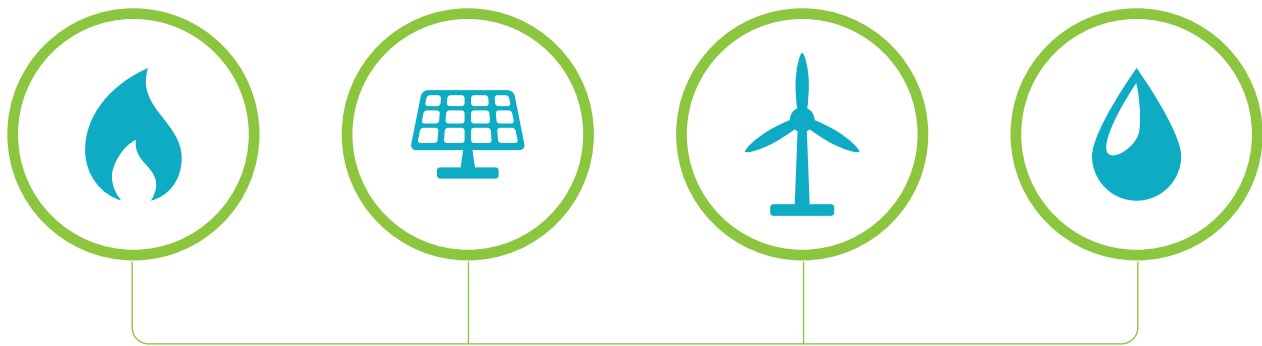


NATURAL GAS & RENEWABLES: WORKING TOGETHER

The United States has an abundance of both natural gas and quality renewable resources. These energy sources are allies – not competitors. The U.S. is the world's biggest energy consumer, and to meet our nation's demand, natural gas and renewables must work together and maintain an interdependent relationship. Natural gas and renewables are not mutually exclusive, but rather naturally complementary.



HOW ARE NATURAL GAS & RENEWABLES COMPLEMENTARY?

The decreased price and increased demand for renewables has made renewable energy a cost-competitive resource. Though a valuable and important piece of the nation's energy mix, renewable resources are just that – a piece. The intermittent nature of most renewables – the wind doesn't blow all the time and the sun doesn't shine all the time – drives the need for a baseload supply to “backstop” those fuels, and natural gas is the most viable – and economic – option, particularly in power generation.

WHY IS NATURAL GAS THE IDEAL RESOURCE TO SERVE AS A COMPLEMENT TO RENEWABLES?

In the absence of wind or sunshine, natural gas is available on demand – immediately. It is both reliable and flexible, providing critical support to more variable renewable resources. Natural gas is also an affordable, clean and domestically abundant source of power. Natural gas is the cleanest-burning fossil fuel, and its increased use in power generation has helped the U.S. lower its carbon dioxide emissions – the most prevalent greenhouse gas – to levels not seen since 1990. For those reasons, the growth of natural gas and renewables is interdependent.

“Cheap natural gas can also make it easier for solar and wind energy to further penetrate electricity markets by providing the rapid backup that those intermittent sources require.” – Richard Muller, Cal-Berkeley professor

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF WE STOPPED RELYING ON NATURAL GAS?

The world cannot run on any one source of fuel, and choosing not to rely on natural gas for a portion of our power generation would require the use of less efficient and less clean energy sources, such as coal and fuel oil. However, continued reliance on natural gas will help renewables continue to gain traction in the energy market by providing the support they need, while helping to reduce carbon emissions.

WHAT BENEFITS DO NATURAL GAS & RENEWABLES PROVIDE?



