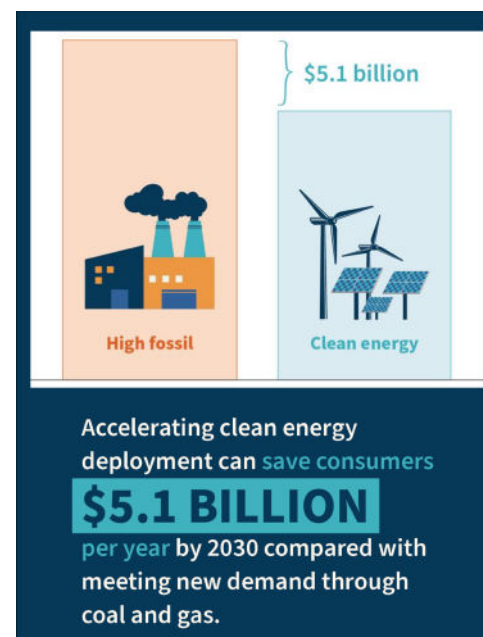


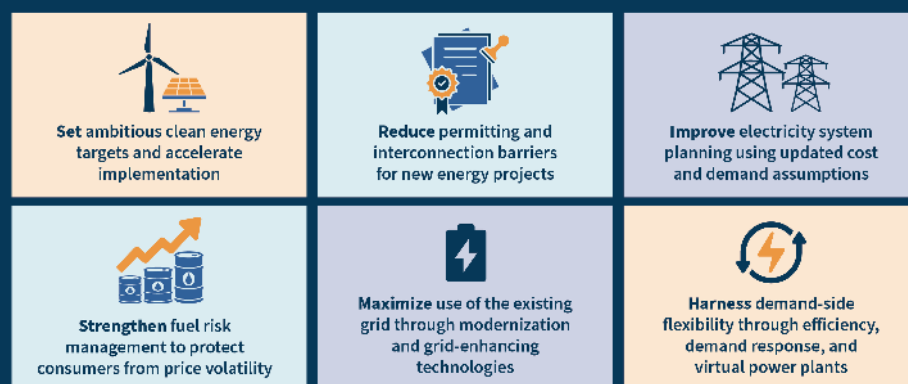
CLEAN ENERGY IS THE CHEAPEST WAY TO MEET RISING DEMAND

In a recent report, Energy Innovation modeled two scenarios for the near future of the grid through 2030. One pathway—the *high fossil scenario*—reflects the current federal policy direction and models a path where clean energy growth is restricted, and demand growth is met primarily by retaining coal and building new gas. The other—the *clean energy scenario*—continues to deploy wind, solar, and energy storage at levels consistent with recent trends in deployment growth. This research finds that clean energy can meet load growth in the near term while saving customers money, keeping the lights on, and protecting customers from volatile fossil fuel prices.



Meeting demand growth through 2030 primarily with fossil fuels will cost \$29.7 billion per year. Accelerating clean energy instead can save consumers \$5.1 billion per year by 2030, reducing the cost of meeting demand growth by 17 percent.

KEY POLICY ACTIONS TO BUILD AN AFFORDABLE CLEAN ENERGY SYSTEM



Savings from the clean pathway increase when fossil fuel prices spike. Clean energy can save consumers \$13.5 billion when fuel costs rise from average costs to those seen in 2022. Policymakers can protect consumers from these price spikes by accelerating clean energy via several different pathways such as improving siting and permitting.