Statistics and Graphs for the 37 of 45 Days From March 8-April 21, 2024, Where Wind-Water-Solar (WWS) Supply Exceeded 100% of Demand on California's Main Grid for 0.25-9.25 Hours Per Day

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WWS = Wind (onshore here), Water (small and large hydro and geothermal) and Solar (utility PV and CSP).

Rooftop PV (which produces ~12% of California's electricity) is not directly included; however, it reduces demand on the grid during the day by powering homes directly, so is reflected in the demand curves.

Summary stats: Max WWS relative to demand over 45 days and nights: 148.3%; Min WWS: 24.29%; Avg WWS: 62.8%; Avg/Max hours per day with WWS > 100% of demand: 3.24 h/9.25 h.

Data source: <a href="http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/supply.html">http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/supply.html</a>

## Please see

https://web.stanford.edu/group/efmh/jacobson/WWSBook/Countries100Pct.pdf for a rank of countries and U.S. states in terms of their penetration in the annual average on the grid. For states, the table also shows that 5 of the 11 states with the highest WWS penetration are among the 10 states with lowest electricity prices. Ten of the 12 states with the highest WWS penetration are among the 25 states with lowest prices. California prices are high because of high fossil gas prices and costs of wildfires, undergrounding transmission lines, the San Bruno and Aliso Canyon gas disasters, and the need to strengthen gas pipelines. WWS reduces California prices.

## 24-h Min, Max, and Avg Percent Wind-Water-Solar (WWS) and Hours >100% WWS on California Main Grid For 45-day Period During Mar-Apr, 2024, With WWS>100% of Demand for 37 days











