Wind energy means economic development and independence for the communities of Alaska.

Alaska has increased its wind power capacity through investments in both utility-scale and distributed wind generation. Projects around the state provide clean, renewable electricity to rural or remote communities; many of these villages are beyond power grids and roads, importing diesel fuel by barge or airplane. Wind power is allowing them to decrease their dependence on costly diesel fuel. In 2010, the state of Alaska set a non-binding renewable energy goal to generate 50% of the state’s electricity from renewable energy by 2025.

**Jobs & Economic Benefits**

The U.S. wind industry is a major economic development driver. In addition to job creation and billions of dollars in project investment, the wind industry invests heavily in local communities, providing significant revenue in the form of property, state, and local taxes.

- Direct wind industry jobs in 2019: <500
- Capital investment in wind projects through 2018*: $137 million
- Annual state and local tax payments by wind projects: <$1 million
- Annual land lease payments*: <$1 million

*Source: Based on state and national averages from LBNL, NREL

**Wind Project Facts**

- Installed wind capacity: 64 MW
- State rank for installed wind capacity: 37th
- Number of wind turbines: 104
- State rank for number of wind turbines: 31st
- Wind projects online: 21
  (Projects above 10 MW: 2)
- Wind capacity under construction: 0 MW