

WIND ENERGY IN HAWAII



Wind energy means economic development for Hawaii.

Hawaii is home to seven wind projects representing \$425 million in capital investment, with more projects on the way. In 2018, wind energy provided 4.9% of all in-state electricity production, providing enough electricity to power the equivalent of 52,000 average U.S. households. In June 2015, Hawaii became the first state to commit to 100 percent renewable energy. Governor David Ige signed into law a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) requiring Hawaii to procure all of its electricity from renewable energy sources by 2045. Wind energy has historically been the renewable resource chosen to meet RPS requirements.

STATE WIND FACTS

Jobs & Economic Benefits

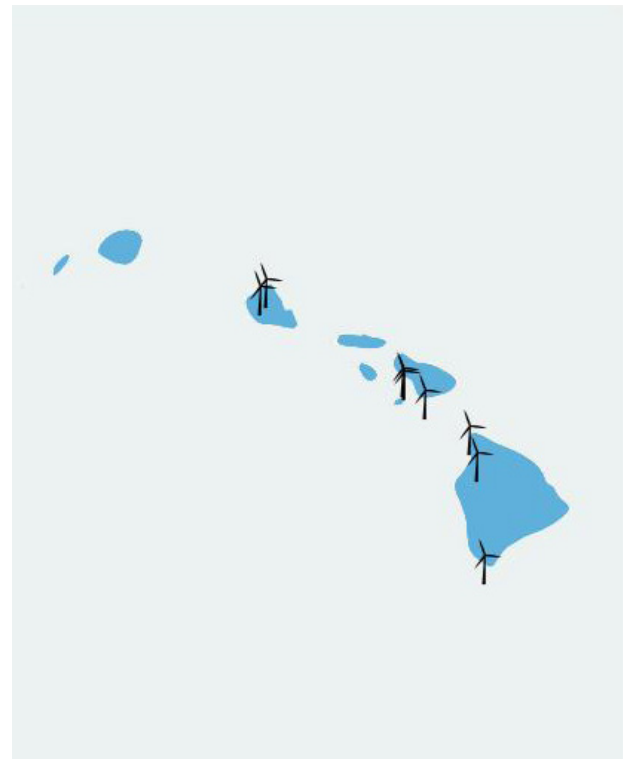
The U.S. wind industry is a major economic development driver. In addition to job creation and billions of dollars in project investment, the wind industry invests heavily in local communities, providing significant revenue in the form of property, state, and local taxes.

- Direct wind industry jobs in 2018: **<500**
- Capital investment in wind projects through 2018*: **\$425 million**
- Annual state and local tax payments by wind projects: **<\$1 million**
- Annual land lease payments*: **\$500k - \$1 million**

*Source: Based on state and national averages from LBNL, NREL

Wind Project Facts

- Installed wind capacity: **206 MW**
- State rank for installed wind capacity: **30th**
- Number of wind turbines: **119**
- State rank for number of wind turbines: **29th**
- Wind projects online: **7**
- Wind capacity under construction: **0 MW**
- Wind capacity in advanced development: **74 MW**



Online Wind Project



Wind-related
Manufacturing Facility