

Clean  
Reliable  
Competitive  
Integrated



## Power Purchase Agreements & Other Innovative Approaches



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MAG Greening Water & Wastewater Infrastructure Workshop

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**HDR**

ONE COMPANY | *Many Solutions*<sup>®</sup>

# Why are we here?



The character of a society is the cumulative result of the countless small actions, day in and day out, of millions of people.

- Duane Elgin

# Our Goals

- § Help you brainstorm where opportunities might exist
- § Leave you with a better understanding of how to fund & finance a project
- § Make the connections between your concepts and a completed project
- § Describe the mechanisms for funding, and the advantages & pitfalls



# Your Goals

Higher



Where does your organization fall on this continuum?



Lower



Choosing the Right Shade of "Green"

# What's Your Dream?

- § Energy/Facility Audits
- § In-pipe turbines
- § Solar panels
  - Reservoirs
  - Floating on recharge basins
  - Landfills
- § Wind and wave powered desalination
- § Gas powered drivers for WTP pumping
- § Solar thermal desalination with combined heat and power generation
- § Small scale open-channel hydro power
- § Fuel cell evaluations
- § Cogeneration
- § Biosolids to solid fuel (EnerTech process)
- § Pumped storage for hydro power generation and for desalination
- § Energy Service Companies
- § FOG to biodiesel



# Wind Powered Desal – Large Scale

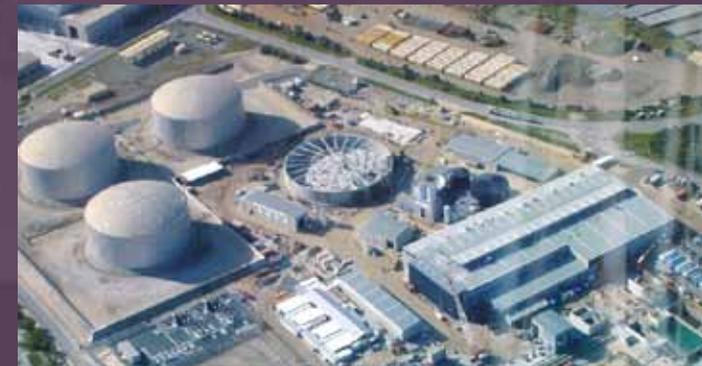


## § Perth, Australia:

- 10-20% reduction in rainfall in past 30 years
- Needed new water source
- Seawater Reverse Osmosis
- 38 MGD: \$324M (2006)
- 82 MW detached wind farm provides renewable energy source on grid
  - Wind farm: 272 GWh/year
  - SWRO demand: 185 GW/year
- ERI isobaric energy recovery devices

