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DCPP is important for Grid Stability Part 2 - Rebuttal to California ISO

Here are three spreadsheets that provide background information about the importance of DCPP to grid stability. A CEC spreadsheet has been reorganized to identify whether the power generation sources are emissions-free or not. The first spreadsheet highlights DCPP's 2013 power production of 17,860 GWh with a green cell. The DCPP 2013 power production is 2.79 times as much power as Moss Landing's 2006 power production. The first yellow cell shows nuclear power's contribution to the 2013 California Power Mix. Since the forced premature closure of SONGS in 2012, the other nuclear power source that California utilizes is Palo Verde Nuclear Power Station near Phoenix, Arizona.

The second yellow highlight identifies the significant contribution of dirty coal power to the 2013 California Power Mix. 23,193 GWh of coal power was included that year. Sadly, this level is comparable to SONGS historical annual generation. Most of the coal power came from out-of-state. The air pollution created by burning this coal drifts into California each day. Global warming, which is connected with the severe California drought, is exacerbated by burning coal for power. Coal's role in supplying power to California is significant, despite the assertions of Chair Robert B. Weisenmiller, Ph.D. who interrupted my 27 April 2015 citizen testimony when I raised the topic.

The second spreadsheet provides additional details regarding the "top 10" power generation sources in California. Despite the natural-gas-powered Moss Landing Power Plant having a higher nameplate capacity than DCPP, Moss Landing's capacity factor (CF) is much lower than DCPP. In 2006, with a paltry power production of 6,407 GWh, Moss Landing's CF was only 29.44% In addition, Moss Landing produces huge amounts of greenhouse gases. In recent years when one of DCPP's two reactors does not have a refueling outage, the reactor's CF has been very close to 100%. Details are provided in the third spreadsheet.

Additional submitted attachment is included below.

2013 Total System Power in Gigawatt Hours

Fuel Type	California In-State Generation (GWh)	Percent of California In-State Generation	Northwest Imports (GWh)	Southwest Imports (GWh)	California Power Mix (GWh)	Percent California Power Mix
i		Carbor	-Free Sour	ces		
Nuclear	17,860	8.94%	0	8,357	26,217	8.84%
Large Hydro	20,754	10.39%	96	2,159	23,009	7.76%
Biomass	6,423	3.21%	1,485	21	7,929	2.67%
Geothermal	12,485	6.25%	212	495	13,192	4.45%
Small Hydro	3,343	1.67%	470	0	3813	1.29%
Solar	4,291	2.15%	58	1,040	5,389	1.82%
Wind	12,694	6.35%	10,962	1,700	25,356	8.55%
Totals	77,850	38.97%	13,283	13,772	104,905	35.37%
		Non-Carb	on-Free So	urces		
Coal	1,018	0.51%	812	21,363	23,193	7.82%
Natural Gas	120,863	60.50%	1,241	9,319	131,423	44.31%
Oil	38	0.02%	0	0	38	0.01%
Unspecified Sources of Power	N/A	N/A	19,750	17,305	37,055	12.49%
Other	14	0.01%	0	0	14	0.00%
Totals	121,933	61.04%	21,803	47,987	191,723	64.63%
Grand Total	199,783	100.01%	35,086	61,759	296,628	100.00%

Source URL: http://energyalmanac.ca.gov/electricity/total_system_power.html Archived 05 04 15

