



PUET COMMITTEE CARBON FREE TECHNOLOGIES OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

OCTOBER 20, 2021

OVERVIEW

- UAMPS members
- UAMPS resource profile from 2019-2030
- Mechanics/dispatchability
- Baseload power supplies
- Land use
- Transmission
- Cost
- Jobs/Economic development



UAMPS

- 49 members in 7 western states
- 27 members participating in Carbon Free Power Project (SMR project)

LEGEND

- NON-CFPP Participants
- CFPP Participants
- ◆ CFPP Site



UAMPS PROJECTS

Transmission Projects

Hunter Project – coal-fired

San Juan Project – coal-fired

IPP Project – coal fired

Payson Project – natural gas

Natural Gas Project

CRSP Project – hydro

- **Provo River** - hydro
- **Olmsted** - hydro

Horse Butte Wind Project – wind

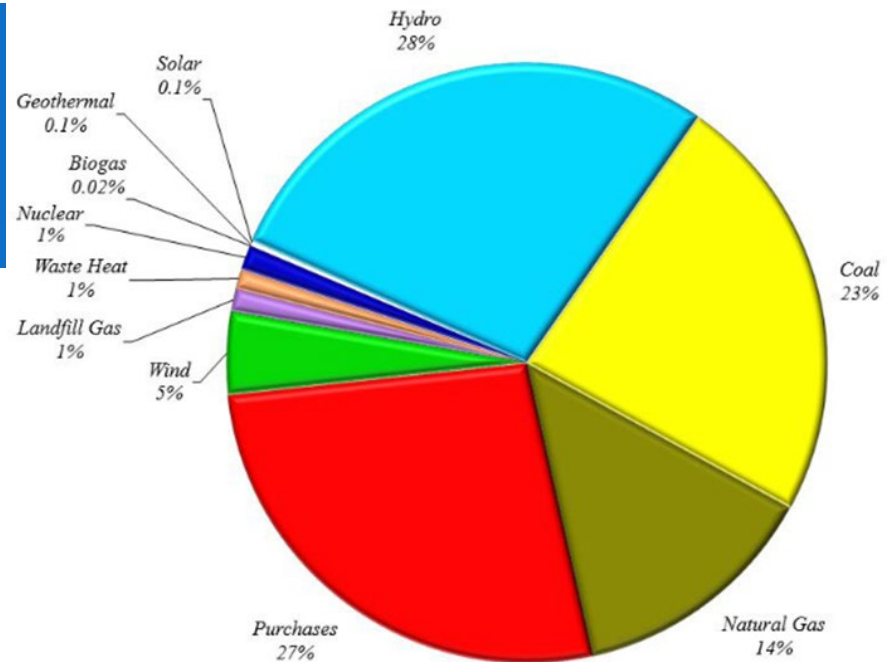
- **HBW 2** - wind

Firm Power Supply Project

- **Pleasant Valley** – wind
- **Patua** – geothermal and solar
- **Red Mesa Tapaha** –solar
- **Steel** –solar
- **Enchant** – carbon capture sequestration

Veyo Project – waste heat

Carbon Free Power Project – small modular nuclear reactors



UAMPS Resources by Types: 2020

(includes member owned/contract resources)

