Peaks for February 2020

- **Peak demand**: 29,679 MW
  - February 4
  - Previous month: 29,421 MW

- **Solar peak**: 10,274 MW
  - February 26
  - Previous month: 8,648 MW

- **Wind peak**: 4,395 MW
  - February 9
  - Previous month: 3,886 MW

- **Peak demand served by renewables**: 4,611 MW
  - February 9
  - Previous month: 5,215 MW

- **Peak net imports**: 11,276 MW
  - February 1
  - Previous month: 11,513 MW

---

Historical statistics and records

- **Solar peak**: 11,473 MW
  - July 2 at 12:53 p.m.
  - Previous record: 11,435 MW, July 1, 2019

- **Wind peak**: 5,309 MW
  - May 8, 2019 at 3:21 a.m.
  - Previous record: 5,193 MW, June 8, 2018

- **Renewables serving demand**: 80.3%
  - May 15, 2019 at 2:45 p.m.
  - Previous record: 78%, April 20, 2019

- **Peak net imports**: 11,894 MW
  - Sep 21, 2019 at 6:53 p.m.

- **Peak demand**: 50,270 MW
  - July 24, 2006 at 2:44 p.m.
  - Second highest: 50,116 MW, Sep 1, 2017

- **Steepest ramp over 3-hour period**: 15,639 MW
  - Jan 1, 2019 at 2:25 p.m.

---

1 This indicates the highest amount of renewables serving peak electricity demand on any given day.
Western EIM benefits: Q4 2019 [Read report]

Benefits
$60.72 million
Previous quarter: $64.81 million

ISO avoided curtailments
35,254 MWh
Previous quarter: 33,843 MWh

ISO GHG savings*
15,089 MTCO₂
Previous quarter: 14,485 MTCO₂

Gross benefits since 2014 [Visit Western EIM]

Benefits
$861.79 million

ISO avoided curtailments
1,012,150 MWh

ISO GHG savings*
433,120 MTCO₂

* The GHG emission reduction reported is associated with the avoided curtailment only.

Resources (as of 3/01/2020)

Resource adequacy net qualifying capacity (NQC) = 43,561 MW
Does not include current outages

Wind and solar curtailment totals

For more on oversupply, [visit here].
Installed renewable resources (as of 3/01/2020)

**Breakdown**

- **53.4%** solar
- **30.3%** wind
- **7.4%** geothermal
- **5.3%** small hydro
- **3.6%** biofuels

**Megawatts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Megawatts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>12,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>7,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal</td>
<td>1,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small hydro</td>
<td>1,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biofuels</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,884</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Today’s Outlook**

**NOTE** — Only fully commercial units are counted, not partials or test energy, as reported via the Master Generating File and captured in the Master Control Area Generating Capability List found on OASIS under “Atlas Reference”.

---

**Other facts**

- 32 million consumers
- Serve ~80% of California demand
- Serve ~33% of WECC demand within the ISO balancing authority
- Total estimated wholesale cost of serving demand in 2018 = $10.8 billion or about $50/MWh$^2$
- Total estimated wholesale cost of serving demand in 2017 = $9.4 billion or about $42/MWh$^2$
- 1 MW serves about 750-1,000 homes (1 MWh = 1 million watts used for one hour)
- 18 participating transmission owners
- 25,715 (or about 26,000) circuit miles of transmission
- 221 market participants
- Western EIM has nine active participants serving customers in eight states
- RC West is the reliability coordinator for 41 entities across 14 western states and northern Mexico

**See previous key statistics**

---

$^2$ Note higher cost mostly due to higher natural gas prices. After normalizing for natural gas prices and greenhouse gas compliance costs, total wholesale energy costs increased by about 4 percent.