Wind energy means economic development for Georgia.

Georgia welcomed its first major wind manufacturer in 2011, the ZF Wind Power gearbox manufacturing facility. This facility represents a $98 million investment in the Gainesville region. In addition to manufacturing, states like Georgia that do not possess strong wind resources are now taking advantage of wind energy through long-term power purchase agreements (PPA) that import wind energy from wind rich states. Georgia Power, the largest utility in the state, signed a long term PPA to import 250 megawatts (MW) of wind power from Oklahoma starting in 2016.

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: NA
- Annual land lease payments: NA

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: 12

Note: Calculations based on national and state averages.