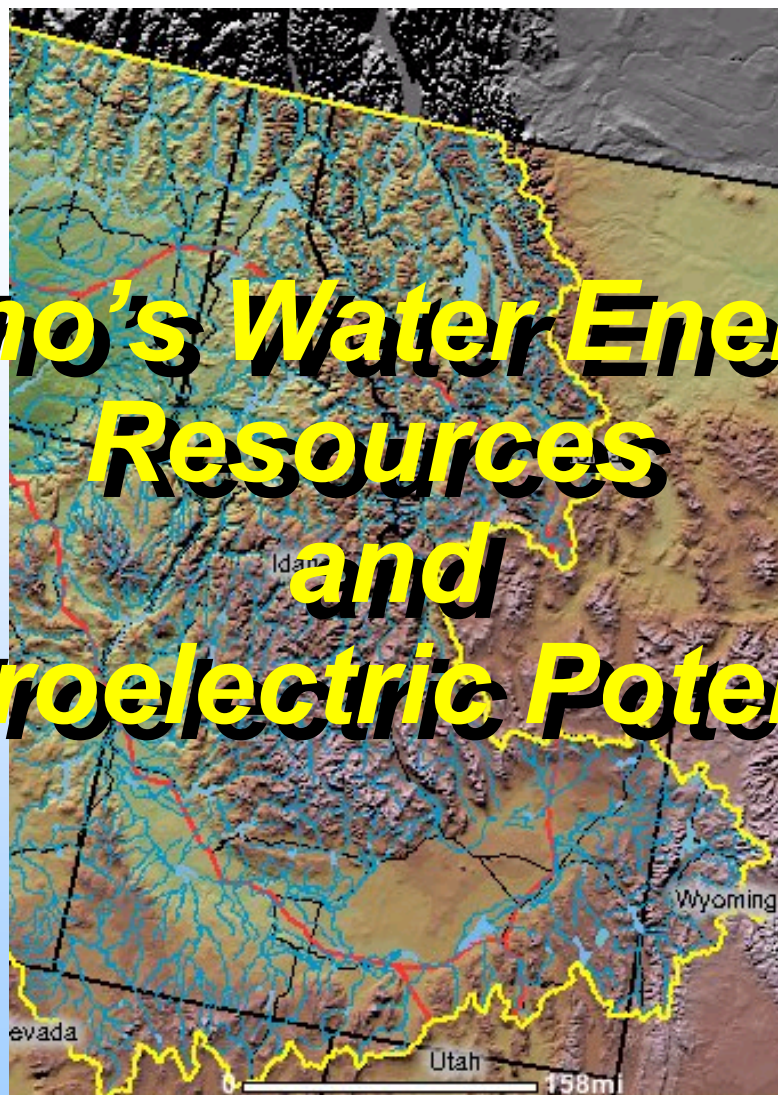


Idaho's Water Energy Resources and Hydroelectric Potential



*Douglas G. Hall, Program Manager
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August 2006

Topics

- ***Idaho electricity state of the state***
 - ***Energy sources, production, and consumption***
 - ***Hydroelectric plants and generation***
- ***Basic natural stream resource assessment***
 - ***Resource spatial distribution***
 - ***Resource gross power potential***
- ***Feasibility assessment***
 - ***Feasible potential projects***
 - ***Project realistic power potential***
- ***Development opportunities & costs***
- ***Virtual Hydropower Prospector – a GIS application***
 - ***Water energy resource site & feasible project locator***
 - ***Preliminary feasibility assessment tool***

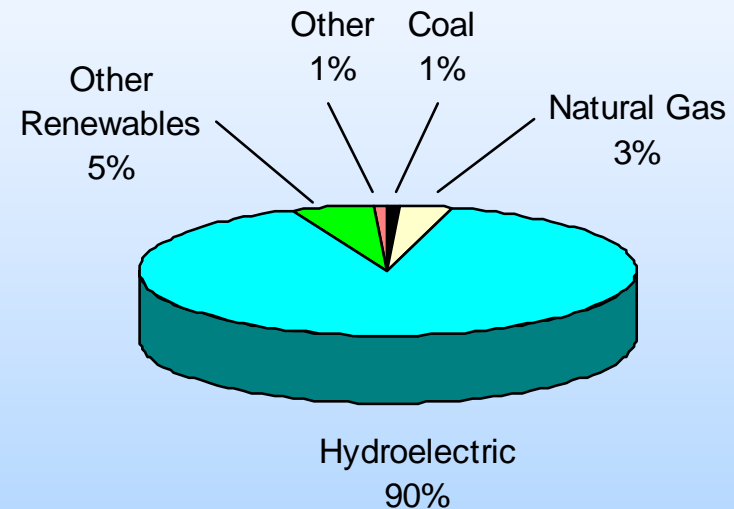


Idaho
Electricity State of the State

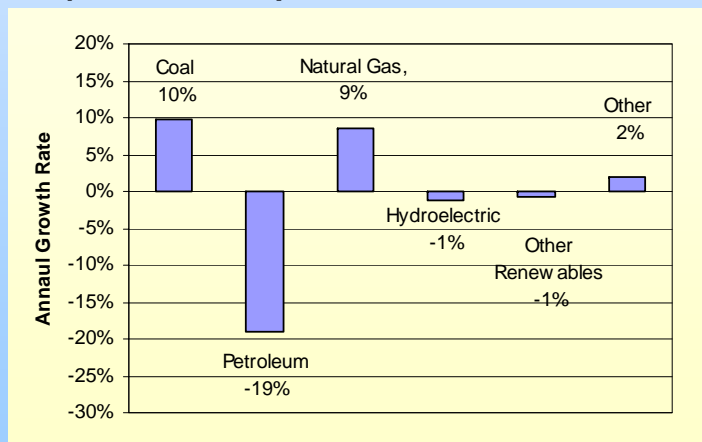
Idaho Electricity State of the State

- **Electricity consumption*:** 21 billion kilowatthours
- **Electricity production*:** 10 billion kilowatthours

- **Electricity Sources*:**



- **Trends by source*:**
(1993-2002)

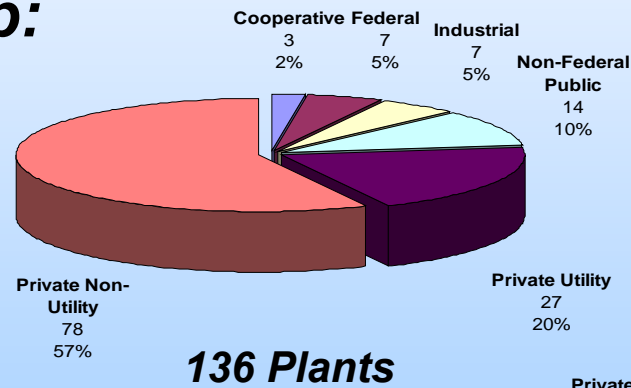


- **Average 2004 retail price** of electricity: 5¢/kWh**

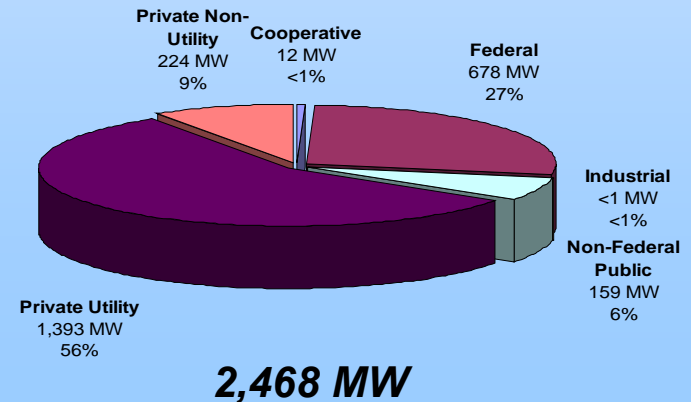
(2nd lowest in the nation)

