

Scott Carey

To: Rhiannon Scanlon
Subject: Agenda Request for June SLUPAC Meeting

From: Rhiannon Scanlon <rscanlon@rplusenergies.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2023 10:55 AM
To: Charlie Donohue <cdonohue@lands.nv.gov>
Cc: Scott Carey <scarey@lands.nv.gov>; Gregory Copeland <gcopeland@rplusenergies.com>; Jessica Brooks <jbrooks@rplusenergies.com>; Jace Callor <jcallor@rplusenergies.com>
Subject: Agenda Request for June SLUPAC Meeting

Mr. Donohue,

My name is Rhiannon Scanlon, and I am reaching out on behalf of rPlus Hydro. We are a renewable energy company developing a 1000-megawatt pumped storage hydro project in White Pine County. The project represents a unique energy storage and supply opportunity for Nevada and will serve as a critical element of the region's modernized and reliable energy infrastructure. Community benefits from the project include the creation of hundreds of long-term construction and dozens of permanent operation jobs. The project will also provide a considerable increase in tax revenues for the state and local communities. You can learn more about the project, including the final license application submitted to FERC on February 27th, at our website: <https://www.whitepinepumpedstorage.com/>. I have also attached a one-pager about the project and pumped storage technology for your review.

While the project footprint is primarily on BLM lands, we are committed to coordinating with the appropriate state and local agencies. We are interested in a short presentation for the Advisory Council at the next SLUPAC meeting in June. We want to answer questions the Advisory Council may have about the project. Is there a specific request form to get on the agenda? Please let me know if you have any questions – I am happy to chat on the phone.

Respectfully,
Rhiannon

Rhiannon Scanlon | Development Associate
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White Pine Pumped Storage



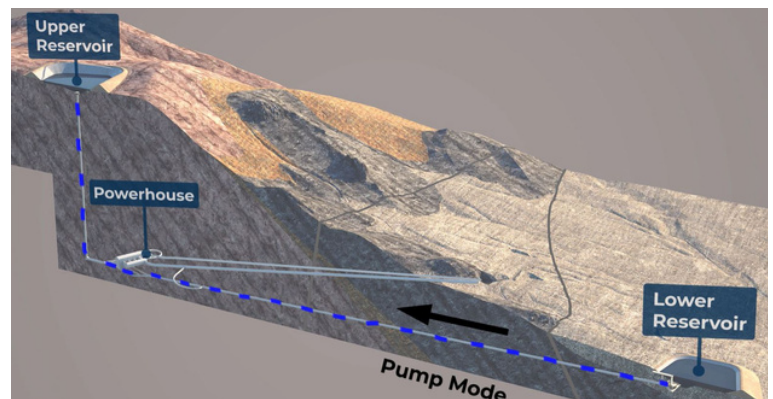
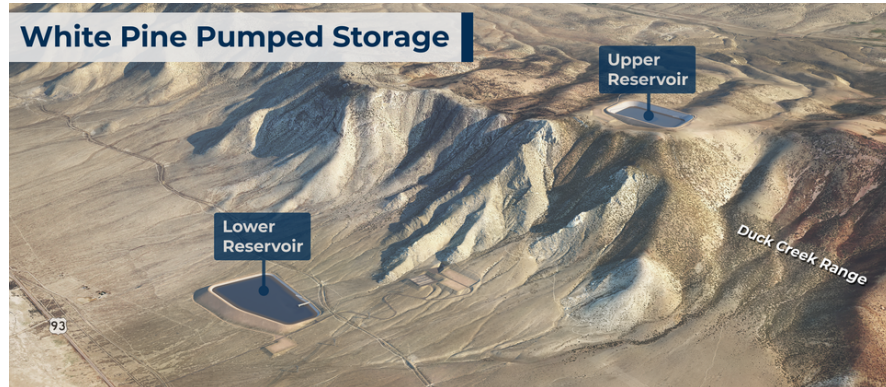
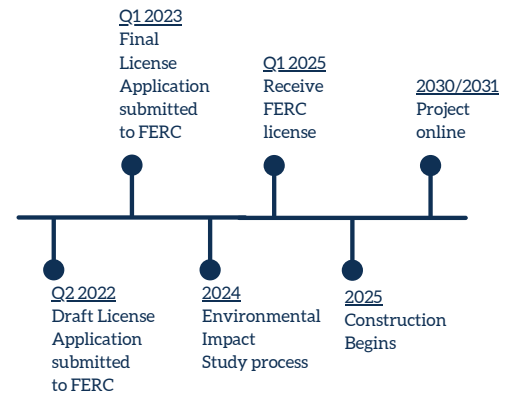
The White Pine Pumped Storage Project is a 1,000 megawatt energy storage project being developed in White Pine County, Nevada. The project will bring substantial economic benefits to the local community and will serve as an important element of the region's modernized and reliable energy infrastructure. This type of system moves water back and forth between two reservoirs to store energy and generate power when needed.

