WIRAB Monthly Meeting

December 4, 2025

WIRAB
Western Interconnection
Regional Advisory Body

<Public>

Introductions

WIRAB

Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body

Agenda

WECC Activities:	WECC Update
WIRAB Activities:	Harmonizing Interconnection Requirements in the West Project Resource Adequacy Update
Upcoming WIRAB Meetings	

WECC Update

Kris Raper
Vice President, Strategic Engagement & External Affairs

Electric Reliability
& Security for the West

December 4, 2025

Outage Update

- Thursday, November 13 at 12:45 p.m. MST
- 4 GW of generation was lost, and several transmission lines
- Widespread outages in SW Wyoming and SW South Dakota
  - Affected utilities included Rocky Mountain Power, Black Hills Energy, and Powder River Energy Corporation
  - The Western Area Power Administration's (WAPA) distribution utility customers in Wyoming and South Dakota were also impacted
- Cause remains unknown
- WECC/NERC review under way

2025–2026 Winter Reliability Assessment Western Overview

- NERC's 2025–2026 Winter Reliability Assessment (WRA) evaluates system resource adequacy and reliability across North America for the upcoming winter season
- Western Interconnection takeaways:
  - Most of the West is at normal risk with reserves ready for expected peak load conditions
  - Two subregions, Northwest and Basin, are expected to be at an elevated risk for shortages during extreme weather
  - Natural gas production and supply will be crucial during the highest risk periods
  - Cold weather standards have been improved to address recommendations from recent winter storms
- Read the western overview
- Read the full report

Board of Directors

- December 9–10 in Salt Lake City
- Register to attend virtually
- Technical session December 9, 2:30–3:30 p.m. MST
  - Market development in the West
  - Topics to be addressed:
    - Current state of market development in the West
    - What to anticipate
    - Reliability considerations of market expansion
    - Importance of coordination and communication

WECC

WWW.WECC.ORG | (801) 582-0353

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

Harmonizing IBR Interconnection Requirements Across the West

Overview:

WIRAB and Elevate Energy are advancing a 2024 WIRAB recommendation to harmonize Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) interconnection requirements across the Western Interconnection.

Deliverable:

A publicly available template for Facility Interconnection Requirements (FIRs) for Transmission Providers.

Goals:

Increase IBR requirements education

Promote best practices aligned with IEEE 2800-2022

Encourage consistency and transparency across the West

Regular updates to WIRAB

Approach:

Hold monthly virtual stakeholder meetings (May–Dec 2025)

Review industry experiences

Draft and refine a FIR template

Facilitate regional information exchange

Industry Advisory Group:

Transmission Providers

Transmission Planners

Transmission Regulatory Compliance Specialists

IBR Developers

Other technical experts

Enhancing IBR Requirements

Template Facility Interconnection Requirements for IBRs

Ryan D. Quint, PhD, PE, *President and CEO, Elevate*

December 4, 2025

IBR Risk Assessment Report

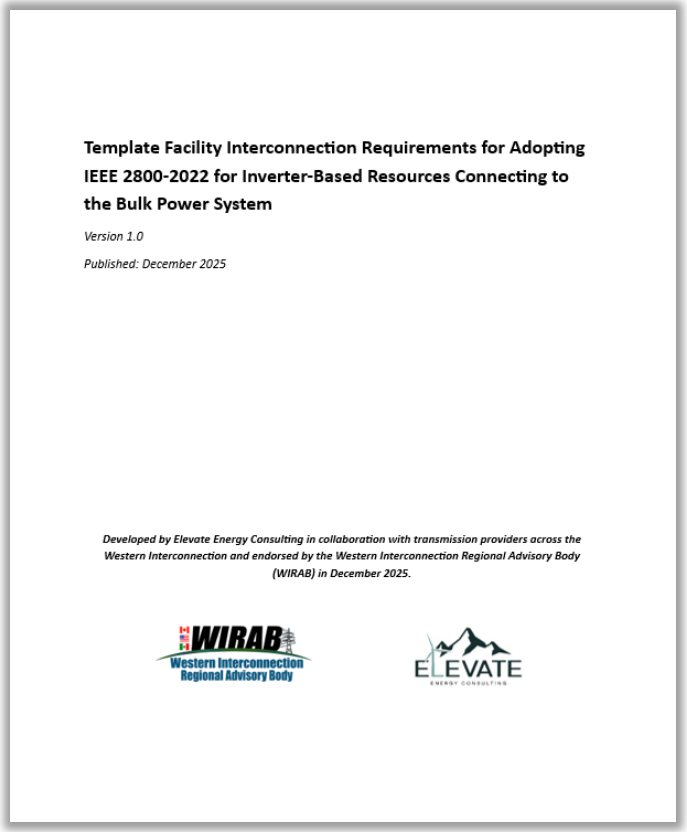
- **2024 Report and Recommendations Endorsed by WIRAB:**
  - WIRAB to collaborate with WECC and other key stakeholders to prioritize and implement the recommendations outlined in this report.
- **Key Message:**
  - Create a standardized template for FIR enhancements, ideally implementing IEEE 2800-2022 standard.

