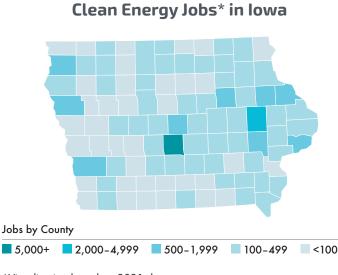
## CLEAN JOBS MIDWEST

# Iowa Clean Energy & Transportation Jobs Are Growing

Iowa's clean energy and clean transportation jobs grew over 3 percent in 2022 and the industry is poised for continued growth thanks to federal climate investments passed last year.



2021. Clean energy companies employed more than 31,000 lowans at the end of 2022, an over 3 percent increase from 2021. Clean energy is a significant part of lowa's economy. More than 6 times as many lowans worked in clean energy than the number of lawyers, web developers, and real estate agents combined. In 2022, clean energy jobs grew more than twice as fast as the overall economy, and this growth is expected to continue as federal clean energy and vehicle incentives lead to new clean energy projects, a resurgence of domestic manufacturing, and lower upfront costs for homeowners to make energy efficiency improvements.



\*Visualization based on 2021 data

The biggest sector in Iowa's clean energy industry is energy efficiency, comprising nearly 62 percent of the state's clean energy workforce. The 19,343 energy efficiency workers in Iowa manufacture ENERGY STAR-rated appliances, install efficient lighting, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, and install advanced building materials in homes and commercial buildings.

As more automakers and their suppliers continued to shift to electric vehicles, the clean transportation sector saw an increase in employment of over 11 percent in Iowa. The sector added nearly 400 new jobs for a total of 3,828 workers. Electric vehicle-related jobs accounted for most of the sector's growth.

Renewable energy jobs in solar (12% growth) continue to see gains throughout the state while smaller, emerging subsectors like battery storage technologies (7% growth) and grid modernization (9% growth) are also continuing to grow.

Clean energy jobs are found in every corner of the state. While big cities like Des Moines (7,550) and Cedar Rapids (2,973) are some of the largest hubs for clean energy jobs, more than one in three – or more than 12,000 – jobs are in rural areas.

Small businesses drive Iowa's clean energy sector – in 2022, 75 percent of the state's clean energy businesses employed fewer than 20 individuals

10 percent of Iowa's clean energy workers were veterans in 2022



10%

# IOWA FACT SHEET

## CLEAN JOBS MIDWEST

#### **POLICIES MATTER**

While recent federal policies, including investments and tax credits for energy efficiency upgrades, EV and solar purchases and new clean energy projects create strong tailwinds, there is still more to do. To meet the nation's climate goals of reducing climate emissions by 50 percent by 2030, improve equity in the clean energy economy and grow clean energy jobs, lawmakers and policymakers should:

- Defend against attempts to roll back federal clean energy and vehicle investments: Just one year after the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act, companies are investing over \$86 billion in large scale clean energy projects that will lead to the creation of over 74,000 jobs, thanks to the federal investments and incentives in the new law. Of the 210 projects announced, almost a quarter are in Midwestern states. Attempts to rollback provisions of the federal clean energy incentives threaten future clean energy job growth and economic opportunity.
- Develop and fund federal and state workforce development programs. One of the largest barriers to clean energy job growth is the challenge to fill open positions. Workforce training will be critical to the continued growth of the industry, as over 81 percent of employers in Iowa report at least some difficulty hiring workers.
- Expand transmission to increase access for clean energy projects. Federal and state governments must work with the Midwest regional transmission organizations to build more transmission. Without more transmission, many wind and solar projects will not be built.
- Advance state-level clean energy policies. It will be important for lowa to adopt state policies that support renewable energy, energy efficiency and electric vehicles to leverage federal investment and help create thousands of new jobs.



#### **2022 SUBSECTOR DETAILS** Energy Efficiency Grid & Storage 6,485 Energy STAR & Efficient Lighting **Clean Fuels** 788 Clean Storag 2,151 Traditional HVAC 188 Smart Grid 644 Other Ethanol/Non-Woody Biomass 0 6,612 High Efficiency HVAC & Renewable H&C 214 Micro Grid 226 Other Biofuels 1,989 Advanced Materials 287 Other Grid Modernization 2,106 Other **Clean Transportation Renewable Energy Generation** 1,731 Hybrid Electric Vehicles **1,152** Solar 801 Plug-In Hybrid Vehicles 3,929 Wind 1.094 Electric Vehicles 63 Geothermal 202 Hydrogen and Fuel-Cell Vehicles 540 Bioenergy/CHP 87 Low-Impact Hydroelectric

Unless otherwise stated, the data and analyses presented in this report by Evergreen Climate Innovations and Environmental Entrepreneurs (E2) are based on data collected for the 2023 U.S. Energy Employment Report (2023 USEER), produced by the United States Department of Energy (DOE) and collected and analyzed by BW Research Partnership (BWRP).

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#### **JOBS BY SECTOR**