

**Regional Integrated Resource Plan (RIRP) for the Alaska Railbelt
Advisory Work Group (AWG)
June 17, 2009 Meeting Notes**

Advisory Group Attendees:

Jim Strandberg	AEA/AIDEA
Kevin Harper	Black & Veatch
Myron Rollins	Black & Veatch
Steve Denton	Usibelli Coal Mine
Mark Foster	Mark A. Foster & Associates (MAFA)
Nick Goodman	TDX Power Inc.
Tony Izzo	TMI Consulting
Marilyn Leland	Alaska Power Association (APA)
Carri Lockhart	Marathon Oil Company
Norman Rokeberg	Former State of Alaska Representative
Chris Rose	Renewable Energy Alaska Project (REAP)
Jim Sykes	Alaska Public Interest Research Group (AkPIRG)
Jan Wilson	Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA)
Pat Lavin	National Wildlife Federation

Telephone Participants:

Jim Gooding	Black & Veatch
Shelly Morgan	Office of Senator Wielechowski

Public Participants:

Bryan Carey	AEA/AIDEA
Mark Fouts	Chugach Electric Association (CEA)
Lee Thibert	CEA
Mark Johnson	CEA
Doug Hall	Anchorage ML&P
Tim Evays	Homer Electric Association
Stephen Spain	HDR
Dick Schober	Seattle Northwest Securities Corporation
Jeb Spengler	Seattle Northwest Securities Corporation
Les Webber	Marathon Oil Company
Karl Johnson	Marathon Oil Company
John Foutz	City of Seward, Light & Power Division
Pat Burden	Northern Economics
Brian Hirsch	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Holly Suozzo	Birch Horton
Bob Pickett	RCA
Jan Konigsberg	HRC

Meeting was called to order at 10:08 am.

Greetings and introductory comments were made by Jim Strandberg and Norman Rokeberg.

- Jim discussed how this project interplays with a number of other initiatives including ongoing discussions of the Utility Task Force regarding the formation of the Greater Railbelt Energy and Transmission Corporation (GRETC), the Susitna re-evaluation project, and transmission modeling.

Norman Rokeberg was confirmed as the Chairman of the AWG.

Project Overview Discussion

- Kevin Harper provided an overview of the project's objectives, scope, approach and schedule.
- He noted that the focus in the previous Railbelt Electrical Grid Authority (REGA) study was on the benefits of forming a regional entity to be responsible for the operation, planning and construction of the region's generation and transmission structure. The focus of that study was to determine what organizational structure was the most appropriate under four alternative fuels futures.
- The focus of this study is to identify the most optimal resource generation and transmission portfolio for the region over a 50-year planning horizon. Kevin noted that integrated resource plans are typically developed for 20-30 year planning horizons; a 50-year planning horizon will be used for the Railbelt RIRP because one of the key questions to be answered is whether the region should develop a large hydroelectric plant. The economic characteristics of these plants (i.e., high up-front operating costs and lower ongoing operational costs) require a longer timeframe to properly complete the required economic analysis.
- Kevin further noted that the purpose of integrated resource planning is to consider all appropriate supply-side and demand-side resource options and related transmission investments.
- Kevin also noted that the RIRP will be focused on how to implement the Governor's goal of having renewables represent at least 50% of the region's resource portfolio by 2025, subject to extenuating economic factors.
- He also noted that the RIRP will consider a number of important issues, such as the future availability and price of natural gas, the integration of wind and other renewable resources, and how to make the region's transmission network more robust.
- Chris Rose asked whether the formation of the proposed GRETC was a requirement for the development and execution of the RIRP. Kevin Harper responded that the formation of a regional generation and transmission entity was not required to implement the RIRP but it would be beneficial. If it is left up to individual utilities to implement elements of

the RIRP, there is a good chance that the decisions made would not fully reflect the RIRP for several reasons.

