

Industrial policy scenarios modeled at the subnational level

This table synthesizes the set of policies modeled by Rhodium Group in the 2026 research notes *Unlocking Electro-industrial Growth to Meet Surging Electricity Demand in the Southeast* and *Building a Geothermal Powerhouse Region in the South-Central and Southwest United States*. These analyses demonstrate that state-level industrial policy can catalyze substantial economic benefit in the places that advance them.

Function	Action	Enhanced Action
Demand-pull	Clean electricity investment or production credits , such as: 10% ITC on project capital costs; \$10/MWh PTC for generation; 20% ITC for clean firm generation.	Larger credits and/or additional deployment support , such as: 20% ITC or \$20/MWh PTC for clean electricity investment and generation; for geothermal, permitting reform and concessional financing.
Supply-push	Manufacturing production credits , such as: credits for solar cells and wafers (currently supported by federal 45X); geothermal turbine credits (not currently supported by 45X) benchmarked to cost coverage of federal support for other technologies.	Larger or expanded manufacturing incentives to accelerate domestic capacity, such as: credits covering a greater share of production costs or the expected US manufacturing cost premium relative to international competitors.
Mixed		Additional cross-cutting incentives and financing support , such as: domestic-content bonuses; state revolving loan funds; tax-credit transferability.

45X = Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit. PTC = production tax credit. ITC = investment tax credit. Source data is current to August 2026.