

1 Q. **Reference: RFI V-NLH-099 and RFI NP-NLH-280 Classification of Wind Generation**  
2 Please provide the annual capacity factor for each of the jurisdictions listed in the  
3 response to NP-NLH-280.

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6 A. The annual capacity factors for the jurisdictions listed in Hydro's response to NP-  
7 NLH-280 for which such information has been found are provided below.

8

9 Nova Scotia Power Company

10 The capacity factor is assumed to be 30%.

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12 BC Hydro

13 Capacity factors range from 20% to 30% depending upon specific project and  
14 location.

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16 SaskPower

17 The capacity factor for wind generation is in excess of 40%.

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19 Austin Energy (TX)

20 The capacity factor for wind generation in 2013 was calculated to be approximately  
21 40%.

22

23 MidAmerican (Iowa)

24 The Iowa Utilities Board reported that a wind industry consultant estimates the  
25 average capacity factor of Iowa wind farms to be 33.3%.

1       Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies

2       The U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports  
3       that the average weighted wind capacity factor for Colorado in 2012 was 33.7%.

5       Regional Transmission Operators and Independent System Operators

6       Except as otherwise noted, the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information  
7       Administration (EIA) reports that the average weighted wind capacity factor in 2011  
8       or 2012 for the states mentioned in Hydro's response to NP-NLH-280 under this  
9       heading are as follows:

- 10           • Pennsylvania: 24.9%
- 11           • New Jersey: 16.0%
- 12           • Maryland: 29.8%
- 13           • New York: 23.6%
- 14           • California: 24.9%
- 15           • Arizona: 20.2%
- 16           • Massachusetts: 22.8%
- 17           • Vermont: 20.6%
- 18           • Maine: 27.6%
- 19           • Florida: 28.5% (NREL – National Renewable Energy Laboratory)
- 20           • North Carolina: NREL estimates a 35% gross capacity factor (30% net after
- 21           losses)
- 22           • South Carolina: NREL estimates a 35% gross capacity factor (30% net after
- 23           losses)
- 24           • Tennessee: 20.1%
- 25           • Kentucky: NREL estimates a 35% gross capacity factor (30% net after losses)
- 26           • Texas: 33.7%

1 In Alberta, the average hourly capacity factor for wind in 2014 was 29.7%.  
2 For the Maritimes, a New England Wind Integration Study prepared by ISO-NE Staff,  
3 dated November 2010 estimates a 37% capacity factor for on-shore wind.  
4 The capacity factor for Ontario wind farms was approximately 27% in 2009.  
5 Hydro-Québec has an estimated capacity factor for wind generation of  
6 approximately 35%.