## WELCOME TO



## Working with Virginia's Natural Gas Utilities on Economic Development Projects





## TODAY'S AGENDA

9:00 – 9:05 am

Welcome/Setting the Stage

9:05 – 9:25 am

**Introduction of Natural Gas Utility Partners** 

9:25 – 9:40 am

**Explaining Important Terminology** 

9:40 - 11:15 am

Discussion: Economic Development Demand for Gas and Site Development Planning

11:15 am

Final Questions from Audience/Announcements/Adjournment

## TODAY'S FACILITATORS



Stephen Moret
President & CEO
Virginia Economic Development Partnership



Steve Harrison
Vice President, Business Intelligence &
Communications
Hampton Roads Alliance

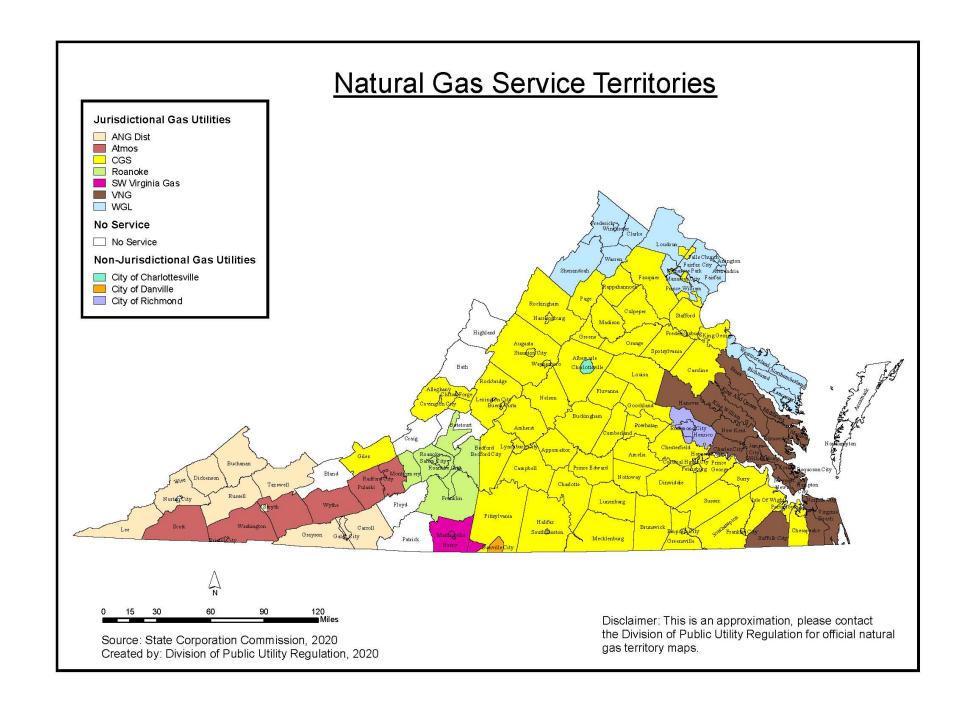


John Loftus
Manager, Sites & Buildings
Virginia Economic Development Partnership

## Introduction of Natural Gas Utility Partners



John Loftus
Manager, Sites & Buildings
Virginia Economic Development Partnership



## **Washington Gas**



Todd R. House Manager, Economic Development Policy Washington Gas



## Working with Economic Development Partners

**VEDA/VEDP** *impactED*+

## Washington Gas - DMV

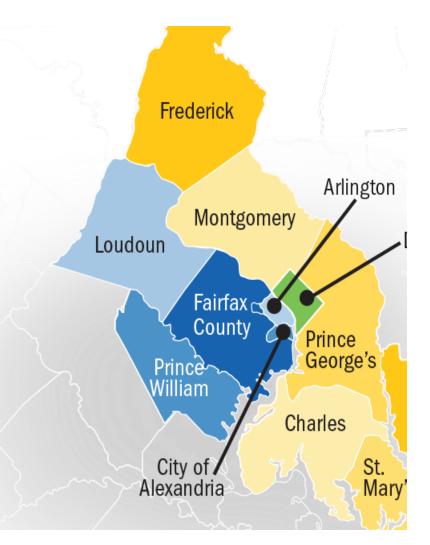
Shenandoah

>26,000 MILES OF PIPELINES

(Earth's circumference = ~25,000 miles)

