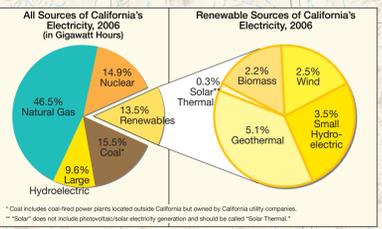
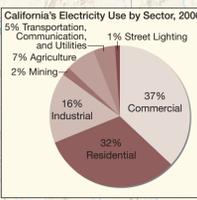
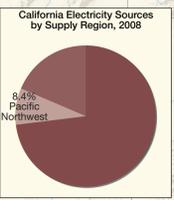
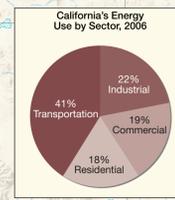
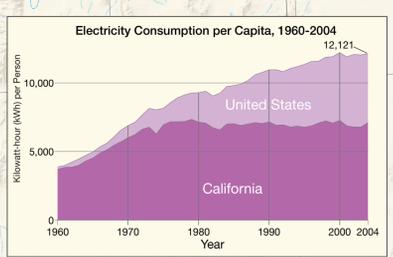
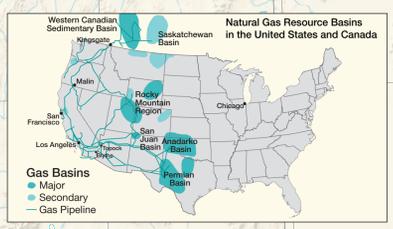
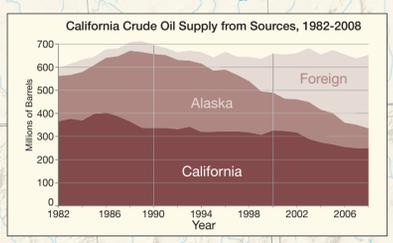




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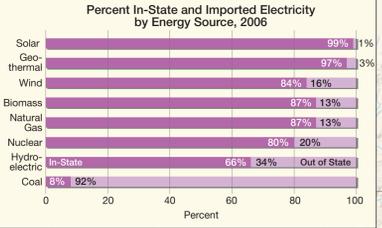


### Natural Gas and Oil Production and Power Plants



**CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY PROFILE**  
California's energy system depends on petroleum and natural gas. The transportation system is almost 100 percent powered by petroleum and natural gas is used to generate electricity or for heating buildings and water. More than half of the state's electricity is produced from natural gas and imported electricity made from coal but renewable resources such as solar, wind, geothermal, biomass and small hydro are becoming more important in generating electricity.

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY**  
Californians have made great improvements in energy efficiency over the last 30 years. The state is one of the most efficient users of electricity and total energy use in the nation per person. Energy efficiency is the least expensive way to help meet California's energy demands and the best way to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



### Electric Generating Power Plants

- (Generating Capacity Greater than .1 Megawatts)
- Energy Source**
- Biogas
  - Biomass
  - Coal
  - Geothermal
  - Hydroelectric
  - Landfill Gas
  - Municipal Solid Waste Management
  - Nuclear
  - Solar
  - Wind
- For natural gas power plants see map inset at upper right.
- Annual Wind Power at 164 Foot Elevation (in Watts per Square Meter (W/m<sup>2</sup>))**
- High: More than 400
  - Medium: 100 - 400
  - Low: Less than 100
- Transmission Line
  - Major Electric Utility Service Areas
  - Geothermal Area

