



HL&P Energy Resource Information

Energy Resources

Where does HL&P get its power?

HL&P receives energy from many different power generation facilities. The company's power portfolio includes hydropower, wind, solar, geothermal, natural gas, coal, and market power purchases. To best plan for future resource needs, the company's Integrated Resource Plan is updated on a regular basis to ensure that the company's portfolio is diverse and that it incorporates demand-side management and new technologies as they become feasible. Resources that offer reliability and rate stability are given priority, as are renewable energy resources.

Upper Snake Creek Hydropower Plant

The Upper Snake Creek Hydropower Plant is powered by a hydroelectric turbine generator providing valuable renewable energy to HL&P customers. Power generation at the Upper Plant commenced in 1949 and continues to operate much the same as it did seventy years ago. The output of the plant ranges from 750 kilowatts in the summer to 250 kilowatts in the winter.

Lower Snake Creek Hydropower Plant

The Lower Snake Creek Hydropower Plant is located downstream from the Upper Snake Creek Plant and was acquired by HL&P in 2010 from Rocky Mountain Power. Located two-miles below the Upper Plant, it utilizes the same water flows and generates up to 1500 kilowatts of energy.

Lake Creek Hydropower Plant

The Lake Creek Hydroelectric Power Plant was built by HL&P employees in 1981 to fulfill the growing energy requirements of the Heber Valley. The plant has a peak generating capacity of 1500 kilowatts and continues to efficiently provide clean renewable energy to HL&P's customers.

Jordanelle Hydropower Project

The Jordanelle Hydroelectric Power Plant (JDPP) is a 12-megawatt project made possible by a public and private partnership between the Department of Interior, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, and HL&P.

Operation of the plant began in 2008 with a lease agreement giving HL&P the rights to market and use the power generated by the two turbine generator units. The JDPP is a green project providing power generation that is secondary to controlling water flows. The manner of operation qualifies the facility to be certified as a low impact hydro by the Low Impact Hydro Power Institute.

Renewable Energy Credits (REC) for the energy generated by the Jordanelle Hydro have been retained since 2016 to ensure that HL&P customers receive this renewable energy resource.

Federal Hydro power

The Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) includes renewable hydro power generated by the Glen Canyon Dam and the Flaming Gorge Dam. HL&P has a firm allocation of CRSP capacity and energy up to nine megawatts that is purchased pursuant to an Integrated Contract for Electric Service. In summer months, HL&P also receives up to 600 kilowatts per hour from the Deer Creek Hydro through the Federal All Hydro-power Project. CRSP is owned by the United States of America and is operated by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) is responsible for the marketing and the transmission of the renewable Federal hydro power. Due to the ongoing drought in the west, WAPA customers continue to see reductions in the amount of Federal hydro generation available each month.

Pleasant Valley Wind

HL&P purchases power from the Pleasant Valley Wind Farm located in Uintah County, Wyoming. Wind purchases are made by UAMPS members through the Firm Power Supply Project which supplies UAMPS members with energy from various power supplies. This wind farm is the largest in Wyoming with 80 Vesta V80, 1.8-megawatt wind turbines capable of generating 144 megawatts.

Horse Butte Wind Farm

The Horse Butte Wind Farm is a 57.6-megawatt project located in Bonneville County, Idaho. The entire output from the farm is purchased by UAMPS with HL&P receiving up to one megawatt. The facility began commercial operation on August 15, 2012, providing HL&P with a long-term supply of renewable electric energy and all the associated environmental attributes.

Patua Geothermal & Solar

In 2018, HL&P added geothermal and solar energy to the portfolio. Located in Hazen, Nevada, the Patua Power Plant includes a base-load geothermal facility that can generate up to 25 megawatts and a 10-megawatt solar installation. The geothermal power plant is comprised of a binary facility with three Turbine Air Systems Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) air-cooled units using Atlas Copco Turbines. HL&P is entitled to between zero and twelve megawatts of energy an hour, depending on plant generation.

Natural Gas

HL&P owns and operates three natural gas power plants producing up to 15 megawatts of electricity. Natural Gas generation allows the company to meet the system's various load requirements throughout the day, especially during peak or high demand hours in the evening. The plants operate beneath the limits of a strict minor pollutant source permit regulated of the Department of Air Quality.

Coal

HL&P currently meets load with energy produced by the Hunter II coal-fired steam electric generating unit located at the Hunter Station in Emery County. The unit is jointly owned by PacifiCorp, Deseret Generation & Transmission, and Utah Area Power Administration (UAMPS). HL&P is entitled to six percent of UAMPS's total share of energy.