SERVING MORE THAN 1,200,000 CUSTOMERS

Delivering 1,886,900,000 THERMS of Natural Gas

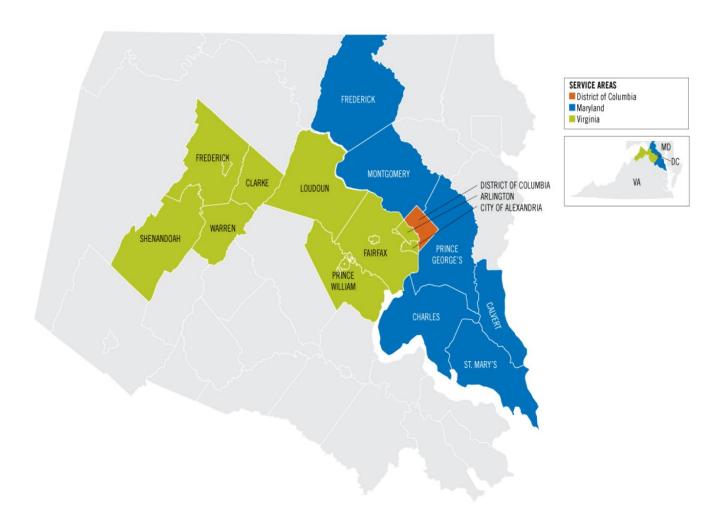


## Washington Gas – Virginia

We have **535,000+ customers** in VA with **7 facilities** across the state

Delivering **673,800,000 therms** of natural gas to **535,000+ meters** 

With 122 miles of mains and 45,056 services replaced we net GHG reductions of 162, 998 metric tons a year



## **Contact Us**

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#### **Chad Kaval**

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#### Mike Goffus

Supervisor, New Business – Virginia mgoffus@washgas.com (703) 750-4881

## Columbia Gas



Gina Slaunwhite

Manager of Large Customer Relations &
Economic Development
Columbia Gas of Virginia











## **Fisource**°







#### **Columbia Gas of Virginia**

- Providing safe, reliable, and efficient natural gas service
- One of Virginia's leading energy companies

280,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers

More than 450 employees

Headquartered in Chester

91 communities - 65% of Virginia





#### **Columbia Gas of Virginia**

- One of the six energy delivery companies of NiSource, providing essential natural gas and electric service to nearly 4 million customers
- Natural gas distribution company
- Delivers natural gas that warms homes, heats water, cooks food, and provides energy for businesses and industries
- Regulated by the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC)



#### **Columbia Gas of Virginia**

- Responsibility to maintain pipelines used to deliver natural gas
- Committed to investing in Virginia infrastructure

























- Helps fuel job creation and continued economic growth
- Expanding natural gas service to new homes, businesses and industries
- Actively provides strong support for local public safety, human needs, environmental stewardship, energy efficiency, and education programs.



#### **Economic Development, Large Customer Relations and New Business Teams**



Gina Slaunwhite Manager Large Customer **Relations and Economic** Development



Tim Vaughan Manager of New Business



**Duan Hobbs Major Accounts** Manager



**Chad Zanow Major Accounts** Manager



**Bob William** Sr. New Business Dev Mgr. Sr. New Business Dev Mgr. Sr. New Business Dev Mgr.



Ann Wren



**Mark Morris** 



**Hunter Kingery** 



Terrence Frasier Sr. New Business Dev Mgr. Sr. New Business Dev Mgr.



