**Town Hall Meeting** 

October 20, 2010

Presented by





### **CIRI – An Alaska Native Corporation**

It is one of 12 Alaska-based regional corporations established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 to benefit Alaska Natives who had ties to the Cook Inlet region.

The company is owned by more than 7,300 Alaska Native shareholders.

- Energy and resource development
- Oilfield and heavy construction services
- Real estate development
- Tourism and destination resorts



# Fire Island Wind Project Project Overview

- Fire Island Wind, LLC wholly owned subsidiary
- Railbelt's first commercial-scale wind project
- 3 miles west of Anchorage on Fire Island
- 33 GE 1.6 MW wind turbines
- Total nameplate capacity of 52.8 MW
- 15 mile double circuit 34.5kV transmission line Fire Island

### **Wind Turbine Statistics**

Blade length = 135 feet

Hub height = 248 feet

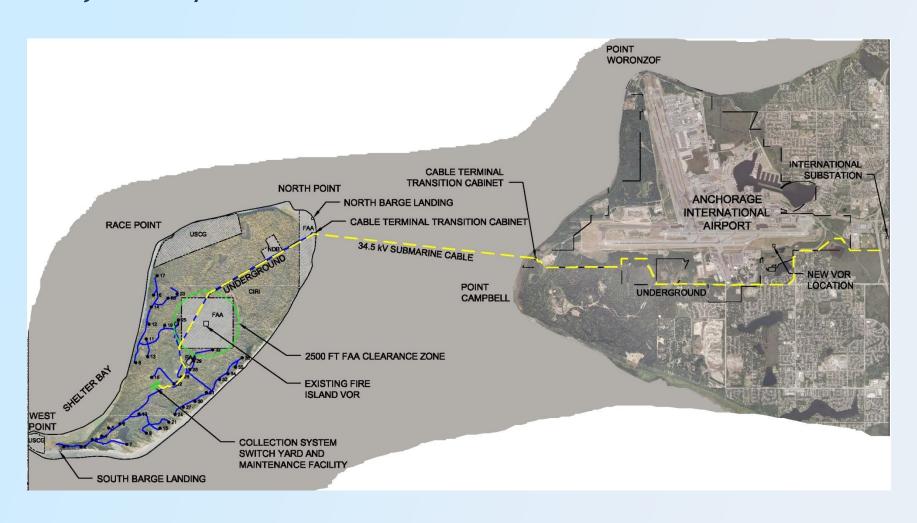
Turbine rotational speed = 18-21 RPM

Turbine foundation = steel reinforced concrete

Source: GE Energy **1.5MW wind turbines**at Kodiak, AK site



