HOW DOES NORTH CAROLINA STACK UP ON CLEAN ENERGY?

LOWEST CO₂ EMISSIONS RATE

CO₂ EMISSIONS RATE

0.37 tCO₂/MWh

NC US

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

other renewables natural gas

ELECTRICITY SOURCES

CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

#9

113,538 (2019)

COVID-19 job losses totaled at least 20,157 March-August 2020 (cumulative).

CLEAN ENERGY RANKINGS

#26

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORE = 15.5

#27

32% GENERATION FROM NATURAL GAS

#25

13% GENERATION FROM RENEWABLES

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CAPACITY

#7

732 MW (2019)

NEW BUILD

#8

8,056 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 NORTH CAROLINA

- $26.4 MILLION Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Grants in FY19
- $22.4 MILLION Office of Science grants in FY19
- $11.2 MILLION State and Indian energy programs, environmental cleanup, and other routine activities in FY19
- $62.1 MILLION Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy grants since FY2009
- 20 GRANTS By ARPA-E since 2009

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

- #24 490 JOBS SUPPORTED
- #23 $55 MILLION CONTRIBUTED TO GDP

BUSINESS SPOTLIGHT
SUSTEON TECHNOLOGIES (DURHAM, NC) | https://Susteon.com

With support from the Department of Energy’s Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program, Susteon Technologies has helped partners develop solutions for a variety of energy technologies, including CO2 capture and utilization, hydrogen production, methane conversion, gasification, waste-to-energy conversion, techno-economic analysis, and technology commercialization.

SOURCES: BIPARTISAN POLICY CENTER, USASpending.gov, ARPA-E, BREAKTHROUGH ENERGY