

01 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 Reporting Period

Virtual Meeting Due to COVID-19 Concerns

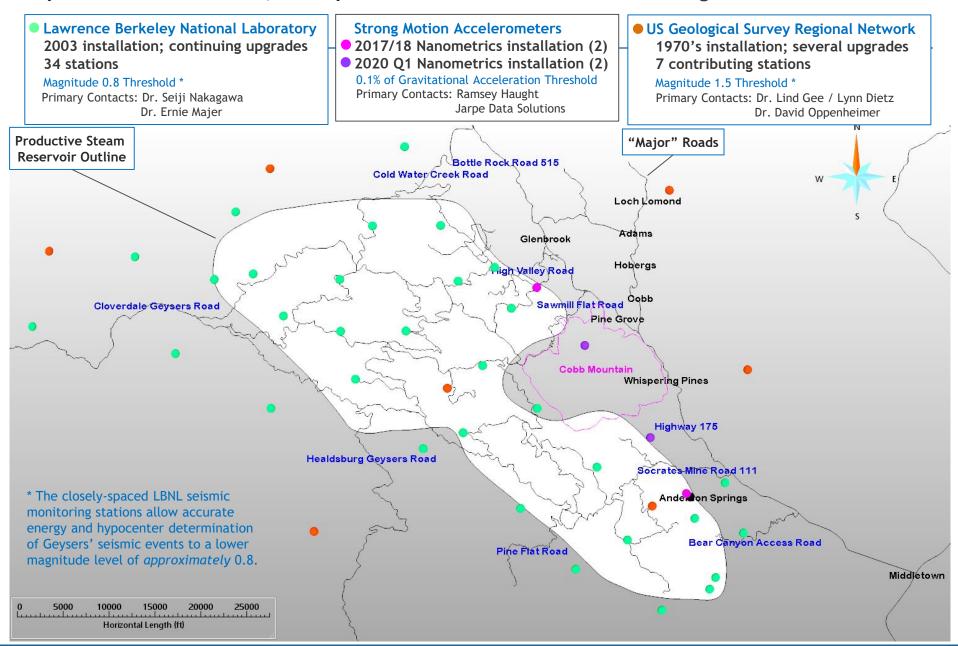
09 November 2020

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Presentation Agenda

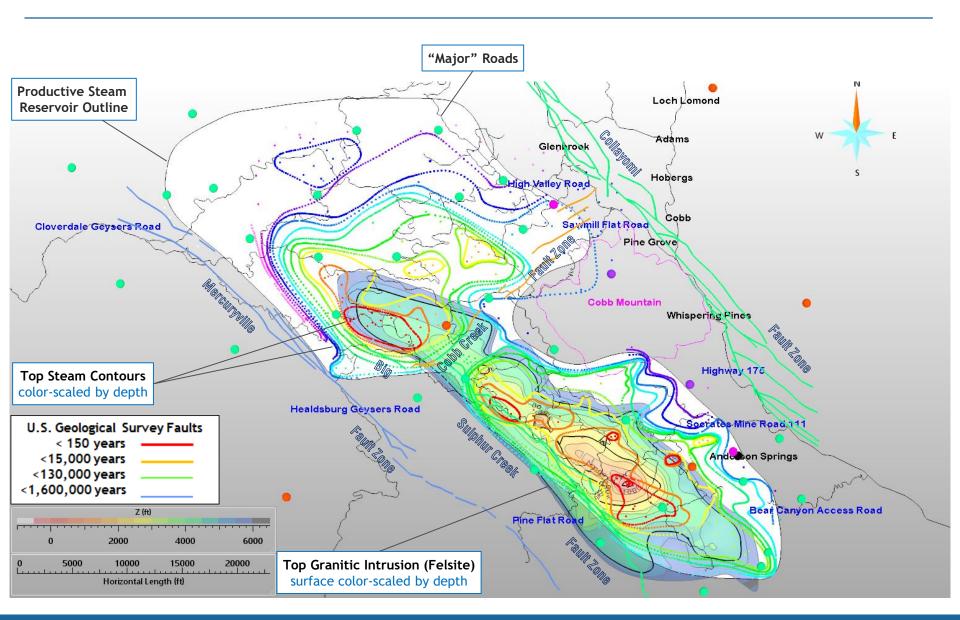
- Geysers Geothermal Field and Nearby Communities
- Geothermal Baseload Renewable Power
- Seismic Monitoring Networks
 - USGS / Northern California Seismic Network
 - LBNL/ Geysers Power Company, LLC Seismic Monitoring Network
 - Fieldwide Seismicity Analysis *
 - Field-wide Water Injection and Seismicity
 - Water Injection and Induced Seismicity Animations
 - LBNL/Calpine Strong Motion Network
 - Strong Motion Data Access and Analysis
 - Community Hotline
- 3D Structural Model
 - Fault/Fracture Analysis
- Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research
- New Water Injection Wells and Induced Seismicity Response

^{*} All Presentation Seismicity Analysis Animations Disabled To Minimize Virtual Meeting Data Transfer Issues

Geysers Geothermal Field, Nearby Communities and Seismic Monitoring Networks



Geysers Geothermal Field, Top Granitic Intrusion and Top Steam Reservoir



California Independent System Operators Daily Renewables Watch

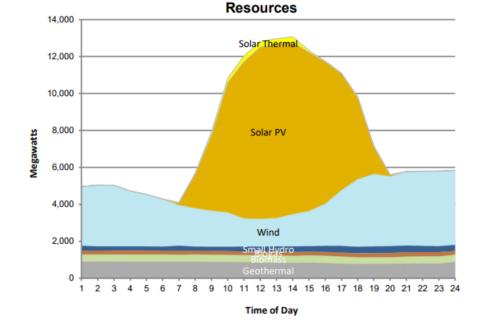
Wednesday August 19 2020 Example

Geothermal Electricity is Reliable and Renewable Baseload Power

24-Hour Renewables Production

Renewable Resources	Peak Production Time	Peak Production (MW)	Daily Production (MWh)		
Solar Thermal	12:16	331	1,853		
Solar	12:32	9,439	78,045		
Wind	20:35	4,146	66,847		
Small Hydro	19:24	399	7,369		
Biogas	21:18	213	4,957		
Biomass	16:26	385	8,896		
Geothermal	1:56	920	20,894		
Total Renewables	•		188,861		

Total 24-Hour System Demand (MWh):

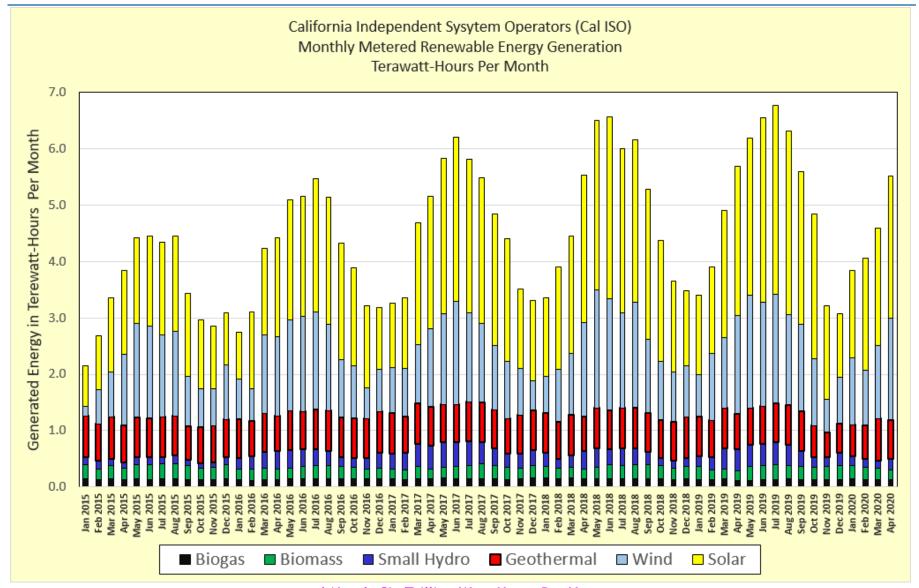


Hourly Average Breakdown of Renewable

888.701

California Independent System Operators Monthly Metered Renewable Energy Generation

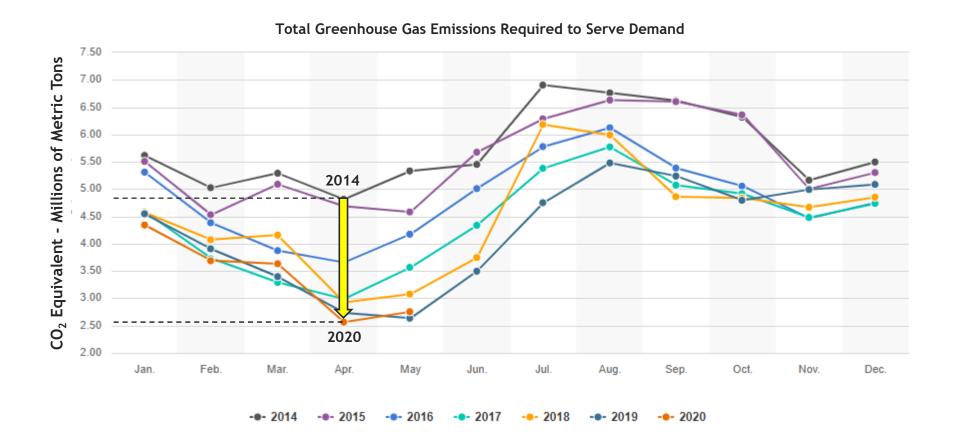
Geysers Power Company, LLC Geothermal Facility Generates Nearly Six Terawatt-Hours* Per Year Of Renewable Energy



^{*} Nearly Six Trillion Watt-Hours Per Year

California Independent System Operators Electrical Energy Greenhouse Gas Emissions

April 2014 vs. 2020: 47% CO₂ Equivalent Emission Reduction Since 2014



Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting **Induced Seismicity at The Geysers**

Cobb, California

8.0 km (5.0 mi) W

Anderson Springs, California 11.0 km (6.8 mi) WNW

Nodal Plan 1

Strike, Dip, Rake

(70°, 85°, 10°)

Cloverdale, California 18.0 km (11.2 mi) E

Santa Rosa, California 41.0 km (25.5 mi) NNW

Nodal Plan 1

Strike, Dip, Rake

(339°, 80°, 175°)

Mechanism

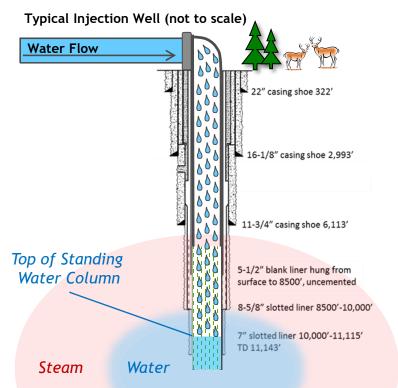
Induced Seismicity

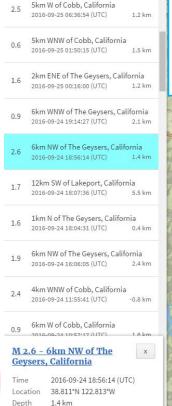
Cool water "free falls" into hot rock and reactivates fractures (thermal contraction)

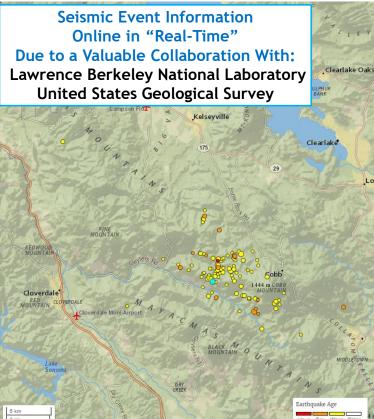
Modest pressure increases also reactivate fractures

Geysers Power Company, LLC has well-developed community relations programs and worldwide seismicity research collaborations

to address induced seismicity at The Geysers.







USGS*/ Northern California Seismic Network

The USGS and collaborating agencies provide services of significant value to The Geysers. The USGS Regional Seismic Network provides:

Seismic Data							
Acquisition	Six three-component USGS seismic stations contribute to seismicity determinations within The Geysers.						
Processing	Seismic waveforms are intially compiled and p-wave arrival times calculated at the USGS "Waveserver"located within the Geysers						
	Administration Center (and adjacent to the LBNL seismic data server).						
Transfer	Merged LBNL/USGS station waveforms and arrival times are forwarded by a Northern California Seismic Network radio link to their						
	Geysers Peak microwave hub, then transmitted to the USGS facility at Menlo Park.						
Integration	LBNL/USGS P-wave arrival times are integrated with P-wave arrival times from other monitoring networks operated by the USGS, UC						
	Berkeley, the California Geological Survey, and the California Department of Water Resources.						
Analysis	Automatic determination of seismic event magnitude, hypocenter, first-motion mechanisms, and moment tensor solutions/shake						
	maps (for seismic events with magnitude > 3.5). Seismologists complete reviews of more significant events.						
Distribution	The USGS Eartquake Hazards Program website (https://earthquake.usgs.gov/) is the starting point for access to almost unlimited						
	seismicty information, including nearly "real-time" availability of earthquake information						
	(https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/map/).						
Archival	Waveforms and event determinations retrieved hourly for archival at the UC Berkeley Northern California Earthquake Data Catalog.						
	Data derived from this catalog, including tomographic double-difference refined seismicty hypocenter determinations, contributes						
	to Calpine/NCPA seismicity analysis, along with worldwide seismic research collaborations.						