# Fire Island Wind Project Project Layout

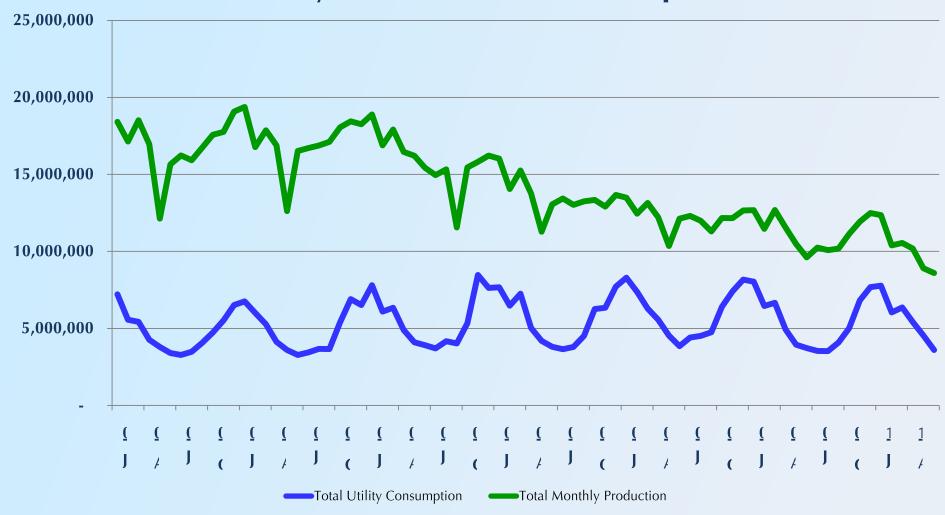


#### The time is now

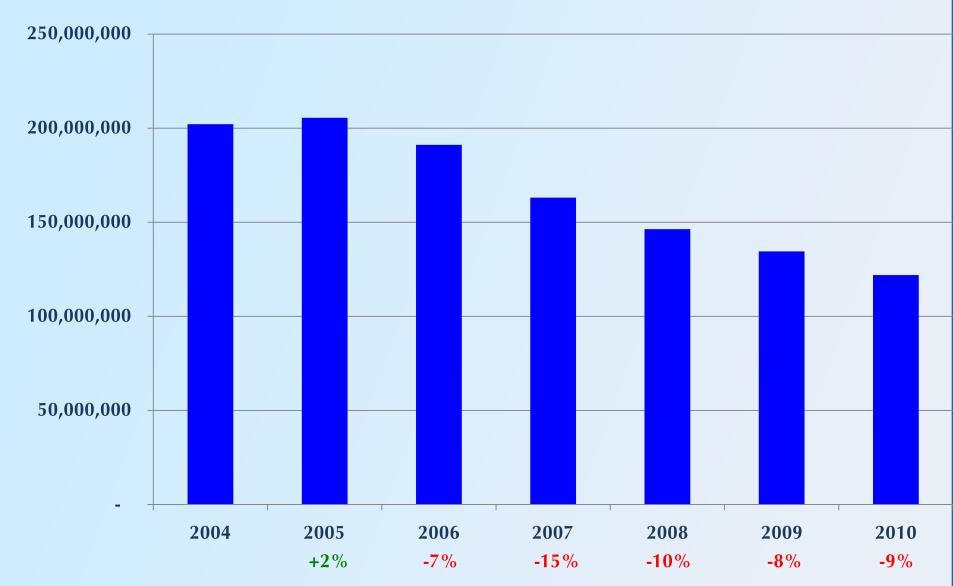
- CIRI is a willing and capable developer
- Challenging economy creates advantages
- \$70 million subsidies available now
- Significant local economic stimulus: jobs and new Muni tax revenue
- Consistent with AK renewable energy goals: 50% by 2025
- Urgent need for fuel diversification 90% natural gas
  - LNG imports 2013



# **Cook Inlet Natural Gas Monthly Production vs. Consumption**



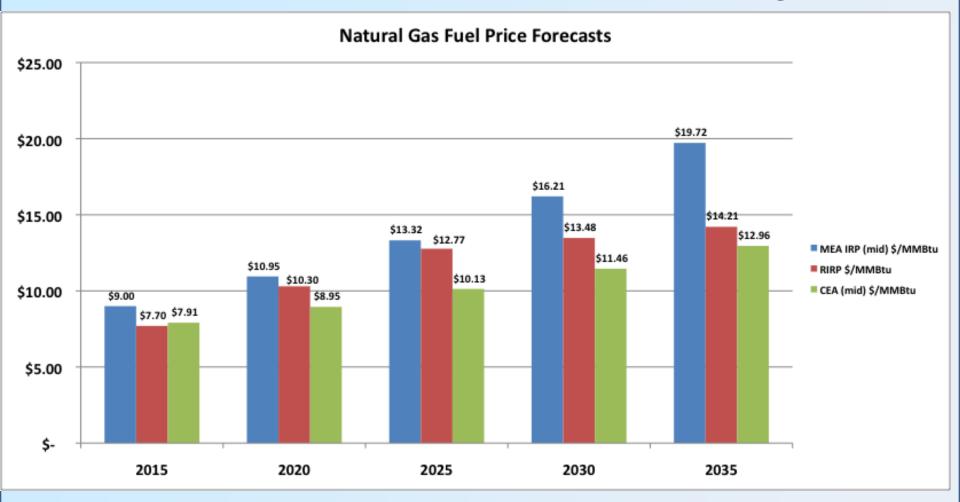
### **Cook Inlet Total Annual Production**



Between 2005 and 2010 Cook Inlet Natural Gas Production has decreased by 40%

Source: State of Alaska, AOGCC

### **Future Gas Fuel Costs Increasing**



#### Sources:

- MEA 2009 IRP table 3.4 March 2010
- CEA staff June 2010
- RIRP table 7.3 March 2010

### **Gas Fuel Alternatives?**

#### LNG

- Current LNG price in Japan is \$13/MMBtu
- Japan largest world market for LNG
- Alaska will pay AT LEAST what Japan pays

