Alaska Energy Authority
Board Meeting
April 17, 2025 9:00 am
AGENDA - UPDATED

Dial 1 (888) 585-9008 and enter code 212-753-619# Public comment guidelines are below.

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ROLL CALL BOARD MEMBERS
3. AGENDA APPROVAL
4. PRIOR MINUTES – January 30, 2025
5. PUBLIC COMMENTS (2 minutes per person) see call in number above
6. COMMITTEE REPORTS – None
7. OLD BUSINESS
   - A. Bradley Lake Renewable Energy Certificates
     - i. EXECUTIVE SESSION
8. NEW BUSINESS
   - A. Financing Options
     - i. Dixon Diversion
     - ii. HVDC Line
   - B. Resolution 2025-04 – Requesting Congress to Support and Maintain Energy Investment Tax Credits
9. DIRECTOR COMMENTS
   - A. Annual Report
   - B. Power Cost Equalization Report (PCE) (PCE by Community), (PCE by Utility)
   - C. IIJA / IRA Update - Tracker
     - i. OCED – ERA Concept Papers -Memo
   - D. Railbelt Transmission Organization (RTO) -Update
   - E. Owned Assets Update
     - i. GRIP
     - ii. Dixon Diversion
     - iii. SSQ Line
     - iv. Alaska Intertie – Avalanche Damage Memo
   - F. Net Metering Pilot Program Update
   - G. Power Project Fund (PPF) Loan – Update
   - H. IT Update
   - I. Legislative Submittals (Statutorily Required Reports)
   - J. Legislative Update *(presentations)*
   - K. Community Outreach
   - L. Articles of Interest
   - M. Next Regularly Scheduled AEA Board Meeting – Thursday, July 10, 2025, 9:00 am.
10. EXECUTIVE SESSION – (if needed)
11. BOARD COMMENTS
12. ADJOURNMENT

813 West Northern Lights Boulevard, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 **T** 907.771.3000 **Toll Free** 888.300.8534 **F** 907.771.3044

Public Comment Guidelines

Members of the public who wish to provide written comments, please email your comments to publiccomment@akenergyauthority.org by no later than 4 p.m. on the day before the meeting, so they can be shared with board members prior to the meeting.

On the meeting day, callers will enter the teleconference muted. After board roll call and agenda approval, we will ask callers to press ***9** on their phones if they wish to make a public comment. This will initiate the hand-raising function.

We will unmute callers individually in the order the calls were received. When an individual is unmuted, you will hear, *"It is now your turn to speak."* Please identify yourself and make your public comments.

Alaska Energy Authority
BOARD MEETING MINUTES
Thursday, January 30, 2025
Anchorage, Alaska

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Koplin called the meeting of the Alaska Energy Authority to order on January 30, 2025, at 9:00 am.

2. ROLL CALL BOARD MEMBERS

Members present: Clay Koplin (Public Member); Duff Mitchell (Public Member); Tony Izzo (Public Member); Robert Siedman (Public Member); Jenn Miller (Public Member); Ingemar Mathiasson (Public Member); Adam Crum (Commissioner DOR)); Julie Sande (Commissioner DCCED).

A quorum was established.

3. AGENDA APPROVAL

There were no objections to the approval of the agenda as presented.

4. PRIOR MINUTES – November 18, 2024

MOTION: A motion was made by Mr. Izzo to approve the Minutes of November 18, 2024. Motion seconded by Ms. Miller.

A roll call was taken, and the minutes of November 18, 2024 were approved unanimously.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS (2 minutes per person)

Chair Koplin advised members of the public that they can email their written comments to publiccomment@akenergyauthority.org. The cutoff for today's written public comments was yesterday at 4:00 p.m. Chair Koplin requested that members of the public who are online and who wish to comment to press star-nine on their phone to initiate the hand-raising function. Callers are requested to identify themselves for the record, and to keep their comments to two minutes in length. There were no members of the public online who requested to comment at this time.

A. Terra Energy Center Project Introduction

Chair Koplin requested the guest speakers from Terra Energy Center Project keep their presentation to 15 or 20 minutes, and to answer questions from the Board. Chad Schleusner, General Manager of Terra Energy Center, introduced Robert Powers of Terra Energy Center. Mr. Schleusner gave his professional background, which includes leading major projects across Alaska,

the Lower 48, and internationally. He noted that the team at Terra Energy Center is experienced in advancing the decarbonized biomass coal-fired power plant in the West Susitna, which is identified by AEA as one of the clean energy projects for the Railbelt.

Mr. Schleusner indicated that Terra Energy Center is working with a strong group of companies and industry experts to advance the project. This includes Sargent & Lundy who is a world-leading firm familiar with advancing carbon capture and major power plant projects. Additionally, there is a strong Korean-led EPCM consortium, collaboration with University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), power plant operators, pipeline development companies, major Alaska oil and gas operators, and several technical teams advancing the environmental studies, pipeline routes, CO2 sequestration, plant design, and project financing.

Mr. Schleusner discussed that the work completed to date shows that a biomass and coal-fired power plant not only delivers cost competitive firm power supply, but is also the only in-state long-term energy supply that is not dependent on international commodity markets and price/delivery volatility related risks. Mr. Schleusner stated that Terra Energy Center is an Alaskan company providing Alaska power for Alaskans.

Mr. Schleusner reviewed his PowerPoint presentation. He discussed the identified energy reserves and resource coal onsite to power the Railbelt is 521 million tons (Mt). He noted that less than half of that amount could power a 1-gigawatt (GW) powerplant for over 30 years. Mr. Schleusner highlighted the significant environmental baseline data collection and permitting studies completed to date. Additional permitting studies will continue in 2025. He discussed the slide showing that the coal onsite is a uniquely clean coal fuel supply. Mr. Schleusner explained that without carbon capture and sequestration (CCS), coal is cleaner than imported liquefied natural gas (LNG). He noted that most of the U.S. is familiar with the coal plants from 50 years ago using 70-year-old technology. Mr. Schleusner stated that this project is a new build of a modern coal plant integrating modern technology to create a very low emission facility that meets current standards. The unique fuel supply has no methane, unlike LNG that has methane and leaks methane through the process and emits CO2 when it is burned. A modern coal-fired powerplant has lower emissions than LNG, and is cleaner than wind with natural gas peakers.

Mr. Schleusner indicated there is enough fuel onsite to power Southcentral Alaska. The significance is that the gas can now be saved for heating and not be consumed by power production. He discussed that coal with carbon capture is the lowest cost option of identified firm power options in Alaska. Mr. Schleusner reviewed a recent University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) study focused on fuel costs in Alaska comparing coal to LNG and gas. Coal is the lowest cost fuel in Alaska for delivering energy. He discussed that one of the major risks associated with other energy options of wind, solar, and grid batteries include the short supply of materials. An additional risk is that they are subject to administrative policy changes, as shown by President Trump's recent executive orders.

Mr. Schleusner discussed that the proven carbon capture technology has been in use for decades. It is identified as the best system of emission reduction and is supported by the DOE. There are

DRAFT

over 5,000 miles of CO2 pipelines throughout the U.S. which have been transporting CO2 for decades. Mr. Schleusner indicated that CO2 is a commodity and Terra Energy Center can deliver CO2 security for the state. He highlighted the stakeholder support for the project. The DOE has granted funds to Alaska to develop CO2 pipelines and storage verification. Mr. Schleusner referenced the public support as shown by the 2023 Dittman Public Research Poll of Anchorage residents identifying 65% supported coal with carbon capture and 65% opposed importing LNG.

Mr. Schleusner discussed the slide showing the DOE funded coal and carbon capture projects throughout the U.S. There is a current notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) that Terra Energy Center is working to support and deliver a concept paper by March 1, 2025. Mr. Schleusner summarized the collaborative process to procure the $400 million grant from U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and to move the project forward to a Final Investment Decision (FID) in 2026. Terra Energy Center offers predictable, cost-competitive, in-state power with low emissions. Mr. Schleusner reviewed the work in progress and the planned pre-front end engineering and design (PreFEED) work for 2025. He indicated two requests for AEA: 1) to provide a letter of support for the application to the DOE, and 2) to collaborate a plan to achieve FID in 2026 for a potential on-line power date of 2030. Mr. Schleusner stated that Terra Energy Center is part of the energy supply equation for Alaskan's economy and future growth. He believes this project merits close consideration by AEA and looks forward to working with AEA staff on the goal of secure and effective energy solutions for the Railbelt.

Mr. Izzo disclosed for the sake of transparency that Matanuska Electric Association (MEA) is working closely with Terra Energy, including a non-binding term sheet for a power purchase agreement. A confidentiality agreement is in place.

Ms. Miller asked Mr. Schleusner if he sees any risk that the DOE funding opportunity will be cancelled. Additionally, she requested more information regarding how strongly the project meets the objectives of that funding opportunity. Mr. Schleusner indicated there has been support for carbon capture since 2008. He does not believe that the 45Q Tax Credits are going to be rescinded. There is bipartisan support for this DOE funding and he believes there is high likelihood that the funding will move forward. Mr. Schleusner discussed that Terra Energy is in a very unique position as the only new build in the U.S. that has associated carbon capture. The DOE is keenly interested in the development of this power plant that integrates a carbon capture system on a commercial scale.

Commissioner Crum requested an overview of the timeline for the key components of the grant. Mr. Schleusner outlined that the concept paper is due March 1, 2025. Terra Energy would like to have letters of support to reference in the concept paper. The full application is due on July 1, 2025. There were no other questions.

Chair Koplin asked if anyone in the room wished to make a public comment.

Mead Treadwell, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Qilak LNG, discussed that Qilak LNG is a second LNG project that is proposed to directly export LNG from the North Slope using

DRAFT

gas from the Point Thompson field. Mr. Treadwell expressed support for the previous presentation, and believes it is an important project to consider. He highlighted that there are six or seven LNG projects in Texas, and three or four LNG projects in Louisiana. Mr. Treadwell indicated that there is enough gas on the North Slope to support several LNG projects. He stated that Qilak LNG proposes to export four million tons a year. Prefeasibility and shipping studies have occurred, and the feasibility study is planned for this year.

Mr. Treadwell explained the purpose of his comments today is to ask AEA to consider utilizing Qilak LNG as well as AK LNG for delivery of LNG from the North Slope to Alaska communities. Mr. Treadwell commented, however, that he is not speaking for AK LNG in any way. Mr. Treadwell said that if Alaska is going to import LNG in Cook Inlet, he highlighted the opportunity to ship boxed LNG in ISO containers to communities, to mine sites, and to places that may need cheaper and more reliable fuel. Mr. Treadwell discussed that many of the power plants that AEA bought have the capability for dual fuel. He referenced that AEA conducted a study in 2014 in which ice-choked communities were ground ruled out of the study. There has now been enough advancement in the ISO container efficiency so that regasification may require only two deliveries a year to support a community's needs.

Mr. Treadwell referenced a study on alternatives conducted by the Arctic Domain Awareness Center and ASRC Federal and others that followed AEA's 2014 study. He noted that Qilak LNG has identified a contractor that is building the LNG storage facility on the North Slope for Hilcorp and appears to have one of the leading advances in technology on the ISO containers. Mr. Treadwell noted that approximately a quarter of Qilak LNG's four million tons per year could fulfill the needs of Enstar and other Southcentral gas. He discussed that the opportunities for trading and transportation are strong, and the opportunities to load ISO containers and barges to serve Alaska communities is fairly strong as well. Mr. Treadwell believes AEA would be a very good partner with Qilak LNG to update AEA's 2014 feasibility study.

Mr. Treadwell expressed appreciation to Governor Dunleavy for the supportive State policy toward the work being conducted by Qilak LNG and other entities. He believes it is prudent to advance several different concepts, and encouraged AEA to take a stronger role. There were no questions.

There were no other identified members of the public online or in-person who requested to comment at this time.

6. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Personnel Committee – Employee Policies and Guidelines

Curtis Thayer, Executive Director, noted that the Personnel Committee met. He requested that the Chair of the Personnel Committee, Mr. Izzo, provide an update. Mr. Izzo reported that the Personnel Committee met on January 28, 2025. The attendance included Mr. Izzo, Ms. Miller, and Commissioner Sande. Two action items were completed. The Committee elected Mr. Izzo as Chair, and Ms. Miller as Vice-Chair. The Committee was presented with and reviewed the updated

DRAFT

employee policies and guidelines document. The Committee was impressed with the work product as presented by AEA staff, and recommended by unanimous motion that the document be brought before and approved by the AEA Board. There were no comments or questions.

7. OLD BUSINESS - None

8. NEW BUSINESS

A. Resolution 2025-01 FY26 Operating and Capital Budget Submissions Ratification

Mr. Thayer explained that Resolution 2025-01 endorses the Governor's operating and capital budget. Included in the packet with the resolution are additional documents regarding the Governor's proposed budget as it relates to AEA, as well as comparisons to previous years' budgets. Mr. Thayer discussed the page that shows AEA's FY2026 Operating Budget Requests ranked by priority one through six. Priority Ranking 1 is the request for working capital from the State at $3.5 million. For the last 30 years, AIDEA has provided this working capital. Mr. Thayer indicated there is a resolution for AIDEA to continue this position for FY26, beginning June 1, 2025.

Mr. Thayer discussed Priority Ranking 2 is for replacement funding for three positions to meet the Circuit Rider Program at $710,000. The source is the PCE Endowment Fund. Priority Ranking 3 is for the data library administration, hosting, expansion, and digitization. This is a reappropriation of funds from a previous grant. Priority Ranking 4 is for the leased warehouse roof replacement. The warehouse is utilized rent-free from Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and a new roof is necessary. The ongoing issues include the options to replace the roof or to move to a smaller location. There are also issues with crime and a nearby homeless camp. Mr. Thayer discussed Priority Ranking 5 for $80,000. Priority Ranking 6 of $304,000 is to either pay for the current office space in this building that is currently rent-free from Alaska Industrial Development Export Authority (AIDEA) or to be used to look for office space elsewhere. Mr. Thayer noted that with the additional employees coming to the building, the size of the building is at capacity per the fire code.

Mr. Thayer highlighted that AEA has asked for a reappropriation in the supplemental budget of $624,000 to update the accounting system, phone system, copiers, and a hardware refresh. These are back-office needs. These funds have been identified in a reappropriation and are expected to be seen in the supplemental budget.

Mr. Thayer discussed the priority rankings of the FY2026 AEA Capital Budget Requests. Priority Ranking 1 is a $1.5 million placeholder toward the grid partnership and Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnership (GRIP) funding. The State has put in $12.7 million. The utilities and AEA through bonding have put in $50 million. Priority Ranking 2 is $6.5 million for the Dixon Diversion Project that will optimize Bradley Lake and increase its energy production by approximately 50%. An additional request is that AEA and the utilities provide another $6 million to reach the $12.5 million that will allow the on-time FERC filing in January. Mr. Thayer noted that the funding for FY26 becomes available July 1, 2025. It behooves AEA and the utilities to acquire additional funding now so that the spring construction is not lost.

DRAFT

Mr. Thayer reported that Priority Ranking 3 is $4 million for the bulk fuel upgrades. This is the same as last year's spending level. Priority Ranking 4 is $5 million for powerhouse upgrades, which is also the same as last year's spending level. Mr. Thayer discussed that the formula funding for the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and Grid Resilience has a $13.4 million request, of which $1.8 million is Unrestricted General Funds (UGF). Mr. Thayer noted that receipt authority amount will increase because there is additional eligible funding available that does not require additional match, but it does require receipt authority. Priority Ranking 6 is $6.3 million, and the Legislature could possibly increase this amount. Priority Ranking 7 is $42 million for federal receipt authority for the remaining balance of the Solar for All Program. Priority Ranking 8 is $4.4 million for the Whittier-Cruise Ship Terminal Electrification Project. This is a partnership with Holland America, contributing $6 million, and Chugach Electric Association (CEA). The State funding comes directly from the cruise ship passenger tax.

Mr. Thayer highlighted that Priority Ranking 9 and 10 each asks for a change in language. Priority Ranking 9 indicates that "AEA will apply for tax credits for projects funded by AEA, and will apply for revenue from tax credits received toward renewable energy projects or as matching funds for federal programs." Priority Ranking 10 states "AEA holds all corporation funds in interest-bearing accounts. Interest earned on federal grant funds and matching funds appropriated to AEA will be appropriated to AEA as matching funds that will hedge against inflation." Mr. Thayer discussed that the item is the AEA Supplemental Budget is for electrical emergencies in rural Alaska at the reappropriation amount of $234,500. Mr. Thayer noted that the component details and the entries into the system are also included in the packet.

Commissioner Crum asked Mr. Thayer if there is an anticipated amount for the federal tax credits under Priority Ranking 9. Mr. Thayer indicated this is a broad federal receipt authority because the project eligibility and amounts are unknown. He noted that AEA has contracted with a national firm to identify qualified tax credits for Bradley Lake and the Dixon Diversion. However, after the activity over the last five days, the available tax credits may have changed. Commissioner Crum noted it is probably safe to say there will be some federal action in the next fiscal year to adjust the tax credits. He believes the broad receipt authority is an appropriate ask from the Legislature.

Ms. Miller expressed support for the broad receipt of the federal tax credits. She asked Mr. Thayer if AEA should broaden the ways those funds can be applied, such as fuel system upgrades in rural Alaska, or should it be specific to rural energy projects. Mr. Thayer believes the biggest opportunity for tax credits is the Dixon Diversion project. He is assuming that the tax credits will be applied to Dixon Diversion to lower the cost of the project to the consumer. Mr. Thayer assumes that the tax credits will stay with each particular project. There were no other comments or questions.

MOTION: A motion was made by Mr. Izzo to approve Resolution 2025-01, Fiscal Year 26 Operating and Capital Budget submission ratification as presented. Motion seconded by Ms. Miller.

A roll call was taken, and the motion to approve Resolution 2025-01 passed unanimously.

DRAFT

B. Resolution 2025-02 Use of Interest for Bradley Lake Required Project Work

Mr. Thayer explained that in 2022, the bonding resolution for the $166 million in Series 11 Bonds included required project work items approved by the Department of Law (DOL). Since then, DOL has provided an opinion that some of the funding could be used for the GRIP match to reach the needed $206.5 million. Mr. Thayer explained that the Bradley Lake Management Committee (BPMC) initially approved $20 million and approved an additional $30 million this year, totaling $50 million. The master bond resolution needs to be upgraded. Work with the bondholders is ongoing and they are supportive of updating the resolution document from 2022. The one new section is the WHEREAS section beginning with, "WHEREAS, the AEA desires to amend the Tenth Supplemental Resolution and any other agreements related to the Series 2022 Bonds to permit the Authority to apply interest earnings on the proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds deposited in the Eleventh Series Construction Account," which is language supported by the bondholders. Mr. Thayer noted that he discussed this resolution with the Railbelt utilities and requested that the BPMC approve a concurrent resolution at their next meeting on February 14, 2025. The Railbelt utilities' CEOs verbally agreed.

Mr. Thayer asked Mr. Billingsley if he missed any part of the process. Mr. Billingsley commented that procedurally, the next steps would be for the Board to pass this resolution, get concurrence from the BPMC, and then finally, amend the bond documents.

Mr. Siedman asked if the Series 22 Bonds are subject to arbitrage and federal tax withholdings, and if so, he inquired as to the process of resolving the taxes accrued by the interest. Mr. Billingsley stated that bond Counsel can answer his questions specifically, however, it will not have an impact on the taxes that are owed. Mr. Billingsley said there could be subsidies for the bonds, but it will not have an impact on the taxes. There were no additional questions.

MOTION: A motion was made by Vice Chair Mitchell to approve Resolution 2025-02. Motion seconded by Ms. Miller.

Mr. Izzo noted that for the sake of clarity, he will discuss the reasons for his support of this resolution. The State owns Bradley Lake. The utilities are the purchasers that take power off Bradley Lake and receive lowest cost power in the Railbelt, which is firm and dispatchable. The cost is approximately four cents per kilowatt hour. The utilities do not mark that price up at all. It is a complete pass-through. The members, the consumers from Homer to Seward to the Valley to Fairbanks, pay for all the costs associated on a pro rata basis. In essence, the Seward consumer is paying the same pro rata share as the Fairbanks consumer for the power. It is a great business model and allows earnings to directly benefit those same consumers. Mr. Izzo expressed appreciation to Mr. Thayer for a job well done.

Commissioner Crum concurred with the comments of Mr. Izzo. He believes this resolution is an appropriate use for AEA staff and the BPMC to identify possible gains back to the fund by using the interest accordingly. He expressed appreciation to the team for constantly reviewing ways to maximize the use of the public financing on each project. Commissioner Crum expressed support for the resolution, and complimented staff. There were no other comments or questions.

DRAFT

A roll call was taken, and the motion to approve Resolution 2025-02 passed unanimously.

C. Resolution 2025-03 Authorize AEA to borrow $3.5 million from AIDEA for working capital.

Mr. Thayer provided background information on Resolution 2025-03. He explained that prior to the separation of the AEA and AIDEA Boards, AEA had an agreement for the last 30 years to borrow $7.5 million for working capital from AIDEA without interest. When the AIDEA and AEA Boards were split, the AIDEA Board wished to no longer provide the $7.5 million of working capital. In conversations with AIDEA Executive Director Randy Ruaro and with the AIDEA Board Chair, the AIDEA Board approved a resolution that AEA could borrow $3.5 million working capital for FY2025 with a 5.25% interest rate. However, Mr. Thayer explained that AEA has no mechanism to pay that interest because there is no way to collect off the federal awards.

Mr. Thayer discussed that AEA worked with the State to take the AEA payroll out of the equation, and to use the State's Integrated Resource Information System (IRIS) payroll system. The State is providing the working capital. As AEA gets reimbursed for AEA's payroll, AEA reimburses the State. The working capital for the grants is still outstanding. The grants are primarily focused on rural Alaska. Based on AIDEA's Resolution G24-02 that was passed, it was agreed that AEA would have the availability for the working capital. The details are outlined in the included Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Any interest earned on the account would be given back to AIDEA, which is the same procedure for the State.

Mr. Thayer noted that the Office of Management and Budget would like to extend the $3.5 million working capital for another year into FY26. The memo included in the Board packet outlines this intent, and the resolution before the Board is for AEA to request to borrow $3.5 million from AIDEA, including the conditions of the rent and reimbursement. Mr. Thayer explained that he is addressing this matter now because the next official meeting of AEA is in April, and this agreement is for July 1, 2025. He would like for the process to be seamless to apply for the FY2026 year. Next year's evaluation will occur with the parties to ensure the arrangement is effective.

Commissioner Crum asked, for the public's understanding, if this structure is similar to a line of credit for a private sector business. Mr. Thayer agreed. Commissioner Crum indicated his businesses and every business he knows of has a line of credit. There were no other comments or questions.

MOTION: A motion was made by Ms. Miller to approve Resolution 2025-03, authorizing AEA to borrow $3.5 million from AIDEA for working capital, as presented. Motion seconded by Mr. Mathiasson.

A roll call was taken, and the motion to approve Resolution 2025-03 passed unanimously.

D. Utility Priority for Purchase of Bradley Lake Renewable Energy Certificates

Mr. Thayer explained that the AEA Board previously voted to consider selling Renewable Energy

DRAFT

Credits (REC Credits) related to Bradley Lake. Mr. Thayer stated that looking forward, the amount could be $400,000 to $500,000 a year. He took the issue to the BPMC. On December 19, 2024, the BPMC wrote a letter to Chair Koplin expressing support, however, they would like to have the first right of refusal of the credits. Mr. Thayer reported that since this letter was submitted, one of the utilities has conducted a further legal analysis on their position and differing opinion. Mr. Thayer discussed that AEA's intent of the effort to monetize REC credits was to take the funding and put it into the capital projects, such as Dixon Diversion and Bradley Lake, to benefit the rate payer. This effort is a work in progress, and additional conversations will occur with the utilities.

Ms. Miller expressed her hope that a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is passed by the Legislature that would provide a runway of notice of multiple years before it goes into effect. She would hate to see that the RECs were not monetized due to the fear of a penalty and therefore miss out on the monetary value for the rate payers.

Mr. Izzo commented that from a utility perspective, the concern is that an RPS would have the effect of raising rates and may be an unintended consequence as a result of not having Bradley Lake RECs. On the one hand, the RECs are being sold for the benefit of the rate payer, and then through legislation, there is a penalty and additional costs because the RECs were given away. When the megawatt hours are reviewed, the hope is that any legislation is based on actual energy and not necessarily what color the energy is. The amount of renewable energy being consumed is not going to change, and is not dependent on a penalty or no penalty. Mr. Izzo requested that any legislation avoid such an unintended consequence.

Vice Chair Mitchell commented that AEA has discussed RECs in previous Board meetings, including selling them and ways to combine smaller RECs from other projects across Alaska. He recommended that AEA move and resolve this issue expeditiously based on the current facts, rather than hypothesize regarding future legislation. The goal is for the sale of the RECs for the benefit of Alaskans and lowering Alaskans' cost of power. Vice Chair Mitchell hopes that the utilities will committedly resolve this issue expeditiously.

Vice Chair Mitchell commented on the portion of BPMC's letter stating, "granted an option to purchase its portion of the RECs," and asked Mr. Thayer if this request is at market value or a special rate. He highlighted that AEA is trying to maximize what the RECs can provide to Bradley Lake and to BPMC. Vice Chair Mitchell indicated that the letter is silent on the value proposition. He requested clarification and noted this might be part of the work in progress. Mr. Thayer agreed this is a work in progress and there was not a specific value placed on the credits at the time the letter was written. Mr. Thayer explained that the differing opinion of one of the utilities is that they do not believe that AEA has the right as the owner to sell the REC credits, rather that the utility already owns the REC credits. Mr. Thayer indicated those issues will have to be addressed and resolved. The ultimate goal is to benefit the rate payer.

Vice Chair Mitchell expressed appreciation for the clarification. He noted that as an AEA Board member and regardless of any utility's position, he is in accord with Mr. Thayer that these are, in fact, AEA REC credits and not the ownership of any of the utility REC credits. Vice Chair Mitchell indicated that he does not want to get bogged down on this issue, but would rather take a solid

DRAFT

approach of the position. He supports Mr. Thayer taking the stronger approach on behalf of AEA to decrease the cost of power for Alaskans.

Mr. Siedman noted that Resolution 2024-17 was discussed during a recent Board meeting, and the vote was unanimous to authorize AEA to sell the REC credits for the purposes mentioned by Vice Chair Mitchell, including lowering the cost of power and invest in the maintenance of infrastructure. Mr. Siedman commented that he wants to ensure that the sale is conducted legally. He explained that if the RECs are already being claimed, then they cannot be sold. Double-dipping is not allowed. Mr. Siedman emphasized the importance of understanding the circumstances so that the action of selling the RECs do not have an unintended adverse consequence.

Mr. Izzo commented that he has a different perspective compared to Vice Chair Mitchell. Mr. Izzo believes AEA needs to be careful. The mission is to reduce the cost of energy to Alaskans. He disclosed that MEA is not the utility challenging the RECs, nor does he represent the utility challenging the RECs. Mr. Izzo noted that his position has been consistent as an AEA Board member who voted to move forward with the process. However, new information has been introduced, and a utility is challenging the RECs. Mr. Izzo indicated that he does not want hubris to drive additional legal costs, legal challenges, or legislation that could result in a utility being forced to pay $1.20 for something they legally had. Those consequences are contrary to reducing the cost of energy to Alaskans. Mr. Izzo expressed appreciation to Mr. Thayer and staff for their efforts and acknowledged that they have clearly identified an issue that must be resolved thoughtfully, rather than abruptly.

Ms. Miller expressed support for Mr. Izzo's comments. She indicated that it is not prudent to sell something that the utilities may have to pay for under an RPS. Ms. Miller believes that the ownership issue must be resolved. She noted that understanding the term commitment for selling the RECs could provide flexibility and comfort for the parties. Ms. Miller discussed that she has seen consideration for term commitments in contracts and on past projects to ensure that costs are not increased. She expressed appreciation for the work and good discussions of all the parties.

There were no other comments or questions.

Jennifer Bertolini, AEA, informed Chair Koplin that a member of the public who is on telephonically has their hand raised. Chair Koplin asked if there was any objection to allowing additional time for public comment. There was no objection.

Chair Koplin asked if the person on the line would like to make a public comment. Melis Coady, Susitna River Coalition, said she has a question for the representative from the Terra presentation. Ms. Coady noted that she has been curious about some of the information regarding the proposed Susitna clean coal project. She said it is hard to find information about the project, and that Terra Energy does not have a website. Ms. Coady commented specifically on the funding topic areas for the Department of Energy grants, and noted that the slide in the presentation said there is DOE funding up to $40 million. However, the funding topic area that they are applying for is TA-2, which are for pilot projects. Although that category of funding has up to $450 million of funding available, the plan is to award up to five projects. The minimum funding award amount

DRAFT

would be $75 million and the maximum in that funding category is $135 million. Ms. Coady asked if AEA staff has received materials and has an understanding of what funding amount is needed for the carbon capture technology, because it is unclear if they have that funding amount.

Chair Koplin noted that the materials presented to AEA are public information and the slideshow is available on the AEA website. Chair Koplin indicated the slideshow is the only information AEA has on the subject at this time. Chair Koplin thanked Ms. Coady for her comments and question, and reiterated the materials are available online.

There were no other public comments.

9. DIRECTOR COMMENTS

A. Economic Impact Analyses

Mr. Thayer discussed that he previously sent this publicly available report to the Board members. He noted that Conner Erickson, AEA Director of Planning, contracted with Northern Economics to review the economic impact to Alaska of the three biggest projects on the Railbelt; Sterling Substation to Quartz Creek (SQ) Substation transmission line update, Dixon Diversion project, and High Voltage Direct current (HVDC) submarine transmission line across Cook Inlet. The economic analysis is the result of the work completed by the independent, third-party Northern Economics and is being used as the base for AEA's conversations with funding partners, the Legislature, and were used in the Governor's state of the State address. Mr. Thayer discussed that the projects are operating concurrently and will create over 5,000 jobs and over a billion dollars in economic activity. The number of jobs include direct, indirect, and induced.

Chair Koplin clarified for the record that the data provided is the economic impact analysis during construction and not the intrinsic economic value to rates once the projects have been completed. Mr. Thayer agreed. There were no other comments or questions.

B. Owned Assets Update

i. Dixon Diversion Video
ii. GRIP Video

Mr. Thayer discussed that in 2024, Bradley Lake produced over 404,000 megawatt hours (MWh) and Battle Creek produced approximately 38,000 MWh. The Battle Creek project was completed in 2020, and has increased in its production of MWh each year. Mr. Thayer commented that the environmental studies performed in 2024 for the Dixon Diversion are currently being finalized. AEA met with a Board of Consultants and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Dam Safety at Bradley Lake last summer and last fall. The FERC filing that is expected in January of 2026 is on target to be completed. The filing will occur sooner, if possible. The Governor's budget has funding for the Dixon Diversion, and the hope is that full funding will be achieved with the BPMC's concurrence.

DRAFT

Mr. Thayer reported that the Sterling to Quartz Transmission Line is currently under construction. Bradley Lake is not operational for the northern utilities, since it is islanded while the work is being completed. If there is a cold snap and the project must come back online, there are provisions with the contractor and CEA to bring the line back on within days. Mr. Thayer hopes to be able to share construction pictures and progress with the Board.

Mr. Thayer noted that one of the issues is a change order for up to $2 million. He explained that the work is being conducted during the winter to work on wetlands. Mats must be used under the equipment when the temperatures are in the 30's and 40's. He noted that delaying the schedule was considered and the determination was made to keep to this year's schedule for a few reasons; there is no way of knowing if the weather will be any different next year, there is a limited amount of time that Bradley Lake can be down in a year, and CEA is coordinating and conducting their upgrade work simultaneously while Bradley Lake has its outage for 40 days, beginning from January 7th. There were no comments or questions.

Mr. Thayer requested Jim Mendenhall, AEA, to provide an update on the GRIP 3 HVDC Line. Mr. Mendenhall reviewed the memo provided in the packet. Stantec is reviewing the Initial Project Plan and Schedule, Conceptual Design, Preliminary Cable Design, Critical Environmental Analysis, and the Preliminary Cost Estimate. The initial report was shared with AEA, one of the engineers, and the Technical Working Group, which consists of representatives of the Railbelt utilities.

Mr. Mendenhall noted that the meeting last week included decisions regarding the transfer capability of 200 MW and the preference by the majority for a bipole, rather than a monopole. There is cost component for the bipole capability. He highlighted the review of cable routings, the best way to land the cable, and the transfer capacity between Soldotna and Nikiski.

Mr. Mendenhall noted the eight-year project schedule. He stated that the meeting last week was very productive. However, it is not productive that IIJA and Department and Energy (DOE) are pretty much shut down. The official kick-off meeting that was scheduled to occur tomorrow is postponed. There is no conversation, and the DOE is not answering the phone. Mr. Mendenhall believes they were given guidance not to talk to anyone. Even under those considerations, AEA believes this is still a good infrastructure project, and AEA is optimistic it will continue.

Mr. Mendenhall discussed that Stantec's plan is to prepare an initial project estimate to be ready mid-February for the legislative meetings, and to have a final report out in late March of 2025. He reiterated that AEA has $62.7 million in State and matching funds from the utilities. An additional $143 million must be secured as a starting point.

Mr. Izzo thanked Mr. Mendenhall for his update. Mr. Izzo commented on the uncertainty related to the funding for IIJA and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). He reported that through the statewide trade organization, the regulated utilities have been requested to list out information for the federal delegation on what projects are pending and what the impacts might be. Mr. Izzo asked if there was any additional information in terms of inquiries. Mr. Thayer discussed the big

DRAFT

picture, and advised that AEA received the same notice. He commented on the confusion with the President's executive orders. Mr. Thayer noted that all of AEA's IIJA funding, AEA's IRA funding, and Denali Commission funding is currently on hold. He stated that a draft list identifying the affected projects has been provided to the Board. The federal amount on hold is approximately $550 million, and the non-federal required match component on hold is an additional $254 million, which totals approximately $800 million on hold for AEA.

Mr. Thayer discussed that AEA is sending out notices to all of the contractors and subrecipients, directing them to stop spending money and to hold steady until AEA informs them otherwise. Mr. Thayer commented that anything that deals with Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) or the Justice40 is removed from any federal award and is no longer being paid for, as of January 27, 2025. He explained that some of AEA's federal funding included sections on Justice40, which will not be reimbursed and is out of contention. Mr. Thayer discussed that some of the funding is being reviewed on a case-by-case basis. He gave the example of $12.7 million worth of State funding for GRIP. Mr. Thayer instructed staff to use the State funding and go back for the match after the fact, because there are deadlines for the Legislature and Stantec needs to provide those details. He noted that much of AEA's federal funding does not have a State match component, and AEA is unable to move forward because there is no funding. This situation goes into AEA's $3.5 million line of credit, which is normally the churn. Mr. Thayer explained that AEA has submitted bills and if they are not getting reimbursed, then that line of credit will quickly be diminished, which is a concern.

Mr. Thayer noted that the AIDEA Board Resolution says the line of credit can be up to $7.5 million. He believes it is important to have the conversation with Mr. Ruaro for the additional cash flow. He thinks that ultimately, the majority of AEA's program funding will be fine, and that the President's executive orders are a look-back for transparency. Mr. Ruaro understands that. He explained that a President's executive order cannot overturn an act of Congress, unless Congress decides to act. Mr. Thayer believes that the review period will vary, and he does not know if it will be a week, a month, or 90 days. Mr. Thayer explained that AEA is ensuring that all of the billing has been submitted to the federal government, so that when the federal government starts paying bills, the bills will be in the queue.

Mr. Thayer believes AEA is managing the case-by-case and day-by-day circumstances the best they can. The project list will be updated as changes occur. He discussed that AEA would update the Denali Commission awards with the communities affected. Mr. Thayer indicated that Mr. Billingsley is monitoring the legal side of the funding hold. Mr. Thayer stated that he will keep the Board apprised as additional information is learned. There were no other comments or questions.

Mr. Thayer discussed that the Board previously viewed AEA's video on Bradley Lake. He requested to play the updated Dixon Diversion video.

A brief at-ease was taken. The Board reconvened its regular meeting.
The Dixon Diversion video was played. Mr. Thayer indicated that this video was shown last week to the House and Senate Resources Committee. Mr. Thayer requested to play the GRIP video. The

DRAFT

GRIP video was played. Mr. Thayer requested to play the final video focused on AEA's efforts in rural Alaska. The video focused on rural Alaska was played. Mr. Thayer explained that the videos were created to show the interested parties in Juneau and elsewhere the work and assessments AEA has completed over the last couple of years. He thanked Brandy Dixon, Tim Sandstrom, Chris McConnel, Bryan Carey, Mr. Mendenhall, and other AEA staff for providing the context and script for the videos. Mr. Thayer indicated that narration will be added to the videos that do not have narration. There were no comments or questions.

C. Railbelt Transmission Organization (RTO) Update

The RTO Update is included in the packet. There were no questions.

D. Denali Commission Update

Mr. Thayer discussed the Active Denali Commission Awards list included in the packet. The federal government hold on funding has affected and paused funding for every one of the projects. The list presented was created prior to the federal government funding pause. There were no questions.

E. PCE Endowment

Mr. Thayer explained that the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program is funded through the PCE endowment and managed by the Permanent Fund Corporation (PFC). Monthly reports are given to AEA by the PFC, and Pam Ellis, AEA Controller, tracks the earnings. Mr. Thayer indicated that AEA does not have statutory authority to determine how the funds are invested. As shown in the provided chart and schedules, the PCE fund ended in November 2024 with a little more than $1 billion. There were no questions.

F. IIJA Update

Mr. Thayer discussed that the information outlining the AEA IIJA/IRA Funding Opportunities is regularly provided to the Board. The highlighted sections include the notice of award on January 6, 2025, and notice of conditional awards on January 15 and 16, 2025. Mr. Thayer indicated this list was created prior to the federal government funding pause for IIJA and IRA. He explained that the money from the notice of award on January 6, 2025 is not yet obligated to AEA, and that money might be in question. Additionally, AEA is closely following the status of the two conditional awards of $36 million each. Both awards were given to AEA a couple of years ago, and AEA is currently in the application period, but now the status is in flux.

Mr. Thayer informed that AEA will continue to submit the applications by their due dates. One has already been submitted, and one is expected to be submitted by the Friday deadline. AEA is assuming that when everything picks back up, the applications will be processed as normal, since the federal funding was acquired a couple years ago and the receipt authority from the State

DRAFT

occurred in a previous fiscal year. The total conditional award amount in question is $74 million in rebates and energy efficiency.

Mr. Thayer discussed that AEA submitted applications prior to the government funding pause for a couple of other programs that are listed as Pending. He noted that AEA will continue to work on and submit applications that are listed as Considering. The High Energy Cost Grants 2025 – USDA RUS, for example, is traditionally applied for and was active prior to IIJA. Mr. Thayer indicated that the program may not be affected because of this. AEA is acting as normal, submitting applications and filing the billing, until such time as different information is known. There were no questions.

i. Home Energy Rebates and Training for Residential Energy Contractors

Mr. Thayer noted that the memorandum regarding the Home Energy Rebates and Training for Residential Energy Contractors Update was created prior to the federal government funding pause that occurred last week.

Ms. Miller highlighted that it might be too early to know, however, she asked Mr. Thayer if he has a sense of what portion of the funding is related to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) or Justice40, because that funding seems more at risk. Mr. Thayer explained that every application submitted included a required DEI component, as directed by President Biden's executive order. President Trump's executive order rescinded that mandate. Mr. Thayer advised that all DEI and Justice40 components are being stripped out and will not be paid for. AEA is notifying their subrecipients that the DEI and Justice40 components are no longer part of the award because they will not be paid.

Mr. Thayer asked Mr. Billingsley to comment. Mr. Billingsley indicated that AEA received a notice from DOE, specifically, stating that DOE is not going to pay for anything that is DEI related. Additionally, there is the broader executive order regarding DEI. Mr. Billingsley informed that all of the applications addressed DEI and discussed the ways that DEI would be implemented. Mr. Billingsley explained that in most of the applications there is not a budget line item associated with DEI. He anticipates that AEA will be able to perform most of the scope of work and will receive the full amount of reimbursement. Mr. Billingsley noted that if AEA outlined a specific DEI activity, that activity might not be reimbursed. He believes the situation is fairly manageable, except in instances where the programs are entirely DEI-related or in instances of very specific budget line items associated with DEI. The situation is evolving quickly.

Ms. Miller expressed appreciation for the clarification. She summarized that the federal grant funding is paused for review, and that any DEI or Justice40 budgeted initiatives will not receive funding after the pause is lifted.

Mr. Mendenhall commented regarding the GRIP project, that some upfront costs have been spent on the Community Benefits Plan with the consultant. The funds were included under the administrative section. There is not a specific line item or specific budget amount for the

DRAFT

Community Benefits Plan. Work on all the Community Benefits Plans has ceased. AEA has acknowledged to DOE that work on all the Community Benefits Plans has ceased.

Ms. Miller commended staff and Mr. Thayer for their additional efforts during this dynamic situation and addressing the issue in a thoughtful manner. There were no other comments or questions.

G. AEA Brochures / Publications

Mr. Thayer explained that AEA was asked to develop what he views as a pitch sheet for AEA for the Governor's trade mission to the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The informational document included in the packet will be shared with legislators in Juneau. It provides a great overview of AEA's activities, and highlights the current Dixon Diversion project and GRIP projects. Mr. Thayer noted that Ms. Dixon spearheaded the brochure effort and believes it is a good work product.

Mr. Thayer noted an additional request from the Governor to identify the Railbelt transmission projects is also included in the packet. AEA worked with the different utilities on a transmission study and developed the publication identifying the location of the projects, the type of upgrade, and the latest cost estimates. The numbered list from one through 19 are not in priority order, but rather are in location order from Dixon Diversion northward. The projects highlighted in green indicate there is funding in progress. The two projects in Fairbanks are undertaken by Golden Valley Electric Association (GVEA). The Quartz Creek to Anchorage project is undertaken by CEA.

Mr. Thayer discussed that the companion page identifies clean energy projects and uses a similar format that lists the location of the project, the type of the project, and the latest cost estimates by year, if known. Again, the numbered list from one to 17 are not in priority order, but rather are in location order from Dixon Diversion northward. Mr. Thayer indicated that this information will be updated, as needed. There were no comments or questions.

H. Legislative Submittals

Mr. Thayer explained that AEA is required by statute to provide the Legislature with specific reports. The reports are shared with the Board at the time they are submitted to the Legislature. Mr. Thayer noted the reports are included in the packet as part of public notification. Mr. Thayer stated that pending standard submittals include the Capital Project Status Report, Renewable Energy Fund recommendations, and revised estimate of need to withdraw from Capital Reserve Fund. There were no comments or questions.

I. Legislative Update

Mr. Thayer commented that he is pleased that the AEA Bill Tracker of legislation is a short list. He expects the number of bills to increase. Mr. Thayer explained that depending on the legislation and the effects on AEA, staff may have to complete a bill analysis and a fiscal note. The current two bills do not require any AEA activity at this time. There were no comments or questions.

DRAFT

J. Community Outreach

Mr. Thayer discussed the included outline of the community outreach activities that have occurred during the previous six months. He noted that all public outreach activities related to IIJA funding, including the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) projects, which were scheduled for the next month have been paused because the funding and reimbursement is paused and questionable. AEA is in partnership with Department of Transportation (DOT). Mr. Thayer indicated that he and senior management will still be out in the community conducting other outreach. There were no comments or questions.

K. Articles of Interest

Mr. Thayer indicated that the current articles of interest relate specifically to AEA, and are included for the public's benefit. There were no comments or questions.

L. Next Regularly Scheduled AEA Board Meeting – Thursday, April 24, 2025, 9:00 am.

MOTION: A motion was made by Ms. Miller to enter into executive session to discuss confidential financial matters related to Bradley Lake that the immediate disclosure of which would have an adverse impact on the Authority. Motion seconded by Mr. Izzo.

A roll call was taken, and the motion to go into executive session passed, with Commissioner Sande absent.

10. EXECUTIVE SESSION: 11:05 a.m. – Discuss confidential financial matters related to Bradley Lake.

The Board reconvened its regular meeting at 11:30 am. Chair Koplin advised that the items discussed during Executive Session were financial matters related to Bradley Lake, the immediate disclosure of which would impact the Authority. The Board did not take any formal action on matters discussed while in Executive Session.

11. BOARD COMMENTS

Mr. Mathiasson expressed appreciation for the good updates during the meeting.

Mr. Siedman noted the great meeting, and looks forward to the April meeting. He looks forward to hearing about the federal freeze, and hopes it gets figured out sooner than later. He believes Alaska has more on the line than any other state because many of the projects are in progress. Halting the projects even for a moment throws a wrench in the process.

Commissioner Crum expressed appreciation for the content provided and for the efficient

DRAFT

meeting.

Vice Chair Mitchell echoed Commissioner Crum's sentiment regarding the efficient meeting. He commented on the commotion of President Trump's executive orders. Vice Chair Mitchell was pleased to see in President Trump's executive order that the kinetic movement of water, which is code for tidal hydrokinetic and hydropower, was pronounced alongside coal, natural gas, and nuclear. Vice Chair Mitchell stated that as a Co-Chair of the Legislative Affairs Committee with National Hydropower Association (NHA), there are many agencies and many trade groups monitoring and watching what is happening. Vice Chair Mitchell communicated his understanding that there will be cutbacks and concerns. He noted the importance of monitoring and keeping eyes on the situation, but he believes the media has been sensationalizing. He believes the Administration's funding pause is like any other Administration's actions to have their priorities and people placed into the programs. Vice Chair Mitchell tempered that the actions are reasonable, and everyone will just have to wear through and standby for the outcomes. He echoed comments that with Governor Dunleavy being very close and the executive order to unleash Alaska's natural resources, he believes AEA should stand well to watch how this unfolds.

Mr. Izzo expressed appreciation to staff for the well-run and efficient meeting. He understands the amount of effort and preparation required.

Chair Koplin echoed the appreciation for the efficient meeting. He complimented staff and the Personnel Committee for their good work and for developing the new personnel manual. A Director's Evaluation Form is being created and will soon be presented to the Board. Chair Koplin commented that he recently read the 2023 assessment of global innovation, and UAE was ranked at the top with the U.S. The UAE is well-capitalized, and Chair Koplin believes they are a great potential partner for Alaska's businesses and industries. The UAE has been participating in the Alaska Sustainable Energy Conference.

Chair Koplin commented that he is glad to see the Susitna Watana Project again in the context of renewable energy. He has reviewed reports on the Bonneville Dam and Snake River Dam in Columbia with record salmon runs occurring recently. Chair Koplin commented on the flooding impacts on communities on the Susitna River, and he believes the state needs to reassess the flooding impacts, the water storage, and wildfire mitigations.

Chair Koplin expressed appreciation for the public comment. There have been some changes, and boxed LNG for Cordova has been reviewed. Technology advancement and cost metrics have occurred. He believes that the clean coal opportunity is great. Chair Koplin feels it is helpful that the requests that were brought to AEA were specific.

Mr. Thayer mentioned that he was reviewing information on the 15-year-old Susitna Watana Project yesterday. He noted that if the project had stayed on schedule, there would have technically been a grand opening ribbon cutting ceremony next year.

Chair Koplin thanked staff again.

DRAFT

12. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business of the Board, the AEA meeting adjourned at 11:35 am.

_____

Curtis W. Thayer, Executive Director

DRAFT

Finance Options for Large-Scale Projects

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Dixon Diversion, $350M

- AEA Revenue Bond
- State of Alaska GO Gond
- State Appropriation
- Public-Private Partnership
- DOE Low Interest Loan
- Other Options

GRIP (Kenai-Beluga HVDC), $143.5M

- AEA Revenue Bond
- State of Alaska GO Bond
- State Appropriation
- Public-Private Partnership
- DOE Low Interest Loan
- Other Options

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-04

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY REQUESTING CONGRESS TO SUPPORT AND MAINTAIN ENERGY INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

WHEREAS, the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) is a public corporation of the State of Alaska, the State's energy office, and the lead agency for statewide energy policy and program development, and has the mission to "reduce the cost of energy in Alaska"; and

WHEREAS, AEA, Alaska utilities, and Alaska energy developers are pursuing energy tax credits that are critical to the success of their respective energy projects and Alaska's energy future. AEA, Alaska utilities, and Alaska energy developments, such as the Bradley Lake Dixon Diversion project, appreciate the continued support of the current tax code, which creates security and stability for projects already in planning and development. These energy projects reduce energy costs for Alaskans and promote domestic resource development; and

WHEREAS, funding for Alaska's energy projects through investment tax credits is consistent with Presidential Executive Orders 14153 Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential (energy, water, mining, seafood, and data processing), 14154 Unleashing American Energy (firm base-load hydropower), 14156 Declaring a National Energy Emergency (develops hydropower and marine energy resources) and 14179 Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence by using domestically produced energy to fuel the edge data centers of the future; now

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The Alaska Energy Authority urges Congress to consider each existing energy tax credit for its ability to maintain and propel America and Alaska by spurring U.S. and Alaska new domestic resource production and investment and reducing utility bills for U.S. and Alaska consumers and resource developers, and creating certainty for Alaska energy developments that have already made strategic domestic investments under current tax credit structures.

(2) The Alaska Energy Authority urges Congress to pass the "Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity and River Restoration Act (H.R. 2160 and S. 1183)," which supports additional tax credits for dam safety, recreational improvements, and fish passage for Alaska' current operating

DRAFT

and hydropower systems and those in development. AEA appreciates that our entire Congressional delegation are cosponsors of this critical energy legislation that benefits Alaska.

Dated at Anchorage, Alaska, this 17th day of April, 2025.

_____
Clay Koplin, Chair

_____
Curtis W. Thayer, Secretary

DRAFT

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-04

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY REQUESTING CONGRESS TO SUPPORT AND MAINTAIN ENERGY INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

WHEREAS, the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) is a public corporation of the State of Alaska, the State's energy office, and the lead agency for statewide energy policy and program development, and has the mission to "reduce the cost of energy in Alaska"; and

WHEREAS, AEA, Alaska utilities, and Alaska energy developers are pursuing energy tax credits that are critical to the success of their respective energy projects and Alaska's energy future. AEA, Alaska utilities, and Alaska energy developments, such as the Bradley Lake Dixon Diversion project, appreciate the continued support of the current tax code, which creates security and stability for projects already in planning and development. These energy projects reduce energy costs for Alaskans and promote domestic resource development; and

WHEREAS, funding for Alaska's energy projects through investment tax credits is consistent with Presidential Executive Orders 14153 Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential (energy, water, mining, seafood, and data processing), 14154 Unleashing American Energy (firm base-load hydropower), 14156 Declaring a National Energy Emergency (develops hydropower and marine energy resources) and 14179 Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence by using domestically produced energy to fuel the edge data centers of the future; now

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The Alaska Energy Authority urges Congress to consider each existing energy tax credit for its ability to maintain and propel America and Alaska by spurring U.S. and Alaska new domestic resource production and investment and reducing utility bills for U.S. and Alaska consumers and resource developers, and creating certainty for Alaska energy developments that have already made strategic domestic investments under current tax credit structures.

(2) The Alaska Energy Authority urges Congress to pass the "Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity and River Restoration Act (H.R. 2160 and S. 1183)," which supports additional tax credits for dam safety, recreational improvements, and fish passage for Alaska' current operating

DRAFT

and hydropower systems and those in development. AEA appreciates that our entire Congressional delegation are cosponsors of this critical energy legislation that benefits Alaska.

Dated at Anchorage, Alaska, this 17th day of April, 2025.

_____
Clay Koplin, Chair

_____
Curtis W. Thayer, Secretary

DRAFT

AEA's mission is to reduce the cost of energy in Alaska. To achieve this mission, AEA strives to diversify Alaska's energy portfolio — increasing resiliency, reliability, and redundancy.

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

HOUSE BILL 307 ENACTS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT RAILBELT ENERGY REFORM SINCE ALASKA STATEHOOD

Following its passage on July 31, 2024, the bill eliminates transmission wheeling charges, established an open-access rate, and restructured AEA with a new board — strengthening AEA's ability to address Alaska's energy challenges and shape its future.

AEA IS THE STATE'S TRUSTED LEADER IN REDUCING ENERGY COSTS AND ADVANCING STATEWIDE ENERGY POLICY.

Humpback Creek Hydroelectric Project, Cordova, Alaska

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Governor	4
Letter from the Chair	5
Letter from the Executive Director	6
Owned Assets	8
Power Cost Equalization	12
Rural Energy	14
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	18
Grants and Loans	22
Financial Highlights	24
Board of Directors	26
Executive Team	26

This publication on the activities and financial condition of AEA is submitted in accordance with Alaska Statute 44.83.940. Design and production by AEA. A total of 500 copies of the report were printed at Service Business Printing located in Anchorage, Alaska at a cost of $7.25 per copy.

LETTER FROM THE GOVERNOR

Dixon Glacier, Alaska

The Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) is a trusted leader in advancing statewide energy policy, which prioritizes energy affordability, resilience, and sustainability. For nearly five decades, AEA has delivered innovative energy solutions that power our communities and fuel economic growth.

Dear Fellow Alaskans,

AEA's efforts, including the landmark Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project, have improved access to affordable, reliable power for all Alaskans. To ensure resilient, cost-effective, and sustainable power for future generations, AEA is also advancing new transmission grid infrastructure initiatives.

With the passage of House Bill 307 last year, we took a major step toward modernizing our Railbelt transmission system. The bill reduced market inefficiencies by eliminating wheeling charges and incentivized new energy development by extending tax-exempt status to independent power producers who provide their electricity to local utilities. It also established a distinct board of directors for AEA, enhancing the State's energy office's ability to address Alaska's unique energy challenges and opportunities.

In the past five years, AEA has secured nearly $1 billion in funds through federal grants, state appropriations, and revenue bonds to fund transformative projects. AEA owned assets, like the Alaska Intertie from Willow to Healy and the Sterling-to-Quartz Creek Transmission Line currently being upgraded, will continue to reduce costs and advance energy development throughout the Railbelt.

Along with these investments, AEA has launched another key project to further diversify Alaska's energy portfolio. The $342 million Dixon Diversion project is a major expansion of Bradley Lake, Alaska's largest hydroelectric facility. This project will offset 1.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas each year starting in 2030 and provide clean, affordable energy to Alaskans. As Railbelt energy costs decrease, residential rates for rural Alaskans will also benefit through the Power Cost Equalization Program that AEA administers.

Looking back on the past six years, I am excited about what we have achieved together, and even more optimistic about what comes next.

Sincerely,

Mike Dunleavy
Governor

LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

As I reflect on my first months as chair of the AEA Board of Directors, I am proud to highlight the progress we've made in advancing AEA's mission to reduce energy costs across Alaska.

Over the past year, AEA has achieved significant milestones, delivering innovative energy solutions that ensure all Alaskans — from rural communities to urban centers — have access to safe, reliable, and affordable energy.

It is an honor to work alongside our newly appointed skilled and dedicated board. Representing three electric cooperatives, two independent power producers, and an Alaska Native corporation, they bring diverse expertise and a shared commitment to strengthening Alaska's energy future. Their experience spans legacy and renewable power generation, transmission, battery storage, and advanced automation, ensuring we are equipped to tackle Alaska's unique energy challenges, from the Railbelt to rural communities statewide.

This past year has been transformative for AEA, marked by accomplishments that showcase the organization's dedication and innovation. One such achievement is the Dixon Diversion Project, a testament to the exceptional talent and capacity of the AEA team. Developed entirely in-house, this initiative is set to increase the annual energy production of AEA-owned Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project by 50 percent. With the potential to offset 1.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas annually, it underscores AEA's ability to tackle complex challenges and deliver forward-thinking, impactful solutions.

The board continues to be impressed by the high levels of engagement from AEA's team at every tier. Whether working with the Legislature, collaborating with utilities and communities across Alaska, or engaging with stakeholders and national regulators, AEA consistently fosters strong relationships and drives meaningful progress.

I want to thank my fellow board members for their passion and dedication to strengthening Alaska's energy future. On behalf of the board of directors, I also want to thank the AEA leadership and team for their unwavering commitment to managing long-standing programs and leveraging historic federal funding opportunities. From Railbelt transmission and battery storage to generation upgrades, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, solar initiatives, and rural energy projects, AEA's work is driving transformative change across the state.

Looking to the future, we are committed to reimagining Alaska's energy future to ensure it remains safe, reliable, and affordable energy for all. Alaska is a state of limitless potential. By harnessing our local, abundant energy resources, we are laying the foundation for lasting progress that empowers Alaskans to thrive.

Clay Koplin
Chair

LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

In the last five years, AEA has secured nearly $1 billion in federal and state grants and revenue bonds — a 2,700 percent budget increase. These funds are modernizing the state's energy infrastructure, ensuring access to affordable, sustainable power for all Alaskans.

One of the most transformative developments in Alaska's energy landscape is the passage of House Bill 307, which established the Railbelt Transmission Organization (RTO) as a division of AEA. This landmark legislation represents the most significant energy policy change for the Railbelt since statehood. Since its passing, the RTO has adopted bylaws, established a charter, and submitted a certificate of public convenience and necessity application to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) ahead of schedule. It is also developing an open-access transmission tariff to recover Railbelt backbone transmission and ancillary service costs, with a submission deadline of July 1, 2025.

House Bill 307 also redefined AEA's governance by establishing its own distinct board of directors. This critical change enhances AEA's ability to address Alaska's unique energy challenges and opportunities. The energy sector is inherently complex, intersecting with government policy, environmental stewardship, and economic development. With a dedicated board, AEA is better positioned to develop effective policies, implement strategic plans, and allocate resources aligned with its mission and goals.

In rural Alaska, AEA partners with communities to improve and replace energy infrastructure in some of the harshest environments on Earth. Using advanced reality capture and mapping technologies, AEA has assessed 234 powerhouses, 292 tank farms, and 32 rural distribution systems to identify critical needs. Under Governor Dunleavy's leadership, $126 million has been invested in repairs, maintenance, and new powerhouses through the Rural Power Systems Upgrade Program. Additionally, the Bulk Fuel Upgrade Program has allocated $80 million to extend the life of or replace aging tank farms — some over 60 years old — ensuring safe and efficient fuel storage at more than 400 bulk fuel facilities statewide. Helping rural energy infrastructure reach its full economic life are AEA's Circuit Riders — a dedicated team of technicians and trainers who serve as first responders to power system challenges. In the last five years, they have restored power to 20 communities during emergencies, provided remote technical assistance over 2,000 times, delivered on-site training on more than 400 occasions, and helped 181 rural Alaskans complete coursework at the Alaska Vocational Technical Center.

On the Railbelt, AEA owns and operates the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project, Alaska's largest hydro facility, which generates 120 megawatts of low-cost energy for more than 75 percent of Alaska's population, from Homer to Fairbanks. This facility contributes 10 percent of the Railbelt's energy supply. The Dixon Diversion Project, a $342 million initiative, will further expand Bradley Lake's capacity by redirecting water from the Dixon Glacier to the reservoir, significantly increasing renewable energy generation and benefiting the Railbelt transmission system.

I want to thank Governor Dunleavy, the Alaska Congressional Delegation, and the Alaska State Legislature for their steadfast support of energy initiatives across the state. I also extend my gratitude to the dedicated team at AEA, whose commitment and hard work are the driving force behind our progress.

The collaboration and partnership with our Railbelt utilities and the Legislature have been instrumental in advancing these transformative projects. Together, we are paving the way for a brighter, more sustainable energy future for all Alaskans.

Curtis W. Thayer
Executive Director

$92M AEA is investing $92 million to upgrade the Sterling to Quartz Creek Transmission Line, increasing capacity, reducing losses, improving reliability, and supporting renewables.

Sterling to Quartz Creek Transmission Line, Sterling, Alaska

Explore available funding opportunities at https://www.akenergyauthority.org

OWNED ASSETS

Throughout the 1980s, AEA developed the state's energy resources to diversify Alaska's economy and provide access to affordable energy. AEA built and owns key Railbelt infrastructure — the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project, the Sterling to Quartz Creek transmission line, and the Alaska Intertie — which enhance grid redundancy and reduce power costs for Railbelt consumers.

Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project

The Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project was energized in September 1991. The project, located near Homer, Alaska, has been a low-cost source of electricity for the Railbelt for more than 30 years. The 120-megawatt (MW) facility generates about 10 percent of the total annual power used by Railbelt electric utilities and is some of the lowest-cost power for more than 550,000 Alaskans from Homer to Fairbanks. The project was funded through legislative appropriations and AEA revenue bonds were repaid by the participating utilities. The Bradley Lake Project Management Committee manages the project, subject to AEA's non-delegable rights, duties, and responsibilities. In 2020, Bradley Lake's energy output increased by 10 percent through the West Fork Upper Battle Creek Diversion Project. In late 2020, AEA purchased a component of the interconnected transmission system (Sterling Quartz) located on the Kenai Peninsula to upgrade, reduce losses, and increase reliability.

Dixon Diversion Project

AEA is studying the Dixon Diversion Project to optimize Bradley Lake's energy potential. Similar to the West Fork Upper Battle Creek Diversion Project, it would divert water from Dixon Glacier, while also raising the Bradley Lake Dam to expand energy storage. Alaska's largest energy storage resource, Bradley Lake holds over 200,000 megawatt-hours. These upgrades would boost annual energy production by 50 percent — enough to power up to 30,000 homes — and offset approximately 1.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas per year. An offset of this magnitude is equal to about 7.5 percent of Alaska's unmet natural gas demand projected for 2030. AEA is preparing to file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission this year and anticipates construction will begin soon, with completion targeted for 2030.

50%

The Dixon Diversion Project would increase the energy production capacity of Bradley Lake by 50 percent and offset the equivalent of roughly 1.5 bcf/year of natural gas use.

460

JOBS CREATED

The SQ Line project will create 460 jobs — 290 direct and 170 indirect — expanding Alaska's employment.

$39M

LABOR INCOME

The project will generate $39 million in wages and benefits, supporting workers and local economies.

$96M

TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

With $96 million in total economic output, local businesses and investment will see significant growth.

Sterling to Quartz Creek Transmission Line

In December 2020, AEA acquired a critical section of the interconnected transmission system on the Kenai Peninsula, the Sterling Substation to Quartz Creek (SQ) Substation Transmission Line. This 39.3-mile transmission corridor, originally built as part of the Bradley Lake Project, plays a vital role in delivering hydroelectric power from Bradley Lake to Railbelt utilities. The line, previously operating at 115 kilovolts (kV) and 69 kV, suffered extensive damage during the 2019 Swan Lake Fire, requiring four months and $12 million in repairs before returning to service. In 2023, the decommissioned 69 kV portion was removed.

Now benefiting from $92 million in upgrades, the SQ line is undergoing a major overhaul to increase its efficiency, reliability, and capacity. Construction on the first phase near Kenai Lake began in late 2024 and will continue through various periods until 2028. The upgrades include replacing aging transmission towers and upgrading the line's capacity from 115 kV to 230 kV, allowing it to handle more energy while reducing transmission losses. Additionally, a new fiber optic communication system will be installed, improving equipment response times, enhancing grid safety, and increasing overall system reliability.

These improvements will provide long-term benefits for ratepayers by strengthening grid resilience, improving energy efficiency, and enabling future transmission expansion north of Bradley Lake. By reducing energy losses and integrating more renewable power into the Railbelt system, the upgrades will also decrease reliance on fossil fuels and contribute to a more sustainable energy future. Additionally, replacing the aging transmission structures — originally built over 60 years ago — is a necessary step in ensuring the long-term stability and reliability of this critical piece of Alaska's energy infrastructure.

Sterling to Quartz Creek Transmission Line Upgrades, Sterling, Alaska

1,470

JOBS CREATED

The HVDC project will create 1,470 jobs — 950 direct and 520 indirect/induced — boosting Alaska's workforce.

$129M

LABOR INCOME

The project will generate $129 million in wages and benefits, supporting workers and local economies.

$332M

TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

With $332 million in total economic output, local businesses and investment will see significant growth.

High-Voltage Direct Current Submarine Transmission Line

AEA was awarded the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnership (GRIP) project on September 1, 2024, with eight years to complete it. The GRIP project specifically funds the Nikiski-to-Beluga High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Submarine Transmission Line, a transformative initiative to enhance grid reliability in Alaska. The initial contract value reflects available state funding. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will issue change orders as additional cost share funds are secured. AEA has already secured $206.5 million through DOE's Grid Deployment Office, requiring a 100 percent match for a total project value of $413 million.

The Railbelt's existing electrical system is fragile, limiting resilience, clean energy adoption, and fuel diversification — hindering Alaska's transition to a carbon-free future. The Nikiski-to-Beluga HVDC Submarine Transmission Line is a transformative project designed to enhance reliability by creating a redundant power pathway between Nikiski on the Kenai Peninsula and Anchorage's Beluga substation.

To advance the project, AEA has contracted an HVDC-experienced consulting firm to develop an initial project plan and schedule, conceptual and preliminary cable designs, assess critical environmental issues, and provide a preliminary cost estimate. AEA is also preparing to advertise several positions to support the GRIP project. While $62.7 million in state matching funds have been secured, an additional $143.8 million is needed.

This project would also benefit Alaska's rural communities. Lower Railbelt energy costs translate to reduced residential rates for remote communities receiving Power Cost Equalization funding, making energy more affordable statewide.

RAILBELT TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATION

House Bill 307, signed into law on July 31, 2024, established the Railbelt Transmission Organization (RTO) to develop a non-discriminatory open access transmission tariff and fairly allocate backbone transmission costs. RTO also replaces wheeling charges with a new mechanism that justly recovers and equitably allocates the costs of operating the backbone system. As a division of AEA, it operates through a governance committee with representatives from AEA, each Railbelt utility, and the Railbelt Reliability Council (ex officio, non-voting). RTO applied for a certificate of public convenience and necessity with the Regulatory Commission of Alaska on December 20, 2024, ahead of the January 1, 2025, deadline, and must file the tariff by July 1, 2025.

BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

CEA and MEA BESS, Anchorage, Alaska

In 2022, AEA issued a $166 million bond to perform Required Project Work for the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project. The majority of these funds will be used to perform transmission line work, while the remainder will be dedicated to Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS).

Altogether, these enhancements will reduce line losses, increase capacity, and improve the delivery of power from Bradley Lake to Railbelt consumers. These projects will be the initial phase of some of the most significant improvements to the Railbelt electrical grid in 30 years. AEA has reached agreements with Chugach Electric Association (CEA), Matanuska Electric Association (MEA), and Homer Electric Association to assist with BESS purchases, with negotiations underway to finalize these agreements. Future plans include supporting Golden Valley Electric Association in acquiring a new BESS for the northern region of the Railbelt.

In total, AEA will invest over $28 million on BESS projects across the Railbelt. These systems are critical to facilitating renewable power integration as well as providing grid stability, peak load management, emergency backup power, and ultimately cost savings for the ratepayer.

$30M

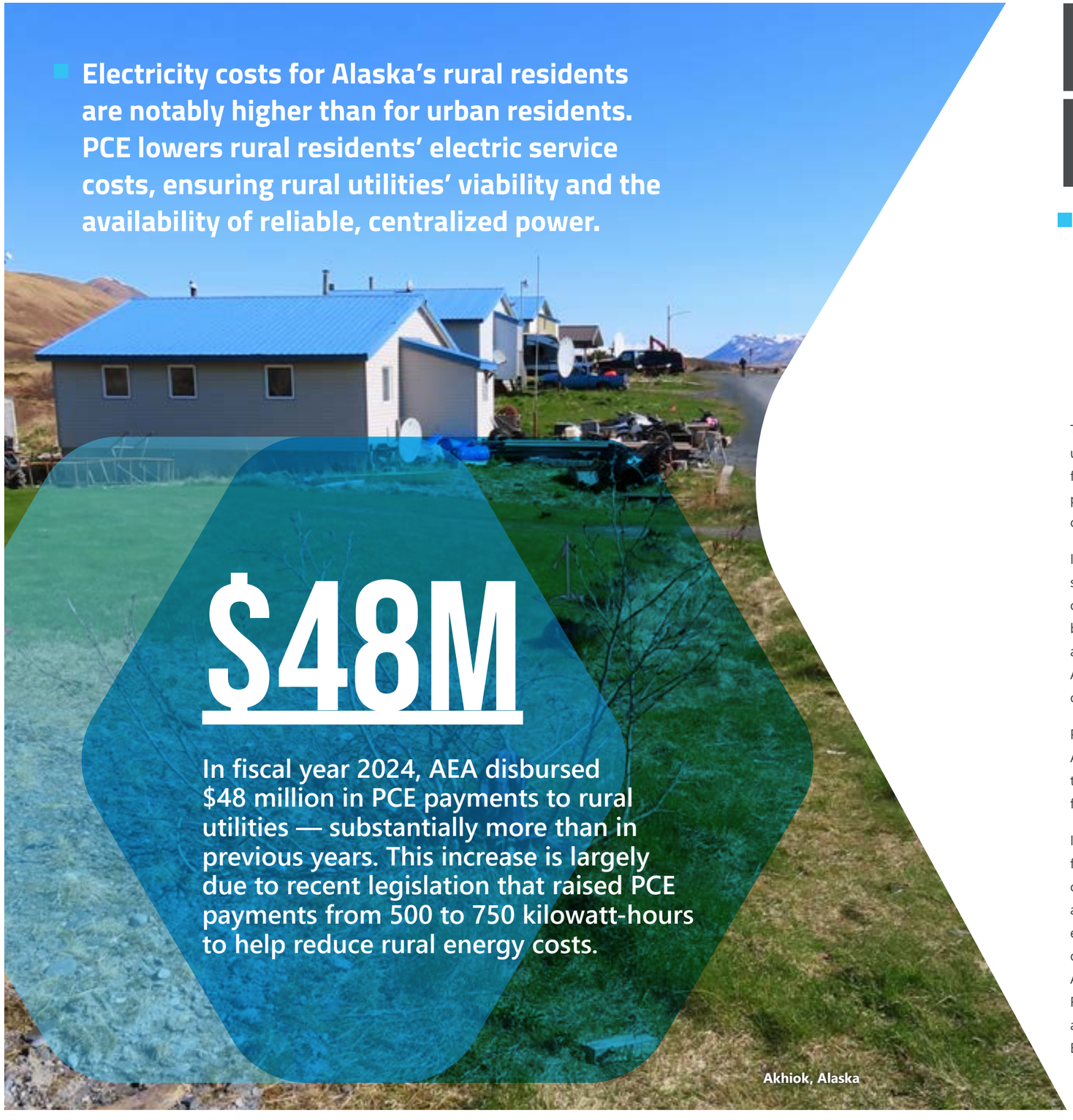
From 2008 to 2021, the Alaska Intertie saved GVEA customers an average of $30 million annually.

Alaska Intertie

Completed in 1986, the Alaska Intertie is a 170-mile long, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line that stretches between Willow and Healy and operates at 138 kV. It connects Golden Valley Electric Association (GVEA), which serves areas north of the Alaska Range, with Southcentral Alaska utilities, enabling cost-effective energy transmission and reserve capacity sharing between Anchorage and Fairbanks. Funded by $124 million in state appropriations with no debt service, the Alaska Intertie helps deliver GVEA's share of Bradley Lake power while lowering overall energy costs.

The Alaska Intertie is managed under the Alaska Intertie Agreement, which includes AEA, CEA, GVEA, and MEA. AEA plays a key role in ensuring fair benefits to ratepayers across the interconnected Railbelt region. Currently, AEA is working with the Intertie Management Committee (IMC) to upgrade communications from Anchorage to Healy. Previously reliant on shared microwave equipment with the Alaska Department of Public Safety, the Alaska Intertie will transition to a dedicated microwave system by 2025. The IMC secured over $11 million in Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding to reinforce structures in high snow-load areas and enhance Railbelt data collection through an interconnected Synchrophasor system. Additionally, AEA and Railbelt utilities are developing a Strategic Railbelt Transmission Plan for 2050 and conducting engineering studies for future transmission upgrades.

Electricity costs for Alaska's rural residents are notably higher than for urban residents. PCE lowers rural residents' electric service costs, ensuring rural utilities' viability and the availability of reliable, centralized power.



$48M

In fiscal year 2024, AEA disbursed $48 million in PCE payments to rural utilities — substantially more than in previous years. This increase is largely due to recent legislation that raised PCE payments from 500 to 750 kilowatt-hours to help reduce rural energy costs.

Akhiok, Alaska

POWER COST EQUALIZATION

The Power Cost Equalization Program (PCE) was established in 1984 to lower the cost of electrical power incurred by rural residents and community facilities to a level comparable to that paid by residents of Alaska's larger cities. AEA administers this program, serving over 82,000 Alaskans in 188 communities that rely primarily on diesel fuel.

The PCE program provides payments to eligible rural electric utility companies, which then credit residential and community facility customers up to a specified level of consumption. These payments lower the unit cost of power for residential and community customers.

In rural communities, pre-PCE electricity costs are often significantly higher than urban rates. Residential and community facility buildings in 188 communities see the benefits of PCE credits. Based on utility filings, AEA calculates and disburses monthly payments to eligible electric utilities. AEA's PCE team also provides technical assistance to utility clerks who need help preparing and filing PCE reports.

PCE disbursements are funded by the PCE Endowment Fund. Alaska Statute 42.45.085 allows up to five percent of the fund's three-year monthly average market value to be appropriated for PCE payments.

In recent years, the five percent draw on the endowment fully funded PCE disbursements. In fiscal year 2018, statutory changes determined how excess PCE Endowment Fund earnings are allocated. These changes enabled endowment fund earnings to fully cover PCE program administration costs and contribute $30 million to the Community Assistance Program. Additionally, up to $25 million could be allocated to AEA's Renewable Energy Fund, Rural Power System Upgrade projects, and the Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs' Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund.

Haines, Alaska

750 KWH

RESIDENTIAL

Residential customers are eligible for PCE credit up to 750 kilowatt hours (kWhs) per month.

70 KWH

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Community facilities can receive PCE credit of 70 kWhs per month multiplied by the number of residents.

82

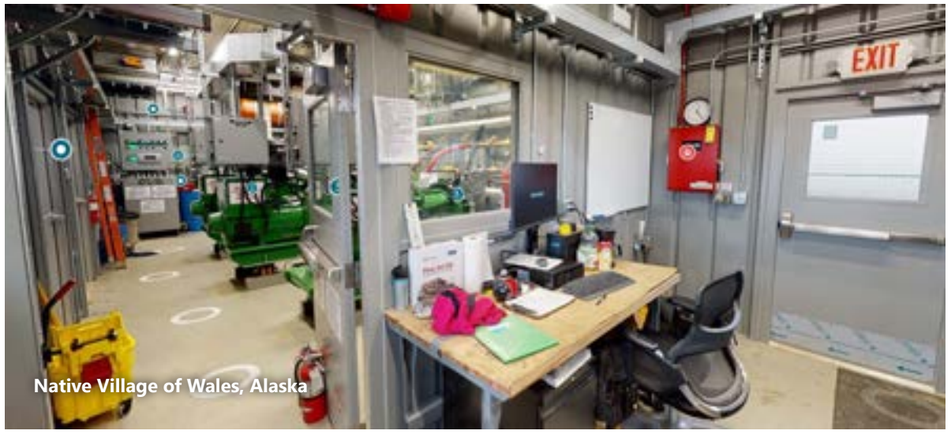
ELECTRIC UTILITIES

A total of 82 rural electric utilities participate in the PCE program.

RURAL ENERGY

In rural Alaska, AEA constructs bulk fuel tank farms, diesel powerhouses, and electrical distribution grids. Through circuit rider, emergency response, and training for operators and utility managers, AEA provides the resources necessary to support the operation of these facilities.

Rural Power Systems Upgrade



Native Village of Wales, Alaska

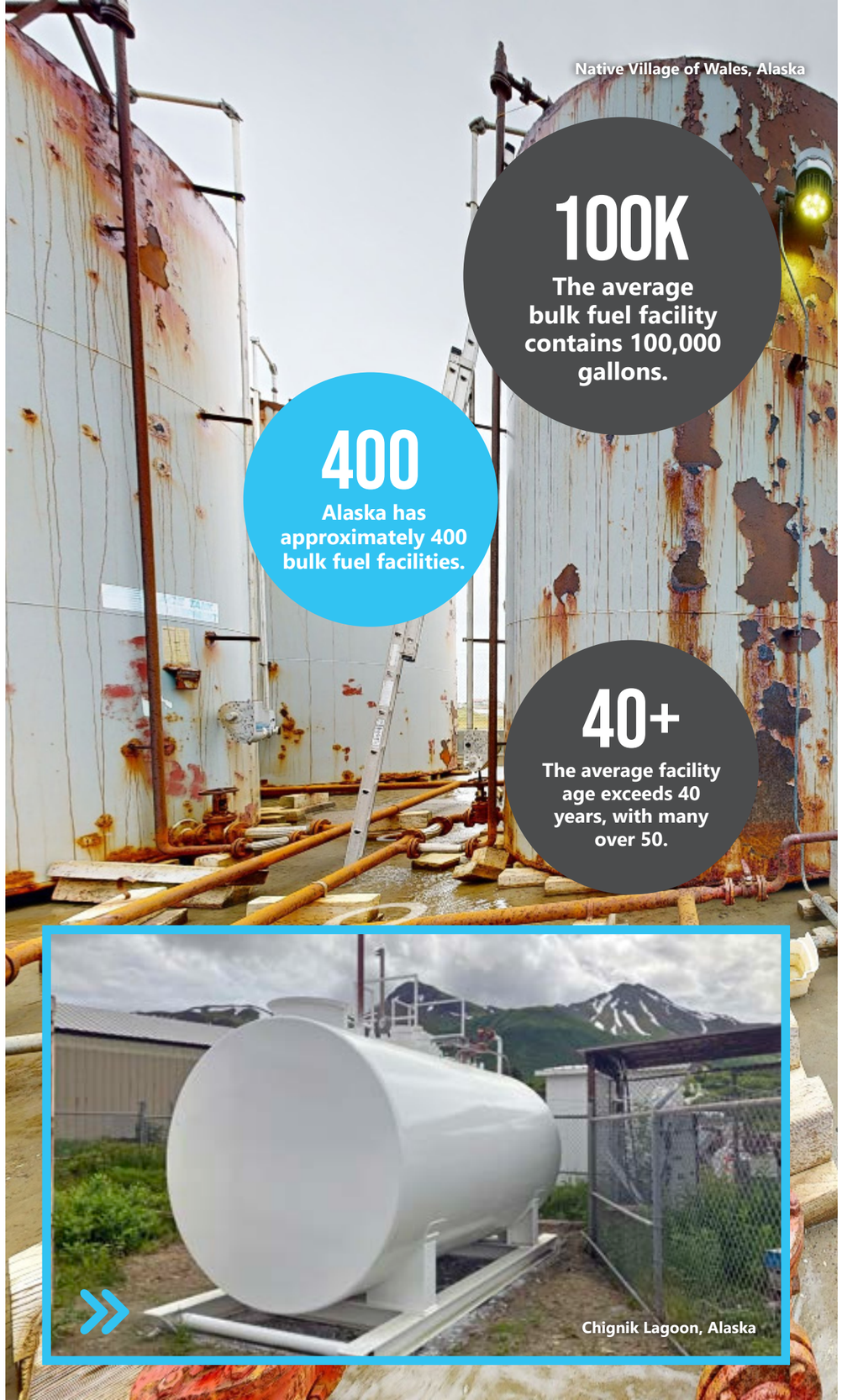
AEA's Rural Power Systems Upgrade (RPSU) program enhances power generation in small, off-grid Alaska villages. The Denali Commission is AEA's major federal funding partner, requiring a state match of 50 percent for non-distressed communities or 20 percent for distressed communities. In 2024, AEA replaced the powerhouse in Napaskiak and has begun overhauling powerhouses in Manokotak, Nelson Lagoon, and Tuluksak. AEA is also designing a new powerhouse in Chalkyitsik and upgrading to the Kwethluk powerhouse. AEA manages Alaska's federal funding allocation from the Environmental Protection Agency's Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA). AEA identifies communities in need of new prime-power diesel engines based on current engine conditions and eligibility and utilizes DERA funds to furnish and install new, efficient engines. This year, DERA-funded engines were commissioned in Tenakee Springs and Bettles, with up to five more communities set to participate next year.