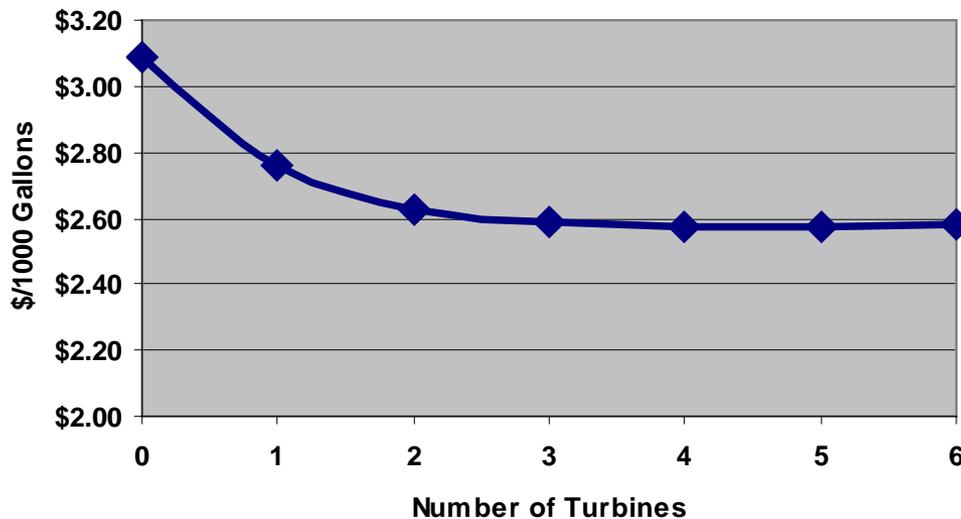
### Costs

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| ◆ Capital                                    |                           |
| ▲ Desalination Plant                         | \$324 million             |
| ▲ Connecting System (IWSS)                   | \$63 million              |
| ▲ Total                                      | \$387 million             |
| ◆ Operating and Maintenance                  |                           |
| ▲ Desalination and transfer pumps+ membranes | \$ 19 million/year        |
| ◆ Unit Costs                                 |                           |
| ▲ Total Unit Cost                            | \$ 1.16/kL                |
| ▲ Fence Unit Cost                            | \$ 1.00/kL (US \$0.75/kL) |



# Wind Powered Desal – Small Scale

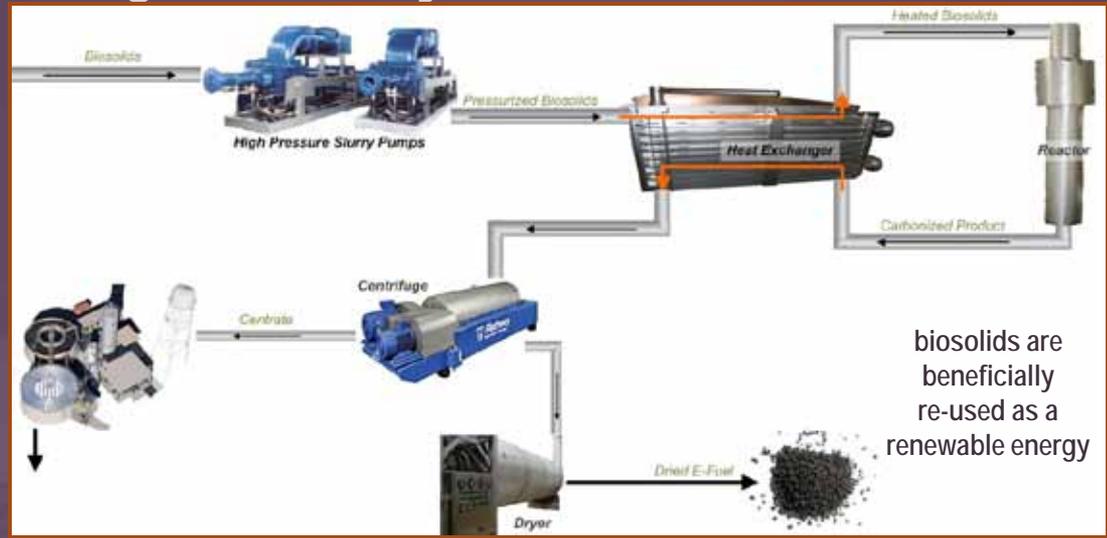
**Total System Cost  
(Wells+RO System+Distribution) \$/1000 Gallons  
Including Capital, O&M, Energy,  
and Other Relevant Costs**



- § 3 MGD; Seminole, TX
- § 2000 ppm TDS feed water
- § Santa Rosa formation, ~1200 feet deep
- § Traditional energy use for water treatment with RO - \$3.10/1000 gal
- § Wind energy drives the cost down to \$2.60/1000 gal

# Managing Biosolids: SlurryCarb

A technology that applies heat and pressure to biosolids in order to improve their mechanical dewatering efficiency

