

Summary Brief
 A Conversation on Southern Energy:
 The 2009 Report on the Future of the South

How does the South differ from the U.S. in terms of its energy?

- The South is rich in existing energy sources including nuclear, coal, and biofuels.
- The South has a different economy, geography and climate, impacting its energy sourcing and consumption.
- The South is rich in assets for alternative energies, especially biomass.

The South also has energy liabilities.

- A national survey of state energy efficiency policies and programs ranked all Southern states in the bottom half of states, with almost a third of Southern Growth states ranking in the bottom 20 percent.
- The South imports almost 94 percent of its ethanol (automotive fuel from plants and waste)—fuel that could be produced here to increase agriculture and industrial jobs.
- The South received only 3.5 percent of the nation’s venture capital in the clean energy economy between 2006 and 2008. Almost a third of our states received *no* venture capital in this industry over that time period.

The South’s states and regions should:

1. Continue to make energy conservation and efficiency top priorities.
2. Provide accurate information about energy production and its role in the economy.
3. Support multiple energy sources for short and medium-term energy needs.

To see and download the entire report, individual chapters, or charts and graphs, visit http://www.southern.org/pubs/fos_2009/2009_fos_report.html. To find out more about Southern Growth, visit www.southern.org. For questions about the report, email Scott Doron at sdoron@southern.org.

With 22% of the U.S. Population, the South has...

- 15% Less Solar Potential than the Southwest
- 27% of U.S. Energy Consumption
- 28% of U.S. Coal Production
- 28% of U.S. Biogas Energy Holdings
- 31% U.S. Energy held in Crop, Mill, and Urban Waste
- 32% of U.S. Total Energy Production
- 33% of U.S. Nuclear Power Production
- 44% of U.S. Forestlands’ Energy
- 46% of U.S. Electricity Generated from Biomass

The U.S. Clean Energy Economy

State	Clean Businesses	Clean Jobs	Clean Job Growth 1998-2007	Overall Job Growth 1998-2007	Venture Capital 2006-08 (thousands)	Percent of U.S. Venture Capital
AL	799	7,849	2.2%	1.6%	0	0.0%
AR	448	4,507	7.8%	3.5%	22,845	0.2%
GA	1,827	16,222	10.8%	15.7%	179,686	1.4%
KY	778	9,308	10.0%	3.6%	0	0.0%
LA	995	10,641	19.5%	3.0%	0	0.0%
MS	454	3,200	24.8%	3.6%	30,384	0.2%
MO	1,062	11,714	5.4%	2.1%	24,480	0.2%
NC	1,783	16,997	15.3%	6.4%	82,571	0.7%
OK	693	5,465	6.8%	2.4%	5,192	0.0%
SC	884	11,255	36.2%	2.2%	0	0.0%
TN	1,090	15,507	18.2%	2.5%	16,329	0.1%
VA	1,446	16,907	6.0%	6.6%	70,828	0.6%
WV	332	3,065	-4.1%	0.7%	5,741	0.0%
US	68,203	770,385	9.1%	3.7%	12,570,110	—
South	12,591	132,637	12.9%	4.4%	438,056	3.5%
South % of U.S.	18.5%	17.2%	—	—	3.5%	—

Based on Exhibit 1, *The Clean Energy Economy: Repowering Jobs, Businesses, and Investments Across America*, The Pew Charitable Trusts, 2009, http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/Clean_Economy_Report_Web.pdf. Percent of U.S. Venture Capital, as well as Southern totals and percentages, calculated by SGPB.