

Supporting Information

Pryor and Barthelmie 10.1073/pnas.1019388108

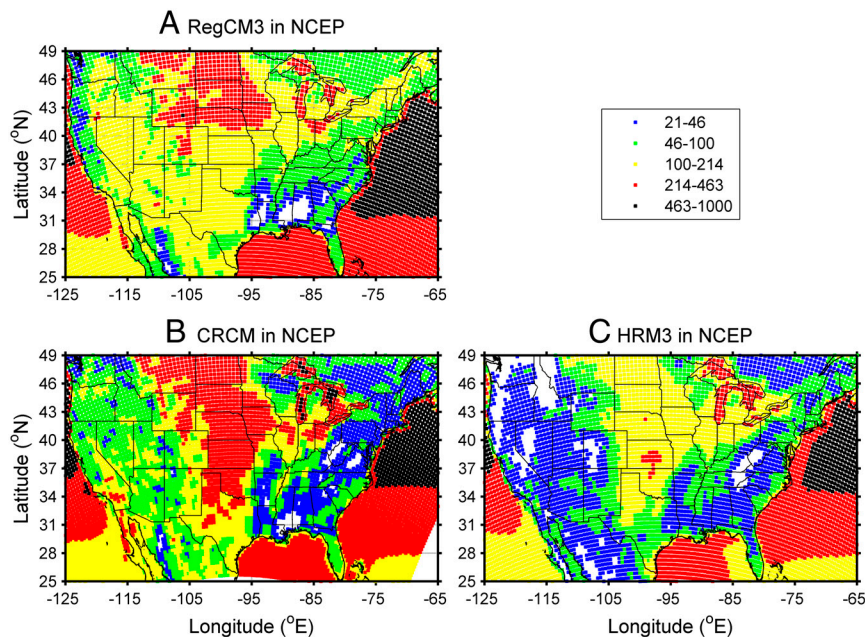


Fig. S1. Mean energy density (in W m^{-2}) for 1979–2000 at a height of 10 m above the surface computed using output from RCM simulations with (A) Regional Climate Model 3 (RegCM3), (B) Canadian Regional Climate Model (CRCM), and (C) Third generation Hadley Centre Regional Climate Model (HRM3) nested within observed lateral boundary conditions (as specified by the NCEP-DoE reanalysis dataset). Grid cells that are shown in white have an energy density below 21 W m^{-2} , or in the case of the CRCM–CGCM3 simulation, lie beyond the boundaries of valid RCM output. Note the scale used to depict the wind energy density is logarithmic and is identical to that used in Fig. 1.

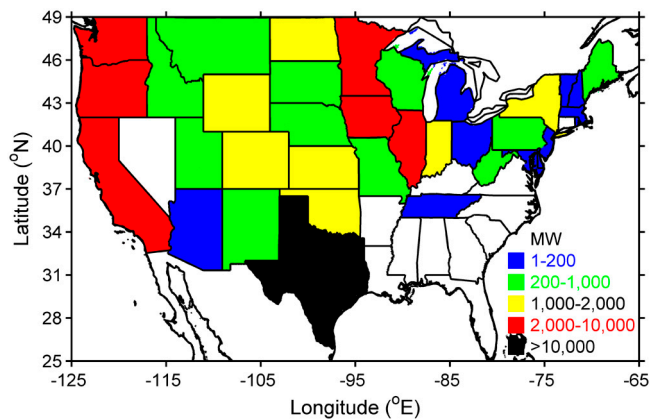


Fig. S2. Installed wind-energy-derived electricity generation (in MW of installed capacity) by state as of the end of 2010 (1). Note the scale used to depict the wind energy installed capacity is approximately logarithmic.

1 AWEA (2011) *AWEA: US Wind Industry Year-End 2010 Market Report* Available at http://www.awea.org/learnabout/publications/upload/4Q10_market_outlook_public.pdf