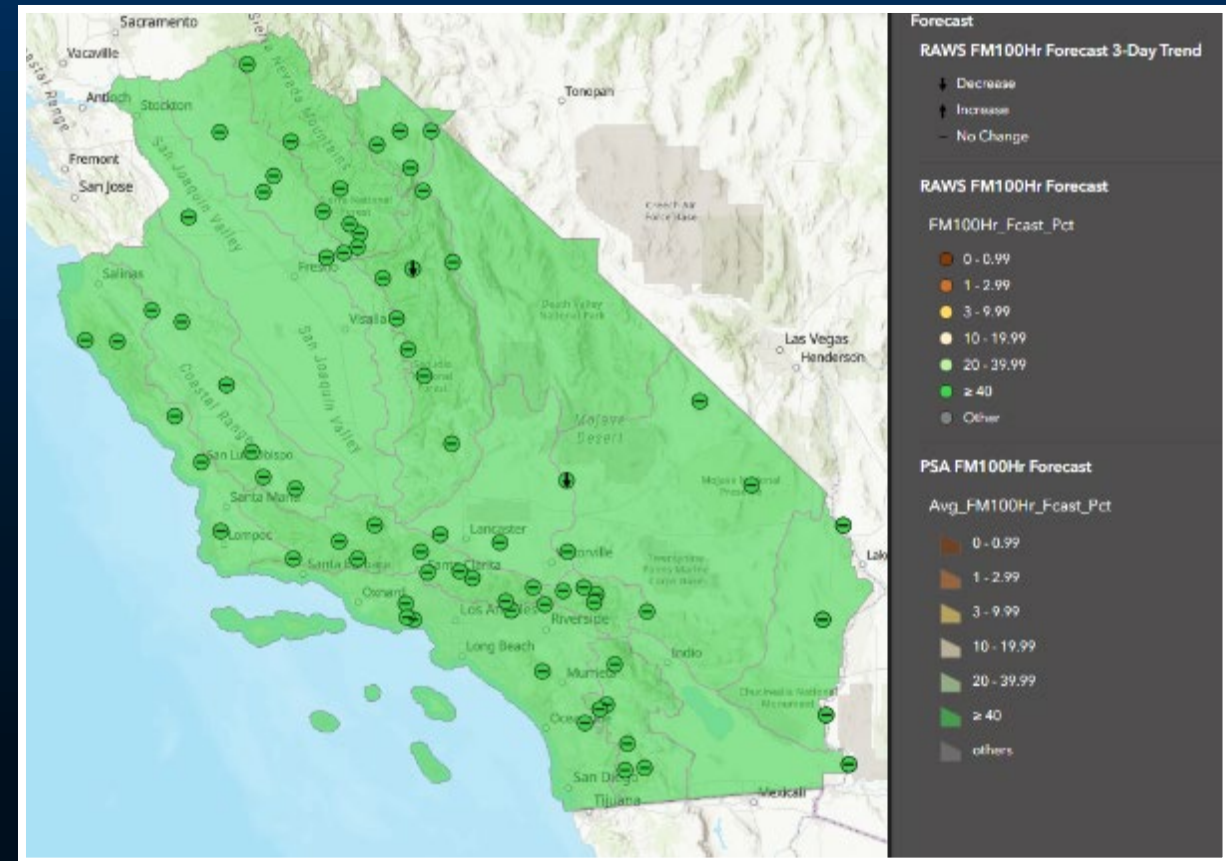


1-hr Fuels – fine grasses, needles, twigs < ¼ "

10-hr fuels – ¼" – 1"

100-hr fuels – 1" – 3"

1000-hr fuels – 3" – 8"



Four-Month Significant Fire Outlook | October 2026 to January 2027

Northern California

- October weather is expected to be drier and warmer than normal. November should be the transition month towards wetter than normal, which is likely for December and January.
- Extended periods of flammable dead-live fuel alignments should occur during October then be more minimal from November through January with noticeable low elevation green-up shutting down the main part of the fire season during November and December.
- October will be the main fire month with some heightened fire business periods lining up with dry-gusty wind periods within abundant cured grasses and seasonally cured shrub fuels.