Risk Assessment Recommendations

- **Harmonize requirements for IBRs across the West**
  - Leverage IEEE 2800-2022 and latest implementation learnings
  - Enhance Facility Interconnection Requirements for IBRs
  - Produce a standardized template for requirements enhancements
- **Lead proactive, stakeholder-engaged risk mitigation efforts**
  - Conduct regional training, education, and engagement
  - Support smaller entities, allow utility/system-specific flexibility
  - Focus on both observed risks and future challenges
- **Consider developing related requirements for large loads**

Industry Advisory Group Initiative

- Forum to educate stakeholder about IEEE 2800-2022, support broader adoption of the standard
- Sharing experience and lessons learned among transmission entities
- Fostering harmonization of interconnection requirements across the West
- Supporting smaller entities or entities maybe further behind
- Publishing “template” Facility Interconnection Requirements (FIRs) appendix for entities to adopt and adapt, as needed


Template Facility Interconnection Requirements for Adopting IEEE 2800-2022 for Inverter-Based Resources Connecting to the Bulk Power System

Version 1.0

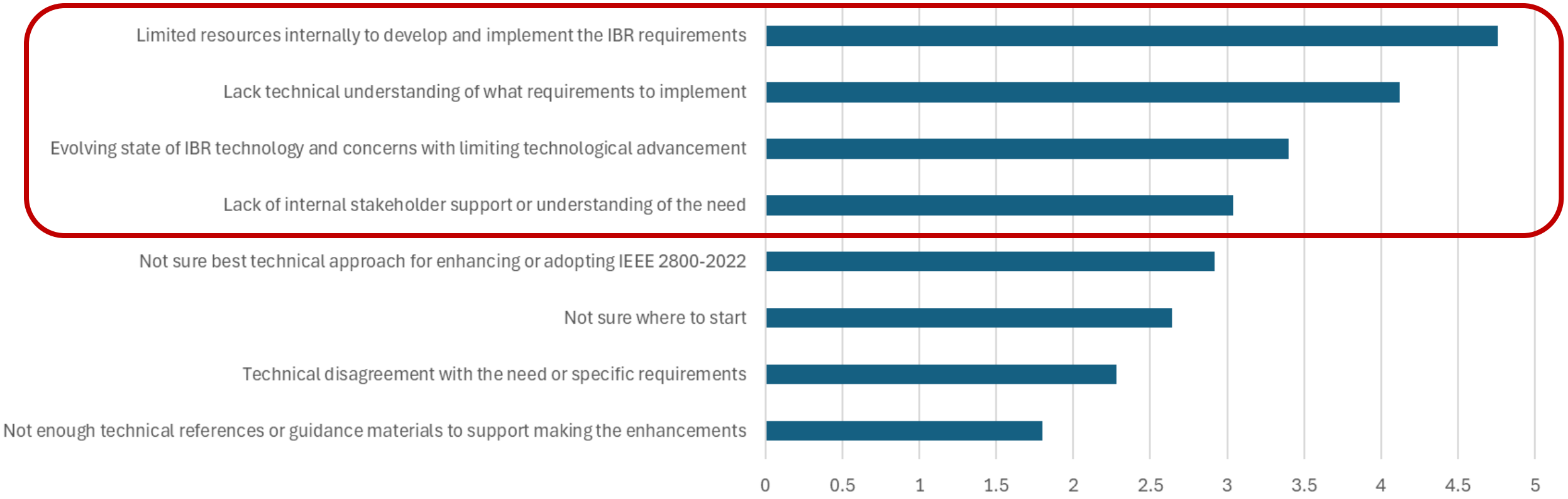
Published: December 2025

Developed by Elevate Energy Consulting in collaboration with transmission providers across the Western Interconnection and endorsed by the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB) in December 2025.

Learn more here!

Action: adopt the template and harmonize!

“What have been the main challenges and/or barriers for enhancing IBR interconnection requirements?”

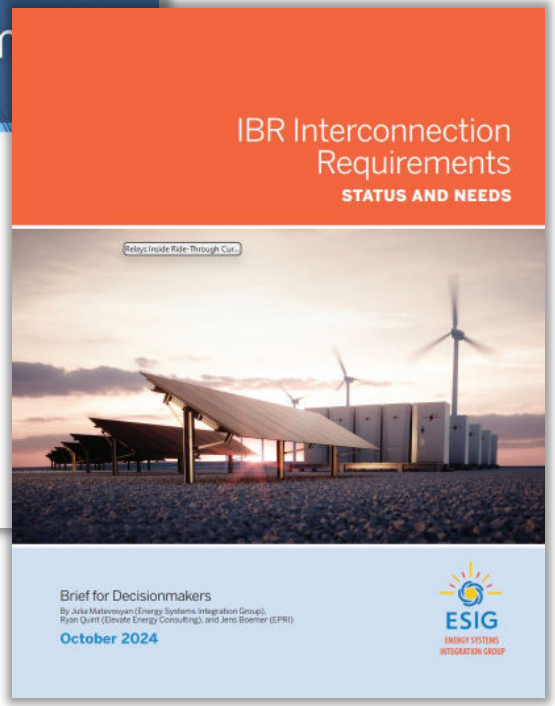


"What would you like to get out of this IAG forum? How can it provide the most value to you, your department, and your organization?"

