

Indian Energy Purchase Preference Overview

Office of Indian Energy Webinar | July 19th, 2023



Overview

- What is the Indian Energy Purchase Preference?
- How do Federal Agencies buy electricity?
 - Market types
 - Types of purchases
- What policies are driving Federal Agencies to purchase more carbon pollution-free electricity?
- What is DOE doing to support implementation of the preference?
- Summary & Further Inquiries

Indian Energy Purchase Preference Overview

What is the Tribal Energy Purchase Preference?

EPAct 2005 Establishment of the Preference

25 U.S.C. § 3502(d) (Sec. 503 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005)

(1) In purchasing <u>electricity or any other energy product or byproduct</u>, a Federal agency or department may give preference to an energy and resource production enterprise, partnership, consortium, corporation, or other type of business organization the majority of the interest in which is owned and controlled by 1 or more Indian tribes.

(2) In carrying out this subsection, a <u>Federal agency</u> or department <u>shall not</u> (A) pay more than the prevailing market price for an energy product or byproduct; or

(B) obtain less than prevailing market terms and conditions.

Note: Projects can be located anywhere.

2012 DOE Procurement Policy Guidance

Secretary Chu issued Department guidance for implementing 25 U.S.C. § 3502(d):

"...the Department will give preference to tribes and tribal majority-owned business organizations for the <u>purchase of electricity produced by renewable resources, renewable</u> <u>energy products, and renewable energy by-products</u>."

Renewable Resources

Wind, solar, geothermal, bioenergy, incremental hydropower

Renewable Products

Renewable fuel or feed sources, such as woody biomass and biofuels

Renewable By-Products

Environmental attributes generated by renewable energy and sold in markets (e.g., renewable energy certificates or RECs/EACs, greenhouse gas credits)

Indian Energy Purchase Preference Overview

How does the Federal Government purchase electricity?

Electricity Market Types Determine Government Options

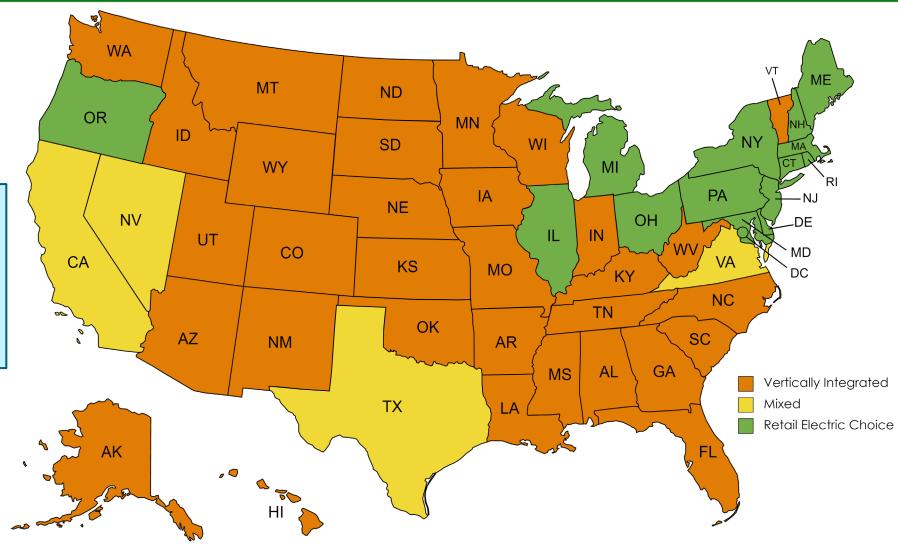
Options for purchasing electricity and inclusion of Preference in federal procurements will depend on site agency location.





