Renewable Energy Fund Evaluation Process Overview

Alaska Energy Authority — Renewable Energy Fund –

January 18, 2022







REF Statutory Guidance (AS 42.45.045)

Eligible projects must:

Be a new project not in operation in 2008, and

- be a hydroelectric facility;
- direct use* of renewable energy resources;
- a facility that generates electricity from fuel cells that use hydrogen from renewable energy sources or natural gas** (subject to additional conditions); or
- be a facility that generates electricity using renewable energy.
- natural gas** applications must also benefit a community that
 - Has a population of 10,000 or less, and
 - Does not have economically viable renewable energy resources it can develop.

*3 AAC 107.615 a project is a "direct use" of RE resources if it uses renewable energy resources to generate or to make a fuel used to generate energy

Evaluation process

Develop a methodology for determining the order of projects that may receive assistance,

- most weight being given to projects that serve any area in which the average cost of energy to each resident of the area exceeds the average cost to each resident of other areas of the state,
- significant weight given to a statewide balance of grant funds and to the amount of matching funds an applicant is able to make available
- The REF evaluation process is comprised of four stages.

REF Evaluation Process - Stage 1 – Eligibility and Completeness

The REF evaluation process is comprised of four stages. Stage one is an evaluation of applicant and project eligibility and application completeness, as per 3 AAC 107.635. This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff.

- Applicant eligibility is defined as per AS 42.45.045 (I).
 - "electric utility holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity under AS 42.05, independent power producer, local government, or other governmental utility, including a tribal council and housing authority;"
- Project eligibility is defined as per AS 42.45.045 (f)-(h) and is provided on the preceding page.
- Project completeness
 - An application is complete in that the information provided is sufficiently responsive to the RFA to allow AEA to consider the application in the next stage (stage two) of the evaluation.
 - The application must provide a detail description of the phase(s) of project proposed.

STAGE 1 CRITERIA	PASS/FAIL
Applicant eligibility, including formal authorization and ownership, site control, and operation	PASS/FAIL
Project Eligibility	PASS/FAIL
Complete application, including Phase description(s)	PASS/FAIL

Applications which fail to meet the requirements of stage one will be rejected by the authority, and will notify each applicant whose application is rejected of the authority's decision.



REF Evaluation Process - Stage 2 – Technical and **Economic Feasibility**

Stage two is an evaluation concerning technical and economic feasibility. This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and contracted third-party vendors.

The following items are evaluated as part of the stage two evaluation, as required per 3 AAC 107.645:

- Project management, development, and operations
- Qualifications and experience of project management team, including on-going maintenance and operation
- Technical feasibility including but not limited to sustainable current and future availability of renewable resource, site availability and suitability, technical and environmental risks, and reasonableness of proposed energy system
- Economic feasibility and benefits including but not limited to project benefit-cost ratio, project financing plan, and other public benefits owing to the project

All stage 2 criteria are weighted as follows as part of the evaluation process. Those applications that score below 40 points in this stage will be automatically rejected by the authority, however, those projects scoring above 40 can also be rejected as under 3 AAC 107.645(b) has the authority to reject applications that it determines to be not technically and economically feasible, or do not provide sufficient public benefit.

CRITERIA	CRITERIA DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT
1	Project management, development, and operation	25%
2	Qualifications and experience	20%
3	Technical feasibility	20%
4.a	Economic benefit-cost ratio	25%
4.b	Financing plan	5%
4.c	Other public benefit	5%



REF Evaluation Process - Stage 3 – Project Ranking

Stage three is an evaluation concerning the ranking of eligible projects. This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff in conjunction with solicitation from the Renewable Energy Fund Advisory Committee (REFAC).

The following items are evaluated as part of the stage three evaluation, as required per 3 AAC 107.655-660:

- Cost of energy
- Applicant matching funds
- Project feasibility (levelized score from stage 2)
- Project readiness
- Public benefits (evaluated through stage 2 benefits)
- Sustainability
- Local Support
- Regional Balance
- Compliance

All stage 3 criteria are weighted as follows as part of the evaluation process. The stage 3 scoring is used to determine the ranking score.

CRITERIA	CRITERIA DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT
1	Cost of Energy	30%
2	Matching Funds	15%
3	Project Feasibility (levelized score from stage 2)	25%
4	Project Readiness	5%
5	Public Benefits	10%
6	Sustainability	10%
7	Local Support	5%
8	Regional Balance	Pass/Fail
9	Compliance	Pass/Fail

REF Evaluation Process - Stage 4 – Regional Spreading

Stage four is a final ranking of eligible projects, as required per 3 AAC 107.660, which gives "significant weight to providing a statewide balance of grant money, taking into consideration the amount of money available, number and types of projects within each region, regional rank, and statewide rank." This portion of the evaluation process is conducted by AEA staff in conjunction with solicitation from the Renewable Energy Fund Advisory Committee (REFAC).

The following items are evaluated as part of the stage four evaluation, as required per 3 AAC 107.660:

 Cost of energy burden = [HH cost of electric + HH heat cost] ÷ [HH income] – this is used to determine target funding allocation by region – for regional spreading Stage 4 cost of energy burden given below. The below table indicates target funding, as has been allocated, by region, this will be applied to stage 3 statewide ranking to determine the regionally-spread rank.

