



# MEMORANDUM

**TO:** IEDA Board  
**RE:** Power Committee Report  
**DATE:** October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2025

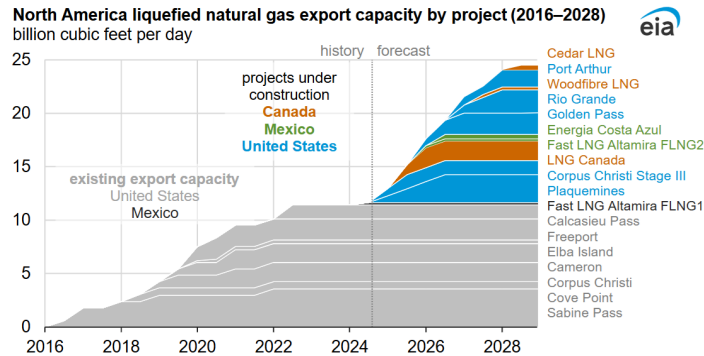
---

## Build, Baby Build

Competition with China (AI & reshoring) is motivating the administration in the energy space to increase capacity and extend lifespan of some planned closures (like coal plants). The planned closure of 100 GW, with 20 GW of new capacity, resulting in a net negative 80 GW does not align with the perceived needs. In fact, the position of DOE Secretary Wright is that we need to add 100 new GW above the existing fleet.

This position was supported by the new FERC Chairman Rosner, who outlined his “build, build, build” priorities.

In addition, Secretary Wright has stated that we will double the production of natural gas in the next four to five years.



**Data source:** U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Liquefaction Capacity File*, and trade press  
**Note:** Export capacity shown is project's baseload capacity. Online dates of LNG export projects under construction are estimates based on trade press.  
LNG=liquefied natural gas; FLNG=floating liquefied natural gas

---

## **Equity Stake**

Ever the negotiator, President Trump is leveraging a federal \$2.3B loan into a small equity stake in the company developing the Thacker Pass lithium mine in Nevada.

Previously, the government got a 10 percent stake in Intel through the conversion of billions in previously granted government funds and pledges. Trump also made a deal with Nvidia and AMD to give the U.S. government a 15 percent cut of revenue from selling certain chips to China. Some have expressed concerns with the federal government getting involved in ownership stakes with private businesses.

## **Energy Inflation**

Electricity rates increased by nearly 7 percent between June 2024 and June 2025, with even more rate increases on the horizon, according to a new report.

The analysis from the Center for American Progress found that gas and electric utilities have either increased rates or are set to do so in 41 states and Washington. Nearly half of the nation's electric customers and more than one-third of the gas customers are expected to be affected.

There may be some relief in sight, as oil production may reduce prices at the pump in the coming months.