Idaho Hydroelectric Plants

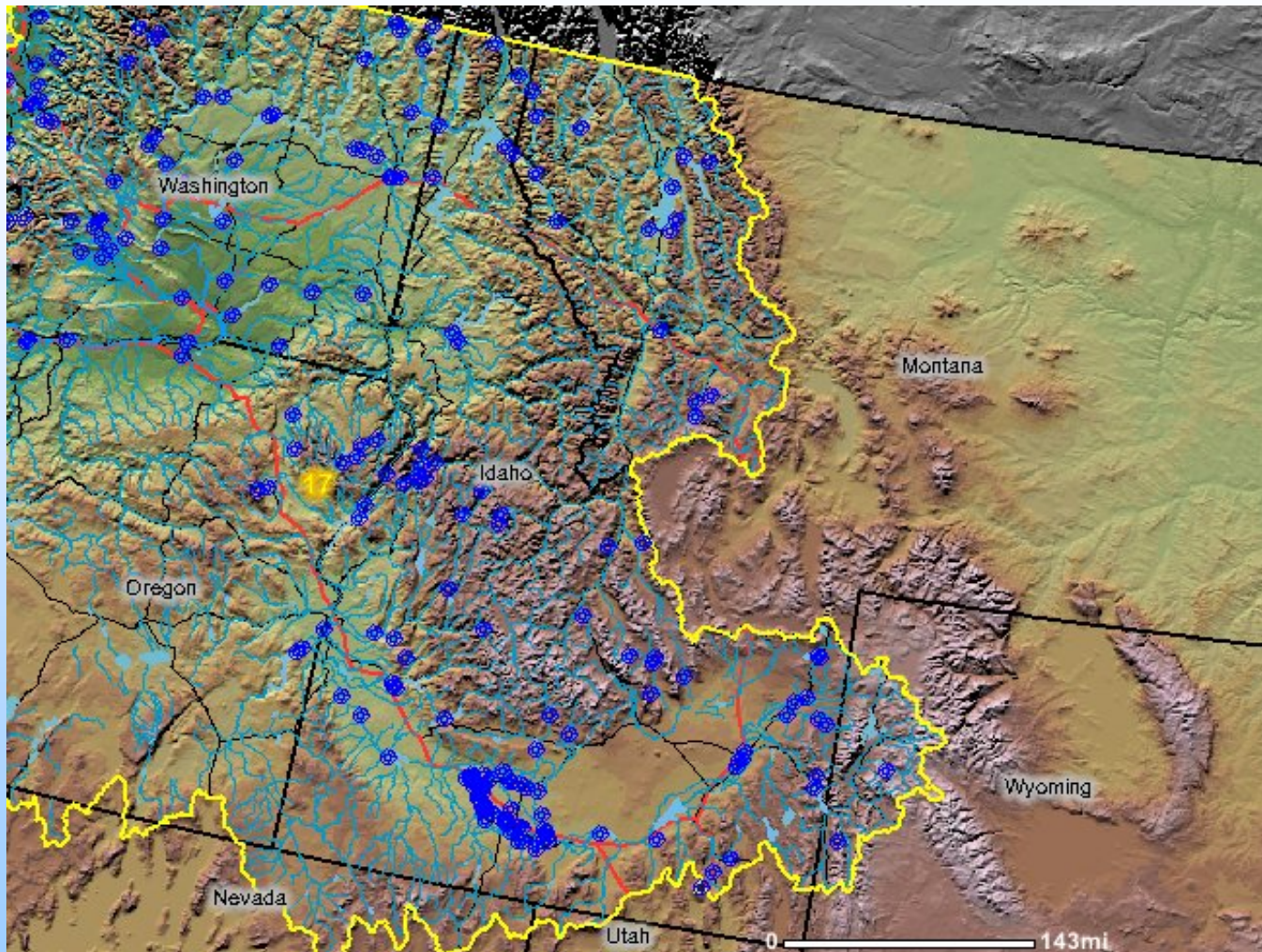
- **Hydroelectric plants: 136**
- **Total plant capacity: 2,468 MW**
- **Total annual average power: 1,300 MWa**
- **Average annual generation: 11 billion kilowatthours**
- **Plant ownership:**