AEA has shifted from full facility replacements to operations and maintenance improvements that maximize rural power systems' benefits. Currently, it is engaged in nine Maintenance and Improvement (M&I) projects, including switchgear replacements, heat recovery optimization, engine control upgrades, and diesel genset replacements. In 2024, work spanned engine replacements, power stabilization, powerhouse leveling, and switchgear upgrades.

The RPSU program upgrades and builds facilities in communities under 2,000 people.

Powerhouse upgrades enhance reliability with modern, electronically controlled generators.

Diesel generation efficiency typically improves by 10–20%.



Chignik Lagoon, Alaska

Bulk Fuel Upgrades

In rural Alaska, diesel fuel is largely used for power generation and heating, while gasoline is used for transportation. Most rural villages are located along rivers or on the coast and get their goods via barge, including heating fuel and fuel for diesel-fired electrical generators. Many bulk fuel facilities were built more than 40 years ago and are not compliant with modern regulations; however, they remain in service until updated or replaced, posing risks to personal safety and the environment.

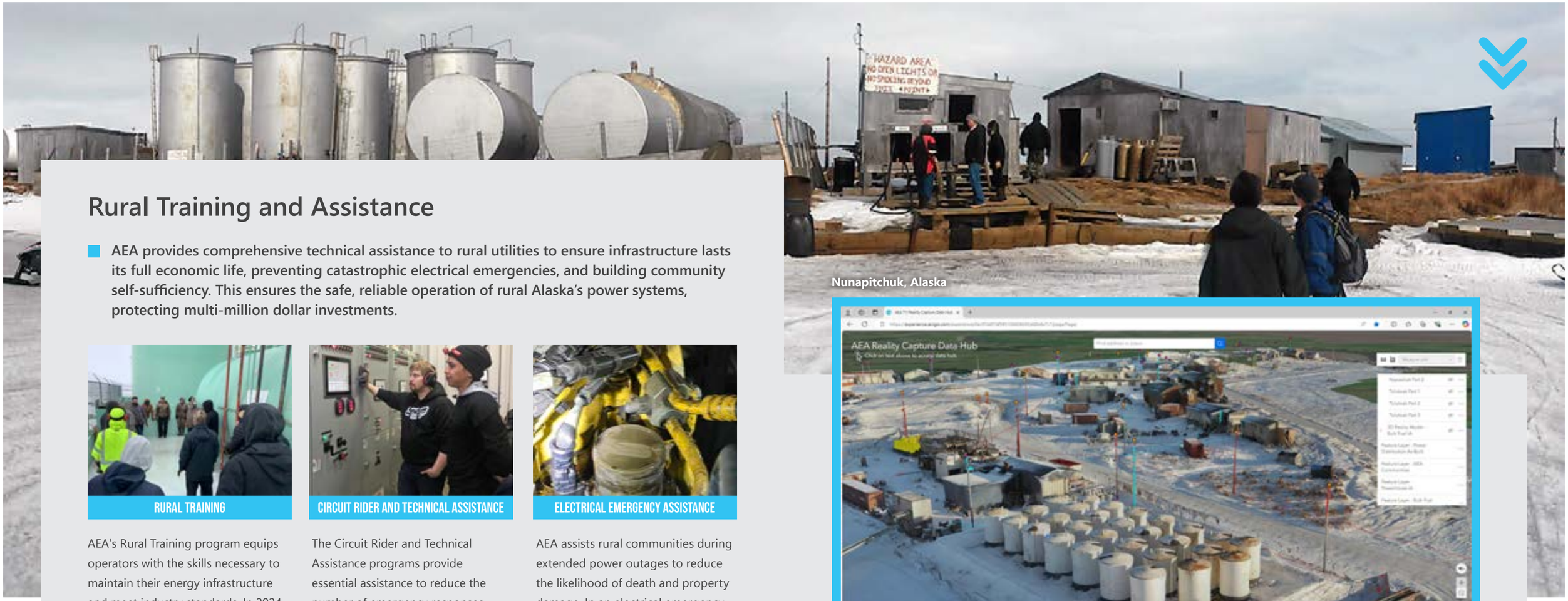
AEA's Bulk Fuel Upgrade (BFU) program repairs or upgrades fuel storage facilities that help lower the cost of fuel per unit by allowing the community to buy fuel in bulk quantities. In 2024, AEA began preparing a new bulk fuel facility site in Scammon Bay with eight new tanks currently under construction, and in Shageluk, river erosion necessitated an emergency tank farm relocation. There are four full BFU projects in various stages of design for construction.

In recent years, AEA has switched its emphasis from bulk fuel facility replacement to Maintenance and Improvement (M&I) projects. Currently, 12 M&I projects are planned or underway, included in this work is dispenser replacement, safety upgrades, electrical work, coating and other high-return investments in eligible community power systems.

The BFU program upgrades or repairs fuel storage in communities under 2,000 people.

These facilities reduce per-unit fuel costs by enabling bulk purchases.

Upgrading bulk fuel facilities lowers energy costs by preventing leaks and reducing equipment failure risks.



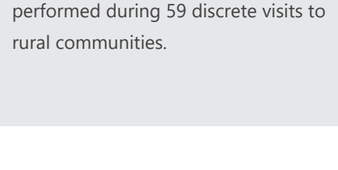
Nunapitchuk, Alaska

Rural Training and Assistance

AEA provides comprehensive technical assistance to rural utilities to ensure infrastructure lasts its full economic life, preventing catastrophic electrical emergencies, and building community self-sufficiency. This ensures the safe, reliable operation of rural Alaska's power systems, protecting multi-million dollar investments.

RURAL TRAINING

AEA's Rural Training program equips operators with the skills necessary to maintain their energy infrastructure and meet industry standards. In 2024, 44 operators from around the state trained in Bulk Fuel, Person in Charge, and Power Plant Operations at the Alaska Vocational Technical Center. Increasing the capacity of operators to properly maintain infrastructure and conduct regular preventative maintenance is crucial in the efforts to ensure greater efficiency and the lifecycles of rural energy systems.

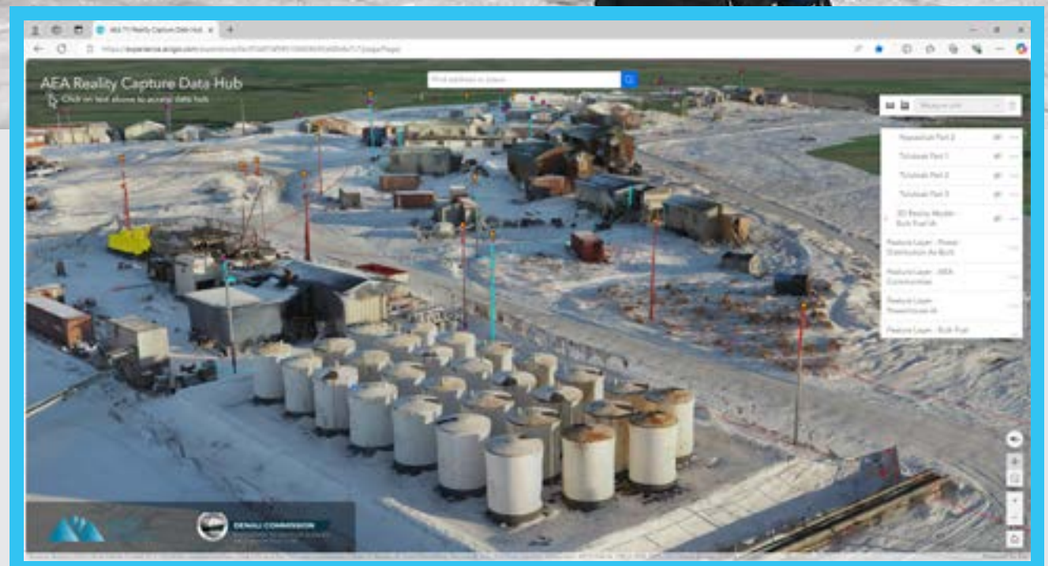


CIRCUIT RIDER AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Circuit Rider and Technical Assistance programs provide essential assistance to reduce the number of emergency responses needed when there are power outages in rural communities with a population between 20 and 2,000. AEA's team routinely instructs rural utility operators and managers on proper operations and maintenance of their generation and distribution infrastructure. During 2024, Circuit Riders assisted eligible utilities over 300 times in providing remote monitoring, training, and technical consultation. On-site assistance and minor repairs to power systems were performed during 59 discrete visits to rural communities.

ELECTRICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

AEA assists rural communities during extended power outages to reduce the likelihood of death and property damage. In an electrical emergency, AEA assists the utility in responding and restoring electricity transmission and generation. Financial or technical assistance, including emergency repairs, may be provided. AEA responds to a real or potential emergency before it becomes a disaster or major loss. Engines, generators, and transformers may need to be purchased and/or installed as part of an emergency response. Two emergencies were declared in 2024.



AEA'S REALITY CAPTURE DATA HUB

AEA is advancing inventory and assessment (I&A) of rural Alaska's energy infrastructure using cutting-edge technology. The I&A process ranks bulk fuel, powerhouse, and distribution systems by priority, with experts evaluating the structures, equipment, and components. Technical data is recorded, asset conditions are scored, and findings are integrated into an AEA's ArcGIS Energy Data Hub with three-dimensional (3D) imaging from drones and Light Detection and Ranging. This tool helps address long-standing logistical challenges in rural Alaska, supporting construction management, operator training, and remote assistance. The 3D platform allows project managers to track milestones and access real-time project data, enhancing efficiency, decision-making, and cost savings. AEA has created digital twins for 142 bulk fuel facilities and 165 rural powerhouses statewide. In 2024, it launched a multi-year distribution I&A effort, completing imaging of 32 distribution systems so far. The platform's applications continue to grow, including Operation and Maintenance Conversion projects where training videos, manuals, and specifications are tagged directly to infrastructure images for streamlined access.

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

AEA's renewable energy programs drive Alaska's clean energy economy, partnering with local governments, non-profits, and tribal organizations to implement new solutions. They also offer technical assistance, funding, and training to expand knowledge of cost-saving energy technologies.

Biomass

AEA's biomass program reduces diesel use, keeps fuel dollars local, and creates jobs. It has funded over 20 woody biomass heating systems for schools and public buildings and provided technical support for more than 50 systems. As co-lead of the Alaska Wood Energy Development Task Group with the United States Department of Agriculture-Forest Service (USDA-FS), AEA has helped fund over 170 feasibility studies for biomass projects. In 2024, AEA trained more than 20 cordwood boiler operators and will expand to chip boiler systems next year. It is also pursuing USDA-FS grants to fund engineering design for communities and to redesign the Tok School's woodchip combined heat and power system, integrating solar photovoltaic and battery storage for energy security. Additionally, AEA and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities leads the Alaska Biofuels Advisory Group to advance Sustainable Aviation Fuel and Renewable Diesel.

Electric Vehicles

AEA leads statewide electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure deployment, collaborating with local agencies, utilities, and communities to reduce adoption barriers while ensuring responsible use of federal and state resources. The Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group unites utilities, EV owners, vendors, and municipalities, meeting quarterly, hosting technical sessions, and sharing updates via listserv. To develop a fast-charging network, AEA works with Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities to plan for National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program funding along Alaska's Alternative Fuel Corridor from Anchorage to Fairbanks, with expansion to additional highways, smaller urban areas, and ferry-connected locations. Beyond the major road, the Alaska Rural EV Supply Equipment Deployment project, backed by the U.S. Department of Energy, will install EV chargers in rural communities and create workforce opportunities.

Hydroelectric

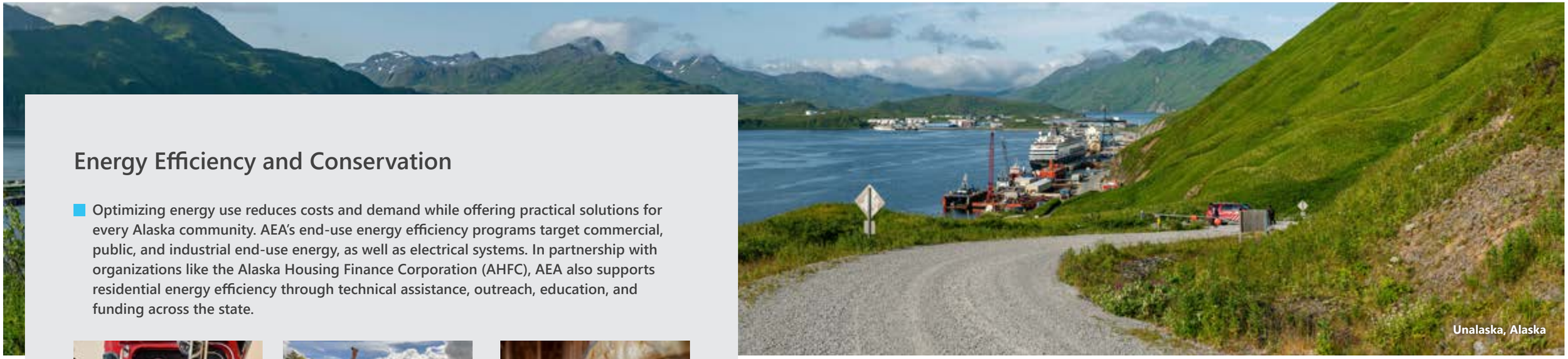
In an average water year, Alaska's principal renewable energy source, hydroelectricity, fuels more than 29 percent of the state's electrical energy. AEA supports 51 utility-scale hydroelectric projects. The majority of Alaska's existing hydro projects are located in the Southeast and Southcentral regions. Projects range from conceptual stages to operational facilities. Through its hydropower program, AEA improves the quality and efficiency of development, reducing construction costs. AEA coordinates with state, federal, municipalities, tribal entities, and private investors in analyzing, planning, and generally assisting hydroelectric project development.

Solar

Solar photovoltaic (PV) systems continue to grow in number in Alaska. These systems range from small residential systems to utility-scale plants. Round 16 of the Renewable Energy Fund (REF) has funded the construction of two solar PV projects in rural Alaska, in Igiugig and Ruby. REF Round 16 has also funded a solar PV project on the Railbelt, a 45-megawatt solar farm being designed by Solstice Energy on the shores of Puppy Dog Lake near Nikiski. In 2024, AEA was awarded a $62.5 million grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Solar for All Program. The Alaska Solar for All (AKSFA) Program is in partnership with the Alaska Housing Financing Corpoation, and will provide funding and technical assistance for solar PV systems for residents of low-income and underserved communities in Alaska. A work plan for AKSFA has been submitted to the EPA and the program is expected to launch in 2025.

Wind

Wind energy now makes up two percent of Alaska's annual electric generation, a significant growth over the past decade. AEA continues to advance wind development through Renewable Energy Fund grants, supporting projects from microgrids up to utility-scale wind farms along the Railbelt. AEA also fosters industry collaboration by hosting the Alaska Wind Working Group and the semi-annual Alaska Wind Workshop. Ongoing Railbelt feasibility studies include Murphy Dome (Fairbanks), Little Mount Susitna (Beluga), Homer, and multiple Matanuska Electric Association sites. State support is especially vital for wind-diesel hybrid systems in remote communities, where reducing reliance cuts costs and boosts energy resilience. As Alaska's energy office, AEA also explores cold-climate performance improvements and battery energy storage with grid-forming inverters to stabilize microgrids.



Unalaska, Alaska

Energy Efficiency and Conservation

- Optimizing energy use reduces costs and demand while offering practical solutions for every Alaska community. AEA's end-use energy efficiency programs target commercial, public, and industrial end-use energy, as well as electrical systems. In partnership with organizations like the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), AEA also supports residential energy efficiency through technical assistance, outreach, education, and funding across the state.

ALASKA ENERGY EFFICIENCY PARTNERSHIP

AEA continues to lead the Alaska Energy Efficiency Partnership (AEEP), a coalition of over 50 public, private, and nonprofit organizations working to make Alaska the most energy-efficient state in the nation. In 2024, quarterly meetings provided a platform for members to exchange insights on energy efficiency, conservation efforts, funding opportunities, and project updates. Through collaboration and integrated planning, AEEP promotes informed decision-making and advances energy efficiency across Alaska.

POWER PLEDGE CHALLENGE

Since 2013, AEA has partnered with AK EnergySmart to promote energy literacy through the Power Pledge Challenge (PPC). Now in its twelfth year, PPC engages K-12 students across Alaska in energy efficiency and conservation. From August through November, classrooms participate in challenges like the AK EnergySmart lessons, school energy audits, community energy profiles, and creating energy-saving public service announcements. In 2024, PPC reached 2,000 students in 22 schools across seven regions of the state.

HOME ENERGY REBATES

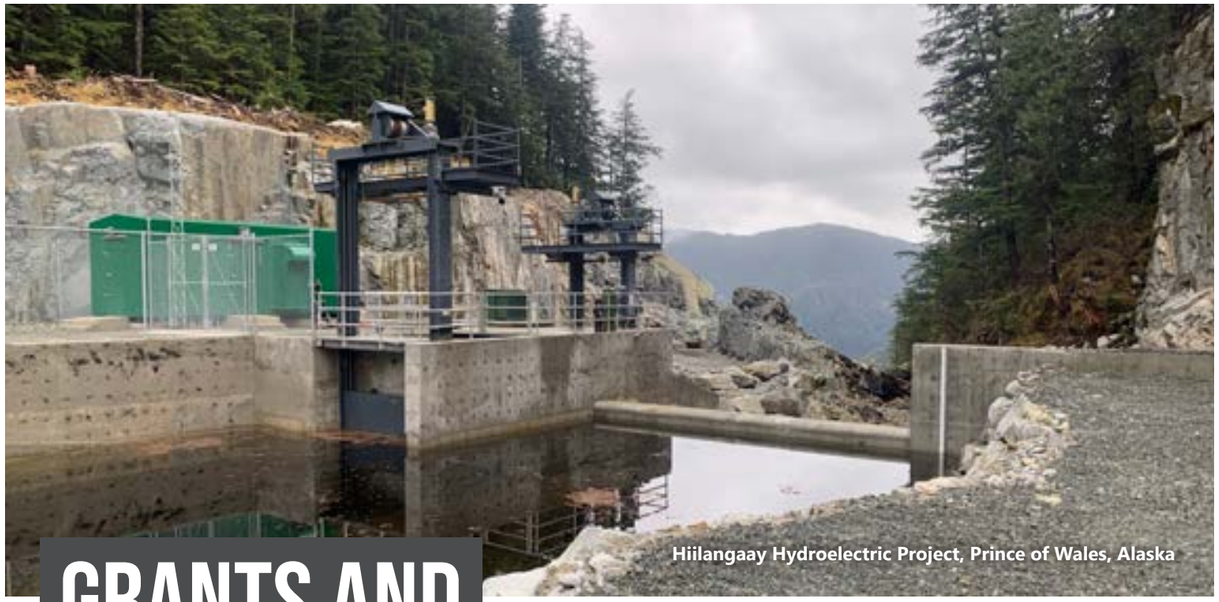
Sections 50121 and 50122 of the Inflation Reduction Act established the Home Efficiency Rebates and the Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates. For these rebates to be carried out, the U.S. Department of Energy was authorized to make a combined total of $74,444,011 in formula funds available to the state. As the state energy office, AEA will partner with the AHFC to design and administer a Home Energy Rebates program. Once implemented, it will support energy-efficient retrofits and high-efficiency electric projects and appliances for single and multifamily homes across Alaska.

Renewable Energy – Village Energy Efficiency Program

AEA's Renewable Energy-Village Energy Efficiency Program (RE-VEEP) is an expansion on the Village Energy Efficiency Program (VEEP), established in 2010 to reduce per capita consumption through energy efficiency. After two rounds of solicitation, a total of $1.5 million will be sub-awarded to nine RE-VEEP projects that support building-scale renewable energy, energy efficiency, and conservation in public buildings and facilities across Alaska. Through these types of projects, communities will reduce their energy consumption and costs.

RE-VEEP AWARDED PROJECTS

- **City of Chignik – Round 1:** Funds will support an energy audit, implement recommended efficiency upgrades, and install a solar system on the Chignik Community Hall roof.
- **City of Kachemak – Round 2:** With an audit already completed, funds will go toward energy efficiency retrofits and an 8.8 kilovolt solar photovoltaic (PV) system for the City of Kachemak Center roof.
- **Lake and Peninsula Borough – Round 2:** Funding will cover an energy audit, efficiency retrofits, and a 10-kW solar PV system for the borough office in King Salmon.
- **City of Nenana – Round 2:** Funds will be split between two sub-awards — one for efficiency upgrades at the Civic Center and community education on energy conservation, and another for integrating the Biomass Heat Plant with the Recreation Hall's in-floor heating, alongside efficiency improvements and additional educational materials.
- **City of Seldovia – Round 2:** Funding will support efficiency retrofits at the Seldovia City Office/Public Works Maintenance Shop.
- **City of Unalaska – Round 1 and 2:** Funds will cover an energy audit of the Pyramid Water Treatment Plant, upgrades to the Icy Lake solar/battery system, and replacing fluorescent T8 lighting with LED fixtures across city facilities.
- **City of Whittier – Round 1:** Funding will support an energy audit and lighting efficiency retrofits throughout Whittier's public spaces.


Hiilangaay Hydroelectric Project, Prince of Wales, Alaska

GRANTS AND LOANS

AEA plays a vital role in advancing Alaska's energy sector by administering multiple funding programs and actively monitoring new opportunities. AEA works closely with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and tracks funding through Tribal and Indian Energy loan programs to maximize resources for Alaskans. Through strong partnerships with U.S. DOE and National Laboratories, AEA ensures communities benefit from the latest funding and innovative energy solutions.

85M

REF has displaced approximately 85 million gallons of diesel and 2.2 million cubic feet of natural gas since its inception.

Renewable Energy Fund

The Renewable Energy Fund (REF) was established in 2008 to help Alaskans reduce and stabilize their energy costs through the development of viable renewable energy projects. The program helps drive energy cost savings, facilitates technology transfers across Alaska, and leverages federal and local funding.

An independent analysis of REF examined its economic, community, and environmental impacts. The study found that the REF has significantly contributed to Alaska's renewable energy sector by offsetting approximately 85 million gallons of diesel fuel, reducing over one million metric tons of carbon dioxide, and returning $2.07 in benefits to residents and the economy for every dollar invested since its inception.

To date, REF has funded 294 grants for renewable energy projects statewide, resulting in over 110 operating projects. In fiscal year 2024, AEA solicited applications for Round 16 of REF funding. The Renewable Energy Fund Advisory Committee (REFAC), a nine-member committee, five of whom are appointed by the Governor, that provides policy guidance and funding recommendations to AEA, offered valuable input in its consideration and review of 24 recommended projects submitted to the Legislature for funding consideration. As a result, in June 2024, the Legislature appropriated and the Governor approved $10.5 million for REF Round 16 — more than double the initial $5 million proposal. Since its inception in 2008, the State has appropriated $327 million to REF.

Power Project Fund

AEA administers the Power Project Fund (PPF), offering low-interest loans to qualified applicants, including local utilities, governments, and independent power producers. PPF provides affordable financing for developing, expanding, and upgrading electric power facilities, including distribution, transmission, efficiency improvements, bulk fuel storage, and waste energy projects. Loans cover all project phases, from feasibility studies to construction, with terms based on a project's useful life. Interest rates are tied to the 30-year taxable municipal bond yield index, currently 5.40 percent as of February 2025.

In 2024, House Bill 307 aligned PPF statutes with recommendations from the Governor's Alaska Energy Security Task Force, allowing improved loan terms for certain projects. PPF remains a key tool in Alaska's energy development, supporting a range of technologies, including upgrades to diesel-fired powerhouses critical for rural energy reliability.

As of December 31, 2024, AEA's loan portfolio stands at $30.8 million, supporting 15 loans across multiple energy regions statewide. Through the PPF program, AEA has financed Alaska-based independent power producers and contributed to the development of the state's two largest and most recent solar farms in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley. Together, these solar projects generate enough clean energy to power approximately 1,600 homes, improving air quality while preserving Cook Inlet's natural gas reserves. Additionally, the PPF program provided $20 million in financing for the Hiilangaay Hydroelectric Project, the largest rural hydroelectric facility in Southeast Alaska, located on Prince of Wales Island. This project has played a key role in enabling the island's interconnected communities to achieve nearly 100 percent renewable power. Beyond reducing emissions and improving air quality, it also supports the long-term conservation of Cook Inlet's natural gas resources, reinforcing the state's commitment to diversifying Alaska's energy supply.

PPF loans debt capital at favorable rates for energy projects.

PPF financing is tailored to meet the specific needs of the borrower.

AEA engages with projects at all stages of development.

AEA Seeks Lower Interest Rates for Power Projects

House Bill 307, signed into law in July 2024, amended Alaska Statute 42.45.010, allowing AEA's PPF to offer lower interest rates and extended terms on loans for renewable energy projects with at least $5 million in state funding. In November 2024, AEA's Board of Directors approved regulatory changes to implement these updates, improving access to low-cost financing through significantly reduced interest rates and extended loan terms for major power projects generating power via renewable energy resources. These changes allow for an applicant to apply at a pre-determined reduced interest rate — or three percent below the statutory rate, but no lower than one percent — without needing to provide justification. These enhancements align with recommendations from the Governor's Alaska Energy Security Task Force. By reducing financing costs, the changes improve project economics and allow savings to be passed on to ratepayers through lower energy costs.

Phase 2 Whistle Hill Solar Project, Soldotna, Alaska
Photo by Peninsula Solar

FY2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Assets:		
Restricted Investment securities and cash	1,281,491	1,226,790
Loans, net	30,832	26,459
Capital assets, net	369,244	375,794
Receivables and other assets	53,916	8,068
Total assets	1,735,438	1,637,111
Liabilities and net position:		
Liabilities		
Bonds payable	201,253	204,032
Other bond liabilities	–	–
Payables and other liabilities	122,768	51,145
Total liabilities	324,021	255,177
Net Position	1,411,462	1,381,934
Total liabilities and net position	1,735,438	1,637,111

REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Operating revenues:		
Federal grants	12,298	10,179
Revenue from operating plants	25,802	27,461
State operating and capital revenues	23,881	23,704
Interest on loans	391	280
Other operating revenues	5,881	852
Total operating revenues	68,253	62,476

REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONT)	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Operating expenses:		
Grants and projects	36,772	26,163
Power cost equalization grants	44,931	42,332
Plant operating	8,677	9,746
General and administrative	6,887	6,707
Provision for loan recovery	–	–
Depreciation	12,076	11,698
State of Alaska appropriations and transfers	–	–
Other project expense	–	–
Total operating expense	109,343	96,646
Operating loss	(41,090)	(34,170)
Investment income (loss), net	81,018	94,280
Interest expense	(10,400)	(6,653)
State of Alaska reappropriations and transfers	–	(45,000)
Capital contributions	–	–
Loss on disposal of asset	–	(400)
Increase (decrease) in net position	29,528*	8,057**

NOTES REGARDING INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION

*Net position increased primarily due to decreased distributions from PCE Endowment Fund during the year amounting to $22.2 million. Other contributing factor is the increase in additional funding from appropriations in Renewable Energy Fund by $3.0 million, and the $5.0 million increase in investment income from the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project.

**Net position increased primarily due to unrealized investment gains in the PCE Endowment Fund of ($5,900) and from the Bradley Lake bond issuance of ($2,500). Other contributing factors was an overall decrease of ($326) from reduced revenues of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund.

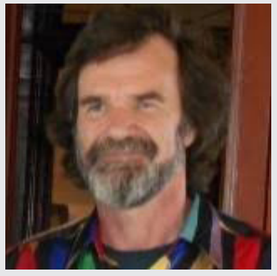
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CLAY KOPLIN
Chair, Board Member

DUFF MITCHELL
Vice Chair, Board Member

ADAM CRUM
Commissioner, Alaska Department of Revenue

TONY IZZO
Board Member



INGEMAR MATHIASSON
Board Member

JENN MILLER
Board Member

JULIE SANDE
Commissioner, Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

ROBERT SIEDMAN
Board Member

EXECUTIVE TEAM

CURTIS W. THAYER
Executive Director

TIM SANDSTROM
Chief Operating Officer

AUDREY ALSTROM, PE
Director of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs

MARK BILLINGSLEY, JD
General Counsel

BRYAN CAREY, PE
Director of Owned Assets

BRANDY M. DIXON
Communications Director

CONNER ERICKSON
Director of Planning

LEONARD ROBERTSON
Information Technology Officer

KAREN TURNER
Human Resources Director

Alaska Energy Authority
813 W Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: (907) 771-3000
Fax: (907) 771-3300
E-mail: info@akenergyauthority.org

www.akenergyauthority.org

@alaskaenergyauthority

@alaskaenergyauthority

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM

STATISTICAL REPORT

FY2024

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

March 1, 2025

Dear Fellow Alaskan,

Per Alaska Statute 44.83.940, the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) produces an annual Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Statistical Report detailing the operations of the PCE program. The attached report covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Alaska's PCE program was established in 1984 to provide economic assistance to rural residents and rural electric utilities. AEA and the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) administer the program, which serves over 82,000 residents in 188 remote communities.

PCE reduces rural consumers' electric rates to levels comparable to those paid in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau. The program reimburses utilities for credits extended to its eligible residential and community facility customers. Residential customers are eligible for PCE credit up to 750-kilowatt hours (kWhs) per month. Community facilities can receive PCE credit for up to 70 kWhs per month multiplied by the community population set by the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. Participating utilities submit monthly reports, customer ledgers, and invoice copies. AEA reviews the monthly reports for accuracy and issues payments based on rates calculated by the RCA.

During the fiscal year 2024, endowment earnings allowed for PCE payments at one-hundred percent resulting in approximately $45.2 million in program disbursements.

This report may be found on the AEA website at www.akenergyauthority.org/pce. Additional copies may be obtained by emailing PCE@akenergyauthority.org.

Regards,

Curtis W. Thayer
Executive Director

Attachment: FY 2024 Power Cost Equalization Annual Report

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM
Statistical Data by Community
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 - 06/30/24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Program Highlights 8
Fiscal Year 2022 vs. 2023 9
Historical Trends, Fiscal Years 2014 – 2023 10
List of Participating Utilities/Communities 11
Map of Participating Utilities/Communities 12
Adak 13
Akhiok 14
Akiachak 15
Akiak 16
Akutan 17
Alakanuk 18
Allakaket; Alatna 19
Ambler 20
Anaktuvuk Pass 21
Angoon 22
Aniak 23
Anvik 24
Arctic Village 25
Atka 26
Atmautluak 27
Atqasuk 28
Bethel; Oscarville 29
Bettles; Evansville 30
Brevig Mission 31
Buckland 32
Central 33
Chefornak 34
Chenega Bay 35
Chevak 36
Chignik Lagoon 37
Chignik Lake 38
Chignik 39
Chilkat Valley; Klukwan 40
Chistochina 41
Chitina 42
Chuathbaluk 43

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM
Statistical Data by Community
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 - 06/30/24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Circle 44
Clark's Point 45
Coffman Cove 46
Cold Bay 47
Cordova 48
Craig 49
Crooked Creek 50
Deering 51
Dillingham; Aleknagik 52
Diomede 53
Dot Lake; Dot Lake Village 54
Eagle; Eagle Village 55
Eek 56
Egegik 57
Ekwok 58
Elfin Cove 59
Elim 60
Emmonak 61
False Pass 62
Fort Yukon 63
Galena 64
Gambell 65
Golovin 66
Goodnews Bay 67
Grayling 68
Gustavus 69
Haines; Covenant Life 70
Healy Lake 71
Hollis 72
Holy Cross 73
Hoonah 74
Hooper Bay 75
Hughes 76
Huslia 77
Hydaburg 78
Igiugig 79
Iliamna; Newhalen; Nondalton 80
Kake 81

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM
Statistical Data by Community
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 - 06/30/24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Kaktovik 82
Kaltag 83
Karluk 84
Kasigluk 85
Kiana 86
Kipnuk 87
Kivalina 88
Klawock 89
Kobuk 90
Kokhanok 91
Koliganek 92
Kongiganak 93
Kotlik 94
Kotzebue 95
Koyuk 96
Koyukuk 97
Kwethluk 98
Kwigillingok 99
Levelock 100
Lime Village 101
Lower Kalskag 102
Manley Hot Springs 103
Manokotak 104
Marshall 105
McGrath 106
Mekoryuk 107
Mentasta 108
Minto 109
Mt. Village 110
Naknek;S.Naknek;Kng Slmn 111
Napakiak 112
Napaskiak 113
Naukati 114
Nelson Lagoon 115
New Stuyahok 116
Newtok; Mertavik 117

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM
Statistical Data by Community
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 - 06/30/24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Nightmute 118
Nikolai 119
Nikolski 120
Noatak 121
Nome 122
Noorvik 123
Northway; Northway Village 124
Nuiqsut 125
Nulato 126
Nunam Iqua 127
Nunapitchuk 128
Old Harbor 129
Ouzinkie 130
Pedro Bay 131
Pelican 132
Pilot Point 133
Pilot Station 134
Pitkas Point 135
Point Hope 136
Point Lay 137
Port Alsworth 138
Port Heiden 139
Quinhagak 140
Rampart 141
Red Devil 142
Ruby 143
Russian Mission 144
Sand Point 145
Savoonga 146
Scammon Bay 147
Selawik 148
Shageluk 149
Shaktoolik 150
Shishmaref 151
Shungnak 152
Skagway 153
Slana 154

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM
Statistical Data by Community
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 - 06/30/24

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sleetmute 155
St. George 156
St. Mary's; Andreafsky 157
St. Michael 158
St. Paul 159
Stebbins 160
Stony River 161
Takotna 162
Tanana 163
Tatitlek 164
Teller 165
Tenakee Springs 166
Tetlin 167
Thorne Bay; Kasaan 168
Togiak 169
Tok; Tanacross 170
Toksook Bay 171
Tuluksak 172
Tuntutuliak 173
Tununak 174
Twin Hills 175
Unalakleet 176
Unalaska 177
Upper Kalskag 178
Venetie 179
Wainwright 180
Wales 181
Whale Pass 182
White Mountain 183
Yakutat 184

Data for prior fiscal years may differ from prior year reports due to data adjustments made after the publication went to print. Data for this fiscal year reflects monthly PCE reports that have been processed prior to publication

This publication reporting on the statistics and operations of the PCE program as administered by the Alaska Energy Authority is submitted in accordance with Alaska Statute (AS) 44.83.940. AEA printed 100 copies of this report in Anchorage, Alaska for $19.56 per copy. Design and production by AEA. Printing and binding completed by Service Business Printing.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM

Eligibility

Utility
An electric utility participating in the Power Cost Equalization Program (PCE) must: a) provide electric service to the public for compensation; b) during calendar year 1983, had less than 7,500 megawatt hours of residential consumption or less than 15,000 megawatt hours if two or more communities were served; and c) during calendar year 1984, the utility has used diesel-fired generators to produce more than 75% of its electrical consumption.

Customers
Customer eligibility is based on actual power purchased. State and federal offices/facilities, commercial customers and public schools are excluded from PCE. Residential customers are eligible for PCE credit up to 750 kilowatt-hours (kWh/s) per month. Community facilities, as a group, can receive PCE credit for up to 70 kilowatt-hours per month multiplied by the number of residents in a community.

Formula Used to determine PCE level/kWh for a utility:

Formula: 95% of the eligible costs per kWh between
19.35 cents/kWh, "the base rate"
and $1.00/kWh, "the ceiling".

Costs below 19.35 cents/kWh and above $1.00/kWh are not eligible for PCE.

If the eligible costs are $1.00/kWh or more, the maximum PCE level is 76.62 cents/kWh. ($1.00 – 19.35 cents = 80.65 cents x 95% = 76.62 cents).

A participating utility must meet generation efficiency and line loss standards; otherwise, the PCE level is reduced to reflect those standards.

Process

The Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA)
RCA determines the PCE level per kWh for each utility. Two categories of costs are used in determining the PCE level: a) fuel expenses: the cost of fuel, including transportation of fuel; and b) non-fuel expenses: salaries, insurance, taxes, power plant parts and supplies, interest and other reasonable costs.

The Alaska Energy Authority (AEA)
Eligible utilities submit monthly reports to AEA that document the eligible power sold and PCE credits applied to eligible customers' bills. AEA calculates the amount of PCE on a monthly basis and issues payment to the utility. AEA verifies the eligibility of customers and of community facilities. In addition, AEA calculates the required pro-rated PCE levels based on available funds.

Authority

PCE is governed by Alaska Statutes 42.45.110-170, and by the Alaska Administrative Code 3 AAC 107.200-270 and 3 AAC 52.600-690.

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM STATISTICS			
	FISCAL YEAR 2023 See (8)	FISCAL YEAR 2024	% Change 2023-2024% See (5)
PARTICIPATION STATISTICS			
Population Served	81,996	80,809	-1.4%
Communities Served	188	188	0.0%
Participating Utilities	82	82	0.0%
Total Residential Customers (2)	28,128	27,947	-0.6%
Total Community Facility Customers (2)	1,973	1,936	-1.9%
Total Customer (Residential & Community Facilities) (1) (2)	30,101	29,883	-0.7%
PRODUCTION STATISTICS			
Total Diesel Generation (kWh)	395,945,976	404,380,274	2.1%
Total "Other" (Hydro/Wind/Solar/Natural Gas) Generation (kWh)	54,144,326	61,016,685	12.7%
Total Purchased Power (kWh)	59,191,285	61,331,131	3.6%
Total kWh Sold (All Customers) (7)	460,821,110	471,747,634	2.4%
PCE Eligible Residential kWh	113,679,601	114,240,275	0.5%
PCE Eligible Community kWh	35,646,628	36,594,143	2.7%
Total PCE Eligible - Community Facilities & Residential	149,326,229	150,834,418	1.0%
Total PCE Eligible kWh Shown as Percent of Total kWh Sold	32.4%	32.0%	-1.3%
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers (3)	337	341	1.1%
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facilities (3)	1,506	1,575	4.6%
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facilities / Per Resident (3)	36	38	4.2%
FINANCIAL STATISTICS			
Average Price of Fuel Oil ($/gallon)	4.0234	4.2254	5.0%
Total Fuel Oil Consumed (gallons)	27,248,271	28,702,505	5.3%
Total Cost of Fuel Oil Purchased by the Utilities ($)	109,631,453	121,279,866	10.6%
Total Non-Fuel Expenses ($) (5)	108,780,039	102,931,381	-5.4%
Non-Fuel Expenses per Total kWh Sold ($) (5)	0.2361	0.2182	-7.6%
Total Operating Costs per kWh ($) Sold (4)	0.4740	0.4753	0.3%
PCE Legislative Funding Appropriations for Utility Payments	47,694,800	47,694,800	0.0%
Total Monthly Reports/PCE Reimbursements to Utilities Processed (6)	41,584,697	45,218,683	8.7%

(1) Assumes all customers were eligible to receive PCE credit.

(2) Total Customers represents the number of customers reported by the utility for the last reported month.

(3) Calculation assumes all residential and community facility customers were eligible to receive twelve (12) months of PCE credit.

(4) "Operating" costs include both fuel and non-fuel expenses.

(5) Net change between years is partially attributable to incomplete reporting by utilties.

(6) During FY24 and FY23 PCE payments were made at a 100% level for all 12 months

(7) Value reduced by $824,060 in FY24 and $906,508 in FY23 to eliminate double counting of kWh's

(8) Data restated. Changes from prior published data due to updated data after report production.

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM

HISTORICAL TRENDS

Fiscal Years 2015 - 2024

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*	2023*	2024
PARTICIPATION										
Participating Utilities	86	88	89	89	88	86	86	83	82	82
Communities Served	190	191	194	194	193	191	191	188	188	188
Population Served	81,969	82,986	83,850	83,400	81,997	81,694	81,160	79,808	81,996	80,809
PCE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMERS										
Residential	27,893	28,035	27,857	28,365	28,338	28,158	27,923	27,961	28,128	27,947
Community Facilities	1,850	2,056	2,067	2,090	2,069	1,984	1,969	1,939	1,973	1,936
Total PCE Eligible Customers	29,743	30,091	29,924	30,455	30,407	30,142	29,892	29,900	30,101	29,883
FUNDING										
Appropriations for Utility Payments($)	$41,000,000	$41,000,000	$40,000,000	$32,000,000	$32,000,000	$32,000,000	$29,500,000	$32,000,000	$47,694,800	$47,694,800
Disbursements to Utilities ($)	$37,379,742	$31,042,569	$26,099,807	$26,182,235	$28,357,347	$29,006,012	$23,625,029	$27,361,377	$41,584,697	$45,218,683
Disbursements/Customer ($)	$1,257	$1,032	$872	$860	$933	$962	$790	$915	$1,382	$1,513
Funding Level	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CONSUMPTION										
Total MWh Sold (MWh)	450,232	446,735	462,081	458,092	453,598	455,730	440,607	460,572	460,821	471,748
PCE Eligible MWh Residential	96,453	94,816	97,751	96,597	95,606	96,544	97,510	97,417	113,680	114,240
Avg. PCE Eligible kWh/Month/Residential Customer	288	282	292	284	281	286	291	290	337	341
PCE Eligible MWh Community Facilities	32,795	34,357	35,747	34,929	34,191	34,946	34,554	35,544	35,647	36,594
Elig. kWh/Month/Capita, Community Facilities	33.3	34.5	35.5	34.9	34.7	35.6	35.5	37.1	36.2	37.7
Total PCE Eligible MWh	129,248	129,173	133,498	131,526	129,797	131,490	132,063	132,961	149,326	150,834
Eligible kWh/Month/Cust, Total Customers	362	358	372	360	356	364	368	371	413	421
COSTS										
Average Price of Fuel Oil ($/gallon)	$3.97	$3.24	$2.66	$2.67	$3.06	$3.07	$2.63	$3.02	$4.02	$4.23
Total Gallons of Fuel Oil Consumed	27,191,149	26,865,206	28,838,704	28,446,814	28,425,146	28,199,707	27,783,263	28,682,394	27,248,271	28,702,505
Total Cost of Fuel Oil ($)	$107,842,372	$87,102,302	$76,759,457	$76,057,479	$86,989,310	$86,638,172	$73,101,431	$86,644,095	$109,631,453	$121,279,866
Total Non-Fuel Costs ($)	$76,036,533	$82,964,017	$85,141,895	$92,077,547	$85,813,619	$87,853,342	$81,592,866	$93,982,810	$108,780,039	$102,931,381
FINANCIAL RATIOS										
Non-Fuel Costs Per Total kWh Sold	$0.1689	$0.1857	$0.1843	$0.2010	$0.1892	$0.1928	$0.1852	$0.2041	$0.2361	$0.2182
Total Operating Costs Per Total kWh Sold	$0.4084	$0.3807	$0.3504	$0.3670	$0.3810	$0.3829	$0.3511	$0.3922	$0.4740	$0.4753
RATES										
Avg. PCE per Eligible kWh Res. & Comm Facility ($/kWh)	$0.2892	$0.2403	$0.1955	$0.1991	$0.2185	$0.2206	$0.1789	$0.2058	$0.2785	$0.2998
Weighted Avg. Residential Rate (Before PCE Paid)	$0.4915	$0.4541	$0.4270	$0.4378	$0.4628	$0.4633	$0.4412	$0.4674	$0.5528	$0.5640
Weighted Avg. Residential PCE Rate (Amount PCE pays)	$0.2919	$0.2432	$0.1983	$0.2010	$0.2191	$0.2226	$0.1821	$0.2101	$0.2776	$0.3012
Weighted Avg. Residential Effective Rate (1)	$0.1996	$0.2108	$0.2288	$0.2368	$0.2437	$0.2407	$0.2591	$0.2572	$0.2752	$0.2628

**Data maybe different from prior reports due to updated data after publishing those reports*
(1) Amount customers pay for first 750 kWh/month

FY24 PCE Program Participating Utilities

Akhiok / Kaguyak Electric
Akiachak Native Community
Akiak
Akutan Electric Utility
Alaska Power Company
- *Allakaket / Alatna*
- *Bettles / Evansville*
- *Chistochina*
- *Coffman Cove*
- *Craig*
- *Dot Lake / Dot Lake Village*
- *Eagle / Eagle Village*
- *Gustavus*
- *Haines / Covenant Life*
- *Healy*
- *Hollis*
- *Hydaburg*
- *Klawock*
- *Mentasta*
- *Naukati*
- *Northway / Northway Village*
- *Skagway*
- *Slana*
- *Tetlin*
- *Thorne Bay / Kassan*
- *Tok / Tanacross*
- *Whale Pass*

Alaska Village Electric Cooperative
- *Alakanuk*
- *Ambler*
- *Anvik*
- *Bethel / Oscarville*
- *Brevig Mission*
- *Chevak*
- *Eek*
- *Ekwok*
- *Elim*
- *Emmonak*
- *Gambell*
- *Goodnews Bay*
- *Grayling*
- *Holy Cross*
- *Hooper Bay*
- *Huslia*
- *Kaltag*
- *Kasigluk*
- *Kiana*
- *Kivalina*
- *Kobuk*
- *Kotlik*
- *Koyuk*
- *Lower Kalskag*
- *Marshall*
- *Mekoryuk*
- *Minto*
- *Mt. Village*
- *New Stuyahok*
- *Nightmute*
- *Noatak*
- *Noorvik*
- *Nulato*
- *Nunapitchuk*
- *Old Harbor*
- *Pilot Station*
- *Pitka's Point*
- *Quinhagak*
- *Russian Mission*
- *Savoonga*
- *Scammon Bay*
- *Selawik*
- *Shageluk*
- *Shaktoolik*
- *Shishmaref*
- *Shungnak*
- *St. Mary's / Andreafsky*
- *St. Michael*
- *Stebbins*
- *Teller*
- *Togiak*
- *Toksook Bay*
- *Tununak*
- *Twin Hills*
- *Upper Kalskag*
- *Wales*
- *Yakutat*

Alutiiq Power Company
- *Karluk*

Aniak Light & Power Company
Arctic Village Council
Atka, City of
Atmautluak Joint Utilities
Buckland, City of
Chenega IRA Village Council
Chignik, City of
Chignik Lagoon Power Utility
Chignik Lake Electric
Chitina Electric Inc.
Circle Electric Utility
Clarks Point Village Council
Cordova Electric Co-op
Diomede Joint Utilities
Egegik Light and Power
Elfin Cove Utility Commission
False Pass, City of
Galena, City of
G & K Inc.
- *Cold Bay**

Gold Country Energy
- *Central**

Golovin Power Utilities
Gwitchyaa Zhee Utilities
- *Fort Yukon**

Hughes Power & Light
Igiugig Electric Company
I-N-N Electric Cooperative
- *Iliamna / Newhalen / Nondalton*

Inside Passage Electric Cooperative
- *Angoon*
- *Chilkat Valley/Klukwan*
- *Hoonah*
- *Kake*

Ipnatchiaq Electric Company
- *Deering**

Kipnuk Light Plant
Kokhanok Village Council
Kotzebue Electric Association
Koyukuk, City of
Kwethluk Incorporated
Kwigillingok IRA Council
Levelock Electrical Coop
Lime Village Electric Utility
Manokotak Power Company
McGrath Light & Power
Middle Kuskokwim Electric
- *Chuathbaluk*
- *Crooked Creek*
- *Red Devil*
- *Sleetmute*
- *Stony River*

Naknek Electric
- *King Salmon*
- *Naknek / South Naknek*

Napakiak Ircinraq
Napaskiak Electric Utility
Naterkaq Light Plant
- *Chefornak**

Nelson Lagoon Electrical Cooperative
New Koliganek Village Council
- *Koliganek**

Nikolai, City of
Nome Joint Utility System
North Slope Borough
- *Anaktuvuk Pass*
- *Atqasuk*
- *Kaktovik*
- *Nuiqsut*
- *Point Hope*
- *Point Lay*
- *Wainwright*

Nunam Iqua Electric Company
Nushagak Electric Cooperative
- *Aleknagik / Dillingham**

Ouzinkie, City of
Pedro Bay Village Council
Pelican, City of
Pilot Point Electrical
Port Heiden Utilities
Puvurnaq Power Company
- *Kongiganak**

Rampart Village Council Electric
Ruby, City of
St. George, City of
St. Paul Municipal Electric
Takotna Community Assoc. Inc.
Tanalian Electric Cooperative
- *Port Alsworth**

Tanana Power Company Inc.
Tatitlek Village IRA Council
TDX Adak Generating LLC
TDX Corporation
- *Sand Point**

TDX Manley Generating LLC
Tenakee Springs, City of
Tuntutuliak Community Service Assoc.
Umnak Power Company
- *Nikolski**

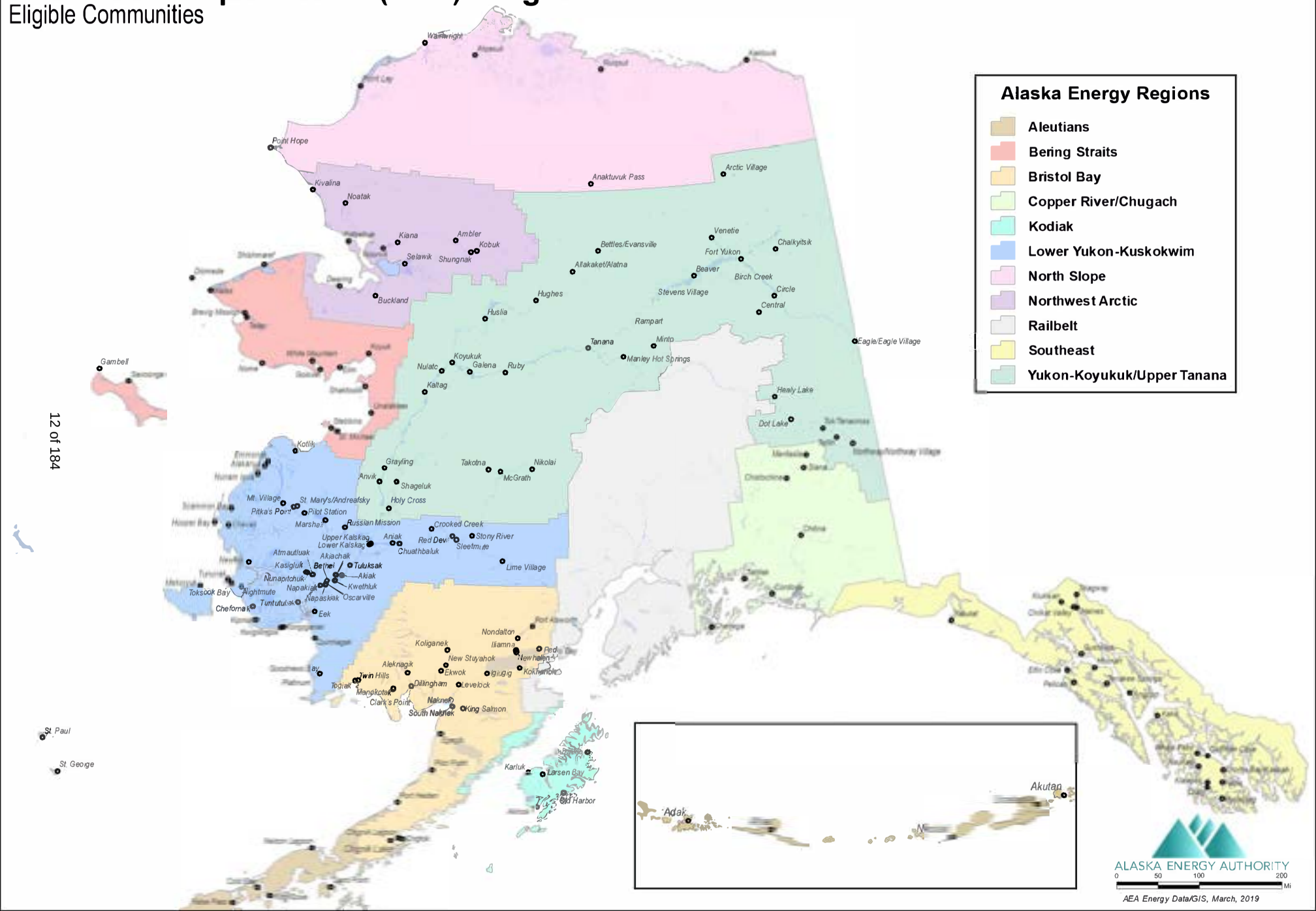
Unalakleet Valley Electrical Cooperative
Unalaska, City of
Ungusrag Power Company
- *Newtok**

Venetie Village Electric
White Mountain, City of

*Single community name differs from utility name

Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Program

Eligible Communities



Adak PCE

Utility: TDX ADAK GENERATING LLC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	113
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	63
Community Facility Customers	13
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	66
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$143,373**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	93,737	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,886
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	93,493	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	187,230	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.84
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	124	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.76
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	599	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$1.08
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	69	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	18.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,920,408	Fuel Used (Gallons)	157,740
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$912,833
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.79
Total Purchased & Generated	1,920,408	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.91
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$788,594
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.78
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.69

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	134,066	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	52.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	183,917	Line Loss (%)	17.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	688,742	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.17
Total kWh Sold	1,006,725	PH Consumption as % of Generation	29.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	569,700		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,576,425		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Akhiok PCE

Utility: AKHIOK/KAGUYAK ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	65
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	11
Residential Customers	29
Community Facility Customers	1
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	16
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$41,898**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	86,530	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,397
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	41,756	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.33
Total PCE Eligible kWh	128,286	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.80
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	271	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,796	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	58	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	51.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	295,009	Fuel Used (Gallons)	24,840
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$84,719
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.41
Total Purchased & Generated	295,009	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$33,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.13
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.48

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	93,356	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	51,181	Line Loss (%)	9.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	102,454	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.88
Total kWh Sold	246,991	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	19,121		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	266,112		

Comments

Rptd Fuel Used & Powerhouse Consumption = 10mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Akiachak PCE

Utility: AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	667
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	204
Community Facility Customers	12
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	52
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$297,231**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	809,874	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,376
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	109,370	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.32
Total PCE Eligible kWh	919,244	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.73
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	331	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	760	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	14	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,165,918	Fuel Used (Gallons)	171,735
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$707,848
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.12
Total Purchased & Generated	2,165,918	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.36
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$593,080
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.30
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.66
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	862,712	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	240,251	Line Loss (%)	6.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	877,054	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.61
Total kWh Sold	1,980,017	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	39,094		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,019,111		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Akiak PCE

Utility: AKIAK CITY COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	480
Last Reported Month	March
No. of Monthly Payments Made	4
Residential Customers	97
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	33
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$64,627**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	177,233	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$582
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	20,598	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.33
Total PCE Eligible kWh	197,831	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.63
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	457	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	368	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	11	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	15.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,257,455	Fuel Used (Gallons)	45,576
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$217,508
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.77
Total Purchased & Generated	1,257,455	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.17
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$69,059
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.06
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.23
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	431,681	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	99.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	266,980	Line Loss (%)	0.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	555,333	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	27.59
Total kWh Sold	1,253,994	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,253,994		

Comments

4 Rpts submitted No PHouse Consumption Rptd

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Akutan PCE

Utility: CITY OF AKUTAN
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	1,584
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	40
Community Facility Customers	11
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	29
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$257,037**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	201,038	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$5,040
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	139,559	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.75
Total PCE Eligible kWh	340,597	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.95
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	419	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.75
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,057	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	7	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	63.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	600,027	Fuel Used (Gallons)	56,061
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	103,758	Fuel Cost	$245,625
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.38
Total Purchased & Generated	703,785	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.45
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$457,130
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.85
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.30
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	208,422	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	76.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	139,559	Line Loss (%)	9.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	191,868	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.70
Total kWh Sold	539,849	PH Consumption as % of Generation	13.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	95,284		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	635,133		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Alakanuk PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	728
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	152
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	39
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$454,053**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	757,279	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,820
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	347,938	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.41
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,105,217	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.80
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	415	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,222	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	40	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	55.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$500,650
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	818,739	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	467,507	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	717,227	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	2,003,473	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,003,473		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Allakaket; Alatna PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	180
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	78
Community Facility Customers	16
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	17
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$290,997**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	242,497	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,096
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	141,820	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.76
Total PCE Eligible kWh	384,317	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.11
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	259	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.73
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	739	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.38
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	66	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	58.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	749,141	Fuel Used (Gallons)	57,901
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$427,469
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$7.38
Total Purchased & Generated	749,141	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.65
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$202,028
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.31
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.95

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	263,872	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	88.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	191,830	Line Loss (%)	5.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	204,306	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.94
Total kWh Sold	660,008	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	47,715		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	707,723		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Ambler PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	256
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	74
Community Facility Customers	12
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	22
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$327,040**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	413,309	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,803
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	134,642	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.60
Total PCE Eligible kWh	547,951	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.95
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	465	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.63
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	935	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	44	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,293,299	Fuel Used (Gallons)	105,584
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$654,312
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.20
Total Purchased & Generated	1,293,299	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.58
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$282,172
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.83

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	496,533	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	87.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	211,966	Line Loss (%)	7.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	420,681	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.25
Total kWh Sold	1,129,180	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	69,958		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,199,138		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Anaktuvuk Pass PCE

Utility: NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	412
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	97
Community Facility Customers	2
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	61
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$9,190**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	325,223	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$93
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	44,205	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.02
Total PCE Eligible kWh	369,428	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	279	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.16
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,842	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	9	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	10.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	4,368,089	Fuel Used (Gallons)	321,535
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$2,035,799
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.33
Total Purchased & Generated	4,368,089	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.59
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,099,652
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.32
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.91
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	808,853	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	79.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	44,205	Line Loss (%)	12.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	2,609,232	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.59
Total kWh Sold	3,462,290	PH Consumption as % of Generation	8.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	351,683		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,813,973		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Angoon PCE

Utility: INSIDE PASSAGE ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	340
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	195
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	32
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$335,083**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	694,656	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,659
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	145,419	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	840,075	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	297	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,731	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	36	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,872,414	Fuel Used (Gallons)	134,632
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$497,663
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.70
Total Purchased & Generated	1,872,414	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.30
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.30

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	890,063	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	88.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	145,419	Line Loss (%)	7.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	629,429	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.91
Total kWh Sold	1,664,911	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	72,489		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,737,400		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Aniak PCE

Utility: ANIAK LIGHT & POWER
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	486
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	180
Community Facility Customers	15
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	53
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$507,684**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	711,150	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,604
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	89,323	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.63
Total PCE Eligible kWh	800,473	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.94
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	329	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.64
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	496	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	15	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	40.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,420,100	Fuel Used (Gallons)	188,912
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$920,641
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.87
Total Purchased & Generated	2,420,100	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.47
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$632,019
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.32
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.79

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	848,616	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	81.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	92,229	Line Loss (%)	17.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,020,616	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.81
Total kWh Sold	1,961,461	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	35,996		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,997,457		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Anvik PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	58
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	36
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	22
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$75,728**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	118,805	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,683
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	40,810	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	159,615	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.80
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	275	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	378	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	59	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	49.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	365,349	Fuel Used (Gallons)	32,910
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$131,628
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.00
Total Purchased & Generated	365,349	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.41
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$79,854
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.66

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	126,700	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	87.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	124,010	Line Loss (%)	8.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	68,844	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.10
Total kWh Sold	319,554	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	13,167		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	332,721		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Arctic Village PCE

Utility: ARCTIC VILLAGE COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	137
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	95
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	20
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$313,423**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	305,562	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,103
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	103,623	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	409,185	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.00
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	268	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,439	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.23
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	63	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	40.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,014,469	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	1,014,469	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$36,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.04
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.04

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	348,226	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	100.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	198,892	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	467,351	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	0.00
Total kWh Sold	1,014,469	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,014,469		

Comments

1 rpt filed covers 3 mths. No Diesel Gen, Fuel Used, PHouse Consump

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Atka PCE

Utility: CITY OF ATKA
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	61
Last Reported Month	January
No. of Monthly Payments Made	7
Residential Customers	31
Community Facility Customers	18
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	15
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$28,650**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	62,817	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$585
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	23,246	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.33
Total PCE Eligible kWh	86,063	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.63
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	289	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	184	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	54	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	40.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	143,018	Fuel Used (Gallons)	10,619
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	135,000	Fuel Cost	$54,934
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.17
Total Purchased & Generated	278,018	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.26
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$18,200
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.09
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.34
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	72,028	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	76.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	46,065	Line Loss (%)	14.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	95,488	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.47
Total kWh Sold	213,581	PH Consumption as % of Generation	8.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	24,164		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	237,745		

Comments

7 Reports received

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Atmautluak PCE

Utility: ATMAUTLUAK TRIBAL UTILITIES
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	363
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	77
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	16
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$233,640**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	411,561	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,749
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	89,606	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	501,167	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.66
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	445	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	933	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	21	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	60.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	856,315	Fuel Used (Gallons)	67,501
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	97,821	Fuel Cost	$362,089
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.36
Total Purchased & Generated	954,136	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.44
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$216,546
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.26
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.70
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	432,695	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	86.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	89,606	Line Loss (%)	7.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	300,649	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.69
Total kWh Sold	822,950	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	61,909		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	884,859		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Atqasuk PCE

Utility: NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	283
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	68
Community Facility Customers	2
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	55
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$9,946**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	226,306	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$142
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	59,406	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.03
Total PCE Eligible kWh	285,712	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	277	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.16
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,475	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	17	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	9.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,546,622	Fuel Used (Gallons)	263,336
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,253,716
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.76
Total Purchased & Generated	3,546,622	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.40
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,278,559
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.41
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.81
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	731,716	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	88.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	59,406	Line Loss (%)	0.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	2,340,495	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.47
Total kWh Sold	3,131,617	PH Consumption as % of Generation	11.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	406,903		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,538,520		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Bethel; Oscarville PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	6,221
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	1,649
Community Facility Customers	50
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	1,124
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$2,350,306**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	8,957,933	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,383
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	2,718,937	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.20
Total PCE Eligible kWh	11,676,870	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.50
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	453	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.18
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	4,532	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	36	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	27.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	43,453,912	Fuel Used (Gallons)	3,060,973
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	1,816,305	Fuel Cost	$13,996,770
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.57
Total Purchased & Generated	45,270,217	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.33
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$10,527,075
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.58
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	9,953,669	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	10,328,784	Line Loss (%)	5.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	21,844,165	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.20
Total kWh Sold	42,126,618	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	860,673		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	42,987,291		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Bettles; Evansville PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	34
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	31
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	27
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$51,771**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	62,967	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,327
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	28,476	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.57
Total PCE Eligible kWh	91,443	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.85
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	169	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	297	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	24.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	427,500	Fuel Used (Gallons)	36,501
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$156,677
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.29
Total Purchased & Generated	427,500	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.42
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$172,578
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.46
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.89

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	99,067	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	86.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	51,732	Line Loss (%)	7.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	220,451	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.71
Total kWh Sold	371,250	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	26,051		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	397,301		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Brevig Mission PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	437
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	87
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	33
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$255,217**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	527,237	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,686
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	173,421	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.36
Total PCE Eligible kWh	700,658	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.78
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	505	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,806	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	33	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	53.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,417,367	Fuel Used (Gallons)	103,684
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$484,516
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.67
Total Purchased & Generated	1,417,367	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.37
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$324,795
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.62
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	573,480	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	300,668	Line Loss (%)	3.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	425,599	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.67
Total kWh Sold	1,299,747	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	74,977		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,374,724		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Buckland PCE

Utility: CITY OF BUCKLAND
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	580
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	104
Community Facility Customers	15
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	27
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$228,852**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	687,254	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,923
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	88,914	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.29
Total PCE Eligible kWh	776,168	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.50
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	551	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	494	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	13	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	42.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	943,846	Fuel Used (Gallons)	83,446
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	95,821	Fuel Cost	$441,775
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.29
Total Purchased & Generated	1,039,667	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.24
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$279,543
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.15
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.40

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	869,105	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	92,440	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	849,307	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.31
Total kWh Sold	1,810,852	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	42,703		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,853,555		

Comments

Diesel Gen/Fuel Used = 6 mths PHouse = 7 Non-Fuel Expenses = 8 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Central PCE

Utility: GOLD COUNTRY ENERGY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	62
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	123
Community Facility Customers	1
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	19
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$100,225**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	175,093	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$808
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	2,464	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.56
Total PCE Eligible kWh	177,557	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.81
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	119	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.51
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	205	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.30
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	3	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	54.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	427,542	Fuel Used (Gallons)	36,263
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$143,269
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.95
Total Purchased & Generated	427,542	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.44
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$135,786
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.42
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.86

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	200,185	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	75.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	2,648	Line Loss (%)	20.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	121,279	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.79
Total kWh Sold	324,112	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	14,802		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	338,914		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chefornak PCE

Utility: NATERKAQ LIGHT PLANT
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	515
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	103
Community Facility Customers	19
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	29
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$236,207**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	540,786	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,936
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	77,122	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.38
Total PCE Eligible kWh	617,908	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.74
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	438	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	338	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	12	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	44.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,340,489	Fuel Used (Gallons)	105,257
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	190,026	Fuel Cost	$505,207
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.80
Total Purchased & Generated	1,530,515	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.36
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$485,543
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.35
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.71

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	560,823	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	103,624	Line Loss (%)	7.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	725,965	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.74
Total kWh Sold	1,390,412	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	23,585		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,413,997		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chenega Bay PCE

Utility: NATIVE VILLAGE OF CHENEGA
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	59
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	21
Community Facility Customers	11
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	23
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$83,294**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	63,173	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,603
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	45,579	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	108,752	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.12
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	251	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	345	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	64	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	269,997	Fuel Used (Gallons)	23,823
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$140,686
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.91
Total Purchased & Generated	269,997	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.63
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$37,847
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.17
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.80
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	69,378	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	60,011	Line Loss (%)	11.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	94,691	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.33
Total kWh Sold	224,080	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	15,880		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	239,960		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chevak PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	940
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	200
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	42
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$533,623**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,052,857	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,553
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	331,482	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.39
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,384,339	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	439	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.38
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,069	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	29	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	55.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,134,529	Fuel Used (Gallons)	159,316
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	685,508	Fuel Cost	$662,625
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.16
Total Purchased & Generated	2,820,037	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.26
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$625,160
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.51
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,137,784	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	88.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	587,368	Line Loss (%)	7.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	776,575	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.40
Total kWh Sold	2,501,727	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	99,042		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,600,769		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chignik Lagoon PCE

Utility: CHIGNIK LAGOON POWER UTILITY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	75
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	67
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	15
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$140,499**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	180,357	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,899
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	51,532	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.61
Total PCE Eligible kWh	231,889	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.81
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	224	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	613	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	57	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	52.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	266,546	Fuel Used (Gallons)	24,175
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	211,894	Fuel Cost	$114,468
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.73
Total Purchased & Generated	478,440	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.26
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$86,818
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.20
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.46

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	229,381	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	51,532	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	158,247	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.03
Total kWh Sold	439,160	PH Consumption as % of Generation	8.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	40,519		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	479,679		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chignik Lake PCE

Utility: CHIGNIK LAKE ELECTRIC UTILITY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	61
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	11
Residential Customers	42
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	5
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$60,390**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	98,197	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,208
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	39,775	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.44
Total PCE Eligible kWh	137,972	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.70
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	213	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.44
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	452	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.26
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	59	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	313,517	Fuel Used (Gallons)	33,490
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$125,295
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.74
Total Purchased & Generated	313,517	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.44
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$33,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.11
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.55
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	127,735	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	57,623	Line Loss (%)	4.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	101,606	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	9.36
Total kWh Sold	286,964	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	12,729		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	299,693		

Comments

August numbers included with September PwrHouse Consumption = 10 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chignik PCE

Utility: CITY OF CHIGNIK
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	80
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	42
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	47
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$42,361**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	107,622	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$756
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	67,200	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.24
Total PCE Eligible kWh	174,822	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.64
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	214	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.39
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	400	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.25
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	29.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	639,214	Fuel Used (Gallons)	45,676
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$163,953
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.59
Total Purchased & Generated	639,214	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.28
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$114,826
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.19
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.47
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	109,710	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	92.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	145,150	Line Loss (%)	4.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	338,599	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.99
Total kWh Sold	593,459	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	20,305		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	613,764		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chilkat Valley/Klukwan

Utility: INSIDE PASSAGE ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	641
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	276
Community Facility Customers	11
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	51
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$413,643**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	890,222	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,441
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	146,192	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,036,414	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	269	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,108	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	19	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	64.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	1,188,240	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	710,880	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	1,899,120	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	965,576	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	146,192	Line Loss (%)	12.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	506,711	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	1,618,479	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	53,396		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,671,875		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chistochina PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	56
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	50
Community Facility Customers	2
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	19
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$70,295**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	145,324	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,352
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	28,328	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	173,652	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.78
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	242	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,180	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	42	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	154,023	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	28,328	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	195,424	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	377,775	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	1,403		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	379,178		

Comments

See Slana for power generation. Non-Fuel expenses included w/Craig

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chitina PCE

Utility: CHITINA ELECTRIC INC.
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	97
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	50
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	36
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$93,222**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	97,416	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,759
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	24,325	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	121,741	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.00
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	162	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.76
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	676	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.24
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	21	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	33.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	460,615	Fuel Used (Gallons)	35,600
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$142,044
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.99
Total Purchased & Generated	460,615	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.38
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$185,473
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.50
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.89

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	100,981	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	80.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	24,325	Line Loss (%)	14.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	243,789	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.94
Total kWh Sold	369,095	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	26,087		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	395,182		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Chuathbaluk PCE

Utility: MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	83
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	33
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	7
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$111,625**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	103,643	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,658
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	42,043	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	145,686	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	262	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	389	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	42	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	63.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	262,692	Fuel Used (Gallons)	26,274
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$112,645
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.29
Total Purchased & Generated	262,692	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.49
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$164,736
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.72
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.21

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	107,964	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	87.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	45,887	Line Loss (%)	8.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	75,321	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.00
Total kWh Sold	229,172	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	10,096		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	239,268		

Comments

Non-Fuel Expenses x 11 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Circle PCE

Utility: CIRCLE ELECTRIC LLC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	91
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	43
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	12
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$105,753**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	101,804	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,115
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	62,735	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.64
Total PCE Eligible kWh	164,539	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.88
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	197	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	747	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.28
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	57	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	399,927	Fuel Used (Gallons)	37,478
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$150,525
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.02
Total Purchased & Generated	399,927	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.41
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$148,198
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.41
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.82

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	117,551	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	86,108	Line Loss (%)	6.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	159,491	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.67
Total kWh Sold	363,150	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	11,062		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	374,212		

Comments

Power House Consumption = 8 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Clark's Point PCE

Utility: CLARKS POINT VILLAGE COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	64
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	11
Residential Customers	51
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	15
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$98,082**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	118,949	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,751
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	13,648	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.74
Total PCE Eligible kWh	132,597	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.93
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	212	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.74
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	248	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	19	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	42.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	417,908	Fuel Used (Gallons)	34,531
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$151,046
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.37
Total Purchased & Generated	417,908	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.48
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$33,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.11
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.59
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	133,005	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	74.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	33,114	Line Loss (%)	18.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	146,517	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.10
Total kWh Sold	312,636	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	28,363		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	340,999		

Comments

March Report = 2 months

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Coffman Cove PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	201
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	198
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	58
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$69,622**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	727,883	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$328
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	91,115	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	818,998	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	306	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	542	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	38	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	59.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	944,573	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	91,115	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	336,326	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	1,372,014	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	42,024		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,414,038		

Comments

See Craig for power generation and non-fuel expenses

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Cold Bay PCE

Utility: G & K INC.

Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	56
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	44
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	76
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$83,906**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	67,523	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,748
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	43,598	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.76
Total PCE Eligible kWh	111,121	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	128	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.76
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	908	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.44
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	65	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	5.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,392,880	Fuel Used (Gallons)	189,467
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,399,335
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$7.39
Total Purchased & Generated	2,392,880	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.70
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$912,784
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.45
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.15
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	211,423	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	84.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	44,903	Line Loss (%)	7.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,755,813	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.63
Total kWh Sold	2,012,139	PH Consumption as % of Generation	8.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	194,299		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,206,438		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Cordova PCE: Eyak PCE

Utility: CORDOVA ELECTRIC

Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	2,698
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	997
Community Facility Customers	49
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	570
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$528,214**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	3,811,672	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$505
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	2,185,158	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	5,996,830	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.41
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	319	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.10
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,716	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	67	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	24.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	5,161,552	Fuel Used (Gallons)	389,838
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	21,963,523	Fuel Cost	$1,302,625
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.34
Total Purchased & Generated	27,125,075	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.05
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$6,048,641
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.24
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.30
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	7,316,945	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	2,204,050	Line Loss (%)	6.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	15,357,182	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.24
Total kWh Sold	24,878,177	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	553,843		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	25,432,020		

Comments

Fuel Used = 11 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Craig PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	992
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	658
Community Facility Customers	36
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	356
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$321,674**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	2,945,498	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$464
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	833,280	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	3,778,778	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	373	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,929	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	27.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	4,208,399	Fuel Used (Gallons)	298,243
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,023,239
Purchased kWh	35,340,967	Average Price of Fuel	$3.43
Total Purchased & Generated	39,549,366	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.07
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$3,776,786
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.27
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.35

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	3,981,470	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	35.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	1,382,798	Line Loss (%)	64.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	8,482,258	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.11
Total kWh Sold	13,846,526	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	301,264		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	14,147,790		

Comments

Provides power to Coffman Cove, Hollis, Hydaburg, Klawock, Thorne Bay/Kassan

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Crooked Creek PCE

Utility: MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	90
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	28
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	12
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$95,749**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	91,273	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,089
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	33,693	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	124,966	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	272	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	936	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	31	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	291,561	Fuel Used (Gallons)	27,142
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$119,737
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.41
Total Purchased & Generated	291,561	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.48
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$235,353
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.94
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.42

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	97,526	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	34,740	Line Loss (%)	10.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	117,283	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.74
Total kWh Sold	249,549	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	11,698		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	261,247		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Deering PCE

Utility: IPNATCHIAQ ELECTRIC COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	185
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	49
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	22
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$175,383**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	266,062	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,248
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	119,111	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	385,173	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.67
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	452	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,985	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	54	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	793,080	Fuel Used (Gallons)	61,609
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	183,196	Fuel Cost	$295,258
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.79
Total Purchased & Generated	976,276	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.35
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$788,423
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.94
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.30
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	291,758	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	142,110	Line Loss (%)	11.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	402,048	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.87
Total kWh Sold	835,916	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	33,056		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	868,972		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Dillingham; Aleknagik PCE

Utility: NUSHAGAK ELECTRIC AND
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	2,420
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	951
Community Facility Customers	49
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	513
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$1,289,753**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	4,345,621	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,290
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	568,472	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.26
Total PCE Eligible kWh	4,914,093	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.54
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	381	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.26
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	967	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.28
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	20	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	27.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	19,114,994	Fuel Used (Gallons)	1,291,290
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$4,517,733
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.50
Total Purchased & Generated	19,114,994	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.25
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$4,366,463
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.50
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	5,054,670	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	995,557	Line Loss (%)	3.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	11,720,130	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.80
Total kWh Sold	17,770,357	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	606,350		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	18,376,707		

Comments
Non-Fuel Expenses x 11 months

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Diomede PCE

Utility: DIOMEDE JOINT UTLITIES
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	82
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	34
Community Facility Customers	2
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	13
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$41,380**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	93,080	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,149
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	17,244	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.38
Total PCE Eligible kWh	110,324	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.93
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	228	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	719	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.56
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	18	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	31.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	427,987	Fuel Used (Gallons)	42,644
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$185,907
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.36
Total Purchased & Generated	427,987	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.53
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$298,747
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.84
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.37

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	96,825	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	82.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	17,244	Line Loss (%)	6.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	239,557	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.04
Total kWh Sold	353,626	PH Consumption as % of Generation	10.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	44,843		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	398,469		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Dot Lake; Dot Lake Village PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	48
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	27
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	14
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$36,034**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	74,406	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,092
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	40,320	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.31
Total PCE Eligible kWh	114,726	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	230	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	560	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	29.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	95,238	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	57,959	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	241,092	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	394,289	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	394,289		

Comments

See Tok for Power Generation and non-fuel expenses

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Eagle; Eagle Village PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	124
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	142
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	32
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$188,372**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	283,791	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,239
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	71,044	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.53
Total PCE Eligible kWh	354,835	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.96
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	167	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.59
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	592	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	48	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	825,932	Fuel Used (Gallons)	64,661
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	21,105	Fuel Cost	$267,303
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.13
Total Purchased & Generated	847,037	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.38
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$320,167
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.45
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.83

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	299,579	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	70,994	Line Loss (%)	8.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	338,947	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.77
Total kWh Sold	709,520	PH Consumption as % of Generation	7.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	65,416		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	774,936		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Eek PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	404
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	109
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	36
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$283,014**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	587,365	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,483
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	34,511	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	621,876	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	449	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	575	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	7	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,283,436	Fuel Used (Gallons)	97,549
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$424,074
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.35
Total Purchased & Generated	1,283,436	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.35
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$305,201
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.60

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	619,428	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	95.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	203,070	Line Loss (%)	2.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	398,837	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.16
Total kWh Sold	1,221,335	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	26,625		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,247,960		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Egegik PCE

Utility: CITY OF EGEGIK
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	30
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	88
Community Facility Customers	20
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	28
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$80,107**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	150,602	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$742
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	25,200	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	175,802	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.65
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	143	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.45
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	105	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	26.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	743,107	Fuel Used (Gallons)	59,474
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$196,357
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.30
Total Purchased & Generated	743,107	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.29
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$480,721
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.71
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.00
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	167,765	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	156,579	Line Loss (%)	5.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	349,471	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.49
Total kWh Sold	673,815	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	29,671		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	703,486		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Ekwok PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	97
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	42
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	25
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$108,489**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	211,890	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,170
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	18,270	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	230,160	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.81
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	420	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.49
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	190	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	16	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$115,072
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	227,763	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	141,041	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	91,683	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	460,487	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	460,487		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Elfin Cove PCE

Utility: ELFIN COVE UTILITY COMMISSION
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	38
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	36
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	40
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$27,115**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	46,062	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$646
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	11,611	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	57,673	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	107	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.43
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	161	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	25	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	15.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	436,300	Fuel Used (Gallons)	32,664
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$169,397
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.19
Total Purchased & Generated	436,300	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.46
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$99,482
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.27
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.73
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	81,290	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	15,378	Line Loss (%)	9.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	269,221	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.36
Total kWh Sold	365,889	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	27,458		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	393,347		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Elim PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	354
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	90
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	38
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$300,425**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	500,668	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,004
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	131,013	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.48
Total PCE Eligible kWh	631,681	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.83
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	464	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.51
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,092	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	31	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,319,208	Fuel Used (Gallons)	101,721
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$522,291
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.13
Total Purchased & Generated	1,319,208	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.42
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$312,112
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.67

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	530,661	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	295,616	Line Loss (%)	4.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	422,715	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.97
Total kWh Sold	1,248,992	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	17,100		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,266,092		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Emmonak PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	855
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	199
Community Facility Customers	20
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	68
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$705,466**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,109,810	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,221
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	624,215	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.41
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,734,025	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.80
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	465	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,601	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	61	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	49.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	5,384,844	Fuel Used (Gallons)	390,475
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	576,406	Fuel Cost	$1,934,769
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.95
Total Purchased & Generated	5,961,250	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.55
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$874,546
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.80
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,198,617	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	58.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	926,088	Line Loss (%)	39.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,374,999	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.79
Total kWh Sold	3,499,704	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	91,368		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,591,072		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

False Pass PCE

Utility: CITY OF FALSE PASS
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	395
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	30
Community Facility Customers	11
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	19
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$72,901**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	70,630	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,778
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	81,241	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.48
Total PCE Eligible kWh	151,871	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	196	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	615	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.24
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	17	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	27.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	608,585	Fuel Used (Gallons)	29,368
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$101,264
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.45
Total Purchased & Generated	608,585	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.18
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$98,947
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.18
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.36
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	119,987	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	85,702	Line Loss (%)	6.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	352,876	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	20.72
Total kWh Sold	558,565	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	12,693		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	571,258		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Fort Yukon PCE

Utility: GWITCHYAA ZHEE UTILITY COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	499
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	273
Community Facility Customers	21
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	82
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$734,644**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	977,251	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,499
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	407,821	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.53
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,385,072	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.78
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	298	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.56
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,618	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.22
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	68	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	51.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,284,603	Fuel Used (Gallons)	211,066
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,539,152
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$7.29
Total Purchased & Generated	3,284,603	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.57
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$457,503
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.17
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.74
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,032,153	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	81.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	488,769	Line Loss (%)	16.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,163,860	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.56
Total kWh Sold	2,684,782	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	71,118		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,755,900		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Galena PCE

Utility: CITY OF GALENA
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	435
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	204
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	175
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$403,812**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	689,759	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,852
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	338,290	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.39
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,028,049	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.67
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	282	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.38
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,014	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	65	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	22.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	5,330,583	Fuel Used (Gallons)	368,393
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,562,972
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.24
Total Purchased & Generated	5,330,583	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,289,261
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.28
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.62

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	788,188	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	86.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	706,725	Line Loss (%)	9.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	3,129,026	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.47
Total kWh Sold	4,623,939	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	217,120		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	4,841,059		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Gambell PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	629
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	163
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	34
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$504,382**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	864,695	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,850
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	246,738	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.45
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,111,433	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.83
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	442	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.50
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,469	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	33	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,416,859	Fuel Used (Gallons)	179,671
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	237	Fuel Cost	$880,813
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.90
Total Purchased & Generated	2,417,096	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.39
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$570,420
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.64
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	977,843	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	471,418	Line Loss (%)	3.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	833,412	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.45
Total kWh Sold	2,282,673	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	53,841		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,336,514		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Golovin PCE

Utility: GOLOVIN POWER UTILITIES
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	190
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	50
Community Facility Customers	11
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	47
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$83,227**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	242,275	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,364
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	138,342	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.22
Total PCE Eligible kWh	380,617	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	404	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.25
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,048	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	61	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	40.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	995,820	Fuel Used (Gallons)	77,091
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$269,754
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.50
Total Purchased & Generated	995,820	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.29
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$209,202
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.22
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.51

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	265,077	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	95.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	138,343	Line Loss (%)	1.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	542,645	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.92
Total kWh Sold	946,065	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	35,072		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	981,137		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Goodnews Bay PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	238
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	78
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	16
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$208,959**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	431,212	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,402
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	107,671	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.39
Total PCE Eligible kWh	538,883	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	461	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.41
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	997	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	38	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	63.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	896,639	Fuel Used (Gallons)	65,475
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$291,025
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.44
Total Purchased & Generated	896,639	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$212,326
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.59

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	481,103	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	188,357	Line Loss (%)	3.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	180,212	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.69
Total kWh Sold	849,672	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	15,211		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	864,883		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Grayling PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	186
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	62
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	31
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$171,701**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	276,068	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,418
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	103,874	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.45
Total PCE Eligible kWh	379,942	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.74
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	371	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.43
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	962	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	47	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	61.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	701,726	Fuel Used (Gallons)	57,342
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$242,612
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.23
Total Purchased & Generated	701,726	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.40
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$153,410
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.65
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	287,981	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	87.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	212,912	Line Loss (%)	3.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	113,012	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.24
Total kWh Sold	613,905	PH Consumption as % of Generation	9.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	63,851		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	677,756		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Gustavus PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	657
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	503
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	125
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$62,036**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,269,806	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$122
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	33,816	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.05
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,303,622	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	210	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.08
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	705	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	4	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	39.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	406,156	Fuel Used (Gallons)	29,247
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	3,480,245	Fuel Cost	$155,755
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.33
Total Purchased & Generated	3,886,401	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.05
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$940,365
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.28
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.33

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	1,519,650	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	86.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	33,843	Line Loss (%)	10.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,788,347	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.89
Total kWh Sold	3,341,840	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	131,049		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,472,889		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Haines; Covenant Life PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	2,649
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	1,208
Community Facility Customers	34
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	377
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$247,043**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	4,510,242	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$199
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	1,118,539	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.04
Total PCE Eligible kWh	5,628,781	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	311	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.05
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,742	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	35	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	41.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	293,449	Fuel Used (Gallons)	21,832
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$79,041
Purchased kWh	14,460,054	Average Price of Fuel	$3.62
Total Purchased & Generated	14,753,503	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.01
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,738,984
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.13
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.13
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	5,588,893	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	92.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	1,118,878	Line Loss (%)	4.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	6,918,954	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.44
Total kWh Sold	13,626,725	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	419,039		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	14,045,764		

Comments

Sells power to Chilkat Valley. Diesel Gen & Fuel Used = 10 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Healy Lake PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	22
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	7
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	2
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$19,598**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	14,040	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,960
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	18,480	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.60
Total PCE Eligible kWh	32,520	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.82
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	167	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	513	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	35.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	102,239	Fuel Used (Gallons)	11,382
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$45,219
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.97
Total Purchased & Generated	102,239	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.49
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$62,349
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.67
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.16

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	14,137	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	59,839	Line Loss (%)	5.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	18,918	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	8.98
Total kWh Sold	92,894	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	4,214		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	97,108		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Hollis PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	139
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	136
Community Facility Customers	0
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	33
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$47,772**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	559,373	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$351
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	0	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	559,373	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	343	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	0	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	0	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	11.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	758,256	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	0	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	4,115,451	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	4,873,707	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	16,841		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	4,890,548		

Comments

See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Holy Cross PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	159
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	67
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	21
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$156,230**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	287,963	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,029
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	91,806	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.41
Total PCE Eligible kWh	379,769	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	358	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	765	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	48	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	59.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	662,749	Fuel Used (Gallons)	51,097
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$215,546
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.22
Total Purchased & Generated	662,749	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$158,529
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.59

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	313,746	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	95.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	233,079	Line Loss (%)	0.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	87,566	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.97
Total kWh Sold	634,391	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	27,255		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	661,646		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Hoonah PCE

Utility: INSIDE PASSAGE ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	917
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	427
Community Facility Customers	27
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	88
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$900,327**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,595,356	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,983
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	667,244	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	2,262,600	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	311	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,059	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	61	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	42.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	4,524,132	Fuel Used (Gallons)	302,747
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	1,398,358	Fuel Cost	$1,118,779
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.70
Total Purchased & Generated	5,922,490	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.21
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.21

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	2,085,982	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	681,900	Line Loss (%)	7.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	2,597,608	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.94
Total kWh Sold	5,365,490	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	113,821		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	5,479,311		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Hooper Bay PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	1,359
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	252
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	68
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$565,981**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,287,754	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,202
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	351,271	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.35
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,639,025	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	426	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	5,855	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	22	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,220,561	Fuel Used (Gallons)	224,247
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	417,900	Fuel Cost	$1,149,883
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.13
Total Purchased & Generated	3,638,461	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$852,453
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.59
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,403,573	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	831,992	Line Loss (%)	3.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,175,730	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.36
Total kWh Sold	3,411,295	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	84,392		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,495,687		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Hughes PCE

Utility: HUGHES POWER & LIGHT
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	79
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	49
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	20
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$194,232**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	207,957	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,735
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	65,071	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.71
Total PCE Eligible kWh	273,028	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.91
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	354	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,808	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	69	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	54.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	586,539	Fuel Used (Gallons)	55,779
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$357,404
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.41
Total Purchased & Generated	586,539	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.71
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$129,950
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.26
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.97

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	252,550	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	82,259	Line Loss (%)	6.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	167,887	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.52
Total kWh Sold	502,696	PH Consumption as % of Generation	7.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	45,387		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	548,083		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Huslia PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	313
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	105
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	35
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$262,739**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	558,543	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,208
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	169,593	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.36
Total PCE Eligible kWh	728,136	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.66
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	443	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,009	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	45	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	60.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,257,921	Fuel Used (Gallons)	92,693
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$379,724
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.10
Total Purchased & Generated	1,257,921	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.32
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$299,377
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.57

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	601,643	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	95.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	340,904	Line Loss (%)	1.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	255,482	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.57
Total kWh Sold	1,198,029	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	45,155		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,243,184		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Hydaburg PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	347
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	115
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	60
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$59,093**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	542,680	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$484
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	147,144	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	689,824	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	393	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,752	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	35	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	632,161	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	156,710	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	681,670	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	1,470,541	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	33,698		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,504,239		

Comments

See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses Reported

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Igiugig PCE

Utility: IGIUGIG ELECTRIC COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	63
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	35
Community Facility Customers	15
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	13
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$101,267**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	97,217	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,025
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	49,115	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.69
Total PCE Eligible kWh	146,332	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.92
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	231	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	273	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	65	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	370,196	Fuel Used (Gallons)	28,037
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$273,554
Purchased kWh	22,840	Average Price of Fuel	$9.76
Total Purchased & Generated	393,036	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.85
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$72,057
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.22
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.07
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	105,074	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	81.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	99,833	Line Loss (%)	12.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	117,046	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.20
Total kWh Sold	321,953	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	20,289		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	342,242		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Iliamna; Newhalen; Nondalton PCE

Utility: ILIAMNA NEWHALEN NONDALTON
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	423
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	176
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	110
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$367,866**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	686,320	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,936
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	241,864	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	928,184	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.67
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	325	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,440	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	48	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	31.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	30,060	Fuel Used (Gallons)	2,333
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	3,722,710	Fuel Cost	$9,666
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.14
Total Purchased & Generated	3,752,770	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.00
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,509,165
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.51
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.51

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	796,266	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	79.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	257,489	Line Loss (%)	8.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,914,350	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.88
Total kWh Sold	2,968,105	PH Consumption as % of Generation	12.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	478,988		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,447,093		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kake PCE

Utility: INSIDE PASSAGE ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	530
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	239
Community Facility Customers	13
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	58
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$422,014**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	850,283	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,675
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	208,286	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,058,569	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	296	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,335	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	33	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	49.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,676,601	Fuel Used (Gallons)	109,357
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	814,785	Fuel Cost	$404,046
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.69
Total Purchased & Generated	2,491,386	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.19
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.19

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	943,989	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	86.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	208,286	Line Loss (%)	8.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	997,272	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.33
Total kWh Sold	2,149,547	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	137,451		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,286,998		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kaktovik PCE

Utility: NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	265
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	75
Community Facility Customers	2
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	52
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$8,841**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	199,130	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$115
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	45,968	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.04
Total PCE Eligible kWh	245,098	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	221	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.16
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,915	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	14	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	6.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	5,243,558	Fuel Used (Gallons)	381,366
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,286,958
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.37
Total Purchased & Generated	5,243,558	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.36
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,162,352
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.32
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.68
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	681,329	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	69.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	45,968	Line Loss (%)	26.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	2,896,572	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.75
Total kWh Sold	3,623,869	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	249,225		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,873,094		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kaltag PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	146
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	69
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	20
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$141,238**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	255,909	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,788
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	94,048	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	349,957	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.73
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	309	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	784	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	54	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	56.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	674,490	Fuel Used (Gallons)	52,582
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	5,389	Fuel Cost	$205,080
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.90
Total Purchased & Generated	679,879	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.33
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$154,081
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.58

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	258,649	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	155,166	Line Loss (%)	6.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	202,777	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.83
Total kWh Sold	616,592	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	16,408		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	633,000		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Karluk PCE

Utility: KARLUK IRA TRIBAL COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	28
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	14
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	12
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$47,575**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	71,651	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,643
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	22,278	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.51
Total PCE Eligible kWh	93,929	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.70
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	426	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.51
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	464	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	66	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	219,513	Fuel Used (Gallons)	21,714
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$137,479
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.33
Total Purchased & Generated	219,513	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.71
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$53,534
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.28
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.99
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	85,641	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	87.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	27,466	Line Loss (%)	9.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	79,713	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.11
Total kWh Sold	192,820	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	5,965		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	198,785		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kasigluk PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	652
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	110
Community Facility Customers	11
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	27
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$354,145**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	685,389	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,927
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	207,777	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	893,166	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.79
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	519	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,574	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	27	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	67.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,753,823	Fuel Used (Gallons)	203,263
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	288,042	Fuel Cost	$951,996
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.68
Total Purchased & Generated	3,041,865	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.72
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$329,361
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.97

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	741,932	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	43.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	311,675	Line Loss (%)	52.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	264,411	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.55
Total kWh Sold	1,318,018	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	113,689		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,431,707		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kiana PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	413
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	110
Community Facility Customers	13
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	31
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$406,055**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	615,347	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,301
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	252,064	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	867,411	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.80
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	466	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.49
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,616	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	51	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	51.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,815,817	Fuel Used (Gallons)	132,904
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$684,787
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.15
Total Purchased & Generated	1,815,817	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.40
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$424,519
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.65

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	724,171	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	385,714	Line Loss (%)	4.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	588,930	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.66
Total kWh Sold	1,698,815	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	44,737		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,743,552		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kipnuk PCE

Utility: KIPNUK LIGHT PLANT
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	725
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	198
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	44
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$532,955**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	888,961	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,600
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	184,030	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.50
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,072,991	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.69
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	374	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.50
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,191	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	21	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	60.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,435,318	Fuel Used (Gallons)	103,540
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	699,677	Fuel Cost	$377,652
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.65
Total Purchased & Generated	2,134,995	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.21
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,230,833
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.69
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.91
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	927,542	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	228,721	Line Loss (%)	12.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	616,578	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.86
Total kWh Sold	1,772,841	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	101,762		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,874,603		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kivalina PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	426
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	87
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	32
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$275,944**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	497,991	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,936
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	122,917	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.44
Total PCE Eligible kWh	620,908	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.79
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	477	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,463	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	24	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	41.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,586,375	Fuel Used (Gallons)	117,894
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$650,789
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.52
Total Purchased & Generated	1,586,375	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.44
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$373,252
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.69

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	580,177	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	707,879	Line Loss (%)	3.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	205,600	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.46
Total kWh Sold	1,493,656	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	40,715		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,534,371		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Klawock PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	694
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	402
Community Facility Customers	20
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	163
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$213,303**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,920,974	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$505
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	577,555	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	2,498,529	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	398	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,406	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	69	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	29.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	2,405,335	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	635,506	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	5,385,585	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	8,426,426	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	181,709		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	8,608,135		

Comments

See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kobuk PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	169
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	31
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	17
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$210,840**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	177,544	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$6,201
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	99,352	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.76
Total PCE Eligible kWh	276,896	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.09
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	477	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.76
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,760	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	49	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$147,627
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	200,941	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	154,219	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	235,606	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	590,766	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	590,766		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kokhanok PCE

Utility: KOKHANOK VILLAGE COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	145
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	59
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	15
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$198,579**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	212,163	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,878
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	87,903	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.66
Total PCE Eligible kWh	300,066	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.97
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	300	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.64
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	733	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	51	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	65.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	480,895	Fuel Used (Gallons)	138,181
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	89,305	Fuel Cost	$891,648
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.45
Total Purchased & Generated	570,200	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$1.95
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$341,768
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.75
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$2.69

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	241,368	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	80.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	89,772	Line Loss (%)	12.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	126,820	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	3.48
Total kWh Sold	457,960	PH Consumption as % of Generation	7.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	40,938		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	498,898		

Comments

Powerhouse Consumption = 11 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Koliganek PCE

Utility: NEW KOLIGANEK VILLAGE COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	173
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	74
Community Facility Customers	11
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	14
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$95,163**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	250,841	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,120
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	59,641	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.31
Total PCE Eligible kWh	310,482	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.50
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	282	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	452	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	29	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	51.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	683,290	Fuel Used (Gallons)	57,869
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$294,233
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.08
Total Purchased & Generated	683,290	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.48
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$48,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.08
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.56
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	274,959	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	70,582	Line Loss (%)	8.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	263,532	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.81
Total kWh Sold	609,073	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	17,534		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	626,607		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kongiganak PCE

Utility: PUVURNAQ POWER COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	510
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	165
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	27
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$268,934**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	593,895	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,582
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	99,228	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.39
Total PCE Eligible kWh	693,123	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.76
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	300	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,654	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	16	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	63.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	914,090	Fuel Used (Gallons)	78,048
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	550,426	Fuel Cost	$308,988
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.96
Total Purchased & Generated	1,464,516	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.28
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$663,071
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.60
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.89

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	699,196	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	74.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	99,228	Line Loss (%)	15.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	297,919	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.71
Total kWh Sold	1,096,343	PH Consumption as % of Generation	9.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	140,696		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,237,039		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kotlik PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	613
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	121
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	37
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$401,112**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	694,579	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,109
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	176,581	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	871,160	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.79
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	478	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,839	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	24	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,059,222	Fuel Used (Gallons)	168,130
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$766,886
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.56
Total Purchased & Generated	2,059,222	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.40
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$474,497
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.65
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	768,099	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	92.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	258,273	Line Loss (%)	5.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	872,443	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.25
Total kWh Sold	1,898,815	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	44,340		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,943,155		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kotzebue PCE

Utility: KOTZEBUE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	2,931
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	1,084
Community Facility Customers	26
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	172
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$1,322,843**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	4,192,552	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,192
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	1,961,920	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.21
Total PCE Eligible kWh	6,154,472	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	322	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.23
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	6,288	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.24
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	56	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	31.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	17,389,264	Fuel Used (Gallons)	1,219,298
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	4,270,228	Fuel Cost	$3,990,241
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.27
Total Purchased & Generated	21,659,492	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.21
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.21

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	6,875,278	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	1,987,076	Line Loss (%)	8.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	10,591,732	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.26
Total kWh Sold	19,454,086	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	452,322		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	19,906,408		

Comments

Non-fuel Expenses Not Reported

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Koyuk PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	312
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	83
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	36
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$285,093**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	455,254	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,099
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	157,328	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	612,582	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.84
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	457	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.53
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,457	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	42	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,352,681	Fuel Used (Gallons)	101,439
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$512,595
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.05
Total Purchased & Generated	1,352,681	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.40
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$317,510
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.65

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	519,130	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	287,104	Line Loss (%)	4.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	464,358	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.33
Total kWh Sold	1,270,592	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	18,607		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,289,199		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Koyukuk PCE

Utility: CITY OF KOYUKUK
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	92
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	66
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	7
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$106,764**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	149,927	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,483
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	25,741	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.61
Total PCE Eligible kWh	175,668	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.95
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	189	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.66
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	358	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	23	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	65.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	406,687	Fuel Used (Gallons)	46,004
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$213,494
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.64
Total Purchased & Generated	406,687	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.80
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$120,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.45
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.24

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	176,969	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	65.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	34,214	Line Loss (%)	26.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	56,744	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	8.84
Total kWh Sold	267,927	PH Consumption as % of Generation	7.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	31,973		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	299,900		

Comments

Only 9 Reports Filed

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kwethluk PCE

Utility: KWETHLUK INCORPORATED
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	787
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	192
Community Facility Customers	1
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	50
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$317,275**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	961,176	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,644
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	10,191	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.33
Total PCE Eligible kWh	971,367	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.52
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	417	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	849	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	1	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	54.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,123,316	Fuel Used (Gallons)	21,309
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$100,232
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.70
Total Purchased & Generated	2,123,316	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.06
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$210,514
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.12
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.17
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,091,277	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	10,191	Line Loss (%)	16.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	677,761	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	99.64
Total kWh Sold	1,779,229	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	4,361		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,783,590		

Comments

Diesel Gen = 3 mths Fuel Used = 2 mths PHouse Consum = 2 mths Non-Fuel Exp = 11

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Kwigillingok PCE

Utility: KWIGILLINGOK IRA COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	365
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	110
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	31
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$222,680**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	577,026	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,971
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	42,045	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.36
Total PCE Eligible kWh	619,071	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.67
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	437	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,168	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	10	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,181,770	Fuel Used (Gallons)	100,971
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	191,206	Fuel Cost	$353,008
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.50
Total Purchased & Generated	1,372,976	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.29
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$433,536
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.35
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.64

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	632,158	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	42,045	Line Loss (%)	8.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	553,080	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.70
Total kWh Sold	1,227,283	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	32,375		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,259,658		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Levelock PCE

Utility: LEVELOCK ELECTRICAL COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	65
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	39
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	37
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$96,000**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	104,744	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,087
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	34,908	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.69
Total PCE Eligible kWh	139,652	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	224	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	416	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.58
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	45	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	39.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	455,212	Fuel Used (Gallons)	39,930
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$189,839
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.75
Total Purchased & Generated	455,212	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.53
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$359,714
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$1.01
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.54

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	114,391	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	78.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	45,183	Line Loss (%)	14.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	197,818	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.40
Total kWh Sold	357,392	PH Consumption as % of Generation	7.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	33,017		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	390,409		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Lime Village PCE

Utility: LIME VILLAGE ELECTRIC UTILITY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	6
Last Reported Month	May
No. of Monthly Payments Made	10
Residential Customers	19
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	2
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$23,872**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	27,046	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$955
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	4,200	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.76
Total PCE Eligible kWh	31,246	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	142	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	70	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$1.00
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	25.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	217,830	Fuel Used (Gallons)	14,399
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$167,460
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$11.63
Total Purchased & Generated	217,830	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$1.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$30,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.24
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.58
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	37,577	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	57.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	63,632	Line Loss (%)	42.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	23,731	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.13
Total kWh Sold	124,940	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	598		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	125,538		

Comments

Reports Filed = 10

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Lower Kalskag PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	270
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	71
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	13
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$199,223**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	360,833	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,587
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	75,206	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	436,039	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.83
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	424	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.52
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,045	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	23	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	70.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$155,383
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	384,562	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	110,265	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	126,977	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	621,804	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	621,804		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Manley Hot Springs PCE

Utility: TDX MANLEY GENERATING LLC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	101
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	81
Community Facility Customers	12
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	24
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$141,973**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	151,195	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,527
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	34,230	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	185,425	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	156	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.76
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	238	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.45
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	28	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	35.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	593,383	Fuel Used (Gallons)	47,727
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	868	Fuel Cost	$206,526
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.33
Total Purchased & Generated	594,251	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.40
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$417,527
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.80
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.19
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	157,907	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	88.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	84,028	Line Loss (%)	6.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	280,709	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.43
Total kWh Sold	522,644	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	30,866		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	553,510		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Manokotak PCE

Utility: MANOKOTAK POWER COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	484
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	127
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	37
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$175,453**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	609,559	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,329
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	81,158	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.25
Total PCE Eligible kWh	690,717	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.70
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	400	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.25
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,353	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.45
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	14	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	53.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,286,706	Fuel Used (Gallons)	102,162
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$380,298
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.72
Total Purchased & Generated	1,286,706	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.30
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$395,316
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.31
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.61

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	649,397	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	99.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	81,158	Line Loss (%)	0.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	551,235	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.59
Total kWh Sold	1,281,790	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	4,490		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,286,280		

Comments

Power House Conssumption = 1 mth Non-Fuel Expenses = 10 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Marshall PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	479
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	106
Community Facility Customers	18
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	31
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$309,303**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	581,533	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,494
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	225,991	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.38
Total PCE Eligible kWh	807,524	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.70
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	457	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.39
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,046	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	39	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,695,813	Fuel Used (Gallons)	118,333
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$552,138
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.67
Total Purchased & Generated	1,695,813	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$401,496
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.59

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	635,094	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	420,353	Line Loss (%)	3.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	551,237	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.33
Total kWh Sold	1,606,684	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	29,249		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,635,933		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

McGrath PCE

Utility: MCGRATH LIGHT & POWER
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	272
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	176
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	88
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$291,600**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	475,310	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,535
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	165,692	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.45
Total PCE Eligible kWh	641,002	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.87
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	225	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	986	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	51	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	33.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,182,439	Fuel Used (Gallons)	142,710
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$655,525
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.59
Total Purchased & Generated	2,182,439	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.34
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	542,280	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	88.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	165,692	Line Loss (%)	8.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,214,182	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.29
Total kWh Sold	1,922,154	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	69,854		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,992,008		

Comments

Non-Fuel Expenses not reported Diesel Gen & Fuel Used x 11

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Mekoryuk PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	192
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	85
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	33
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$180,531**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	312,232	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,921
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	108,401	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.43
Total PCE Eligible kWh	420,633	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	306	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.44
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,004	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	47	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	891,952	Fuel Used (Gallons)	64,187
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	30,860	Fuel Cost	$302,913
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.72
Total Purchased & Generated	922,812	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.37
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$207,194
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.62

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	316,231	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	175,312	Line Loss (%)	5.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	337,592	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.90
Total kWh Sold	829,135	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	41,115		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	870,250		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Mentasta PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	118
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	58
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	15
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$87,570**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	162,442	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,347
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	53,231	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.41
Total PCE Eligible kWh	215,673	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.78
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	233	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	634	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	38	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	44.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	180,971	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	53,231	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	246,051	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	480,253	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	480,253		

Comments

See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Minto PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	171
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	74
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	27
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$172,347**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	324,677	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,154
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	142,590	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.37
Total PCE Eligible kWh	467,267	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.69
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	366	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.38
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,980	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	69	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,008,784	Fuel Used (Gallons)	85,429
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$256,924
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.01
Total Purchased & Generated	1,008,784	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.27
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$238,907
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.52

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	355,575	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	422,910	Line Loss (%)	3.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	177,559	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.81
Total kWh Sold	956,044	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	15,551		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	971,595		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Mt. Village PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	598
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	161
Community Facility Customers	15
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	52
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$302,652**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	763,628	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,720
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	301,607	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.28
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,065,235	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.66
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	395	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.30
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,676	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	42	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	42.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$624,657
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.25
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$624,657
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.50
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	815,227	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	525,296	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,159,191	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	2,499,714	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,499,714		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Naknek;S.Naknek;Kng Slmn PCE

Utility: NAKNEK ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	800
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	682
Community Facility Customers	38
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	364
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$1,006,790**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	2,111,041	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,398
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	672,000	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.36
Total PCE Eligible kWh	2,783,041	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.57
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	258	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,474	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	13.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	22,751,403	Fuel Used (Gallons)	1,582,283
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$5,307,246
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.35
Total Purchased & Generated	22,751,403	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.25
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$7,809,584
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.37
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.62

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	3,084,685	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	1,011,486	Line Loss (%)	4.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	17,104,411	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.38
Total kWh Sold	21,200,582	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	473,085		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	21,673,667		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Napakiak PCE

Utility: NAPAKIAK IRCINRAQ
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	336
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	107
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	22
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$100,613**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	344,088	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$906
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	40,278	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.26
Total PCE Eligible kWh	384,366	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.86
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	268	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.26
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	839	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.60
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	10	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	49.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	824,060	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	824,060	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$437,913
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.56
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.56
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	350,845	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	40,278	Line Loss (%)	5.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	387,201	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	778,324	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	778,324		

Comments

Purchases power from AVEC

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Napaskiak PCE

Utility: NAPASKIAK ELECTRIC UTILITY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	494
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	105
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	35
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$140,728**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	398,627	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,268
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	41,261	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.32
Total PCE Eligible kWh	439,888	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.70
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	316	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	573	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	7	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	65.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,731,112	Fuel Used (Gallons)	79,277
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$341,007
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.30
Total Purchased & Generated	2,731,112	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.51
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$474,038
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.70
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.21
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	483,696	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	24.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	41,284	Line Loss (%)	69.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	148,560	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	34.45
Total kWh Sold	673,540	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	150,508		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	824,048		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Naukati PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	131
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	89
Community Facility Customers	0
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	22
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$29,621**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	348,953	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$333
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	0	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.08
Total PCE Eligible kWh	348,953	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	327	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	0	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	0	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	52.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$49,041
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.07
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.07
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	476,550	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	0	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	186,883	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	663,433	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	20,568		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	684,001		

Comments

See Craig for power generation

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nelson Lagoon PCE

Utility: NELSON LAGOON ELECTRICAL COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	31
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	33
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	25
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$75,713**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	113,596	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,847
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	21,606	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.56
Total PCE Eligible kWh	135,202	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.84
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	287	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.55
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	225	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	58	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	52.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	296,798	Fuel Used (Gallons)	41,285
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$193,588
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.69
Total Purchased & Generated	296,798	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.75
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$25,358
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.10
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.85
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	122,719	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	86.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	28,649	Line Loss (%)	7.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	105,668	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	7.19
Total kWh Sold	257,036	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	17,936		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	274,972		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

New Stuyahok PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	461
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	100
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	39
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$325,022**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	568,433	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,982
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	124,176	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	692,609	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.81
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	474	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.49
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,150	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	22	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,954,250	Fuel Used (Gallons)	149,826
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$692,210
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.62
Total Purchased & Generated	1,954,250	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.51
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$340,070
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.76

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	602,444	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	69.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	288,894	Line Loss (%)	27.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	469,534	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.04
Total kWh Sold	1,360,872	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	64,087		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,424,959		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Newtok; Mertavik PCE

Utility: UNGUSRAQ POWER COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	276
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	100
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	29
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$206,130**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	303,681	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,945
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	36,187	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.61
Total PCE Eligible kWh	339,868	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.80
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	253	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	503	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	11	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	62.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	660,351	Fuel Used (Gallons)	88,299
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$479,076
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.43
Total Purchased & Generated	660,351	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.87
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$36,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.07
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.94

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	321,541	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	37,392	Line Loss (%)	13.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	189,489	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	7.48
Total kWh Sold	548,422	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	23,329		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	571,751		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nightmute PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	291
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	51
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	22
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$125,974**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	265,404	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,250
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	52,885	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	318,289	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.75
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	434	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	881	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	15	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	38.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$204,513
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	281,699	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	113,558	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	423,151	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	818,408	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	818,408		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nikolai PCE

Utility: CITY OF NIKOLAI
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	94
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	45
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	14
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$135,985**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	147,543	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,566
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	54,058	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.67
Total PCE Eligible kWh	201,601	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.90
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	273	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	563	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	48	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	51.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	515,894	Fuel Used (Gallons)	36,978
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$257,638
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.97
Total Purchased & Generated	515,894	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.66
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$36,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.09
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.75
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	154,775	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	76.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	54,058	Line Loss (%)	21.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	183,050	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.95
Total kWh Sold	391,883	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	11,451		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	403,334		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nikolski PCE

Utility: UMNAK POWER COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	41
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	15
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	9
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$40,085**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	47,692	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,909
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	24,338	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.56
Total PCE Eligible kWh	72,030	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.75
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	265	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.56
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	338	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	49	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	43.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	223,218	Fuel Used (Gallons)	22,192
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$184,370
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$8.31
Total Purchased & Generated	223,218	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$1.12
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$41,530
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.37
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	50,910	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	73.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	27,181	Line Loss (%)	14.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	86,760	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.06
Total kWh Sold	164,851	PH Consumption as % of Generation	11.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	25,461		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	190,312		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Noatak PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	540
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	115
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	30
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$738,503**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	744,364	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$6,053
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	219,488	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	963,852	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.24
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	539	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,613	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	34	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,938,919	Fuel Used (Gallons)	144,703
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	132,826	Fuel Cost	$1,077,378
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$7.45
Total Purchased & Generated	2,071,745	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.56
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$478,727
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.81

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	823,849	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	92.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	326,055	Line Loss (%)	3.2%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	765,836	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.40
Total kWh Sold	1,915,740	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	89,152		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,004,892		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nome PCE

Utility: NOME JOINT UTILITY SYSTEM
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	3,469
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	1,785
Community Facility Customers	85
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	389
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$1,660,384**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	6,354,374	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$888
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	2,375,296	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.19
Total PCE Eligible kWh	8,729,670	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.43
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	297	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,329	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.24
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	57	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	29.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	29,930,950	Fuel Used (Gallons)	2,069,698
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	1,953,896	Fuel Cost	$7,436,011
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.59
Total Purchased & Generated	31,884,846	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.25
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$5,087,349
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.17
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.42
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	8,650,943	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	3,505,258	Line Loss (%)	2.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	17,647,787	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.46
Total kWh Sold	29,803,988	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	1,258,061		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	31,062,049		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Noorvik PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	659
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	128
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	39
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$550,105**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	799,057	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,986
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	423,891	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.45
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,222,948	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.81
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	520	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.49
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,532	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	54	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	60.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,237,086	Fuel Used (Gallons)	161,463
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	4,598	Fuel Cost	$855,792
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.30
Total Purchased & Generated	2,241,684	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.42
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$508,397
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.67
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	957,051	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	607,831	Line Loss (%)	7.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	469,590	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.86
Total kWh Sold	2,034,472	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	38,555		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,073,027		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Northway; Northway Village PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	223
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	91
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	35
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$169,668**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	303,420	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,680
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	87,338	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.43
Total PCE Eligible kWh	390,758	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.73
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	278	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	728	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	33	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	38.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,124,800	Fuel Used (Gallons)	86,794
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$296,273
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.41
Total Purchased & Generated	1,124,800	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.29
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$183,094
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.18
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.47

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	351,393	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	87,338	Line Loss (%)	6.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	590,412	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.96
Total kWh Sold	1,029,143	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	22,800		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,051,943		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nuiqsut PCE

Utility: NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	492
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	120
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	75
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$8,941**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	652,513	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$73
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	109,278	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.01
Total PCE Eligible kWh	761,791	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.08
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	453	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.00
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,036	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.08
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	19	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	12.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,836,049	Fuel Used (Gallons)	188,169
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	5,295,817	Fuel Cost	$1,047,255
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.57
Total Purchased & Generated	8,131,866	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.17
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,099,040
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.18
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.35
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	956,802	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	74.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	109,278	Line Loss (%)	19.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	5,024,949	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.07
Total kWh Sold	6,091,029	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	419,656		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	6,510,685		

Comments

Residential PCE Level = Zero

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nulato PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	219
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	108
Community Facility Customers	14
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	29
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$283,475**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	487,735	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,324
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	184,237	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.42
Total PCE Eligible kWh	671,972	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	376	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,097	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	59.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,197,239	Fuel Used (Gallons)	95,786
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$357,463
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.73
Total Purchased & Generated	1,197,239	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.32
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$281,319
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.57

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	515,915	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	338,664	Line Loss (%)	4.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	271,185	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.50
Total kWh Sold	1,125,764	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	16,345		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,142,109		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nunam Iqua PCE

Utility: NUNAM IQUA ELECTRIC COMPANY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	207
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	47
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	23
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$146,302**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	251,190	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,760
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	169,091	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.35
Total PCE Eligible kWh	420,281	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.56
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	445	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,348	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	68	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	987,122	Fuel Used (Gallons)	75,598
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$338,739
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.48
Total Purchased & Generated	987,122	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.37
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$124,105
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.14
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.50

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	268,170	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	211,071	Line Loss (%)	2.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	439,376	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.06
Total kWh Sold	918,617	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	49,112		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	967,729		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Nunapitchuk PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	525
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	118
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	29
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$293,522**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	658,342	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,311
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	80,032	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	738,374	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.79
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	465	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	741	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	13	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	55.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$333,844
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	700,461	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	184,733	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	450,764	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	1,335,958	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,335,958		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Old Harbor PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	200
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	81
Community Facility Customers	12
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	34
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$188,828**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	315,692	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,030
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	159,921	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	475,613	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.69
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	325	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.38
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,111	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	67	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	60.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	873,988	Fuel Used (Gallons)	59,348
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$239,544
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.04
Total Purchased & Generated	873,988	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.30
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$197,365
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.55

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	337,571	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	90.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	310,200	Line Loss (%)	4.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	142,033	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.73
Total kWh Sold	789,804	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	43,824		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	833,628		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Ouzinkie PCE

Utility: CITY OF OUZINKIE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	116
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	79
Community Facility Customers	16
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	19
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$97,206**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	255,889	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,023
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	88,725	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.28
Total PCE Eligible kWh	344,614	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.52
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	270	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	462	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	64	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	52.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	365,287	Fuel Used (Gallons)	30,825
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	353,315	Fuel Cost	$139,365
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.52
Total Purchased & Generated	718,602	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.21
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$98,225
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.15
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.36
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	273,802	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	121,392	Line Loss (%)	7.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	262,195	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.85
Total kWh Sold	657,389	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	8,655		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	666,044		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Pedro Bay PCE

Utility: PEDRO BAY VILLAGE COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	27
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	44
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	13
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$36,581**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	38,114	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$762
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	22,149	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.61
Total PCE Eligible kWh	60,263	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.82
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	72	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.62
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	461	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	68	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	29.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	237,639	Fuel Used (Gallons)	22,980
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$148,215
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.45
Total Purchased & Generated	237,639	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.73
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$31,948
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.16
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.89
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	61,201	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	31,145	Line Loss (%)	8.9%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	109,547	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.34
Total kWh Sold	201,893	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	14,541		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	216,434		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Pelican PCE

Utility: PELICAN UTILITY DISTRICT
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	83
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	72
Community Facility Customers	15
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	30
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$28,120**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	261,837	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$323
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	68,443	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	330,280	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.25
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	303	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.05
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	380	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	69	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	21.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	82,369	Fuel Used (Gallons)	6,211
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	1,648,980	Fuel Cost	$26,099
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.20
Total Purchased & Generated	1,731,349	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.02
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$256,338
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.17
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.18
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	379,481	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	319,281	Line Loss (%)	6.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	853,513	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.26
Total kWh Sold	1,552,275	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	67,286		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,619,561		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Pilot Point PCE

Utility: PILOT POINT ELECTRIC UTILITY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	72
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	39
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	23
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$64,922**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	128,763	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,353
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	30,947	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.41
Total PCE Eligible kWh	159,710	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.60
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	275	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.41
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	287	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	36	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	44.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	446,830	Fuel Used (Gallons)	38,090
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$193,053
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.07
Total Purchased & Generated	446,830	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.54
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$56,599
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.16
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.69
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	142,783	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	80.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	30,947	Line Loss (%)	12.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	186,523	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.73
Total kWh Sold	360,253	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	29,670		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	389,923		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Pilot Station PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	627
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	126
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	31
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$351,804**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	660,935	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,587
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	236,357	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.39
Total PCE Eligible kWh	897,292	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.69
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	437	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.38
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,970	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	31	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,942,063	Fuel Used (Gallons)	151,736
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$524,502
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.46
Total Purchased & Generated	1,942,063	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.28
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$467,333
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.53

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	703,401	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	96.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	274,392	Line Loss (%)	2.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	892,352	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.80
Total kWh Sold	1,870,145	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	31,644		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,901,789		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Pitkas Point PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	121
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	25
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	6
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$60,937**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	124,088	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,966
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	90,555	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.28
Total PCE Eligible kWh	214,643	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.66
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	414	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.30
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,258	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	62	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	66.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$81,079
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	133,031	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	191,428	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	0	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	324,459	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	324,459		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Point Hope PCE

Utility: NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	841
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	208
Community Facility Customers	1
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	76
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$22,910**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	768,740	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$110
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	47,028	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.03
Total PCE Eligible kWh	815,768	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	308	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.16
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,919	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	5	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	13.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	6,907,222	Fuel Used (Gallons)	538,485
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,787,016
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.32
Total Purchased & Generated	6,907,222	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.30
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,498,151
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.55
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	2,165,887	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	47,028	Line Loss (%)	9.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	3,710,895	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.83
Total kWh Sold	5,923,810	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.5%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	310,957		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	6,234,767		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Point Lay PCE

Utility: NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	303
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	65
Community Facility Customers	1
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	43
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$7,827**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	178,710	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$119
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	45,938	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.03
Total PCE Eligible kWh	224,648	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	229	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.16
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	3,828	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	13	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	7.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,728,407	Fuel Used (Gallons)	285,060
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$955,732
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.35
Total Purchased & Generated	3,728,407	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.30
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,159,776
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.37
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.67
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	622,571	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.0%
Community Facility kWh Sold	45,938	Line Loss (%)	14.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	2,499,455	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.08
Total kWh Sold	3,167,964	PH Consumption as % of Generation	0.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	20,906		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,188,870		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Port Alsworth PCE

Utility: TANALIAN ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	174
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	78
Community Facility Customers	0
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	80
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$188,612**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	305,791	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,418
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	0	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.62
Total PCE Eligible kWh	305,791	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.84
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	327	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.60
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	0	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.23
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	0	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	32.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,018,500	Fuel Used (Gallons)	75,648
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$447,553
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.92
Total Purchased & Generated	1,018,500	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.47
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$366,300
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.39
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.86
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	345,637	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	92.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	0	Line Loss (%)	5.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	599,338	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.46
Total kWh Sold	944,975	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	22,319		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	967,294		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Port Heiden PCE

Utility: PORT HEIDEN UTILITIES
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	93
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	10
Residential Customers	51
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	34
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$89,654**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	149,491	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,520
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	47,465	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	196,956	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.65
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	293	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	593	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	51	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	41.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	746,285	Fuel Used (Gallons)	40,641
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$165,713
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.08
Total Purchased & Generated	746,285	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.35
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$30,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.06
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.41

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	186,814	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	64.3%
Community Facility kWh Sold	57,603	Line Loss (%)	33.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	235,683	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	18.36
Total kWh Sold	480,100	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	15,743		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	495,843		

Comments

10 Rpts Filed, Diesel kWh Gen PHouse Consm & Fuel Used x 6 mths

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Quinhagak PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	762
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	181
Community Facility Customers	13
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	31
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$461,925**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,019,577	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,381
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	332,526	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.34
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,352,103	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.69
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	469	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,132	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	36	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	59.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,845,930	Fuel Used (Gallons)	125,213
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	678,680	Fuel Cost	$596,612
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.76
Total Purchased & Generated	2,524,610	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.26
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$564,175
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.51
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,136,414	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	470,387	Line Loss (%)	8.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	650,881	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.74
Total kWh Sold	2,257,682	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	48,981		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,306,663		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Rampart PCE

Utility: RAMPART VILLAGE COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	63
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	38
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	7
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$75,292**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	75,466	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,673
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	46,974	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.61
Total PCE Eligible kWh	122,440	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.81
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	165	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.62
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	559	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	62	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	36.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,312,673	Fuel Used (Gallons)	32,934
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$177,271
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.38
Total Purchased & Generated	1,312,673	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.53
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$37,439
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.11
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.64

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	87,589	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	25.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	63,601	Line Loss (%)	71.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	182,031	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	39.86
Total kWh Sold	333,221	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	41,721		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	374,942		

Comments

Non-Fuel Expenses x 7 months

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Red Devil PCE

Utility: MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	24
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	11
Community Facility Customers	0
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	6
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$16,097**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	21,009	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,463
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	0	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	21,009	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	159	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	0	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	0	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	57.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	41,984	Fuel Used (Gallons)	8,020
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$35,223
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.39
Total Purchased & Generated	41,984	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.96
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$112,745
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$3.08
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$4.05

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	21,009	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	87.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	0	Line Loss (%)	3.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	15,539	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	5.23
Total kWh Sold	36,548	PH Consumption as % of Generation	9.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	4,049		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	40,597		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Ruby PCE

Utility: CITY OF RUBY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	128
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	99
Community Facility Customers	13
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	28
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$204,980**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	271,013	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,830
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	81,697	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.58
Total PCE Eligible kWh	352,710	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.87
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	228	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.62
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	524	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.25
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	53	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	740,518	Fuel Used (Gallons)	53,467
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$356,987
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$6.68
Total Purchased & Generated	740,518	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.51
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$191,543
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.28
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.79

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	294,841	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	82,607	Line Loss (%)	3.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	317,757	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.85
Total kWh Sold	695,205	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	19,862		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	715,067		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Russian Mission PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	407
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	79
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	15
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$185,560**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	390,584	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,183
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	69,029	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	459,613	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	412	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	959	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	14	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	49.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	979,833	Fuel Used (Gallons)	75,124
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$282,125
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.76
Total Purchased & Generated	979,833	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.31
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$230,668
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.56
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	404,678	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	107,955	Line Loss (%)	3.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	410,439	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.04
Total kWh Sold	923,072	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	22,778		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	945,850		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Sand Point PCE

Utility: TDX CORPORATION
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	652
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	237
Community Facility Customers	26
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	121
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$692,349**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,066,068	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,633
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	547,680	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.43
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,613,748	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.84
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	375	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.59
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,755	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.26
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	70	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,724,876	Fuel Used (Gallons)	271,165
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,200,313
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.43
Total Purchased & Generated	3,724,876	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.36
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,163,351
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.35
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.71

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	1,217,164	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	731,032	Line Loss (%)	8.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,395,147	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.74
Total kWh Sold	3,343,343	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	80,359		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,423,702		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Savoonga PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	833
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	162
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	55
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$514,626**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	894,328	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,010
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	261,967	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.45
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,156,295	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.80
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	460	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,426	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	26	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	51.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,383,667	Fuel Used (Gallons)	180,088
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	85	Fuel Cost	$939,865
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.22
Total Purchased & Generated	2,383,752	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.41
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$566,791
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.66
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,032,148	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	95.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	617,049	Line Loss (%)	3.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	618,953	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.24
Total kWh Sold	2,268,150	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	40,809		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,308,959		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Scammon Bay PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	615
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	129
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	46
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$396,091**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	684,315	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,891
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	196,778	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.45
Total PCE Eligible kWh	881,093	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.79
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	442	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,050	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	27	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,843,321	Fuel Used (Gallons)	138,340
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$632,923
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.58
Total Purchased & Generated	1,843,321	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.36
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$433,545
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.61

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	730,771	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	291,210	Line Loss (%)	3.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	712,952	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.32
Total kWh Sold	1,734,933	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.1%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	38,856		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,773,789		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Selawik PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	757
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	155
Community Facility Customers	13
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	46
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$588,876**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	951,686	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,505
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	450,012	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.42
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,401,698	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	512	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,885	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	50	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	52.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,868,102	Fuel Used (Gallons)	214,659
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,024,970
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.77
Total Purchased & Generated	2,868,102	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.38
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$672,766
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.63
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,149,689	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	93.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	688,937	Line Loss (%)	5.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	853,610	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.36
Total kWh Sold	2,692,236	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	32,999		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,725,235		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Shageluk PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	91
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	40
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	13
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$87,558**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	167,779	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,824
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	70,068	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.37
Total PCE Eligible kWh	237,847	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.67
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	350	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	730	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	64	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	558,567	Fuel Used (Gallons)	40,957
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$163,255
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.99
Total Purchased & Generated	558,567	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.32
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$127,135
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.57
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	182,270	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	137,185	Line Loss (%)	5.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	189,305	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.64
Total kWh Sold	508,760	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	19,043		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	527,803		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Shaktoolik PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	234
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	66
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	36
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$187,031**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	417,077	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,672
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	73,692	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.38
Total PCE Eligible kWh	490,769	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	527	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,535	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	26	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	47.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	826,769	Fuel Used (Gallons)	64,871
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	316,533	Fuel Cost	$331,008
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.10
Total Purchased & Generated	1,143,302	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.32
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$255,837
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.57
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	470,703	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	173,307	Line Loss (%)	6.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	379,783	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.74
Total kWh Sold	1,023,793	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	44,173		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,067,966		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Shishmaref PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	590
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	150
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	47
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$361,289**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	745,798	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,272
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	113,310	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.42
Total PCE Eligible kWh	859,108	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.73
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	414	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,049	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	16	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,849,151	Fuel Used (Gallons)	135,509
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$717,948
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.30
Total Purchased & Generated	1,849,151	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.40
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$446,295
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.65

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	770,529	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	96.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	349,140	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	666,288	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.65
Total kWh Sold	1,785,957	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	70,266		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,856,223		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Shungnak PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	251
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	59
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	24
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$368,569**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	323,833	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$5,501
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	160,066	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.76
Total PCE Eligible kWh	483,899	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.09
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	457	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.76
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,667	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	53	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	55.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,457,566	Fuel Used (Gallons)	112,210
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	176,245	Fuel Cost	$1,378,752
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$12.29
Total Purchased & Generated	1,633,811	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$1.58
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$218,254
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.83

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	351,540	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	53.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	225,134	Line Loss (%)	41.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	296,720	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.99
Total kWh Sold	873,394	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	81,766		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	955,160		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Skagway PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	1,146
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	636
Community Facility Customers	30
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	685
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$133,465**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	2,266,378	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$200
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	764,870	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.04
Total PCE Eligible kWh	3,031,248	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	297	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.05
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,125	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	56	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	22.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,162,691	Fuel Used (Gallons)	154,838
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	2,136,560	Fuel Cost	$566,383
Purchased kWh	9,972,330	Average Price of Fuel	$3.66
Total Purchased & Generated	14,271,581	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.04
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,882,291
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.14
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.18

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	3,249,477	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.2%
Community Facility kWh Sold	802,248	Line Loss (%)	4.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	9,395,749	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.97
Total kWh Sold	13,447,474	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	197,772		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	13,645,246		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Slana PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	93
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	69
Community Facility Customers	0
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	18
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$100,899**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	243,480	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,462
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	1,060	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.41
Total PCE Eligible kWh	244,540	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.78
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	294	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	0	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	1	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	52.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,481,772	Fuel Used (Gallons)	111,135
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$374,190
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.37
Total Purchased & Generated	1,481,772	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.80
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$264,735
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.57
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.37
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	277,798	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	31.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	1,060	Line Loss (%)	66.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	186,888	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.33
Total kWh Sold	465,746	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	29,952		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	495,698		

Comments

Provides power to Chistochina & Mentasta

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Sleetmute PCE

Utility: MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	75
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	31
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	9
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$113,932**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	99,830	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,165
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	48,868	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	148,698	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	268	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	814	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	54	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	50.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	331,550	Fuel Used (Gallons)	30,781
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$135,460
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.40
Total Purchased & Generated	331,550	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.46
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$198,973
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.68
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.15
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	106,210	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	88.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	94,294	Line Loss (%)	6.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	91,507	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	10.77
Total kWh Sold	292,011	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	18,437		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	310,448		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

St. George PCE

Utility: CITY OF ST. GEORGE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	61
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	10
Residential Customers	39
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	29
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$70,031**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	55,345	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,522
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	36,088	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	91,433	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.00
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	142	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	516	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.23
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	59	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	25.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	448,252	Fuel Used (Gallons)	40,490
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$414,294
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$10.23
Total Purchased & Generated	448,252	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$1.16
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$30,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.08
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.24

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	74,775	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	79.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	80,383	Line Loss (%)	13.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	202,450	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.07
Total kWh Sold	357,608	PH Consumption as % of Generation	6.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	30,608		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	388,216		

Comments

10 Months Filed

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

St. Mary's PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	585
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	170
Community Facility Customers	17
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	65
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$358,670**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	813,430	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,918
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	452,922	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.28
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,266,352	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.66
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	399	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.30
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,220	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.37
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	65	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,938,341	Fuel Used (Gallons)	299,072
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	2,838,285	Fuel Cost	$1,121,131
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.75
Total Purchased & Generated	6,776,626	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.41
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$687,551
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.66
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	864,229	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	40.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	771,421	Line Loss (%)	52.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,115,750	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.17
Total kWh Sold	2,751,400	PH Consumption as % of Generation	7.2%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	491,229		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,242,629		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

St. Michael PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	446
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	87
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	46
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$308,564**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	487,816	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$3,214
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	301,233	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.39
Total PCE Eligible kWh	789,049	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	467	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.41
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,789	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	56	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	42.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$459,126
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	564,816	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	661,841	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	610,646	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	1,837,303	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,837,303		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

St. Paul PCE

Utility: ST. PAUL MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	379
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	125
Community Facility Customers	26
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	70
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$401,576**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	615,405	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,659
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	309,848	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.43
Total PCE Eligible kWh	925,253	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.62
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	410	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.43
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	993	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	68	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	34.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,139,833	Fuel Used (Gallons)	232,706
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,378,413
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.92
Total Purchased & Generated	3,139,833	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.51
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$567,124
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.21
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.72
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	639,660	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	86.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	357,995	Line Loss (%)	10.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,716,844	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.49
Total kWh Sold	2,714,499	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	111,609		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,826,108		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Stebbins PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	629
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	142
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	49
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$338,992**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	727,171	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,230
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	118,764	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	845,935	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	427	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.41
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	990	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	16	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	53.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	2,936,054	Fuel Used (Gallons)	195,631
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	778,090	Fuel Cost	$859,937
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.40
Total Purchased & Generated	3,714,144	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.54
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$398,270
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.79
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	803,936	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	42.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	405,233	Line Loss (%)	54.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	384,603	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.01
Total kWh Sold	1,593,772	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	105,066		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,698,838		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Stony River PCE

Utility: MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	68
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	16
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	5
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$44,159**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	40,262	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,208
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	17,372	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.77
Total PCE Eligible kWh	57,634	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.47
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	210	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.77
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	362	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	21	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	48.7%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	146,932	Fuel Used (Gallons)	17,549
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$77,484
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.42
Total Purchased & Generated	146,932	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.65
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$154,788
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$1.31
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.96

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	40,685	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	80.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	19,177	Line Loss (%)	9.8%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	58,437	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	8.37
Total kWh Sold	118,299	PH Consumption as % of Generation	9.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	14,274		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	132,573		

Comments

Non-Fuel Expenses x 10

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Takotna PCE

Utility: TAKOTNA COMMUNITY ASSOC INC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	55
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	27
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	19
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$54,834**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	52,821	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,714
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	25,774	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.70
Total PCE Eligible kWh	78,595	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$1.02
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	163	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.69
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	430	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	39	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	246,303	Fuel Used (Gallons)	39,932
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$224,053
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.61
Total Purchased & Generated	246,303	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$1.31
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$1.31
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	55,229	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	69.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	30,152	Line Loss (%)	13.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	86,084	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	6.17
Total kWh Sold	171,465	PH Consumption as % of Generation	16.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	41,216		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	212,681		

Comments

Non-Fuel Expenses Not Reported

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tanana PCE

Utility: TANANA POWER COMPANY INC.
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	223
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	105
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	48
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$218,573**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	328,126	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,952
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	168,932	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.44
Total PCE Eligible kWh	497,058	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.85
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	260	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.52
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,011	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	63	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	39.9%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,357,672	Fuel Used (Gallons)	99,732
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$465,197
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.66
Total Purchased & Generated	1,357,672	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.37
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$395,547
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.32
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.69

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	337,449	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	188,188	Line Loss (%)	6.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	719,424	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.61
Total kWh Sold	1,245,061	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.9%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	26,327		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,271,388		

Comments

Provides power to Klukwan

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tatitlek PCE

Utility: TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	81
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	41
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	24
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$95,730**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	101,466	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,081
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	36,003	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.70
Total PCE Eligible kWh	137,469	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.92
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	206	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	600	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.20
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	37	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	454,888	Fuel Used (Gallons)	40,578
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$243,204
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.99
Total Purchased & Generated	454,888	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.80
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$36,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.12
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.92

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	117,857	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	66.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	38,503	Line Loss (%)	23.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	145,831	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.21
Total kWh Sold	302,191	PH Consumption as % of Generation	10.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	48,151		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	350,342		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Teller PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	234
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	70
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	36
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$151,454**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	288,907	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,967
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	37,731	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	326,638	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.81
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	344	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.50
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	449	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	13	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	42.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	840,844	Fuel Used (Gallons)	62,424
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$322,505
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$5.17
Total Purchased & Generated	840,844	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.42
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$192,542
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.67
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	316,815	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	91.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	180,612	Line Loss (%)	4.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	273,075	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.47
Total kWh Sold	770,502	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	35,903		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	806,405		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tenakee Springs PCE

Utility: CITY OF TENAKEE SPRINGS
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	126
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	132
Community Facility Customers	15
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	27
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$102,934**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	189,096	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$700
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	29,543	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.47
Total PCE Eligible kWh	218,639	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	119	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.48
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	164	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.23
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	20	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	62.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	405,567	Fuel Used (Gallons)	32,729
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$144,515
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.42
Total Purchased & Generated	405,567	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.42
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$88,211
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.67
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	259,231	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	29,543	Line Loss (%)	11.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	59,165	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.39
Total kWh Sold	347,939	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	13,197		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	361,136		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tetlin PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	140
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	55
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	11
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$77,965**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	179,042	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,299
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	71,493	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.31
Total PCE Eligible kWh	250,535	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	271	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,192	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	43	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	59.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	215,024	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	71,493	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	135,187	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	421,704	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	421,704		

Comments

See Tok for power generation

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Thorne Bay; Kasaan PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	498
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	324
Community Facility Customers	26
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	166
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$142,668**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,331,549	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$408
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	334,703	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.09
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,666,252	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	342	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,073	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	56	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	46.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$0
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	See Comments
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.00
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,732,985	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	334,876	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,511,036	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	3,578,897	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	67,238		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,646,135		

Comments

See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Togiak PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	770
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	204
Community Facility Customers	18
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	82
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$479,492**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,028,840	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,160
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	242,184	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.38
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,271,024	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	420	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.41
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,121	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	26	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.3%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,206,753	Fuel Used (Gallons)	221,097
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$983,383
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.45
Total Purchased & Generated	3,206,753	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.35
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$700,980
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.60
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,113,325	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	87.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	586,054	Line Loss (%)	10.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,105,761	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.50
Total kWh Sold	2,805,140	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	76,661		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	2,881,801		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tok; Tanacross PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	1,465
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	813
Community Facility Customers	34
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	201
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$1,309,889**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	3,555,971	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,547
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	680,021	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.31
Total PCE Eligible kWh	4,235,992	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.40
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	364	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,667	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.21
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	39	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	43.5%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	11,631,311	Fuel Used (Gallons)	804,346
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$2,639,736
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.28
Total Purchased & Generated	11,631,311	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.27
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$2,397,743
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.52
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	4,229,802	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.8%
Community Facility kWh Sold	680,021	Line Loss (%)	14.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	4,832,898	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.46
Total kWh Sold	9,742,721	PH Consumption as % of Generation	1.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	205,742		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	9,948,463		

Comments

Provides power to Dot Lake/Dot Lake Village & Tetlin

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Toksook Bay PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	638
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	134
Community Facility Customers	13
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	39
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$424,989**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	780,183	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,891
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	311,887	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.39
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,092,070	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.75
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	485	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,999	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	41	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	60.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,650,321	Fuel Used (Gallons)	252,963
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	588,655	Fuel Cost	$1,207,514
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.77
Total Purchased & Generated	4,238,976	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.67
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$450,272
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.92
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	850,499	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	42.5%
Community Facility kWh Sold	617,840	Line Loss (%)	54.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	333,534	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.43
Total kWh Sold	1,801,873	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	125,671		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,927,544		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tuluksak PCE

Utility: TULUKSAK TRADITIONAL
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	420
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	11
Residential Customers	106
Community Facility Customers	6
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	13
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$161,202**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	386,552	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,439
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	50,788	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.37
Total PCE Eligible kWh	437,340	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.75
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	332	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.56
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	770	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	11	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	54.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	712,490	Fuel Used (Gallons)	58,884
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$220,424
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.74
Total Purchased & Generated	712,490	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.27
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$193,757
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.24
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.51
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	454,466	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	69,061	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	283,187	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.10
Total kWh Sold	806,714	PH Consumption as % of Generation	7.8%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	55,222		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	861,936		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tuntutuliak PCE

Utility: TUNTUTULIAK COMMUNITY
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	492
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	146
Community Facility Customers	9
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	36
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$310,354**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	639,699	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,002
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	38,519	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.46
Total PCE Eligible kWh	678,218	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.75
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	365	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	357	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	7	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	55.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,240,150	Fuel Used (Gallons)	101,045
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	129,461	Fuel Cost	$422,786
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.18
Total Purchased & Generated	1,369,611	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.34
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$466,297
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.38
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.72
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	691,671	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	57,458	Line Loss (%)	8.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	479,000	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.27
Total kWh Sold	1,228,129	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	32,098		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,260,227		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Tununak PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	393
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	94
Community Facility Customers	7
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	25
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$182,257**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	424,800	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,805
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	35,276	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.40
Total PCE Eligible kWh	460,076	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.75
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	377	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.42
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	420	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.33
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	7	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	45.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$254,205
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	443,602	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	177,597	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	396,063	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	1,017,262	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	1,017,262		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Twin Hills PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	93
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	10
Residential Customers	33
Community Facility Customers	5
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	9
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$106,225**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	217,228	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,795
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	74,984	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.36
Total PCE Eligible kWh	292,212	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.72
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	658	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.41
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,500	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	81	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	115.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$63,183
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	121,296	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	63,673	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	67,872	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	252,841	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	252,841		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Unalakleet PCE

Utility: UNALAKLEET VALLEY ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	722
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	275
Community Facility Customers	25
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	90
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$435,022**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,076,771	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,450
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	258,399	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.33
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,335,170	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.61
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	326	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	861	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.28
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	30	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	35.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	3,271,175	Fuel Used (Gallons)	205,697
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	755,820	Fuel Cost	$782,817
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.81
Total Purchased & Generated	4,026,995	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.21
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$747,122
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.20
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.41
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,273,173	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	92.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	554,815	Line Loss (%)	3.6%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	1,905,834	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.90
Total kWh Sold	3,733,822	PH Consumption as % of Generation	3.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	149,423		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	3,883,245		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Unalaska PCE

Utility: CITY OF UNALASKA
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	4,113
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	810
Community Facility Customers	58
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	191
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$961,069**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	2,138,248	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,107
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	2,982,274	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.19
Total PCE Eligible kWh	5,120,522	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.46
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	220	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.17
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	4,285	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.29
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	60	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	12.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	44,376,426	Fuel Used (Gallons)	2,857,288
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$9,980,903
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.49
Total Purchased & Generated	44,376,426	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.24
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$5,278,438
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.13
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.36
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	3,938,032	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	94.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	3,250,130	Line Loss (%)	3.1%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	34,918,028	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	15.53
Total kWh Sold	42,106,190	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.0%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	896,349		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	43,002,539		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Upper Kalskag PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	205
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	59
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	27
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$139,201**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	276,860	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,245
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	30,786	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.45
Total PCE Eligible kWh	307,646	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.83
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	391	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.52
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	855	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	13	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	41.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,505,898	Fuel Used (Gallons)	108,744
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$536,032
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.93
Total Purchased & Generated	1,505,898	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.72
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$186,651
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.97
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	318,503	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	49.6%
Community Facility kWh Sold	126,111	Line Loss (%)	48.0%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	302,315	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.85
Total kWh Sold	746,929	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	35,985		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	782,914		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Venetie PCE

Utility: VENETIE VILLAGE ELECTRIC
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	194
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	8
Residential Customers	74
Community Facility Customers	10
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	15
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$182,624**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	174,131	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,174
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	84,360	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.71
Total PCE Eligible kWh	258,491	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.90
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	294	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.71
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,055	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	54	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	51.1%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Used (Gallons)	0
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$0
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$0.00
Total Purchased & Generated	0	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	See Comments
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$24,000
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.05
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.05

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	320,121	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	See Comments
Community Facility kWh Sold	90,256	Line Loss (%)	See Comments
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	95,641	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	N/A
Total kWh Sold	506,018	PH Consumption as % of Generation	N/A
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	0		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	506,018		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Wainwright PCE

Utility: NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	623
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	151
Community Facility Customers	3
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	72
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$19,266**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	552,826	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$125
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	87,798	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.03
Total PCE Eligible kWh	640,624	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.35
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	305	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.16
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	2,439	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.19
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	12	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	10.2%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	7,504,000	Fuel Used (Gallons)	563,190
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,857,795
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.30
Total Purchased & Generated	7,504,000	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.30
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,179,985
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.19
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.48
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,541,508	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	83.7%
Community Facility kWh Sold	87,798	Line Loss (%)	10.7%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	4,651,783	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	13.32
Total kWh Sold	6,281,089	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	421,434		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	6,702,523		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Wales PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	113
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	28
Community Facility Customers	4
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	37
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$90,588**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	147,839	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$2,831
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	39,314	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.48
Total PCE Eligible kWh	187,153	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.83
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	440	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.51
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	819	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.32
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	29	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	19.8%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	1,024,356	Fuel Used (Gallons)	81,845
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$392,887
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$4.80
Total Purchased & Generated	1,024,356	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.42
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$236,467
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.67

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	152,795	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	92.4%
Community Facility kWh Sold	470,098	Line Loss (%)	3.3%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	323,388	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	12.52
Total kWh Sold	946,281	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.3%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	43,809		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	990,090		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Whale Pass PCE

Utility: ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	84
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	86
Community Facility Customers	2
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	19
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$23,325**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	265,310	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$265
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	10,727	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.08
Total PCE Eligible kWh	276,037	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.34
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	257	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.07
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	447	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	11	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	59.6%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	539,357	Fuel Used (Gallons)	47,886
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$168,688
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.52
Total Purchased & Generated	539,357	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.36
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$71,772
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.15
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.52
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	328,028	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	10,727	Line Loss (%)	9.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	124,618	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.26
Total kWh Sold	463,373	PH Consumption as % of Generation	4.7%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	25,368		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	488,741		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

White Mountain PCE

Utility: CITY OF WHITE MOUNTAIN
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	205
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	68
Community Facility Customers	8
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	29
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$144,587**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	329,072	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,902
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	128,404	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.32
Total PCE Eligible kWh	457,476	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.55
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	403	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.31
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,338	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.24
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	52	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	55.0%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*

Generated and Purchased kWh		Generation Costs	
Diesel kWh Generated	968,304	Fuel Used (Gallons)	81,230
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$258,602
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.18
Total Purchased & Generated	968,304	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.31
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$476,158
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.57
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.88

Consumed and Sold kWh		Efficiency and Line Loss	
Residential kWh Sold	348,014	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	85.9%
Community Facility kWh Sold	129,288	Line Loss (%)	8.4%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	354,727	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	11.92
Total kWh Sold	832,029	PH Consumption as % of Generation	5.6%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	54,685		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	886,714		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Yakutat PCE

Utility: ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
Reporting Period: 07/01/23 to 06/30/24

Community Population	673
Last Reported Month	June
No. of Monthly Payments Made	12
Residential Customers	278
Community Facility Customers	25
Other Customers (Non-PCE)	191
Fiscal Year PCE Payments	**$543,583**

PCE Statistical Data			
PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers	1,154,636	Average Annual PCE Payment per Eligible Customer	$1,794
PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facility Customers	371,622	Average PCE Payment per Eligible kWh	$0.36
Total PCE Eligible kWh	1,526,258	Last Reported Residential Rate Charged (based on 500 kWh)	$0.63
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Residential Customer	346	Last Reported PCE Level (per kWh)	$0.36
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh per Community Facility Customer	1,239	Effective Residential Rate (per kWh)	$0.27
Average Monthly PCE Eligible Community Facility kWh per Person	46	PCE Eligible kWh vs Total kWh Sold	27.4%

Additional Statistical Data Reported by Community*			
Generated and Purchased kWh		**Generation Costs**	
Diesel kWh Generated	6,248,136	Fuel Used (Gallons)	428,069
Non-Diesel kWh Generated	0	Fuel Cost	$1,678,580
Purchased kWh	0	Average Price of Fuel	$3.92
Total Purchased & Generated	6,248,136	Fuel Cost per kWh sold	$0.30
		Annual Non-Fuel Expenses	$1,391,249
		Non-Fuel Expense per kWh Sold	$0.25
		Total Expense per kWh Sold	$0.55
Consumed and Sold kWh		**Efficiency and Line Loss**	
Residential kWh Sold	1,396,395	Consumed vs Generated (kWh Sold vs Generated-Purchased)	89.1%
Community Facility kWh Sold	1,299,707	Line Loss (%)	8.5%
Other kWh Sold (Non-PCE)	2,871,315	Fuel Efficiency (kWh per Gallon of Diesel)	14.60
Total kWh Sold	5,567,417	PH Consumption as % of Generation	2.4%
Powerhouse (PH) Consumption kWh	147,864		
Total kWh Sold & PH Consumption	5,715,281		

Comments

*The data contained in this report is primarily based on information submitted by the utility with their monthly PCE reports. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the comments.

Alaska Energy Authority
813 W Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: (907) 771-3000
Fax: (907) 771-3044
Toll Free: (888) 300-8534
akenergyauthority.org

ALASKA
ENERGY
AUTHORITY

STATISTICAL REPORT

of the

POWER COST EQUALIZATION

PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2024

July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

36th Edition

March 2025

State of Alaska
Michael J. Dunleavy, Governor

Alaska Energy Authority

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

March 1, 2025

Dear Fellow Alaskan,

Per Alaska Statute 44.83.940, the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) produces an annual Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Statistical Report detailing the operations of the PCE program. The attached report covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Alaska's PCE program was established in 1984 to provide economic assistance to rural residents and rural electric utilities. AEA and the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) administer the program, which serves over 82,000 residents in 188 remote communities.

PCE reduces rural consumers' electric rates to levels comparable to those paid in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau. The program reimburses utilities for credits extended to its eligible residential and community facility customers. Residential customers are eligible for PCE credit up to 750-kilowatt hours (kWhs) per month. Community facilities can receive PCE credit for up to 70 kWhs per month multiplied by the community population set by the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. Participating utilities submit monthly reports, customer ledgers, and invoice copies. AEA reviews the monthly reports for accuracy and issues payments based on rates calculated by the RCA.

During the fiscal year 2024, endowment earnings allowed for PCE payments at one-hundred percent resulting in approximately $45.2 million in program disbursements.

This report may be found on the AEA website at www.akenergyauthority.org/pce. Additional copies may be obtained by emailing PCE@akenergyauthority.org.

Regards,

Curtis W. Thayer
Executive Director

Attachment: FY 2024 Power Cost Equalization Annual Report

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Map of Participating Utilities/Communities 4

List of Participating Utilities/Communities 5

Program Highlights 6

Fiscal Year 2023 vs. 2024 7

Fiscal Year 2024 Statistics 8-27

Historical Trends, Fiscal Years 2014 - 2024 28

The Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) complies with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This publication is available in alternative communications formats upon request. Please contact the Authority at (907) 771-3000 to make any necessary arrangements.

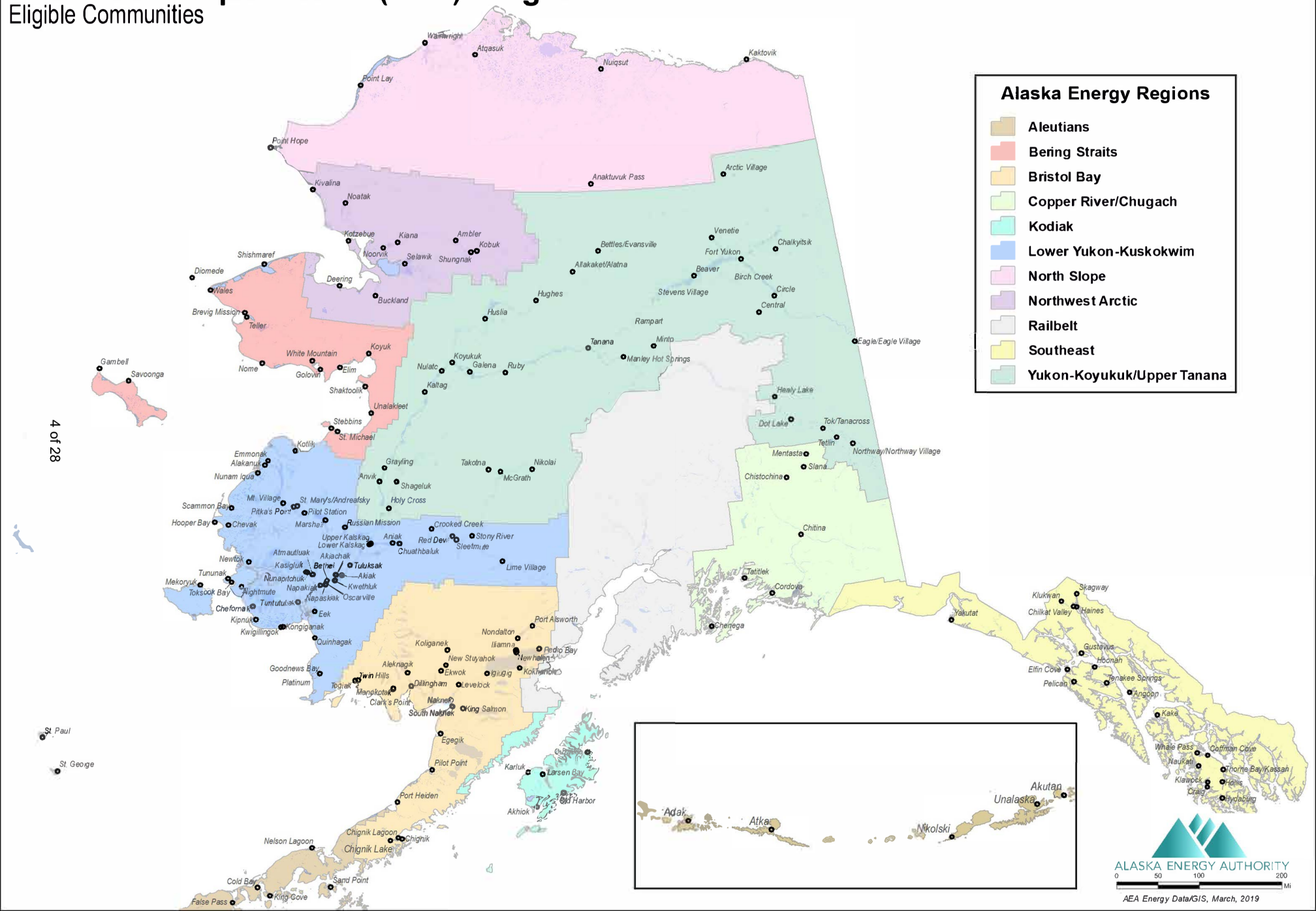
Data for the Power Cost Equalization Annual Statistics is primarily based on information submitted by the utility. Changes to the reported data and/or significant anomalies have been noted in the notes column.

Data for prior fiscal years does not include data collected after the publication of the PCE Statistical Report for that fiscal year. Data for this fiscal year reflects monthly PCE reports that have been processed prior to publication.

