OUR FUTURE WITH NATURAL



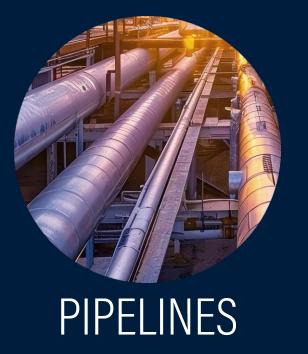




Alison Thompson ABC Energy

Today we're going to learn more about:











José's morning

José woke up before sunrise because of the alarm clock. He turned on the lights in his closet, showered in warm water, put on clothes, poured cereal in a bowl and added milk from the refrigerator. He ate while watching YouTube videos, then placed the dishes in the dishwasher and turned it on. José used his electric toothbrush and fixed his hair with a hair dryer before putting on shoes and grabbing the backpack off the back of the chair. José got on the school bus for the 20-minute ride to school.

How did José use energy this morning?

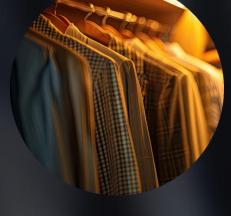


Source: Switch Classroom

José's morning

DIRECT ENERGY USE



















ALARM CLOCK

CLOSET LIGHT

HOT WATER

REFRIGERATOR

INTERNET

ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSH

HAIR DRYER

SCHOOL BUS

SCHOOL

INDIRECT ENERGY USE



BED



HOUSE



CLOTHES & SHOES



CEREAL, MILK & BOWL



SCREEN & BATTERY



SINK, TOOTHPASTE & HAIR PRODUCT



BACKPACK



CHAIR



Renewable energy sources

What are characteristics of renewable energy sources?



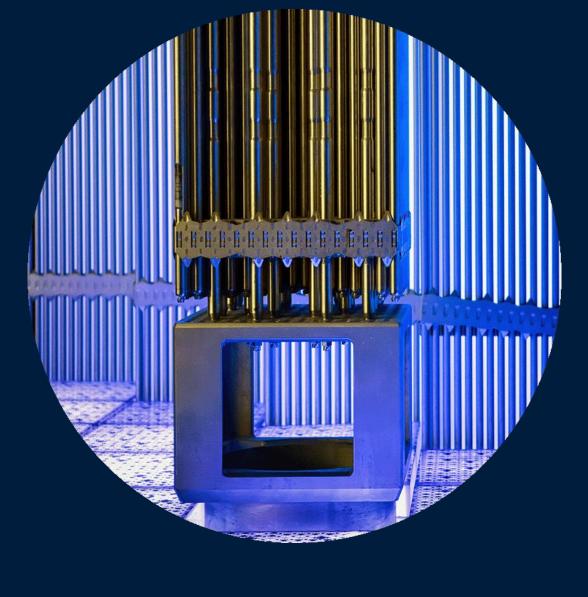
Nonrenewable energy sources

What are characteristics of nonrenewable energy sources?









OIL

NATURAL GAS

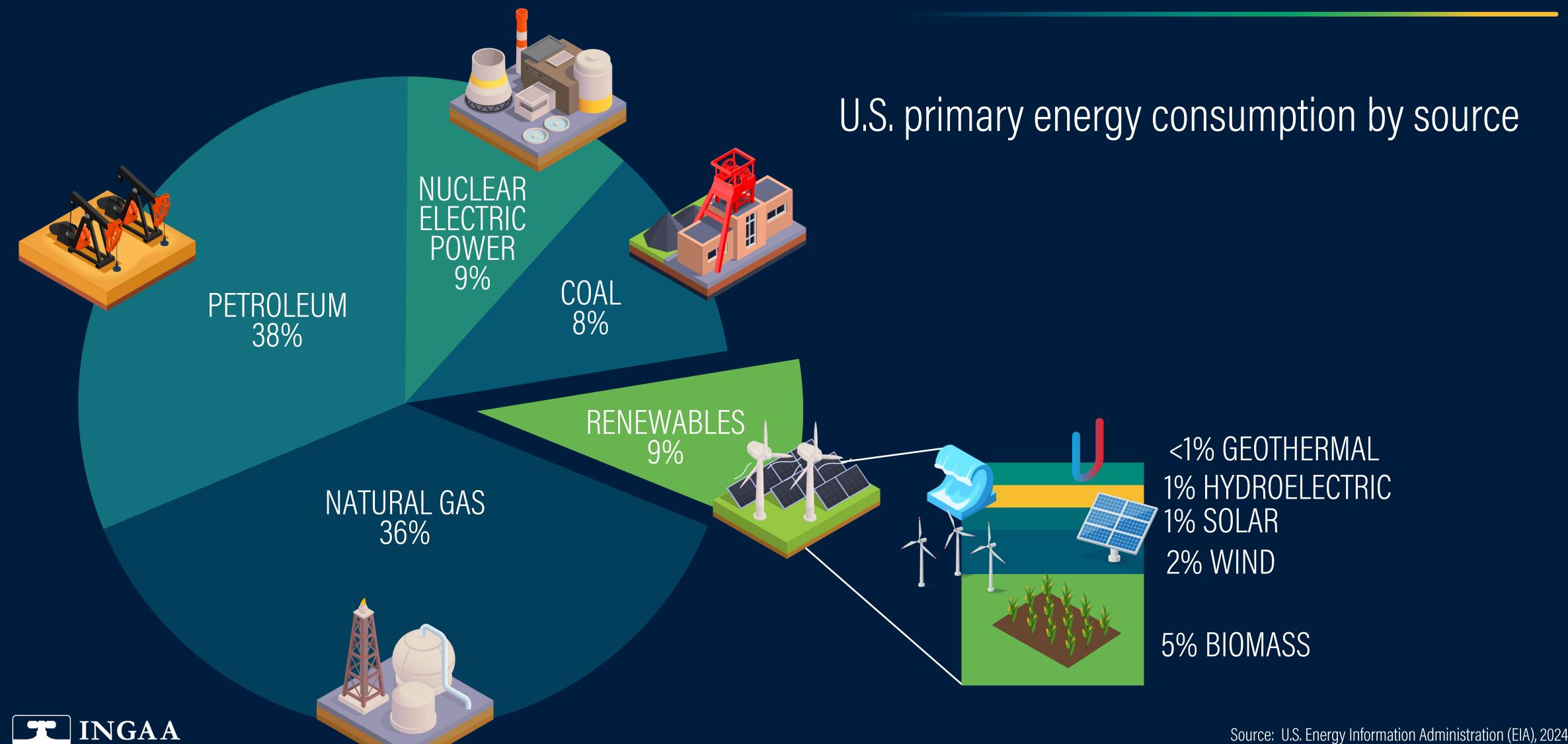
COAL

NUCLEAR



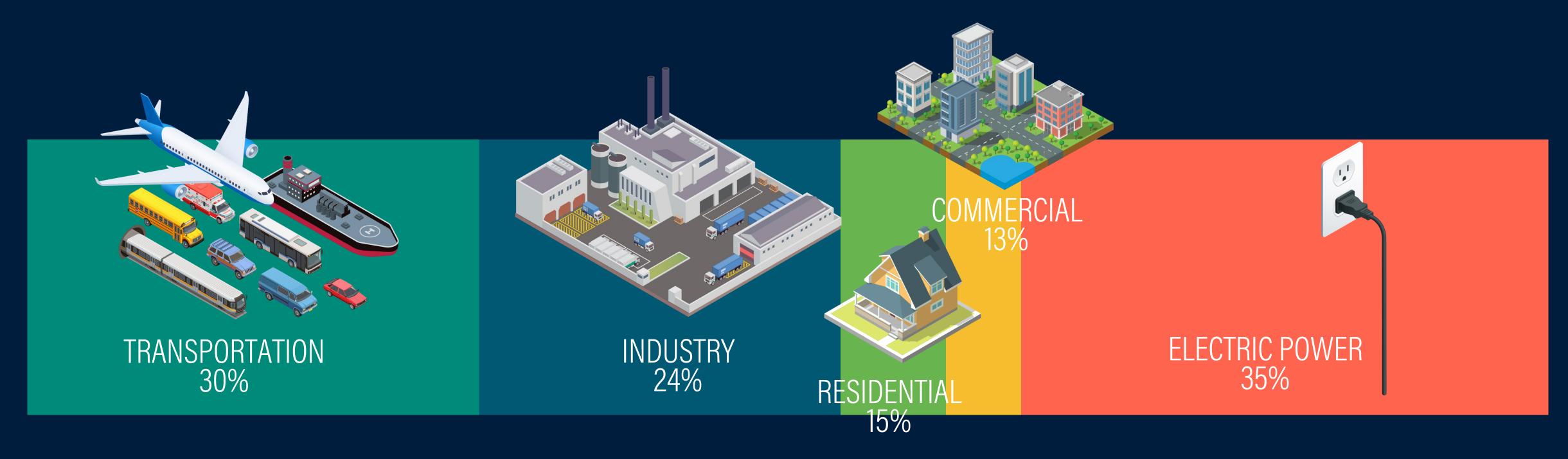
What sources do we use for energy?

FOUNDATION



Who uses the energy?