Electricity Market Types by State

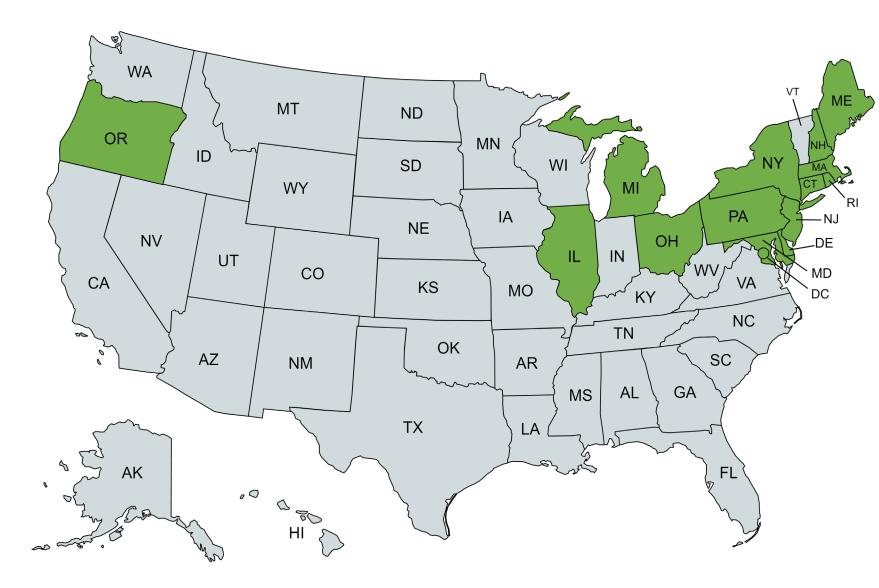
Pursuant to 40 U.S.C.§ 591 the Federal Government must purchase electricity in a manner consistent with state law governing the provision of electric service.



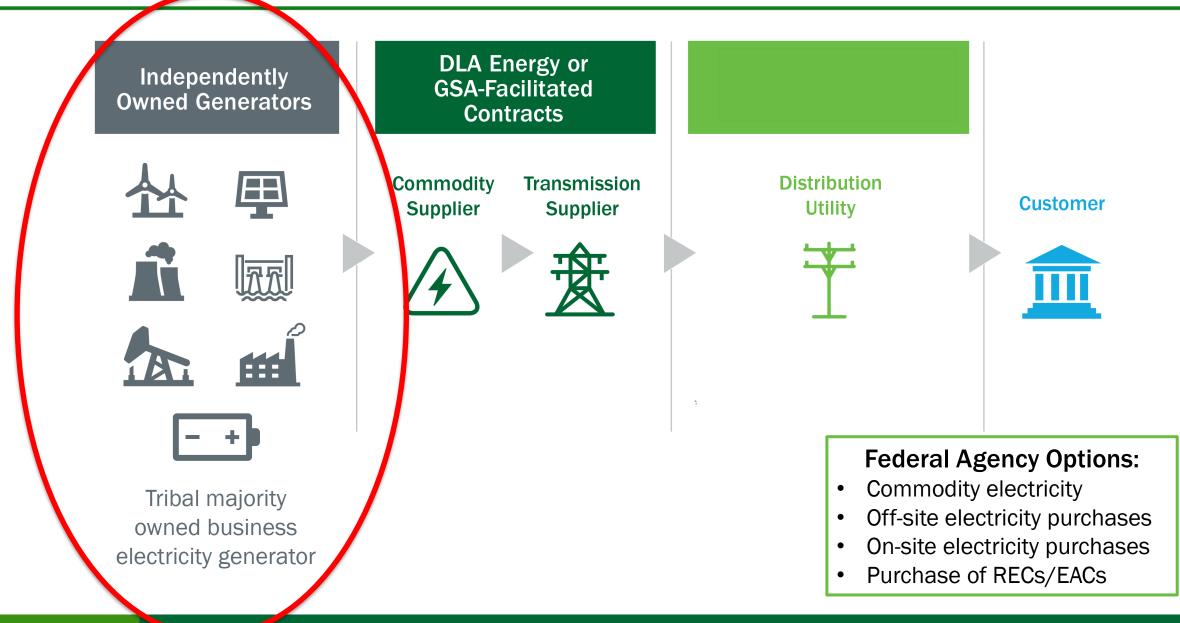
Note: This map is subject to change.

