

Where the Wind Blows and Where it Does Not

A pictorial representation of wind power from the deserts of the west to the forested mountains of the east

Beyond the subsidies, does it make sense to locate wind turbines in regions with fair or marginal wind, delicate eco-systems, migratory flyways or close to homes, schools and communities?



OREGON



COLORADO



WYOMING



MINNESOTA



NEVADA



UTAH



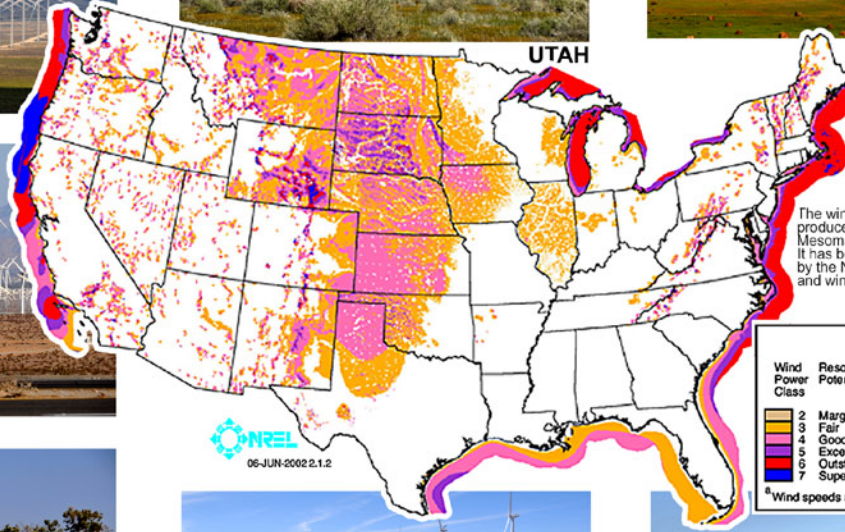
NORTH DAKOTA



WISCONSIN



CALIFORNIA



 NREL
06-JUN-2002 2.1.2

U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
The wind power resource data for this map was produced by TrueWind Solutions using the Mesomap system and historical weather data. It has been validated with available surface data by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and wind energy meteorological consultants.

Wind Power Classification				
Wind Power Class	Resource Potential	Wind Power Density at 50 m W/m ²	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m m/s	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m mph
2	Marginal	200 - 300	5.6 - 6.4	12.5 - 14.3
3	Fair	300 - 400	6.4 - 7.0	14.3 - 15.7
4	Good	400 - 500	7.0 - 7.5	15.7 - 16.8
5	Excellent	500 - 600	7.5 - 8.0	16.8 - 17.9
6	Outstanding	600 - 800	8.0 - 8.8	17.9 - 19.7
7	Superb	> 800	> 8.8	> 19.7

^aWind speeds are based on a Weibull k value of 2.0



PENNSYLVANIA



ARIZONA



NEW MEXICO



TEXAS



WEST VIRGINIA