

ERCOT MONTHLY

JULY 2025

A RECAP OF KEY INFORMATION
FROM THE PREVIOUS MONTH,
A LOOK AT THE UPCOMING
MONTH, AND A SNAPSHOT OF
ADDITIONAL KEY ITEMS

Contents

June Look Back.....	2
September MORA.....	3
Additional Items of Note	3
Solar Generation Exceeds Wind Record & Energy Storage Resources Discharge Over 7,000 MW	3
Addition of ESRs on the Grid.....	3
Large Load Interconnection Queue	4
Senate Bill (SB) 6 Workshop.....	6
Texas Businessman Added to ERCOT Board.....	6



June 2025

Look Back

77,351* MW

June 2025
demand

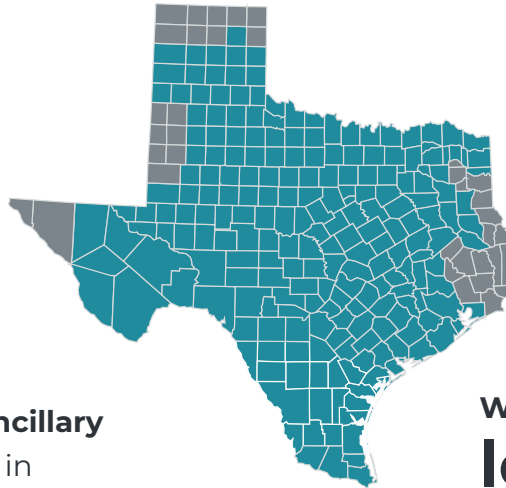
79,697 MW

June 2024 for
comparison

ERCOT procured

\$14.75 million in **Ancillary Services** for grid reliability in June 2025

Wholesale pricing was slightly **lower** than this time last year



*unofficial until final settlements



27,067 MW

max June solar generation



27,090 MW

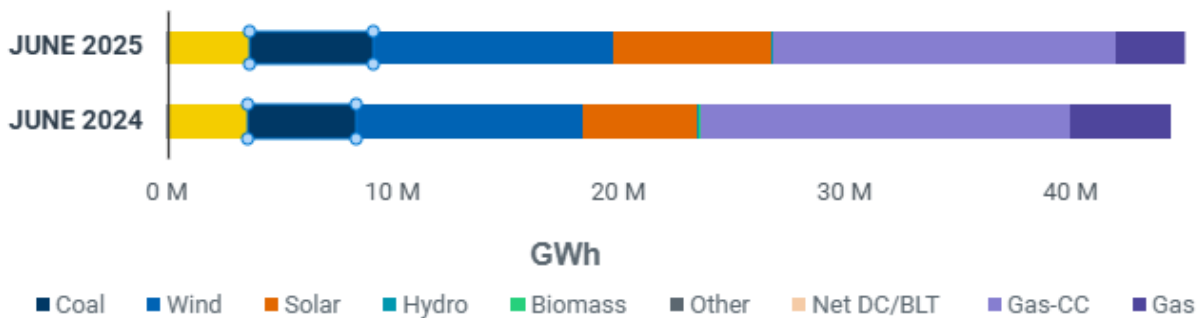
max June wind generation



5,794 MW

max June battery generation

June 2025 vs. 2024 Energy Generation Comparison



September Outlook

Monthly Outlook for Resource Adequacy (MORA) Report

The probabilistic modeling in the September MORA report shows a less than 1% chance of having to declare an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA). Reserve shortage risks are the highest during the evening hours from 7 p.m. through 9 p.m. Central Daylight Savings Time (CDT), when daily loads are typically near their highest levels and solar production is ramping down. Under typical grid conditions, there should be sufficient generating capacity available. The full report can be found on the [Resource Adequacy](#) page of ERCOT's website.

