### Idaho Energy: Build, Baby, Build!

# Will Energy Supply Meet Demand?

Idaho is capable of meeting demand, but at what cost?



Keeping energy affordable means having lots of resources available.



This includes both in-state generation and access to generation out of state through transmission and regional market participation.



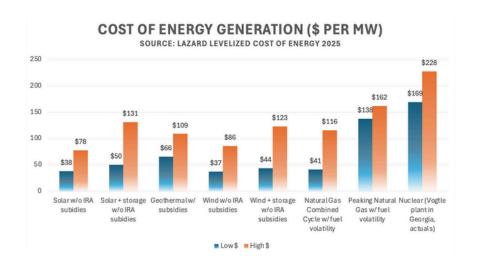
Energy demand in our region is rising, increasing competition and raising prices for imported energy.



In-state generation reduces reliance on imported energy, but requires Idaho to build utility-scale generation.

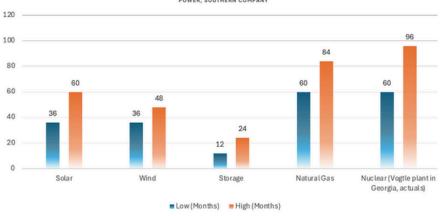
In-state generation must come from a variety of resources, including renewables and storage.

Wind and solar energy are the least expensive types of generation, faster to procure, and carry less economic and legal risk.



#### **EQUIPMENT LEAD TIME (IN MONTHS)**

SOURCES: RENEWABLE DEVELOPERS, SAP GLOBAL, RBN ENERGY, RINNOVABILI, POWER ENGINEERING, GEORGIA
POWER, SOUTHERN COMPANY



"We built our last gas-fired facility in 2022, at \$785/kW. If we wanted to build that same gas-fired combined cycle unit today, [it would cost] \$2,400/kW.

The cost of gas-fired generation has gone up three-fold."

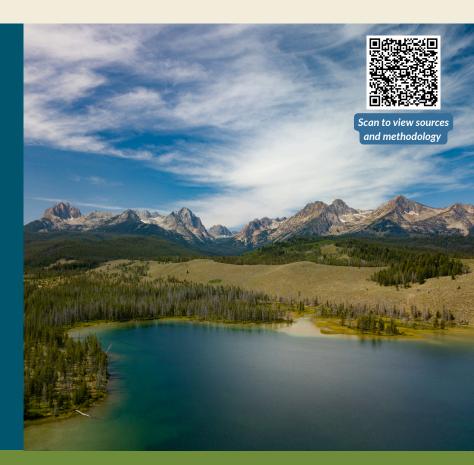
- John Ketchum, CEO, NextEra 3/25/2025 Nextera Investor Call

## **Unmet Energy Demand Means** Large Economic Losses in Idaho

- Idaho's projected electricity demand supports between \$84.1 million and \$168.1 million in economic activity annually. For each MW of that demand that isn't met. Idaho is at risk of not realizing that economic growth
- If we don't build in-state generation, households and businesses pay more for electricity
- Higher electricity prices mean higher business costs and higher consumer prices
- More interstate transmission allows Idaho to buy and sell electricity to other markets, ensuring costs savings for Idahoans and a more reliable supply of electricity during peak times

### **Key Takeaways**

- Without a clear path to providing affordable and reliable energy to Idahoans, prices rise and we ultimately threaten the state's economic health
- Maintaining Idaho's economic growth means meeting increased electricity demand on our grid with more generation and transmission



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