Southern California

- Temperatures will likely average below normal for most of the period but will likely be above normal in October.
- Above normal precipitation is highly likely, with potential for an extremely wet fall and winter season due to a strong El Niño.
- There will likely be a below normal amount of offshore wind events this season as weather systems move in from the Pacific as opposed to over land.

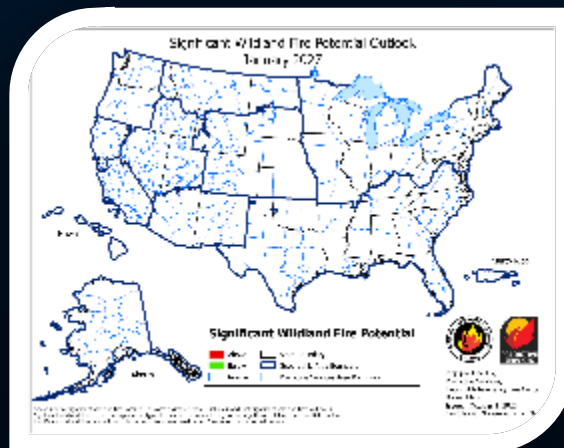
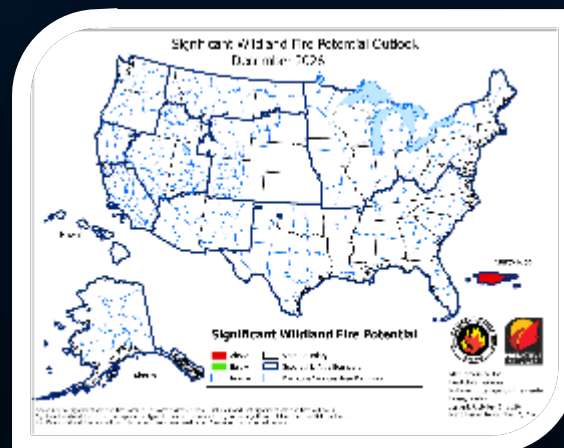
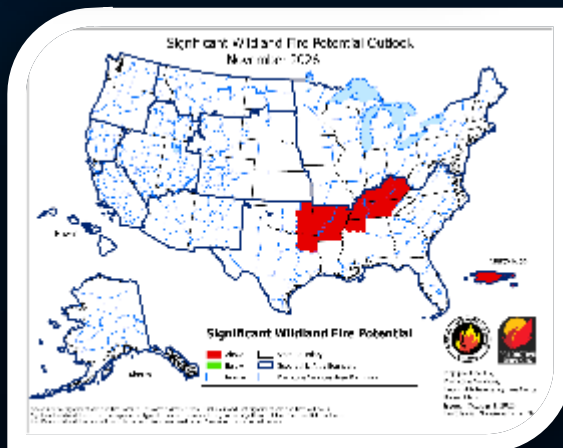
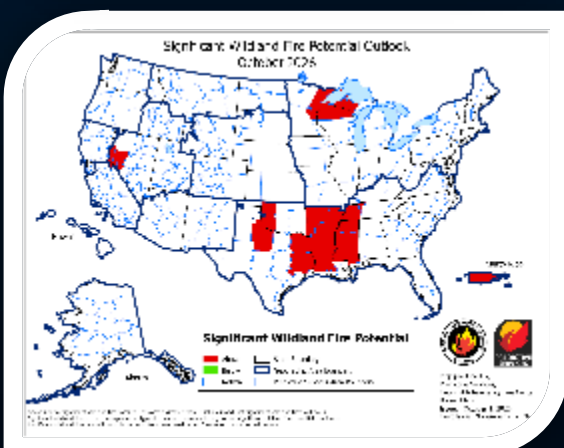
California: Four-Month Significant Fire Potential