Retail Electric Choice Markets

- Common type of electric contract
- Contract between commodity supplier and Federal Government facilitated by DLA or GSA
- Competition required
- Contracts up to **5 years**
- Potential for inclusion of preference

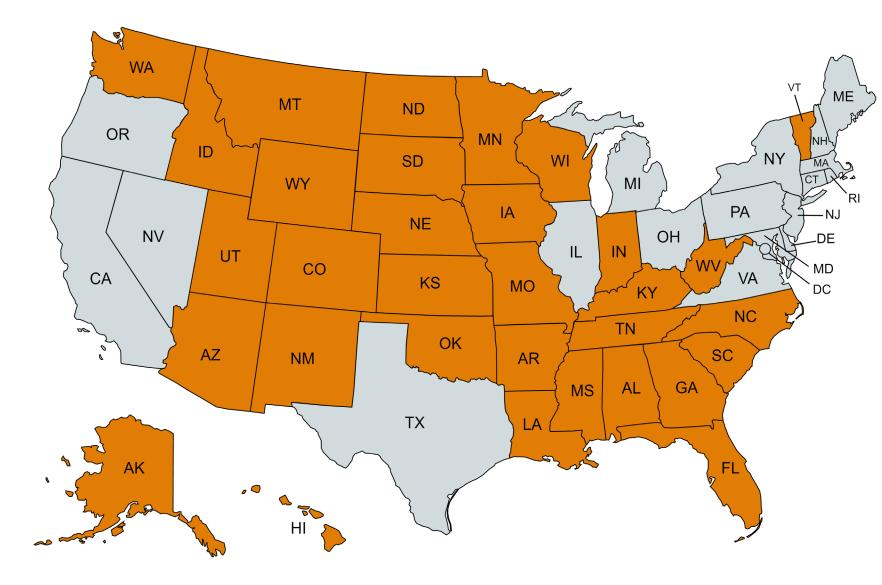


Overview of Retail Electric Choice Markets

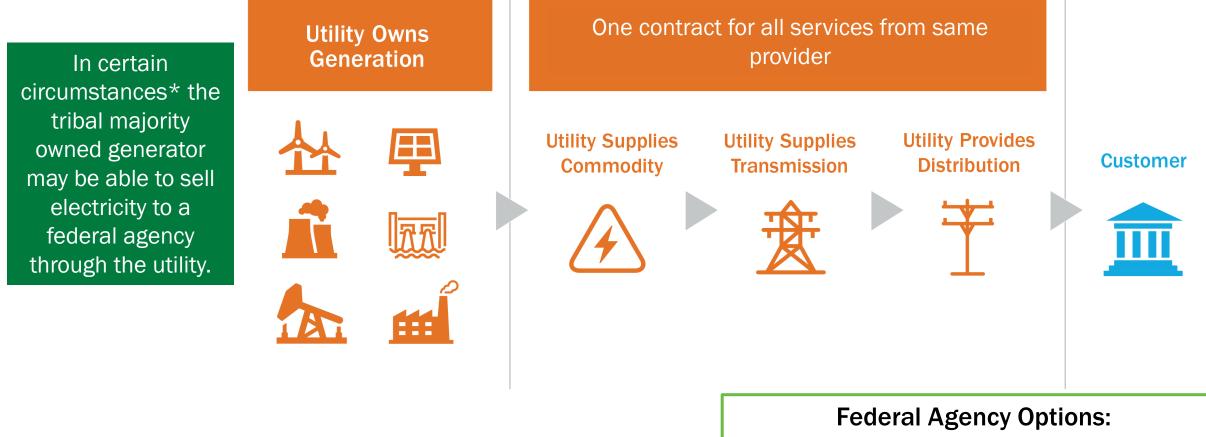


Vertically Integrated Markets

- Most common type of electricity contract in the Federal Government
- Contract between utility and Federal Government for electricity & distribution
- No competition by state law
- Agency contracts up to 10 years (30 for DoD); power marketing administrations (PMAs) have longer authority
- Limited, if any, opportunity for purchase preference