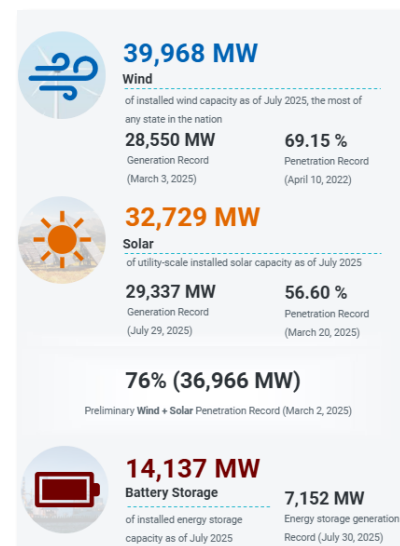
Additional Items of Note

Solar Generation Exceeds Wind Record & Energy Storage Resources Discharge Over 7,000 MW

On July 29, ERCOT hit a new record for solar generation with 29,337 MW. For the first time ever, the solar generation record surpassed the wind generation record of 28,550 MW (set March 3, 2025). In late July, ERCOT also set three new energy storage records, ending with 7,152 MW discharged at 7:59 p.m. on July 30, as solar declined. This was the first time batteries discharged over 7,000 MW. For additional reference:

- Solar generation installed capacity in ERCOT is 32,729 MW.
- Wind generation installed capacity is 39,968 MW.
- The installed capacity for batteries is 14,137 MW.

View what is powering the grid on the [Fuel Mix dashboard](#) and check records, capacities, and more on the ERCOT [Fact Sheet](#).



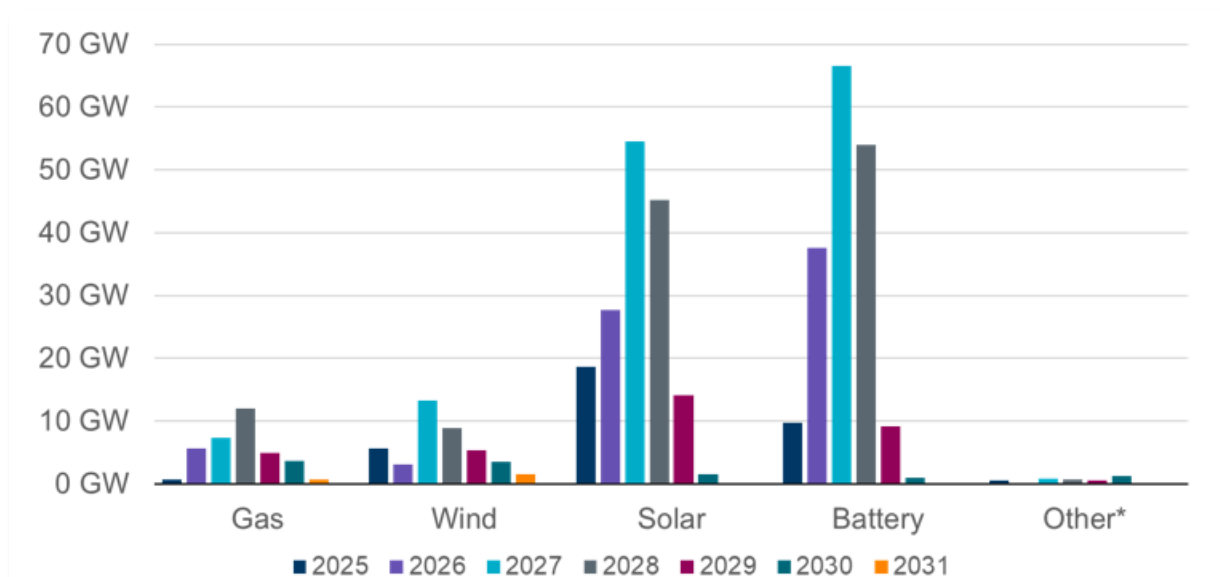
Addition of Energy Storage Resources (ESRs) on the Grid

Over the past several years, the ERCOT grid has seen a considerable expansion in battery energy storage systems (BESSs), with installed capacity reaching 14,137 MW as of July 2025. This marks a nearly threefold increase from early 2023.

In late July, ERCOT observed three new peak dispatch records (*see previous article above*) highlighting the increased penetration and growing role of BESSs in meeting peak demand and providing grid flexibility. This rapid growth in BESSs and other additional generation resources has helped to contribute to an increase in system reliability. The ERCOT [Monthly Outlook for Resource Adequacy \(MORA\) Report for the month of September 2025](#) calculates a

0.30% probability of Emergency Conditions that would activate the need for controlled outages. This risk is down from 12.00% for the same period the previous year.