Transmission Projects

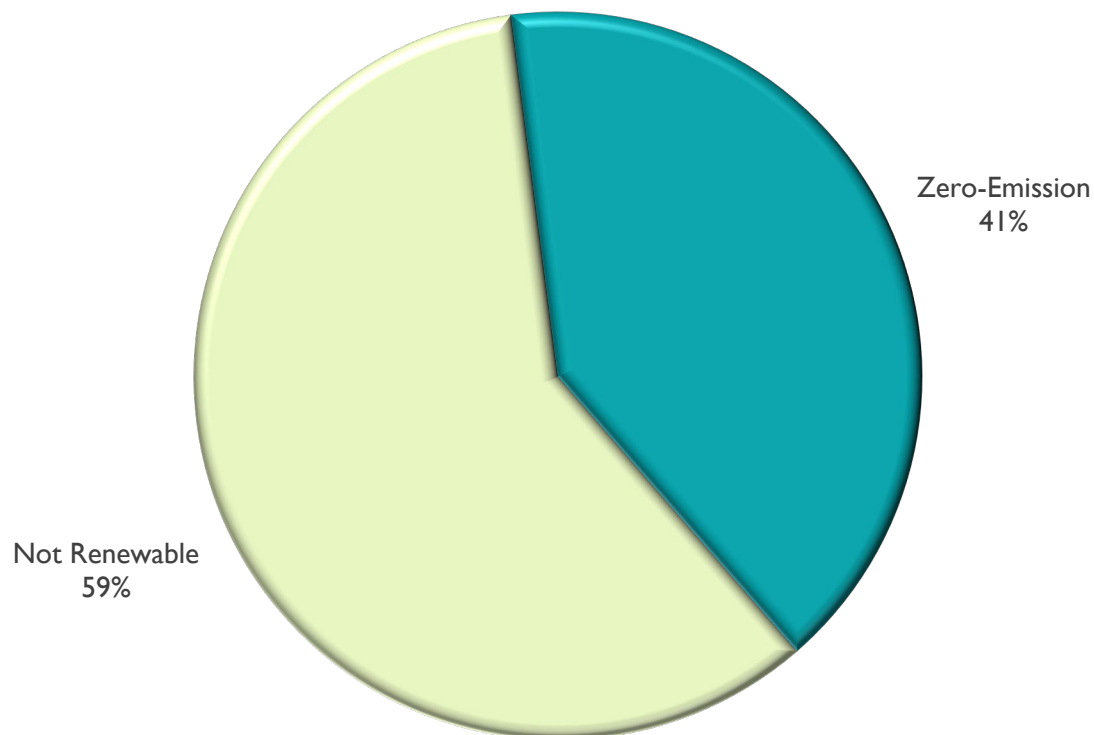
Central-St. George Project

Craig-Mona Transmission Project

UAMPS RESOURCE PROFILE 2019

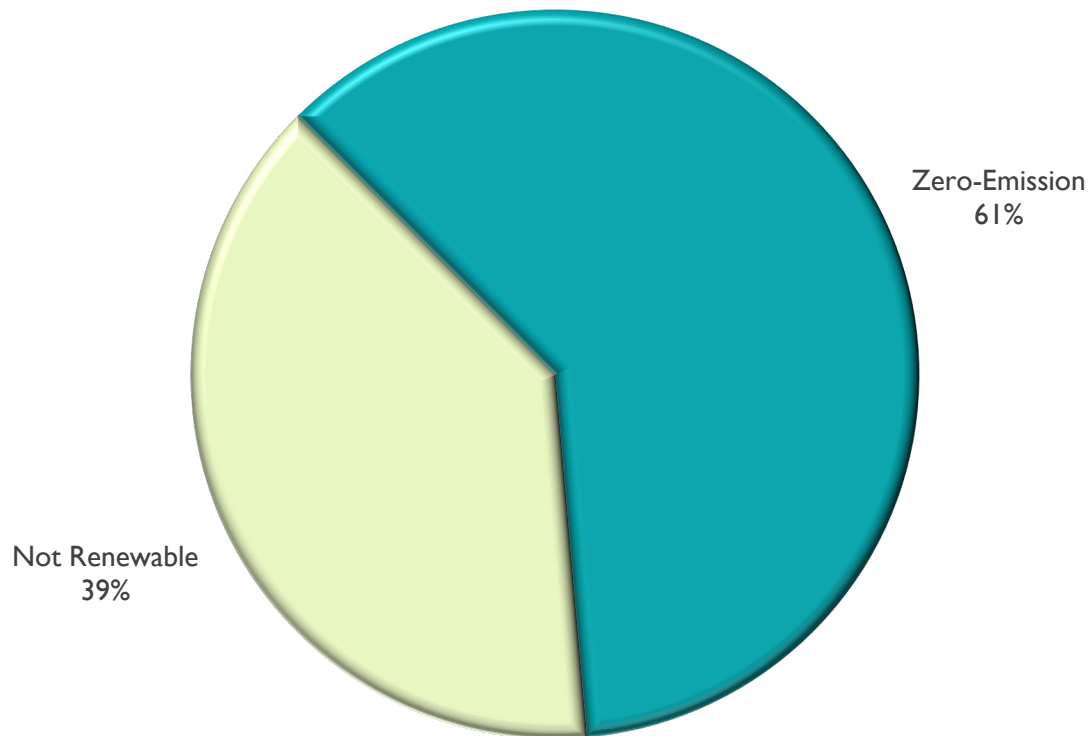