^{*} United States Geological Survey

Funding Transition For LBNL / Geysers Power Company, LLC Seismic Monitoring Network

The Department of Energy's Geothermal Technologies Office shifted their research efforts to these programs:

FORGE

Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy Milford, Utah https://utahforge.com/

EGS Collab

Geothermal technology research by eight national laboratories, six universities, and industrial partners. https://eesa.lbl.gov/projects/the-egs-collab-project/

Why is this important?

Department of Energy funding for The Geysers seismic monitoring network ended May 2019. Geysers Power Company, LLC now contributes \$110,000 for yearly maintenance and upgrades.

Ramsey Haught was previously contracted to LBNL for seismic monitoring network installation and maintenance. This highly-experienced seismic specialist is now contracted directly by Geysers Power Company, LLC. Jarpe Data Solutions* is also being contracted for data flow management tasks related to transition.

Primary Seismic Monitoring Network Goal

Optimize LBNL network functionality, accuracy and reliability. Optimize data flow from seismic data recovery, through data processing, and to efficient seismic data archival.

^{*} Jarpe Data Solutions has long-term relationship with LBNL concerning seismic acquisition testing and seismic databases

Improvements To LBNL / Geysers Power Company, LLC Seismic Monitoring Network

Geospace 2Hz Seismic Sensor Upgrades

Upgrade of 24 seismic monitoring stations to Geospace 2Hz sensors

Strong Motion Station Installation

Installation of four on eastern perimeter near communities

Battery Replacement and Recycle

Replacement Of 30 batteries At 15 LBNL seismic monitoring stations 2 Sunlyte / MK deep cycle batteries per station (36 purchased)

Hardware and Data Security

Replacement of outdated Taurus/Janus digitizers
Two LBNL servers now in Geysers Administration Center (one a back-up unit)
Uninterrupted Power Source at Geysers Administration Center
Uninterrupted Power Source at three radio repeater sites

DX Radio Repeater, Socrates Container, Microwave Tower

Software Upgrades

Improvements to web-based strong motion data interface Improvements to strong motion waveform visualization software

Data Quality and Continuity

Primary data transfer, processing and storage by Jarpe Data Solutions
Eliminate noise spikes on 2 Hz sensor data (grounding issue)
Replacement of cable for MIT-installed continuous GPS monitoring site TCH;
Restoring data flow for three continuous GPS monitoring sites
Conducted software trial for Applied Seismology InSite Geo Software for refined seismic waveform analysis

Improvements To LBNL / Geysers Power Company, LLC Seismic Monitoring Network

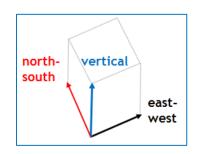
Recent Improvements

Geysers Power Company, LLC Purchased 24 Three-Component Geospace 2 Hz Sensors Completed Installation By July 2020

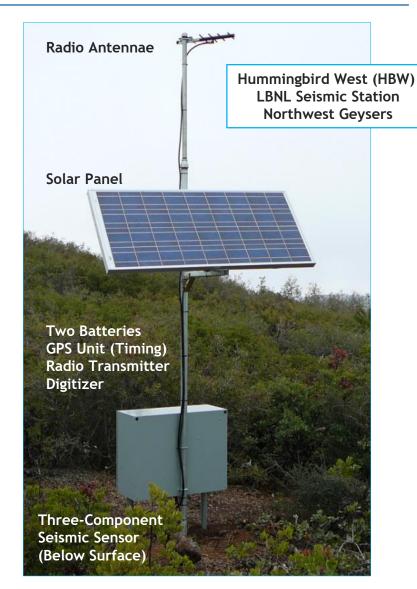
Geospace HS-1 3C arrays and cables

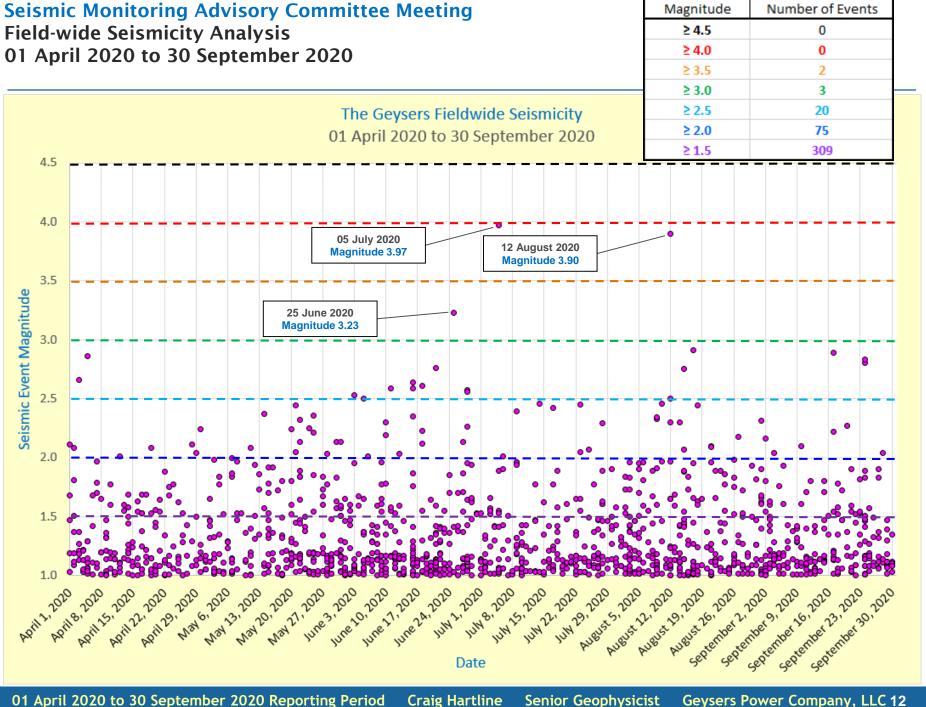
Equipment: \$2,400 per sensor station Installation: \$ 500 per sensor station Total: \$2,900 per sensor station

"ideally suited for seismological, engineering, and scientific applications where passive, low noise, short period, tri-axial sensors are required"



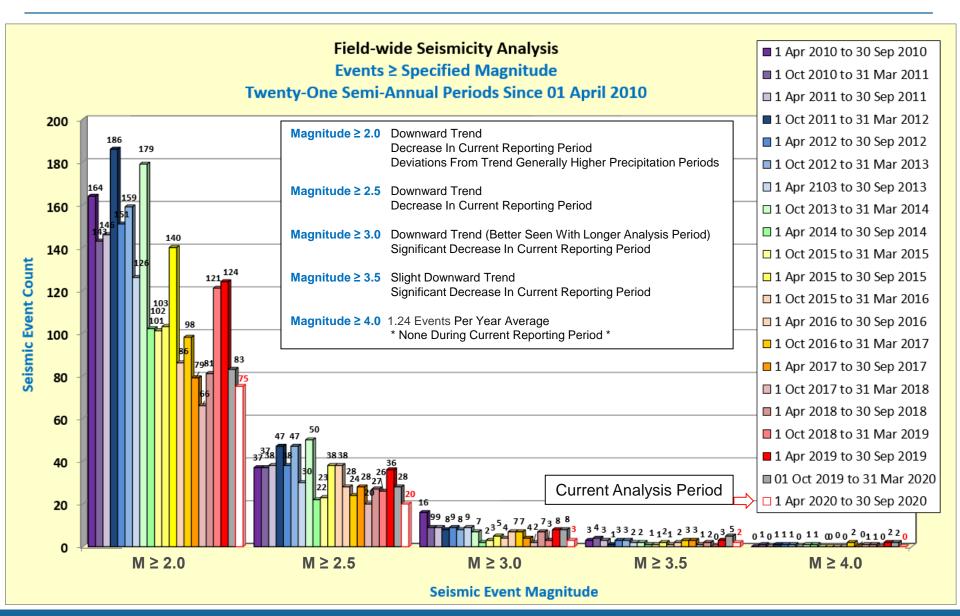




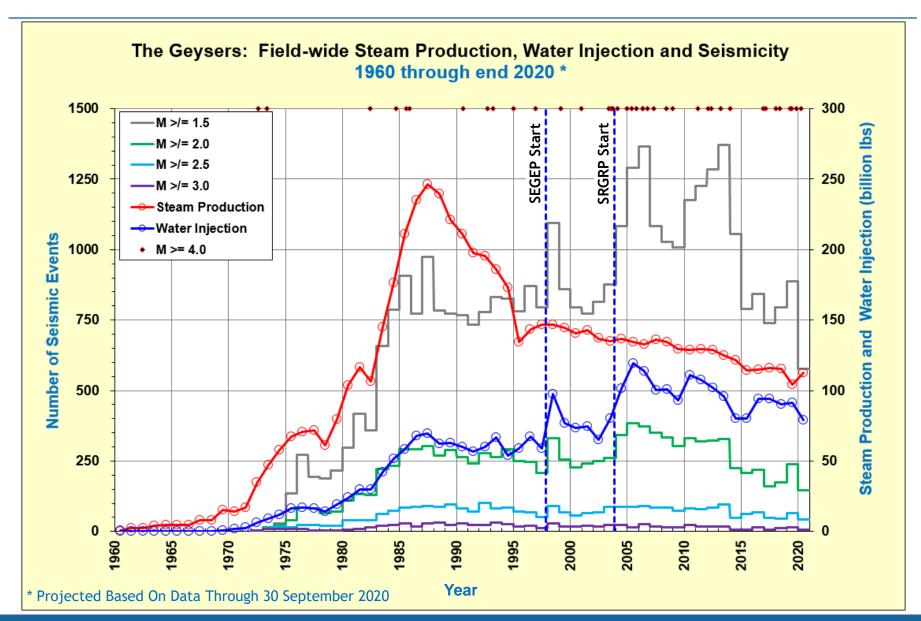


Field-wide Seismicity Analysis

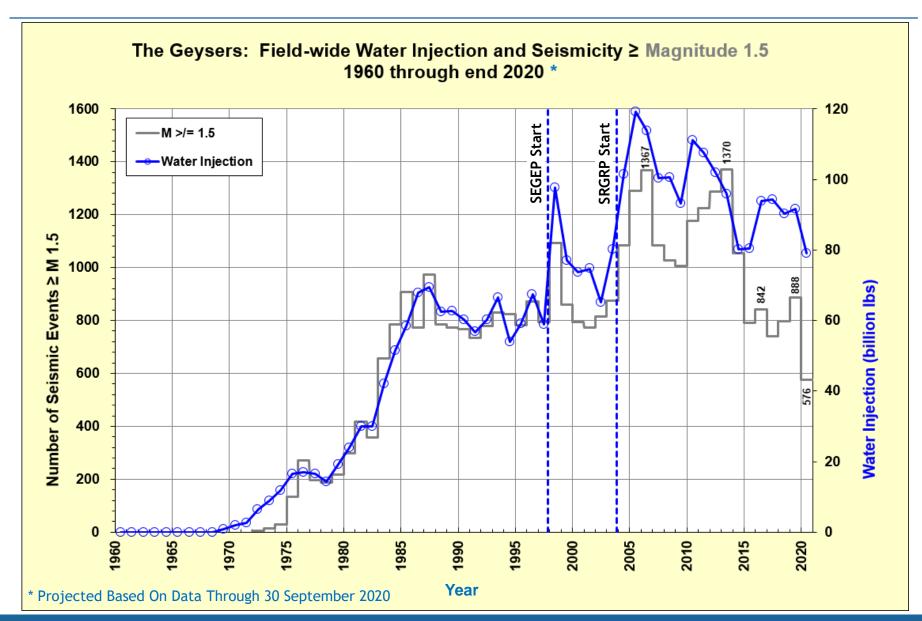
Comparison of Twenty-One Semi-annual Reporting Periods Since 01 April 2010



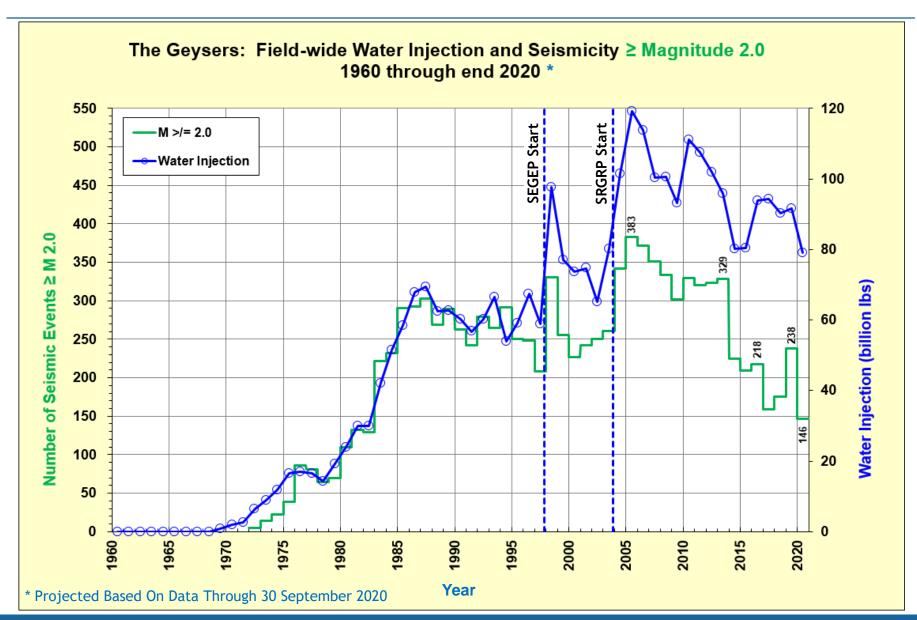
Yearly Field-wide Steam Production, Water Injection and Seismicity



