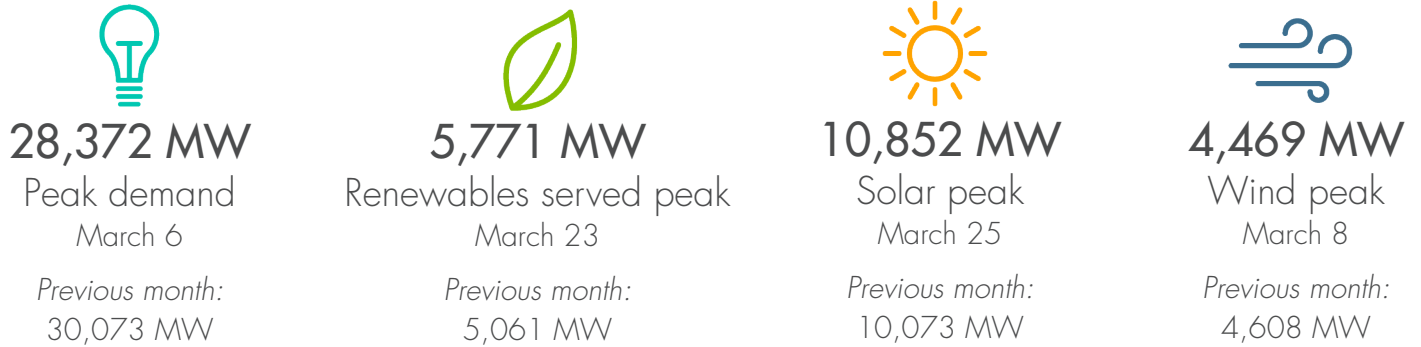
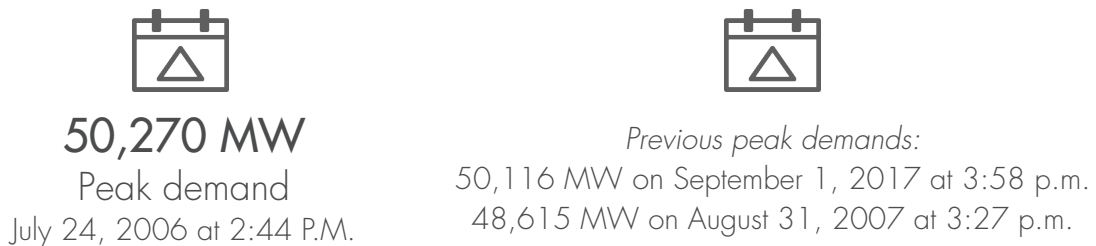
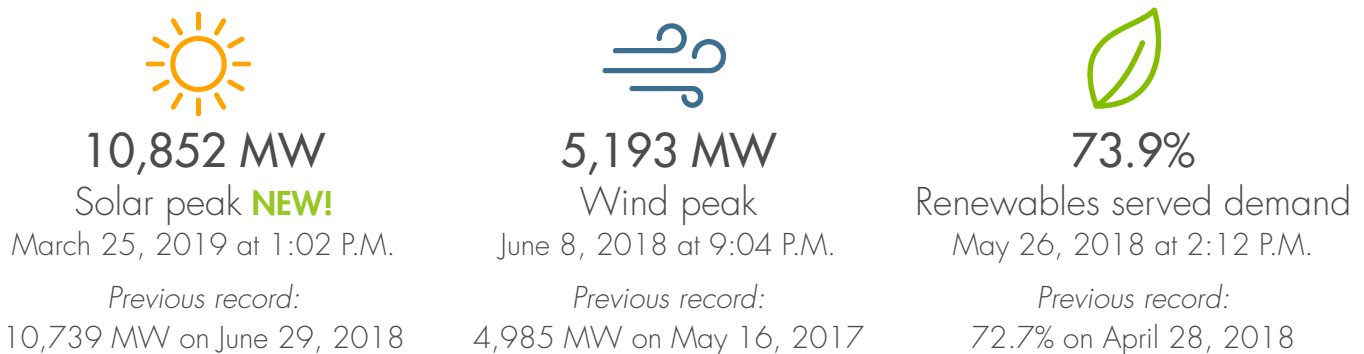