UAMPS Zero-Emission Resources 2019

[NOTE: 31% Hydro and 59% Coal/Natural gas – 90% dispatchable resources]



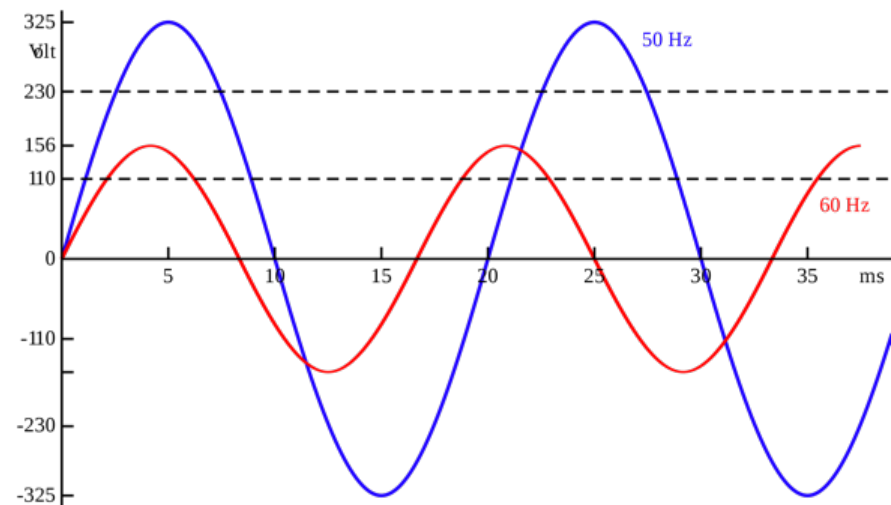
UAMPS RESOURCE PROFILE 2030 (WITH NUCLEAR AND OTHER RENEWABLES)

