

Alaska Energy Authority (AEA)

Presentation for

2007 Mt. Spurr Geothermal Workshop

August 27th, 2007

by

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*Railbelt Utility Issues – related to Mt. Spurr
Development*

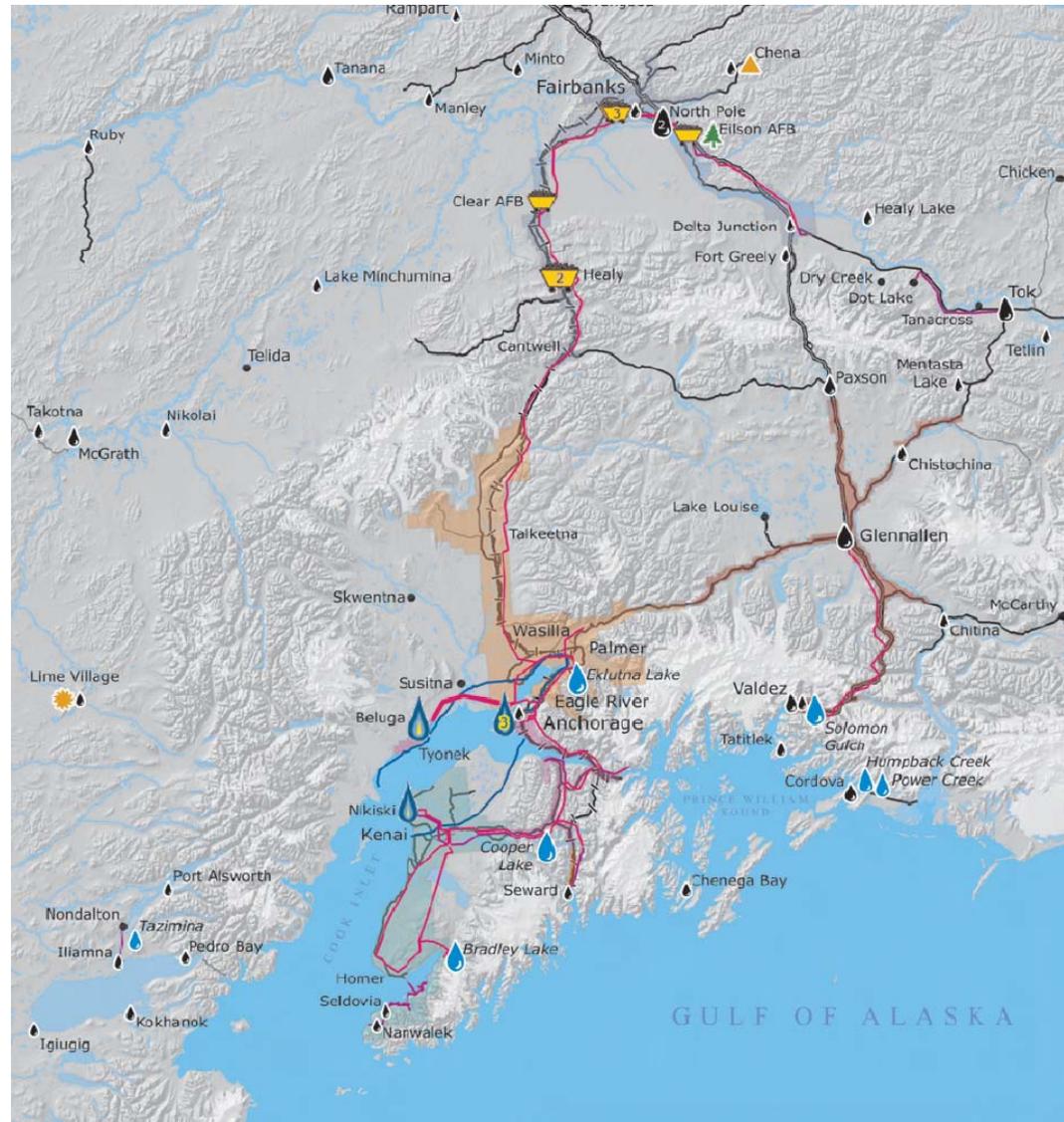




■ Goals of Presentation

- Explain the structure of the Alaska Railbelt Electrical Grid
- Explain the ways renewable energy project can market power to the Grid under present structures

