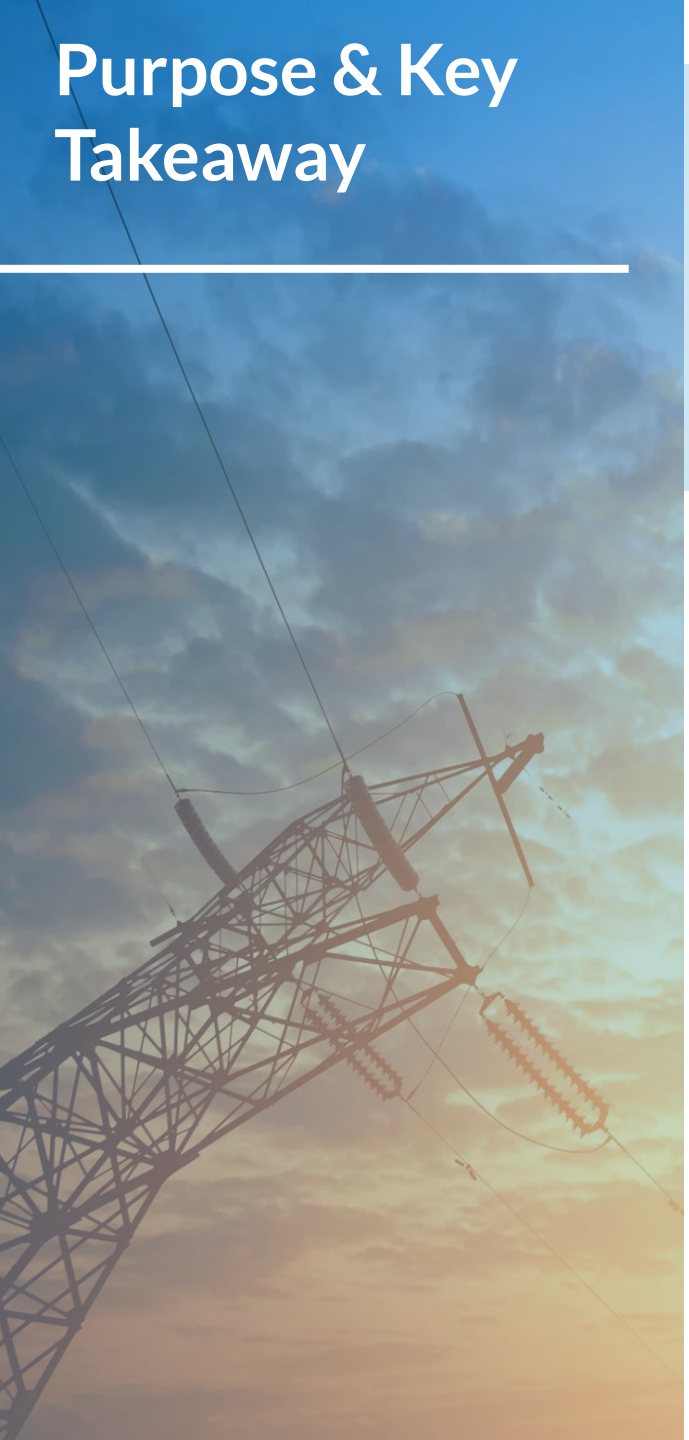


Load Pocket Risk Assessment

Planning Advisory Committee

August 26, 2026

Purpose & Key Takeaway



Purpose

To share an overview of current reliability observations in the MISO South load pockets and to outline how these findings may inform the Long Range Transmission Planning (LRTP) process.

