



Regional Energy Planning

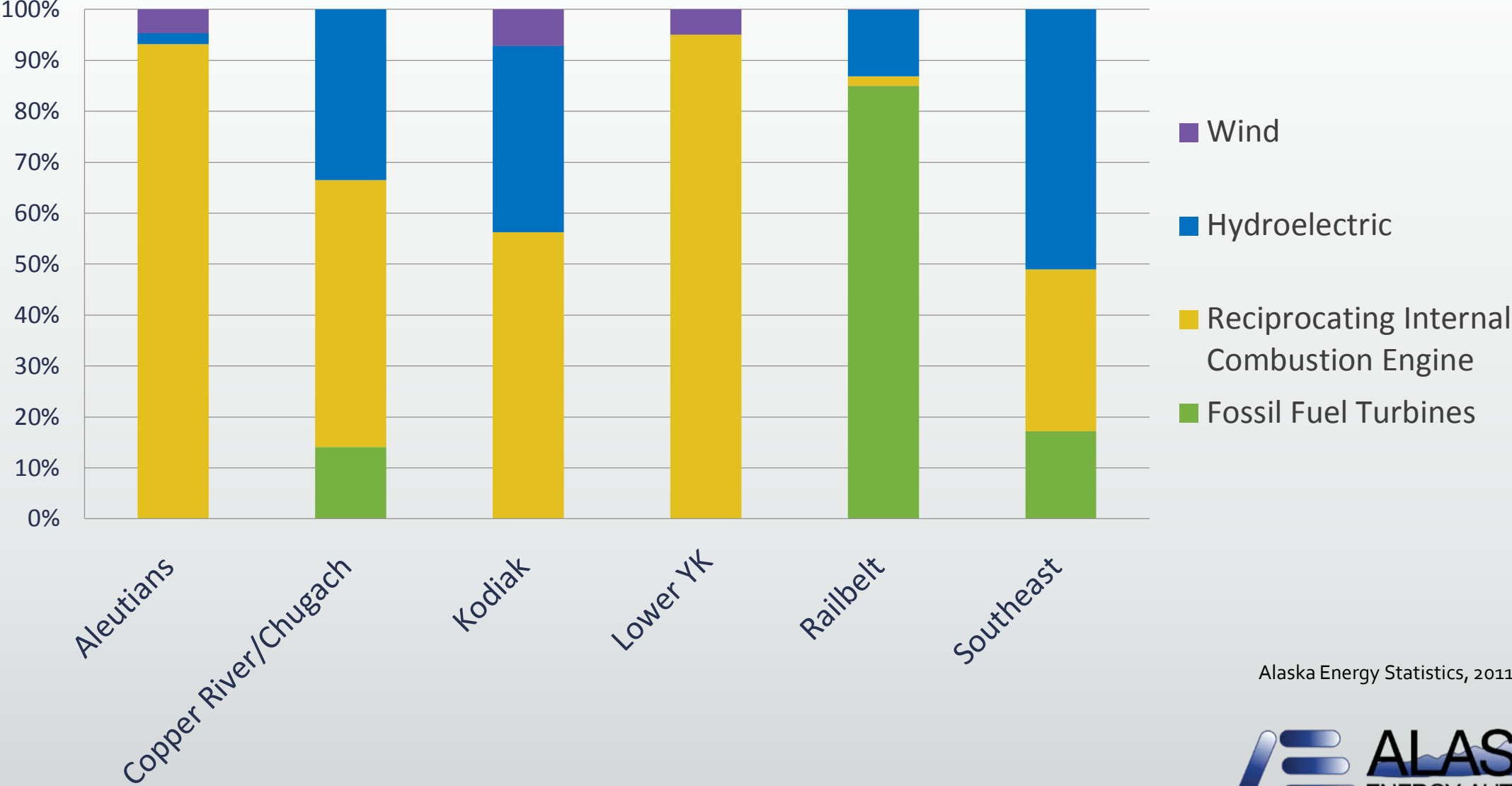
Alaska Native Village Energy Development Workshop
April 29, 2014



