



## **ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSMISSION COMMITTEE**

Monday, December 18, 2023 Harvest Room, State Capitol Bismarck, North Dakota

Senator David Hogue, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

**Members present:** Senators David Hogue, Brad Bekkedahl, Keith Boehm, Dale Patten, Merrill Piepkorn; Representatives Dick Anderson, Mike Brandenburg, Alisa Mitskog, Corey Mock, Don Vigesaa

Members absent: Senator Ryan Braunberger; Representative Todd Porter

**Others present:** Ms. Julie Fedorchak, Mr. Randy Christmann, and Ms. Sheri Haugen-Hoffart, Commissioners, Public Service Commission

See Appendix A for additional persons present.

It was moved by Representative Vigesaa, seconded by Senator Bekkedahl, and carried on a voice vote that the minutes of the August 7, 2023, meeting be approved as distributed.

Chairman Hogue appointed Senator Patten as Vice Chairman for this meeting.

## NATURAL GAS ACCESSIBILITY IN SMALL COMMUNITIES STUDY

Mr. Christopher S. Joseph, Senior Counsel, Legislative Council, presented a memorandum entitled *Natural Gas Accessibility - Background Memorandum*. The Henoted the memorandum:

pProvides the legislative history of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2366 (2023), which directed the Legislative Management to study accessibility of natural gas in small communities. — iHe noted the memorandum Includes information on the study guidelines, prior interim studies related to natural gas and propane, infrastructure cost ranges, and applicable state tax incentives for gas.

Mr. Justin Kringstad, Executive Director, North Dakota Pipeline Authority, provided testimony (Appendix B) regarding natural gas accessibility and transmission needs in the state.

Mr. Jay Standish, Mayor, New Town, provided testimony (Appendix C) regarding natural gas accessibility and transmission in small communities. He noted:

- He supports developingand urges increased access to natural gas to for all small cities and communities across North Dakota because ease of access to natural gas increases economic development opportunities, which in turn attracts more businesses and people to a community.
- North Dakota The state has a history of supporting transmission projects to export exporting gas out of North
   Dakota the state; however, It is time to reassess and redirect that support should be redirected towards distribution projects that directly benefiting North Dakotans. and expands the pie.,
- The economic development opportunities that open up when a community has natural gas creates a rising tide that lifts all boats, including for electricity and propone because it attracts more business and people

Ms. Kelly Woessner, Auditor, City of Parshall, provided testimony (Appendix D) regarding natural gas

accessibility and transmission in small communities.

Mr. Larry Oswald, Director, Business Development & Energy Services, Montana-Dakota Utilities, provided testimony (Appendix E) regarding an overview of natural gas service in the state, and costs and other barriers to delivering natural gas to communities. He noted:

- Montana-Dakota Utilities has 1,180,770 electric and natural gas customers across 459 communities.
- The benefits of natural gas include reliability, resilience, an abundant supply, and lower energy costs for more North Dakota homes and businesses.
- Barriers to providing natural gas to smaller cities and communities include the distance between the
  pipeline and the communitycity, interconnection costs, population densityies, conversion rates, and
  customer connection costs to customers.
- Montana-Dakota Utilities has potential tentative plans for to expand natural gas expansion service to Kindred,
   Colfax, and Walcott beginning in the Ffall of 2024 and continuing into 2025.

Ms. Kristine Anderson, Regulatory Affairs & Corporate Counsel, Dakota Natural Gas, LLC., provided testimony (Appendix F) regarding natural gas accessibility in the state.

Ms. Rachel Iverson Schafer, RD, CSSD, Director of Program Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, provided testimony (Appendix G) relating to the <code>ILow-\_iI</code>ncome <code>hH</code>ome <code>eE</code>nergy <code>aA</code>ssistance <code>pP</code>rogram (LIHEAP). She noted:

- The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) helps eligible families with home heating and weatherization costs.
- LIHEAP partially pays a portion of the partial cost of natural gas, electricity, propane, fuel oil, coal, wood, or
  other fuel sources used for home heating.
- Households that are eligible for LIHEAP eligibility\_includes households those whose is included in the rent payments include the cost of heat if they do not live in subsidized housing or the household is not receiveing housing assistance or residing in subsidized housing, households those who have difficulty paying fuel bills due to other rising costs and are in danger of losing their heating source, and individuals those who have received a shutoff notice, have had their heat shut off, or have run out of fuel.
- LIHEAP currently supports 14,200 North Dakota households in North Dakota.

Mr. Granville Brinkman, Economic Development Director, Beulah, and Mercer County Economic Development Chair, provided testimony (Appendix H) regarding Mercer County's the loss of large industrial and commercial projects in Mercer County to other states and other regions in North Dakota because of the county's lack of accessibility to natural gas.

## SUSTAINABLE ENERGY POLICIES STUDY

The North Dakota Public Service Commission joined the committee's study and for its discussion on sustainable energy policies.

Mr. Claire Vigesaa, Executive Director, North Dakota Transmission Authority, provided testimony (Appendix I) regarding transmission infrastructure. He noted:

- Factors that impacting grid reliability include natural disasters, cybersecurity threats, electric generation adequacy, and maintenance issues, and the operations of the grid.
- Regarding t<u>The 2023-24 Winter rReliability aAssessment</u>, indicated a large portion of the North American bulk power system is at risk of insufficient electricity supply during peak winter conditions per the 2023-24 Winter Reliability Assessment.

- Prolonged, wide-areageographically expansive cold snaps threaten the reliable performance reliability of bulk power system generation and the availability of the natural gas used by many generators. When electricity supply becomes constrained, sSystem operators thenmay canmight face a simultaneous, sharp, simultaneous increase in demand, resulting in a constrained supply, as electric heating systems consume more power in cold temperatures.
- Areas of natural gas transmission congestion include the Bakken and Southeast North Dakota.

Mr. Jeff Merrifield, Fformer Commissioner, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, provided testimony (Appendix J) regarding advanced nuclear energy. He noted:

- In December, 2023, the United Arab Emirates declared announced its intent to transition away from the use of fossil fuels to achieve net zero use by 2050. 24 Twenty-four countries, including the United States, have declared committed to triple tripling the their use of nuclear energy by 2050.
- 53 countries operate 223 research reactors, and more than 200 nuclear reactors power over 160 ships and submarines worldwide. Over 50 countries are considering embarking on new nuclear programs.
- There are <del>currently</del> over 420 nuclear reactors worldwide in <del>over</del> over than 33 countries, and the United States is the largest operator with 94 nuclear units.
- Commercial and regulatory benefits of nuclear energy include scalability as there is ongoing power to meet incremental growth in electric demand—growth, and greater flexibility for additional applications, including re-powering existing fossil fuel sites; processing heat for industrial applications—and, water purification, and desalination; and hydrogen production.

No further business appearing, Senatoracting Vice Chairman Patten adjourned the meeting at 3:15 p.m.

Christopher S. JosephSamantha E. Kramer Senior Counsel and Assistant Code Revisor

ATTACH: