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Judi Danielson Idaho

Bruce A. Measure Montana

Rhonda Whiting Montana

January 4, 2006

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council Members

FROM: Terry Morlan

SUBJECT: Briefing by Energy Northwest on Proposed Integrated Coal Gasification

Combined Cycle (IGCC) Power Plant

Energy Northwest will brief the Council on its proposed integrated coal gasification combined cycle power plant. The proposed Pacific Mountain Energy Center would include two 300 MW power plants located in Kalama, Washington and is proposed to be completed in 2012.

The staff is tracking developments in IGCC technology. Jeff King has reported to the Power Committee on its current status. Action Item GEN-13 in the Council's power plan asked that the region consider a demonstration plant for IGCC technology. The Energy Northwest proposal partially could fulfill that role so this presentation should be of great interest to the Council.

An Energy Northwest new release on the Pacific Mountain Energy Center proposal is attached for your information.

q:\tm\council mtgs\jan 06\cncl memo igcc.doc

503-222-5161 800-452-5161 Fax: 503-820-2370



Introducing the Pacific Mountain Energy Center Kalama, Washington



Vancouver, Washington • January 18, 2006



IGCC Briefing Agenda



- Overview
- Why Propose an IGCC Project?
- Pacific Mountain Energy Center
 - Overview
 - Development & Site Considerations
 - Operational Characteristics
 - Technology Description
 - Technology Alliances
 - Environmental Considerations
 - Potential Governance Structure



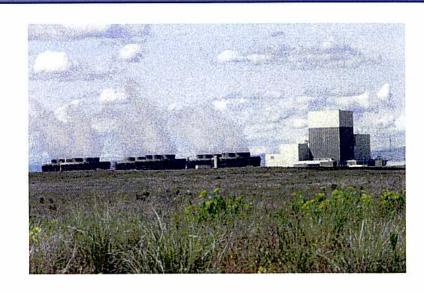
Energy Northwest

- WA State chartered Joint Operating Agency
 - 19 Public Utility Districts and Municipalities
- Primary focus is generation; work with other entities to encourage innovation and new energy resources
- Provides power to the Northwest region at or near cost
- Supplies 12% of BPA's firm energy



Existing Operations

- Columbia Generating Station
 - NW's Only Nuclear Plant
 - 1,157 MW
 - Power Seattle





- Packwood Lake Hydro Electric Project
 - 27 MW
 - · Certified "Green"
 - Fish Friendly



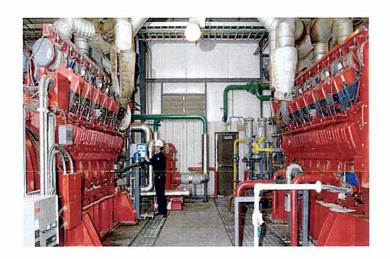
Existing Operations





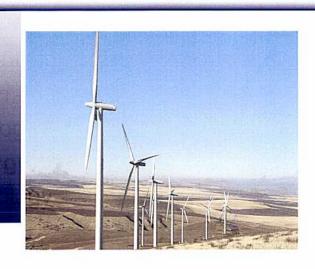
- White Bluffs Solar Station- 39 KW
- H.W. Hill Landfill Gas Power Plant -Klickitat PUD- 10 MW
- Olympic View Generation Plant, Mason PUD-6 MW





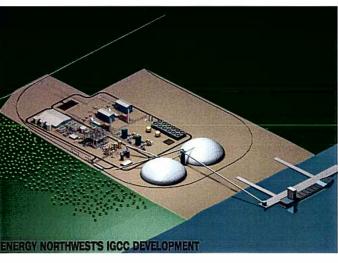


Current Development



- Reardan Wind Project -50 MW
- Nine Canyon Expansion 35 MW
- BioEnergy Solutions Program
- Pacific Mountain Energy Center 600 MW
- Keeping up with Technology
 - Fuel Cells
 - Geothermal