Key Takeaways

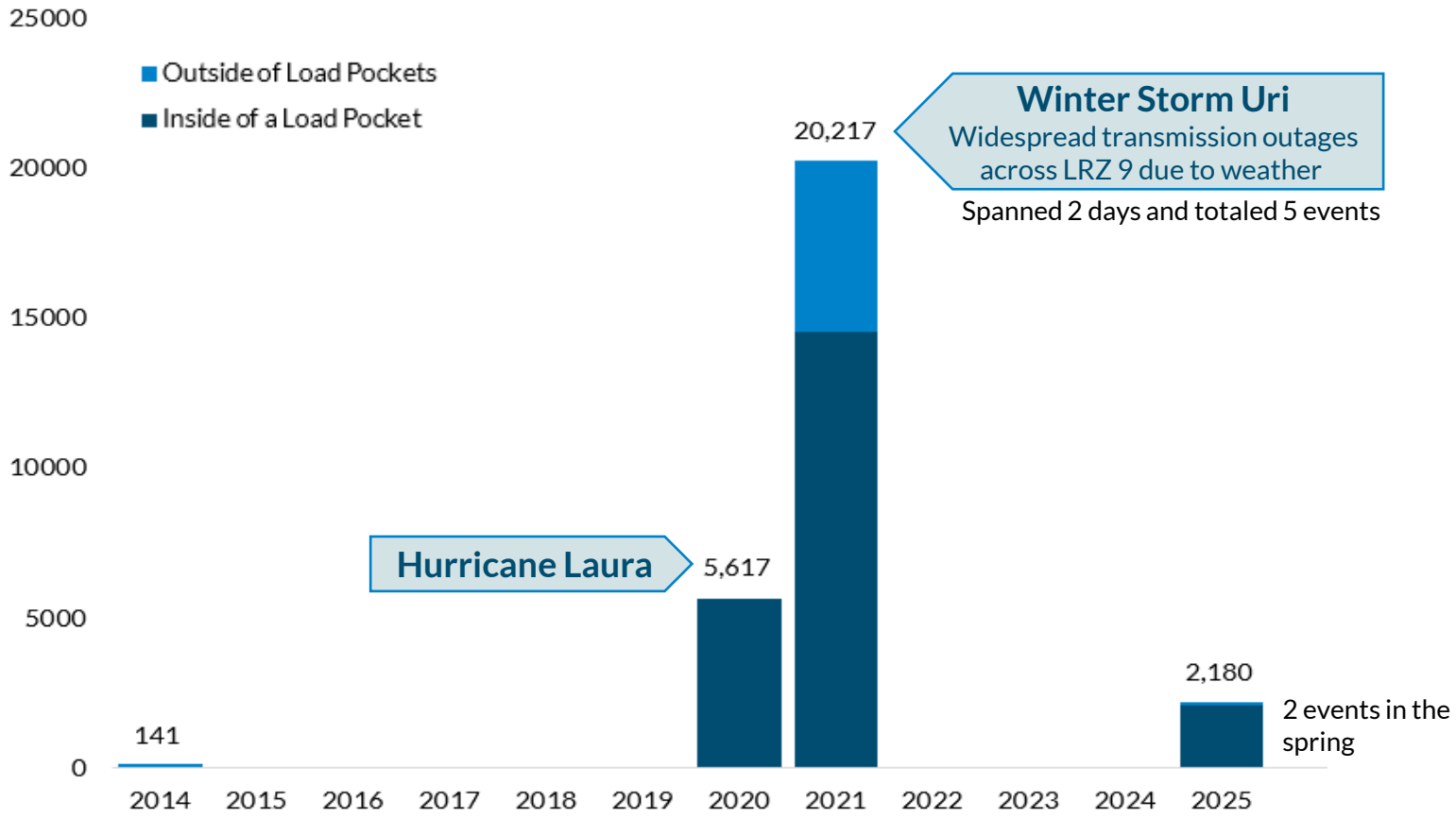
- Recent weather-related events have provided additional insight into operational conditions within several MISO South load pockets and have supported ongoing efforts related to inspections, winter readiness, and resilience improvements.
- The load pockets' geographic and import-capability characteristics can influence reliability differently from the broader system. Planned generation additions and transmission upgrades are expected to improve conditions over time; however, certain pockets may continue to see tighter margins through 2030.
- Insights from the updated assessment now directly inform LRTP South, shaping planning assumptions and solution development

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Since 2014, MISO South's load shed events, although rare and weather-driven, signal operational risks and provide an opportunity to partner with members to minimize impact

The most significant MISO South load shed events were weather-driven

MISO South Curtailed Load (MWh)



Mitigation Since Winter Storm Uri

- Winterization of infrastructure
- Year-round grid inspection and pre-winter readiness checks
- Expanded testing, drills and operator training
- Grid resilience upgrades

