



As our member communities continue to grow, the demand for reliable and affordable electricity is more critical than ever. To ensure we meet this demand, UAMPS has identified the need for a new base-load resource to replace the coal-based power plants that are projected to be decommissioned. While coal-based resources have reliably served our communities for decades, their impending retirement necessitates the construction of new, highly efficient, and reliable power generation facilities.

## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS ▾

### Type

The proposed 360 MW frame-style combined cycle generation Plant is designed to deliver robust and reliable energy, **capable of powering 60,000 to 72,000 homes**. The facility will utilize a highly efficient system that includes a gas turbine and a steam turbine, maximizing energy output from the same fuel input.

### Land Use

The plant design maximizes efficiency by **utilizing just 40-50 acres** for operations, with an additional 10-20 acres during construction. This minimal land footprint ensures that we maintain a balance between development and environmental stewardship, causing minimal disruption to the surrounding area while delivering reliable energy.

### Location

Power County, Idaho, aptly named for its historical connection to electricity generation, has been a cornerstone of energy production since the early 20th century. The new natural gas plant will build on this proud legacy, reinforcing Power County's essential role in power generation and its ongoing importance to regional development. The proposed plant would contribute additional property tax revenues for the county, providing essential funds to improve local roads, schools, and services, **while also creating 10-20 permanent jobs**, increasing economic growth and community wellbeing.

### Instant Reliability

State-of-the-art quick start-up technology can reach **full power in just 2 to 5 minutes**, providing dependable energy exactly when needed. This rapid response capability guarantees a steady and uninterrupted power supply during critical moments and enhances the resilience of the energy infrastructure.

### Exceptional Efficiency

The proposed plan will achieve **electrical efficiencies exceeding 60%**. This is considered highly efficient for a power generation facility. The process begins with a gas turbine that compresses air and mixes it with combusted fuel, creating a high-temperature mixture that spins the turbine blades, driving a generator to produce electricity. The high-temperature exhaust is then directed through a heat recovery system, capturing the residual heat to power a secondary steam turbine and generator. This maximizes energy output by utilizing exhaust heat and ensuring highly efficient power generation.

### Contact Information:

For more information, please visit our website at **[www.uamps.com](http://www.uamps.com)**.

If you have any questions or would like to provide feedback, please contact **[PowerCountyNGinfo@uamps.com](mailto:PowerCountyNGinfo@uamps.com)**.

# COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

## Maximized Land Efficiency

Unlike solar systems that require over 2,000 acres for similar energy output, this proposed natural gas plant uses a compact footprint of 40-50 acres. The efficient use of land minimizes environmental impact and preserves valuable land for other community needs and agriculture.

## Strict Safety Adherence

UAMPS will ensure community safety through rigorous inspections, cutting-edge detection technologies, comprehensive maintenance programs, and thorough staff training and emergency response plans. By adhering to strict regulations, UAMPS is committed to ensuring the highest levels of safety and environmental responsibility.

## Enhanced Clean Operations

A combined cycle natural gas generation system emits fewer pollutants than coal due to its higher efficiency, cleaner fuel, and lower carbon content. By maximizing energy extraction through a dual-turbine process, it achieves 60% efficiency compared to coal's 33-40%, and produces about 50% less CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Improved Water Conservation

Utilizing an air-cooled system, the technology uses four times less water per megawatt-hour compared to coal. This approach is crucial for conserving water resources in the region, underscoring our commitment to sustainability and responsible resource management.

## STRATEGIC BENEFITS ✓

1

### Unwavering Power Supply

Base load plants deliver a stable and reliable electricity source around the clock, ensuring grid stability and preventing power interruptions at all times.

2

### Reliable Foundation

By providing a constant and dependable power supply, base load plants support the seamless integration of renewable sources like wind and solar, contributing to a balanced and resilient energy grid.

3

### Cost-Effective Solution

Operating continuously at high efficiency and low cost, base load plants offer an economically viable option that ensures affordability without compromising quality.

4

### Superior Efficiency

High-efficiency base load plants lead to significantly lower fuel consumption and operational costs, making them a smart and sustainable choice for long-term energy production.

5

### Future-Ready Technology

New natural gas plants are built to adapt, capable of burning different fuel types, including renewable natural gas (RNG) and hydrogen, ensuring they remain viable and efficient as energy markets and technologies evolve.

6

### Diversified Energy Portfolio

Investing in a natural gas plant enhances our energy portfolio, reducing over-reliance on any single source. This diversification mitigates risks associated with energy supply disruptions, ensuring a more resilient and secure energy future for our communities.