DOE OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY

Pathways to Sustained Energy Development in Oklahoma

Oklahoma Tribal Leader Forum – August 2012 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma







Office of Indian Energy

Goals and Objectives

- Promote Indian tribal energy development, efficiency and use
- Reduce or stabilize energy costs
- Enhance and strengthen Indian tribal energy and economic infrastructure relating to natural resource development and electrification
- Bring electrical power and service to Indian land and the homes of tribal members

Energy Policy Act of 2005, Title V, Sec. 502

Office of Indian Energy Programs

- START (Strategic Technical Assistance Response Teams)
 - Providing Expert Development Technical Assistance Directly to Tribal Staff/Leaders/Projects
 - Targeted energy development assistance post feasibility & pre construction/finance
 - Innovative and hybrid solutions to tribal community-scale energy
- Indian Country Energy & Infrastructure Work Group
- Transmission Planning and Capacity Building Collaborations
- Technical Training (Capacity Building) and Best Practices Forums
 - Tribal leader renewable energy development and finance primer series
 - Tribal executive workshop on renewable energy financing
 - Best practices forums planned for 2011-2012 related to energy development and financing in Indian Country





DOE Programs

- Tribal Energy Program
 - Grant program for energy planning, resource assessments, feasibility studies, pre-development, small-scale deployment, energy efficiency
 - Technical assistance
- Weatherization Assistance Program
 - Enables low-income families, including tribal members, to permanently reduce their energy bills by making their homes more energy efficient.
 - Tribes eligible for direct funding (2 tribes, 1 inter-tribal org)
- Renewable Energy Commercialization
 - Technical Assistance Program
 - Solar Communities
 - Wind Powering America





Energy Policy and Planning: Begin at the Beginning

- Policy drivers create motivation and context for specific energy projects
- Planning creates consensus, context and comfort with pursuing specific energy projects



Indian Energy Policy Considerations

- Key Obstacles to Energy Development
- Key Strategic Growth Opportunities
- Key Tribal Priorities

Tribal Policy Considerations

- Workforce development and jobs
- Local energy resources
- Local energy uses (government buildings, casinos/hotels/commercial, community buildings, housing)
- Local energy market (wholesale, retail cost of electricity, buyers, transmission, federal and state incentives)
- Future energy issues sources, transmission, cost. Load growth
- Taxation and regulation

Key Obstacles to Energy Development

- Funding, Financing, and Incentives
- Cost to develop and build
- Transmission / Grid access
- Buyers
- Permitting, lease approval turnaround time
- Energy education and capacity building

Key Strategic Opportunities

- Energy efficiency
- Distributed generation and regional/micro grids
- Community and facility scale deployment
- Expanded marketplaces (federal, large energy users)
- Energy sector opportunities
- Innovative project and financial structures



Energy Development Considerations for Oklahoma Tribes

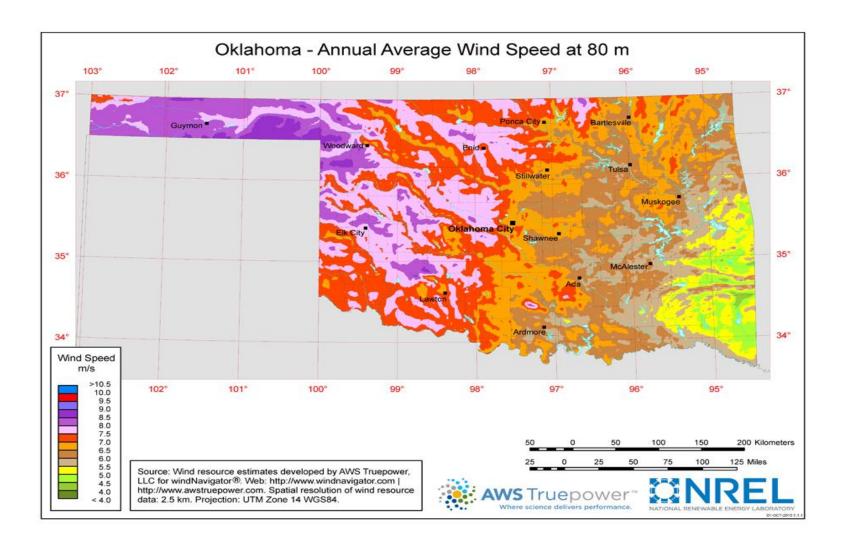
- Resource Potentials
- Grid Access and Active Transmission Planning
- Tribal electricity and energy usage
- Land Ownership



