Iowa is a national leader in the wind energy industry.
Iowa currently generates 35.8 percent of its electricity from wind power, ranking first in the nation for wind energy as a share of total electricity generation and generating enough electricity to power the equivalent of more than 1.6 million average U.S. households. Iowa now ranks second in the nation for installed capacity and is a leader in wind manufacturing. Iowa is home to two major blade manufacturers, Siemens and TPI Composites. These facilities have created investment and opportunity throughout the wind energy supply chain for Iowa manufacturers.

**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.

- 2015 direct and indirect jobs supported: 6,001 to 7,000
- Total capital investment: $11.8 billion
- Annual land lease payments: $10-20 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: 11

Note: Calculations based on national and state averages.
Wind Projects
- Installed wind capacity: 6,365 MW
- State rank for installed wind capacity: 2nd
- Number of wind turbines: 3,719
- State rank for number of wind turbines: 3rd
- Wind projects online: 98
- Wind capacity under construction: 609 MW
- Wind capacity in advanced development: 2,500 MW

Current Wind Generation
For the 12 month period ending July 2016, wind energy provided 35.76% of all in-state electricity production.
- Equivalent number of homes powered by wind: 1.6 million

Wind Generation Potential
The DOE Wind Vision Scenario projects that Iowa could produce enough wind energy by 2030 to power the equivalent of 6.3 million average American homes.
- Land based technical wind potential at 80 m hub height: 464,787 MW
- Land based technical wind potential at 110 m hub height: 307,935 MW (Source: NREL)

Environmental Benefits
Generating wind power creates no emissions and uses virtually no water.
- 2015 annual state water consumption savings*: 3.7 billion gallons
- 2015 equivalent number of water bottles saved: 28.2 billion
- 2015 annual state carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions avoided: 6.3 million metric tons
- 2015 equivalent cars worth of emissions avoided: 1.3 million
*Based on national average water consumption factors for coal and gas plants

Renewable Portfolio Standard
Iowa became the first state to adopt a renewable portfolio standard when it passed a law in 1983 requiring its major utilities to own or contract 105 MW of renewable energy. Iowa met the requirement in 1999 and has significantly exceeded the requirement since then.