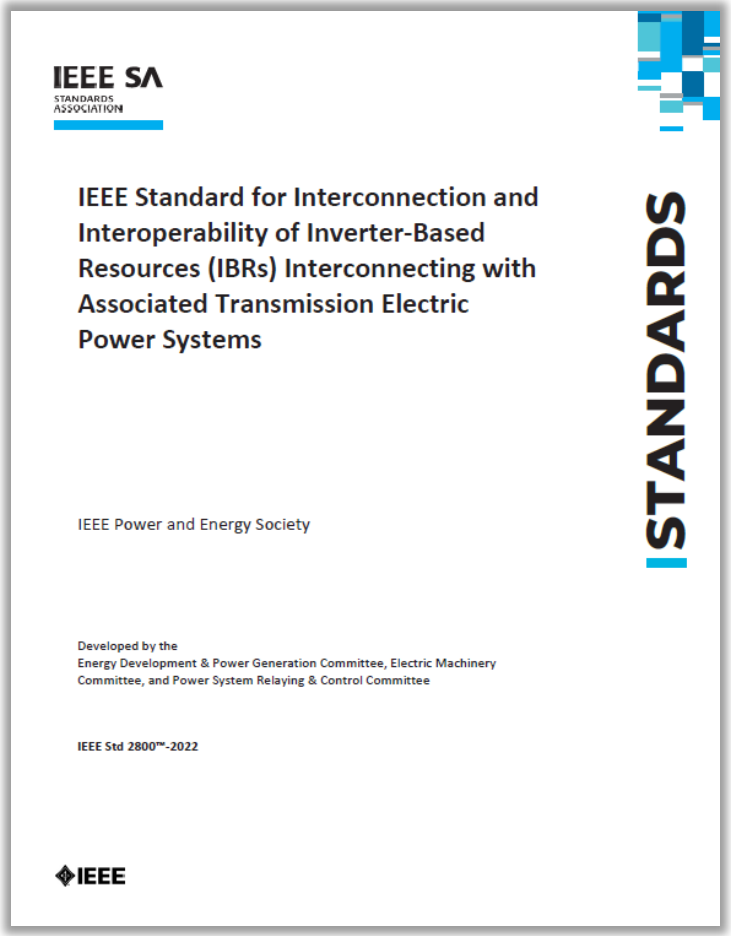
- Guidelines on the implementation of IEEE 2800; "best practices" template that can be used as a starting point
- Deeper understanding of technical requirements in standard
- Learning from others – obstacles, challenges, successes
- Identification and sharing of best practices (developing requirements and implementing such requirements)
- Visibility of and confidence in interconnected IBR plant settings and conformity with NERC and IEEE 2800 standards
- Alignment with FERC Order 901 activities – what's missing or different

DOE i2X FIRST Initiative

https://www.esig.energy/i2x-first-season-1/
https://www.esig.energy/i2x-first-forum/
Register for Season 2