Casey Welch



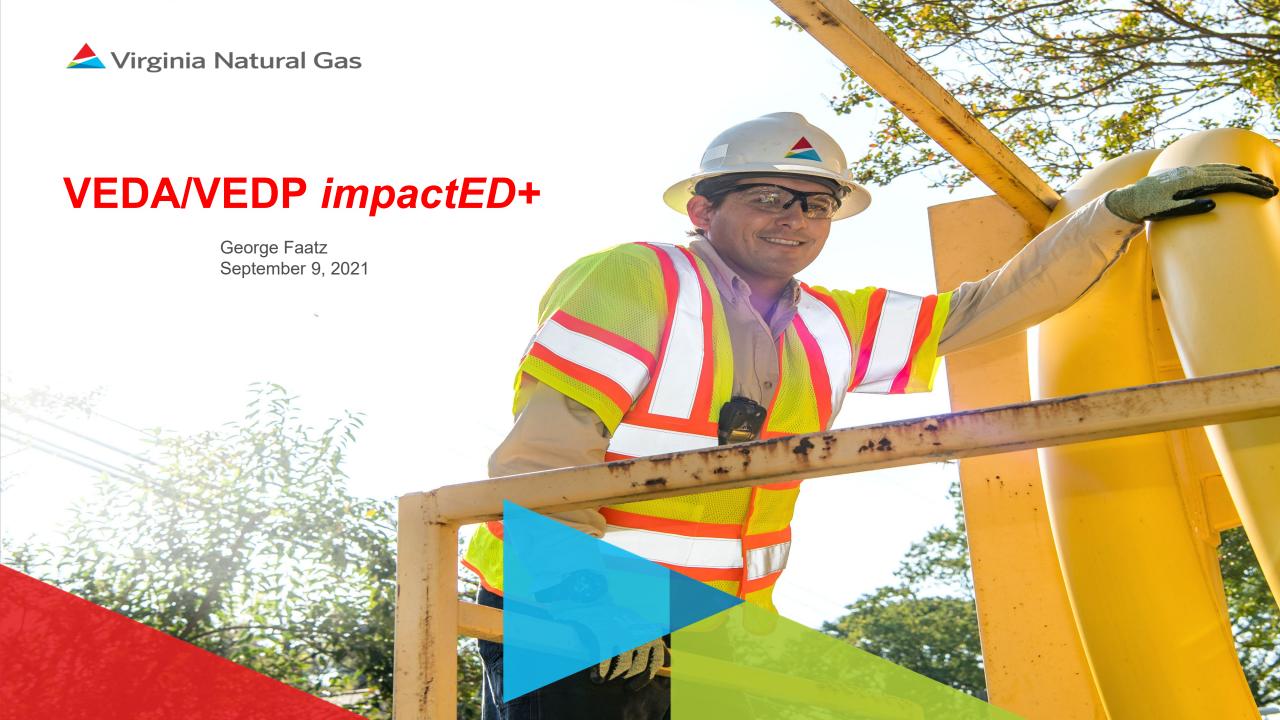
Stephen Bingham New Business Dev Mgr. New Business Dev Mgr.



## Virginia Natural Gas



**George Faatz Director of Growth and Strategic Planning Virginia Natural Gas** 



### **Welcome to Virginia Natural Gas**



Year Founded: 1850

Headquarters: Virginia Beach, Virginia

Number of Customers: Approx. 300,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers

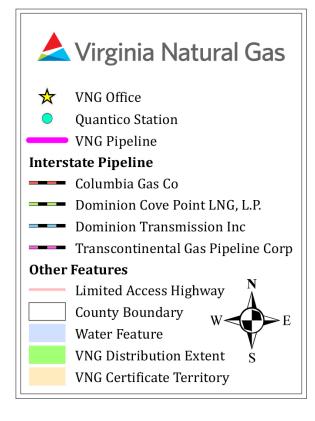
Number of Employees: 300

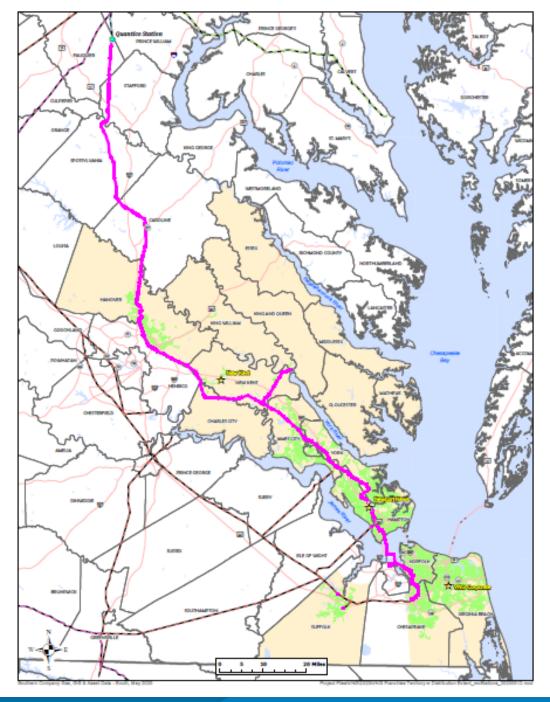
Service Centers: Virginia Beach, Newport News and New Kent.