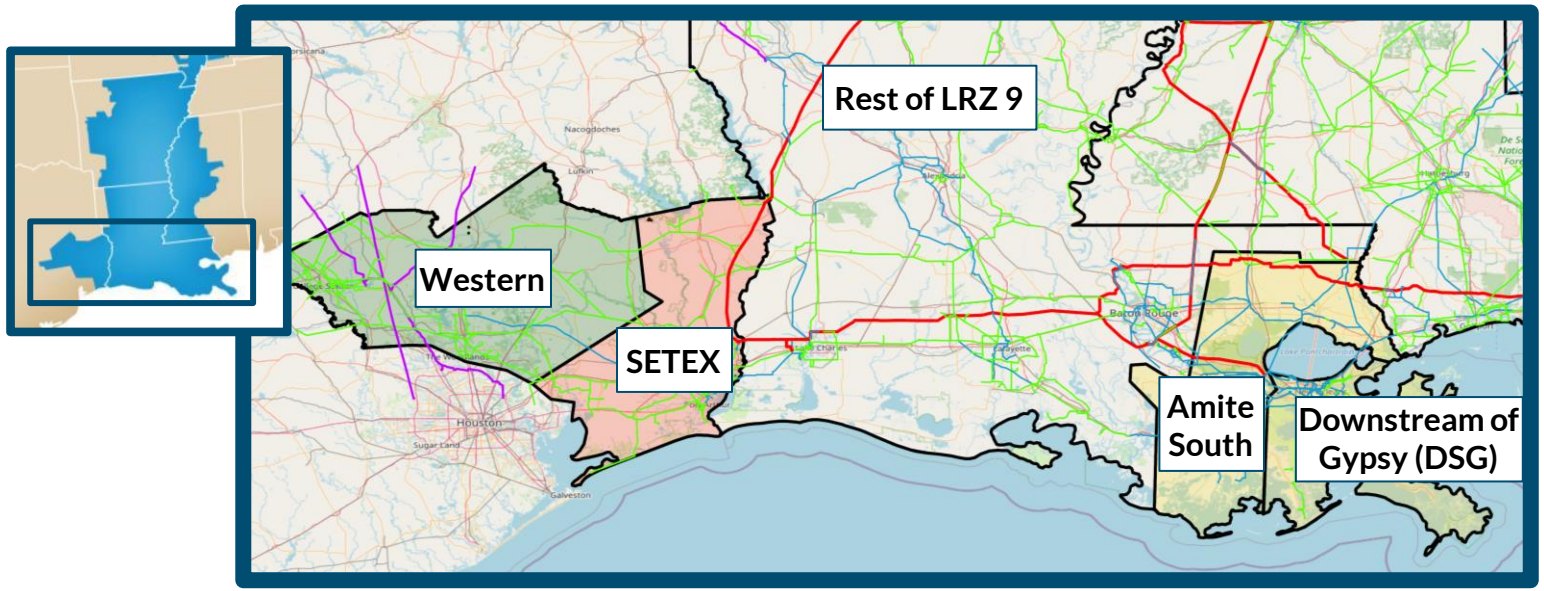
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Because of these historical incidents, MISO conducted a load pocket risk assessment; MISO typically analyses the entire system, but the load pocket analysis looked at individual load pockets to understand risk under aggressive outage scenarios

LOAD POCKET RISK ASSESSMENT GOALS

Risk profiles for each of the load pockets

Bridge probabilistic insights into actionable planning criteria



MISO South Load Pocket Characteristics due to Geographic and Topographical Challenges:

- New generation and transmission development challenges
- Limited import capabilities
- Strong reliance on local generation

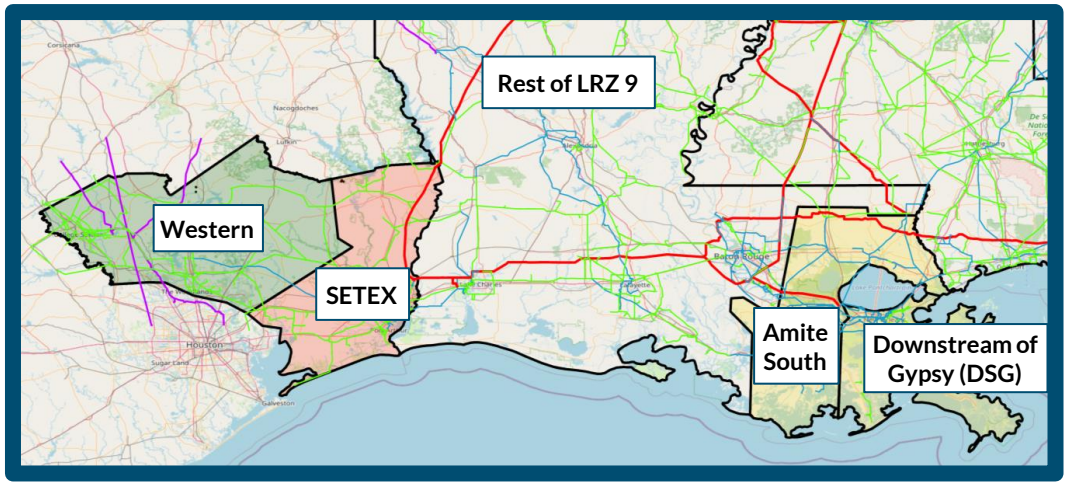
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To validate that the load pockets' risk was credible, MISO analyzed them in planning year 2025/26 and found each load pocket is presently elevated beyond a typical reference loss of load expectation (LOLE) level