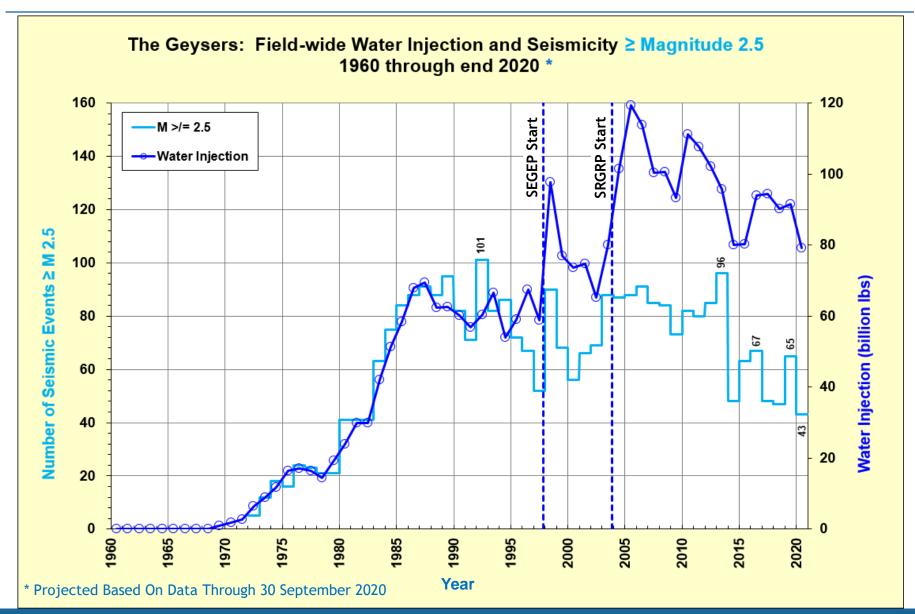
Yearly Field-wide Water Injection and Seismicity ≥ Magnitude 1.5



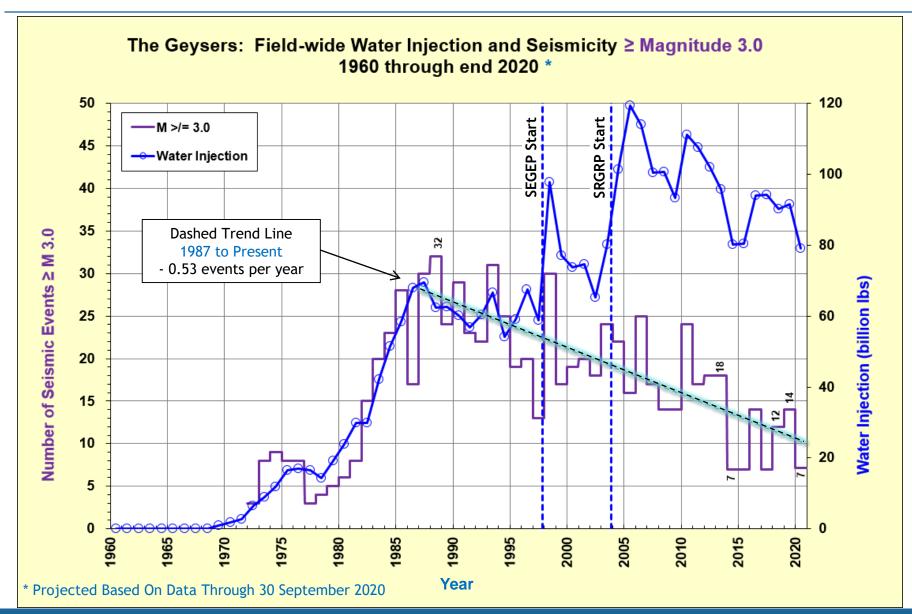
Yearly Field-wide Water Injection and Seismicity ≥ Magnitude 2.0



Yearly Field-wide Water Injection and Seismicity ≥ Magnitude 2.5

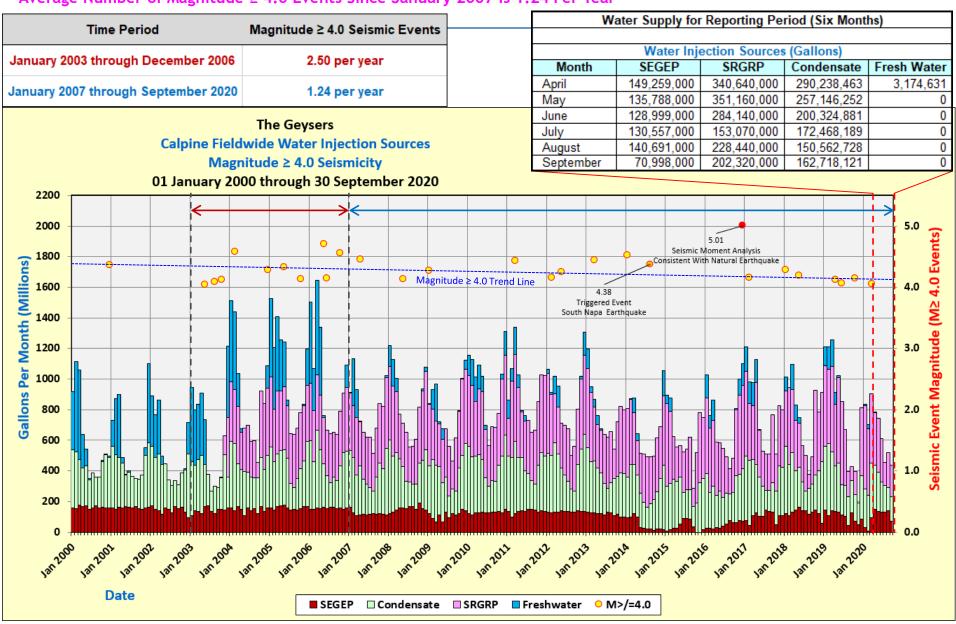


Yearly Field-wide Water Injection and Seismicity ≥ Magnitude 3.0

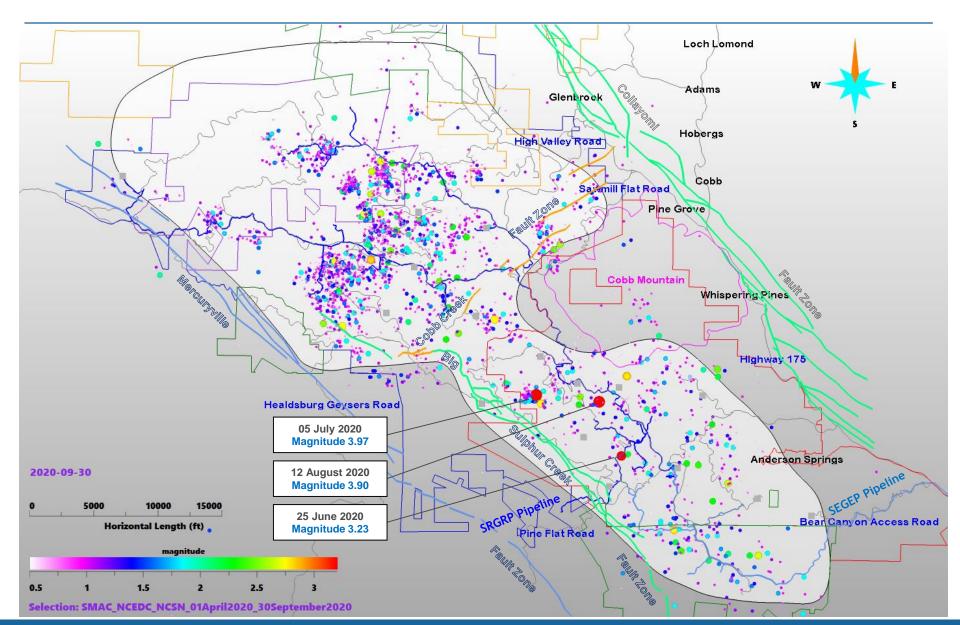


Monthly Field-wide Water Injection By Water Source vs. Magnitude ≥ 4.0 Seismicity

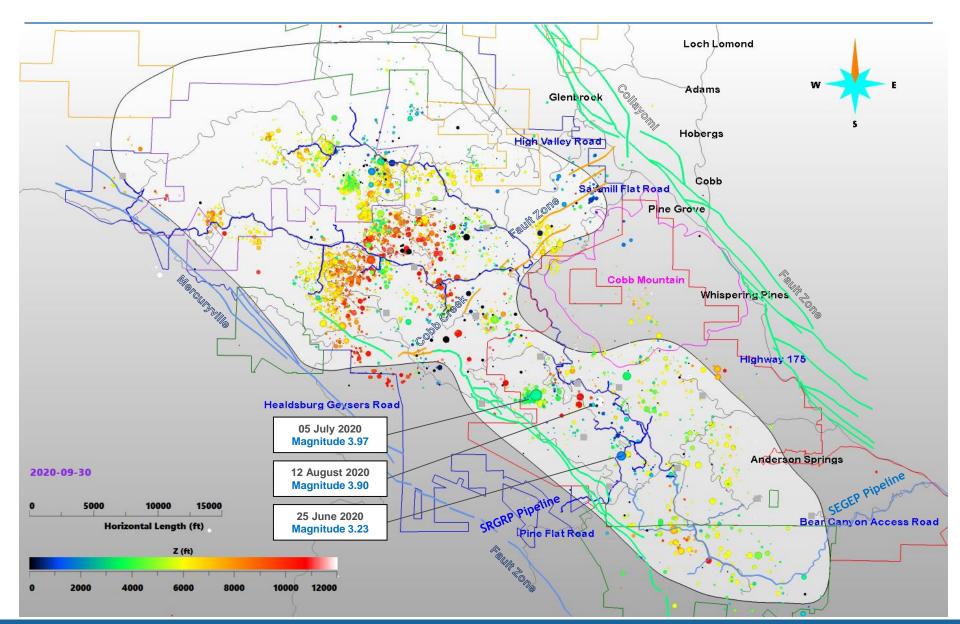
Average Number of Magnitude ≥ 4.0 Events Since January 2007 is 1.24 Per Year



Field-wide Seismicity Animation At Two Week Interval Seismic Events Color Scaled By Magnitude



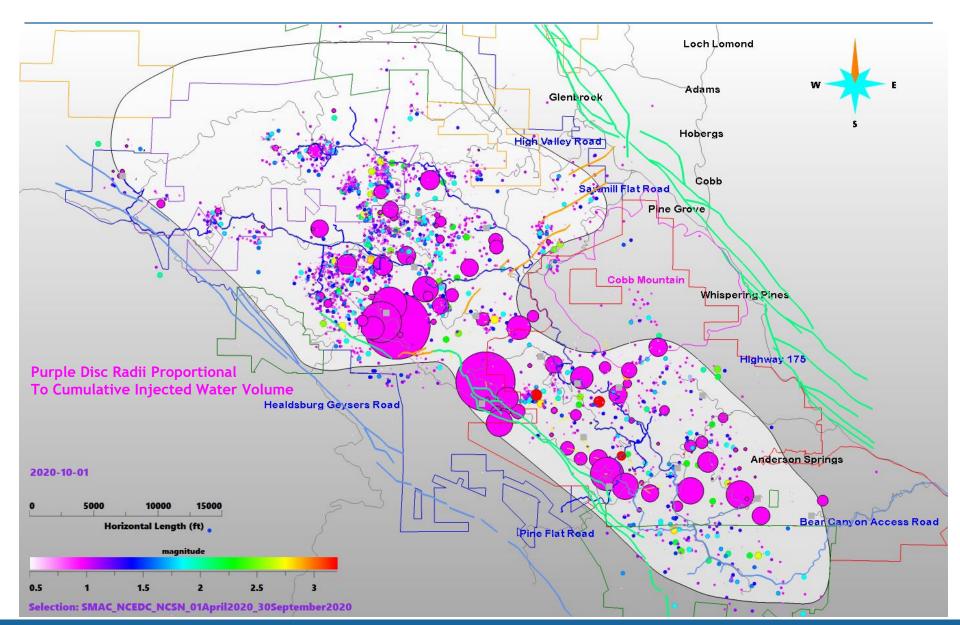
Field-wide Seismicity Seismic Events Color Scaled By Depth



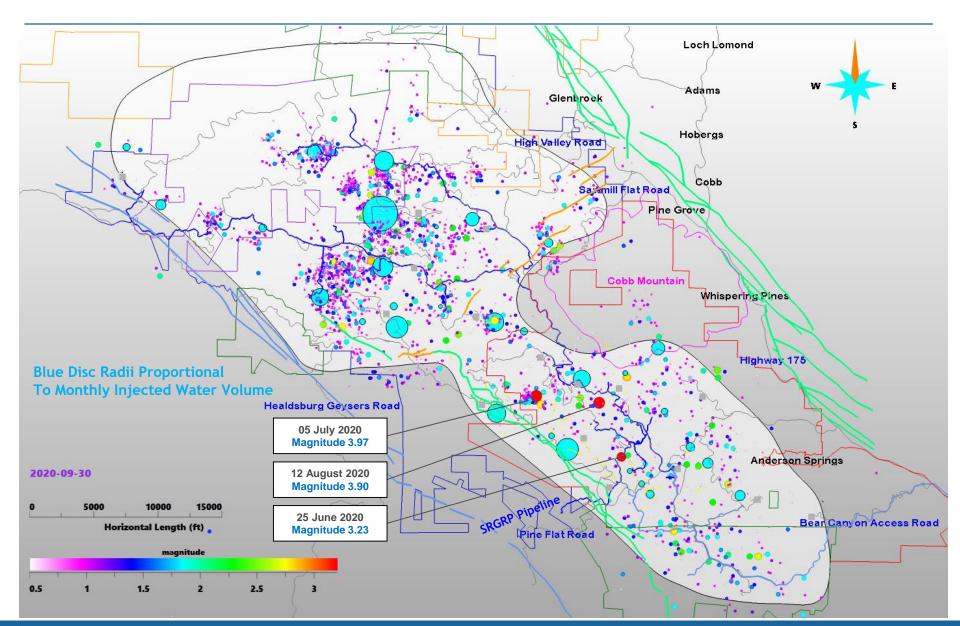
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting

