

With a small land footprint, low levels of combustion emissions and comparatively low water use across its full life cycle, natural gas is a key component in developing a sustainable energy mix for the United States. Responsible production of this valuable resource requires practices that carefully manage and minimize any impact on the environment and the people that live near our operations.

Protecting the Air with a Cleaner-Burning Fuel

▶ Burning natural gas results in very low emissions of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide—reducing acid rain and smog—and virtually no emissions of mercury, particulates (soot) or other solid wastes.

▶ U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in 2016 were 1.7 percent below 2015 levels, continuing a decade-long trend where CO₂ emissions have dropped 14 percent since 2005, even as the economy grew. The carbon intensity (CO₂ emissions per unit of energy generated) from the electric power sector fell by 4.8 percent in

2016 and has fallen 24.6 percent since 2005, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

A Potential Shortcut to Lowering CO₂ Emissions

▶ From fuel production through conversion, efficient natural gas-fired power plants produce half the carbon dioxide emissions of coal-fired power plants. According to the EIA, approximately 65 percent of CO₂ reductions in the electric power sector since 2005 have come from fuel switching to cleaner-burning natural gas.

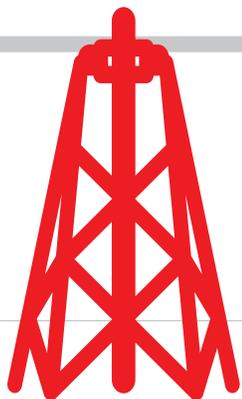
▶ Cleaner-burning natural gas has reduced carbon emissions from the power sector to 25-year lows.

Smaller Impact on Land and Water

▶ Natural gas-fired power plants use about 60 percent less water than coal-fired power plants and 75 percent less water than nuclear power plants for the same amount of electricity production.

▶ Natural gas-fired power plants require the least amount of land per megawatt of capacity versus other new power generation options.

▶ Use of horizontal drilling techniques allows for fewer well locations, or well pads, and a smaller land footprint as multiple wells can be drilled from a single location.



NATURAL 
GAS-FIRED PLANTS

PRODUCE ABOUT

50% **LOWER CO₂**
EMISSIONS

60% **LESS**
WATER



THAN COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

For more information: www.powerincooperation.com