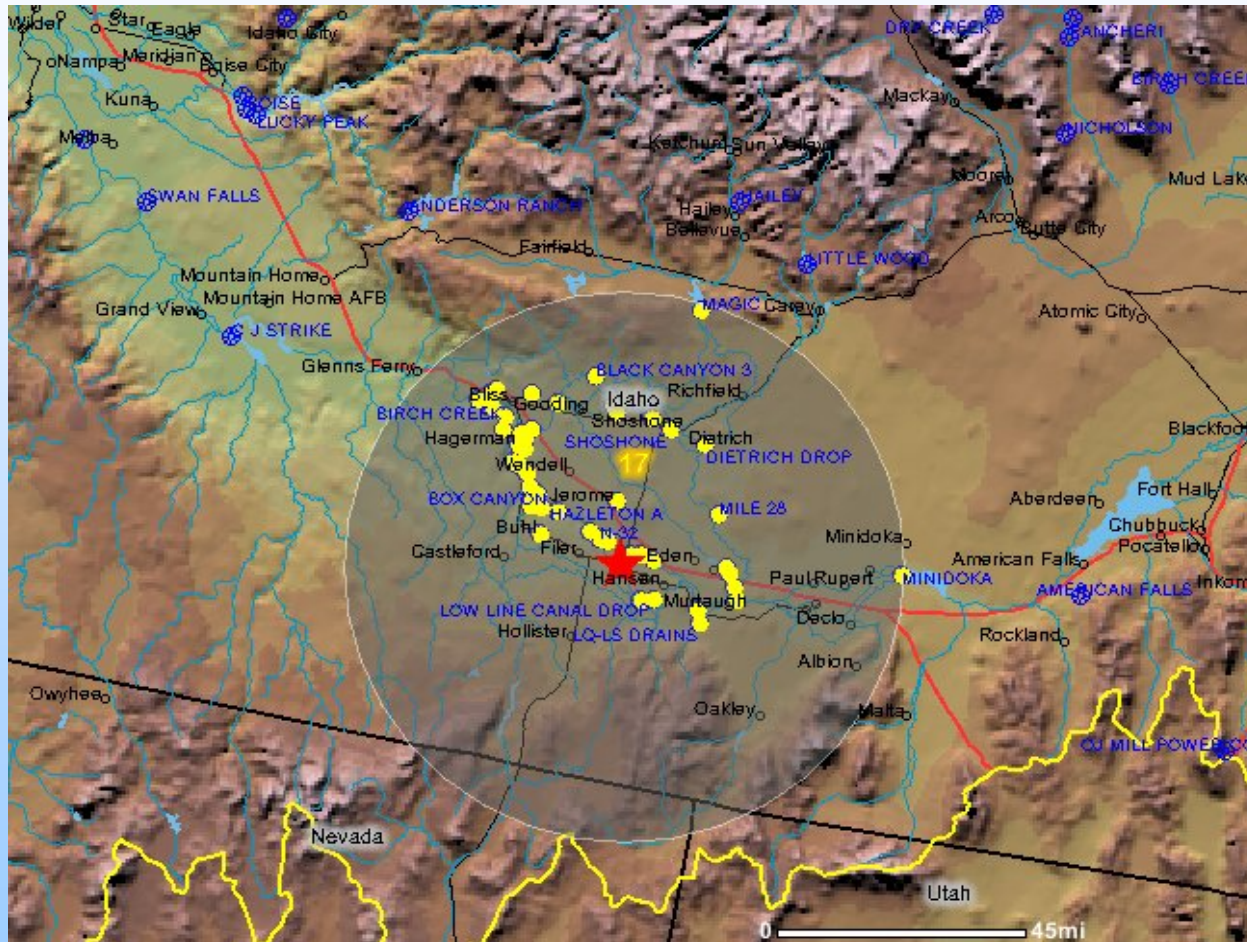
- **Capacity ownership:**



Idaho's hydroelectric plants



61 hydroelectric plants within 50 mi. of Twin Falls, ID



Milner: 59 MW

Birch Ck: 30 kW



Idaho's Natural Stream Water Energy Resources

Hydropower 101

Power \approx hydraulic head x water flow rate

Capacity – the maximum plant power rating (MW)

Annual Average Power – average rate at which electricity is generated during a year (MWa)

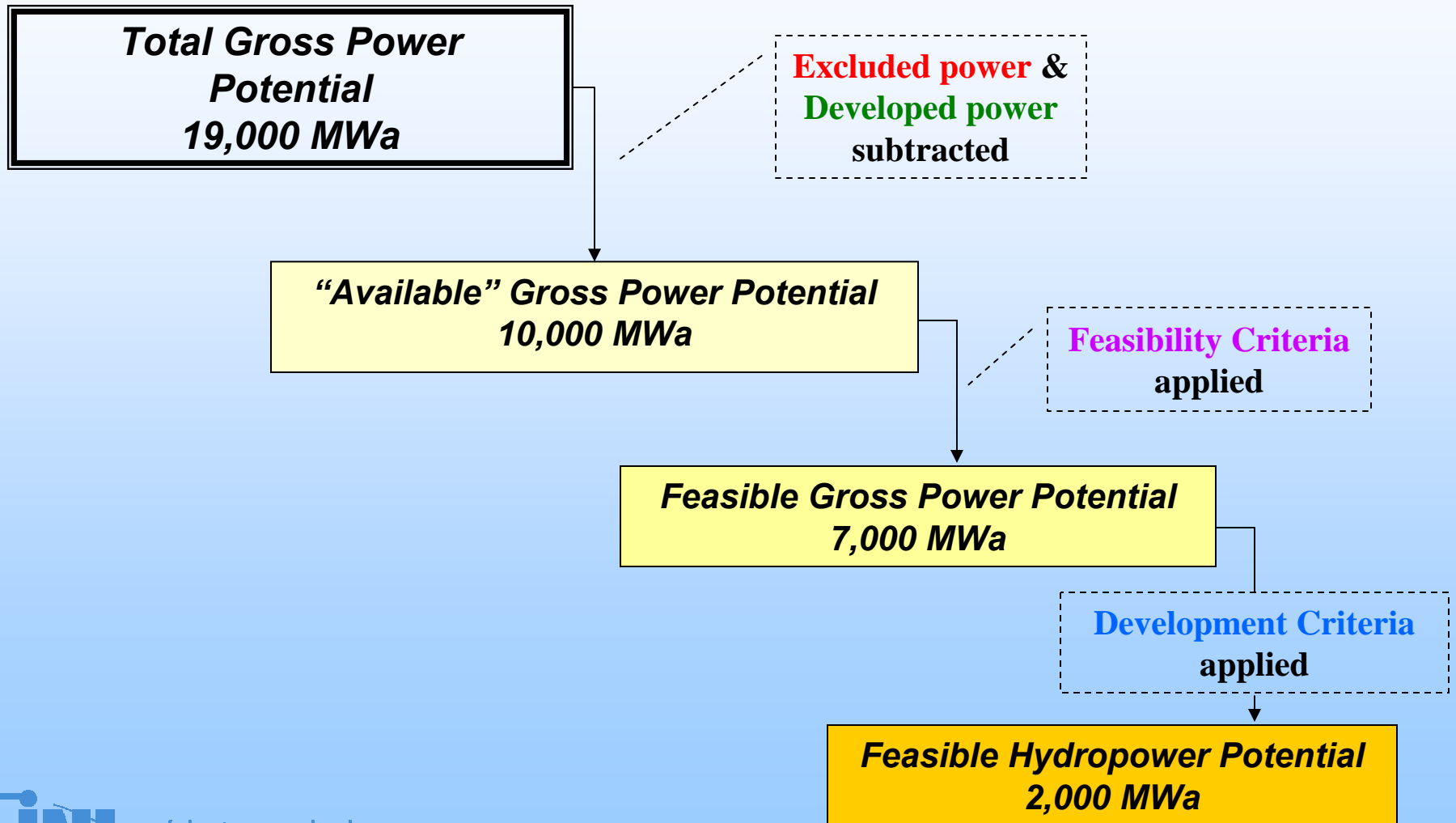
Generation (MWh) = capacity factor x capacity x 8760hrs