UAMPS Zero-Emission Resources 2030



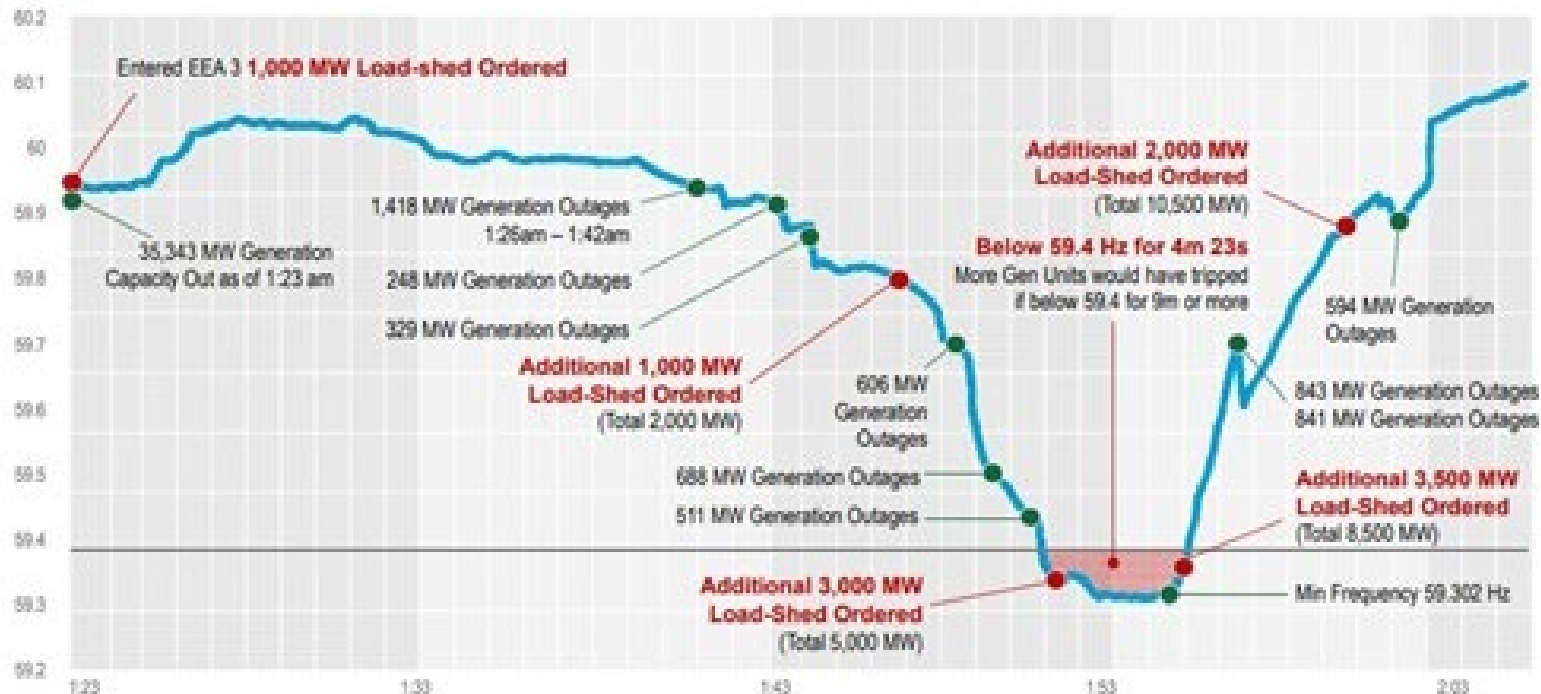
THE MECHANICS OF POWER MATTER – IT IS SCIENCE

- The electric grid must always be balanced – load must balance
- Balance or grid stability is measured by an equilibrium point, a frequency of 60 Hertz