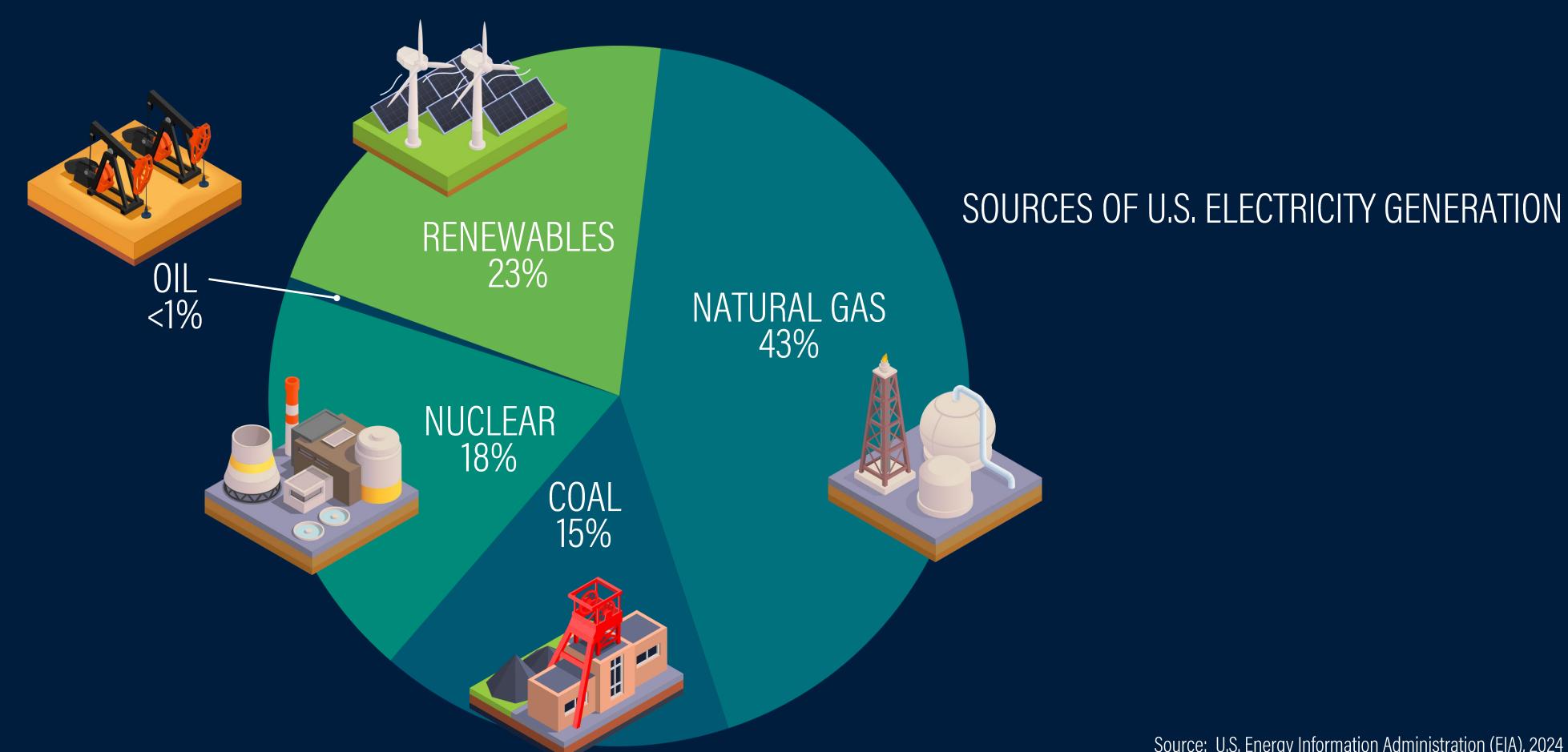
All of these consumers rely on energy.





America's top source for electricity generation

Natural gas generates about 43% of American electricity.





Natural gas is important to our daily lives

Natural gas accounts for about

of the energy used in the United States

Natural gas accounts for about

of the world's total energy consumption

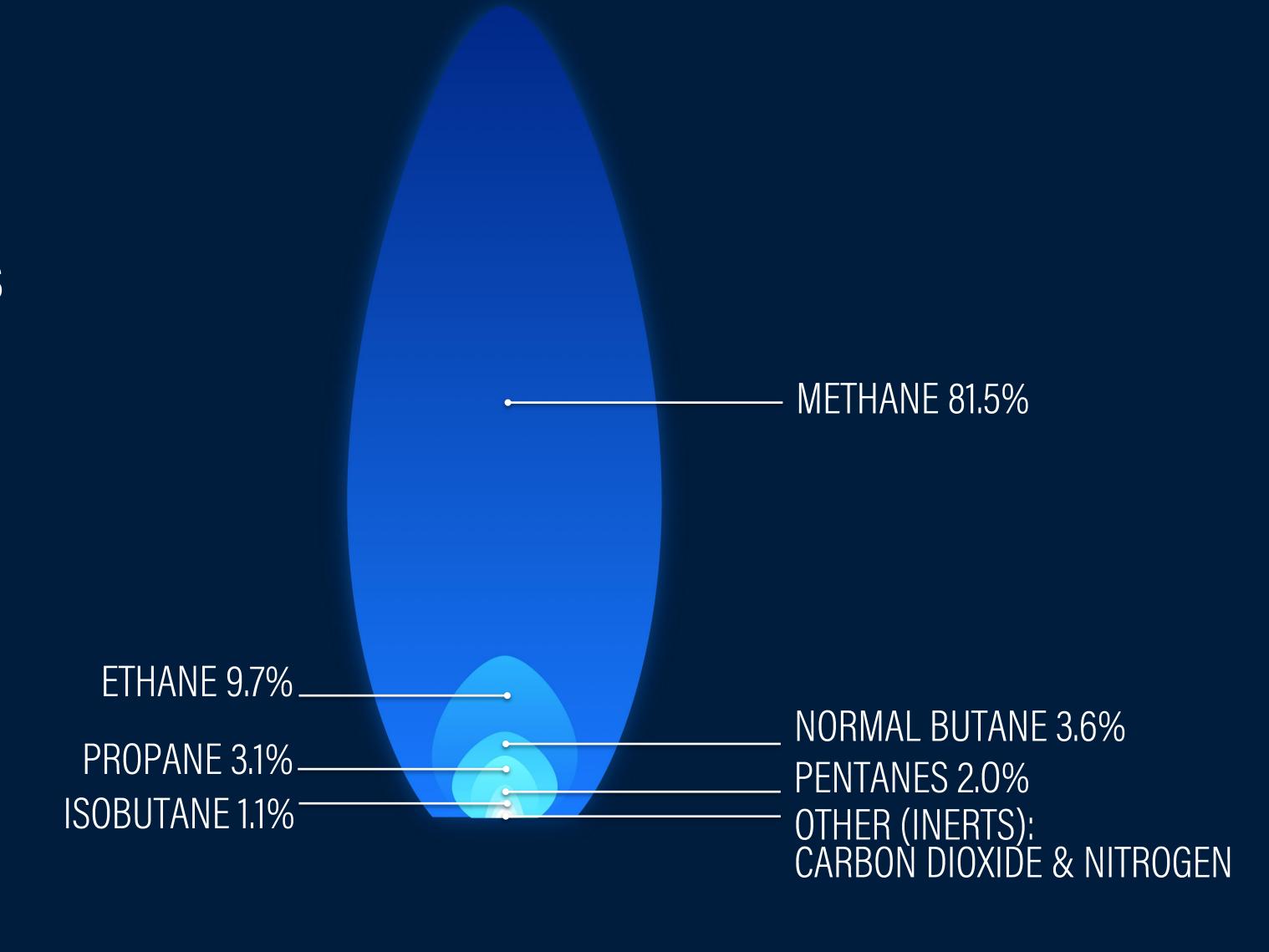
More than

of U.S. homes use natural gas



What exactly is natural gas?

Pipeline quality gas is natural gas that has been processed to remove impurities and contaminants, ensuring it meets specific standards for transportation through pipelines.

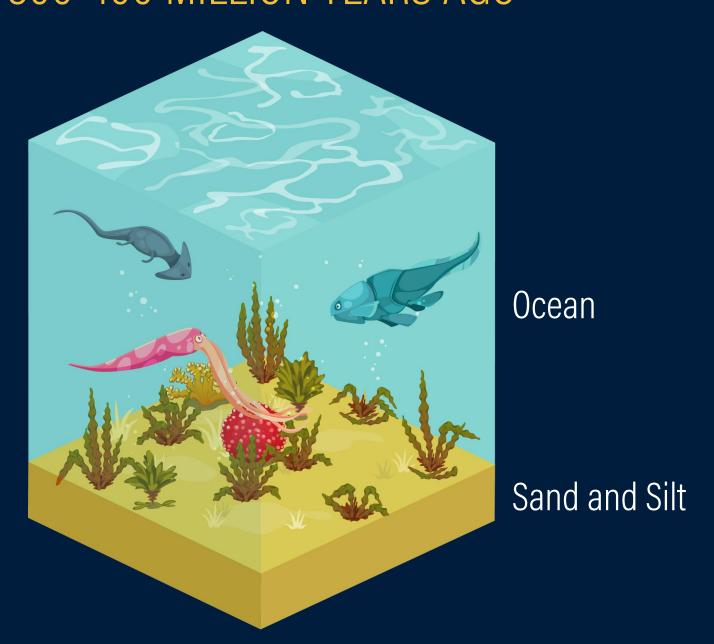




How is natural gas formed?

