

Dive Brief: California lawmakers passed a series of climate-related bills this week, including legislation that codifies the state's goal of achieving carbon neutrality economywide by 2045 and a



The California Energy Commission estimates that 32 percent of retail energy sales were powered by renewable sources last year. But the supply of renewable energy varies from day to day ??? even



California's state fleet began its electrification transformation in 2012, and a lot has changed since then. New electric vehicle (EV) models are entering the market regularly, more federal funding is available than ever before for EVs and EV charging infrastructure, and more states are implementing goals and mandates to support fleet electrification.





This report presents a snapshot of renewable natural gas in California, including sources of renewable natural gas within California, estimates of potential production, carbon intensities for different sources, federal and state incentive programs, and federal and state policies that may affect the future of renewable natural gas within California.



Legislation in the state had previously set a goal of reaching 50 percent carbon-free energy by 2030, as Camila Domonoske of NPR notes, and California is already on the path toward its clean power



California electricity production by type. California produces more renewable energy than any other state in the United States except Texas. [1] In 2018, California ranked first in the nation as a producer of electricity from solar, geothermal, and biomass resources and fourth in the nation in conventional hydroelectric power generation. [2] As of 2017, over half of the electricity (52.7%





Clean Energy Capacity. The decision mandates the construction of more than 56 gigawatts (GW) of new clean energy resources by 2035, including plans for 4.5 GW of offshore wind, showcasing the State's commitment to diverse renewable energy infrastructure. Efficient Transmission Planning. Strategic Recommendations



4 CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY STORAGE
PROCUREMENT MANDATE | APRIL 2017
CLIMATE ACTION TARGETS CALIFORNIA'S
ENERGY STORAGE PROCUREMENT MANDATE
WHAT IS THE POLICY AIMING TO SOLVE? The
share of renewable energy in the Californian mix
has been growing exponentially in the last few years
??? solar photovoltaic, for example, has ???



- The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in ongoing efforts to ensure electricity reliability in the state and meet clean energy goals, today approved a historic decision ordering utilities to procure 11,500 megawatts (MW) of new electricity resources to come online between the years 2023 and 2026, enough to power approximately 2.5 million homes, with all ???





The Energy Commission plays a pivotal role by developing and mandating programs that use renewable energy, incentives for energy technology installation, renewable energy grants, and by ensuring the efforts benefit all ???



California's electricity grid is served by nearly 35,000 MWs of renewable resources today, but to meet the 2045 goal, the state will need an additional 148,000 MWs, which will likely require the development of land and ???

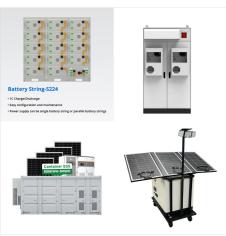


DOE OE GLOBAL ENERGY STORAGE
DATABASE Page 1 of 17 CALIFORNIA ENERGY
STORAGE POLICY STORAGE POLICY
SNAPSHOT Does California have an renewables
mandate? YES. 50 percent renewables by 2026 and
60 percent renewables by 2030 Does California
have a state mandate or target for storage? YES.
1,325 MW by 2020 Does ???





In addition, SB 100 sets a 100% clean, zero carbon, and renewable energy policy for California's electricity system by 2045. It further requires state agencies regulating energy, clean air, and climate to implement the policy in all proceedings authorized under law.



Senate Bill (SB) 100 established a landmark policy requiring renewable energy and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of electric retail sales by 2045. It requires the California Energy Commission, California Public Utilities Commission, and California Air Resources Board to submit a report to the Legislature every four years.



Sacramento ??? The California Energy Commission (CEC), California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) today released the first joint agency report and a summary document examining how the state's electricity system can become carbon free by 2045.. The report is the initial analysis called for in Senate Bill 100 (SB 100, De ???





California has some of the most aggressive mandates for renewable energy production in the country. The state has a 100 percent "clean" energy mandate by 2045, with 60 percent of the state's electricity mandated to come from renewable energy by 2030. All new houses built in the Golden State must have solar panels on the roof, and several cities (e.g., ???



Scaling Up And Crossing Bounds: Energy Storage in California. Energy Storage Proceedings.
R.10-12-007: In December 2010, the CPUC opened a Rulemaking to set policy for California Load Serving Entities (LSEs) to consider the procurement of viable and cost-effective energy storage systems in response to AB 2514. This rulemaking identified energy



California's RPS program was established in 2002 by Senate Bill (SB) 1078 (Sher, 2002) with the initial requirement that 20% of electricity retail sales must be served by renewable resources by 2017. (CEC) is responsible for the certification of electrical generation facilities as eligible renewable energy resources and adopting regulations





This week, SMUD lauded the California Energy Commission's (CEC) approval of its Neighborhood SolarShares program for the 2019 Building Standards, which requires all new low-rise residential homes under three stories high to be built with solar starting in 2020.



Due to a severe heatwave and without the wind blowing and the sun shining, California's day-ahead electricity prices spiked at above \$1000 per megawatt-hour on August 14. California's renewable portfolio standard mandates that 60 percent of its electricity must come from renewable energy (mainly wind and solar power) by 2030.



AB 2316 by Assemblymember Christopher Ward (D-San Diego) ??? Public Utilities Commission: customer renewable energy subscription programs and the community renewable energy program. AB 2440 by Assemblymember Jacqui Irwin (D-Thousand Oaks) ??? Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.





SB 100 (De Leon, 2018), the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018, requires California's renewable energy and zero-carbon resources to supply 100 percent of electric retail sales to end-use customers, and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve state agencies, by 2045. The bill requires that the transition to a 100% renewable and zero



From January to mid-July of this year, zero-carbon, renewable energy exceeded demand in California for 945 hours during 146 days ??? equivalent to a month-and-a-half of 100% fossil-fuel-free



? In addition to being able to transfer all this renewable energy, California must make an additional \$20 billion in transmission upgrades to be able to handle charging the state's electric vehicles, Newsom orders review of why CA electricity is expensive with renewable mandate. GOP fights Newsom ban on voter ID, hand counts as CA city





SACRAMENTO ??? The California Energy
Commission (CEC) today joined with the U.S.
Department of Energy (DOE) to announce California
is launching the first of two federally-funded Inflation
Reduction Act (IRA) Residential Energy Rebate
Programs.. Applications are open for the first phase
of the Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates
(HEAR or HEEHRA in ???



California's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) is one of the most ambitious renewable energy standards in the country. The RPS program requires all electric load serving entities to procure 60% of its electricity portfolio from eligible renewable energy resources by 2030



In 2022, according to the Energy Information
Administration, 49% of California's in-state energy
generation came from renewable energy???mostly
solar, wind, and geothermal. That sounds
impressive, but the figure doesn"t include the rapidly
growing percentage of power California imports
from out of state ??? and it is notable that the state