Field-wide Seismicity

Seismic Events Color Scaled By Magnitude And Cumulative Historical Injection Volume



Field-wide Seismicity Animation At One Month Interval Seismic Events Color Scaled By Magnitude and Monthly Injection Volume



Improvements To LBNL / Geysers Power Company, LLC Strong Motion Network

Recent Improvements

Geysers Power Company, LLC Purchased Four Nanometrics Titan Accelerometer Stations All Now Installed And Operational Along Eastern Perimeter Of Geysers Geothermal Field

State-Of-The-Art Sensors Provide Improved Data Accuracy And Reliability

Nanometrics Titan Three- Component Accelerometer

Equipment: \$4,800 per sensor station Installation: \$2,500 per sensor station Total: \$7,300 per sensor station

Power

Solar Panels
Communications
LBNL Radio Telemetry

Data Reliability Concerns Related To Previous Generation ETNA Strong Motion Stations Greatly Reduced

No Rural ...
AC Power
Phone-Line Communication



ACCELEROMETER TECHNOLOGY AND

Topology: Triaxial, horizontal-vertical **Feedback:** Force balance with capacitive

Centering: Electronic offset zeroing via user

Bandwidth: DC to 430 Hz (-3 dB point)

Dynamic Range: (Integrated RMS)

166 dB @ 1 Hz over 1 Hz bandwidth

Hysteresis: < 0.005% of full scale

Cross-axis Sensitivity: < 0.5% total Offset Temperature Coefficient:

Full-scale Range: Electronically selectable range: $\pm 4g$, $\pm 2g$, $\pm 1g$, $\pm 0.5g$, and $\pm 0.25g$ (peak)

Offset: Electronically zeroed to within ±0.005*g* **Non-linearity:** < 0.015% total non-linearity

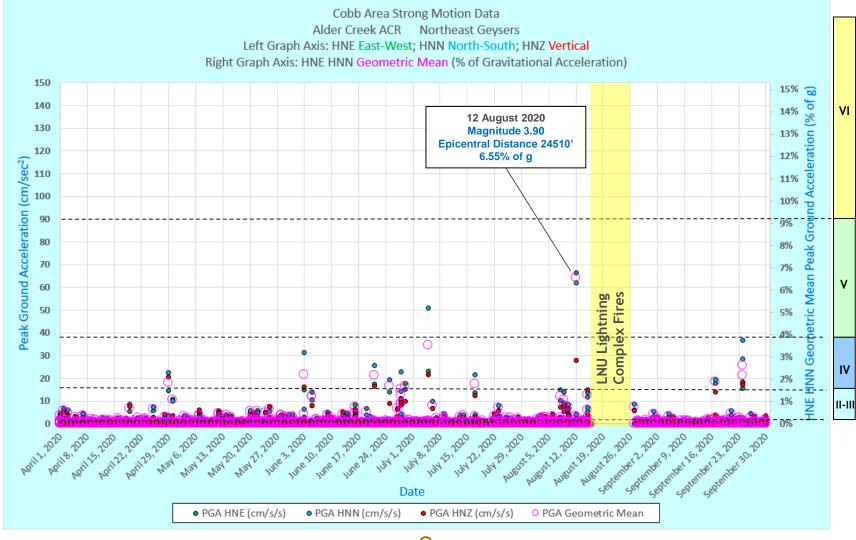
PERFORMANCE

displacement transducer

interface or control line

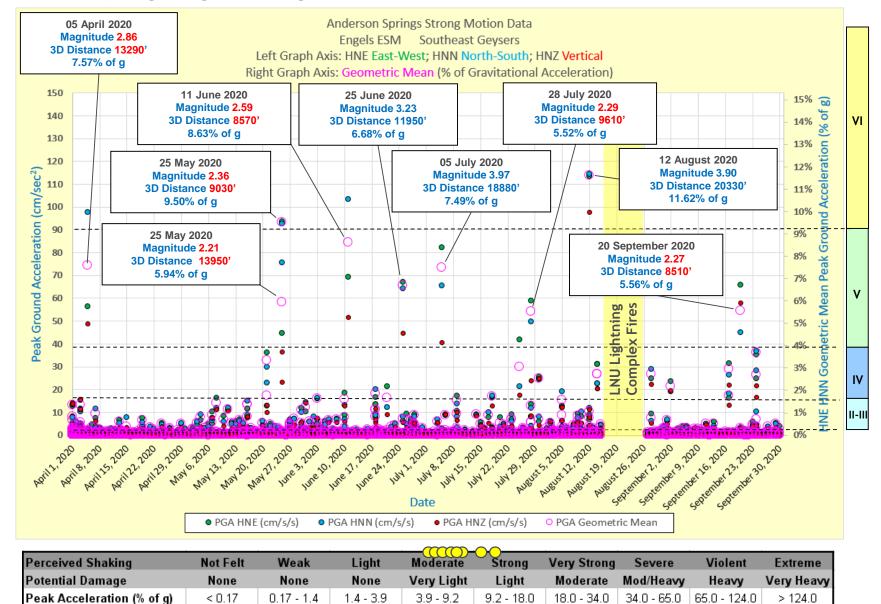
155 dB, 3 to 30 Hz

Cobb Area Alder Creek Strong Motion ACR



Perceived Shaking	Not Felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
Potential Damage	None	None	None	Very Light	Light	Moderate	Mod/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
Peak Acceleration (% of g)	< 0.17	0.17 - 1.4	1.4 - 3.9	3.9 - 9.2	9.2 - 18.0	18.0 - 34.0	34.0 - 65.0	65.0 - 124.0	> 124.0
Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	< 0.10	0.1 - 1.1	1.1 - 3.4	3.4 - 8.1	8.1 - 16.0	16.0 - 31.0	31.0 - 60.0	60.0 - 116.0	> 116.0
Modified Mercalli Intensity	I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х

Anderson Springs Engels Strong Motion ESM



< 0.10

0.1 - 1.1

11-111

1.1 - 3.4

ΙV

Peak Velocity (cm/sec)

Modified Mercalli Intensity

3.4 - 8.1

8.1 - 16.0

VΙ

31.0 - 60.0

16.0 - 31.0

> 116.0

60.0 - 116.0

IX

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Community Hotline

Several relatively low magnitude seismic events near the community of Anderson Springs, plus encouragement to utilize the community hotline, resulted in a total of 15 calls during the reporting

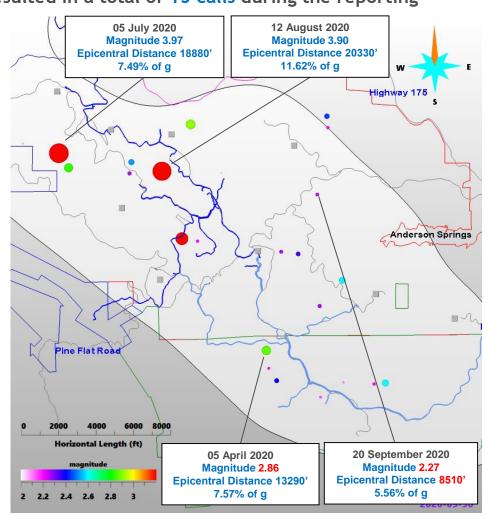
period of 01 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.

The four seismic events of primary concern were:

- 05 April 2020 Magnitude 2.86 at 04:06:39 UTC 13,290' Southwest of Anderson Springs 3 calls
- 05 July 2020 Magnitude 3.97 at 04:09:07 UTC 18,750' Northwest of Anderson Springs 3 calls
- 12 August 2020 Magnitude 3.90 at 11:45:43 UTC 20,330' Northwest of Anderson Springs 1 call
- 20 September 2020 Magnitude 2.27 at 01:48:53 UTC 8,510' Northwest of Anderson Springs 2 calls

The 25 April 2020 and 20 September 2020 seismic events were of magnitude 2.86 and 2.27 respectively, but had a relatively limited epicentral distances.

(energy and distance are important criteria)



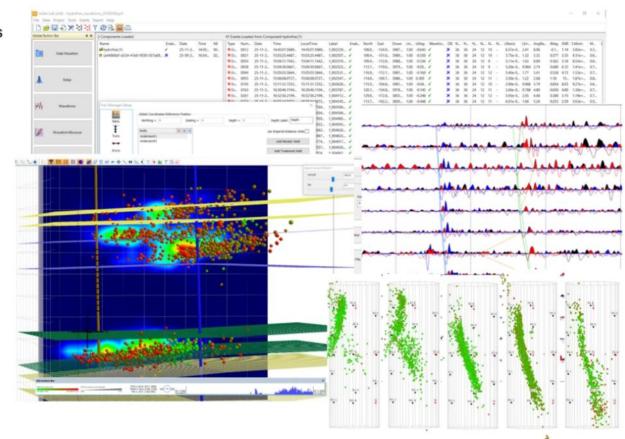
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Applied Seismology / Itasca InSite-Geo Software Testing

Geysers Power Company, LLC has conducted on-site testing of this well-developed software to assist with detailed seismicity analysis at The Geysers and is currently arranging for an early 2021 software purchase.

InSite Seismic Processor



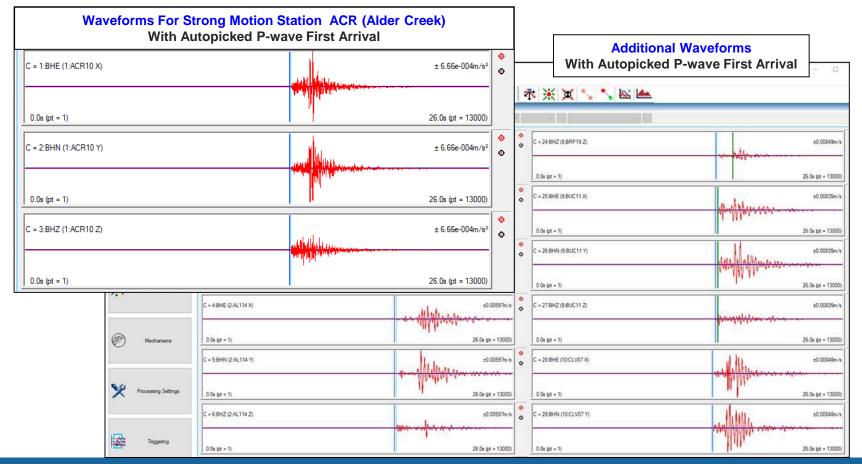
- Itasca's seismic software integrating data management, processing, analysis and interpretation
- Developed over the past 20 years incorporating tools from internal R&D and collaboration projects with clients and partners
- Used at all scales of seismic and acoustic monitoring, from laboratory rock deformation tests to processing of local and regional seismicity
- Latest version 3.16.1 released March 2020



Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Applied Seismology / Itasca InSite-Geo Software Testing

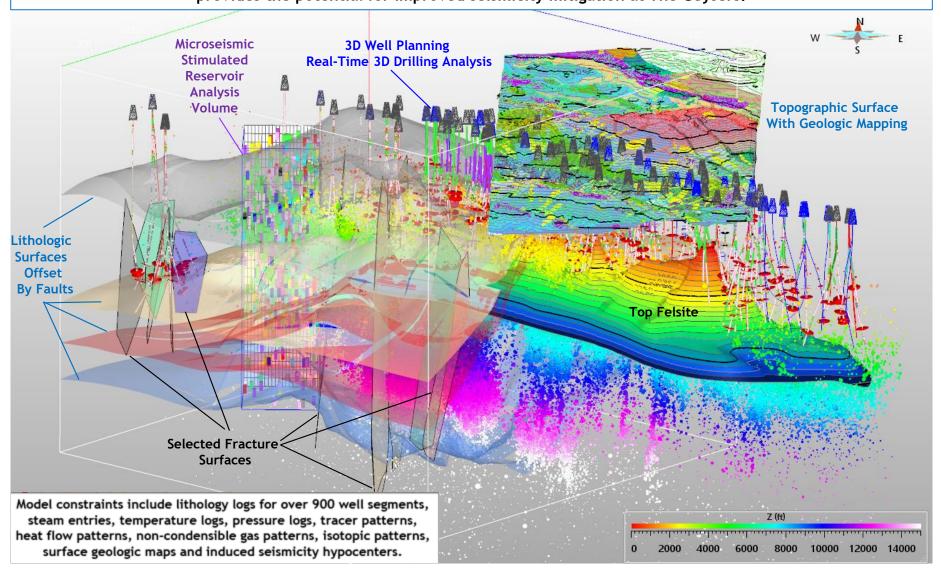
Seismic events exceeding threshold criteria were isolated from The Geysers continuous waveform data and processed within the Applied Seismology / Itasca InSite-Geo software. Waveforms for the East-West, North-South and Vertically oriented sensors are shown for a 12 August 2020 magnitude 3.9 seismic event processed on a Geysers Power Company, LLC workstation.

