

County of Los Alamos Presentation

April 3, 2024

Mason Baker, CEO & General Manager



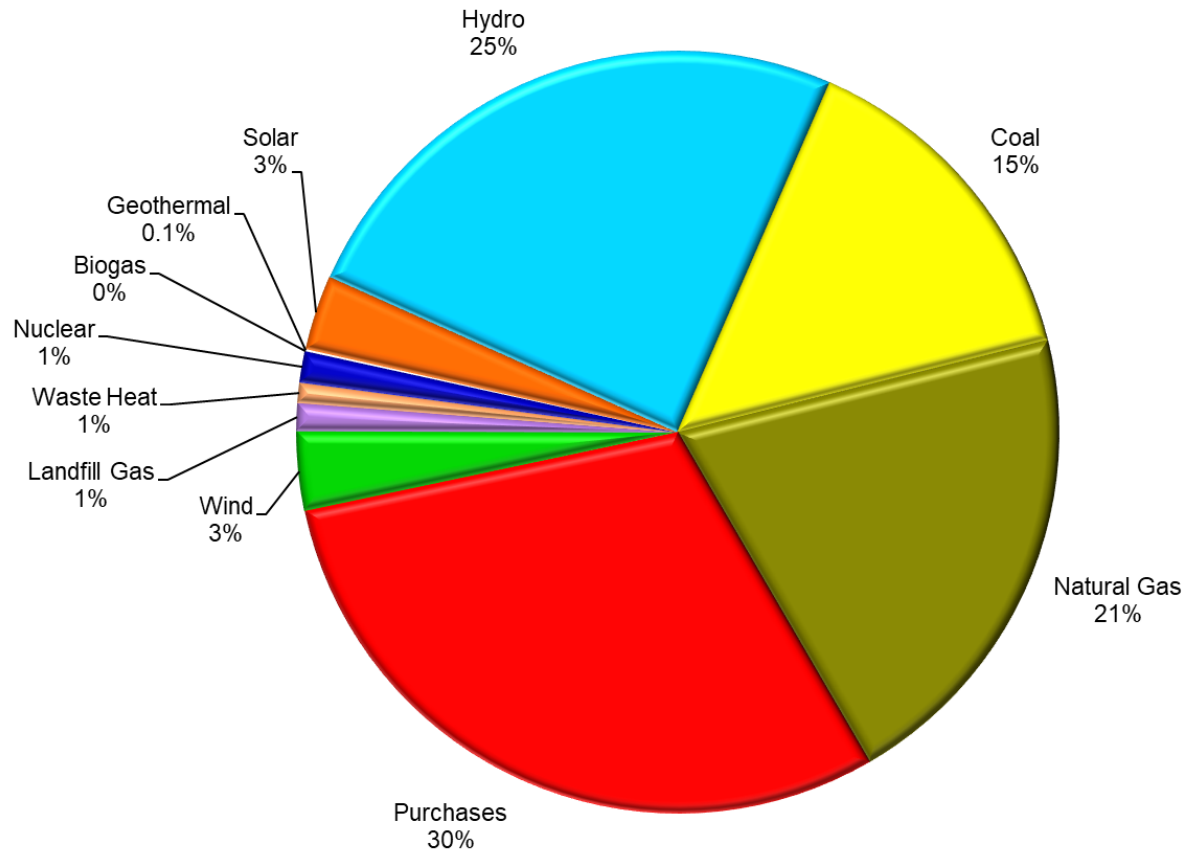
LLAMPS



- **Formed 1980**
- **Electric Services**
- **50 Members / 7 States**
- **16 Projects**
- **Non-profit**
- **Member autonomy**



UAMPS Projects



Resources by Type: 2023

Generation Projects

Hunter Project – coal-fired

San Juan Project – coal-fired (retired)

IPP Project – coal fired (converting to natural gas)

Payson Project – natural gas

Natural Gas Project

CRSP Project – hydro

- Provo River - hydro
- Olmsted - hydro

Horse Butte Wind Project – wind

- Repowering and/or HBW 2 – investigating

Veyo Project – waste heat

Firm Power Supply Project

- Pleasant Valley – wind
- Patua – geothermal and solar
- Red Mesa Tapaha (2023) – solar
- Steel IA and Steel IB (2024) – solar
- Sunnyside – waste coal

Carbon Free Power Project – small modular reactors (terminated)