Natural gas is a fossil fuel.

300-400 MILLION YEARS AGO



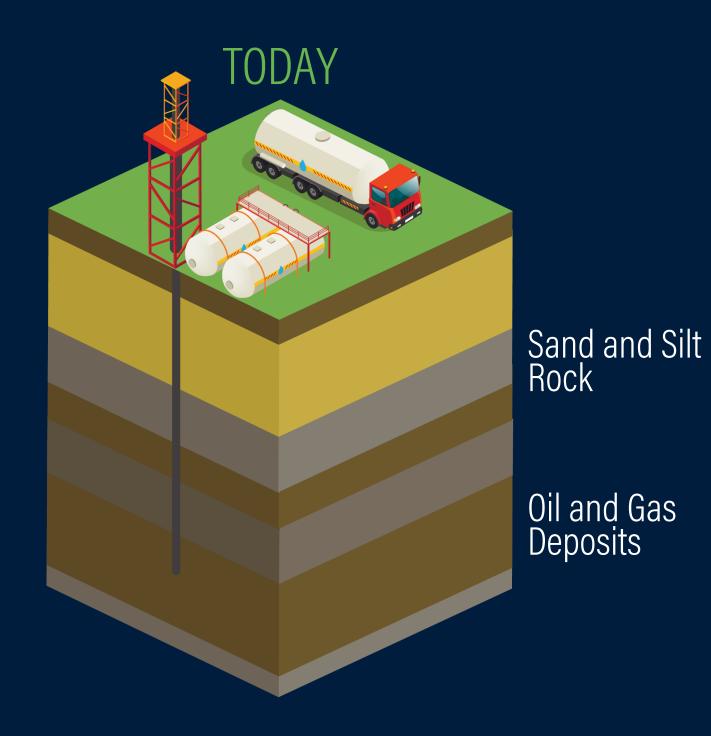
50-100 MILLION YEARS AGO



Ocean

Sand and Silt

Plant and Animal Remains





Products made with natural gas

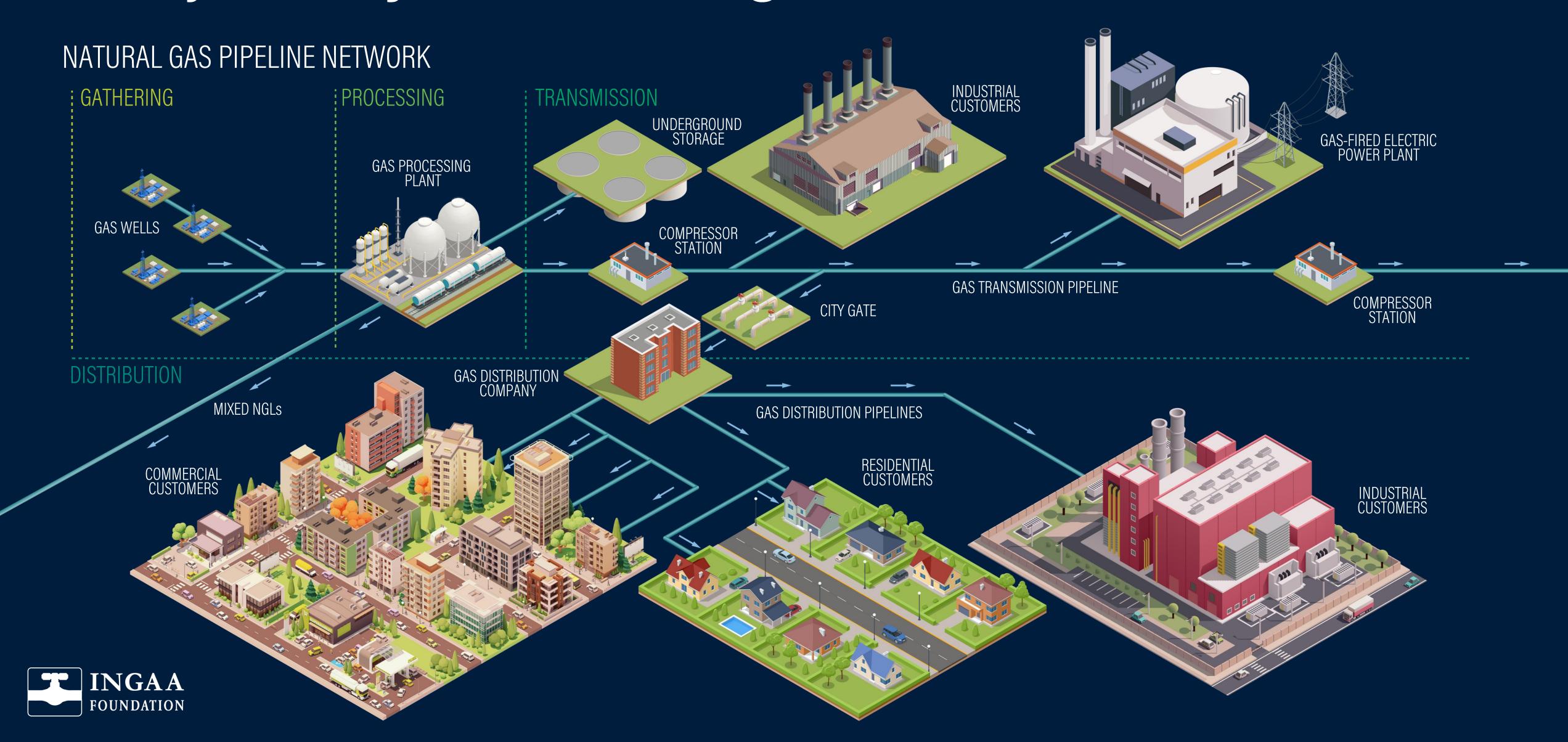


Key benefits of natural gas

