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#### State Of California

#### The Resources Agency of California

## Memorandum

Date: August 15, 2017 Telephone: (916) 651-0966

To: Karen Douglas, Commissioner and Presiding Member Janea A. Scott, Commissioner and Associate Member

From: California Energy Commission – Leonidas Payne / Michelle Chester 1516 Ninth Street Project Manager Staff Counsel Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

### Subject: HIGH DESERT POWER PROJECT—STATUS UPDATE

On August 3, 2017, the California Energy Commission Committee (Committee) assigned to conduct proceedings on the Project Owner's Petition for Modification to Drought-Proof the High Desert Power Plant filed "Orders After July 10, 2017, Committee Conference" (Committee Orders), which requires all parties to file a status report by August 15, 2017. As requested, staff's proposed changes to the Soil & Water compliance conditions are attached.

There has been no final agreement among the parties on the compliance conditions for the project. Staff and the parties have been working on stipulated language in those areas where we do have agreement, and where we continue to have disagreement, to distill the topics down for focused hearings. On August 11, 2017, staff docketed its most recent proposal of compliance conditions along with a memo discussing the edited soil and water conditions and the areas of potential agreement and disagreement.<sup>1</sup> While staff has not yet received a formal response from the parties, preliminary feedback from the project owner suggests negotiations are stalled and the parties are at an impasse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Docket #: 97-AFC-01C, TN#: 220705, Energy Commission Staff's Proposed Stipulation Language For The High Desert Power Project (HDPP, 97-AFC-01C) Recycled Water Use.

## California Energy Commission Staff Proposed Stipulation Language for the High Desert Power Project Conditions of Certification SOIL&WATER-1, 4, 5, 6, 13, 22

#### SOIL&WATER-1 Water Supplies

The only water used for project operation (except for domestic purposes) shall be State Water Project (SWP) water obtained by the project owner consistent with the provisions of the Mojave Water Agency's (MWA) Ordinance 9 and/or appropriately treated recycled waste water., and/or an alternative water supply obtained from the Mojave River Basin (MRB) consistent with the "Judgment After Trial" dated January 1996 in City of Barstow, et al., v. City of Adelanto, et al. (Riverside County Superior Court Case No. 208568) ("MRB-Water Rights") as administered by the Watermaster (the "Judgment").

- b. The project owner shall implement an interim "Loading Sequence" in the following order:
- <u>a. 1.</u> The project owner will<u>shall</u> use recycled waste water as the primary water supply, to the extent it is available and its quality is sufficient to maintain cooling tower functions and reliable operation of the facility<u>, provided that the use of</u> recycled waste water:
  - 1. <u>shall not exceed 2,500 acre-feet per year (AFY) in any calendar year (the</u> <u>"Maximum Annual Recycled Water Use");</u>
  - 2. <u>shall not exceed 2.000 AFY calculated on 3-year calendar year rolling</u> <u>average (the "Average Annual Recycled Water Use"); and</u>
  - 3. shall meet a minimum of 20 percent (%) of annual cooling water needs, excluding periods recycled water is not available or is not of sufficient quality. calculated on a three-year rolling average basis (the "Average Annual Recycled Water Blend Percentage").

If any of these three criteria are not satisfied for reasons other than those described in the following paragraph. project owner shall make a financial payment to California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) by March 1 for the previous calendar year for deposit in a High Desert Power Project Mitigation and Protection Expendable Funds Account established by CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 13014(b)(1)(E) as follows: (a) \$500 per AF of Recycled Water used in excess of 2.500 AFY in any calendar year: (b) \$500 per AF of Recycled Water used in excess of 2.000 AFY calculated on a three year rolling average; or (c) \$500 per AF difference between 20% of total HDPP project industrial annual water use and total Recycled Water used in the calendar year. The amounts listed herein are in 2017 dollars and will be adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index

However, if any of these three criteria are not satisfied because of an extensive, unavoidable disruption of water supply due to an Act of God, a natural disaster, an emergency, or other unforeseen circumstance outside the exclusive control of the project owner, the CPM, project owner, and CDFW shall meet and determine how best to restore water use in compliance with the terms of SOIL&WATER-1

#### as soon as practicable

The Maximum Annual Recycled Water Use, the Average Annual Recycled Water Use and Average Annual Recycled Water Blend Percentage shall be calculated and reported based on the metered data. The project owner shall exclude from the calculations (1) water used when recycled water is unavailable when the project requests recycled water; and (2) water used when recycled water of sufficient quality is unavailable when the project requests recycled water per the water quality specification in the project owner's agreement with its retail water supplier. Recycled Water unavailability shall be logged by the facility's operators and reported monthly to the Energy Commission Compliance Project Manager (CPM).

