

WIND, SOLAR, AND BATTERY STORAGE:

A VIEW OF THE ECONOMIC FUTURE WITH AND WITHOUT THEIR CONTRIBUTION

Authors: Thomas Young, Ben Murrey, Andrzej Wiciorkowski

The absence of continued wind, solar, and battery storage development would materially weaken Iowa's tax base, raise pressure on residential property taxes, and slow statewide economic growth.

Economic Impacts

Wind, solar, and battery projects generated more than \$23 billion in combined investment from 2016 to 2025.

- **Wind:** MidAmerican Energy alone invested \$11.7 billion in Iowa wind construction and repowering from 2011–2024 and plans another \$2.7 billion from 2025–2027.
- **Solar:** Companies invested roughly \$1.2 billion in Iowa solar capacity from 2016–2025, with projected investment rising to \$1.6 billion from 2026–2035 as demand continues to expand.
- **Battery:** While only 10.3 MW and \$18.5 million were installed through 2025, projections indicate at least 1,500 MW coming online over the next decade, requiring roughly \$2.85 billion in new renewable energy projects were responsible for about \$1.5 billion in state and local tax revenue between 2010 and 2025 investment.

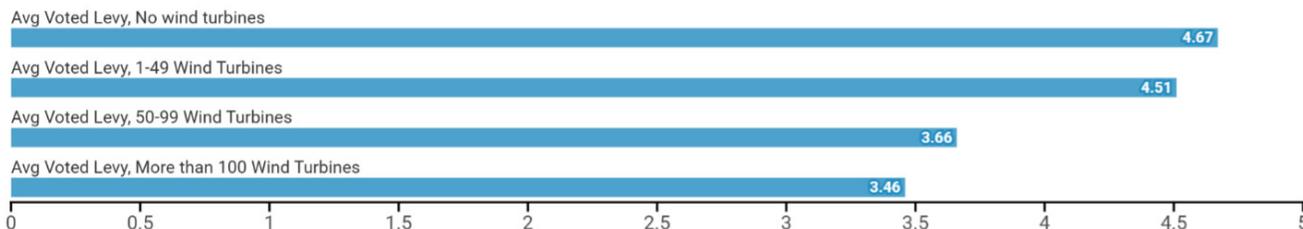
Should the \$29 billion projected wind, solar, and battery storage projects not materialize, Iowa stands to lose out on:

5,500+	Fewer jobs annually – exceeding Iowa's average yearly job growth since 2015
\$10.6b	Foregone economic output (GDP)
\$17.4b	Lost business sales (total output).
\$7.6b	Reduced personal income
\$6.9b	Lower disposable personal income.

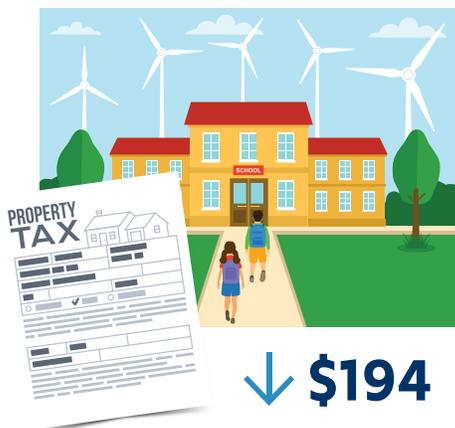
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Average Voted Levy and the Presence of Wind Turbines by School District

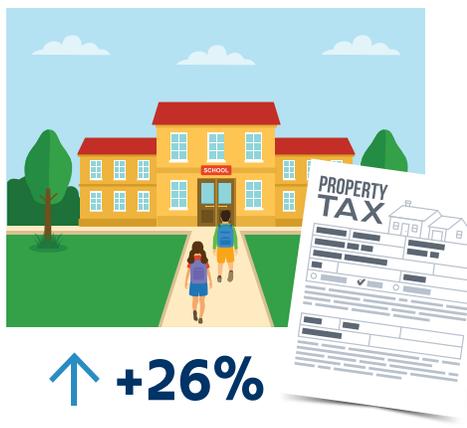
The voted property tax levy of school districts typically declines as more wind turbines are built within the school district's boundaries.



Source: CSI Analysis of DOM, DOR, and USGS information



Average homeowner savings from lower school district levies.



Higher property taxes in districts without large-scale wind

Wind turbines reduce school district levies, saving the average homeowner about \$200 a year.

Property taxes are 26% higher in districts without large-scale wind production.

Residential electricity prices grew 51.3% in the U.S. but only 32.4% in Iowa as the state's renewable energy expanded from 2010 to 2025.

Iowa's Residential Electricity Price Relative to U.S. Average, 2010 Through November 2025

