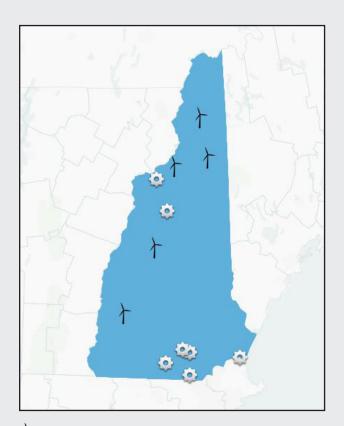


Wind energy means economic development for New Hampshire.

There are at least eight manufacturing facilities in New Hampshire producing components for the wind industry. For example, Burndy LLC operates power transmission manufacturing facilities in Littleton and Milford. Entering the wind energy supply chain translates into high quality jobs across the state. As the wind industry experiences continued growth across the nation, even more opportunities will be created for manufacturers and service suppliers.



Online Wind Project



Note: Calculations based on national and state averages.

Jobs & Economic

An investment in wind power is an investment in jobs, including jobs in operations and maintenance, construction, manufacturing and many support sectors. In addition, wind projects produce lease payments for landowners and increase the tax base of communities.

- 2016 direct and indirect jobs supported: 101 to 500
- Total capital investment through 2016: \$374 million
- Annual land lease payments: \$500,000 \$1 million

Wind-Related Manufacturing

The United States has over 500 manufacturing facilities producing products for the wind industry that range from blade, tower and turbine nacelle assembly facilities to raw component suppliers, including fiberglass and steel.

 Number of active manufacturing facilities in the state: 8

Wind Projects

- Installed wind capacity: 185 MW
- State rank for installed wind capacity: 31st
- Number of wind turbines: 75
- State rank for number of wind turbines: 34th
- Wind projects online: 5 (Projects above 10 MW: 4)
- Wind capacity under construction: 0 MW
- Wind capacity in advanced development: 29 MW

Current Wind Generation

During 2016, wind energy provided 2.32% of all in-state electricity production.

Equivalent number of homes powered by wind: 41,000

Wind Generation Potential

The DOE Wind Vision Scenario projects that New Hampshire could produce enough wind energy by 2030 to power the equivalent of 160,000 average American homes.

- Land based technical wind potential at 80 m hub height: 990 MW
- Land based technical wind potential at 110 m hub height: 12,528 MW (Source: NREL)

Environmental Benefits

Generating wind power creates no emissions and uses virtually no water.

- 2016 annual state water consumption savings*: 93 million gallons
- 2016 equivalent number of water bottles saved: 703 million
- 2016 annual state carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions avoided: 205,000 metric tons
- 2016 equivalent cars worth of emissions avoided: 44,000

*Based on national average water consumption factors for coal and gas plants



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Renewable Portfolio Standard

New Hampshire enacted a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) in 2007 that requires utilities, excluding municipal utilities, to derive 24.8% of their electricity sales from renewable resources by 2025. Out of the total requirement, 15% of the state's electricity must come from new renewables by 2025.

