The Samish Indian Nation

STRATEGIC ENERGY PLAN

Presentation for the Department of Energy Tribal Energy Program Review Golden Colorado, October 2004

> Photo credit: Cover art from: Samish Journey Home Vol 2; "Songs for the Samish people"

Washington State



V 2.2 COPYRIGHT @ 1995 by RAY STERNER, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY



Vision Statement

The Samish Indian Nation will develop a comprehensive Strategic Energy plan to set policy for future development on tribal land that will consist of a longterm, integrated, systems approach to providing a framework under which the Samish Community can use resources efficiently, create energy efficient infrastructures, and protect and enhance quality of life. Development of the Strategic Energy plan will help the Samish Nation create a healthy community that will sustain current and future generations, by addressing economic, environmental, and social issues while respecting the Samish Indian Nation culture and traditions.

Overview

Why Renewable Energy?
On-Site Resource Assessment

Progress narrowing the field
Promising options so far

What RE options are available?
Work remaining on task

Why Renewable Energy?

Increasing costs
 Price volatility
 No local control
 Decreasing Reliability
 Environmental Impacts





Resource Assessment

 Tribally Owned Buildings Inventory Longhouse-4300 sqft Contract Health-1800 sqft >Administration Building- 5800 sqft > 4-plex X2- 2600 sqft Fidalgo Bay Resort > Store- 3000 sqft > Clubhouse- 4300sqft > Shower/laundry- 1000 sqft

Energy Providers

Puget Sound Energy-Electric All buildings Administration Building with electric heat

 Cascade Natural Gas
 All buildings except Administration building and RV Park

Suburban Propane
 RV Park

2004, To Date Consumption

PSE

- > 107791 KWH for Tribal Buildings
- > 587815 KWH for Fidalgo Bay RV Park
 - > \$51,817.00

♦ CNG > \$1905.00



Renewable Energy Resources



Solar PV



Wind



Geothermal



BioGas





Micro-Hydro



Geothermal Heating



BioMass

Wind Energy

 Fastest percentage growth of any generation source in the world



 Becoming competitive with fossil fuel generation costs in some places

Existing infrastructure in WA

WA State Wind Map



Data courtesy of NREL and NWSEED www.windpowermaps.org/windmaps/states.asp#washington

Large Scale Wind – local view



Data courtesy of NREL and NWSEED www.windpowermaps.org/windmaps/states.asp#washington

PV for Off-Grid Sites







Approx 1,000 off-grid solar sites in WA Most are in Island County





Solar Insolation Data

 Approx 3.5 Watts/M2
 About equal to the best zones in German – world #2 Market for PV



Globalstrahlung 1981-2000 Mittlere Jahressummen in kWh/m²





Solar resource for a flat-plate collector

Solar Can "Add-On"









Fidalgo Bay RV Park



187 RV Sites plus clubhouse, store and laundry

New Addition

Expansion Project >Add 4000 sq feet >Energy efficient building design

On-Site Power benefits

High Visibility

Solar has the highest public recognition as the most environmentally friendly form of Renewable Energy

Good long term Economics Incentive programs make a difference Building benefits (roofing, structure)

Solar Thermal Opportunities

Hot water for the RV facilities -Washing, showers, etc. -Seasonal usage match Possible pre-heat for radiant floor heating systems Quick view of the costs $\diamond 1/4$ the pay-back time of PV

Campbell Lake Property

Approximately 80 acres > 26 single family Tribal homes > Potential solar and/or geothermal heat pumps

Geothermal Heat Pumps



On-site HVAC Solution
Cost Effective
Environmental plus
More heat recovery Options

Ground Source Heat Pumps vertical, horizontal or open loop Residential options -Combined installation with above ground septic

Kelleher Road Property

48 acres of grassland ➢Potential Biomass site >Heart of dairy country

Bio Mass

 Burning agricultural or industrial solid waste

 Convert waste to energy

 Huge raw material resource that currently represents a disposal problem



Positive Points

Normally escaping methane would have negative impact; therefore this can be a restorative activity Process by-products can have value -Manure sludge has better fertilizer properties and no pathogens Excellent \$/KW results Removes waste from land application

Pro's & Con's

 Low cost fuel = cost effective generation
 Environmentally preferred disposal
 On-site power benefits

 Low, but some emissions
 Make-up gas additions with propane or natural gas

Tax Benefits for RE Investments

Federal Tax Credit

- 10% tax credit for purchase of solar or geothermal systems.
- Wind Production Tax credit of 1.5¢/KWhr +

Accelerated depreciation

-Solar, Wind, and Geothermal Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS): Depreciation over 5 yrs

 Job Creation & Worker Assistance Act of 2002: Additional 30% depreciation on solar, wind, and geothermal property in the first year. **Communications Planning**

Networking & outreach

Corporate Sustainability Reporting

Recognition Programs

EPA Green Power Partnership

More Communications

 Well done Communications, Internal and External will,

- -Show leadership
- Leverage more environmental benefits
 by increasing the use of RE
- -Improves the value of the investment

Keys to good communication Plan:
 Sincerity, Clarity, Connection



- The Green Power Partnership is a voluntary Partnership between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- As a Green Power Partner, an organization pledges to replace a portion of its electricity consumption with green power within a year of joining the Partnership.



The goal of the Green Power Partnership is to facilitate the growth of the green power market by lowering the cost and increasing the value of green power.

Samish Indian Nation

 The Tribe has joined the EPA Green Power Partnership program and has committed to obtain at least 10% of their electricity from new renewable energy sources within the next year

Join the Green Power Partnership

 If your organization is interested in supporting the development of renewable energy, join the U.S. EPA's Green Power Partnership.
 http://www.epa.gov/greenpower

Work Remaining on Task

Energy code and ordinance development

- Development of a long-term strategic energy plan
- Development of a strategic energy implementation plan
- Resource assessment

Identification of potential projects

Apply for funding for projects

Project Approach

1. Energy Resource Assessment

Potential energy resources and opportunities
 Priority ranking of options

2. Long-Term Strategic Energy Plan

- Where is the Tribe now?
 Where do we want to be?
 How will we get there?
 - > Generation options
 - > Energy-efficiency options
 - > Institutional options

Project Approach

3. Project Implementation Plan

Technical and economic feasibility

- Generation options
- Energy-efficiency options
- > Institutional options

4. Capacity Building

- Code and Policy Development
- Training and Information Transfer
- Public Involvement

Responsibility

"We cannot simply think of our survival; each new generation is responsible to ensure the survival of the seventh generation. The prophecy given to us, tells us that what we do today will affect the seventh generation and because of this we must bear in mind our responsibility to them today and always."