- A slight imbalance can lead to blackouts - **no less than 59.95 Hz or more than 60.05 Hz**
- Balance is maintained by grid operators and baseload
- Renewables intermittency if not planned can risk imbalance



TEXAS TEST CASE

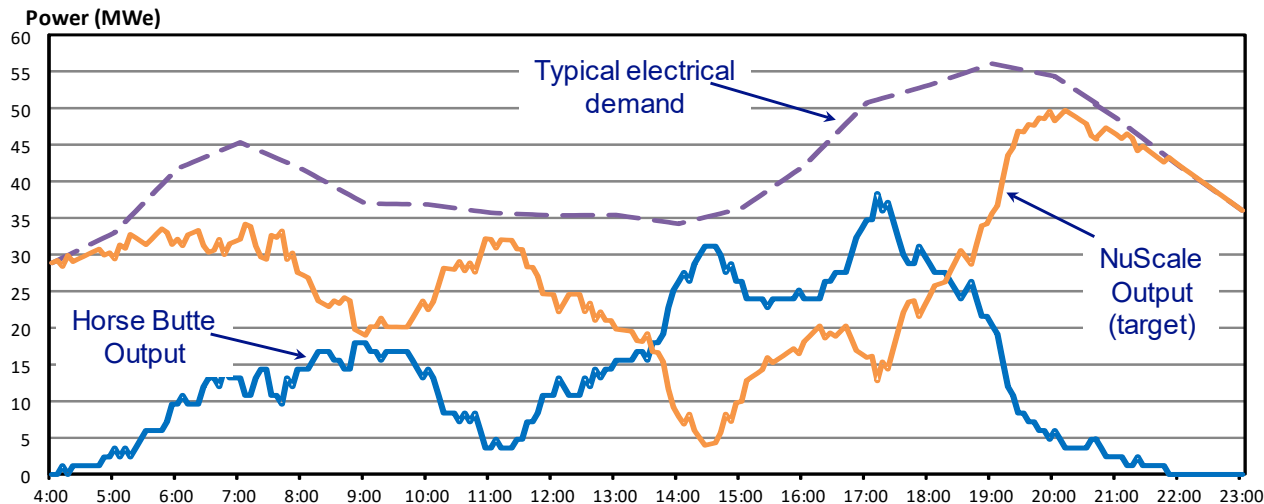
Rapid Decrease in Generation Causes Frequency Drop