Transmission Projects

Central-St. George Project

Craig-Mona Project

Service Projects

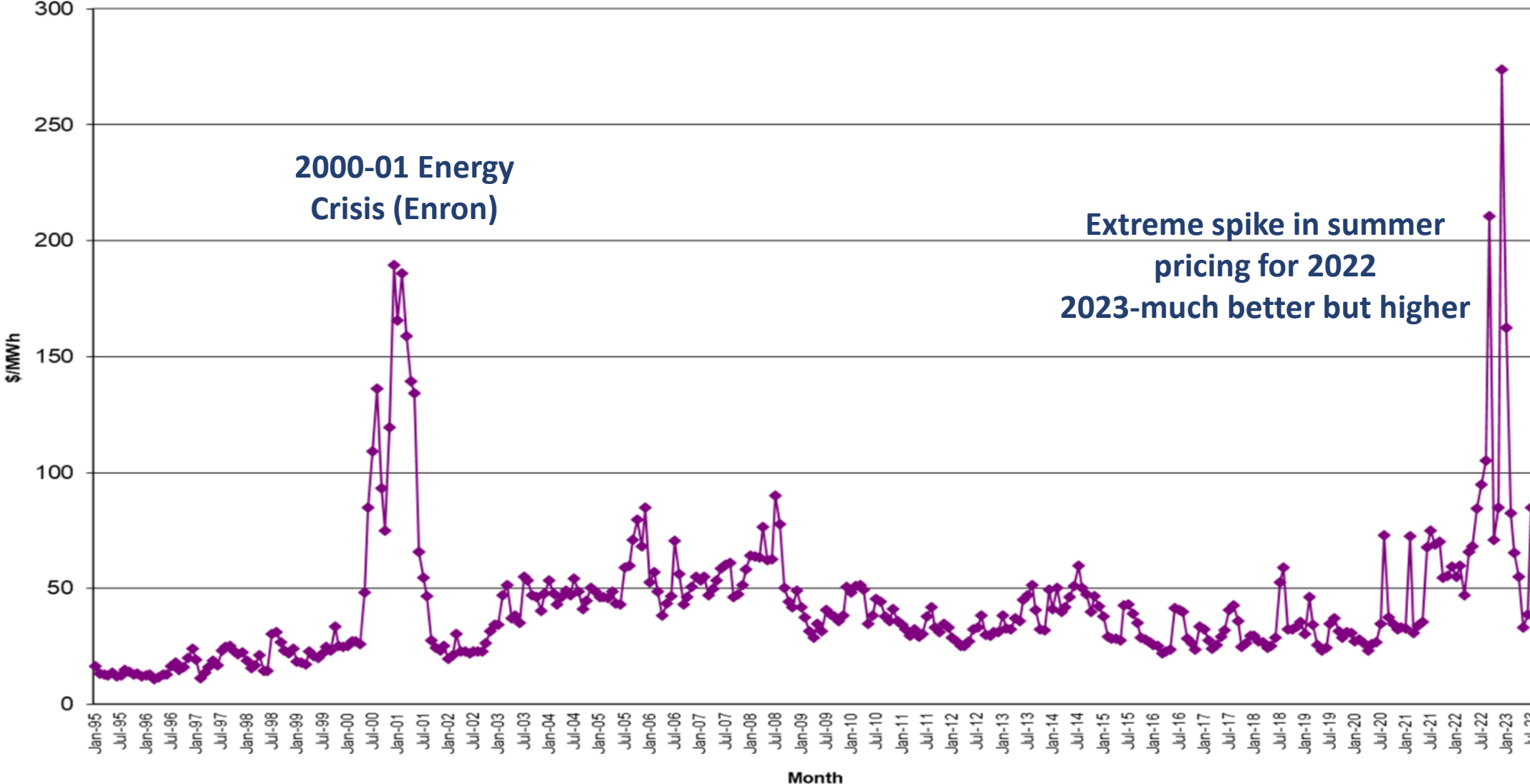
Pool Project – dispatch and scheduling services