Larger seismic events typically have usable waveforms (with signal well above the noise floor) for the majority of the 38 three-component LBNL / Calpine seismic stations.

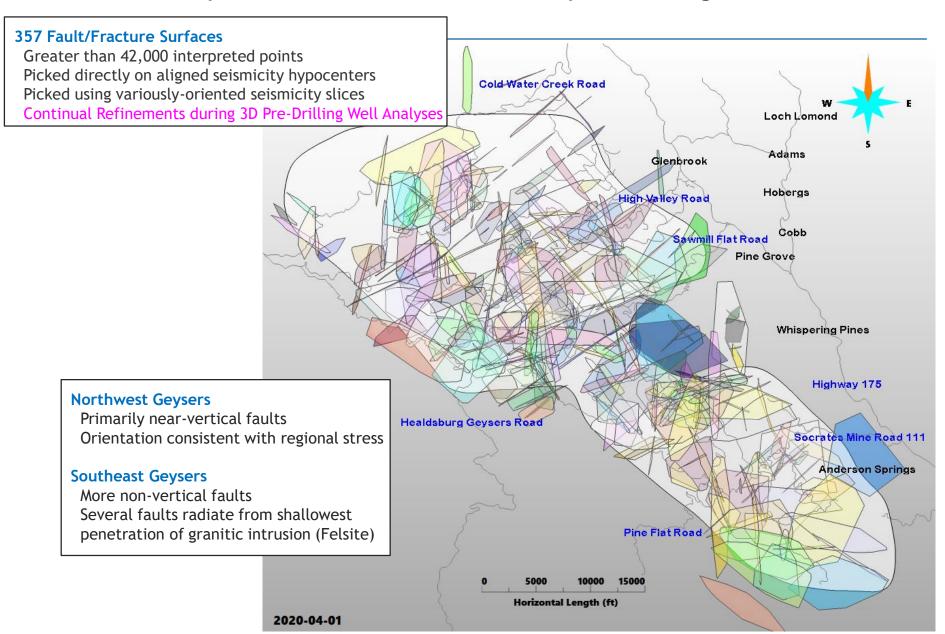


Current Status Of 3D Structural Model Development

A refined understanding of The Geysers' fluid flow paths, fluid boundaries, reservoir heterogeneity and reservoir compartmentalization assists with well planning / targeting, real-time drilling analysis, reservoir management and provides the potential for improved seismicity mitigation at The Geysers.



Fault/Fracture Interpretation Surfaces Based on Seismicity Patterns/Alignments



Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research

California Energy Commission Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) Program EPC-16-021

Accepted Proposal

High-Resolution Micro-Earthquake Imaging of Flow Paths Using a Dense Seismic Network and Fast-Turnaround, Automated Processing * * Additional funding for this effort approved by the California Energy Commission in March 2020 *

Program Goal

Development of advanced, low-cost, microseismic imaging for high-resolution spatial and temporal images of subsurface fluid flow, flow barriers and heterogeneity in producing geothermal fields. The project will focus on microseismicity imaging challenges that are unique to geothermal reservoirs.

Improved 3D and time-lapse subsurface resolution is anticipated to assist with seismicity mitigation efforts at The Geysers.

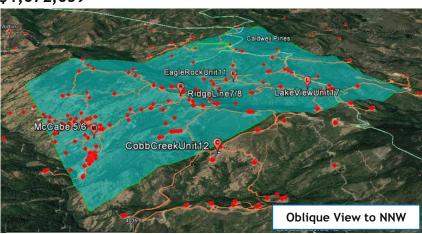
Applicant

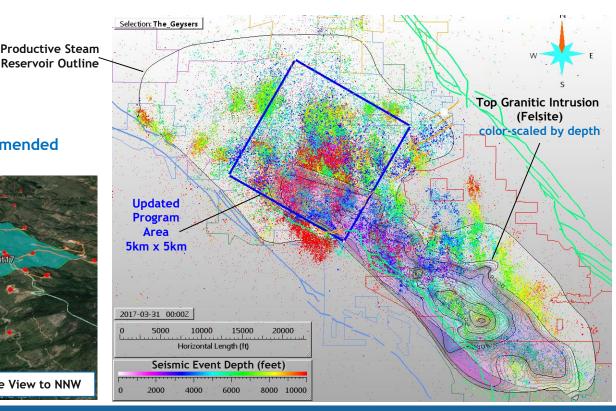
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Project Partners

Geysers Power Company, LLC Array Information Technology

California Energy Commission Funds Recommended \$1,672,639





Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research
California Energy Commission Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) Program EPC-16-021

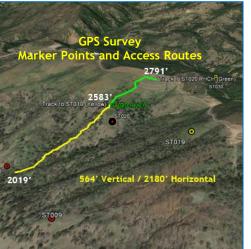
An extensive seismic sensor test program was planned and is being conducted with the project scientists. Additional funding for this effort approved by the CEC in March 2020.

Geysers Power Company, LLC has provided:

- · The field location for this program.
- · Technical support with survey design planning.
- On-site assessments including GPS surveying with updated equipment and techniques.
- Assistance to LBNL Contractor Ramsey Haught during 17 seismic sensor test installations.
- Coordination and updating of GPS surveys/maps data recovery at 2-3 month intervals.



Surveying of 23 Test Sensor Station Locations and Access Routes Completed By Calpine With Samsung Nexus 7 Tablet and Paired Garmin GLO Device.





Generation Three Sensor Station



Sensor Installation on Rock Outcrop









Correlation of Imaging Results to 3D Reservoir Model

Four Following Summary Slides Concerning California Energy Commission Funded
Collaborative Seismicity Research Were Provided By:
Dr. Roland Gritto
Array Information Technology

Correlation to Reservoir Data

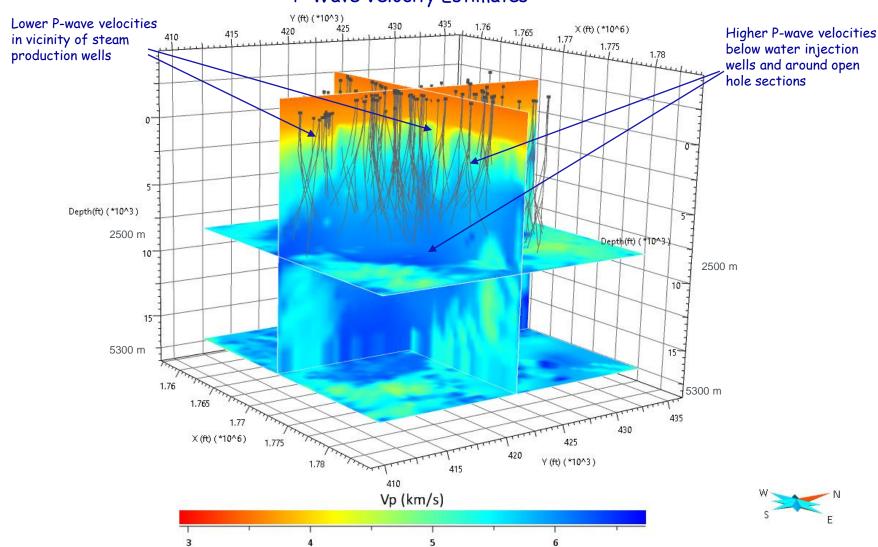








P-Wave Velocity Estimates







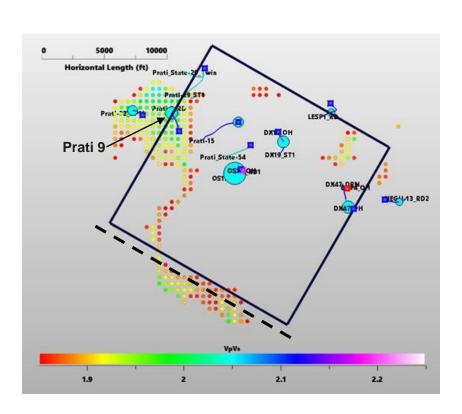


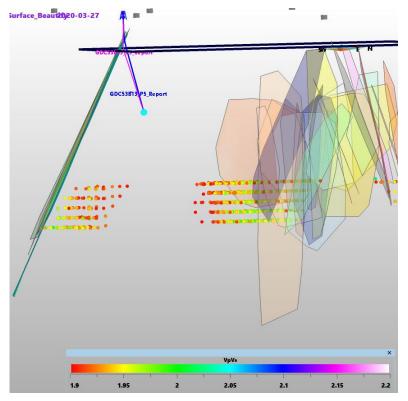


Can we Image Fluid Pathways?

Map view of Vp/Vs-Ratio at 2440 m depth

Vertical cross section of Vp/Vs-Ratio View from SE









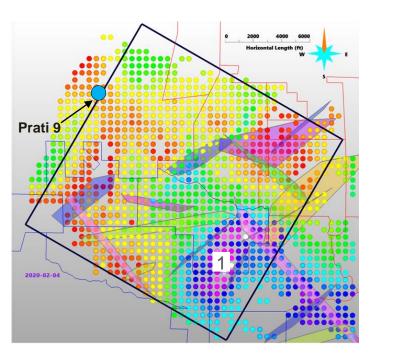


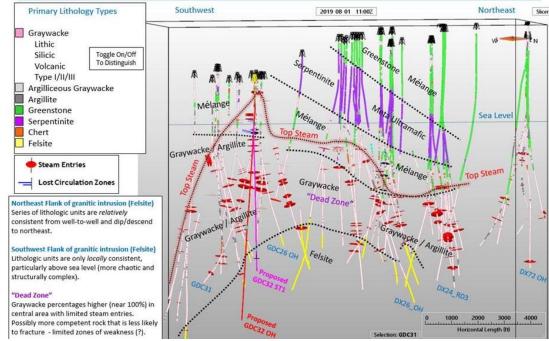


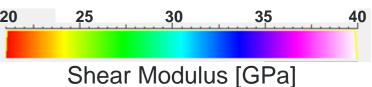
Imaging Rock Properties

Map view of Shear Modulus at 2440 m depth

Steam Production Wells Cross Section SW to NE







Conclusions High-Resolution Imaging



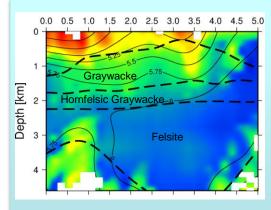




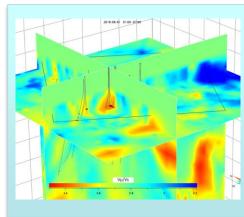




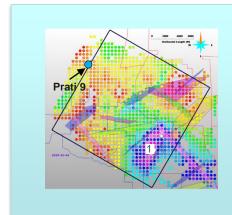
Availability of costeffective sensors make operation of dense networks affordable



P- and S-wave velocities useful for imaging large-scale reservoir structure



Vp/Vs-ratio useful for interpretation of injection and production operations and to support drilling program of geothermal operators



Comparison to reservoir model provides confidence in seismic results and allows borehole data to be interpolated between wells

Geysers Power Company, LLC Geysers Water Injection Goals

Improve Injection Distribution

Expansion to northwest and away from communities

Additional injection wells

Shallow low-rate injectors (~150 gallons/minute)

Minimize Injection Rate Variations

Individual wells and field-wide

Emphasis on limited variation for wells nearest communities

Designed any tests concerning injection rate variability far from communities

More gradual transition of SRGRP water for injection

Suitable injection rates per well continually evaluated (dependent on local geology)

A broadly distributed and uniform "rainfall" of water throughout the reservoir volume would be preferred solution for seismicity mitigation and reservoir mass recharge.

The remaining slides provide images from <u>recent</u> well planning, drilling and seismicity monitoring for the following water injection wells:

