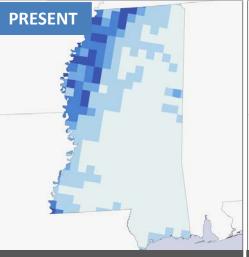
Resource Potential

Maps below estimate areas where wind energy could be economically viable* when using available turbine technology. Not all areas shown can be developed.



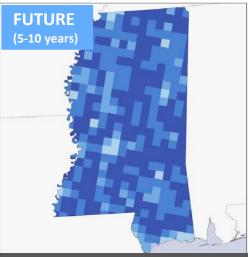
Wind turbines were originally designed for the highest wind speed sites and were not well-suited to areas like the Southeast.

80m Height | Previous Technology Potential: 0.0 TWh/year



Recently, turbine manufacturers have designed taller towers and longer blades, improving energy output, especially at lower wind speed sites.

110m Height | Current Technology Potential: 143.6 TWh/year



This technology trend is continuing, which significantly increases potentially viable areas for wind energy, especially in the Southeast.

140m Height | Future Technology**
Potential: 721.0 TWh/year

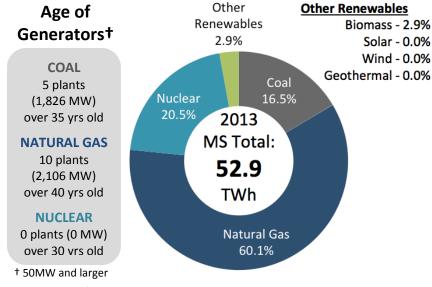
Wind Industry Supply Chain

Mississippi is home to 7 companies and 8 facilities that are involved in the full value chain of the wind energy industry, even though no wind farms exist in the state. Some notable examples include companies like ABB.



Supply chain database under development

Mississippi Electricity Quick Facts



State Rankings

29th in electricity generation

in portion of electricity from natural gas generation

29th in total 2012 electric power CO₂ emissions





Prepared By: The Southeastern Wind Coalition, The Southeast Wind Energy Resource Center, funded by the U.S. Department of Energy **Data Sources:** National Renewable Energy Lab, U.S. Energy Information

Data Sources: National Renewable Energy Lab, U.S. Energy Information Administration, SEWC Supply Chain Database

* estimated gross capacity factor greater than 35%. | ** 150 W/m² machine

Technology

Trends

Wind Energy Deployment in the U.S.

| Top 10 Wind States* | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------|
| By % of Electricity | | |
| 1 | Iowa | 27.4% |
| 2 | South Dakota | 26.0% |
| 3 | Kansas | 19.4% |
| 4 | Idaho | 16.2% |
| 5 | Minnesota | 15.7% |
| 6 | North Dakota | 15.6% |
| 7 | Oklahoma | 14.8% |
| 8 | Colorado | 13.8% |
| 9 | Oregon | 12.4% |
| 10 | Wyoming | 8.4% |
| By MW Installed | | |
| 1 | Texas | 12,354 |
| 2 | California | 5,829 |
| 3 | Iowa | 5,177 |
| 4 | Illinois | 3,568 |
| 5 | Oregon | 3,153 |
| 6 | Oklahoma | 3,134 |
| 7 | Minnesota | 2,987 |
| 8 | Kansas | 2,967 |
| 9 | Washington | 2,808 |
| 10 | Colorado | 2,332 |

61,110Megawatts

installed

71%

of congressional districts w/ turbines and/or manufacturing

4.1%

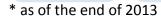
of U.S. electricity from wind

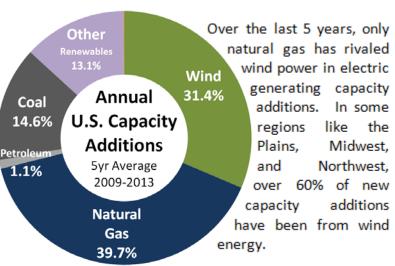






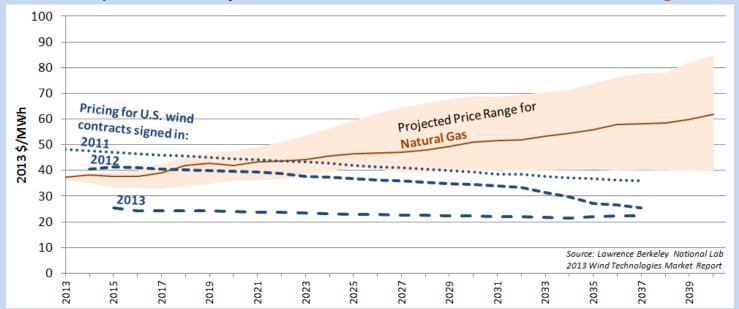






Wind Energy's Cost

Recent wind prices are competitive with expected future cost of burning fuel in natural gas plants



With no fuel cost and zero emissions, wind power provides **clean energy** with long-term, **stable pricing** and serves as a **financial hedge** against fossil fuel price volatility and potential future carbon pricing or regulations.





Prepared By: The Southeastern Wind Coalition, The Southeast Wind Energy Resource Center, funded by the U.S. Department of Energy Data Sources: Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, U.S. Energy Information Administration, American Wind Energy Association