OR

Generation (MWh) = annual average power x 8760hrs

Typical capacity factor = 0.5

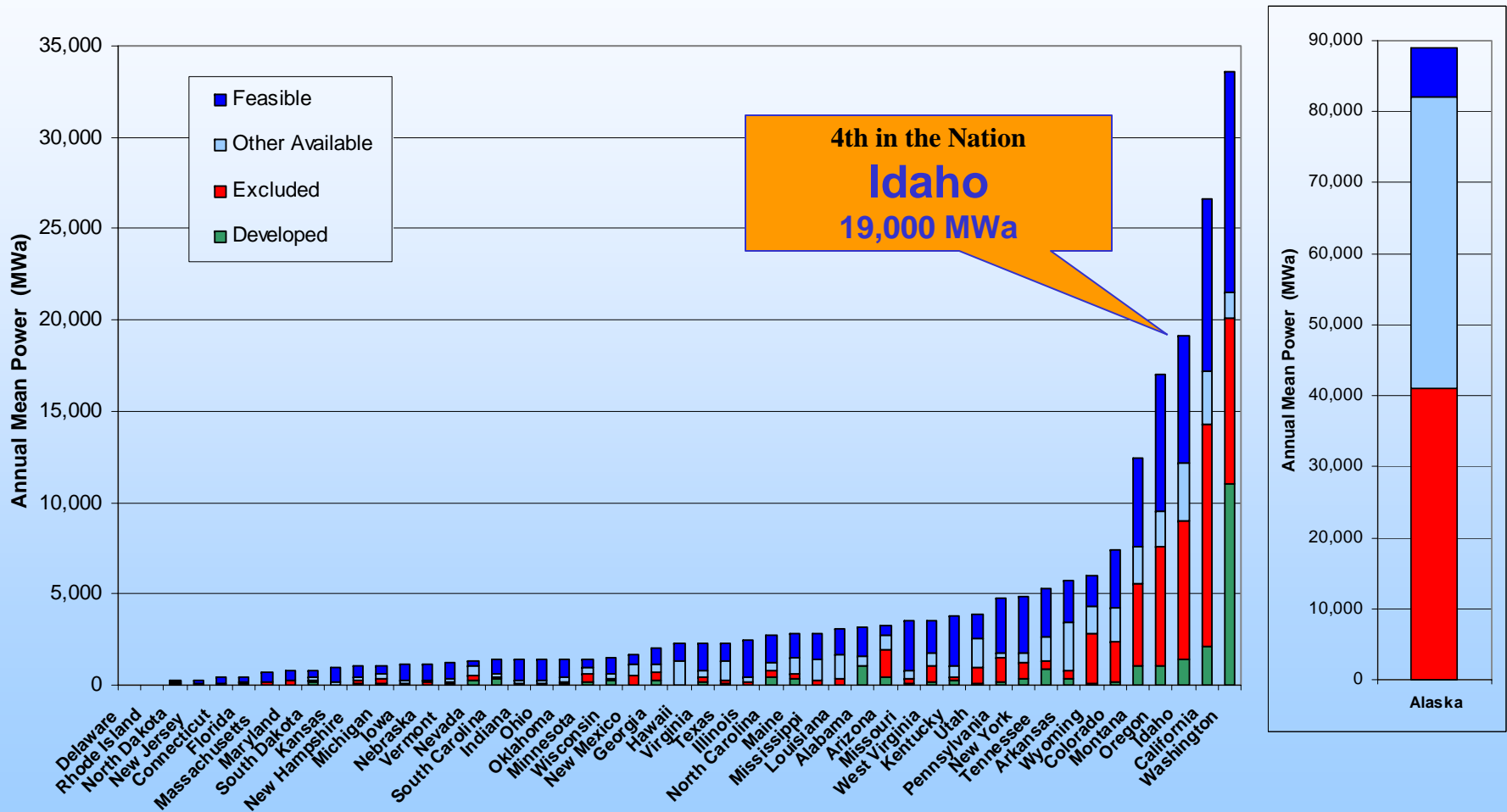
State gross power potential to feasible hydropower potential



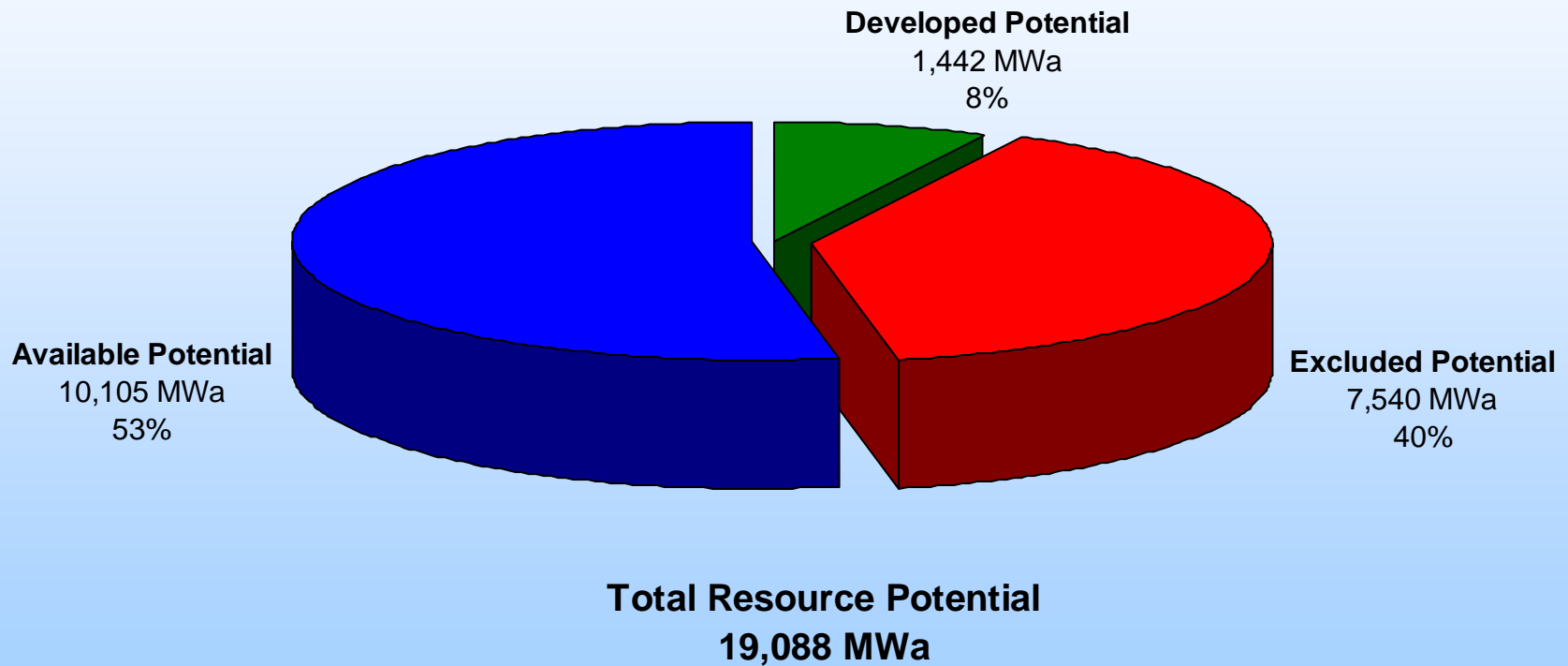
Assessment methodology

- ***Power potential of every stream reach in the state estimated***
 - ***Reach hydraulic heads (elevation difference start to finish) provided by digital elevation models***
 - ***Reach annual mean flow rates estimated using regression equations based on stream gages***
 - ***Combination of reach hydraulic head and flow rate yields gross power potential***
- ***Zones where development unlikely identified using GIS***
 - ***Federal exclusion zones***
 - ***Environmental exclusion zones***
- ***Developed reaches identified by matching existing plants and reaches using GIS***

