13 GWS OF HYDROPOWER AT RISK

Licenses for 281 hydropower facilities expire by 2030.1

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.²

- ¹ Pacific Northwest National Labs: An Examination of the Hydropower Licensing and Federal Authorization Process (2021).
- ² 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 CO² 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

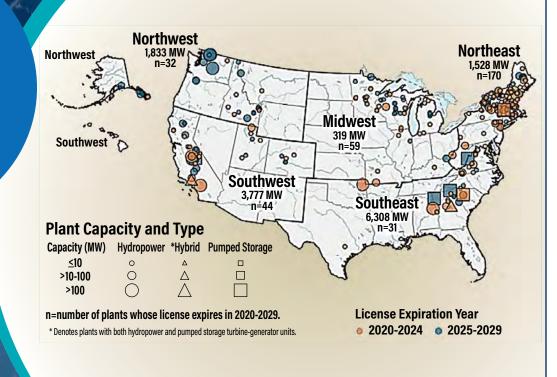
What is the value of 9,100 megawatts of pumped storage capacity?

- 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





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