- Jim Strandberg noted that the formation of a regional generation and transmission entity, such as the proposed GRETC, would likely enhance the ability of the region to construct generation and transmission facilities that would improve the economics and reliability of the region.
- Marilyn Leland noted that the Boards of the Railbelt utilities (i.e., the Utility Task Force) have been meeting to discuss the proposed GRETC concept. The Utility Task Force has met twice and will meet again in two days.
- Mark Foster suggested that a “no losers” test be considered to ensure that none of the ratepayers of the Railbelt utilities would be adversely affected by the RIRP. Kevin Harper noted that this was a key issue in the REGA study and the proposed GRETC legislation, but it would not be directly addressed in the RIRP because the RIRP study is focused on addressing regional impacts versus the impacts on individual utilities. This issue is more appropriately address as part of the methodology that would be established to allocate the benefits of the RIRP to all ratepayers in the region and, therefore, is more applicable to the discussions regarding GRETC.
- Mark Foster also asked a question regarding the level of commitment of the utilities to the RIRP process. Jim Strandberg noted that the AEA has been engaged with the utilities at three levels (technical staff, management, and Board levels) for more than two years. He stated that he believes that the utilities are actively engaged in both the GRETC and RIRP discussions.
- Mark Johnson noted that CEA is fully committed to the RIRP project.
- Mark Foster restated that all parties (e.g., utilities, producers, wholesale customers, etc.) need to be actively involved in the RIRP project if it is to be successful.
- Norman Rokeberg reminded everyone that the RIRP study was commissioned by the Legislature as part of a broader reconsideration of the Susitna project. As such, the project must fulfill the objectives established by the Legislature. He further suggested that a legislative outreach effort be made to increase the level of participation by legislators, and their staff, in the RIRP process.
- Jim Strandberg noted that Rep. Craig Johnson deserves credit for leading the effort that led to the enabling legislation to conduct the Susitna study and the RIRP project. He further noted that Bryan Carey of the AEA staff is the Project Manager on the Susitna study, and that there is close coordination between HDR, the Susitna contractor, and Black & Veatch, the RIRP contractor.
- Kevin Harper noted that a number of activities have already been completed.
 - Black & Veatch has been working with the utilities and certain stakeholders to gather the information required for completing the necessary modeling. Black & Veatch will meet with additional stakeholders over the next couple of weeks to get their input.

- The next step is to complete a “benchmark” assessment to compare the model results for 2008 to actual 2008 results. This assessment is an important step in validating the model and ensuring that the correct input assumptions are being used.
- Next, Black & Veatch will complete initial 50-year runs of the model and the results will be shared with all stakeholders for review and comment.
- This meeting of the AWG is the first of a number of AWG meetings that will be held, which is an important element of the public participation process being used for the RIRP study. Additionally, there will be a Technical Conference held on July 7th and 8th that will provide stakeholders with another opportunity to provide input into the RIRP process.
- Jim Strandberg further discussed some of the key fundamental issues that need to be addressed during the RIRP process. This includes dealing with the Cook Inlet gas supply situation, developing a 10-year transition period during which the region will position itself to develop a diverse resource portfolio, and the need to identify the correct location of future generation additions.
- Marilyn Leland noted that ANGDA has created a gas supply cooperative and suggested that they be contacted as part of this project.

Discussion Regarding Upcoming Technical Conference (July 7th - 8th)

- Jim Strandberg discussed the general approach to the upcoming Technical Conference:
 - He noted that approximately 150 people participated in a similar conference that was held at the beginning of the REGA study.
 - The objective of the Technical Conference is to educate and bring people together to talk about why the region needs to plan and build projects together (i.e., on a regional basis).
 - The intent is also to bring the Cook Inlet suppliers together to have a robust discussion regarding the Cook Inlet gas supply situation, as well as the intent is also to start the process of public collaboration regarding what generation and transmission investments should be made in the future.
- Marilyn Leland noted that there is a legislative hearing on July 7th regarding the formation of a State Department of Energy and renewable energy.
- Chris Rose asked if more time could be committed to the discussion of regional demand-side management (DSM)/energy efficiency opportunities.
- Kevin Harper noted that a study regarding DSM/energy efficiency was completed by Information Insights and Rocky Mountain Institute in 2008 and asked if any legislative action had been taken to implement the results of that study. Chris Rose responded that no action was taken by the Legislature.
- Kevin Harper further stated that there is a lack of information regarding the potential of DSM/energy efficiency programs. Black & Veatch will rely on the 2008 Alaska

DSM/energy efficiency study in Alaska, and supplement that information with industry information and Black & Veatch experience from other projects. The scope of work for this project does not include the development of end-use saturation studies, consumer behavior studies, etc., which are important building blocks for the development of a regional DSM/energy efficiency program.

