



Eastern Idaho Electrical Plan Community Advisory Committee

Updated Goals

3/5/2009

The development of the Eastern Idaho Electrical Plan is based on a shared desire for sustainability of both the electrical system and eastern Idaho communities. Emphasis was placed on the importance of safe, reliable and cost effective power that supports current and future community needs while maintaining Eastern Idaho quality of life.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SITING

Reliability: Provide reliable electric service to all Idaho Power customers in the Eastern Idaho service area

- Provide adequate system capacity (including upgrades) to satisfy N-1 conditions for main grid transmission throughout the eastern Idaho service area
- Provide redundant and reliable systems (including upgrades) that provide a minimum of N-1 capability for main grid transmission throughout the eastern Idaho service area
- Continue maintenance and operation programs that improve and ensure optimum reliability and dependability for existing and new commercial, industrial, agricultural and residential customers; especially in systems that are not N-1
- Provide redundancy for industrial clusters
- Improve N-1 capability for 46kv systems (sub-transmission and distribution) where feasible; including systems to support industry in rural locations such as Rockland and Blackfoot

Design and Sustainability: Design electrical infrastructure and programs based on the most appropriate technology and to achieve optimum sustainability of the system

- Use the newest, best and most efficient applicable technology; adjust designs as needed
- Design infrastructure to be long-lasting and aesthetically pleasing as much as feasible; temper with realistic costs
- Use more sustainable and renewable materials and resources where feasible; emphasize local sources
- Pursue the goal of Net Zero distribution for residential service
- Provide /utilize power closer to home – consider source generation opportunities when designing infrastructure
- Design facilities with optimum reliability, i.e. survive car-pole crashes, etc.
- Design and provide service coverage that is flexible to meet changing needs and conditions
- Design and develop facilities that support the sustainability and economic viability of communities, especially targeting growth and improvement areas
- Plan, design, site and develop facilities with consideration for potential impacts to all aspects of the environment; physical, social, cultural, economic, historic, etc.

Siting: Site all new facilities to achieve optimal function and acceptable impact

- Avoid residential areas where feasible; be flexible and consider potential impacts
- Preserve agricultural land operations
- Be responsive to jurisdictional issues
- Be responsive to physical and social environmental issues; i.e. avoid compromising view sheds such as West Bench
- Site new facilities where aesthetically-pleasing structures can be used
- Site new facilities that result in decreased environmental issues and costs
- Use major/existing corridors and identified right of ways (i.e. transportation, BLM, USFS) where feasible; be flexible and consider potential impacts
- Focus on siting infrastructure that will efficiently serve large industrial loads

- Site new facilities to take advantage of potential future generation especially nuclear, manure, and renewable such as solar, wind, etc.
- Incorporate the use of acceptable mitigation where appropriate and feasible

Cost Effectiveness: Consider costs in all aspects of service, programs and new facilities development

- Maintain low costs and energy prices; maintain status as a low cost leader
- Be cost effective in design and siting of new infrastructure facilities
- Consider future impacts to property owners for infrastructure right of way; balance cost with acceptability
- Utilize existing infrastructure (where applicable) to reduce new costs
- Utilize existing right of way (where applicable) to reduce new costs
- Consider impacts to costs due to siting on public vs. private vs. tribal lands
- Support local low-cost generation options
- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis as part of determining the best and balanced solution

ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND PLANNING

Conservation & Efficiency: Optimize the use of all appropriate current and new conservation and efficiency programs for the benefit of customers and Idaho Power operations

- Promote energy efficiency and conservation with local governments and with individual residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural users
- Keep viable programs while seeking opportunities for enhancement and new programs
- Offer incentives for development and programs to encourage conservation and efficiency
- Encourage changes in customer habits to reduce energy use and future demand
- Increase education and marketing to let the public know about available programs
- Encourage partnerships and collaboration between Idaho Power and local governments and communities in developing, promoting and operating conservation and efficiency programs
- Maximize energy efficiency - Avoid new construction when possible when feasible

Planning: Conduct thorough and integrated planning activities when determining new infrastructure and programs

- Use existing local and federal plans as a guide in developing and implementing the EIEP
- Incorporate the EIEP into local comprehensive and resource management plans
- Keep local jurisdictions, governments and the public involved during planning and development
- Incorporate all appropriate generation sources (future INL and nuclear energy, alternative / renewable sources such as wind, manure, solar, etc.)
- Keep Idaho Power and the EIEP relevant to changing conditions
- Communicate across all energy providers where appropriate, consider total energy needs
- Encourage coordination and communication between Idaho Power, local governments, federal agencies and other affected organizations when scheduling planning processes, meetings, etc.
- Involve Idaho Power in local planning efforts as appropriate and feasible
- Coordinate with the tribe in the first stage of the planning process to address early, any cultural and sensitive tribal issues

Political and Community Support: Plan and implement the EIEP to achieve and maintain optimum political and community support

- Ensure as much as feasible, that everyone has a chance to be heard in the planning and development process
- Maintain transparency
- Encourage and establish priority within organizations for the EIEP and electrical service in eastern Idaho
- Be proactive when addressing the issue of electrical energy, keep the issue in front of organizations
- Encourage and foster an ongoing positive involvement of the media in this issue
- Build shared ownership between IPCO and local communities for the successful implementation of the EIEP