The Railbelt at a glance

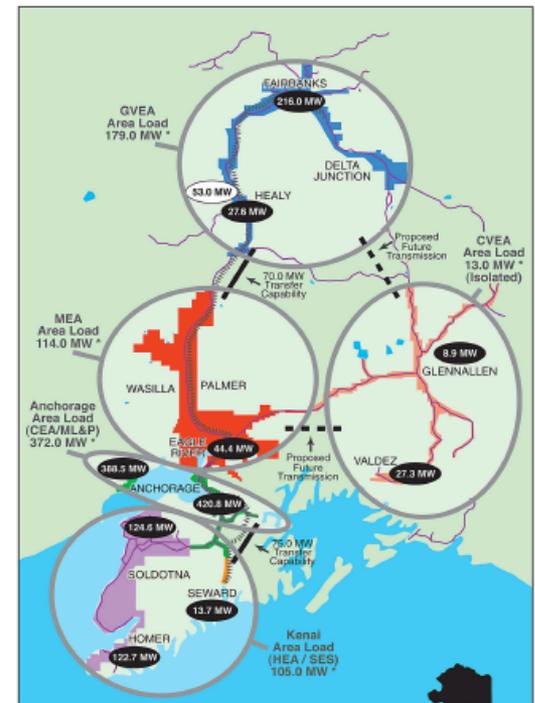


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- Renewable Energy projects for the Alaska Railbelt
 - Project Economics
 - Nearness to Load Centers
 - Ability to compete with existing power sources
 - Ways to access the Railbelt Wholesale Power market

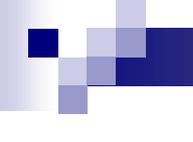
■ Physical Extent of Railbelt

- Stretches from Seldovia to Delta Junction
- Discrete monopoly service areas
- Ownership divided between certificated utilities and the Alaska Energy Authority

RAILBELT LOAD CENTERS



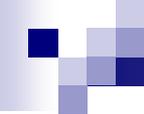
* Indicates peak load for 2002
 Sources: Alaska Systems Coordinating Council, 2002 Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Report (Department of Energy EIA-471), May 23, 2003; Railbelt Energy Study, 2003; Copper Valley Electric Association
 (388.3 MW) - Area Generation Capacity Available
 (122.7 MW) - Healy Clean Coal Plant



■ Project Economics

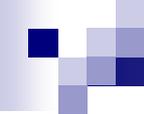
□ Feasibility criteria

- Cost of Power and Energy
 - Ability to provide energy commodities
 - Respond to market needs
- Ability to secure long term financing
- Ability to access markets and write long term power sales contracts
- Manage long term economic risk



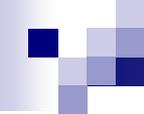
■ Railbelt Grid Business Structures

- Regulated public utilities with defined service areas, and economically regulated rates.
 - Wholesale power contracts are common with Railbelt Utilities
- There are 6 Railbelt utilities with defined service areas
- All six are municipally owned or non-profit member owned electrical cooperatives.



■ Railbelt Grid Regulatory Structure

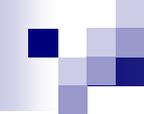
- Regulated Public Utilities have certificates to serve.
- Economic operations of Utilities subject to Regulatory Commission of Alaska jurisdiction
- Regulated components
 - Wholesale Power Contracts
 - Retail Rates