LF-51

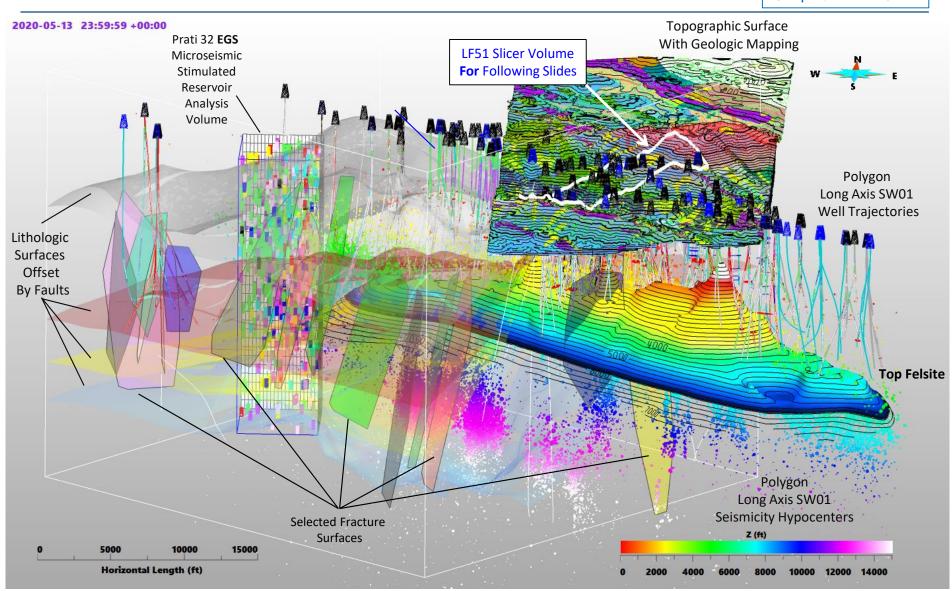
74F-21

GDC-34

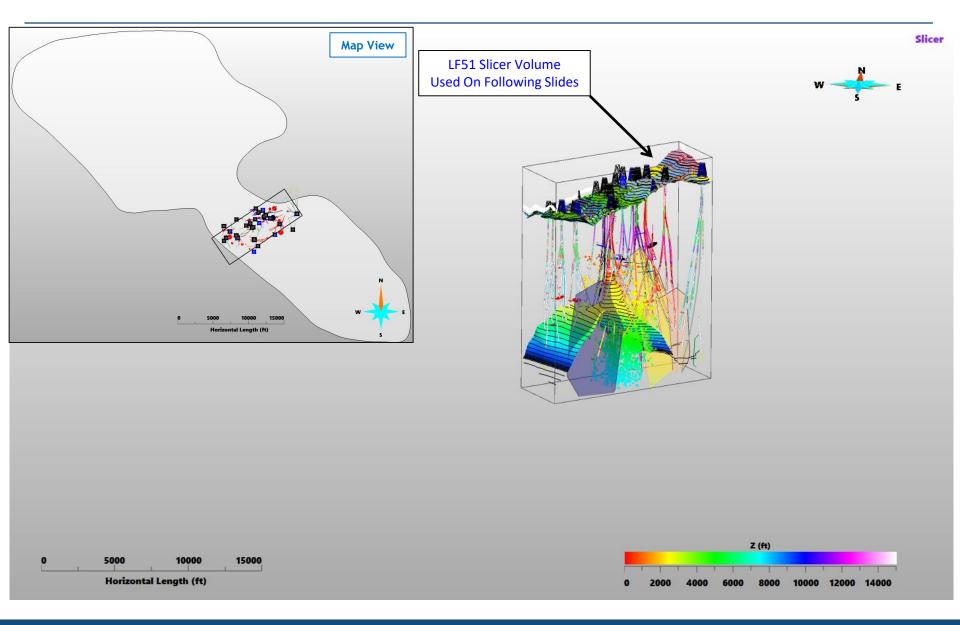
Prati-15

Fieldwide Structural Model and LF51 Water Injection Well Slicer Volume Location

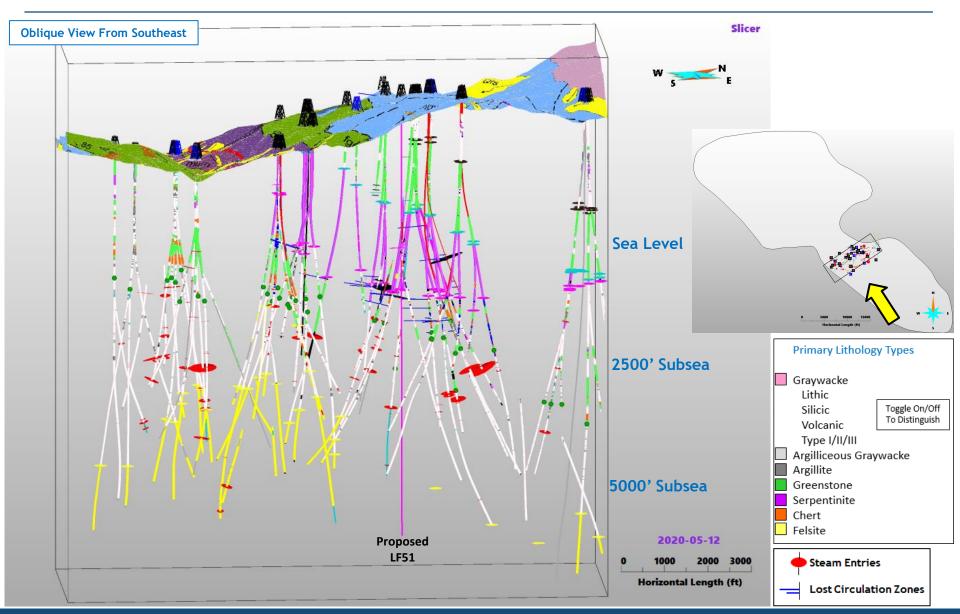
Oblique View From South



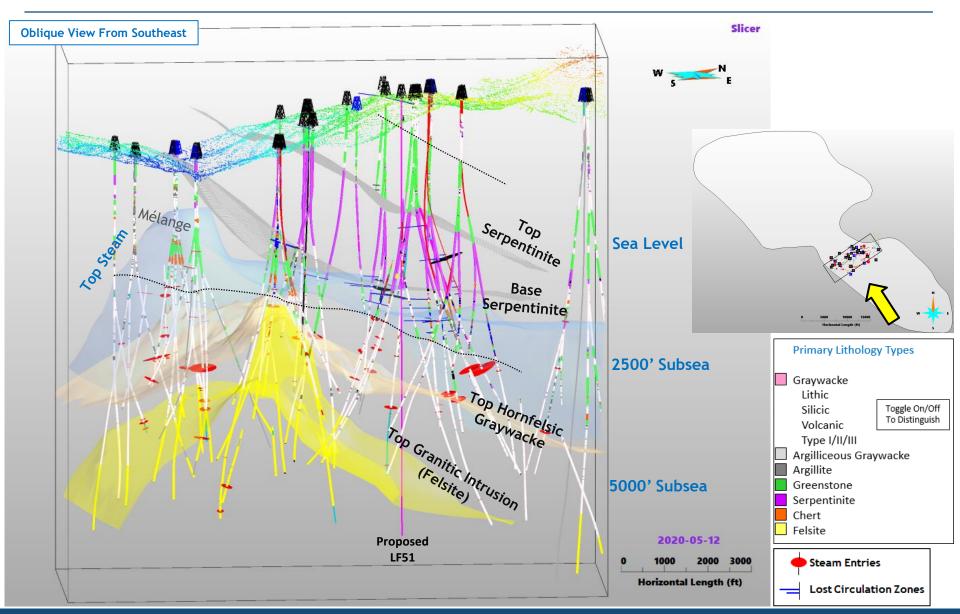
Fieldwide Structural Model and LF51 Water Injection Well Slicer Volume Location



LF51 Water Injection Well Proposed Trajectory Within Geological Cross Section

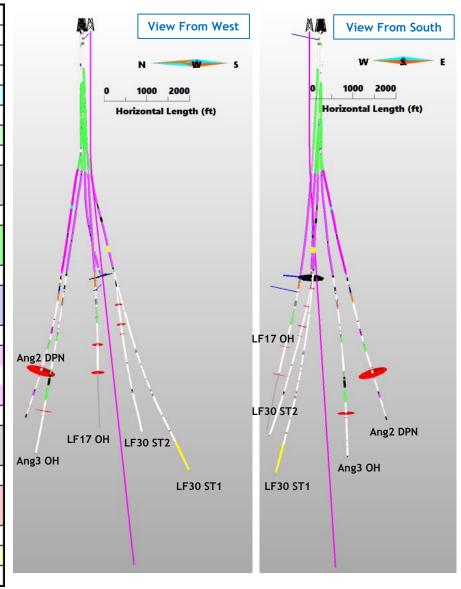


LF51 Water Injection Well Proposed Trajectory Within Geological Cross Section

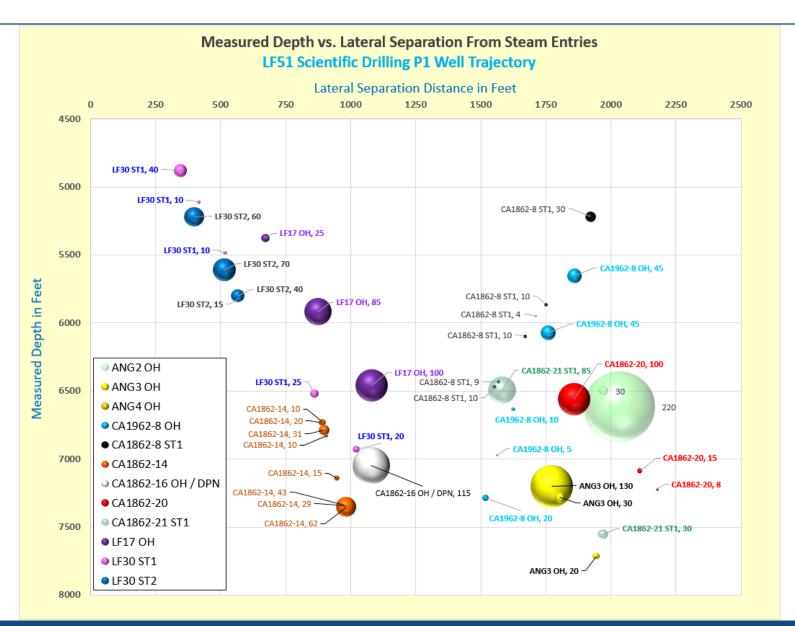


LF51 Water Injection Well Estimated Depths To Lithological Transitions and Top Steam Reservoir

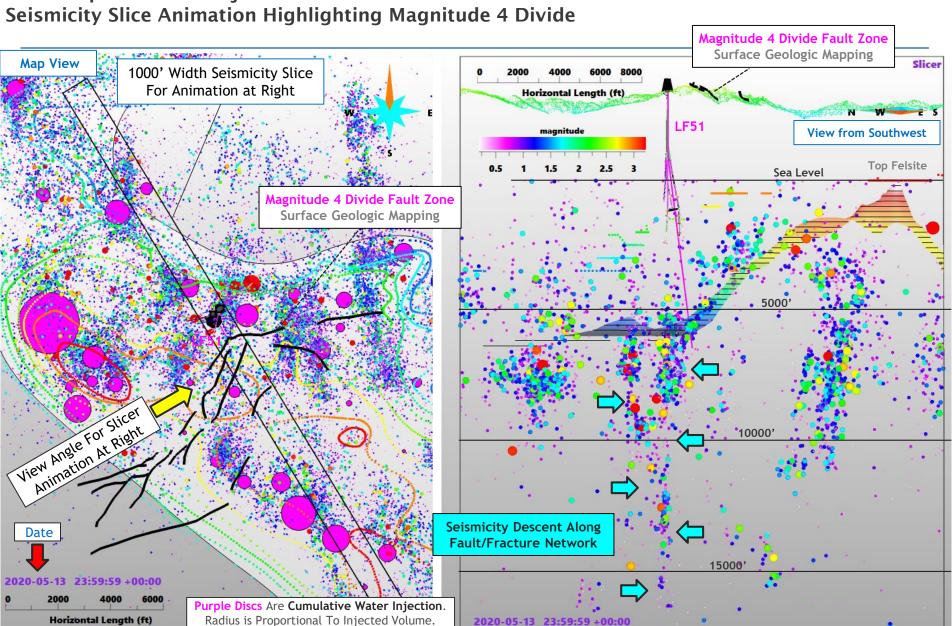
Proposed LF51 Water injection Well		
Intersection	Measured Depth	TVDSS
Kelly Bushing	0	-3434
Surface	32	-3402
Graywacke / Argillite (Top)	32	-3402
Graywacke / Argillite (Base)	659	-2775
Greenstone Complex (Top)	659	-2775
Greenstone Complex (Base)	2667	-767
Serpentinite (Top)	2667	-767
Serpentinite (Base)	4425	969
Greenstone / Graywacke / Chert Melange (Top)	4425	969
Top Steam Reservoir	4976	1513
Greenstone / Graywacke / Chert Melange (Base)	5339	1872
Main Graywacke / Argillite (Top)	5339	1872
Main Graywacke / Argillite (Base)	6725	3241
Hornfelsic Graywacke (Top)	6725	3241
Hornfelsic Graywacke (Base)	9129	5615
Felsite (Top)	9129	5615



