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What does OEMR do?

"OEMR is responsible for coordinating energy and mineral resource planning and policy development for the State. OEMR works with state and federal stakeholders to develop and utilize Idaho's energy and mineral resources in an efficient, effective, and responsible manner that serves to enhance the state's economy and sustain the quality of life for its citizens."

Programs

- State Energy Loan Program
- Energy Efficiency Awards
- Government Leading by Example
- National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program (NEVI)

Idaho Strategic Energy Alliance



In 2009, former Governor Otter established the Idaho Strategic Energy Alliance (ISEA) to enable the development of a sound energy portfolio that emphasizes the importance of an affordable, reliable, and secure energy supply In October 2020, Governor Little continued ISEA through <u>Executive Order 2020-18</u>

ISEA consists of a Board of Directors and task forces. The structure was developed to create an opportunity for a wide variety of our in-state energy experts to assist the state in developing achievable and effective recommendations for improving the energy future of Idaho More info: https://oemr.Idaho.gov/isea

Task Forces:

- Alternative Transportation Fuel
- Utility-Scale Storage
- · Resiliency & Reliability
- Energy Infrastructure

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OEMR Energy Infrastructure Working Groups

- Grid Resilience
- Competitive Grants
- Energy Efficiency/Emerging Tech

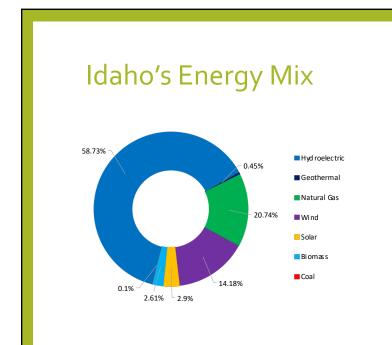


OEMR Policy Issues Transmission and Markets Reliability and Resiliency Energy Efficiency NEPA Electric Vehicles

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Resources

- State Energy Security Plan
- Completed updated Energy Security Plan in January 2022
 - a. Ensure a secure, reliable, and stable energy system for the citizens and businesses of Idaho;
 - b. Maintain Idaho's low-cost energy supply and ensure access to affordable energy for all Idahoans;
 - c. Protect Idaho's public health, safety, and natural environment and conserve Idaho's natural resources;
 - · d. Promote sustainable economic growth, job creation, and rural economic development; and
 - e. Provide the means for Idaho's energy policy to adapt to changing circumstances.
- Idaho Energy Landscape
- ▶Updated annually



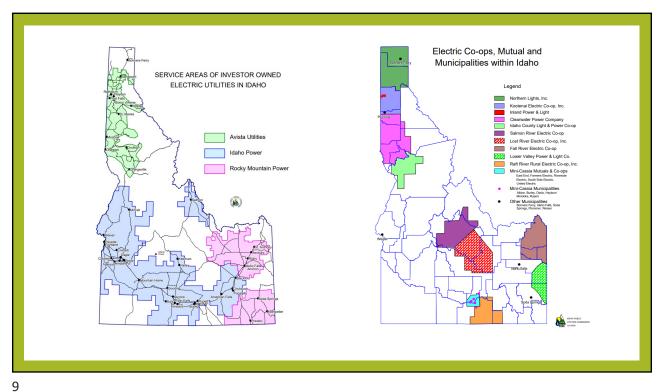
- Forth highest share of renewable energy generation
- Third lowest residential energy rates
- Lowest residential natural gas rates
- Eighth largest producer of hydropower

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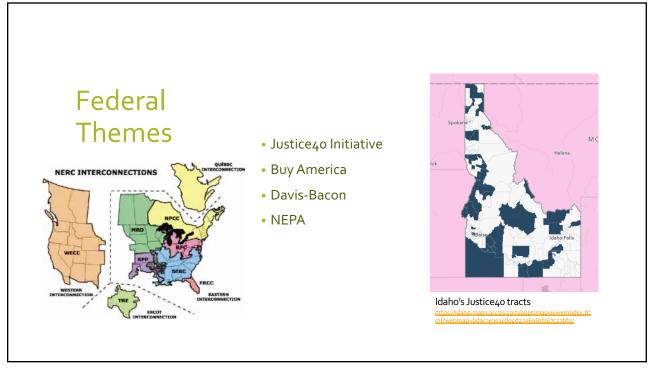
2022 Idaho Hydropower Day