- Steve Denton noted that there is a Climate Change Mitigation Advisory Group that is addressing the potential for DSM/energy efficiency as part of the Governor's Climate Change Initiative.
- Carri Lockhart noted that the University of Alaska has looked at the implementation of DSM/energy efficiency programs at educational facilities and has begun some public education activities.
- It was also noted that the issue of DSM/energy efficiency affects both the Railbelt electric utilities as well as Enstar.
- Carri Lockhart noted that future fuel portfolios involve other issues beyond drilling, including market and regulatory issues.
- Pat Lavin asked whether gas space heating was part of the RIRP scope of work. Kevin Harper responded that it was not part of the current scope for the RIRP project.
- Jim Strandberg noted that there is a need for a more comprehensive approach to the regional issues and proposed that it be an AEA work items to consider expanding the scope.
- Pat Burden noted that the TransCanada market assessment will look at gas space heating. This study is being conducted for the State and it will be coordinated with the RIRP project.
- Marilyn Leland suggested that the proposed Spur Line project be included on the Technical Conference agenda.
- Steve Denton noted that the Technical Conference should also address non-Cook Inlet gas supplies, such as coalbed methane.
- Pat Lavin that the Technical Conference should include the opportunity for public input regarding how to achieve the Governor's 50% renewables by 2025 target.
- Kevin Harper noted that time constraints make it impossible to address every issue during the Technical Conference.
- Jim Strandberg noted that the proposed Technical Conference agenda should include a summary of public comments at the end of the second day.
- Norman Rokeberg suggested that all presentations be limited to 15 minutes with a 15-minute question and answer period.
- Mark Foster suggested that the Technical Conference be built around a series of panel discussions related to key issues. Several other individuals stated that they thought this was a good idea.
- Jim Strandberg suggested that there be a panel discussion regarding important financial issues.
- Dick Schober noted that financial issues are complex and he suggested asking other financial advisors to participate on a financial panel if one is held.
- Norman Rokeberg noted the importance of making invitations to potential speakers as quickly as possible.

- Jim Strandberg suggested that efforts be made to invite key State Legislators including the Chairs of the House and Senate Energy Committees, as well as Representative Johnson. They should also perhaps be invited to make some comments at the Technical Conference.
- Mark Foster suggested that care be taken in how the term “renewables” is defined.

Meeting was stopped for a lunch break at 12:50.

The meeting was reconvened at 1:20.

Discussion of Project Scope and Issues

- Regional focus and ownership structure
 - Kevin Harper restated that the focus of the RIRP is to find the most optimal long-term resource plan for the region, not for individual utilities.
 - Jim Strandberg noted that the Cook Inlet gas situation is a fundamental issue that needs to be addressed.
 - Pat Lavin asked if the RIRP could be implemented without a GRETC-type organization. Kevin Harper noted that a regional generation and transmission entity would increase the likelihood that the RIRP would be implemented but it was not an absolute requirement.
 - Kevin Harper also noted that this RIRP is being developed in response to a legislative directive but that it would need to be periodically updated, as is the case with all integrated resource plans.
 - Kevin Harper also noted the expiring contracts between CEA and Homer Electric Association and Matanuska Electric Association did not directly affect the RIRP, since the focus is on identifying a regional solution, unless near-term decisions are made which are inconsistent with the results of the RIRP.
 - Kevin Harper stated that “committed” new generation resources (e.g., the South Anchorage Power Plant) would be included in the RIRP as definite resources but that other proposed facilities would be included as possible resources and the RIRP modeling effort would determine whether those facilities would be part of the optimal resource plan. Chris Rose and Marilyn Leland asked how the word “committed” was defined. Kevin noted that this delineation would be based on whether substantive financial commitments have been made by one of the utilities related to the development of a new generation facility. As a result, the South Anchorage plant will be included as a “committed” resource but other proposed facilities would not.
 - Kevin Harper also noted that the RIRP will need to address short-term issues, such as the adequacy of natural gas over the next 10 years, as well as longer-term issues.

