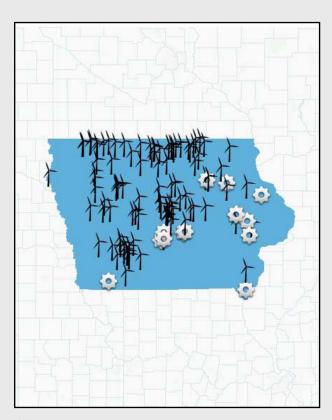


lowa is a national leader in the wind energy industry.

In 2014, lowa generated more than 28 percent of its electricity from wind power - first in the nation. lowa possesses a very strong wind resource, the third most installed wind capacity of any state, and is a leader in wind manufacturing. Iowa is home to Acciona, a major turbine manufacturer, and two major blade manufacturers, Siemens and TPI Composites. These facilities have created investment and opportunity throughout the wind energy supply chain for lowa manufacturers.



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.

- 2014 direct and indirect jobs supported:
 6,001 to 7,000
- Total capital investment: \$10.0 billion
- Annual land lease payments: \$17.1 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: 12

Wind Projects

- Installed wind capacity: 5,710 MW
- State rank for installed wind capacity: 3rd
- Number of wind turbines: 3,444
- State rank for number of wind turbines: 3rd
- Wind projects online: 99
- Wind capacity under construction: 679 MW

Current Wind Generation

In 2014, wind energy provided 28.53% of all in-state electricity production.

• Equivalent number of homes powered by wind: 1.5 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.

- Annual state water consumption savings: 3.5 billion gallons
- Equivalent number of water bottles saved: 26.5 billion
- Annual state carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions avoided: 5.9 million metric tons
- Equivalent cars worth of emissions avoided: 1.3 million



POLIC

Iowa

lowa passed one of the country's earliest renewable generation laws when it passed a law in 1983 requiring its major utilities to own or contract a specific amount of renewable energy. To-day the goal has been significantly expanded. Wind energy has historically been the renewable resource chosen to meet RPS requirements, fulfilling 86% of RPS requirements through 2011 and driving economic development in the state as a result.