The load pockets show an elevated risk of load shed

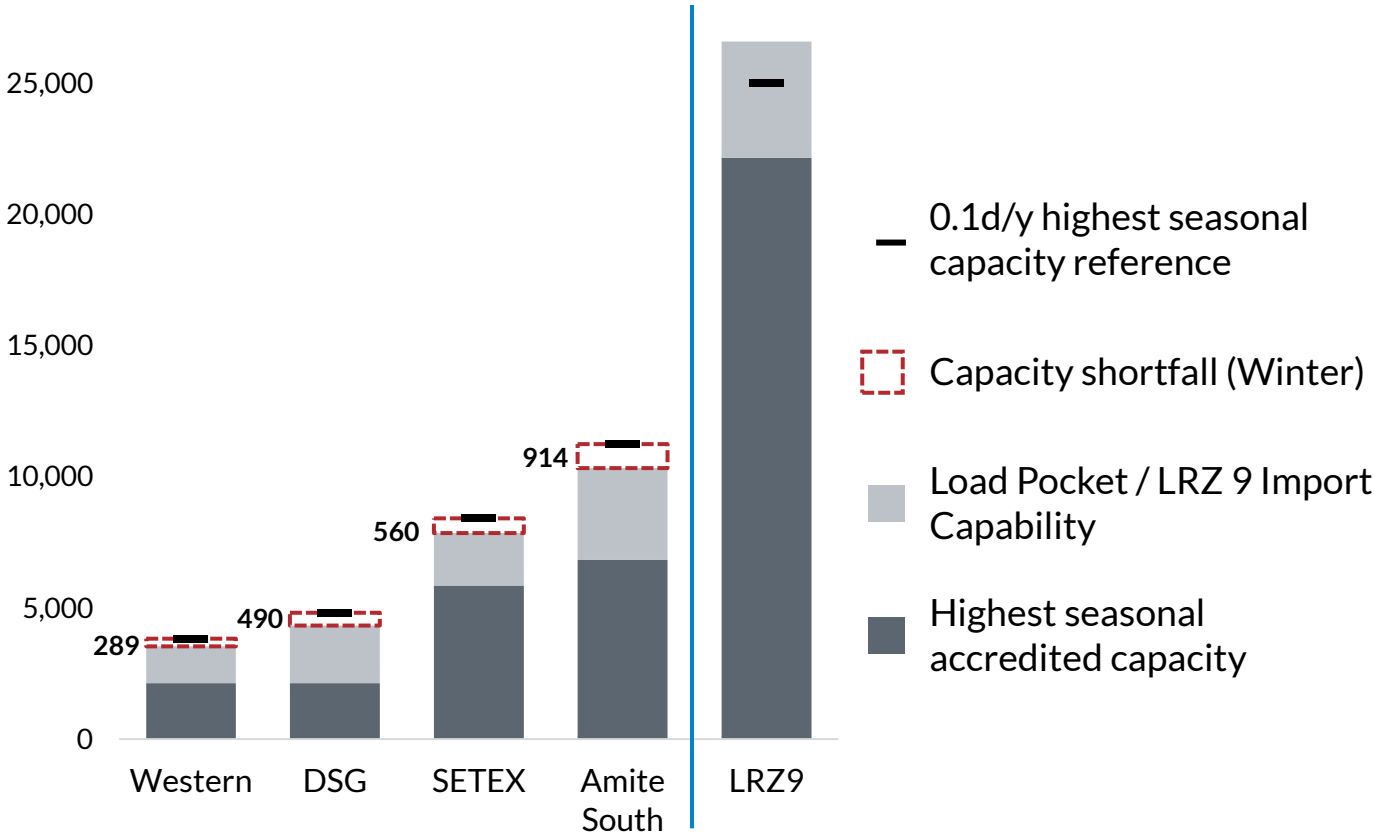
LOLE days/year[1] for Planning Year 2025/26

Reference threshold	LRZ 9	Western	SETEX	Amite South	DSG
0.1	<0.01	0.3 – 0.6	0.5 – 0.8	0.4 – 1.1	0.3 – 0.7