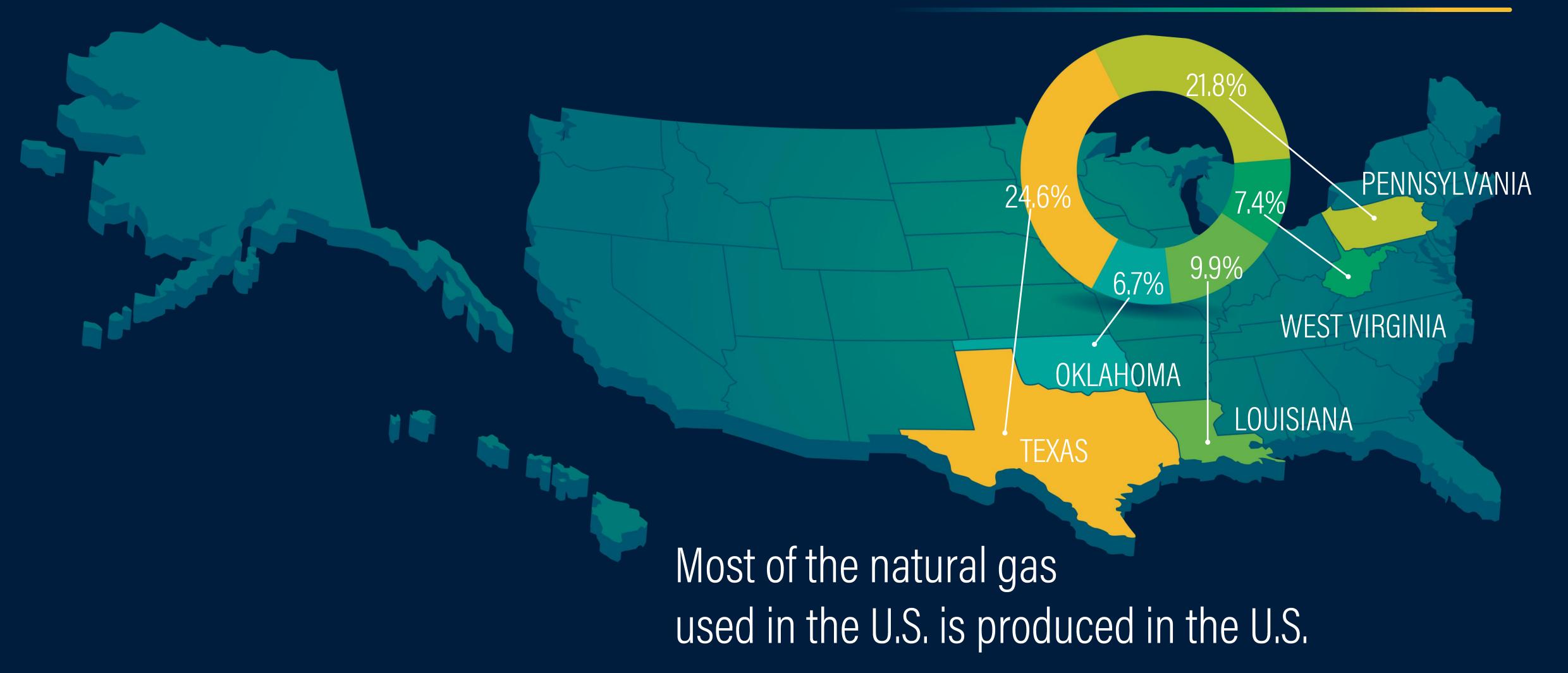




The journey of natural gas

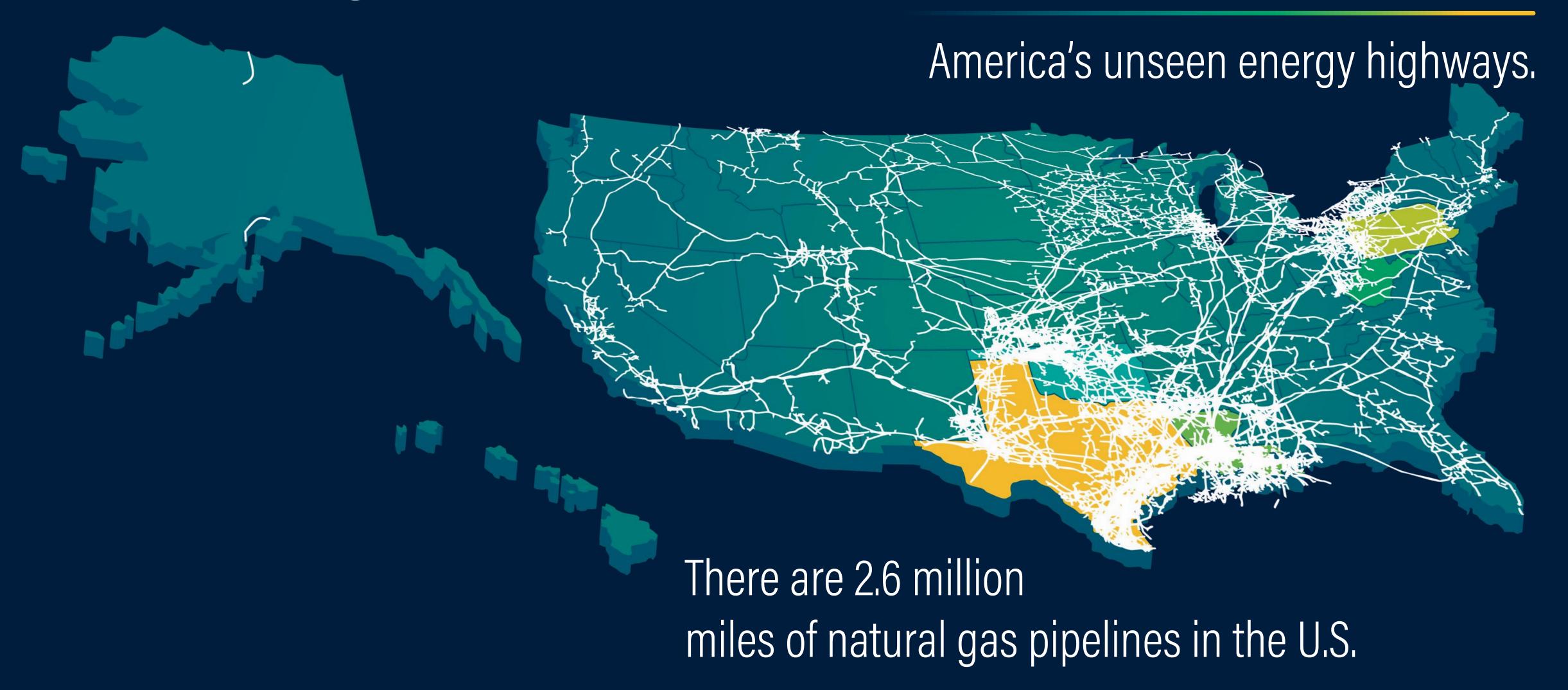


The world's largest producer of natural gas





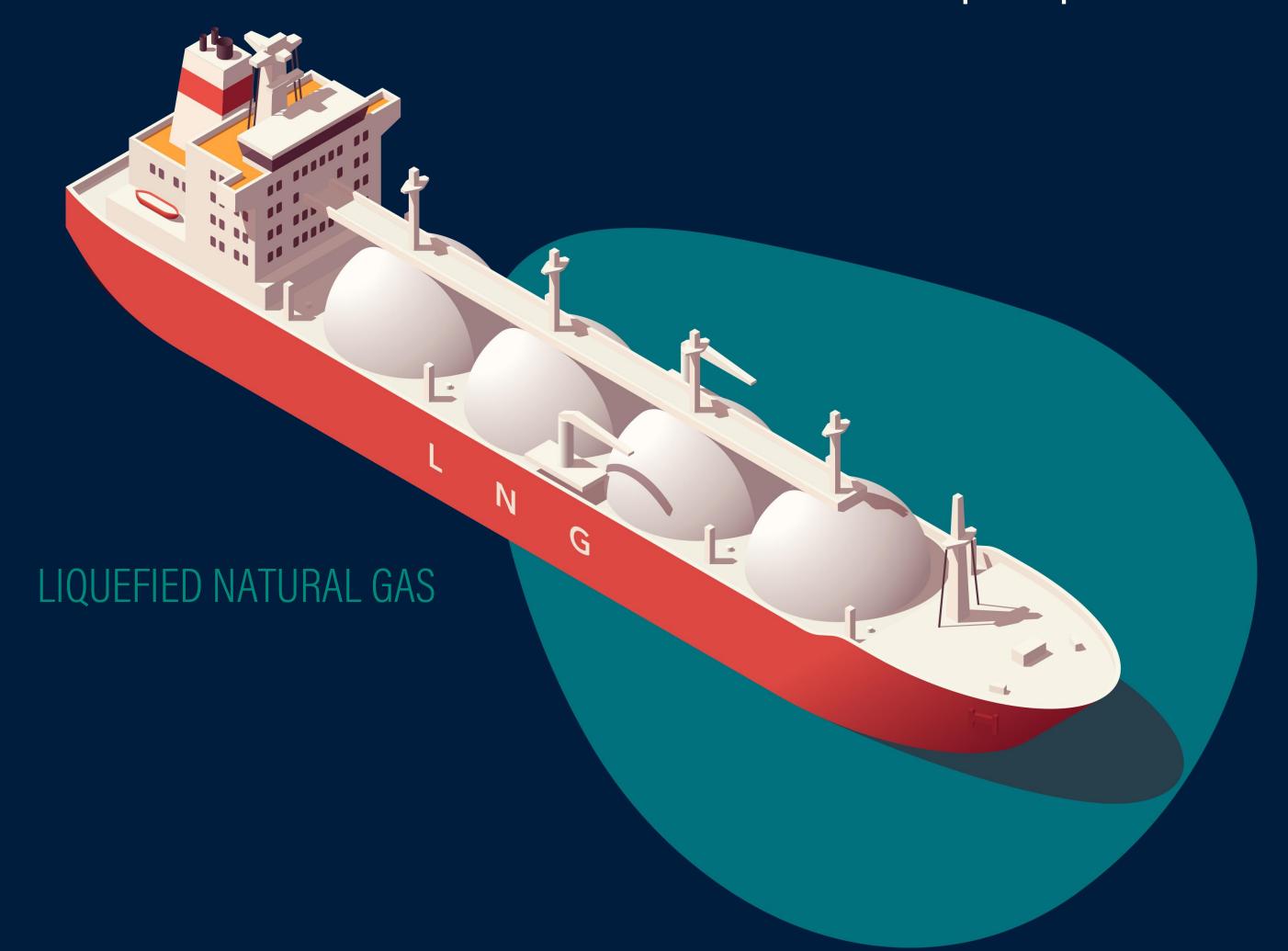
Natural gas pipelines in the U.S.





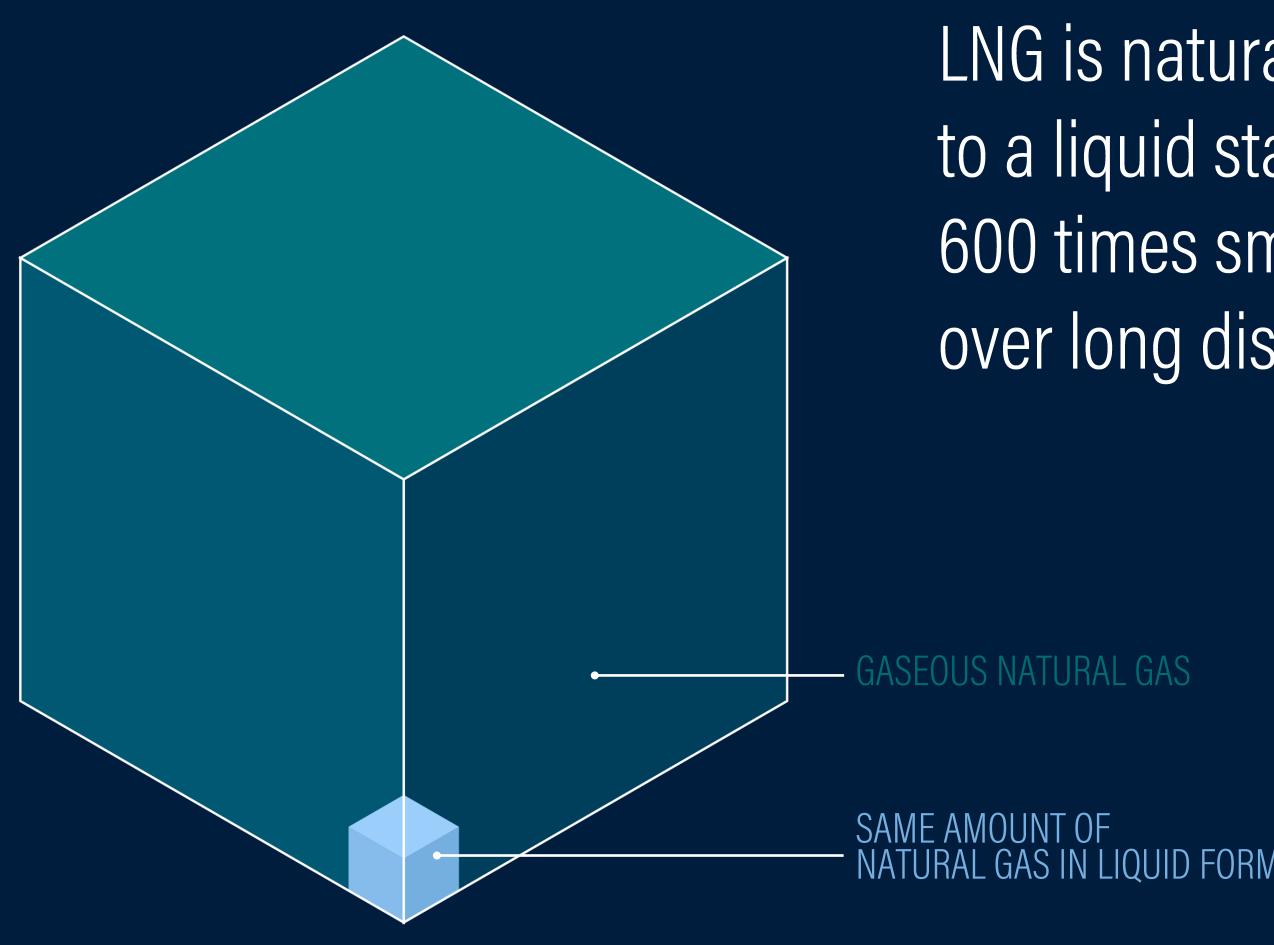
What's America's role with natural gas?