Source: ERCOT

RENEWABLES NEED FIRING – HORSE BUTTE WIND FARM EXAMPLE

“Renewable sources exacerbate challenges to frequency stability and grid reliability because of their variable and uncertain operation”¹ NREL



NuScale's SMR is able to ramp quickly allowing for higher penetration of renewables

- Study used Typical Electrical Demand based on 24 hour output (Nov. 11, 2014)
- NuScale design meets or exceeds EPRI Utility Requirements Document (URD), Rev. 13, load following and other ancillary service requirements.

LAND USE

Design Update:

- Upgraded NuScale Power Module to 77MWe
- 6 Nuclear Power Modules - 462MWe
- Adopted Air Cooled Condensers into Standard Design – reduces water use 95%



2113' x 13,406' or roughly 65 acres

ENERGY/LAND USE COMPARISON

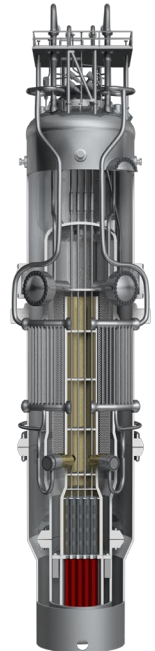
UAMPS Horse Butte Wind Farm

- Acres: 17,600
- Nameplate capacity: 57.6 MW
- Capacity factor: 30-35%

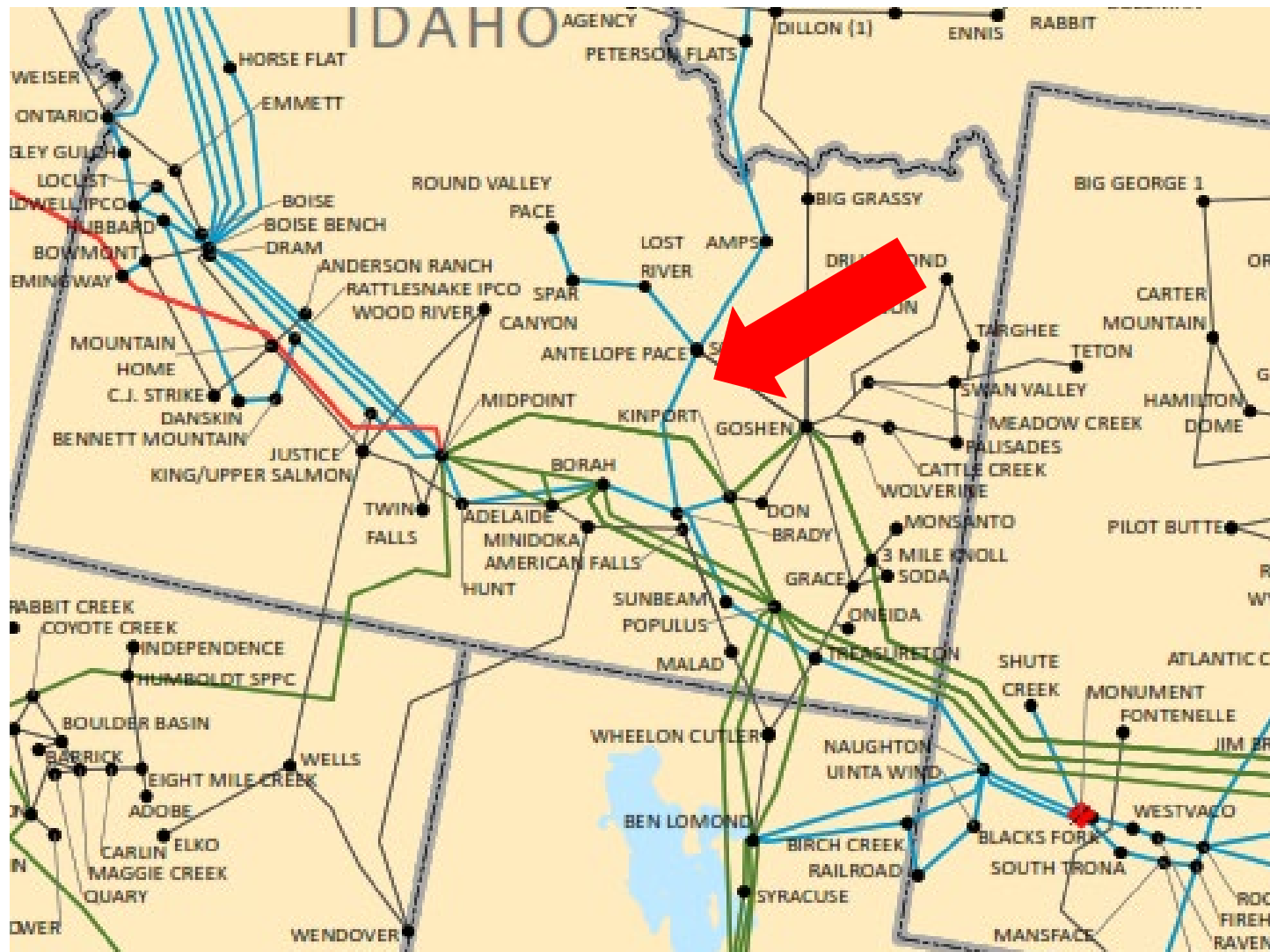


NuScale SMR

- Acres: 65
- Nameplate capacity: 462 MW