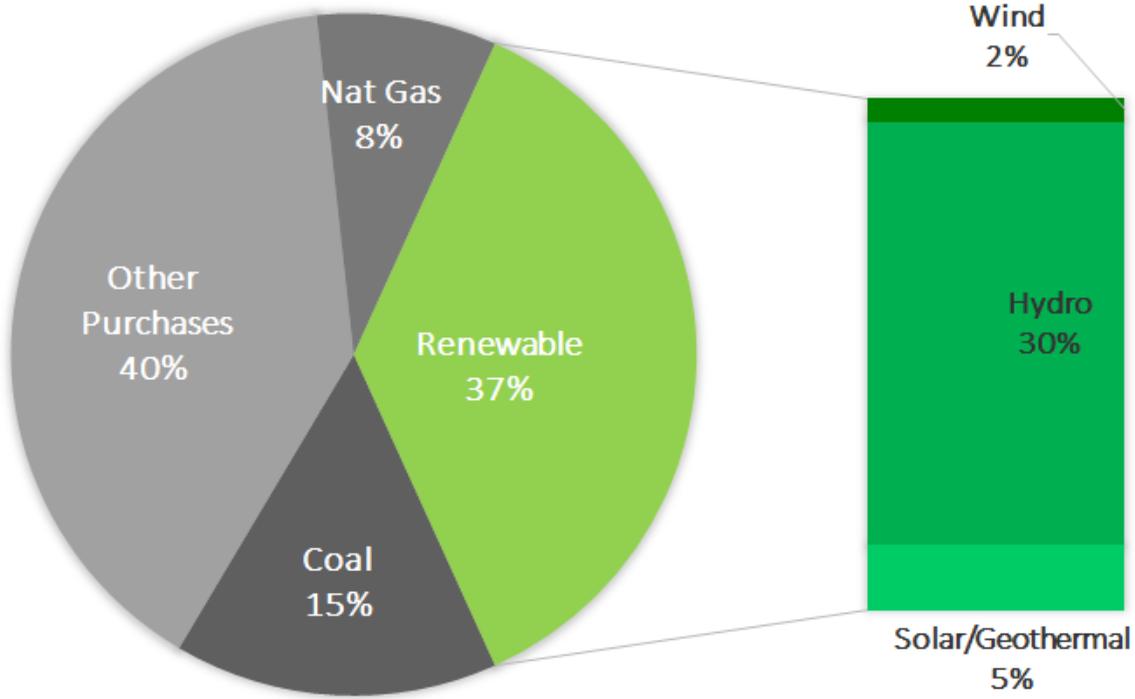
Intermountain Power Project

Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) is a political subdivision of the state of Utah organized in 1977 by 23 municipalities. IPA's Intermountain Power Project (IPP) includes a two-unit, coal-fired, steam-electric generating station with a net capacity of 1,800 megawatts. The generating station is in Delta, Utah. HL&P has an entitlement share of up to 11 megawatts.

Heber Light and Power Energy Resource Descriptions

Project	Location	Total Project Capacity	Capacity Available to Heber	Fuel	Heber Percent Ownership	History
Federal Hydro Power	Colorado River/Upper Basin States	10395 MW	Seasonal Contract Rate of Delivery (9.45 MW Winter/ 7 MW Summer)	Federal Hydro and Other	None	Agreement as of March 27, 2007. Renews in 2025.
Hunter	Hunter, UT	1320 MW	PPA 6.0334% of UAMPS share (3.783 MW)	Coal	None	Agreement as of June 1, 1981. Ends upon plant retirement or 2032.
IPP	Delta, UT	1800 MW	0.627% (1-11 MW)	Coal	None	Agreement as of December 1, 1980. Retrofit to Nat Gas in 2025.
Pleasant Valley Wind	Uinta County Wyoming	144 MW	0.02% (.726MW)	Wind	None	Agreement active 2004 - 2029
Horse Butte Wind	Bonneville County Idaho	57.6 MW	0.0176	Wind	None	Plant operation commenced August 15, 2012.
Heber Owned Nat Gas Gen	Wasatch County	15 MW	15 MW	Natural Gas	100%	Plant in service since 1986
Jordanelle	Wasatch County	13 MW	1/3 plant generation (0-4.3MW)	Run of River Hydro	None	Plant in service since 2008
Heber Light & Power Hydros	Wasatch County	4.1 MW	100% (0-4MW)	Run of Stream Hydro	100%	Plants in service since 1982 L.C. 1942 S.C. Est.
Patua Geothermal/Solar	Nevada	25 MW Geothermal 10 MW Solar	0-12 MW	Binary Geothermal & Solar PV	None	Geothermal Plant Commissioned in 2013 Solar commissioned in 2017 Heber PPA active Nov 2018 - November 2033
Market Power Purchases	Market Contract	Varies	3 MW Flat/ Seasonal Shaped Varies	Misc.	None	April 2022 - March 2027/ Seasonal Shaped- as Needed
Steel One Solar	Box Elder County, UT	40 MW	16.15%	Solar		~December 31, 2022
Red Mesa Tapaha Solar Project	Navajo Nation	66 MW	7.5758% entitlement share (5 MW)	Solar	None	Scheduled Commercial Operation ~January 1, 2023 - 25-year delivery term

