



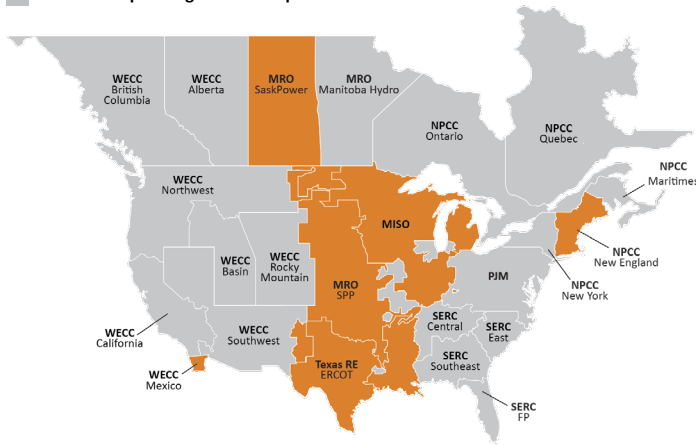
2025 Summer Reliability Assessment

[SRA Report](#) | [SRA Video](#)

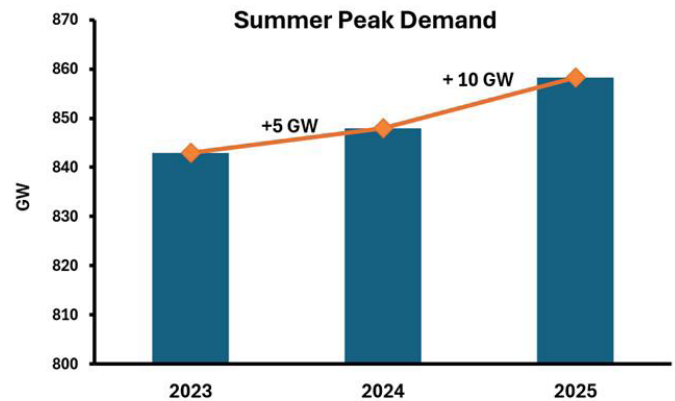
NERC's [2025 Summer Reliability Assessment](#) (SRA) finds an elevated risk of supply shortfalls during wide-area heat waves and abnormal weather conditions like those that have occurred in recent summers. As a result, system operators in many parts of North America could face challenges meeting peak electricity demand. Reserve shortages can occur during a range of conditions that include above-normal electricity demand, periods of low wind and solar output, and wide-area heat events that disrupt available transfers and generator availability. New resource additions—primarily solar and some batteries—are helping to meet surging load growth that continues to strain the resources. However, these additions are offset by ongoing generator retirements and introduce more complexity and energy limitations to the resource mix.

Summer Reliability Risk Area Summary

- Potential for insufficient operating reserves in above-normal peak conditions
- Sufficient operating reserves expected



Surging load growth: Load growth has increased by 10 GW, more than doubling the increase from 2023–2024, further straining parts of the system.

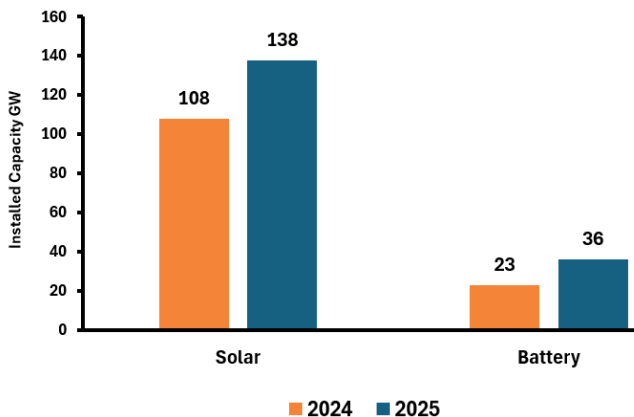


Influx of solar and batteries: These resources are effective in summer. The addition of 30 GW of new solar and 13 GW of new batteries is helping to meet summer peak demand.



Generator retirements: Ongoing generator retirements are reducing dispatchable generation and contributing to shrinking reserves and energy risks.

Solar and Battery Resources Installed Capacity



Generator Retirements Since September 1, 2024 Totalled 7.4 GW of Installed Capacity

