SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY WINTER 2026-27 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

November 16, 2026

Executive Summary

Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) has prepared this technical assessment to provide a forecasted outlook of system reliability during the coming winter season (November 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027) and analyzed the associated risks to energy reliability during this period. For this assessment, SoCalGas has analyzed the following: (1) pipeline capacity available to bring gas into the system, (2) available storage withdrawal capacity and inventory levels needed for core reliability, (3) forecasted winter demand, (4) available system capacity given the assumed winter supply and forecasted demand, and (5) forecasted winter storage inventory. In performing this analysis, this assessment takes into consideration the various existing outages and operating restrictions on gas transmission and storage assets.

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) mandates two winter design standards for SoCalGas: a 1-in-35 year peak day in which all noncore customers are assumed to be fully curtailed, and a 1-in-10 year cold day design standard in which service is provided to both core and noncore customers. SoCalGas forecasts a demand of 3.17 billion cubic feet per day (BCFD) for the 1-in-35 year peak day design standard and 4.76 BCFD for the 1-in-10 year cold day design standard in the 2026 California Gas Report (CGR).

Pipeline receipt capacities are expected to improve from summer 2026, and storage inventory is currently greater than the minimum necessary to maintain core reliability throughout the winter season. Assuming customers elect to utilize the available pipeline receipt capacity to deliver sufficient supply and no further infrastructure outages occur than those considered in this assessment, SoCalGas expects to have sufficient pipeline receipt capacity and storage levels to meet both the 1-in-35 year peak day and the 1-in-10 year cold day design standards.

As always, unexpected outages on the transmission pipeline and storage system, such as those resulting from third-party damage or immediate repair conditions (IRC), could still occur throughout the winter season and impact our capacity to serve demand as presented in this technical assessment.

System Reliability Assessment of Winter Months

The CPUC has mandated two design standards for the winter operating season: the 1-in-10 year cold day standard, in which service is to be maintained to core customers and noncore customers under a temperature condition expected to recur once in a ten-year period; and the 1-in-35 year peak day standard, in which service is to be maintained to core customers under a temperature condition expected to recur once in a thirty-five-year period and service to all noncore customers is curtailed.

In assessing reliability in the upcoming winter, SoCalGas has analyzed the supply outlook for the system and the winter demand forecasts. These are addressed in turn below.

Supply Outlook

Available Flowing Pipeline Supplies

The SoCalGas/San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) gas transmission system has a current capability to receive up to 3.775 BCFD of flowing supply on a firm basis. This means if customers deliver that much supply to the SoCalGas system, and there is sufficient customer demand, SoCalGas can redeliver that gas supply to customers.[1] Supplies delivered to the SoCalGas/SDG&E system, however, do not reach these available receipt levels for a variety of reasons, including that customers may choose to use SoCalGas's balancing service rather than deliver supplies, California production has declined over time, system demand frequently does not require maximum delivery of supply, or flowing supplies may not be available due to weather patterns or maintenance impacting the interstate pipelines upstream of the SoCalGas system, such as during a polar vortex event over the Midwest or an interstate pipeline outage. Additionally, planned and unplanned pipeline outages on the SoCalGas/SDG&E system can further reduce available receipt capacity.

To calculate this season's system capacity to serve customer demand, assumptions must be made regarding the available supply. The peak winter demand period is expected to occur either in December or January. During this timeframe, no projects or outages are planned on any major SoCalGas pipelines, except for L3000 in early December. The Southern Zone is assumed to have its full receipt capacity of 1,210 MMcfd since no outages are anticipated. However, SoCalGas also anticipates potential impacts to upstream supplies due to export demand at the Energía Costa Azul (ECA) LNG terminal in Mexico. The facility is expected to commence operations in the fourth quarter of 2026 and is approved to export up to 425 MMcfd. SoCalGas's analysis assumes the full approved volume will be diverted away from its Transmission system and to the ECA facility during the peak winter demand period.[2] Northern Zone and Wheeler Zone can also utilize their full capacities of 1,590 MMcfd and 765 MMcfd, respectively, for the peak day analysis.

SoCalGas's analysis also took into consideration that customers do not typically fully balance their supply with their demand given SoCalGas's balancing rules. SoCalGas has reviewed scheduled deliveries and has found that customers have historically used on average 80% of available interstate receipt

[1] Customer demand may also be required to be in a specific location, such as on the Southern Zone in order to receive the full receipt capacity of 1,210 MMcfd at Blythe and Otay Mesa.
[2] SoCalGas as the Utility System Operator can purchase supplies to support Southern System Reliability, subject to the limitations and requirements outlined in Rule 41.

capacity. In situations with significant infrastructure outages and limited storage supply, however, SoCalGas would require tighter balancing and expect to see higher capacity utilization as a result.