Gross power potential by state and power category



Power category distribution of Idaho water energy resources





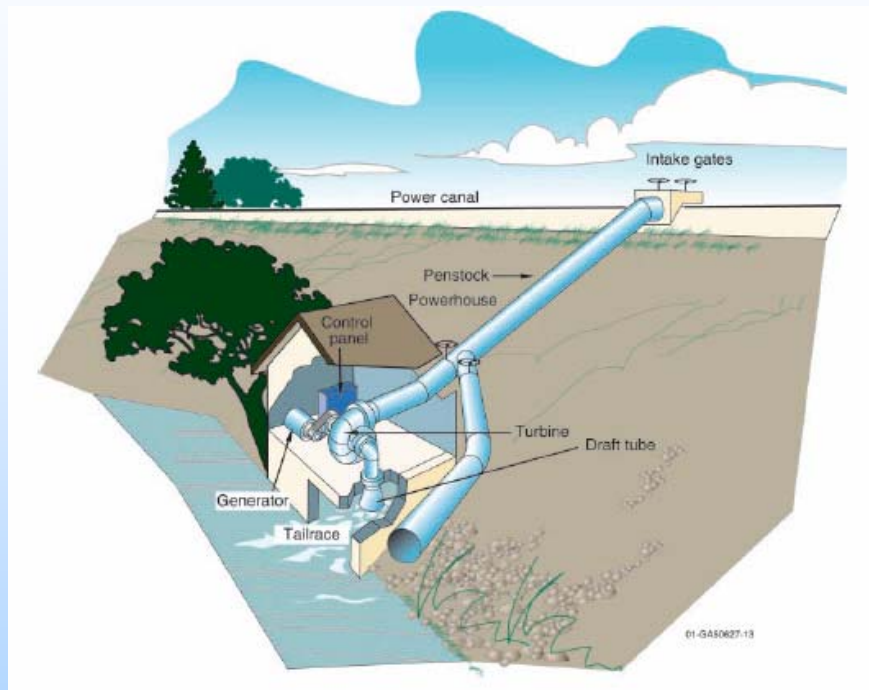
***Feasibility Assessment –
Feasible Power Potential***

The background image is a topographic map of the Pacific Northwest region, including parts of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Nevada. The map features a network of rivers and streams, with some segments highlighted in red and others in blue. State boundaries are marked with black lines, and a yellow line outlines a specific study area. A scale bar at the bottom indicates 158 miles.

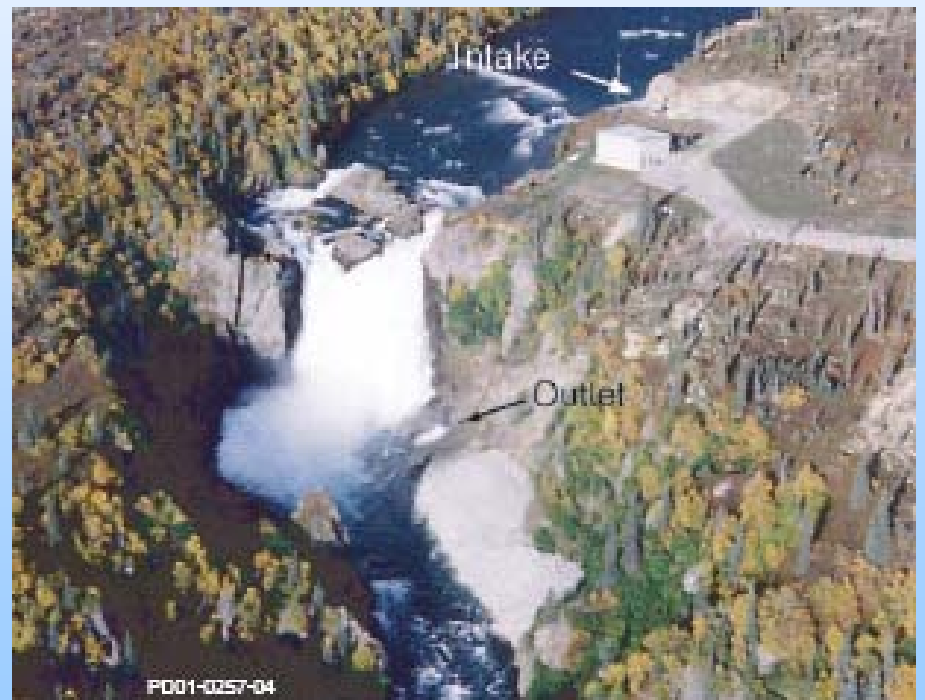
Feasibility criteria

- ***Not previously developed***
- ***Development not improbable***
 - ***Not in federal exclusion zone***
 - ***Not in environmental exclusion zone***
- ***Site assessability – within 1 mile of a road***
- ***Load or transmission proximity***
 - ***Within 1 mile of either OR***
 - ***Power line***
 - ***Substation***
 - ***Power plant***
 - ***Within the 90th percentile of distances of hydro plants in the same power class to a city or populated area boundary in the hydrologic region***

Site development configurations



*Artist's Conception of Canal
Offtake Project*



*Tazimina Project
Alaska*

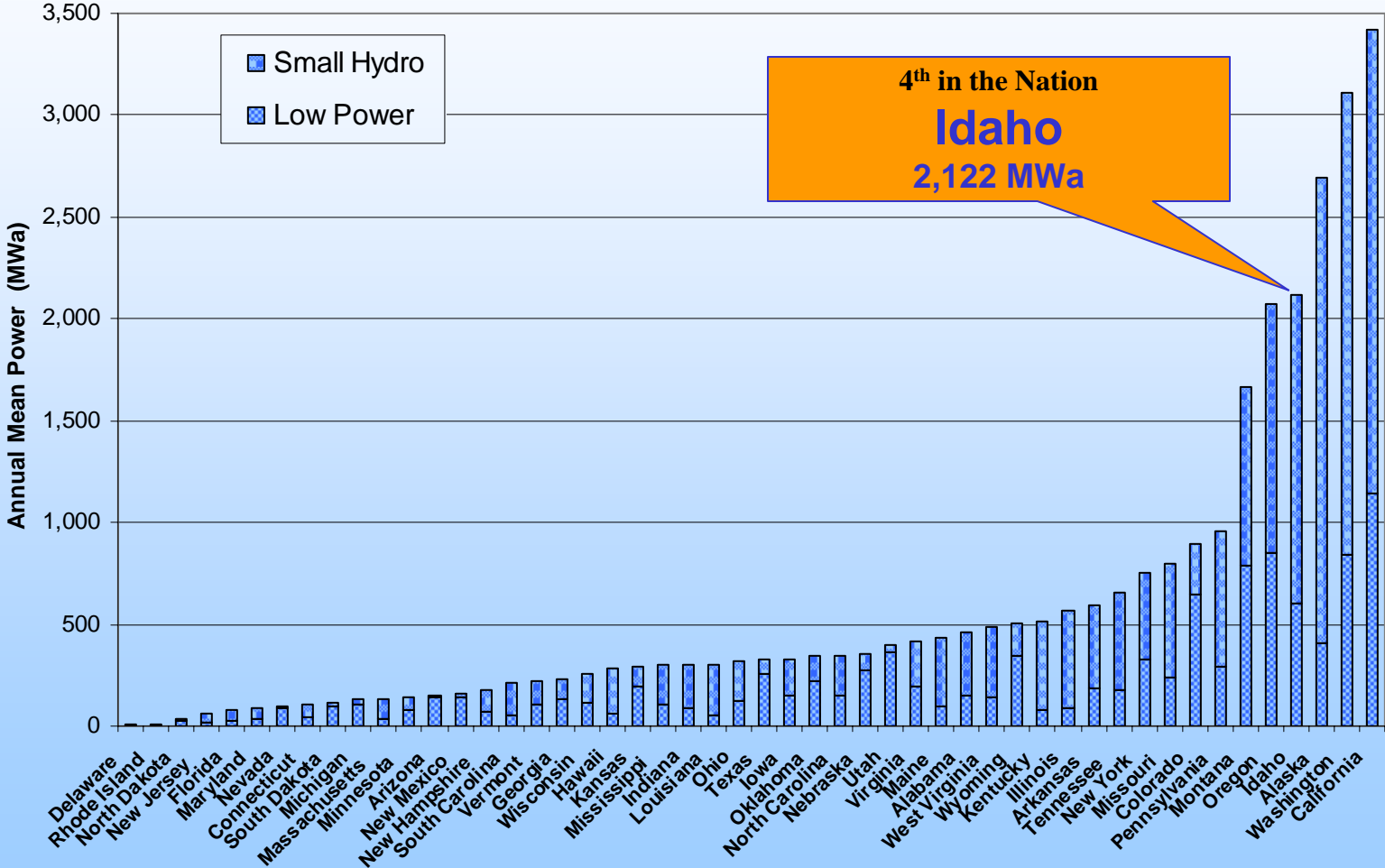
Environmental benefits & desirable features