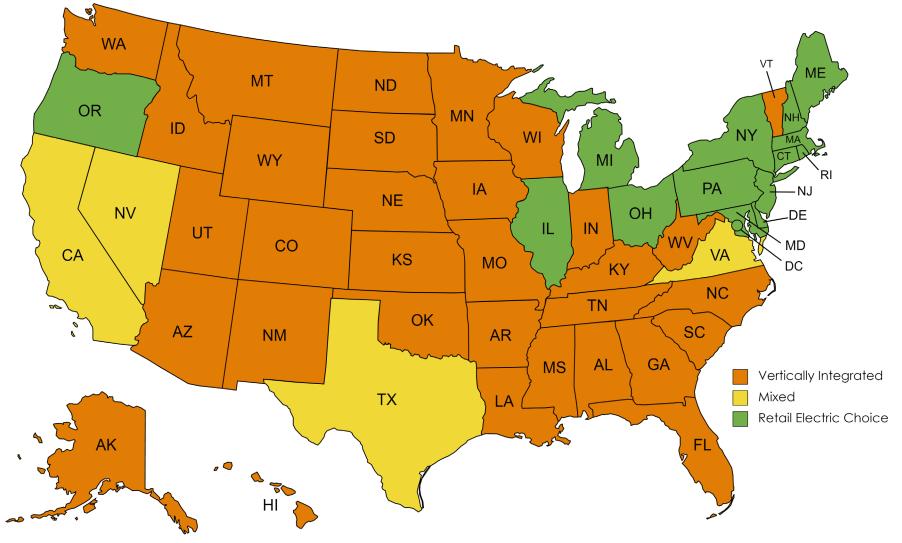


Vertically Integrated Market



- *Off-site electricity purchases
- On-site electricity purchases may be limited
- Purchase of RECs/EACs

Mixed Markets - Could be Retail Choice or Vertically Integrated



Note: This map is subject to change.

Recap: Electricity Market Types Determine Government Options

Options for purchasing electricity and inclusion of Preference in federal procurements will depend on site agency location.





TMOB* Electricity Supplier

- Re-sells purchased electricity or constructs, owns, operates, and maintains generation
- May be able to take advantage of tax incentives

Agency

 Buys electricity for a specified term

• 5 years or less

Key Considerations

- GSA and DLA Energy conduct these procurements on behalf of federal customers
- Reverse auction
 format

Off-Site Power Contracts

TMOB Electricity Supplier

- Re-sells purchased electricity or constructs, owns, operates, and maintains the generator
- May be able to take advantage of tax incentives

Agency

- Buys electricity for a specified term
- Civilian agencies have 10-year contract authority
- DoD has 30-year contract authority
- Power marketing administrations (PMAs) have longer authority

Key Considerations

- Third-party sales of electricity must be legal in state/utility territory
- Can the power be delivered?

Federal On-Site Distributed Energy Procurement Options

On-Site Power Contracts

TMOB Electricity Supplier

- Constructs, owns, operates, and maintains the generator on the agency's site
- May be able to take advantage of tax incentives

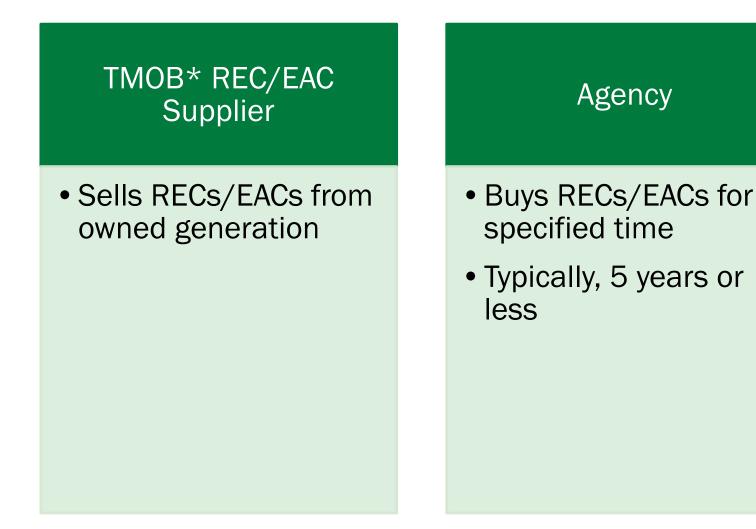
Agency

- Hosts generation & buys electricity for a specified term
- Civilian agencies have limited long-term contract authority
- DoD has 30-year contract authority
- PMAs have longer authority