### Bullet Line

High cost and long time to complete

### Additional E&P in Cook Inlet

- Regulatory issues for producers
- Cost of production high



### **Impact on Gas Demand**

- •Generate ~144,000 MWh annually
- Power ~17,000 Alaska homes
- •Save ~1 to 1.5 BCF natural gas/yr (3 4%)



# **Grants and Timing - State Grant**

# 2008 State of Alaska Appropriation

- \$25 million for utility owned intertie
  - 15.5 mile transmission line
  - Designed to CEA approved standards
  - CIRI to manage permitting/construction
  - 3 submarine cables for improved reliability
  - Funds released with executed utility power purchase agreements

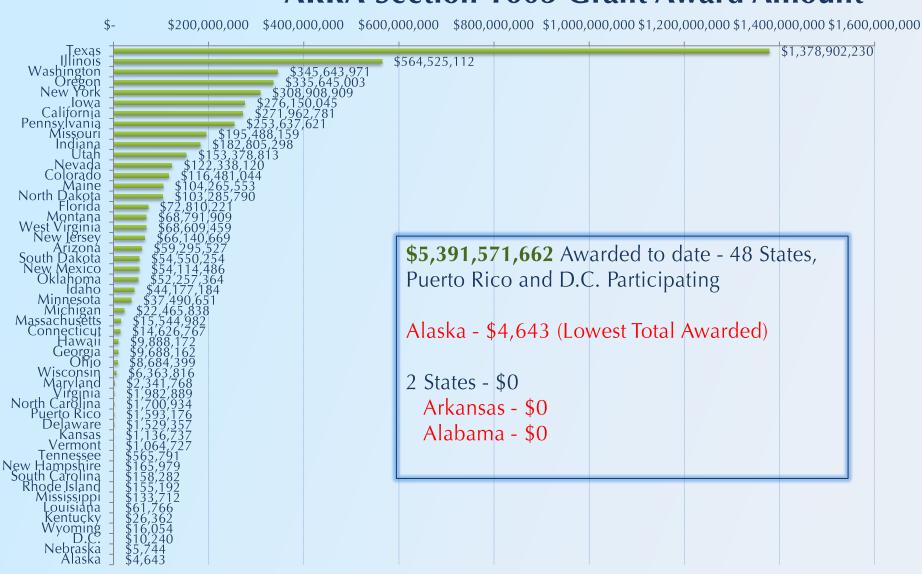
# **Grants and Timing – Federal Grant**

- ARRA Section 1603 Cash Grant
  - Programmatically available
  - Qualified Taxpayer
  - ~\$44 million
  - Requires construction to begin in 2010
  - Maintain continuous program of construction
  - COD by 12.31.12
- Effect of grants on project
  - 100% of grant funding benefits utility customers
- Who has received the money from federal grant?



### **Federal Incentives**

#### **ARRA Section 1603 Grant Award Amount**



### On-Island Activities - 2009 and 2010

- Completion of all construction permits
- Engineering: civil, structural, electrical
- Tree clearing and geo-tech
- Develop gravel and water resources
- Prepare lay down area and preliminary man camp
- Runway and access road development
- Begin work on 5-7 turbine foundations















#### **On-Island Activities - 2011**

- Complete all civil work
- Roads, turbine foundations, electrical collection system,
   O&M building, transmission line

#### **On-Island Activities – 2012**

- Turbine delivery, permanent facility staffing, erect turbines, test and commission, demobilize
- First Power September 2012
- COD October 2012



### Schedule

- Proceed with 2010 construction program CIRI risk
  - Over \$13 million pre-financial close
- Board approved utility contracts by November 2010
- RCA approval by March 2011
- Construction finance close by April 2011
- Commercial Operation by October 2012

**Fire Island** 

### **Project Economics**

Dana Zentz, P.E.

