

# 13 GWS OF HYDROPOWER AT RISK

Licenses for 281 hydropower facilities expire by 2030.<sup>1</sup>

On average, relicensing a hydropower facility takes 7 years and the paperwork costs \$3.5 million, which does not include costs of new turbines, fishways, or dam safety.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Pacific Northwest National Labs: *An Examination of the Hydropower Licensing and Federal Authorization Process* (2021).

<sup>2</sup> Oak Ridge National Labs: *Cost of Mitigating the Environmental Impacts of Hydropower Projects* (2021).

## What is the value of 4,700 megawatts of hydropower capacity?

- 10 million metric tons of CO<sup>2</sup> emissions avoided per year
- Electricity for 1.8 million homes per year
- Electricity for 2.2 million cars per year
- Economic value of \$733 million per year based on the Social Cost of Carbon

## What is the value of 9,100 megawatts of pumped storage capacity?

- 38% of total U.S. energy storage capacity
- 400% more storage than total battery installations from 2010-2020

## Relicenses by 2030:

- 281 licenses
- 13 GWs of hydropower
- 4,700 megawatts of hydropower
- 9,100 megawatts of pumped storage

