



# THE UNITED STATES' CLEANER ENERGY FUTURE

## THE CHALLENGE: The Looming Energy Crisis in the US

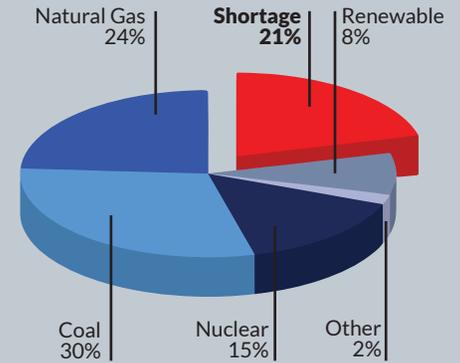
The United States faces an energy SHORTAGE over the next decade:

- ▶ Under the Clean Power Plan, the US must cut carbon dioxide emissions 30% by 2030
- ▶ Nationwide electricity demand is expected to grow 14% by 2030
- ▶ At least three nuclear facilities are being taken offline in the next decade – removing the amount of power it takes to keep the lights on in 1.5 million US homes
- ▶ High-carbon energy sources make up 33% of the nation's electricity generation; 18 million homes' worth of power could be taken offline through proposed coal plant closures

The result? Without new capacity, **the United States faces at least a 21% power deficit by 2030** – a 1.1 billion megawatt/hour energy shortage. **That is more electricity than the US industrial sector consumed in 2015 for agriculture, assembly lines and construction combined.**

**Renewables alone are not enough.** To fill the clean energy shortage, America would need over 3.8 million acres of solar panels – costing approximately \$1.8 trillion and covering an area nearly twice the size of Yellowstone National Park.

## THE UNITED STATES' 2030 Energy Projection



Based on current energy mix, projected needs, plant closures and without additional natural gas facilities.

## THE SOLUTION: Natural Gas Infrastructure

The nation already produces 33 percent of its energy from natural gas, which has been credited with cutting greenhouse gas emissions.

Transitioning from higher-carbon energy sources towards abundant natural gas will help the United States meet its ambitious and responsible clean energy targets and our country's growing electricity needs.

There are dozens of shovel-ready natural gas pipeline projects\* and a gap in needed natural gas distribution build-outs across the country that could provide tens of thousands of high-quality jobs while increasing access to clean natural gas.

What are the other benefits?



**Renewable Support:** Natural gas runs 24 hours a day and provides backup energy for renewables; natural gas is also required to create steam at solar energy facilities.



**LOWER ENERGY BILLS** because energy from natural gas costs less than coal and is two-thirds the cost of wind and one-quarter the cost of solar power.



**Expanded natural gas infrastructure** supports emissions reduction programs like natural gas-powered vehicles and buses and powers the growing number of electric cars.

## Skilled Workers CLEANER FUTURE



## THE BENEFITS: Improved Wellness and Safety



### HEALTH BENEFITS

Expanding the use of natural gas will reduce dangerous air pollutants – which lead to the premature deaths of 52,000 Americans each year – and lower the incidence of asthma, chronic bronchitis and heart attacks.



### EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Adding more natural gas electricity production will significantly reduce our country's carbon emissions and make large strides towards federal greenhouse gas reductions.



### SAFETY

Building, repairing and monitoring natural gas infrastructure helps prevent leaks and improve overall safety. There are 2.4 million miles of distribution and transmission pipelines across the United States that require vigilance and investments to maintain.