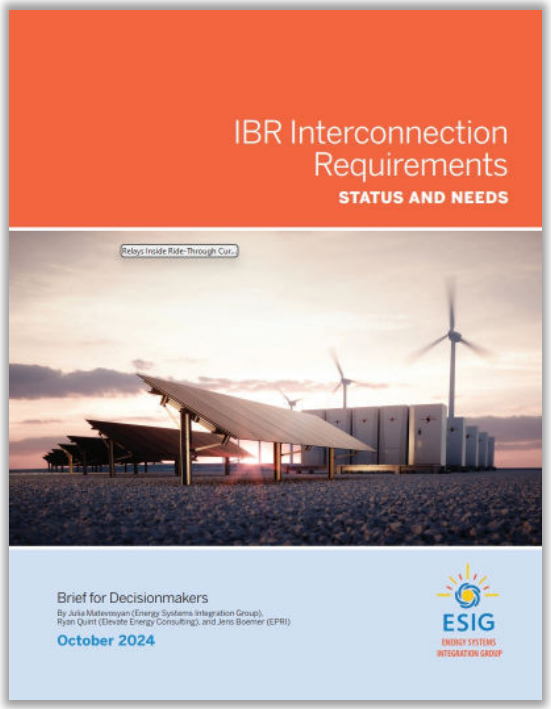


ESIG Brief: IBR Interconnection Requirements



IEEE 2800-2022

ESIG IBR Requirements Brief



ESIG Brief: IBR Interconnection Requirements

IEEE 2800-2022 Adoption Strategies

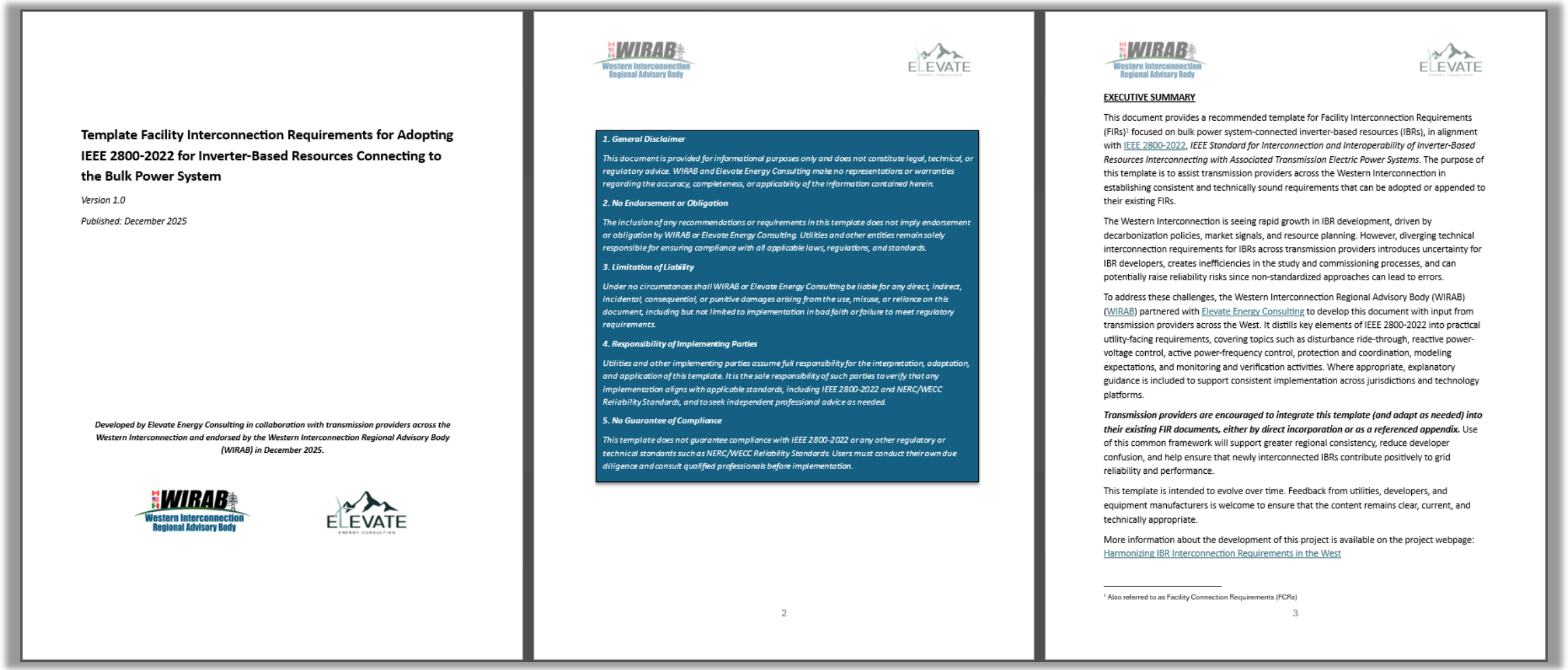
General Reference *Cite IEEE 2800 in Full*	Detailed Reference *Cite IEEE 2800 Clauses*	Hybrid Integration *Organic Integration*	Detailed Spec *Recreate Specs of IEEE 2800*
"Point to standard in existing requirements"	"Point to specific clauses in existing requirements"	"Point to specific clauses and add clarifying language in existing requirements"	"Recreate requirements language entirely"
✓Minimal effort to adopt × **Limited system-specific details*** × Lacks clarity and specificity × **Leaves gaps in implementation and understanding**	✓Targeted enhancements ✓Allows phased approach × **Limited system-specific details***	✓Targeted enhancements ✓Allows phased approach ✓Allows adaptation and additional requirements ✓**System-specific and clear** ✓Enables conformity language additions	✓Targeted enhancements ✓Allows phased approach ✓Allows adaptation and tailored solution for specific rules framework ✓Enables conformity language × **Significant work and duplication for AGIR** × Copyright concerns

*** Industry practice has tended not to provide the necessary AGIR-specific details (i.e., functional settings) needed for complete adoption of IEEE 2800-2022.**

Notes: Green text indicates advantages of the adoption method, yellow text indicates limitations, and red text indicates gaps. More important advantages, limitations, and gaps are in bold. AGIR = Authority Governing Interconnection Requirements.

Source: Elevate Energy Consulting.

Template Facility Interconnection Requirements



Template Facility Interconnection Requirements for Adopting IEEE 2800-2022 for Inverter-Based Resources Connecting to the Bulk Power System

Version 1.0

Published: December 2025

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1. General Disclaimer

This document is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, technical, or regulatory advice. WIRAB and Elevate Energy Consulting make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy, completeness, or applicability of the information contained herein.

2. No Endorsement or Obligation

The inclusion of any recommendations or requirements in this template does not imply endorsement or obligation by WIRAB or Elevate Energy Consulting. Utilities and other entities remain solely responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and standards.

3. Limitation of Liability

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4. Responsibility of Implementing Parties

Utilities and other implementing parties assume full responsibility for the interpretation, adaptation, and application of this template. It is the sole responsibility of such parties to verify that any implementation aligns with applicable standards, including IEEE 2800-2022 and NERC/WECC Reliability Standards, and to seek independent professional advice as needed.

