Q. **Reference: CA-NLH-011**

It is stated "*in the absence of a suitable energy storage system, large-scale, non-dispatchable resources such as these have limited viability on Hydro's bulk electrical system*." However, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) states[1] "*In 2022, generation from renewable sources—wind, solar, hydro, biomass, and geothermal—surpassed coal-fired generation in the electric power sector for the first time*." The EIA goes on to say "*Utility-scale solar capacity in the U.S. electric power sector increased from 61 gigawatts (GW) in 2021 to 71 GW in 2022, according to data from our Electricity Power Monthly*." How are these jurisdictions combining non-dispatchable resources with other generation and ancillary service resources to compensate for production variability and non-dispatchability?

A. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro does not have the information necessary to comment on how other jurisdictions, either in Canada or in the United States of America, plan on combining non-dispatchable resources with other generation resources.

[1] Antonio, K. "Renewable generation surpassed coal and nuclear in the U.S. electric power sector in 2022," Today in Energy, March 27, 2023. <www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=55960#:~:text=Growth%20in%20wind%20and%20solar,from%20our%20Electricity%20Power%20Monthly>.