The United States is one of the top exporters of LNG in the world.





Why liquefy natural gas?

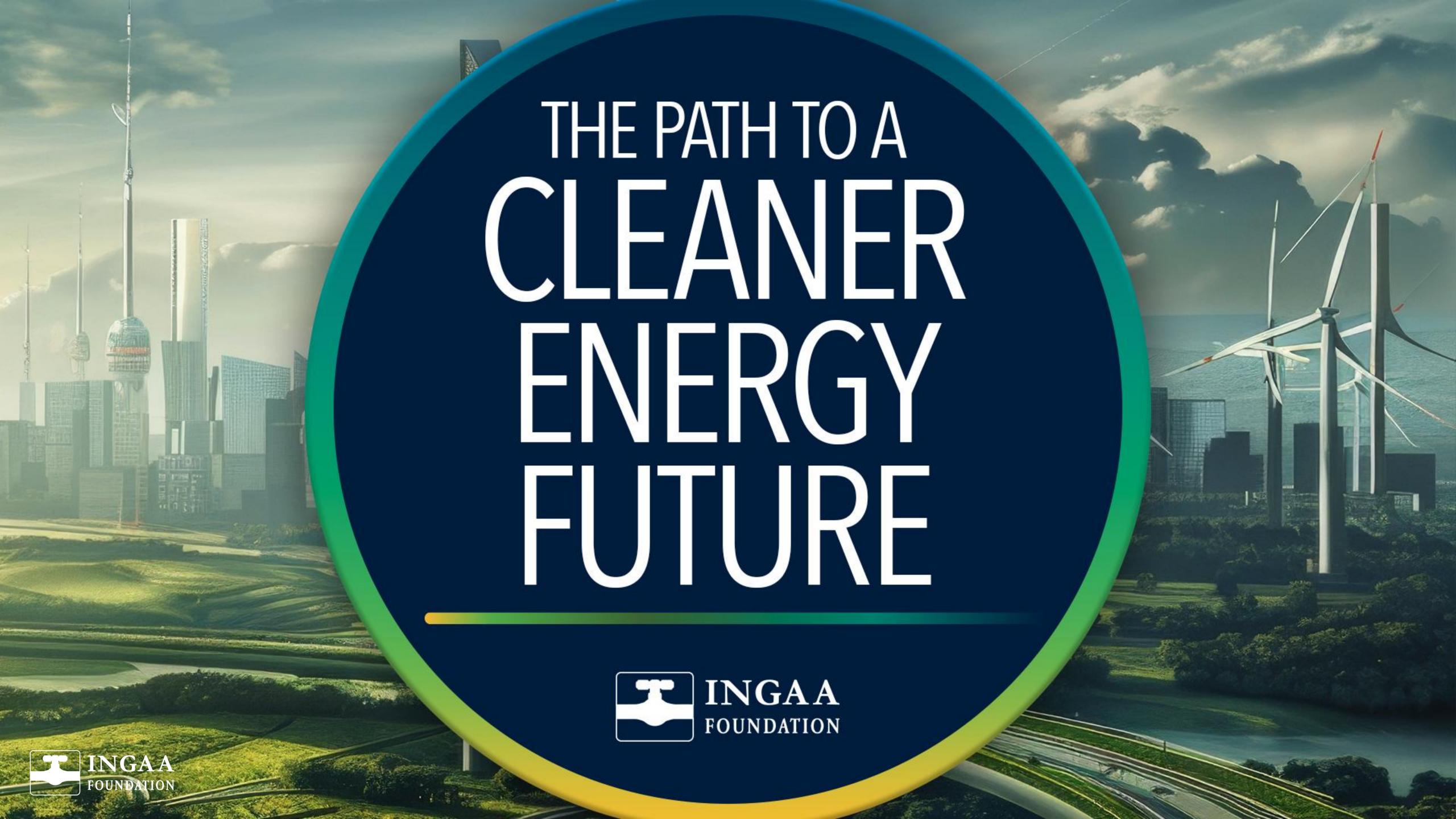


LNG is natural gas that has been cooled to a liquid state, making its volume about 600 times smaller and easier to transport over long distances.



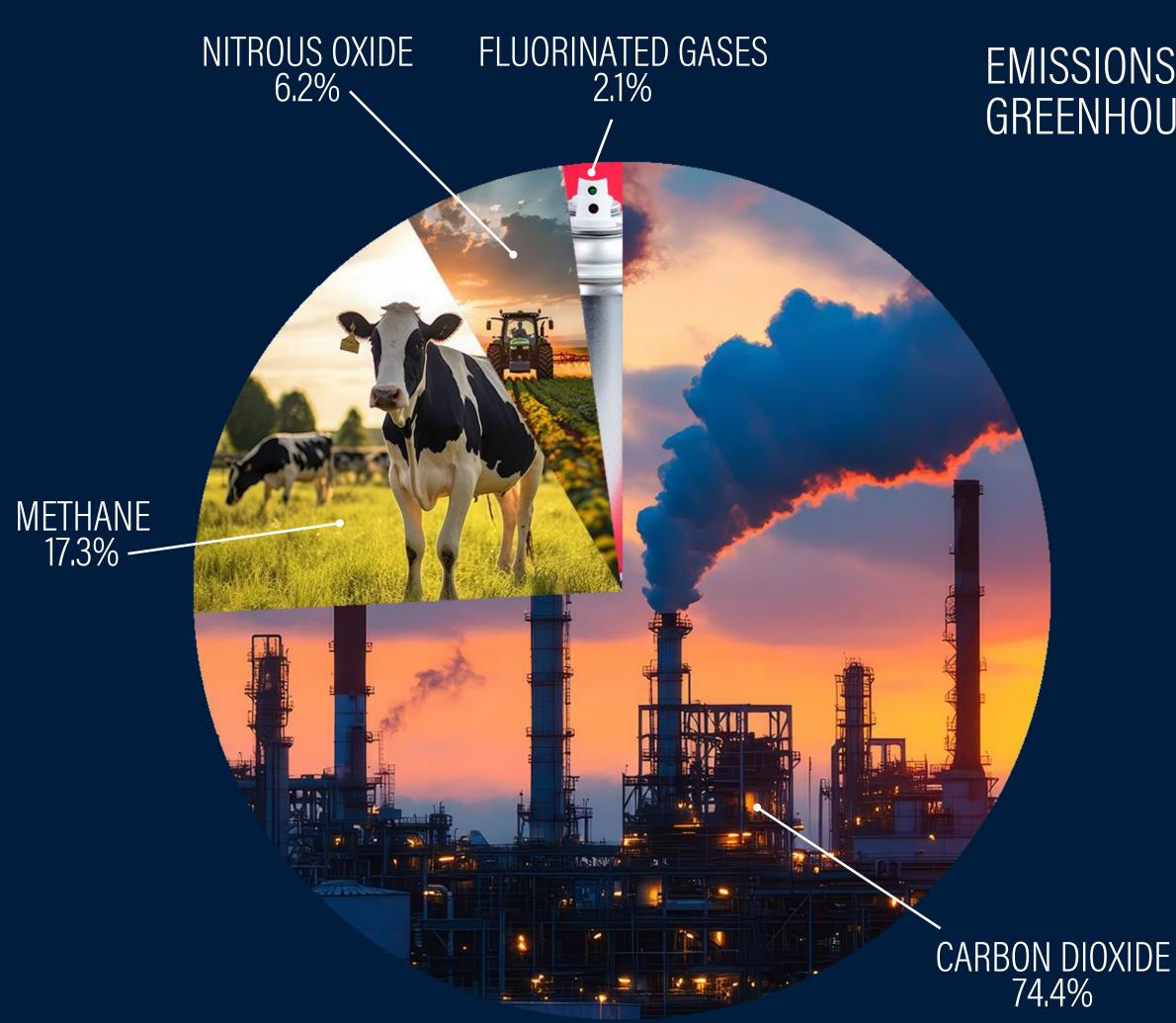








Current emissions challenges



EMISSIONS BY GREENHOUSE GAS

> These greenhouse gases come from natural and human activities and contribute to warming of the Earth's atmosphere.





