

The Economic Development Benefits of Wind Power

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Harvesting Clean Energy Conference Boise, ID February 10, 2003



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U.S. Wind Power Capacity (Megawatts)



66% growth &
\$1.7 billion
investment in
US in 2001

* ~30% annual average growth rate globally since 1995

† Total Capacity = 4,685 MW

Source: American Wind Energy Association



Renewable Energy Standards





Renewable Energy Funds





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Renewables Expected from State Standards and Funds



*Includes Illinois, Montana, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island,



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Wind Power Provides Rural Economic Benefits

† 240 MW of wind in Iowa

- \$640,000/yr in lease payments to farmers (\$2,000/turbine/yr)
- \$2 million/yr in property taxes
- \$5.5 mil/yr in O&M income
- 40 long-term O&M jobs
- 200 short-term construction jobs
- Doesn't include multiplier effect

† 107 MW wind project in MN

- \$500,000/yr in lease payments to farmers
- \$611,000 in property taxes in 2000 = 13% of total county taxes
- 31 long-term local jobs and \$909,000 in income from O&M (includes multiplier effect)





Wind Power Creates New Manufacturing Jobs

- Danish wind turbine manufacturer (Vestas) announced plan to build plant in Portland OR
 - 1,000 new jobs
- Wind turbine blade plant in ND (LM Glasfiber)
 - 130 jobs = 20% of ND lignite coal industry
- Towers manufactured in several states, including WA, ND, NE, WI, & LA





Median Income Lower in Nebraska's Windiest Counties





Population Declining in NE Windiest Counties, While State Grows





Net Benefits of 10% NE Electricity from Wind by 2012

 360 more jobs, \$8 million more in income, and \$35 million more in GSP than coal and gas

\$2.2 million in royalty payments to farmers and landowners (\$2,000/turbine/year)

\$5.2 million in property tax revenues for rural communities

* Net benefits to state economy = \$15 million per-year over a 20-year period



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Economic Benefits of Proposed Wind Project in Kittitas Co, WA

- **† 390 MW from 265 turbines**
- **†** Construction: 185 jobs and \$12 million in income
- **†** O&M: 53 long-term jobs and \$4 million/yr in income
 - includes \$1.2 million in land lease payments @ \$4,500/turbine
- ***** \$2.9 million/yr in property taxes
 - 11% increase over current revenues
- Views of wind turbines will not negatively impact property values



- * Non-hydro renewables = 30% of Northwest electricity use by 2020
- **†** \$7 billion in new investments
- **\$400 million in property tax revenues for rural areas**
- **†** \$100 million in land lease payments from wind power
- **†** \$2.8 billion from exporting renewable energy credits
- **†** \$3 billion savings on consumer energy bills
 - 7% lower electricity prices & 14% lower natural gas prices than business as usual
- **†** 35% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions

Source: UCS, Renewing Where We Live: What a National Renewable Energy Standard Means for the Northwest, 2002.



Source: Energy Information Administration; Renewable Energy Atlas of the West, 2002.



Economic Benefits of 10% ID Electricity from Wind by 2013

† 10% in 2013 = ~1,000 MW of wind or 100 MW/year

* Construction impact (annual average)

- 310 jobs, \$8 million in income, \$31 million in gross state product

† Operation and maintenance impacts

- 630 jobs, \$20 million in income, \$40 million in gross state product
- **\$4.25 million/year in property taxes**
- ***** \$4 million/year in land lease payments
- Key assumptions:
 - no turbines and 50% of towers are manufactured in state
 - 25% of financing from local sources
 - 1% property tax rate; assessed value = 50% of total cost
 - \$4,000/MW lease payment



Conclusions

- State policies are a key driver for wind energy development
- Wind power can provide significant economic benefits for farmers, ranchers, and rural areas
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