This publication reporting on the statistics and operations of the PCE program as administered by the Alaska Energy Authority is submitted in accordance with Alaska Statute (AS) 44.83.940. AEA printed 75 copies of this report in Anchorage, Alaska for $6.70 per copy. Design and production by AEA. Printed by Service Business Printing

Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Program

Eligible Communities



FY24 PCE Program Participating Utilities

Akhiok / Kaguyak Electric
Akiachak Native Community
Akiak
Akutan Electric Utility
Alaska Power Company
- *Allakaket / Alatna*
- *Bettles / Evansville*
- *Chistochina*
- *Coffman Cove*
- *Craig*
- *Dot Lake / Dot Lake Village*
- *Eagle / Eagle Village*
- *Gustavus*
- *Haines / Covenant Life*
- *Healy*
- *Hollis*
- *Hydaburg*
- *Klawock*
- *Mentasta*
- *Naukati*
- *Northway / Northway Village*
- *Skagway*
- *Slana*
- *Tetlin*
- *Thorne Bay / Kassan*
- *Tok / Tanacross*
- *Whale Pass*

Alaska Village Electric Cooperative
- *Alakanuk*
- *Ambler*
- *Anvik*
- *Bethel / Oscarville*
- *Brevig Mission*
- *Chevak*
- *Eek*
- *Ekwok*
- *Elim*
- *Emmonak*
- *Gambell*
- *Goodnews Bay*
- *Grayling*
- *Holy Cross*
- *Hooper Bay*
- *Huslia*
- *Kaltag*
- *Kasigluk*
- *Kiana*
- *Kivalina*
- *Kobuk*
- *Kotlik*
- *Koyuk*
- *Lower Kalskag*
- *Marshall*
- *Mekoryuk*
- *Minto*
- *Mt. Village*
- *New Stuyahok*
- *Nightmute*
- *Noatak*
- *Noorvik*
- *Nulato*
- *Nunapitchuk*
- *Old Harbor*
- *Pilot Station*
- *Pitka's Point*
- *Quinhagak*
- *Russian Mission*
- *Savoonga*
- *Scammon Bay*
- *Selawik*
- *Shageluk*
- *Shaktoolik*
- *Shishmaref*
- *Shungnak*
- *St. Mary's / Andreafsky*
- *St. Michael*
- *Stebbins*
- *Teller*
- *Togiak*
- *Toksook Bay*
- *Tununak*
- *Twin Hills*
- *Upper Kalskag*
- *Wales*
- *Yakutat*

Alutiiq Power Company
- *Karluk*

Aniak Light & Power Company
Arctic Village Council
Atka, City of
Atmautluak Joint Utilities
Buckland, City of
Chenega IRA Village Council
Chignik, City of
Chignik Lagoon Power Utility
Chignik Lake Electric
Chitina Electric Inc.
Circle Electric Utility
Clarks Point Village Council
Cordova Electric Co-op
Diomede Joint Utilities
Egegik Light and Power
Elfin Cove Utility Commission
False Pass, City of
Galena, City of
G & K Inc.
- *Cold Bay**

Gold Country Energy
- *Central**

Golovin Power Utilities
Gwitchyaa Zhee Utilities
- *Fort Yukon**

Hughes Power & Light
Igiugig Electric Company
I-N-N Electric Cooperative
- *Iliamna / Newhalen / Nondalton*

Inside Passage Electric Cooperative
- *Angoon*
- *Chilkat Valley/Klukwan*
- *Hoonah*
- *Kake*

Ipnatchiaq Electric Company
- *Deering**

Kipnuk Light Plant
Kokhanok Village Council
Kotzebue Electric Association
Koyukuk, City of
Kwethluk Incorporated
Kwigillingok IRA Council
Levelock Electrical Coop
Lime Village Electric Utility
Manokotak Power Company
McGrath Light & Power
Middle Kuskokwim Electric
- *Chuathbaluk*
- *Crooked Creek*
- *Red Devil*
- *Sleetmute*
- *Stony River*

Naknek Electric
- *King Salmon*
- *Naknek / South Naknek*

Napakiak Ircinraq
Napaskiak Electric Utility
Naterkaq Light Plant
- *Chefornak**

Nelson Lagoon Electrical Cooperative
New Koliganek Village Council
- *Koliganek**

Nikolai, City of
Nome Joint Utility System
North Slope Borough
- *Anaktuvuk Pass*
- *Atqasuk*
- *Kaktovik*
- *Nuiqsut*
- *Point Hope*
- *Point Lay*
- *Wainwright*

Nunam Iqua Electric Company
Nushagak Electric Cooperative
- *Aleknagik / Dillingham**

Ouzinkie, City of
Pedro Bay Village Council
Pelican, City of
Pilot Point Electrical
Port Heiden Utilities
Puvurnaq Power Company
- *Kongiganak**

Rampart Village Council Electric
Ruby, City of
St. George, City of
St. Paul Municipal Electric
Takotna Community Assoc. Inc.
Tanalian Electric Cooperative
- *Port Alsworth**

Tanana Power Company Inc.
Tatitlek Village IRA Council
TDX Adak Generating LLC
TDX Corporation
- *Sand Point**

TDX Manley Generating LLC
Tenakee Springs, City of
Tuntutuliak Community Service Assoc.
Umnak Power Company
- *Nikolski**

Unalakleet Valley Electrical Cooperative
Unalaska, City of
Ungusrag Power Company
- *Newtok**

Venetie Village Electric
White Mountain, City of

*Single community name differs from utility name

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM

Eligibility

Utility
An electric utility participating in the Power Cost Equalization Program (PCE) must: a) provide electric service to the public for compensation; b) during calendar year 1983, had less than 7,500 megawatt hours of residential consumption or less than 15,000 megawatt hours if two or more communities were served; and c) during calendar year 1984, the utility has used diesel-fired generators to produce more than 75% of its electrical consumption.

Customers
Customer eligibility is based on actual power purchased. State and federal offices/facilities, commercial customers and public schools are excluded from PCE. Residential customers are eligible for PCE credit up to 750 kilowatt-hours (kWh/s) per month. Community facilities, as a group, can receive PCE credit for up to 70 kilowatt-hours per month multiplied by the number of residents in a community.

Formula Used to determine PCE level/kWh for a utility:

Formula: 95% of the eligible costs per kWh between 19.35 cents/kWh, "the base rate" and $1.00/kWh, "the ceiling".

Costs below 19.35 cents/kWh and above $1.00/kWh are not eligible for PCE.

If the eligible costs are $1.00/kWh or more, the maximum PCE level is 76.62 cents/kWh. ($1.00 – 19.35 cents = 80.65 cents x 95% = 76.62 cents).

A participating utility must meet generation efficiency and line loss standards; otherwise, the PCE level is reduced to reflect those standards.

Process

The Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA)
RCA determines the PCE level per kWh for each utility. Two categories of costs are used in determining the PCE level: a) fuel expenses: the cost of fuel, including transportation of fuel; and b) non-fuel expenses: salaries, insurance, taxes, power plant parts and supplies, interest and other reasonable costs.

The Alaska Energy Authority (AEA)
Eligible utilities submit monthly reports to AEA that document the eligible power sold and PCE credits applied to eligible customers' bills. AEA calculates the amount of PCE on a monthly basis and issues payment to the utility. AEA verifies the eligibility of customers and of community facilities. In addition, AEA calculates the required pro-rated PCE levels based on available funds.

Authority

PCE is governed by Alaska Statutes 42.45.110-170, and by the Alaska Administrative Code 3 AAC 107.200-270 and 3 AAC 52.600-690.

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM STATISTICS			
	FISCAL YEAR 2023 See (8)	FISCAL YEAR 2024	% Change 2023-2024% See (5)
PARTICIPATION STATISTICS			
Population Served	81,996	80,809	-1.4%
Communities Served	188	188	0.0%
Participating Utilities	82	82	0.0%
Total Residential Customers (2)	28,128	27,947	-0.6%
Total Community Facility Customers (2)	1,973	1,936	-1.9%
Total Customer (Residential & Community Facilities) (1) (2)	30,101	29,883	-0.7%
PRODUCTION STATISTICS			
Total Diesel Generation (kWh)	395,945,976	404,380,274	2.1%
Total "Other" (Hydro/Wind/Solar/Natural Gas) Generation (kWh)	54,144,326	61,016,685	12.7%
Total Purchased Power (kWh)	59,191,285	61,331,131	3.6%
Total kWh Sold (All Customers) (7)	460,821,110	471,747,634	2.4%
PCE Eligible Residential kWh	113,679,601	114,240,275	0.5%
PCE Eligible Community kWh	35,646,628	36,594,143	2.7%
Total PCE Eligible - Community Facilities & Residential	149,326,229	150,834,418	1.0%
Total PCE Eligible kWh Shown as Percent of Total kWh Sold	32.4%	32.0%	-1.3%
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh - Residential Customers (3)	337	341	1.1%
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facilities (3)	1,506	1,575	4.6%
Average Monthly PCE Eligible kWh - Community Facilities / Per Resident (3)	36	38	4.2%
FINANCIAL STATISTICS			
Average Price of Fuel Oil ($/gallon)	4.0234	4.2254	5.0%
Total Fuel Oil Consumed (gallons)	27,248,271	28,702,505	5.3%
Total Cost of Fuel Oil Purchased by the Utilities ($)	109,631,453	121,279,866	10.6%
Total Non-Fuel Expenses ($) (5)	108,780,039	102,931,381	-5.4%
Non-Fuel Expenses per Total kWh Sold ($) (5)	0.2361	0.2182	-7.6%
Total Operating Costs per kWh ($) Sold (4)	0.4740	0.4753	0.3%
PCE Legislative Funding Appropriations for Utility Payments	47,694,800	47,694,800	0.0%
Total Monthly Reports/PCE Reimbursements to Utilities Processed (6)	41,584,697	45,218,683	8.7%

(1) Assumes all customers were eligible to receive PCE credit.

(2) Total Customers represents the number of customers reported by the utility for the last reported month.

(3) Calculation assumes all residential and community facility customers were eligible to receive twelve (12) months of PCE credit.

(4) "Operating" costs include both fuel and non-fuel expenses.

(5) Net change between years is partially attributable to incomplete reporting by utilties.

(6) During FY24 and FY23 PCE payments were made at a 100% level for all 12 months

(7) Value reduced by $824,060 in FY24 and $906,508 in FY23 to eliminate double counting of kWh's

(8) Data restated. Changes from prior published data due to updated data after report production.

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j

Utility/Community	Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)	Last PCE Rate Applied	Last Effective Residential Rate	Population	Reporting Periods	Last Reported Number of Residential Customers	Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers	Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)	PCE Eligible kWh Residential	PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities	PCE Eligible kWh Total
AKHIOK/KAGUYAK ELECTRIC											
Akhiok PCE	$ 0.8000	$ 0.3266	$ 0.4734	65	11	29	1	16	86,530	41,756	128,286
Utility Company Total				**65**		**29**	**1**	**16**	**86,530**	**41,756**	**128,286**
AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY											
Akiachak PCE	$ 0.7300	$ 0.3053	$ 0.4247	667	12	204	12	52	809,874	109,370	919,244
Utility Company Total				**667**		**204**	**12**	**52**	**809,874**	**109,370**	**919,244**
AKIAK CITY COUNCIL											
Akiak PCE	$ 0.6300	$ 0.3365	$ 0.2935	480	4	97	14	33	177,233	20,598	197,831
Utility Company Total				**480**		**97**	**14**	**33**	**177,233**	**20,598**	**197,831**
CITY OF AKUTAN											
Akutan PCE	$ 0.9500	$ 0.7508	$ 0.1992	1,584	12	40	11	29	201,038	139,559	340,597
Utility Company Total				**1,584**		**40**	**11**	**29**	**201,038**	**139,559**	**340,597**
ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE											
Allakaket; Alatna PCE	$ 1.1127	$ 0.7325	$ 0.3802	180	12	78	16	17	242,497	141,820	384,317
Bettles; Evansville PCE	$ 0.8501	$ 0.4830	$ 0.3671	34	12	31	8	27	62,967	28,476	91,443
Chistochina PCE	$ 0.7797	$ 0.4161	$ 0.3636	56	12	50	2	19	145,324	28,328	173,652
Coffman Cove PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	201	12	198	14	58	727,883	91,115	818,998
Craig PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	992	12	658	36	356	2,945,498	833,280	3,778,778
Dot Lake; Dot Lake Village PCE	$ 0.3985	$ 0.1929	$ 0.2056	48	12	27	6	14	74,406	40,320	114,726
Eagle; Eagle Village PCE	$ 0.9613	$ 0.5886	$ 0.3727	124	12	142	10	32	283,791	71,044	354,835
Gustavus PCE	$ 0.4243	$ 0.0758	$ 0.3485	657	12	503	4	125	1,269,806	33,816	1,303,622
Haines; Covenant Life PCE	$ 0.3226	$ 0.0542	$ 0.2684	2,649	12	1,208	34	377	4,510,242	1,118,539	5,628,781
Healy Lake PCE	$ 0.8236	$ 0.4578	$ 0.3658	22	12	7	3	2	14,040	18,480	32,520
Hollis PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	139	12	136	0	33	559,373	0	559,373
Hydaburg PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	347	12	115	7	60	542,680	147,144	689,824
Klawock PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	694	12	402	20	163	1,920,974	577,555	2,498,529
Mentasta PCE	$ 0.7797	$ 0.4161	$ 0.3636	118	12	58	7	15	162,442	53,231	215,673
Naukati PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	131	12	89	0	22	348,953	0	348,953
Northway; Northway Village PCE	$ 0.7331	$ 0.3718	$ 0.3613	223	12	91	10	35	303,420	87,338	390,758
Skagway PCE	$ 0.3226	$ 0.0542	$ 0.2684	1,146	12	636	30	685	2,266,378	764,870	3,031,248
Slana PCE	$ 0.7797	$ 0.4161	$ 0.3636	93	12	69	0	18	243,480	1,060	244,540
Tetlin PCE	$ 0.3985	$ 0.1929	$ 0.2056	140	12	55	5	11	179,042	71,493	250,535

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;
all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t		
				o / n						
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										AKHIOK/KAGUYAK ELECTRIC
$ 41,898	246,991	24,840	$ 84,719	$ 3.41	33,000	295,009	0	0	Rptd Fuel Used & Powerhouse Consumption = 10mths	Akhiok PCE
$ 41,898	**246,991**	**24,840**	**$ 84,719**	**$ 3.41**	**33,000**	**295,009**	**0**	**0**		
										AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY
$ 297,231	1,980,017	171,735	$ 707,848	$ 4.12	593,080	2,165,918	0	0		Akiachak PCE
$ 297,231	**1,980,017**	**171,735**	**$ 707,848**	**$ 4.12**	**593,080**	**2,165,918**	**0**	**0**		
										AKIAK CITY COUNCIL
$ 64,627	1,253,994	45,576	$ 217,508	$ 4.77	69,059	1,257,455	0	0	4 Rpts submitted No PHouse Consumption Rptd	Akiak PCE
$ 64,627	**1,253,994**	**45,576**	**$ 217,508**	**$ 4.77**	**69,059**	**1,257,455**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF AKUTAN
$ 257,037	539,849	56,061	$ 245,625	$ 4.38	457,130	600,027	103,758	0		Akutan PCE
$ 257,037	**539,849**	**56,061**	**$ 245,625**	**$ 4.38**	**457,130**	**600,027**	**103,758**	**0**		
										ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE
$ 290,997	660,008	57,901	$ 427,469	$ 7.38	202,028	749,141	0	0		Allakaket; Alatna PCE
$ 51,771	371,250	36,501	$ 156,677	$ 4.29	172,578	427,500	0	0		Bettles; Evansville PCE
$ 70,295	377,775	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Slana for power generation. Non-Fuel expenses included w/Craig	Chistochina PCE
$ 69,622	1,372,014	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Craig for power generation and non-fuel expenses	Coffman Cove PCE
$ 321,674	13,846,526	298,243	$ 1,023,239	$ 3.43	3,776,786	4,208,399	0	35,340,967	Provides power to Coffman Cove, Hollis, Hydaburg, Klawock, Thorne Bay/Kassan	Craig PCE
$ 36,034	394,289	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Tok for Power Generation and non-fuel expenses	Dot Lake; Dot Lake Village PCE
$ 188,372	709,520	64,661	$ 267,303	$ 4.13	320,167	825,932	21,105	0		Eagle; Eagle Village PCE
$ 62,036	3,341,840	29,247	$ 155,755	$ 5.33	940,365	406,156	3,480,245	0		Gustavus PCE
$ 247,043	13,626,725	21,832	$ 79,041	$ 3.62	1,738,984	293,449	0	14,460,054	Sells power to Chilkat Valley. Diesel Gen & Fuel Used = 10 mths	Haines; Covenant Life PCE
$ 19,598	92,894	11,382	$ 45,219	$ 3.97	62,349	102,239	0	0		Healy Lake PCE
$ 47,772	4,873,707	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses	Hollis PCE
$ 59,093	1,470,541	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses Reported	Hydaburg PCE
$ 213,303	8,426,426	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses	Klawock PCE
$ 87,570	480,253	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses	Mentasta PCE
$ 29,621	663,433	0	$ 0		49,041	0	0	0	See Craig for power generation	Naukati PCE
$ 169,668	1,029,143	86,794	$ 296,273	$ 3.41	183,094	1,124,800	0	0		Northway; Northway Village PCE
$ 133,465	13,447,474	154,838	$ 566,383	$ 3.66	1,882,291	2,162,691	2,136,560	9,972,330		Skagway PCE
$ 100,899	465,746	111,135	$ 374,190	$ 3.37	264,735	1,481,772	0	0	Provides power to Chistochina & Mentasta	Slana PCE
$ 77,965	421,704	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Tok for power generation	Tetlin PCE

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j

Utility/Community	Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)	Last PCE Rate Applied	Last Effective Residential Rate	Population	Reporting Periods	Last Reported Number of Residential Customers	Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers	Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)	PCE Eligible kWh Residential	PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities	PCE Eligible kWh Total
Thorne Bay; Kasaan PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	498	12	324	26	166	1,331,549	334,703	1,666,252
Tok; Tanacross PCE	$ 0.3985	$ 0.1929	$ 0.2056	1,465	12	813	34	201	3,555,971	680,021	4,235,992
Whale Pass PCE	$ 0.3445	$ 0.0705	$ 0.2740	84	12	86	2	19	265,310	10,727	276,037
Utility Company Total				**10,041**		**5,776**	**274**	**2,455**	**21,956,026**	**5,133,360**	**27,089,386**
ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP											
Alakanuk PCE	$ 0.7984	$ 0.4725	$ 0.3259	728	12	152	9	39	757,279	347,938	1,105,217
Ambler PCE	$ 0.9543	$ 0.6313	$ 0.3230	256	12	74	12	22	413,309	134,642	547,951
Anvik PCE	$ 0.7985	$ 0.4833	$ 0.3152	58	12	36	9	22	118,805	40,810	159,615
Bethel; Oscarville PCE	$ 0.4981	$ 0.1776	$ 0.3205	6,221	12	1,649	50	1,124	8,957,933	2,718,937	11,676,870
Brevig Mission PCE	$ 0.7840	$ 0.4695	$ 0.3145	437	12	87	8	33	527,237	173,421	700,658
Chevak PCE	$ 0.7170	$ 0.3806	$ 0.3364	940	12	200	9	42	1,052,857	331,482	1,384,339
Eek PCE	$ 0.7734	$ 0.4594	$ 0.3140	404	12	109	5	36	587,365	34,511	621,876
Ekwok PCE	$ 0.8102	$ 0.4944	$ 0.3158	97	12	42	8	25	211,890	18,270	230,160
Elim PCE	$ 0.8266	$ 0.5100	$ 0.3166	354	12	90	10	38	500,668	131,013	631,681
Emmonak PCE	$ 0.7984	$ 0.4725	$ 0.3259	855	12	199	20	68	1,109,810	624,215	1,734,025
Gambell PCE	$ 0.8336	$ 0.5002	$ 0.3334	629	12	163	14	34	864,695	246,738	1,111,433
Goodnews Bay PCE	$ 0.7215	$ 0.4101	$ 0.3114	238	12	78	9	16	431,212	107,671	538,883
Grayling PCE	$ 0.7449	$ 0.4323	$ 0.3126	186	12	62	9	31	276,068	103,874	379,942
Holy Cross PCE	$ 0.7097	$ 0.3989	$ 0.3108	159	12	67	10	21	287,963	91,806	379,769
Hooper Bay PCE	$ 0.7056	$ 0.3746	$ 0.3310	1,359	12	252	5	68	1,287,754	351,271	1,639,025
Huslia PCE	$ 0.6640	$ 0.3555	$ 0.3085	313	12	105	14	35	558,543	169,593	728,136
Kaltag PCE	$ 0.7301	$ 0.4183	$ 0.3118	146	12	69	10	20	255,909	94,048	349,957
Kasigluk PCE	$ 0.7915	$ 0.4568	$ 0.3347	652	12	110	11	27	685,389	207,777	893,166
Kiana PCE	$ 0.8014	$ 0.4860	$ 0.3154	413	12	110	13	31	615,347	252,064	867,411
Kivalina PCE	$ 0.7859	$ 0.4713	$ 0.3146	426	12	87	7	32	497,991	122,917	620,908
Kobuk PCE	$ 1.0945	$ 0.7645	$ 0.3300	169	12	31	3	17	177,544	99,352	276,896
Kotlik PCE	$ 0.7898	$ 0.4750	$ 0.3148	613	12	121	8	37	694,579	176,581	871,160
Koyuk PCE	$ 0.8428	$ 0.5254	$ 0.3174	312	12	83	9	36	455,254	157,328	612,582
Lower Kalskag PCE	$ 0.8340	$ 0.5170	$ 0.3170	270	12	71	6	13	360,833	75,206	436,039
Marshall PCE	$ 0.7025	$ 0.3921	$ 0.3104	479	12	106	18	31	581,533	225,991	807,524
Mekoryuk PCE	$ 0.7666	$ 0.4446	$ 0.3220	192	12	85	9	33	312,232	108,401	420,633
Minto PCE	$ 0.6935	$ 0.3835	$ 0.3100	171	12	74	6	27	324,677	142,590	467,267
Mt. Village PCE	$ 0.6612	$ 0.2961	$ 0.3651	598	12	161	15	52	763,628	301,607	1,065,235
New Stuyahok PCE	$ 0.8102	$ 0.4944	$ 0.3158	461	12	100	9	39	568,433	124,176	692,609
Nightmute PCE	$ 0.7499	$ 0.4239	$ 0.3260	291	12	51	5	22	265,404	52,885	318,289
Noatak PCE	$ 1.2431	$ 0.7662	$ 0.4769	540	12	115	7	30	744,364	219,488	963,852
Noorvik PCE	$ 0.8091	$ 0.4933	$ 0.3158	659	12	128	10	39	799,057	423,891	1,222,948
Nulato PCE	$ 0.7121	$ 0.4012	$ 0.3109	219	12	108	14	29	487,735	184,237	671,972
Nunapitchuk PCE	$ 0.7915	$ 0.4568	$ 0.3347	525	12	118	9	29	658,342	80,032	738,374
Old Harbor PCE	$ 0.6939	$ 0.3839	$ 0.3100	200	12	81	12	34	315,692	159,921	475,613
Pilot Station PCE	$ 0.6930	$ 0.3830	$ 0.3100	627	12	126	10	31	660,935	236,357	897,292
Pitkas Point PCE	$ 0.6612	$ 0.2961	$ 0.3651	121	12	25	6	6	124,088	90,555	214,643
Quinhagak PCE	$ 0.6890	$ 0.3451	$ 0.3439	762	12	181	13	31	1,019,577	332,526	1,352,103
Russian Mission PCE	$ 0.7124	$ 0.4015	$ 0.3109	407	12	79	6	15	390,584	69,029	459,613
Savoonga PCE	$ 0.8004	$ 0.4849	$ 0.3155	833	12	162	9	55	894,328	261,967	1,156,295
Scammon Bay PCE	$ 0.7909	$ 0.4760	$ 0.3149	615	12	129	8	46	684,315	196,778	881,093

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;

all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
				o / n				

PCE Payments Made	Total kWh Sold	Diesel Fuel Gallons Used	Diesel Fuel Cost	Average Price of Fuel per Gallon	Non Fuel Expenses Total	kWh Generated Diesel Total	kWh Generated Non Diesel Total	kWh Purchased Total	Notes	Utility/Community
$ 142,668	3,578,897	0	$ 0		0	0	0	0	See Craig for power generation and Non-Fuel Expenses	Thorne Bay; Kasaan PCE
$ 1,309,889	9,742,721	804,346	$ 2,639,736	$ 3.28	2,397,743	11,631,311	0	0	Provides power to Dot Lake/Dot Lake Village & Tetlin	Tok; Tanacross PCE
$ 23,325	463,373	47,886	$ 168,688	$ 3.52	71,772	539,357	0	0		Whale Pass PCE
$ 3,752,680	**79,856,259**	**1,724,766**	**$ 6,199,973**	**$ 3.59**	**12,061,933**	**23,952,747**	**5,637,910**	**59,773,351**		
										ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOP
$ 454,053	2,003,473	0	$ 0		500,650	0	0	0		Alakanuk PCE
$ 327,040	1,129,180	105,584	$ 654,312	$ 6.20	282,172	1,293,299	0	0		Ambler PCE
$ 75,728	319,554	32,910	$ 131,628	$ 4.00	79,854	365,349	0	0		Anvik PCE
$ 2,350,306	42,126,618	3,060,973	$ 13,996,770	$ 4.57	10,527,075	43,453,912	1,816,305	0		Bethel; Oscarville PCE
$ 255,217	1,299,747	103,684	$ 484,516	$ 4.67	324,795	1,417,367	0	0		Brevig Mission PCE
$ 533,623	2,501,727	159,316	$ 662,625	$ 4.16	625,160	2,134,529	685,508	0		Chevak PCE
$ 283,014	1,221,335	97,549	$ 424,074	$ 4.35	305,201	1,283,436	0	0		Eek PCE
$ 108,489	460,487	0	$ 0		115,072	0	0	0		Ekwok PCE
$ 300,425	1,248,992	101,721	$ 522,291	$ 5.13	312,112	1,319,208	0	0		Elim PCE
$ 705,466	3,499,704	390,475	$ 1,934,769	$ 4.95	874,546	5,384,844	576,406	0		Emmonak PCE
$ 504,382	2,282,673	179,671	$ 880,813	$ 4.90	570,420	2,416,859	237	0		Gambell PCE
$ 208,959	849,672	65,475	$ 291,025	$ 4.44	212,326	896,639	0	0		Goodnews Bay PCE
$ 171,701	613,905	57,342	$ 242,612	$ 4.23	153,410	701,726	0	0		Grayling PCE
$ 156,230	634,391	51,097	$ 215,546	$ 4.22	158,529	662,749	0	0		Holy Cross PCE
$ 565,981	3,411,295	224,247	$ 1,149,883	$ 5.13	852,453	3,220,561	417,900	0		Hooper Bay PCE
$ 262,739	1,198,029	92,693	$ 379,724	$ 4.10	299,377	1,257,921	0	0		Huslia PCE
$ 141,238	616,592	52,582	$ 205,080	$ 3.90	154,081	674,490	5,389	0		Kaltag PCE
$ 354,145	1,318,018	203,263	$ 951,996	$ 4.68	329,361	2,753,823	288,042	0		Kasigluk PCE
$ 406,055	1,698,815	132,904	$ 684,787	$ 5.15	424,519	1,815,817	0	0		Kiana PCE
$ 275,944	1,493,656	117,894	$ 650,789	$ 5.52	373,252	1,586,375	0	0		Kivalina PCE
$ 210,840	590,766	0	$ 0		147,627	0	0	0		Kobuk PCE
$ 401,112	1,898,815	168,130	$ 766,886	$ 4.56	474,497	2,059,222	0	0		Kotlik PCE
$ 285,093	1,270,592	101,439	$ 512,595	$ 5.05	317,510	1,352,681	0	0		Koyuk PCE
$ 199,223	621,804	0	$ 0		155,383	0	0	0		Lower Kalskag PCE
$ 309,303	1,606,684	118,333	$ 552,138	$ 4.67	401,496	1,695,813	0	0		Marshall PCE
$ 180,531	829,135	64,187	$ 302,913	$ 4.72	207,194	891,952	30,860	0		Mekoryuk PCE
$ 172,347	956,044	85,429	$ 256,924	$ 3.01	238,907	1,008,784	0	0		Minto PCE
$ 302,652	2,499,714	0	$ 624,657		624,657	0	0	0		Mt. Village PCE
$ 325,022	1,360,872	149,826	$ 692,210	$ 4.62	340,070	1,954,250	0	0		New Stuyahok PCE
$ 125,974	818,408	0	$ 0		204,513	0	0	0		Nightmute PCE
$ 738,503	1,915,740	144,703	$ 1,077,378	$ 7.45	478,727	1,938,919	132,826	0		Noatak PCE
$ 550,105	2,034,472	161,463	$ 855,792	$ 5.30	508,397	2,237,086	4,598	0		Noorvik PCE
$ 283,475	1,125,764	95,786	$ 357,463	$ 3.73	281,319	1,197,239	0	0		Nulato PCE
$ 293,522	1,335,958	0	$ 0		333,844	0	0	0		Nunapitchuk PCE
$ 188,828	789,804	59,348	$ 239,544	$ 4.04	197,365	873,988	0	0		Old Harbor PCE
$ 351,804	1,870,145	151,736	$ 524,502	$ 3.46	467,333	1,942,063	0	0		Pilot Station PCE
$ 60,937	324,459	0	$ 0		81,079	0	0	0		Pitkas Point PCE
$ 461,925	2,257,682	125,213	$ 596,612	$ 4.76	564,175	1,845,930	678,680	0		Quinhagak PCE
$ 185,560	923,072	75,124	$ 282,125	$ 3.76	230,668	979,833	0	0		Russian Mission PCE
$ 514,626	2,268,150	180,088	$ 939,865	$ 5.22	566,791	2,383,667	85	0		Savoonga PCE
$ 396,091	1,734,933	138,340	$ 632,923	$ 4.58	433,545	1,843,321	0	0		Scammon Bay PCE

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j

Utility/Community	Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)	Last PCE Rate Applied	Last Effective Residential Rate	Population	Reporting Periods	Last Reported Number of Residential Customers	Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers	Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)	PCE Eligible kWh Residential	PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities	PCE Eligible kWh Total
Selawik PCE	$ 0.7704	$ 0.4566	$ 0.3138	757	12	155	13	46	951,686	450,012	1,401,698
Shageluk PCE	$ 0.6655	$ 0.3569	$ 0.3086	91	12	40	8	13	167,779	70,068	237,847
Shaktoolik PCE	$ 0.7231	$ 0.3964	$ 0.3267	234	12	66	4	36	417,077	73,692	490,769
Shishmaref PCE	$ 0.7280	$ 0.4163	$ 0.3117	590	12	150	9	47	745,798	113,310	859,108
Shungnak PCE	$ 1.0945	$ 0.7645	$ 0.3300	251	12	59	8	24	323,833	160,066	483,899
St. Mary's PCE	$ 0.6612	$ 0.2961	$ 0.3651	585	12	170	17	65	813,430	452,922	1,266,352
St. Michael PCE	$ 0.7239	$ 0.4124	$ 0.3115	446	12	87	9	46	487,816	301,233	789,049
Stebbins PCE	$ 0.7239	$ 0.4124	$ 0.3115	629	12	142	10	49	727,171	118,764	845,935
Teller PCE	$ 0.8129	$ 0.4969	$ 0.3160	234	12	70	7	36	288,907	37,731	326,638
Togiak PCE	$ 0.7192	$ 0.4079	$ 0.3113	770	12	204	18	82	1,028,840	242,184	1,271,024
Toksook Bay PCE	$ 0.7499	$ 0.4239	$ 0.3260	638	12	134	13	39	780,183	311,887	1,092,070
Tununak PCE	$ 0.7499	$ 0.4239	$ 0.3260	393	12	94	7	25	424,800	35,276	460,076
Twin Hills PCE	$ 0.7192	$ 0.4079	$ 0.3113	93	10	33	5	9	217,228	74,984	292,212
Upper Kalskag PCE	$ 0.8340	$ 0.5170	$ 0.3170	205	12	59	3	27	276,860	30,786	307,646
Wales PCE	$ 0.8340	$ 0.5132	$ 0.3208	113	12	28	4	37	147,839	39,314	187,153
Yakutat PCE	$ 0.6268	$ 0.3586	$ 0.2682	673	12	278	25	191	1,154,636	371,622	1,526,258
Utility Company Total				**30,637**		**7,645**	**594**	**3,188**	**40,235,041**	**12,905,747**	**53,140,788**
ANIAK LIGHT & POWER											
Aniak PCE	$ 0.9445	$ 0.6350	$ 0.3095	486	12	180	15	53	711,150	89,323	800,473
Utility Company Total				**486**		**180**	**15**	**53**	**711,150**	**89,323**	**800,473**
ARCTIC VILLAGE COUNCIL											
Arctic Village PCE	$ 1.0000	$ 0.7662	$ 0.2338	137	12	95	6	20	305,562	103,623	409,185
Utility Company Total				**137**		**95**	**6**	**20**	**305,562**	**103,623**	**409,185**
CITY OF ATKA											
Atka PCE	$ 0.6250	$ 0.3329	$ 0.2921	61	7	31	18	15	62,817	23,246	86,063
Utility Company Total				**61**		**31**	**18**	**15**	**62,817**	**23,246**	**86,063**
ATMAUTLUAK TRIBAL UTILITIES											
Atmautluak PCE	$ 0.6600	$ 0.4665	$ 0.1935	363	12	77	8	16	411,561	89,606	501,167
Utility Company Total				**363**		**77**	**8**	**16**	**411,561**	**89,606**	**501,167**
CITY OF BUCKLAND											
Buckland PCE	$ 0.5000	$ 0.3065	$ 0.1935	580	12	104	15	27	687,254	88,914	776,168
Utility Company Total				**580**		**104**	**15**	**27**	**687,254**	**88,914**	**776,168**
NATIVE VILLAGE OF CHENEGA											
Chenega Bay PCE	$ 1.1200	$ 0.7662	$ 0.3538	59	12	21	11	23	63,173	45,579	108,752
Utility Company Total				**59**		**21**	**11**	**23**	**63,173**	**45,579**	**108,752**
CITY OF CHIGNIK											
Chignik PCE	$ 0.6390	$ 0.3862	$ 0.2528	80	12	42	14	47	107,622	67,200	174,822
Utility Company Total				**80**		**42**	**14**	**47**	**107,622**	**67,200**	**174,822**

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;
all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t		
				o / n						
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
$ 588,876	2,692,236	214,659	$ 1,024,970	$ 4.77	672,766	2,868,102	0	0		Selawik PCE
$ 87,558	508,760	40,957	$ 163,255	$ 3.99	127,135	558,567	0	0		Shageluk PCE
$ 187,031	1,023,793	64,871	$ 331,008	$ 5.10	255,837	826,769	316,533	0		Shaktoolik PCE
$ 361,289	1,785,957	135,509	$ 717,948	$ 5.30	446,295	1,849,151	0	0		Shishmaref PCE
$ 368,569	873,394	112,210	$ 1,378,752	$ 12.29	218,254	1,457,566	176,245	0		Shungnak PCE
$ 358,670	2,751,400	299,072	$ 1,121,131	$ 3.75	687,551	3,938,341	2,838,285	0		St. Mary's PCE
$ 308,564	1,837,303	0	$ 0		459,126	0	0	0		St. Michael PCE
$ 338,992	1,593,772	195,631	$ 859,937	$ 4.40	398,270	2,936,054	778,090	0		Stebbins PCE
$ 151,454	770,502	62,424	$ 322,505	$ 5.17	192,542	840,844	0	0		Teller PCE
$ 479,492	2,805,140	221,097	$ 983,383	$ 4.45	700,980	3,206,753	0	0		Togiak PCE
$ 424,989	1,801,873	252,963	$ 1,207,514	$ 4.77	450,272	3,650,321	588,655	0		Toksook Bay PCE
$ 182,257	1,017,262	0	$ 0		254,205	0	0	0		Tununak PCE
$ 106,225	252,841	0	$ 0		63,183	0	0	0		Twin Hills PCE
$ 139,201	746,929	108,744	$ 536,032	$ 4.93	186,651	1,505,898	0	0		Upper Kalskag PCE
$ 90,588	946,281	81,845	$ 392,887	$ 4.80	236,467	1,024,356	0	0		Wales PCE
$ 543,583	5,567,417	428,069	$ 1,678,580	$ 3.92	1,391,249	6,248,136	0	0		Yakutat PCE
$ 19,695,546	**125,935,736**	**9,266,576**	**$ 44,395,669**	**$ 4.79**	**31,470,245**	**127,754,510**	**9,334,644**	**0**		
										ANIAK LIGHT & POWER
$ 507,684	1,961,461	188,912	$ 920,641	$ 4.87	632,019	2,420,100	0	0		Aniak PCE
$ 507,684	**1,961,461**	**188,912**	**$ 920,641**	**$ 4.87**	**632,019**	**2,420,100**	**0**	**0**		
										ARCTIC VILLAGE COUNCIL
$ 313,423	1,014,469	0	$ 0		36,000	1,014,469	0	0	1 rpt filed covers 3 mths. No Diesel Gen, Fuel Used, PHouse Consump	Arctic Village PCE
$ 313,423	**1,014,469**	**0**	**$ 0**	**NaN**	**36,000**	**1,014,469**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF ATKA
$ 28,650	213,581	10,619	$ 54,934	$ 5.17	18,200	143,018	135,000	0	7 Reports received	Atka PCE
$ 28,650	**213,581**	**10,619**	**$ 54,934**	**$ 5.17**	**18,200**	**143,018**	**135,000**	**0**		
										ATMAUTLUAK TRIBAL UTILITIES
$ 233,640	822,950	67,501	$ 362,089	$ 5.36	216,546	856,315	97,821	0		Atmautluak PCE
$ 233,640	**822,950**	**67,501**	**$ 362,089**	**$ 5.36**	**216,546**	**856,315**	**97,821**	**0**		
										CITY OF BUCKLAND
$ 228,852	1,810,852	83,446	$ 441,775	$ 5.29	279,543	943,846	95,821	0	Diesel Gen/Fuel Used = 6 mths PHouse = 7 Non-Fuel Expenses = 8 mths	Buckland PCE
$ 228,852	**1,810,852**	**83,446**	**$ 441,775**	**$ 5.29**	**279,543**	**943,846**	**95,821**	**0**		
										NATIVE VILLAGE OF CHENEGA
$ 83,294	224,080	23,823	$ 140,686	$ 5.91	37,847	269,997	0	0		Chenega Bay PCE
$ 83,294	**224,080**	**23,823**	**$ 140,686**	**$ 5.91**	**37,847**	**269,997**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF CHIGNIK
$ 42,361	593,459	45,676	$ 163,953	$ 3.59	114,826	639,214	0	0		Chignik PCE
$ 42,361	**593,459**	**45,676**	**$ 163,953**	**$ 3.59**	**114,826**	**639,214**	**0**	**0**		

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j

Utility/Community	Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)	Last PCE Rate Applied	Last Effective Residential Rate	Population	Reporting Periods	Last Reported Number of Residential Customers	Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers	Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)	PCE Eligible kWh Residential	PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities	PCE Eligible kWh Total
CHIGNIK LAGOON POWER UTILITY											
Chignik Lagoon PCE	$ 0.8051	$ 0.6059	$ 0.1992	75	12	67	7	15	180,357	51,532	231,889
Utility Company Total				**75**		**67**	**7**	**15**	**180,357**	**51,532**	**231,889**
CHIGNIK LAKE ELECTRIC UTILITY											
Chignik Lake PCE	$ 0.7000	$ 0.4377	$ 0.2623	61	11	42	8	5	98,197	39,775	137,972
Utility Company Total				**61**		**42**	**8**	**5**	**98,197**	**39,775**	**137,972**
CHITINA ELECTRIC INC.											
Chitina PCE	$ 1.0034	$ 0.7608	$ 0.2426	97	12	50	3	36	97,416	24,325	121,741
Utility Company Total				**97**		**50**	**3**	**36**	**97,416**	**24,325**	**121,741**
CIRCLE ELECTRIC LLC											
Circle PCE	$ 0.8844	$ 0.6051	$ 0.2793	91	12	43	7	12	101,804	62,735	164,539
Utility Company Total				**91**		**43**	**7**	**12**	**101,804**	**62,735**	**164,539**
CLARKS POINT VILLAGE COUNCIL											
Clark's Point PCE	$ 0.9332	$ 0.7397	$ 0.1935	64	11	51	5	15	118,949	13,648	132,597
Utility Company Total				**64**		**51**	**5**	**15**	**118,949**	**13,648**	**132,597**
CORDOVA ELECTRIC											
Cordova PCE: Eyak PCE	$ 0.4113	$ 0.0973	$ 0.3140	2,698	12	997	49	570	3,811,672	2,185,158	5,996,830
Utility Company Total				**2,698**		**997**	**49**	**570**	**3,811,672**	**2,185,158**	**5,996,830**
DIOMEDE JOINT UTLITIES											
Diomede PCE	$ 0.9300	$ 0.3700	$ 0.5600	82	12	34	2	13	93,080	17,244	110,324
Utility Company Total				**82**		**34**	**2**	**13**	**93,080**	**17,244**	**110,324**
CITY OF EGEGIK											
Egegik PCE	$ 0.6500	$ 0.4508	$ 0.1992	30	12	88	20	28	150,602	25,200	175,802
Utility Company Total				**30**		**88**	**20**	**28**	**150,602**	**25,200**	**175,802**
ELFIN COVE UTILITY COMMISSION											
Elfin Cove PCE	$ 0.7700	$ 0.4323	$ 0.3377	38	12	36	6	40	46,062	11,611	57,673
Utility Company Total				**38**		**36**	**6**	**40**	**46,062**	**11,611**	**57,673**
CITY OF FALSE PASS											
False Pass PCE	$ 0.7190	$ 0.4810	$ 0.2380	395	12	30	11	19	70,630	81,241	151,871
Utility Company Total				**395**		**30**	**11**	**19**	**70,630**	**81,241**	**151,871**
G & K INC.											
Cold Bay PCE	$ 1.2002	$ 0.7608	$ 0.4394	56	12	44	4	76	67,523	43,598	111,121
Utility Company Total				**56**		**44**	**4**	**76**	**67,523**	**43,598**	**111,121**

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;

all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t		
				o / n						
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										CHIGNIK LAGOON POWER UTILITY
$ 140,499	439,160	24,175	$ 114,468	$ 4.73	86,818	266,546	211,894	0		Chignik Lagoon PCE
$ 140,499	**439,160**	**24,175**	**$ 114,468**	**$ 4.73**	**86,818**	**266,546**	**211,894**	**0**		
										CHIGNIK LAKE ELECTRIC UTILITY
$ 60,390	286,964	33,490	$ 125,295	$ 3.74	33,000	313,517	0	0	August numbers included with September PwrHouse Consumption = 10 mths	Chignik Lake PCE
$ 60,390	**286,964**	**33,490**	**$ 125,295**	**$ 3.74**	**33,000**	**313,517**	**0**	**0**		
										CHITINA ELECTRIC INC.
$ 93,222	369,095	35,600	$ 142,044	$ 3.99	185,473	460,615	0	0		Chitina PCE
$ 93,222	**369,095**	**35,600**	**$ 142,044**	**$ 3.99**	**185,473**	**460,615**	**0**	**0**		
										CIRCLE ELECTRIC LLC
$ 105,753	363,150	37,478	$ 150,525	$ 4.02	148,198	399,927	0	0	Power House Consumption = 8 mths	Circle PCE
$ 105,753	**363,150**	**37,478**	**$ 150,525**	**$ 4.02**	**148,198**	**399,927**	**0**	**0**		
										CLARKS POINT VILLAGE COUNCIL
$ 98,082	312,636	34,531	$ 151,046	$ 4.37	33,000	417,908	0	0	March Report = 2 months	Clark's Point PCE
$ 98,082	**312,636**	**34,531**	**$ 151,046**	**$ 4.37**	**33,000**	**417,908**	**0**	**0**		
										CORDOVA ELECTRIC
$ 528,214	24,878,177	389,838	$ 1,302,625	$ 3.34	6,048,641	5,161,552	21,963,523	0	Fuel Used = 11 mths	Cordova PCE: Eyak PCE
$ 528,214	**24,878,177**	**389,838**	**$ 1,302,625**	**$ 3.34**	**6,048,641**	**5,161,552**	**21,963,523**	**0**		
										DIOMEDE JOINT UTLITIES
$ 41,380	353,626	42,644	$ 185,907	$ 4.36	298,747	427,987	0	0		Diomede PCE
$ 41,380	**353,626**	**42,644**	**$ 185,907**	**$ 4.36**	**298,747**	**427,987**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF EGEGIK
$ 80,107	673,815	59,474	$ 196,357	$ 3.30	480,721	743,107	0	0		Egegik PCE
$ 80,107	**673,815**	**59,474**	**$ 196,357**	**$ 3.30**	**480,721**	**743,107**	**0**	**0**		
										ELFIN COVE UTILITY COMMISSION
$ 27,115	365,889	32,664	$ 169,397	$ 5.19	99,482	436,300	0	0		Elfin Cove PCE
$ 27,115	**365,889**	**32,664**	**$ 169,397**	**$ 5.19**	**99,482**	**436,300**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF FALSE PASS
$ 72,901	558,565	29,368	$ 101,264	$ 3.45	98,947	608,585	0	0		False Pass PCE
$ 72,901	**558,565**	**29,368**	**$ 101,264**	**$ 3.45**	**98,947**	**608,585**	**0**	**0**		
										G & K INC.
$ 83,906	2,012,139	189,467	$ 1,399,335	$ 7.39	912,784	2,392,880	0	0		Cold Bay PCE
$ 83,906	**2,012,139**	**189,467**	**$ 1,399,335**	**$ 7.39**	**912,784**	**2,392,880**	**0**	**0**		

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j
Utility/Community	**Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)**	**Last PCE Rate Applied**	**Last Effective Residential Rate**	**Population**	**Reporting Periods**	**Last Reported Number of Residential Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)**	**PCE Eligible kWh Residential**	**PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities**	**PCE Eligible kWh Total**
CITY OF GALENA											
Galena PCE	$ 0.6723	$ 0.3838	$ 0.2885	435	12	204	14	175	689,759	338,290	1,028,049
Utility Company Total				**435**		**204**	**14**	**175**	**689,759**	**338,290**	**1,028,049**
GOLD COUNTRY ENERGY											
Central PCE	$ 0.8080	$ 0.5096	$ 0.2984	62	12	123	1	19	175,093	2,464	177,557
Utility Company Total				**62**		**123**	**1**	**19**	**175,093**	**2,464**	**177,557**
GOLOVIN POWER UTILITIES											
Golovin PCE	$ 0.4600	$ 0.2520	$ 0.2080	190	12	50	11	47	242,275	138,342	380,617
Utility Company Total				**190**		**50**	**11**	**47**	**242,275**	**138,342**	**380,617**
GWITCHYAA ZHEE UTILITY COMPANY											
Fort Yukon PCE	$ 0.7788	$ 0.5619	$ 0.2169	499	12	273	21	82	977,251	407,821	1,385,072
Utility Company Total				**499**		**273**	**21**	**82**	**977,251**	**407,821**	**1,385,072**
HUGHES POWER & LIGHT											
Hughes PCE	$ 0.9100	$ 0.7114	$ 0.1986	79	12	49	3	20	207,957	65,071	273,028
Utility Company Total				**79**		**49**	**3**	**20**	**207,957**	**65,071**	**273,028**
IGIUGIG ELECTRIC COMPANY											
Igiugig PCE	$ 0.9157	$ 0.7222	$ 0.1935	63	12	35	15	13	97,217	49,115	146,332
Utility Company Total				**63**		**35**	**15**	**13**	**97,217**	**49,115**	**146,332**
ILIAMNA NEWHALEN NONDALTON											
Iliamna; Newhalen; Nondalton PCE	$ 0.6693	$ 0.4010	$ 0.2683	423	12	176	14	110	686,320	241,864	928,184
Utility Company Total				**423**		**176**	**14**	**110**	**686,320**	**241,864**	**928,184**
INSIDE PASSAGE ELECTRIC											
Angoon PCE	$ 0.6142	$ 0.3283	$ 0.2859	340	12	195	7	32	694,656	145,419	840,075
Chilkat Valley/Klukwan	$ 0.6142	$ 0.3283	$ 0.2859	641	12	276	11	51	890,222	146,192	1,036,414
Hoonah PCE	$ 0.6142	$ 0.3283	$ 0.2859	917	12	427	27	88	1,595,356	667,244	2,262,600
Kake PCE	$ 0.6142	$ 0.3283	$ 0.2859	530	12	239	13	58	850,283	208,286	1,058,569
Utility Company Total				**2,428**		**1,137**	**58**	**229**	**4,030,517**	**1,167,141**	**5,197,658**
IPNATCHIAQ ELECTRIC COMPANY											
Deering PCE	$ 0.6747	$ 0.4622	$ 0.2125	185	12	49	5	22	266,062	119,111	385,173
Utility Company Total				**185**		**49**	**5**	**22**	**266,062**	**119,111**	**385,173**
KARLUK IRA TRIBAL COUNCIL											
Karluk PCE	$ 0.7000	$ 0.5065	$ 0.1935	28	12	14	4	12	71,651	22,278	93,929
Utility Company Total				**28**		**14**	**4**	**12**	**71,651**	**22,278**	**93,929**
KIPNUK LIGHT PLANT											
Kipnuk PCE	$ 0.6902	$ 0.4967	$ 0.1935	725	12	198	7	44	888,961	184,030	1,072,991
Utility Company Total				**725**		**198**	**7**	**44**	**888,961**	**184,030**	**1,072,991**

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;
all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p o / n	q	r	s	t		
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										CITY OF GALENA
$ 403,812	4,623,939	368,393	$ 1,562,972	$ 4.24	1,289,261	5,330,583	0	0		Galena PCE
$ 403,812	**4,623,939**	**368,393**	**$ 1,562,972**	**$ 4.24**	**1,289,261**	**5,330,583**	**0**	**0**		
										GOLD COUNTRY ENERGY
$ 100,225	324,112	36,263	$ 143,269	$ 3.95	135,786	427,542	0	0		Central PCE
$ 100,225	**324,112**	**36,263**	**$ 143,269**	**$ 3.95**	**135,786**	**427,542**	**0**	**0**		
										GOLOVIN POWER UTILITIES
$ 83,227	946,065	77,091	$ 269,754	$ 3.50	209,202	995,820	0	0		Golovin PCE
$ 83,227	**946,065**	**77,091**	**$ 269,754**	**$ 3.50**	**209,202**	**995,820**	**0**	**0**		
										GWITCHYAA ZHEE UTILITY COMPANY
$ 734,644	2,684,782	211,066	$ 1,539,152	$ 7.29	457,503	3,284,603	0	0		Fort Yukon PCE
$ 734,644	**2,684,782**	**211,066**	**$ 1,539,152**	**$ 7.29**	**457,503**	**3,284,603**	**0**	**0**		
										HUGHES POWER & LIGHT
$ 194,232	502,696	55,779	$ 357,404	$ 6.41	129,950	586,539	0	0		Hughes PCE
$ 194,232	**502,696**	**55,779**	**$ 357,404**	**$ 6.41**	**129,950**	**586,539**	**0**	**0**		
										IGIUGIG ELECTRIC COMPANY
$ 101,267	321,953	28,037	$ 273,554	$ 9.76	72,057	370,196	0	22,840		Igiugig PCE
$ 101,267	**321,953**	**28,037**	**$ 273,554**	**$ 9.76**	**72,057**	**370,196**	**0**	**22,840**		
										ILIAMNA NEWHALEN NONDALTON
$ 367,866	2,968,105	2,333	$ 9,666	$ 4.14	1,509,165	30,060	3,722,710	0		Iliamna; Newhalen; Nondalton PCE
$ 367,866	**2,968,105**	**2,333**	**$ 9,666**	**$ 4.14**	**1,509,165**	**30,060**	**3,722,710**	**0**		
										INSIDE PASSAGE ELECTRIC
$ 335,083	1,664,911	134,632	$ 497,663	$ 3.70	0	1,872,414	0	0		Angoon PCE
$ 413,643	1,618,479	0	$ 0		0	0	1,188,240	710,880		Chilkat Valley/Klukwan
$ 900,327	5,365,490	302,747	$ 1,118,779	$ 3.70	0	4,524,132	1,398,358	0		Hoonah PCE
$ 422,014	2,149,547	109,357	$ 404,046	$ 3.69	0	1,676,601	814,785	0		Kake PCE
$ 2,071,067	**10,798,427**	**546,736**	**$ 2,020,488**	**$ 3.70**	**0**	**8,073,147**	**3,401,383**	**710,880**		
										IPNATCHIAQ ELECTRIC COMPANY
$ 175,383	835,916	61,609	$ 295,258	$ 4.79	788,423	793,080	183,196	0		Deering PCE
$ 175,383	**835,916**	**61,609**	**$ 295,258**	**$ 4.79**	**788,423**	**793,080**	**183,196**	**0**		
										KARLUK IRA TRIBAL COUNCIL
$ 47,575	192,820	21,714	$ 137,479	$ 6.33	53,534	219,513	0	0		Karluk PCE
$ 47,575	**192,820**	**21,714**	**$ 137,479**	**$ 6.33**	**53,534**	**219,513**	**0**	**0**		
										KIPNUK LIGHT PLANT
$ 532,955	1,772,841	103,540	$ 377,652	$ 3.65	1,230,833	1,435,318	699,677	0		Kipnuk PCE
$ 532,955	**1,772,841**	**103,540**	**$ 377,652**	**$ 3.65**	**1,230,833**	**1,435,318**	**699,677**	**0**		

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j
Utility/Community	**Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)**	**Last PCE Rate Applied**	**Last Effective Residential Rate**	**Population**	**Reporting Periods**	**Last Reported Number of Residential Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)**	**PCE Eligible kWh Residential**	**PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities**	**PCE Eligible kWh Total**
KOKHANOK VILLAGE COUNCIL											
Kokhanok PCE	$ 0.9700	$ 0.6399	$ 0.3301	145	12	59	10	15	212,163	87,903	300,066
Utility Company Total				**145**		**59**	**10**	**15**	**212,163**	**87,903**	**300,066**
KOTZEBUE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION											
Kotzebue PCE	$ 0.4707	$ 0.2289	$ 0.2418	2,931	12	1,084	26	172	4,192,552	1,961,920	6,154,472
Utility Company Total				**2,931**		**1,084**	**26**	**172**	**4,192,552**	**1,961,920**	**6,154,472**
CITY OF KOYUKUK											
Koyukuk PCE	$ 0.9500	$ 0.6555	$ 0.2945	92	12	66	6	7	149,927	25,741	175,668
Utility Company Total				**92**		**66**	**6**	**7**	**149,927**	**25,741**	**175,668**
KWETHLUK INCORPORATED											
Kwethluk PCE	$ 0.5200	$ 0.3265	$ 0.1935	787	12	192	1	50	961,176	10,191	971,367
Utility Company Total				**787**		**192**	**1**	**50**	**961,176**	**10,191**	**971,367**
KWIGILLINGOK IRA COUNCIL											
Kwigillingok PCE	$ 0.6700	$ 0.3597	$ 0.3103	365	12	110	3	31	577,026	42,045	619,071
Utility Company Total				**365**		**110**	**3**	**31**	**577,026**	**42,045**	**619,071**
LEVELOCK ELECTRICAL COOP											
Levelock PCE	$ 1.3500	$ 0.7662	$ 0.5838	65	12	39	7	37	104,744	34,908	139,652
Utility Company Total				**65**		**39**	**7**	**37**	**104,744**	**34,908**	**139,652**
LIME VILLAGE ELECTRIC UTILITY											
Lime Village PCE	$ 1.7700	$ 0.7662	$ 1.0038	6	10	19	6	2	27,046	4,200	31,246
Utility Company Total				**6**		**19**	**6**	**2**	**27,046**	**4,200**	**31,246**
MANOKOTAK POWER COMPANY											
Manokotak PCE	$ 0.7000	$ 0.2522	$ 0.4478	484	12	127	5	37	609,559	81,158	690,717
Utility Company Total				**484**		**127**	**5**	**37**	**609,559**	**81,158**	**690,717**
MCGRATH LIGHT & POWER											
McGrath PCE	$ 0.8734	$ 0.4737	$ 0.3997	272	12	176	14	88	475,310	165,692	641,002
Utility Company Total				**272**		**176**	**14**	**88**	**475,310**	**165,692**	**641,002**
MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC											
Chuathbaluk PCE	$ 1.4718	$ 0.7662	$ 0.7056	83	12	33	9	7	103,643	42,043	145,686
Crooked Creek PCE	$ 1.4718	$ 0.7662	$ 0.7056	90	12	28	3	12	91,273	33,693	124,966
Red Devil PCE	$ 1.4718	$ 0.7662	$ 0.7056	24	12	11	0	6	21,009	0	21,009
Sleetmute PCE	$ 1.4718	$ 0.7662	$ 0.7056	75	12	31	5	9	99,830	48,868	148,698
Stony River PCE	$ 1.4719	$ 0.7662	$ 0.7057	68	12	16	4	5	40,262	17,372	57,634
Utility Company Total				**340**		**119**	**21**	**39**	**356,017**	**141,976**	**497,993**

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;
all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p (o / n)	q	r	s	t		
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										KOKHANOK VILLAGE COUNCIL
$ 198,579	457,960	138,181	$ 891,648	$ 6.45	341,768	480,895	89,305	0	Powerhouse Consumption = 11 mths	Kokhanok PCE
$ 198,579	**457,960**	**138,181**	**$ 891,648**	**$ 6.45**	**341,768**	**480,895**	**89,305**	**0**		
										KOTZEBUE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION
$ 1,322,843	19,454,086	1,219,298	$ 3,990,241	$ 3.27	0	17,389,264	4,270,228	0	Non-fuel Expenses Not Reported	Kotzebue PCE
$ 1,322,843	**19,454,086**	**1,219,298**	**$ 3,990,241**	**$ 3.27**	**0**	**17,389,264**	**4,270,228**	**0**		
										CITY OF KOYUKUK
$ 106,764	267,927	46,004	$ 213,494	$ 4.64	120,000	406,687	0	0	Only 9 Reports Filed	Koyukuk PCE
$ 106,764	**267,927**	**46,004**	**$ 213,494**	**$ 4.64**	**120,000**	**406,687**	**0**	**0**		
										KWETHLUK INCORPORATED
$ 317,275	1,779,229	21,309	$ 100,232	$ 4.70	210,514	2,123,316	0	0	Diesel Gen = 3 mths Fuel Used = 2 mths PHouse Consum = 2 mths Non-Fuel Exp = 11	Kwethluk PCE
$ 317,275	**1,779,229**	**21,309**	**$ 100,232**	**$ 4.70**	**210,514**	**2,123,316**	**0**	**0**		
										KWIGILLINGOK IRA COUNCIL
$ 222,680	1,227,283	100,971	$ 353,008	$ 3.50	433,536	1,181,770	191,206	0		Kwigillingok PCE
$ 222,680	**1,227,283**	**100,971**	**$ 353,008**	**$ 3.50**	**433,536**	**1,181,770**	**191,206**	**0**		
										LEVELOCK ELECTRICAL COOP
$ 96,000	357,392	39,930	$ 189,839	$ 4.75	359,714	455,212	0	0		Levelock PCE
$ 96,000	**357,392**	**39,930**	**$ 189,839**	**$ 4.75**	**359,714**	**455,212**	**0**	**0**		
										LIME VILLAGE ELECTRIC UTILITY
$ 23,872	124,940	14,399	$ 167,460	$ 11.63	30,000	217,830	0	0	Reports Filed = 10	Lime Village PCE
$ 23,872	**124,940**	**14,399**	**$ 167,460**	**$ 11.63**	**30,000**	**217,830**	**0**	**0**		
										MANOKOTAK POWER COMPANY
$ 175,453	1,281,790	102,162	$ 380,298	$ 3.72	395,316	1,286,706	0	0	Power House Conssumption = 1 mth Non-Fuel Expenses = 10 mths	Manokotak PCE
$ 175,453	**1,281,790**	**102,162**	**$ 380,298**	**$ 3.72**	**395,316**	**1,286,706**	**0**	**0**		
										MCGRATH LIGHT & POWER
$ 291,600	1,922,154	142,710	$ 655,525	$ 4.59	0	2,182,439	0	0	Non-Fuel Expenses not reported Diesel Gen & Fuel Used x 11	McGrath PCE
$ 291,600	**1,922,154**	**142,710**	**$ 655,525**	**$ 4.59**	**0**	**2,182,439**	**0**	**0**		
										MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC
$ 111,625	229,172	26,274	$ 112,645	$ 4.29	164,736	262,692	0	0	Non-Fuel Expenses x 11 mths	Chuathbaluk PCE
$ 95,749	249,549	27,142	$ 119,737	$ 4.41	235,353	291,561	0	0		Crooked Creek PCE
$ 16,097	36,548	8,020	$ 35,223	$ 4.39	112,745	41,984	0	0		Red Devil PCE
$ 113,932	292,011	30,781	$ 135,460	$ 4.40	198,973	331,550	0	0		Sleetmute PCE
$ 44,159	118,299	17,549	$ 77,484	$ 4.42	154,788	146,932	0	0	Non-Fuel Expenses x 10	Stony River PCE
$ 381,562	**925,579**	**109,766**	**$ 480,549**	**$ 4.38**	**866,595**	**1,074,719**	**0**	**0**		

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j
Utility/Community	**Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)**	**Last PCE Rate Applied**	**Last Effective Residential Rate**	**Population**	**Reporting Periods**	**Last Reported Number of Residential Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)**	**PCE Eligible kWh Residential**	**PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities**	**PCE Eligible kWh Total**
NAKNEK ELECTRIC											
Naknek;S.Naknek;Kng Slmn PCE	$ 0.5672	$ 0.3537	$ 0.2135	800	12	682	38	364	2,111,041	672,000	2,783,041
Utility Company Total				**800**		**682**	**38**	**364**	**2,111,041**	**672,000**	**2,783,041**
NAPAKIAK IRCINRAQ											
Napakiak PCE	$ 0.8630	$ 0.2619	$ 0.6011	336	12	107	4	22	344,088	40,278	384,366
Utility Company Total				**336**		**107**	**4**	**22**	**344,088**	**40,278**	**384,366**
NAPASKIAK ELECTRIC UTILITY											
Napaskiak PCE	$ 0.7000	$ 0.3311	$ 0.3689	494	12	105	6	35	398,627	41,261	439,888
Utility Company Total				**494**		**105**	**6**	**35**	**398,627**	**41,261**	**439,888**
NATERKAQ LIGHT PLANT											
Chefornak PCE	$ 0.7400	$ 0.3665	$ 0.3735	515	12	103	19	29	540,786	77,122	617,908
Utility Company Total				**515**		**103**	**19**	**29**	**540,786**	**77,122**	**617,908**
NELSON LAGOON ELECTRICAL COOP											
Nelson Lagoon PCE	$ 0.8400	$ 0.5492	$ 0.2908	31	12	33	8	25	113,596	21,606	135,202
Utility Company Total				**31**		**33**	**8**	**25**	**113,596**	**21,606**	**135,202**
NEW KOLIGANEK VILLAGE COUNCIL											
Koliganek PCE	$ 0.5000	$ 0.3065	$ 0.1935	173	12	74	11	14	250,841	59,641	310,482
Utility Company Total				**173**		**74**	**11**	**14**	**250,841**	**59,641**	**310,482**
CITY OF NIKOLAI											
Nikolai PCE	$ 0.9000	$ 0.7065	$ 0.1935	94	12	45	8	14	147,543	54,058	201,601
Utility Company Total				**94**		**45**	**8**	**14**	**147,543**	**54,058**	**201,601**
NOME JOINT UTILITY SYSTEM											
Nome PCE	$ 0.4275	$ 0.1902	$ 0.2373	3,469	12	1,785	85	389	6,354,374	2,375,296	8,729,670
Utility Company Total				**3,469**		**1,785**	**85**	**389**	**6,354,374**	**2,375,296**	**8,729,670**
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH											
Anaktuvuk Pass PCE	$ 0.3500	$ 0.1565	$ 0.1935	412	12	97	2	61	325,223	44,205	369,428
Atqasuk PCE	$ 0.3500	$ 0.1565	$ 0.1935	283	12	68	2	55	226,306	59,406	285,712
Kaktovik PCE	$ 0.3500	$ 0.1565	$ 0.1935	265	12	75	2	52	199,130	45,968	245,098
Nuiqsut PCE	$ 0.0800	$ 0.0000	$ 0.0800	492	12	120	3	75	652,513	109,278	761,791
Point Hope PCE	$ 0.3500	$ 0.1565	$ 0.1935	841	12	208	1	76	768,740	47,028	815,768
Point Lay PCE	$ 0.3500	$ 0.1565	$ 0.1935	303	12	65	1	43	178,710	45,938	224,648
Wainwright PCE	$ 0.3500	$ 0.1565	$ 0.1935	623	12	151	3	72	552,826	87,798	640,624
Utility Company Total				**3,219**		**784**	**14**	**434**	**2,903,448**	**439,621**	**3,343,069**
NUNAM IQUA ELECTRIC COMPANY											
Nunam Iqua PCE	$ 0.5622	$ 0.3506	$ 0.2116	207	12	47	6	23	251,190	169,091	420,281
Utility Company Total				**207**		**47**	**6**	**23**	**251,190**	**169,091**	**420,281**

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;

all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t		
				o / n						
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										NAKNEK ELECTRIC
$ 1,006,790	21,200,582	1,582,283	$ 5,307,246	$ 3.35	7,809,584	22,751,403	0	0		Naknek;S.Naknek;Kng Slmn PCE
$ 1,006,790	**21,200,582**	**1,582,283**	**$ 5,307,246**	**$ 3.35**	**7,809,584**	**22,751,403**	**0**	**0**		
										NAPAKIAK IRCINRAQ
$ 100,613	778,324	0	$ 0		437,913	0	0	824,060	Purchases power from AVEC	Napakiak PCE
$ 100,613	**778,324**	**0**	**$ 0**	**NaN**	**437,913**	**0**	**0**	**824,060**		
										NAPASKIAK ELECTRIC UTILITY
$ 140,728	673,540	79,277	$ 341,007	$ 4.30	474,038	2,731,112	0	0		Napaskiak PCE
$ 140,728	**673,540**	**79,277**	**$ 341,007**	**$ 4.30**	**474,038**	**2,731,112**	**0**	**0**		
										NATERKAQ LIGHT PLANT
$ 236,207	1,390,412	105,257	$ 505,207	$ 4.80	485,543	1,340,489	190,026	0		Chefornak PCE
$ 236,207	**1,390,412**	**105,257**	**$ 505,207**	**$ 4.80**	**485,543**	**1,340,489**	**190,026**	**0**		
										NELSON LAGOON ELECTRICAL COOP
$ 75,713	257,036	41,285	$ 193,588	$ 4.69	25,358	296,798	0	0		Nelson Lagoon PCE
$ 75,713	**257,036**	**41,285**	**$ 193,588**	**$ 4.69**	**25,358**	**296,798**	**0**	**0**		
										NEW KOLIGANEK VILLAGE COUNCIL
$ 95,163	609,073	57,869	$ 294,233	$ 5.08	48,000	683,290	0	0		Koliganek PCE
$ 95,163	**609,073**	**57,869**	**$ 294,233**	**$ 5.08**	**48,000**	**683,290**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF NIKOLAI
$ 135,985	391,883	36,978	$ 257,638	$ 6.97	36,000	515,894	0	0		Nikolai PCE
$ 135,985	**391,883**	**36,978**	**$ 257,638**	**$ 6.97**	**36,000**	**515,894**	**0**	**0**		
										NOME JOINT UTILITY SYSTEM
$ 1,660,384	29,803,988	2,069,698	$ 7,436,011	$ 3.59	5,087,349	29,930,950	1,953,896	0		Nome PCE
$ 1,660,384	**29,803,988**	**2,069,698**	**$ 7,436,011**	**$ 3.59**	**5,087,349**	**29,930,950**	**1,953,896**	**0**		
										NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
$ 9,190	3,462,290	321,535	$ 2,035,799	$ 6.33	1,099,652	4,368,089	0	0		Anaktuvuk Pass PCE
$ 9,946	3,131,617	263,336	$ 1,253,716	$ 4.76	1,278,559	3,546,622	0	0		Atqasuk PCE
$ 8,841	3,623,869	381,366	$ 1,286,958	$ 3.37	1,162,352	5,243,558	0	0		Kaktovik PCE
$ 8,941	6,091,029	188,169	$ 1,047,255	$ 5.57	1,099,040	2,836,049	5,295,817	0	Residential PCE Level = Zero	Nuiqsut PCE
$ 22,910	5,923,810	538,485	$ 1,787,016	$ 3.32	1,498,151	6,907,222	0	0		Point Hope PCE
$ 7,827	3,167,964	285,060	$ 955,732	$ 3.35	1,159,776	3,728,407	0	0		Point Lay PCE
$ 19,266	6,281,089	563,190	$ 1,857,795	$ 3.30	1,179,985	7,504,000	0	0		Wainwright PCE
$ 86,921	**31,681,668**	**2,541,141**	**$ 10,224,271**	**$ 4.02**	**8,477,515**	**34,133,947**	**5,295,817**	**0**		
										NUNAM IQUA ELECTRIC COMPANY
$ 146,302	918,617	75,598	$ 338,739	$ 4.48	124,105	987,122	0	0		Nunam Iqua PCE
$ 146,302	**918,617**	**75,598**	**$ 338,739**	**$ 4.48**	**124,105**	**987,122**	**0**	**0**		

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j

Utility/Community	Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)	Last PCE Rate Applied	Last Effective Residential Rate	Population	Reporting Periods	Last Reported Number of Residential Customers	Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers	Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)	PCE Eligible kWh Residential	PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities	PCE Eligible kWh Total
NUSHAGAK ELECTRIC AND											
Dillingham; Aleknagik PCE	$ 0.5352	$ 0.2602	$ 0.2750	2,420	12	951	49	513	4,345,621	568,472	4,914,093
Utility Company Total				**2,420**		**951**	**49**	**513**	**4,345,621**	**568,472**	**4,914,093**
CITY OF OUZINKIE											
Ouzinkie PCE	$ 0.5200	$ 0.3229	$ 0.1971	116	12	79	16	19	255,889	88,725	344,614
Utility Company Total				**116**		**79**	**16**	**19**	**255,889**	**88,725**	**344,614**
PEDRO BAY VILLAGE COUNCIL											
Pedro Bay PCE	$ 0.8167	$ 0.6175	$ 0.1992	27	12	44	4	13	38,114	22,149	60,263
Utility Company Total				**27**		**44**	**4**	**13**	**38,114**	**22,149**	**60,263**
PELICAN UTILITY DISTRICT											
Pelican PCE	$ 0.2541	$ 0.0549	$ 0.1992	83	12	72	15	30	261,837	68,443	330,280
Utility Company Total				**83**		**72**	**15**	**30**	**261,837**	**68,443**	**330,280**
PILOT POINT ELECTRIC UTILITY											
Pilot Point PCE	$ 0.6000	$ 0.4065	$ 0.1935	72	12	39	9	23	128,763	30,947	159,710
Utility Company Total				**72**		**39**	**9**	**23**	**128,763**	**30,947**	**159,710**
PORT HEIDEN UTILITIES											
Port Heiden PCE	$ 0.6500	$ 0.4552	$ 0.1948	93	10	51	8	34	149,491	47,465	196,956
Utility Company Total				**93**		**51**	**8**	**34**	**149,491**	**47,465**	**196,956**
PUVURNAQ POWER COMPANY											
Kongiganak PCE	$ 0.7600	$ 0.3996	$ 0.3604	510	12	165	5	27	593,895	99,228	693,123
Utility Company Total				**510**		**165**	**5**	**27**	**593,895**	**99,228**	**693,123**
RAMPART VILLAGE COUNCIL											
Rampart PCE	$ 0.8149	$ 0.6214	$ 0.1935	63	12	38	7	7	75,466	46,974	122,440
Utility Company Total				**63**		**38**	**7**	**7**	**75,466**	**46,974**	**122,440**
CITY OF RUBY											
Ruby PCE	$ 0.8700	$ 0.6210	$ 0.2490	128	12	99	13	28	271,013	81,697	352,710
Utility Company Total				**128**		**99**	**13**	**28**	**271,013**	**81,697**	**352,710**
CITY OF ST. GEORGE											
St. George PCE	$ 1.0000	$ 0.7662	$ 0.2338	61	10	39	7	29	55,345	36,088	91,433
Utility Company Total				**61**		**39**	**7**	**29**	**55,345**	**36,088**	**91,433**
ST. PAUL MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC											
St. Paul PCE	$ 0.6200	$ 0.4265	$ 0.1935	379	12	125	26	70	615,405	309,848	925,253
Utility Company Total				**379**		**125**	**26**	**70**	**615,405**	**309,848**	**925,253**

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;
all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t		
				o / n						
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										NUSHAGAK ELECTRIC AND
$ 1,289,753	17,770,357	1,291,290	$ 4,517,733	$ 3.50	4,366,463	19,114,994	0	0	Non-Fuel Expenses x 11 months	Dillingham; Aleknagik PCE
$ 1,289,753	**17,770,357**	**1,291,290**	**$ 4,517,733**	**$ 3.50**	**4,366,463**	**19,114,994**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF OUZINKIE
$ 97,206	657,389	30,825	$ 139,365	$ 4.52	98,225	365,287	353,315	0		Ouzinkie PCE
$ 97,206	**657,389**	**30,825**	**$ 139,365**	**$ 4.52**	**98,225**	**365,287**	**353,315**	**0**		
										PEDRO BAY VILLAGE COUNCIL
$ 36,581	201,893	22,980	$ 148,215	$ 6.45	31,948	237,639	0	0		Pedro Bay PCE
$ 36,581	**201,893**	**22,980**	**$ 148,215**	**$ 6.45**	**31,948**	**237,639**	**0**	**0**		
										PELICAN UTILITY DISTRICT
$ 28,120	1,552,275	6,211	$ 26,099	$ 4.20	256,338	82,369	1,648,980	0		Pelican PCE
$ 28,120	**1,552,275**	**6,211**	**$ 26,099**	**$ 4.20**	**256,338**	**82,369**	**1,648,980**	**0**		
										PILOT POINT ELECTRIC UTILITY
$ 64,922	360,253	38,090	$ 193,053	$ 5.07	56,599	446,830	0	0		Pilot Point PCE
$ 64,922	**360,253**	**38,090**	**$ 193,053**	**$ 5.07**	**56,599**	**446,830**	**0**	**0**		
										PORT HEIDEN UTILITIES
$ 89,654	480,100	40,641	$ 165,713	$ 4.08	30,000	746,285	0	0	10 Rpts Filed, Diesel kWh Gen PHouse Consm & Fuel Used x 6 mths	Port Heiden PCE
$ 89,654	**480,100**	**40,641**	**$ 165,713**	**$ 4.08**	**30,000**	**746,285**	**0**	**0**		
										PUVURNAQ POWER COMPANY
$ 268,934	1,096,343	78,048	$ 308,988	$ 3.96	663,071	914,090	550,426	0		Kongiganak PCE
$ 268,934	**1,096,343**	**78,048**	**$ 308,988**	**$ 3.96**	**663,071**	**914,090**	**550,426**	**0**		
										RAMPART VILLAGE COUNCIL
$ 75,292	333,221	32,934	$ 177,271	$ 5.38	37,439	1,312,673	0	0	Non-Fuel Expenses x 7 months	Rampart PCE
$ 75,292	**333,221**	**32,934**	**$ 177,271**	**$ 5.38**	**37,439**	**1,312,673**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF RUBY
$ 204,980	695,205	53,467	$ 356,987	$ 6.68	191,543	740,518	0	0		Ruby PCE
$ 204,980	**695,205**	**53,467**	**$ 356,987**	**$ 6.68**	**191,543**	**740,518**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF ST. GEORGE
$ 70,031	357,608	40,490	$ 414,294	$ 10.23	30,000	448,252	0	0	10 Months Filed	St. George PCE
$ 70,031	**357,608**	**40,490**	**$ 414,294**	**$ 10.23**	**30,000**	**448,252**	**0**	**0**		
										ST. PAUL MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
$ 401,576	2,714,499	232,706	$ 1,378,413	$ 5.92	567,124	3,139,833	0	0		St. Paul PCE
$ 401,576	**2,714,499**	**232,706**	**$ 1,378,413**	**$ 5.92**	**567,124**	**3,139,833**	**0**	**0**		

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j
Utility/Community	**Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)**	**Last PCE Rate Applied**	**Last Effective Residential Rate**	**Population**	**Reporting Periods**	**Last Reported Number of Residential Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers**	**Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)**	**PCE Eligible kWh Residential**	**PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities**	**PCE Eligible kWh Total**
TAKOTNA COMMUNITY ASSOC INC											
Takotna PCE	$ 1.0220	$ 0.6873	$ 0.3347	55	12	27	5	19	52,821	25,774	78,595
Utility Company Total				**55**		**27**	**5**	**19**	**52,821**	**25,774**	**78,595**
TANALIAN ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE											
Port Alsworth PCE	$ 0.8360	$ 0.6037	$ 0.2323	174	12	78	0	80	305,791	0	305,791
Utility Company Total				**174**		**78**	**0**	**80**	**305,791**	**0**	**305,791**
TANANA POWER COMPANY INC.											
Tanana PCE	$ 0.8495	$ 0.5163	$ 0.3332	223	12	105	7	48	328,126	168,932	497,058
Utility Company Total				**223**		**105**	**7**	**48**	**328,126**	**168,932**	**497,058**
TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL											
Tatitlek PCE	$ 0.9200	$ 0.7247	$ 0.1953	81	12	41	5	24	101,466	36,003	137,469
Utility Company Total				**81**		**41**	**5**	**24**	**101,466**	**36,003**	**137,469**
TDX ADAK GENERATING LLC											
Adak PCE	$ 1.8443	$ 0.7608	$ 1.0835	113	12	63	13	66	93,737	93,493	187,230
Utility Company Total				**113**		**63**	**13**	**66**	**93,737**	**93,493**	**187,230**
TDX CORPORATION											
Sand Point PCE	$ 0.8448	$ 0.5872	$ 0.2576	652	12	237	26	121	1,066,068	547,680	1,613,748
Utility Company Total				**652**		**237**	**26**	**121**	**1,066,068**	**547,680**	**1,613,748**
TDX MANLEY GENERATING LLC											
Manley Hot Springs PCE	$ 1.2141	$ 0.7608	$ 0.4533	101	12	81	12	24	151,195	34,230	185,425
Utility Company Total				**101**		**81**	**12**	**24**	**151,195**	**34,230**	**185,425**
CITY OF TENAKEE SPRINGS											
Tenakee Springs PCE	$ 0.7100	$ 0.4777	$ 0.2323	126	12	132	15	27	189,096	29,543	218,639
Utility Company Total				**126**		**132**	**15**	**27**	**189,096**	**29,543**	**218,639**
TULUKSAK TRADITIONAL											
Tuluksak PCE	$ 0.7500	$ 0.5565	$ 0.1935	420	11	106	6	13	386,552	50,788	437,340
Utility Company Total				**420**		**106**	**6**	**13**	**386,552**	**50,788**	**437,340**
TUNTUTULIAK COMMUNITY											
Tuntutuliak PCE	$ 0.7500	$ 0.4557	$ 0.2943	492	12	146	9	36	639,699	38,519	678,218
Utility Company Total				**492**		**146**	**9**	**36**	**639,699**	**38,519**	**678,218**
UMNAK POWER COMPANY											
Nikolski PCE	$ 0.7500	$ 0.5565	$ 0.1935	41	12	15	6	9	47,692	24,338	72,030
Utility Company Total				**41**		**15**	**6**	**9**	**47,692**	**24,338**	**72,030**
UNALAKLEET VALLEY ELECTRIC											
Unalakleet PCE	$ 0.6134	$ 0.3358	$ 0.2776	722	12	275	25	90	1,076,771	258,399	1,335,170
Utility Company Total				**722**		**275**	**25**	**90**	**1,076,771**	**258,399**	**1,335,170**

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;
all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p (o / n)	q	r	s	t		
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										TAKOTNA COMMUNITY ASSOC INC
$ 54,834	171,465	39,932	$ 224,053	$ 5.61	0	246,303	0	0	Non-Fuel Expenses Not Reported	Takotna PCE
$ 54,834	**171,465**	**39,932**	**$ 224,053**	**$ 5.61**	**0**	**246,303**	**0**	**0**		
										TANALIAN ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
$ 188,612	944,975	75,648	$ 447,553	$ 5.92	366,300	1,018,500	0	0		Port Alsworth PCE
$ 188,612	**944,975**	**75,648**	**$ 447,553**	**$ 5.92**	**366,300**	**1,018,500**	**0**	**0**		
										TANANA POWER COMPANY INC.
$ 218,573	1,245,061	99,732	$ 465,197	$ 4.66	395,547	1,357,672	0	0	Provides power to Klukwan	Tanana PCE
$ 218,573	**1,245,061**	**99,732**	**$ 465,197**	**$ 4.66**	**395,547**	**1,357,672**	**0**	**0**		
										TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL
$ 95,730	302,191	40,578	$ 243,204	$ 5.99	36,000	454,888	0	0		Tatitlek PCE
$ 95,730	**302,191**	**40,578**	**$ 243,204**	**$ 5.99**	**36,000**	**454,888**	**0**	**0**		
										TDX ADAK GENERATING LLC
$ 143,373	1,006,725	157,740	$ 912,833	$ 5.79	788,594	1,920,408	0	0		Adak PCE
$ 143,373	**1,006,725**	**157,740**	**$ 912,833**	**$ 5.79**	**788,594**	**1,920,408**	**0**	**0**		
										TDX CORPORATION
$ 692,349	3,343,343	271,165	$ 1,200,313	$ 4.43	1,163,351	3,724,876	0	0		Sand Point PCE
$ 692,349	**3,343,343**	**271,165**	**$ 1,200,313**	**$ 4.43**	**1,163,351**	**3,724,876**	**0**	**0**		
										TDX MANLEY GENERATING LLC
$ 141,973	522,644	47,727	$ 206,526	$ 4.33	417,527	593,383	868	0		Manley Hot Springs PCE
$ 141,973	**522,644**	**47,727**	**$ 206,526**	**$ 4.33**	**417,527**	**593,383**	**868**	**0**		
										CITY OF TENAKEE SPRINGS
$ 102,934	347,939	32,729	$ 144,515	$ 4.42	88,211	405,567	0	0		Tenakee Springs PCE
$ 102,934	**347,939**	**32,729**	**$ 144,515**	**$ 4.42**	**88,211**	**405,567**	**0**	**0**		
										TULUKSAK TRADITIONAL
$ 161,202	806,714	58,884	$ 220,424	$ 3.74	193,757	712,490	0	0		Tuluksak PCE
$ 161,202	**806,714**	**58,884**	**$ 220,424**	**$ 3.74**	**193,757**	**712,490**	**0**	**0**		
										TUNTUTULIAK COMMUNITY
$ 310,354	1,228,129	101,045	$ 422,786	$ 4.18	466,297	1,240,150	129,461	0		Tuntutuliak PCE
$ 310,354	**1,228,129**	**101,045**	**$ 422,786**	**$ 4.18**	**466,297**	**1,240,150**	**129,461**	**0**		
										UMNAK POWER COMPANY
$ 40,085	164,851	22,192	$ 184,370	$ 8.31	41,530	223,218	0	0		Nikolski PCE
$ 40,085	**164,851**	**22,192**	**$ 184,370**	**$ 8.31**	**41,530**	**223,218**	**0**	**0**		
										UNALAKLEET VALLEY ELECTRIC
$ 435,022	3,733,822	205,697	$ 782,817	$ 3.81	747,122	3,271,175	755,820	0		Unalakleet PCE
$ 435,022	**3,733,822**	**205,697**	**$ 782,817**	**$ 3.81**	**747,122**	**3,271,175**	**755,820**	**0**		

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

NOTES *** = Calculations cannot be made due to lack of data or other circumstances

Column a: Residential rates as reported by the utility in fiscal year 2024.