Vice President, Summit Power

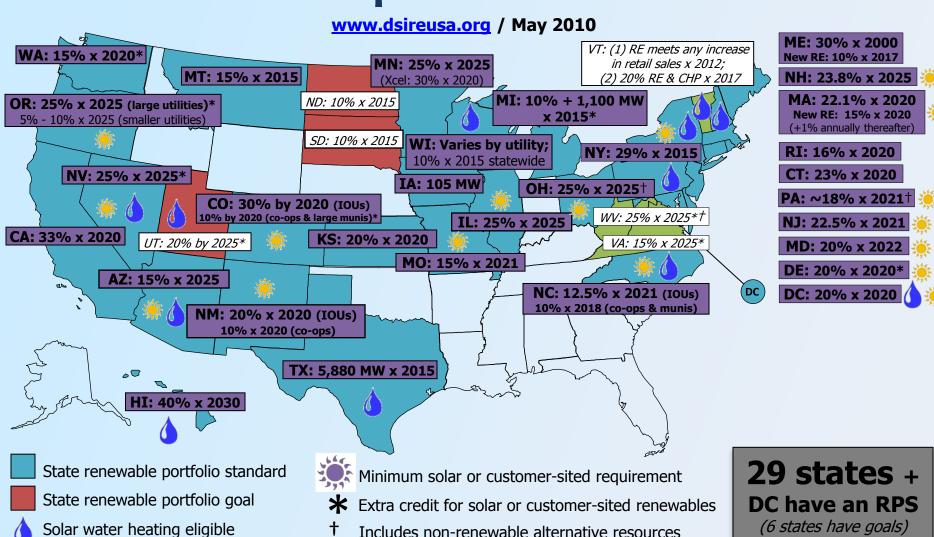


### Summit Power Group, Inc.

- Founded 1987
- Full scope, value added development firm based in Seattle, WA see: www.summitpower.com
- Natural gas
  - over 7000 MW of projects permitted or operating
- Wind
  - Over 800 MW projects operating or under construction
  - Over 500 MW projects in current development
- Solar PV over 500 MW of projects in development
  - Over 100 MW on short list or in final negotiation with Utilities
- Coal Gasification with carbon sequestration
   400 MW in FEED study \$450 million in ARRA grants



# Renewable Portfolio Standards - cover over 76% of Population



# Fire Island Wind Project Proposed Allocation of Output

Output Allocations by Buyer as of September 10, 2010:

Municipal Light & Power

Golden Valley Electric Association

Output / infocutions by buyer as of september 10, 2010.				
	Allocation In MW	Percent of Total	Average Annual MW	Annual P-50 MWH
Chugach Electric Association	17.0	32.2%	5.29	46,359
Matanuska Electric Association	11.0	20.8%	3.42	29,997