Cumulative through Round 9									
Total Round 1-9 Funding		Cost of Power Allocation			Population		Even Split		
Energy Region	Grant Funding	% Total	Cost burden (HH cost/HH income)	Allocation cost of energy basis	Additional funding needed to reach 50%	% of target allocation	% Total	Allocation per capita basis	Allocation per region basis
Aleutians	\$17,426,348	7%	9.39%	\$17,935,444	(\$8,458,626)	97%	1%	\$2,851,862	\$21,991,472
Bering Straits	\$20,485,269	8%	15.43%	\$29,456,220	(\$5,757,159)	70%	1%	\$3,301,922	\$21,991,472
Bristol Bay	\$10,911,982	5%	14.40%	\$27,499,297	\$2,837,666	40%	1%	\$2,498,585	\$21,991,472
Copper River/Chugach	\$23,793,838	10%	6.93%	\$13,224,221	(\$17,181,728)	180%	1%	\$3,090,571	\$21,991,472
Kodiak	\$16,486,919	7%	5.83%	\$11,132,481	(\$10,920,678)	148%	1%	\$2,951,723	\$21,991,472
Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim	\$37,237,089	15%	17.83%	\$34,039,114	(\$20,217,531)	109%	4%	\$8,971,788	\$21,991,472
North Slope	\$1,251,859	1%	3.87%	\$7,393,706	\$2,444,994	17%	1%	\$2,491,403	\$21,991,472
Northwest Arctic	\$23,119,029	10%	15.99%	\$30,540,928	(\$7,848,564)	76%	1%	\$2,512,949	\$21,991,472
Railbelt	\$22,059,938	9%	5.05%	\$9,636,377	(\$17,241,750)	229%	78%	\$188,445,503	\$21,991,472
Southeast	\$54,193,791	22%	5.48%	\$10,469,004	(\$48,959,289)	518%	9%	\$22,566,950	\$21,991,472
Yukon-Koyukuk/Upper Tanan	\$14,377,031	6%	26.49%	\$50,579,402	\$10,912,670	28%	1%	\$2,222,940	\$21,991,472
Statewide	\$563,101	0%	0.00%						
TOTAL	\$241,906,195	100%		\$241,906,195			100%	\$241,906,195	\$241,906,195



REF Funding Limits

REF Round XIII Grant Funding Limits

Phase	Grant Limits by Location				
	Low Energy Cost Areas*	High Energy Cost Areas**			
Total project grant limit	\$1M	\$2M			
Phase I,					
Reconnaissance	The per project total of Phase I and II is limited to 20% of				
Phase II,	anticipated construction cost (Phase IV), not to exceed				
Feasibility and Conceptual	\$1M.				
Design					
Phase III,	20% of anticipated construction cost (Phase IV), and				
Final Design and Permitting	counting against the total construction grant limit below.				
Phase IV,	\$1M per <u>project</u> , including	\$2M per <u>project</u> , including			
Construction and	final design and permitting	final design and permitting			
Commissioning	(Phase III) costs, above.	(Phase III) costs, above.			
Exceptions					
Biofuel projects	Biofuel projects where the a	•			
	1 2	or sale to the public are limited			
		pility phases only at the limits			
		a solid, liquid or gaseous fuel			
	produced from biomass, exc				
Geothermal projects	The per-project total of Phas	_			
	1	anticipated construction costs			
		M/\$2M (low/high cost areas).			
	Any amount above the usual \$1M cap spent on these two phases combined shall reduce the total Phase III and IV grant limit by the same amount, thereby keeping the same				
	total grant dollar cap as all other projects. This exception				
	recognizes the typically increased cost of the feasibility				
	stage due to test well drilling	J.			

REF Round XIV funding limits are governed by the requested phase(s) in the application and the technology type applied.

Low vs High Cost Energy Areas:

- Low Energy Cost Areas are defined as communities with a residential retail electric rate of below \$0.20 per kWh, before Power Cost Equalization (PCE) reimbursement is applied. For heat projects, low energy cost areas are communities with natural gas available as a heating fuel to at least 50% of residences, or availability expected by the time the proposed project is constructed.
- High Energy Cost Areas are defined as communities with a residential retail electric rate of \$0.20 per kWh or higher, before PCE funding is applied. For heat projects, high energy cost areas are communities that do not have natural gas available as a heating fuel



REFAC Roles

Statutes (AS 42.45.045)

- AEA "in consultation with the advisory committee...develop a methodology for determining the order of projects that may receive assistance..."
- AEA "shall, at least once each year, solicit from the advisory committee funding recommendations for all grants."

Regulations (3 AAC 107.660)

- (a) To establish a statewide balance of recommended projects, the authority will provide to the advisory committee established in <u>AS 42.45.045</u> (i) a statewide and regional ranking of all applications recommended for grants.
- (b) In consultation with the advisory committee established in AS 42.45.045 (i), the authority will
 - (1) make a final prioritized list of all recommended projects, giving significant weight to providing a statewide balance of grant money, and taking into consideration the amount of money that may be available, number and types of projects within each region, regional rank, and statewide rank



REFAC Advisory Committee

NAME	TITLE	SECTOR	APPOINTED BY
VACANT	TBD	Small rural electric utility	Governor
Rose, Chris	Executive Director, Renewable Energy Alaska Project	Business/organization involved in renewable energy	Governor
Schubert, Gail	CEO, Bering Straits Native Corporation	Representative of an Alaska Native Organization	Governor
Siira, Alicia	Member, Denali Commission; Exec Dir, Associated General Contractors of Alaska	Denali Commission	Governor
Thibert, Lee	CEO, Chugach Electric Association	Large urban electric utility	Governor
Von Imhof, Natasha	Senator (Dist. L)	Senate Member 2	Senate President
Wilson, David	Senator (Dist. D)	Senate Member 1	Senate President
Wool, Adam	Representative (Dist. 5)	House Member 2	Speaker of the House
Zulkosky, Tiffany	Representative (Dist. 38)	House Member 1	Speaker of the House





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