KEY STATISTICS

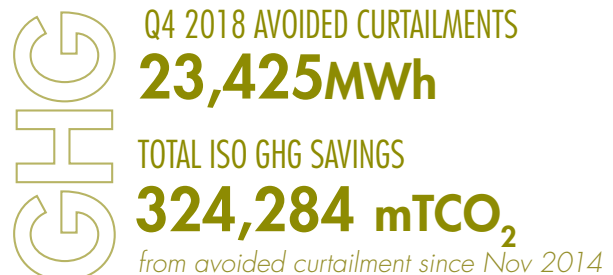
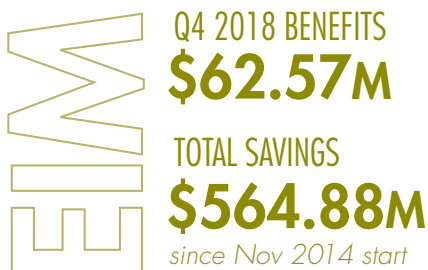
Peaks for March 2019



Historical stats & record peaks



Energy Imbalance Market



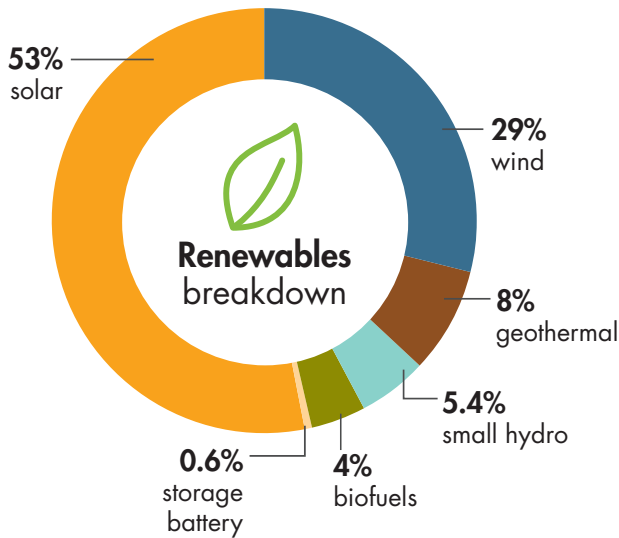


KEY STATISTICS

Demand & resources (as of 4/01/2019)

Resource adequacy net qualifying capacity (NQC) = **46,078 MW**
Does not include current outages

Renewable resources (as of 4/04/2019)



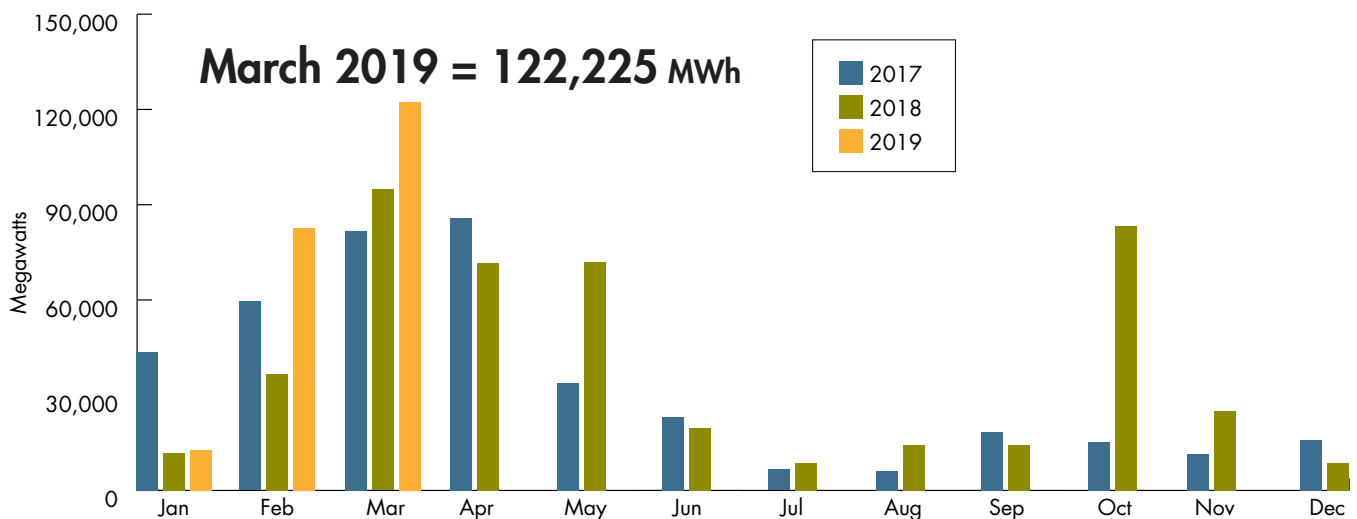
	Megawatts
Solar	11,949
Wind	6,505
Small hydro	1,234
Geothermal	1,785
Biofuels	951
Storage battery*	136
TOTAL	22,560