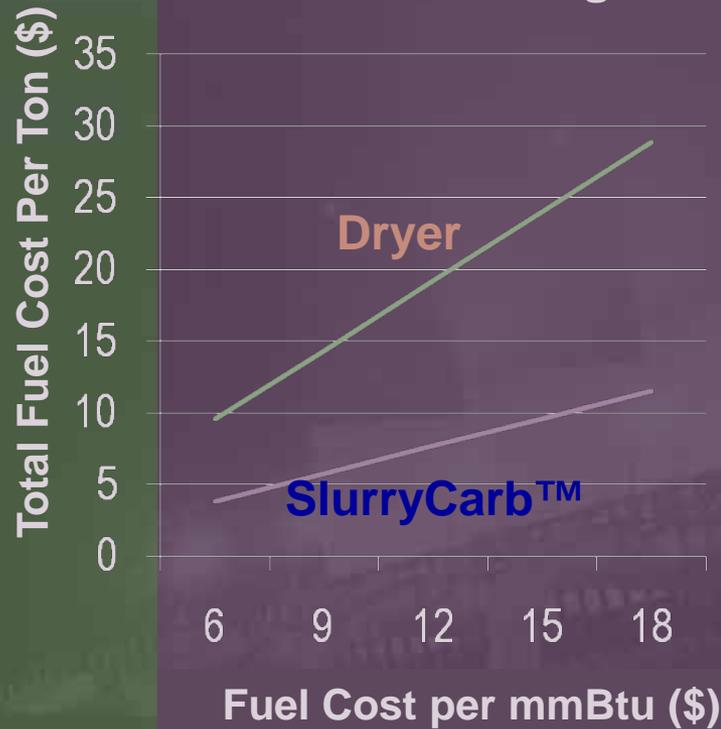


The product E-Fuel is used as a replacement for fossil fuels such as coal



# Managing Biosolids: SlurryCarb

## Fuel Cost Savings



Assumes 80% H<sub>2</sub>O biosolids

## Energy Consumption

|            | H <sub>2</sub> O Evaporated | Total Energy    |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Drying     | 80 tons                     | 160,000,000 Btu |
| SlurryCarb | 18 tons                     | 64,000,000 Btu  |

Assumes 100 tons of biosolids at 80% H<sub>2</sub>O

§ SlurryCarb™ process requires 60% less fuel per ton compared to a conventional dryer

# FOG to Biodiesel



## Lee County Biodiesel Processing Facility Design and Permitting Services, Florida

- HDR is providing design and permitting services for a 120,000-gallon-per-year B100 biodiesel processing facility.
- Fuel sources come from available waste vegetable oils and other potential feedstocks.
- The renewable fuel produced will be blended with petroleum diesel fuel used by the county's vehicle fleet in an effort to reduce air emissions.

# The Proper Steps

## § Conceptualize

- Have you performed a holistic audit/evaluation?
- What resources do you have?
- Where are your needs?
- Opportunities to connect resources to needs?

# The Right Steps

§ Conceptualize

§ Perform Feasibility Study

- Where can I put it / do I have enough space?
- What partners do I have / need?
- What benefits are gained now? Later?
- What's missing?
- Understand and quantify the risks/rewards (SROI)
  - § Quantify non-monetary elements
- Determine the economics (TBL) of the solution independent of the funding & financing

# The Right Steps

- § Conceptualize
- § Perform Feasibility Study
- § Evaluate Funding & Finance Mechanisms
  - Inherent Cost Savings
    - § Pay attention to effect on rate plans
    - § Immediate savings may come from other part of solution
  - Federal & State Grants
  - Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (tax credit)
  - Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (tax credit)
  - Low Cost Loans
  - Utility Credits
  - Power Purchase Agreements

# Power Purchase Agreement is Last...

## § Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

- Power provider builds infrastructure and produces energy on host's site
- Provider sells power to the host at a contract price for a term
- Host may be able to purchase assets at end of term

## § PPAs' finest hour may have come and gone

## § Get's you "green", but may not be smartest long term move

## § Mark Reader w/ Stone & Youngberg is here to tell you why...