**Communities Served**: Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Chesapeake, Suffolk, Hampton, Newport News, Williamsburg, York County, James City County, Charles City County, Hanover County, Prince William County, New Kent County and King and Queen County.



## **Service Territory**





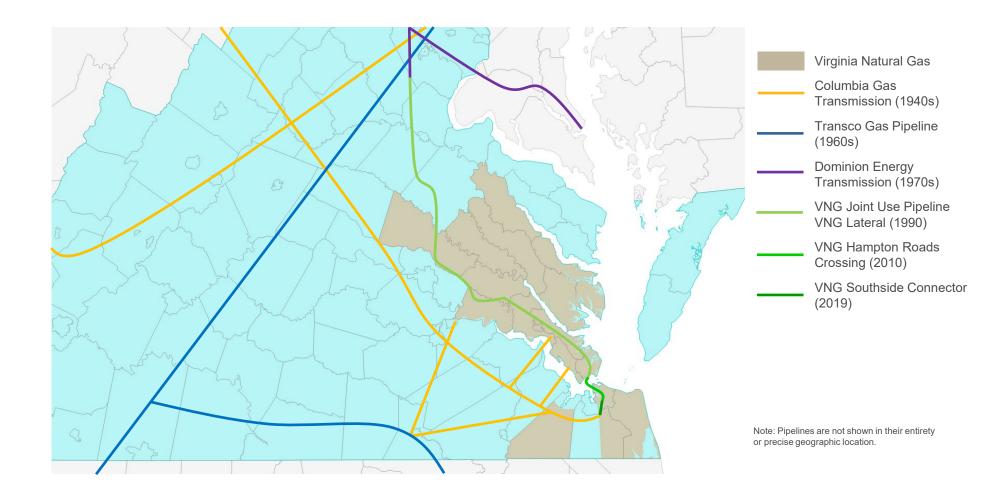


## Our Business



### **Interstate Pipeline Sources in Southeast Virginia**





### Virginia Natural Gas Team





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**Virginia Natural Gas** 

## **Explaining Delivery System & Terminology**



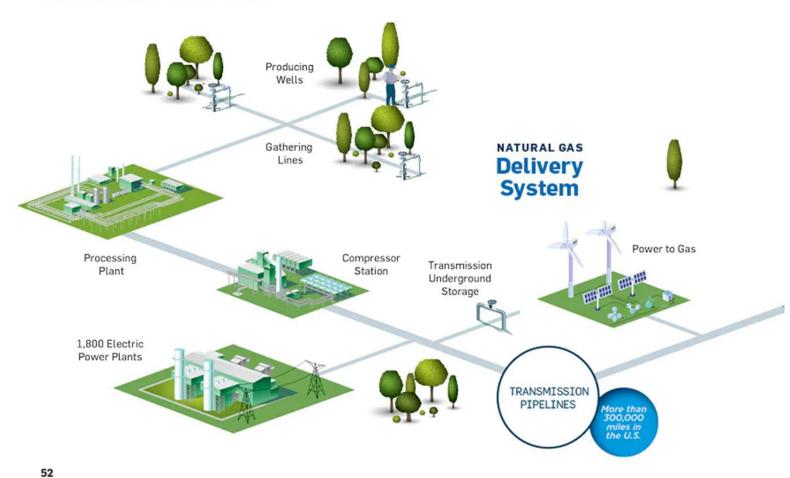
George Faatz
Director of Growth and Strategic Planning
Virginia Natural Gas

## **Natural Gas Delivery System**



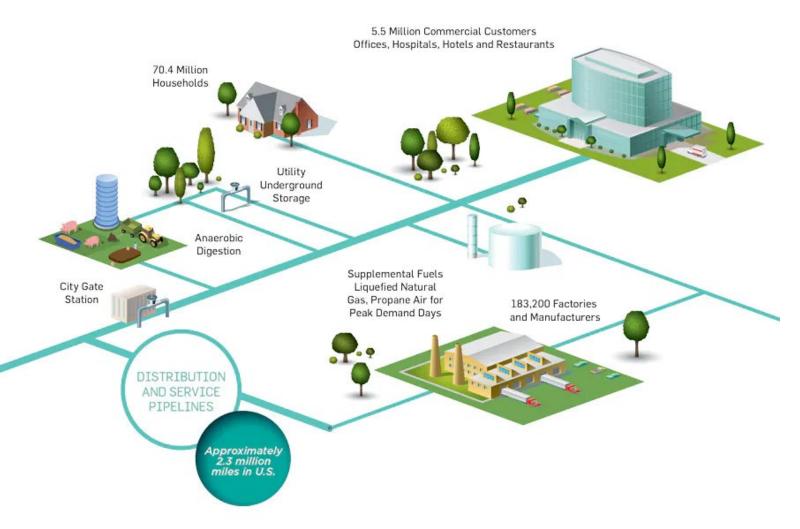
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#### The Natural Gas **DELIVERY SYSTEM**