NATURAL GAS

- Job creation
- Less carbon dioxide emission than coal & oil
- Domestically abundant
- Clean
- Flexible
- Affordable

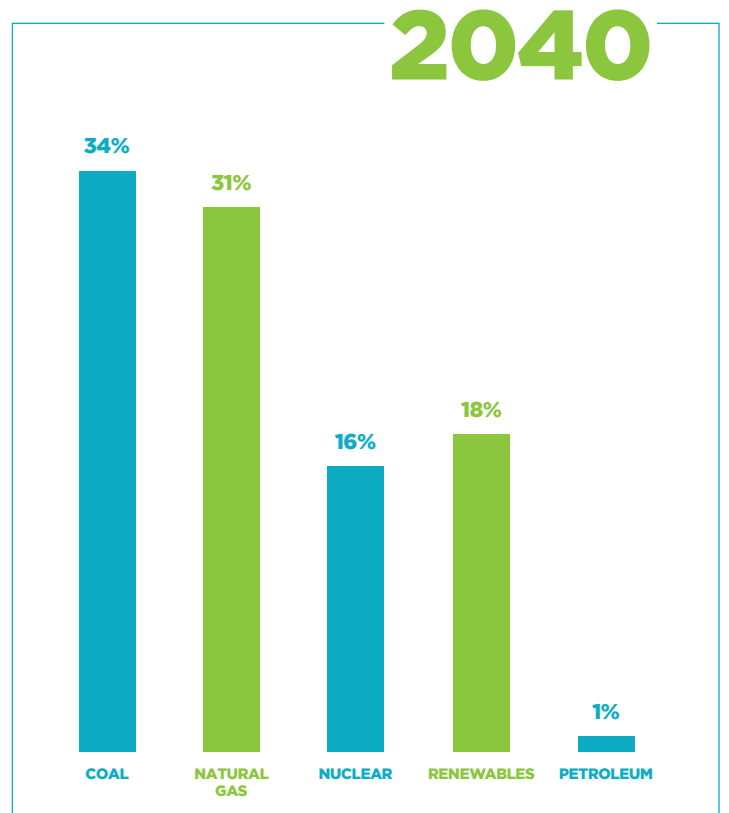
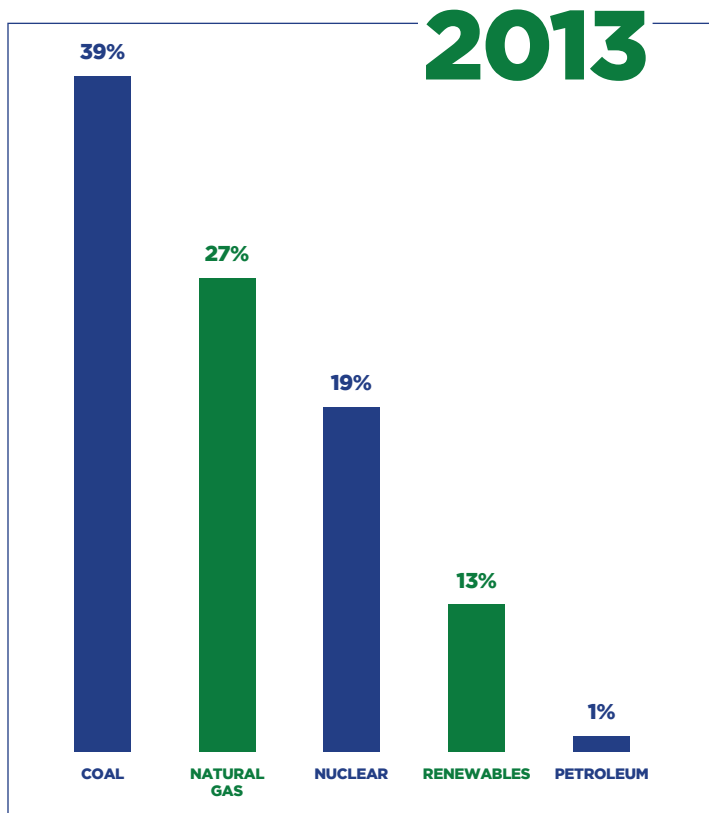


RENEWABLES

- Job creation
- Least carbon dioxide emissions
- Efficient production
- Abundant
- Clean

THE FACTS: U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

In 2015, the United States generated about 4 trillion kilowatt-hours of electricity. About 67% of the electricity generated was from fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and petroleum). Major energy sources and percent share of total U.S. electricity generation in 2015:



“Natural gas has an important role to play in complementing low-carbon energy solutions by providing the flexibility needed to support a growing renewables component in power generation.” – International Energy Agency