Affordable and Stable Energy for Alaskans

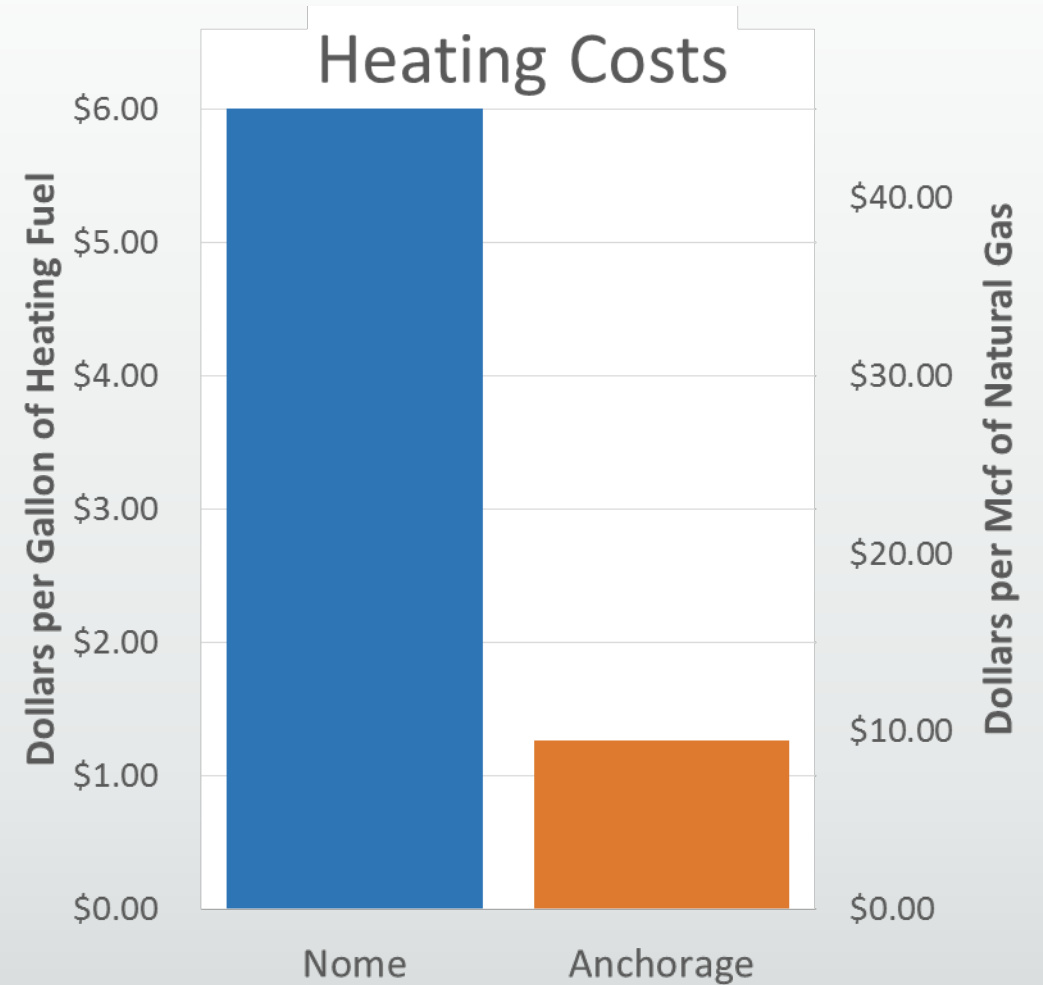
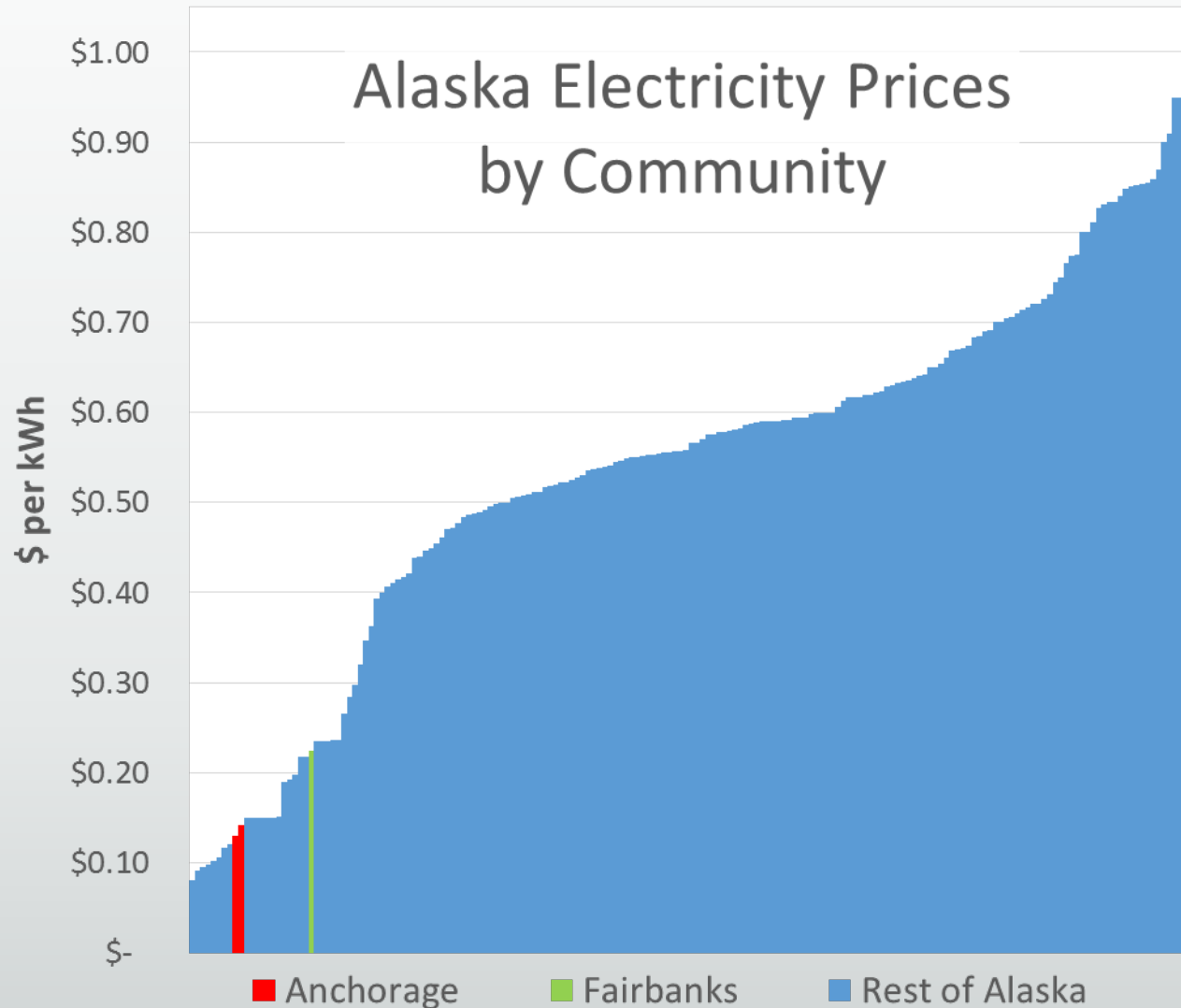
- Maintain consistency with State energy policy and goals
- Provide vetting process to incorporate renewables, fossil fuels
- Provide statewide perspective while balancing Railbelt infrastructure development
- Engage communities in providing sustainable energy futures

