

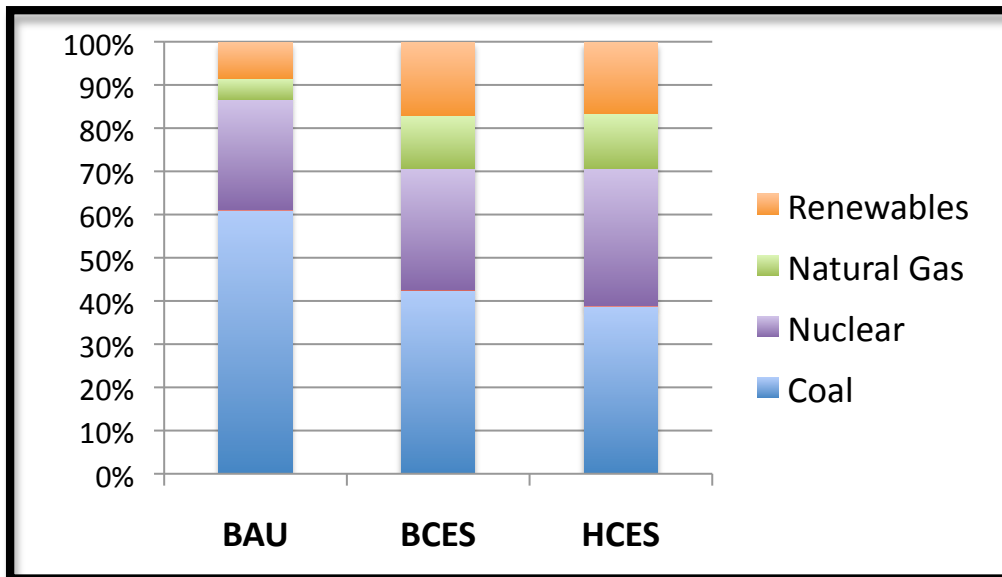
Central Region

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 Central region include all of Tennessee, most of Kentucky, and small portions of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. For this region, a Clean Energy Standard is likely to reduce electricity generation from coal, but significantly increase generation from natural gas. Nuclear energy is likely to remain relatively unchanged. Renewable energy increases from 8% to about 16% under these proposed CES policies when compared to the Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario.



Central Region Electrical Generation in 2035 as Percentage of Total Generation



Within the Central region, coal-based electric generation declines 38% to 46% under the Bingaman CES (BCES) and Hall CES (HCES) options as compared to the BAU scenario (respectively) and represents approximately 40% of total generation in 2035. Natural gas electric generation increases by 119% and represents about 13% of total generation between both CES scenarios. Nuclear energy declines by 1% under BCES, but increases 7% under HCES and accounts for approximately 30% of total electric generation. Renewable energy benefits from a CES; however, renewable energy generation reaches about 17% percent of total electric generation by 2035.

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