Greater Railbelt Energy and Transmission Corporation - GRETC

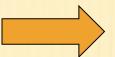
A New Not-for-profit Energy and Transmission Company

Senate Resources Committee

March 17th, 2010

How we got here

- **REGA Study**
- Business Case for a new Railbelt G&T Company



- GRETC Legislation: 2009
- Senate Bill 143
- × House Bill 182

- Joint Electric Utility Board Meeting
- First of it's kind
- Letter to Governor
- Formation of Task Force



- GRETC Legislation: 2010
- Committee Substitute requested

Railbelt Integrated Resource Plan

- Economically schedules what, when, and where to build G&T, based on available fuel and energy supplies
- •50-year time horizon

Goal for GRETC

Robust transmission Diversified fuel supply

Least cost power rates Spread risk

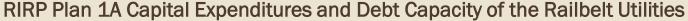
Financial assistance Regional planning

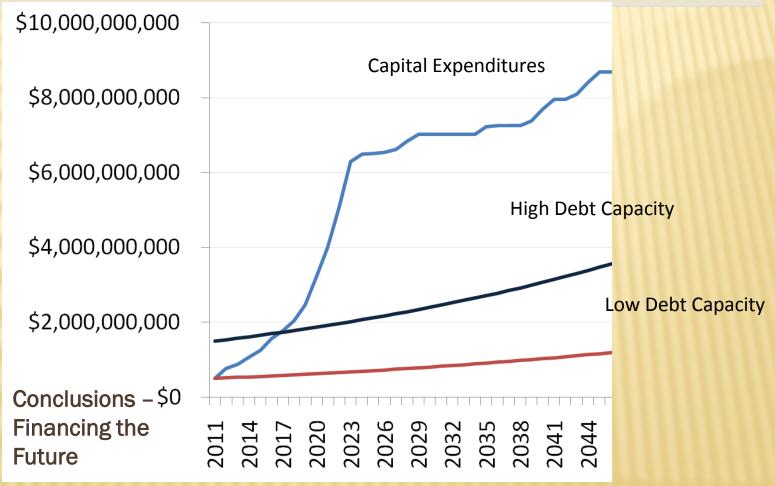
Wise resource use Respond to large load

growth

GRETC = Greater Railbelt Energy and Transmission Company

A Comprehensive Plan for the Alaska Railbelt





Source: B&V RIRP report, Seattle Northwest Securities

A BRIEFING TO DESCRIBE THE CORPORATION

- How is this new GRETC different from what was proposed in the 2009 legislature?
- Topics for discussion to gain this understanding
 - + 1. Governance
 - + 2. Powers of Corporation
 - + 3. External Controls for Corporation Activities
 - + 4. Initial Tasks for GRETC

1. GOVERNANCE

- Private, not for profit statutory corporation, with board of directors
 - + 2 board members from each Railbelt public Utility member
 - + 1 public board member
- Each board member has equal vote
- Board required to designate a chief executive officer
- Employees of GRETC not State Employees
- All board processes public
- GRETC required to develop bylaws

1. GOVERNANCE - MEMBERSHIP IN GRETC

- Public Utility Members Those Railbelt Utilities with Service Areas and retail customers, who are interconnected with the Railbelt Electrical Grid.
- Members Other entities that purchase services from the corporation
- Membership requires 2/3 vote of board

2. POWERS OF CORPORATION

- Provide wholesale electric power to public utility members at lowest reasonable long-term cost
- Business purpose acquisition, construction or development of generation and transmission assets, and ancillary services. Examples are
 - × Procure fuel supplies
 - × Develop operating standards for service territory of the corporation
 - Develop generation and transmission projects

2.POWERS OF CORPORATION - DIFFERENCES FROM 2009 LEGISLATION

- The new GRETC in contrast to last year's bill
 - + Now a voluntary organization
 - + Subgroups of utilities can develop G&T projects outside of GRETC, and still serve on the board and purchase services from GRETC.
 - + Be the primary recipient of state financial aid
 - + GRETC is not directed to become an all-requirements provider of wholesale power for the Railbelt –flexibility in approach to develop future Railbelt G&T infrastructure.
 - + AEA Integrated Resource Plan provided as a resource to GRETC requirement to follow removed.
 - + Requires at least 4 Railbelt Utilities to join for formation.

3. EXTERNAL CONTROLS

- Areas of Oversight
 - + Consumer Protection
 - + Financial Oversight
 - + Effectiveness of Corporation
- Protections
 - + RCA economic regulation for a 5 year sunset
 - + Management audits at 3 year intervals for 10 years

4. INITIAL TASKS FOR GRETC - FORM THE COMPANY

- + Form the Board of Directors
- + Develop, consider and approve Corporate Bylaws
- + Establish staffing plan
- + Establish relationship with Alaska Energy Authority
 - support agreements
- Develop time line for critical actions for GRETC to begin its business functions

4. INITIAL TASKS FOR GRETC - START THE WORK

- Identify task list for GRETC
 - + Develop Integrated Resource Plan
 - State Sponsored Railbelt Integrated Resource Plan will be available for use by GRETC
 - + Priority list of projects, business functions, and contractual agreements
 - + Develop Capital Improvements Plan
- * Begin Critical Infrastructure capital projects

× Questions?