## **Natural Gas Delivery System**





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### **Natural Gas Terminology**



#### **MEASURING NATURAL GAS**

The amount of natural gas consumed by an entire country or a single home appliance can be measured in several different ways.

#### **Energy Content**

The energy content or the heating value (i.e., the potential heat that can be generated) from natural gas and other energy sources is measured in **British thermal unit**, **called "Btu,"** or in **"therm."** Typically, the monthly bills of natural gas customers show the number of therms consumed.

#### Quantity

Quantities of natural gas are usually described in standard cubic feet (scf or in short, cf). Typical natural gas contracts are based on a price of 1 million Btus (1 MMBtus) or 10 therms, which is the heating value of approximately 1,000 cubic feet (1 Mcf) of natural gas. Typical natural gas contracts are made for a minimum of 10,000 MMBtus, which is approximately 10 million cubic feet (10 MMcf) of natural gas.

## Here are some frequently used units for measuring natural gas:

1 cubic foot (cf) = 1,037 Btu

100 cubic feet (1 Ccf) = 1 therm (approximate)

1,000 cubic feet (1 Mcf) = 1,037,000 Btu (1 MMBtu)

1,000 cubic feet (1 Mcf) = 1 dekatherm (10 therms)

1 million (1,000,000) cubic feet (1 MMcf) = 1,037,000,000 Btu

MMBtu = 1 million Btu

<sup>\*</sup> This is an average heating value of natural gas in the U.S. for 2018, published by U.S. Energy Information Administration. Actual heating value may differ depending on gas composition.

### **Natural Gas Terminology**



**Minimum Delivery Pressure** – the minimum pressure the end user needs at the outlet of the LDC owned faculties

**Pipeline Capacity** -is the volume of gas which is needed to maintain a full pipeline.

**Point of Delivery "POD" or Tap** – The interconnection between the upstream transmission company and the location distribution company

**Firm Customer** – 24/7/365 service – homes, small businesses, etc. **Interruptible Customer** – customers may have their service interrupted or curtailed periodically during periods of high demand or other utility needs.

**Liquified Natural Gas** – natural gas that has been cooled to a liquid state (-260 degrees).

## Discussion: Economic Development Demand for Natural Gas and Site Development Planning



Steve Harrison
Vice President, Business Intelligence & Communications
Hampton Roads Alliance

## Information LDCs Needed to Respond to RFI

#### **Design Process**

- Site Name
- Locality
- Site Address
- Project Name
- Response Need Date
- Natural Gas Requirements
- Required Delivery Pressure
- Maximum Hourly Flow (MMBTU)
- Projected Annual Usage (MMBTU)
- Is it process load or heat load only?
- Advance manufacturing may not always mean a large gas user

#### **Rate Quote**

- Project Annual Usage
- Project Monthly Usage
- Firm or interruptible delivery

## What LDCs Need To Do To Respond

#### **Facilities**

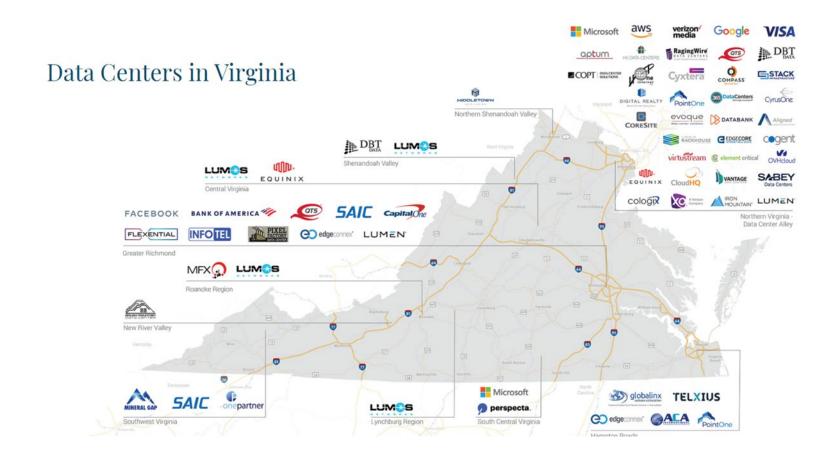
- Identify the nearest natural gas facilities to the site
  - What size is existing pipe?
  - Is it a high pressure or medium pressure system?
  - What is the distance of main extension to the site?
- Determine the available capacity on those facilities
  - Can it meet the delivery pressure requirements?
  - Can it meet the required max hourly flow?

