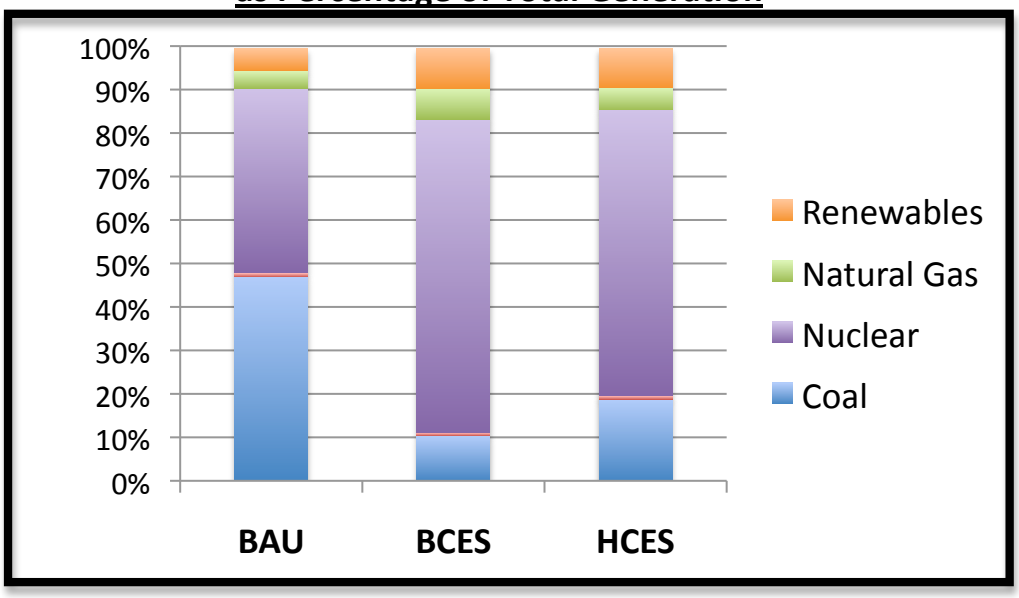
Carolinas/Virginia Region
Clean Energy Standard Implications

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 Carolinas/Virginia region include North Carolina, South Carolina and most of Virginia. For this region, a Clean Energy Standard is likely to reduce electricity generation from coal, but significantly increase generation from natural gas and nuclear energy. Renewable energy also increases under both CES scenarios when compared to the Business-As-Usual scenario. Total electric generation is relatively unchanged under these proposed CES policies.

Carolinas/Virginia Region Electrical Generation in 2035
as Percentage of Total Generation



Within the Carolinas/Virginia region, coal-based electric generation declines 60% to 76% under the Hall CES (HCES) and Bingaman CES (BCES) options compared to the BAU scenario (respectively) and represents 10% to 19% of total generation by 2035. Natural gas electric generation increases between 28% and 91% and represents about 6% of total generation between both CES scenarios. Nuclear energy substantially increases 54% to 82%. Nuclear energy accounts for approximately 66% to 73% of electric generation under a CES by 2035. Renewable energy generation reaches about 9% percent of total electric generation by 2035.

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

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