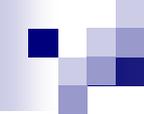


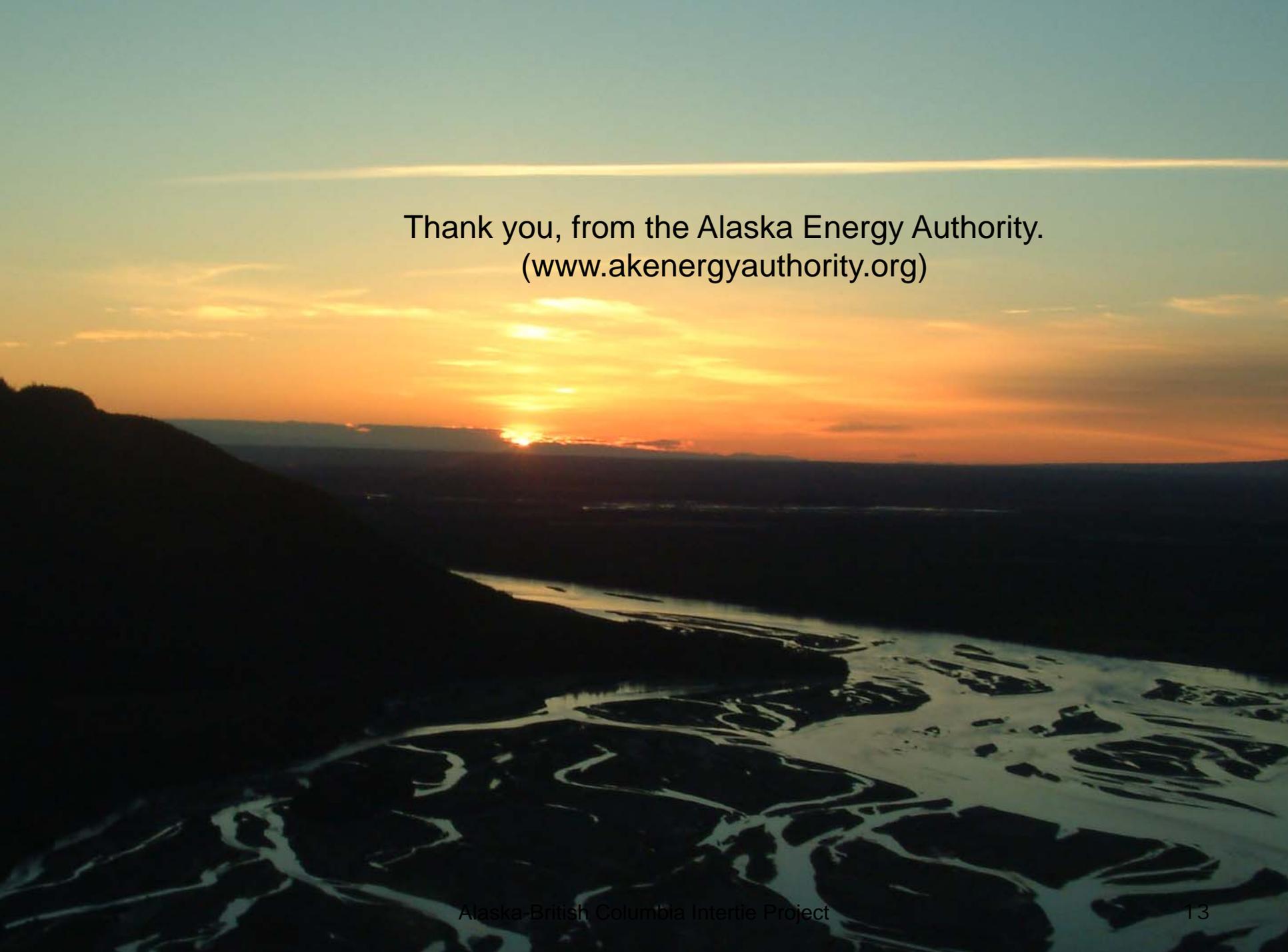
■ Access to Market

- Energy Commodity attractive to regulated utility
- Project is acceptable to the Regulating agency, the RCA
- Ability to enter the market as a Qualifying Facility
 - Requires compliance with definitions as being a renewable energy project or cogeneration.

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- Power Sales Agreements
 - Different types
 - All Requirements – firm energy
 - Energy supply contracts
 - Ancillary Services
 - Interconnection with Network
 - Reliability of Network

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- Practical Business development concerns
 - Configure business structure to address and minimize economic risk.
 - Design project to produce attractive commodities
 - Address needs for interconnection and contributions to network reliability up front
 - Begin consultation with regulated utilities early on.

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- Parting thoughts for the project developer
 - Become knowledgeable on the dynamics of the Railbelt Grid
 - Power needs are growing
 - Future Fuel Supplies are an issue



Thank you, from the Alaska Energy Authority.
(www.akenergyauthority.org)