5. No Guarantee of Compliance

This template does not guarantee compliance with IEEE 2800-2022 or any other regulatory or technical standards such as NERC/WECC Reliability Standards. Users must conduct their own due diligence and consult qualified professionals before implementation.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document provides a recommended template for Facility Interconnection Requirements (FIRs)[1] focused on bulk power system-connected inverter-based resources (IBRs), in alignment with IEEE 2800-2022, *IEEE Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Inverter-Based Resources Interconnecting with Associated Transmission Electric Power Systems*. The purpose of this template is to assist transmission providers across the Western Interconnection in establishing consistent and technically sound requirements that can be adopted or appended to their existing FIRs.

The Western Interconnection is seeing rapid growth in IBR development, driven by decarbonization policies, market signals, and resource planning. However, diverging technical interconnection requirements for IBRs across transmission providers introduces uncertainty for IBR developers, creates inefficiencies in the study and commissioning processes, and can potentially raise reliability risks since non-standardized approaches can lead to errors.

To address these challenges, the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB) (WIRAB) partnered with Elevate Energy Consulting to develop this document with input from transmission providers across the West. It distills key elements of IEEE 2800-2022 into practical utility-facing requirements, covering topics such as disturbance ride-through, reactive power-voltage control, active power-frequency control, protection and coordination, modeling expectations, and monitoring and verification activities. Where appropriate, explanatory guidance is included to support consistent implementation across jurisdictions and technology platforms.

Transmission providers are encouraged to integrate this template (and adapt as needed) into their existing FIR documents, either by direct incorporation or as a referenced appendix. Use of this common framework will support greater regional consistency, reduce developer confusion, and help ensure that newly interconnected IBRs contribute positively to grid reliability and performance.

This template is intended to evolve over time. Feedback from utilities, developers, and equipment manufacturers is welcome to ensure that the content remains clear, current, and technically appropriate.

More information about the development of this project is available on the project webpage: Harmonizing IBR Interconnection Requirements in the West

[1] Also referred to as Facility Connection Requirements (FCRs)

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Template FIRs for IBRs

- Implementation Details
  - Applicability
  - Adoption Strategy
  - Clarification of Terms
  - Technical Exceptions
  - Entity Roles and Responsibilities
  - Noncompliance Consequences
- IEEE 2800-2022 Adoption
  - Front Matter (Clauses 1-3)
  - General Technical Specs (Clause 4)
  - Reactive Power-Voltage Control (Clause 5)
  - Active Power-Frequency Response (Clause 6)
  - Response to Abnormal Conditions (Clause 7)
  - Power Quality (Clause 8)
  - Protection (Clause 9)
  - Modeling and Studies (Clause 10)
  - Measurement Data (Clause 11)

Template FIRs for IBRs

Clause 4.10: Enter Service

[INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] adopts the requirements for IBR plants to enter service as defined in Clause 4.10 of IEEE 2800-2022 and its sub-clauses. The table below replaces Table 3 of IEEE 2800-2022 for enter service criteria for IBR plants.

Enter service criteria		Default settings
Permit service	When enabled	Disabled
Applicable voltage within range	Minimum value	[Enter value – e.g., 0.95 pu]
	Maximum value	[Enter value – e.g., 1.05 pu (operating voltage)]
Applicable frequency within range	Minimum value	[Enter value – e.g., 59.4 Hz]
	Maximum value	[Enter value – e.g., 60.12 Hz]

Footnote a. For any IBR plant connected to a weak grid, the default minimum voltage value to enter service shall be [Enter value – e.g., 0.98 pu]. [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] will inform the IBR owner of this modified requirement, if applicable.

Clause 4.10.3: Performance During Entering Service

The default enter service period for IBR plants shall be [INSERT VALUE] seconds unless otherwise directed by [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME]. The IBR plant shall have a smooth and continuous active power ramp while operating on voltage control with no significant oscillations or instability characteristics during return to service operation.

CLAUSE 5: REACTIVE POWER-VOLTAGE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION REGION

[INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] adopts Clause 5 of IEEE 2800-2022 with the following clarifications and modifications.

Clause 5.1: Reactive Power Capability

The RPA for Clause 5 shall be the [select POM or POI].

The IBR plant shall provide reactive power support when the primary energy source is available and not available, and during the transition between these availability states. Reactive power capability during resource active power unavailability shall be reported to [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] by the IBR owner and shall be enabled by default when the IBR plant is connected to the [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] system.

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[INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] will provide a voltage schedule to the IBR owner. The IBR plant shall operate on automatic voltage control to maintain voltage within the defined ranges provided.

The following table replaces Table 4 of IEEE 2800-2022 regarding RPA voltage ranges.

