




ISO New England's 2017/2018


Winter Outlook



WINTER READINESS

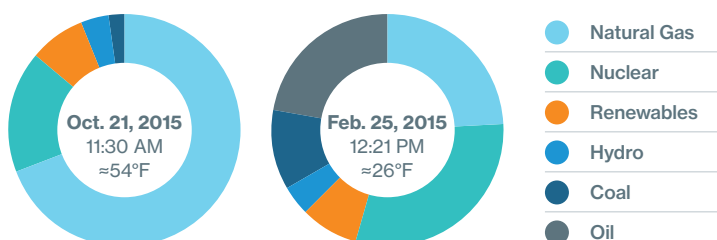
 Electricity supplies should be sufficient to meet New England's consumer demand for electricity this winter.

 Possible natural gas pipeline constraints during extended cold snaps could limit electricity production from natural-gas-fired power plants.

 A Winter Reliability Program has been implemented to incentivize gas- and oil-fired power plants to procure sufficient fuel before winter begins.

The ISO has procedures in place to maintain a reliable supply of electricity on the coldest winter days. Should unexpected generator or transmission line outages occur, operators can call on demand-response resources to reduce their energy use, import emergency power from neighboring regions, and ask businesses and residents to voluntarily conserve electricity.

Non-Gas-Fired Resources Are Critical During Winter



WINTER STATS

WEATHER FORECAST:
Average winter temperatures & precipitation

WINTER PEAK DEMAND FORECAST: 21,197 MW <small>(with temperatures of about 7°F)</small>	EXTREME WINTER PEAK DEMAND FORECAST: 21,895 MW <small>(with temperatures of about 2°F)</small>
LAST WINTER'S PEAK DEMAND: 19,647 MW <small>(with winter temperatures of about 18°F)</small>	ALL-TIME HIGHEST WINTER PEAK DEMAND: 22,818 MW <small>(set on January 15, 2004)</small>

NATURAL-GAS-FIRED GENERATION AT RISK OF NOT BEING ABLE TO GET FUEL WHEN PIPELINES ARE CONSTRAINED:
More than 4,000 MW
(number will increase in future years as more coal, oil, and nuclear plants retire and are replaced with gas-fired units)