LF51 Proposed Water Injection Well Lateral Separation From Steam Entries

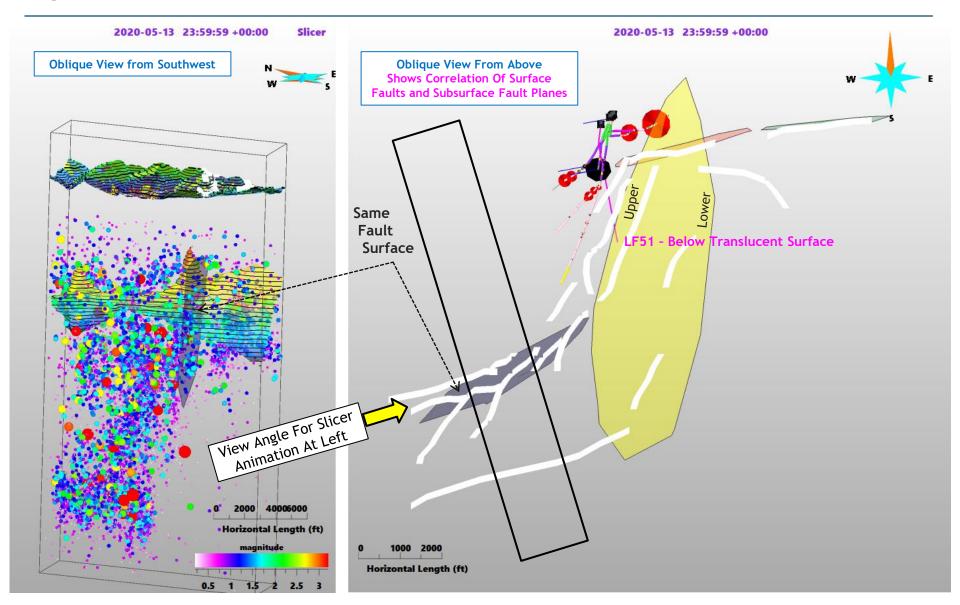


LF51 Proposed Water Injection Well

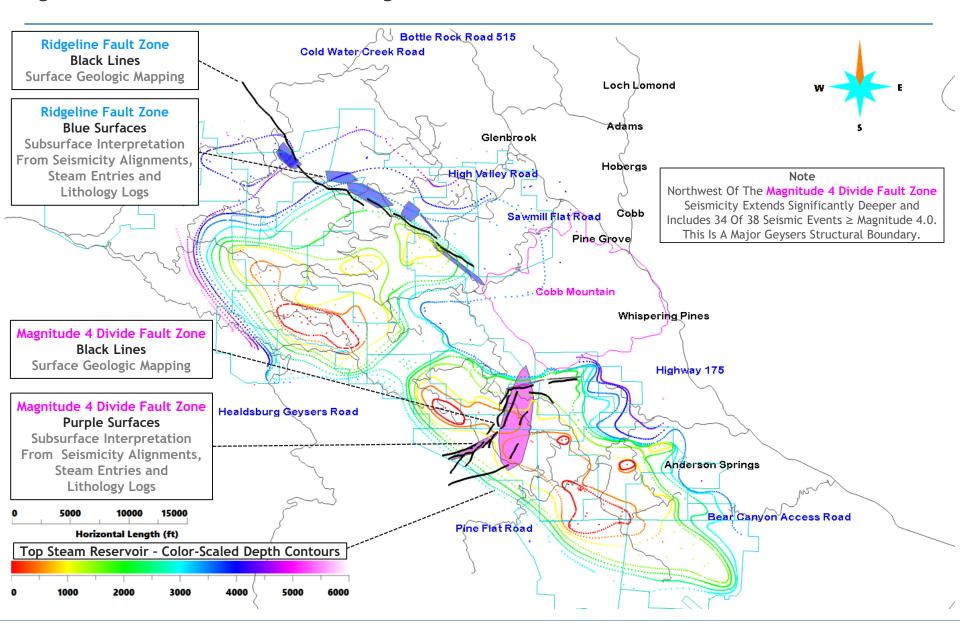


LF51 Proposed Water Injection Well

Magnitude 4 Divide Fault Zone; Correlation of Surface Fault Zones And Seismicity Slice Fracture Interpretation

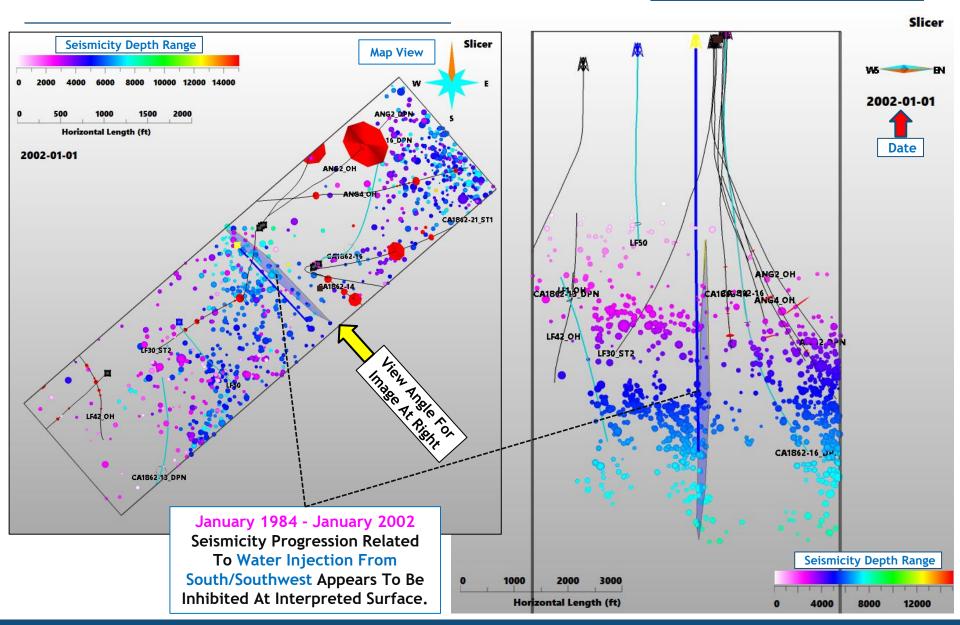


Correlation of Surface Fault Zones And Seismicity Slice Fracture Interpretation Magnitude 4 Divide Fault Zone and Ridgeline Fault Zone

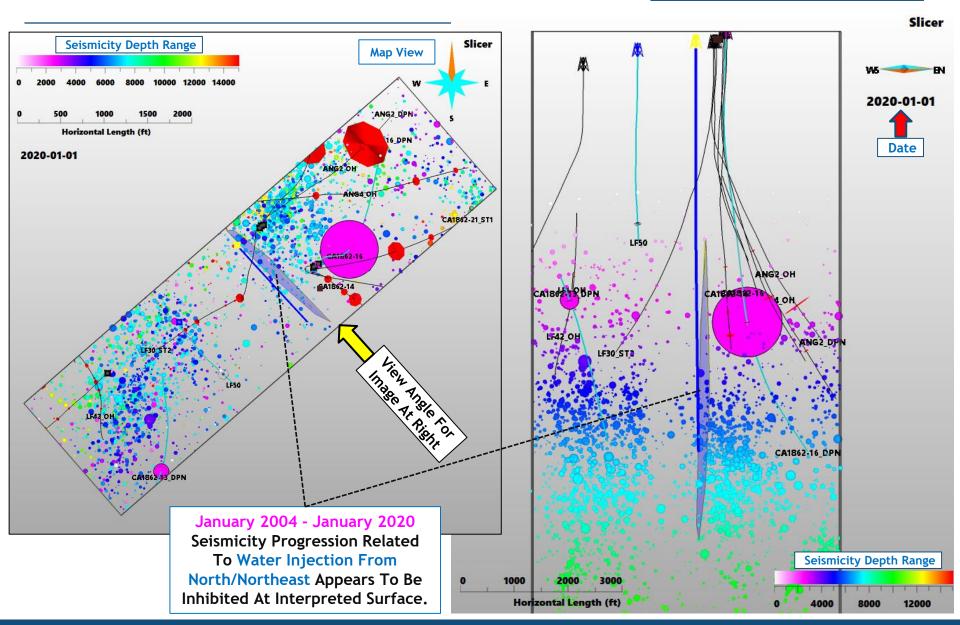


Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting LF51 Water Injection Well Water Injection and Induced Seismicity Animation

January 1984 - January 2002 Two Year Interval



January 2004 - January 2020 Two Year Interval



Improved Water Distribution for Seismicity Mitigation Conversion-To-Injection Drilling Program

Calistoga Power Plant Area

- 74F-21 October 201987E-21 November 2019
- o 23C-22 Early 2020
- o 74E-21 Early 2020
- o 87G-21 Early 2020

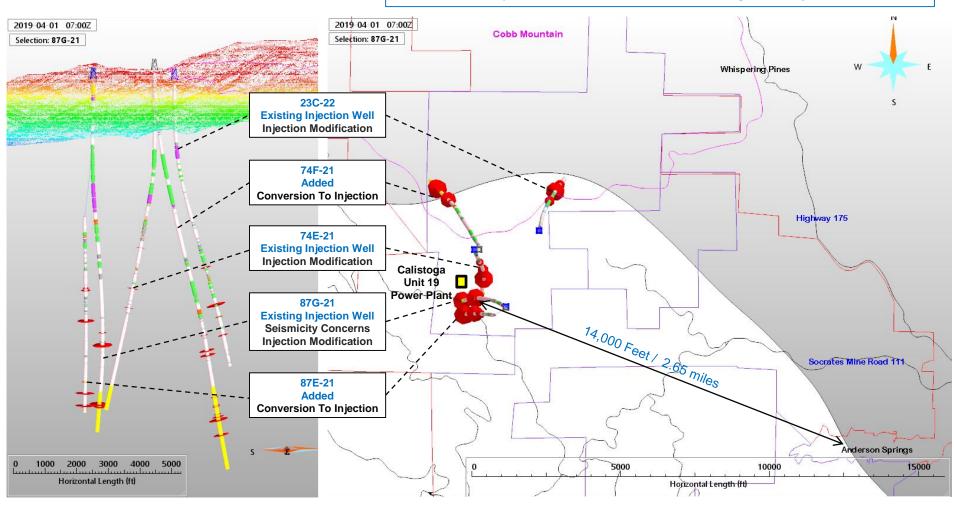
Conversion of Steam Production Well to Injection

Conversion of Steam Production Well to Injection

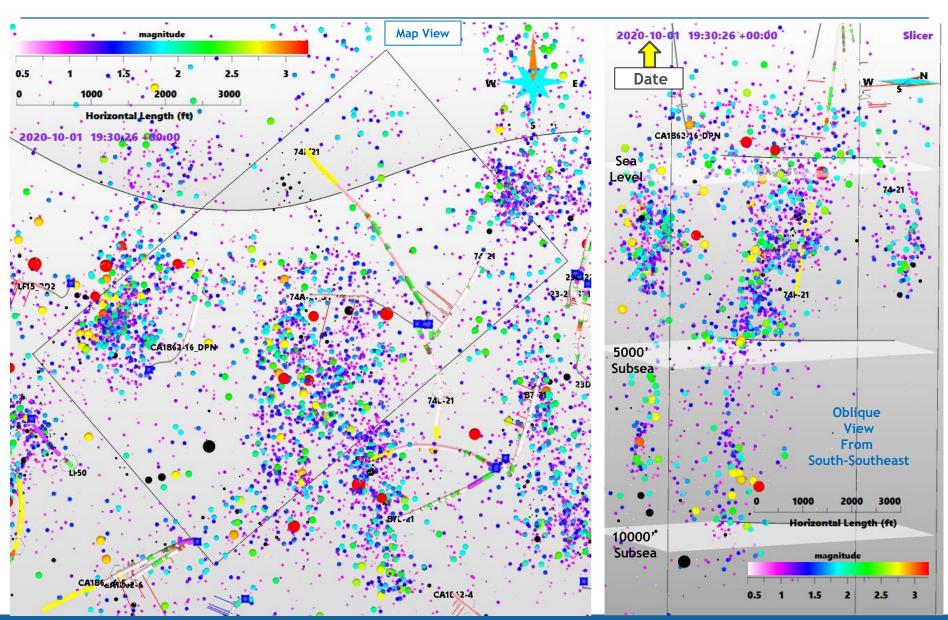
Modification to Existing Water Injection

Modification to Existing Water Injection

Modification to Existing Water Injection

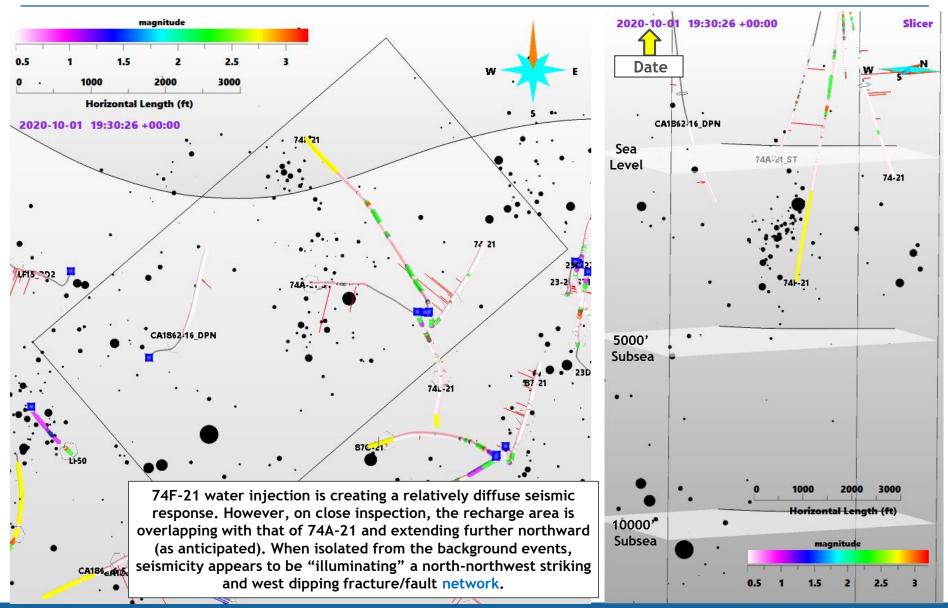


74F-21 Water Injection Well And "Background" Induced Seismicity 01 January 2005 – 01 January 2020 01 January 2020 Through October 2020 Added As Black Symbols

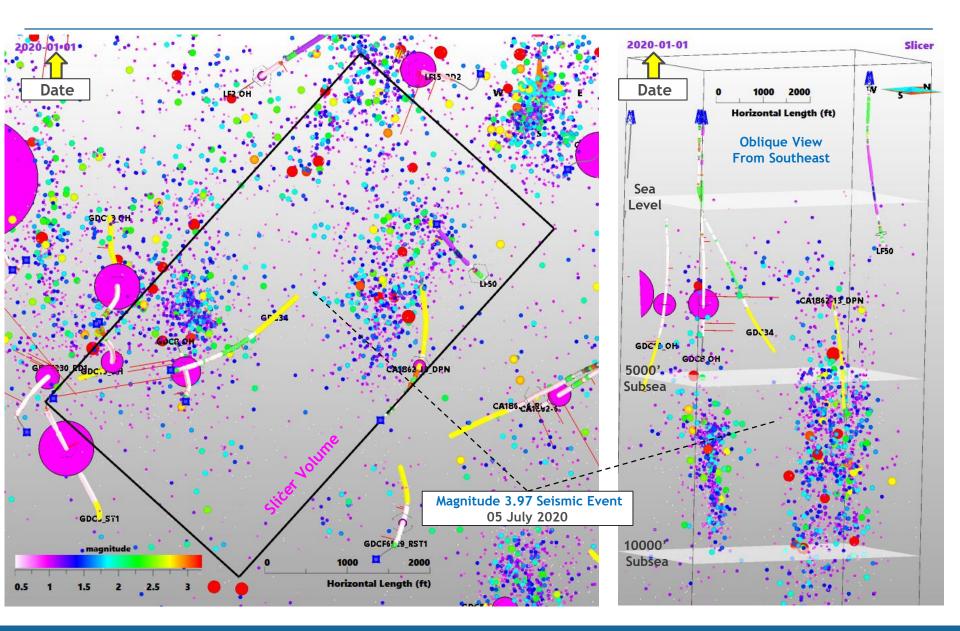


74F-21 Water Injection Well Induced Seismicity 01 January 2020 Through 01 October 2020 ONLY As 2x Increased Radius Black Symbols

