Meeting 20% of the nation’s electricity demand with wind energy will lead to enormous benefits to rural landowners and towns, the manufacturing sector, and infrastructure across America.*

Findings of the 20% Scenario:
• 20% wind energy penetration is possible.
• 20% penetration is not going to happen under business as usual scenarios.
• Policy choices will have a large impact on assessing the timing and rate of achieving a 20% goal.
• Key issues: policy, technology development, market transformation, transmission, project diversity and public acceptance.

How large are the investments and what will they impact?
• 323 GW of new wind installed in the U.S.
• Over $313 Billion in investment
• 1 million new construction jobs (cumulative through 2030)
• 2.33 million job-years, during operations (cumulative for 20 years)
• Increased income for rural landowners and property tax revenue for schools, roads and county services

Estimated impacts to the Great Lakes Region by 2030 from 97 GW of new wind development, according to the 20% Scenario*

Wind energy’s economic “ripple effect”

Direct Impacts
• Landowner Revenue: $262 million/yr
• Local Property Taxes: $58,700/yr
• Construction Phase: 145,000 new jobs through 2030
• $19 billion to local economies
• Operational Phase: 21-23,000 long-term O&M jobs
• $2.1B/yr to local economies

Indirect Impacts
• Construction Phase: 58,000 jobs through 2030
• $5.7 B to local economies
• Operational Phase: 5,500 long-term jobs
• $621M/yr to local economies

Induced Impacts
• Construction Phase: 88,000 jobs through 2030
• $9B to local economies
• Operational Phase: 13-15,000 long-term jobs
• $1.4B/yr to local economies

About the Jobs and Economic Development Impact model (JEDI)
JEDI is an input-model that can be adapted to your local area (state, county or region). JEDI:
• Traces linkages in the economy: what are economic impacts from dollars spent on the wind project?
• Economic development impacts include jobs created, wages and salaries earned, and increases in overall economic activity.
• JEDI uses state and county multipliers derived from the Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (IMPLAN) accounting software and data derived from government surveys of business and consumer spending patterns.

Download the latest version from the Wind Powering America website’s Economic Development page.

* Analytical results are based on the February 2007 Scenario.