Energy Sources Vary



Alaska Energy Statistics, 2011

Energy Costs Vary



Regional Energy Planning

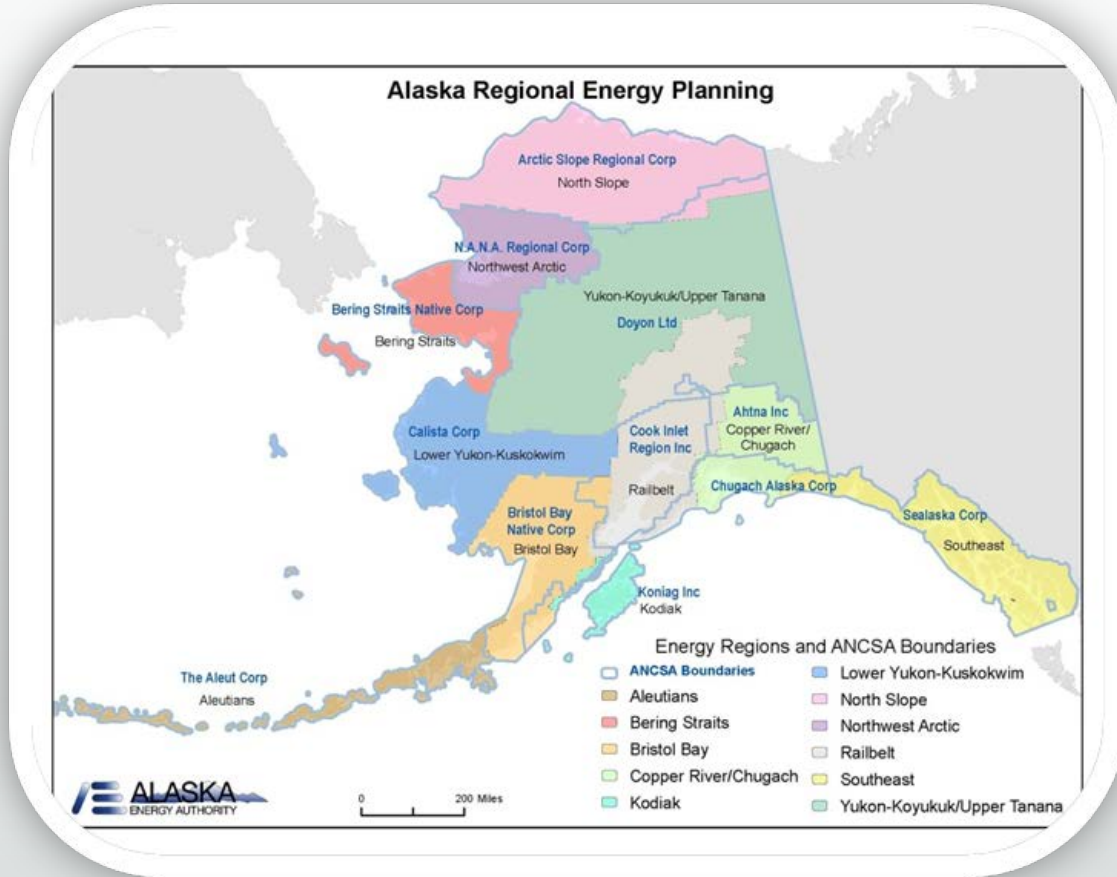
- Energy Pathways led to regional planning
- Address unique challenges while capitalizing on regional resources
- Locally driven and community-vetted blueprint for sustainability
- Provide specific, actionable recommendations
- Identify means of providing stable and affordable electric, heat and transportation energy from renewable and fossil fuels
- Build capacity at local and regional level to enable stakeholders to continue planning process

