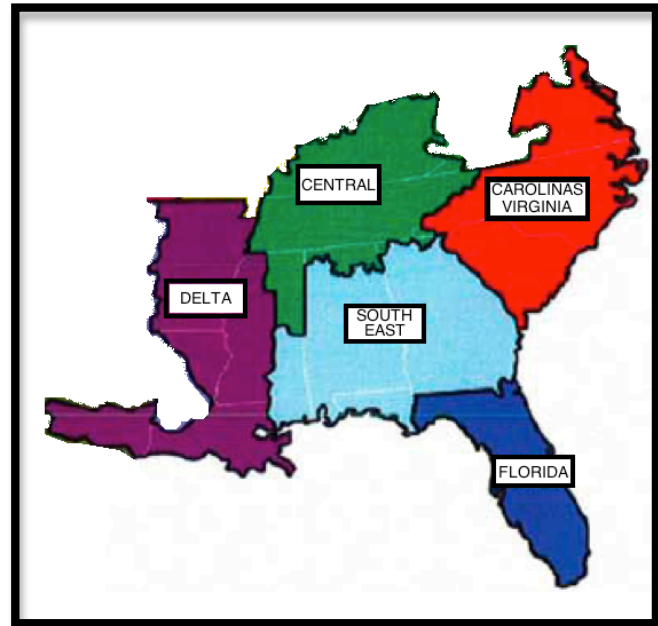


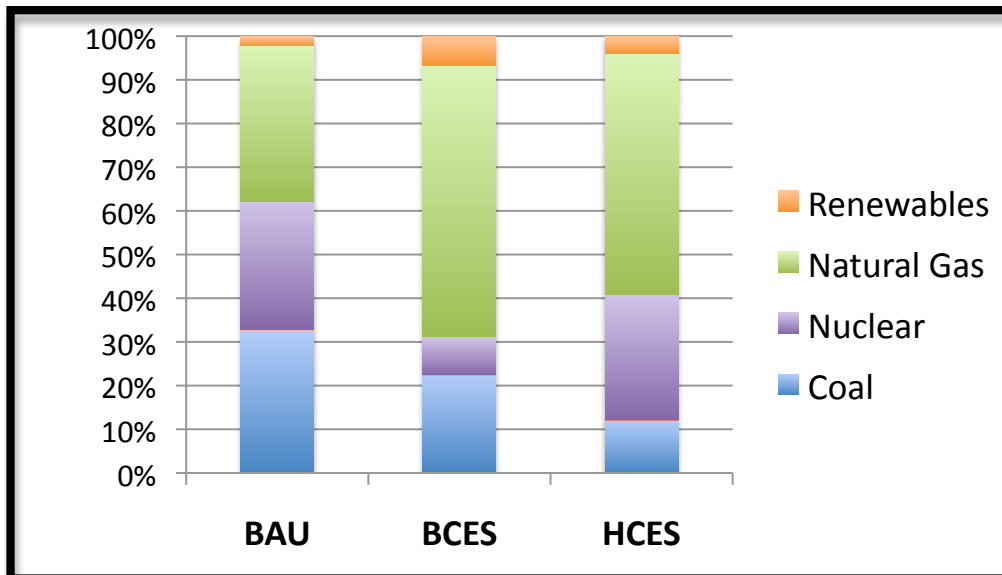
Delta Region

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 Delta region include portions of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. For this region, a Clean Energy Standard is likely to reduce electricity generation from coal, but significantly increase generation from natural gas. Depending on the scenario, nuclear energy either drastically decreases or remains steady. Renewable energy increases under these proposed CES policies.



Delta Region Electrical Generation in 2035 as Percentage of Total Generation



Within the Delta region, coal-based electric generation declines 38% to 62% under the Bingaman CES (BCES) and Hall CES (HCES) options as compared to the Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario (respectively) and represents approximately 12% to 22% of total generation in 2035. Natural gas electric generation increases by about 58% and represents between 55% and 62% of total generation. Nuclear energy substantially declines (by 73% compared to BAU) under the BCES scenario to represent only 9% of electric generation, but remains constant under HCES. Renewable energy generation reaches just 4% to 7% of total electric generation by 2035.

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