Governor Little proclaimed August 24th as Idaho Hydropower Day





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International Trends

- Ukraine
- Europe
- Inflation
- COVID supply chains
- Oil & Gas
- Natural Gas
- Energy Independence



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IIJA / BIL Energy Provisions

- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
- Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid
 Sect. 40101(d)

 - \$4.6 million annually FY22-26
- Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program
 Sect. 40502

 - \$853,446 annually FY22-26
- State Energy Program
 - Sect. 40552
 - \$800,000 annually FY-22-26
- Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant
 Sect. 40109

 - \$400,000 annually FY22-26



DEEP DIVE:

Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid Sect. 40101(d) \$4.6 million annually FY22-26

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Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program
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DEEP DIVE:

State Energy Program
Sect. 40552
\$800,000 annually FY-22-26

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DEEP DIVE:

Sect. 40109 \$400,000 annually FY22-26

Inflation Reduction Act

Lower Energy Costs (income based)

50-100% rebate for new electric appliances

Tax credit for 30% of costs to install residential solar and battery storage 30% tax credit for commercial solar

Jobs

Bonuses for businesses that pay a prevailing wage

EVs

\$7,500 new & \$4,000 used EV tax credit 30% tax credit for commercial clean fleet vehicles

Rural Opportunities

Direct-pay clean energy tax credits for electric coops

Resilient Communities

Upgrades to affordable housing including money for clean energy

Hydrogen Credits

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COUNTY IMPLICATIONS

Comprehensive Planning

Growth Management

Economic Development

Environmental & Community

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

Idaho Code

Vision

Components: Infrastructure, ED, History, Land Use, Amenities, etc.

IRPs/Strategic Plans

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Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

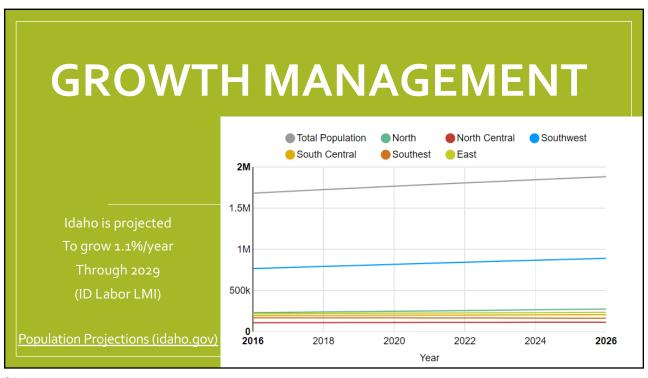
The 2021 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) is Idaho Power's 15th resource plan prepared in accordance with regulatory requirements and guidelines established by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission (IPUC) and the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC).

The 2021 IRP evaluates the 20-year planning period from 2021 through 2040. During this period, Idaho Power's load is forecasted to grow by 1.4% per year for both average energy demand and peak-hour demand. Total average annual customers are expected to increase from just over 600,000 in 2021 to 847,000 by 2040. To meet this growing demand, the 20-year plan includes the addition of 3,790 megawatts (MW) of new non-carbon emitting resources consisting of wind, solar, and storage technologies, the addition of the Boardman to Hemingway (B2H) transmission line, and a variety of demand-side management resource additions totaling 540 MW.

IRP Methodology Improvements

The primary goal of the long-term resource planning process is to ensure Idaho Power's system has sufficient resources to reliably serve customer demand and flexible capacity needs. In each IRP, the company models resource needs over a 20-year planning period with the primary objective of minimizing costs and risks to customers.

As in prior planning cycles, Idaho Power used Energy Exemplar's AURORA model for the 2021



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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

18 EDPro's + Commerce

Local Energy Advisors

Economic Development Districts:

Clearwater Economic Development Association

East-Central Planning and Development Association

Panhandle Area Council

Region IV Development Association Inc

Southeast Idaho Council of Governments



ENVIRONMENTAL & COMMUNITY

- Wildfire
- Flood
- Extreme heat
- Drought

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Payette County Comprehensive Plan

UTLITIES AND COMMUNICATION

ELECTRICAL POWER AND GAS

Idaho Power Company

Electrical power is currently available to residents of Payette County from Idaho Power Company. Electricity is generated by hydroelectric facilities located at Brownlee, Oxbow, and Hells Canyon dams on the Snake River, and at the Langley Gulch natural gas power plant near I-84 exit 9 at New Plymouth. The company has several transmission lines in and around the County and cities. Off these lines come individual service lines serving residential and commercial development in the County. There are plans by Idaho Power to add a substation in Fruitland; the substation will have new lines, including transmission installed into and out of the substation providing service for commercial and residential development.