Key Considerations

 Third-party sales of electricity must be legal in state/utility territory

Federal On-Site Distributed Energy Procurement Options



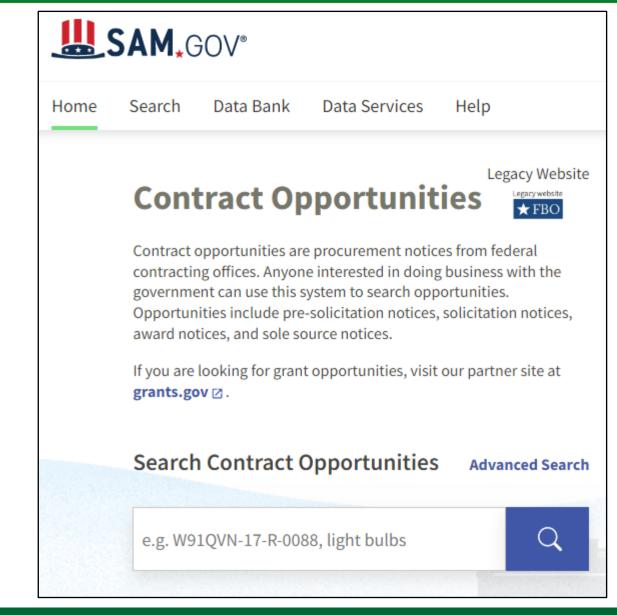
Key Considerations

- No electricity associated with RECs/EACs--just the environmental attributes
- Good option if electricity cannot be delivered directly to agency

Selling to the Federal Government

www.sam.gov

- Searchable database of opportunities to sell to Fed Gov
- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes are like keywords
 - 221111 hydroelectric power
 - 221114 solar power
 - 221115 wind power
 - 221116 geothermal power
 - 221118 other electric power



Indian Energy Purchase Preference Overview

What policies are driving the Federal Government to purchase more carbon pollution-free electricity?

Energy Policy Act of 2005 "Bonus" for Renewable Energy

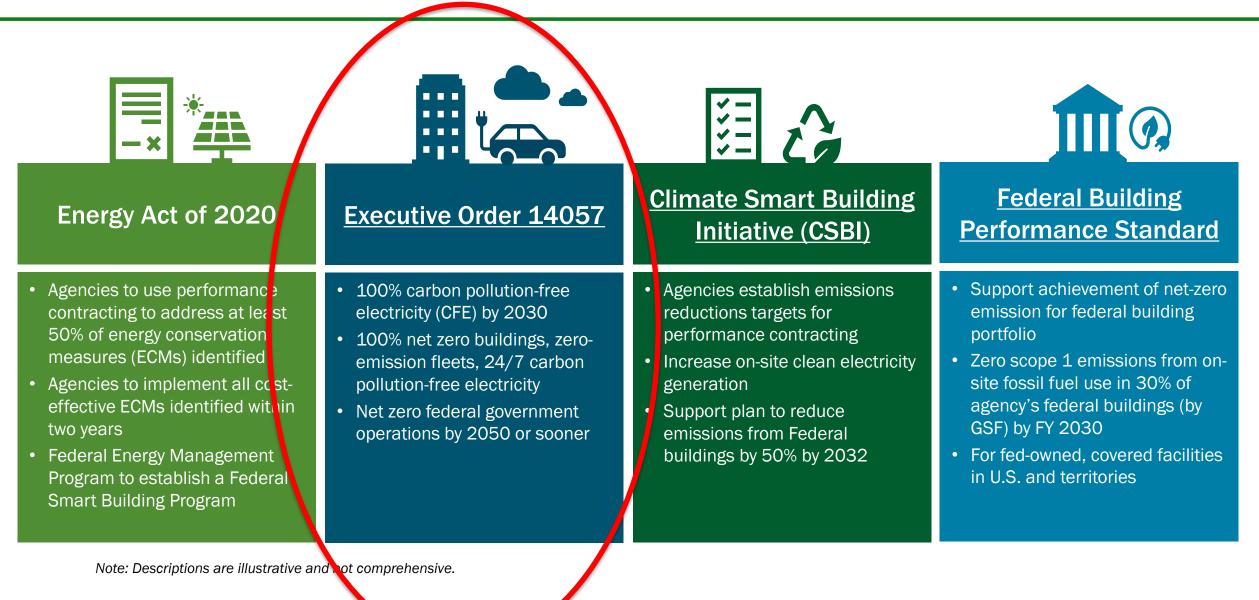
EPAct 2005 provides an incentive for Agencies to purchase renewable energy generation on federal land or Indian land.