This translates as capacity shortfalls

Planning Reserve Margin Reference[2] MW; Planning Year 2025/26 Winter



[1]Reported range based on sensitivities using different planned maintenance methodologies and 24-hour vs. hourly foresight
[2]0.1d/y reference based on 24-hour foresight assumption using TO-planned maintenance schedule for PY2025/26: Western 0.3d/y; DSG 0.46d/y; AMITE: 0.45d/y; SETEX: 0.55d/y LOLE

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Ongoing generation and transmission investments by Entergy will reduce some of the reliability concerns identified in the load pockets

Reliability Impact Attributed to Ongoing Investment (MW)

	DSG	Amite South	SETEX	Western
Net Capacity Increase in MW (Generation investment)	0	973 – 1184	2851 – 3002	662 – 683
Transmission Import Increase in MW (Transmission Investment)	476 – 862	720– 2231	836– 1737	455 – 1684

Examples of Ongoing Investment

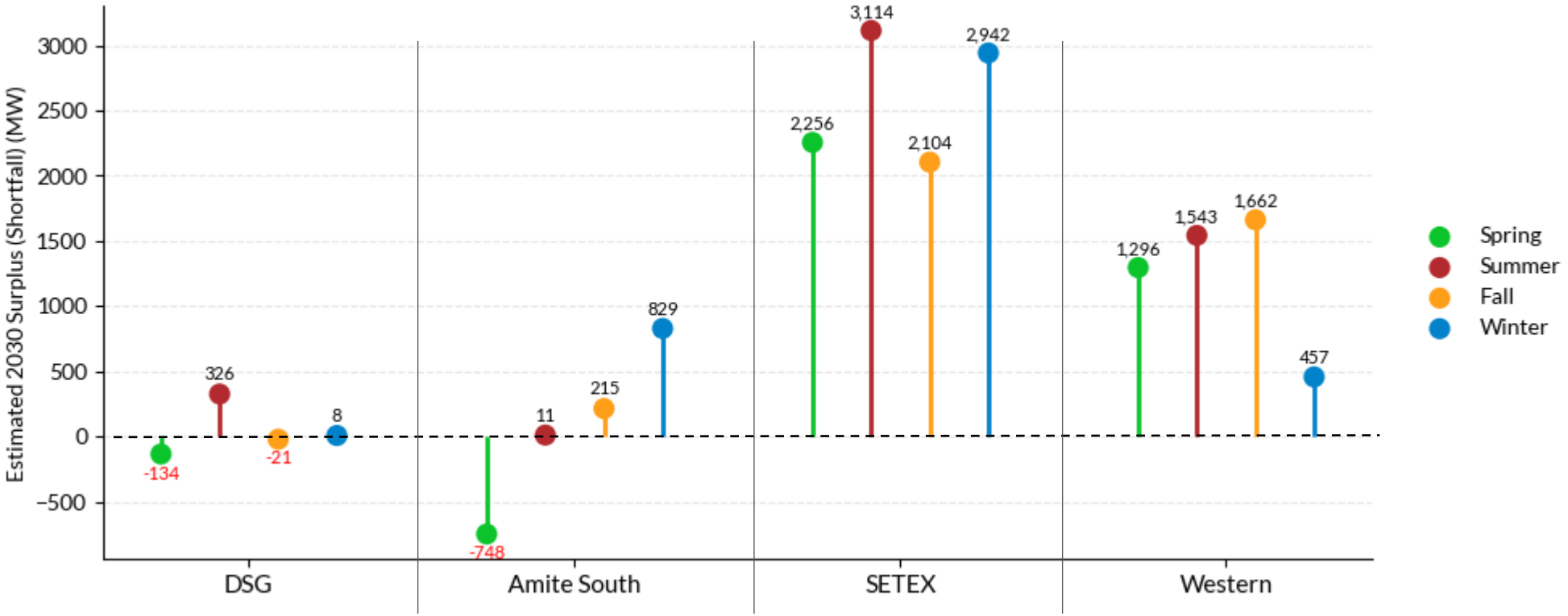
Generation investment within the load pockets (Approved GI including ERAS generation)	• Bogalusa Solar 200 MW in Amite South
Generation replacement is coming to increase reliability of units	• Orange County Advanced Power Station 1172 MW in SETEX • Waterford (i.e., Waterford 5 (approved) and Waterford 6 (pending approval)1463 MW in Amite South
Transmission line enhancements improve the load pocket transfer capabilities in all seasons for all load pockets	• Adams Creek to Roberts 230 kV project, 41 miles • Webre to Babel to Running Bear 500 kV project, 300 miles

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A preliminary review of 2030 load pocket conditions considered Entergy's planned improvements to understand potential impacts

Overall Load Pocket risk has improved in all seasons, though a few exceptions remain.