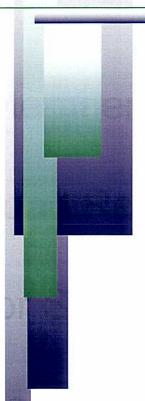
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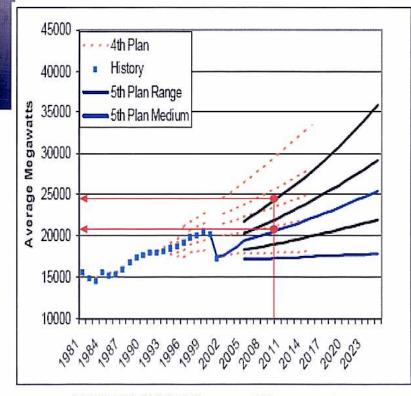
Why Propose an IGCC Project?



- Strategic Planning w/Member Input and Involvement
- Evaluation of Future Load Resource Balance
- Recognition of Need for Stable, Baseload Generation
- Evaluation of Generation/Fuel Supply Options
- Evaluation of Environmental Considerations



Need for New Generation Resources



NPCC 2005 Power Forecast

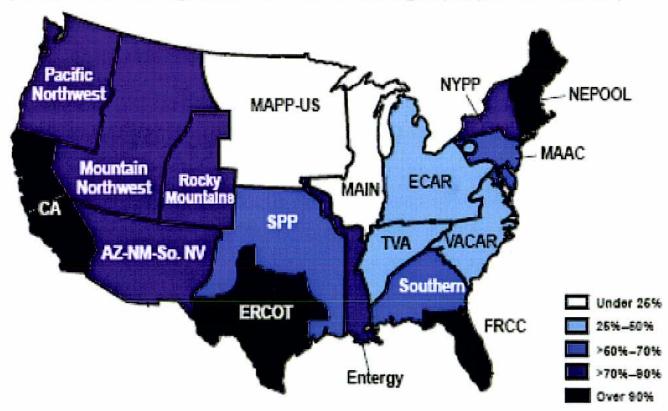
- NW economy is growing
- New generation will be required
- Forward planning essential
- Long lead times for new resources - 5 to 6 Years
 - 1 to 2% Load Growth =1200–2400 MW
 - 600 MW IGCC Proposed
- Only so many options for meeting that growth



Regional Power Impacts From Natural Gas

Natural Gas Frequently Sets Regional Price

(Percent of time gas and oil on the margin projected in 2004)

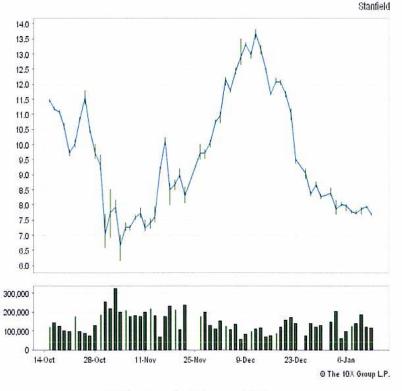


Energy Business Watch

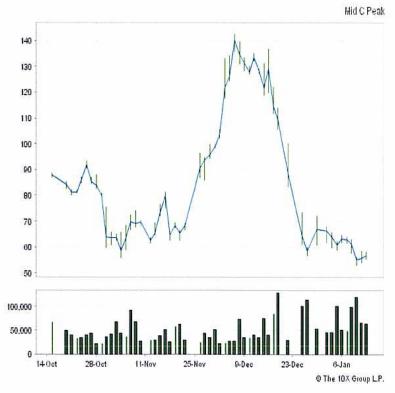


Power & Natural Gas Markets

Risk of Too Much Dependence on Natural Gas



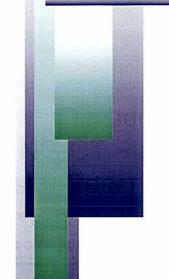




Wholesale Power

10X Energy Data Service





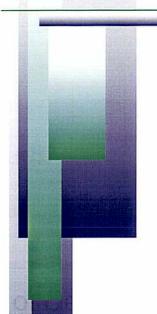
Natural Gas

- The Primary Focus for Last Two Decades
- Significant Issues for Current NG CT Plant Owners
- Substantial LNG Imports, Alaska Reserves Required
- Energy Independence Implications
- 16% US Power Supply from 3% World Reserves of NG
- Continued High, Volatile Prices Likely