Regional Planning Process



- Regional organization leads plan development, often Alaska Regional Development Organizations (ARDORs)
- Community-driven process with AEA project management and policy oversight
- Phased process:
 - Phase I: Information gathering and working draft development
 - Phase II: Stakeholder engagement and feedback
 - Phase III: Technical and economic analysis for final draft development

Alaska's Energy Regions



Completed plans:

- Railbelt and Southeast Integrated Resources Plans

Ongoing plans:

- Kodiak, Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim, Northwest Arctic, Aleut, Bering Straits, Bristol Bay, Copper Valley

AEA Advisory Role:

- Calista, Arctic Slope, Doyon

Regional Energy Planning: Demographics

Active in Planning Process: 70,971 Alaskans in 153 communities

- **Kodiak:** 11 communities, population- 9,376
- **Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim:** 56 Communities, population- 25,222
- **Northwest Arctic:** 11 Communities, population- 7,657
- **Aleut:** 13 Communities, population- 8,925
- **Bering Straits:** 15 Communities, population- 9,281
- **Bristol Bay:** 31 Communities , population- 7,564
- **Copper Valley:** 16 Communities , population- 2,946

Regional Energy Planning: Status

- **Kodiak** –Phase I: Stakeholder Advisory Group identified
- **Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim** – Phase II: Gathering community input for working draft, regional stakeholder meeting March 4
- **Northwest Arctic** – Phase II: Finalizing energy plan
- **Aleut** –Phase II: Gathering community input for working draft
- **Bering Straits-** Phase II: Gathering community input for working draft, regional stakeholder meeting April 7
- **Bristol Bay** – Phase II: Completed working draft, planning outreach
- **Copper Valley** – Phase II: Gathering community input for working draft, regional stakeholder meeting April 18

Engaging the Community



Multi-level Outreach Includes:

- Community and regional leaders
- Tribal government
- Local government
- Regional and village corporations
- Schools
- Residents
- Utilities



Regional Energy Planning: Next Steps

- Move all projects to Stage III, final plans and technical and economic analysis
- Energy plans are living documents
 - Propane and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) in rural Alaska
 - Transmission
 - Data Collection and evaluation of existing programs
- Address infrastructure needs that support energy goals
- Use energy plans to determine project development priorities
- Continued community engagement

Regional Energy Planning: SB 138



Identify necessary infrastructure to deliver affordable energy to areas of Alaska that will not have direct access to a North Slope natural gas pipeline and provide recommendations to the Alaska Legislature.

Elements of a Statewide Energy Plan

SB 138 Legislative Direction:

- Multi-agency collaboration
- Consideration of State energy policy
- Consideration of regional energy bulk storage and distribution
- Identify ownership options and energy sources (renewable, alternative and fossil fuels)
- Identify options where no economically-viable infrastructure is available
- Identify potential financing and funding for infrastructure design, development and construction
 - May include identifying State rent, royalty, income or tax for appropriation

Providing Recommendations



Shall provide the plan and suggested legislation for design, development, construction and financing of the required infrastructure to the legislature before Jan. 1, 2017.

Next Steps to Implementation

1. Identify the scope and schedule
2. Identify opportunities for stakeholder input
3. Capitalize on existing resources and expertise
4. Multi-agency coordination

sec. 1, ch. 82, SLA 2010

Legislative state energy goals:

1. 15 percent increase in energy efficiency on a per capita basis between 2010 and 2020;
2. the state receive 50 percent of its electric generation from renewable and alternative energy sources by 2025;
3. ensure a reliable in-state gas supply for residents of the state;
4. the power project fund (PPF) serve as the main source of state assistance for energy projects;
5. the state remain a leader in petroleum and natural gas production and become a leader in renewable and alternative energy development.

AS 44.99.115

1. institute a comprehensive and coordinated approach to supporting energy efficiency and conservation;
2. encourage economic development;
3. support energy research, education, and workforce development;
4. coordinate governmental functions.

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