Column b: Rates based upon RCA Letter order in effect for last report filed in fiscal year 2024.

PCE rate reflects 100% funding level.

Column References:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
			a - b								i + j

Utility/Community	Last Reported Residential Rate (based on 500 kWh)	Last PCE Rate Applied	Last Effective Residential Rate	Population	Reporting Periods	Last Reported Number of Residential Customers	Last Reported Number of Community Facility Customers	Last Reported Number of Other Customers (Non-PCE)	PCE Eligible kWh Residential	PCE Eligible kWh Community Facilities	PCE Eligible kWh Total
CITY OF UNALASKA											
Unalaska PCE	$ 0.4627	$ 0.1686	$ 0.2941	4,113	12	810	58	191	2,138,248	2,982,274	5,120,522
Utility Company Total				**4,113**		**810**	**58**	**191**	**2,138,248**	**2,982,274**	**5,120,522**
UNGUSRAQ POWER COMPANY											
Newtok; Mertavik PCE	$ 0.8000	$ 0.6065	$ 0.1935	276	12	100	6	29	303,681	36,187	339,868
Utility Company Total				**276**		**100**	**6**	**29**	**303,681**	**36,187**	**339,868**
VENETIE VILLAGE ELECTRIC											
Venetie PCE	$ 0.9000	$ 0.7065	$ 0.1935	194	8	74	10	15	174,131	84,360	258,491
Utility Company Total				**194**		**74**	**10**	**15**	**174,131**	**84,360**	**258,491**
CITY OF WHITE MOUNTAIN											
White Mountain PCE	$ 0.5500	$ 0.3139	$ 0.2361	205	12	68	8	29	329,072	128,404	457,476
Utility Company Total				**205**		**68**	**8**	**29**	**329,072**	**128,404**	**457,476**

State of Alaska: Alaska Energy Authority
Power Cost Equalization Program Statistical Data by Utility
Fiscal Year: 2024

Columns f - h: Values extracted from utilities' most recent fiscal year 2024 monthly report

Column p: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative average price of fuel is per reported actual fuel cost divided by gallons used;

all others are per prices used to determine PCE level

Columns i, j, m: Values summed from fiscal year 2024 utility reports

l	m	n	o	p o / n	q	r	s	t		
PCE Payments Made	**Total kWh Sold**	**Diesel Fuel Gallons Used**	**Diesel Fuel Cost**	**Average Price of Fuel per Gallon**	**Non Fuel Expenses Total**	**kWh Generated Diesel Total**	**kWh Generated Non Diesel Total**	**kWh Purchased Total**	**Notes**	**Utility/Community**
										CITY OF UNALASKA
$ 961,069	42,106,190	2,857,288	$ 9,980,903	$ 3.49	5,278,438	44,376,426	0	0		Unalaska PCE
$ 961,069	**42,106,190**	**2,857,288**	**$ 9,980,903**	**$ 3.49**	**5,278,438**	**44,376,426**	**0**	**0**		
										UNGUSRAQ POWER COMPANY
$ 206,130	548,422	88,299	$ 479,076	$ 5.43	36,000	660,351	0	0		Newtok; Mertavik PCE
$ 206,130	**548,422**	**88,299**	**$ 479,076**	**$ 5.43**	**36,000**	**660,351**	**0**	**0**		
										VENETIE VILLAGE ELECTRIC
$ 182,624	506,018	0	$ 0		24,000	0	0	0		Venetie PCE
$ 182,624	**506,018**	**0**	**$ 0**	**NaN**	**24,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
										CITY OF WHITE MOUNTAIN
$ 144,587	832,029	81,230	$ 258,602	$ 3.18	476,158	968,304	0	0		White Mountain PCE
$ 144,587	**832,029**	**81,230**	**$ 258,602**	**$ 3.18**	**476,158**	**968,304**	**0**	**0**		

POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM

HISTORICAL TRENDS

Fiscal Years 2015 - 2024

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*	2023*	2024
PARTICIPATION										
Participating Utilities	86	88	89	89	88	86	86	83	82	82
Communities Served	190	191	194	194	193	191	191	188	188	188
Population Served	81,969	82,986	83,850	83,400	81,997	81,694	81,160	79,808	81,996	80,809
PCE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMERS										
Residential	27,893	28,035	27,857	28,365	28,338	28,158	27,923	27,961	28,128	27,947
Community Facilities	1,850	2,056	2,067	2,090	2,069	1,984	1,969	1,939	1,973	1,936
Total PCE Eligible Customers	29,743	30,091	29,924	30,455	30,407	30,142	29,892	29,900	30,101	29,883
FUNDING										
Appropriations for Utility Payments($)	$41,000,000	$41,000,000	$40,000,000	$32,000,000	$32,000,000	$32,000,000	$29,500,000	$32,000,000	$47,694,800	$47,694,800
Disbursements to Utilities ($)	$37,379,742	$31,042,569	$26,099,807	$26,182,235	$28,357,347	$29,006,012	$23,625,029	$27,361,377	$41,584,697	$45,218,683
Disbursements/Customer ($)	$1,257	$1,032	$872	$860	$933	$962	$790	$915	$1,382	$1,513
Funding Level	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CONSUMPTION										
Total MWh Sold (MWh)	450,232	446,735	462,081	458,092	453,598	455,730	440,607	460,572	460,821	471,748
PCE Eligible MWh Residential	96,453	94,816	97,751	96,597	95,606	96,544	97,510	97,417	113,680	114,240
Avg. PCE Eligible kWh/Month/Residential Customer	288	282	292	284	281	286	291	290	337	341
PCE Eligible MWh Community Facilities	32,795	34,357	35,747	34,929	34,191	34,946	34,554	35,544	35,647	36,594
Elig. kWh/Month/Capita, Community Facilities	33.3	34.5	35.5	34.9	34.7	35.6	35.5	37.1	36.2	37.7
Total PCE Eligible MWh	129,248	129,173	133,498	131,526	129,797	131,490	132,063	132,961	149,326	150,834
Eligible kWh/Month/Cust, Total Customers	362	358	372	360	356	364	368	371	413	421
COSTS										
Average Price of Fuel Oil ($/gallon)	$3.97	$3.24	$2.66	$2.67	$3.06	$3.07	$2.63	$3.02	$4.02	$4.23
Total Gallons of Fuel Oil Consumed	27,191,149	26,865,206	28,838,704	28,446,814	28,425,146	28,199,707	27,783,263	28,682,394	27,248,271	28,702,505
Total Cost of Fuel Oil ($)	$107,842,372	$87,102,302	$76,759,457	$76,057,479	$86,989,310	$86,638,172	$73,101,431	$86,644,095	$109,631,453	$121,279,866
Total Non-Fuel Costs ($)	$76,036,533	$82,964,017	$85,141,895	$92,077,547	$85,813,619	$87,853,342	$81,592,866	$93,982,810	$108,780,039	$102,931,381
FINANCIAL RATIOS										
Non-Fuel Costs Per Total kWh Sold	$0.1689	$0.1857	$0.1843	$0.2010	$0.1892	$0.1928	$0.1852	$0.2041	$0.2361	$0.2182
Total Operating Costs Per Total kWh Sold	$0.4084	$0.3807	$0.3504	$0.3670	$0.3810	$0.3829	$0.3511	$0.3922	$0.4740	$0.4753
RATES										
Avg. PCE per Eligible kWh Res. & Comm Facility ($/kWh)	$0.2892	$0.2403	$0.1955	$0.1991	$0.2185	$0.2206	$0.1789	$0.2058	$0.2785	$0.2998
Weighted Avg. Residential Rate (Before PCE Paid)	$0.4915	$0.4541	$0.4270	$0.4378	$0.4628	$0.4633	$0.4412	$0.4674	$0.5528	$0.5640
Weighted Avg. Residential PCE Rate (Amount PCE pays)	$0.2919	$0.2432	$0.1983	$0.2010	$0.2191	$0.2226	$0.1821	$0.2101	$0.2776	$0.3012
Weighted Avg. Residential Effective Rate (1)	$0.1996	$0.2108	$0.2288	$0.2368	$0.2437	$0.2407	$0.2591	$0.2572	$0.2752	$0.2628

**Data maybe different from prior reports due to updated data after publishing those reports*

(1) Amount customers pay for first 750 kWh/month

Alaska Energy Authority
Federal Funding Tracker

Status	Source	Program Name	Award $ / Request $	Required Match %	Required Match $	Remaining Match $ Needed	Comments
Conditional Award	Annual	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act 2023 -2024	$ 1,230,478	50%	$ 1,230,478	$ 1,230,478	Received email confirmation grant not paused on 3/4. Award date 8/23/2024, pending final budget document from EPA. VW funds requested as match.
Awarded	Annual	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act 2019 -2020	$ 1,025,748	50%	$ 1,025,748	$ -	Received email confirmation grant not paused on 3/4.
Awarded	Annual	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act 2022 -2021	$ 964,479	50%	$ 964,479	$ -	Received email confirmation grant not paused on 3/4.
Awarded	Annual	State Energy Program Funding 2024	$ 480,580	0%	$ -	$ -	Received verbal communication that SEP Annual was not ever paused on 3/4. On 3/10, Project Officer stated she would send an email confirming the status of the program.
Awarded	IIJA	Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships Program Topic 3 - Subsea HVDC Line	$ 206,500,000	100%	$ 206,500,000	$ 143,800,000	Email on 3/3/2025, NETL is able to discuss topics regarding quarterly assessments, reporting, invoicing, general project/award oversight, administrative modifications/amendments, and closeout. Guidance is subject to change. Due to restrictions, NETL is still limited in the scope of activities that can be performed. Sources for match of $62.7M have been identified and $143.8M is still needed. Initial award effective 9/1/24. Kickoff meeting took place 3/19.
Awarded	IIJA	Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid to States and Indian Tribes - Formula Funding FFY22-FFY26	$ 64,022,556	15%	$ 9,603,383	$ -	On 3/10 received verbal communication that states are able to draw down funds on existing awards and POs can approve projects. It is unknown when the remaining 2 years of funding will be released. AEA has receipt authority for $39.8M federal and $7.2M match, additional match of $1.8M and $16.9M federal receipts in FY26 budget but allocation is not available to apply for.
Awarded	IIJA	Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Capitalization Program - IIJA 40502	$ 4,782,480	0%	$ -	$ -	Received verbal communication that grant was not paused on 3/4. On 3/10, Project Officer stated she would send an email confirming the status of the program. Award effective 7/1/24. AHFC will administer program.
Awarded	IIJA	State Energy Program Funding	$ 3,661,930	0%	$ -	$ -	Received verbal communication that grant was not paused on 3/4. On 3/10, Project Officer stated she would send an email confirming the status of the program. Award effective 7/1/22. Funding split 70% AEA and 30% AHFC.
Application Pending	IIJA	Transmission Acceleration Grants (TAG) Program	$ 2,731,311	0%	$ -	$ -	AEA submitted grant request for transmission planning and siting.
Awarded	IIJA	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant - IIJA 40552b	$ 1,627,450	0%	$ -	$ -	Received verbal communication that grant was not paused on 3/4. On 3/10, Project Officer stated she would send an email confirming the status of the program. Award effective 10/1/23. Subawards have been issued for REVEEP.
Awarded	IIJA	DC 1825 / Kwethluk Emergency Generators Repairs and Replacen	$ 350,000	20%	$ 87,500	$ -	Per Denali Commission email of 2/3/25 - DC fulfilling IIJA obligations
Awarded	IIJA	DC 1735 / Ruby Power Plant Leveling	$ 200,000	20%	$ 40,000	$ -	Per Denali Commission email of 2/3/25 - DC fulfilling IIJA obligations
Awarded	IJA	DC 1761 / Tuluksak BFU M&I	$ 200,000	0%	$ -	$ -	Per Denali Commission email of 2/3/25 - DC fulfilling IIJA obligations
Concept Paper Pending	IJA	Energy Improvements in Remote and Rural Areas	TBD	5-20%	TBD	TBD	4 concept papers submitted by AEA on 2/27/25 for Tok school biomass; Nome joint utility systems solar; rural power systems; and Bethel-Oscarville line upgrade. Application deadline August 28, 2025.
Awarded	IRA	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund - Solar For All Competition - IRA 134a	$ 62,450,000	0%	$ -	$ -	Received email 2/21 informing grantees that they may resume drawing down resources in ASAP and project officers will reengage with grantees. 2/24 ASAP account now "open", and we were able to submit a reimbursement request. 2/28 Met with SFA project officer, and he reiterated we have access to the funds via ASAP and strongly suggested we continue work. Award effective 12/10/24.
Conditional Award	IRA	Home Efficiency Rebate (formula funding)	$ 37,293,071	0%	$ -	$ -	On 3/10 received verbal communication that AEA should be able to draw down funds and states should reference the special terms and conditions in the agreement. Allocations published in ALRD 7/1/23. AEA received notice of conditional award for the remaining $36,358,943 on 1/15/25. Awarded early administrative funds of $934,128 on 6/1/24. AHFC will administer program.

Alaska Energy Authority
Federal Funding Tracker

Status	Source	Program Name	Award $ / Request $	Required Match %	Required Match $	Remaining Match $ Needed	Comments
Conditional Award	IRA	Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates (formula funding)	$ 37,150,940	0%	$ -	$ -	On 3/10 received verbal communication that AEA should be able to draw down funds and states should reference the special terms and conditions in the agreement. Allocations published in ALRD 7/1/23. AEA received notice of conditional award for the remaining $36,222,284 on 1/16/25. Awarded early administrative funds of $928,655 on 6/1/24. AHFC will administer program.
Awarded	IRA	Training for Residential Energy Contractors (TREC) - Formula Funding	$ 1,293,870	0%	$ -	$ -	On 3/10 received verbal communication that AEA should be able to draw down funds and states should reference the special terms and conditions in the agreement. AEA received notice of award on 1/6/25. AHFC to administer the program.
Awarded	Other	Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot - National Defense Authorization Act Black Rapids Training Site	$ 15,602,648	0%	$ -	$ -	Per email from OLDCC on 1/30, this program is not impacted by the EOs. Award effective 9/1/22. AEA partnered with GVEA. $12.6M federal receipt authority approved in FY24 and GVEA received additional $3M to bury line per DOD. Subaward issued.
Application Pending	Other	Watersmart Grants: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY2024 & 2025 Bureau of Reclamation No. R24AS00052	$ 5,000,000	100%	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	AEA applied for part of the Dixon Diversion Project. Match not appropriated at this time but source of match is identified.
Application Pending	Other	High Energy Cost Grants - USDA RUS	$ 3,000,000	0%	$ -	$ -	Application submitted 2/28 for Kipnuk upgrades.
Awarded	Other	High Energy Cost Grants - USDA RUS	$ 2,974,420	0%	$ 1,601,610	$ -	This program is not IIJA or IRA funded. About 900k remaining on grant, which is encumbered and awaiting an invoice from the contractor
Awarded	Other	High Energy Cost Grants - USDA RUS	$ 2,000,000	0%	$ -	$ -	**AEA received award letter on March 26, 2025.**
Awarded	Other	Vehicle Technology Office FFY 2022 (ARED)	$ 1,670,000	20%	$ 417,500	$ 204,737	Received verbal confirmation from PO and supervisor that ARED is not funded through IIJA or IRA, and not subject to the federal funding pause. Award effective 10/1/23. Partial match to be provided by site partners.
Application Pending	Other	USFS Community Wood Energy and Wood Innovation Program FY 2025	$ 500,000	100%	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	AEA applied to fund re-design and construction of the Tok School CHP system.
Conditional Award	Other	Energy Future Grant	$ 496,725	0%	$ -	NA	There has been no communication received for this program in the past few months. AEA received notice of award on 3/9/24. AEA partnered with AML for proposal to evaluate energy permitting in 45 municipalities. Application was selected for award - currently under negotiation.
Awarded	Other	EETF Microgrid Technology	$ 250,000	50%	$ 250,000	$ -	Suspended in ASAP due to grant period ending 12/31/24. AEA will request grant modification.
Awarded	Other	USFS Sustainable Wood Energy Systems 2019	$ 310,000	100%	$ 155,000	$ -	On 2/7 verbal confirmation from USFS that payments are not paused for this grant.
Application Pending	Other	USFS Wood Innovation Grant FY 2025	$ 150,000	100%	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	AEA applied for funding to complete the engineering design for biomass systems in Elim, Galena, and BBNA.
Awarded	Other	USFS Sustainable Wood Energy Systems 2022	$ 112,500	100%	$ 112,500	$ -	On 2/7 verbal confirmation from USFS that payments are paused for this grant. Seeking clarification from PO since the NOFO did not reference IIJA funding.
Total			**$ 458,031,186**		**$ 227,638,198**	**$ 150,885,215**	
Suspended	IIJA	National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program (NEVI) - Formula Funding FFY22-FFY26	$ 52,415,294	20%	$ 10,483,059	NA	Program suspended. Two bills have been introduced to eliminate the program.

Notes: AEA has requested written notice from each project office regarding the status of each program. Programs in cells highlighted red are suspended. Programs in cells highlighted orange may be paused. If cells are highlighted blue, AEA has received verbal notice that these programs are not paused. If cells are not highlighted a color, AEA has received written notice that grants are not paused or the applications/concept papers are pending and no awards have been issued at this time. Information in yellow highlighted cells and in bold font is new information.

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: AEA Board of Directors

FROM: Curtis Thayer, Executive Director

DATE: April 1, 2025

RE: Office of Clean Energy Demonstration, Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas Grant Concept Papers

The Department of Energy, Office of Clean Energy Demonstration (OCED), issued a Funding Opportunity for Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas, for awards up to $50 million to spur innovative, community focused, clean energy solutions for rural and remote communities. Concepts papers were due on February 27, 2025, and full applications are due by August 28, 2025.

Alaska Energy Authority team compiled and submitted the following four (4) concept papers:

1. **Tok School CHP Re-design and Build Project** – This project will redesign and upgrade the existing biomass combined heat and power system to fully integrate into a solar-battery-multiport converter project.

Total Project Cost:	$2,106,000
Funding Request:	$2,000,000
Non-Federal Cost share:	$ 106,000

2. **Nome Joint Utility Systems** – Utility-Scale Solar Farm – This project will redesign and construct a 1MW solar farm to reduce reliance on diesel fuel, save ratepayers money and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Total Project Cost:	$4,211,000
Funding Request:	$4,000,000
Non-Federal Cost share:	$ 211,000

3. **Rural Alaska Power Systems: Critical Tool Supply and Inventory** – This project will address critical and widespread deficiencies faced by rural Alaska electric utilities that do not possess the basic tools needed for regular preventative maintenance in power generation.

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

Total Project Cost:	$2,106,000
Funding Request:	$2,000,000
Non-Federal Cost share:	$ 106,000

4. **Bethel to Oscarville Tie-line Upgrade** – This project will upgrade the poles structures and transmission line between the city of Bethel and village of Oscarville in Alaska.

Total Project Cost:	$4,000,000
Funding Request:	$3,800,000
Non-Federal Cost share:	$ 200,000

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: Alaska Energy Authority Board

THRU: Curtis. W. Thayer, Executive Director

FROM: Karen Bell, RTO Program Manager

DATE: April 2, 2025

RE: Railbelt Transmission Organization (RTO) Update

The RTO held public meetings on February 14, March 7, and March 21, 2025. In its February 14th meeting, the governance committee elected officers for the RTO. The results of the officer elections were MEA serves as Chair, GVEA serves as Vice Chair and AEA serves as the Secretary/Treasurer. The next RTO public meeting is scheduled for April 18, 2025.

The CPCN application for the RTO and a petition for waiver were submitted to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) on December 20th, prior the January 1, 2025 statutory deadline. The RCA issued U-24-042(1) granting the motion for exemptions and waivers filed by the RTO, inviting participation by the Office of the Attorney General Regulatory Affairs and Public Advocacy Section (RAPA) and intervention by interested persons, scheduling a prehearing conference, and designating a Commission Panel and Docket Manager. The RTO, represented by its legal counsel Ms. Tina Grovier from Stoel Rives, participated in the prehearing conference held on February 18th. The RCA issued U-24-042(2) adopting a procedural schedule for the matter, including proposed hearing dates of April 14th through April 15th. On March 13th, RAPA and the RTO filed a stipulation of settlement and requested the RCA accept or approve the stipulation in its entirety. The Alaska Public Interest Research Group's (AKPIRG) was not a party to this stipulation. On March 13th, AKPIRG filed a motion for summary disposition on application of the Open Meetings Act to RTO subcommittees. Responses to that motion are due by April 7, 2025. The RCA will issue a final decision in this docket no later than June 18th.

The RTO Working Group continues to meet regularly to develop recommendations to the RTO for establishing an Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) to achieve the purposes of AS 44.83.700 - 44.83.720. The statutory deadline for the RTO to submit an OATT to the RCA is July 1, 2025.

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

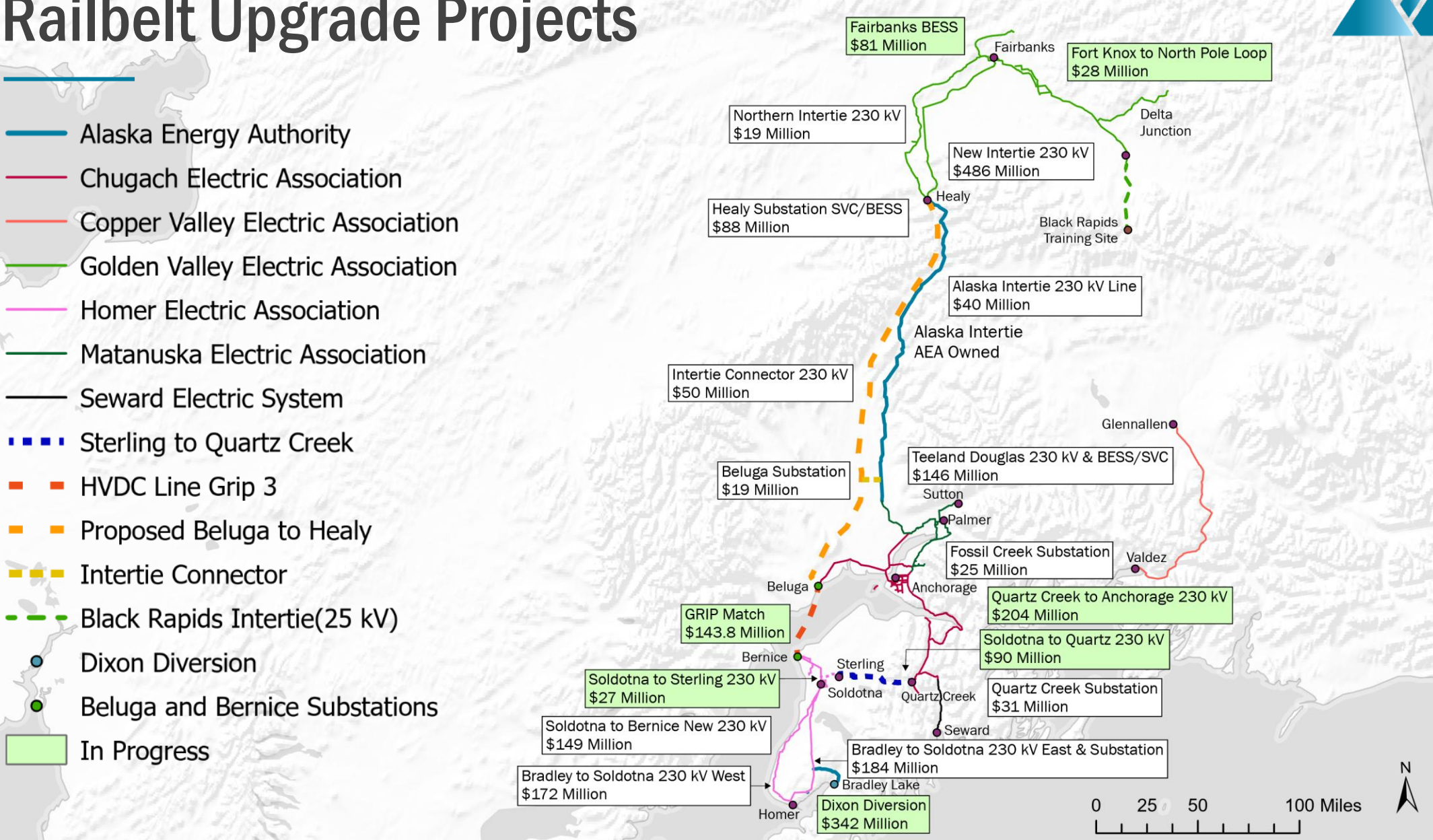
AEA-OWNED ASSETS: KEY UPDATES

Bryan Carey, PE
Director of Owned Assets

AEA Board of Directors
April 17, 2025

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Railbelt Upgrade Projects



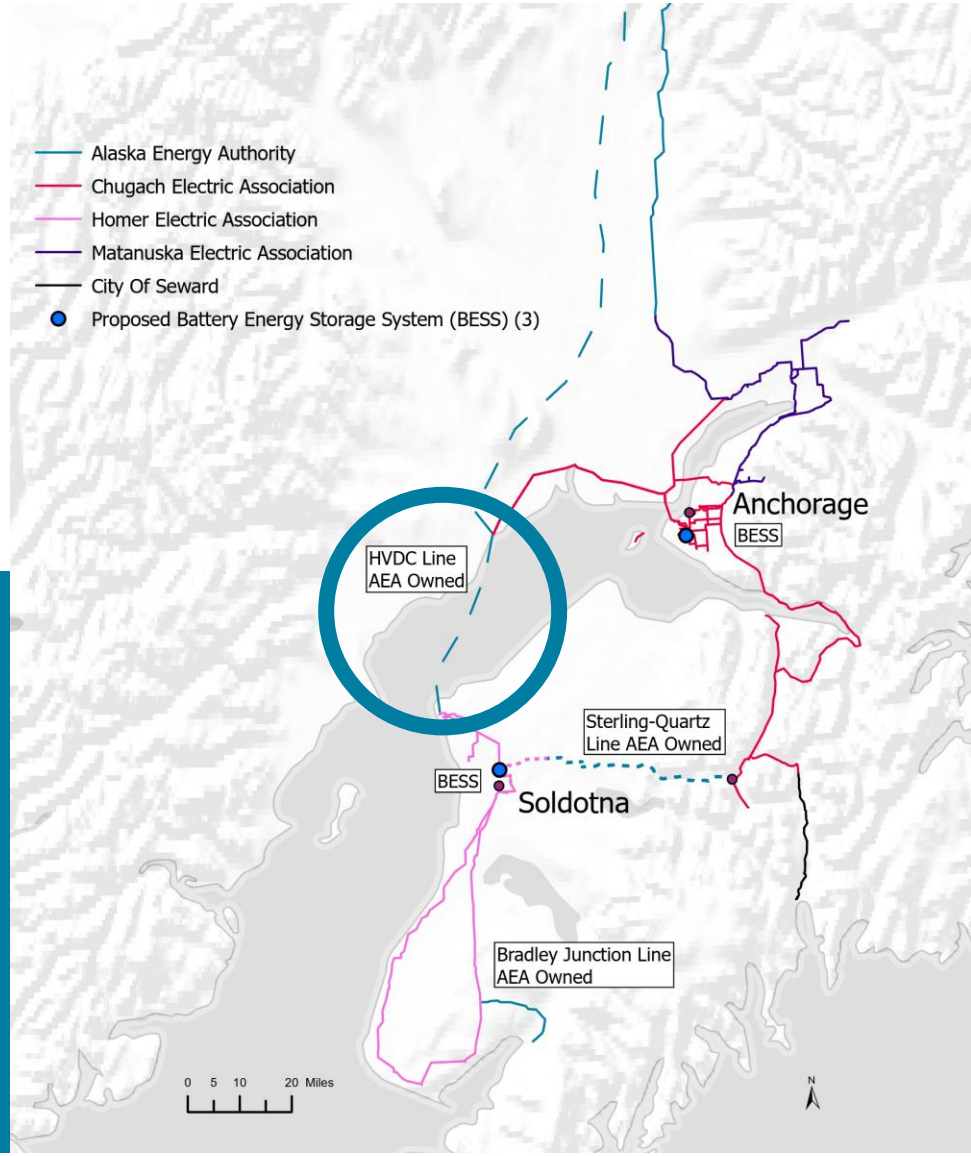
$413 Million (206.5 Million Federal and $206.5 Million Alaska Match)

Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships (GRIP): HVDC Line

AEA secured $206.5 million for GRIP Topic Area 3: Grid Innovation through the U.S. Department of Energy's Grid Deployment Office. A cost share of 100 percent, or $206.5 million, is required for a total project amount of $413 million. High-voltage direct current (HVDC) submarine cables will be constructed to serve as a parallel transmission route from the Kenai Peninsula to Anchorage.

The project addresses several challenges facing Alaska's Railbelt regions:

- It provides a **redundant pathway** between the Southern (Kenai Peninsula) and Central (Anchorage and Mat-Su) Regions
- Thus, eliminating the **single-point-of-failure** inherent in the previous system (the system will still be subject to single point of failure between Willow and Healy)
- Allows for **more renewable power** to be added to the grid and distributed across the Railbelt
- **Increases the ability to share power** between the Southern, Central, and Northern Regions of the Railbelt, allowing the most economical power to be used at all times



March 2025 Update

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

AEA has made significant progress on several key project deliverables, including:

- **Preliminary Cost Estimate**
  - Construction costs range from $358M-$390M
- **Initial Project Plan and Schedule**
  - Draft issued in December
- **Critical Environmental Issues Analysis**
  - Draft issued in December
- **HVDC Conceptual Design**
  - 200MW Transfer Capacity
  - Bipole preferred over Monopole
- **HVDC Cable Preliminary Design**
- **Issuance of RFIs for Cable and Converter Stations**

March 2025 Update (continued)

AEA shared draft reports with Railbelt Utility members in January 2025 — key takeaways included:

- Consensus 200 MW of transfer capacity is sufficient.
- Preference for bipole configuration over monopole, despite a 25% cost difference.
- Further studies needed on the Soldotna-Bernice Lake link.
- Additional review required for alternate routes in the Southern Intertie study.

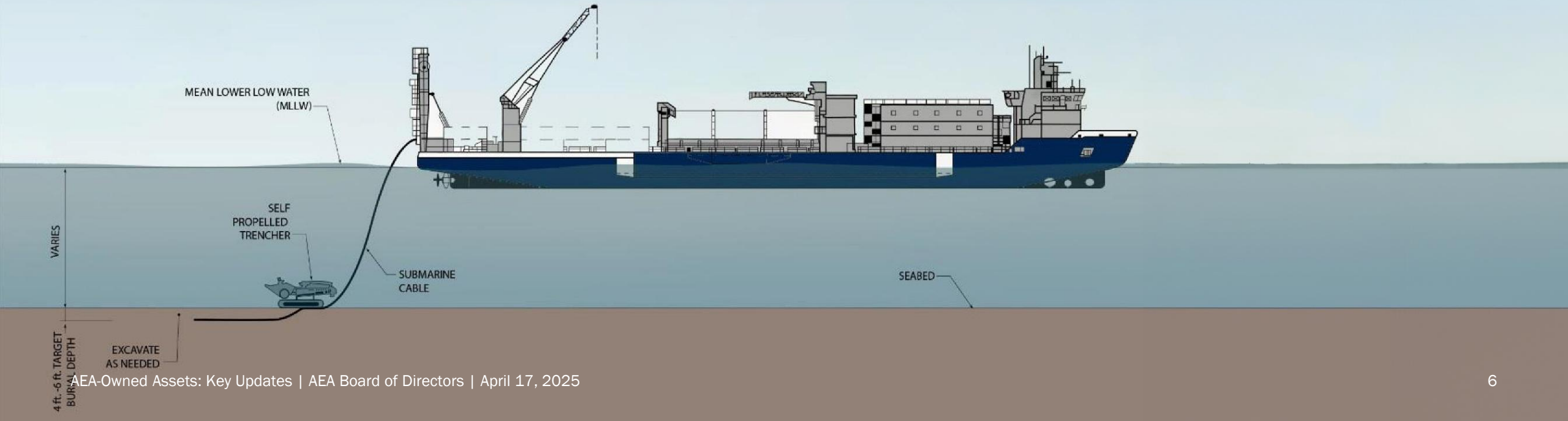
Request for Information:

- Cable and Converters
- Date: Issued 02/14/2025
- Several responses received, several requested time extensions
- Wide range of costs, lower end were generally consistent with initial project assumptions

Stantec report to be issued in mid April

Schedule

- **The statutory period for the project is eight (8) years with the following schedule:**
  - **September 2024 –** Award
  - **First Quarter 2025 –** Develop a preliminary work plan and identify critical environmental issues
  - **Second Quarter 2025** – Initial design for the cable and converters
  - **Fourth Quarter 2025 –** Commence Full Design and Permitting
  - **July 2027 –** Complete National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process
  - **January 2028 to December 2029** – Long Lead Items
  - **January 2030 to December 2031** – Construction



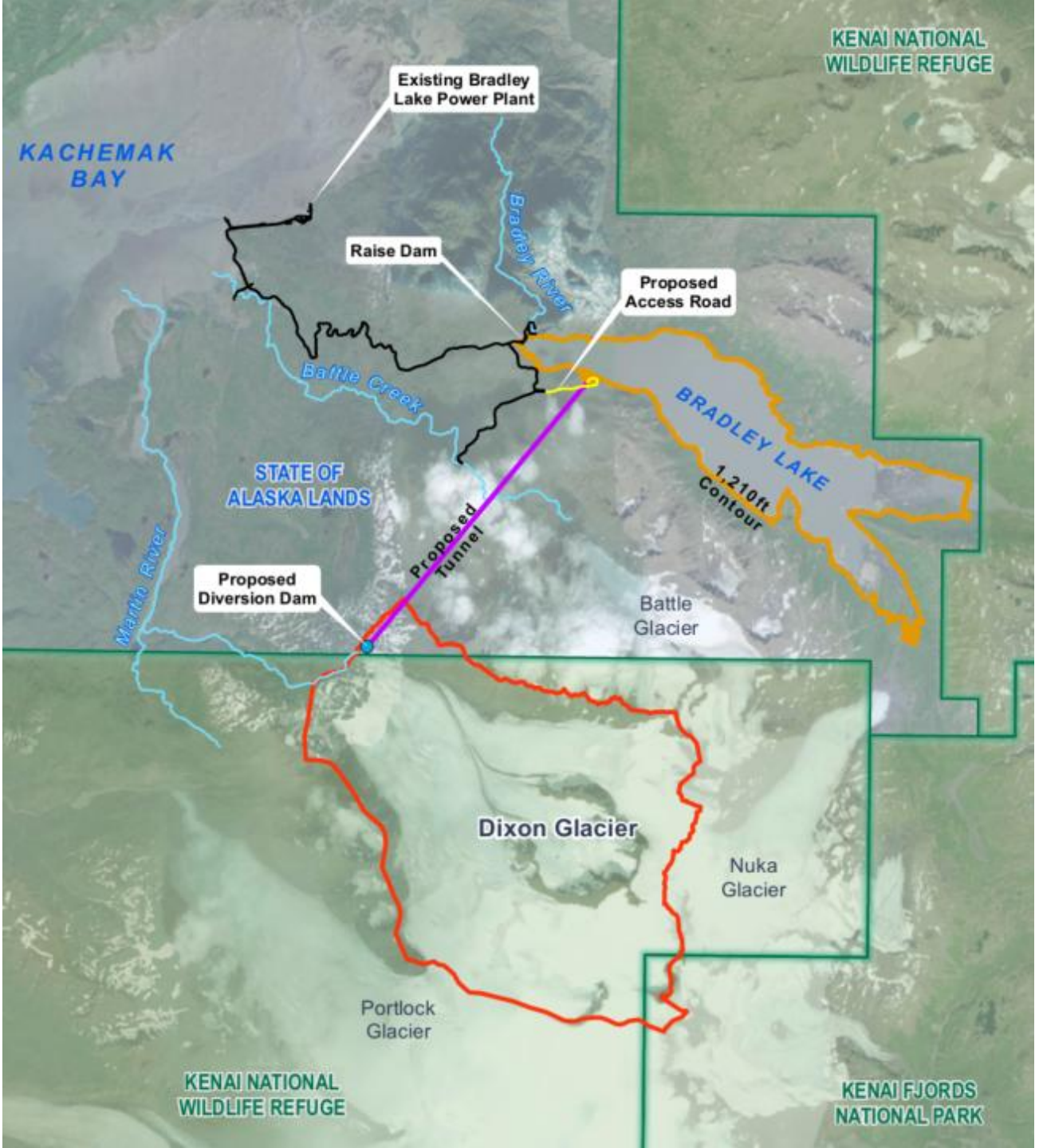
$342 Million

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Dixon Diversion Project

AEA is studying the Dixon Diversion Project to optimize the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project's energy potential. Like the West Fork Upper Battle Creek Diversion Project, the Dixon Diversion Project would divert water from Dixon Glacier to increase Bradley Lake's annual energy production by 50 percent.

- Located five miles from Bradley Lake and would utilize existing powerhouse at Bradley Lake.
- Estimated annual energy 100,000-200,000 MWh (the equivalent of up to 30,000 homes).
- Estimated to offset 1.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas per year in Railbelt power generation (equal to 7.5 percent of Alaska's unmet natural gas demand projected for 2030).
- Estimated completion is 2031.



Project Components

- The Dixon Diversion Project would be largest renewable energy project in Alaska since Bradley Lake was completed in 1991

- Project components include:
  - Diversion dam at toe of Dixon Glacier
  - 4.7 mile long, 14′ diameter tunnel to convey water
  - Raise of Bradley Dam (7′, 14′, or 28′)
  - 1 mile of new access road and installation of 3 phase power

FERC License Amendment Process Status

Responsible Party	Activity	Dates
AEA/Stakeholders	Initial Agency Consultation	Jan - Mar 2022
AEA	Conduct 2022 Preliminary Studies	Summer 2022
Stage 1: Initial Consultation Document (ICD)		
AEA	File ICD, Request for Non-federal Representative, & Newspaper Notice	Apr 2022
FERC	FERC Issues Notice of Amendment Accepted	May 2022
AEA	Provide Stakeholders with Notification of Joint Meeting	May 2022
AEA/Stakeholders	Hold Joint Agency/Public Meeting and Site Visit	Jun 14-15, 2022
FERC/Stakeholders	Comments on ICD/ Proposed Studies Due	Aug 14, 2022
Stage 2: Study Planning and Implementation		
AEA	Distribute Draft Study Plans	Nov 2022
Stakeholders	Comments on Draft Study Plans	Dec 2022
AEA	Paused Amendment Process and Refined Project Design	Mar 2023 – Feb 2024
AEA/Stakeholders	Project Update and Study Plan Meetings	Mar - Apr 2024
AEA/Stakeholders	Implement Year 1 Studies	2024
AEA/Stakeholders	**2024 Study Reports & NHPA Section 106 Consultation Meetings**	**Jan - Feb 2025**
Stakeholders	**Comments on 2024 Study Results**	**Mar 2025**
AEA/Stakeholders	**Consultation with agencies, Tribes, stakeholders**	**Late Mar 2025**
AEA	Implement Year 2 Studies and Review Study Results	2025
AEA/Stakeholders	Consultation with agencies, Tribes, stakeholders	2025
AEA	File Draft Amendment Application	Jan 2026
AEA	File Final Amendment Application	Spring 2026

2024 Highlights

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

- **Environmental**
  - Refined understanding of sockeye and coho run timing and magnitude
  - Completed LiDAR mapping of Martin River to build hydraulic models and estimate fish passage at various flows
- **Geology**
  - Discovered competent rock at tunnel inlet and outlet
    - Similar to original Bradley power tunnel — good analog data
- **Hydrology**
  - Estimated energy from Dixon reduced ~1.5%, due to low water years in 2023/2024 and updated correlation factors
- **Project Cost**
  - Verified project cost with Class 4 independent estimate in 2024
    - $356MM, similar to engineers estimate of $342MM

Consultation

- **Hosted initial Board of Consultants (BOC) meeting February 4, 2025**
  - Attendees included AEA, BOC, contractors, and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) representatives
  - Discussed and presented aspects of project design and engineering studies
  - BOC comprised of top experts from around the world and will consult project through completion
  - Received comments on:
    - Geotechnical Drilling Report
    - Drilling Program Plan
    - Seismic hazard analysis
    - Probable Maximum Precipitation studies
- **Presented to resource agencies Jan-Feb 2025**
  - Soliciting and responding to comments on 2024 study reports and 2025 study plans
  - Reports posted to Dixon webpage: https://www.akenergyauthority.org/dixon-diversion-project

2025 Upcoming Activities

- **Environmental**
  - Continue year 2 of fish, wildlife, and cultural studies
- **Geology**
  - Drilling Program Plan (DPP) to include holes on and around dam and geophysical surveys
  - Reservoir rim stability analysis
  - Borrow source investigation
- **Hydrology**
  - Martin River stream gaging
  - Refinement of energy estimates
  - Probable maximum precipitation (PMP) study
  - Probable maximum flood (PMF) study
- **Seismic**
  - Site specific seismic hazard analysis using updated Alaska ground motion models
- **Engineering**
  - Advance engineering to 30% design for FERC license
  - Progress engineering on dam raise, tunnel, intake and outlet portals, access road, and diversion dam
- **Licensing**
  - Prepare license articles for submission of Draft License Amendment Application (DLAA) in early 2026
  - Develop Protection, Mitigation, and Enhancement (PME) measures

Licensing and Construction Schedule

- 2024 Year 1 Studies and engineering
- 2025 Year 2 Studies and engineering
- 2026 Draft & Final Amendment Application
- 2027 EA/EIS
- 2028 construct access road, 3-phase power
- 2029 Start TBM operations, construct diversion dam
- 2030 Tunnel and diversion complete, first water
- 2031 complete dam raise

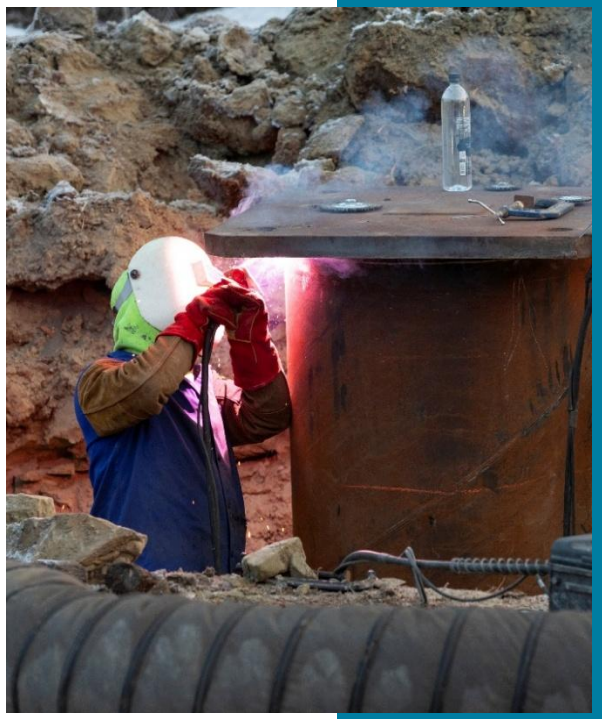
Phase 1: Sterling to Quartz Creek Rebuild

October 2024-February 2025

Construction Schedule

Rebuilding for Resilience

The image depicts the installation of a new pile-driven foundation for the structure.

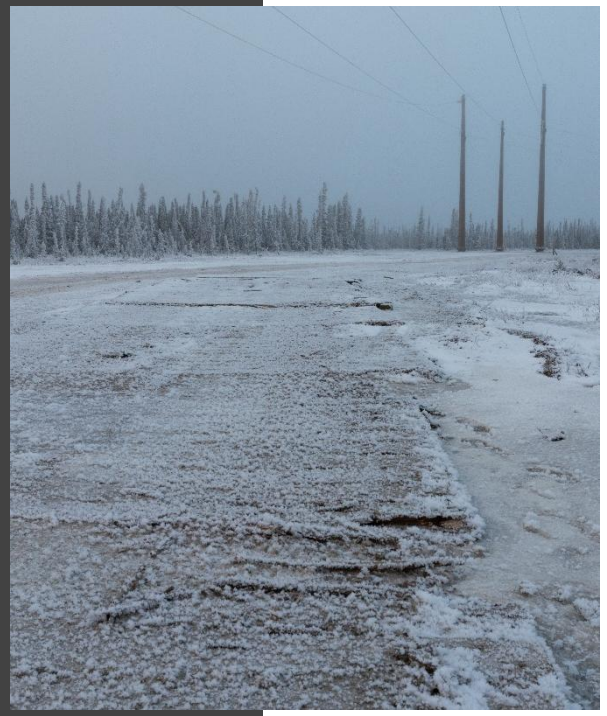


Welder installing the pile cap for the structure, with two piles supporting each one.

- Rebuild project consists of rebuilding the existing 115kV transmission line and towers/poles to a 230kV line and towers/poles.
- Project is designed to be operated at 230kV but will be operated at 115kV until completion of future upgrades.
- The line has reached its expected life span of 50 years and consists of primarily wooden structures.
- The new rebuilt line will consist of primarily steel structures that will be more resilient to unscheduled outages.

Phase 1 Construction Challenges

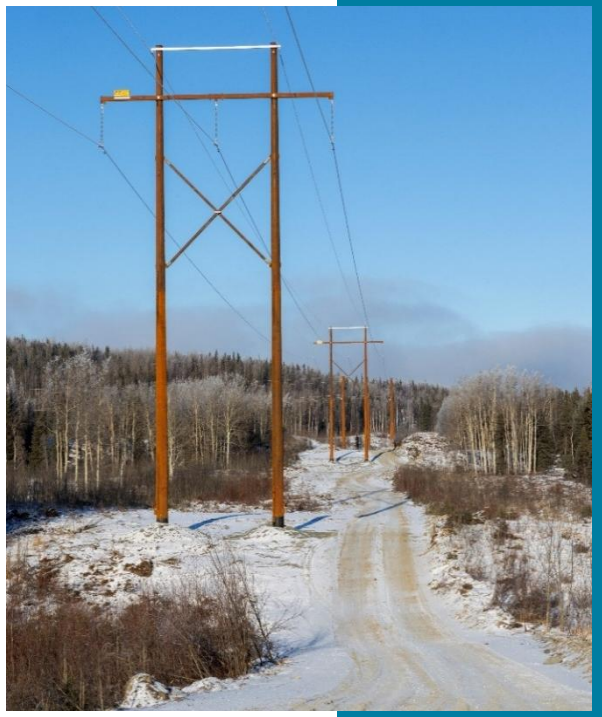
- The winter of 2024-2025 in Alaska brought unique challenges.
- Agency permitting required winter construction, with conditions stipulating 12 inches of snow and frost for work to proceed on the right-of-way.
- A 90-ton crane was needed for the installation of piles and towers.
- To protect sensitive areas, large wooden timber mats were placed to provide crane access without damaging the ground.



The Problem:
Unfrozen Swamps
(January 2025)

The Solution:
Matting
(industrial grade)

Completed Dead End/Corner Structure



A successful completion of 8 miles of a 39 mile transmission line

Phase 1 Completion

- February 28, 2025 the new circuit was energized at the original voltage of 115kV.
- Once all transmission lines between Anchorage and Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project are upgraded, the transformers will be replaced, and the circuit will be permanently energized at 230kV.

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: **Curtis W. Thayer, Executive Director**
FROM: **Bill Price, P.E., Senior Infrastructure Engineer**
THROUGH: **Bryan Carey, P.E., Director of Owned Assets**
DATE: **February 27, 2025 (updated April 2nd, 2025)**
RE: **Avalanche Damage to Alaska Intertie – Structure 616**

Current Status

- On January 24th, Alaska Intertie Structure 616 (located about 8 miles north of Cantwell) was struck and received significant damage when a large boulder was brought down by an avalanche.
- The structure base section will need to be replaced, as it was damaged beyond repair.
- The utilities have found a similar spare structure in storage; however, it is not an exact spare. The engineers have not yet determined if it can be modified to replace the damaged section, though it is unlikely to be viable.
- Crews were able to weld support steel as a temporary support for that damaged section. Considering the damage however, these supports are not adequate to serve as a long-term repair.
- Had this structure collapsed, it is likely it would have also damaged or brought down a few additional structures.

Repairs

- GVEA has contracted with EPS to complete the design and procurement as soon as possible. The replacement timing will depend on steel procurement times, as the repair requires a new base section. Replacement will likely occur in **July 2025**.
- Emergency repairs have already been completed and are anticipated to have cost approximately $50,000. This cost will be applied to the FY25 IMC Budget.
- Preliminary estimates for the permanent repair are approximately $480,000 and costs are expected to extend into the FY26 IMC Budget.

Disaster Declaration

- The February 7th "January 2025 Interior Winter Storm Disaster Declaration" issued by the Governor was for AkDOT, and does not apply to the Intertie.
- AEA is working with GVEA to submit a request for a new declaration through the State Emergency Operations Center.

Photos:

- See following images:

813 West Northern Lights Boulevard Anchorage, Alaska 99503 **T** 907.771.3000 **Toll Free** 888.300.8534 **F** 907.771.3044

MEMORANDUM

TO: Alaska Energy Authority – Board of Directors

THRU: Curtis. W. Thayer, Executive Director

FROM: Conner Erickson, AEA Planning Director

DATE: March 28th, 2025

RE: Net Metering Incentive Payment Pilot Program

Background

The Governor's office has requested that the Alaska Energy Authority ("AEA") create, implement, and administer a Net Metering Incentive Pilot Program ("Program"). The Program is to be established to achieve the following purposes:

I. Provide economic and financial incentive for utility members to enroll in those net metering programs as offered through their local Program-participating utility, via an accelerated rate of return on their net-metering investments through potential offsets to their monthly electric utility bills through credits/payments earned under their net metering program; and
II. Increase the nameplate capacity of behind-the-meter, customer-owned, utility-grid-interconnected infrastructure through the enrollment of new net metering members or the augmenting of existing nameplate capacity by existing net metering members; and
III. Offset the consumption of available natural gas supplies within the Cook Inlet basin, and;
IV. Provide for reduced volatility in utility load demand, including instances of short-duration, high-peak demand owing to increasing consumer adoption of power-intensive assets including electric vehicles, electric heat pumps, and electric boilers; and
V. Gain greater understanding as to the long-term impacts to utility grid infrastructure owing to increased net metering program participation.

To achieve those purposes stated above, the Program is to be established as a pilot program for the issuance of Program Incentive Payments ("Payments") directly to the Participant to provide increased compensation, on a dollar-per-kilowatt-hour basis, to those members of the Participant's existing net-metering program, for the net energy, on a kilowatt-hour basis, which members provide to the Participant, in excess of the energy received by those members from the Participant, for each monthly billing period, as required under Alaska Administrative Code ("AAC") 3 AAC 50.930(a)(2).

Payments to entities eligible under the Program to provide such increased compensation are the product of (i) the net difference, on a dollars per kilowatt-hour basis, between the non-firm power purchase rate paid by the Participant to their net metering program members, as required under 3 AAC 50.930(a)(2), generally referred to as the Small Facility Power Purchase

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

Rate ('SFPPR'), and (ii) the Participant's full-retail residential service rate as stated in its currently effective Regulatory Commission of Alaska ("RCA")-approved operating tariff. A sample incentive payment calculation is provided in Table 1 below for reference.

Table 1: Sample Program Payment Calculation for Participant, Month X

Item ID	Item Description	Formula	Amount
(A)	Net metered energy supplied to Participant by its enrolled net metering members, in excess of the energy supplied by Participant to those same members, for month X (kilowatt-hours, kWh), as stated in 3 AAC 50.930(a)(2).	-	15,000 kWh
*(B)**	Participant net metering non-firm power purchase rate under current operating tariff ($ per kWh), as required under 3 AAC 50.930(a)(2).	-	$0.05
(C)	Participant full-retail residential rate under effective operating tariff ($ per kWh)	-	$0.25
(D)	Net difference in Participant's net-metering non-firm power purchase rate and its full-retail residential rate under its effective electric service tariff	(C) - (B)	$0.20
(E)	Program Payment requested by / paid to Participant for Month X	(A) * (D)	$3,000.00
**The non-firm power purchase rate is generally referred to as the Small Facility Power Purchase Rate (SFPPR) in a Participant's operating tariff.*			

Program Funding

The Program would be funded under a Reimbursable Services Agreement ("RSA") between AEA and the Governor's office. It is understood that $1 million is to be made available for Program payments AEA's cost of administration. The Program would end upon the exhaustion of available Program funds, or at a date to be determined under agreement.

Program Eligibility and Participation

All electric utilities operating under a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") as issued by the RCA, and which operate a net metering program as required under 3 AAC 50.900 – 3 AAC 50.949 are eligible to participate in the Program. Participation in the Program is on an at-will / voluntary basis. Enrollment in the Program is effectuated via the execution of a Program-Participant Agreement ("Agreement") between AEA and the eligible entity.

Current Status

AEA is currently working internally to draft all necessary program documentation, and execute the necessary RSA(s) and Memorandum of Agreement with the Governor's Office to implement the Program. A draft of the Program Agreement is currently under review by AEA's legal counsel. Upon conclusion internal review, AEA plans to disseminate this Program documentation with prospective eligible entities to ensure Program alignment, especially as related to timing of submission of requests for payment, reporting requirements and other matters of Program compliance. Upon this feedback and necessary review, AEA will move to effectuate participation in the Program through the execution of necessary Program Agreements.

Supplemental Information

A copy of the "Net Metering Incentive Payment Pilot Program Overview" is provided as an attachment to this memo for reference.

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

LOAN DASHBOARD REPORT

For Board Meeting on 4/17/2025

AEA POWER PROJECT LOAN FUND

FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE LOAN PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY (07/01/2024 - 2/28/2025)

LOAN ACTIVITY					EARNINGS		
LOAN CATEGORY	STARTING BALANCE	FUNDS DISBURSED	PAYMENTS RECEIVED	ENDING BALANCE	INTEREST RECEIVED	LATE FEES RECEIVED	INTEREST + LATE FEES
AEA Power Project Fund	$31,287,306	-	($661,749)	$30,625,557	$308,632	$2,541	$311,173

LOAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

Outstanding Loans	$30,625,556.82
Uncommitted Cash Balance	$9,729,202.28
Loan Commitments	$490,143.78
Total Loan Program	$40,844,902.88

15	0	$0	0.000%
TOTAL # OF PPF LOANS	TOTAL # OF DELINQUENT LOANS	LOANS DELINQUENT AMOUNT ($)	% OF DELINQUENT LOANS ($)

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

AEA POWER PROJECT FUND LOANS BY ENERGY REGION & PROJECT TYPE

OUTSTANDING BALANCES & NEW ACTIVITY

ENERGY REGION	AEA PPF LOAN BALANCE	REMAINING LOAN COMMITMENTS	NEW APPLICATIONS IN PROCESS	# OF AEA PPF LOANS	TOTAL ($)
ALEUTIANS	$2,158,462	-	-	3	$2,158,462
BRISTOL BAY	$372,069	-	-	1	$372,069
LOWER YUKO-KUSKOKWIM	$710,058	-	-	2	$710,058
RAILBELT	$7,996,373	-	-	5	$7,996,373
SOUTHEAST	$17,826,087	-	-	1	$17,826,087
YUKON-KOYUKUK/UTANA	$1,562,509	$490,144	-	3	$2,052,652
TOTAL	**$30,625,557**	**$490,144**	**-**	**15**	**$31,115,701**

AEA PPF LOANS BY PROJECT TYPE

PROJECT TYPE	# OF PROJECTS
HYDRO	4
DIESEL	4
SOLAR	3
WIND	2
BIOMASS	1
TRANSMISSION	1

AEA PPF LOANS BY PROJECT TYPE - BALANCE (NEW & OUTSTANDING)

PROJECT TYPE	BALANCE
HYDRO	$21,201,070.98
SOLAR	$5,725,631.24
TRANSMISSION	$1,966,667.00
DIESEL	$1,117,978.99
WIND	$1,054,219.58
BIOMASS	$50,132.81

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 4, 2025

TO: AEA Board of Directors

FROM: Leonard Robertson, Chief Information Officer

THROUGH: Curtis Thayer

RE: Update on Recent TIT Projects and Initives

Current Environment: The current IT environment at AEA is primarily on-premise and anchored to the current building. Both AEA and its sister agency, AIDEA, have traditionally maintained a mixed environment, with the workforce anchored to assets in the facility. This setup challenges AEA operational resilience and ability to maintain an agile posture on office location.

Strategic Shift: With the expanding workforce and limited site capacity, the AEA leadership team and IT team are coordinating a strategic shift to leverage cloud resources and simplify IT operations. This shift aims to create flexibility for AEA workspace, allowing the agency to expand office space beyond its current location with minimal engineering as the migration progresses. The timeline and approach have been modified to acknowledge the potential impact on operations in the event of a severe Ash Cloud impact on the current building infrastructure.

Current IT Projects:

1. **Phone System Upgrade:**
    - Replacement of the current phone system with a cloud VOIP provider.
    - Benefits include flexibility to change office sites, enable remote operations, and use agnostic equipment while reducing reliance on traditional on-premise architecture.
2. **Email System Migration:**
    - Transition to a cloud-based email system.
    - This will eliminate the need for on-premise equipment and convert equipment and maintenance costs to predictable usage-based operating costs.

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

- The cloud-based service will provide increased agility and redundancy in operations, which would be costly to replicate on-premise.
- IT will work with board members to update their email accounts while existing emails are being migrated.

3. **ERP/Accounting System Upgrade:**
    - Modification of the existing ERP project to uplift Navision to Sylogist.
    - The project has been optimized to skip an on-premise lift and immediately transition AEA accounting operations to its own instance on the cloud, completely separated from AIDEA.
4. **Unified Identity System:**
    - Transition to a unified identity system fully segmented and contained in AEA's own Microsoft cloud tenant and account.
    - All existing IT operations will be streamlined to a modern cloud service.
    - On-premise file servers and active directory will be retired.
    - The new licensing and service structure will provide a major security upgrade to AEA.
5. **On-Premise Servers to Cloud Optimization:**
    - Conversion of many servers and services to Software as a Service (SaaS) or Platform as a Service (PaaS) integrated into the unified AEA identity.
    - This will enhance flexibility, reduce maintenance costs, and improve scalability.
6. **Security Platform Upgrade:**
    - Upgrade to a security platform that provides skillset and coordination compatibility with the rest of the State's Security Office.
    - This will ensure a unified and robust security posture across all operations.

Priorities: Throughout these various projects, AEA has prioritized separating its operations and costs from AIDEA while maintaining an efficient and more secure unified platform. The key priorities include:

- Minimizing costs
- Converting chaotic capital costs to operational costs
- Unifying toolsets

- Upskilling the workforce
- Creating worksite flexibility
- Simplifying the workforce experience
- Increasing workforce agility and efficiency

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

January 30, 2025

The Honorable Gary Stevens
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol Room 111
Juneau, Alaska 99801

The Honorable Bryce Edgmon
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol Room 208
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear President Stevens and Speaker Edgmon,

Pursuant to Alaska Statute AS 42.45.045(d)(3), the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), with concurrence from the Renewable Energy Fund Advisory Committee (REFAC), is pleased to provide its selection of Round 17 Renewable Energy Fund (REF) recommendations to the 34th Legislature for their consideration of project funding in the Fiscal Year 2026 capital budget.

With this letter, the REFAC advances 18 recommended projects, for a total grant request of $21.2 million to the Legislature, for Fiscal Year 2026 funding consideration. The Governor's Fiscal Year 2026 proposed capital budget includes $6.3 million for REF Round 17 grant funding. With an appropriation of $6.3 million, this would fully fund the top six projects as recommended. Should the Legislature seek to fully fund those remaining 12 projects as recommended by the REFAC, an additional $14.9 million would need to be added to the Governor's proposed REF appropriation.

From 2008 to 2025, appropriations totaling nearly $327 million have been allocated in support of REF projects. AEA extends its sincere appreciation for the Legislature's continued support of the REF program, including its appropriation of $10.5 million in Fiscal Year 2025, funding five projects as recommended in Round 16. The REF remains a stalwart program in the state of Alaska's energy development toolkit, with over 100 REF funded projects currently in operation, and over 50 in development, across all regions of the state. In addition, this state funding has leveraged over $300 million from federal and local sources to develop projects designed to reduce and stabilize the cost of energy in Alaska. As evidence of the REF's efficacy in advancing renewable energy projects throughout the state of Alaska, an independent impact analysis commissioned by AEA and conducted by a third-party research consultancy, completed in December 2023, reported that the REF program has offset approximately 85 million gallons of diesel fuel (e.g. five percent of all petroleum consumed in Alaska in 2021), 2.2 million cubic feet of natural gas, and 1,063,500 net metric tons of carbon dioxide since its inception in 2008.

As the REF program has matured, the quality of the proposed projects has improved, and knowledge and technology transfers have enhanced the design, construction, and operation of renewable energy projects across Alaska's diverse climates and geographical terrain. The REF program remains unique in its ability to fund projects across all development phases, serving as

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

a catalyst for the continued pursuit of integrating proven, and nascent, technologies within Alaska's energy portfolio.

The REFAC request that the Legislature consider funding all 18 recommended Round 17 REF projects at a total capital request of $21.2 million. The annual REF status report and a summary of those Round 17 recommendations to the Legislature are enclosed as attachments to this transmittal letter.

Regards,

Curtis W. Thayer
Executive Director

CC: Alaska Energy Authority Board
Alaska State Legislature
Lacey Sanders, Director of OMB
Jordan Shilling, Legislative Director

Attachments: REF Round 17 Recommended Projects List
REF Round 17 Status Report
REF Round 17 Recommended Projects Summaries Report

Alaska Energy Authority - Renewable Energy Fund - Round 17 - Recommended Projects to Legislature

AEA Rank	Community	Project Name	Applicant Name	Technology	Recommended Funding	Energy Region	Senate Dist.	House Dist.
1	Pelican	Pelican Hydro Relicensing Project, Restoration, Repair	City of Pelican, Pelican Utilities	Hydroelectric	$ 650,474	Southeast	A	2
2	Naknek	Naknek Solar PV on Cape Suwarof	Naknek Electric Association, Inc.	Solar	$ 3,137,848	Bristol Bay	S	37
3	Skagway	Goat Lake Hydro Storage Expansion Study	Goat Lake Hydro, Inc.	Hydroelectric	$ 121,250	Southeast	B	3
4	Kwethluk	Nuvista Kwethluk Wind and Battery Project Completion	Nuvista Light and Electric Cooperative Incorporated	Wind	$ 738,979	Lower Yukon Kuskokwim	S	38
5	Quinhagak	Quinhagak Battery Energy Storage System Project	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Storage	$ 443,956	Lower Yukon Kuskokwim	S	38
6	Nenana	Nenana Biomass District Heat System, Final Phase	City of Nenana	Biomass	$ 1,223,000	Railbelt	R	36
7	Kongiganak	Kongiganak 100 kW Solar Energy Project	Puvurnaq Power Company	Solar	$ 720,453	Lower Yukon Kuskokwim	S	38
8	Railbelt	Railbelt Wind Diversification Alaska Renewables	Alaska Renewables LLC	Wind	$ 2,000,000	Railbelt	Various	Various
9	Homer	Homer Energy Recovery Project	City of Homer	Hydroelectric	$ 280,000	Railbelt	C	6
10	Atmautluak	Atmautluak ETS Installation, Integration and Commissioning	Atmautluak Tribal Utilities	Storage	$ 286,227	Lower Yukon Kuskokwim	S	38
11	Ketchikan, Petersburg, Wrangell	Southeast Alaska Grid Resiliency (SEAGR)	Southeast Alaska Power Agency (SEAPA)	Hydroelectric	$ 4,000,000	Southeast	A	1 & 2
12	Chevak	Chevak Battery Energy Storage System Project	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Storage	$ 968,644	Lower Yukon Kuskokwim	S	38
13	Pedro Bay	Knutson Creek Hydro Project Construction	Pedro Bay Village Council	Hydroelectric	$ 400,000	Bristol Bay	S	37
14	Akiachak	Akiachak Native Community 200 kW Solar Energy Project	Akiachak, Ltd	Solar	$ 67,833	Lower Yukon Kuskokwim	S	38
15	Nome	NJUS Solar Nome Banner Ridge Solar Farm	Nome Joint Utility System	Solar	$ 4,000,000	Bering Straits	T	39
16	MEA service area	Hunter Creek Hydroelectric Feasibility Study Project	Matanuska Electric Association	Hydroelectric	$ 1,280,500	Railbelt	M	25
17	Chignik	Chignik Hydroelectric Power System	City of Chignik	Hydroelectric	$ 883,012	Bristol Bay	S	37
18	Sterling	Sterling Solar Project	Utopian Power LLC	Solar	$ 12,500	Railbelt	D	8
TOTAL					**$ 21,214,676**			

*If appropriated by the Legislature and approved the Governor, this funding would become effective July 1, 2025 for inclusion in the budget for Fiscal Year 2026.

**Projects highlighted in blue are those projects to be funded under the REF allocation in the Governor's Fiscal Year 2026 proposed capital budget

Renewable Energy Fund Round 17 Status Report

Alaska Energy Authority —
Renewable Energy Fund – Round XVII

Alaska State Legislature
January 2025

Table of Contents

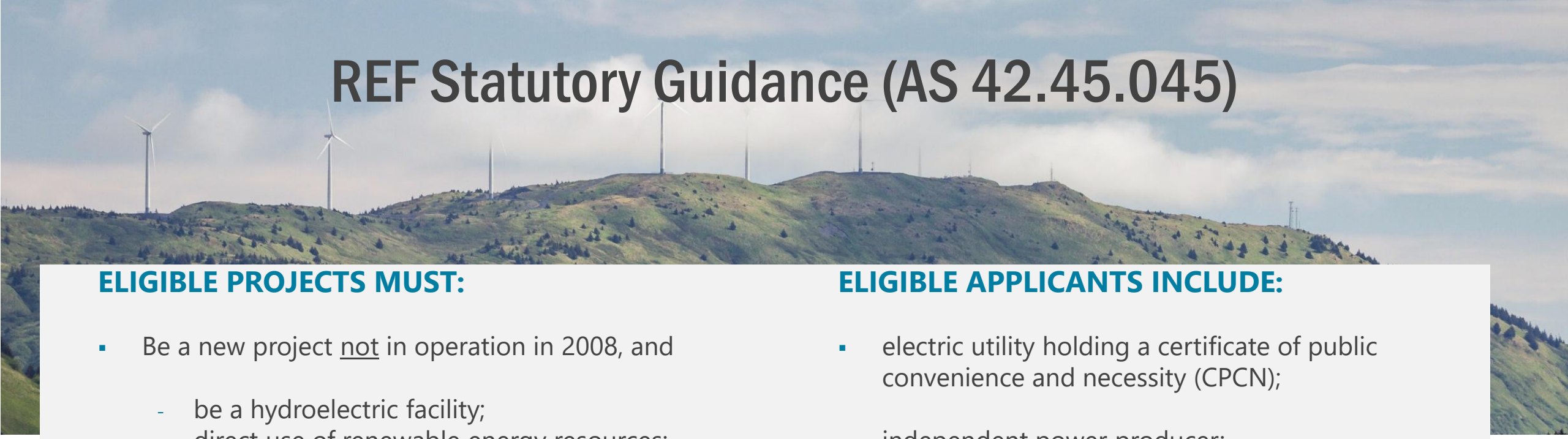
REF Overview	Page 3
REF Statutory Guidance	Page 4
REF Evaluation Process Summary	Page 5
REF Funding Limits	Page 9
Proposed REF Capitalization for Round 17 (FY2026)	Page 10
Recommended Applications Summary	Page 11
Applications Forwarded for Legislature's Decision on Funding	Page 13
Partial Funding Recommendations	Page 15

Renewable Energy Fund (REF) Overview

Established in 2008, the REF is a unique and robust competitive grant program, which provides critical financial assistance for statewide renewable energy projects. The REF's sunset date provision was repealed with House Bill 62, signed into law by Governor Dunleavy on May 25, 2023.

The REF funds projects across all development phases, serving as a catalyst for the continued pursuit of integrating proven and nascent technologies within Alaska's energy portfolio.

- $327 million in REF appropriations by the State.
- 100+ operational projects, 53 in development, and 5 projects funded in FY25.
- The 33rd Alaska State Legislature appropriated $10.5 million for 5 projects recommended by AEA and approved by the REF Advisory Committee.



REF Statutory Guidance (AS 42.45.045)

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS MUST:

- Be a new project <u>not</u> in operation in 2008, and
  - be a hydroelectric facility;
  - direct use of renewable energy resources;
  - a facility that generates electricity from fuel cells that use hydrogen from renewable energy sources or natural gas (subject to additional conditions);
  - or be a facility that generates electricity using renewable energy.
  - natural gas applications must also benefit a community that:
    - Has a population of 10,000 or less, and
    - does not have economically viable renewable energy resources it can develop.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS INCLUDE:

- electric utility holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN);
- independent power producer;
- local government;
- or, or other governmental utility, including a tribal council and housing authority.

REF Evaluation Process: Stage 1 Eligibility and Completeness

The REF evaluation process is comprised of four stages. Stage 1 is an evaluation of the applicant, project eligibility and, completeness of the application, as per 3 AAC 107.635. This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff.

- Applicant eligibility is defined as per AS 42.45.045 (l).
  - "*electric utility holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity under AS 42.05, independent power producer, local government, or other governmental utility, including a tribal council and housing authority*;"
- Project eligibility is defined as per AS 42.45.045 (f)-(h) and is provided on the preceding page.
- Project completeness:
  - An application is complete in that the information provided is sufficiently responsive to the RFA to allow AEA to consider the application in the next stage (Stage 2) of the evaluation.
  - The application must provide a detailed description of the phase(s) of project proposed.

STAGE 1 CRITERIA	PASS/FAIL
Applicant eligibility, including formal authorization and ownership, site control, and operation	PASS/FAIL
Project Eligibility	PASS/FAIL
Complete application, including Phase description(s)	PASS/FAIL

Applications that fail to meet the requirements of Stage 1 are rejected by the Authority. Each applicant whose application is rejected is notified of the Authority's decision.

REF Evaluation Process: Stage 2 Technical and Economic Feasibility

Stage 2 is an evaluation concerning technical and economic feasibility. This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and contracted third-party economists.

The following items are evaluated as part of the Stage 2 evaluation, as required per 3 AAC 107.645:

- Project management, development, and operations;
- Qualifications and experience of project management team, including on-going maintenance and operation;
- Technical feasibility – including but not limited to sustainable current and future availability of renewable resource, site availability and suitability, technical and environmental risks, and reasonableness of proposed energy system; and,
- Economic feasibility and benefits – including but not limited to project benefit-cost ratio, project financing plan, and other public benefits owing to the project.

All Stage 2 criteria are weighted as follows as part of the evaluation process. Applications that score below 40 points in this stage are automatically rejected by the Authority, however, those projects scoring above 40 may also be rejected as under 3 AAC 107.645(b) has the Authority to reject applications that it determines to be not technically and economically feasible, or do not provide sufficient public benefit.

CRITERIA	CRITERIA DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT
1	Project management, development, and operation	25%
2	Qualifications and experience	20%
3	Technical feasibility	20%
4.a	Economic benefit-cost ratio	25%
4.b	Financing plan	5%
4.c	Other public benefit	5%

REF Evaluation Process: Stage 3 Project Ranking

Stage 3 is an evaluation concerning the ranking of eligible projects. This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff in conjunction with solicitation from the Renewable Energy Fund Advisory Committee (REFAC) .

The following items are evaluated as part of the stage three evaluation, as required per 3 AAC 107.655-660:

- Cost of energy
- Applicant matching funds
- Project feasibility (levelized score from stage 2)
- Project readiness
- Public benefits (evaluated through stage 2 benefits)
- Sustainability
- Local Support
- Regional Balance
- Compliance

All Stage 3 criteria are weighted as follows as part of the evaluation process. The Stage 3 scoring is used to determine the ranking score.

CRITERIA	CRITERIA DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT
1	Cost of Energy	30%
2	Matching Funds	15%
3	Project Feasibility (levelized score from Stage 2)	25%
4	Project Readiness	5%
5	Public Benefits	10%
6	Sustainability	10%
7	Local Support	5%
8	Regional Balance	Pass/Fail
9	Compliance	Pass/Fail

REF Evaluation Process: Stage 4 Regional Spreading

Stage 4 is a final ranking of eligible projects, as required per 3 AAC 107.660, which gives "significant weight to providing a statewide balance of grant money, taking into consideration the amount of money available, number and types of projects within each region, regional rank, and statewide rank." This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff in conjunction with solicitation of advice from the Renewable Energy Fund Advisory Committee (REFAC). As statutorily required per AS 42.45.045 and set forth in 3 AAC 107.660, the authority is to solicit advice from the REFAC concerning making a final list / ranking of eligible projects.

