ERCOT MONTHLY

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

April 2026

ercot

Contents

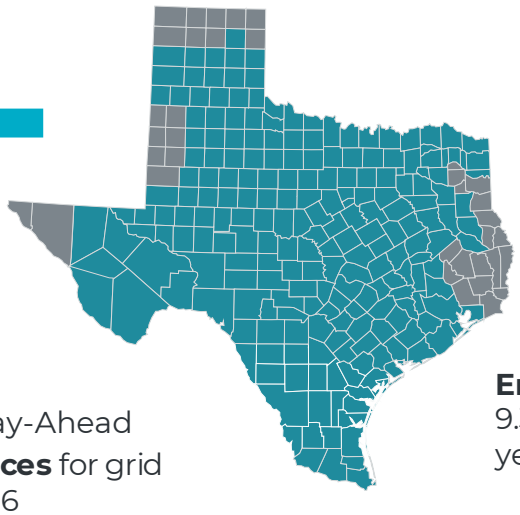
March 2026

Look Back

66,515* MW

March 2026 peak demand

(March 25, 2026)



62,924 MW

March peak record for comparison

(March 25, 2025)

ERCOT procured **$8.52** million in Day-Ahead Market **Ancillary Services** for grid reliability in March 2026

Energy generation increased by 9.3% compared to this time last year

*unofficial until final settlements

33,477 MW

March solar generation record

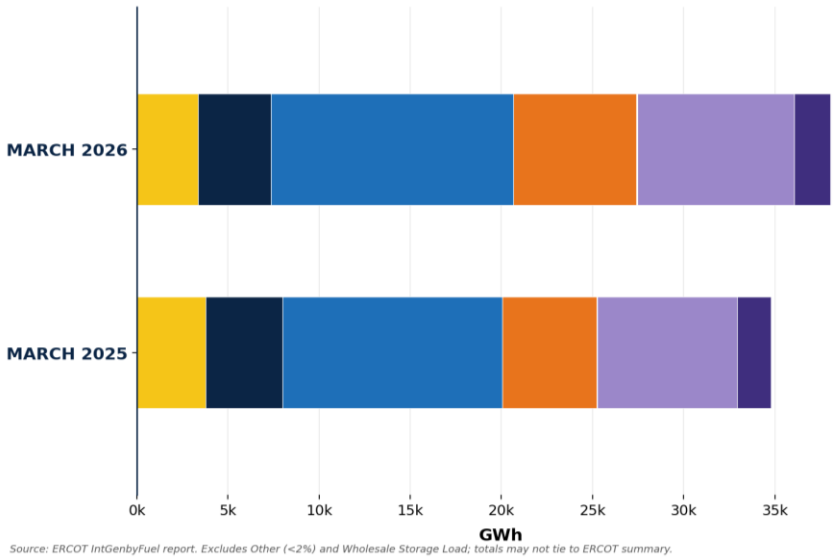
28,751 MW

March wind generation peak

10,515 MW

March max discharge generation

March 2025 vs. 2026 Energy Generation Comparison



Source: ERCOT IntGenbyFuel report. Excludes Other (<2%) and Wholesale Storage Load; totals may not tie to ERCOT summary.

	March 2025	March 2026
Nuclear	3,767	3,353
Coal	4,224	3,988
Wind	12,049	13,306
Solar	5,181	6,772
Hydro	23	25
Biomass	7	35
Gas-CC	7,678	8,605
Gas	1,874	1,979
Total	**34,804**	**38,062**

Monthly Outlook for

Resource Adequacy

May

Shown at right, the May Monthly Outlook for Resource Adequacy (MORA) report's probabilistic modeling results indicate a low risk (less than 1%) in the 8-9 p.m. hour of having to declare an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA). The model also accounts for the risk of coastal wind curtailment needed to avoid overloads on lines that make up the South Texas export interface.

Under typical grid conditions, the deterministic scenario indicates that there should be sufficient generating capacity available. The full report can be found on the Resource Adequacy page of ERCOT's website.

Hour Ending (CDT)	Chance of Normal System Conditions	EMERGENCY LEVEL	
		Chance of an Energy Emergency Alert	Chance of Ordering Controlled Outages
	Probability of CAFOR being above 3,000 MW	Probability of CAFOR being less than 2,500 MW	Probability of CAFOR being less than 1,500 MW
1 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 p.m.	99.16%	0.26%	0.11%
10 p.m.	99.60%	0.08%	0.05%
11 p.m.	99.75%	0.06%	0.04%
12 a.m.	99.95%	0.02%	0.01%

Note: Probabilities are not additive.