14.8

10.0

52.8

28.0%

18.9%

1.0

40,359

27,270

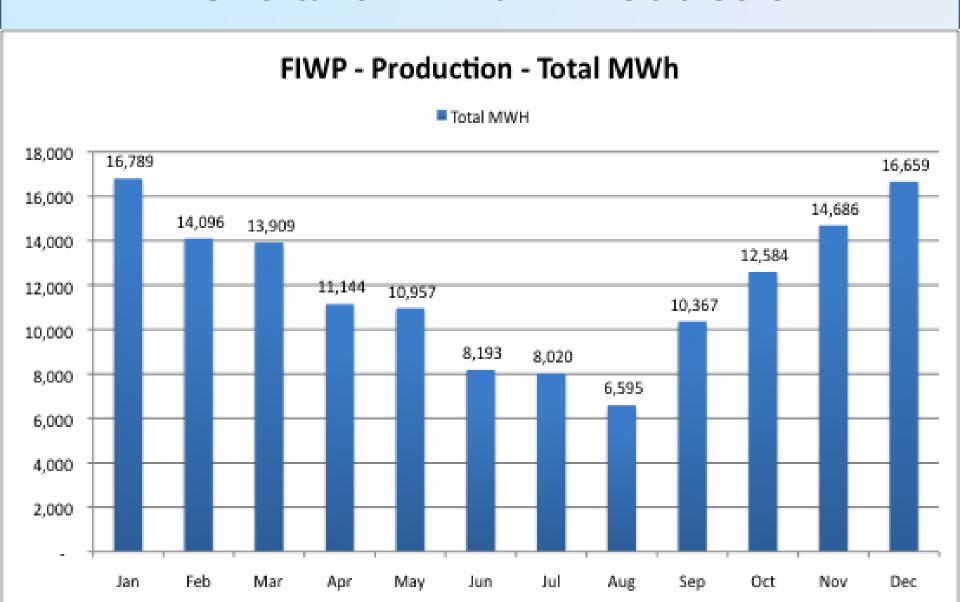
143,985

4.61

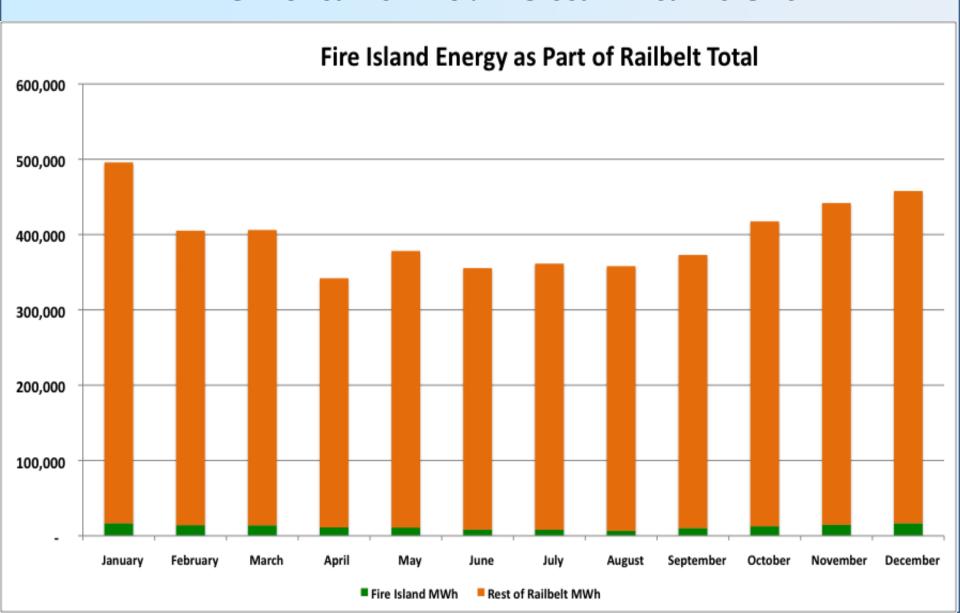
3.11

16.4

### Fire Island Wind - Production



### Fire Island vs. Total Railbelt



# Fire Island Wind Project Summary of Estimated Project Cost

**Does not include \$25 MM Interconnect** 

Item	Cost	
Wind Turbines/Parts/Transport	\$82 Million	
<b>Balance of Plant/ Construction/ Contingency</b>	\$46 Million	
Permitting/ Construction Mgmt/ Pre- Development Costs/ Legal/ Taxes/ Insurance	\$23.4 Million	
Total	\$151.4 Million	
AFUDC (int. During Construction)	\$10.8 Million	
"all in" Financed Cost at COD	\$162.2 Million	

### **Summary of Estimated Project Financing**

Item	Amount	
<b>Approx Project Capital Cost:</b>	\$162.2 Million	
Approx ARRA Sec. 1603 Grant:	\$43.9 Million	
Est. Net Project Cost	\$118.3 Million	
Amt Financed – Debt:	\$81.6 Million	
<b>Approx Equity Investment:</b>	\$36.7 Million	

### **Power Purchase Agreements**

- \$0.0945/kWh
  - Price of energy = \$0.0721/kWh
  - Expected cost of O&M = \$0.0224/kWh
  - Regulation cost is additional
  - 25-year term
- Additional Savings Opportunities
  - O&M can be structured as a pass through
  - Structured payment streams
  - Construction bids and project mgmt.



What If We Can't Capture the ARRA Section 1603 Grant?

- \$0.0945/kWh current price with grant
- \$0.1125/kWh if we get the ITC over time without the grant
  - NPV difference is \$29 million negative
  - Does not save any time ITC expires 12.31.12
- \$0.125/kWh if we can't get the grant or the ITC
  - NPV difference is \$49.1 million worse than current offer