Fast Facts

- 1,000 MWs per hour for at least 8 hours of energy storage capacity
- Would meet about 1/8th of Nevada's peak power demand on a hot summer day
- Construction expected to begin as early as 2025
- Intended to be online as early as 2030 / 2031
- Final License Application submitted to FERC in February 2023
- Located approximately 8 miles northeast of Ely, Nevada
- Located almost entirely on BLM lands
- Requires one time initial fill of about 5,000 acre feet of water
 - Once operational, the estimated water requirement is approximately 600 acre feet per year.
- Energy for pumping, and power generated by the project, would be delivered through a new 25-mile long transmission line connecting the project with the Robinson Summit substation
- Largest planned pumped storage project in the state of Nevada

Economic Impact

- Total investment of approximately \$2.5 billion
 - \$12-13 million annual revenues to taxing entities
- Creation of approximately 500 direct construction jobs annually for a 5-7 year period
- Creation of 35 full-time jobs at the project site, with annual wages estimated between \$80,000 and \$120,000 per job
- Incremental property tax revenues of \$144 million to local government entities over 20 years, with additional revenues of \$118 million to the State Renewable Energy Fund



PUMPED STORAGE HYDROPOWER

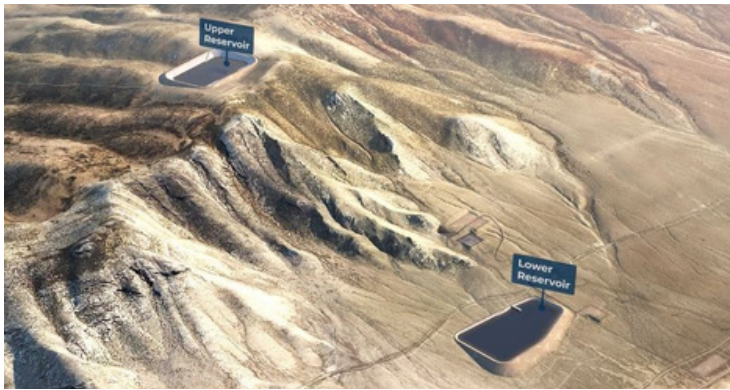
A flexible, dynamic way to store & generate energy



WHAT IS PUMPED STORAGE?

Pumped storage is a type of long duration energy storage. Think of it as a **giant water battery**.

- Pumped storage converts electricity into potential energy by pumping water from a lower to an upper reservoir during off-peak periods
 - Off-peak periods: times of low electricity demand, like at night, or when there is too much electricity to use, like solar being generating in the middle of the day before it's needed on a hot afternoon.
- When power is needed, stored water in the upper reservoir is released to flow downhill through a turbine.
- The gravity-driven force of the water flowing back down is then harnessed to produce electricity.
- From there, the electricity is put back into the electric transmission system.



General representation of what a pumped storage site looks like.

WHY IS PUMPED STORAGE NECESSARY?

- It provides multiple solutions for grid reliability
- One of the few large-scale, affordable means of storing electrical energy at scale
- As coal and gas-fired plants are retired, pumped storage can help fill the need for that type of stability in the system, making it a helpful tool to complement the intermittent nature of wind and solar power
- Pumped storage plants have the ability to operate flexibly, respond quickly, and to provide a variety of services that help keep an electric system stable
- Pumped storage plants have an operational lifespan of up to 100 years, far longer than any other storage technology
- There are currently 43 operating pumped storage facilities in the United States, but all were built prior to 1993.

ABOUT RPLUS HYDRO

rPlus Hydro develops pumped storage projects, with a portfolio that represents more than 12 projects with a combined capacity of more than 7.5 GW and 60 GWh in storage capacity and half of the proposed pumped storage projects with interconnection queue positions today. rPlus Hydro is a subsidiary of rPlus Energies, a utility-scale renewable energy company that's in active development of over 20 solar, solar plus battery and wind projects, totaling to over 4 GWs of renewable energy capacity.



CONTACT INFORMATION

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