

SACCWIS Recommendations to Water Board

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on behalf of SACCWIS

June 5, 2012

SACCWIS

- SACCWIS is Statewide Advisory Committee on Cooling Water Intake Structures.
- The focus of SACCWIS is on assuring electric system reliability, while reducing OTC impacts.
- Member entities:
 - ARB
 - CPUC
 - and California ISO
 - CEC
 - SLC
 - CCC
 - SWRCB

----- operating -----

- Contra Costa (2017)**
- Pittsburg (2017)**
- Moss Landing (2017)**
- Morro Bay (2015)**
- Diablo Canyon (2024)**
- Mandalay (2020)**
- Ormond Bch (2020)**
- El Segundo (2015)**
- Scattergood (2015&24)**
- Redondo Bch (2020)**
- Harbor (2029)**
- Alamitos (2020)**
- Haynes (2013, 2029)**
- Huntington Bch (2020)**
- San Onofre (2022)**
- Encina (2017)**

----- retired -----

- Humboldt Bay (2010)**
- Potrero (2010)**
- South Bay (2010)**

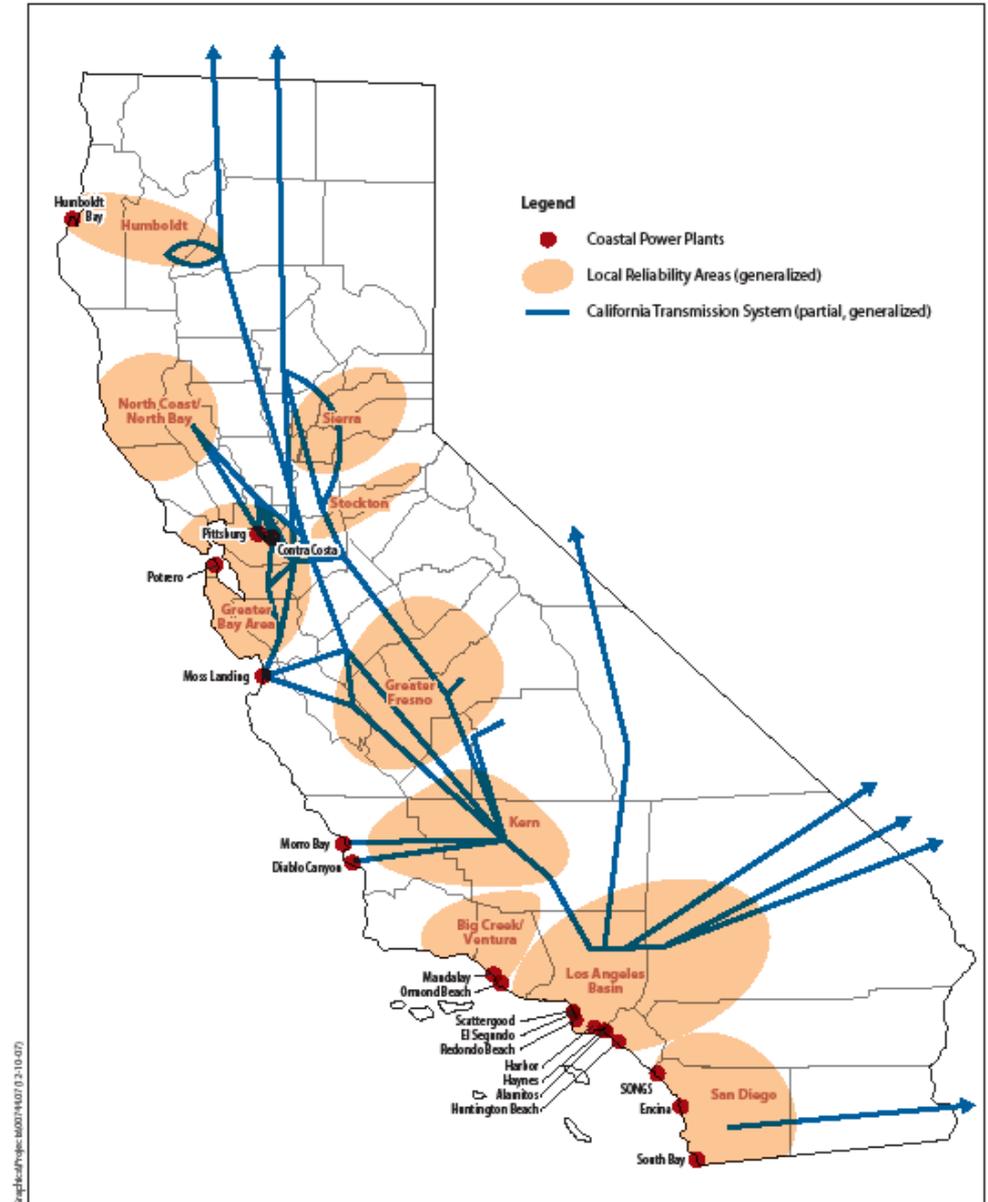


Figure 1
Locations of Power Plants, Local Reliability Areas, and California's Major Transmission System

SACCWIS Recommendations

- The Water Board should recognize that based on projected capacity needs in the ISO balancing authority area it may be necessary to modify final compliance dates for generating units.
- The Water Board should direct its staff to require generator owners with near term compliance dates to explain in writing by December 1, 2012 the status of any necessary permitting activities to repower or retrofit these generating facilities.
- The Water Board should adopt SACCWIS' recommendations made last year to develop a compliance schedule on a unit-by-unit basis at existing power plants rather than on a facility-wide basis and require generators to supplement their implementation plans annually as new information becomes available.

Contra Costa (2017)

- Contra Costa consists of twin 340MW steam boilers
- SACCWIS anticipates that Contra Costa will retire in 2013 when Marsh Landing is operational.
- Marsh Landing is about one third complete with an expected in service date of June 2013.

Pittsburg (2017)

- Units 5-6 are twin 340MW steam boilers, while unit 7 is 720MW with cooling towers