- ***Emissions-free generation***
- ***Power predicability***
- ***New dam not required***
- ***Reservoir is not created***
- ***Main stream channel is not obstructed***
- ***Small plant footprint***
- ***Minimal visual impact***
- ***Long plant life (30 to 50yrs or more)***

Project development criteria

- ***Working stream flow*** – *the lesser of:*
 - *Half the reach flow rate*
 - OR
 - *Sufficient flow rate to produce 30 MW*
- ***Working hydraulic head*** – *penstock length*
 - *Upper limit set by existing projects*
 - *Search algorithm found optimal location for minimum length penstock to capture maximum hydraulic head*

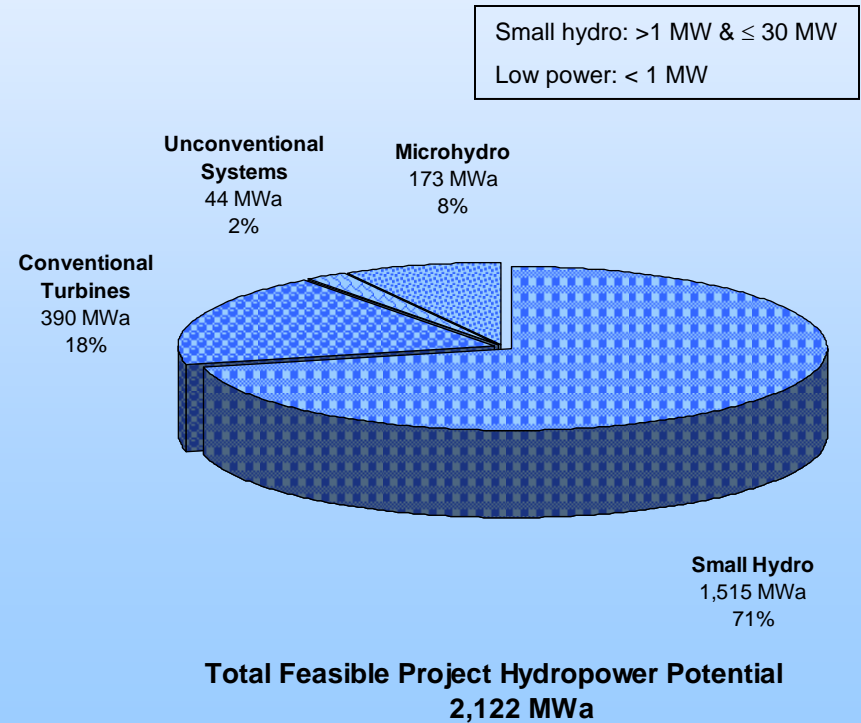
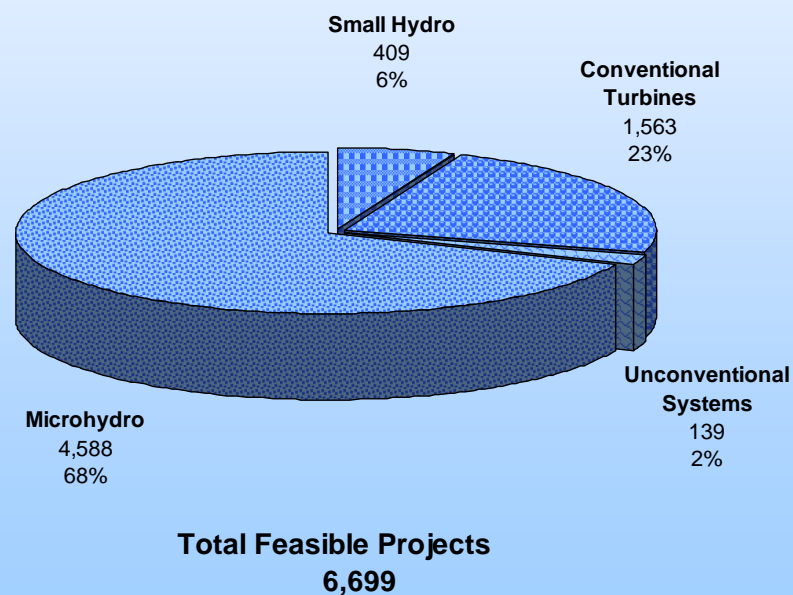
Feasible hydropower potential by state and power category