Resource Project – investigation of new resources

GPA Project

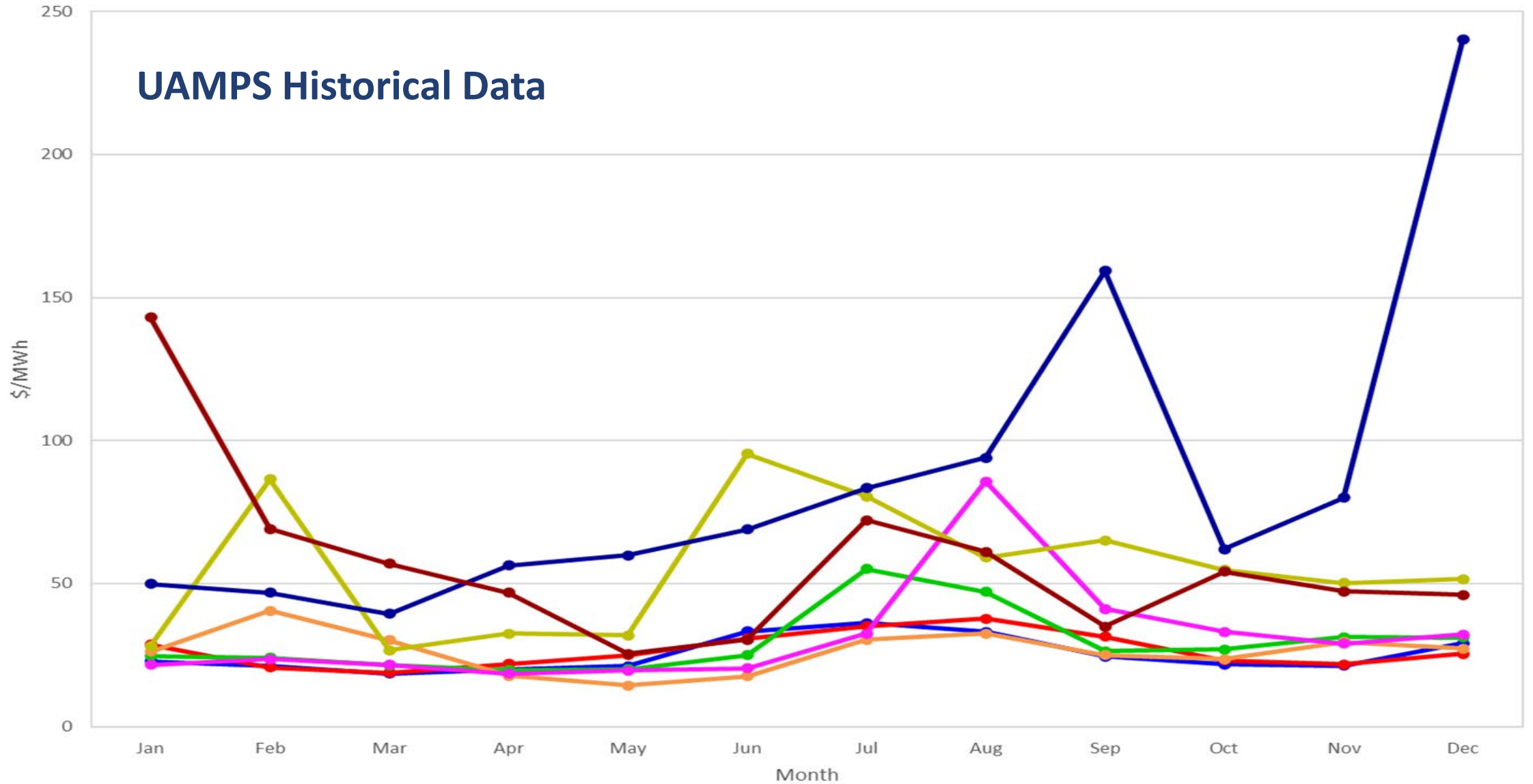
Member Services Project

UAMPS Monthly Average Flat Market Price



UAMPS Unplanned Pool Price - Monthly Average

UAMPS Historical Data

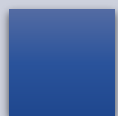


● 2016 Average ● 2017 Average ● 2018 Average ● 2019 Average ● 2020 Average ● 2021 Average ● 2022 Average ● 2023 Average

ENERGY TRANSITION CHALLENGE

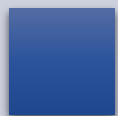


Integrated Resource Plan Recommendations



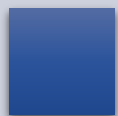
Aggressive Thermal Plant Development / Acquisition

UAMPS should engage and pursue development and acquisition of approximately 300 MW of CCGT and 200 MW of peaking generation (either RICE or CT, or both).



Pursue Competitive Solar & Batteries, as well as Wind

UAMPS should continue to pursue opportunities to identify and acquire PPAs or ownership in up to 300 MW of solar, coupled with 150 MW of battery, and up to 300 MW of wind generation resources.



Preserve Nebo and Hunter 2 (i.e. extend retirement dates)

Given both Nebo and Hunter 2 will reach the end of their commercial operating lives in 2035 and 2032, respectively, UAMPS should evaluate opportunities to extend the lives of both resources and undergo project life extension feasibility.

