Natural gas production has surged in recent years and prices for the clean-burning fuel have fallen. But in the Northeast, people are still paying more than they should for both natural gas and electricity from gas-fired power plants.

The problem is a shortage of pipelines, limiting the region’s supply of natural gas and driving up prices. To fix it, there are plans to build more pipelines between the Northeast and gas-producing states.

But some politicians and interest groups want these projects blocked, no matter the economic consequences.

“Each of these new infrastructure projects should be stopped because it extends the fossil fuel era a few more disastrous decades.”

*Bill McKibben*
Environmental activist & DNC platform committee member

“The growing rallying cry of the climate movement, to keep fossil fuels in the ground, is taking hold, and not just in the form of chants and headlines, but in the form of cancelled gas pipelines…”

*Sierra Club*

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**OUR NEW REPORT ON PIPELINE OPPOSITION SHOWS NORTHEASTERN STATES ARE PAYING:**

- **29% MORE** for residential natural gas* than the U.S. average
- **44% MORE** for residential electricity*
- **62% MORE** for industrial electricity*

**AND BLOCKING NORTHEAST PIPELINE PROJECTS WOULD COST:**

- **78,400** jobs by 2020
- **$7.6 BILLION** in GDP by 2020
- **$4.4 BILLION** in labor income by 2020

**READ THE FULL REPORT HERE: WWW.ENERGYXXI.ORG**

**ENERGY ACCOUNTABILITY SERIES**
### What If... Pipelines Aren’t Built Into the Northeast?

Our new report shows blocking Northeast pipeline projects would impose major costs across New England and several other states:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>GDP</th>
<th>Labor Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New England</td>
<td>22,900</td>
<td>$2.0B</td>
<td>$1.3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>$792M</td>
<td>$528M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>17,400</td>
<td>$1.6B</td>
<td>$971M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>$1.2B</td>
<td>$673M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>21,900</td>
<td>$2.4B</td>
<td>$1.3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>$295M</td>
<td>$115M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>$159M</td>
<td>$124M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: These figures reflect cumulative economic impacts by 2020.

Read the full report here: [www.energyxxi.org](http://www.energyxxi.org)