Batteries are increasingly participating in Ancillary Services, voltage support, and frequency regulation, helping to stabilize the grid as system conditions evolve. At the same time, battery operators are facing an increasing level of competition in ERCOT's Ancillary Services markets. As more storage assets come online, price volatility and declining revenues have made dispatch optimization strategies essential for maintaining profitability for battery operators. As of June 2025, battery energy storage represents the largest component of ERCOT's generation interconnection queue. Among a total of 420,381 MW of proposed generation capacity, battery projects account for 177,929 MW. This surpasses solar, which comprises 161,677 MW; wind, with 41,414 MW; and natural gas, which accounts for 35,260 MW.



While these figures do not reflect the amount of generation capacity that will ultimately be built, they do signal a strong level of interest and investment focus among resource developers.

Large Load Interconnection Queue

The large load interconnection process is a critical procedure managed by ERCOT to ensure that new large loads, such as data centers, crypto mining facilities, and other significant energy consumers, are connected to the electric grid in a reliable and efficient manner. This process is essential for balancing economic growth with the stability and reliability of the electric grid.

Large loads are defined as one or more facility at a single site with an aggregate peak power demand equal to or greater than 75 MW. The interconnection process involves several phases to ensure that these loads are integrated without compromising grid reliability. The process begins with an interconnection request made to the Transmission Service Providers (TSPs). This request triggers a series of reliability studies to identify any necessary transmission upgrades required to serve the new load. These studies are conducted in

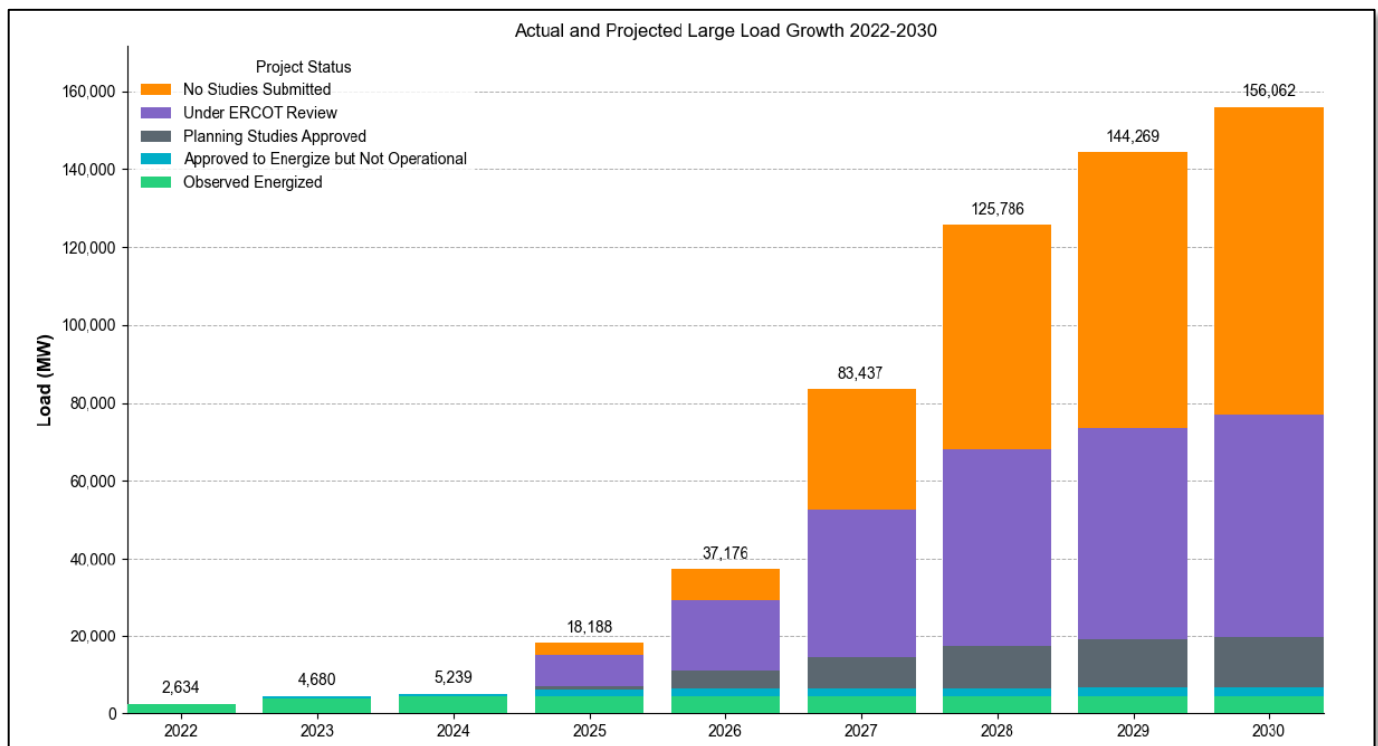
accordance with NERC Facilities Design, Connections, and Maintenance (FAC) standards to ensure the grid can handle the additional demand without risking stability.

