

WaterWise Solar: Deploying Floating Solar Technology to Conserve Water

Legislative Water Development Commission

January 9, 2026

Deploying Floating Solar Technology to Conserve Water

Who we are



Jim Andersen

Founder and Chief Developer - Water Wise Solar Solutions

- Extensive energy project development experience and relationships
- Special expertise in complex EPC / delivery
- Univ. Portland (MBA, Energy/ Environment focus); Arizona State University (B.Sc. Business)
- jim@waterwisesolar.com

Lee Addams

Founder, Open Trail Ventures, LLC; Head of Strategy and Growth, WaterWise Solar

- Advisory experience at Ernst & Young - Parthenon (Partner); McKinsey & Company
- Valmont Industries (NYSE:VMI) management team ; irrigation technology company CEO
- Stanford University (Ph.D Earth Sciences / Hydrology); Brigham Young University (B.Sc. Applied Physics)
- addams@opentrailventures.com

Our purpose today:

Overview the Floating Solar opportunity for Utah



Reality: Considerable amounts of evaporation occur from Utah's water bodies

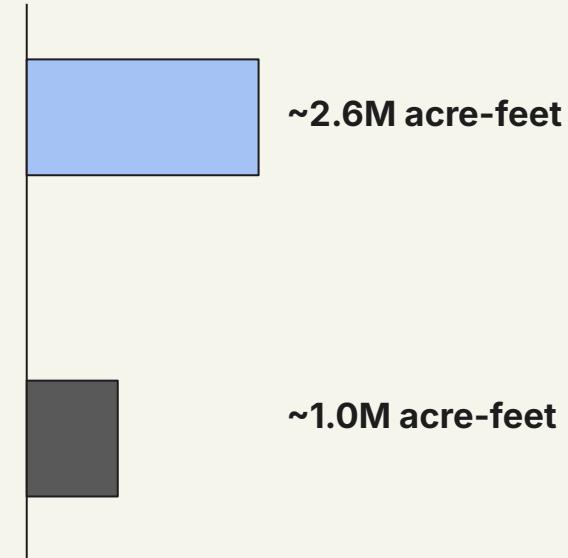
Great Salt Lake



Other Utah storage reservoirs



Avg. Annual Evaporation

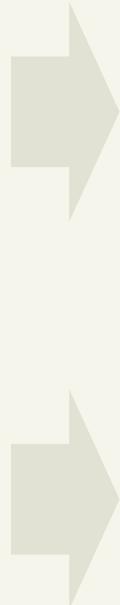


(1) Utah Division of Water Resources, 2021 Utah Water Resources Plan, Chapter 3 – Water Supply, Utah Department of Natural Resources. Additional evaporation occurs on lakes and wetlands

The floating solar opportunity addresses multiple challenges in Utah

WaterWise Solar- Confidential -

The need to **conserve water** for human and environmental needs



The need to **conserve land** for other economic and environmental purposes

The need for **more energy generation** and associated economic development



Key characteristics

- Uses standard solar panels.
- Runs more efficiently than land-based.
- Provides higher energy density.
- No land disturbance or leasing costs.
- Provides peak power, but best integrated with baseload generation. (e.g., nuclear, geothermal)

Examples (US)



- Healdsburg, CA 4.7 MW
- Gray water storage pond



- Windsor, CA 1.8 MW..
- "Recycled" water pond



- Park City, UT 0.6 MW
- Raw Water Storage Pond



- Sayreville, NJ, 4.4 MW
- Raw water storage pond

Examples (International)



- West Java, Indonesia, 500 MW
- Linked with Cirata hydropower / reservoir



- Three Gorges New Energy, China (2017)
- 150 MW hydropower reservoir



- CECEP 70 MW, China (2019)
- Water Storage Reservoir



- Changhua County, Taiwan 440 MW
- Tidal flats-designed for tides, saline water and wind/wave action.

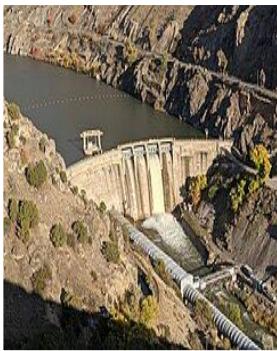
Floating solar projects can be developed at different scales

Public water and industrial projects



- High ROI
- Self-provision of power
- Ability for utilities / industrials to help conserve water

Hydropower - irrigation aligned projects



- Ability to enhance existing hydropower operations
- Proximity to transmission and substation infrastructure
- Improve economics for local irrigation companies
- **Largely under federal control**

Utah Lake / Great Salt Lake (for study)

Google Earth Timelapse
Great Salt Lake, Utah
2022



- Large (1+ GW) projects are possible when sited correctly
- Ability to pair with large conventional baseload
- **Possible revenue source for other water conservation projects**

All applications have meaningful water conservation opportunities of 4-5 acre-feet / acre of area covered

An aerial photograph of a large floating solar panel array installed on a reservoir. The panels are dark blue and are arranged in several parallel rows. The water of the reservoir is a deep blue, and the surrounding land is covered in green vegetation. The sky is clear and blue.