#### **Determine Needed Facilities**

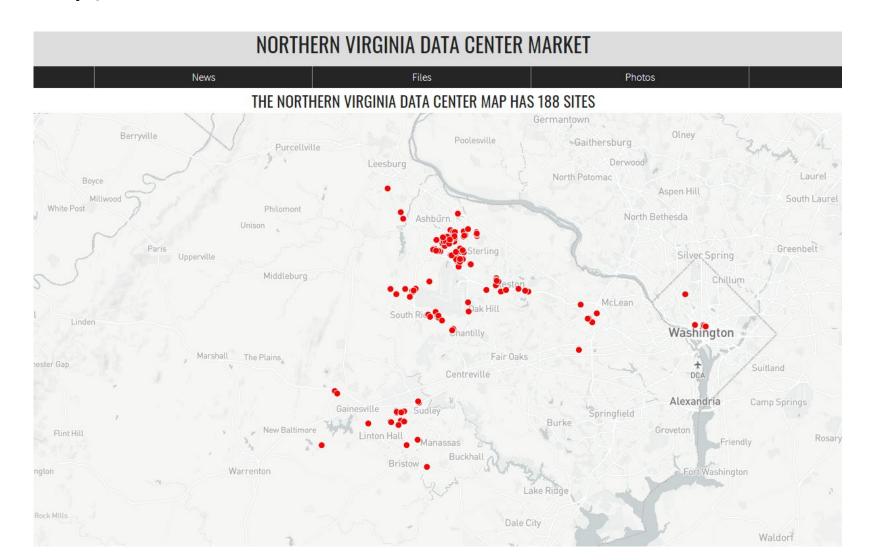
- Can existing system accommodate the required pressure and flows?
  - What is the distance of main needed?
  - What type and size of pipe is needed?
- Existing system can not accommodate the required pressure and flows
  - Is betterment or looping needed?
  - What length of pipe is needed?
  - Should the pipe be steel or plastic and what size?
  - If a new or upgrade to a Point of Delivery (Tap) is required?

## Virginia is the Data Center Capital of the World

Data Centers in Virginia



## Northern Virginia (Loudoun and Prince William County) Dominate Data Center Market



## Data Centers – Innovation in Back Up Generation



Beyond Generators: Data Centers Pursue New Approaches to Backup Energy

BY RICH MILLER - JULY 26, 2021 - 2 COMMENTS

Climate Risk Sharpens Focus on Erwys Security, On-Site Power Generation



'This is Going to Be an Issue for a Decade' executives from Equinix and Bloom Energy outlined the

A implications for the data center industry, saying on-site power rotating become more important.

conference stage, executives from Equinix and Bloom Energy outlined the implications for the

Equinix has deployed 43 megawatts of Bloom Energy fuel cells powered by natural gas in high-cost energy markets like California, New York and Massachusetts. The company projects that its footprint of fuel cells powered by natural gas will save

the savings being realized in California.

The data center industry is rethinking its approach to backup power, prompted by pledges from hyperscale operators to end the use of diesel fuel in their emergency generators. This trend is prompting new approaches to one of the most critical points in the digital infrastructure power chain, and will be carefully considered as mission-critical operators seek to strike the right balance between reliability and sustainability.

## Industrials Focused on Sustainability



2025 goals — reduce energy use 25%; reduce GHG emissions 30%; ensure 90% of transporters are certified by the EPA's SmartWay® Transport Partnership





GHG emissions reduction goals of 40% by 2030 and 50% by 2035





Renewed focus on energy savings; from 2017-2019 achieved energy savings across gas and electricity of approximately 8% per year



GHG emissions reduction goals of 15% by 2025

# Final Questions from Audience Announcements Adjournment