Given these considerations, and the lack of expected significant infrastructure outages during the peak demand period, for the purpose of this peak day capacity calculation, SoCalGas has adopted a peak day utilization assumption of 85% for all supplies except for local California production, which is assumed at the current production rate.

SoCalGas's ability to maintain uninterrupted service also depends upon customers delivering sufficient supply to the SoCalGas system. SoCalGas expects that there may be times during the winter season when gas supply from the interstate pipelines is unavailable due to weather conditions elsewhere in the country or pipeline constraints upstream of SoCalGas's system, such that supplies delivered to the system may be less than assumed in this assessment. These situations are beyond the scope of this technical assessment, and additional customer curtailment may be necessary to maintain system integrity and service to core and critical noncore customers under such conditions.

While SoCalGas has factored in the known operating restrictions on its transmission pipelines, unexpected outages on the transmission system, such as those resulting from third-party damage or immediate repair conditions, may still occur throughout the winter season, further reducing available receipt capacity beyond the levels projected in this assessment.

Based on the scenario information outlined above, the resulting receipt capacities during the peak winter period are detailed below in Table 1.

Table 1. Available Flowing Pipeline Supplies

Receipt Point	**Capacity/Supply (MMcfd)**	**Details**
North Needles	800	Topock limited to 350 MMcfd due to Line 3000 operational restrictions. Northern Zone capacity remains 1,590 MMcfd.
Topock	350	
Kramer Junction	440	
Blythe	1,210	All supplies assumed at Blythe since supplies at Otay Mesa are typically zero.
Otay Mesa	0	
Wheeler Ridge & Kern River Station	765	
California Production	50	Current level of local California production.
Total Available Capacity	**3,615**	85% utilization except at California Production.
Assume 85% Pipeline Utilization	**3,080**	
Assume Supply Reduction due to ECA Facility	**(425)**	Supply reduction of 425 MMcfd applied due to potential demand at ECA LNG export terminal.
Total Flowing Supplies	**2,655**	

Available Storage Supplies

The forecasted inventories and associated withdrawal rates for SoCalGas's storage fields at the start of the winter season and at those levels necessary to maintain core customer reliability are presented below in Table 2. Under most temperature conditions, gas will be withdrawn from storage throughout the peak demand period of December through January. And while SoCalGas does not expect to be at maximum inventory levels system-wide during the peak demand period, storage inventory and withdrawal rates are expected to be sufficient to meet both mandated design standards due to improved pipeline receipt capacities.

Table 2. Projected Storage Field Performance, Winter 2026-27, Typical Well Maintenance Activities

Storage Levels	Inventory (BCF)	Withdrawal Capacity (MMcfd)
Maximum	118.6	2,491
November 16	106.4	2,248
Minimum for Core Reliability*	47.4	1,401

* End of January

This data is based on wells currently or forecasted to be in service during the winter operating season and assumes a typical level of well outages at each field for routine maintenance and mandated reassessments. SoCalGas assumes in its forecast that there will be no outages beyond those already identified at any of the storage fields that would impact their ability to provide the winter withdrawal capacity assumed for this assessment. SoCalGas's storage capacities are continually reassessed in light of performance and the safety-related work planned, in progress, or completed at our storage fields.

Peak Winter Demand Forecast

Using the pipeline supply and withdrawal assumptions presented in Tables 1 and 2 and the Seasonal Reliability Assessment discussed later in this report, SoCalGas expects to meet both 1-in-10 and 1-in-35 design standards.

Customer demand is not constant over the course of the day, and gas supplies from interstate pipelines travel slowly across the pipeline network at a steady rate. During those times of the day when demand exceeds the pipeline supply, SoCalGas must use supplies from its storage fields to make up the difference. When customer demand is reduced, SoCalGas will reduce the amount of supply taken from its storage fields or inject excess supply into storage to balance supply and demand and avoid over-pressuring the system. Because storage supplies are not used at a constant rate for the entire day, the system capacity is often less than the sum of the available pipeline and storage supplies.