Idaho potential projects by power & technology classes

- Feasible projects having hydropower potential ≥ 10 kW

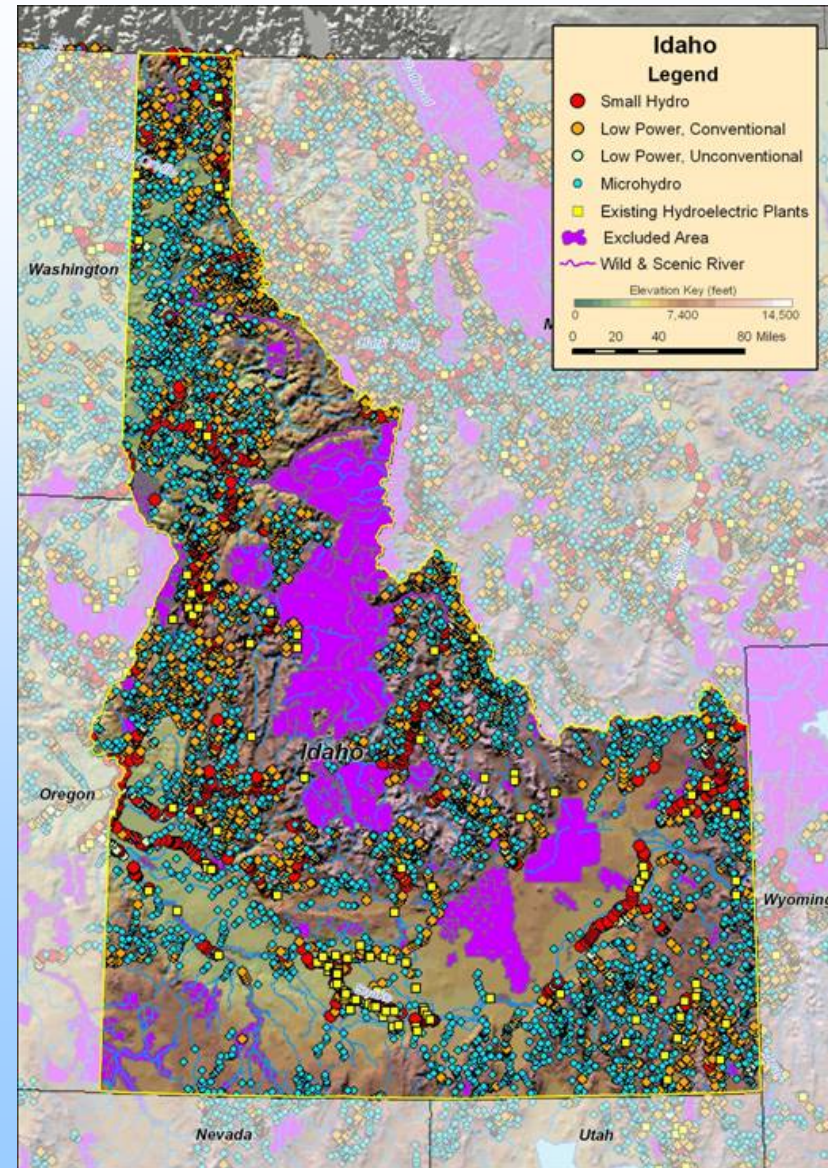
6,700 potential projects
Feasible hydropower potential: 2,000 MWa



Small hydro: >1 MW & \leq 30 MW
 Low power: < 1 MW

Idaho's low power & small hydro potential projects

Power Class	Power Potential (MWa)
Total Potential	2,122
Small Hydro	1,515
Low Power	607
Conventional Turbines	390
Unconventional Systems	44
Microhydro	173



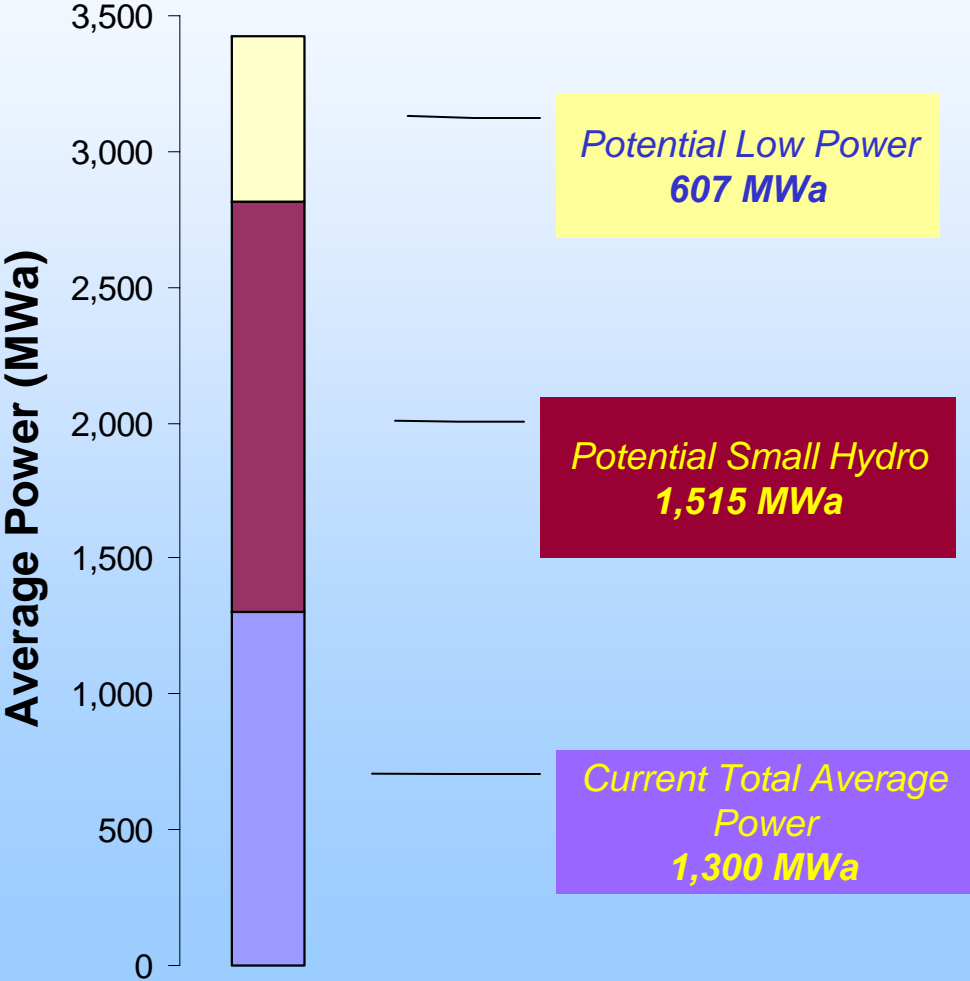
Idaho hydroelectric growth potential from new low power and small hydro plants

Annual Hydroelectric Generation w/
New Low Power & Small Hydro
30 x 10⁹ kWh

Annual Hydroelectric Generation
w/ New Small Hydro
24 x 10⁹ kWh

Idaho Annual Consumption
21 x 10⁹ kWh

Current Annual
Hydroelectric Generation
11 x 10⁹ kWh





Opportunities & Costs

Powerhouse additions to existing dams – possibly low hanging fruit

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 396 \text{ Dams} \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 136 \text{ Hydroelectric} \\ \hline \text{Plants} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 260 \text{ Potential} \\ \hline \text{Powerhouse} \\ \hline \text{Additions} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- ✓ ***Minimal additional environmental impact***
- ✓ ***Less time and cost to license***
- ✓ ***Lower unit development cost (\$/kW)***

Estimated development costs for three types of capacity increase opportunities

- ***INL developed cost estimating tools based on historical cost data***
- ***Cost estimating tools applied to Idaho capacity increase opportunities > 1 MW assessed in 1990's***

