



PUBLIC SERVICES REGULATORY COMMISSION



THE IOWA NATURAL GAS SYSTEM

NARUC Energy Regulatory Partnership Program The Public Services Regulatory Commission of Armenia and The Iowa Utilities Board



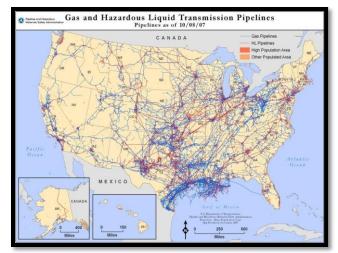
By Duane Fournier Utilities Regulation Engineer Iowa Utilities Board March XX, 2011

GAS SECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- Underground System
 - Transmission, distribution mains and service piping located below ground
- Product carried by pipelines in Iowa
 - Natural Gas, LPG, Hazardous Liquids (ammonia, propane, crude oil, etc.)
- Systems categorized as either
 - Transmission
 - Interstate
 - Intrastate
 - Distribution



Underground Storage



INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION

- 10,370 km of interstate transmission pipeline in Iowa
- 5 Interstate systems
 - NNG
 - 7,039 km of pipe
 - Mostly coated steel and cathodically protected
 - Some bare steel, plastic and other types
 - NGPL
 - 1,352 km of coated steel cathodically protected pipe
 - ANR
 - 969 km of coated steel cathodically protected pipe
 - NBPL
 - 706 km of coated steel cathodically protected pipe
 - Alliance
 - 304 km of coated steel cathodically protected pipe





- Natural gas volumes:
 - Annual imports
 - Annual exports
 - Iowa is a major transportation route
 - Annual gas consumption
 - Avg daily volume
 - Avg daily volume in January

64,260 mln cubic meters

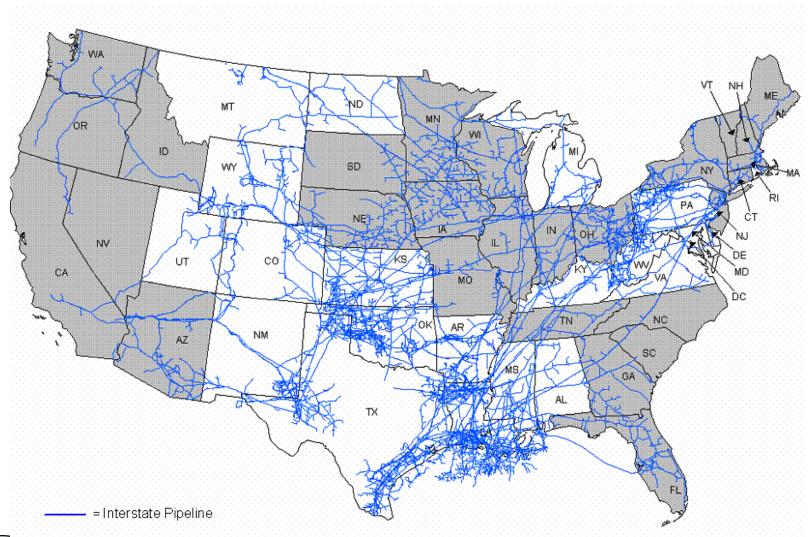
52,420 mln cubic meters

11,840 mln cubic meters

32.3 mln cubic meters per day49 mln cubic meters per day

- Consumption is heating load dominated
 - Ethanol and electric generation also significant







INTRASTATE NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION

- 39 Intrastate transmission operators
 - 3,042 km of intrastate lines
 - 2,456 km cathodically protected coated steel pipe
 - 586 km of polyethylene pipe
 - Operators range from
 - IP&L with 1,210 miles of transmission lines
 - ADM with 1.6 km of transmission line







- Permits are required for all intrastate pipelines that operate above 1,034 kPa or are defined as transmission
 - Transmission is defined as:
 - ASME B 31.8 Pipeline segments that transport gas from a gathering system, gas processing plant output, or storage field to a high or low pressure distribution system, high volume customer, or another storage field
 - CFR 192 Pipeline other than gathering line that: (1) transports gas from a gathering line or storage facility to a distribution center , storage facility or large volume customer that is not down stream from a distribution center; (2) operates at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS^{*}; or (3) transports gas within a storage field



- Permitting process includes landowner protections
 - Informational meetings
 - Must be held for lines greater than 8 km and operating above 1,034 kPa
 - Must be held not less that 30 days nor more than 2 years prior to the filing of the petition for permit
 - Published and mailed notice of the information meeting must be sent to affected parties
 - Prospective petitioner must coordinate the informational meeting's time, place, and location with the Board to allow scheduling of a presiding officer
 - Personnel must be in attendance to answer landowner questions concerning the project, easements and payments



- Permits require:
 - Legal description of the route
 - Maps of the proposed route
 - Engineering specifications
 - Proof of company solvency or bonding
 - Statement of purpose
 - Restoration plan if on agricultural land
 - Statements on:
 - Nature of lands, wetlands, waters, & facilities
 - Possible alternate routes
 - Relation to current or future land use and zoning ordinances
 - Inconvenience or injury to property owners



- Permits require:
 - Affidavit that informational meeting held (if applicable)
 - If eminent domain (taking of private property rights) is sought
 - Legal description of property
 - Legal description of right of way
 - Specific easement rights being requested
 - Name and addresses of owners and parties in possession
 - Map of property with dimensions and location of pipeline



- Hearings
 - A hearing is held for every new pipeline permit and for permit renewals when there are objectors
 - Notice of hearing is published in the local newspaper
 - Notice must be served to owners and parties in possession when eminent domain is requested or when not all voluntary easements have been attained
 - Hearing are presided over by the board or a duly appointed Administrative Law Judge
 - Public has opportunity to file objections to the petition



NATURAL GAS STORAGE FACILITIES

- Interstate underground storage regulated by PHMSA
 - 8,806 mln cubic meters of storage in Iowa
- No intrastate storage facilities in Iowa
 - If built would be regulated by the Iowa Utilities Board
 - Permit would be required



Natural Gas Storage Facilities cont...

- A storage facility permit would require:
 - All items required for a intrastate pipeline permit
 - A description of all lands under which the storage is proposed along with a map
 - A map showing the location of:
 - Machinery
 - Appliances
 - Fixtures
 - Wells
 - Stations



LOCAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

- 5 Investor owned LDC
 - 923,000 services
 - Largest MidAmerican with 492,000 services
 - Smallest Allerton with 328 services
- 50 municipally owned LDC
 - 52,000 services
 - Largest Cedar Falls with 11,200 services
 - Smallest Prescott with 111 services
- Other LDC systems
 - 450 total services
- 4 LPG Systems



- 300 services

Local Distribution Companies cont...

- 5 Investor owned LDC
 - 4 are subject to rate regulation
 - Must comply with minimum safety requirements
 - Subject to inspections
- 50 municipally owned LDC
 - Rate regulation voluntary
 - Must comply with minimum safety requirements
 - Subject to inspections
- Other LDC and LPG systems
 - Not subject to rate regulation
 - Must comply with minimum safety requirements
 - Subject to inspections



QUESTIONS?



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