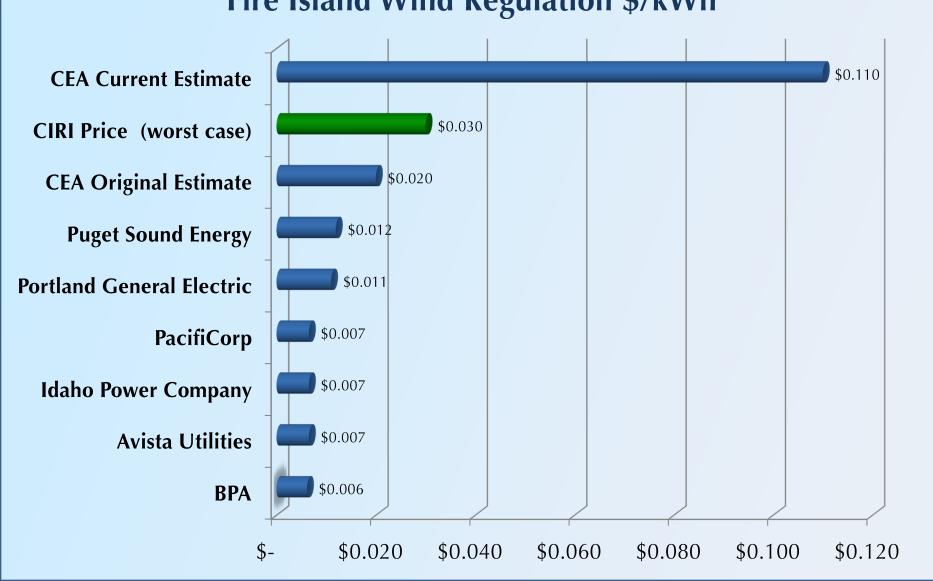
    Fire Island

### **Interconnection and Regulation**

- Studies are complete
  - No reliability issues relating to interconnection
- Integration (firming and backup) still under discussion
  - Wide range of costs being discussed
  - CIRI working on way to "cap" integration costs



# Integration Cost Comparison Fire Island Wind Regulation \$/kWh

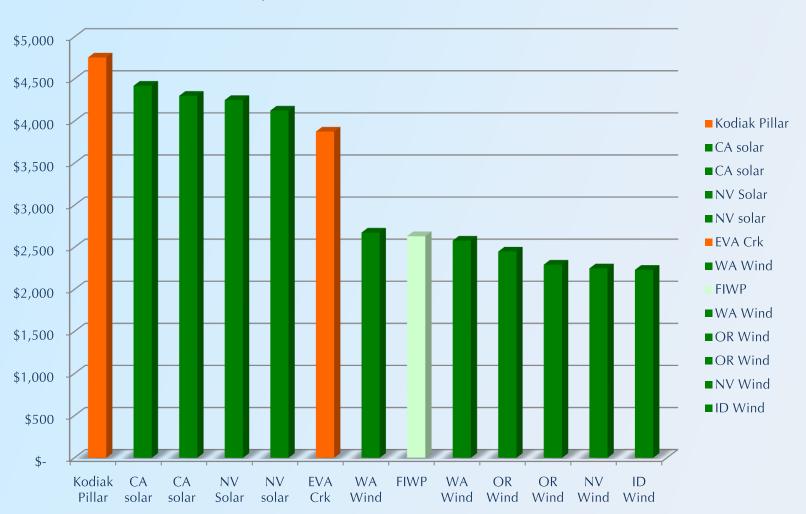


### **Comparative Economics - Alaska**

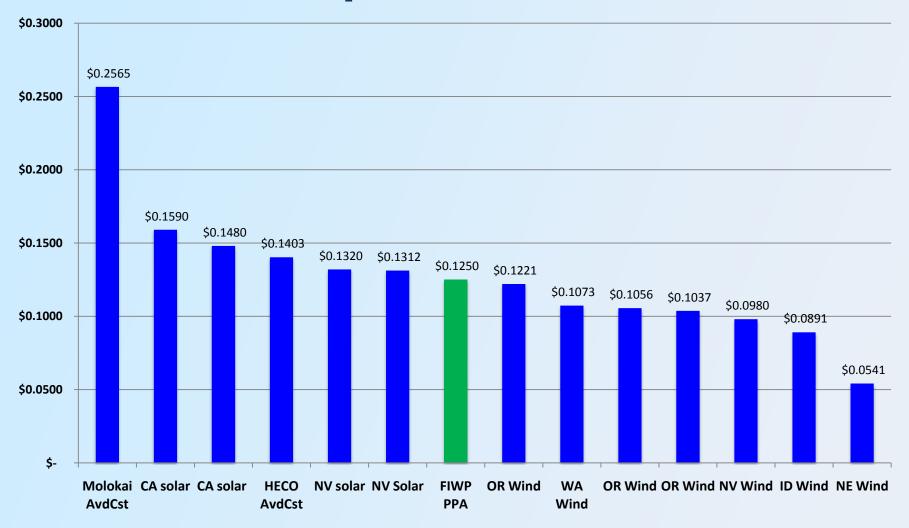
- Kodiak Pillar Mountain Wind Project
  - 4.5 MW
  - \$21.4 million
  - \$4.755 million/MW
- GVEA Eva Creek Wind project
  - 24 MW
  - Projected cost = \$93 million
  - \$3.875 million/MW
- CIRI Fire Island Wind Project
  - 52.8 MW
  - \$118 million "all in" net of ARRA Sec. 1603 grant Fire Island
  - \$2.242 million/MW