Type of Site	Number of Projects	Total Capacity (MW)	Median Unit Cost To Develop Sites (2002\$/kW)	Median Unit Cost To Develop Site Capacity (2002\$/kW)
Undeveloped site	74	1,264	\$3,831	\$2,791
Powerhouse Addition to Existing Dam	51	518	\$2,063	\$1,370
Capacity Increase at Existing Hydroelectric Plant	7	726	\$1,265	\$469
All	132	2,509	\$2,894	\$2,523

Unassessed

More Idaho water energy resources

- ***Natural stream locations for hydrokinetic technologies***
- ***Constructed waterways – canals & aqueducts***
- ***Municipal water supply systems***
- ***Effluent streams***
 - ***Water treatment plants***
 - ***Power plants***
 - ***Industrial plants***



Virtual Hydropower Prospector

Virtual Hydropower Prospector

- ***Geographic Information System (GIS) tool on the Internet***
- ***Idaho National Laboratory developed and served (<http://hydropower.inl.gov/prospector/>)***
- ***No special software or licenses required to use***
- ***Displays 500,000 water energy resource sites and 130,000 feasible project sites throughout the U.S.***
- ***Displays context features needed to perform preliminary feasibility assessments***
- ***Provides tools for locating and selecting features of interest***
- ***Goes beyond geographic location and provides attribute information about selected features***

Region Selector

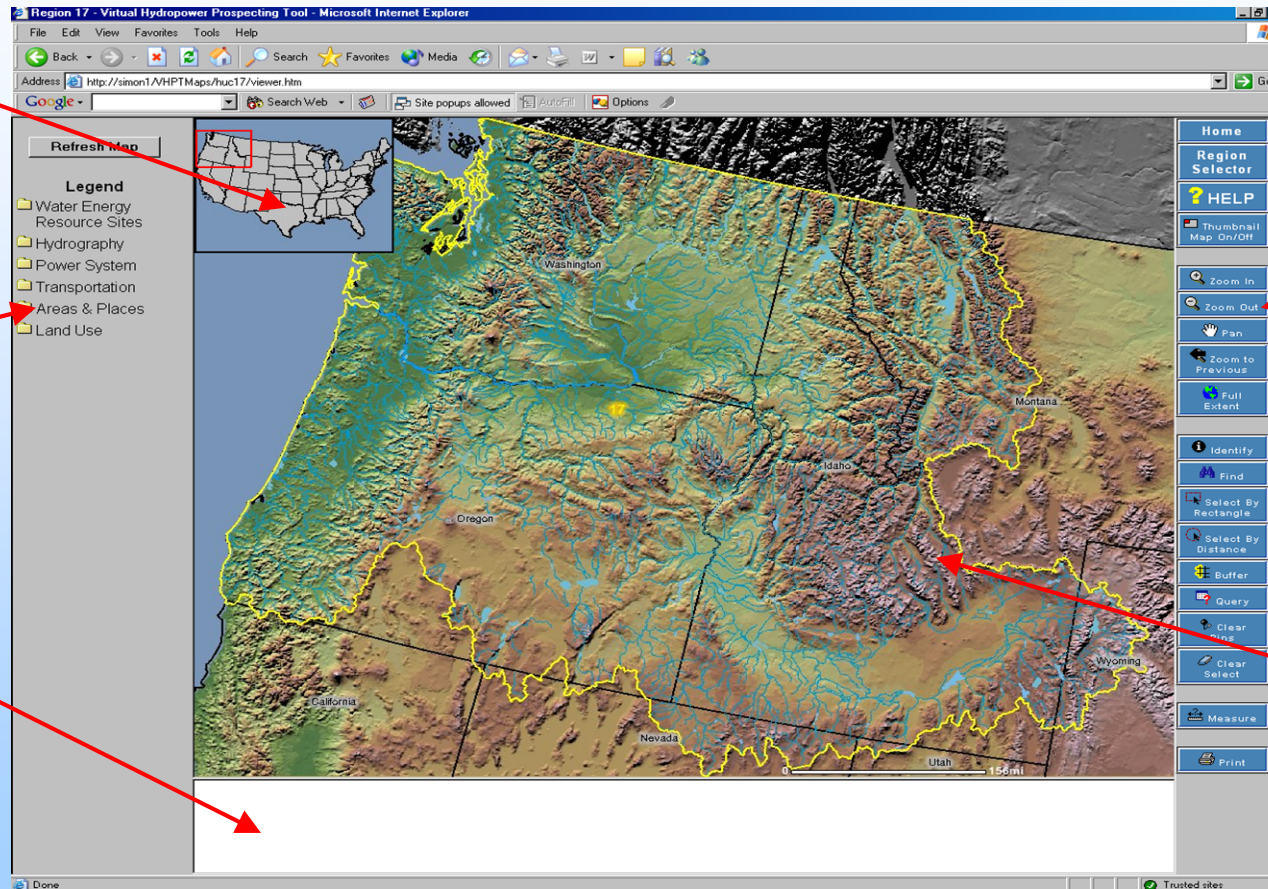


VHP Desktop

Thumbnail Map

Legend

Information Window



Toolbar

Map View

Features displayed

- **Water energy features**
 - **Water energy resource sites (500,000 sites)**
 - **Feasible potential projects (130,000 sites)**
- **Hydrography (5 feature sets)**
- **Power system**
 - **Hydro plants**
 - **Other plants**
 - **Power lines**
 - **Substations**
- **Transportation**
 - **Roads**
 - **Railroads**
- **Areas & places**
 - **Cities**
 - **Populated areas**
 - **County boundaries**
 - **State boundaries**
 - **Hydrologic region boundaries**
- **Land Use**
 - **Excluded areas**
 - **Federally designated**
 - **Environmentally sensitive**
 - **Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)**
 - **Bureau of Land Management (BLM)**
 - **Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)**
 - **Department of Defense (DOD)**
 - **U.S. Forest Service (FS)**
 - **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS)**
 - **U.S. National Park Service (NP)**

Conclusions

- ***Idaho has a history of hydroelectric generation which now allows it to enjoy the among the lowest electricity rates in the country***
- ***Over 50% of the Idaho's water energy resources have not been developed and are not in development exclusion zones***
- ***Idaho could significantly increase hydroelectric generation using undeveloped sites, existing dams, equipment upgrades, non-traditional resources, and new technology***
- ***Costs of new hydroelectric plants are competitive considering environmental benefits, attractive features, and long life***
- ***Virtual Hydropower Prospector provides all hydropower stakeholders with a tool to evaluate new hydropower development***

Access to references and VHP

- **Access:** <http://hydropower.inl.gov/>
- **References:** (Resource Assessment link)
 - Feasibility Assessment of the Water Energy Resources of the United States for New Low Power and Small Hydro Classes of Hydroelectric Plants, DOE-ID-11263, January 2006.
 - Water Energy Resources of the United States with Emphasis on Low Head/Low Power Resources, DOE/ID-11111, April 2004.
 - Estimation of Economic Parameters of U.S. Hydroelectric Resources, INEEL/EXT-03-00662, June 2003.
 - U.S. Hydropower Resource Assessment Final Report, DOE/ID-10430.2, December 1998.
- **VHP:** Virtual Hydropower Prospector link

Contact

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