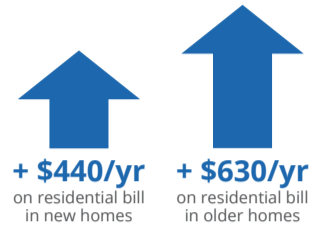


Banning Natural Gas Would Negatively Impact Columbus Economy

Banning natural gas in residential and commercial buildings would have a negative impact on the Columbus economy, families, small businesses, and hospitals and is a costly, inefficient means to achieve desired climate goals, according to AGA's economic analysis.

\$440 to \$630 Spike In Annual Energy Costs

A ban on natural gas use will increase annual energy-related cost in new homes by \$440 annually and \$630 for older homes. The high cost of equipment and expensive retrofitting of older homes, coupled with the increased costs of electricity will levy a \$354 million pricetag to the residential sector by 2040. The jump in electricity prices alone would push thousands under the poverty threshold, adding to the 20.6% of Columbus residents currently living in poverty. New, high efficiency natural gas appliances will shave 11.6% from energy bills for residents.



\$271.4M Plunge in GDP and Nearly 6,000 Jobs Lost

The local economy would be impacted by higher commercial energy costs and less discretionary spending by consumers, which reduces competitiveness and leads to a \$271.4 million hit to Columbus' GDP by 2040.

The loss of local dollars would destroy 5,710 Columbus jobs by 2040. Nearly 1,900 of which would disappear by 2025.



↓ **24%**

24% of jobs lost are in Healthcare and Social Assistance



↓ **16.9%**

16.9% of losses are from Professional and Business Services



↓ **13.6%**

13.6% of jobs lost are in Retail



↓ **12%**

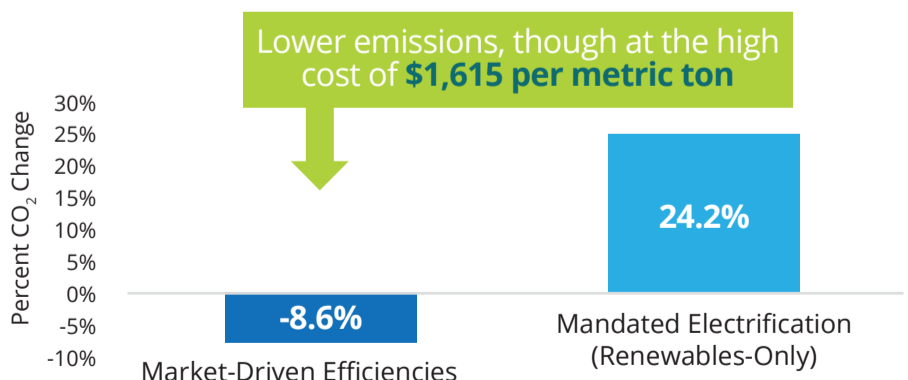
12% are in Accommodation and Food Services

Forced electrification is an energy tax, making long term economic recovery after COVID that much harder.

\$7.4 Billion For An 8% Reduction In Emissions

Electrifying the Columbus market would cost \$7.4 billion for minimal emissions reductions—at best 8%. For every \$1 gained in CO₂ reduction, achieved by forcing consumers to heat and cook with the costly electricity-only option, the Columbus area pays \$154. A renewables-only approach *increases* CO₂ emissions because it is less effective at displacing coal than new natural gas-fired generation.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions



Working together, natural gas and renewables will reduce emissions, keep prices affordable and keep heat reliable

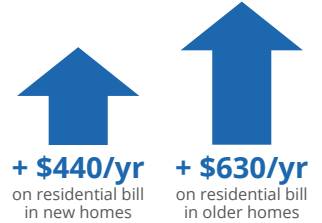
Modernization of natural gas infrastructure to improve energy efficiency, combined with innovations in renewable gases and advanced gas technologies, can reduce greenhouse gas emissions while preserving reliable, resilient, and affordable energy service choices for customers.

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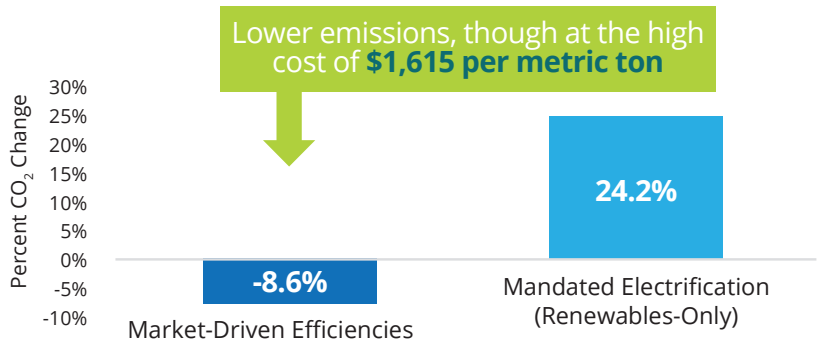
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