

New Generation Construction and Environmental Compliance

NARUC Energy Regulatory Partnership Program

The Public Services Regulatory Commission of Armenia
and The Iowa Utilities Board



by Brenda Biddle
Senior Utility Analyst
Iowa Utilities Board
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Siting of Generation Facilities

IUB regulates the siting of electric generation facilities.

- A facility is defined as having a nameplate capacity of 25 MW or more at a single site.
- Generating plants with combined capacity of less than 25 MW are exempt.
- IUB has determined wind farms of more than 25 MW may be exempt if less than 25 MW are connected to each feeder line. Each feeder line is considered a single site.



Application for Generation Certificate

A utility seeking to construct or significantly alter a generation facility must file an application for generation certificate which includes:

- General Information
- Regulatory Requirements
- Community Impact
- Site Selection Methodology



Application

General Information

Includes:

- Facility ownership information;
- Site description;
- Facility description;
- Description of raw materials used by the facility;
- Financial and other contractual commitments;
- Map and description of primary transmission corridors and rights-of-way routing;
- Total cost of construction; and
- Names and addresses for the owners and lessees of real property near the proposed site.



Application *Regulatory Requirements*

Includes:

- Information related to regulatory agency and zoning authority requirements;
- List of every state agency that has any approval or authority;
- List of zoning authorities; and
- Information and application forms required by the state regulatory agencies and zoning authorities.



Application

Community Impact

Includes Forecasted Impacts:

- Of construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed facility;
- On housing, schools or other community facilities due to influx of workers during construction;
- On property taxes for the taxing jurisdictions;
- On agricultural production and uses;
- On open space areas and areas of significant wildlife habitat;
- On cultural resources; and
- On historic, religious, archaeological, scenic, natural, or cultural landmarks.



Application

Site Selection Methodology

Includes:

- The general criteria used to select alternative sites and how these criteria were used to select the proposed site; and
- A discussion of the extent to which reliance upon eminent domain powers could be reduced by use of an alternative site, alternative generation method or alternative waste handling method.



Application Process

- An informational meeting for the public is held not less than 30 days prior to the filing of the application.
- The Board and other regulatory agencies have 45 days from the date the application is filed to determine if the application is substantially complete.
- A hearing is held 90-150 days after the application has been accepted by the Board and is conducted in the county where the facility will be constructed.



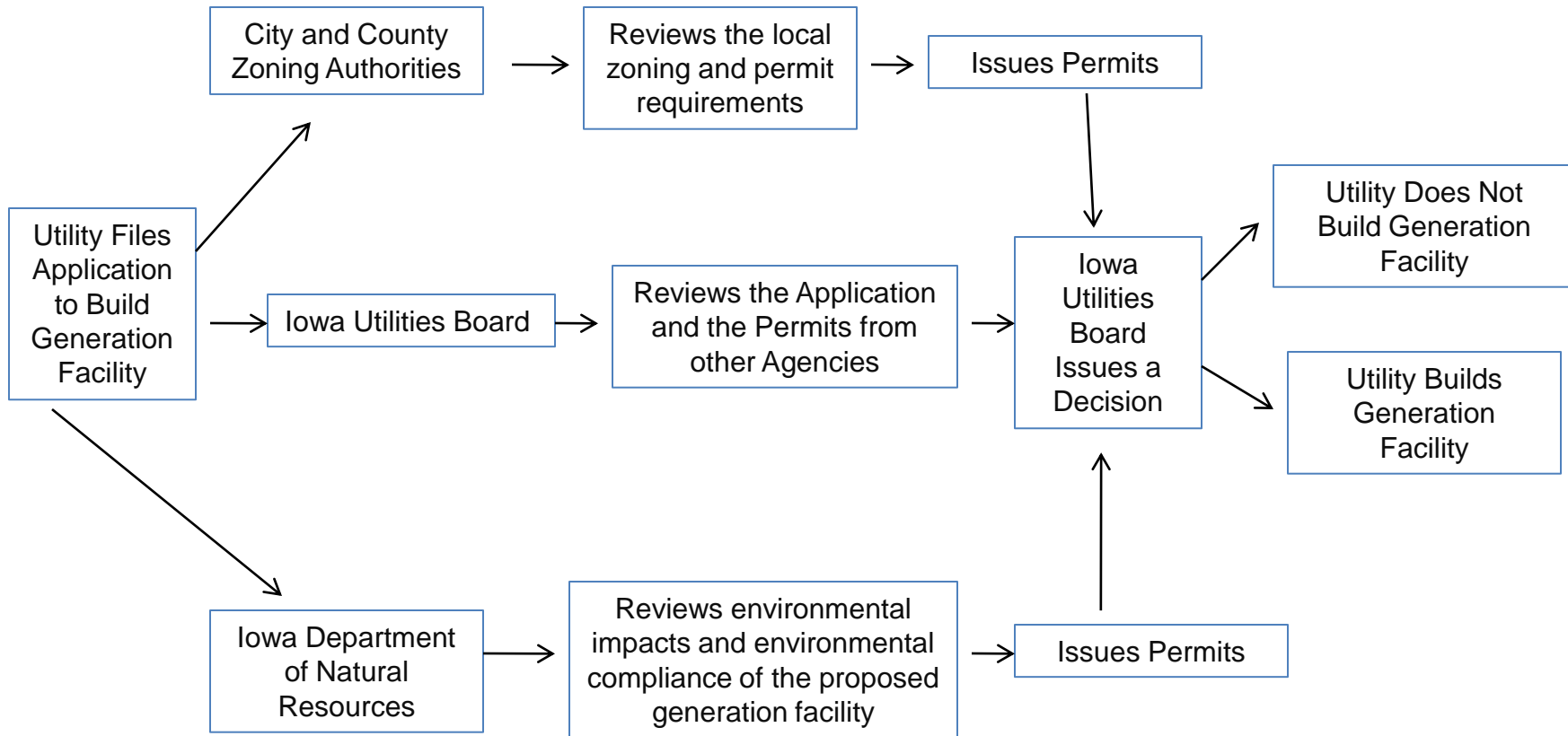
Generation Certificate Issued if:

The Board finds the facility:

- Is consistent with the economic development policies of the state – to encourage the development of generating units.
- Is not detrimental to the provisions of adequate and reliable electric service in the state.
- Is compatible with the state's environmental policies.
- The facility is reasonable as compared to other alternatives.
- Meets the terms and conditions of the licenses and permits issued by other regulatory agencies.



Overview



Environmental Compliance

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

- Approves air quality permits for generation facilities in Iowa. (Permits are generally new source permits.)
- Monitors the facilities' environmental compliance based on state and federal laws.



Emission Plan and Budget

Each utility files a multiyear plan and budget for managing regulated emissions from their coal-fueled facilities.

The Plans and Budgets:

- Demonstrate how the utility plans to meet applicable state requirements;
- Are expected to achieve cost-effective compliance with applicable state environmental requirements and federal ambient air quality standards;
- Balance costs, environmental requirements, economic development potential, and reliability of electric generation and transmission systems; and
- Updates are filed every two years.



Emission Plan and Budget

The utility's plan and budget is filed with the IUB, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Office of the Consumer Advocate.

- Iowa Department of Natural Resources reviews the plan and budget for compliance with state and federal environmental regulations.
- Office of Consumer Advocate reviews the plan and budget to determine if it is cost-effective for consumers.
- The IUB has final approval of the plan and budget for each utility.



Questions?



Brenda Biddle
Iowa Utilities Board
brenda.biddle@iowa.gov

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