TS Nominal Voltage at [INSERT RPA LOCATION]	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
115 kV or 69kV	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL
230 kV (including 345kV)	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL
500 kV	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL

Implementation Note: Update the table above with *operational voltage schedules*. The RPA location is typically either the POI or POM. Ensure that the per unit values in the table align with operational expectations by system operators. For example, 500 kV systems may be operated at, say, 525 kV. An example table would look like:

TS Nominal Voltage at POI	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
115 kV or 69kV	0.90	0.99	1.03	1.05	1.10
230 kV (including 345kV)	0.90	1.00	1.04	1.05	1.10
500 kV	0.9	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.10

Clause 5.2.1 General (Voltage and Reactive Power Control Modes)

IBR plants, unless otherwise specified by [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME], shall operate in RPA voltage control mode. [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] will communicate any modifications to voltage control mode and an acceptable implementation time, if needed.

Clause 5.2.2 Voltage control (Voltage and Reactive Power Control Modes)

[INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] will specify the RPA voltage set point to the IBR owner. The RPA set point may include a range of acceptable voltages.

The IBR plant shall be configured with a default voltage droop setting of [insert value between 0 and 0.3] per unit voltage change for 1.0 per unit reactive power on the ICR base, unless otherwise specified by [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME]. [INSERT TRANSMISSION PROVIDER NAME] may provide different voltage droop settings to the IBR plant owner at any time based on system studies. The IBR owner shall configure the IBR plant with these modified

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Upcoming Industry Webinar

Upcoming Webinar: December 17 at 1:00 PM MT (12:00 PM PT)

Join us for a live webinar introducing the FIR Template, walking through major sections, and discussing implementation of the FIR template into utility procedures across the West.

REGISTER FOR THE WEBINAR

Previous Meeting Materials:

- May 19, 2025 | **Introduction, Background, Goals, Timeline** | Agenda, Slide Deck, Meeting Recording
- June 26, 2025 | **Overview of IEEE 2800 and IBR Requirements Plan** | Agenda, Slide Deck, Meeting Recording
- July 17, 2025 | **IBR Requirements Enhancements – Industry Experience** | Agenda, Slide Deck, Meeting Recording
- August 28, 2025 | **Draft Template Review: General Interconnection Requirements*** | Agenda, Slide Deck
- September 25, 2025 | **Draft Template Review: Technical Performance Requirements*** | Agenda, Slide Deck
- October 23, 2025 | **Draft Template Review: Model & Study Requirements*** | Agenda, Slide Deck
- November 13, 2025 | **Draft Template Review: SCADA, Monitoring, Compliance*** | Slide Deck
- December 17, 2025 from 1:00 – 2:00 p.m. MT | **Final Review & Closeout**

https://www.westernenergyboard.org/harmonizing-ibr-interconnection-requirements/harmonizing-ibr-interconnection-requirements-in-the-west/

ELEVATE ENERGY CONSULTING

Thank You!

Eric Baran, ebaran@westernenergyboard.org

Ryan Quint, ryan.quint@elevate.energy

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Regional Advisory Body

Resource Adequacy Update

Laura Rennick

Executive Director, WIEB

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WPP WRAP Footprint

Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body

Current participants in the Western Resource Adequacy Program. All will be part of binding operations beginning in Winter 2027/2028 unless otherwise noted.

- Arizona Public Service Company
- Avista Corp
- Bonneville Power Administration
- Calpine Energy Solutions*
- PUD No. 1 of Chelan County
- Clatskanie People's Utility District
- Constellation
- Eugene Water & Electric Board*
- PUD #2 of Grant County
- Idaho Power
- NorthWestern Energy
- NV Energy*
- PacifiCorp*
- Portland General Electric Company*
- Powerex Corp.
- Public Service Company of New Mexico*
- Puget Sound Energy
- Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District
- Seattle City Light
- Shell Energy North America^
- Tacoma Power
- The Energy Authority, Inc.
- Tucson Electric Power

* Provided exit notice in October 2025; will leave the program prior to Winter 2027/2028 binding season

^ Provided exit notice in 2024; will leave the program by the end of 2026

Resource Adequacy Next Steps

- COSR to continue to monitor and engage as appropriate in WRAP task forces and program development at WPP
- WECC to release Western Assessment of Resource Adequacy in January 2026
- WIRAB host Resource Adequacy discussion at February WIRAB Monthly Meeting

Technical Resources for State Regulators on IBR Oversight

Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body

Technical Resources Document available on the [WIEB Website]

ELEVATE

Technical Resource for State Regulators and Commissioners
Oversight of Inverter-based Resources

