

PENNSYLVANIA ENERGY OVERVIEW



Pennsylvania has a long history as a leader in energy production thanks to our rich and abundant natural resources. As market forces, technology, and government polices change, our position as a nationwide energy leader has remained strong.

In this Pennsylvania Energy Overview, we explore the state's energy production, energy sector jobs, Marcellus Shale natural gas production, and more.

As a legislator, I stand steadfast in my commitment to keeping Pennsylvania energy issues at the forefront. There is a great deal of potential for jobs, innovation, and energy independence in the years ahead.

As always, I welcome your suggestions and feedback. Please contact me by email at *Rmackenzie@pahousegop.com*.

Sincerely,

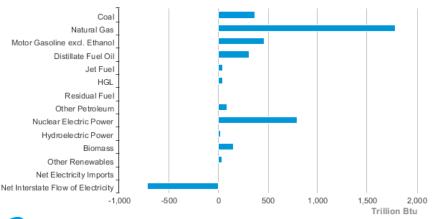
Ryan

Rep. Ryan Mackenzie 187th Legislative District

Quick Energy Facts

- Pennsylvania is the nation's second-largest natural-gas-producing state after Texas.
- Pennsylvania's marketed natural gas production, primarily from the Marcellus Shale, reached a record 7.6 trillion cubic feet in 2021.
- Over half of Pennsylvania households use natural gas as their primary home heating fuel, and the Commonwealth's 48 underground gas storage sites - the most of any state - help to meet regional heating demand in winter.
- Pennsylvania is the third-largest coalproducing state after Wyoming and West Virginia, and the second-largest coal exporter to foreign markets after West Virginia.
- Pennsylvania ranked second in the nation in electricity generation from nuclear power in 2021 after Illinois.
- Pennsylvania's total energy consumption per capita is below the U.S. average.

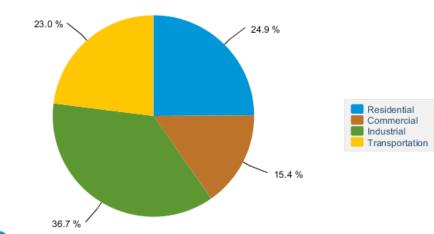
Pennsylvania Energy Consumption Estimates - 2020



eia

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Pennsylvania Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 2020



eia

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Household Energy Use in Pennsylvania

- Pennsylvania households consume an average of 89.5 million Btu per year, 8.5% more than the U.S. average. Pennsylvania residents also spend 9% more than the average U.S. household for energy consumed in their homes. (Source:
- Energy Information Administration)
 Average electricity consumption in Pennsylvania homes is 851 kWh per month at an average cost of \$153, which ranks 38th out of all 50 states. Pennsylvania's averages are higher than New York (32nd) and New Jersey (18th). (Source: SaveOnEnergy.com)
- Approximately half of energy use in the average Pennsylvania household goes toward heating costs, which is 9% more than the national average. (Source: ElectricChoice.com)



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Pennsylvanians Employed in the Energy Sector

Pennsylvania has long been an energy powerhouse. Here's a breakdown of the Commonwealth's energy sector workforce. (Source: PA DEP)



NUCLEAR POWER: There are four active nuclear power plants (Beaver Valley, Limerick, Peach Bottom, and Susquehanna), which employed 4,640 workers at the end of 2021. The number has dropped 14% in the last four years. Three Mile Island closed in 2019, resulting in more than 600 lost jobs.



COAL: In 2021, there were 9,178 employees in the coal industry, which was a 14% decline from 2018. However, the state's coal production rose by 17% in 2021, as demand from the electric power sector increased as a result of higher natural gas prices.

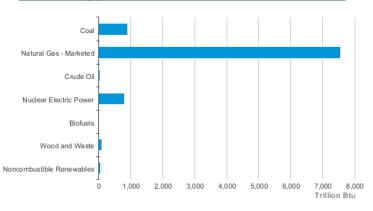


NATURAL GAS: Employment was generally on the decline prior to COVID-19. There were 2,700 jobs lost in 2020, which was an 11% drop from the previous year. Pennsylvania's natural gas industry employed 20,994 workers at the end of 2021.



RENEWABLE ENERGY: The clean energy labor market totaled just over 94,600 workers at the end of 2021, which was a 5% increase over the previous year. Clean energy jobs took a significant hit during the first year of the pandemic and have not yet reached the growth levels prior to COVID-19.

PA Energy Production Estimates, 2020



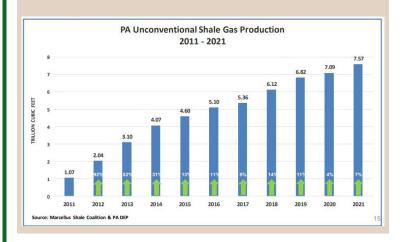


Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Although it's a top 10 consumer of natural gas, coal, petroleum, and electricity, Pennsylvania is the second-largest net supplier of energy to other states, after Texas.

Marcellus Shale Gas Production

- Act 13 of 2012 provides for the imposition of an impact fee in Pennsylvania and the distribution of those funds to local and state governments.
- More than \$234 million in impact fee revenue was distributed in 2022, \$100 million higher than 2021.
- In 2021, 518 new wells were activated in Pennsylvania.
- Marketed natural gas production in Pennsylvania fell by 2% in 2022 after reaching an annual high in 2021.



Gas Wells: Multiple Layers of Protection

