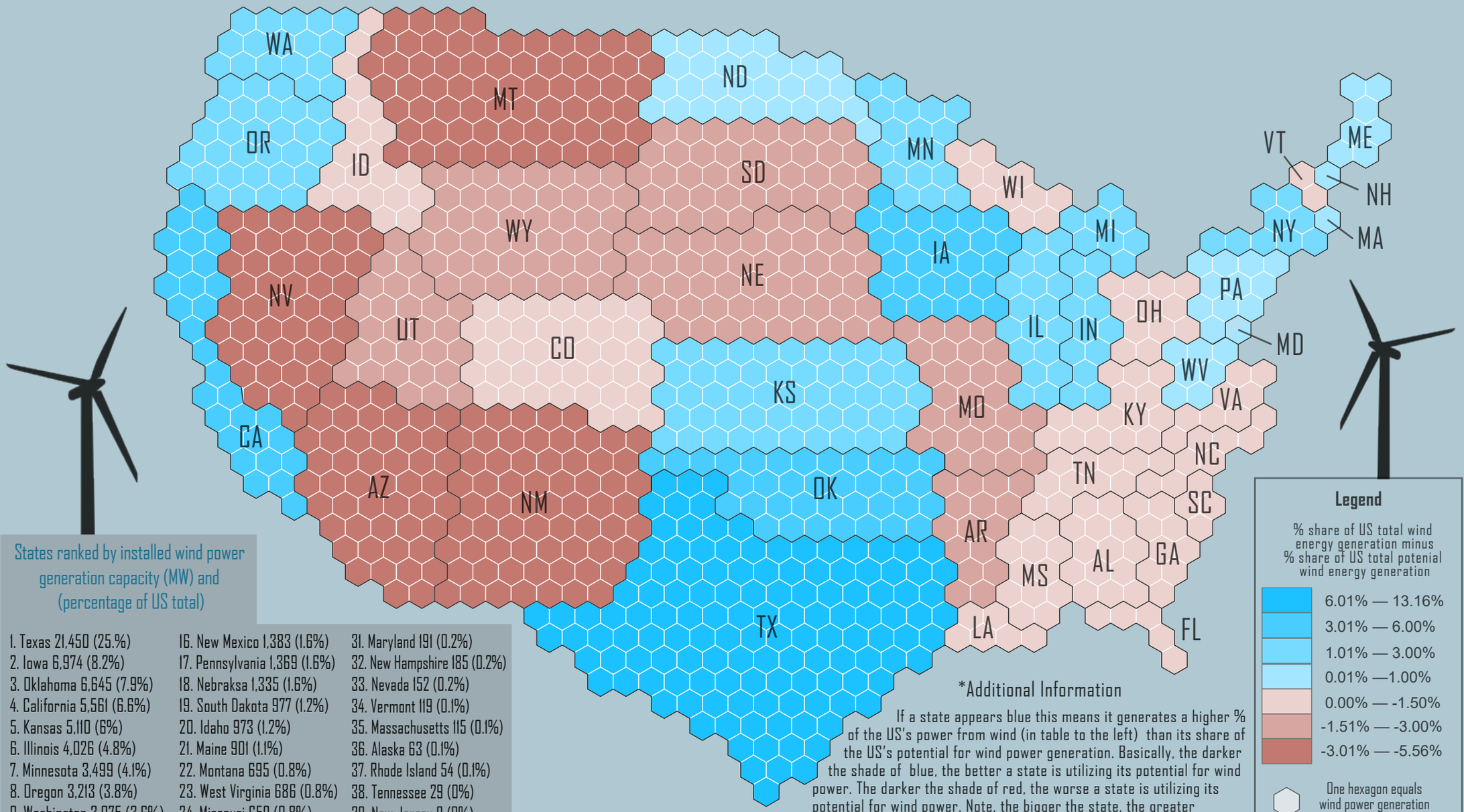
Where is Potential for Wind Generated Power Being Wasted?

Area of each state distorted according to its potential wind power generating capacity. Colors of states represent their percent share of US total wind power **generation** capactiy **minus** their percent share of the US total wind power **potential** capacity.*



States ranked by installed wind power generation capacity (MW) and (percentage of US total)

1. Texas 21,450 (25.%)
2. Iowa 6,974 (8.2%)
3. Oklahoma 6,645 (7.9%)
4. California 5,561 (6.6%)
5. Kansas 5,110 (6%)
6. Illinois 4,026 (4.8%)
7. Minnesota 3,499 (4.1%)
8. Oregon 3,213 (3.8%)
9. Washington 3,075 (3.6%)
10. Colorado 3,029 (3.6%)
11. North Dakota 2,996 (3.5%)
12. Indiana 1,997 (2.4%)
13. New York 1,829 (2.2%)
14. Michigan 1,760 (2.1%)
15. Wyoming 1,489 (1.8%)
16. New Mexico 1,383 (1.6%)
17. Pennsylvania 1,369 (1.6%)
18. Nebraksa 1,335 (1.6%)
19. South Dakota 977 (1.2%)
20. Idaho 973 (1.2%)
21. Maine 901 (1.1%)
22. Montana 695 (0.8%)
23. West Virginia 686 (0.8%)
24. Missouri 659 (0.8%)
25. Wisconsin 648 (0.8%)
26. Ohio 545 (0.6%)
27. Utah 391 (0.5%)
28. Arizona 268 (0.3%)
29. North Carolina 208 (0.2%)
30. Hawaii 206 (0.2%)
31. Maryland 191 (0.2%)
32. New Hampshire 185 (0.2%)
33. Nevada 152 (0.2%)
34. Vermont 119 (0.1%)
35. Massachusetts 115 (0.1%)
36. Alaska 63 (0.1%)
37. Rhode Island 54 (0.1%)
38. Tennessee 29 (0%)
39. New Jersey 9 (0%)
40. Connecticut 5 (0%)
41. Deleware 2 (0%)
42-50 Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Virginia, D

Legend

% share of US total wind energy generation minus % share of US total potenial wind energy generation

- 6.01% — 13.16%
- 3.01% — 6.00%
- 1.01% — 3.00%
- 0.01% —1.00%
- 0.00% — -1.50%
- -1.51% — -3.00%
- -3.01% — -5.56%

One hexagon equals wind power generation potential of 10,000 Megawatts

*Additional Information

If a state appears blue this means it generates a higher % of the US's power from wind (in table to the left) than its share of the US's potential for wind power generation. Basically, the darker the shade of blue, the better a state is utilizing its potential for wind power. The darker the shade of red, the worse a state is utilizing its potential for wind power. Note, the bigger the state, the greater potential it has to generate power from wind.

-Megawatt (MW) = 1,000,000 watts, mesaures power output
-Generation capacity = Amount of energy produced when operating at maximum output
Note: Alaska and Hawaii exluded due to lack of data, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Delaware excluded due to potential generation values less than one hexagon (10,000 MW)

Data sources: "WINDExchange", Wind Energy Technologies Office, foud at https://windexchange.energy.gov/maps-data/321
Tile Cartogram generated using TILERAMS by Pitch Interactive, found at https://pitchinteractiveinc.github.io/tilegrams/

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Name: Mitchell Beck