

February 2018


Peaks for February


Peak demand **30,182 MW**
February 20

 Renewables serving peak
5,921 MW February 10

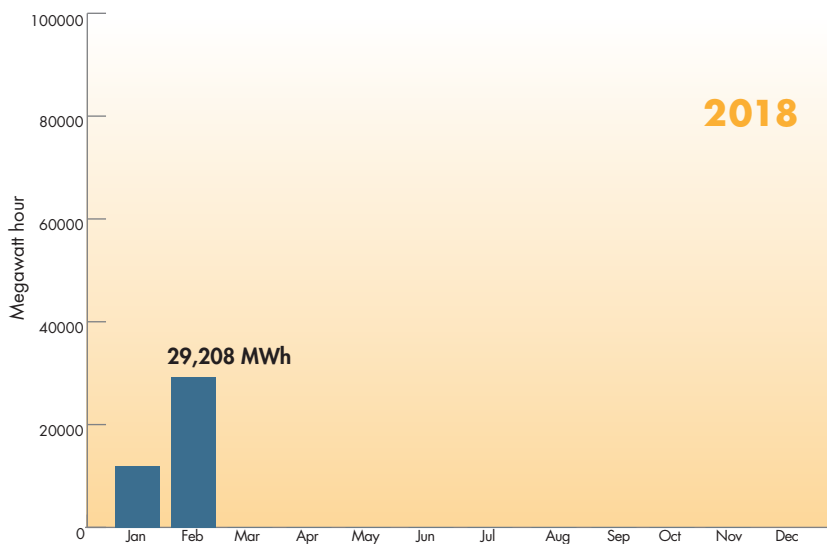
Percentage of renewables serving peak
23.3% February 10

Solar & wind **12,296 MW**
February 22

 Peak solar **9,878 MW**
February 28

 Peak wind **4,344 MW**
February 18

Key curtailment totals



[Click here](#) for more information on managing oversupply

Avoided curtailments due to EIM

2015 - 2017
EIM
222,657
metric tons

[Click here](#) for EIM quarterly benefits reports

Good facts

Renewables served **70.5%** of demand on February 18, 2018 at 2:09 p.m.

Previous milestones

67.2% - May 13, 2017 at 2:55 p.m.

65.2% - April 24, 2017 at 2:53 p.m.

56.7% - March 23, 2017 at 11:23 a.m.



Solar served **50%** of demand
March 4, 2018 at 12:58 p.m.



Wind served **22.4%** of demand
March 31, 2017 at 3:17 a.m.



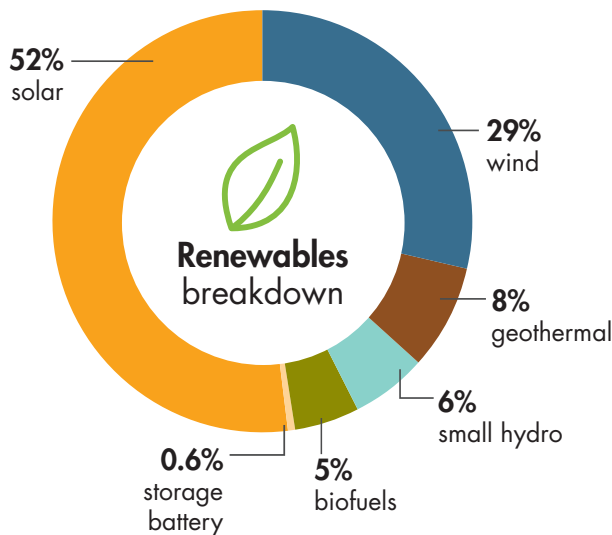
Demand & resources *(as of 03/06/2018)*

Resource adequacy net qualifying capacity (NQC) = **50,009 MW***

Does not include current outages

*Corrected NQC number

Installed renewable resources *(as of 03/06/2018)*



	Megawatts
Solar	11,190
Wind	6,315
Small hydro	1,240
Geothermal	1,790
Biofuels	997
Storage battery	136*
TOTAL	21,668

[Click here](#) for Today's Outlook

NOTE — Reporting Net Dependable Capacity only (numbers are rounded). 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 20 MW of storage integrated with power plants

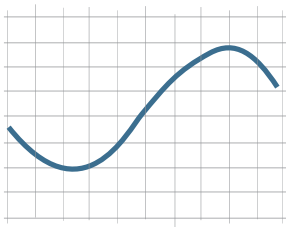
Record peaks

SOLAR
10,412 MW
 March 5, 2018, 10:18 a.m.

WIND
4,985 MW
 May 16, 2017, 5:26 p.m.

PREVIOUS SOLAR RECORD **9,914 MW** set on June 17, 2017, 12:13 p.m.

Season peak demand



2017	50,116 MW
2016	46,232 MW
2015	47,358 MW
2014	45,089 MW

SEPTEMBER 1, 2017, 3:58 P.M.


JULY 27, 2016, 4:51 P.M.


SEPTEMBER 10, 2015, 4:53 P.M.


SEPTEMBER 15, 2014, 4:53 P.M.

[Click here](#) to see historical peak demand


2016 Energy use as percentage of total resources available


 **Natural gas = 32%**
Down **40%** from previous year


 **Non-hydro renewables = 20%**
Up **18%** from previous year


 **Geothermal decreased 8%**
and provided almost **5%** of total system energy


 **Net imports = 28%**
Unchanged from previous year

 **Solar increased 32%** and accounted for **9%** of total system energy

 **Biofuels = 2%** of total system energy, a slight decrease compared to previous year

 **Nuclear = 8%**
About the same from previous year

 **Wind increased 12%** and accounted for **6%** of total system energy

 **Total hydro = 10%**
Up **5%** from previous year

Other mostly evergreen facts

- 30 million California consumers
- 1 MW serves about 750-1,000 homes
- 25,685 (or about 26,000) circuit miles of transmission
- 8,397 Pnodes (pricing nodes) (ISO & all EIM entities as of Jan. 5, 2017) ISO only Pnodes = 4,116
- Serve ~80% of California demand
- ISO serves ~33% of WECC demand
- 194 market participants
- 17 participating transmission owners
- Market transactions for 2016 = 29,651 (2015 = 27,488) daily average
- MWh of demand served for 2016 = 237M MWh, ~1.25% lower than 2015 (239.6M in 2015)
- Total estimated wholesale cost of serving demand in 2016 = \$7.4 billion or about \$34 MWh (down ~9% from \$8.3 billion/\$37MWh in 2015; \$12 billion in 2014/\$52 MWh).*

*Note — This is lowest nominal cost since 2008 — mostly due to lower natural gas prices. After normalizing for natural gas prices and greenhouse gas compliance costs, total wholesale energy costs decreased by about 4 percent.

California Independent System Operator