The following items are evaluated as part of the stage four evaluation, as required per 3 AAC 107.660:

- Cost of energy burden = [HH cost of electric + HH heat cost] ÷ [HH income]

Cumulative through Round 16

	Total Round 1-16 Funding		Cost of Power Allocation				Population		Even Split
Energy Region	**Grant Funding**	**% Total**	**Cost burden (HH cost/HH income)**	**Allocation cost of energy basis**	**Additional funding needed to reach 50%**	**% of target allocation**	**% Total**	**Allocation per capita basis**	**Allocation per region basis**
Aleutians	$18,424,940	6%	13.50%	$28,394,207	($4,227,837)	65%	1%	$3,348,662	$27,422,307
Bering Straits	$23,486,724	8%	16.18%	$34,017,155	($6,478,146)	69%	1%	$4,088,861	$27,422,307
Bristol Bay	$17,590,323	6%	15.99%	$33,620,027	($780,310)	52%	1%	$2,868,848	$27,422,307
Copper River/Chugach	$28,047,612	9%	10.23%	$21,512,838	($17,291,193)	130%	1%	$3,319,823	$27,422,307
Kodiak	$16,659,519	6%	6.96%	$14,632,449	($9,343,294)	114%	2%	$5,311,382	$27,422,307
Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	$39,888,116	13%	21.01%	$44,170,624	($17,802,804)	90%	4%	$10,825,473	$27,422,307
North Slope	$1,251,859	0%	2.56%	$5,388,828	$1,442,555	23%	1%	$4,062,948	$27,422,307
Northwest Arctic	$32,841,133	11%	16.94%	$35,621,898	($15,030,184)	92%	1%	$3,149,297	$27,422,307
Railbelt	$35,226,299	12%	5.72%	$12,036,080	($29,208,260)	293%	77%	$233,081,400	$27,422,307
Southeast	$66,251,014	22%	8.23%	$17,303,821	($57,599,103)	383%	10%	$29,575,387	$27,422,307
Yukon-Koyukuk/Upper Tanana	$20,941,945	7%	26.13%	$54,947,446	$6,531,777	38%	1%	$2,013,293	$27,422,307
Statewide	$1,035,888	0%	0.00%						
TOTAL	**$301,645,374**	**100%**		**$301,645,374**			**100%**	**$301,645,374**	**$301,645,374**

REF Funding Limits

REF Round XVII Grant Funding Limits

Phase	Low Energy Cost Areas*	High Energy Cost Areas**
Total Project Grant Limit	$2 Million	$4 Million
Phase I: Reconnaissance Phase II: Feasibility and Conceptual Design	The per project total of Phase I and II is limited to 20% of anticipated construction cost (Phase IV), not to exceed $2 Million.	
Phase III: Final Design and Permitting	20% of anticipated construction cost (Phase IV), and counting against the total construction grant limit below.	
Phase IV: Construction and Commissioning	$2 Million per project, including final design and permitting (Phase III) costs, above.	$4 Million per project, including final design and permitting (Phase III) costs, above.
Exceptions		
Biofuel projects	Biofuel projects where the applicant does not intend to generate electricity or heat for sale to the public are limited to reconnaissance and feasibility phases only at the limits expressed above. Biofuel is a solid, liquid or gaseous fuel produced from biomass, excluding fossil fuels.	
Geothermal projects	The per-project total of Phase I and II for geothermal projects is limited to 20% of anticipated construction costs (Phase IV), not to exceed $2 million /$4 million (low/high cost areas). Any amount above the usual $2 million cap spent on these two phases combined shall reduce the total Phase III and IV grant limit by the same amount, thereby keeping the same total grant dollar cap as all other projects. This exception recognizes the typically increased cost of the feasibility stage due to test well drilling.	

REF Round XVII funding limits are governed by the requested phase(s) in the application and the technology type applied.

Low vs High Cost Energy Areas:

- ***Low Energy Cost Areas** are defined as communities connected to the Railbelt electrical grid or with a residential retail electric rate of below $0.20 per kWh, before Power Cost Equalization (PCE) reimbursement is applied. For heat projects, low energy cost areas are communities with natural gas available as a heating fuel to at least 50% of residences, or availability expected by the time the proposed project is constructed.

- ****High Energy Cost Areas** are defined as communities with a residential retail electric rate of $0.20 per kWh or higher, before PCE funding is applied. For heat projects, high energy cost areas are communities that do not have natural gas available as a heating fuel.

Proposed REF Capitalization for FY2026 / Round XVII

The State of Alaska FY2026 proposed capital budget allocates $6.3 million for REF Round 17 grant funding of recommended projects, fully funding the top 6 projects.

The current list of 18 recommended projects yields a total grant request of $21,214,676. With the proposed REF budget of $6.3 million, there would be insufficient funding to cover all current Round 17 projects as recommended. An additional appropriation of $14.9 million would need to be made to fund all of the current Round 17 recommendations.

The table to the right provides historical REF program funding from program inception through FY2025.

In the FY2025 capital budget, $10.5 was approved in support of the top five projects as recommended in REF Round 16, resulting in REF appropriations in excess of $10 million for the past three fiscal years.

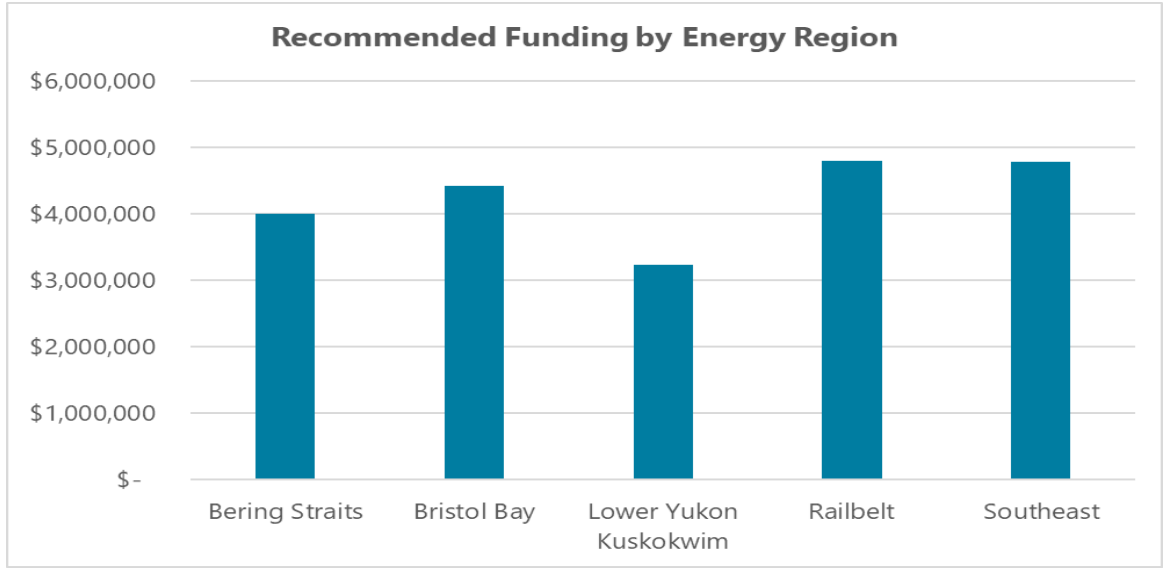
Legislative Appropriation		Fiscal Year
$	100,001,000	FY2008
$	25,000,000	FY2009
$	25,000,000	FY2010
$	36,620,231	FY2011
$	25,870,659	FY2012
$	25,000,000	FY2013
$	22,843,900	FY2014
$	11,512,659	FY2015
$	-	FY2016
$	-	FY2017
$	(3,156,000)	FY2018 - RPSU Reappropriation
$	11,000,000	FY2019
$	-	FY2020
$	-	FY2021
$	4,750,973	FY2022
$	15,000,000	FY2023
$	17,052,000	FY2024
$	10,521,836	FY2025
$	**327,017,258**	**TOTAL (excl. operating appropriation)**

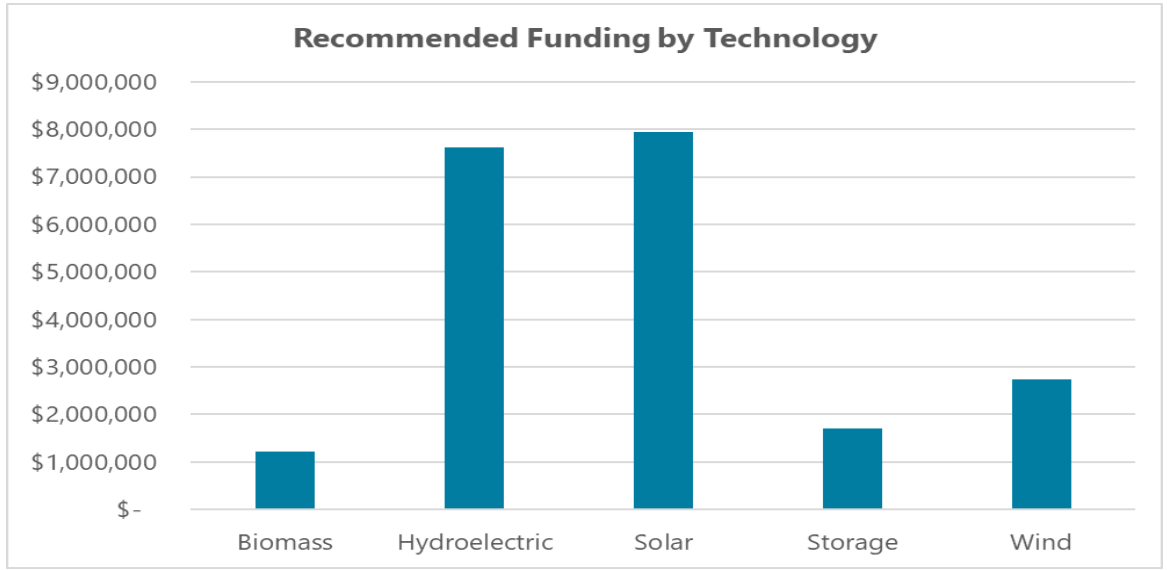
Round XVII – Recommended Applications Summary

There are 18 recommended applications, totaling a request of $21.2 million.

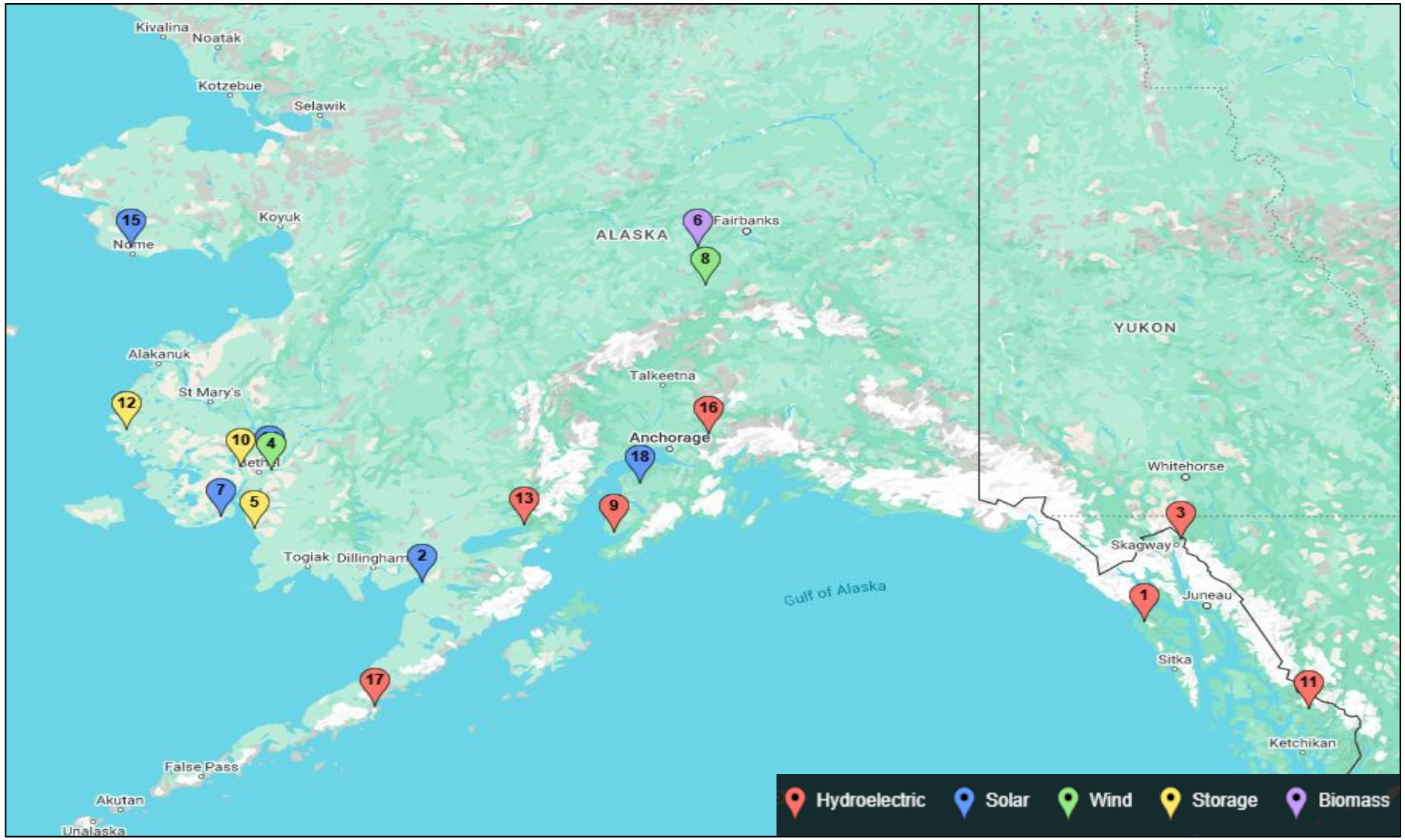
Applications by Energy Region	No. of Applications	REF Funds Requested
Bering Straits	1	$ 4,000,000
Bristol Bay	3	$ 4,420,860
Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	6	$ 3,226,092
Railbelt	5	$ 4,796,000
Southeast	3	$ 4,771,724
Total	18	$ 21,214,676

Applications by Technology	No. of Applications	REF Funds Requested
Biomass	1	$ 1,223,000
Hydroelectric	7	$ 7,615,236
Solar	5	$ 7,938,634
Storage	3	$ 1,698,827
Wind	2	$ 2,738,979
Total	18	$ 21,214,676





Round XVII Geographical Distribution of Recommended Applications



Applications Forwarded to the Legislature for a Decision on Funding

Round 17 Projects Summary														REF Round 17 Recommended Funding		
Application No.	Applicant	Project Title	Phase	Energy Region	Election District	Technology	Community	Grant Funds Requested	Matching Funds	Stage 3 Score	Benefit / Cost Ratio	HEC	Region Rank	State Rank	Funding Level	Rec. Funding Amount ($)
17006	City of Pelican, Pelican Utilities	Pelican Hydro Relicensing Project, Restoration, Repair	Final Design & Permitting, Construction	Southeast	2-A	Hydroelectric	Pelican	$ 650,474	$ 50,000	76	1.63	$6,374	1	1	Full Funding	$ 650,474
17014	Naknek Electric Association, Inc.	Naknek Solar PV on Cape Suwarof	Construction	Bristol Bay	37-S	Solar	Naknek	$ 3,210,000	$ 900,000	74	0.57	$9,551	1	2	Partial Funding	$ 3,137,848
17010	Goat Lake Hydro, Inc.	Goat Lake Hydro Storage Expansion Study	Reconnaissance	Southeast	3-B	Hydroelectric	Skagway, Haines, Dyea, Klukwan	$ 121,250	$ 52,250	71	0	$6,371	2	3	Full Funding	$ 121,250
17002	Nuvista Light and Electric Cooperative Inc	Nuvista Kwethluk Wind and Battery Project Completion	Construction	Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	38-S	Wind, Storage	Kwethluk	$ 738,979	$ -	71	0.67	$7,869	1	4	Full Funding w/ Special Provision	$ 738,979
17005	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Quinhagak Battery Energy Storage System Project	Construction	Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	38-S	Storage	Quinhagak	$ 443,956	$ 707,625	70	0.88	$6,962	2	5	Full Funding	$ 443,956
17012	City of Nenana	Nenana Biomass District Heat System, Final Phase	Construction	Railbelt	36-R	Biomass	Nenana	$ 1,223,000	$ 168,322	69	1.14	$6,864	1	6	Full Funding	$ 1,223,000
17017	Puvurnaq Power Company	Kongiganak 100 kW Solar Energy Project	Final Design & Permitting, Construction	Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	38-S	Solar	Kongiganak	$ 728,603	$ 674,330	69	0.6	$9,427	3	7	Partial Funding	$ 720,453
17007	Alaska Renewables LLC	Railbelt Wind Diversification Alaska Renewables	Feasibility and Conceptual Design	Railbelt	Various	Wind	Various	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,187,000	69	1.22	$5,458	2	8	Full Funding	$ 2,000,000
17001	City of Homer	Homer Energy Recovery Project	Construction	Railbelt	6-C	Hydroelectric	Homer	$ 280,000	$ 90,000	68	0.01	$7,120	3	9	Full Funding	$ 280,000
17018	Atmautluak Tribal Utilities	Atmautluak ETS Installation, Integration and Commissioning	Construction	Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	38-S	Storage	Atmautluak	$ 286,227	$ 188,160	68	0.29	$8,538	4	10	Full Funding	$ 286,227
17015	Southeast Alaska Power Agency (SEAPA)	Southeast Alaska Grid Resiliency (SEAGR)	Final Design & Permitting, Construction	Southeast	1-A; 2-A	Hydroelectric	Petersburg, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Metlakatla	$ 4,000,000	$18,592,510	68	0	$6,730	3	11	Full Funding	$ 4,000,000

*If appropriated by the Legislature and approved the Governor, this funding would become effective July 1, 2025 for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2026 budget. Projects above orange line denote those currently funded in Fiscal Year 2026 Proposed Capital Budget.

Please see related summary report for details concerning the evaluation and description of the individual applications.

Applications Forwarded to the Legislature for a Decision on Funding

Round 17 Projects Summary														REF Round 17 Recommended Funding		
Application No.	Applicant	Project Title	Phase	Energy Region	Election District	Technology	Community	Grant Funds Requested	Matching Funds	Stage 3 Score	Benefit / Cost Ratio	HEC	Region Rank	State Rank	Funding Level	Rec. Funding Amount ($)
17004	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Chevak Battery Energy Storage System Project	Construction	Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	38-S	Solar, Storage	Chevak	$ 968,644	$ 170,937	66	0.62	$6,902	5	12	Full Funding	$ 968,644
17016	Pedro Bay Village Council	Knutson Creek Hydro Project Construction	Construction	Bristol Bay	37-S	Hydroelectric	Pedro Bay	$ 400,000	$ 7,200,000	65	0.08	$9,390	2	13	Full Funding w/ Special Provision	$ 400,000
17011	Akiachak, Ltd	Akiachak Native Community 200 kW Solar Energy Project	Final Design & Permitting, Construction	Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	38-S	Solar	Akiachak	$ 1,443,257	$ 2,265,809	64	0.33	$8,870	6	14	Partial Funding w/ Special Provision	$ 67,833
17013	Nome Joint Utility System	NJUS Solar Nome Banner Ridge Solar Farm	Construction	Bering Straits	39-T	Solar, Storage	Nome	$ 4,000,000	$ 50,000	60	0.57	$9,139	1	15	Full Funding	$ 4,000,000
17009	Matanuska Electric Association	Hunter Creek Hydroelectric Feasibility Study Project	Feasibility and Conceptual Design	Railbelt	Various	Hydroelectric	MEA service area	$ 1,280,500	$ 384,500	58	0.67	$5,920	4	16	Full Funding	$ 1,280,500
17008	City of Chignik	Chignik Hydroelectric Power System	Final Design & Permitting	Bristol Bay	37-S	Hydroelectric	Chignik	$ 883,012	$ 44,346	57	1.06	$7,701	3	17	Full Funding	$ 883,012
17003	Utopian Power LLC	Sterling Solar Project	Final Design & Permitting, Construction	Railbelt	Various	Solar	Sterling	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	37	0.7	$7,120	5	18	Partial Funding w/ Special Provision	$ 12,500

*If appropriated by the Legislature and approved the Governor, this funding would become effective July 1, 2025 for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2026 budget. Projects above orange line denote those currently funded in Fiscal Year 2026 Proposed Capital Budget.

Please see related summary report for details concerning the evaluation and description of the individual applications.

Round XVI – Partial Funding Reasoning

As part of the evaluation process and pursuant to 3 AAC 170.655(b), 4 applications, as provided below, have been recommended for partial funding. Partial funding recommendations were made in full consideration of project phases applied for, application scoring, project scope eligibility, and household cost of energy.

App. #	Project	Requested Funding	Recommended Funding	Partial Funding Reasoning
17014	Naknek Solar PV on Cape Suwarof	$3,210,000	$3,137,848	Partial Funding adjustment is owing to exclusion of funding for final design cost of $71,152 which is currently ongoing and already funded. Only costs incurred after July 1, 2025, and which are within the scope of the grant agreement are eligible for funding under the REF program. Revised funding recommendation: $3,137,848
17017	Kongiganak 100 kW Solar Energy	$728,603	$720,453	Costs associated with the applicant's administration of the REF grant are not eligible uses of REF funds. The line item for "AEA Grant and NTP" for $8,150 is therefore removed from the funding recommendation, yielding a revised funding recommendation of $720,453.
17011	Akiachak Native Community 200 kW Solar Energy	$1,443,257	$67,833	Funding for final design only in Round 17 is recommended prior to recommendation for funding the construction phase, which will better inform the additional solar capacity integration. AEA requested a copy of the USDA award, solar resource study, and updated HOMER model from the applicant. Applicant provided the USDA grant agreement, but neither the solar resource study, or the updated HOMER model. The applicant may re-apply in a future REF round for the construction phase once the final design is completed. In addition, funding for grant administration is not allowable under the REF program. The $8,150 for the line item entitled "AEA award and NTP" under the final design budget is removed from the funding recommendation, for a recommendation of $67,833 in Round 17.
17003	Sterling Solar Project	$2,000,000	$12,500	Funding for final design and permitting recommended prior to recommendation for funding the construction phase. Many aspects of the project at this juncture are unclear and need to be revised. The applicant may re-apply in a future REF round for the construction phase once the final design is completed. AEA staff identified several issues with the application including: lack of detail on proposed system design, no letters of support included, not specific in stating required permits, lack of discussion of model results and no technical analysis of proposed system was provided.

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

813 West Northern Lights Blvd.

Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Phone: (907) 771-3000

Fax: (907) 771-3044

Toll Free (Alaska Only) 888-300-8534

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Homer Energy Recovery Project

App #17001 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Hydro
Applicant: City of Homer
Applicant Type: Local Government
Energy Region: Railbelt
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

In the City of Homer, there exists a pressure control facility located in the City's potable water distribution system. This a mission critical pipeline where the City manages pressure for the potable water supply from the treatment plant to residences and business customers. This pressure control facility is currently venting excess pressure that the City wants to recover and use to produce renewable energy. The proposed project will create a flow bypass around the existing pressure control valve to flow through an energy recovery system. This system shall utilize an integrated solution, a pressure recovery valve that will generate a new source of renewable energy, reduce Homer's carbon footprint, save water and extend the life of its infrastructure. The proposed project shall have a capacity of 10 kW and generate 42,000 kWh that will be used to reduce operating costs for the City's Department of Public Works, Water Utility.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

No DMLW-managed lands identified in project.Kenai Area Plan but not on State land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

"All projects proposing the development of permanent structures should conduct a geotechnical site survey to determine the potential detrimental effects from natural hazards such as flooding, earthquakes, active faults (https://doi.org/10.14509/24956), tsunamis https://doi.org/10.14509/29523), landslides, volcanoes, liquefaction, subsidence, storm surges, ice movement, snow avalanches, erosion, radon (https://maps.dggs.alaska.gov/radon/), and naturally occurring asbestos, and incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate the risks. Projects may be required to perform a geohazards site survey as a condition of receiving construction permits, depending on location of proposed site.Updated tsunami inundation maps for Homer are located at http://doi.org/10.14509/14474. General area is subject to landslides, earthquake hazards (http://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/3883), and volcanic ash accumulation. Known indoor radon values vary from below detection to 18.7 pCi/L."

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Homer Energy Recovery Project

App #17001 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	16.06
2. Matching Resources (15)	19.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	16.50
4. Project Readiness (5)	4.33
5. Benefits (10)	1.67
6. Local Support (5)	2.00
7. Sustainability (10)	8.33
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	68.39

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	66.00
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.01

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	8
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	68.39

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$370,000	$370,000
REF Grant Funds	$280,000	$280,000
Matching Funds	$90,000	$90,000

Cost of Electricity	$0.24/kWh
Price of Fuel	$3.73/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$7,120

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation **Full Funding**

Election District: 6-C

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Nuvista Kwethluk Wind and Battery Project Completion

App #17002 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Wind, Transmission, Storage
Applicant: Nuvista Light and Electric Cooperative Incorporated
Applicant Type: IPP

Energy Region: Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

Kwethluk Incorporated (KI) is working with Nuvista Light & Electric Cooperative (Nuvista) on a Wind and Battery Project in Kwethluk, Alaska. Nuvista hired Intelligent Energy Systems as the contractors for this project in 2019. Kwethluk Inc. and Nuvista hired twenty local construction crew members to work seasonally on this project in 2020-2022. The wind and battery project includes the installation of 4 X 100 KW 24.4 wind turbines, a 500 KW battery energy storage system, 200 KW load regulating boiler, master controller to integrate the renewable energy into the existing diesel system, and 30 electrical thermal stoves. All material and equipment are in place in Kwethluk. The Covid 19 pandemic caused major delays and increased costs for materials (equipment and shipping via air and barge) for the wind and battery project causing increased costs. Kwethluk has had 2 years of very wet summers making the constructions season very difficult when dealing with heavy equipment and wet tundra/roads. The project was put on weather hold multiple times in the last two years due to roads washing out and the work area just too wet to work in. The project had another major setback when it learned of the poor craftsmanship of the supporting safety cables for erecting the towers in September of 2022. The project team attempted to raise one of the towers when two spelter cable connection failed causing major structural damage to the gin pole and damage to the base structure of the tower assembly. This has added a 1 year + delay to the project and many extra work hours to fix the damaged tower. Since then, new cables have been replaced by the manufacturer and is currently at the job site in Kwethluk, Alaska. With these setbacks and overlying costs, Nuvista does not have the extra funds to complete the project at this time. This application to the AEA REF Round 16 is to fund the final steps of the project (installation of the 30 ETS stoves, raise the towers) and commissioning the system.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

No DMLW-managed lands identified in project. Not in an area plan or on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic map https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/12857 may have useful regional geologic information. General area is subject to erosion and flooding. This region is in the zone of sporadic to isolated permafrost (dominantly lake thermokart terrain), meaning that ~10-50 percent or less of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Nuvista Kwethluk Wind and Battery Project Completion

App #17002 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	17.75
2. Matching Resources (15)	21.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	15.58
4. Project Readiness (5)	4.33
5. Benefits (10)	1.00
6. Local Support (5)	2.00
7. Sustainability (10)	9.33
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	71.00

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	62.33
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.67

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	4
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	71.00

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$	$
REF Grant Funds	$738,979	$738,979
Matching Funds	$00	$00

Cost of Electricity	$0.52/kWh
Price of Fuel	$5.56/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$7,869

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation **Full Funding with Special Provision**

Election District: 38-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Sterling Solar Project

App #17003 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Solar
Applicant: Utopian Power LLC
Applicant Type: IPP
Energy Region: Railbelt
Proposed Phase(s): Design, Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Design, Construction

Project Description

The project is a sustainable energy solution that aims to integrate a local and resilient solar energy model. The project involves the installation of a 4MWdc solar system which will be used to generate electricity. The solar system will be on a landfill which is owned by the Kenai Peninsula Borough and leased to Utopian Power. The energy generated will be used to power the state's communities. This system will also feed electricity back to the grid through the local utility.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

No DMLW-managed lands identified in project. On KPB lands. In Kenai National Moose Range on Mental Health Trust Land -- cannot dispose of land within an LDA.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Guidebook and geologic map https://doi.org/10.14509/15941 may have useful regional geologic information. General area is subject to earthquake hazards (http://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/3883) and volcanic ash accumulation. Known indoor radon values vary from below detection to 7.7 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Sterling Solar Project

App #17003 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	16.06
2. Matching Resources (15)	0.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	10.42
4. Project Readiness (5)	1.50
5. Benefits (10)	1.42
6. Local Support (5)	0.00
7. Sustainability (10)	8.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	37.39

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	41.67
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.70

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	16
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	37.39

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$5,955,000	$5,955,000
REF Grant Funds	$2,000,000	$12,500
Matching Funds	$2,000,000	$12,500

Cost of Electricity	$0.24/kWh
Price of Fuel	$3.73/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$7,120

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Partial Funding with Special Provision

Partial Funding:
Funding for final design and permitting recommended prior to recommendation for funding construction phase. Many aspects of the project at this juncture are unclear and need to be revised.

Project Concerns: Cost estimates are quite vague, more detail is requested prior to full funding. Lack of detail on proposed system design, no letters of support included. Not specific in stating required permits. Lack of project presentation including lack of discussion of model results and no technical analysis of proposed system was provided. Proposed system capacity is unclear, is the project capacity 3.2MW or 4MW?

Election District: 8-D

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Chevak Battery Energy Storage System Project

App #17004 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Storage
Applicant: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AVEC) is requesting $968,644 through an Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) Renewable Energy Fund (REF) grant to construct a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) to be incorporated into the Chevak power system, which includes four Northwind 100 Turbines and a power plant. Presently, in order to prevent outages during wind fluctuations, AVEC must have a loaded diesel generator constantly running. A BESS would supply a constant spinning reserve providing power during losses of wind resource generation for short periods while replacement diesel generation is started and brought online. Because a generator would not be constantly running, this project would allow the power plant to burn less diesel, thus helping to lower the cost of power in Chevak. The AEA REF grant funds would be used to incorporate a BESS into the existing wind turbine system and power plant in Chevak, and if funded by the AEA, this effort will be supplemented with AVEC contributions. The scope of work under this funding request is for the construction phase of this project and includes the installation of a BESS that will supply a spinning reserve of power allowing AVEC's Chevak power plant to operate diesels off.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

No DMLW-managed lands identified in project. On TLO lands. Not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic map and report https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/13624 may have useful regional information. General area is subject to erosion and flooding. This region is in the zone of sporadic to isolated permafrost (lake and wetland thermokart terrain), meaning that ~10-50 percent or less of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Chevak Battery Energy Storage System Project

App #17004 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	15.57
2. Matching Resources (15)	16.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	17.29
4. Project Readiness (5)	4.00
5. Benefits (10)	2.08
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	8.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	65.94

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	69.17
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.62

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	10
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	65.94

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$	$
REF Grant Funds	$968,644	$968,644
Matching Funds	$170,937	$170,937

Cost of Electricity	$0.52/kWh
Price of Fuel	$4.64/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$6,902

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation **Full Funding**

Election District: 38-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Quinhagak Battery Energy Storage System Project

App #17005 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Storage
Applicant: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AVEC) is requesting $443,956 through an Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) Renewable Energy Fund (REF) grant to construct a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) to be incorporated into the Quinhagak power system, which includes three Northwind 100 wind turbines and a power plant. Presently, in order to prevent outages during wind fluctuations, AVEC must have a diesel generator constantly running. A BESS would supply a constant spinning reserve providing power during losses of wind resource generation for short periods while replacement diesel generation is started and brought online. Because a generator would not be constantly running, this project would allow the power plant to burn less diesel, thus helping to lower the cost of power in Quinhagak.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

No DMLW-managed lands identified in project. Bristol Bay Area Plan - not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic map and report https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/13624 may have useful regional information. General area is subject to erosion and flooding. This region is in the zone of sporadic permafrost (lake and wetland thermokart terrain), meaning that 10-50 percent of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Quinhagak Battery Energy Storage System Project

App #17005 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	15.7
2. Matching Resources (15)	21.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	17.17
4. Project Readiness (5)	4.00
5. Benefits (10)	2.00
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	8.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	70.37

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	68.67
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.88

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	5
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	70.37

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$1,236,581	$1,236,581
REF Grant Funds	$443,956	$443,956
Matching Funds	$707,625	$707,625

Cost of Electricity	$0.50/kWh
Price of Fuel	$4.65/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$6,962

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Full Funding

Election District: 38-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Pelican Hydro Relicensing Project, Restoration, Repair

App #17006 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Hydro
Applicant: City of Pelican, Pelican Utilities
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Southeast
Proposed Phase(s): Design, Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Design, Construction

Project Description

The City of Pelican is in the process of relicensing its FERC license P-10198 for its 700kW Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) hydropower project. FERC relicensing requires three significant actions: FERC regulatory relicensing, which includes implementing a fish habitat restoration plan (FHRP), replacing a damaged trash rack, and stabilizing a Gabion Wall at the Powerhouse from stream bank erosion. These relicensing actions are vital to ensure that the Pelican community continues to benefit from dependable and cost-effective hydropower, which supports its residents, businesses, and the local economy. Lat: 57.95819; Long: -136.21535

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Northern Southeast Area Plan (unit C12) classified Water Resources.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic map and report https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/11998 may have some useful regional geologic information. Tsunami inundation maps for Pelican are located at https://doi.org/10.14509/30423. General area is subject to earthquake hazards (https://doi.org/10.14509/2356; https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/hazards). Radon concentrations are modeled to be moderate, averaging 2-4 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Pelican Hydro Relicensing Project, Restoration, Repair

App #17006 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	14.38
2. Matching Resources (15)	10.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	24.04
4. Project Readiness (5)	5.00
5. Benefits (10)	9.67
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	10.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	76.09

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	96.17
Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.63

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	1
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	76.09

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$00	$
REF Grant Funds	$650,474	$650,474
Matching Funds	$50,000	$50,000

Cost of Electricity	$0.26/kWh
Price of Fuel	$4.89/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$6,374

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Full Funding

This project has been confirmed as an eligible project under AEA statutes AS 42.45.045(f)(1). Per a legal memo issued by AEA on July 20, 2023, the City of Pelican's (applicant) stated use of funds would be permissible use of program funds because the project is "an addition to an existing project made after August 20, 2008.

Election District: 2-A

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Railbelt Wind Diversification Alaska Renewables

App #17007 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Wind, Transmission, Storage
Applicant: Alaska Renewables LLC
Applicant Type: IPP
Energy Region: Railbelt
Proposed Phase(s): Feasibility
Recommended Phase(s): Feasibility

Project Description

Following years of reconnaissance, initial field assessments, and land leasing discussions with the State of Alaska and several Alaska Native Regional and Village Corporations, AKR now has several wind development assets which have the potential to dramatically displace expensive fossil fuel consumption for electricity generation in Alaska. Bald Hills Wind is a project suggested by members of the Native Village of Tyonek and would interconnect into Chugach Electric's grid. Chatanika Wind is a project in the Interior that would relieve the flow of power from south to north and would interconnect into GVEA's grid. Walker Dome is a project at the center of Alaska's Intertie that would provide grid stability between south and north, would support the community of Healy through their energy transition with the retirement of Healy 2, and would interconnect into GVEA's grid. Now, AKR is advancing into the core Phase II work of site environmental and wind resource data collection. Battery energy storage, long-duration storage, and transmission services are also key technology investments that are relevant to some or all these projects to provide grid stability and part of the mid-term development scope of the projects.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

"PAAD - Site 2 appears to be near accepted RS 2477 Right of way. RST Merrill River - Stony River Passes near this location. The project will be subject to the right of way for this trail. Site 3 appears to be at the fork of two accepted RS 2477 Rights-of-way. RST 237 Circle-Fairbanks Trail a codified RS 2477 in AS 19.30.400 and uncodified RST 1908 Chena Hot Springs - Olympia Creek Trail. The project will be subject to the Right-of-way for these two trails and travel on these two trails will not be limited by the project."Site 1: In Yukon-Tanana Area Plan on Mental Health Trust Land; Site 2: in Kenai Area Plan on Mental Health Trust Land; Site 3: in Eastern Tanana Area Plan on state land but unclassified.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic maps and reports may have useful regional information: https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/12899 Geologic map (site 1); https://doi.org/10.14509/29471 Geologic map and report (site 2); https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/12617 Geologic (map site 3).

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Railbelt Wind Diversification Alaska Renewables

App #17007 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	12.31
2. Matching Resources (15)	19.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	17.64
4. Project Readiness (5)	3.67
5. Benefits (10)	5.92
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	7.33
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	68.86

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	70.54
Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.22
Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	7
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	68.86

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$	$
REF Grant Funds	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Matching Funds	$2,187,000	$2,187,000

Cost of Electricity	$0.21/kWh
Price of Fuel	$2.47/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$5,458

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation **Full Funding**

Election District:

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Chignik Hydroelectric Power System

App #17008 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Hydro
Applicant: City of Chignik
Applicant Type: Local Government
Energy Region: Bristol Bay
Proposed Phase(s): Design
Recommended Phase(s): Design

Project Description

Note to reviewers: This application is a resubmittal of application 15014 from Round 15. There are minor modifications from the Round 15 application, including the addition of beneficial electrification. All changes from the previous application are identified by bold, italicized text. The City of Chignik's water source is Indian Lake which is impounded by a timber buttress dam. Water flows from the dam through a 7,260 ft transmission line to the community water treatment plant. Flow from Indian Lake has also historically powered a now decommissioned 60 kW hydroelectric turbine in local cannery, the FERC permit for which is now owned by the city. The dam and portions of the water transmission lines are over 70 years old, near failure, and in urgent need of replacement. As of the date of this application, the Alaska Area Office of the Indian Health Service (IHS) has approved $7,230,830 of funding ($639,987 for engineering- including geotechnical, survey, and design- and $6,590,843 for construction) for the purpose of renovating the aging dam and water transmission lines. This funding is being reviewed by the national level IHS and expected to be available in 2023. The dam and water transmission line renovation project to be funded by IHS is referred to as the "dam renovation" for the remainder of this application. Concurrent with this dam renovation, the city would like to install a hydroelectric power generation system, consisting of a penstock, new powerhouse with a Turgo turbine, tailrace, electrical transmission to the existing diesel powerplant.. This project is referred to the "hydroelectric system" for the remainder of this application. This application seeks funding to complete the final design and permitting phase (Phase III) for the hydroelectric system concurrent with the design of the dam renovation. Phase III of the hydroelectric system project will utilize a 2014 feasibility study performed by the consulting firm Hatch Ltd., and a 2018 Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) performed by the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (both documents are included in Appendix A). Because the dam renovation is expected to be funded in 2023, is presents a unique opportunity to design the dam renovation concurrently with the hydroelectric system in order to achieve cost savings through economies of scale and ensure that electric generation is considered in the sizing, location and layout of the water source project. If the dam renovation is completed without the hydroelectric system, design and construction of the hydroelectric system would be significantly more expensive, and will be limited by a dam that was designed without consideration for future electrical generation. Therefore, it is vital that funding is provided during the current round of the REF in order to fully leverage the dam renovation funding to achieve maximally efficient achievement of project outcomes. AEA has previously recommended this project for design funding under the REF three times, but the State has not yet appropriated funds for it. However, this is the first application where the dam renovation will be separately funded. The 2014 feasibility study found that the proposed hydroelectric system could meet approximately 94.7% of the city's electrical load, saving approximately 50,441 gallons of diesel annually at a current cost of $5.03 per gallon. This project will save an additional 13,571 gallons of heating fuel by utilizing excess hydro-generated electricity for heating the community clinic and school. This project will provide public benefits to both the local electric utility and individual rate payers in the form of fuel savings to the utility and lowered utility bills for community members. This project would make the local utility financially stronger, keep money circulating in the community that would have otherwise gone to the fuel provider, and reduce fuel use and the associated emissions.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Bristol Bay Area Plan - not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic map and report https://doi.org/10.3133/b1969B. may have useful regional geologic information. The coastal area in this region is subject to potential tsunami hazard, see https://doi.org/10.14509/29675 and

https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/hazards. General area is subject to volcanic ash accumulation and earthquake hazards. Radon concentrations are modeled to be moderate averaging 2.74 pCi/L

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Chignik Hydroelectric Power System

App #17008 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	17.37
2. Matching Resources (15)	10.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	14.38
4. Project Readiness (5)	3.17
5. Benefits (10)	3.00
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	6.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	56.91

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	57.50
Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.06

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	15
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	56.91

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$7,228,206	$7,228,206
REF Grant Funds	$883,012	$883,012
Matching Funds	$44,346	$44,346

Cost of Electricity	$0.58/kWh
Price of Fuel	$5.03/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$7,701

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Full Funding

Election District: 37-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Hunter Creek Hydroelectric Feasibility Study Project

App #17009 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Hydro, Transmission, Storage
Applicant: Matanuska Electric Association
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Railbelt
Proposed Phase(s): Feasibility
Recommended Phase(s): Feasibility

Project Description

This project will conduct a feasibility study of the east fork Hunter Creek hydropower resource by expanding on the findings of the reconnaissance study completed by Eklutna, Inc. in 2013 with partial grant funding award in REF Round 4. The proposed study will include new field studies updated and more detailed technical, regulatory, and economic analysis to determine whether the project is feasible and a preferred project configuration. The prior reconnaissance study identified a viable 7.7 MW run-of-river hydro project on the east fork of Hunter Creek with an estimated 27,100 MWh of annual energy output. East fork project configurations considered by the 2013 study ranged from 5.3 to 23 MW installed capacity and 21,000 to 80,900 MWh annual output. This study will also assess storage potential at the east fork diversion site and the potential added value to the project that can be realized with reservoir and/or battery energy storage system (BESS) to enable the project to form a Knik River microgrid.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Proposed site (based on a single GPS coordinate and not a project footprint) is located within S016N004E31, which is state selected lands at this point with ANILCA top-filing. It is unlikely that this location is under DNR management. However, if it is determined that this is under DNR management, projects such as this often need development plan details such as placement of infrastructure, transmission lines and access to be clearly defined in the application. Permits may be required for feasibility studies and for access if access development is not within GAUs. If access involves material, a material sales contract may be needed.Knik Public Use Area- LDA (41.23.180) -- No disposals of land within an LDA. Leases may be okay if they follow the management guidelines in the Knick River Public Use Area Management Plan.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic map and report https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/24604 may have useful geologic information. General area is subject to snow avalanche and landslide hazards. Radon concentrations are modeled to be moderate, averaging 2-4 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Hunter Creek Hydroelectric Feasibility Study Project

App #17009 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	13.35
2. Matching Resources (15)	19.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	13.75
4. Project Readiness (5)	3.50
5. Benefits (10)	1.50
6. Local Support (5)	1.00
7. Sustainability (10)	5.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	57.60

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	55.00
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.67

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	14
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	57.60

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$67,765,000	$67,765,000
REF Grant Funds	$1,280,500	$1,280,500
Matching Funds	$384,500	$384,500

Cost of Electricity	$0.20/kWh
Price of Fuel	$3.30/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$5,920

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Full Funding

Election District: Various

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Goat Lake Hydro Storage Expansion Study

App #17010 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Hydro
Applicant: Goat Lake Hydro, Inc.
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Southeast
Proposed Phase(s): Recon
Recommended Phase(s): Recon

Project Description

Alaska Power & Telephone (AP&T) subsidiary Goat Lake Hydro, Inc. requests $121,250 in AEA REF Round 16 funding for Phase I Reconnaissance analysis examining an increase to the reservoir at Goat Lake Hydro (GLH), a currently operational hydropower project. GLH will supply $52,250 of in-kind funding as a match. The project currently provides power to the communities of Skagway, Haines, and Dyea, as well as to Inside Passage Electrical Cooperative (IPEC), which resells energy in the community of Klukwan.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Northern Southeast Area Plan but not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. The coastal area in this region is subject to potential tsunami hazard, see https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/30029 and https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/hazards. General area is subject to earthquake, volcanic ash accumulation, snow avalanche, and landslide hazards. Radon concentrations are modeled to be high, averaging 4 pCi/L or greater.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Goat Lake Hydro Storage Expansion Study

App #17010 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	14.37
2. Matching Resources (15)	19.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	17.63
4. Project Readiness (5)	5.00
5. Benefits (10)	2.08
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	10.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	71.08

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	70.50
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.00

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	3
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	71.08

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$	$
REF Grant Funds	$121,250	$121,250
Matching Funds	$52,250	$52,250

Cost of Electricity	$0.32/kWh
Price of Fuel	$3.60/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$6,371

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation **Full Funding**

Election District: 3-B

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Akiachak Native Community 200 kW Solar Energy Project

App #17011 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Solar
Applicant: Akiachak, Ltd
Applicant Type: Government Entity
Energy Region: Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim
Proposed Phase(s): Design, Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Design, Construction

Project Description

The project proposes to install, integrate, and commission a 200-kW solar/PV array energy for the islanded hybrid wind-diesel-battery-heat system for Akiachak Native Community village corporation, Akiachak, Ltd. (ANC), a tribally owned community utility in Akiachak, AK, which is designated as a High Energy Cost Area with a residential retail electric rate of $0.60 per kWh. Our utility was recently awarded a grant through the USDA High Energy Cost (HEC) grant program in the amount of $2,265,809 for the installation of 200 kW solar PV and a battery energy storage system (500 kW/677 kVA lithium ion). While this represents a major upgrade and will be of tremendous benefit to our community, to really be able to optimize the system it needs to be upgraded to include a total of 400 kW PV, as that will boost our displacement of fuel from 17,000 to more than 42,000 gallons annually and more than double the kWh of solar produced annually (from 226,215 to 452,431 kWh). Due to limited availability of funds, we were not able to apply for the full capacity required to optimize our renewable system through the USDA HEC grant; instead, we now seek to leverage that funding as match toward the current proposal, which will allow us to gain cost efficiencies through the combining of these two projects. Other benefits to be gained by adding to our solar array include:- Increased system reliability- Reduced diesel maintenance and operations cost due to increased hours of diesel off operations- Improved community resilience through additional source of energy- The additional displacement of 24,514 gallons of diesel (@$3.90/gallon = $95,605) annually, as well as an additional 900 hours of diesel off operations ($9.25/hour = $8,325) resulting in an estimated annual reduction in operating costs in excess of $103,930 from this 200 kW addition to the overall project.- Reduced fuel purchases, resulting in a deferral of investments in bulk fuel storage capacity as well as a reduction in harmful greenhouse gas emissions- Support for local workforce, both during the period of construction and long-term, through on-going cost savings to our tribal utility- Advancement of knowledge and understanding of integration and operation of diesel-renewable hybrid systems in the region.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

No DMLW-managed lands identified in project. Not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic map https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/12857 may have useful information. General area is subject to erosion and flooding. This region is in the zone of sporadic to isolated permafrost (dominantly lake thermokart terrain), meaning that ~10-50 percent or less of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Akiachak Native Community 200 kW Solar Energy Project

App #17011 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	20.01
2. Matching Resources (15)	21.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	11.11
4. Project Readiness (5)	0.83
5. Benefits (10)	1.38
6. Local Support (5)	1.00
7. Sustainability (10)	8.33
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	63.65

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	44.42
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.33
Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	12
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	63.65

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$1,443,257	$1,443,257
REF Grant Funds	$1,443,257	$67,833
Matching Funds	$2,265,809	$113,291

Cost of Electricity	$0.60/kWh
Price of Fuel	$6.17/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$8,870

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Partial Funding with Special Provision

The USDA funded solar & battery project is currently in construction and fully funded. This project is to add additional solar capacity. It is unclear how the USDA-funded solar panels will integrate with the four new diesel gensets in the existing diesel powerhouse. There is concern over loss of heat recovery with integration of renewables. Technical feasibility remains in question.

AEA requested a copy of the USDA award, solar resource study, and updated HOMER model from the applicant. Applicant provided the USDA grant agreement, but neither the solar resource study, or the updated HOMER model.

It is recommended that this project be funded for final design, which will better inform the additional solar capacity integration.

Funding for grant administration is not allowable under the REF program. The $8,150 for the line item entitled "AEA award and NTP" under the final design budget is thus removed from the funding recommendation, for a total recommendation of $67,833 for final design.

Election District: 38-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Nenana Biomass District Heat System, Final Phase

App #17012 **Heat Application**

Project Type: Biomass
Applicant: City of Nenana
Applicant Type: Local Government
Energy Region: Yukon-Koyukuk/Upper Tanana
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

The City of Nenana is a rural community located in the interior of Alaska with a population of 412 residents; 41% of which are Alaskan Native. This is a biomass wood-chip boiler system project that will provide heat to several public buildings, provide services to the community for needs which have never been met before, and help to dramatically reduce heating expenses. The problems this project will address include high utility costs, local poverty rates, climate change impacts and increasing wildfire risk in our region. Nenana is not only identified as an underserved population, but is also an area of persistent poverty with 62.75% LMI. Utilizing woody debris from local sources and forest management projects to supply the biomass boiler mitigates wildfire risk and reduces the use of fossil fuels while providing low-cost heat with a renewable energy source. The biomass facility will support local employment, improve community sanitation, potentially revitalize the local milling industry, and be a major source of marketable biochar – a soil amendment that helps to increase soil fertility for agriculture. The intended outcomes of this project are to provide ongoing employment opportunities and affordable heat, sequester carbon, reduce use of fossil fuels andcreate healthy tree stands to mitigate wildfire risk in the region. The City's limited budget restricts its ability to provide adequate support to reduce poverty, address unemployment, or bolster the local economy. The grant funding we have received to date has been utilized to design and progress into the final stages of building a biomass wood-chip heating facility. The project began in 2019 and upon completion, will provide heat to the local K-12 school, fitness center, water treatment plant, fire station, school recreation hall and a hookup to heat a future community greenhouse. These amenities which will be available within the community upon the completion of this project will allow for those who live in dry cabins year-round to have local access to safe drinking water, showers, and laundry facilities. The City will have a sustainable energy heat source to provide renewable energy for years to come. Improved forest management practices will reduce wildfire risk in our region. The jobs created by this project will help to improve the poverty rate and increase the resilience of our community, as energy costs are mitigated, and the City budget can facilitate employment opportunities for year-round positions at the Biomass Heat Plant. This is the final phase of the project which is intended to complete all remaining portions of the project and make it fully operational.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. Geologic maps and reports https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/1321 and https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/1321 may have useful information about the general geology. Location is within the Minto Flats seismic zone, active within the past 150 years, and this region is in the zone of discontinuous to isolated permafrost (wetland thermokart terrain), meaning that ~50-90 percent of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be moderate, averaging 2-4 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Nenana Biomass District Heat System, Final Phase

App #17012 **Heat Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	15.48
2. Matching Resources (15)	13.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	19.64
4. Project Readiness (5)	4.33
5. Benefits (10)	5.33
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	8.67
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	69.46

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	78.58
Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.14

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 2 Heat applications)	1
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	69.46

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$1,223,000	$1,223,000
REF Grant Funds	$1,223,000	$1,223,000
Matching Funds	$168,322	$168,322

Cost of Electricity	$0.25/kWh
Price of Fuel	$4.31/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$6,864

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation **Full Funding**

Election District: 36-R

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

NJUS Solar Nome Banner Ridge Solar Farm

App #17013 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Solar
Applicant: Nome Joint Utility System
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Bering Straits
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

Nome Joint Utility Service (NJUS) proposes construction of a 1 MW capacity solar PV farm on the south slope of Banner Ridge near its existing wind farm of two EWT wind turbines. Solar power, combined with the 2 MWh/2 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) project (awarded to NJUS in REF Round 14) will supply Nome with renewable energy during the summer months when winds are light. Given lower load demand during summer, this will enable NJUS to operate its lower capacity/lower minimum load Caterpillar generators in its old powerplant instead of the highcapacity/high minimum load Wartsila generators in the new plant. NJUS envisions eventual growth of solar capacity to perhaps 5 MW to serve anticipated load growth from new mining and national security infrastructure.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Northwest Area Plan but not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. The geologic maps and report https://doi.org/10.14509/1665 may have some useful information about the general geology. This region is in the zone of discontinuous permafrost, meaning that 50-90 percent of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low to moderate, averaging below detection to 4 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

NJUS Solar Nome Banner Ridge Solar Farm

App #17013 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	20.61
2. Matching Resources (15)	9.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	15.29
4. Project Readiness (5)	4.50
5. Benefits (10)	1.58
6. Local Support (5)	1.00
7. Sustainability (10)	8.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	59.99

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	61.17
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.57

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	13
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	59.99

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$4,050,000	$4,050,000
REF Grant Funds	$4,000,000	$4,000,000
Matching Funds	$50,000	$50,000

Cost of Electricity	$0.36/kWh
Price of Fuel	$6.85/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$9,139

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Full Funding

Election District: 39-T

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Naknek Solar PV on Cape Suwarof

App #17014 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Solar
Applicant: Naknek Electric Association, Inc.
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Bristol Bay
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

Naknek Electric Association (NEA) proposes the construction of a 1 MW capacity solar PV system on Bristol Bay Borough property at Cape Suwarof. This will expand NEA's existing 80 kW solar system on the Cape which has been operational for several years. Solar power, combined with the 1.5 MWh/1.5 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) project awarded to NEA in REF Round 15, will supply the Naknek Service Area (Naknek, South Naknek, and King Salmon) with renewable energy during the high electric demand summer months when fish processing activities dramatically increase load demand. NEA envisions eventual growth of solar system capacity to perhaps 4 or 5 MW, plus 2 to 3 MW of wind power, to serve fish processing needs and Naknek's approximately 2 MW base load.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Bristol Bay Area Plan - but not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. The geologic maps and report https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/12155 may have some useful information just east of the study area. General area is subject to flooding and erosion, volcanic ash accumulation, and earthquake hazards (https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/hazards). The region is in the zone of isolated permafrost (dominantly lake thermokart terrain), meaning that >0-10 percent of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low to moderate, averaging below detection to 4 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Naknek Solar PV on Cape Suwarof

App #17014 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	21.54
2. Matching Resources (15)	16.50
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	17.17
4. Project Readiness (5)	5.00
5. Benefits (10)	1.50
6. Local Support (5)	2.50
7. Sustainability (10)	9.33
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	73.54

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	68.67
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.57

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	2
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	73.54

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$4,110,000	$4,110,000
REF Grant Funds	$3,210,000	$3,137,848
Matching Funds	$900,000	$900,000

Cost of Electricity	$0.58/kWh
Price of Fuel	$4.78/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$9,551

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Partial Funding

Partial Funding adjustment is owing to exclusion of funding for final design cost of $71,152 which is currently ongoing and already funded. Only costs incurred after July 1, 2024, and which are within the scope of the grant agreement are eligible for funding under the REF program.

Revised funding recommendation: $3,137,848

Election District: 37-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Southeast Alaska Grid Resiliency (SEAGR)

App #17015 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Hydro
Applicant: Southeast Alaska Power Agency (SEAPA)
Applicant Type: Government Entity
Energy Region: Southeast
Proposed Phase(s): Design, Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Design, Construction

Project Description

The SEAPA Southeast Alaska Grid Resiliency Project (SEAGR) will increase generating capacity at the Tyee Lake hydroelectric facility and increase resiliency of the SEAPA electrical grid for: Metlakatla and potentially Kake electrical interconnections; Petersburg, Wrangell, and Ketchikan beneficial electrification (load growth); Voltage and Frequency stabilization due to grid expansion and load increases; Reliability with additional spinning reserves, increased inertia, and voltage support; Resiliency during extreme weather conditions. The project would include installation of a third turbine and generator at Tyee. The third “unit” would have synchronous condensing capabilities, allowing it to be synchronized to the electric grid providing voltage support and frequency security through additional spinning inertia. Peak generation capabilities would increase 25% on the SEAPA system. Voltage support would increase while the third generator is operated in synchronous condensing mode, allowing for efficiency gains on existing units due to power factor corrections. Ancillary systems would be installed to support the third turbine to include 480V and 15kV switchgear upgrades/modifications.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Central/Southern Southeast Area Plan, Unit W-21. Designated General Use.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. The report and maps https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/2970 may have some useful information about the general geology. General area is subject to snow avalanche and landslide hazards. Radon concentrations are modeled to be moderate to high averaging 2 to >4 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Southeast Alaska Grid Resiliency (SEAGR)

App #17015 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	15.18
2. Matching Resources (15)	21.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	15.58
4. Project Readiness (5)	4.50
5. Benefits (10)	1.67
6. Local Support (5)	1.00
7. Sustainability (10)	9.00
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	67.93

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	62.33
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.00

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	9
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	67.93

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$22,592,510	$22,592,510
REF Grant Funds	$4,000,000	$4,000,000
Matching Funds	$18,592,510	$18,592,510

Cost of Electricity	$0.13/kWh
Price of Fuel	$4.79/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$6,730

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation **Full Funding**

Election District: 1-A, 2-A

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Knutson Creek Hydro Project Construction

App #17016 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Hydro
Applicant: Pedro Bay Village Council
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Bristol Bay
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

The proposed project is an approximately 150 kW run-of-river hydroelectric project on Knutson Creek near Pedro Bay. The hydro project will provide nearly all (~98%) of the electricity needs of the village, as well as providing a significant amount of interruptible energy to heat the tribal council building and other community buildings in the village.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Bristol Bay Area Plan - not on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. The report and maps https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/3681 and https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/2949 may have some useful information about the general geology. General area is subject to earthquake hazards, volcanic ash accumulation, and potential flooding from disturbances to Iliamna Lake. This region is in the zone of sporadic permafrost, meaning that 10-50 percent of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008). Radon concentrations are modeled to be moderate, averaging 2-4 pCi/L.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Knutson Creek Hydro Project Construction

App #17016 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	21.18
2. Matching Resources (15)	21.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	11.88
4. Project Readiness (5)	2.67
5. Benefits (10)	0.50
6. Local Support (5)	1.00
7. Sustainability (10)	6.33
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	64.56

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	47.50
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.08
Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	11
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	64.56

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$8,551,470	$8,551,470
REF Grant Funds	$400,000	$400,000
Matching Funds	$7,200,000	$7,200,000

Cost of Electricity	$0.82/kWh
Price of Fuel	$5.29/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$9,390

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Full Funding with Special Provision

Special Provisions:-Subsurface geotech needs to be conducted first prior to issuance to grants to confirm site viability. -Fish water rights and habitat permit still pending review. Need permit secured prior to issuance of REF grant. -Ensure DOE grants is awarded prior to issuance of grant funds. If Federal Grant is not awarded, REF grant is to be released and be eligible for reallocation to other projects. DOE Grants must be secured by June 30, 2025, with a tentative construction schedule for 2026. If DOE Grants not secured by June 30, 2025, REF funds will automatically be released back to REF Funds effective July 1, 2025 for reallocation to other viable REF Projects.-REF grant funds not to be expended prior but concurrent with federal grant funds.-Site Control needs to be secured with confirmed documents verified by AEA before moving forward with issuing grants to the grantee. Evidence of sufficient site securement to the satisfaction of AEA necessary prior to issuance of grant funds.-Grantee must provide contingency plan for construction overruns. If costs go above budget, grantee must provide own funds or arrange for additional financing to finish on time.

Election District: 37-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Kongiganak 100 kW Solar Energy Project

App #17017 **Standard Application**

Project Type: Solar
Applicant: Puvurnaq Power Company
Applicant Type:
Energy Region: Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim
Proposed Phase(s): Design, Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Design, Construction

Project Description

The project proposes to install, integrate, and commission a 100-kW solar/PV array energy for the islanded hybrid wind-diesel-battery-heat system for the tribally owned community utility in Kongiganak (Kong), Puvurnaq Power Company (PPC). Kong is designated as a High Energy Cost Area with a residential retail electric rate of $0.67 per kWh. Our utility was recently awarded a grant through the Department of Energy Office of Indian Energy (Award No. DE-IE0000161) in the amount of $674,330 for the installation of 100 kW solar PV. We now seek to leverage that funding as match toward the current proposal, which will allow us to add a total of 200 kW to our islanded system while gaining cost efficiencies through the combining of these two projects. Other benefits to be gained by adding to our solar array include:- Increased system reliability- Reduced diesel maintenance and operations cost due to increased hours of diesel off operations- Improved community resilience through additional source of energy- A total displacement of 54,082 gallons of diesel (@ $4.01/gallon = $216,868) annually, as well as900 hours of diesel off operations (@ $9.25/hour = $8,325), resulting in an estimated total annualreduction in operating costs for the utility in excess of $225,193, even before accounting forreduced O&M costs as a result of reduced wear on our diesel generators.- Reduced fuel purchases, resulting in a deferral of investments in bulk fuel storage capacity as well as a reduction in harmful greenhouse gas emissions- Support for local workforce, both during the period of construction and long-term, through ongoing cost savings to our tribal utility- Advancement of knowledge and understanding of integration and operation of diesel-renewable hybrid systems in the region

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Not in an area plan or on state land, but near OSL surf/subsurf.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. The map and report https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/26722 may have some useful information about general geology, Coastal area is subject to erosion and flooding. This region is in the zone of sporadic to isolated permafrost (lake and wetland thermokart terrain), meaning that ~10-50 percent or less of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Kongiganak 100 kW Solar Energy Project

App #17017 **Standard Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	21.26
2. Matching Resources (15)	21.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	13.67
4. Project Readiness (5)	3.67
5. Benefits (10)	1.00
6. Local Support (5)	0.00
7. Sustainability (10)	8.67
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	69.26

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	54.67
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.60

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 16 Standard applications)	6
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	69.26

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$1,402,933	$1,402,933
REF Grant Funds	$728,603	$720,453
Matching Funds	$674,330	$674,330

Cost of Electricity	$0.67/kWh
Price of Fuel	$6.33/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$9,427

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Partial Funding

Partial Funding:

Costs the applicant's administration of the REF grant are not eligible uses of REF funds. The line item for "AEA Grant and NTP" for $8,150 is therefore removed from the funding recommendation, yielding a revised funding recommendation of $720,453.

Election District: 38-S

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Atmautluak ETS Installation, Integration and Commissioning

App #17018 **Heat Application**

Project Type: Wind, Other
Applicant: Atmautluak Tribal Utilities
Applicant Type: Utility
Energy Region: Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim
Proposed Phase(s): Construction
Recommended Phase(s): Construction

Project Description

ATU is requesting funds to install, integrate and commission 30 ETS units, which will be in 30 low income and elders' homes. On-going support will be provided by ATU. Cost increases have created the need for ATU to request $286,227 from the AEA-REF to complete our hybrid project, which requires installing, integrating, and commissioning each of the 30 ETS units, into 30 homes. This will allow us to increase our wind-to-heat storage and reduce the cost of diesel fuel to 30 families by about 50%, from the heat provided by the ETS units. The ETS technology has been proven in nearby communities and can be expected to reliably produce and deliver storage and heat and substantially reduce diesel fuel use and costs to each of these 30 households. We are currently paying $6.54 per gallon and anticipate another $1.00 increase during 2023. For each ETS unit, we estimate each taking 2-4 days to install and integrate. This requires an electrician to be on-site for those days. In addition, the distribution lines need to be upgraded to these homes requiring other certified expertise. Local labor from ATU will also be provided.

DNR/DMLW Feasibility Comments

Not in an area plan or on state land.

DNR/DOF Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Feasibility Comments

N/A

DNR/DGGS Geohazards Comments

See general DGGS comment on hazards. The map and report https://dggs.alaska.gov/pubs/id/26722 may have some useful information about general geology,General area is subject to erosion and flooding. This region is in the zone of sporadic permafrost (lake and wetland thermokart terrain), meaning that 10-50 percent of the ground surface is underlain by perennially frozen ground (permafrost) (Jorgenson and others, 2008; Olefeldt and others, 2016). Radon concentrations are modeled to be low.

Renewable Energy Fund: Round 17 Application Summaries

Atmautluak ETS Installation, Integration and Commissioning

App #17018 **Heat Application**

Stage 3 Scoring Summary

Criterion (Max Score)	Score
1. Cost of Energy (30)	19.26
2. Matching Resources (15)	21.00
3. Stage 2 Feasibility (25)	14.21
4. Project Readiness (5)	5.00
5. Benefits (10)	0.50
6. Local Support (5)	1.50
7. Sustainability (10)	6.67
Total Stage 3 Score (100)	68.13

Feasibility Analysis	
Stage 2 Tech & Econ Score (100)	56.83
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.29

Project Rank	
Statewide (of 2 Heat applications)	2
Regional (of all applications)	
Stage 3 Ranking Score (100)	68.13

Funding & Cost	Requested	Recommended
Total Cost Through Construction	$474,387	$474,387
REF Grant Funds	$286,227	$286,227
Matching Funds	$188,160	$188,160

Cost of Electricity	$0.66/kWh
Price of Fuel	$5.36/Gal
Household Energy Cost	$8,538

AEA Review Comments & Recommendation

Full Funding

Election District: 38-S

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

January 30, 2025

Senator Elvi Gray-Jackson
Chair, Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, Alaska State Legislature
Alaska State Capitol Room 30
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Commissioner Julie Sande
Alaska State Bond Committee
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
P.O. Box 110400
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0400

Subject: Estimate and Statement of Withdrawals from Capital Reserve Funds

Dear Senator Gray-Jackson and Commissioner Sande:

AS 44.83.110(h) requires that the Alaska Energy Authority shall annually prepare a revised estimate of the need to withdraw money from the capital reserve funds of the Authority and a statement of all withdrawals that have occurred from the date of issuance of the bonds to the end of the preceding calendar year.

The Alaska Energy Authority currently maintains capital reserve funds subject to the reporting requirements of AS 44.83.110(h) with respect to the following bonds for the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric project:

- $40,000,000 Alaska Energy Authority Power Revenue Bonds, Seventh Series (Battle Creek Diversion Project)

- $1,239,000 Alaska Energy Authority Power Revenue Bonds, Eighth Series (Battle Creek Diversion Project)

- $17,000,000 Alaska Energy Authority Power Revenue Bonds, Tenth Series (Transmission Line Projects – SSQ Line)

- $166,013,134 Alaska Energy Authority Power Revenue Bonds, Eleventh Series (Bradley Lake Required Project Work)

The original estimate of an amount of funds to be withdrawn from the capital reserve fund during the term of the bond issues was zero. There has been no change in the Authority's original estimate. In order to maintain the capital reserve fund at the appropriate level, the bond documents provide for the withdrawal of investment earnings from the fund to be

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

used as specified in the bond documents. The bond documents also define the capital reserve fund requirement, which decreases under certain circumstances, including a reduction in debt service arising from a refunding. Except for investment earnings and reductions related to changes in the capital reserve fund requirement, no withdrawals from the capital reserve fund have occurred from the dates of issuance of the bonds through December 31, 2024.

Sincerely,

Curtis W. Thayer
Executive Director

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

January 31, 2025

The Honorable Gary Stevens
Senate President
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol Room 111
Juneau, Alaska 99801

The Honorable Bryce Edgmon
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol Room 208
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: Alaska Energy Authority annual capital project status report

Dear Senate President Stevens and Speaker Edgmon,

As required by AS 44.83.950(b), the project status reports for the following Alaska Energy Authority capital projects are attached:

- Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project
  - Original Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project
  - West Fork Upper Battle Creek
  - Sterling to Quartz Transmission (SSQ)
  - Dixon Diversion Project
- Alaska Intertie Project

As required by AS 44.83.085, a Susitna-Watana Hydro project status report is available on the Alaska Energy Authority website and an electronic copy was submitted to you January 21, 2025, the 1st day of legislative session.

If you have any questions, please call me at (907) 771-3009.

Regards,

Curtis Thayer
Executive Director

CC: Lacey Sanders, Director OMB
Jordan Shilling, Legislative Director

813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503 • **Phone:** (907) 771-3000 • **Fax:** (907) 771-3044 • **Email:** info@akenergyauthority.org

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY
ANNUAL CAPITAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT
January 30, 2025

PROJECT: Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project

PROJECT LOCATION: Homer, Alaska

ORIGINAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS[1]:	$ 355,900,000
ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS OF BATTLE CREEK DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT[2]:	47,200,000
ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS OF SSQ LINE ACQUISITION[3]:	16,508,569
ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS OF BRADLEY LAKE REQUIRED PROJECT WORK[4]:	165,855,884
	$ 585,464,453
CURRENT ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS:	
Construction Expenditures-Original Construction	$ 316,902,894
Construction Expenditures-Battle Creek Diversion	46,422,179
Construction & Acquisition Cost – SSQ Transmission Line	16,508,569
Construction Expenditures-Bradley Lake Required Project Work	165,850,384
Construction Expenditures-Dixon Diversion	9,673,800
Total Construction & Acquisition Costs	$ 555,357,826
Financing Costs-Original Construction	11,316,424
Financing Costs-Battle Creek Diversion Improvement	173,045
Financing Costs –SSQ 115-Kv Transmission Line	491,431
Financing Costs-Bradley Lake Required Project Work	162,750
Total Financing Costs	12,143,650
Total Estimated Project Costs	$ 567,501,476

SOURCE OF FUNDS:

Appropriated Funds:	SLA1979 CH 80	$ 80,000
	SLA1981 CH 92	$ 5,000,000
	SLA1981 CH 92	$ 10,000,000
	SLA1982 CH 141	$ 3,000,000
	SLA1984 CH 171	$ 50,000,000
	SLA1985 CH 96	$ 50,000,000

[1] Excludes project financing costs. Also excludes major maintenance and repair costs and preconstruction costs associated with Battle Creek diversion. Excludes costs associated with the SSQ Line acquisition and remediation. Excludes costs associated with Bradley Lake Required Project Work.

[2] Excludes project financing costs. Battle Creek diversion construction costs are included in this estimate.

[3] Excludes project financing costs. SSQ Line acquisition and remediation costs are included in this estimate.

[4] Excludes project financing costs. Bradley Lake Require Project Work costs are included in this estimate.

SLA1986	CH 41	$(50,000,000)	
SLA1986	CH 41	$ 50,000,000	
SLA1986	CH 128	$ 50,000,000	
SLA1987	CH 96	$(50,000,000)	
SLA1987	CH 96	$ 50,000,000	
SLA1988	CH 172	$ 7,000,000	
SLA1993	CH 19	$(12,082,500)	
SLA2022	CH 11	$ 1,000,000	
SLA2023	CH 1	$ 5,000,000	
SLA2024	CH 1	$ 1,379,700	
SLA2024	CH 1	$ 2,294,100	$172,671,300

Other:	Power Revenue Bonds, includes interest earnings	$ 165,221,818
	Battle Creek Diversion Power Revenue Bonds, includes interest earnings	$ 42,105,633
	Participating Utility Cash Contributions	$ 4,489,591
	SSQ 115-kV Transmission Line Bonds	$ 17,000,000
	Bradley Lake Required Project Work Bonds	$ 166,013,134
Total Source of Funds:		$ 567,501,476

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Bradley Lake is a hydroelectric project located near Homer, Alaska with an installed capacity of 120 megawatts. Construction of the Bradley Lake Project was substantially completed in 1991, with the date of commercial operation declared to be September 1, 1991. The Battle Creek Diversion Project and the Sterling Substation to Quartz Creek Substation (SSQ) transmission line were added in 2020. The project continues to provide electric power to the Railbelt utilities from the Kenai Peninsula to Fairbanks. The project is operated and maintained by Homer Electric Association.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT AT 12/31/24:

The Bradley Lake Project Management Committee ("BPMC") has responsibility to operate and maintain the Bradley Lake hydroelectric project. The BPMC was established pursuant to Section 13 of the Agreement for the Sale and Purchase of Electric Power ("Power Sales Agreement") dated December 8, 1987. The members of the BPMC include the Alaska Energy Authority ("AEA") and the five purchasers under the Power Sales Agreement - Chugach Electric Association, Inc ("CEA").; Golden Valley Electric Association, Inc. ("GVEA"); the City of Seward ("Seward Electric System"); Alaska Electric and Energy Cooperative, Inc. ("AE&EC"); and Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. ("MEA"). Originally, the Alaska Electric Generation & Transmission Cooperative, Inc. ("AEG&T") was a purchaser under the Power Sales Agreement for the benefit of Homer Electric Association ("HEA"), and MEA. AEG&T assigned its rights under the Power Sales Agreement pertaining to MEA to MEA in 2015, and its rights pertaining to HEA to AE&EC in 2003. HEA is an additional party to the Power Sales Agreement, and is the entity represented on the BPMC while AE&EC has no direct

vote as a consequence of the individual representation of HEA. Originally, the Municipality of Anchorage's Municipal Light & Power ("ML&P") was a purchaser under the Power Sales Agreement. CEA acquired ML&P on October 30, 2020, and its rights under the Power Sales Agreement.

Originally, the Project encompassed 5,498 acres of federal lands. All of these lands were conveyed to the State of Alaska, pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act, through five separate Tentative Approvals (TAs) and a Patent from the United States that became effective Spring 2018. AEA is no longer required to pay annual charges for the use and occupancy of lands that were owned by the United States.

Bradley Lake hydroelectric project generation for the year was 404,000 megawatt hours (MWh). The 2024 generation was slightly higher than the long term annual mean generation of 390,000 MWh. The project's ongoing maintenance and repairs are funded by the purchasers and not by state appropriation.

2024 was the fourth full year in operation for the new West Fork Upper Battle Creek Diversion project ("Battle Creek"). The project was completed in 2020 and was expected to increase the Bradley Lake Hydropower Project's annual energy generation by approximately 37,000 MWh. In 2024 the energy equivalent of the Battle Creek water was 38,200 MWh which was about the long-term average. All five of the Railbelt utilities are participating in the cost & energy from this project.

Preconstruction activities for the Battle Creek diversion project were partially funded by a $3 million allocation of an ARCTEC Energy Project appropriation (FSSLA11 CH 5). Additional funding sources include a $500,000 Renewable Energy Grant, a $500,000 contribution by the participating utilities to match the Renewable Energy Grant, and an additional $1.2 million contribution by the participating utilities.

In December 2017, the Authority issued, as a private placement, $47 million of Power Revenue Bonds for the long-term financing of the construction costs of the Battle Creek Diversion Project. The Power Revenue Bonds consist of $40 million New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds ("NCREB"); $1.2 million Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds ("QECB"); and $5.8 million Taxable Draw-Down Bonds. The tax subsidies associated with the NCREB and QECBs significantly reduce the net interest costs of financing the WFUBC construction project. The draw period on the $5.8 million Alaska Energy Authority Power Revenue, Ninth Series Taxable Draw-Down Bonds expired in December 2020 with no draws made on this Series. The participating utilities provide cash contributions of $4.5 million.

In December 2020, the Authority issued, as a private placement, $17 million of Power Revenue Bonds for the long-term financing of the acquisition costs of the Sterling to Quartz Creek Substation ("SSQ Line"). The line was purchased from HEA for $13.3 million. Additional costs include remediation of the 69kV line, Inspection/Repair outside of the Fire Zone, Right of Way ("ROW") transfer and upgrade costs, funding of the Capital Reserve account, and bond issuance

closing costs.

The purchased Sterling Substation to Quartz Creek Substation ("SSQ Line"), and certain related rights, rights of way, and permits as part of the Bradley Lake Project was in its fourth full year of operation. The SSQ Line is approximately 39.3 miles of 115 kV and 69 kV transmission line. The transmission line delivers Bradley Lake hydroelectric generated power from HEA's grid to transmission lines linked to all the other Railbelt utilities. In the summer of 2019, the SSQ Line was out-of-service for an extended time after receiving damage during the Swan Lake Fire. It took four months to bring the line back into service costing an estimated $12 million to Railbelt Utility ratepayers. The out-of-use 69kV transmission line was removed in 2023. The addition of the SSQ Line to the Bradley Lake Project is a benefit to Alaska ratepayers through better cost alignment, increased reliability, and future prospects for upgrades to the line, decreasing line losses and allowing increased transmission north of Bradley Lake Power.

In December 2022, AEA and the Railbelt utilities closed on $166 million in bond financing to improve the efficiency and deliverable capacity of power from the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project. The bond proceeds will be used solely to pay for transmission line upgrades and battery energy storage systems that will reduce the constraints on the Railbelt grid by improving the Kenai Peninsula's transmission capacity to export power from Bradley Lake, while also allowing for the integration of additional renewable energy generation. Funding for the projects is coming from payments by the five Railbelt utilities above those required to retire Bradley Lake project bonds and will come at no additional cost to ratepayers or added burden on the State treasury. These projects include:

- Upgrade transmission line between Bradley Lake and Soldotna Substation
- Upgrade transmission line between Soldotna Substation and Sterling Substation
- Upgrade transmission line between Sterling Substation and Quartz Creek Substation
- Battery Energy Storage Systems for Grid Stabilization

AEA and utilities are designing the transmission line upgrade from 115 kV to 230 kV between Soldotna Substation and Sterling Substation and the Sterling Substation to Quartz Substation. Construction for the first section between Sterling Substation and Quartz Substation has been bid and will occur in early 2025. Construction on follow-on sections will occur through 2028. The estimated construction cost is $92 million.

AEA is purchasing from the utilities capacity on their Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) to stabilize the grid from Bradley Lake power plant oscillations for $28 million. Two BESS's (Soldotna and Anchorage) have been constructed and are in operation. Capacity purchase agreements are expected to be finalized in early 2025.

During 2024, feasibility studies continued for the prospective Dixon Diversion Project. Year one of two environmental studies were performed for licensing. Engineering geophysical work along the tunnel alignment and conceptual facility drawings were designed. Annual energy was verified and required facilities were optimized to reduce estimated total project cost. State capital funds will be used to advance studies in 2025.

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY
Annual CAPITAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT
January 30, 2025

PROJECT: Alaska Intertie Project

PROJECT LOCATION: Willow to Healy, Alaska

CURRENT ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS:			
Construction Expenditures-Original Construction			$124,245,687
Construction Expenditures-Upgrades/Improvements through 12/31/24			$ 16,182,455
Projection to Complete Upgrades/Improvements:			8,117,545
Total Estimated Project Costs			$148,545,687
SOURCE OF FUNDS:			
Appropriated Funds:			
Original Construction	SLA1980 CH 50	$ 3,000,000	
	SLA1981 CH 92	$ 36,000,000	
	SLA1981 CH 92	$ 40,000,000	
	SLA1983 CH107	$ 25,000,000	
	SLA1984 CH171	$ 18,600,000	
	SLA1987 CH127	$ 5,896,400	
	FY87 Administrative Lapse	$ (33,281)	
Source of Funds-Original Construction			$128,463,119
Improvements/Upgrades	SLA2002 CH 1	$ 20,300,000	
	SLA2008 CH 29	$ (10,000,000)	
	SLA2008 CH 29	$ 10,000,000	
	SLA2011 CH 5	$ 5,000,000	
	SLA2012 CH 5	$ (9,160,564)	
	SLA2012 CH 5	$ 8,160,564	
	SLA2024 CH 1	$ (1,379,700)	
	SLA2024 CH 1	$ (2,294,100)	
Source of Funds-Upgrades/Improvements			$ 20,626,200
Total Source of Funds:			$149,089,319

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Alaska Intertie ("AKI") transmission line is a 170-mile long, 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Willow and Healy. It is owned by the Alaska Energy Authority ("AEA") and operated at 138kV. The AKI was built in the mid-1980's with State of Alaska appropriations of approximately $124 million. The AKI is one of a number of transmission segments that, when connected together, move power throughout the Railbelt Grid from Delta through Fairbanks to Anchorage down to the southernmost limit at Nanwalek. The project includes transmission towers, conductors, the Cantwell substation, transformers at the Healy and Teeland substations (Knik Road), and Railbelt system stability devices (Static VAR Compensators) at three locations that are necessary to allow the utilities to remain interconnected and for power to flow between utilities. The project is owned outright by AEA and carries no debt.