- Jim Strandberg also stated that in addition to the region deciding what future generation and transmission facilities to build, there was a need for lead time to develop the required contractual agreements.
- Chris Rose asked whether the utilities would be forced to build the future resources identified in the RIRP. Jim Strandberg stated that the Railbelt utilities are private or municipal entities with their own governance structure and, therefore, the State is not in a position to tell the utilities what to do. However, the RCA has the responsibility for overseeing and approving utility cost recovery and would be in a position to review the appropriateness of individual utility decisions going forward.
- Bob Pickett further stated that the RCA has the obligation to review the reasonableness of each utility's rates. He also discussed the need for good scenario planning, noting that the lack of such analysis lead to the inability of people to foresee the current financial crisis.
- Jan Wilson also noted, in response to a general question about net metering, that the RCA will be issuing new regulations regarding net metering by the end of this week.
- Natural gas issues
 - Kevin Harper noted that the current contract calls for Black & Veatch to develop fuel price and availability forecasts based upon publicly available studies, filtered through Black & Veatch's expertise regarding various fuels and additional input from stakeholders.
 - Jim Gooding noted that Black & Veatch would be looking at upstream, midstream and downstream issues, storage facilities and the proposed Bullet and Spur Lines. Black & Veatch will also look at two general scenarios: a highly constrained supply scenario and a multiple options supply scenario, including gas supplies from the Cook Inlet, North Slope and storage.
 - Jim Strandberg noted the importance of confirming the reliability of natural gas supplies.
- Financing issues
 - Dick Schober provided an overview of the financial analysis that will be completed as part of the RIRP project. He discussed the need to look at financing over a 100-year period and considering options for leveling or mitigating the rate impacts of financing large generation and transmission investments.
 - Dick further stated that there are no existing 100-year financing options and the issue of minimizing rate impacts will be very challenging. He further noted that there is a strong likelihood that the Railbelt utilities will need government support to be able to finance its future requirements.
 - Jim Strandberg restated that the utilities own the generation and transmission network (except for limited State ownership) and agreed that the State would need to work with the utilities to address the financial challenges.

- Mark Foster questioned whether we really want to pursue 100-year financing, an untried concept, before the region aggressively pursues proven DSM/energy efficiency resource options.
 - Dick Schober noted that the 100-year financing concept is being considered only because it links to the useful life of large hydro facilities.
 - Jim Strandberg also stated that DSM/energy efficiency resources would be considered as part of the RIRP.
 - Jeb Spengler noted that typical financing options are not adequate for the Railbelt's needs. There are significant construction risks and they will look at Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) models which included very long-term financial arrangements. He also made reference to the Bradley Lake financing model.
 - Jim Strandberg noted that, in the case of Bradley Lake, the State helped fund the bond issue with payments continuing beyond the life of the bonds to fund repair and replacement needs.
 - Norman Rokeberg stated that the Railbelt Energy Fund should also be considered, as well as General Obligation Bonds which were looked at as part of the REGA study.
 - Kevin Harper noted that Ken Vasser addressed the issue of General Obligation Bonds as part of the REGA study and that he was also on the RIRP team.
 - Jim Strandberg noted that the proposed GRETC entity is a private, non-profit corporation that would not have access to tax-exempt debt financing.
- Susitna update
 - Bryan Carey provided an update of the Susitna study being conducted by HDR. He noted that the Legislature provided \$2.5 million to: 1) update previous Susitna studies, 2) look at options to resize Susitna to better fit the Railbelt needs, and 3) complete the RIRP project.
 - Bryan provided a brief history of the Susitna project starting with preliminary studies conducted in the 1950s and detailed studies conducted in the 1980s. The primary focus to date has been on the Watana and Devil Canyon sites. He further noted that new construction techniques are available (e.g., rolled compact concrete) that could reduce total material requirements by 70 percent.
 - Bryan stated that the current focus is on the Low Watana and Devil Canyon options to better match the Railbelt's needs. Devil Canyon has limited storage and, therefore, the Lower Watana option appears more appropriate for the Railbelt. He further noted that there is a need to regulate water flows with Watana, which has 10 times the storage capacity of Devil Canyon. If the Lower Watana site was built, Devil Canyon would not be needed for a long period of time.
 - Bryan noted that the original cost estimates include the cost of transmission and the AWG discussed the appropriateness of including these costs as a project cost or as a backbone transmission cost. This issue will be evaluated in more detail as part of the RIRP.

