

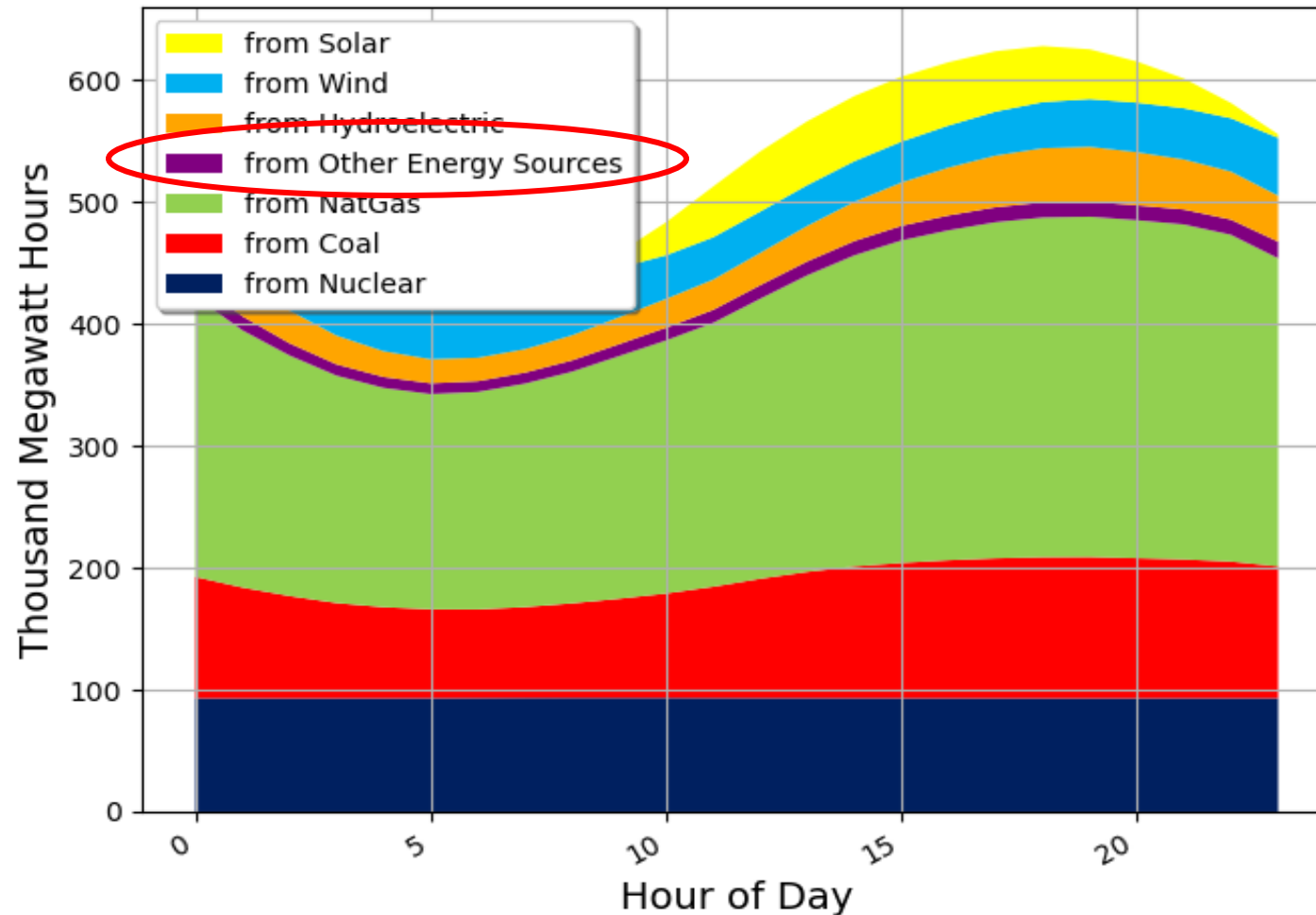
Chart of the Week #2024-30

U.S. Mid-Summer Heat Wave Met by Record Natural Gas Power Generation



**Max Pyziur
July 31, 2024
Washington, DC**

U.S. Average Hourly Electricity Production: from
06/19/2023 to 07/14/2023



Battery storage, labelled here as “Other Energy Sources”, primarily in California, provided between 5% to 6% of requirements.

Currently, EIA does not disaggregate utility-scale battery storage from other lesser-used sources placed in this category.

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- During the recent national heat wave that took place from June 19 to July 14 2024, U.S. power demand soared on air conditioning requirements. During this period, natural gas produced between 38% and 52% of power requirements, followed by nuclear ranging between 15% and 21% and coal steady at 18% to 19%.
- While still small but growing, battery storage (labelled as “Other Energy Sources;” currently, EIA does not disaggregate utility-scale battery storage from other lesser-used sources placed in this category), noticeably in California, provided between 5% to 6% of requirements.
- Wind ranged from 5% to 12% until it dropped off sharply on July 8, 2024.
- According to the EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration), the wind fall-off led to the most natural gas hourly generation that has been recorded by the agency. (<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=62604>).

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- This slide deck is available at: <https://eprinc.org/chart-of-the-week/>
- For more information on these charts, please contact Max Pyziur (maxp@eprinc.org).