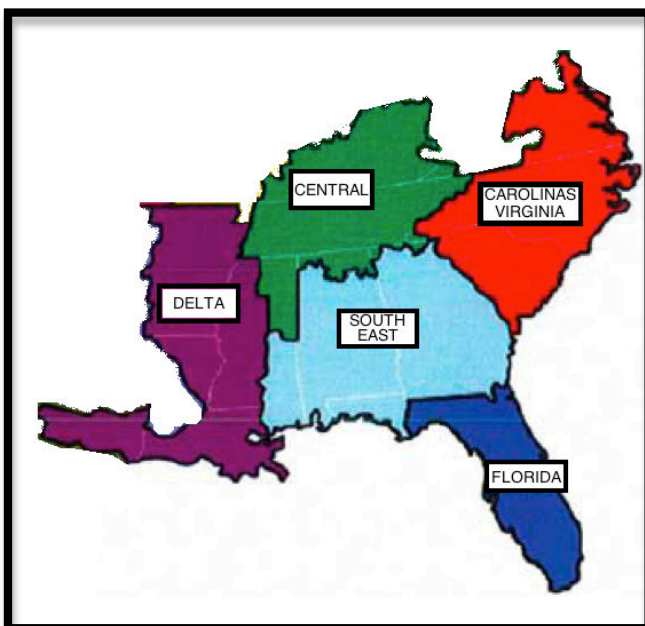


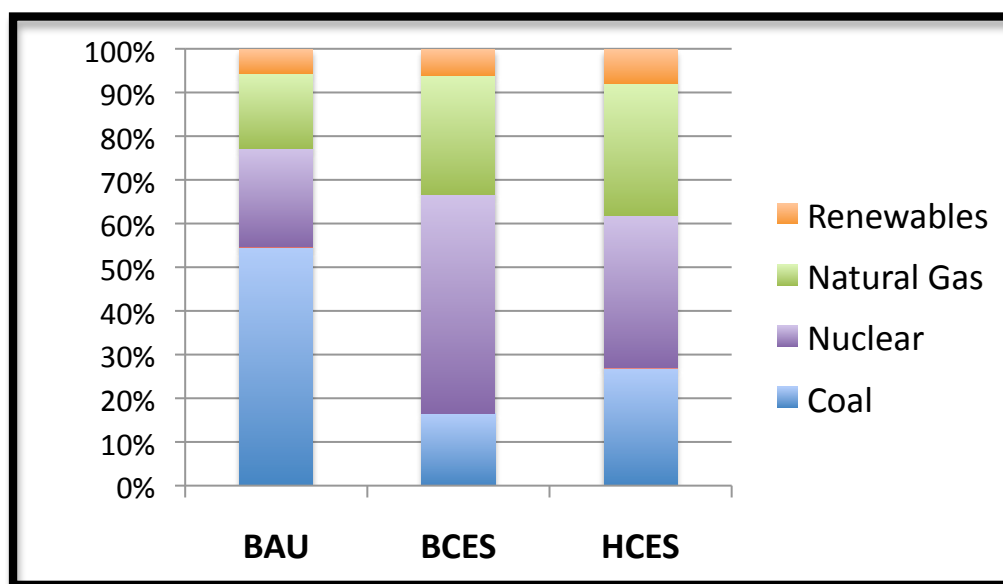
## Southeast Region

### Clean Energy Standard Implications

In 2011, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) evaluated two Clean Energy Standard proposals offered by Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM) and Representative Ralph Hall (R-TX). The EIA analyses for the Southeast include most of Alabama and Georgia and some of Mississippi and the Panhandle of Florida. For the Southeast region, a Clean Energy Standard is likely to reduce electricity generation from coal, but significantly increase generation from natural gas and nuclear energy. Depending on the proposal, renewable energy generation increases or declines slightly. Total electric generation decreases slightly under these proposed CES policies.



### Southeast Region Electrical Generation in 2035 as Percentage of Total Generation



Within the Southeast region, coal-based electric generation declines 57% to 73% under the Hall CES (HCES) and Bingaman CES (BCES) options as compared to the BAU scenario (respectively) and represents approximately 17% to 27% of total generation in 2035. Natural gas electric generation increases by about 50% and represents between 27% and 30% of total generation. Nuclear energy substantially increases under both CES scenarios to represent between 50% and 35% of total electric generation. Renewable energy generation reaches just 6% to 8% percent of total electric generation by 2035.

*For references, and full analysis, visit: <http://bit.ly/SACEcleanenergystandard>*