- Bryan noted that Susitna would take approximately 14-16 years to build, including 8 years for permitting and 6-7 years for construction.
- Norman Rokeberg asked whether the backbone transmission system would need to be upgraded to integrate Susitna into the Railbelt network. Kevin Harper stated that it would and that will be considered in the transmission assessment which is part of the RIRP project.
- Norman Rokeberg also asked about off-site facilities. Bryan Carey noted that these costs were significant; for example, \$120 million would be required to build a bridge to get equipment and materials to the site.
- Jim Strandberg stated that Seattle Northwest Securities Corporation has been retained to assess the financial impact of all major projects, including Susitna. There are in the process of building a financial model, assuming a total capital cost of \$5 billion, until more definitive cost estimates are available. Bryan Carey noted that the development of both the Watana and Devil Canyon sites would cost approximately \$12 billion.
- Jim Strandberg noted that the magnitude of this cost estimate is the reason for looking at re-sizing options for the Susitna project.
- Chris Rose asked about the Chakachamna project. Nick Goodman noted that proposed legislation regarding the Chakachamna project was introduced during the past legislative session but no action was taken. He further stated that the project developers are looking for a way to include public development of this project, since the project is too large for a private developer, and that they are currently maintaining their position in the FERC licensing process.
- Nick further noted that the Chakachamna project would provide 330 MW of capacity at a 50 percent capacity factor. Total costs are estimated to be \$1.7 billion, including transmission to Beluga. They are looking at smaller sizes including a lower cost 210 MW option.
- Chris Rose asked when the final Susitna study report would be available. Bryan Carey stated that the report is scheduled to be released this fall. Jim Strandberg noted that there is close coordination between the Susitna study and the RIRP project and that the required Susitna information would be included in the RIRP.

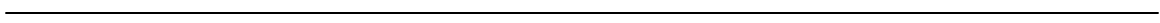
The Group concluded that July 29th would be the target date for the next AWG meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

ADVISORY GROUP MEETING

June 17, 2009

Meeting Handouts



**Alaska Railbelt Regional Integrated Resource Planning (RIRP) Project
Initial Advisory Working Group Meeting
June 17, 2009
Agenda**

Time	Topic	Lead
10:00 – 10:15	Introductory Comments	Jim Strandberg
10:15 – 10:45	Project Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives and Scope • Work Plan • Schedule 	Kevin Harper
10:45 – 11:05	Role of Advisory Working Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process and Procedures • Input on Project Issues and Assumptions • Review Preliminary Results 	Jim Strandberg
11:05 – 11:25	Work Completed to Date <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Kick-off • Initial Round of Stakeholder Input • Utility Data Requests 	Kevin Harper
11:25 – 11:55	Technical Conference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 7-8 • Proposed Agenda 	Jim Strandberg
11:55 – 12:30	General Discussion Regarding Project Scope and Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Focus and Ownership Structure • Expiration of CEA/HEA/MEA Full-Requirements Contracts • 10-Year Transition Period • Alternative Scenarios • Future Economic Conditions/Load Growth • Natural Gas and Other Fuels • Available Generation Technologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Large and Other Hydro ○ Renewables ○ Natural Gas ○ Coal • DSM/Energy Efficiency Resources • System Planning Criteria • Transmission 	Kevin Harper Myron Rollins Jim Gooding Jim Strandberg All
12:30 – 1:00	Lunch Break	All
1:00 – 2:00	General Discussion Regarding Project Scope and Issues (continued)	Jim Strandberg Kevin Harper
2:00 – 2:30	Susitna Update	Bryan Carey
2:30 – 2:50	Other Topics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next Steps • Future Advisory Working Group Meetings 	Jim Strandberg
2:50 – 3:00	Concluding Comments	Jim Strandberg

