Chart of the Week #2022-27 Mid-Summer Electricity Generation: California & Texas

> Max Pyziur July 27, 2022 Washington, DC

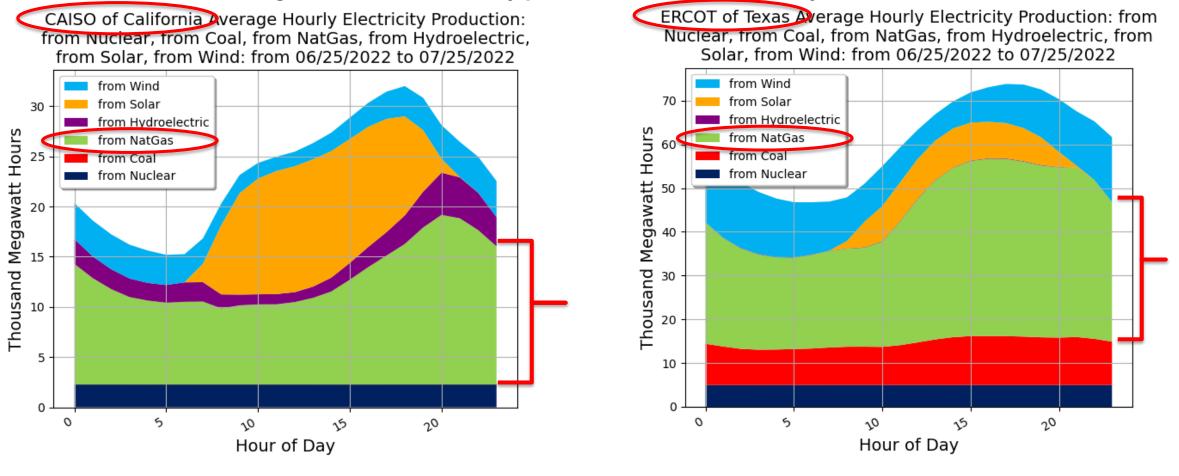
> > Source: Spearville KS AP Photo/Charlie Riedel

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2022 Mid-Summer Electricity Generation: California & Texas



Despite large installments of renewable energy capacity in California and Texas, both states are continuing to rely on large amounts of natural gas generation to meet daily peak 2022 summer electricity demand.



Analysis based on Hourly EIA Data

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- California has 10,000 megawatts of installed hydroelectric capacity. Its utilization is highly dependent on water levels at California's reservoirs critical for summer peak generation.
- Beginning two years ago (2020), California has been experiencing a severe drought; this has caused water levels across all of California's hydroelectric reservoirs to drop considerably.
- In addition, California has 11,000 megawatts of solar capacity.
- Texas has aggressively installed large amounts of wind power generation capacity, currently totaling over 38,000 megawatts.
- Despite these large installments of renewable energy capacity in California and Texas, both states are continuing to rely on large amounts of natural gas generation to meet daily peak 2022 summer electricity demand.
- Several public policy initiatives have been key to both states having large amounts of renewable capacity, including federal investment and production tax credits.
- This slide deck is available at **EPRINC's Chart of The Week Archive**.
- For more information on these charts, please contact Max Pyziur (<u>maxp@eprinc.org</u>).