HOW DOES IDAHO STACK UP ON CLEAN ENERGY?

LOWEST CO₂ EMISSIONS RATE

ELECTRICITY SOURCES

#1

0.11 tCO₂/MWh

CO₂ EMISSIONS RATE

0.1 tCO₂/MWh 0.9 tCO₂/MWh

ID US

other renewables natural gas

CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

#44

16,338 (2019)

COVID-19 job losses totaled at least 1,510 March-August 2020 (cumulative).

CLEAN ENERGY RANKINGS

#30

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORE = 14.5

#33

21% GENERATION FROM NATURAL GAS

#3

78% GENERATION FROM RENEWABLES

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CAPACITY

#46

4.0 MW (2019)

NEW BUILD

#18

4,172 MW

CUMULATIVE

DATA: COLOR SHADING ON ALL INFOGRAPHICS INDICATES PERCENTILE AMONG 50 U.S. STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. CLEAN ENERGY INDUSTRIES INCLUDED ARE ENERGY EFFICIENCY, RENEWABLE ENERGY, NATURAL GAS, STORAGE, AND ADVANCED GRID TECHNOLOGIES. SOURCES: BLOOMBERG NEW ENERGY FINANCE, BW RESEARCH, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, AND AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR AN ENERGY-EFFICIENT ECONOMY. COVID-19 2020 JOB LOSS CALCULATIONS BY BW RESEARCH DO NOT INCLUDE NATURAL GAS SECTOR AND DO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL DATA ON CLEAN VEHICLES, SO ARE NOT PERFECTLY ANALOGOUS WITH 2019 JOB DATA.
WHAT ENERGY INNOVATION MEANS FOR IDAHO

$3.1 MILLION Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Grants in FY19

$3.6 MILLION Office of Science grants in FY19

$1.7 BILLION State and Indian energy programs, environmental cleanup, and other routine activities in FY19

IMPACTS OF FEDERAL R&D IN ENERGY SECTOR (TOTAL, 2018)

#5 6,550 JOBS SUPPORTED

#8 $600 MILLION CONTRIBUTED TO GDP

BUSINESS SPOTLIGHT

HIGHLAND WEST ENERGY (REXBURG, ID) | https://HighlandWestEnergy.com

Highland West Energy designs, builds, and operates combined heat and power projects, and is beginning to explore wind projects as well. The firm has provided installations or assessments to commercial developers, municipalities, hotels, and recreation centers in ID, UT, OR, and WY. The company frequently relies on the Department of Energy’s Technical Assistance Program to provide data and information to help customers assess whether CHP will be a good fit for their needs.

SOURCES: BIPARTISAN POLICY CENTER, USASPENDING.GOV, ARPA-E, BREAKTHROUGH ENERGY