



CALIFORNIA

2014 EIA reports and publications

CALIFORNIA ENERGY HIGHLIGHTS:

California ranked third in the nation in refining capacity as of January 2014, with a combined capacity of almost 2 million barrels per day.

California ranked fourth in the nation in 2013 in conventional hydroelectric generation, second in net electricity generation from other renewable energy resources, and first as a producer of electricity from geothermal energy.

California ranked third in the nation, excluding federal offshore areas, in crude oil production in 2013.

EIA'S CALIFORNIA FLICKR ALBUM

<http://bit.ly/1w3NGxS>

CALIFORNIA STATE PROFILE

<http://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=LA>

RENEWABLES

DECEMBER 10, 2014

California leads the nation in the adoption of electric vehicles

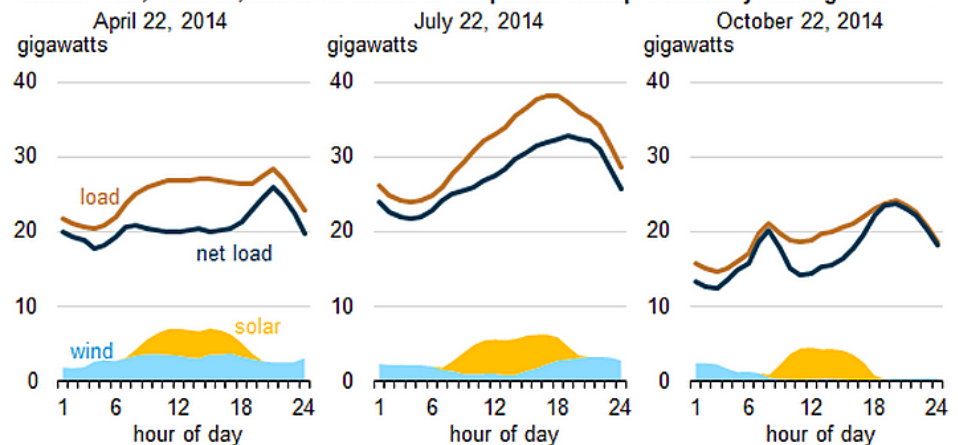
- In 2013, California was home to almost half of all of the nation's 104,000 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.

DECEMBER 9, 2014

Increased solar and wind electricity generation in California are changing net load shapes

- The California Independent System Operator (CAISO) is facing an increasingly different net load shape, as more solar and wind electric generating capacity is added.
- California's utility-scale solar grew in 2014, with hourly solar power output reaching nearly 5 gigawatts (GW) by the end of September 2014, representing more than 10% of the system's 2014 year-to-date hourly peak demand.
- The Solar Energy Industries Association estimated approximately 1.2 GWAC (1.4 GWDC) of residential solar capacity was installed in California in the second quarter of 2014.

CAISO load, net load, and wind and solar output on example weekdays during 2014



OCTOBER 6, 2014

California drought led to less hydropower, increased natural gas generation

- During the first half of 2014, hydropower accounted for only 10% of California's total electricity generation. On average, hydropower accounted for 20% of California's in-state generation during the first six months of each year from 2004 to 2013.

AUGUST 25, 2014

Natural gas, solar, and wind led new power plant capacity additions in the first half of 2014

- California had the second-largest level of new power plant additions, adding just under 1,100 megawatts (MW), of which about 77% was solar and 21% was wind, with the remaining additions from natural gas and other sources.

JUNE 25, 2014

California continued to set daily records for utility-scale solar energy

- In 2013, 2,145 MW of utility-scale solar capacity entered service in California, of which more than 500 MW came from large-scale solar thermal plants.
- California accounted for more than 75% of U.S. utility-scale solar capacity installed in 2013.

APRIL 15, 2014

Twelve states produced 80% of U.S. wind power in 2013

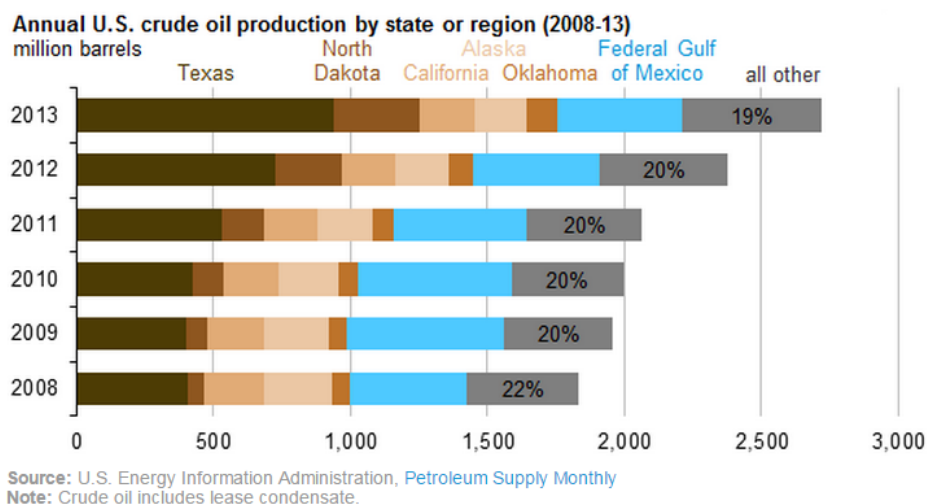
- According to preliminary generation data released in EIA's March 2014 *Electric Power Monthly* report, California was the country's third-largest producer of wind power with more than 13 million megawatthours (MWh) of electricity in 2013, accounting for more than 7.2% of the country's net generation from wind.

PETROLEUM AND OTHER LIQUIDS

MARCH 21, 2014

Five states and the Gulf of Mexico produced more than 80% of U.S. crude oil

- Five states and the Gulf of Mexico supplied more than 80%, or 6 million barrels per day, of the crude oil (including lease condensate) produced in the United States in 2013; California provided close to 7% of this total.



NATURAL GAS

APRIL 8, 2014

Half of power plant capacity additions in 2013 came from natural gas

- Natural gas-fired power plants accounted for slightly more than 50% of new U.S. utility-scale generating capacity added in 2013; almost half of all U.S. capacity added in 2013 was located in California.

FOLLOW US!