Alaska Railbelt Integrated Resource Plan (RIRP) Project Project Objectives, Scope, Work Plan and Deliverables

Project Objectives

The RIRP is intended to provide:

- An up-to-date model that the utilities/AEA/REGA can use as a common database and model for future planning studies and analysis
- An assessment of loads and demands for the Railbelt electrical grid for a time horizon of 50 years including new potential industrial demands
- Projections for Railbelt electrical capacity and energy growth, fuel prices, and resource options
- An analysis of the range of potential generation resources available, including costs, time for construction, and long-term operating costs
- A schedule for existing generation project retirement, new generation construction, and construction of backbone redundant transmission lines that will allow the future Railbelt electrical grid to operate reliably under open access tariffs, and with a postage-stamp rate for electricity and demand for the entire Railbelt as a whole
- A long-term schedule for developing new fuel supplies that will provide for reliable, stable priced electrical energy for a 50 year planning horizon
- A short-term schedule that coordinates immediate network needs (i.e., increasing penetration level of non-dispatchable generation, such as wind, within the first 10 years of the planning horizon with the long-term goals)
- A short-term plan addressing a 10-year transition from the present decentralized ownership and control to a unified G&T entity that identifies unified actions between utilities that must occur during this transition period
- A diverse portfolio of power supply options and energy efficiency programs that includes, in appropriate portions, renewable and alternative energy projects, energy efficiency programs and fossil fuel projects, some which could be provided by independent power producers
- A comprehensive list of current and future generation, transmission and electric power infrastructure projects; each project will include a project description, narrative, location, fuel source, estimated annual fuel consumption, power output capacity, and energy output, both annual and monthly

Project Work Plan

- **Task 1 – Data Collection – Existing Reports and Documents**
- **Task 2 – Attend and Assist in a Technical Workshop – Topics to include:**
 - Future Economic Scenarios
 - Natural Gas Supply
 - Coal Mine Development
 - Hydro Projects
 - Wind Projects
 - Coal Projects
 - Demand-Side Management
 - Conventional Generation Technologies
 - System Planning Criteria
 - Transmission Planning Criteria
 - Transmission Projects
 - Ownership Structure
 - Future Regulatory Requirements
- **Task 3 – Data Collection – Current Information from Stakeholders**
- **Task 4 – Advisory Group Meetings**
- **Task 5 – Develop Resource Plan Scenarios**
 - Subtask 5.1 – Development of Economic Parameters
 - Subtask 5.2 – Load Forecast
 - Subtask 5.3 – Fuel Forecast
 - Subtask 5.4 – Reserve Criteria
 - Subtask 5.5 – Conventional Alternatives
 - Subtask 5.6 – Hydro Projects
 - Subtask 5.7 – Wind Projects
 - Subtask 5.8 – Transmission System
 - Subtask 5.9 – Unit Retirement
 - Subtask 5.10 – Demand-Side Management
 - Subtask 5.11 – Scenario Mapping
 - Subtask 5.12 – Benchmark
- **Task 6 – Develop Resource Plan Scenarios**
- **Task 7 – Develop a Regional Integrated Resource Plan**
- **Task 8 Presentation of Scenarios and Plans to Stakeholders**

- **Task 9 Draft Final Report**
- **Task 10 Final Report**
- **Task 11 Interim Tasks and Submittals**
- **Task 12 Presentation Services**

Project Deliverables

1. Monthly progress reports
2. Technical Conference presentation regarding project work plan
3. An interim report with analysis of the Alaska Intertie and South Anchorage Power Plant (Task 12)
4. A preliminary draft report and presentation of Resource Plan Scenarios for AEA and Advisory Committee review (Tasks 5 and 6)
5. A draft detailed plan and presentation to Stakeholders (Tasks 7 and 8)
6. A draft final report and plan for AEA review and comment (Task 9)
7. A final report; AEA will also post an electronic copy of the final report on its web site
8. A PowerPoint presentation (Task 11)
9. Black & Veatch will deliver a comprehensive list of existing utility planning and production costing methods, constraints and clearly identify how each existing constraint, method or opportunity cost was addressed in the RIRP
10. Black & Veatch will deliver all database files utilized for the development of the study
11. All power flow and transient stability databases, delivered in PSS/E data format
12. A base case verification study that accurately matches the production costing base case of each of the utilities with the proposed model and software base case to be used in developing the RIRP
13. All production costing models and data shall be delivered to AEA in electronic format with all necessary information and documentation required to utilize the data in future studies
14. In addition to the data, the Consultant shall identify necessary licenses and software for the production cost program to be utilized as part of this project for the use of HEA, ML&P, Chugach, GVEA and AEA