PLANT_NAME	COUNTY	ONLINE MW	PRIMARY_FUEL	TECHNOLOGY		TURBINE COUNT
MOSS LANDING	MONTEREY	2484	NATURAL GAS	COMBUSTION TURBINE, STEAM, HEAT RECOVERY	GEN 1-2, GEN 6-7	4
DIABLO CANYON	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2323	NUCLEAR	STEAM, URANIUM	GEN 1-2	2
ALAMITOS GEN. STATION	LOS ANGELES	1970	NATURAL GAS	STEAM	GEN 1-6	6
HAYNES	LOS ANGELES	1724	NATURAL GAS	STEAM TURBINE, NATURAL GAS	GEN 1-6	6
ORMOND BEACH	VENTURA	1613	NATURAL GAS	STEAM TURBINE	GEN 1-2	2
PITTSBURG	CONTRA COSTA	1370	NATURAL GAS	STEAM TURBINE	GEN 5-7 (#1-4 NON-OPERATIO	3
REDONDO BEACH GEN. STATION	LOS ANGELES	1343	NATURAL GAS	STEAM	GEN 5-8 (#1-4 NON-OPERATIO	4
CASTAIC	LOS ANGELES	1331	WATER	PUMPED STORAGE, WATER, PONDAGE	UNIT 1-7	7
HELMS PUMPED STORAGE	FRESNO	1212	WATER	PUMPED STORAGE	UNIT 936-8	3
LA PALOMA GENERATING PROJECT	KERN	1200	NATURAL GAS	COMBINED CYCLE		4
MOUNTAINVIEW	SAN BERNARDINO	1058	NATURAL GAS	COMBUSTION TURBINE, STEAM, HEAT RECOVERY	3A-C & 4A-C	6

Source URL: http://energyalmanac.ca.gov/powerplants/Power_Plants.xls Archived 05 04 15

PLANT_NAME	TURBINE_MW	ONLINE YEAR		PLANT STATE	OPERATOR	ELEVATION
MOSS LANDING	1=510, 2=510, 6=754.33, 7=755.7	2002	MOSS LANDING	CA	DYNERGY POWER AND NRG ENERGY, INC.	9.6
DIABLO CANYON	1=1159 , 2=1164	1985	AVILA BEACH	CA	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	36.9
ALAMITOS GEN. STATION	1=174.56, 2=175, 3=332.18, 4=335.67, 5=497.97, 6=495	1956	LONG BEACH	CA	AES CORP./WILLIAMS	224.8
HAYNES	1=222, 2=222, 3 & 4 = 444, 5=341, 6=341	1962	LONG BEACH	CA	LOS ANGELES DEPT. OF WATER & POWER	224.8
ORMOND BEACH	1=750, 2=750	1971	OXNARD	CA	RELIANT ENERGY	19.0
PITTSBURG	5=325, 6=325, 7=720	1954	PITTSBURG	CA	MIRANT CORP.	1.6
REDONDO BEACH GEN. STATION	5=178.87, 6=175, 7=493.24, 8=486.87	1954	REDONDO BEACH	CA	AES CORP.	225.1
CASTAIC	1=212.5, 2=212.5, 3=212.5, 4=212.5, 5=212.5, 6=212.5, 7=56	1973	CASTAIC	CA	LOS ANGELES DEPT. OF WATER & POWER	467.1
HELMS PUMPED STORAGE	1=407, 2=407, 3=404	1984	SHAVER LAKE	CA	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	2237.9
LA PALOMA GENERATING PROJECT	1=259.8, 2=260.2, 3=256.15, 4=259.54	2003	MCKITTRICK	CA	LA PALOMA GENERATING COMPANY	298.0
MOUNTAINVIEW	3A=160, 3B=160, 3C=202, 4A=160, 4B=160, 4C=202	2005	REDLANDS	CA	MOUNTAINVIEW POWER COMPANY, LLC	436.0

Source URL: http

	Rated Capacity	2006 Production	
	GWh	GWh	
Moss Landing Combined Cycle	9,461	5,364	
Moss Landing Steam Turbine (Natural Gas)	12,299	1,043	
Total	21,760	6,407	
Moss Landing Capacity factor		<mark>29.44%</mark>	
Source document at page 77 - Table 18 Annual	Cost Summary - Fac	cility	
Scoping Document: Water Quality Control Policy on the Us	e of Coastal and Estuar	ine Waters For Power P	Plant Cooling - SWRCB 2008
http://www.energy.ca.gov/2008publications/SV	WRCB-1000-2008-0	01/SWRCB-1000-20	008-001.PDF
Moss Landing Nameplate Capacity, MW	2,484		
Hours in year	8,766		
Maximum Production	21,775		
DCPP Nameplate Capacity, MW	2,323		
Hours in year	8,766		
Maximum Production	20,363		
DCPP 2013 Production	17,860		
DCPP 2013 Capacity Factor		87.71%	