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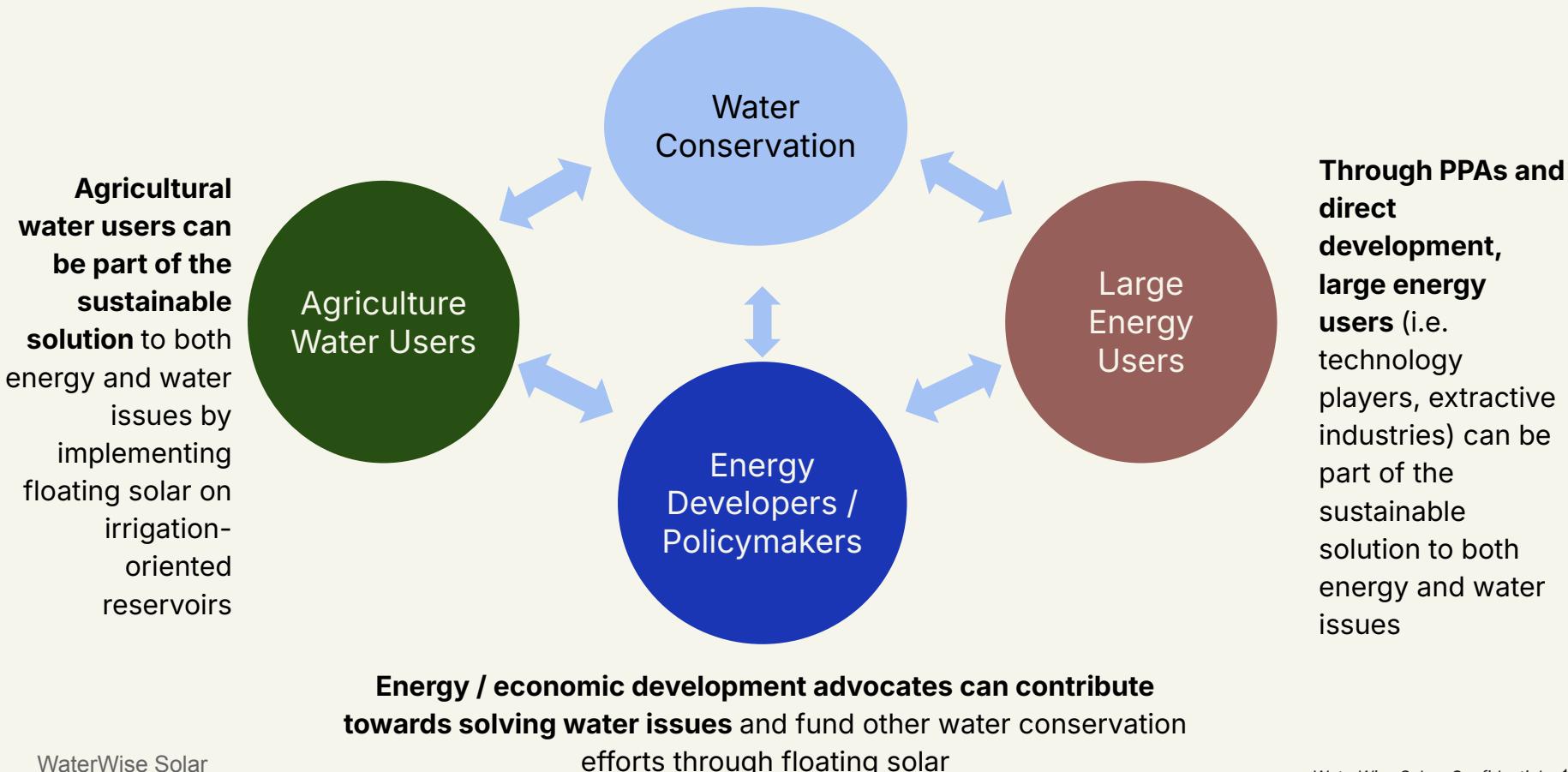
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APPENDIX

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Utah can be an innovator on floating solar deployment - and can build on the unique opportunity to build alignment across interests



Floating solar has water conservation advantages, along with other co-benefits

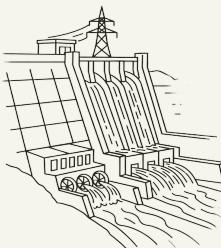
1

Significantly reduced evaporation over water surface covered by floating solar (depending on elevation, evaporative losses can be **3-5 acre-feet / per acre**) (NREL, 2019)



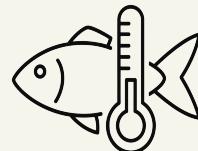
2

Provides increased flexibility for existing grid energy sources - provides operational flexibility for hydropower and pumped hydro facilities - minimizing downstream impact of releases



3

Reduces surface water temperature for healthy aquatic ecosystems - providing constraints on harmful algal blooms (HABs), and additional tools for managing fish habitat



4

Does not compete for other land use activities, compared to conventional solar. When sited near existing hydropower, floating solar also may require less transmission build