Conservation

- Will Help Offset Load Growth
- Essential, But Not Likely Enough

Renewables

- Wind, Hydro, Biomass, Solar
- Proceed at Reasonable Rate of Deployment
- Reasonable Targets Unlikely to Keep Pace
- Renewables must be Part of Stable "System"

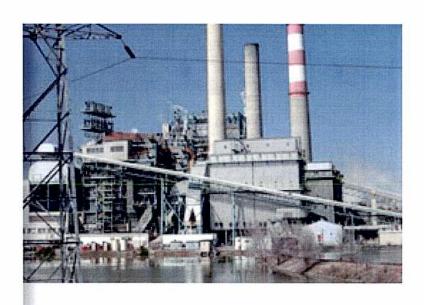
Advanced Nuclear

- Gradual US Re-emergence
- Timing at Issue Big Unknown
- Northwest Unlikely to be First



- - Conventional Coal Combustion
 - Low-Cost Option, Historic Price Advantage, Stability
 - Relatively Abundant Supply (At Least 250 Years)
 - Historical Price Stability

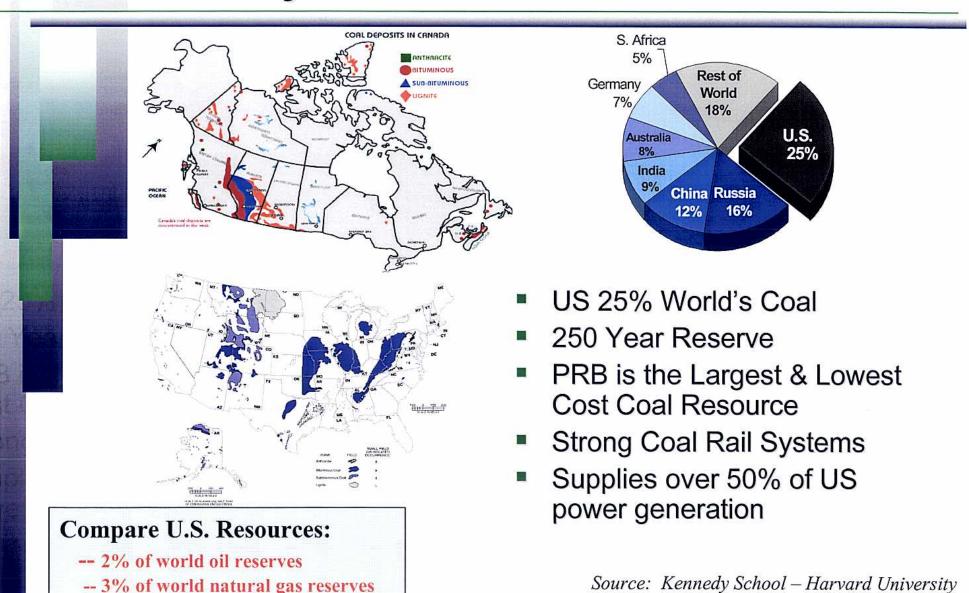
BUT – Significant Environmental Issues





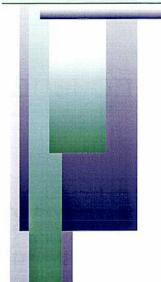
-- 25% of world coal reserves

So Why Talk About Coal at All?