- Capacity factor: 95%

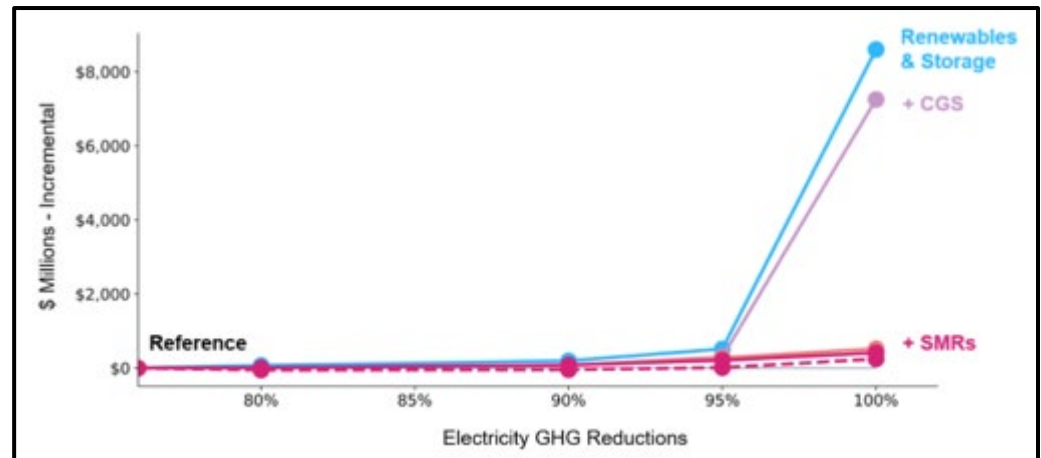


TRANSMISSION



ECONOMIC COST STABILITY

- Forecasting the price of electricity can be difficult and especially in a carbon-constrained regulatory environment
- Least cost method evaluating replacement for coal generation
- \$58/MWh became the benchmark LCOE cost
- UAMPS and its members continue to invest in renewables and that part of the generation mix is increasing
- Batteries and renewables will at current rates prove to be more expensive according to E3 study in Northwest



Relative costs to decarbonize with SMRs versus

NRC Licensing

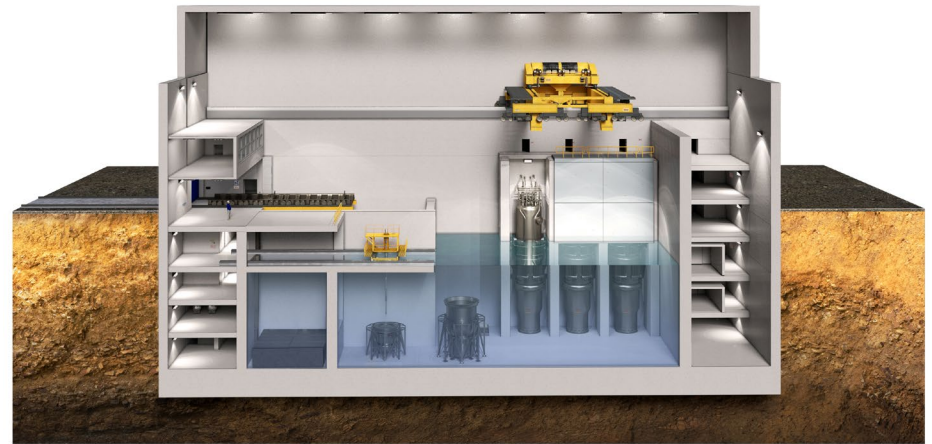
- **August 2020 NPM Design Approval:** NRC issues "Final Safety Evaluation Report" (FSER)
- **August 2021:** Anticipated date by which NuScale will receive full design certification
- **2022:** Anticipated date for "Standard Design Application" (SDA) for 77 MW-per-module design
- **2024:** Anticipated date for "Combined License Application" (COLA)