Workshop: Xanadu County

Population: 17,500

<u>Sector Profile:</u> Agriculture, Natural Resources, Small Scale Manufacturing, Government, Emerging Tourism Sector

<u>Infrastructure:</u> State Highway 1 runs through most towns in the county. There are abundant natural resources and ample water, sewer and power capacity at the municipal and regional levels.

Energy: Provided by Xanadu Power Company—an investor-owned utility

<u>Demographics:</u> Significant aging and lower income population

Threats: Wildfire, seasonal flooding

Opportunities: 2% growth rate and plenty of sewer and water capacity

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Xanadu Mountain Resort

- New ski resort is coming online within a 5-year horizon
- In addition to the resort's power and infrastructure needs, there are going to be demands on sewer and water infrastructure, and the population and second home growth projections are likely to elevate quickly
- Commercial development and service/support sectors are expected to expand too
- Existing transmission infrastructure resides in heavily wooded areas in and out of the county leading to enhanced wildfire and extreme weather risks
- Local housing is forecast to elevate from a moderate to a major challenge
- Idaho is a 'winter peak' energy use state
- Two considerations:
 - How do we preserve and sustain what we have?
 - How do we prepare for this new resort and it's ripple effects?

Where do we start? Call a Meeting...

- Local Energy Advisor: Jane Doe, Xanadu Power
- Economic Development Professional: John Doe, Xanadu Economic Development Assn.
- OEMR
- Idaho Commerce
- City and County Leadership
- Economic Development Districts / EDA
- Others: Idaho National Lab, Local Businesses, Chambers, etc.
- Who's not at the table???

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Community Needs and Demand Analysis

- County and City Comp Plans
- Current and Projected Growth
- Sector Development and Clustering
- Infrastructure Needs: Sewer, Water, Broadband, Transportation, Electricity, *Workforce
- Budget Realities
- Unique Opportunities/Differentiators

Opportunities (IIJA & OEMR)

40101(d): Grid resilience (utility providers)—clearing of vegetation around power lines by regional utility partner to ensure resilience for existing transmission.

EECBG: City and county partners coordinate an energy audit of high draw facilities like the aging hospital, schools and government buildings to determine how and where to save power, which would alleviate some peak demand concerns. Cost match may be available under some circumstances through OEMR's Government Leading By Example program.

Weatherization Assistance & LIHEAP: OEMR could help coordinate resources with Idaho Dept. of Health and welfare for lower income residents looking to lower their energy bills.

NEVI: Xanadu resort could coordinate as an industry partner to try to qualify for an electric vehicle charging station along an existing Alternative Fuel Corridor using NEVI formula funds

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What you'll need

- Grant writer or grant writing partners (reference initial meeting group's resources)
- Accounting for needs and projections in your comp plan
- Public education effort/communications plan
- Community buy in
- · Utility buy in
- Matching funds (in most cases)
- Engineering and design partners
- Ability to audit and administer funding if handled through county/local channels

Outcomes

- Net tax revenue for city and county partners
- Proactive capacity for growth
- Economic diversity/opportunity
- Resilient and efficient city and county buildings
- Lower energy bills for government, private sector and citizens
- Lower emissions



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Key Take-Aways

- Are you engaged with all your strategic partners?
- The world is changing fast—how current are your plans?
- Are you being reactive or proactive?
- Are you looking at power needs when you consider roads, bridges, sewer, water, etc?

Contacts (OEMR)

- Alexa: Energy Efficiency Programs, Energy Codes and Loans
- Brenna: Renewable Energy, NEPA, Microgrids
- Emily: Electric Vehicles, Alternative Fuels
- Andrew: Economic Development, Grid Resilience, Minerals

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Thank You!

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