Demand Outlook: 1-in-10 Year Cold Day Event

For the upcoming winter season, SoCalGas forecasts a 1-in-10 year cold day demand of 4.76 BCFD, broken down by customer class in Table 3 below:

Table 3. Customer Demand Forecast, 1-in-10 Year Cold Day Event

Customer Type	Winter Demand (MMcfd)
Core (including Wholesale Core)	2,996
Noncore, Non-Electric Generation	728
Noncore, Electric Generation (EG)	1,034
Total	4,758

SoCalGas expects to have sufficient pipeline and storage withdrawal capacities through the peak demand period to meet the 1-in-10 year cold day demand forecast.

Demand Outlook: 1-in-35 Year Peak Day Event

SoCalGas forecasts a 1-in-35 year peak day demand of 3.17 BCFD, consisting entirely of core demand[3] per the design standard. With prudent and active management of storage inventory, SoCalGas expects to have sufficient supply and capacity to meet this design standard.

SoCalGas must maintain minimum levels of storage supply throughout the winter season to protect core reliability. Using inventory and withdrawal relationships for the storage fields, SoCalGas has determined the minimum inventory level required at each storage field to produce the needed withdrawal rates for core reliability. These minimum inventory levels are shown below in Table 4. SoCalGas will use curtailment procedures (as necessary) to preserve these minimum inventory levels at all four storage fields throughout the winter season.

Table 4. Month-End Minimum Inventory Requirements for Core Reliability

Storage Field	Month-End Minimum Inventory Requirements (BCF)				
	NOV 2026	DEC 2026	JAN 2027	FEB 2027	MAR 2027
Aliso Canyon	30.0	29.3	26.6	19.3	11.6
Honor Rancho	13.0	12.4	11.8	8.0	6.0
La Goleta	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5
Playa del Rey	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7
TOTAL	**52.4**	**51.0**	**47.4**	**36.0**	**25.8**

The Ventura compressor station is necessary to fill the La Goleta storage field, and because of the capacity at the station, if SoCalGas were to draw La Goleta inventory down to near zero inventory, it is expected that the field could not be refilled in the summer 2027 operating season to sufficient levels needed to support winter 2027-28 demand. SoCalGas will therefore manage its system to maintain a minimum of 7.5 BCF at La Goleta through March 2027 and has included that additional inventory in Table 4 above.

[3] Retail and wholesale.

Seasonal Reliability Assessment

Using the 2026 CGR forecast for the winter season (November 2026 through March 2027, cold temperature conditions with dry hydro, and hot and average temperature conditions with base hydro) and the inventory levels posted to ENVOY on November 16 (106.4 BCF), SoCalGas has performed a mass balance examining the impact on its storage supplies and our ability to meet customer demand. The mass balance, presented below in Table 5, simply compares forecasted demand against assumed supply and does not account for actual injection and withdrawal capabilities.

Table 5. Monthly Storage Assessment (MMcf)

Month	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Curtailment Total
Pipeline Supply	72,518	79,283	82,313	74,347	82,313	
COLD TEMPERATURE CONDITION						
CGR Monthly Demand	69,960	92,783	88,567	75,152	72,819	
Storage WD	-1,279	13,501	6,254	805	-9,494	
Mth-end Inv	107,678	94,178	87,924	87,119	96,613	
Min Inv Req	52,400	51,000	47,400	36,000	25,800	
Curtailment	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE CONDITION						
CGR Monthly Demand	67,710	87,389	82,491	70,028	68,231	
Storage WD	-2,404	8,107	178	-4,319	-10,354	
Mth-end Inv	108,803	100,697	100,519	104,838	115,192	
Min Inv Req	52,400	51,000	47,400	36,000	25,800	
Curtailment	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
HOT TEMPERATURE CONDITION						
CGR Monthly Demand	65,280	82,367	78,337	66,612	65,658	
Storage WD	-3,619	3,085	-3,976	-7,690	0	
Mth-end Inv	110,018	106,934	110,910	118,600	118,600	
Min Inv Req	52,400	51,000	47,400	36,000	25,800	
Curtailment	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

This mass balance assessment is not predicting that all storage fields will be full or nearly full prior to the start of the summer injection season in April 2027. Rather this assessment shows that on a monthly basis under all temperature conditions, SoCalGas expects to have sufficient pipeline receipt capacity and storage inventory to serve all noncore customer demand without curtailment, and without impacting core reliability requirements. These mass balance calculations assume that gas supplies are delivered to the SoCalGas system equal to the assumed pipeline capacities, including utilization assumptions. In this sense, the mass balance provides the most optimistic assessment of the capability to meet demand through the winter season. To the extent that customers are unwilling or unable to deliver supply to the SoCalGas system at these assumed levels, there will be a potential for the curtailment of noncore demand in order to maintain core reliability.