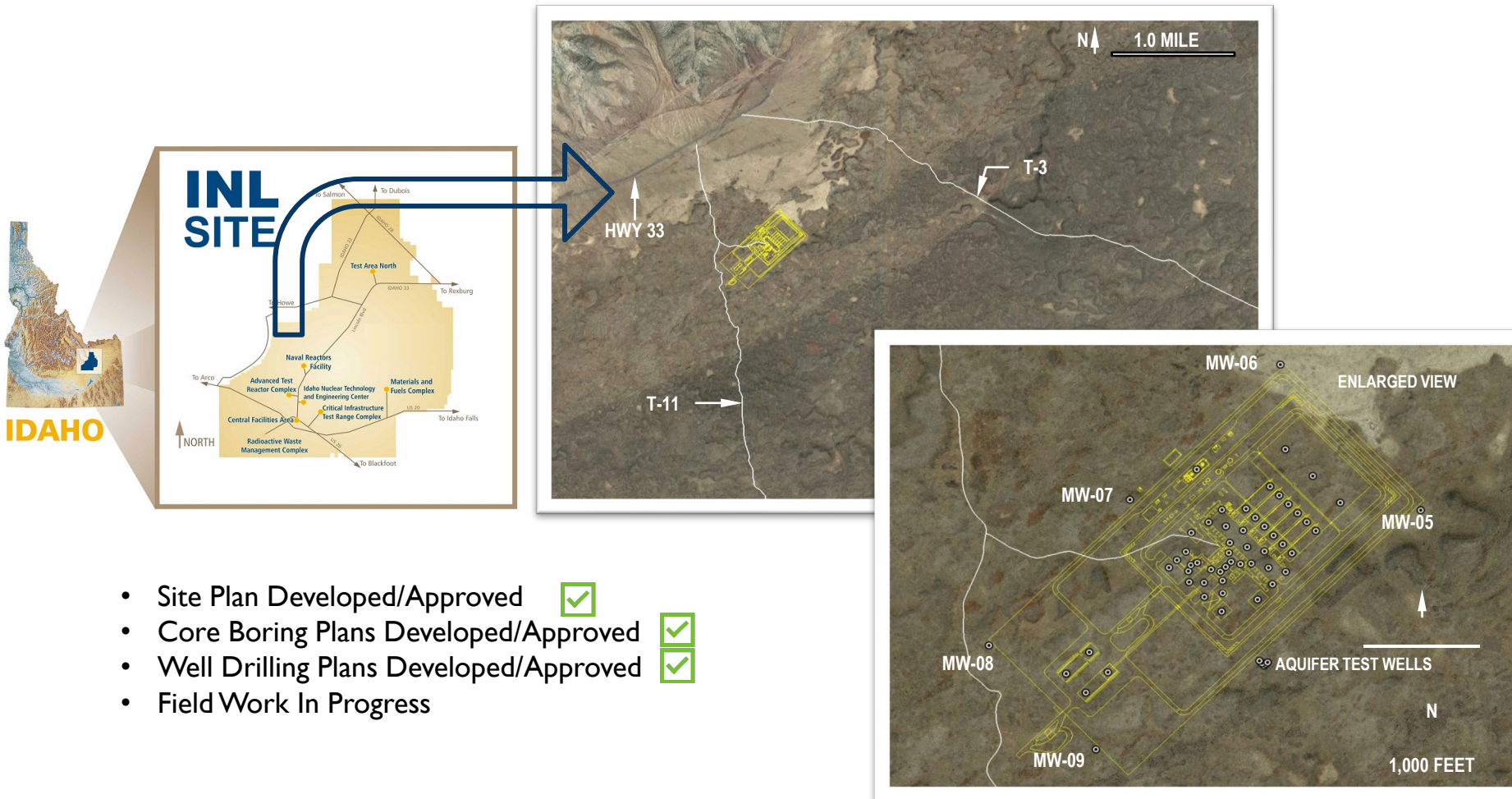
NuScale Power
Makes History
as the First Ever Small
Modular Reactor to
Receive U.S. Nuclear
Regulatory Commission
Design Approval.


6-PACK CONFIGURATION DECISION

- Total gross output of 462MWe
- Easier path to 100% subscription
- Price Target at \$58/MWh
- Economies of scale are slightly reduced with 6 NPM Configuration at \$58/MWh
 - LCOE calculation (MWhs) decreases by 25% while the numerator (\$ costs) decreases by 20.9%
 - 100% reimbursement up to Combined License Application (COLA) submittal
- LCOE is still an exceptional price for carbon-free, dispatchable (always available) electric power



SITE CHARACTERIZATION WORK CONTINUES ON SCHEDULE



- Site Plan Developed/Approved 
- Core Boring Plans Developed/Approved 
- Well Drilling Plans Developed/Approved 
- Field Work In Progress

SUBSCRIPTION STATUS

27* UAMPS Members Signed PSC	101 MW
1 Washington Utility Signed LOI	150 MW
1 Arizona Utility Signed LOI	25 MW
7 Other Utilities Working on LOI's	<u>237 MW</u>
Current TOTAL Interest	513 MW

PSC - Power Sales Contract

LOI - Letter of Intent (used for due diligence process between UAMPS and interested parties)

*Beaver City rejoined the project and Lassen Municipal Utility District



QUESTIONS?