2021 Resource Mix
37% Renewables
63% Carbon-Based



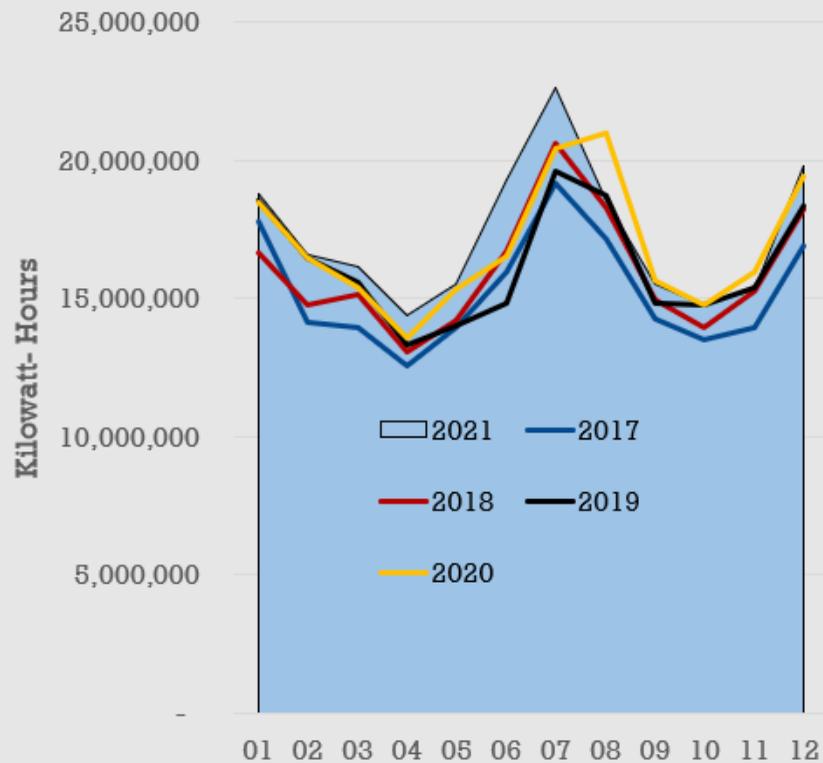


System Load and System Peak Demand

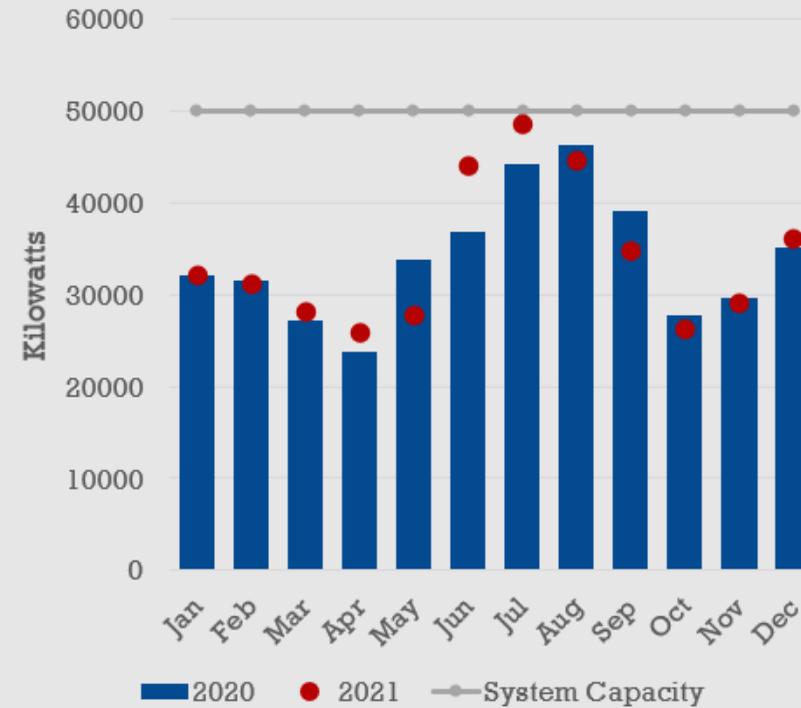
System Load is the total amount of energy consumption on HL&P's system at any point in time. This data is collected in 15-minute intervals and used for engineering and resource planning. Load shape patterns are a result of our customer's energy usage behavior.

System Peak Demand is the highest energy demand on a system. This is usually measured daily, monthly, seasonally, and annually. HL&P uses this information to determine the capacity requirements of our system and for resource planning.

2017 – 2021 System Load by Month



2020-2021 System Demand by Month





Customer Count & Energy Usage

Number of Residential Connections	11,387
Number of General Service Connections	2,277
Total Customers	13,664
Average Monthly Energy Usage per Customer	1,178
Total Net Metering Customers	330
Total Installed Customer Solar	2.09 MW
Total Installed Customer Battery Storage	673.4 KW
*data collected March 2022	