Peaks for July 2024

- **Peak demand**
  - **45,426 MW**
  - July 24, 6:00 p.m.
  - Previous month: 39,380 MW

- **Solar peak**
  - **19,279 MW**
  - July 29, 12:08 p.m.

- **Wind peak**
  - **5,452 MW**
  - July 7, 11 p.m.

- **Peak demand served by renewables**
  - **18,031 MW**
  - July 1, 5:59 p.m.

- **Peak net imports**
  - **9,566 MW**
  - July 3, 2:52 a.m.

Historical statistics and records (as of 08/06/2024)

- **Solar peak**
  - **19,368 MW**
  - June 20, 2024 at 12:07 p.m.
  - Previous record: 18,998 MW, June 12, 2024

- **Wind peak**
  - **6,465 MW**
  - May 28, 2022 at 5:39 p.m.
  - Previous record: 6,265 MW, March 4, 2022

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

- **Peak demand**
  - **52,061 MW**
  - Sept. 6, 2022 at 4:57 p.m.
  - Second highest: 50,270 MW, July 24, 2006

- **Steepest 3-hour average ramp**
  - **21,505 MWh**
  - Feb. 10, 2024 starting at 3 p.m.
  - Second highest: 21,153 MWh, Jan. 7, 2024

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1 Based on 1-minute averages, and includes dynamic transfers. Values are subject to revision as data is refined.
2 Indicates the highest amount of renewables serving peak electricity demand on any given day.
Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM) benefits: Q2 2024

**Benefits**

$365.04 million

Previous quarter: $436.30 million

**ISO avoided curtailments**

55,921 MWh

Previous quarter: 60,285 MWh

**ISO GHG savings**

25,802 MTCO₂

Previous quarter: 21,349 MTCO₂

WEIM benefits since 2014

**Benefits**

$5.85 billion

**ISO avoided curtailments**

2,278,936 MWh

**ISO GHG savings**

977,172 MTCO₂

Active participants: 22

Future participants: 1

Number of states: 11

Resources

Resource adequacy net qualifying capacity (NQC) = 53,414 MW

As of 07/06/24. Does not include current outages.

Installed battery capacity

9,150 MW

As of 08/07/24; subject to change.

Wind and solar curtailment totals

Learn about curtailment and managing the evolving grid.

July 2024 curtailment: 67,648 MWh

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

Includes storage resources that have achieved commercial operation date, and does not include pumped storage.
Installed renewable resources (as of 08/06/2024)

Breakdown

- 62.4% solar
- 26.5% wind
- 5.1% geothermal
- 3.7% small hydro
- 2.1% biofuels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renewable Resource</th>
<th>Megawatts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>19,638</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>8,352</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geothermal</td>
<td>1,610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small hydro</td>
<td>1,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biofuels</td>
<td>691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,470</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE — The ISO is using updated methodology to generate data. Only fully commercial units are now counted; units that are in test mode or partially online are excluded. For that data, view the Master Control Area Generating Capability List in the Master Generating File on OASIS under “Atlas Reference.”

Other facts

- 32 million consumers served
- Serve ~80% of California demand
- Serve ~33% of WECC demand within the ISO balancing authority
- 1 MW serves about 750-1,000 homes (1 MWh = 1 million watts used for one hour)
- 237.5 million megawatt-hours of load served (2023)
- 245.8 million megawatts of total electricity delivered (2023)
- 37,751 MW average market transactions per day (2023)
- 22 participating transmission owners
- ~26,000 circuit miles of transmission
- 321 market participants
- RC West is the reliability coordinator for 42 entities across 10 western states and northern Mexico

See the 2023 Annual Statistics

See previous Key Statistics