

GEORGIA

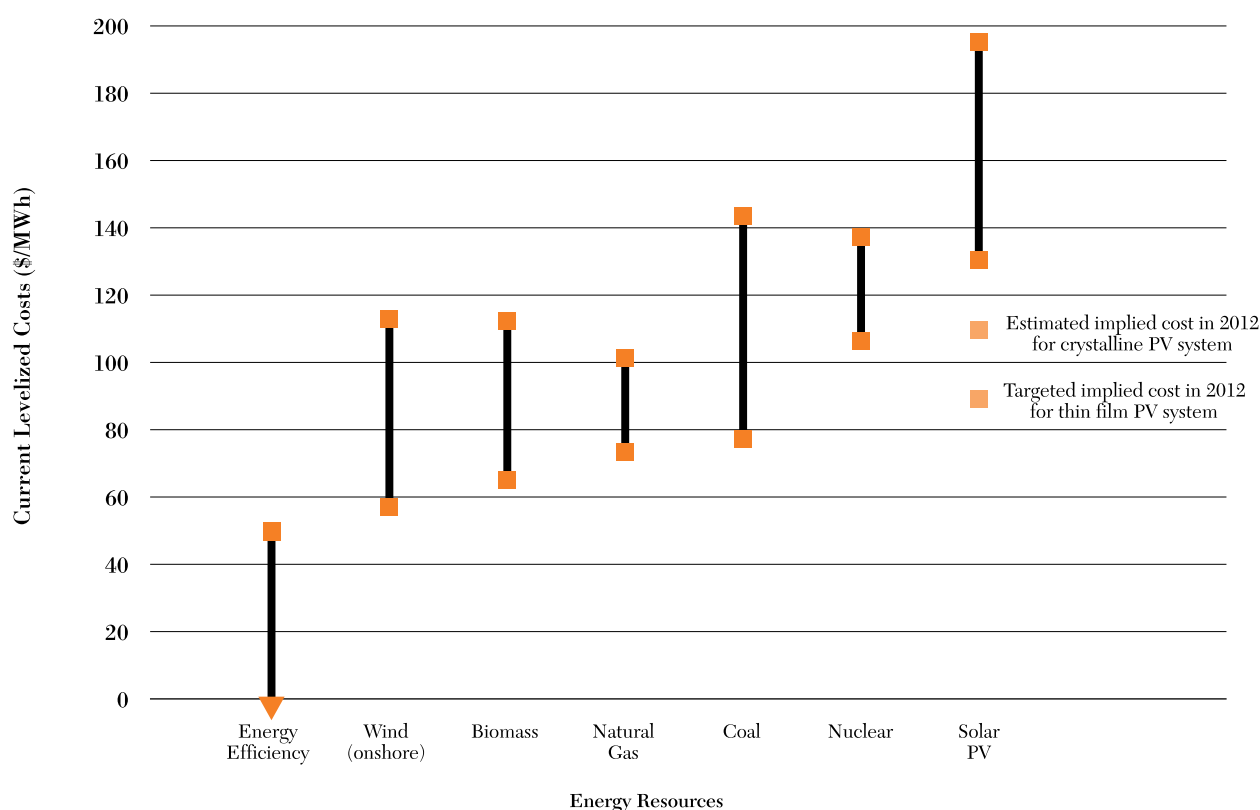
- A national energy efficiency resource standard (EERS) could save Georgia \$6.3 billion and create nearly 9,000 new jobs (Table 1).
- Georgia can reduce electricity consumption 13% by 2015—meeting approximately 53% of the expected increase in demand.
- Energy efficiency represents the cheapest option for meeting new energy needs (Figure 1).

Table 1. Savings with a National EERS in 2020

ANNUAL ELECTRICITY SAVINGS (GWh)	PEAK DEMAND SAVINGS (equivalent 300 MW power plants)	ENERGY SAVINGS (millions)	NET JOBS CREATED	CO ₂ EMISSION SAVINGS (million metric tons)
18,972	20	\$6,326	8,894	15.2

Source: ACEEE's March 2009 EERS analysis for a 15% target for electricity savings, 10 percent target for natural gas savings by 2020 (see: www.aceee.org/pubs/e091.htm)

FIGURE 1 Costs of Various Electric Power Resources



Source: Adapted from Lazard's 2009 "Levelized Cost of Energy Analysis – Version 3.0."

Notes: Figure does not include costs for low-impact hydropower resources as figures are highly variable and dependent on the specific project and location. Cost assessments can be expected to change over time. Estimates do not include transmission and distribution costs, nor do they factor in a future cost on greenhouse gas emissions or externalities, such as air pollution and public health impacts.

Fact sheet based on WRI/SEEA/Southface April 2009 issue brief "Power of Efficiency" (www.wri.org/publication/southeast-energy-policy).