

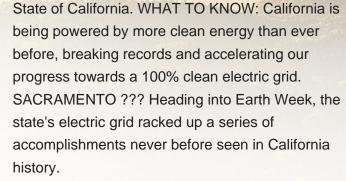
~a

~\





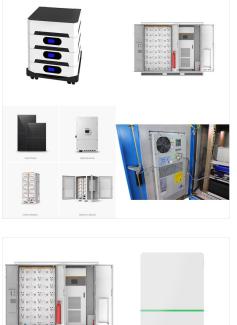






Renewable energy sources are making up a growing portion of California's power supply. For the first time, wind, water and solar power combined are consistently meeting or surpassing 100% of the





About the California Energy Commission. The California Energy Commission is leading the state to a 100 percent clean energy future. It has seven core responsibilities: developing renewable energy, transforming transportation, increasing energy efficiency, investing in energy innovation, advancing state energy policy, certifying thermal power

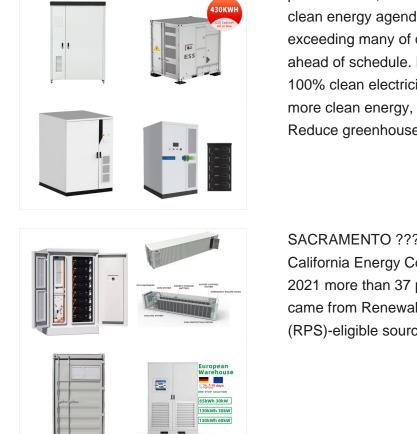


In 2022, over 39 percent of California's retail electricity sales was served by RPS-certified renewables. Together with large hydroelectric and nuclear power, 61 percent of California's retail electricity sales come from zero-carbon, clean generation.



Where we are now: The energy pulsing through California's grid is 60% clean and carbon-free overall, meaning it comes from renewable sources like solar and wind and zero-carbon sources like hydropower and nuclear. The state's energy commission anticipates carbon-free energy will comprise two-thirds of retail sales in 2024.





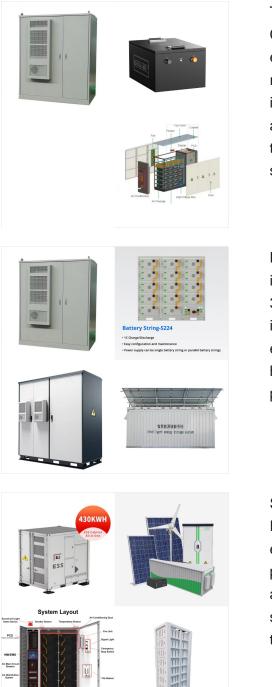
percent clean, resilient electric grid. California's clean energy agenda is ambitious, and we are exceeding many of our preliminary targets years ahead of schedule. But to reach our ultimate goal of 100% clean electricity by 2045, we need to build more clean energy, 33% renewable energy . Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels

SACRAMENTO ??? The latest data from the California Energy Commission (CEC) shows that in 2021 more than 37 percent of the state's electricity came from Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)-eligible sources ???



SACRAMENTO -- Data from the California Energy Commission (CEC) shows that 59 percent of the state's electricity came from renewable and zero-carbon sources in 2020. The CEC estimates that in 2020, 34.5 percent of ???





The latest data from the California Energy Commission shows that in 2021, 59% of the state's energy came from renewable and zero-carbon resources. But to fully meet our goals, it will take investment from both the public and private sectors, and modernizing our rules to ensure we can build the clean energy projects we need to power our state.

However, as total system electric generation also increased in 2021, renewable energy accounted for 33.6 percent of the total system mix - a 0.51 percent increase from 2020. California's non-CO2 emitting electric generation categories (nuclear, large hydroelectric, and renewables) accounted for 49 percent of its in-state generation, compared to

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





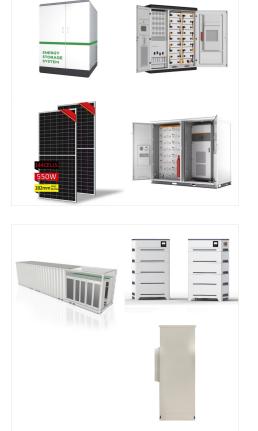
Dive Brief: California lawmakers passed a series of climate-related bills this week, including legislation that codifies the state's goal of achieving carbon neutrality economywide by 2045 and a