Overview of Approach to Project Scope and Issues

- Regional Focus and Ownership Structure
- Expiration of CEA/HEA/MEA Full-Requirements Contracts
- 10-Year Transition Period
- Alternative Scenarios
- Future Economic Conditions/Load Growth
- Natural Gas and Other Fuels
- Available Generation Technologies
 - Large and Other Hydro
 - Renewables
 - Natural Gas
 - Coal
- DSM/Energy Efficiency Resources
- System Planning Criteria
- Transmission
- Future Regulatory/Environmental Requirements

**Alaska Railbelt Regional Integrated Resource Planning (RIRP) Project
Technical Conference
July 7-8, 2009**

Draft Agenda

Conference Theme: Why we Should Plan and Build Together

Day 1

Time	Topic	Lead
8:30 – 9:00	Registration	All
9:00 – 9:30	Introductions and Introductory Comments	Steve Haagenson, AEA Jim Strandberg, AEA
9:30 – 10:00	Keynote Speaker – “The Case for Planning and Building as a Region”	Governor Palin (to be invited)
10:00 – 10:30	Project Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives and Scope • Work Plan • Schedule • Issues Facing the Railbelt 	Kevin Harper, B&V
10:30 – 10:45	Break	All
10:45 – 11:30	Railbelt Generation and Transmission Issues	Mark Fouts, CEA
11:30 – 12:00	Potential Role of Renewables	TBD
12:00 – 1:30	Lunch Break/Speaker	Commissioner Irwin, Department of Natural Resources (to be invited)
1:30 – 2:00	Fuel Portfolio – Bullet Line	Harry Noah, Governor’s Gas Pipeline Project Manager
2:00 – 2:30	Fuel Portfolio – Cook Inlet Gas Network	Enstar
2:30 – 3:00	Fuel Portfolio – Cook Inlet Gas Drilling	Marathon
3:00 – 3:30	Fuel Portfolio – LNG	Conoco Phillips
3:30 – 3:45	Break	All
3:45 – 4:15	Fuel Portfolio – Gas Storage	Aurora
4:15 – 4:45	Fuel Portfolio - Coal	Steve Denton, Usibelli Coal
4:45 – 5:15	Why we Should Plan and Build Together	Jim Strandberg
5:15 – 5:30	Day 1 Concluding Comments	Steve Haagenson Jim Strandberg

Day 2

Time	Topic	Lead
8:00 – 8:15	Day 2 Introductory Comments	Steve Haagenson Jim Strandberg
8:15 – 8:45	Railbelt Hydro Potential	Doug Ott, AEA
8:45 – 9:15	Railbelt Geothermal Potential	Ormat
9:15 – 9:45	Railbelt Wind Potential	Steve Gilbert, enXco
9:45 – 10:15	Railbelt DSM/Energy Efficiency Potential	Sean Skalling, AEA
10:15 – 10:30	Break	All
10:30 – 12:00	Natural Gas Roundtable	Facilitated by B&V Various Stakeholders, including DNR, Harry Noah, producers, Enstar
12:00 – 1:15	Lunch Break/Speaker	Commissioner Gavin, Department of Revenue (to be invited)
1:15 – 1:45	Financing the Future	Dick Schober/Jeb Spengler, Seattle Northwest Securities
1:45 – 2:00	Break	All
2:00 – 3:45	Public Participation – “What is the Most Rational Way to Achieve the Governor’s Renewable Target of 50% by 2025?”	All Discussion facilitated by Information Insights
3:45 – 4:00	Day 2 Concluding Comments – “Why we Should Plan and Build Together”	Steve Haagenson Jim Strandberg