October

November

December

January



Fall Fire History



FALL WILDFIRES

LARGEST

CREEK

379,895 ACRES BURNED

SEPT 2020 - FRESNO & MADERA COUNTIES

THOMAS

281,893 ACRES BURNED

DEC 2017 - VENTURA & SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES

CEDAR

273,246 ACRES BURNED

OCT 2003 - SAN DIEGO COUNTY

MATILIJIA

220,000 ACRES BURNED

SEPT 1932 - VENTURA COUNTY

WITCH

197,990 ACRES BURNED

OCT 2007 - SAN DIEGO COUNTY

MOST DESTRUCTIVE

CAMP

18,804 STRUCTURES DESTROYED

NOV 2018 - BUTTE COUNTY

TUBBS

5,636 STRUCTURES DESTROYED

OCT 2017 - NAPA & SONOMA COUNTIES

TUNNEL

2,900 STRUCTURES DESTROYED

OCT 1991 - ALAMEDA COUNTY

CEDAR

2,820 STRUCTURES DESTROYED

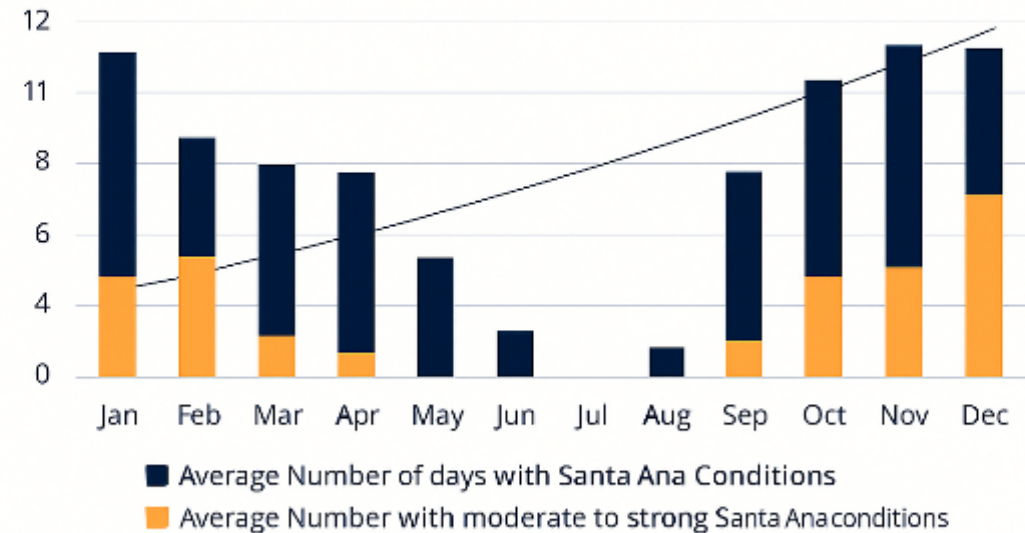
OCT 2003 - SAN DIEGO COUNTY

THOMAS

1,063 STRUCTURES DESTROYED

DEC 2017 - VENTURA & SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES

Average Number of Days with Santa Ana Conditions



Year to date Wildfire Activity

CAL FIRE TOTAL INCIDENT RESPONSES: 2026 YTD

*Within CAL FIRE jurisdiction only

WILDLAND FIRES	STRUCTURE FIRES	FIRE, OTHER	MEDICAL	HAZMAT	LAW ENFORCEMENT	PUBLIC SERVICE	TOTAL
6,324	3,040	45,099	376,589	11,009	3,825	64,027	509,291

CALIFORNIA TOTAL WILDLAND FIRE STATS YTD

Year-To-Date (YTD) is for current year, last year, and 5-year average, as of the "Updated" date indicated above.

INTERVAL	WILDLAND FIRES	ACRES
2026 Combined YTD (CALFIRE & US Forest Service)	6,324	339,451
2025 Combined YTD (CALFIRE & US Forest Service)	7,598	522,372
5-Year Average (same interval)	7,966	1,101,011

For 2026 YTD:

- 6,324 fires burning 339,451 acres. Decrease of over 1,200 fires compared to 2025.
- Decrease in number of acres burned compared to 2025 to date.
- Below the 5 –year average on number of fires and acres burned.



Fuels Reduction Work under Favorable Conditions

- Prescribed burning, or beneficial fire, are important parts of wildfire prevention.
- By intentionally reintroducing fire under carefully managed conditions, we help reduce the buildup of dry grass, brush, and other vegetation that can fuel larger, more destructive wildfires.
- Favorable weather conditions will allow CAL FIRE Units to begin conducting prescribed burns to improve forest health, reduce wildfire risk, and protect communities.
- To locate active prescribed burns, view the CAL FIRE Incidents Map and turn on the Prescribed Fires layer.

Before



After



Before



After



Questions?



