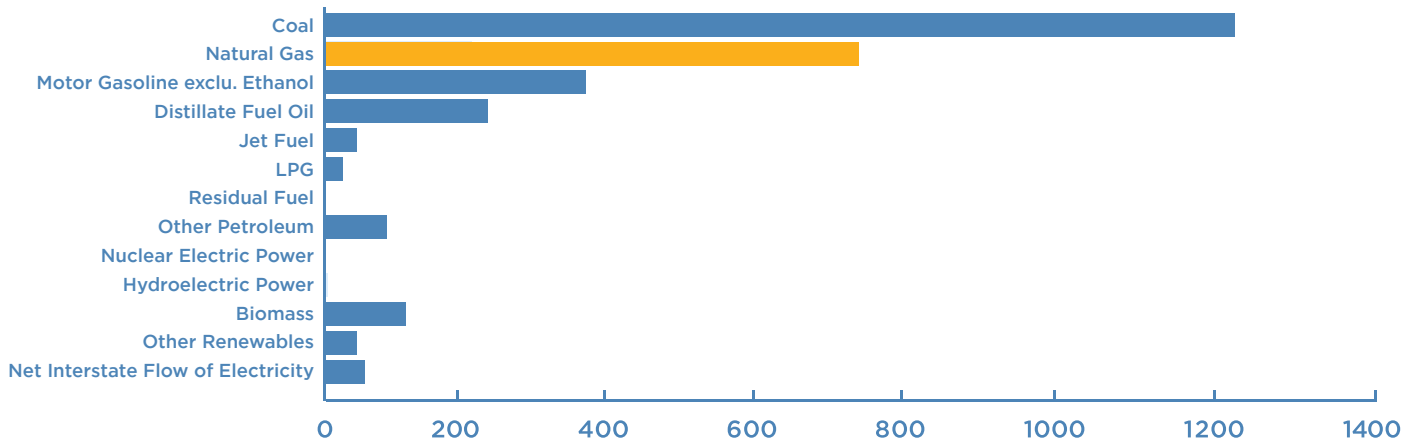


INDIANA



The U.S. oil and natural gas industry provides energy security and economic benefits to our nation, supporting more than 9.8 million jobs and contributing \$1.2 trillion in added value to the economy.

INDIANA ENERGY IS ALL OF THE ABOVE



U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES (Trillion Btu), 2014



FOCUS: CLIMATE CHANGE

“The state, and the country, are fortunate that while coal’s dominance is being regulated out of the energy mix, fracking has dramatically reduced the cost of natural gas and, thus, the cost of transition to cleaner fuels.”

Timothy F. Slaper (left) and Matthew B. Dillon, Indiana University



INDIANA ENERGY OVERVIEW



2x

Generation of electricity from natural gas in Indiana more than doubled from 2009 to 2014.

Indiana is a big manufacturing state, and that sector used more energy in 2013 than the residential and commercial sectors combined. Use of natural gas by the state’s industrial sector increased more than 52 percent from 2009 to 2015 – its availability and affordability benefiting manufacturers as a fuel and as a feedstock.



THE IMPACTS OF ENERGY POLICY CHOICES

Oil and natural gas innovations and investments have moved the U.S. from an era of energy scarcity to one of energy abundance in a few short years. Washington can make energy policy choices that will either continue or hinder America's energy renaissance.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON U.S. (BY 2035)	MORE	
	PRO-ENERGY POLICIES	REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS
Oil & Natural Gas Production	+8.0 MMboed	-3.4 MMboed
Total Jobs supported	+2.3 million	-830 thousand
GDP / Year	+\$443 billion	-\$133 billion
Total Government Revenue / Year	+\$122 billion	-\$18 billion
Cumulative Government Revenue from 2016	+\$1.08 trillion	-\$500 billion
Total Household Income / Year	+\$118 billion	-\$43 billion
Average Household Energy Expense	-\$360 / year	+\$242 / year

LESS

Source: <http://www.api.org/-/media/Files/Policy/Jobs/Wood-Mackenzie-Report-2015.pdf>
MMboed = Million Barrel Oil Equivalent Per Day



FOCUS: RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD

"We're concerned about how implementation of the RFS has affected the plowing of marginal lands along rivers, thereby affecting both soil health and water quality, and what the net impact of the RFS has been on transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions."

Jesse Kharbanda, executive director, Hoosier Environmental Council

