Wind energy means economic development for Nevada.
Nevada’s first utility-scale wind project came online in 2012 and, according to NREL data, the state has onshore wind potential to meet more than 60 percent of the state’s electricity needs. Nevada also holds the opportunity to enter the wind supply chain as the industry experiences continued growth across the nation. Expanding wind power will create even more opportunities for manufacturers and service suppliers.

**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: 1 to 100
- Total capital investment through 2016: $306 million
- Annual land lease payments: $100,000 - 500,000

**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: 0

Note: Calculations based on national and state averages.
Wind Projects

- **Installed wind capacity**: 152 MW
- **State rank for installed wind capacity**: 32nd
- **Number of wind turbines**: 66
- **State rank for number of wind turbines**: 35th
- **Wind projects online**: 1 (Projects above 10 MW: 1)
- **Wind capacity under construction**: 0 MW
- **Wind capacity in advanced development**: 0 MW

Current Wind Generation

During 2016, wind energy provided 0.87% of all in-state electricity production.

- **Equivalent number of homes powered by wind**: 32,000

Wind Generation Potential

The DOE Wind Vision Scenario projects that Nevada could produce enough wind energy by 2030 to power the equivalent of 126,000 average American homes.

- **Land based technical wind potential at 80 m hub height**: 1,526 MW
- **Land based technical wind potential at 110 m hub height**: 43,000 MW (Source: NREL)

Environmental Benefits

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

- **2016 annual state water consumption savings**: 251 million gallons
- **2016 equivalent number of water bottles saved**: 1.9 billion
- **2016 annual state carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions avoided**: 485,000 metric tons
- **2016 equivalent cars worth of emissions avoided**: 103,000

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

Renewable Portfolio Standard

Nevada first enacted a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) in 1997, and most recently increased the standard in 2009. The RPS requires the state’s utilities to derive 25% of their electricity sales from renewable resources by 2025.