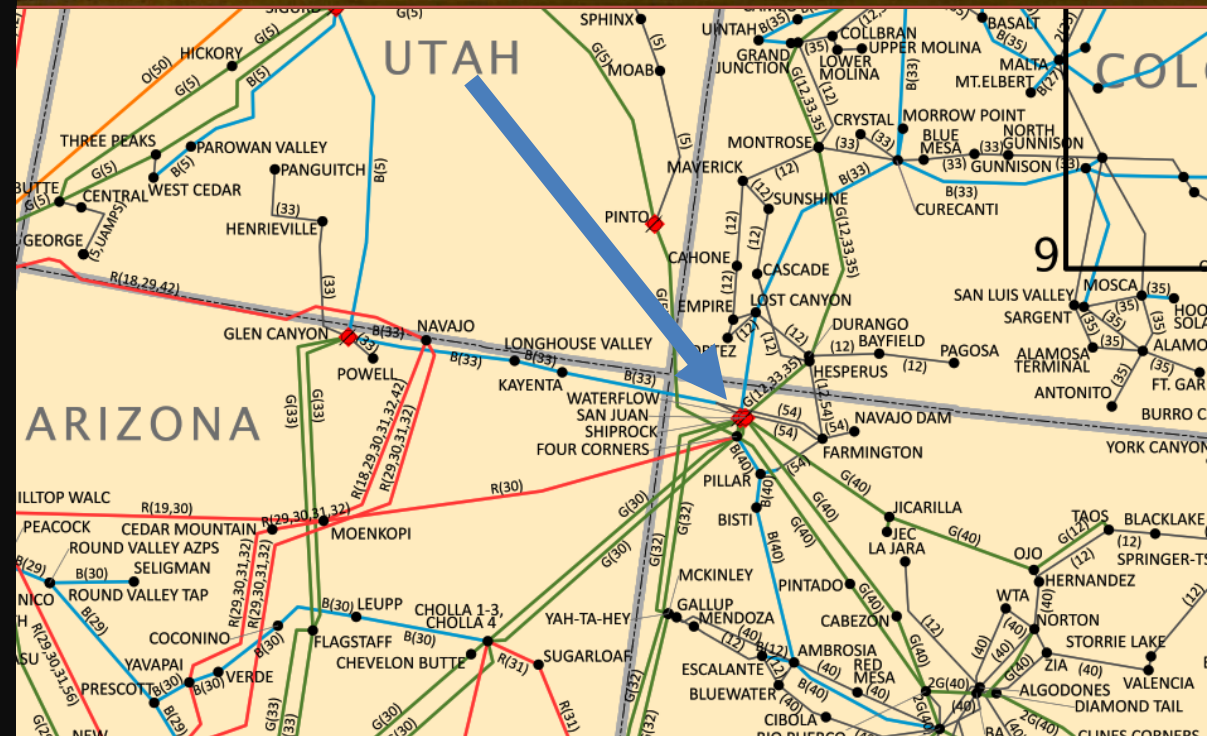


Identify and Procure Land Site Options

Since generation development activities can be long-lead time items, UAMPS should evaluate feasible generation sites and either procure land options for future development or acquire the land now.

Transmission Delivery

- Utilize PacifiCorp TSOA
 - Off-System Delivery at Four-Corners
 - Requires PTP TSR - \$37,098.54 \$/MW-year
 - Los Alamos to utilize network service from 4-Corners to city gates
- Results in stacked transmission rates



Transmission Delivery

- As a result of the Boardman to Hemingway (B2H) transmission project Idaho Power (IP) has secured firm capacity rights at 4-Corners
- Possibly negotiate delivery from IPC at 4-Corners
- Requires PTP TSR - \$30,740 \$/MW-year
- Los Alamos to utilize network service from 4-Corners to city gates
- Results in stacked transmission rates



Transmission Delivery Needing More Investigation

- If the UAMPS resource is within the Idaho Power Balancing Area Authority, could investigate the possibility of entering into an exchange agreement
 - Generation would sink in the IPC system and deemed delivery to Los Alamos at 4-Corners at *network* rate
 - Difference between Network & PTP
 - Network – pay only for what is scheduled
 - PTP – pay for reserved capacity even if not scheduled
- If the UAMPS resource is within the Nevada Energy Balancing Area Authority:
 - Possible negotiation to add Harry Allen to the TSOA as a POR/POD
 - Bring the resource into PACE at Harry Allen, then send off-system as previously described
 - Idaho Power has capacity rights on the SWIP transmission projects
 - Negotiate an exchange of power on NV system; or
 - Wheel to the IP system and deliver at 4-Corners, and off-system or;
 - Wheel to the IP system and enter into an exchange agreement



Geothermal

A large industrial geothermal power plant facility. The image shows a complex network of silver-colored pipes, large cylindrical tanks, and blue machinery mounted on a metal frame. The background is a clear blue sky with some light clouds. The foreground shows a gravel-covered ground.

- Pursuing 65 MW of geothermal
- Two locations
 - Winnamucca, NV
 - Fallon, NV
- Commercial operation dates
 - Q4 2027
 - Q3 2029
- 25 year take-or-pay Power Purchase Agreement
- **Study Entitlement 4,087 kW**

Natural Gas Generation



- Multiprong investigation
 - Small “behind the meter” as well as large projects
- RFP includes:
 - Identification of two sites
 - Transmission LGIA deadline May 15th
- Ongoing evaluation to insure economical competitive
 - Technology (Wartisia, GE and CAT)
 - Air permit limitations
 - Water availability
 - Amortization period
- **Study Entitlement 1.3690%**

QUESTIONS