July 23, 2025

Purpose

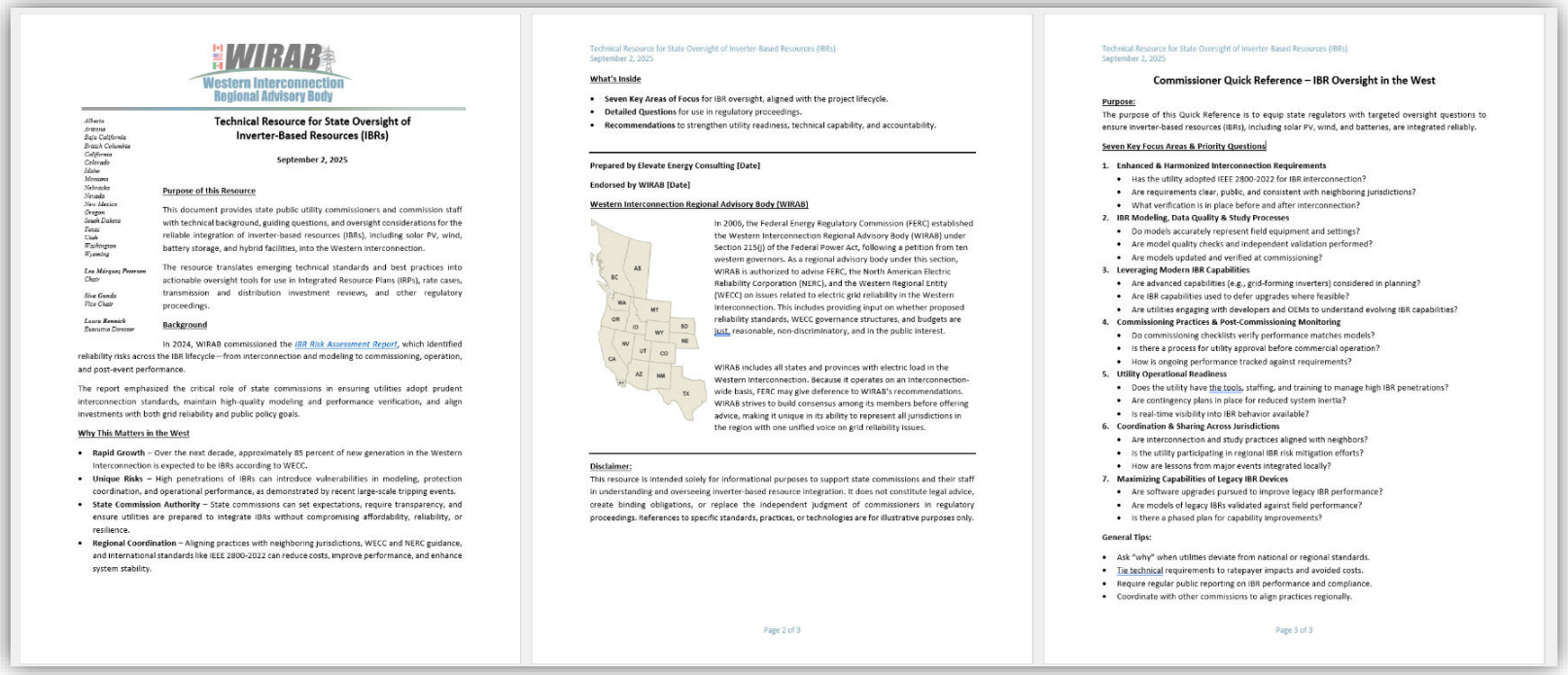
This document is a technical resource designed to support state regulators in exercising informed oversight amid the rapid growth of inverter-based resources (IBRs) and the evolving resource mix. The guiding questions included are intended to assist regulators in engaging with utilities and stakeholders during integrated resource planning, rate cases, and other regulatory proceedings. This effort aims to help regulators protect consumers, ensure just and reasonable rates, oversee prudent utility investments, and advance public policy goals—all while maintaining a reliable and resilient electric grid in the face of accelerating technological change.

Applicability

Although state regulators have primary authority over state-jurisdictional resources, they can also play a critical role in supporting the reliability of FERC- and NERC-jurisdictional resources that directly impact local grid reliability, system operations, and ratepayers. Regulators can press utilities to explain how they are implementing NERC recommendations, adopting industry standards, and dedicating sufficient resources to meet the challenges ahead. Without adequate measures, retail customers face notable risks: inefficient processes, costly investments to offset unreliable operations, and rework caused by inaccurate data or information, driving up consumer costs. In many cases, utilities may spend unnecessary time and money fixing avoidable problems—problems that could instead be addressed through clearer requirements, modern technology, automation, and improved processes.

While the topics described in this document apply to bulk power system (BPS) resources connected to the transmission system, states should also recognize the importance of distribution-connected resources. BPS-connected IBRs are guided by IEEE 2800 while distribution-connected resources (DERs) adhere to IEEE 1547. Both standards share similar goals but differ in technical implementation. For example, BPS resources must provide large-scale grid support functions (e.g., ride-through, dynamic response characteristics, frequency response), whereas DER standards emphasize interoperability, coordination with local systems, and safe integration at smaller scales. State regulators should understand both frameworks; most of the topics and questions raised here apply to the BPS, but parallel questions—appropriately modified—are also relevant at the distribution level. Regulators have a key role to play in staying engaged, informed, and aligned across both domains to ensure reliability for all customers (see Table 1).

1



WIRAB
Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body

Technical Resource for State Oversight of Inverter-Based Resources (IBRs)

September 2, 2025

Alberta
Arizona
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California
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Idaho
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Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
South Dakota
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

Lea Márquez Peterson
Chair

Sive Gunda
Vice Chair

Laura Rencsok
Executive Director

Purpose of this Resource

This document provides state public utility commissioners and commission staff with technical background, guiding questions, and oversight considerations for the reliable integration of inverter-based resources (IBRs), including solar PV, wind, battery storage, and hybrid facilities, into the Western interconnection.

