The OER and the ISEA are committed to meeting Idaho’s future energy needs in a manner that is affordable, sustainable, and secure in order to support Idaho’s vibrant economy.

Governor Otter, through Executive Order 12-08, charged the OER with the following duties, powers, and authorities:

- Advise the Governor, Legislature and other public officials of the State’s energy requirements, supply, transmission, management, conservation and efficiency efforts.
- Serve as the clearing house and first point of contact for energy information, including policy inquiries and providing information regarding energy issues.
- Pursue and accept federal delegation of responsibility and authority for matters that affect energy in the State.
- Administer the low-interest State Energy Loan Program to promote energy efficiency efforts and reduce energy consumption.
- Coordinate, support and oversee the Idaho Strategic Energy Alliance.

Governor Otter, through Executive Order 13-01, tasked the ISEA Board of Directors to provide information and policy analysis to elected officials, stakeholders, and the public on the following:

- Increase Idaho’s production of affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy.
- Increase cost-effective energy.
- Increase cost-effective energy efficiency within Idaho.
- Improve cooperation, collaboration and communication among public and private-sector entities in the areas of energy efficiency, conservation, and affordable and sustainable energy development.
- Seek new and innovative means to increase energy production in Idaho.

If you have questions about these or other energy issues, please contact us.

Looking for a speaker on an energy event for your next public event? We can help!

Visit www.energy.idaho.gov/energyalliance/ and request a speaker, click on the link above and provide your event information.
Current Situation

In Idaho, and around the globe, individuals, governments, and businesses are wrestling with a fundamental challenge – how to meet future energy needs in ways that are affordable, sustainable, and secure.

For example:

- Idahoans have long enjoyed low electricity rates due to Idaho’s abundant hydropower resources, but current electrical demand in Idaho far exceeds our in-state supply.

- Today, roughly half of the electricity we use in Idaho is produced in-state. The other half comes from out-of-state sources like large coal-fired plants located in neighboring states.

- At present, none of the commercially available oil, natural gas, and coal used in Idaho is produced in-state. These three fuels are used to meet more than two-thirds of Idaho’s energy demand.

- Idaho’s population is growing, and with this growth comes continued increases in demand for transportation fuel, heating fuel, and electricity. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Idaho’s population is expected to increase 25.6% by 2030 to a population of approximately 2 million people.

Challenges to Meeting Future Energy Needs

Meeting growth in demand for energy in Idaho requires smarter use of energy, but conservation alone is not enough; Idaho also needs to invest in additional energy production and transmission.

Factors that may influence the direction of Idaho’s energy future include:

- Access to federally managed lands in Idaho to develop traditional energy sources and location constrained renewable resources.

- The need for a more efficient and effective federal siting process for pipelines and transmission lines in order to get traditional and renewable resources to market.

- Impacts caused by federal regulations required by the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, National Environmental Policy Act and others.

- A desire to become less dependent upon foreign sources of energy.

- The impact of rapidly developing economies, such as China and India, on traditional energy resources such as coal and natural gas.

Developing an Energy Plan for Idaho

Idaho Governor C.L. “Butch” Otter created the Idaho Office of Energy Resources (OER) within the Executive Office of the Governor to coordinate energy policy development and planning for Idaho. The OER promotes the efficient use of energy, development of Idaho’s energy resources, and the availability of adequate energy supplies to sustain the State’s economy and quality of life for Idahoans.

Governor Otter formed the Idaho Strategic Energy Alliance (ISEA) within the OER to help the state address energy challenges and opportunities. The OER and the ISEA are working with key stakeholders to facilitate a discussion focused on achievable and effective options for improving Idaho’s energy future. Additionally, the OER and the ISEA continue to provide assistance to the Idaho Legislature in preparing the Idaho Energy Plan.