Robert Clark
CAL FIRE

Asst Chief Predictive Services

Robert.Clark@fire.ca.gov



WE MAKE CLEAN
ENERGY HAPPEN®

RC West Winter Readiness

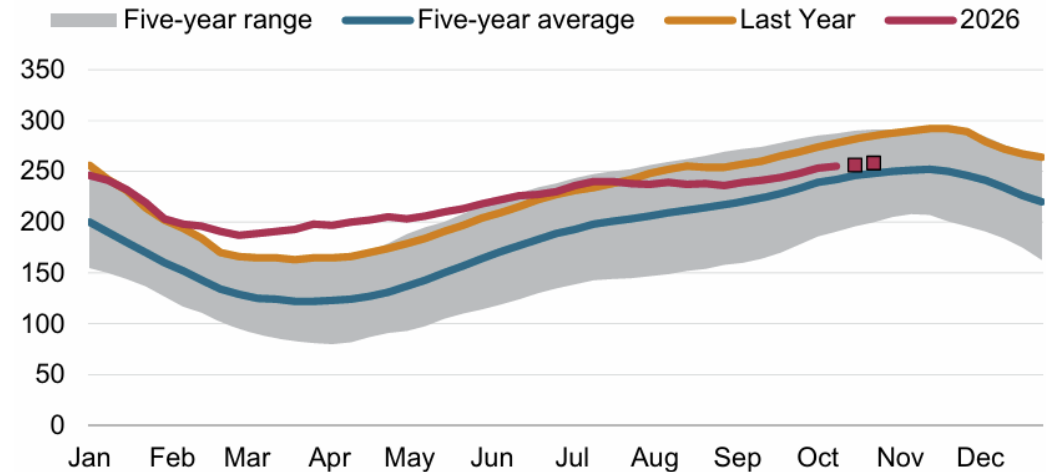
Northwest Pipeline

October 28, 2026

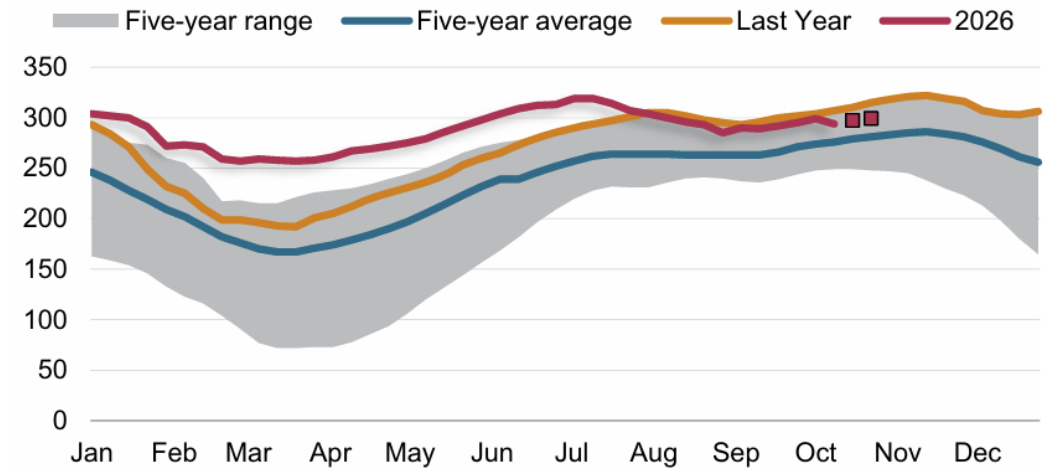
Western Gas Storage Remains Above 5-Year Averages, Despite Year-Over-Year Deficits

- Through October 9, EIA reports Lower 48 natural gas storage inventories are 4% below last year and 1% above the 5-year average
- Mountain inventories are 8% below last year and 5% above the 5-year average
- Pacific inventories are 4% below last year and 7% above the 5-year average
- South Central is the only region below the 5-year average, at approximately 3% below
 - South Central salt cavern inventories are 15% below the 5-year average
- East and Midwest are the only regions above year-ago levels, each approximately 1% higher

Mountain region storage inventories (Bcf)