PROJECT STATUS AT 12/31/24:

The AKI continues normal operations carrying Bradley Lake and economy power north into the Golden Valley Electric Association ("GVEA") system. The economy power is generated by Chugach Electric Association ("CEA"), Homer Electric Association ("HEA"), and Matanuska Electric Association ("MEA"). Although power generally flows north, the line is available for GVEA to transfer energy south if an emergency situation finds the Cook Inlet region short of electric power.

AEA has signed a service agreement with GE Solutions LLC for maintenance, repair, training, parts, and telephonic support of the Static VAR Compensators, which were installed in 2015. This service agreement ensures this critical infrastructure can be reliably and economically maintained.

The Second Amended and Restated Alaska Intertie Agreement ("ARAIA") was signed by AEA and the Railbelt utility participants (participants) in March 2014. The participants include GVEA, CEA, and MEA. Originally, the Municipality of Anchorage's Municipal Light & Power ("ML&P") was a purchaser under the ARAIA. CEA acquired ML&P on October 30, 2020, and its rights under the ARAIA. The participants and AEA each have a seat on the Intertie Management Committee ("IMC"). The IMC has a responsibility to operate and maintain the AKI. The IMC adopted bylaws to govern their operation and retained contracts and operating procedures to maintain an easy transition to the amended agreement. The longstanding Intertie Operating Committee ("IOC") continues to recommend operating policies, procedures, and standard practices to the IMC for consideration.

AEA is working through the IMC to upgrade the communications from Anchorage to Healy. Prior to this project, communications were accomplished through microwave equipment shared with the Alaska Department of Public Safety. Once completed in 2025, Intertie communication will be accomplished through a dedicated microwave system.

The IMC applied for and was awarded over $11 million dollars in funding from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) through AEA. These funds will be used to reinforce the Intertie against snow loading in areas where snow loading has historically required in person inspection to maintain safety standards. Funding is also being used to improve data collection throughout the

Railbelt with an interconnected Synchrophasor system.

Additional Background:

Agreements were developed over a span of 30 years to govern the cooperative management and operation of the connected network at large. AEA has agreements with participating utilities to ensure the AKI operates with prudent maintenance and operation by utilities. CEA is the southern region operator and GVEA is the northern region operator. MEA provides maintenance of the AKI in the southern region. GVEA provides maintenance in the northern region.

AEA COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Last Updated on April 2, 2025 (6-Month Look Back)

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

DATE	ROLE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	TEAM MEMBER
March 27, 2025	Newsletter	Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group (AKEVWG) April Newsletter Sent to 277 Recipients	Email	Brandy Dixon
March 27, 2025	Attendee	Alaska Sustainable Energy Conference (ASEC) Planning Committee	Virtual	Brandy Dixon
March 25, 2025	Media Inquiry	Follow Up questions to March 20 House Finance Committee Presentation, Tim Bradner	Phone	Brandy Dixon
March 18, 2025	Presenter	AEA Railblet Innovation Resiliency Project Award Kickoff Presentation to Department of Energy	Virtual	Curtis Thyaer, Bryan Carey, Jim Mendenhall, Josi Hartley
March 18, 2025	Media Interview	AEA Updates to Gavel to Gavel, Tim Bradner, Alaska Legislative Digest	Virtual	Curtis Thayer
March 14, 2025	Newsletter	AKEVWG March Newsletter Sent to 279 Recipients	Email	Brandy Dixon
February 19, 2025	Media Interview	Federal Funding Pause Impacts, Alan Bailey, Petroleum News	Phone	Curtis Thayer
February 19, 2025	Presenter	AEA Presentation to Alaska Section of the Institute of Electrical and Electrical Engineers	Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer
February 19, 2025	Media Inquiry	Access of Inflation Reduction Act and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Grant Funds, Anna Kramer, NOTUS	Email	Brandy Dixon
February 13, 2025	Newsletter	AKEVWG February Newsletter Sent to 269 Recipients	Email	Brandy Dixon
February 12, 2025	Presenter	Southeast Conference Mid-Session Summit	Juneau, AK	Curtis Thayer
February 6, 2025	Media Inquiry	Alaska's Energy Challenges & Lou Hrkman's Presentation, K Kaufmann, RTO Insider/NetZero Insider	In Person	Curtis Thayer
February 5, 2025	Media Inquiry	AEA Projects Paused Due to Executive Order, Alex DeMarban, ADN	Email	Brandy Dixon
February 5, 2025	Presenter	Alaska Power Association State Legislative Conference	Juneau, AK	Tim Sandstrom
February 3-7, 2025	Moderator	National Association of State Energy Officials Federal Forum	Washington, DC	Curtis Thayer
January 30, 2025	Attendee	ASEC Planning Committee	Virtual	Brandy Dixon
January 27, 2025	Media Interview	Impacts of Executive Orders Freezing IRA/IIJA Funding, Jack Barnwell, Fairbanks Daily News-Miner	Phone	Curtis Thayer
January 16, 2025	Newsletter	AKEVWG January Newsletter Sent to 272 Recipients	Email	Brandy Dixon
January 15, 2025	Presenter	AEA Long-Duration Energy Storage Presentation	Virtual	Bryan Carey
January 13, 2025	Media Inquiry	AEA's Big Projects, Alex DeMarban, Anchorage Daily News	Email	Brandy Dixon
January 13, 2025	Media Inquiry	Transmission Line Project, Tim Ellis, KUAC Fairbanks	Email	Brandy Dixon
January 13, 2025	Press Release	AEA and DOT&PF Secure FHWA Approval for FY25 Alaska NEVI Plan	Email/Social Media	Brandy Dixon
January 9, 2025	Media Inquiry	Alaska's Grid Resilience, Tim Ellis, KUAC	Phone	Curtis Thayer
January 8, 2025	Press Release	AEA Awards $20.9 Million to Strengthen Interior Alaska's Grid Resilience	Email/Social Media	Brandy Dixon
January 7-17, 2025	Attendee	Governor's Trade Mission	United Arab Emirates	Curtis Thayer
January 6, 2025	Speaker/Attendees	Governor's Energy Press Conference	Robert B. Atwood Building, Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer, Brandy Dixon
December 19, 2024	Attendee	ASEC Planning Committee	Virtual	Brandy Dixon
December 19, 2024	Attendee	AEA Presentation and Discussion with Westinghouse	Virtual	Curtis Thayer
December 12, 2024	Newsletter	Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group (AKEVWG) December Newsletter Sent to 269 Recipients	Email	Brandy Dixon
December 12, 2024	Host	Legislative Lunch and Learn	AEA Office, Anchorage, AK	AEA Team
December 11-12	Vendor Booth	74th Annual Alaska Municipal League Local Government Conference	Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center, Anchorage, AK	Hannah Amick, Shannon Apgar-Kurtz, Katherine Aubry, Brandy Dixon, Quinlan Harris, Josi Hartley, Anna Larsen, Jim Mendenhall Dawn Molina, Taase Toli-Moana, Chris McConnell, Bill Price
December 9, 2024	Media Inquiry	Dixon Diversion, Tim Bradner, Alaska Economic Report and Alaska Legislative Digest	Email	Brandy Dixon

DATE	ROLE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	TEAM MEMBER
December 5, 2024	Attendee	Anchorage Assembly Retreat on Energy & Infrastructure	University of Alaska Anchorage, Anchorage, AK	Audrey Alstrom
December 5, 2024	Speaker/Attendees	AEA Presentation to Alaska Power Association Managers' Forum	Crowne Plaza, Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer, Brandy Dixon
November 25, 2024	Media Interview	AEA Payments for BESS System Usage, Alan, Bailey, Petroleum News	Phone	Curtis Thayer
November 16, 2024	Newsletter	AKEVWG November Newsletter Sent to 269 Recipients	Email	Brandy Dixon
November 8, 2024	Presenter	AEA Infrastructure Projects Overview Presentation to American Public Works Association	Virtual	Bryan Carey
November 6, 2024	Presenter	AEA Modernizing the Railbelt Grid Presentation to New Energy Alaska	AEA Office, Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer
November 5, 2024	Presenter	AEA Presentation to Anchorage Rotary Club	Petroleum Club	Curtis Thayer
October 30, 2024	Host	AKEVWG Technical Session: Southeast Conference Recap	AEA Office/Virtual, Anchorage, AK	Josi Hartley
October 28, 2024	Presenter	AEA Modernizing the Railbelt Grid Presentation to Center Right Coalitions	Alaska Support Industry Alliance, Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer
October 24, 2024	Attendee	Chugach Legislative Luncheon	Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer, Brandy Dixon
October 23, 2024	Presenter	AEA Modernizing the Railbelt Grid Presentation to Regulatory Commission of Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska, Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer
October 18, 2024	Newsletter	AKEVWG October Newsletter Sent to 271 Recipients	Email	Brandy Dixon
October 17-19, 2024	Vendor Booth	Alaska Federation of Native Convention	Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center, Anchorage, AK	Hannah Amick, Katherine Aubry, Karen Bell, Brandy Dixon, Patrick Domitrovich, Conner Erickson, Quinlan Harris, Amy Jackson, Anna Larsen, Dean Maschner, Jim Mendenhall, Dawn Molina, Bill Price, Yosty Storms, Ashley Streveler
October 15, 2024	Vendor Booth	Alaska Tribal Water and Sanitation Symposium	William A. Egan Civic & Convention Center, Anchorage, AK	Justin Tuomi, Ashley Streveler
October 7, 2024	Speaker/Attendees	Chugach Electric and Matanuska Electric Association: Battery Energy Storage System Commissioning Ceremony	Chugach Electric Headquarters, Anchorage, AK	Curtis Thayer, Bryan Carey, Brandy Dixon
October 4, 2024	Presenter	Chugach Electric and Matanuska Electric Association: Battery Energy Storage System Commissioning Ceremony	Westmark Fairbanks Hotel & Conference Center, Fairbanks AK	Audrey Alstrom
October 4, 2024	Attendee	Chugach Electric Ribbon Cutting Ceremony: Chugach's Direct Current Fast Charger	Chugach Electric Headquarters, Anchorage, AK	Quinlan Harris
October 4, 2024	Presenter	Alaska Rural Energy Conference: Utilizing Circuit Riders and Emergency Response Presentation	Westmark Fairbanks Hotel & Conference Center, Fairbanks AK	Justin Tuomi
October 4, 2024	Presenter	Alaska Rural Energy Conference: Energy Dashboard and Statewide Survey Presentation	Westmark Fairbanks Hotel & Conference Center, Fairbanks AK	Justin Tuomi, Dean Maschner

A Capital City Transit Center electric bus (left) and diesel bus (right) wait for passengers at the Downtown Transit Center on Friday, March 7, 2025. (Jasz Garrett / Juneau Empire)

Capital Transit is constructing a charging station for its new electric buses

Capital Transit superintendent says fleet offering better experience than first electric bus received in 2020.

By Jasz Garrett
Tuesday, April 1, 2025 12:33am

The City and Borough of Juneau replaced seven 2010 diesel buses with battery-electric vehicles in December, and now the fleet is getting its own charging station.

Rich Ross, superintendent of Capital Transit, said the new buses have run “flawlessly,” even in the winter, except for minor charging and operational issues. Despite a learning

curve with the new technology, two to three electric buses have been out every day since being equipped for revenue service. The other four should hit the road in June.

“It’s been a far better experience than the electric bus we received in 2020,” Ross said. “These ones have a much higher range, so we haven’t been experiencing any of the range anxiety we had with that first electric bus.”

The city’s first electric bus has not moved in about two years, and Capital Transit is still seeking approval to sell or dispose of it.

The defective bus was made by the manufacturing business Proterra. First, it was down for nine months because it lacked a wiring harness. Once Proterra provided the city with the part, one of the bus’s transmissions failed. The company filed for bankruptcy in 2023, just as the bus was set to service the Mendenhall Express route. The bus was funded primarily through a Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grant, with the remainder from a settlement fund managed by the Alaska Energy Authority.

Ross said the new buses run on all routes and currently take up to six hours to charge at Bentwood Place. They started arriving last October, and the first bus went into service in January. During 20-degree weather that month, the buses served Capital Transit’s longest routes and still had battery capacity at the end of the day.

“We were able to complete 10- and 11-hour routes with them and have them return back to our bus barn with 27% beta charge remaining,” he said.

Construction begins at the Valley Transit Center on Monday, March 31, 2025. (Jasz Garrett / Juneau Empire)

The working electric buses were manufactured by Gillig, the same company that supplies the city's diesel fleet. The electric bus interiors have a similar layout, offering passengers a familiar but quieter riding experience. Passengers now have the option to charge mobile devices. This month, Capital Transit also plans to add the ability to pay for bus fare online through a mobile app, Token Transit. Fares by cash and physical passes will still be accepted.

The electric buses may offer a smoother ride, but passengers will experience temporary inconveniences as their new on-route charging system is installed at the Valley Transit Center. During the construction, the public parking lot, restrooms, and public electric vehicle chargers will be unavailable, and passengers will board and depart the bus from the Park & Ride lot just behind their usual stop, near The Alaska Club. Construction began Monday and is expected to be completed by mid-summer. A notice posted by Capital Transit states, "This upgrade will help us provide cleaner, more efficient transportation for our community."

The project is estimated to cost approximately $1.6 million, which is primarily covered by an Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities grant, with CBJ paying $160,759.

Ross emphasized he's not experiencing the same anxiety he did with the city's first electric bus, but President Donald Trump's executive order to end an electric vehicle mandate on Jan. 20 may put the brakes on future plans.

"It shouldn't affect these buses at all," Ross said. "Those funds have already been secured, but future funding is to replace our other aging-out diesel buses. That's the big question we have, if there's still going to be funding for electric buses or not."

Eleven diesel buses remain in the Capital Transit fleet, four of which would be eligible for replacement in 2028 and the other seven in 2030. In the past, the FTA offered funding when buses hit 12 years of age or 500,000 miles.

CBJ was awarded $5 million in funding for the electric buses through the FTA's Low- or No-Emission (Low-No) Grant Program, which assists state and local governments in purchasing or leasing zero-emission and low-emission transit buses.

The ORPC proposed American Tidal Energy Project site is located at East Foreland, Cook Inlet, just north of Nikiski, Alaska. Photo provided by ORPC

ADVERTISEMENT

Marine energy developer pursues Cook Inlet tidal project

ORPC recently filed a draft pilot license application for a tidal energy project site near Nikiski.

By Delcenia Cosman
Monday, March 31, 2025 8:30am | NEWS LOCAL NEWS NIKISKI

A Maine-based marine renewable energy developer recently submitted a draft application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for future development of a tidal energy project in the Cook Inlet.

The Ocean Renewable Power Company is a developer of "next-generation" water power systems that harness energy from free-flowing river and tidal currents, and is headquartered in Portland, Maine. They also have a field/project office located in Anchorage, as well as wholly-owned international subsidiaries in Canada, Ireland and Chile.

According to the company website, ORPC has previously developed a river hydrokinetic project in partnership with Igiugig, a remote Alaska village located at the outlet of Lake Iliamna where it flows into the Kvichak River, that "features the longest operating marine energy device in all of the Americas."

ORPC announced in a March 19 press release their draft pilot license application filing for the proposed East Foreland Tidal Energy Project. The East Foreland site "has the highest potential for tidal energy development in the United States," the release said, noting that ORPC has chosen the site specifically to accelerate the commercial growth of the industry.

The East Foreland site lies just a couple of miles north of Nikiski, on the east side of the Cook Inlet.

According to ORPC's draft pilot license application, pilot projects are generally expected to be less than five megawatts or "substantially smaller." The proposed East Foreland project's total capacity is slated for 1.98 megawatts, with a "small footprint" involving two tidal devices, two dedicated power and data cables, and use of pre-assembled shore station infrastructure.

"What we're proposing, and what's in the draft license application, is the use of two different technologies," ORPC Vice President Nate Johnson said in an interview last Thursday. "One is ORPC's technology, and the other is a

technology by a company called Proteus, and we're acting kind of collectively as the developer on the project."

The project would use ORPC's TidGen Power System and the Proteus AR Series technology.

ORPC's efforts are supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Water Power Technologies Office through the American Tidal Energy Project. The company began studying the East Foreland area of interest in 2021 under a four-year FERC preliminary permit. According to the ATEP project website, the preliminary permit does not allow ORPC the ability to construct anything at the East Foreland site, but rather "grants ORPC the ability to study the site without competition as well as maintain priority to file a license application with FERC."

Since 2024, the release states, under a Phase 1 Energy Department grant for ATEP, ORPC has been "assessing the feasibility of developing a tidal energy project to generate reliable, affordable local energy for the Kenai Peninsula." The draft license application submission also follows "extensive engagement" with state and federal regulators around the design and siting of the project.

"We spent a lot of time with public engagement in the Kenai Peninsula area, both formal and informal," Johnson said. "As a company, we take those (public) questions and guidance and really use that to help inform the best project we can. We have a lot of partners as well in the area that we work with."

The application is now in a FERC review process and public comment period that will extend through approximately mid-May.

Additionally, ORPC is "shortlisted for follow-on funding" totaling $29 million from the USDOE Water Power Technologies Office in order to continue their work as the ATEP developer. A decision on funding disbursement is expected "in the next several months."

"Further study and surveying of the East Foreland site will inform final engineering work and subsequent submittal of a final pilot license application to FERC," the release states.

“We’ve been working for over a decade in the area, working with Homer Electric, and this Department of Energy award has been a catalyst for us to move … forward, including the draft license application. So the next step is we’re working diligently to be in a position to get additional funding,” Johnson said.

Johnson outlined upcoming phases in the proposed project. Phase 2 would be conducted approximately over 2025 and 2026 and would involve collection of additional information on the East Foreland site.

“What we would do is look to engage with some ocean survey vessels and do surveys that are more specific to where the locations of the tidal energy devices would be proposed,” he said. “The intent would be to … have that inform — as well as stakeholder outreach and economic modeling — the final license application.”

Johnson said that currently ORPC anticipates filing the final pilot license application toward the end of 2026. The application review period is typically approximately six months, during which ORPC would work to procure other project components, aiming for potential installation by 2028-2029.

“There’s still a ways to go to bring all those elements together,” he said.

The March 19 press release states that “ORPC’s development efforts come at a time of diminishing returns from Alaska’s oil and gas reserves and rising energy prices for Alaska consumers. Johnson spoke similarly, adding that he thinks ATEP is “very much aligned” with state and federal positions on developing reliable, diversified and affordable alternative sources of energy.

Southcentral Alaska is currently facing an impending Cook Inlet natural gas supply shortage.

“We think there’s a lot of momentum,” he said. “We think there’s a lot of support. What we’re kind of looking at is, how do we grow responsibly from this demonstration?

“There’s a large opportunity — but this project, just to kind of put it in perspective, is the first step, the catalyst to prove that this can work. It’s important from a technology perspective, a stakeholder perspective, a

regulatory perspective, to build the awareness and confidence, and then grow from there."

Local ATEP partners include the Kenai Peninsula Economic Development District, Homer Electric Association, University of Alaska Fairbanks, the Alaska Energy Authority, HDR and more.

Learn more about ORPC at orpc.co/ and follow the American Tidal Energy Project at americantidalenergy.com/. An introductory project webinar recording from February and upcoming engagement events are also available on the project website.

Find the full draft pilot license application by visiting the FERC eLibrary at elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search and entering docket number P-15116 in the search field.

Peninsula Clarion

Bringing you the news, and views, of the Kenai since 1970

Subscribe Now

News
Sports
Outdoors and Recreation
Opinion
Life
Arts and Entertainment
Obituaries

Subscribe Now

Search
e-Edition
Classifieds
Weather
Newsletters
Media Solutions
Subscribe
About Us
Contact Us
Printer's Ink
Accessibility

©2025 Peninsula Clarion + Sound Publishing, Inc. + Black Press Media +
Terms of Use, Privacy Policy, and Comments Policy

View this email in your browser

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group Newsletter, March 27, 2025

Volcanic Ash Preparedness

Image Credit: Hannah Dietterich, Alaska Volcano Observatory/USGS, March 2025

Mount Spurr, a volcano located 75 miles west of Anchorage, has been classified by the Alaska Volcano Observatory (AVO) at the “ADVISORY” alert level due to elevated unrest beyond the known background activity. A series of small earthquakes have been detected beneath Crater Peak, and AVO staff

lead to an eruption comparable to those in 1953 and 1992.

For many, this could be the first experience with a Mount Spurr eruption, the most recent volcanic eruption to impact Anchorage being Mount Redoubt in 2009. Even since then, vehicle technology has changed significantly, leading to questions about how volcanic ash might affect electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and EVs themselves. Regardless of the type of vehicle, it is recommended to avoid driving during an ashfall if possible. The International Volcanic Health Hazard Network provides an excellent reference for general safety in the event of ashfall.

Kris Hall from ReCharge Alaska recently shared information on their website about how volcanic ash may impact their charging stations. ReCharge Alaska manages two types of chargers: liquid-cooled and air-cooled. According to the article, liquid-cooled machines are expected to experience minimal impact due to sealed electronic components and limited air intake for cooling. However, air-cooled machines may require additional filtration and frequent cleaning to remain operational. The ABB Terra184 charger at Chugach Electric's headquarters, which is air-cooled, will be fitted with auxiliary filtration and may be temporarily de-rated to ensure reliability while maintaining availability for users.

- Liquid-cooled chargers that may be impacted (not all operated by ReCharge and not exhaustive) are located at:
  - Alaska Rock Gym, Anchorage
  - Copper Valley Subway, Glennallen
  - Dimond Center, Anchorage
  - Alaska Steakhouse & Motel, Delta Junction
  - Jack River Inn, Cantwell
  - Seward Chamber of Commerce, Seward
  - Three Bears Alaska, Chugiak
  - Three Bears Alaska, Sterling
  - Three Bears Alaska, Trapper Creek
  - Three Bears Alaska, Healy
- Air-cooled chargers will need to be closely monitored. ReCharge has stated they will implement air filtration and contingency procedures to maintain reliability at the Chugach Electric headquarters location to the best of their ability.

what about those chargers? The Level 1 and Level 2 charging units most used at home or at workplaces should still attempt to limit exposure to ash, even if they are not expected to be as susceptible to damage. If they are located outside it may be advisable to stop use and cover them in accordance with preparedness suggestions for all electronics.

The U.S. Geological Survey has published an article on the impacts of volcanic ash on vehicles, though it does not specifically address EVs. Since EVs have fewer moving components and do not require air intake for combustion, they may be less affected than internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles in a significant ashfall event. However, certain precautions apply to all vehicles, regardless of type.

Some Considerations for Both ICE Vehicles and EVs:

- **Brake Assemblies:** Ash can damage brake components. If a significant ashfall occurs, regular servicing and cleaning of the brake system are recommended.
- **Paint and Glass Damage:** Volcanic ash consists of microscopic minerals that can scratch paint and glass. Avoid using windshield wipers on dry ash, as this may cause scratching. Instead, use water or ample wiper fluid with a cloth to clean the windshield.
- **Cabin Air Filters:** Ash can clog cabin air filters. While a dirty filter is preferable to no filter, consider cleaning or replacing it according to your vehicle manufacturer's recommendations.
- **Driving Conditions:** Heavy ash accumulation on roads can cause slipping and significantly reduce visibility, similar to blowing snow. Exercise caution when driving in such conditions.

Other Emergency Preparedness

Alaska. Even if Mount Spurr takes months to erupt, there's another potential natural disaster looming in the distance fire season. With Southcentral Alaska's low snowpack this year, officials have estimated that fire season might start earlier than normal.

Alaskans are no stranger to fire preparedness. We know to have go-bags ready, clear brush around buildings when possible, and practice preventative fire safety. However, the recent wildfires in Los Angeles demonstrated that we should also take our EVs into consideration. EVs have large battery packs which can be difficult to extinguish if they catch on fire from an external source like a wildfire.

With that in mind, here are a few things we can keep in mind while approaching fire season:

- Keep EVs as fully charged as the manufacturer recommends (usually 80-90 percent) and keep ICE vehicles topped up with fuel so that you can quickly evacuate in case of an emergency and not need to worry about recharging or refueling.
- Consider acquiring and function testing a mobile charger with adapters to allow you to charge your EV away from home at alternative locations like a workplace, RV park, or at the home of a friend or family member.
- If you must leave your vehicle behind in the event of an evacuation, consider parking it away from combustibles like trees or structures to reduce further losses. That way if the worst situation does happen and it catches on fire, it is not inside of a building. This applies to ICE vehicles, too!
- Park your vehicle in a place that allows fire fighters to maintain easy access to other structures.
- Be cautious handling any EVs that were burned in a wildfire.
- Prioritize your personal safety. Vehicles are replaceable but you are not!

Upcoming Events

Zoom with this link or with the info below:
Meeting ID: 878 8812 1690
Passcode: 826084

AEA will have a table at the annual Anchorage Transportation Fair on Tuesday, April 15, 2025. Come by and see us any time between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. at the fair, hosted in the Alaska Airlines Center, Auxiliary Gym, 3550 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508.

What We're Reading

- Volcano Preparedness — ReCharge Alaska
- Alaska Volcano Observatory | Spurr
- EVs in Wildfires…The New Safety Risks As Recovery Begins
- 3.6.2025 Early Wildland Fire Season Expected in Alaska.pdf

Facebook LinkedIn Website

The Alaska Energy Authority's Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group involves collaborative stakeholders focused on promoting the use of electric vehicles (EVs) in Alaska by removing barriers to EV adoption and increasing access to charging infrastructure.

Stay up to date on AEA's EV efforts at our website here.

Copyright © 2025 Alaska Energy Authority, All rights reserved.

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can update your preferences or unsubscribe from this list.

Micciche debriefs community on energy coalition work

KDLL | By Ashlyn O'Hara

Published March 23, 2025 at 1:06 PM AKDT

Ashlyn O'Hara / KDLL

Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor Peter Micciche talks about the work of a mayors' energy coalition during a chamber of commerce luncheon on Wednesday, March 19, 2025 in Kenai, Alaska.

Business leaders and community members packed a room last Wednesday to hear takeaways about the looming natural gas shortfall in Cook Inlet from the chair of the Southcentral Mayors' Energy Coalition.

"We are going to need an interim solution, and imported LNG at low volumes – likely temporary, and certainly my hope, because my priority is Alaska gas as well – is going to be a necessity," said Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor Peter Micciche.

Micciche led the 12-mayor coalition and spoke at a joint meeting of the Kenai and Soldotna chambers of commerce. It's been a few years since the state's oil and gas division first warned demand for Cook Inlet gas could outpace supply by 2027.

Micciche's presentation came amid a flurry of recent energy project announcements. A trio of companies has announced plans to revive the long-dormant Kenai LNG Terminal for liquefied natural gas imports. Historically, that site was used for LNG exports. ENSTAR Natural Gas Company has plans for a separate LNG import project in Nikiski.

And President Donald Trump's continued promotion of the $44 billion Alaska LNG pipeline project has revived optimism among developers and lawmakers. Micciche sees the solution as being a combination of those strategies.

He says the mayors' goals were twofold: First, to understand the nature of and solutions to the projected energy shortfall. And second, to advocate for affordable solutions that would keep customers' lights and heat on.

The coalition's work was informed by a separate technical committee of industry experts that the group bounced project ideas off of.

Pointing to a chart, Micciche explained the different factors the coalition considered when reviewing potential energy projects.

"The type of project, the … 50% probability on what they can likely provide for energy – either in megawatts or billion cubic feet per year – the earliest startup dates and their costs," he said.

The table plots new drilling by Hilcorp, wind projects in Fairbanks, tidal initiatives in Cook Inlet and expansion of hydroelectric resources near Homer. But, Micciche said some things have changed since mayors reviewed the projects.

The first entry on the table — a proposed solar farm in Nikiski – is indefinitely on hold. As proposed, the 30-megawatt solar farm would have been built near Puppy Dog Lake and provided power exclusively to Homer Electric Association. But last month, high construction bids and uncertainty around federal tax credits halted work.

"That number changes dramatically without the advantages of the renewable tax

nicest way of saying that at this point.”

Micciche says he’s optimistic about an expansion project at Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Dam, near Homer. That project could increase Bradley Lake’s energy output by 50%.

Tags Local News | Kenai Peninsula News | oil and gas

Ashlyn O'Hara

Prior to joining KDLL's news team in May 2024, O'Hara spent nearly four years reporting for the Peninsula Clarion in Kenai. Before that, she was a freelance reporter for The New York Times, a statehouse reporter for the Columbia Missourian and a graduate of the University of Missouri School of Journalism. You can reach her at aohara@kdll.org

See stories by Ashlyn O'Hara

Related Content

Federal funding freeze could jeopardize Tyee hydro expansion

Larry Persily, Wrangell Sentinel | Mar 19, 2025

Though a $5 million federal grant to help pay for expanding the generating capacity at the Tyee Lake hydroelectric station is "clearly frozen," the head of the Southeast Alaska Power Agency hopes the funds will be released soon and the project can stay on schedule.

The agency's lobbyist in Washington, D.C., and others "feel fairly confident ... that freeze will be thawed," Robert Siedman, chief executive officer of the Southeast Alaska Power Agency, or SEAPA, said earlier this month.

The Tyee money is caught up in the nationwide spending freeze of federal funds ordered by President Donald Trump.

If the money is released soon, the project could stay on schedule, Siedman said. But if the freeze continues, "it does delay day by day the project."

Wrangell and Petersburg need the power generating expansion to handle the increased load, particularly with a growing number of homes and businesses converting from diesel-fueled heating systems to electric heat pumps.

The project includes installing a third 10-megwatt turbine alongside the two existing power turbines of the same size at the Tyee generating station at Bradfield Canal, on the mainland across from Wrangell Island. Tyee went online in 1984.

The power agency's plan — assuming no delays — is to start making power from the third generator in December 2027.

Design work is more than 90% complete and bids to supply the turbine were due Feb. 28, but SEAPA extended the deadline to March 21 after receiving interest from five or six potential suppliers, Siedman said.

The agency's board of directors is scheduled to meet March 27 and could approve the turbine contract.

In addition to the $5 million grant previously approved by the U.S. Department of Energy, SEAPA is requesting $4 million from the state through a renewable energy projects grant fund at the Alaska Energy Authority.

That money is contingent on the state budget currently under construction in the Legislature. The governor requested funds for the energy grant program, but not enough to reach the Tyee project on the priority list. Legislators could expand the funding to cover Tyee, but state money is limited this year and the budget already is in a deficit.

SEAPA is pursuing additional federal funding under an investment tax credit program to get it close to the estimated $20 million price tag for the project.

State funding totaling more than $130 million covered the cost of building the Tyee power station and transmission line into Wrangell and Petersburg in the early 1980s.

View this email in your browser

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group Newsletter, March 14, 2025

NEVI Program Update

On February 6, 2025, the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) announced the suspension of approvals for all National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Plans for Fiscal Years 2022–2025 following a policy review by new USDOT leadership. As part of this decision, all prior NEVI Formula Program Guidance has been rescinded, with plans to update the guidance to align with current USDOT priorities.

Here's what that means for us

- The Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) and Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (DOT&PF) have obligations for planning and preliminary design, but not construction.
- AEA and DOT&PF are continuing to advance Phase 1 NEVI projects to shovel ready status while awaiting further guidance.

Looking ahead, AEA and DOT&PF anticipate USDOT and FHWA releasing draft, revised NEVI guidance in spring 2025, followed by a public comment period. We expect the new guidance to be finalized after the comment period ends in mid-summer 2025. Following this estimated timeline, states would draft new NEVI plans in fall 2025, after which FHWA would review and approve them in winter 2025.

EV-Related Legislation

Two bills related to electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure were recently introduced to the 119th Congress (2025-2026).

- S.651 - A bill to repeal programs relating to funding for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and for other purposes was introduced on Thursday, February 20, 2024, by Senator Joni Ernst (R – Iowa).
- H.R.1513 - To repeal programs relating to funding for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and for other purposes was introduced on Friday, February 21, 2024, by Representative Tony Wied (R – Wisconsin).

Since these bills are both new there is no accompanying text yet. They have both been read and referred to committee(s). The House bill was co-sponsored by 10 other representatives from Texas, Wisconsin, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, and New York. The Senate bill was co-sponsored by two other senators from Montana and Florida and appears to be a resubmittal of S.3559 "Unplug the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Program Act" which was introduced by the same sponsor last session but did not advance beyond committee.

www.congress.gov.

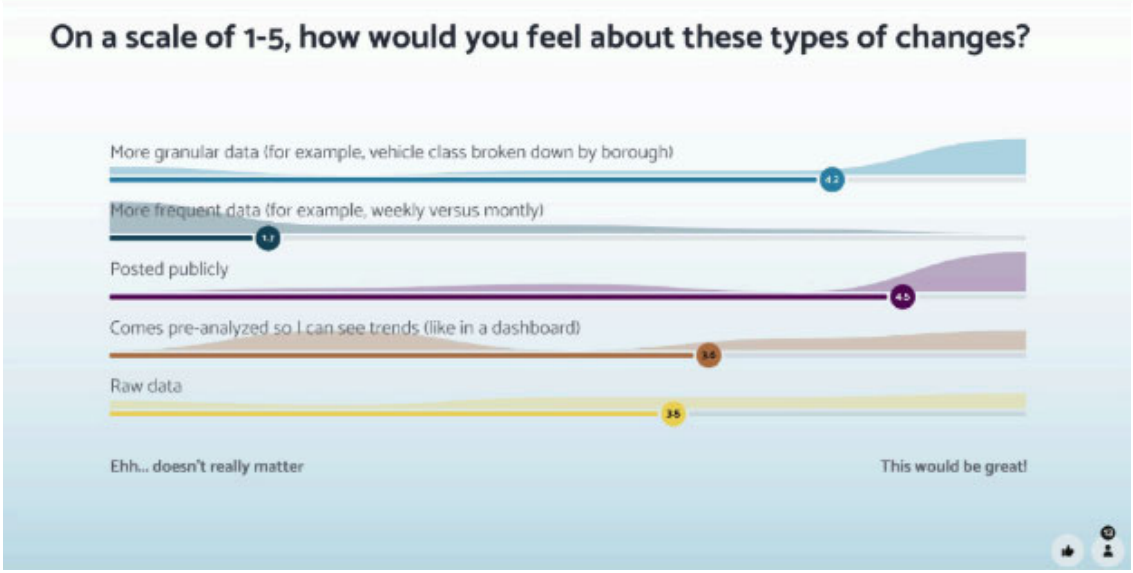
DMV Data Wishlist Recap

Thank you everyone who attended the last Alaska EV Working Group Technical Session to discuss EV data from the Alaska Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Don't worry if you missed it, you can watch a recording at this link (passcode: y5tLi=t?) and we'll also recap the discussion below, too! Bummed that you missed the live presentation and didn't get a chance to contribute to the survey we conducted during the tech session? No problem! Here's a link the survey about EV DMV data.

An overarching theme that came from the discussion was a desire to have access to more granular data. For example, instead of just knowing how many EVs are in a borough, people are interested in knowing exactly where in the borough those vehicles are, perhaps by drilling down by zip code or census area. This included a want for more specific information about the EVs, including model, model year, body type, and if the EVs in that area are new or used.

Other types of things that participants were interested in seeing included ways to analyze the data. This could be things like easy ways to see registration and growth trends over time, per-capital registration numbers, and ways to incorporate the DMV data into other existing dashboards/data portals that are being developed across the state and country.

Beyond hearing about what folks were interested in seeing us do with the data we receive from the DMV, we wanted to hear about the other places people are getting their EV or energy-related data. Some of the resources that people shared included, the Alternative Fuel Data Center, the Alaska Center for Energy and Power, S&P Global, Cox Automotive, Argonne National Laboratory, public websites of charging infrastructure like Plugshare, BloombergNEF, state and national DOTs, the U.S. Energy Information Administration, and other grassroots or crowdsourced information sources.

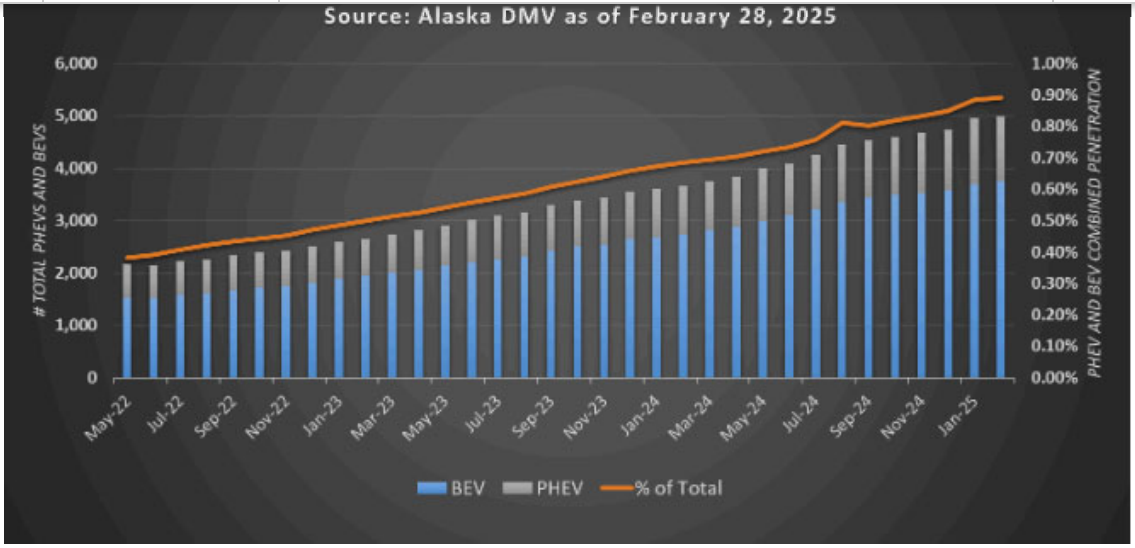


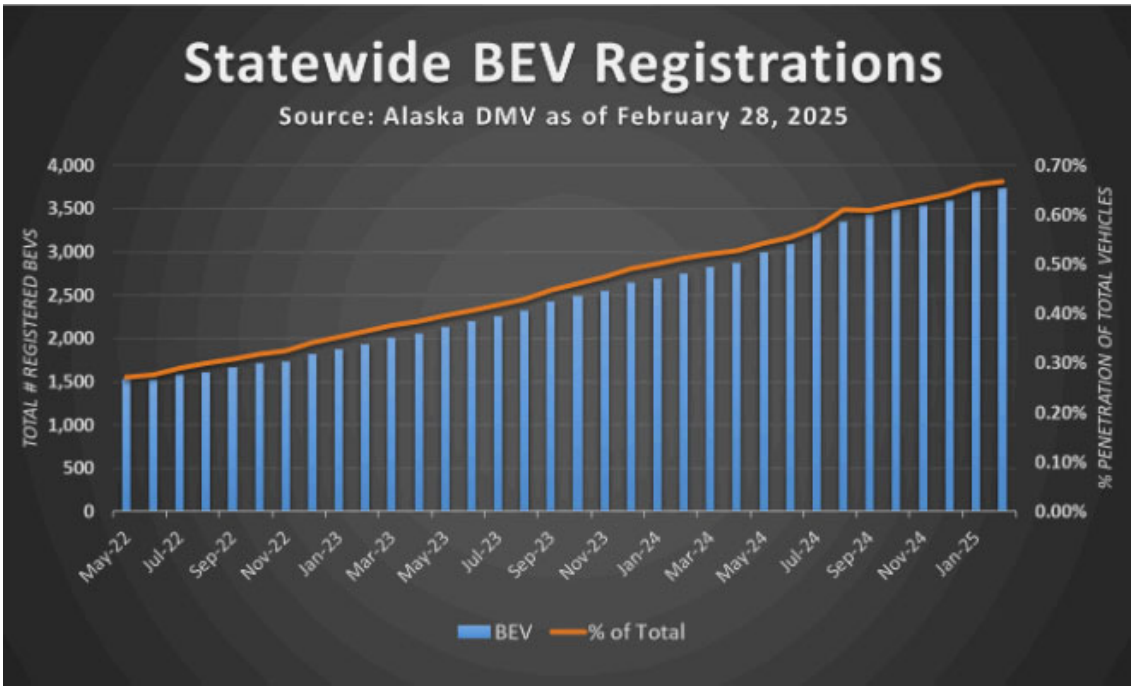
Above is a screenshot of some of the interactive survey results collected during the technical session.

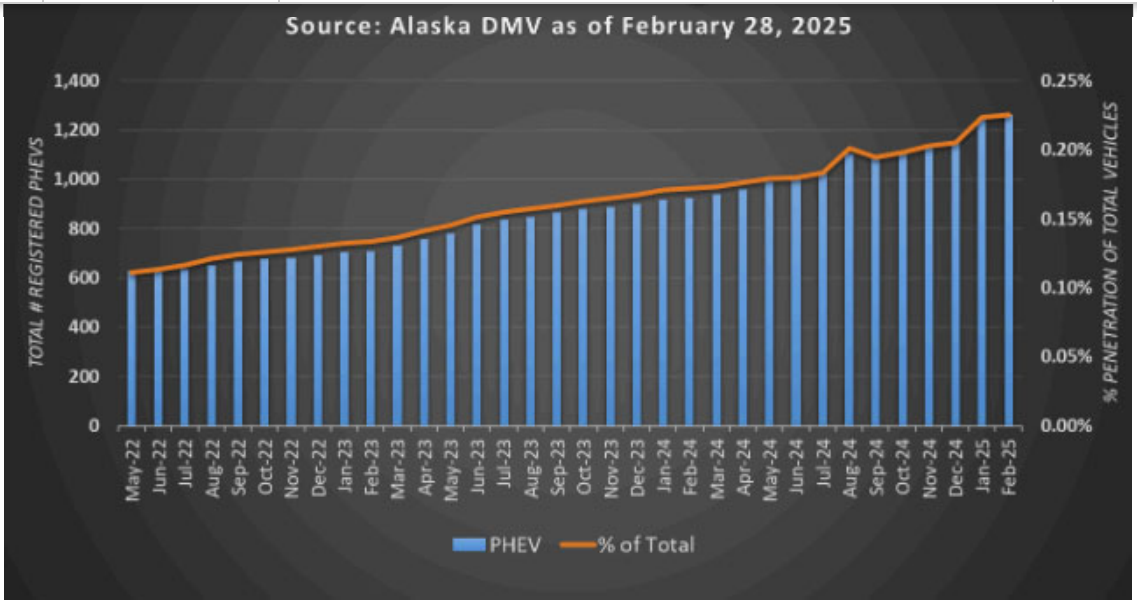
EV Growth Continues to Rise in Alaska

Speaking of DMV data… we're going to show it off a bit! Despite some tough odds, like extreme weather and long driving distances, EV adoption continues to steadily increase in Alaska! As of February 28, 2025, there were 3,736 battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and 1,263 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) registered in the state. Together, EVs and BEVs account for 0.89 percent of all vehicles in the state. There was an annual increase of 1,003 BEVs from September 2023 to September 2024, from 2,426 to 3,429 which is a 41 percent increase.

Check out the graphs below to see the growth trends from May 2022 to February 2025.


Source: Alaska DMV as of February 28, 2025
TOTAL PHEVS AND BEVS
PHEV AND BEV COMBINED PENETRATION
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
1.00%
0.90%
0.80%
0.70%
0.60%
0.50%
0.40%
0.30%
0.20%
0.10%
0.00%
May-22
Jul-22
Sep-22
Nov-22
Jan-23
Mar-23
May-23
Jul-23
Sep-23
Nov-23
Jan-24
Mar-24
May-24
Jul-24
Sep-24
Nov-24
Jan-25
BEV
PHEV
% of Total


Statewide BEV Registrations
Source: Alaska DMV as of February 28, 2025
TOTAL # REGISTERED BEVS
% PENETRATION OF TOTAL VEHICLES
4,000
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
0.70%
0.60%
0.50%
0.40%
0.30%
0.20%
0.10%
0.00%
May-22
Jul-22
Sep-22
Nov-22
Jan-23
Mar-23
May-23
Jul-23
Sep-23
Nov-23
Jan-24
Mar-24
May-24
Jul-24
Sep-24
Nov-24
Jan-25
BEV
% of Total



Upcoming Events

AEA will have a table at the annual Anchorage Transportation Fair on Tuesday, April 15, 2025. Come by and see us any time between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. at the fair, hosted in the Alaska Airlines Center, Auxiliary Gym, 3550 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508.

Facebook LinkedIn Website

The Alaska Energy Authority's Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group involves collaborative stakeholders focused on promoting the use of electric vehicles (EVs) in Alaska by removing barriers to EV adoption and increasing access to charging

Stay up to date on AEA's EV efforts at our website here.

Copyright © 2025 Alaska Energy Authority, All rights reserved.

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can update your preferences or unsubscribe from this list.

Numerous Alaska projects worth over $1B remain uncertain weeks after Trump order froze funds, consumer advocacy group reports

By Alex DeMarban

Published: 15 hours ago

Solar panels in Bethel, photographed on Thursday, May 5, 2022. (Emily Mesner / ADN)

Alaska projects that were selected to receive more than $1 billion in federal funds remain in a state of uncertainty after President Donald Trump froze funding in January for two major Biden-era bills, a consumer advocacy group, businesses and other entities said on Tuesday.

Affected projects include renewable energy programs, weatherization efforts and erosion protection, often in Alaska villages where electricity costs several times the national average and climate impacts are endangering roads and other infrastructure, they told reporters.

The information was organized and shared by the Alaska Public Interest Research Group, which advocates for government accountability, and other groups.

In a Jan. 20 executive order, Trump froze funding for the $1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure act and the $900 billion Inflation Reduction Act. A federal judge in Rhode Island recently extended an order blocking the freeze, but the Trump administration appealed the decision on Monday.

Groups said Tuesday that it's uncertain what programs will receive future funding, causing projects to be put on hold, and echoed concerns from groups and contractors nationwide.

The uncertainty is damaging Alaska's ability to update old power systems, find new energy sources to replace dwindling Cook Inlet natural gas, and reduce costly power and heating bills for families, the groups said.

Project delays have halted hiring for construction jobs and threatened plans by local governments to benefit for decades from new electric production, they said.

"Without this support, Alaskan communities, especially remote Native communities, will be left with failing infrastructure and unaffordable energy prices," said June Okada, infrastructure funding analyst with the Alaska Public Interest Group. "Our government needs to uphold its commitments by fulfilling its contractual obligations."

An array of projects have been affected by the freeze, after being selected for funding following extensive planning and vetting, said Tashina Duttle of DeerStone Consulting. The company provides grant-writing and development for many projects in rural Alaska and tribal communities.

The projects include:

- $40 million for "pre-disaster mitigation funding" in Noatak in Northwest Alaska, where the river is causing erosion that threatens fuel tanks for power and water lines.
- $20 million for housing replacement in the Southwest Alaska village of Chefornak.
- $20 million for new solar power, clean water and housing in the Interior Alaska village of Huslia.
- $7 million for a hydroelectric dam in Chignik on the Alaska Peninsula.
- $55 million for solar and battery-storage projects in several Northwest Alaska communities.

"Without the planned projects, communities remain trapped in a cycle of aging and deteriorating rural electric utilities, high energy costs, and are often 100% reliant on diesel and the fragile supply chain of fuel transportation to their communities," Duttle said.

[Hundreds of millions in funding for Alaska energy projects on hold after Trump executive order]

One program facing challenges involves a nearly $40 million grant allowing heat pump installation in more than 6,000 homes in communities across much of Alaska, said Andy Romanoff with Alaska Heat Smart in Juneau. The nonprofit that works to reduce household energy costs and promote energy efficiency.

The funding was frozen, but now at least for the moment it has been unfrozen, apparently due to rulings by federal courts, Romanoff said.

The back-and-forth makes it difficult to know if the company should hire people for the project, he said.

"This freezing and thawing is delaying program rollout," he said. "We have no idea what the long-term status is."

The iffiness over funding affects grants designed to expand the use of solar power, including for a program that would bring solar power to low-income households in Alaska communities, said Chase Christie with Alaska Solar, a solar-panel installation company in Anchorage.

Alaska Solar has been involved in early discussions about participating in that program, but questions over future funding make it hard to determine if people should be hired to prepare for it, Christie said.

Christie said he's optimistic the funding will ultimately be released. That will benefit households and Southcentral Alaska as it faces a shortage of gas from Cook Inlet, he said.

"We think that it's a win-win for the state, helping these communities," while also addressing the potential natural gas shortfall, he said.

Other organizers of the press conference were The Alaska Center, a nonprofit, and United Today, Stronger Tomorrow. United Today is a community organizing group operating in multiple states that is sponsored by Community Change, a group based in Washington, D.C., that receives funding from progressive organizations.

https://www.newsminer.com/news/local_news/despite-headwinds-alaska-renewables-intends-to-push-forward-with-wind-projects/article_4b909b3e-fea0-11ef-b80d-33af734cd9e2.html

Despite headwinds, Alaska Renewables intends to push forward with wind projects

Jack Barnwell
Mar 12, 2025

Alaska Renewables co-founders Andrew McDonnell, front, and Matt Perkins provide an update on a proposed wind farm project at Shovel Creek near Murphy Dome's summit during a community meeting at Ken Kunkel Community Center on Friday, Nov. 11, 2023.

Jack Barnwell/News-Miner

When President Donald Trump returned to office on Jan. 20, several executive orders sent renewable project developers into a tailspin as he promised to end Biden-era policies — like wind turbines.

One Alaska company signaled it intends to blow past those concerns and continue advancing a set of wind farms near Fairbanks and northwest of Anchorage.

Matt Perkins, president and co-president of Fairbanks-based Alaska Renewables, told the Regulatory Commission of Alaska on Feb. 26 that his company still eyes development to cut demand on natural gas for the Railbelt.

While Perkins said his company is looking at five wind farm sites, the primary focus has been on Shovel Creek near the top of Murphy Dome and Little Mount Susitna northwest of Anchorage.

Combined, they could replace up to 12% of the power generated by natural gas. The other locations include Chatanika, Walker Dome and Bald Hills, southwest of Anchorage.

“Every hour that a wind project is operating is an hour of fuel that is left in the Cook Inlet, left in the naphtha tank,” Perkins said. “This to me is the most intuitive reason why this could be helpful.”

Each project carries a multi-million dollar price tag that wouldn’t come online for a few years, if construction timelines hold firm.

Shovel Creek alone would not come online until 2028. Depending on the scope and anticipated power purchase agreement with Golden Valley Electric Association, the project would include between 28 and 50 wind turbines.

However, he noted portions of those projects could come online sooner to “meet the urgency of fuel along this grid.” He noted that the overall goal is to work with utilities and meet their demands over several years, rather than flipping a switch and flooding the grid with 150 megawatts of power.

Perkins acknowledged the challenges wind turbine projects face, including construction in Alaska. But he said his company’s team and its investor partner, Long Road Energy, are committed to making the projects a reality.

“It’s more than just wind resource, obviously infrastructure development has a tremendous amount of people and community engagement,” Perkins said. He said his team is doing extensive environmental, land use and community impact assessments, wind studies and consideration of types of turbines.

“Every site needs to go through what they call a suitability analysis,” he said. “Not every turbine is going to work at every site.”

When Alaska Renewables saw GVEA’s request for information on renewable energy projects four years ago, Perkins and co-founder Andrew McDonnell considered “every technology that’s available” and settled on wind technology as the most sustainable cost-effective model.

Boston-based Longroad Energy purchased the wind projects last year, leaving Alaska Renewables to act as the development partner.

Chad Allen, Longroad’s development director, told the commission that his company and its predecessor have developed dozens of projects that generated 5.6 gigawatts of power since 2016. Most are located in Texas, Maine and Hawaii. That includes 3.7 gigawatts worth of directly owned by the company.

Allen noted that his company’s core team has worked on wind energy projects since 2006.

“The markets we started to develop in back in the early 2000s are very similar to Alaska,” Allen said. “Our approach is to develop, whether greenfield development at the start or from early acquisition, through construction, and ownership and operation.”

Perkins acknowledged that some of the projects face some infrastructure limitations. If all three Interior Alaska projects — Shovel Creek, Chatanika and Walker Dome — were feasibly built out — a large share of its power couldn’t be transmitted to Southcentral “with today’s transmission lines.”

“We knew that when we designed this and we considered Golden Valley’s offtake potential,” Perkins said.

Barring any setbacks or revocation of federal funding, the Alaska Energy Authority has plans to upgrade the Alaska Intertie and Railbelt transmission infrastructure. That starts with an underwater cable between Kenai Peninsula and Southcentral, but it will take several years.

RCA commissioners asked about the current federal freeze on Inflation Reduction Act and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Act funds, and whether the projects rely on tax credits, grants or loans. Trump froze projects pending review of things such as wind permits, but the White House provided no clear timeline on lifting the freeze.

The IRA — and wind projects in general — face staunch opposition from Trump, who favors fossil fuel-related projects.

“It’s too early to tell,” Allen said. “We are continuing to develop projects across the country in the face of the uncertainty ... we are comfortable with being uncomfortable that this is not a guarantee.”

Perkins said projects won’t rely on the federal tax credits allowed for wind and solar projects under the Inflation Reduction Act.

However, he noted the credits “ultimately support the cost of the project and what costs need to be passed on to ratepayers.”

RCA Commissioner Robert Pickett, the longest-serving member, asked what the projects need from the utilities for the Alaska Renewables projects to reach final investment.

GVEA officials have stressed the utility intends to evaluate every wind project to determine how its impact and needs. Any major wind or solar project will rely on construction of new battery energy storage systems (BESS), new transmission lines and substation upgrades to avoid damaging the utility's existing infrastructure.

GVEA was awarded two sources of IRA-related federal funding to help pay for those needs upgrades, but the funding remains in limbo. However, GVEA intends to continue evaluating the wind projects' benefits.

GVEA will review Shovel Creek's viability this summer. Mike Craft, owner of a Delta Junction wind farm, also responded to the utility's call for projects.

Perkins acknowledged that load analyses for each site are still required, along with the power purchase agreements.

"The decision to proceed in face of all this uncertainty is mostly going to be Alaska-based decision," Perkins said. "If the off-takers wish to proceed in the face of uncertainty, we will proceed."

Allen added that all projects require a target and Alaska Renewables and Longroad will push toward that goalpost.

"There are forces and uncertainties here at play that are beyond all of our control," Allen said. "The best we can do is move forward in the face of those uncertainties and react to them as they unfold."

Perkins added that the project that "is most ready and most financeable should be put forward to the utilities first."

Shovel Creek, he said, currently fits that description. However, "it is still too early to state on the public record how many utilities are willing to sign a power purchase agreement."

Contact reporter Jack Barnwell at 907-459-7587 or jbarnwell@newsminer.com.

jbarnwell

https://www.newsminer.com/opinion/community_perspectives/alaska-could-be-entering-a-golden-age-of-energy-but-we-need-clear-direction-from/article_a40de812-fee5-11ef-922f-27efd5bc63b3.html

Community Perspective: Philip Wight

Alaska could be entering a golden age of energy but we need clear direction from our elected officials

Philip Wight
Mar 12, 2025

News-Miner

News-Miner

In our frenetic modern world, one of the hardest problems is gaining perspective. This is especially true of Alaska's energy development. Alaskans love to debate prospective megaprojects, like the liquified natural gas pipeline or the Susitna-Watana hydro project. Yet we seldom pause to appreciate what we've already built.

The Alaska Center for Energy and Power at the University of Alaska Fairbanks has just concluded a research project investigating how Alaskans built and operated the Railbelt electric grid — our state's key power infrastructure that connects the Kenai Peninsula to Interior Alaska and serves 75% of the state's population. Although most Alaskans seldom think about the grid, it is a form of modern magic that allows inexpensive Bradley Lake hydropower to be sent at the speed of light from Kachemak Bay to Delta Junction. On par with the trans-Alaska pipeline system, the Railbelt grid is the single largest machine in Alaska.

Throughout Alaska's history, we've experienced certain "golden ages" of electrification. These electric golden ages occurred at key moments when new technologies unlocked cheaper energy, Alaskans needed more power to expand economic prosperity, and our political leaders worked cooperatively.

Alaskan utilities and the federal government built impressive energy infrastructures for national defense and economic growth. For example, by the end of one such golden age between 1952-1962, more than 50% of electricity was supplied by low-cost renewable energy, namely hydropower.

These golden ages have demonstrated that we can build big things when the stars align. Between 1904 and 2024, Alaskans built over 2.7 gigawatts of generation and 1,600 miles of high voltage transmission lines. Befitting the Great Land, the Railbelt grid is the largest U.S. power system outside of the Lower 48.

This history of electrifying Alaska's Railbelt accentuates three timely insights.

First, federal spending is essential for Alaska's power development. Approval of the Alaska Railroad between Seward and Fairbanks created a new template for settlement and networked electrification in 1914. Congress approved the line to "unlock" Interior Alaska and access coal, which the U.S. Navy sought for its Pacific Fleet. Over the next 50 years, federal investment supported the majority of the Railbelt's new power generation. Between 1940 and 1970, the federal government employed more people and spent more money in Alaska than any other entity.

Today the federal government has awarded over a billion dollars for electricity investments, centered on aging Railbelt generation and transmission. This is the single largest federal investment in Alaska's electricity system. To put $1.1 billion into perspective, it's equivalent to what the federal government spent to build the Alaska Railroad between 1914 and 1923 — the very infrastructure which created the Railbelt.

Rather than putting all our proverbial energy eggs in one giant basket, these funds have been obligated to support dozens of projects from Kotzebue to Ketchikan. This direct investment includes a crucial new high-voltage transmission line to bring more cheap Bradley Lake hydropower to Railbelt customers, hundreds of megawatts of new wind and solar farms, utility-scale battery storage, community solar, rural hydro facilities, and the stabilization of existing power lines due to thawing permafrost.

We have an Alaska Railroad-sized opportunity before us, but this funding is in jeopardy. We've already seen project cancellations and Alaskans losing their livelihoods. In the face of looming Cook Inlet gas shortages, we can't afford a lose a single megawatt of cheap power.

Second, we've been most successful when building small and medium-sized facilities commensurate with Alaska's economy and population. While Alaskans love to dream of megaprojects, historical evidence demonstrates that it's more cost effective to build appropriately sized facilities. Megaprojects like Rampart Dam never came to fruition due to high costs, insufficient load projections, and socio-environmental consequences. But right-sized projects like Eklutna Lake (1955), Cooper Lake (1961), and Bradley Lake (1991) hydroelectric provided cheap and reliable power, and at the same time backboned our modern transmission grid.

The cumulative impact of these projects has been anything but small: Alaska's investment in hydro and transmission between 1980-1991 has saved the equivalent of 2 billion gallons of diesel since 1991 and saves an additional 65 million gallons every single year.

History demonstrates that we can build out distributed power generation quickly and efficiently, and these projects will pay big long-term dividends.

Third, transmission and power pooling are the key to unlocking Alaska's most efficient and prosperous energy future. Historically, we've focused more on building local generation than regional transmission lines. Yet these long-distance powerlines have proven indispensable for creating a larger grid that has unlocked lower-cost and more diverse energy resources. Lines built to move electricity from gas, coal, or hydropower plants have enabled access to low-cost wind and other resources. The nature of transmission gives it a flexible character that allows for the evolution and diversification of generation.

The history of the Railbelt grid also demonstrates the primacy of public policy and regulation in creating a more efficient power system. While Railbelt utilities have struggled to cooperate, the Alaska Legislature and Regulatory Commission of Alaska have provided indispensable leadership to better unite the Railbelt. We've made important strides over the past decade, but the Railbelt remains balkanized and relatively inefficient. Alaskans struggle with higher costs and less reliable service because the

Railbelt is not yet a single load balancing area, new power projects face onerous permitting timelines, and power producers don't have regulatory certainty. Our power system needs clear policy directives from our elected officials. The grid is a team sport, and we need strong captains — now more than ever.

Philip Wight is an assistant professor of history and Arctic and Northern studies at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. This article is based on research from a new Alaska Center for Energy and Power technical paper: "Electrifying Alaska's Railbelt: A Generation and Transmission History, 1904-2024."

Petroleum news
A weekly newspaper based in Anchorage, Alaska

Providing coverage of Alaska and northern Canada's oil and gas industry
March 2025

Vol. 30, No.9 **Week of March 02, 2025**

The challenges of rural electricity

In rural Alaska small remote communities still depend on expensive diesel generation although wind and solar use is growing - Part 3 of 3

Alan Bailey

for Petroleum News

On Feb. 4 Bill Stamm, president and chief executive officer of Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, talked to the Alaska Legislature's House Energy Committee about the challenges of providing reliable and affordable electricity supplies in remote rural communities in Alaska. The talk came in conjunction with presentations by electric utilities in the Alaska Railbelt, where the electricity supply situation is very different from in isolated rural villages and towns. Parts one and two of this three-part series covered the presentations by Railbelt utilities. This third part covers Mr. Stamm's presentation.

AVEC operates as a cooperative and serves 58 rural communities, mostly scattered across the western side of the state, more than 250 miles from the Railbelt.

"Our primary role is to provide safe, reliable power at an affordable rate, and we are owned and operated by the members we serve," Stamm said.

The utility's annual revenue in 2023 was $74 million, with the sale of 126.3 megawatts of electricity across all of the communities that the utility serves.

Reliance on diesel fueled power

Rural communities still depend heavily on diesel fueled power generation, typically with three or four generators situated in a single building. Most of AVEC's communities operate a single generator at any one time but have additional generators to act as backups and to ensure the ability to support varying loads, Stamm said.

The use of diesel generators requires the importing of fuel, to ensure that each power system has sufficient fuel to last through the year, he added.

Stamm said that there are two or three primary fuel vendors for western Alaska, but just two of these serve the smaller communities. Essentially, while a tanker works its way up and down the coast during the open water season, smaller barges ferry fuel from the tanker to the communities. AVEC's strategy is to stock each community with a 14-month fuel supply, in case a delivery is missed in the spring or fall. Barge delivered fuel costs

$3.50 to $4.50 per gallon, but if the fuel has to be delivered by air the cost is $10 to $11 per gallon, Stamm said.

That translates to a cost of $25 to $35 per Btu of energy for barged fuel and around $80 per Btu if fuel is delivered by air. This compares with a current cost of just under $10 per Btu for power in the Railbelt, potentially increasing to $14 or $15 in the future, Stamm said.

Maintenance challenges

Maintaining the electrical system for a community can be challenging, given the general absence of heavy equipment such as bucket trucks, with linesmen having to climb every power line pole when conducting repairs or hooking up services. Moving heavy equipment may have to be done by pulling, using a block and tackle, four-wheeler or a snow machine. An AVEC "line truck" may consist of a sled towed by a snow machine.

Another challenge is the age of much of the equipment. Fuel storage tanks, for example, may have been purchased many decades ago, with some of them not being replaced or brought up to code.

Stamm also commented that in the past 10 years there has been a significant change in the availability of line workers for conducting repairs and dealing with power outages in rural Alaska. While most of these workers used to live in Alaska, most of them now live out of state. They come up to Alaska to work for a while and then return home, he said. As a consequence, AVEC only has a limited number of people to conduct repair work and the utility has to continuously fly people around between communities. Consequently it can take up to five days to deal with a power outage, Stamm said.

Power supply arrangements for New Stuyahok

As an example of how rural power supplies typically work, Stamm talked about the electricity system in New Stuyahok to the west of Lake Iliamna. The average load from the community is about 300 kilowatts, with a peak load of perhaps around 450 kilowatts. As in many Alaska rural communities, the primary source of power demand is the village school, Stamm commented. Electricity demand comes through 150 electric meters that AVEC is responsible for serving.

Tank farms store the diesel fuel and gasoline that the community needs, including AVEC's tanks to support its diesel power generation. AVEC's power plant has three diesel generators and the necessary control system. Three transformers are mounted at the plant, plus a fourth transformer as a spare.

The utility has modified the diesel engine cooling systems to share the heat across the engines and to use excess heat to heat the living quarters and also transfer some heat to the school. In some communities, heat from the diesel generators is shared with the community water and sewer facilities, Stamm said. And in 2017 AVEC built an 8-mile power line from New Stuyahok to the neighboring village of Ekwok, so that Ekwok's power plant can operate in standby mode, thereby improving the overall efficiency of the power supply arrangements.

Also, in the last year and a half AVEC has been selected for infrastructure funding to install a solar power system and battery storage facility at New Stuyahok, Stamm said.

"This system, once it's fully completed would allow us during summer days at times to go completely diesels off," he said.

And the installation of solar arrays in small communities has the potential to displace 10% to 15% of diesel generation, he added.

Support across multiple communities

Stamm said that, across the 58 rural communities that AVEC serves there are 46 power plants with a total of 170 diesel generators, including standby generators. Diesel fuel consumption amounted to 9.3 million gallons in 2023. However, the utility also operates 13 wind sites with a total of 33 wind turbines serving 22 communities. AVEC has the largest number of wind farms of any cooperative in the United States, Stamm said.

Nevertheless, more than half of the utility's annual revenue is used for the supply of diesel fuel to the communities that the utility serves. The cost of power ranges from 50 cents per kilowatt hour for some communities to more than $1 per kilowatt hour for others. And while, except for the town of Bethel, AVEC spreads its non-fuel costs across its members through a postage stamp rate, the cost of the diesel fuel for a community is passed through to that community as a kilowatt hour charge associated with the electricity that the community uses.

Renewable energy sources

Stamm said that AVEC started incorporating renewable energy sources into its generation portfolio in 2000 and has been installing two or three wind turbines in each community. Although the turbines have been relatively small at around 100 kilowatts, the utility has started installing 900 kilowatt units in larger communities such as Bethel that can support them. It has been possible to displace 30% to 40% of the diesel fuel usage in communities where wind turbines have been installed, as a direct consequence of support from Alaska's Renewable Energy Fund, Stamm said.

However, although the use of renewable energy can reduce the use of diesel fuel, there is no scenario for the near future that would eliminate the shipment of some diesel fuel to the rural communities, Stamm commented.

The power cost equalization program

Stamm also commented that more than 180 rural communities qualify for Alaska's power cost equalization program, the state's funding program for reducing rural residential power costs. A number years ago, given the impracticality of providing funding for some energy project that would support all of the rural communities, the state established an endowment that would help equalize the cost of power for the rural communities at a level commensurate with the average cost of power in Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks, Stamm said.

At the same time, AVEC is trying to reduce the cost of power for its members through a number of strategies, including improved generation efficiency; minimizing distribution losses; interconnecting multiple villages; and adding renewable energy power generation coupled with energy storage, where possible, Stamm said.

Copyright Petroleum Newspapers of Alaska, LLC (Petroleum News)(PNA)ï¿½1999-2019 All rights reserved. The content of this article and website may not be copied, replaced, distributed, published, displayed or transferred in any form or by any means except with the prior written permission of Petroleum Newspapers of Alaska, LLC (Petroleum News)(PNA). Copyright infringement is a violation of federal law.

Developers put brakes on multiple solar energy projects in Southcentral Alaska, citing costs and federal politics

By Alex DeMarban

Published: 1 day ago

Electrical transmission lines connect the Beluga Power Plant in Tyonek with Anchorage, seen in Point MacKenzie on June 22, 2023. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

In our frenetic modern world, one of the hardest problems is gaining perspective. This is especially true of Alaska's energy development. Alaskans love to debate prospective megaprojects, like the liquefied natural gas pipeline or the Susitna-Watana hydro project. Yet we seldom pause to appreciate what we've already built.

The Alaska Center for Energy and Power at the University of Alaska Fairbanks has just concluded a research project investigating how Alaskans built and operated the Railbelt electric grid — our state's key power infrastructure that connects the Kenai Peninsula to

Interior Alaska and serves 75 percent of the state's population. Although most Alaskans seldom think about the grid, it is a form of modern magic that allows inexpensive Bradley Lake hydropower to be sent at the speed of light from Kachemak Bay to Delta Junction. On par with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, the Railbelt grid is the single largest machine in Alaska.

Throughout Alaska's history, we've experienced certain "golden ages" of electrification. These electric golden ages occurred at key moments when new technologies unlocked cheaper energy, Alaskans needed more power to expand economic prosperity and our political leaders worked cooperatively. Alaskan utilities and the federal government built impressive energy infrastructures for national defense and economic growth. For example, by the end of one such golden age between 1952-1962, more than 50% of electricity was supplied by low-cost renewable energy, namely hydropower.

These golden ages have demonstrated that we can build big things when the stars align. Between 1904 and 2024, Alaskans built over 2.7 gigawatts of generation and 1,600 miles of high-voltage transmission lines. Befitting the Great Land, the Railbelt grid is the biggest U.S. power system outside of the Lower 48.

[Earlier coverage: Hundreds of millions in funding for Alaska energy projects on hold after Trump executive order]

This history of electrifying Alaska's Railbelt accentuates three timely insights.

First, federal spending is essential for Alaska's power development. Approval of the Alaska Railroad between Seward and Fairbanks created a new template for settlement and networked electrification in 1914. Congress approved the line to "unlock" Interior Alaska and access coal, which the U.S. Navy sought for its Pacific Fleet. Over the next 50 years, federal investment supported the majority of the Railbelt's new power generation. Between 1940 and 1970, the federal government employed more people and spent more money in Alaska than any other entity.

Today, the federal government has awarded over a billion dollars for electricity investments, centered on aging Railbelt generation and transmission. This is the single largest federal investment in Alaska's electricity system. To put $1.1 billion into perspective, it's equivalent to what the federal government spent to build the Alaska Railroad between 1914 and 1923 — the very infrastructure that created the Railbelt.

Rather than putting all our energy eggs in one giant basket, these funds have been obligated to support dozens of projects from Kotzebue to Ketchikan. This direct investment includes a crucial new high-voltage transmission line to bring more cheap Bradley Lake hydropower to Railbelt customers, hundreds of megawatts of new wind and solar farms, utility-scale battery storage, community solar, rural hydro facilities, and the stabilization of existing power lines due to thawing permafrost.

We have an Alaska Railroad-sized opportunity before us, but this funding is in jeopardy. We've already seen project cancellations and Alaskans losing their livelihoods. In the face of looming Cook Inlet gas shortages, we can't afford a lose a single megawatt of cheap power.

Second, we've been most successful when building small and medium-sized facilities commensurate with Alaska's economy and population. While Alaskans love to dream of megaprojects, historical evidence demonstrates that it's more cost-effective to build appropriately sized facilities. Megaprojects like Rampart Dam never came to fruition due to high costs, insufficient load projections, and socio-environmental consequences. But small-to-medium projects like Eklutna Lake (1955), Cooper Lake (1961), and Bradley Lake (1991) hydroelectric provided cheap and reliable power, and, at the same time, backboned our modern transmission grid.

The cumulative impact of these projects has been anything but small: Alaska's investment in hydro and transmission between 1980-1991 has saved the equivalent of 2 billion gallons of diesel since 1991 and saves an additional 65 million gallons *every single year*.

History demonstrates that we can build out distributed power generation quickly and efficiently, and these projects will pay big long-term dividends.

Third, transmission and power pooling are the keys to unlocking Alaska's most efficient and prosperous energy future. Historically, we've focused more on building local generation than regional transmission lines. Yet these long-distance powerlines have proven indispensable for creating a larger grid that has unlocked lower-cost and more diverse energy resources. Lines built to move electricity from gas, coal, or hydropower plants have enabled access to low-cost wind and other resources. The nature of transmission gives it a flexible character that allows for the evolution and diversification of generation.

The history of the Railbelt grid also demonstrates the primacy of public policy and regulation in creating a more efficient power system. While Railbelt utilities have struggled to cooperate, the Alaska Legislature and Regulatory Commission of Alaska have provided indispensable leadership to better unite the Railbelt. We've made important strides over the past decade, but the Railbelt remains balkanized and relatively inefficient. Alaskans struggle with higher costs and less reliable service because the Railbelt is not yet a single load balancing area, new power projects face onerous permitting timelines, and power producers don't have regulatory certainty. Our power system needs clear policy directives from our elected officials. The grid is a team sport, and we need strong captains — now more than ever.

Philip Wight *is an assistant professor of history and Arctic and northern studies at the University of Alaksa Fairbanks. This article is based on research from a new Alaska Center for Energy and Power technical paper: "Electrifying Alaska's Railbelt: A Generation and Transmission History, 1904-2024."*

https://www.newsminer.com/news/local_news/as-funding-freeze-continues-gvea-to-evaluate-renewable-projects/article_c9e03b80-f544-11ef-9db9-97a5a6363d0f.html

As funding freeze continues, GVEA to evaluate renewable projects

Jack Barnwell
Feb 28, 2025

Alaska Energy Authority photo

These wind turbines are near Delta Junction.

Alaska Energy Authority photo

Golden Valley Electric Association's Board of Directors approved a letter of concern Tuesday over the future of hundreds of millions of dollars in federal funding as the utility examines how best to diversify its energy plan.

The letter will be sent to Alaska's Congressional delegation, including U.S. Sens. Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan, and U.S. Rep. Nick Begich.

GVEA was approved for two sources of funding, including a $100 million Powering Affordable Clean Energy (PACE) zero-interest loan and a New ERA bundle totaling $386 million, including $315 in loans and a $71 million grant. Both are U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service programs.

On Jan. 20, President Donald Trump placed a 90-day freeze on all funding connected to the Inflation Reduction Act and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law so his administration could review funding. Trump campaigned on promises to reverse the "Green New Deal" — a bill that never passed — and called into question the effectiveness of Biden-area policies that promoted renewable energy.

"Right now we are waiting until April, and we don't know what the outcomes are going to be," Namoi Morton-Knight, GVEA's environmental officer, said during a presentation. "We were advised by our U.S. representatives that at least some funding is likely to be impacted to some extent and to proceed at our own risk on expending any additional costs during the freeze."

GVEA's letter to the Alaska delegation highlights the importance of the funding and the projects it would fund.

The PACE funding, of which 60% would be forgivable, is earmarked for a new 46-megawatt battery energy storage system (BESS), a power purchase agreement for a 16-megawatt solar farm in Nenana, and upgrades to the Nenana substation.

The combined New ERA funding targets a second BESS project, substation upgrades, 64 miles of transmission lines in a “horseshoe” loop, refinancing the debt on Healy Power Plant Unit No. 2 and a power purchase agreement for up to 150 megawatts of wind power.

“In the past three years, GVEA has invested thousands of hours to develop a strategic generation plan that included securing federal funding for once-in-a-generation infrastructure projects at accomplishing GVEA’s mission,” the letter states.

The letter cites that a lack of power provided by Southcentral Alaska utilities due to Cook Inlet’s natural gas crunch “has left GVEA more reliant on expensive diesel generation.”

“GVEA’s members are feeling the pinch and the board cares about its members,” the board letter states.

Knight said savings from refinancing Healy 2’s debts would be channeled into the power purchase agreements “and other projects.” Its current strategic generation plan also calls for wind power to eventually replace some of Healy 2’s generation source, predicated on the construction of the newer BESS stations.

Two projects have been floated: the proposed Alaska Renewable’s Shovel Creek wind farm on Murphy Dome and a Delta Junction project spearheaded by developer Mike Craft.

‘Not standing still’

Despite the freeze, Morton-Knight said GVEA continues examining how some projects — namely the wind power purchase agreements — would impact reliability and stability for its members and system.

“We’re not standing still,” she said. “Our goals with any of these projects is to maintain a reliable system and ... an economic benefit to our members.”

Morton-Knight said the deep dive into projects involves transmission capacity and thermal limits on equipment, generation, electrical load and how to regulate the variability of renewable projects on GVEA’s system. It also includes protections, stability and any upgrades needed.

“We could critically damage equipment when we hit thermal limits,” she said.

Morton-Knight said GVEA needs to regulate power generation to balance its electrical load and transmission.

GVEA will analyze the impact of renewable projects on its system, starting with the Nenana solar project.

“The outcome is what are the networks of upgrades we need to maintain the liability and what the economic impacts are,” Morton-Knight said.

Morton-Knight said before the planned transmission loop north of town, which is included in the New ERA grant funding, will be required before any major renewable projects are integrated.

“We know we have a lot of members who feel we are moving very slow [with renewable energy],” she said. “But if we had agreed to mo ve forward with those projects before the completion of all these interconnections, there would have been a risk of line damage.”

She added that if GVEA failed to manage the different power frequencies, it could lead to “load sheds,” or power outages.

“Moving forward, as we get a proposed project, we will work on ... identifying what upgrades would be needed and then come back to evaluate if this project is good for the rates,” she said. “When we get to the point, if it’s a benefit, then we look at a purchase power agreement.”

Morton-Knight said GVEA plans to start the Shovel Creek system impact study in mid-June, followed by other projects at the end of the year.

“Mid-year, we’ll know some things and by the end of the year, we’ll know a lot more,” she said.

Board debate

When approving the Alaska delegation letter, GVEA board member Rick Solie questioned language that stressed risking projects that provide long-term benefits to its members.

“Do we know that these projects would reduce prices,” Solie asked. “I’m not quite sure I’m ready to say that.”

Board chair Tom DeLong said the letter mentions “long-term costs,” rather than prices.

“There is a huge difference between costs and prices,” DeLong said.

Solie agreed, but added there’s still no data to suggest long-term cost savings. He also noted GVEA’s decision to evaluate the projects.

Solie firmly opposed the Inflation Reduction Act’s passage, but voted for GVEA’s planned projects “because the information said it would lower our electric costs.”

Board member Gary Newman noted the $71 million grant alone would allow GVEA to work on the transmission loop and substation upgrades. He also supported securing the entire set of federal funding.

“The question is do we want to see this opportunity go away or do we still want to have it on the table,” Newman said. “If we decide not to forward with these projects, that’s our choice ... but we should work through the issues.”

Solie ultimately supported the letter.

“I hope we continue to do good for our members as we factually do projects that lower costs and increase liability,” Solie said.

Contact reporter Jack Barnwell at 907-459-7587 or jbarnwell@newsminer.com.

jbarnwell

https://www.newsminer.com/news/alaska_news/tcc-solar-providers-stress-renewable-energy-benefits-to-lawmakers/article_29348802-f2d4-11ef-a248-23cc8a41ff2b.html

TCC, solar providers stress renewable energy benefits to lawmakers

Jack Barnwell
Feb 25, 2025

Photo by Amanda Byrd/ACEP

Two people walk in front of a 50-kilowatt solar array in the Yukon River community of Galena.

Photo by Amanda Byrd/ACEP

Over the past decade, Alaska homeowners, communities, companies and tribal organizations implemented policies to diversify rural energy grids to offset the excessively high cost of diesel fuel.

Industry stakeholders presented the success of such projects to the Alaska House Energy Committee last week. They also touched on the impacts the Trump administration's federal fund freeze and assault on renewable energy projects have had.