Primary Renewable Energy Generation Source: Hydro Conventional: Capacity (megawatts) Value Percent of Percent of State Total; Total Electricity Net Generation: 204,126: 100.0: More Tables on Renewable Electricity in California: Formats; Table 2. State Total Electric Power Industry Net Summer Capacity, by Energy Source, 2006 - 20010 (MW)



California has even established a 100 percent zero-carbon energy planning goal by 2045. The California Energy Commission plays a pivotal role in California's development and adoption of renewable energy. The Energy Commission jointly administers the state's landmark Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) with the California Public Utilities





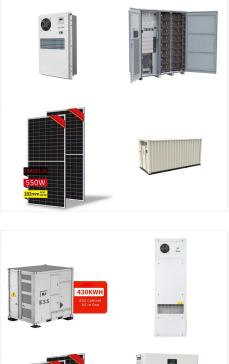
The California Energy Commission is leading the state to a 100 percent clean energy future. It has seven core responsibilities : developing renewable energy, transforming transportation, increasing energy efficiency, investing in energy innovation, advancing state energy policy, certifying thermal power plants, and preparing for energy emergencies.

? California is now getting more of its energy from clean, renewable sources than ever. Environment California Research & Policy Center's updated Renewables on the Rise online dashboard shows that as of 2023, the ???



As of 2022, about 36% of California's electricity sales come from renewable sources like solar, wind, and geothermal energy, a substantial increase from a decade earlier, when only 12% of electricity sales came from ???





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.

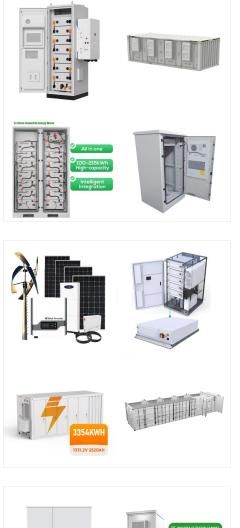


Changes to the State Energy Data System (SEDS) Notice: In October 2023, we updated the way we calculate primary energy consumption of electricity generation from noncombustible renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal). Visit our Changes to 1960???2022 conversion factor for renewable energy page to learn more.



Clean power production in California has tripled since 2005, largely due to increased cost efficiency in renewable energy. Over the last decade, the price of renewable energy has plummeted: wind has become 3 times more affordable and solar has become 10 times more affordable, making it more cost effective than any fossil fuel-burning power source.





SACRAMENTO ??? California's battery storage capacity has expanded rapidly, increasing by 3,012 megawatts (MW) in just six months to reach a total of 13,391 MW.This growth marks a 30% increase since April 2024, underscoring the state's swift progress in building out clean energy infrastructure, especially during a summer marked by record-breaking heat.

Senate Bill 100 (2018) requires 100 percent of California's electric retail sales be supplied by renewable and zero-carbon energy sources by 2045. To keep the state on track, last year Governor Gavin Newsom signed SB 1020, establishing interim targets of 90 percent clean electricity by 2035 and 95 percent by 2040.



Renewable Supply and Demand. Renewable energy is the fastest-growing energy source globally and in the United States. Globally: About 11.2 percent of the energy consumed globally for heating, power, and transportation came from modern renewables in 2019 (i.e., biomass, geothermal, solar, hydro, wind, and biofuels), up from 8.7 percent a decade prior (see figure ???





The percentage of consumer demand served by renewables is a new addition to the ISO's monthly performance reports. Consumer demand is measured by taking total system demand and subtracting energy resources that participate in the ISO's market and draw power from the grid, such as batteries when they are charging and hydropower plants that pump and ???



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 just hit 95% renewable energy. Will other states come along for the ride? Electric transmission lines run through the southern end of California's San Joaquin Valley, near Maricopa





100% clean energy by 2045, if not sooner. two years early. total percentage of clean energy is 63%. The technology exists today to achieve California's clean energy goals, but we need to build new resources at an unprecedented pace and scale. The . clean energy transformation . is entirely within our reach and we must act quickly to reach it