Carbon capture, utilization and storage

Capture

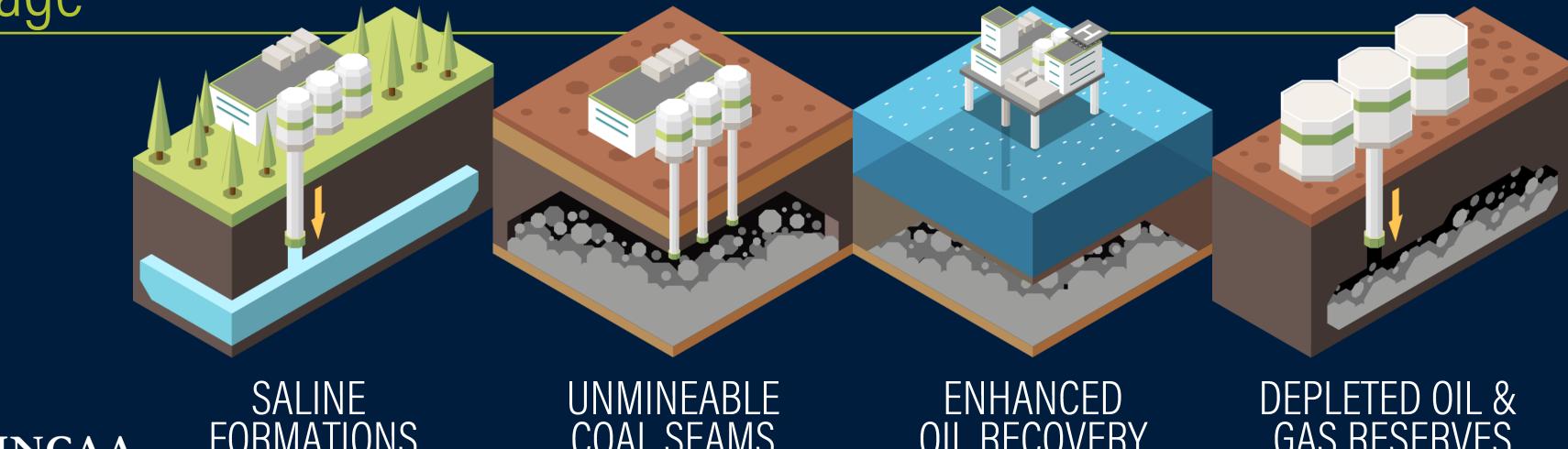
Technology can reduce the carbon footprint of natural gas.







Storage





FORMATIONS

COAL SEAMS

OIL RECOVERY

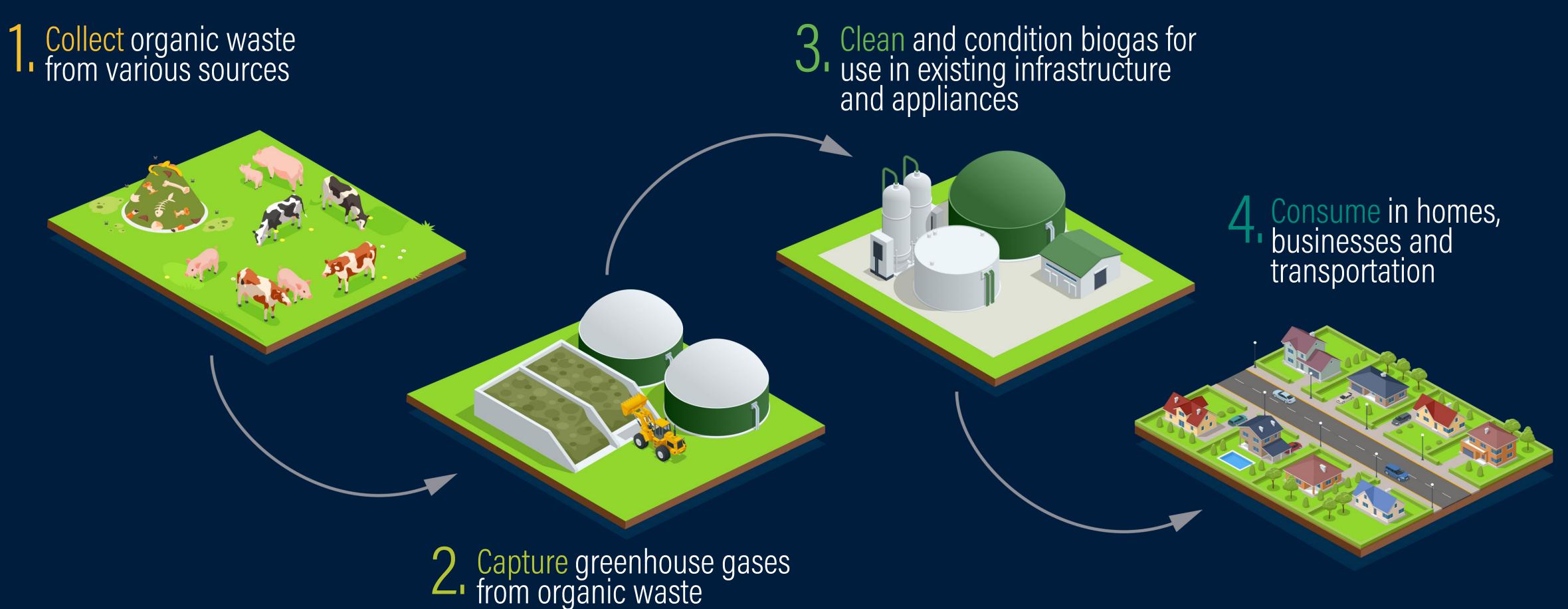
GAS RESERVES

Source: Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

BUILDING

What is Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)?

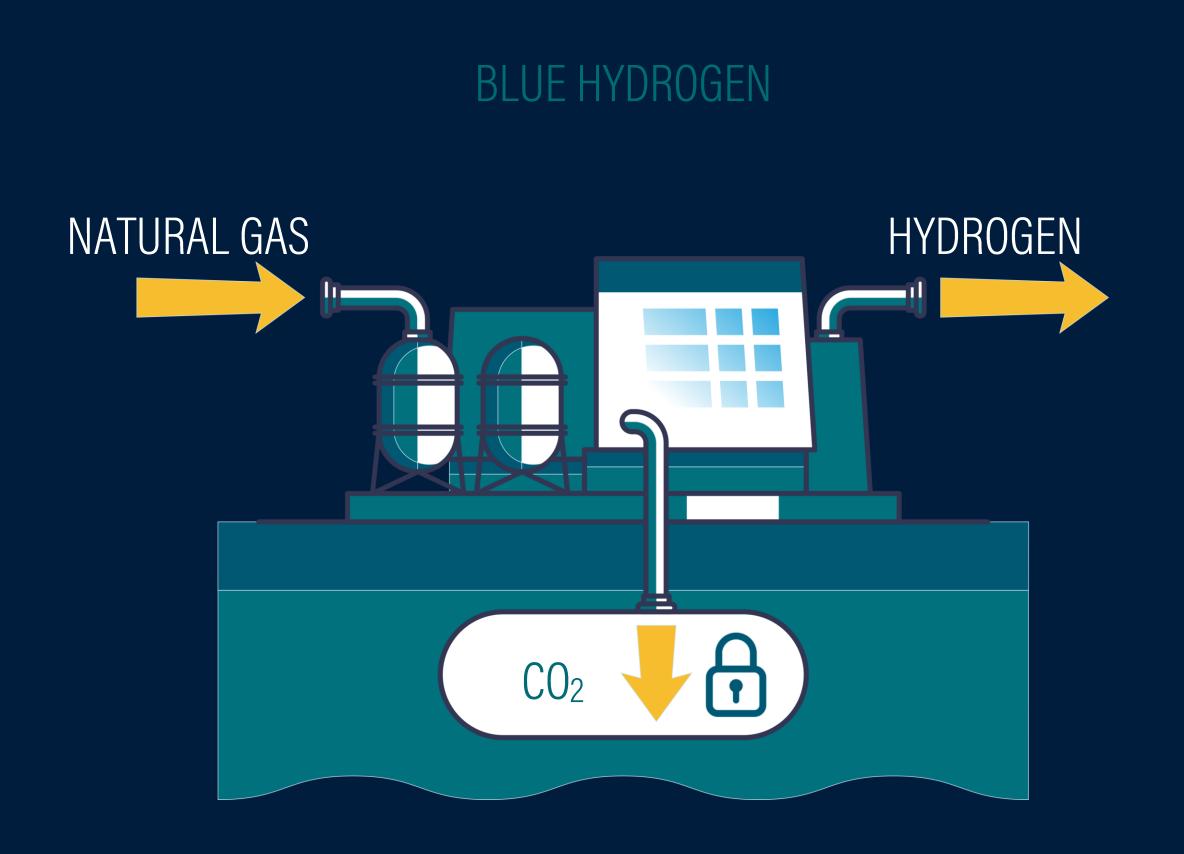
RNG is chemically identical to natural gas but has a much lower carbon footprint.