Agencies receive double credit towards renewable energy goal for:

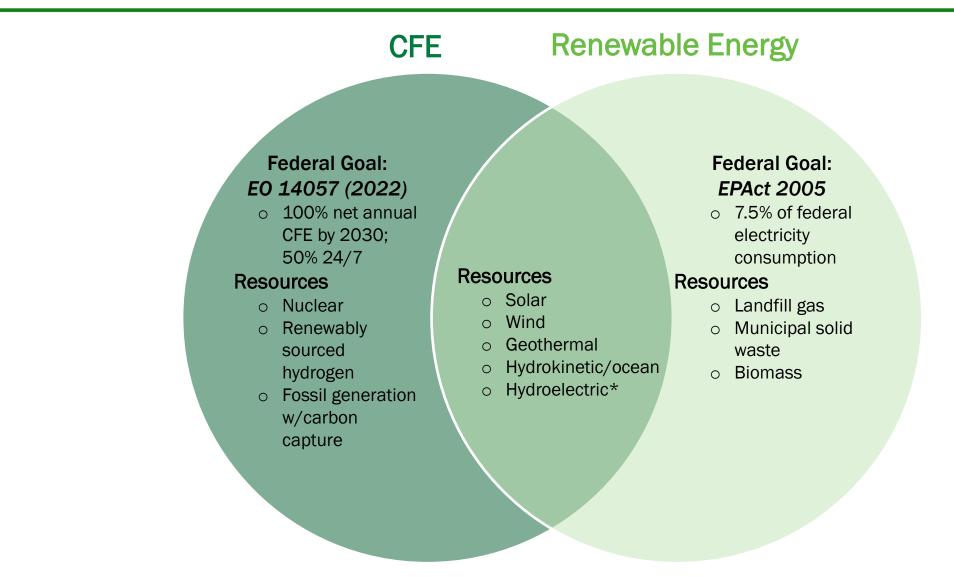
Electricity generated on:
✓ Federal land, or
✓ Indian land
And used by Fed Agency

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 15852(c)

Federal Energy and Sustainability Goals and Requirements



CFE & Renewable Energy – Some Overlap, but not Identical



*All hydroelectric generation qualifies as CFE. New hydroelectric generation qualifies as renewable if its capacity has increased through either improved efficiency or an addition to the project.

Indian Energy Purchase Preference Overview

What is DOE doing to support implementation of the preference?

White House Council on Native American Affairs

NOVEMBER 30, 2022

FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Actions to Support Indian Country and Native Communities Ahead of the Administration's Second Tribal Nations Summit

Implementation of the Indian Energy Purchase
 Preference at Federal Facilities. To ensure that

 investments in the clean energy economy reach Tribal
 lands, DOE—in coordination with WHCNAA and with
 involvement from DOD and the General Services
 Administration (GSA)—will launch a new initiative to
 increase federal agencies' use of Tribal energy through
 purchasing authority established by statute. Title V of the
 Energy Policy Act of 2005 established for federal agencies
 a preference for purchasing electricity and other energy
 products from Indian Tribes and Tribal enterprises...

Commitments at Nov 2022 Tribal Nations Summit:

- DOE will conduct listening sessions with Tribal Nations to better understand the market conditions for Tribes and Tribal majority-owned businesses developing carbon pollution-free electricity (CFE)
- GSA will roll out RFI and conduct pilot to develop procurement strategies
- DOD will integrate the Indian Energy Purchase Preference into electricity procurement strategies
- Agencies will develop training and resources for Tribes and Tribal majority-owned businesses to foster technical expertise in the development of CFE projects, improve awareness of the Preference, and encourage partnerships for CFE development.