Source: Kennedy School – Harvard University





- Conventional Coal Combustion Will Continue
 - BUT
- IGCC Better Option for Northwest
 - Relative to Coal, Emissions Similar to Natural Gas
 - Ready for Potential CO₂ Sequestration
 - If and When Technically and Economically Viable
 - Multiple Fuels for Better Economics
 - Natural Gas, Coal, Petroleum Coke
 - Stable Power Costs "in the market"



Petroleum Coke A Potential Alternative Fuel



- Oil Refinery Waste Product
- Over 14 million tons/yr in Western US
 & Canada
- High BTU Value- 12000-15000 Btu/lb
- Strong Western Water and Rail Transportation Systems



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Pacific Mountain Energy Center

- - 600 MW IGCC Complex, Two Power Plants
 - 300 MW Public
 - 300 MW Private
 - Flexible Fuel Design
 - Coal
 - Petroleum Coke (Oil Refinery By-Product)
 - Natural Gas (Startup, Backup)
 - Fuel Hedging
 Competitive Advantage
 - \$1 Billion Capital Investment
 - 80-100 Jobs
 - Competitive Cost of Power (~\$45/MWh)
 - Contribution to Power Grid Stability



Pacific Mountain Energy Center







Development & Site Considerations



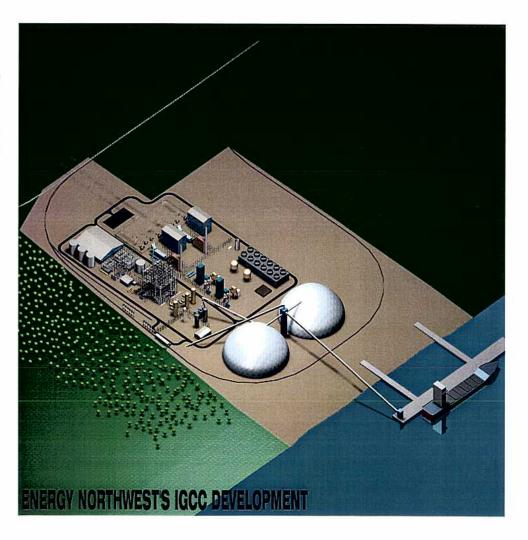
- Environmentally Compatible
- Heavy Industrial Zoning

Infrastructure

- Industrial Water
- Loop Track
- Dock Access

Community Support

- Port
- Local
- Regional

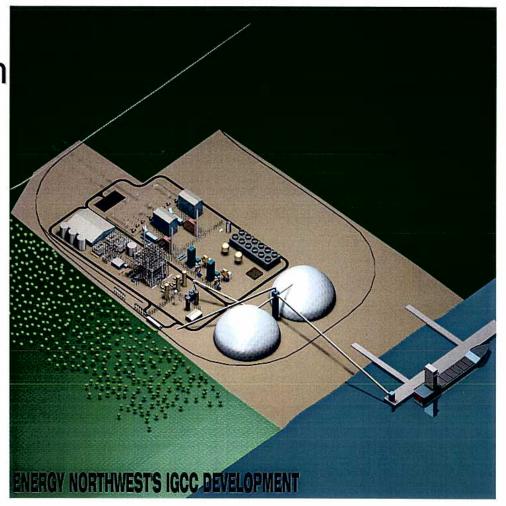




Development & Site Considerations



- Rail
- Ship/Barge
- Truck
- Gas Pipeline
- Transmission **Grid Access**
 - High Voltage **Transmission**
 - Load Centers





Site Footprint

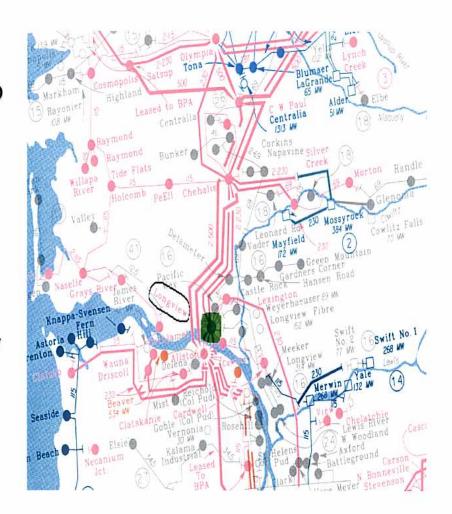
Pacific Mountain Energy Center at the Port of Kalama





