

Introduction

Western Oklahoma has seen explosive growth in the development of wind energy over the last decade, going from no installed capacity to producing almost 20% of the state's energy¹. Associated with that development has been an increase in tax revenue and support for local schools, including many in struggling areas. This poster examines and quantifies the overall impact of the increased wind industry-related tax revenue in western Oklahoma.

Data and Methods

Data for average property value, percentage of revenue from local and county sources, perstudent expenditures, and student-teacher ratios were collected, processed, and analyzed for 111 school districts in western Oklahoma, of which 57 contained 2,799 wind turbines^{2,3}. The other districts selected were similar districts to the ones with wind turbines. In order to determine differences between districts with and without turbines, results were mapped and analyzed using appropriate statistical methods (e.g., spatial correlation, Chi-Square, t-tests.)







Interior and exterior of Ft. Supply gym (population:1670)

. (2015). U.S. Wind Energy State Facts. Retrieved August 9, 2016, from http://awea.files.cms-plus.com/FileDownloads/pdfs/Oklahoma.pdf 3. Federal Aviation Administration. (2016, January). Retrieved August 9, 2016, from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Wind Turbine Location Data: https://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ Energy Wind FAA.html