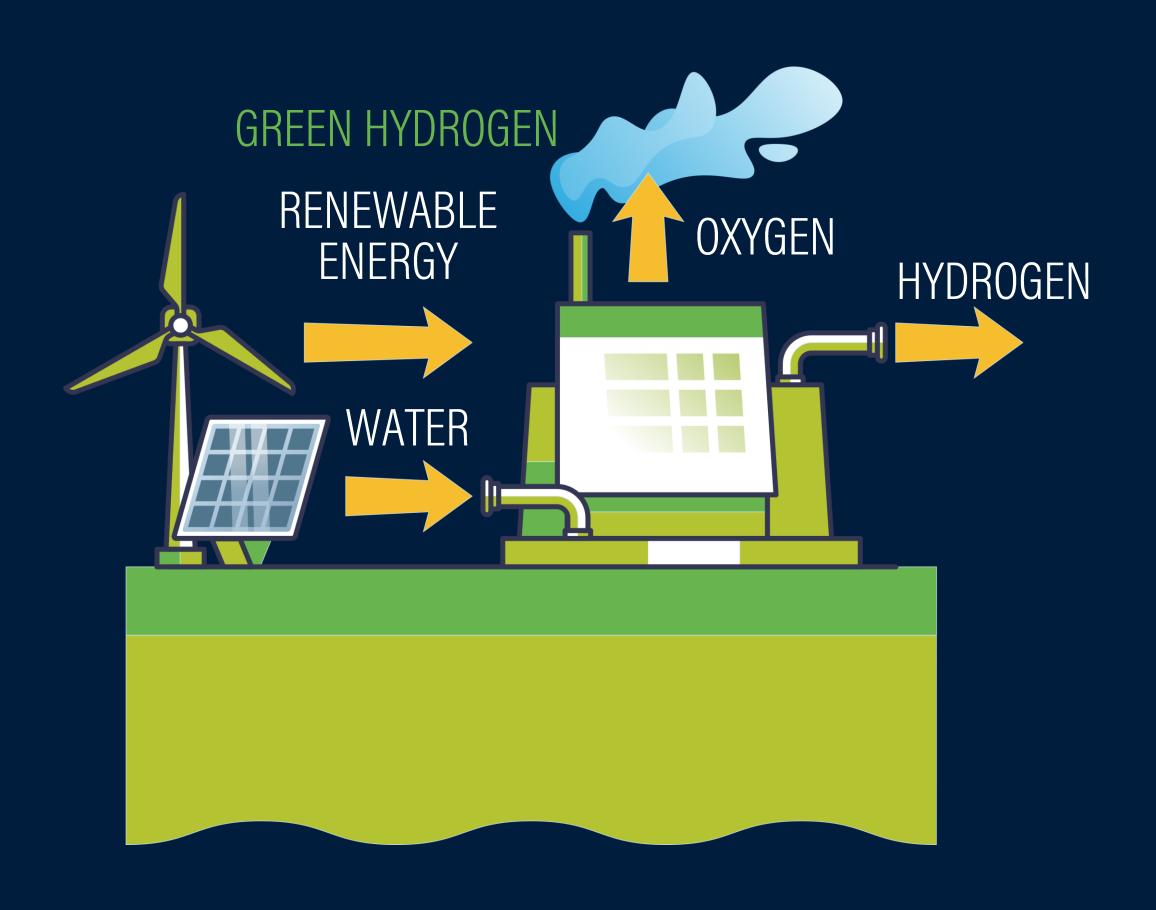




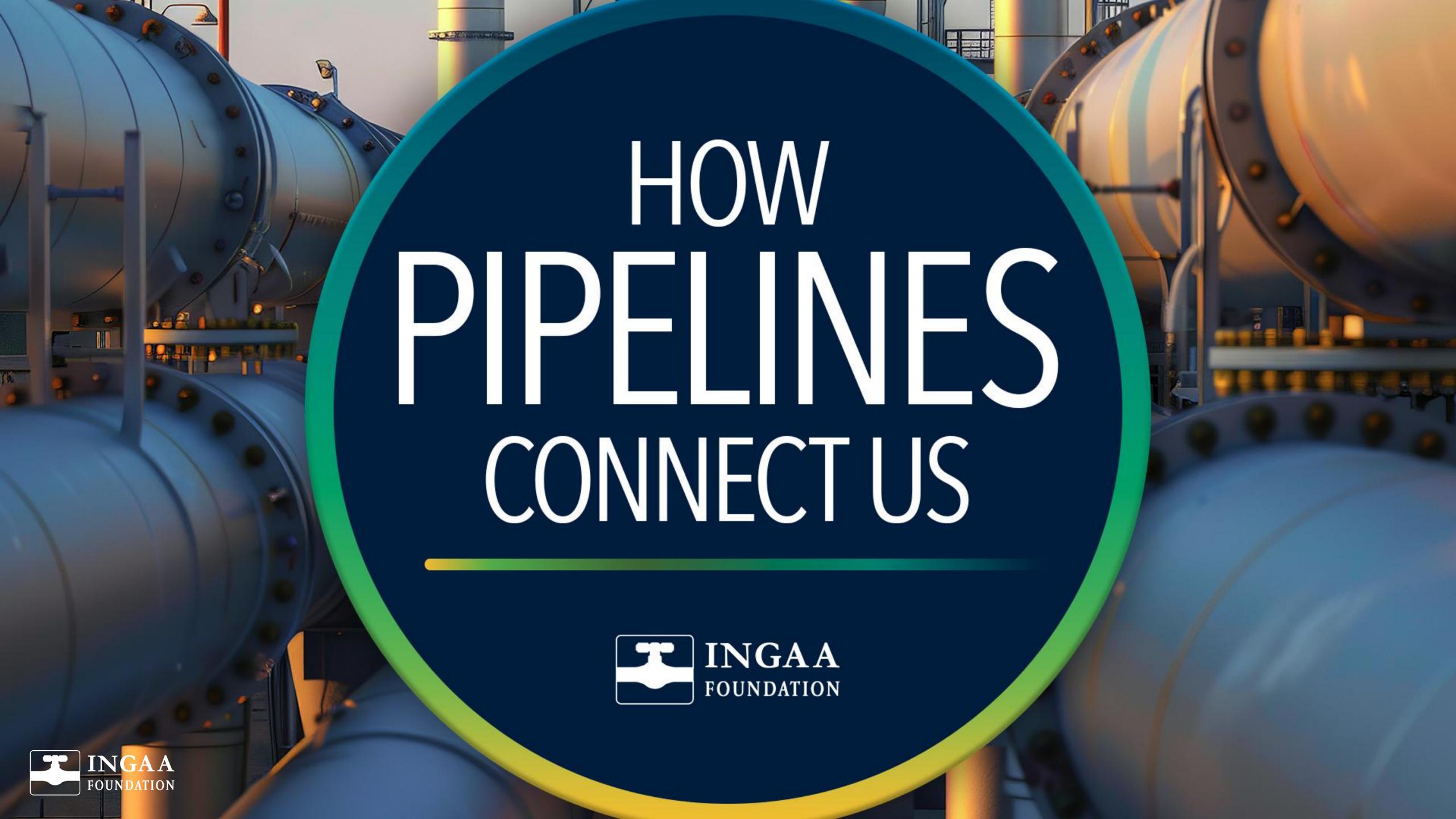
Hydrogen is a promising new fuel

When produced using natural gas, it's known as "blue hydrogen."



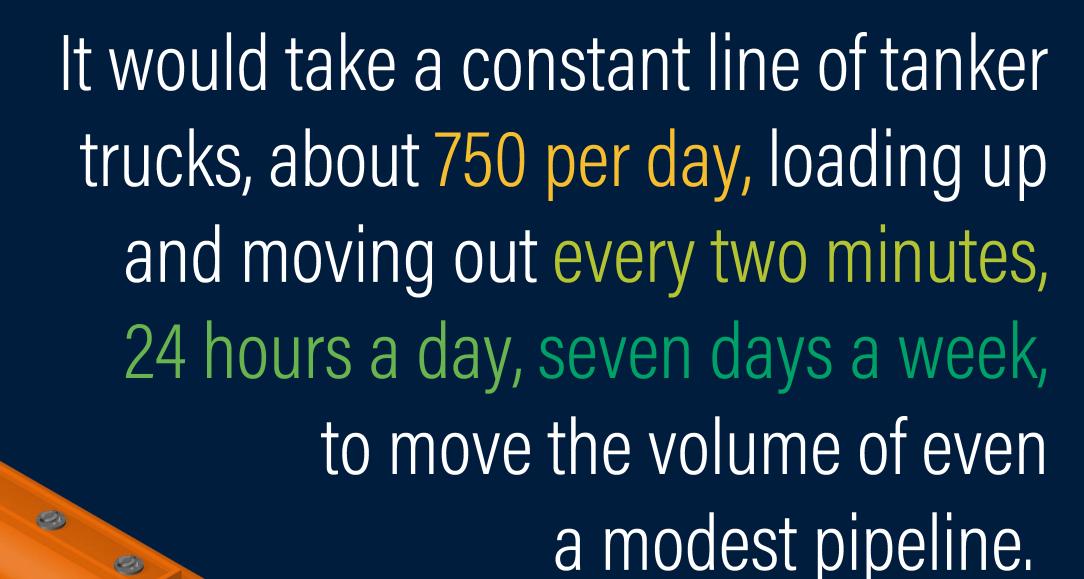






Pipelines move energy more efficiently

Safely delivering trillions of cubic feet of natural gas.





