

U.S. Wind Power Capacity and Generation Growth in 2015

- In 2015, the U.S. wind industry installed 8,598 megawatts (MW) of new capacity across 20 states, the third highest annual total in history.
- There are now 73,992 MW of installed wind capacity in the United States across 40 states plus Puerto Rico, with more than 48,500 operating wind turbines.





2015 U.S. Wind Power Capacity Growth

- Wind power was the No. 1 source of new electric generation capacity in 2015, capturing 41% of new power plant installations and leading solar (28.5%) and natural gas (28.1%).
- Wind power delivered 30% of all new capacity installed over the past five years.
- In the Pacific Northwest, Plains, and Midwest, wind energy was the primary new source of generating capacity, providing 59% or more of all new capacity installed in the past five years.
- The 8,598 MW installed during 2015 represents a 77% increase over the 4,854 MW installed during 2014 and an almost sevenfold increase over the 1,087 MW installed during 2013.
- The passage of the multi-year extension of the Production Tax Credit (PTC) and Investment Tax Credit (ITC) on December 18, 2015, provides policy certainty for the U.S. wind industry and will help to build on the growth in 2015.







- Texas continues to lead the nation with over 17,700 MW of installed capacity.
- Iowa is now ranked second in the nation, with more than 6,200 MW of installed capacity.
- There are now 17 states in the "Gigawatt Club," with more than 1,000 MW installed capacity.

2015 U.S. Wind Power Generation

During 2015, the U.S. generated more electricity from wind energy than in any other year in history. Wind power provided 4.7% of the nation's electricity during 2015, while all forms of renewable energy provided 13.7% of the nation's electricity.

The U.S. led the world in wind energy generation in 2015. The 191 million MWh produced during the year is equivalent to the annual electricity usage of 17.5 million American homes, or enough electricity to power all the residential households in Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, and Oregon.

- lowa wind energy provided more than 30% of in-state electricity generation in 2015, the highest for any state in history.
- South Dakota wind energy provided 25.5% of in-state electricity generation in 2015 and Kansas wind energy provided 23.9%.
- Texas reached 10.0% in-state electricity generation for the first time in 2015, and in total, 20 states now produce more than 5% of their generation from wind energy.