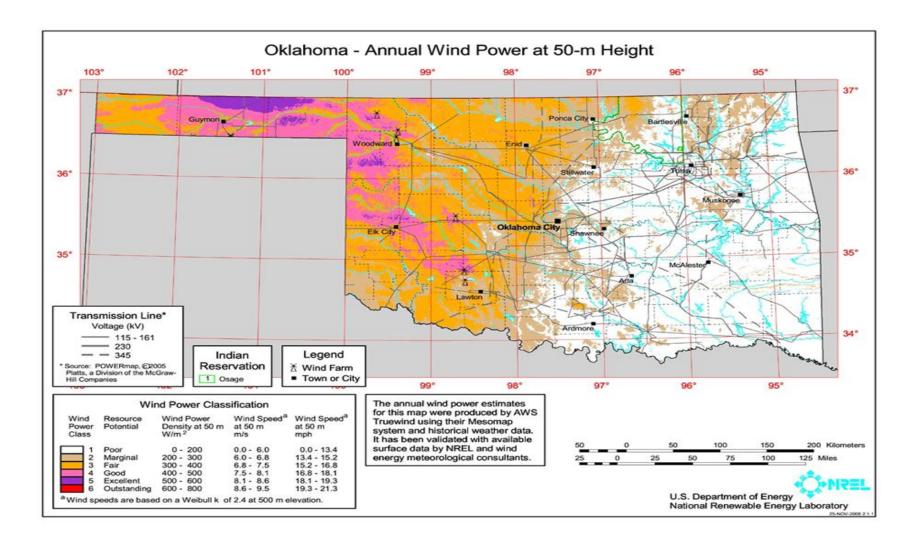
Oklahoma Energy Market



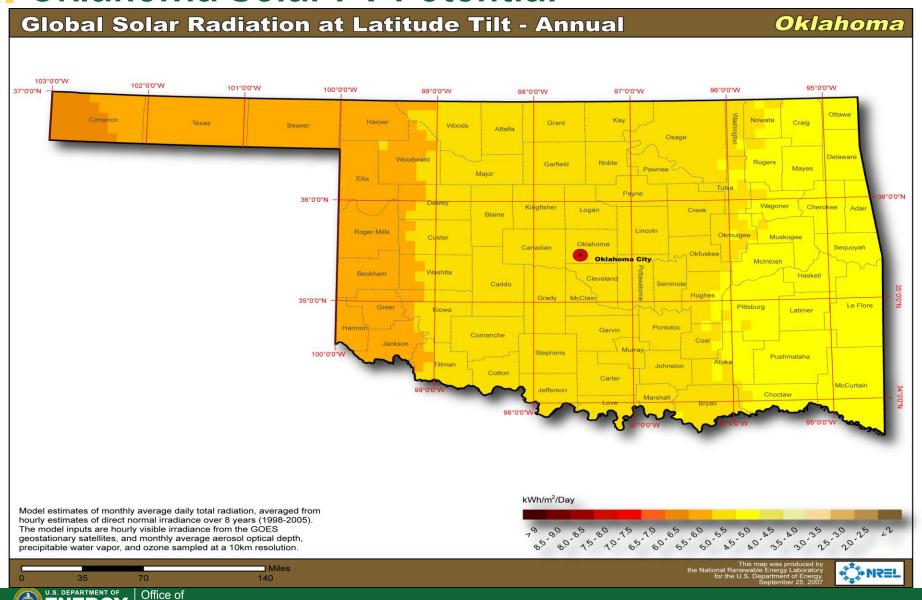
Oklahoma Wind Potential



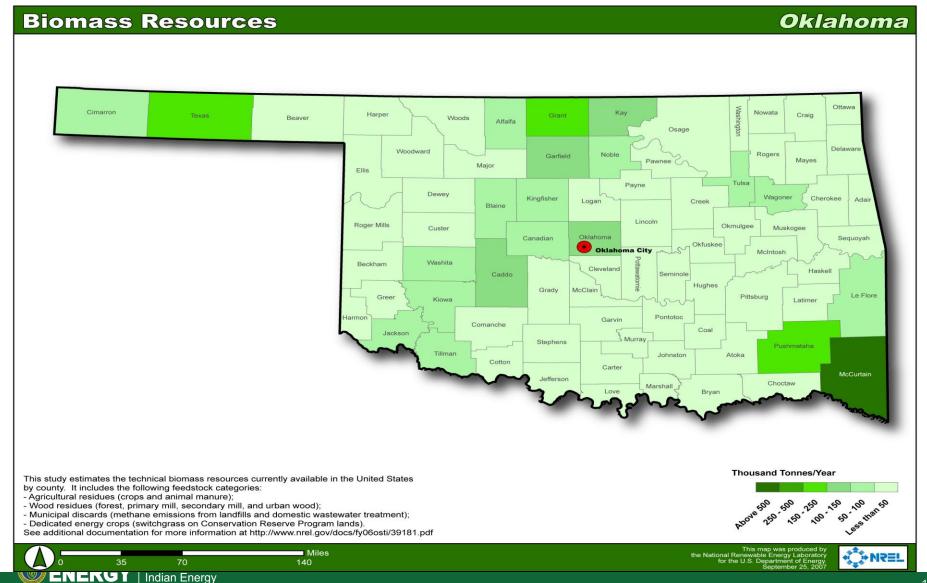
Oklahoma Community Wind Potential



Oklahoma Solar PV Potential



Oklahoma Biomass Resource Potential

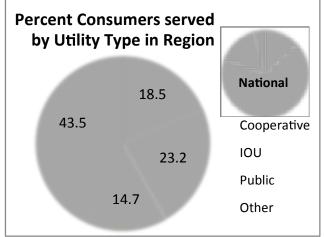


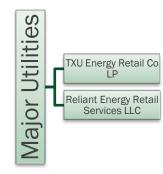
Southern Plains Region



Energy Prices	Region	U.S.
Electric (¢/kWh)	2.9-20.5	0.01-123.2
	(Avg. 8.3)	(Avg. 9.8)
Kerosene (\$/gal)	NA	2.68
Heating Oil (\$/gal)	2.00	2.39
Propane (\$/gal)	1.51	1.78
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)	11.23	12.14

St.	RPS	Interconnect	Net Meter
KS	20% by 2020	200 kW	200 kW
OK	15% by 2015	No	100kW*
TX	10,000 MW by 2025	10 MW	10-25 kW





Tribal Energy Planning Model

Nine Step Process:

- Step 1: Identify and convene stakeholders
- Step 2: Establish a leadership team
- Step 3: Develop a common energy vision
- Step 4: Develop a community energy baseline
- Step 5: Develop energy goals
- Step 6: Identify and evaluate policy, program, project
 - and resource options
- Step 7: Find and secure funding sources
- Step 8: Compile the Plan
- Step 9: Measure and evaluate

Step 1: Identify and convene stakeholders

- Tribal Members
- Tribal Government
- Tribal Enterprises
- Utilities/Coops
- Others?

Key success component – Identify and select an energy "champion" to shepherd the process

Step 2: Establish a leadership team

- Tribal leadership
- Tribal government executives
- Tribal enterprise executives
- Tribal Member representative(s)
- Key stakeholders

Step 3: Develop a common energy objective and vision

- Increase and ensure energy reliability
- Minimize environmental impacts
- Diversify energy supply
- Use local, renewable resources
- Strengthen, support economic development
- Build workforce/jobs
- Ensure energy affordability
- Generate revenue for tribe
- Create jobs for tribal members
- Energy security / self-sufficiency
- Save money (offset energy costs)
- Keep money in tribe (rather than pay to local utility)
- Stabilize energy costs for tribe and tribal members

Step 4: Develop a community baseline

- Energy use by "sector" –
 gaming/hotel/resort, farming, residential,
 governmental, other
- Energy uses: electricity, heat, transportation fuel
- Future load?

Step 5: Establish specific energy goals