Deciding where a pipeline goes

Many factors determine the route of a pipeline.



Engaging with and listening to community members.



Finding routes to avoid highly populated, environmentally sensitive or culturally significant areas.



Following existing routes when possible, to minimize environmental or community impacts.

HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL



Pipeline planners avoid impacting rivers or lakes by tunneling deep beneath them with horizontal directional drilling (HDD). Land disturbance for pipeline construction is temporary. Crews work to restore land to its previous state with the exception of markers to identify the location of a pipeline.

WATER



Pipelines are the safest way to deliver energy

Pipelines make up less than

Of all transportation accidents in the U.S.

The steel used for pipelines must be certified and meet industry and federal government quality standards for toughness and strength.

Regulators and operators work together to keep pipelines safe.

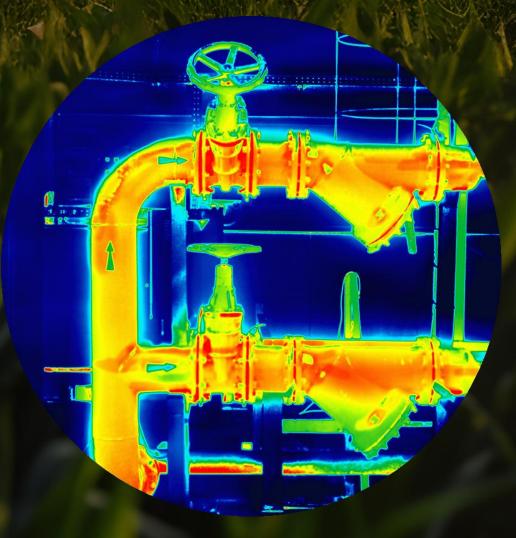


The technology that keeps pipelines safe

PIPELINE MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES

Real-time sensors, Al-powered diagnostics and drones ensure early detection of leaks, corrosion or other pipeline issues, long before they would become dangerous.





Technologies like infrared cameras and laser-based systems help detect leaks before they become hazardous.



In emergencies, automatic shut down systems can automatically and instantly stop gas flow to prevent accidents.





New pipelines are needed Low-carbon energy solutions depend on new pipeline networks. More than miles of hydrogen Approximately transmission lines could be needed by 2050 miles of CO₂ lateral lines could be needed by 2050 miles of hydrogen miles of CO₂ customer lateral lines transmission lines are needed by 2050 could be needed by 2050 **INGAA** FOUNDATION

SAFETY IS OUR TOP PRIORITY







Commitment to keeping workers safe

Wearable technology like smart helmets or vests can help fulfill a variety of safety functions:



TRACK WORKER LOCATIONS

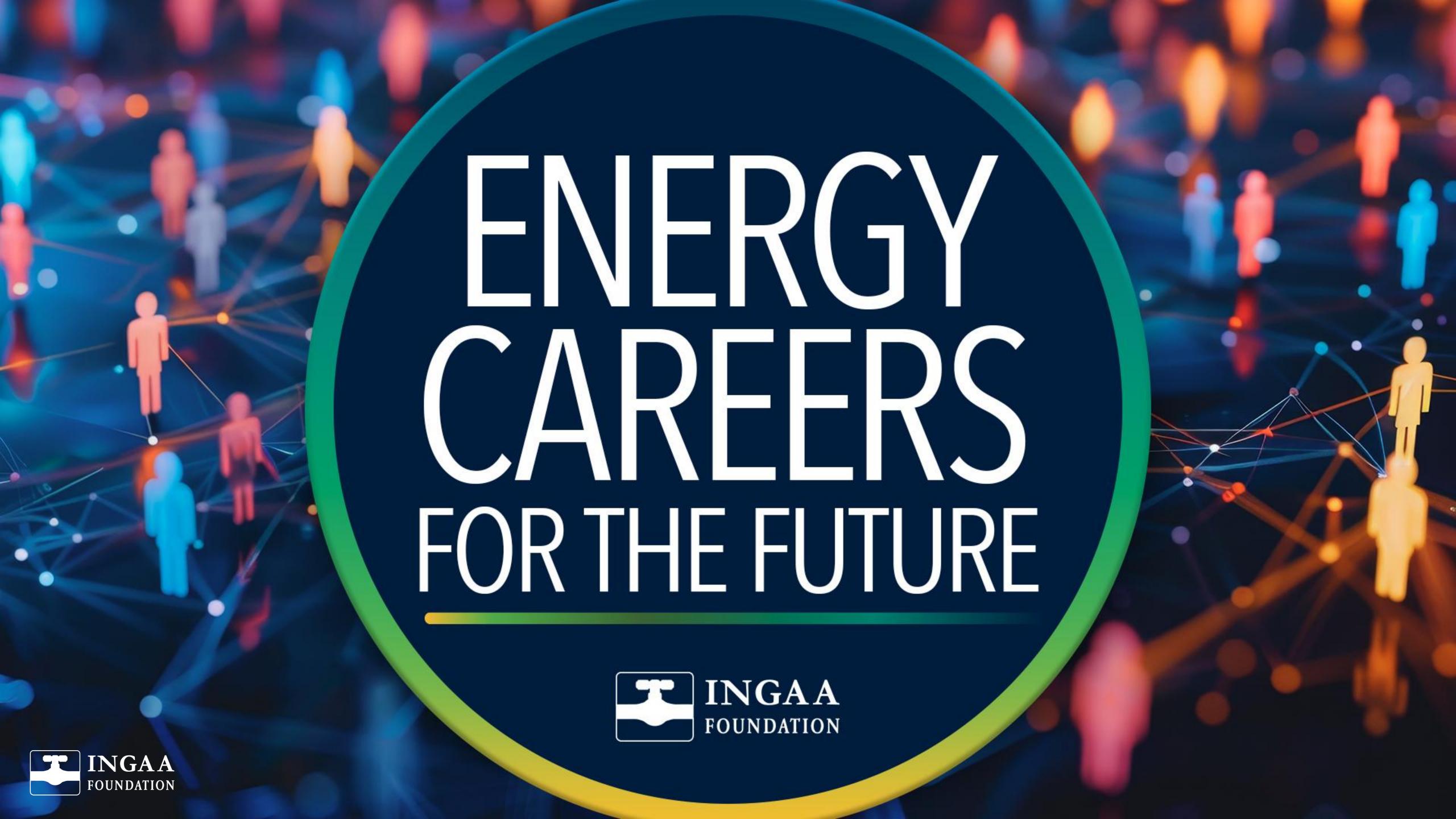


MONITOR VITAL SIGNS IN HAZARDOUS OR REMOTE LOCATIONS



ALERT WORKERS TO POSSIBLE DANGERS





Workers in energy How many people work to ensure you have the energy you need? Je million Americans are increase in women employed in the working in energy energy sector in 2022 energy sector jobs added in 2022 **TEINGAA** Source: usafacts.org FOUNDATION

Energy careers in natural gas

The natural gas industry offers a unique, rewarding pathway.

Imilion U.S. jobs are supported by this industry

I million projected job opportunities to be available by 2035

higher average pay than the national average



Natural gas careers

Which career is not a part of the natural gas industry?

- A. Land Surveyor
- B. Engineer
- C. Environmental Specialist
- D. IT Analyst
- E. Construction Professional



STEM careers in natural gas

For those interested in pursuing a college degree in STEM-related fields.



ENGINEER
Salary range:
\$78K-\$130K*



SPECIALIST
Salary range:
\$79K-\$133K



CAD (COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN) TECHNICIAN

Salary range: \$63K-\$98K



GIS (GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS)
ANALYST

Salary range: \$66K-\$83K



PROJECT MANAGER

Salary range: \$89K-\$172K



IT ANALYST /
INFORMATION
SECURITY
ANALYST

Salary range: \$120K-\$182K



Career opportunities with no prior experience

For those interested in heading directly into the workforce after high school.



PIPELINE CONTROLLER

Salary range: \$42-\$57 per hour



LAND SURVEYOR

Salary range: Field Surveyor \$22 -\$45 per hour

Salary range: Office Surveyor \$30-\$50 per hour



NATURAL GAS TECHNICIAN

Salary range: \$24-\$50 per hour



INSPECTOR

Salary range: \$22-\$35 per hour



CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL

Salary range: \$16-\$43 per hour*



WELDER

Salary range: \$24-\$35 per hour



The benefits of a career in natural gas

- Competitive pay
 - Long, stable career
 - Opportunities for travel
 - © Comprehensive healthcare coverage
 - Excellent commitment to safety
 - Meaningful and important work
 - Diversity, equity and inclusion
 - (1) Career growth and advancement opportunities
 - Variety of career pathways



New pipelines create new jobs

Pipelines create hundreds of thousands of good-paying jobs across the U.S.

A single major pipeline project can create:

42,000 jobs paying more than

\$2 billion
in salaries for workers and their families