Once the reliability studies are completed, the customer signs a binding agreement with the TSP, and the load is added to ERCOT's planning models and Network Operations Model. For netted loads, a new or amended Standard Generation Interconnection Agreement (SGIA) is signed.

The final phase involves the approval to energize the load. The TSP or Resource Entity (RE) requests ERCOT's approval to energize the load, and ERCOT validates the load modeling and telemetry quality. The load is then approved to consume energy up to the established ERCOT limit. To achieve the full requested load, transmission upgrades may be necessary. After energization, ERCOT monitors load consumption to ensure that the limits identified in the planning studies are not exceeded.

The large load interconnection process is a comprehensive and collaborative effort involving multiple stakeholders to ensure that new large loads are integrated into the grid in a manner that supports both economic growth and grid reliability.

As of June 2025, ERCOT is tracking approximately 156,000 MW of large loads seeking interconnection compared to 63,000 MW in December of 2024.



SB6 Workshop

On July 21, the Public Utility Commission (PUC) hosted a Senate Bill 6 (SB6) workshop providing an extensive discussion among stakeholders regarding the first steps in the implementation of the legislation. SB6 passed during the 89th Regular Legislative Session and signed by Governor Abbott on June 20, establishes new regulations associated with the integration of new large electricity consumers (greater than 75 MW), requiring the PUC to establish rules for interconnecting and planning for large loads, studying co-located loads and providing ERCOT with tools to enable curtailing these loads during tight system conditions. The bill also includes a provision requiring the PUC to evaluate the current method for allocating transmission costs. The workshop's discussion included several critical topics and subsequent recommendations, including:

- **Large load interconnection:** Creating new standards to interconnect large load customers in a manner that supports business development while maintaining system reliability
- **Demand thresholds:** Conducting periodic reviews of the 75 MW threshold for large load interconnections to ensure reliability in geographically constrained areas
- **Load forecasting:** Establishing a need for uniform load forecasting criteria across all Transmission and Distribution Service Providers (TDSPs)
- **Net metering arrangements:** Highlighting a greater need for transparency and early engagement with ERCOT to maintain system reliability
- **Transmission cost recovery:** Working to ensure that large load customers contribute to the recovery of interconnecting utilities' costs and developing a standardized approach to cost allocation
- **Stranded costs:** Protecting consumers from stranded costs while balancing the need for economic development

The workshop underscored the importance of having uniform and transparent standards for large load interconnections and load forecasting, financial accountability, and security measures; early engagement and transparency in net metering arrangements; and a standardized approach to transmission cost recovery to ensure fair contributions from large load customers.

Texas Businessman Added to ERCOT Board

William "Bill" Mohl has been selected to serve on the ERCOT Board of Directors. Mohl brings more than 40 years of energy and risk management experience in electric and gas utilities, commodity trading, merchant generation, wholesale markets, electric power service companies, and gas processing operations in both public and private companies. He has held leadership and board positions with responsibilities for strategic resource planning, field and system operations, market reform, and managing investments in gas and power businesses, including Shermco Industries Inc. and Entergy Corporation. He holds a master's degree in business and commerce, and a bachelor's degree in finance from Regis University. He also completed a Nuclear Operations Board of Directors Course from Goizueta Director's Institute at Emory University. Read the full [announcement](#).

