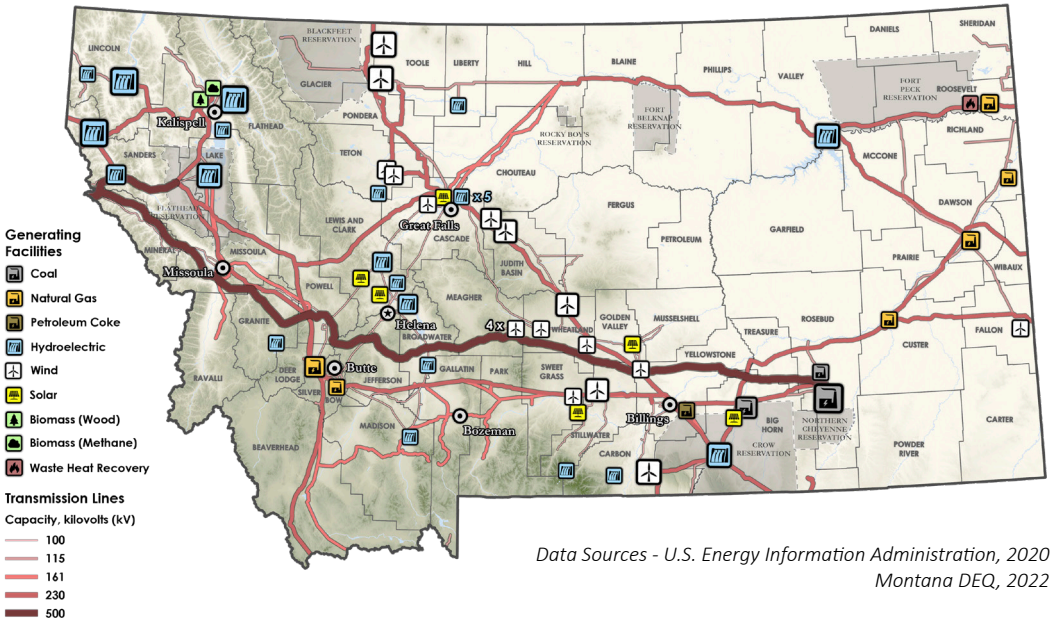
MONTANA GENERATING FACILITIES

There are 65 power plants of 1 MW or greater in Montana spread across 29 counties.



Data Sources - U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2020
Montana DEQ, 2022

Energy Snapshot

Montana's fleet of power generation is diverse in location, size, ownership, and fuel source. Hydroelectric dams represent approximately 47 percent of the state's power generation potential and are concentrated along the Missouri, Flathead, Clark Fork, and Kootenai rivers in the central and western half of the state. In the last seven years, four coal-fired power plants in Montana have closed—however the remaining coal power, dominated by Colstrip Units 3 and 4, still makes up 29 percent of the state's generating capacity. Coal-fired power plants are located in the southeast portion of the state close to easily mined coal deposits. Montana's wind farms are all east of the Rocky Mountains where wind is most abundant and consistent, and represent the fastest growing sector of power generation in the state. Natural gas generation is dispersed throughout the state near major gas pipelines. Solar, petroleum coke, landfill methane, and biomass round out the current mix of electricity generation in Montana. - *Montana DEQ Energy Office*

Resource Links

- Energy Statistics, Snapshots & Workbooks

DEQ MONTANA ENERGY OFFICE