The resource translates emerging technical standards and best practices into actionable oversight tools for use in Integrated Resource Plans (IRPs), rate cases, transmission and distribution investment reviews, and other regulatory proceedings.

Background

In 2024, WIRAB commissioned the *IBR Risk Assessment Report*, which identified reliability risks across the IBR lifecycle—from interconnection and modeling to commissioning, operation, and post-event performance.

The report emphasized the critical role of state commissions in ensuring utilities adopt prudent interconnection standards, maintain high-quality modeling and performance verification, and align investments with both grid reliability and public policy goals.

Why This Matters in the West

- **Rapid Growth** – Over the next decade, approximately 85 percent of new generation in the Western Interconnection is expected to be IBRs according to WECC.
- **Unique Risks** – High penetrations of IBRs can introduce vulnerabilities in modeling, protection coordination, and operational performance, as demonstrated by recent large-scale tripping events.
- **State Commission Authority** – State commissions can set expectations, require transparency, and ensure utilities are prepared to integrate IBRs without compromising affordability, reliability, or resilience.
- **Regional Coordination** – Aligning practices with neighboring jurisdictions, WECC and NERC guidance, and international standards like IEEE 2800-2022 can reduce costs, improve performance, and enhance system stability.

What's Inside

- **Seven Key Areas of Focus** for IBR oversight, aligned with the project lifecycle.
- **Detailed Questions** for use in regulatory proceedings.
- **Recommendations** to strengthen utility readiness, technical capability, and accountability.

Prepared by Elevate Energy Consulting [Date]

Endorsed by WIRAB [Date]

Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB)

In 2006, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) established the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB) under Section 215(j) of the Federal Power Act, following a petition from ten western governors. As a regional advisory body under this section, WIRAB is authorized to advise FERC, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), and the Western Regional Entity (WECC) on issues related to electric grid reliability in the Western Interconnection. This includes providing input on whether proposed reliability standards, WECC governance structures, and budgets are just, reasonable, non-discriminatory, and in the public interest.

WIRAB includes all states and provinces with electric load in the Western Interconnection. Because it operates on an interconnection-wide basis, FERC may give deference to WIRAB's recommendations. WIRAB strives to build consensus among its members before offering advice, making it unique in its ability to represent all jurisdictions in the region with one unified voice on grid reliability issues.

Disclaimer:

This resource is intended solely for informational purposes to support state commissions and their staff in understanding and overseeing inverter-based resource integration. It does not constitute legal advice, create binding obligations, or replace the independent judgment of commissioners in regulatory proceedings. References to specific standards, practices, or technologies are for illustrative purposes only.

Commissioner Quick Reference – IBR Oversight in the West

Purpose:

The purpose of this Quick Reference is to equip state regulators with targeted oversight questions to ensure inverter-based resources (IBRs), including solar PV, wind, and batteries, are integrated reliably.

Seven Key Focus Areas & Priority Questions

1. **Enhanced & Harmonized Interconnection Requirements**
   - Has the utility adopted IEEE 2800-2022 for IBR interconnection?
   - Are requirements clear, public, and consistent with neighboring jurisdictions?
   - What verification is in place before and after interconnection?
2. **IBR Modeling, Data Quality & Study Processes**
   - Do models accurately represent field equipment and settings?
   - Are model quality checks and independent validation performed?
   - Are models updated and verified at commissioning?
3. **Leveraging Modern IBR Capabilities**
   - Are advanced capabilities (e.g., grid-forming inverters) considered in planning?
   - Are IBR capabilities used to defer upgrades where feasible?
   - Are utilities engaging with developers and OEMs to understand evolving IBR capabilities?
4. **Commissioning Practices & Post-Commissioning Monitoring**
   - Do commissioning checklists verify performance matches models?
   - Is there a process for utility approval before commercial operation?
   - How is ongoing performance tracked against requirements?
5. **Utility Operational Readiness**
   - Does the utility have the tools, staffing, and training to manage high IBR penetrations?
   - Are contingency plans in place for reduced system inertia?
   - Is real-time visibility into IBR behavior available?
6. **Coordination & Sharing Across Jurisdictions**
   - Are interconnection and study practices aligned with neighbors?
   - Is the utility participating in regional IBR risk mitigation efforts?
   - How are lessons from major events integrated locally?
7. **Maximizing Capabilities of Legacy IBR Devices**
   - Are software upgrades pursued to improve legacy IBR performance?
   - Are models of legacy IBRs validated against field performance?
   - Is there a phased plan for capability improvements?

General Tips:

- Ask "why" when utilities deviate from national or regional standards.
- Tie technical requirements to ratepayer impacts and avoided costs.
- Require regular public reporting on IBR performance and compliance.
- Coordinate with other commissions to align practices regionally.

Upcoming Meetings

WIRAB Monthly Meeting

First Thursday of the Month at 2:00 PM MT

Next Meeting: January 8, 2025 at 2:00 PM MT

Spring 2026 Joint CREPC-WIRAB Meeting

May 12-14, 2026 in San Diego, CA

https://www.westernenergyboard.org/meeting-calendar/

Thank You!

Eric Baran

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720-897-4600 x 207

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