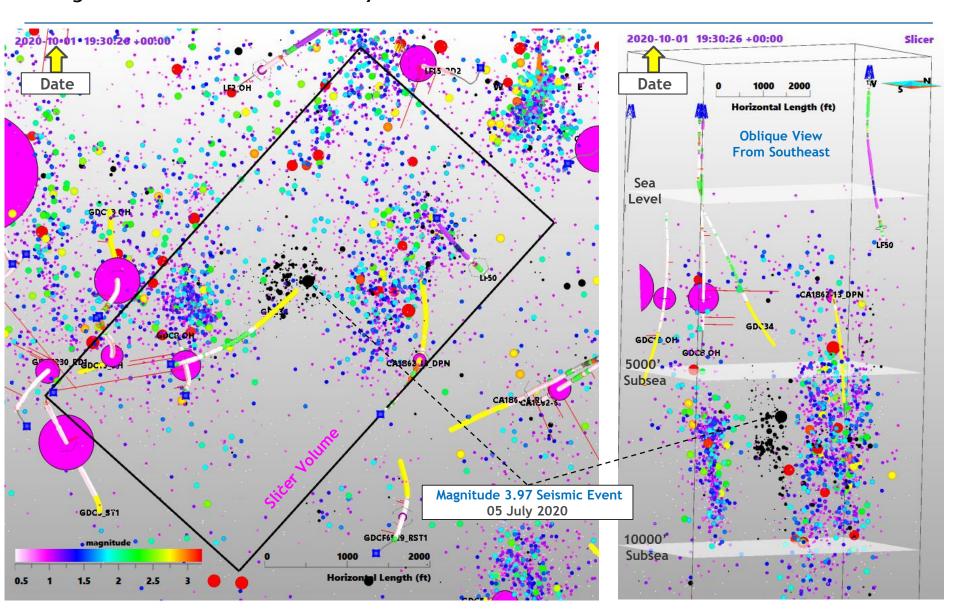
Oblique View From South-Southeast



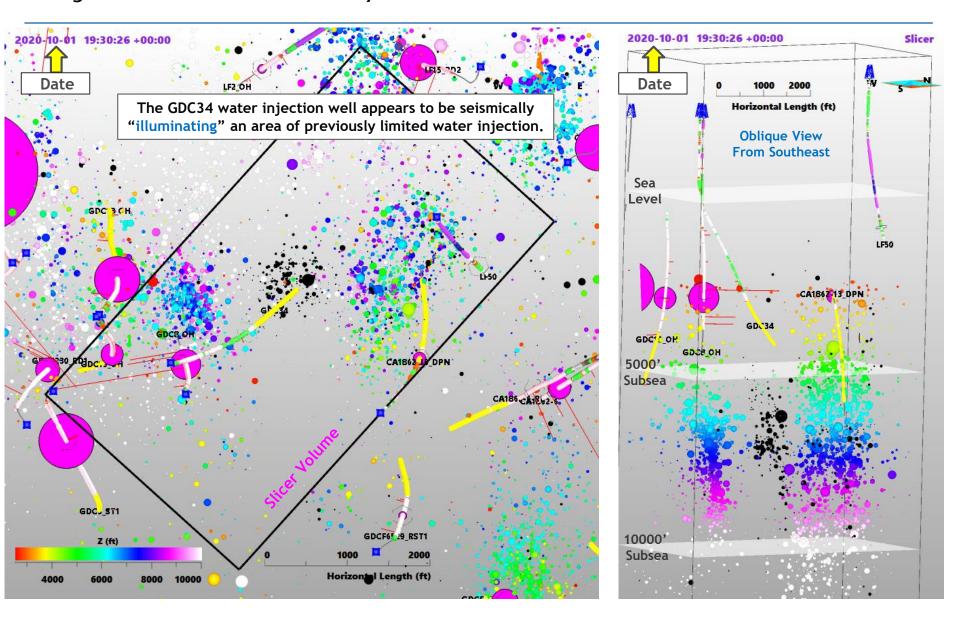
GDC34 Water Injection Well Induced And "Background" Seismicity 01 January 2005 - 01 January 2020



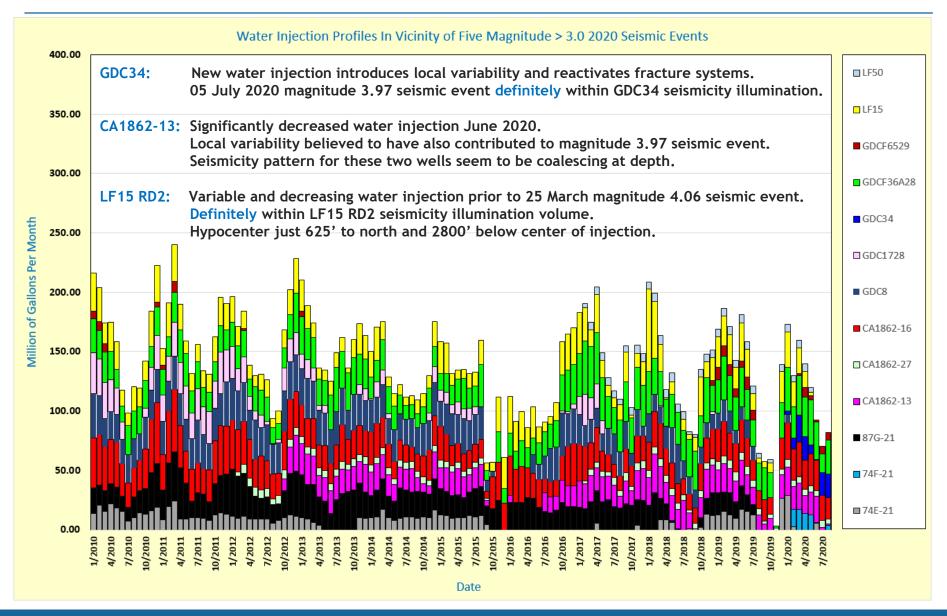
GDC34 Water Injection Well Induced And "Background" Seismicity 01 January 2005 – 01 January 2020 Through 01 October 2020 Added As Black Symbols

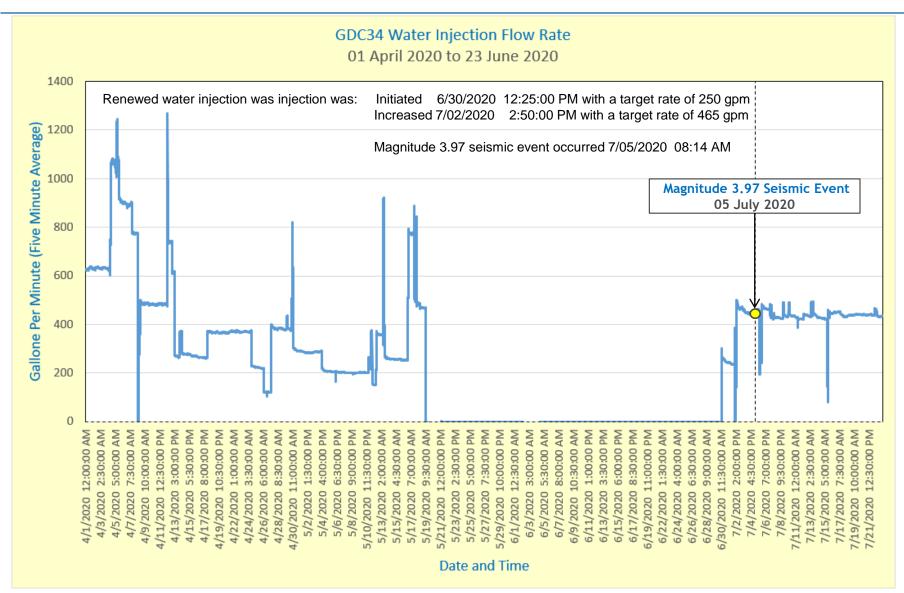


GDC34 Water Injection Well Induced And "Background" Seismicity 01 January 2005 – 01 January 2020 Through 01 October 2020 Added As Black Symbols



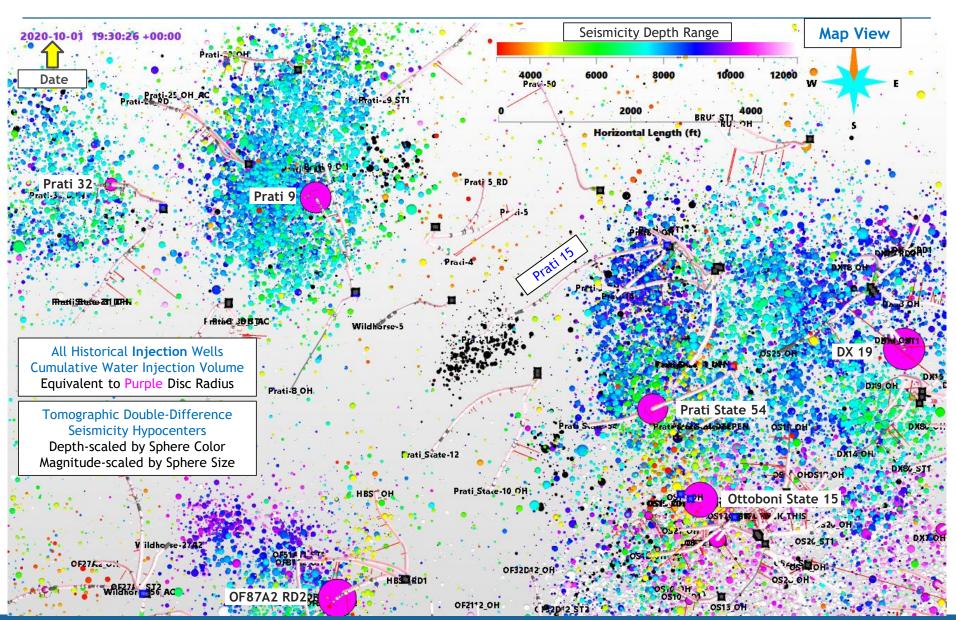
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting GDC34 Water Injection Well Monthly Water Injection For Wells In Vicinity





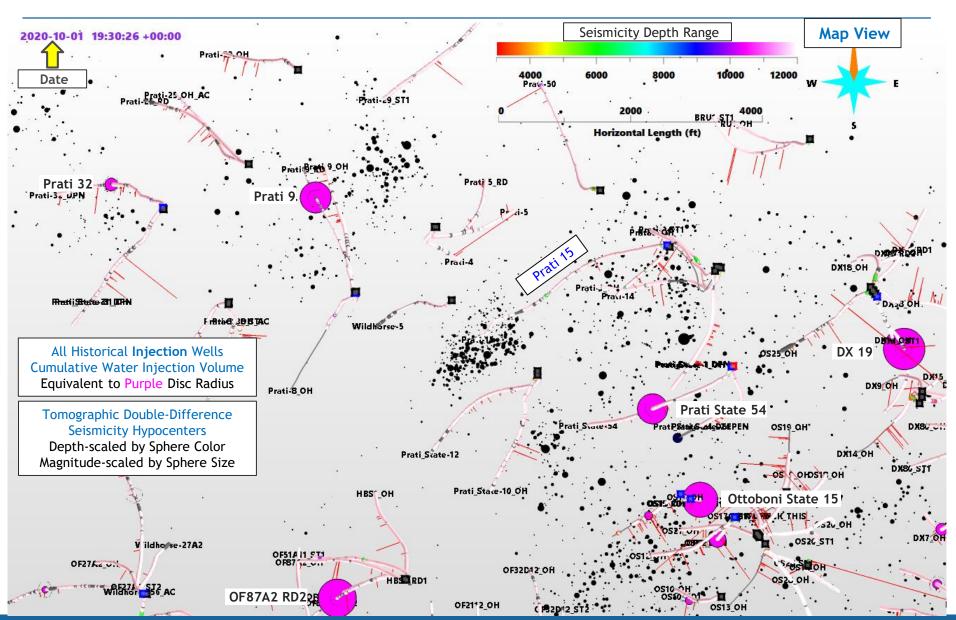
2020/07/05 16:14:07.71 38.78800 -122.76633 0.920 3.97 Mw 113 48 2 0.07 NCSN 73421981

Prati 15 Water Injection Well And "Background" Seismicity 01 January 2005 - 01 January 2020 Color-Scaled By Depth 01 January 2020 - 01 October 2020 As Black Symbols



Prati 15 Water Injection Well

Seismicity 01 January 2020 - 01 October 2020 ONLY As Black Symbols



Prati 15 Water Injection Well Seismicity 01 January 2020 Through 01 October 2020 ONLY Color-Scaled By Event Magnitude