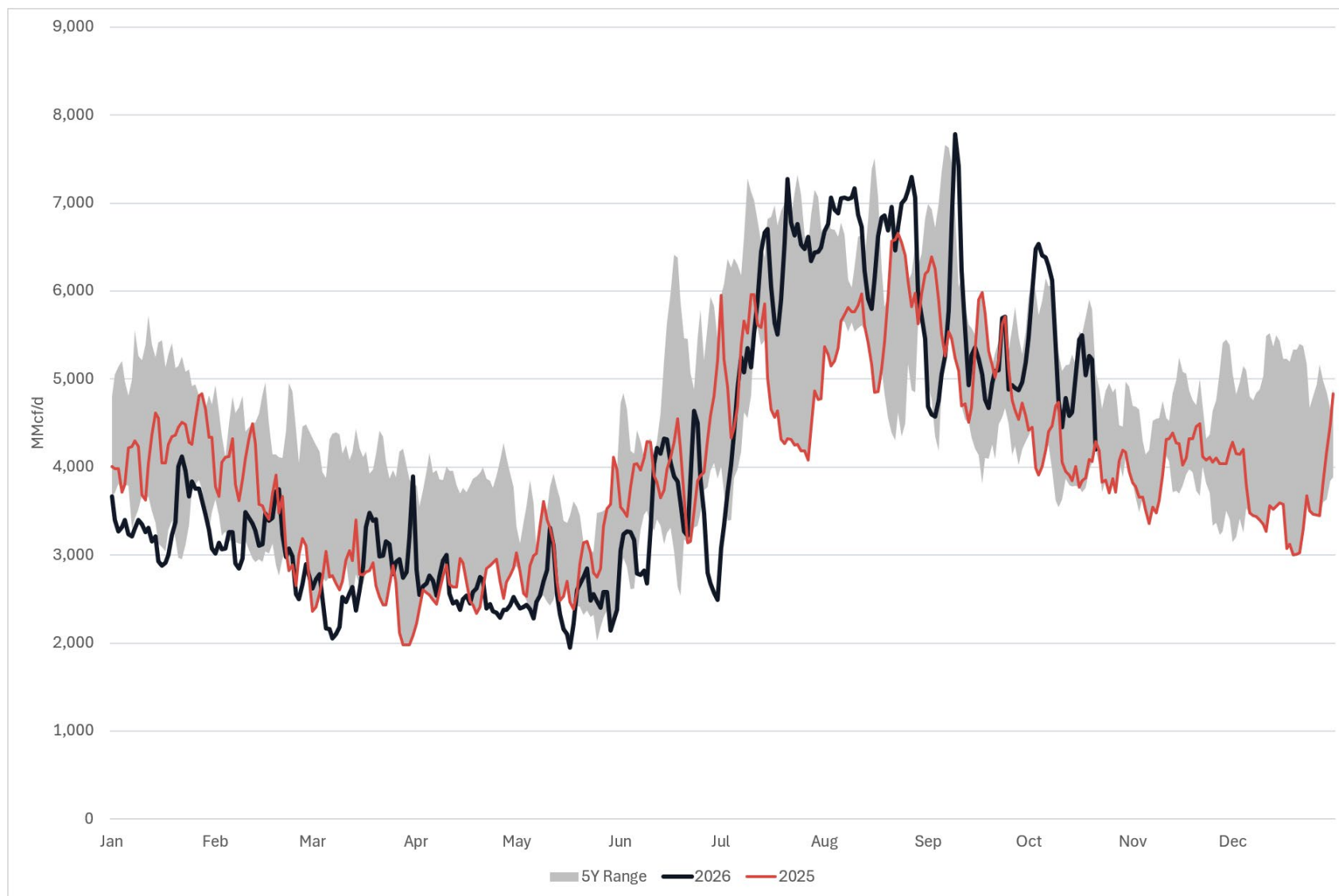
Pacific region storage inventories (Bcf)



Data compiled October 20, 2026.

Sources: S&P Global Energy; US EIA.

