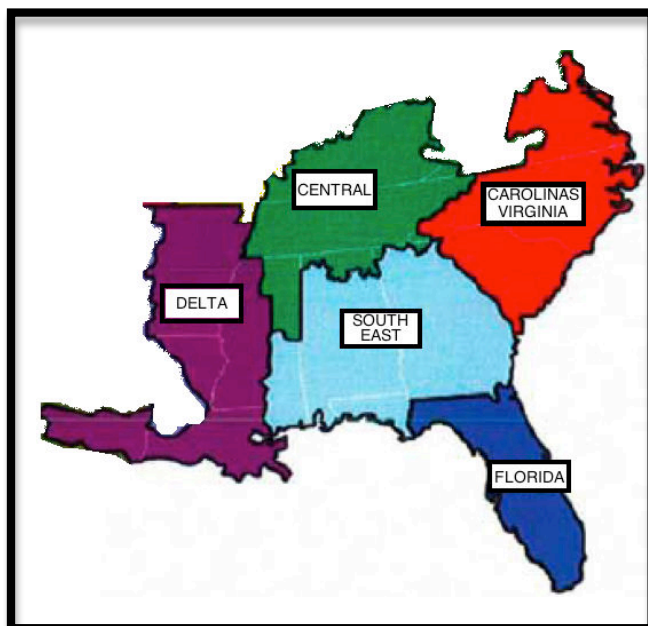


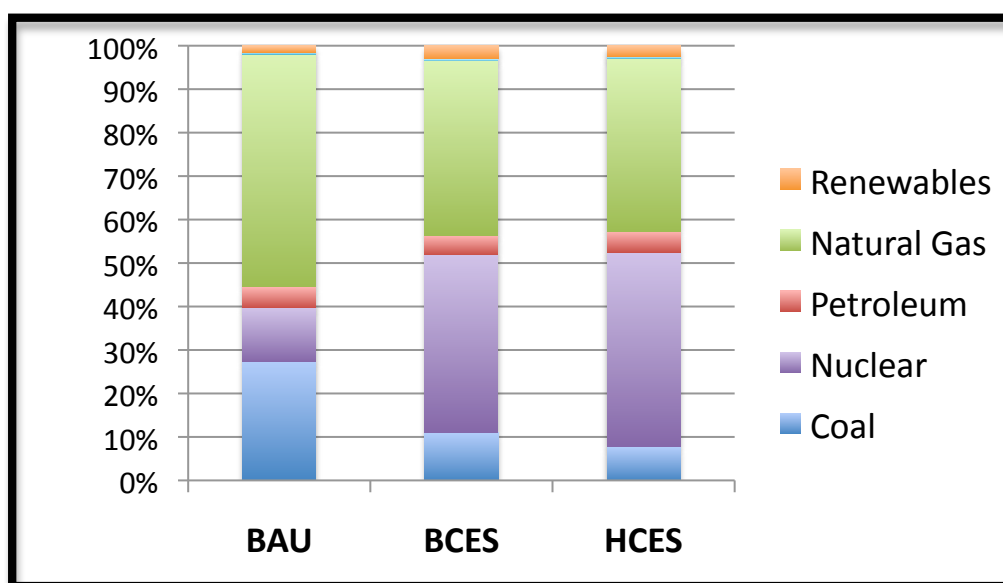
Florida

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). For Florida, a Clean Energy Standard is likely to reduce electricity generation from coal and natural gas, but significantly increase generation from nuclear energy. Renewable energy slightly increases under a CES. Total electric generation increases over the Business-As-Usual scenario in both proposed CES policies, suggesting energy efficiency programs may be deployed less effectively through a CES.



Florida Electrical Generation in 2035 as Percentage of Total Generation



Within Florida, coal-based electric generation declines 58% to 71% under the Bingaman CES (BCES) and Hall CES (HCES) options compared to the Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario (respectively), and represents approximately 11% to 8% of total generation in 2035. Natural gas electric generation declines between 21% and 25%, and represents approximately 40% of total generation. Nuclear energy nearly triples under both CES options, and becomes the leading source of electric generation representing 41% to 45% of total electric generation. Renewable energy reaches only about 3 percent of total electric generation by 2035 under both CES options.

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