<u>b.</u> 2. If there is insufficient recycled waste water of quality or quantity sufficient to maintain cooling tower functions and reliable operation of the facility, rRecycled waste water may be blended with either (a) directly available SWP water or (b) banked SWP Water <u>that has been either percolated or injected ("Banked SWP Water") and is available for extraction in accordance with SOIL&WATER-6. from the four HDPP wells as long as the amount of banked SWP water used does not exceed the amount of water determined to be available to the project pursuant to SOIL&WATER 5.</u>

3. If there is insufficient directly available SWP Water of quality or quantity sufficient to maintain cooling tower functions for reliable operation of the facility and the amount of banked SWP water determined to be available to the project pursuant to SOIL&WATER 5 is less than 4,000 acre feet (AF) in water year 2015/2016 (ending September 30, 2016) and less than 5,000 AF in water year 2016/2017 (ending September 30, 2017), the project owner may blend recycled waste water with MRB Water Rights to achieve the required cooling tower blowdown rate or cooling tower functionality, subject to the limitations contained above.

4. The Project Owner shall consume no more than 2,000 AF of MRB Water Rights in water year 2015/2016 (October 1, 2015 — September 30, 2016) and no more than 2,000 AF in water year 2016/2017 (October 1, 2016 — September 30, 2017). The acquisition, use and transfer of MRB Water Rights shall comply with the Judgment and Rules and Regulations of the Watermaster.

At the project owner's discretion, dry cooling may be used instead, if an amendment to the Commission's decision allowing dry cooling is approved.

c. The Project Owner shall operate the project to maintain the required cooling tower blowdown rate (CT Blowdown Rate) based on the CT Blowdown Formula and to maintain chloride concentration at or below 980 mg/L (Threshold Chloride Concentration) in the circulating cooling tower water. The project owner shall coordinate with the City of Victorville to install equipment necessary to minimize chlorine concentration in recycled water and optimize use at low flows when the project is operating in lower load modes. Equipment necessary to manage chlorine injection shall be installed and operating within one year of the date of the Commission Decision. When the required CT Blowdown Rate is less than the actual blowdown rate as determined by the CT Blowdown Formula. or when the chloride concentration cannot be maintained at or below the Threshold Chloride Concentration. the Project Owner shall implement a "Loading Sequence" as described:

First. HDPP will continue to maximize use of Recycled Water as the Facility's primary water supply, to the extent it is available and its quality is sufficient to maintain cooling tower functions and reliable operation of the Facility, blended with SWP Water, if available and of suitable quality, in ratios that allow the required CT Blowdown Rate to be achieved and the chloride concentration to remain below the Threshold Chloride Concentration.

Second, if monitoring indicates that higher quality backup water is needed to achieve the required CT Blowdown Rate or to reduce chloride concentration to below the Threshold Chloride Concentration, the Facility may next blend in Banked (injected or percolated) SWP Water, if available, in ratios that allow the required CT Blowdown Rate to be achieved and the chloride concentration to remain below the Threshold Chloride Concentration while maximizing Recycled Water use.

Third, if monitoring indicates that higher quality backup water is needed to achieve the required CT Blowdown Rate or to reduce chloride concentration to below the Threshold Chloride Concentration, the Facility may next blend in any of the water supplies in ratios that allow the required CT Blowdown Rate to be achieved and the chloride concentration to remain below the Threshold Chloride Concentration while maximizing Recycled Water use.

Finally, use of any of the supplies or blending of supplies is allowed during startup, shutdown, upset conditions, disruptions in water supply, material changes in water supply quality, and other abnormal circumstances provided the 20 percent minimum recycled water use is complied with on an annual basis. Once the required CT Blowdown Rate has been achieved and the chloride concentration has dropped below the Threshold Chloride Concentration, recycled water will continue to be used in ratios that maximize its use.

- **b**<u>d</u>. The project owner shall report, on or before the 15th of each month, the use of water from all sources for the prior month to the Energy Commission-CPM in acrefeet. The monthly report shall include acrefeet usage by source, as well as total. Specific recycled water events of unavailability or quality issues will also be included with daily detail.
- **e-<u>e</u>**. The project's water supply facilities shall be appropriately sized and utilized to meet project needs. The project shall make maximum use of recycled waste water for power plant cooling given current equipment capabilities and permit conditions.