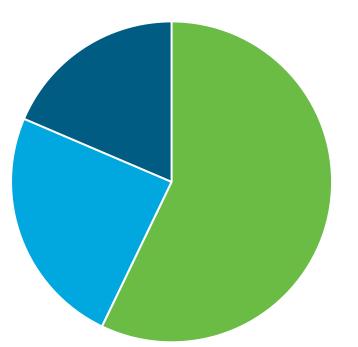
Indian Energy Purchase Preference Listening Session

- May 18, 2023, DOE, DOD, GSA, and WHCNAA co-hosted the Tribal Power Preference Listening Session
- Recording available at: <u>https://www.energy.gov/indianenergy/tribal-</u> <u>power-preference-listening-session</u>
- The goal of the session was to gain insight directly from Tribes, tribally owned businesses, tribal utilities, and tribal entrepreneurs regarding any interest, availability, development, or challenges associated with generating and selling electricity to the Federal Government using the Preference.



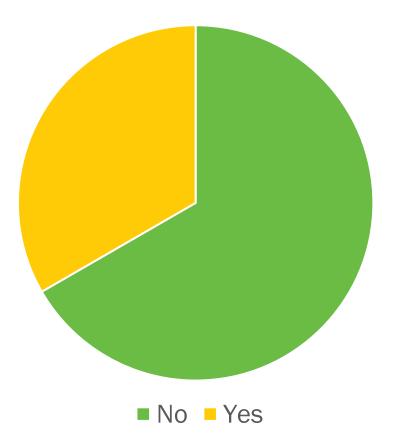
Polling Results

What kind of new energy projects are TMOBs planning to build in your community?



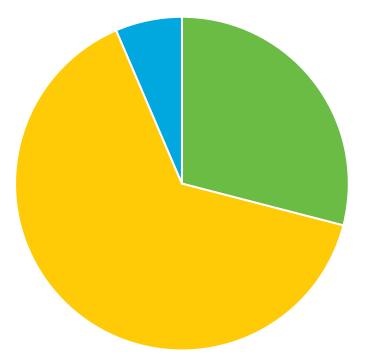
- Carbon pollution-free electricity (e.g. solar, wind, hydro)
- Fossil-based electricity
- Mix of both
- Not applicable

Are you aware of the Electricity Purchase Preference?



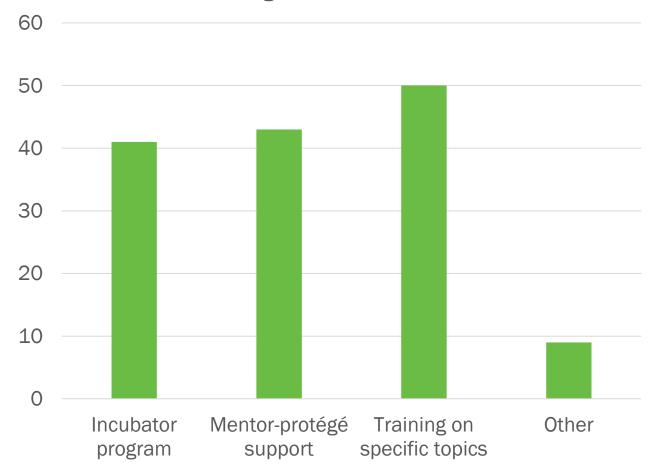
Polling Results

Does your community have the interest in and capability to sell CFE to the Federal Government?