Transmission Interconnection

- Developed a 230 KV
 Transmission Plan with
 Cowlitz PUD to Connect to
 BPA Longview Switching
 Station
- Included a Direct Service Option for Cowlitz PUD
- Potential to Connect Clark
 PUD for Direct Service
- Conducted an Introductory Meeting with BPA
- Applying for BPA
 Transmission
 Interconnection & Queue
- Fifteen Month Process





Pipeline Interconnection

- Williams Northwest Pipeline High Pressure 500-700 psi
- Located Port of Kalama Property
- Strategic Location > North & South on I-5 Corridor
 - > Crosses Columbia River
- Dear Island Station- Approximately Four Mile Connection
- Establishing Utility Corridor and Pipeline Easement
- Processing Williams Interconnection Request
 - Initial Review 30 45 days



Operational Characteristics

- - Nominal 600 MW Base load Capability
 - Two 300 MW Combined Cycle Generators
 - Fuel Flexibility
 - 100% PRB Coal
 - 100% Petroleum Coke
 - 100% Natural Gas
 - 30% Biomass
 - Heat rate of 8735-9069 Btu/KWh
 - Availability increased from 85% to 92.7% with Spare Gasifier



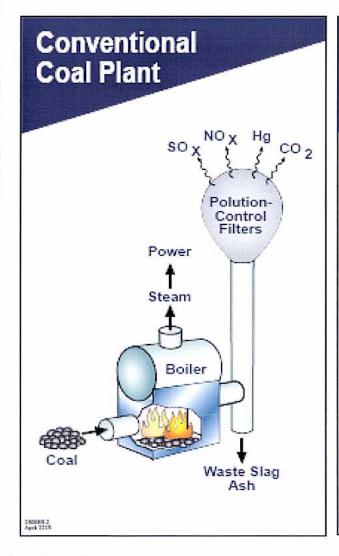
Operational Characteristics

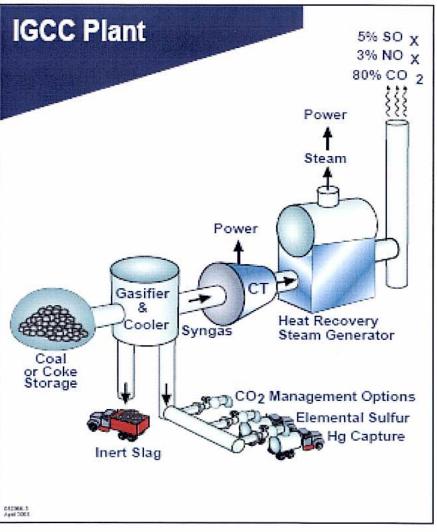


- Fuel Adaptively
 - Ability to Adjust Blends "On the Fly"
- 50% Turndown Capability
- Ability to Ramp Down @10%/minute
- Ability to Ramp up @0.5%/minute
- Gasifier Cold Start Up 48 hrs
- Gasifier Warm Start Up- 8 hrs



Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Technology







IGCC Development Alliances

- ConocoPhillips\ Fluor
- GE\Bechtel
- Shell\Uhde\Black & Veatch
- Siemens Westinghouse

All offer fixed price, turn key, <u>EPC Contracts</u>, <u>Performance Guarantees</u> backed with liquidated damages, <u>Equipment Warranties</u> and extended warranties