VERIFICATION: The project owner shall provide final design drawings of the project's water supply facilities to the CPM, for review and approval, thirty (30) days before

commencing project construction. The project owner shall submit to the CPM documentation showing the agreements entered into between the project owner, MWA Watermaster, and water right owners in MRB regarding the acquisition, use and transfer of MRB Water Rights. The project owner shall report all use of water and recycled water unavailability in acre feet to the Energy Commission CPM and CDFW on a monthly basis for each supply: Recycled Water, SWP Water, and Banked SWP Water (injected and percolated). and MRB Water Rights. The monthly report shall contain a brief statement on (1) the water quantity and water quality of the supplies available in the prior month and data demonstrating compliance with the loading sequence outlined in item c above. The monthly report shall also include the status of coordination with the City of Victorville to install equipment necessary to minimize chlorine concentration in recycled water. in accordance with item c above. and (2) a summary of efforts to use available supplies to provide cooling water for operations, build the HDPP groundwater bank, and/or preserve the HDPP water bank.

#### SOIL&WATER-4 Injection Banking Schedule

- a. The project owner shall inject one thousand (1000) acre-feet of SWP water within twelve (12) months of the commencement of the projects commercial operation.
- b. By the end of the four years and two months from the start of commercial operation, the project owner shall install and begin operation of a pre-injection ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system.
- c. By the end of the fifth year of commercial operation, the project shall submit a report to the CPM demonstrating that HDPP has maintained an average THM concentration level consistent with the WDR permit requirements.
- a. After the end of the fifth year of commercial operation, <u>tThe</u> project owner shall <u>may</u> inject SWP water when it is available in excess of volumes needed to operate the project, up to a cumulative quantity of 13,000 acre-feet, subject to equipment capabilities and permit requirements. The amount of <u>injected\_SWP</u> water available to HDPP for extraction is equal to Injection minus Extraction minus Dissipation minus 1000 acre-feet, as defined in SOIL&WATER-6.
- b. The project owner may bank SWP water in the Mojave Groundwater Basin through percolation using existing Mojave Water Agency (MWA) facilities for the sole use at the HDPP facility subject to the terms of any necessary agreement(s) with MWA, the Mojave Basin Area Watermaster, the City of Victorville or the Victorville Water District. MWA shall be responsible for ensuring protection of water quality related to percolation.

**VERIFICATION:** The project owner shall submit an installation and operation report describing the pre-injection ultraviolet disinfection system (UV) by the end of the fourth year of commercial operation. Forecasted estimates of SWP water to be injected shall be included in the quarterly Aquifer and Storage Recovery Well Report. The project owner shall submit a UV performance report by the fifth year of commercial operation. For other related items, see the verification to Condition 5. See also the verification to Condition 12. The project owner shall provide to the CPM and to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) a copy of any agreement(s) with MWA. Moiave Basin Area Watermaster, City of Victorville or

# <u>Victorville Water District regarding use of existing MWA facilities for the percolation and banking of SWP water for the facility.</u>

### SOIL&WATER-5 Calculation of <u>Water Bank</u> Balance

- a. The amount of <u>injected</u>, banked groundwater available to the project shall be calculated by the <u>CEC-CPM</u> using the <u>High Desert Power Project (HDPP)</u> model, FEMFLOW3D. The amount of <u>injected</u>, banked groundwater available shall be updated on a calendar year basis by the <u>CEC-CPM</u> staff, taking into account the amount of groundwater pumped by the project during the preceding year and the amount of water banked by the project during the preceding year.
- b. When calculating the amount of <u>injected</u>, banked groundwater available to the project, <u>CEC-the CPM</u> staff shall subtract any amount of water that is produced by <del>Victor Valley</del> <u>Victorville</u> Water District (<del>VVWD</del>) from the project wells for purposes other than use by the project that exceeds the baseline, as defined in SOIL&WATER-17(1).
- c. Each annual model run shall simulate the actual sequence of historic pumping and injection since the injection program began. From the model runs, the CEC-CPM Staff shall determine the amount of groundwater available for each new calendar year. If the amount of <u>injected</u>, banked groundwater <u>available to the project</u> is less than one (1) year's supply plus 1,000 acre-feet, the CEC-CPM Staff shall determine the amount of groundwater available to the project on a quarterly basis.

## d. The amount of percolated, banked groundwater available to the project shall be calculated by MWA or the Mojave Basin Area Watermaster.

<u>VERIFICATION</u>: During the period beginning eighteen (18) months after the start of rough grading and concluding at the end of the first month after one full year (12 months) of commercial operation, the project owner shall provide a monthly report to the CEC CPM and to the CDFG on the progress of construction of the project wells, and shall identify the amount of SWP water injected and the amount of groundwater pumped during the previous month. The CEC CPM shall provide notice that this material has been submitted to those identified on the project's compliance mailing list.