For rural villages at the end of or off the road system, introducing solar energy and battery storage systems into the mix reduced operating costs for communities and residents.

Tanana Chiefs Conference, which represents 42 communities, has helped secure tens of millions of dollars in federal funding over the years.

“Over 95 of our communities are served by small diesel plants,” said Edward Dellamary, TCC’s rural energy manager. Nenana is served by the Golden Valley Electric Association.

Some projects have already generated success, said Edward Dellamary, TCC’s rural energy manager.

TCC and its member communities started looking at alternative solutions following the 2008 recession and a skyrocketing cost in oil prices.

Over several years, the village of Hughes upgraded its system to include a 120-kilowatt-hour solar array and 356-kilowatt-hour battery system. It allows the Yukon River community to operate as many as 12 hours a day without running its diesel generators.

Before the new system was installed, Hughes had to barge an average of 60,000 gallons of diesel a year. It’s since reduced that amount by 10,000 gallons and saved $90,000 annually.

“We’ve been looking to add redundancy and renewable energy allows that to diversify the energy portfolio in rural Alaska,” Dellamary said.

Manley Hot Springs and Galena also forged ahead with energy projects.

Dellamary added that rural projects have largely focused on solar and battery storage because it's a reliable solution, but TCC has examined other options such as wind and geothermal.

"When you live out in rural Alaska, it's nice to have not just your Toyo but also a wood stove in case power goes out," Dellamary said. "That's the same mentality we have for our electric grids."

Dellamary said villages pay $7.02 per gallon for fuel, with 50% for power generation. Fuel is often flown to villages off the road system.

The average cost of energy is 27 cents per kilowatt hour, but only after factoring in the Power Equalization Cost subsidy. The PCE is a state endowment that helps offset the cost of rural energy based on the Railbelt's own costs. Without it, energy would be set at 80 cents a kilowatt hour.

In the case of Hughes, without the solar grid, the village spent $236,816 on diesel, received $147,128 in PCE funds and another $121,484 in non-fuel utility costs. After it flipped the switch on its solar farm, the village reduced its fuel cost by nearly $50,000, lowering the PCE reimbursement it received.

Following the adoption of the Inflation Reduction Act, TCC pivoted toward securing federal funding for renewable energy projects.

"It was a once-in-a-lifetime packet of funding to upgrade our existing infrastructure," Dellamary said. "The goal was working toward tribal energy sovereignty."

But the Trump administration's freeze may upend that goal, he said.

Dellamary said about $131 million in federal funding for 10 projects is at risk. Worse still is the uncertainty as TCC faces obstacles such as lack of guidance or inability to speak with federal partners.

"We have planned three construction projects for this summer and now we will only conduct one," Dellamary said.

The two delayed projects, in Minto and Grayling, will be shovel-ready, but Dellamary said it's still uncertain.

Alaska Solar owner Ben May noted that 20 years ago, the scene was much different, with people uncertain about the benefits solar panels offer in Alaska. May launched his business in 2016, acknowledging he rode a wave of improved confidence and decreasing solar panel prices.

“Solar’s getting bigger now,” he said. He noted that home systems have grown in power capacity.

Since he started, his company has installed over 15,000 solar panels in more than 700 homes, for a total production of 9 million kilowatt-hours produced.

From his perspective, businesses help the Alaska economy with jobs and construction.

“There’s a big emphasis on keeping people in Alaska,” May said. “The jobs that we have are good-paying jobs ... and pay comparable to construction jobs.”

The biggest headwind facing Alaska solar energy “is the new administration,” May said.

May added that homeowners are worried about receiving the tax credits guaranteed under the Inflation Reduction Act, “which makes them trust the process less.”

Trump has vowed to roll back or dismantle all Biden-era green energy initiatives, calling them scams.

May said the disruption has had a ripple effect for projects big and small. At the homeowner level, residents have canceled plans to install roof solar panels.

On a larger scale, Renewable IPP, the state’s largest solar farm builder on the Railbelt, pulled out of a major project in Nikiski because it doesn’t pencil out its investors over uncertainty for tax credits. It plans to bow out as the lead developer of similar solar projects in Mat-Su Valley and in Denali Borough.

The Nikiski project was anticipated to produce up to 10% of Homer Electric Association’s power needs.

May added that on a global level, solar costs have become cheaper over the past 20 years. In 2000, it would have cost him $2,000 per panel, compared to $155 this year. He expects that trajectory to continue as the world energy scene pivots toward a greater renewable energy portfolio. The

International Energy Agency forecasts that solar could make up 60% of the world’s electricity mix by 2034.

“That energy is cheaper and more easily deployable in a few years as opposed to 10 or 20 years from now for other energy projects,” May said. “To be competitive on a scale of where people want to live, cheaper energy matters.”

Contact reporter Jack Barnwell at 907-459-7587 or jbarnwell@newsminer.com.

jbarnwell

GOVERNMENT

Government spending freeze impacts Alaska

President Trump's pause on funding from federal government grants impacting Cook Inlet transmission line, other energy projects

By ALAN BAILEY
For Petroleum News

During a presentation to the Alaska House Energy Committee on Feb. 10, Curtis Thayer, executive director of the Alaska Energy Authority, confirmed that the current pause in federal funding associated with federal grants applies to funding assistance for the construction of a subsea electricity transmission line between the Kenai Peninsula and Beluga.

The purpose of the line is to significantly increase the transmission capacity between the Kenai Peninsula and the Anchorage region, while also remediating the problem of the existing transmission line being a single point of failure in the transmission system.

The GRIP program

The federal funding of $206.5 million came through the Department of Energy Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnership, or GRIP, program and requires matching funds. Using initial matching funds of $12.7 million from the state and $50 million in bond funding available from the Railbelt electric utilities, AEA has started work on the project.

Thayer told the committee that the funding had been appropriated and approved two years ago by Congress and President Biden, and that AEA has a signed grant agreement with the Department of Energy, enabling the project to proceed.

CURTIS THAYER

And, although the grant has been paused, DOE has reimbursed AEA for some costs already incurred. Moreover, in the interest of not missing a construction season for the project, AEA is continuing to move forward with the project using the matching funds that are available, Thayer said.

Thayer said that, especially given President Trump's stated awareness of the importance of infrastructure and transmission, he feels confident that the federal grant program will move forward again.

Other projects impacted

Thayer also commented that $20 million in federal funding in support of three projects by Golden Valley Electric Association is also on hold. Thayer later told Petroleum News that a total of $504 million in grant funding that comes through AEA is impacted. And there are also other projects around Alaska that are not funded through AEA that are also impacted — the funding associated with these projects may amount to as much as another $500 million, Thayer said.

Thayer re-iterated his confidence that this is a temporary pause in the funding. This type of pause in federal action is typical of what happens when a new federal administration comes into office, he said. And there is federal money coming in for work that has already been completed, he confirmed.

Although in general the federal funding has been paused, the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure, or NEVI, funding program for installing high speed electric vehicle charging stations on the road system has been suspended rather than paused. Thayer commented that the implementation of this program has so far has proven disappointing, with only 52 charging stations being approved across the country.●

Contact Alan Bailey
at abailey@petroleumnews.com

continued from page 4

RIG COUNT

targeting oil, up by one from the previous week and down 20 from 497 a year ago, with 101 rigs targeting natural gas, up by one from the previous week and down 20 from 121 a year ago, and six miscellaneous rigs, unchanged from the previous week and up by three from a year ago.

Fifty-one of the rigs reported Feb. 14 were drilling directional wells, 524 were drilling horizontal wells and 13 were drilling vertical wells.

Alaska rig count unchanged

Texas (280) was up by two rigs from the previous week while Oklahoma (44) and Utah (13) were each up by a single rig.

Louisiana (30) and North Dakota (32) were each down one rig week over week.

Rig counts in other states were unchanged from the previous week: Alaska (10), California (8), Colorado (9), New Mexico (106), Ohio (9), Pennsylvania (15), West Virginia (10) and Wyoming (20).

Baker Hughes shows Alaska with 10 rotary rigs active Feb. 14, unchanged from the previous week and unchanged from a year ago.

The rig count in the Permian, the most active basin in the country, was up by one from the previous week at 304 and down by eight from 312 a year ago. ●

Contact Kristen Nelson
at knelson@petroleumnews.com

Computing Alternatives
Information Technology Professionals
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING SOLUTIONS TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS
• Custom Web, Desktop, & Mobile apps
• IT Business Analysis
• Database Design & Modeling
• Microsoft Server Maintenance
• SQL Server Database Administration
• Oil & Gas Risk Assessment and Regulatory Compliance Tools
• Hospitality Systems
Ph| 907-644-4522
Fx| 907-644-4523
services@Computing-ALT.com
www.Computing-ALT.com
5701 Silverado Way, Ste. J203
Anchorage, AK 99518

Petroleum news
Trusted upstream coverage
Advertise in Petroleum News: Call 907.250.9769

Interior EV expansion in limbo following federal funding freeze

By Adrian Peterson

Published: Feb. 20, 2025 at 6:55 PM AKST | Updated: 14 hours ago

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (KTUU/KTVF) - Two plans meant to expand electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure in the interior have been met with uncertainty following executive orders signed by President Donald Trump.

One of the plans for the interior was prepared by the Fairbanks Area Surface Transportation (FAST) Planning organization.

“FAST planning [is] looking specifically at the Fairbanks, North Pole area to put together a network of charging stations,” said Jackson Fox, the executive director of FAST Planning.

That plan had set aside $2.4 million received through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Fox said that plan was adopted in December of 2024, and before the signing of the "Unleashing American Energy“ order by President Trump, they planned to “issue a call for project nominations.”

That order states that “all agencies shall immediately pause the disbursement of funds appropriated through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169) or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), including but not limited to funds for electric vehicle charging stations.”

"We're a little bit nervous about issuing this call for project nominations and proceeding forward with the design effort of a bundle of these charging stations and actually installing the infrastructure," Fox said.

The finances for the plan would have been reimbursed and still could be if the plan is approved by the federal government.

Most people in the interior charge their EVs at their homes, according to Fox, but visitors coming from the Matanuska Valley, Anchorage or the Kenai Peninsula only have access to one public charging station in Fairbanks — located at Golden Valley Electric Association.

FAST Planning is awaiting further guidance which is expected to come this summer according to Curtis Thayer, the executive director of the Alaska Energy Authority. They also have a plan to expand EV infrastructure that has been put on hold due to the executive orders signed by Trump.

For the time being, Fox said going through with their plans is going to be "a risk-based decision."

If the federal government does not clear the reimbursement of funds meant for the plan, Fox said they "have other projects in the queue to move forward."

The funds meant for the EV infrastructure would then be allocated for the other projects.

"One of those is installing a compressed natural gas filling station at the university campus," he said.

Copyright 2025 KTVF. All rights reserved.

Developers put brakes on multiple solar energy projects in Southcentral Alaska, citing costs and federal politics

By Alex DeMarban

Published: 1 day ago

The 8.5-megawatt Houston Solar Farm, photographed on Tuesday, Aug. 29, 2023. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

The leading builder of solar farms along Alaska's Railbelt has pulled the plug on a large project in Nikiski, saying it does not pencil out for its investor amid persistently high costs and uncertainty over federal tax credits.

Renewable IPP also says it can no longer afford to lead development of two other large solar projects it had been working on, an expansion at an existing farm in Houston, in the Mat-Su, and a new solar farm in Clear, in the Denali Borough.

But Jenn Miller, the chief executive of the company, said it is continuing to work with entities involved in all three projects to find a new developer to keep them on track.

"At some point you just can't break trail anymore, and you kind of have to hand it off to someone else who can bring fresh resources to the project," she said in an interview Tuesday.

The uncertainties come at an increasingly critical time for the Railbelt region, with a potential gas shortage raising fears of rolling blackouts and utilities weighing costly imports of liquefied natural gas.

Renewable IPP subsidiary Solstice Energy last week informed the Regulatory Commission of Alaska that it was withdrawing its petition for approval for the energy project in Nikiski near Puppy Dog Lake.

The company said in a notice that its investor has rescinded support for the current effort after deeming "the project to no longer be economic" under the terms of a power-purchase agreement between Solstice and Homer Electric Association.

The investor is CleanCapital of New York, which operates solar farms and energy storage projects in several U.S. states and in Guam.

As proposed, the Nikiski project would have become the largest solar farm in Alaska, by far.

With capacity of 45 megawatts, it was expected to provide about 10% of the energy for Homer Electric and power about 9,000 homes on the Kenai Peninsula, Miller said.

The solar electricity would have sold for less than the current price of natural gas, the primary fuel for Homer Electric, helping hold down future rates.

Miller stressed that the Renewable IPP is working with CleanCapital and Homer Electric in hopes the project can be revived.

She said the project is currently facing a "setback."

It's possible that a future iteration of the project can be developed with a new application before the regulatory commission, she said.

Miller said stubbornly high interest rates that kept borrowing costs elevated, along with high construction costs, were factors complicating the project's economics, she said.

Also, it's uncertain whether the new Congress will scale back tax credits for solar energy approved in the Inflation Reduction Act, she said. That adds to concerns about the project, which had factored the tax credits into its plans, she said.

Contributing to the questions is the new administration under President Donald Trump, she said. Trump issued an executive order on Jan. 20 suspending funding under the Biden-era act for further review.

"The (Solar) Investment Tax Credit is separate from that (order) but there's still just a question in the community about what will happen to those tax credits? What will the amount be?" she said.

And so with the uncertainty, "we don't have a stable climate for investment to move forward," she said.

[Hundreds of millions in funding for Alaska energy projects on hold after Trump executive order]

Julia Bell, chief investment officer for CleanCapital, said costs for the project have come in higher than expected, so the project will have to change in order to advance.

Alaska is a nascent market for clean energy, so ups and downs are part of the process, she said.

"Solar is important to Alaska's future and that means we need to find ways to address these challenges," she said. "We are hopeful that we can push Puppy Dog Lake forward with Homer Electric."

Homer Electric will not develop the project but will seek to buy affordable power from it, if constructed, said Keriann Baker, the utility's spokesperson.

"We're still interested in the project," Baker said. "We want to see any new pricing that would happen. But we're still talking to Solstice and CleanCapital, and we'll entertain what's put before us."

The project is large and complex, so bumps in the process are not unusual, she said.

Renewable IPP is also stepping away from its role leading development of projects in Houston and in Clear, Miller said.

The projects were expected to be similar in size to the Nikiski project, she said.

Miller said Renewable IPP is a small company that has spent about $500,000 on the Nikiski project.

It can't continue to spend money on development for another year without generating new income, she said.

It will focus on operating the solar farms it has built in recent years, in Willow and Houston, she said. CleanCapital owns the Houston project.

After "four years of effort and over a half-million in spend, we've exhausted resources to further pursue new project development as a company," she said in a text.

Renewable IPP has already overcome some hurdles in getting the project in Nikiski to this point, she said.

"Sadly as a small business, we can't afford to weather another storm," she said.

Chris Rose, head of the Renewable Energy Alaska Project, said it is "disappointing" that the future of the solar projects is uncertain.

New renewable energy is needed to preserve natural gas from Cook Inlet that's running low, he said. That will also help reduce reliance on gas imports that will push gas costs up at least 50%, he said.

"Every electron that we can produce with local renewable energy is an electron we don't have to import with natural gas," he said.

He said a renewable portfolio standard that would require electric companies to obtain a significant amount of power from renewable energy would help provide the long-term stability investors are seeking for renewable power projects.

Several other states have passed such requirements.

They have been introduced into the Alaska Legislature in recent years, including by Gov. Mike Dunleavy in 2022.

But they have not yet made it to the floor for a vote, he said.

ADVERTISEMENT

Energy

Hundreds of millions in funding for Alaska energy projects on hold after Trump executive order

By Alex DeMarban
Published: 1 day ago

Wind turbines near Kotzebue in 2021. Kotzebue Electric Association operates the wind farm in addition to a 300 kW solar power system and diesel generators. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

Hundreds of millions of dollars for new energy projects across Alaska are on hold after an executive order from President Donald Trump froze spending tied to two major Biden-era bills, according to project representatives in the state.

The freeze is also putting some people out of work, including dozens in Northwest Alaska where several projects designed to lower the high cost of rural energy have been delayed, they say.

“We’re all very concerned about all this,” said Tom Atkinson, chief executive for the power company in the city of Kotzebue.

Kotzebue Electric Association CEO Tom Atkinson, photographed at the Alaska Power Association offices on Friday, Feb. 7, 2025 in Anchorage. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

The Jan. 20 Unleashing American Energy order paused spending for the $1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure act and the $900 billion Inflation Reduction Act, so programs can be reviewed.

Trump, who has pushed aggressively to advance oil, gas and mining projects in Alaska, describes the freeze in the order as part of "Terminating the Green New Deal." Both bills contain large sums of money for renewable energy efforts, among other spending, much of which was directed to Alaska.

The freeze has cast uncertainty over solar farms, wind turbines, hydropower projects, transmission upgrades and other projects in Alaska — a pro-Trump state with high energy costs, a huge reliance on federal spending, and outdated power systems, project representatives say.

"It's frustrating," said Bill Stamm, executive director of Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, providing power in 58 villages. "It's very difficult to get responses from our agency contacts. They're in a holding pattern. They're trying to figure out what they can do and what's allowed."

ADVERTISEMENT

Alaska's Republican U.S. senators are engaging with the Trump administration so projects can move forward, their offices say.

But some projects have already been pushed to next summer's construction season, after canceled equipment orders and other issues mean that deliveries won't make the barges that travel up the state's rivers and coasts.

A 'blind attack' on federal grants

It's uncertain when, or if, the money will be unlocked.

The hold is among the recent moves made by Trump that some legal scholars say are leading to a constitutional crisis, amid questions of whether the president can halt funds authorized by Congress. In a lawsuit against the freeze filed by 22 Democratic attorneys general, a federal judge in Rhode Island on Monday ruled that the Trump administration defied a court order to unlock the money.

In 10 Northwest Alaska villages, construction plans for community solar farms, household heat pumps and battery storage systems have been pushed to next year, after the suspension of a $55 million federal grant for the Northwest Arctic Borough and other entities, said Ingemar Mathiasson, the borough's energy manager.

It will mean higher project costs and a delay in benefits, such as displacing 350,000 gallons of diesel fuel annually and savings for residents of $2 million.

Northwest Arctic Borough mayor Dickie Moto, left, and the borough's energy coordinator Ingemar Mathiasson, photographed in February at Kincaid Park. The borough has had to stop work on renewable energy projects this construction season because of recent Trump administration action. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

A statement from the borough accused Trump of a “blind attack on federal grants” that ignores realities in Alaska communities and nationwide.

“Our region and rural communities around the country know too well the effects of high costs of energy, which this administration claims is one of its top priorities,” the borough said. “The federal grants Trump’s freeze now jeopardizes would have funded long-term, systemic solutions to the cost of energy in the region.”

The grant also supported a $9 million award for the Kotzebue Electric Association to install a new battery for the power grid in the Northwest Alaska hub city.

The funding freeze means that project won’t be constructed this summer as planned, Atkinson said.

The battery would store wind and solar power that replaces costly diesel fuel, he said. It's a critical delay in a region where electricity prices are double the national average in Kotzebue, and four times higher in villages, he said.

The battery weighs about 45 tons, so it can't be flown into the village, he said. And there won't be enough time to get it on the barge from Seattle for summer shipment.

"It's going to delay the project a whole year into 2026 and of course, everybody knows that with every year, everything gets more expensive," Atkinson said.

About 30 jobs in Kotzebue are on pause because of the freeze, plus additional jobs regionally, he said.

The grants are particularly crucial in rural Alaska, which typically relies on costly diesel fuel for power. Rural power companies also cannot pick and choose from providers offering the best electricity price, like in the Lower 48, since most rural power plants operate in isolation.

Some fear the Trump administration will cut off the funding completely, he said.

"Whether or not they can do that remains to be seen," Atkinson said. "States are suing the current administration to stop this. But once it goes to courts, that's a pretty long process. And every day that passes by, we continue to lose more of that money through increased costs that we'll have to pay in the future."

ADVERTISEMENT

$750M in state energy efforts on hold

The delays are affecting about $500 million in federal funding for the Alaska Energy Authority, and an extra $250 million in matching funds, said Curtis Thayer, executive director of the Alaska Energy Authority, a state agency.

“It would be helpful if we knew a little bit about what’s going to move forward and maybe what they’re pausing,” he said. “But right now everything’s paused, and we’re just stuck.”

The freeze includes a $200 million federal grant for a subsea transmission line across Cook Inlet that’s considered critical for energy in Southcentral Alaska. The upgrade would allow more power to be transmitted into the grid from the large Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project near Homer, and from future renewable projects on the Kenai Peninsula.

Thayer said he’s confident that funding will ultimately be freed up, in part because it relies on matching funds.

Less certain are programs that were slow to start under former President Joe Biden, he said.

They include the $62 million grant for Alaska under a program bringing solar power to low-income households, and $52 million for Alaska under the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure program to build vehicle charging stations, he said. Trump's order specifically named the electric vehicle program as a target.

Thayer said presidential administrations typically review programs launched by their predecessor. He said the size of this effort may be larger because the bills funded so many projects.

"They want to look at the programs," he said. "They want to see what they're accomplishing and what are the goals."

ADVERTISEMENT

Workers with Alaska Native Renewable Industries construct a solar farm in Shungnak in 2021. The project includes 223kW of solar production and a 280kWH battery system. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

Hurting a plan for local income

The Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, with rural utilities statewide, is involved in projects counting on about $140 million in grants, said Stamm, head of the cooperative.

The cooperative would receive a chunk of that funding for projects it would own, such as power plant and line upgrades supporting other new projects, including in Northwest Alaska, he said.

“We were finally celebrating that some of these long-needed projects are getting funded and now they’re getting held up,” he said.

The frozen funds include $12 million for a hydropower project in Old Harbor on Kodiak Island, and $26 million for solar and battery projects in Interior Alaska villages, he said.

Many of the suspended projects in rural Alaska are important in part because they would create local independent power producers that can sell the energy, keeping money in the community, said Brian Hirsch, founder and chief executive of DeerStone Consulting.

DeerStone, which helps implement rural projects, is working on multiple efforts that have been halted, he said.

They include a $40 million effort for a long-sought hydropower project in Angoon in Southeast Alaska. It would replace diesel-powered fuel in the community throughout the year, he said.

The freeze “certainly is a big loss in revenue in economic activity across the state,” he said.

DeerStone Consulting co-owners Brian Hirsch and Tashina (Maasak) Duttle, photographed in February at Kincaid Park. The firm has been working with the Northwest Arctic Borough on renewable energy projects, which are now on hold because of recent Trump administration action. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

Senators say they're working to advance projects

Alaska's senators, who voted for the infrastructure act but against the Inflation Reduction Act, say they are working with the Trump administration to get projects moving, according to prepared statements from their offices.

Sen. Lisa Murkowski said last year that she does not support a wholesale repeal of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Joe Plesha, a spokesman for Murkowski, said in a statement last week that the senator "took a leading role in writing and negotiating the bipartisan infrastructure law and is very proud of the substantial benefits it has been bringing to Alaska."

“She supports a true ‘all of the above’ approach to promote energy abundance and affordability and is pushing the new administration to end its funding freezes for Alaska projects,” Plesha said.

ADVERTISEMENT

Sen. Dan Sullivan said the Trump administration is reviewing projects to ensure “they don’t sacrifice reliability and affordability or pursue a radical far-left agenda. Unfortunately, in the process, some Alaska projects — ones that would lower energy prices, advance needed infrastructure, and unlock our natural resource potential — have been caught up in the delays and uncertainties.”

Sullivan said he’s engaging with the White House and Interior and Energy secretaries to support resource-development projects Trump outlined as priorities in an Alaska-specific executive order, such as the Alaska LNG project and drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Sullivan is also working to advance projects that received funding through the infrastructure act, such as the Angoon hydropower project, his office said.

The office of Rep. Nick Begich did not directly answer a question about his response to the funding freeze in Alaska.

“Congressman Begich will continue to support President Trump and his America First priorities that will unleash oil and gas production and pave the way for energy dominance in America,” said Silver Prout, a spokesperson for Begich.

“It is unfortunate that the Biden administration was far more concerned about unreliable renewable energy as part of their ‘green religion’ agenda rather than focusing on securing our energy sector and ensuring energy dominance,” Prout said.

ADVERTISEMENT

Hilcorp affiliate and Chugach Electric announce proposal to convert facility in Nikiski for LNG imports

By Sean Maguire, Alex DeMarban
Published: 1 day ago

The shuttered Kenai LNG plant in Nikiski. (Loren Holmes / ADN file)

Harvest Alaska, an affiliate of Hilcorp Alaska, said Thursday that it is proposing to acquire and convert a shuttered natural gas export facility in Nikiski to begin receiving imported gas.

The imported gas could start being received at the Kenai Peninsula facility as early as 2026, with full-scale operation starting in 2028, according to Harvest Alaska.

Chugach Electric Association — the state's largest electric utility — said it is in talks for the potential purchase of imported gas from the plant.

Southcentral Alaska utilities and cities are scrambling to plan for an anticipated shortfall of gas from Cook Inlet, which has supplied the region for decades. Railbelt utilities have gas contracts with Hilcorp expiring in the coming years. Hilcorp, the region's largest gas producer, has warned it cannot meet upcoming demand beyond those contracts based on production from the Inlet.

Last year, Chugach Electric said that imported gas could see power prices rise by roughly 10%.

Under the proposal announced Thursday, the other four Railbelt utilities could secure gas supplies from the plant.

"By repurposing Marathon's existing LNG facility, we aim to provide certainty to the Southcentral gas market while meeting the needs of Railbelt utilities," Harvest CEO Jason Rebrook said in a prepared statement.

The LNG plant operated for over 40 years and was mothballed in 2017.

Marathon Petroleum acquired the plant from ConocoPhillips Alaska in 2018. Marathon has pursued plans to convert the facility in the future so that it could accept imports of LNG, or liquefied natural gas.

Enstar — Southcentral Alaska's natural gas utility — last month announced its own plans for construction of an imported gas facility. The utility told state regulators that it had signed an exclusivity agreement with Glenfarne, a New-York based company, to advance those plans.

Both of the plants are proposed for construction in Nikiski on the Kenai Peninsula.

A need for new gas supply by 2028

It's unclear whether Southcentral Alaska will end up with two gas import facilities in the end, or just one, or none at all.

The two projects are both in the early phases.

Chugach Electric Association does not see the Harvest and Enstar projects as competing endeavors, said Julie Hasquet, a spokesperson with the utility.

Chugach Electric needs new supplies of gas by March 2028, she said.

That's when the utility's gas supply agreement with Hilcorp, its primary gas supplier, comes to an end.

“This is the first project that’s come to us that can bring us gas in 2028, so we see it as a near-term solution,” she said.

Other projects on the table would not make gas available until later, she said.

Southcentral Alaska utilities have worked together over the past three years, studying different projects together and individually, Hasquet said.

“We have different needs,” she said. “We have different timelines.”

The demands for natural gas are vastly different between an electric company that can supplement its gas with renewable power, and a natural gas company that requires all gas, she said.

“But we’re at a point now where nobody has brought a project forward that meets Chugach’s timeline until this one,” she said.

Sutton Republican Rep. George Rauscher, who serves on the House Energy Committee, welcomed the dueling import proposals from Enstar and Harvest Alaska.

“I think it’s good for Alaska. Competition is always good,” he said Thursday.

Separately, Enstar and Hilcorp are tangling in court in a recently filed case over the amount of gas Hilcorp should provide for Enstar for storage.

Enstar looks at larger project

Enstar’s gas supply contract with Hilcorp ends in 2033.

Enstar has presented a timeline to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska for its effort with Glenfarne.

That project would begin importing gas into Alaska in 2029, according to the proposal.

John Sims, president of Enstar, said the timeline for first gas is a conservative estimate.

“There’s still a lot of work that needs to be done to determine the actual start date,” he said.

Sims that the natural gas utility is working in the coming months with Glenfarne to determine if its project will advance.

It can easily be estimated that it will cost more than $100 million to build the project, he said.

Efforts to study the project before a final investment decision can be made are expected to cost more than $50 million.

Sims said Thursday morning that Enstar had just learned of the proposal involving Harvest Alaska.

Enstar is pursuing a project designed to meet the gas supply needs for utilities in the region, said Lindsay Hobson, an Enstar spokesperson.

Enstar and the electric utilities consume about 60 billion cubic feet annually. Enstar uses most of that gas, more than 35 billion cubic feet annually.

Federal approval for Harvest plan

Larry Persily, an oil and gas analyst and former Alaska deputy commissioner of revenue, said the Harvest Alaska proposal would benefit from federal approval granted in 2020 for converting the former export facility into an import operation.

The decision from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves about 2.5 billion cubic feet of gas imports annually, he said.

Persily said that amount might be enough to close any potential gas shortage in the region early on, since some gas production in Cook Inlet is expected to continue.

The approved volumes for that plan can be expanded with approval from the federal commission, he said. The license must be extended by December anyway, he said.

Persily said Harvest Alaska's proposal to import gas through the converted facility is likely the most cost-effective of any of the options addressing the gas shortage.

"The fact that you've got much of the apparatus you already need, and the federal authorization, makes it a logical site," he said. "You've got storage tanks, you've got a dock, and you've got a pipeline connection."

Persily said the Regulatory Commission of Alaska would not need to approve the conversion of the Harvest facility, but the agency would regulate contracts to store or deliver gas to utilities.

The sites for the projects are only about 1.5 miles apart, said Peter Micciche, mayor of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, which includes Nikiski.

Micciche served as ConocoPhillips' superintendent of the LNG export plant until the shipments ended.

Micciche said he's "agnostic" to whichever project might be built.

"I find it hard to believe that both import terminals will be constructed," he said. "I would assume the most viable and economic solution will result in agreements that satisfy the gap until something else comes along."

He said he's pleased to see two options.

A shortage of natural gas needed to provide power and heat could have severe economic impacts in Alaska, including a possible closure of Marathon's Kenai refinery that produces gasoline, diesel, jet fuel and other products sold in Alaska, he said.

If Alaska isn't soon importing some LNG, "we will be importing everything that matters to us when it comes to refined products and hydrocarbons," Micciche said.

Republican state Sen. Cathy Giessel, co-chair of the Senate Natural Resources Committee, and Democratic state Sen. Bill Wielechowski both expressed concern Thursday about Harvest Alaska's plans.

The two senators last year asked the U.S. Federal Trade Commission to investigate Hilcorp's "virtual monopoly" over Cook Inlet gas production.

Giessel and Wielechowski said Thursday's announcement amplified their concerns about Hilcorp.

"They'll have a fully integrated monopoly all up and down from import to production to storage," Wielechowski said.

"That's a lot of eggs to have in one basket with one company whose owner lives in Texas," Giessel said.

*[**Correction:** An earlier version of this article incorrectly reported that Chugach Electric Association had already agreed to purchase gas from the import facility.]*

https://www.frontiersman.com/news/trump-s-actions-to-curtail-grants-infrastructure-funding-creates-widespread-uncertainty-across-state/article_d21a351c-e29d-11ef-8355-67f789eb1b17.html

FEATURED

Trump’s actions to curtail grants, infrastructure funding creates widespread uncertainty across state

By Tim Bradner For the Frontiersman
Feb 4, 2025

Privacy - Terms

The 45-acre solar farm, currently the largest solar panel farm in the state, has 14,400 solar panels that are expected to power approximately 1400 homes in the MSB. Under a 25-year deal, the energy will be sold to the MEA, starting at 6.7 cents a kilowatt hour, with small annual increases.

Katie Stavick/Frontiersman

President Donald Trump's actions to freeze federal funding for grants and infrastructure projects are causing widespread uncertainty across Alaska, including in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

The president ordered curtailment of grants and loans last week but then dropped it temporarily after lawsuits were filed. However, executive orders to block funding for infrastructure projects remain in effect and are affecting Alaska projects.

Funds being disbursed under the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, or IIJA, are frozen pending a 90-day review as is money for the Inflation Reduction Act, under which energy projects are being financed.

So far it is unclear how many programs and projects are affected but one known to be on hold is “Solar for All”, where federal funds were awarded to the Alaska Housing Finance Corp. and the Alaska Energy Authority to build community solar installations and to fund rooftop solar units in low-income residential areas.

The freeze in grants, although temporarily, particularly affect nonprofit organizations that provide a wide variety of services in the Mat-Su and other regions including health and child care, and aid to low-income Alaskans.

Elizabeth Ripley, CEO of the Mat-Su Health Foundation, is taking the long view of the present turmoil. “This is going to take a marathon, a long-game approach,” she said in a statement.

“We are hopeful we can help move important health reforms along and find opportunities to work with this (President Trump’s) administration. We also stand by the health and human services sector and all the ways they comprise the safety net for our citizens and improve quality of life.” Ripley said

“Change is coming, and we will take a measured, strategic approach to it,” she said.

Meanwhile, federal funds for projects are also affected. Mike Brown, the Matanuska Susitna Borough’s manager, said no borough projects are jeopardized so far, according to information provided by borough spokes person Stefan Hinman.

But other regional projects are likely to be affected. Those could include a large wind energy installation near Mount and a planned major expansion of a solar facility near Houston. Trump is particularly taking aim at wind and solar.

Funding for other renewable energy projects like a large wind facility near Fairbanks and major new solar plant on the Kenai Peninsula are also now caught up in uncertainty. New renewable energy is important to reduce the reliance in Southcentral communities on natural gas, which is set to decline in production from aging Cook Inlet gas fields.

Is it unclear how the freeze will affect a large energy project now in development that would strengthen the electric grid in Southcentral and Interior Alaska. A $400 million-plus first phase of this would build a submarine cable connecting the Kenai Peninsula and the west side of Cook Inlet is now in advanced planning.

This would connect Kenai's electrical grid with the grid in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough to provide a backup transmission system for getting power from the Bradley Lake hydro project near Homer to Matanuska Electric Association.

Bradley Lake power now flows north through a single, aging transmission lines from the Kenai Peninsula to Anchorage that has limited capacity.

State officials say that planning and engineering for the new transmission system can continue for a period with state funds appropriated by the Legislature, but those are limited.

Any disruption or delays in the flow of infrastructure funds to Alaska will have large economic effects. Laurie Wolf, CEO of the Foraker Group, which provides technical support to nonprofits, told the House Judiciary Committee in Juneau on Monday that $7.6 billion in funding for Alaska has been approved under the federal Infrastructure and Investment and Jobs Act as well as $2.5 billion under the Inflation Reduction Act and another $2.2 billion in federal broadband funds.

The projects funded are just now getting underway, so much of the money has not yet been disbursed with a lot now on hold.

Alaska is more dependent on federal funds than any other state, Wolf said, with 33% of the state budget paid for by the federal government.

https://www.newsminer.com/opinion/editorials/funding-freeze-highlights-the-fragility-of-the-energy-sector/article_65b23b08-e0e6-11ef-aa3e-cfdfbbc7e34a.html

Funding freeze highlights the fragility of the energy sector

Feb 2, 2025

News-Miner opinion: President Donald Trump's recent executive order imposing a 90-day freeze on unspent or unobligated funds from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act has sent a noticeable reverberation through Alaska's energy sector. While the Trump administration's intent is to reassess and potentially reverse Biden-era policies, the immediate consequences for Alaska are profound and multifaceted. And that's what worries energy sector administrators.

Alaska's geography and dispersed population make energy infrastructure not just a matter of development but of survival. The funding freeze jeopardizes numerous projects aimed at providing sustainable and affordable energy solutions to remote communities. For instance, over $130 million allocated for clean energy initiatives — including hydroelectric dams, wind turbines and solar energy systems in rural areas — are now in a state of uncertainty. These projects are designed to lower energy costs and support essential infrastructure in communities that often rely on costly diesel imports.

Golden Valley Electric Association, serving Interior Alaska, is among the entities affected. Plans for solar installations in Nenana and Fairbanks, as well as a new battery energy storage system, are now stalled. These initiatives are crucial for diversifying our energy sources and ensuring Railbelt grid stability, especially as the region contemplates the closure of aging coal-fired plants.

In addition, Alaska's construction season is notoriously short due to harsh climatic conditions. A 90-day delay, especially if it extends into the spring and summer months, could result in missing an entire construction cycle. This would not only postpone critical infrastructure improvements but also escalate costs and strain budgets. The Alaska Energy Authority has expressed concerns about the uncertainty this pause introduces, emphasizing the risk of losing a construction season and the associated economic impacts.

The legal landscape surrounding the funding freeze brings uncertainty as well. A federal judge recently issued a temporary restraining order blocking the freeze, citing concerns over the administration's authority to halt congressionally approved funds. However, this legal reprieve is temporary and does little to alleviate the immediate confusion and planning challenges faced by state officials, local governments, and nonprofits in Alaska.

While the administration's focus appears to be on bolstering fossil fuel production, as evidenced by efforts to expedite oil and gas development in regions like the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, this strategy does not address the immediate energy needs of many communities. The reality is that oil and natural gas infrastructure does not extend to vast portions of the state. Renewable energy projects have been pivotal in providing reliable and cost-effective power solutions to these areas. The funding freeze threatens to derail these advancements, leaving communities vulnerable to high energy costs and supply uncertainties.

The 90-day funding freeze, though perhaps intended as a policy recalibration, poses significant risks to Alaska's energy future. It endangers critical projects, threatens economic stability and leaves many communities in a state of uncertainty. Given our state's unique challenges and the narrow window for construction, it is imperative that reviews be expedited and that the administration recognizes the effects that prolonged delays could have on the state. A nuanced approach that considers both the need for policy reassessment and the practical realities of Alaska's energy infrastructure is essential to prevent long-term harm.

Federal Approval Secured for Alaska's Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Plan

Alaska Energy Authority began supporting a charging corridor between Anchorage and Fairbanks with stations installed at Three Bears Alaska in Healy.

PHOTO CREDIT: SCOTT RHODE | ALASKA BUSINESS

The third Alaska National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) plan was approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), securing $11 million in federal funding to continue expanding the state's electric vehicle charging infrastructure in FY2025.

The FHWA funding enables the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) and Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) to complete Phase 1 of NEVI-compliant charging stations along the Alternative Fuel Corridor between Anchorage and Fairbanks.

Plan Shaped With Alaskans' Input

"This funding allows us to leverage available federal resources to directly benefit Alaskans," says AEA Executive Director Curtis W. Thayer. "Developing EV charging infrastructure ensures our state remains connected and is well-prepared for the future, while also addressing Alaska's unique transportation challenges."

DOT&PF Commissioner Ryan Anderson adds, "The approval of the FY25 NEVI Plan is a significant step forward for Alaska's transportation network. Expanding EV charging infrastructure gives Alaskans more travel options while the department continues to build a reliable and resilient transportation system across the state for all users."

The Phase 1 charging stations include at least four and up to eight Combined Charging System ports, each capable of delivering 150kw. Once the Alternative Fuel Corridor is fully built out and meets FHWA criteria, anticipated at the end of 2025, the program will transition to Phase 2. This phase will focus on connecting smaller urban areas, rural communities on the road system, and Alaska's road network to Canada. It will also extend infrastructure along the Alaska Marine Highway System to serve coastal communities.

This latest funding allocation builds on the $30 million designated for fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024, bringing the total federal investment in Alaska's EV charging infrastructure to $41 million. The FY25 NEVI Plan outlines strategies to increase reliable, fast EV charging, ensuring a

consistent charging experience for residents and travelers. It also includes renewed approval for discretionary exceptions, providing greater flexibility for placement of charging stations between Anchorage and Fairbanks. These exceptions will specifically benefit areas like Wasilla to Trapper Creek, Trapper Creek to Cantwell, and Healy to Nenana.

Alaska is expected to receive $52 million over five years, with updated plans to be submitted annually to the FHWA detailing how the funds will be spent.

AEA and DOT&PF say input from Alaskans during the planning process has proven very valuable. Community feedback has played a crucial role in shaping a plan that effectively addresses local needs and priorities.

The NEVI program, established through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, provides dedicated federal funding to states to support the strategic deployment of EV Level 3 Direct Current Fast Charging infrastructure. The goal is to create an interconnected, reliable charging network, focusing on locations near interstate highway exits.

STATEMENT: Department of Energy awards $74 million to Alaska for the Home Efficiency Rebates and the Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates programs

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

MEDIA STATEMENTS
JANUARY 17, 2025

MEDIA CONTACTS

Dyani Chapman
State Director, Alaska Environment Action
907-206-7941
dyani@alaskaenvironment.org

Natasha Daney
Clean Energy Associate
970-403-6586
natasha@alaskaenvironment.org

Jack Goodrich
Communications Associate
619- 345-4956
jack.goodrich@publicinterestnetwork.org

ANCHORAGE, Alaska – The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, working on behalf of the Alaska Energy Authority, was awarded $74 million on Thursday for rebate programs to help Alaskans electrify and improve the energy efficiency of their homes.

The Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates Program will provide point-of-sale rebates for low and median-income Alaskans to purchase appliances and weatherization materials including heat pumps, induction cook tops, and insulation for either 50 or 80% (or a maximum price cap) less than the retail cost.

The Home Efficiency Rebates will be available for Alaskans who retrofit their homes to improve energy savings by 20% or more, as approved by an energy auditor. Retrofits can include anything from new insulation to adding heat pumps or re-caulking windows. The rebates will be $2000-$8000 or 50-80% of the project depending on income and total energy savings. There is no income cap on this rebate program.

These rebate programs will help Alaskans to save energy and long term get more of their energy from renewable sources. This will in turn save them money, reduce greenhouse gas pollution and help protect Alaska's environment for future generations.

Both programs will become available later this year. It can take time to research options, schedule an auditor and budget for the remaining costs, so folks should begin planning now.

In response, Alaska Environment Research & Policy Center's Clean Energy Associate Natasha Daney issued the following statement:

"This is an incredible opportunity for Alaskans to improve their homes, save money both in the short and long term, and help the environment, all at the same time. The rebate programs will make it possible for more Alaskans to use clean energy more efficiently and reduce their home's impact on our state's pristine nature. We hope that all of Alaska jumps on this opportunity soon."

In response, Alaska Environment Research & Policy Center's State Director Dyani Chapman issued the following statement:

"While renewable energy and efficient energy use are the best choices for a healthy and beautiful Alaska, they take an upfront investment. These rebates will allow more Alaskans to make sure their homes are efficient and ready to use clean renewable energy as our grid transitions toward wind, solar, and geothermal energy sources. The cherry on top? It will reduce Alaskans' utility bills too."

TOPICS

Clean energy | Energy efficiency | Green living

Stay informed

Email Address

SIGN UP

Our Work
States
Take Action

The Latest
Events
Resources
Media Center
About
Careers
Contact Us

DONATE

© 2025 Alaska Environment

Privacy Policy

ALASKA

Visit the website of Alaska Environment Research & Policy Center, our sister 501(c)(3) organization.

DONATE

Hilcorp affiliate and Chugach Electric announce proposal to convert facility in Nikiski for LNG imports

By Sean Maguire, Alex DeMarban
Published: 1 day ago

The shuttered Kenai LNG plant in Nikiski. (Loren Holmes / ADN file)

Harvest Alaska, an affiliate of Hilcorp Alaska, said Thursday that it is proposing to acquire and convert a shuttered natural gas export facility in Nikiski to begin receiving imported gas.

The imported gas could start being received at the Kenai Peninsula facility as early as 2026, with full-scale operation starting in 2028, according to Harvest Alaska.

Chugach Electric Association — the state's largest electric utility — said it is in talks for the potential purchase of imported gas from the plant.

Southcentral Alaska utilities and cities are scrambling to plan for an anticipated shortfall of gas from Cook Inlet, which has supplied the region for decades. Railbelt utilities have gas contracts with Hilcorp expiring in the coming years. Hilcorp, the region's largest gas producer, has warned it cannot meet upcoming demand beyond those contracts based on production from the Inlet.

Last year, Chugach Electric said that imported gas could see power prices rise by roughly 10%.

Under the proposal announced Thursday, the other four Railbelt utilities could secure gas supplies from the plant.

"By repurposing Marathon's existing LNG facility, we aim to provide certainty to the Southcentral gas market while meeting the needs of Railbelt utilities," Harvest CEO Jason Rebrook said in a prepared statement.

The LNG plant operated for over 40 years and was mothballed in 2017.

Marathon Petroleum acquired the plant from ConocoPhillips Alaska in 2018. Marathon has pursued plans to convert the facility in the future so that it could accept imports of LNG, or liquefied natural gas.

Enstar — Southcentral Alaska's natural gas utility — last month announced its own plans for construction of an imported gas facility. The utility told state regulators that it had signed an exclusivity agreement with Glenfarne, a New-York based company, to advance those plans.

Both of the plants are proposed for construction in Nikiski on the Kenai Peninsula.

A need for new gas supply by 2028

It's unclear whether Southcentral Alaska will end up with two gas import facilities in the end, or just one, or none at all.

The two projects are both in the early phases.

Chugach Electric Association does not see the Harvest and Enstar projects as competing endeavors, said Julie Hasquet, a spokesperson with the utility.

Chugach Electric needs new supplies of gas by March 2028, she said.

That's when the utility's gas supply agreement with Hilcorp, its primary gas supplier, comes to an end.

“This is the first project that’s come to us that can bring us gas in 2028, so we see it as a near-term solution,” she said.

Other projects on the table would not make gas available until later, she said.

Southcentral Alaska utilities have worked together over the past three years, studying different projects together and individually, Hasquet said.

“We have different needs,” she said. “We have different timelines.”

The demands for natural gas are vastly different between an electric company that can supplement its gas with renewable power, and a natural gas company that requires all gas, she said.

“But we’re at a point now where nobody has brought a project forward that meets Chugach’s timeline until this one,” she said.

Sutton Republican Rep. George Rauscher, who serves on the House Energy Committee, welcomed the dueling import proposals from Enstar and Harvest Alaska.

“I think it’s good for Alaska. Competition is always good,” he said Thursday.

Separately, Enstar and Hilcorp are tangling in court in a recently filed case over the amount of gas Hilcorp should provide for Enstar for storage.

Enstar looks at larger project

Enstar’s gas supply contract with Hilcorp ends in 2033.

Enstar has presented a timeline to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska for its effort with Glenfarne.

That project would begin importing gas into Alaska in 2029, according to the proposal.

John Sims, president of Enstar, said the timeline for first gas is a conservative estimate.

“There’s still a lot of work that needs to be done to determine the actual start date,” he said.

Sims that the natural gas utility is working in the coming months with Glenfarne to determine if its project will advance.

It can easily be estimated that it will cost more than $100 million to build the project, he said.

Efforts to study the project before a final investment decision can be made are expected to cost more than $50 million.

Sims said Thursday morning that Enstar had just learned of the proposal involving Harvest Alaska.

Enstar is pursuing a project designed to meet the gas supply needs for utilities in the region, said Lindsay Hobson, an Enstar spokesperson.

Enstar and the electric utilities consume about 60 billion cubic feet annually. Enstar uses most of that gas, more than 35 billion cubic feet annually.

Federal approval for Harvest plan

Larry Persily, an oil and gas analyst and former Alaska deputy commissioner of revenue, said the Harvest Alaska proposal would benefit from federal approval granted in 2020 for converting the former export facility into an import operation.

The decision from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves about 2.5 billion cubic feet of gas imports annually, he said.

Persily said that amount might be enough to close any potential gas shortage in the region early on, since some gas production in Cook Inlet is expected to continue.

The approved volumes for that plan can be expanded with approval from the federal commission, he said. The license must be extended by December anyway, he said.

Persily said Harvest Alaska's proposal to import gas through the converted facility is likely the most cost-effective of any of the options addressing the gas shortage.

"The fact that you've got much of the apparatus you already need, and the federal authorization, makes it a logical site," he said. "You've got storage tanks, you've got a dock, and you've got a pipeline connection."

Persily said the Regulatory Commission of Alaska would not need to approve the conversion of the Harvest facility, but the agency would regulate contracts to store or deliver gas to utilities.

The sites for the projects are only about 1.5 miles apart, said Peter Micciche, mayor of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, which includes Nikiski.

Micciche served as ConocoPhillips' superintendent of the LNG export plant until the shipments ended.

Micciche said he's "agnostic" to whichever project might be built.

"I find it hard to believe that both import terminals will be constructed," he said. "I would assume the most viable and economic solution will result in agreements that satisfy the gap until something else comes along."

He said he's pleased to see two options.

A shortage of natural gas needed to provide power and heat could have severe economic impacts in Alaska, including a possible closure of Marathon's Kenai refinery that produces gasoline, diesel, jet fuel and other products sold in Alaska, he said.

If Alaska isn't soon importing some LNG, "we will be importing everything that matters to us when it comes to refined products and hydrocarbons," Micciche said.

Republican state Sen. Cathy Giessel, co-chair of the Senate Natural Resources Committee, and Democratic state Sen. Bill Wielechowski both expressed concern Thursday about Harvest Alaska's plans.

The two senators last year asked the U.S. Federal Trade Commission to investigate Hilcorp's "virtual monopoly" over Cook Inlet gas production.

Giessel and Wielechowski said Thursday's announcement amplified their concerns about Hilcorp.

"They'll have a fully integrated monopoly all up and down from import to production to storage," Wielechowski said.

"That's a lot of eggs to have in one basket with one company whose owner lives in Texas," Giessel said.

*[**Correction:** An earlier version of this article incorrectly reported that Chugach Electric Association had already agreed to purchase gas from the import facility.]*

https://www.newsminer.com/news/local_news/executive-order-leaves-some-energy-projects-in-limbo/article_8a8a22b6-de83-11ef-9cae-eb76541887d4.html

TOP STORY

Executive order leaves some energy projects in limbo

Jack Barnwell
Jan 30, 2025

1 of 2

Wind projects, like Golden Valley Electric Association's Eva Creek project near Healy, is one example of some of the types o projects across the state that could be tied up due to President Trump's executive orders.
Alaska Energy Authority photo

Alaska Energy Authority photo

An executive order signed by President Donald Trump on his first day in office placed a 90-day halt on all unspent or unobligated Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act funding.

The pause caused by the “Unleashing American Energy order falls in line with the Trump administration’s goal to reverse Biden-era policies, green energy policies and what the president calls “woke ideology.”

Federal officials will review projects to ensure they meet the current administration’s goals.

The decision, however, ties up projects across the state, from energy infrastructure to broadband projects.

That potentially includes a massive $413 million improvement to Alaska Railbelt and several projects planned by tribal groups and Golden Valley Electric Association.

“The executive order issued by the President does impact the funding awarded to GVEA under PACE and New ERA,” said Ashley Bradish, GVEA’s public relations director.

“While the funds have been awarded, GVEA has not received any loan/funding agreements to sign from RUS, so we are currently in a holding pattern.”

GVEA’s affected Powering Affordable Clean Energy program funding includes solar project construction in Nenana and Fairbanks and a new battery energy storage system facility.

Those projects include substation upgrades and a half-mile power circuit to connect to a 16-megawatt solar field in Nenana built by an independent developer.

The New ERA projects include construction in Fairbanks, North Pole and Healy, including the BESS, substation upgrades and a new loop to connect to major wind projects.

GVEA’s current strategic generation plan calls for diversifying its energy portfolio over several years, including incorporating wind energy from a third-party project into its system. However, it needs to build a modern BESS facility as its current one would not be able to properly handle a renewable project’s fluctuating generation output.

GVEA also intends to eventually close of its problematic coal-fired Healy Power Plant Unit No. 2 facility (or Healy 2). A looming natural gas crunch in Cook Inlet has delayed plans to close Healy 2.

The $206 million in New ERA funding includes grants and a $100 million zero-interest loan, of which $60 million would be forgivable.

Bradish said GVEA can't say how the freeze will impact the co-op utility's future plans.

"Much can happen during the 90-day hold, so it would be pure speculation to suggest what the impacts would be to GVEA, if any," she said.

Tanana Chiefs Conference also benefits from more than $100 million in federal funds under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act and other sources. In partnership with the Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium and the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, it's received tens of millions from the Environmental Protection Agency's Solar for All program.

The Interior Alaska tribal consortium earmarked its combined funding to help 12 villages with energy efficiency and sustainability, including Anvik, Shageluk, Holy Cross, Grayling, Kaltag, Nulato, Huslia, Minto, Tok, Venetie, Ruby, and Fort Yukon.

The Solar For All funding is also designed to fund large solar projects in Galena and on Badger Road in the North Pole area.

"This pause may delay or cease funding for certain energy and infrastructure projects," TCC said in a Tuesday statement "The pause to financial assistance is temporary. However, Tribes should prepare for an extended freeze. TCC will continue to monitor developments and assess how they may affect projects benefiting our region."

Alaska Energy Authority Executive Director Curtis Thayer told the News-Miner on Monday that he sees the executive order as routine for new administrations.

"These holding processes are nothing new," Thayer said. "Having a look-back period is not unusual."

However, he acknowledged the funding pause "does cause some uncertainty" as several AEA projects rely on cost reimbursements instead of direct project funding.

"There is money owed to AEA and other communities and tribal entities," he said. "The other piece is what do you want to risk in continuing down a path if you don't know when you're going to get reimbursed."

Another major concern is whether the freeze will be lifted before spring and early summer.

“We don’t want to lose a construction season, as we have such short seasons,” he said. “I would hope that the 90-day hold isn’t that long.”

Thayer said he’s scheduled to be in Washington, D.C., next week, where he plans to speak with Alaska’s Congressional delegation, policymakers and energy officials.

“Hopefully we will have a little more guidance,” he said.

Thayer said AEA’s largest-funded project, a $413 million submarine transmission line under Cook Inlet, isn’t immediately impacted. It’s in early preliminary engineering and has about 20 people assigned to it. AEA received $206.5 million in federal funding, which required an equal state match.

“We have an eight-year window on which to do that project,” Thayer said. “We can continue to use state money for some of the work, but we’re not at the phase where we’re ordering millions of dollars in equipment.”

AEA estimated that when the project goes to bid, it would generate $300 million in direct economic benefits and create about 1,400 jobs.

“The longer the pause, the more it affects us, but if it’s shorter, then we have clarity to move forward and we know what we’re doing for the next four years,” Thayer said. “It’s an opportunity for open transparency of how the money is being spent and if it’s being spent appropriately.”

He added that Trump “has said he’s all for infrastructure and this project does this.”

“I’m fairly confident most of our money will withstand the scrutiny and be able to move forward,” he said.

Other programs on hold are electric vehicle charging stations planned by both the state of Alaska and Fairbanks Area Surface Transportation (FAST) Planning.

FAST Planning was close to releasing a call for project nominations to design and construct charging stations in Fairbanks and North Pole. Successful applicants would have had to meet specific requirements, including a 9% match and agreements to maintain the stations for up to five years.

If the Trump administration decides to nix electric vehicle infrastructure projects, FAST Planning may need to reallocate $2.5 million in federal air quality mitigation funding to another compatible project.

Contact reporter Jack Barnwell at 907-459-7587 or jbarnwell@newsminer.com.

jbarnwell

Enstar sues Hilcorp in dispute over supply contract, citing potential for ‘catastrophic’ gas shortage

By Sean Maguire
Updated: 2 minutes ago
Published: 2 minutes ago

Workers pour concrete to expand the Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska compressor facility on Monday, July 1, 2024 in Kenai. The facility takes natural gas from producers, including Hilcorp, and stores the gas underground in a depleted gas field until it is needed by its customers, which include Enstar and Chugach Electric. (Loren Holmes / ADN)

Southcentral Alaska’s natural gas utility is suing Hilcorp over concerns that a cold snap could see imminent supply shortages.

Enstar, which provides gas to over 150,000 customers, argued in a complaint filed Wednesday that Hilcorp has failed to deliver gas under contract to be stored for periods of high demand.

"If ENSTAR is unable to meet its customers' demands for gas because of Hilcorp's failures to supply the gas volumes it is contractually required to supply, the results will be catastrophic for Southcentral Alaska," the utility said in its request for a preliminary injunction.

Enstar is requesting that Anchorage Judge Herman Walker order Hilcorp to start delivering the contracted gas by Jan. 28. Walker has scheduled oral arguments for Jan. 31.

A spokesperson for Enstar on Friday declined to comment on the lawsuit.

In correspondence attached to the utility's complaint, Hilcorp, which supplies roughly 90% of gas production in Cook Inlet, effectively accused Enstar of violating its contract by improperly storing natural gas, risking supply for other users.

"We strongly disagree with their interpretation of the contracts and look forward to resolving these issues in a timely manner," said Matt Shuckerow, a spokesperson for Hilcorp Alaska, by email.

Shuckerow said Hilcorp had made "various efforts" to resolve the ongoing contractual dispute.

"We hope Enstar will come back to the table and work with us to develop a reasonable resolution that takes into account the needs of all Alaskans that depend on Cook Inlet natural gas," he said.

A looming shortfall of Cook Inlet gas has led to concerns of an energy crunch, and an increased risk of rolling blackouts on the Railbelt, Northern Journal reported this week.

This dispute is largely unrelated, and potentially more immediate.

In its complaint filed in Anchorage Superior Court, Enstar said that its contract requires Hilcorp to deliver 25 billion cubic feet of gas per year.

Additionally, Hilcorp is required to deliver another 4 billion cubic feet per year of "Daily Call Option Gas" through 2033, the utility says.

Enstar said that additional gas is required to be stored for winter and spring — periods of higher demand to heat homes and businesses.

After a cold snap last year, John Sims, the president of Enstar, told lawmakers that the utility was "extremely close" to being unable to deliver gas with its systems under unprecedented strain.

The utility says it currently has less than its target volume of gas stored in Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska, or CINGSA.

Under current conditions, Enstar says by December it will have half its target level of gas stored for winter.

Attached to Enstar's complaint was correspondence between Hilcorp and the utility.

In early December, Hilcorp requested suspending delivery of that additional gas to Enstar, with a pledge that the two parties would devise a delivery schedule in January.

Later in the month, Enstar told Hilcorp that it was requesting the extra gas to be stored in CINGSA.

The dispute has continued between Enstar and Hilcorp over the next few weeks.

In a Jan. 9 letter, Luke Saugier, senior vice president of Hilcorp Alaska, said that Enstar was effectively violating its contract by improperly storing gas.

"If we deviate from these procedures, it can lead to supply imbalances, causing shortages for other customers," he said in a letter to the utility.

However, Enstar has argued its storage protocols were "heavily negotiated" with Hilcorp, and that those protocols did not change when it signed an amended contract with the Texas-based producer last year.

The utility says that it needs all "unpurchased volumes" of gas delivered by April 1. If Enstar faces a cold snap, the utility says it may not have the storage capacity to "meet customer demand."

This is a developing story. Check back for updates.

Why cold weather is no longer an EV battery killer

By Nicolás Rivero, The Washington Post
Updated: 1 day ago
Published: 1 day ago

A Tesla electric vehicle is charged in Westlake, Calif. (AP Photo/Mark J. Terrill, File)

Cold winters are bad news for EV batteries. But with a heat pump - the same climate-friendly heating system that helps buildings stay warm with less energy - electric cars can run longer in freezing temperatures.

On average, EVs lose about a fifth of their range when temperatures hit 32 degrees Fahrenheit, according to data from Recurrent, a company that tracks the battery performance of electric cars. That's mainly because chilly passengers crank up the heat, which draws down the battery.

Having a heat pump can cut range loss in half, Recurrent data show. Under most conditions, heat pumps drain a car's battery less than the old school electric resistance heaters that early EVs relied on. That means the best EVs today lose only 11 percent of their range in freezing weather.

"The concerns for EV drivers around winter weather are quickly decreasing," said Andy Garberson, who heads research at Recurrent.

That paves the way for more people to drive electric cars in moderately cold places, said Greg Brannon, director of automotive engineering at AAA. But in the coldest regions, where temperatures regularly drop below 15 degrees Fahrenheit, drivers won't see as much benefit because heat pumps don't work well at those extremes.

"It's going to depend on the temperatures in your environment," Brannon said.

Which EV models work best in the cold?

Recurrent used real-world data from 18,000 electric cars across the United States to measure how long their batteries lasted in different temperatures. It ranked 20 popular EV models according to how much range they lost in freezing weather compared with their best performance in ideal temperatures around 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

Some EV models come with heat pumps only in certain trims or after certain model years. Teslas, for instance, started coming with heat pumps only in 2021. The change made a big difference: Model S sedans that rely on resistance heaters lost twice as much range in the cold as newer models that have heat pumps, according to Recurrent's analysis.

Generally, EVs that come with heat pumps did better in the cold - but not always. There are other factors, such as battery design, that pushed some models up or down in the rankings, Garberson said.

If you want to see the full list of EV models with heat pumps, Recurrent keeps its version here.

Why do EVs lose range in the cold?

Part of EVs' cold weather range problem is chemistry: Colder temperatures make lithium ions inside the battery move more sluggishly, which makes the battery less efficient. Plus, colder air is slightly denser, which creates more drag on the car - a problem gas-powered vehicles also deal with in the cold.

But most of the range loss comes from heating. Unlike gas-powered cars, which can tap into the waste heat from their combustion engines to warm up the cabin, electric vehicles have to use battery power to make heat. Roughly three-quarters of range loss comes from heating, according to a 2019 AAA study.

The traditional way to turn battery power into warmth is electric resistance heating, where the car runs a lot of electricity through a coil that heats up and warms the air around it. But heat pumps work differently - basically, moving existing heat around instead of creating it from scratch - which allows them to warm up a car while using much less battery power.

Heat pumps, however, stop working as well when temperatures drop below about 15 degrees Fahrenheit, according to Garberson. At that point, even cars that have heat pumps will shut them off and switch over to backup resistance heaters.

That means on the coldest days in places such as the Midwest, when the temperature might not rise above the single digits, it won't make a difference if your EV has a heat pump or not, Brannon said.

"But if you live in a more moderate environment - which most people do, you know - and many of the daytime temperatures are in the 30s and 40s ... heat pumps would probably offer a bigger benefit," he said.

EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

Baker Hughes US rig down by 4 at 580

By KRISTEN NELSON
Petroleum News

The Baker Hughes' U.S. rotary drilling rig count was 580 on Jan. 17, down by four from the previous week, down by 40 from 620 a year ago and down nine from two weeks ago. Over the last eight weeks the rig count was unchanged in four weeks, down in three and up in one week with a loss of 10 and a gain of seven, in line with the downward trend dominant since the beginning of May.

This is the lowest the domestic rotary rig count has been since December 2021.

A drop of 17 to 731 on May 12, 2023, was the steepest weekly drop since June of 2020, during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, when the count also dropped by 17 to 284 on June 5, following drops as steep as 73 rigs in one week in April. The count continued down to 251 at the end of July 2020, reaching an all-time low of 244 in mid-August 2020.

For 2024, the count peaked March 1 (and again March 15) at 629, hitting its low point June 28 at 581. In 2023 the count peaked early in the year at 775 on Jan. 13, bottoming out Nov. 10 at 616.

When the count dropped to 244 in mid-August 2020, it was the lowest the domestic rotary rig count had been since the Houston based oilfield services company began issuing weekly U.S. numbers in 1944.

Prior to 2020, the low was 404 rigs in May 2016. The count peaked at 4,530 in 1981.

The count was in the low 790s at the beginning of 2020 prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, where it remained through mid-March of that year when it began to fall, dropping below what had been the historic low in early May with a count of 374 and continuing to drop through the third week of August 2020 when it gained back 10 rigs.

The Jan. 17 count includes 478 rigs targeting oil, down by two from the previous week and down 19 from 497 a year ago, with 98 rigs targeting natural gas, down by two from the previous week and down 22 from 120 a year ago, and four miscellaneous rigs, unchanged from the previous week and up by one from a year ago.

Fifty-two of the rigs reported Jan. 17 were drilling directional wells, 515 were drilling horizontal wells and 13 were drilling vertical wells.

Alaska rig count unchanged

California (7) and Wyoming (19) were each up by a single rig from the previous week.

North Dakota (32) was down by four rigs while Louisiana (29) and Texas (281) were each down by a single rig.

Rig counts in other states were unchanged from the previous week: Alaska (10), Colorado (9), New Mexico (103), Ohio (9), Oklahoma (43), Pennsylvania (15), Utah (11) and West Virginia (10).

Baker Hughes shows Alaska with 10 rotary rigs active Jan. 17, unchanged from the previous week and unchanged from a year ago.

The rig count in the Permian, the most active basin in the country, was unchanged from the previous week at 304 and down by three from 307 a year ago. ●

Contact Kristen Nelson at knelson@petroleumnews.com

continued from page 2

HISTORY

Kerr-McGee operates the Nikaitchuq unit with a 70% interest; Armstrong holds a 30% interest.

Buterbaugh said Kerr-McGee expected to spud an exploratory well at the company's second North Slope prospect, the Tuvaaq unit, on Jan. 27. Tuvaaq, another Kerr-McGee-operated prospect developed by Armstrong, is in the western Milne Point region between the Pioneer Natural Resources-operated Oooguruk unit and the Nikaitchuq unit. Kerr-McGee has a 42% interest in Tuvaaq, Armstrong holds an 18% interest and Pioneer, another Armstrong North Slope partner, holds a 40% interest. ●

Contact Kay Cashman at publisher@petroleumnews.com

UTILITIES

Further NEVI funding announced

The Alaska Energy Authority has announced that the Federal Highway Administration has approved the third annual funding plan for Alaska under the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure, or NEVI, funding program. The approval will make a further $11 million of federal funding available for the continuing expansion of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure across Alaska, AEA said.

NEVI funding comes from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, which provides funding for EV charging infrastructure along public roads. Together with $30 million awarded across fiscal years 2022 to 2024, federal investment in Alaska's electric vehicle charging infrastructure will amount to a total of $41 million so far. AEA and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities have been focusing on the installation of high-speed charging stations along the road corridor between Anchorage and Fairbanks. The presence of these charging stations will improve the practicality of using electric vehicles for long distance driving in the state. AEA says that the NEVI funded charging stations will each have at least four charging ports, while some will have eight ports.

It is anticipated that this initial phase of charging station construction will be completed this year, after which the focus will move to supporting smaller urban areas and rural communities on the road system, AEA says.

"This funding allows us to leverage available federal resources to directly benefit Alaskans," said AEA Executive Director Curtis Thayer. "Developing EV charging infrastructure ensures our state remains connected and is well-prepared for the future, while also addressing Alaska's unique transportation challenges."

"The approval of the FY25 NEVI Plan is a significant step forward for Alaska's transportation network," said DOT&PF Commissioner Ryan Anderson. "Expanding EV charging infrastructure gives Alaskans more travel options while the department continues to build a reliable and resilient transportation system across the state for all users."

—ALAN BAILEY

EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

Division approves 2 North Slope PODs

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources' Division of Oil and Gas has approved plans of development for two small North Slope units, Duck Island and Northstar.

Duck Island is operated by Hilcorp Alaska on behalf of itself and minority interest owner Chevron U.S.A. Hilcorp Alaska operates and holds 100% working interest ownership in Northstar.

Both PODs cover Feb. 13, 2025, through Feb. 12, 2026.

In the 2024 POD, Hilcorp added two grassroots wells at Duck Island, MPI 2-72 and MPI 2-74, both completed in the Ivishak reservoir, the division said. Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission records show MPI 2-72 began producing in July, but MPI 2-74 is not yet in production as of November well data, the most recent available.

For the 2025 POD, Hilcorp plans to complete up to two rig workovers; perform additional workovers and various non-rig wellwork as needed; conduct bridge inspections; do module leveling; and continue LACT meter upgrade project.

AOGCC data show production from Duck Island averaged 5,133 barrels per day of crude oil in November down from 5,488 bpd in November 2023, and 491 bpd of natural gas liquids, down from 973 bpd of NGLs in November 2023.

During the 2024 POD, Hilcorp modified surface equipment, allowing produced water to be routed to the NS-20 wells for downdip water injection. The company did integrity wellwork on NS-24 and set a plug on the NS-20 well. Ongoing maintenance of the island's coastal defenses continued.

During the 2025 POD, Hilcorp will explore implementing downdip water injection for pressure maintenance of the Kuparuk reservoir and will continue evaluation of coiled tubing drilling options at Northstar, along with continued maintenance of coastal defenses. AOGCC production data show Northstar averaged 2,691 bpd of crude in November 2024 and 2,644 bpd of NGLs, compared to 3,100 bpd of crude in November 2023 and 2,622 bpd of NGLs.

—KRISTEN NELSON

Covering the Chilkat Valley and Haines, Alaska since 1966
Chilkat Valley News
P.O. Box 630 Haines, Alaska 99827 (907) 766-2688

Goat Lake Hydroelectric asks to raise electricity rates, deadline for public comment Friday

by Rashah McChesney - Chilkat Valley News
January 22, 2025

Haines customers could face another jump in their electricity bills if the state approves Goat Lake Hydroelectric's ask to increase rates.

The company, a subsidiary of Alaska Power & Telephone, asked to increase rates in part due to the costs of repairing a submarine transmission cable which was damaged in 2019 and cost more than $12 million to replace, according to the company's revenue requirement study submitted to state regulators. The company is looking to generate another $618,000 a year, according to the study.

(File photo/Chilkat Valley News, Lex Treinen) APC's diesel power plant in Haines. The plant is used when hydropower from Skagway is insufficient.

The Regulatory Commission of Alaska put out a notice on Dec. 23 that Goat Lake proposed an interim rate increase of 40%, effective Feb. 3, 2025, and a permanent rate increase of nearly 70% (69.92) percent. The company provides "wholesale service" to Alaska Power Company at the current rate of $0.06301 per kilowatt hour. The proposed interim rate is $0.08820 and the permanent rate is $0.10710.

The company estimates that for someone on residential power using 500 kilowatt hours a month in Haines or Skagway, the total bill could go from $129.33 to $130.30 if its permanent rate increase is approved by state regulators. That is, that the proposed increase would likely be offset by Power Cost Equalization, though that only applies to residential customers. And, the company is also proposing a higher Cost of Power surcharge, or COPA, rate which fluctuates based on the cost of fuel and purchased power. That rate can be a charge or a credit.

In his testimony to state regulators, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Jeffrey Rice said the company has pursued other cost-cutting measures including shutting down under-utilized equipment, and has also applied for subsidies through federal and state grant programs

for hydro and renewable electricity sources. They have also upgraded equipment to reduce manpower needs at some facilities and are sharing personnel between facilities, he said.

Eighteen people between Haines and Skagway had commented on the proposed increase as of Wednesday.

Initially the public notice, which was put out by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska on Dec. 23, 2024, had a comment deadline of Jan. 6. But that has since been extended to Jan. 24, though the state's original public notice has not been updated to reflect that extension.

But the RCA again did not publish a public notice about the increases in either the Haines or Skagway papers. In 2023 when Goat Lake Hydroelectric parent company Alaska Power & Telephone applied for a rate increase, notice was published in the Juneau Empire and the Kenai Peninsula Clarion – two papers published in areas where residents do not get power from AP&T.

When asked about the lack of publication, RCA spokesperson Becki Alvi attributed the lapse to an issue with the print schedule of the two papers, according to an email she sent to the Skagway News.

"However, a copy of the public notice was mailed to a number of entities in Haines and Skagway, including the post offices, the cities, the chambers of commerce, the school district, and the tribal councils," she wrote. She also said that AP&T informed the RCA that it had given notice to customers via customer bills, emails, via the company's website and by meeting with borough leaders in both communities.

Residents who have testified have spoken of the disproportionate impact on the region's taxpayers, businesses and schools. Haines Borough Tourism Director Rebecca Hylton said a 70% rate increase would create "an untenable financial burden for families and individuals. Instead, the responsibility for these costs should fall squarely on the company's shareholders, who have benefited from AP&T's profits and investments."

Haines school Superintendent Roy Getchell said staff have projected that the increase will cost the district another $15,000 a year in energy costs.

"So between the increases last year and then this one, it just tells you a bit about how – with no additional state funding – we're bleeding money," he said.

Skagway resident Kerri Raia also opposed a rise in electricity cost. She commented that she is a year-round resident who relies on seasonal work and said her electricity bill is already "atrocious." "I'm afraid if this increase happens, my family will be tempted to sell our home and relocate," she wrote.

Sara Kinjo-Hischer, Tribal Administrator for the Skagway Traditional Council, noted that the new rates, coupled with the addition of a 14.51% rate hike Alaska Power & Telephone negotiated last year, would result in a total rate increase of about 40%.

"Such drastic hikes have serious implications for residents, many of whom are already facing financial hardships due to inflation and the rising costs of goods and services," she wrote.

In her letter to the RCA, Haines resident Michelle Strohecker said the rate hike would disproportionately affect low-income families, seniors, and other vulnerable populations.

"It is critical that utility companies prioritize efficiency, cost-saving measures, and alternative revenue strategies before passing costs onto consumers," she wrote. "Please consider prioritizing the community and denying this request."

The public comment period ends at 5 p.m. on Jan. 24. Comments can be filed here.

Skagway News publisher Gretchen Wehmhoff contributed to this story.

ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group Newsletter, January 16, 2025

Join us at our upcoming outreach events!

As we prepare to transition into Phase 2 of Alaska's National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Implementation Plan, we are expanding our outreach to include residents in more rural areas of the state beyond the Alternative Fuel Corridor (AFC) — the stretch of highway between Fairbanks and Anchorage. Join us for a series of meetings to discuss Phase 2 rollout in areas along highways outside of the AFC.

Valdez – Wednesday, February 26, 2025, 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- In-person meeting at the Copper Valley Electric Association, 367 Fairbanks Dr., Valdez, Alaska
- ZOOM Link
  - Meeting ID: 863 3607 3156
  - Passcode: 776042

Delta Junction – Thursday, February 27, 2025, 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- ZOOM Link
  - Meeting ID: 882 1943 6495
  - Passcode: 872110

Whittier – Friday, February 28, 2025, 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- In-person meeting at the City of Whittier Public Safety Building 3rd Floor Chambers
- ZOOM Link
  - Meeting ID: 814 4994 3914
  - Passcode: 259304

RSVP to these events by emailing electricvehicles@akenergyauthority.org.

Alaska's Newest EV Plan Approved!

Fairbanks Area Surface Transportation (FAST) Planning has the newest electric vehicle (EV) plan in the state! FAST Planning is the metropolitan planning organization for the Fairbanks and North Pole areas and has Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality and Carbon Reduction Program funding available to help facilitate the installation of EV charging infrastructure throughout their planning area. To ensure that the funds are used to install charging infrastructure throughout the area in an equitable and systematic way, FAST Planning elected to draft the Fairbanks and North Pole EV Infrastructure Implementation Plan.

A public review draft of the plan was available for public comment during a 30-day period from October 13 to November 12, 2024, during which FAST Planning hosted an open house and a supplemental pop-up event to engage with the community. During this time, 17 comments were received from folks throughout the community. Many were in support of the plan, a few had clarifying questions or suggestions on charging locations, and a few were

to each comment, all of which can be read in Appendix A of the plan.

The final revised plan, inclusive of the public comments received, was presented to the FAST Technical committee on December 4, at which time the committee recommended that the FAST Policy Board adopt the plan without further revision. On December eighteenth, the FAST Policy Board voted six to one in favor of adopting the plan.

Now that the plan has been adopted, FAST Planning is working to put together a new call for project nominations for charging stations. They will use knowledge gained during this planning process to enhance the previous call for project nominations they released a couple of years ago. The planning organization currently has $500,000 set aside to help fund the design of charging infrastructure, and $2 million for installation, however the exact distribution of funds is subject to change based on input from the FAST Policy Board and Technical Committee.

EVs in Norway

Abundant EVs in Norway. To EV skeptics, this might sound like an oxymoron, but the fact of the matter is that nearly nine out of 10 new vehicles sold in Norway in 2024 were EVs, with. EVs making make up more than one in four vehicles on the roadway. Norway is well on its way to meeting a goal of its 2018-2029 National Transport Plan which stated, “All new passenger cars and light vans sold in 2025 shall be zero-emission vehicles.”

With the Nordic country’s reputation as a cold, remote place (sound familiar, Alaska?) there were a number of factors at play that help facilitate EV adoption throughout the country. One of the major driving factors behind Norwegian EV adoption was the lack of taxes on EVs as compared to traditional internal combustion engine vehicles. Starting in 1990 until the end of 2022, EVs were exempt from purchase taxes and the 25 percent value-added tax (VAT).

after 500,000 krone (roughly $43,000).

Other EV incentives that helped prompt EV adoption include:

- No VAT on leasing (still active)
- No annual road tax (EVs are now subject to full tax)
- No charges on toll roads (EVs are now eligible for a reduced toll)
- No charges on ferries (EVs are now eligible reduced fare)
- Free municipal parking (ended in 2021)
- Access to bus lanes (still active, but may be restricted to EVs with at one or more passengers)
- Reduced company car tax (still active)

There is also a robust network of public chargers in Norway. As we know, most EV drivers charge at home, but that doesn't lessen the need for public charging, especially in a place with as much tourism as Norway. The official travel guide for Norway, *Visit Norway*, states that in 2023 there were 3,463 public charging stations in Norway with 7,753 fast charging ports, and those numbers have continued to go up since then! *Visit Norway* also touted other forms of electric mobility available to tourists and residents, such as electric boats to cruise the fjords, electric gondolas, e-bikes, and more.

Learn more about EVs in Norway by visiting the Norwegian EV Association Website.

Training Opportunity

On **Thursday, January 16, 2025, at 1 p.m. ET**, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) will be co-hosting a webinar primarily directed towards recipients of funding under EPA's Clean School Bus and Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles programs. EPA Clean Ports Program selectees and other Ports Initiative stakeholders are also invited to learn more about tax credits that may apply to zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicle projects including those funded under the Clean Ports Program.

applicable to purchasers of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, as well as EV supply equipment. Treasury will discuss their new elective pay and transferability mechanisms for claiming tax credits and provide updated guidance on the Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles Credit (45W) and the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (30C).

Register for the training at this link.

What We're Reading

- Fairbanks and North Pole EV Infrastructure Implementation Plan
- Norwegian EV policy – Norsk elbilforening
- Norway – the EV capital of the world
- In Norway, nearly all new cars sold in 2024 were fully electric | Reuters
- National charging strategy – regjeringen.no

Facebook LinkedIn Website

The Alaska Energy Authority's Alaska Electric Vehicle Working Group involves collaborative stakeholders focused on promoting the use of electric vehicles (EVs) in Alaska by removing barriers to EV adoption and increasing access to charging infrastructure.

Stay up to date on AEA's EV efforts at our website here.

Copyright © 2025 Alaska Energy Authority, All rights reserved.

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can update your preferences or unsubscribe from this list.

mailchimp