Additional

Items of Note

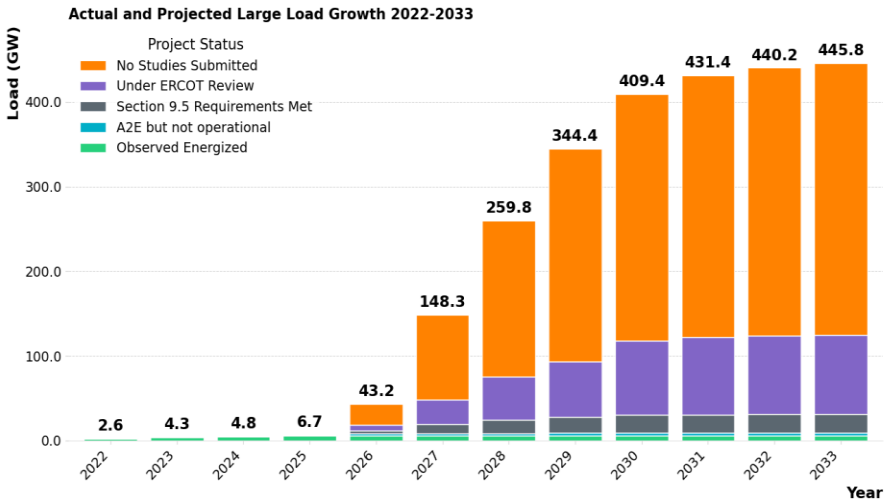
Batch Study Process for Large Load Interconnections

ERCOT continues to work with stakeholders in the transition of large load interconnection from individual studies to a Batch Study framework. The effort aims to process the growing number of large load interconnection requests in coordinated cohorts rather than the current individual serial process. The package is being delivered through Planning Guide Revision Request (PGRR) 145 and Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) 1325.

Stakeholder movement accelerated sharply in mid-April. At Workshop 7 on April 9, ERCOT announced that the Controllable Load Resource (CLR) and Bring-Your-Own-Generation (BYOG) provisions would be considered separately from Batch Zero so they would not delay the rest of the framework.

The Reliability and Operations Subcommittee (ROS) held a special meeting on April 14 to advance Batch Zero, then the Protocol Revision Subcommittee (PRS) on April 15 positioned PGRR 145 and NPRR 1325 for parallel approval at the June 2026 Board meeting.

The Large Load Interconnection Queue continues to grow, with applications of large loads now totaling 445.8 gigawatts (GW) by 2033. Of these current applications, 321 GW of these applications have *No Studies Submitted* yet to ERCOT. 93.7 GW of Large Load applications are classified as *Under ERCOT Review*, and 22 GW having *Section 9.5 Requirements Met*. ERCOT has 5.9 GW of *Observed Energized* Large Loads, with another 3.2 GW of loads that have *Approval to Energize but are not Operational*.



Project Status	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
No Studies Submitted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	99.7	184.4	251.3	291.6	309.2	316.6	321.0
Under ERCOT Review	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	29.3	50.6	65.6	87.3	91.3	92.6	93.7
Section 9.5 Requirements Met	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	10.6	16.1	18.4	21.5	21.7	21.9	22.0
A2E but not operational	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Observed Energized	2.6	4.3	4.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Total (GW)	**2.6**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**6.8**	**43.2**	**148.4**	**259.9**	**344.4**	**409.5**	**431.3**	**440.2**	**445.8**

ERCOT Releases Preliminary Long-Term Load Forecast for Years 2026–2032 for PUCT Discussion

ERCOT filed its preliminary Long-Term Load Forecast for 2026 through 2032 with the Public Utility Commission (PUCT) on April 15, projecting approximately 367,790 megawatts (MW) of demand in the ERCOT region by 2032, representing more than four times the 2026 system peak of 85,508 MW.

ERCOT acknowledges this as a preliminary figure and is likely higher than realized load growth. ERCOT will be working with the PUCT and stakeholders to refine the methodology. The Long-Term Load Forecast is one of the more consequential values used in ERCOT planning as it translates directly into Resource Adequacy planning, transmission planning, outage forecasting, and other reports produced by ERCOT.

Protocol Revision Subcommittee Grants Urgent Status to Generation Firming Program Required by HB 1500

The Protocol Revision Subcommittee (PRS) granted urgent status on April 15 to NPRR 1328, the Nodal Protocol Revision Request that implements the Generation Firming Program required by House Bill 1500 of the 88th Legislature. The program is intended to procure firming capacity from non-dispatchable resources during the highest-risk system hours. ERCOT has informed stakeholders that the program must reach the ERCOT Board no later than the September 2026 Board meeting to meet the December 1, 2027, statutory deadline for implementation. The relevant ERCOT subcommittees will conduct technical review from May through August.

Stakeholders Discuss Capacity Procurement Framework Under NPRR 1315

ERCOT's Nodal Protocol Revision Request 1315, which would establish a formal framework for procuring generation capacity to address transmission constraints, continues to be discussed in the ERCOT Stakeholder process.

Stakeholder concerns at Wholesale Markets Subcommittee (WMS) on April 1, and at PRS on April 15, centered on cost guardrails, mitigated offer caps, and market price formation. Several generators and load-serving entities raised the prospect that the procurement could create market distortions if cost recovery is not capped or if the procurement is structured outside of normal energy and Ancillary Services markets.

ERCOT will return to WMS for further refinement before bringing the item back to PRS.