[See Today's Outlook](#)

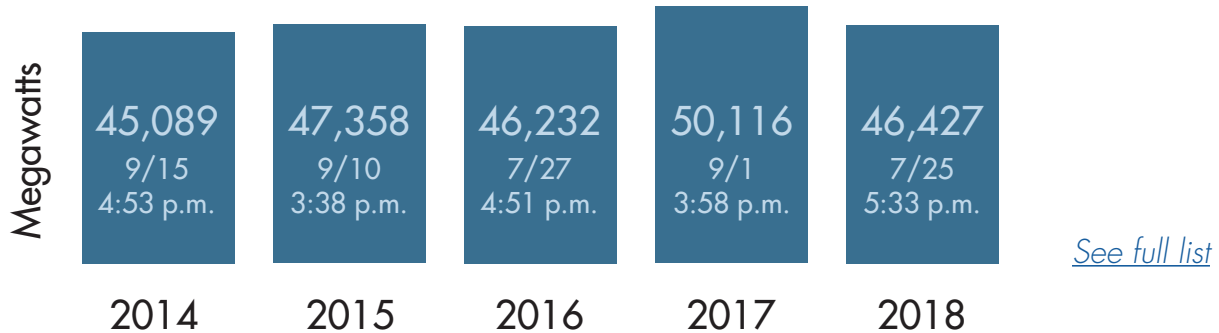
NOTE — Only fully commercial units are counted, not partials or test energy, as reported via the Master Generating File and captured in the Master Control Area Generating Capability List found on [OASIS](#) under "Atlas Reference".

*Includes stand-alone and hybrid units.

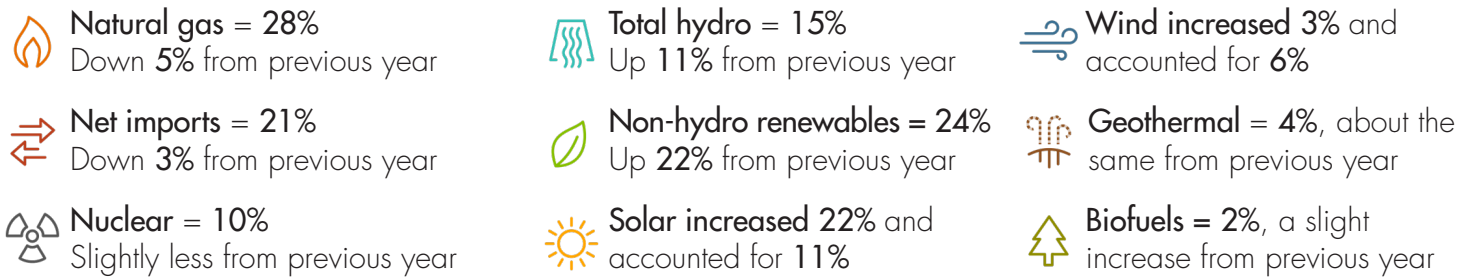
Key curtailment totals [See Managing Oversupply page](#)



Annual peak demand



2017 Energy use as percentage of total resources available



Other facts

- 30 million California consumers
- 1 MW serves about 750-1,000 homes
- 25,685 (or about 26,000) circuit miles of transmission
- 9,696 pricing nodes for ISO & all EIM entities as of Apr. 4, 2018. ISO has 4,119 pricing nodes
- Serve ~80% of California demand
- ISO serves ~33% of WECC demand
- 211 market participants
- 17 participating transmission owners
- Market transactions for 2017 = 31,208 (2016 = 29,651) daily average
- MWh of demand served for 2017 = 239 million
- Total estimated wholesale cost of serving demand in 2017 = \$9.4 billion or about \$42/MWh*
- Total estimated wholesale cost of serving demand in 2016 = \$7.4 billion or about \$34/MWh
- Western EIM has 9 active participants serving customers in 8 states (as of April 2019)

*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.