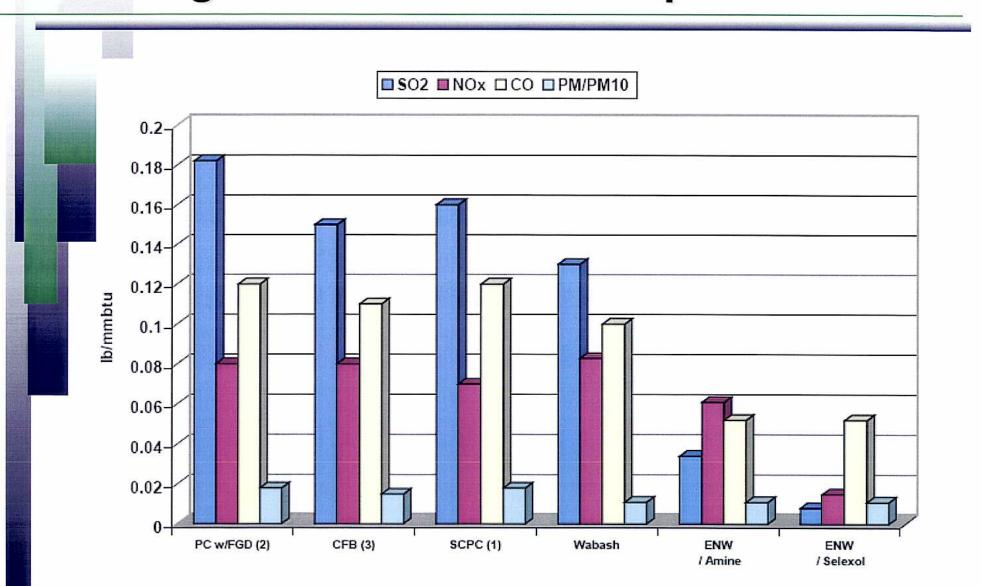
Regulated Emission Comparison

			SO ₂	NOx	СО	PM	VOC
	(Figures are in Ibs/million BTU)						
		Coal	0.180 (100%)	0.080 (100%)	0.12 (100%)	0.07(100%)	0.003
		IGCC	0.034 (18%)	0.061 (76%)	0.05 (42%)	0.01(14%)	0.003
		PMEC	0.006 (3%)	0.012 (15%)	0.05 (42%)	0.01 (14%)	0.003
		Nat Gas	0.010 (6%)	0.028 (35%)	0.02 (16%)	0.01 (14%)	0.003

- "IGCC" = Standard IGCC Design
- "PMEC" = Advanced IGCC Design
 - > Selxol + SCR
- ➤ Advanced IGCC Emissions ⇔ Natural Gas
- Advanced IGCC Emissions Much Less Than Best Coal Combustion
- Advanced IGCC Requires Additional Capital Investment



Regulated Emission Comparison





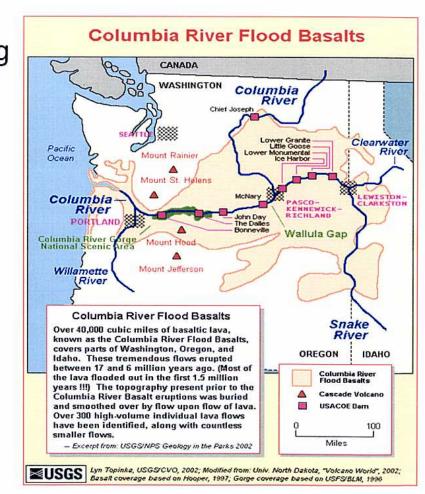
Unregulated Emissions

- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Unregulated
- Potential Future Regulation
 - Carbon Tax
 - Capture and Sequester
- Capture = Separate CO₂ from Synthesis Gas
- Sequestration = Isolate Captured CO₂
 - Isolate From Atmosphere
 - Terrestrial or Geological