- Pittsburg is not required for local capacity reasons once transmission upgrades occur.
- Upgrades may be built later than originally planned, so one or more Pittsburg units may need a compliance date extension.

Moss Landing (2017)

- Moss Landing is the single largest power generating facility in California
 - Units 5-6 are old steam boilers, 750MW each
 - Units 1-2 are new combined cycles, 500MW each
- SACCWIS believes that the Moss Landing situation bears watching and specific recommendations to revise dates may be forthcoming in the March 2013 SACCWIS report.

Morro Bay (2015)

- Morro Bay consists of twin 338MW steam boilers
- Morro Bay is not a critical facility from either a local or zonal perspective, so it is likely to simply retire on or before its 2015 compliance date.

El Segundo (2015)

- El Segundo 3-4 are twin 335MW steam boilers – two older, smaller units have already retired.
- El Segundo unit 3 will retire earlier than its 2015 OTC compliance date as part of the permit for the repower project expected online in June 2013.
- It is unclear what will happen to ES 4. Since it is not now in CEC permitting nor does it have a power purchase agreement, it is impossible to repower by 2015.

Encina (2017)

- The fate of Encina's 960MW (5 units) is now closely linked to continued operation of SONGS.
- If SONGS is available, some capacity at the Encina site is needed.
- If SONGS is not available, imports into San Diego are constrained, thus increasing the need for local generation within the San Diego area even more.
- On May 31, the CEC provided a permit to Carlsbad, a 560MW combined cycle at the Encina site.

SACCWIS Recommendations

- The Water Board should recognize that it may be necessary to modify final compliance dates for generating units.
- The Water Board should require generator owners to explain in writing by December 1, 2012 the status of any necessary permitting activities to repower or retrofit these generating facilities.
- The Water Board should develop a compliance schedule on a unit-by-unit basis at existing power plants rather than on a facility-wide basis and require generators to update plans annually.