### **Installed Cost Comparisons: FIWP to L48**

Renewable Projects 2009 - 2013 - \$/kW Installed



### **PPA Price Comparisons – FIWP to L48**



# Fire Island Wind and the AK Railbelt Integrated Resource Plan

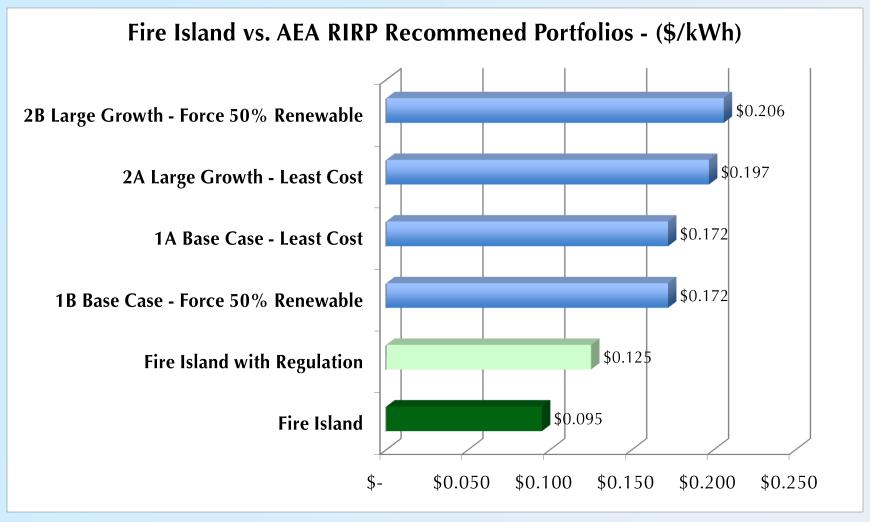
Fire Island is a Recommended Project in the AEA's Railbelt IRP:

Regarding Fire Island Wind: "Subject to the successful negotiation of a purchase power agreement and successful negotiation of the interconnection and regulation issues, <u>Black & Veatch recommends that it be part of the preferred resource plan in a time frame that allows for the ARRA benefits to be captured."</u>

Source: Results and Recommendations – Table 15 – Alaska Railbelt IRP



# Fire Island Wind Project Actual Cost Compared to Long Term Plan



Source: Railbelt IRP – Table 13.1 Summary of Results

# Avoided Fuel Cost and Emission Reductions

#### Emission Reductions – EACH YEAR

- 100,000 tons of CO2 (a greenhouse gas)
- 70 tons of carbon monoxide (greenhouse gas and toxic emission)
- 85 tons of oxides of nitrogen (contributes to haze and smog)
- 3 tons of oxides of sulfur (contributes to acid rain and is toxic)
- 6 tons of particulates (contributes to haze and smog)

#### Avoided fuel cost:

- \$11.69/MMBtu RIRP forecast. If 1 Bcf of gas fuel avoided each year that is \$11.69 million in fuel savings
- \$11.69 million x 25 year term is NPV of \$130 million
- Total project cost net of grants is \$118 million



- CIRI as owner and developer
  - Member of local community
  - Below market return
  - Open book process
  - Full allocation of incentives to reducing power prices
  - Investing in Alaska



Wrap Up and Summary

Suzanne Gibson



#### **Direct Benefits**

- Cost competitive
- Energy diversity not the solution, but a first step
- Jobs >200 construction/10 to 12 permanent
- gas fuel savings
- Emission reductions
- New Municipal tax revenue
- Consistent with State energy policy
- Timely 2012



#### The time is now

- No better time than right now
  - \$70 million in incentives available now
- Massive investment needed in the Railbelt (O&G Conference 9.28.10)
  - Generation: \$13.5 Billion
  - Fuel: \$1 Billion
  - Transmission: \$662 Million
  - Total: \$15.2 Billion
- Call to action
  - Encourage utilities to get to YES!
  - Encourage the State to support utilities
  - Seek additional opportunities to create private/public partnerships

Fire Island

Fire Island Wind is part of the solution



# THE TIME IS RIGHT and THE TIME IS NOW