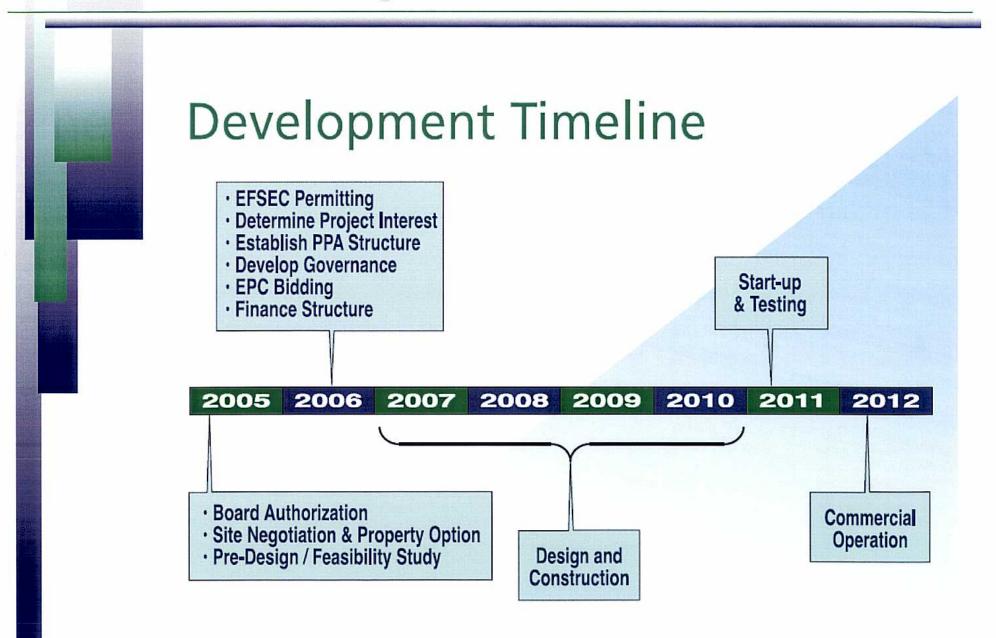
Carbon Sequestration Possibilities

- Teaming Agreement with Big Sky Carbon Sequestration Partnership (BSCSP)
- PNNL is Scheduled to Field Test CO2 Injections
- BSCSP Will Characterize Kalama Site
 - Basalt Applications
 - Possible Saline Aquifers
- Apply Technology Plan to Pacific Mountain Energy Center



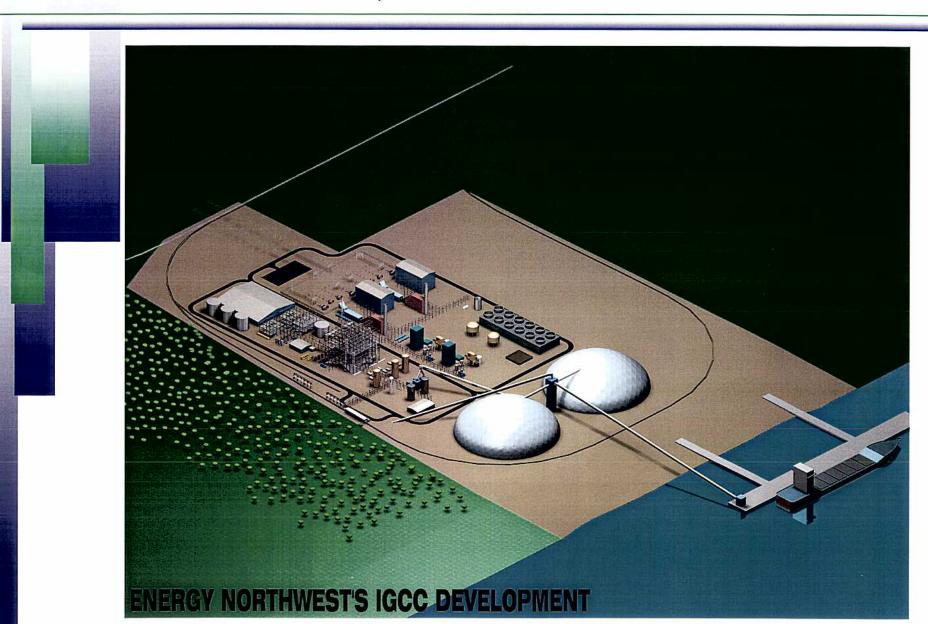


Project Schedule





Questions?





Questions?