After the end of the first month after one full year (12 months) of commercial operation, the project owner shall submit to the CEC-CPM and to the CDFGW in writing, on a quarterly basis, a monthly accounting of all groundwater pumped, and all SWP water treated and injected, and all SWP water banked through percolation by MWA in the preceding quarter. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the approved annual storage agreement, pursuant to SOIL&WATER-2, the project owner shall submit to the CEC-CPM and to the CDFGW an annual written estimate of the anticipated amount of SWP water that will be banked and the anticipated amount of groundwater that will be pumped in the coming year. If the amount of injected, banked groundwater available to the project is less than one (1) year's supply plus one thousand (1,000) acre-feet, quarterly estimates of anticipated injection and withdrawal will be required. The CEC CPM shall provide notice that this material has been submitted to those identified on the project's compliance mailing list.

CEC-The CPM Staff shall use this information in the HDPP model to evaluate the amount of banked groundwater available and to calculate the approximate rate of decay for the injection

**bank**. <u>CEC The CPM Staff</u> shall notify the project owner within thirty (30) days of the amount of banked groundwater available to be pumped in the new calendar year or in the next quarter, if applicable.

#### SOIL&WATER-6 Banked Water Available for Project Use

- a. The amount of banked groundwater available to the project during the first twelve (12) months of commercial operation is the amount of SWP water injected by the project owner into the High Desert Power-Project (project) wells, minus the amount of groundwater pumped by the project owner, minus the amount of dissipated groundwater, and minus any amount described in SOIL&WATER-5(b).
- <u>a.b.</u> The amount of banked groundwater available to the project after the first twelve (12) months of commercial operation is: (1) the amount of SWP water percolated in <u>accordance with SOIL&WATER-4(be): and (2)</u> the amount of SWP water injected by the project owner into the project wells, minus the amount of groundwater pumped by the project owner, minus the amount of dissipated groundwater, minus one thousand (1,000) acre feet, and minus any amount described in SOIL&WATER-5(b).
- **b.e.** During the three (3) years prior to project closure, the project owner may withdraw the balance of banked groundwater determined to be available to the project, except for one thousand (1,000) acre-feet, pursuant to SOIL&WATER-5. The project owner is not required to replace this final withdrawal of groundwater. However, during the three (3) years prior to project closure, at no time may the balance of banked groundwater decline below one thousand (1,000) acre-feet. Furthermore, there must be a remaining balance of one thousand (1,000) acre-feet banked in the groundwater system at closure, as determined to be available to the project pursuant to SOIL&WATER-5. This balance of one thousand (1,000) acre-feet must remain in the groundwater system, and the project owner, by contract or other conveyance, may not transfer the rights to this balance.
- **<u>c.</u>** The project shall not operate for longer than thirty (30) years unless the Commission has approved an amendment to its license that specifically evaluates the water resources impacts of continued operation and imposes any mitigation necessary to ameliorate any identified impacts.

<u>d.e.</u> No water is available for project use if the requirements of SOIL&WATER-4 are not met by the project owner.

**VERIFICATION:** The project owner shall use the same verification as for **SOIL&WATER-5**; however, in addition, any facility closure plan submitted during that last three (3) years of commercial operation shall address the disposition of any remaining water available to the project, as well as the disposition of the water treatment facility.

#### SOIL&WATER-13

The project owner shall implement the approved water treatment and monitoring plan. All banked <u>injected</u> SWP water shall be treated to meet local groundwater conditions as identified in Condition SOIL&WATER-12. Treatment levels may be revised by the <u>CEC-CPM</u> and, if applicable, by the <u>Regional Water Ouality Control Board (RWQCB)</u>, based upon changes in

local groundwater quality identified in the monitoring program not attributable to the groundwater banking program. Monitoring results shall be submitted annually to the CEC-CPM and, if applicable, to the RWQCB.

**VERIFICATION:** The project owner shall annually submit monitoring results as specified in the approved plan to the <u>CEC-CPM</u>. The project owner shall identify any proposed changes to SWP water treatment levels for review and approval by the <u>CEC-Energy Commission</u> and, if appropriate, the Lahontan RWQCB. The project owner shall notify the RWQCB, the VVWD, and the <u>CEC-CPM</u> of the injection of any inadequately treated SWP water into the aquifer due to an upset in the treatment process or for other reasons. Monitoring results shall be submitted to the <u>CEC-CPM</u>.

#### SOIL & WATER-22.

Until September 30, 2018, and notwithstanding the existing Soil & Water Conditions of Certification, the project owner may percolate SWP water consistent with an agreement with MWA (or modification to any existing agreement regarding SWP water banking), provided that the amount of percolated water that will be available to withdraw for power plant cooling shall be calculated in the same manner as for injected SWP water pursuant to Conditions of Certification Soil & Water 4, 5, and 6.

**VERIFICATION:** If the project owner and MWA are able to reach an agreement or modify existing agreements regarding use of existing MWA facilities for the percolation of SWP water, the project owner shall provide a copy of such agreement or modified agreements, and any subsequent modifications to the CPM, within 10 days of their finalization.