Estimated surplus (shortfall)[1]; 2030 in MW[2]



Contributing factors for each load pocket are in the appendix.

[1]Positive values correspond to surplus capacity and imports relative to the reference level. Negative values correspond to shortfalls [2]ELCC/SAC method

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Insights from the load pocket risk assessment, with a focus on reliability and load growth, will inform the South Long Range Transmission Planning process, which began this year



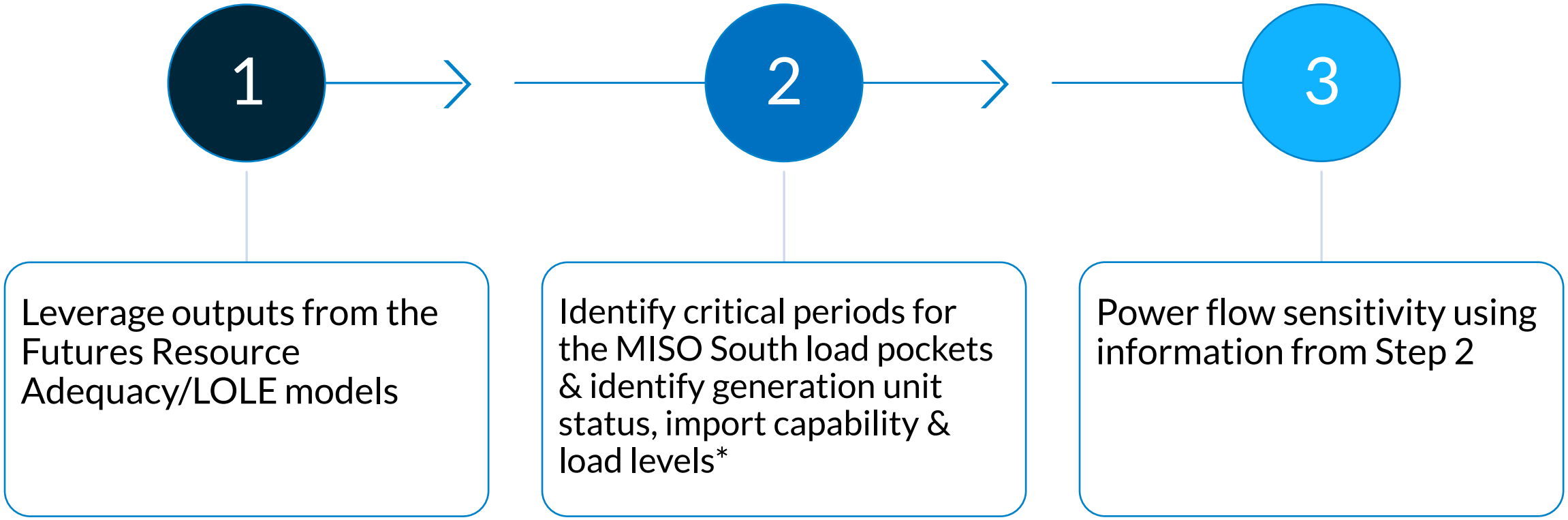
LRTP South

Begins the subregional journey with a collaborative, investigative approach

Needs	Support reliability and load growth
Process	Evaluate system reliability and load-serving needs using models defined by the updated Futures; develop detailed scope with stakeholders, beginning with Louisiana and Texas
Outcome	Options to guide next steps, which could include transmission and/or generation solutions for further study

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Analytical framework for translating load pocket risk insights into reliability planning inputs centers around identifying critical periods using probabilistic methods



*Note: Impact of transmission outages and how to capture them is being considered

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Stakeholder Feedback Request

- MISO requests feedback on Load Pocket Assessment shared today by September 9, 2026.
- Feedback requests and responses are managed through the Feedback Tool on the MISO website: https://www.misoenergy.org/engage/stakeholder-feedback/
- Please email feedback to StakeholderRelations@misoenergy.org.

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Next Steps

1. The Stakeholder feedback response will be provided by Sept 23rd on the risk analysis to support stakeholder collaboration and ensure clarity and alignment in the assessment.
2. Findings from the assessment will help shape the LRTP-South process, supporting evaluation of long-term transmission and generation solutions that address identified reliability needs.

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