

CLEAN GREEN COAL

COAL WITH CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE: THE LOW-COST, LOW-CARBON OPTION

15% - 50%
Below Wind



25% - 45% Below
Natural Gas



15% Below
Nuclear



Coal with CCS is projected to be less expensive than alternatives, including natural gas with CCS, wind and nuclear.

When it comes to U.S. energy security, economic stimulus and environmental progress... green coal is the solution.

Clean coal describes the enormous progress the United States has made in reducing billions of tons of emissions. In fact, the "environmental efficiency" of coal has improved 84 percent since 1970, as measured by reductions in regulated emissions per ton of coal.

The next goal is green coal with lower carbon dioxide emissions. The first step: Building advanced new coal plants with improved efficiency

and smaller carbon footprints. The next step: Capturing the carbon dioxide and storing it underground. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) can even be used in oil fields to produce more energy.

Coal is already America's most abundant energy source, which is why it fuels half our electricity at just a fraction of the cost of other fuels. And studies show that coal with CCS is 15% to 50% less expensive than alternatives such as natural gas with CCS, nuclear or wind power.

Find out more at CoalCanDoThat.com.

Source: Carnegie Mellon University; "Cost and Performance of Fossil Fuel Power Plants with CO₂ Capture and Storage," *Energy Policy*, 2007, E.S. Rubin, et al.; "A National Renewable Portfolio Standard? Not Practical," 2008, *Issues in Science and Technology*, Jay Apt, et al.

Cost comparisons are based on an integrated gasification combined cycle coal plant with CCS.

Natural gas costs reflect the difference between deep CO₂ storage and enhanced oil recovery.