

Peaks for November 2019



Peak demand November 18

Previous month: 33,487 MW

Historical stats & records



Solar peak July 2, 2019 at 12:53 P.M.

Previous record: 11,435 MVV on July 1, 2019



4.013 MW

Peak served by renewables

November 25

Previous month:

7,564 MW

50,270 MW

Peak demand July 24, 2006 at 2:44 P.M.

Next highest: 50,116 MW on September 1, 2017 ÷Ņ:

9,083 MW

Solar peak November 1

Previous month: 10,504 MVV



Previous month: 4,677 MW

10,504 MW



KEY STATISTICS

Demand served by renewables April 20, 2019 at 12:40 P.M.

> Previous record: 73.9% on May 26, 2018



15,639 MW

Steepest ramp over 3-hour period January 1, 2019 at 2:25 P.M.

Next steepest: 15,070 MW on Mar 17, 2019 at 4:07 p.m.

Western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) benefits Read ISO EIM Benefits Report Q3 here

ECONOMIC

2019 Q3 benefits: **\$64.81 million**

Total benefits: \$801.07 million since 2014 launch

ENVIRONMENTAL

5,309 MW

Wind peak

May 8, 2019 at 3:21 P.M.

Previous record:

5,193 MW on June 8, 2018

Q3 avoided curtailments: 33,843 MWh

Q3 ISO GHG savings: 14,485 mTCO₂ Total ISO GHG savings: **418,031 mTCO**₂ from avoided curtailment since 2014 Equivalent to removing emissions from **87,889** passenger cars

California Independent System Operator | www.caiso.com | 250 Outcropping Way, Folsom, CA 95630 | 916.351.4400 CommPR/12.2019

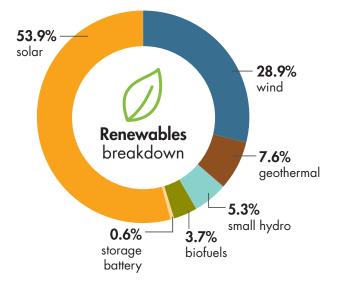


KEY STATISTICS

Demand & resources (as of 12/01/2019)

Resource adequacy net qualifying capacity (NQC) = 46,308 MW Does not include current outages

Renewable resources (as of 12/01/2019)



	0
🔆 Solar	12,697
–⇒ Wind	6,796
👾 Geothermal	1,785
🟁 Small hydro	1,244
A Biofuels	880
Storage battery*	136
TOTAL	23,538

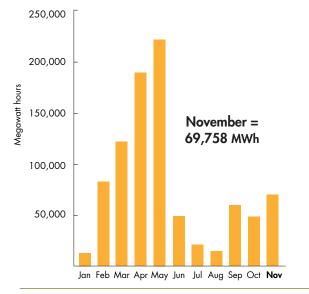
Megawatts

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 <u>OASIS</u> under "Atlas Reference". *Includes stand-alone and hybrid units.

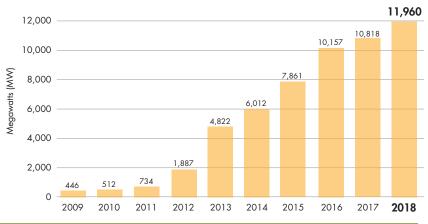
Wind and solar curtailment totals

For more on oversupply, visit here.



Installed solar growth

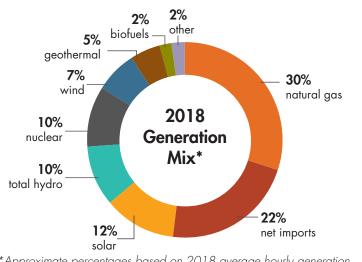
Solar capacity growth in the California ISO balancing area. Stay informed on how we are greening the grid <u>here</u>.



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*Approximate percentages based on 2018 average hourly generation (MW) from the 2018 Annual Report on Market Issues and Performance

2018 Energy use (as percentage of total resources available)

Natural gas = 30%Up 2% from previous year

Net imports = 22%unchanged from previous year

∆_o∆ Nuclear = 10% unchanged from previous year

KEY STATISTICS

Annual peak demand

2019: 44,301 MW Aug 15 at 5:50 p.m.

2018: 46,427 MW Jul 25 at 5:33 p.m.

2017: 50,116 MW Sep 1 at 3:58 p.m.

2016: 46,232 MW Jul 27 at 4:51 p.m.

Wind = 7% Up **19%** from previous year Down **7%** from previous year

 γ_{fp} Geothermal = 4%, Town 2% from previous year

Biofuels = 2%, a slight increase from previous year

Other facts

- 30 million consumers
- Serve ~80% of California demand
- Serve ~33% of WECC demand
- MWh of load served for 2018 = 232.9 million
- Total estimated wholesale cost of serving demand in 2018 = \$10.8 billion or about \$50/MWh*

Total hydro = 10%

Solar = 12%

Non-hydro renewables = 26%

Up 3% from previous year

🤆 Up **9**% from previous year

- Total estimated wholesale cost of serving demand in 2017 = \$9.4 billion or about $\$42/MWh^*$
- 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
- 217 market participants
- MWh of market transactions for 2018 = 32,635 (2017 = 31,208) - Daily average electricity delivered for 2018 = 222.8M MWh
- 9,696 pricing nodes for ISO & all EIM entities as of Apr. 4, 2018. ISO has 4,119 pricing nodes
- Western EIM has 9 active participants serving customers in 8 states
- RC West is the reliability coordinator for 41 entities across 14 western states and northern Mexico

*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.