- Reduce electricity use by _____% by 2022
- Reduce energy costs by _____% by 2022
- Obtain ____% of electricity from renewable sources (RPS) – 15% by 2015 in OK
- Create ____ # of clean energy jobs

Step 6: Identify and evaluate policy and program resource options

- Develop a ranking system to understand costeffectiveness of different program
- Best practice models:
 - Total Resource Cost model considers life-cycle benefits for policies and programs (<u>www.apscservices.info/EEInfo/CA_stndrd_Prac_Man.pd_f</u>)
 - Levelized Cost of Energy model compares costs of renewable energy projects across different technologies and timeframes (http://www.nrel.gov/analysis/tech_lcoe.html)

Step 7: Identify and secure funding

- Tribal funding
- DOE Technical Assistance Program
- Other Fed agency TA and grant programs
 - USDA
 - EPA
 - HUD
 - Commerce
 - DOI
- OK Governor's Energy Office

Step 8: Complete the Plan

- objectives
- goals
- Baseline
- Barriers
- Program/project options
 - Demand side
 - Generation
- Recommendations
- Adoption by Tribal Council



Step 9: Measure, evaluate, fine tune

On-Line Resources

DOE Office of Indian Energy – http://energy.gov/indianenergy/resources/energy-resource-library

DOE Tribal Energy Program - http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/tribalenergy/

DOE Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) - http://www.eere.energy.gov/

DOE EERE Database of State/Federal Incentives http://dsireusa.org/

National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL) - http://www.nrel.gov/

NREL Project Finance - http://financere.nrel.gov/finance/

Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) - http://irecusa.org/



Additional Written Resources

Guide to Tribal Energy Development http://www1.eere.energy.gov/tribalenergy/guide/index.html

Renewable Energy Development in Indian Country http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/48078.pdf

Community Energy Planning http://www1.eere.energy.gov/deployment/pubs_energy_planning.html

Solar Powering Your Community
http://solaramericacommunities.energy.gov/pdfs/Solar-Powering-Your-Community-Guide-For-Local-Governments.pdf

A Guide to Community Solar http://solaramericacommunities.energy.gov/pdfs/A%20Guide%20to%20Community%20Solar.pdf



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