Western Power Gas Demand Reached Both 5yr Lows and High in 2026



Source: S&P Global, States: CA, WA, OR, ID, NV, AZ, NM

Williams Investments in the West

1

Huntingdon Connector

Capacity: 78 MMDth/d | Expected ISD: 4Q 2026 | Northwest

2

Kelso-Beaver Reliability Project

Capacity: 183 MMDth/d | Expected ISD: 4Q 2028 | Northwest

3

Silver Spur

Capacity: 275 MMDth/d | In-service: 2Q 2030 | Northwest

4

Naughton Coal-to-Gas Conversion

Capacity: 98 MMDth/d | Expected ISD: 2Q 2026 | Northwest

5

Green River West Expansion

Capacity: 64 MMDth/d | Expected ISD: 3Q 2027 | MountainWest

6

Ryckman Creek Lateral

Capacity: 50 MMDth/d | Expected ISD: 4Q 2026 | Northwest

7

Wild Trail

Capacity: 83 MMDth/d | Expected ISD: 4Q 2027 | Northwest

8

Clay Basin Storage - Delta X

Capacity: 9.4 Bcf | Expected ISD: 2Q 2029 | MountainWest



Northwest Pipeline Communication for Maintenances

- Northwest has planned maintenance at Moab Compressor expected 11/08/2026 to 11/13/2026
 - No other planned maintenance during Winter months
- Any update to the schedule will be posted as a critical notice
- Most pipelines post maintenance information in similar ways

**NORTHWEST PIPELINE**

[Daily Operations](#) | [Informational Downloads](#) | [Customer Newsletter](#) | [Pipeline Information](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Gas Pipeline Portal](#) | [Customer Activities](#) | [Williams.com](#) | [About](#)

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Northwest Pipeline Maintenance Schedule

Updated Oct 15, 2026

The following maintenance work is scheduled on Northwest Pipeline through the end of the current calendar year. Potential system impacts are identified below. Capacity impacts and scheduled maintenance date estimates are stated as accurately as possible, but are subject to change based on the variable nature of the many factors involved in the projects. Any variance from this notice will be communicated to customers as quickly as possible.

All capacity estimates listed in this maintenance schedule are in thousands of decatherms and all capacity estimates except for the "Estimated Capacity Reduction During Outage" are stated as daily volumes.

The New/Changed column indicates projects that are new or have changed since the previous update.

To download the schedule to Microsoft Excel: Right click on the schedule and select "Export to Microsoft Excel".

Scheduled Maintenance

☐ Total Year

☐ Today-End of Year

☒ Impact Schedule

☐ Unlikely to Impact Schedule

☐ All

Print

Start Date	End Date	Potential Cut Point	Design Capacity MDT h/d	Available Capacity MD th/d	Direction	Description/Location	Estimated Capacity Reduction for the Gas Day MDth/d
06/08/2026	10/31/2026	BUHL COMPRESSOR	578	499	N	Buhl CS M&ERP	79
08/01/2026	10/29/2026	KEMMERER COMPRESSOR	772	772	N	Kemmerer to Pegram ML Digs	0
08/18/2026	10/31/2026	BUHL COMPRESSOR	578	578	N	Buhl to Caldwell LL Digs	0
09/01/2026	10/31/2026	MUDDY CREEK NORTH CONSTRUCTION	774	774	N	East Painter Digs	0
10/13/2026	10/31/2026	SNOHOMISH COMPRESSOR	1194	929	S	Snohomish ESD, Solar Inspections & #2 Replacement	265
11/08/2026	11/13/2026	MOAB COMPRESSOR	291/354	0/0	N/S	Mill Creek Bank Erosion	291/354

MountainWest Pipeline Communication for Maintenances

- MountainWest has no planned maintenances planned that extend beyond 10/31/2025
- Any update to the schedule will be posted online as a critical notice

Customer Access

- myQuorum Login
- Access Agreements
- User Access Requests

Transmission Services

- MountainWest Pipeline
 - Informational Postings
 - System Operations
 - System Maintenance Calendar
- MWP Home
- MountainWest Overthrust Pipeline
- White River Hub

Maintenance Construction Schedule - MountainWest Pipeline

2026 Schedule

Period	Category	Preliminary Dates	Duration	Location	Project	Possible Customer Impact	Current Capacity (Dth/d)	Restricted Capacity (Dth/d)	Anticipated Firm Cut Quantity	Anticipated Total Nomination Cut %
October	Anomaly Digs	Oct 3-10	8 Days	ML22 and ML23 Skull Creek Compressor	Anomaly Digs	None	N/A	N/A	0 Dth/d	0%
October	Reservoir Testing	October 3 - 14	12 Days	Clay Basin	Annual Injection Test	No physical withdraw allowed starting GD Oct 3 through GD Oct 5. GD Oct 6, constant 78,750 Dth/day INJ rate. GD Oct 7, constant 105,000 Dth/day INJ rate. GD October 8 through GD October 14, reservoir shut-in Resume normal operations GD October 15.	Varies, See latest EBB	TBD	ALL	100%
October	Kanda Coleman CIG	October 14 & 15	2 Days	MAP 871 & 171	Maintenance	Nominations will be reduced to zero for two days.	MAP 871 = 138,000 Dth/d MAP171 = 178,000 Dth/d	Capacity will be zero for these MAPs.	ALL	100%