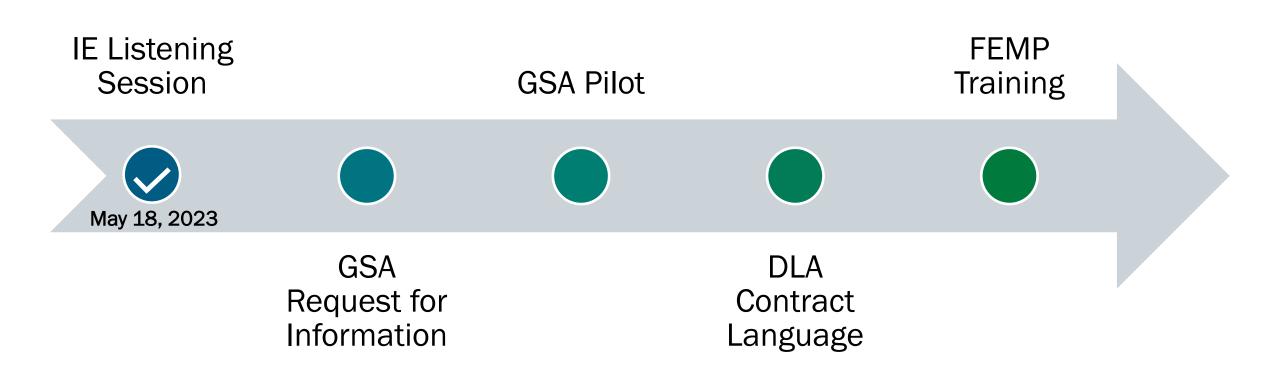
- Both interested and has the capability
- Interested but doesn't currently have the capability
- Not interested or does not have the capability

What resources would help tribal majority owned businesses sell electricity to the government?



Common Barriers Indian Energy Preference

- Connection to transmission and third-party utilities
- Access to Capital
 - -Financing may not align with agency terms.
 - -LPO projects currently cannot take advantage.
- Contracting officers may be new to working with tribes and the policy.
- Tribal Organization are stretched to capacity

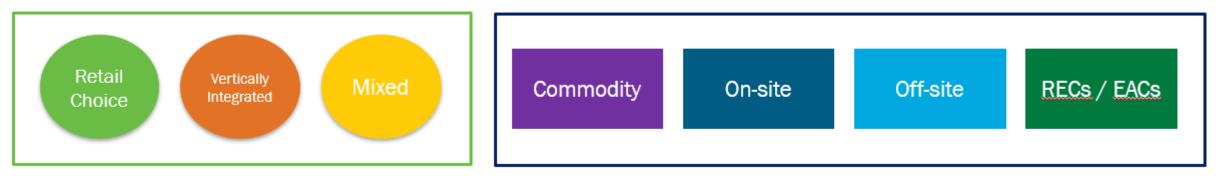


Summary

The Federal Government has increased its focus on purchasing carbon pollution-free electricity

 Tribal majority-owned businesses (TMOBs) selling energy, energy products, and energy by-products may receive a preference when competing for certain federal energy-related contracts

Market Type and Purchase Type Impact Options



DOE, GSA, DOD, and WHCNAA are working to improve implementation of the tribal energy purchase preference

Thank you!

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Office of Policy U.S. Department of Energy

Related FEMP On-Demand Trainings

Decarbonization Considerations: Onsite Distributed Energy Projects and Offsite Purchases Federal On-Site Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity (CFE) Purchase Contracts Utility Industry Basics for Federal Agency Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity (CFE) Procurement

IndianEnergy@hq.doe.gov

- Email Subject: "Indian Energy Purchase Preference [Your Tribe or organization name]"
- Contact information of requestor (name, role/title, email address, phone number, relevant websites)
- Relevant point(s) of contact within your tribe or tribal organization.
- Federal facility and location of the federal facility you are interested in selling power to, if applicable.
- Name and type of utility (tribal utility, investor-owned, public power (municipal) utility, cooperative, independent power producer) that connects you to the federal facility, if applicable.
- Ultimate goal (e.g. power purchase agreement with [Federal facility] for [X] MW).
- Status of the generation project (e.g., under development, under construction, initiating design, being permitted, assessing feasibility) and timeline for completion.
- Activities completed toward that goal (e.g., conversations initiated with the utility, power purchase agreement under negotiation).
- Barriers keeping you from that goal (e.g., power purchase agreement, financing, utility, policies).
- What are you hoping to gain from the requested assistance?
- Please provide any other relevant background or information.