schedule is subject to change. It is recommended the Shippers monitor MountainWest Pipeline's critical notices about schedule revisions.

<https://www.mwpipe.com/MaintConstructionSchedule/MWP>

Winter Adequacy in the West

Steve Ashbaker

Reliability Initiatives Director

**Electric Reliability
& Security for the West**

October 28, 2026



Historic Cold Weather Events

- December 1983
- February 1989
- December 1989
- January 1994
- February 2003
- January 2004
- February 2006
- December 2006
- January 2007
- February 2008
- January 2010
- February 2011
- January 2014
- January 2018
- January 2021
- December 2022
- January 2024

Winter Storms Gerri and Heather – January 2024

Positive Observations

- Bulk Power System remained stable.
- No Operator initiated load shed throughout the storms.
- Imports were available to assist.
- Public appeals for energy conservation played a large role.

Challenges Faced

- Five EEA-3s and seven EEA-1s were issued from Jan. 12–15, 2024.
- Low production from wind fleet
- Short outage to Jackson Prairie natural gas storage facility
- DC line to EI used for needed imports
- Four-hour BESS depleted in 30 minutes
- Insufficient surplus energy available to charge BESS in some subregions

How do we reduce impacts from Cold Weather Storms?

“Be prepared”

- Have effective cold weather preparedness plans.
 - Incorporate industry lessons learned.
- Protect critical components.
- Be mindful of forecast.
- Establish effective walkdowns.
- Include seasonal training for site personnel.

Assurance Program

- [Long-term Strategy](#)
- Impact Area 1 “Risk Mitigation: We are an organization aligned on risk reduction. Our holistic risk-based approach uses all the tools and skills available to deliver comprehensive risk mitigation strategies.”
- Basic Principles
 - Designed to address any risk
 - Designed to provide an assessment of readiness and share best practices
 - Focuses on reliability, not compliance
- [ERO Enterprise Themes and Best Practices \(Extreme Cold Weather\)](#)
- [Blackstart Resource Availability and Readiness in the Eastern and Western Interconnections](#)

Benefits from Efforts

- WECC staff has a better understanding of GOs' cold weather readiness in the Western Interconnection.
- Best practices and opportunities for improvement have been identified:
 - General observations
 - Entity-specific observations
- Discussions with entities; encourage efforts, identify opportunities for improvement.
- Findings shared in multiple documents and presentations

2026-27 Winter Reliability Assessment (WRA)

- The 2026–27 Winter Reliability Assessment (WRA) has not been published, and the results are still under review. Mid November 2026
- Without sharing specific values of expected reserves under normal and extreme conditions, WECC can share a high-level update of the changes since last year and expected takeaways.
- The 2025–2026 WRA showed heightened risk in Basin, British Columbia, and the Northwest. The 2026–2027 WRA does not see heightened risk under expected nor extreme conditions in those regions.

WECC BA/Sub Regions Map



Winter 2026-27 Growth since Winter 2025-26

- Winter peak demand is expected to increase since last year in every region, except for California's winter peak forecast, which is slightly lower than last year.
- Increases in capacity since last winter
- Note in the regions that showed risk last year (highlighted in yellow), the expected available generation growth is much higher than the expected demand growth.

Subregion	Winter Peak Demand	Availability from Existing Units on Winter Peak Demand Hour
Alberta	0.4%	-1.6%
Basin	3.5%	15.4%
British Columbia	1.9%	6%
California	-1.3%	20%
Mexico	0.8%	30%
Northwest	1.2%	17.9%
Rocky Mountain	6.8%	17.2%
Southwest	14.6%	13.3%



ENGAGE WITH WECC





engage@wecc.org



www.wecc.org | 801-582-0353



155 N 400 W, Salt Lake City, Utah 84103, USA