

Alaska Stand Alone Gas Pipeline

Senate Resources Committee

ASAP Project Update

January 25, 2013

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Who? AGDC and What? ASAP

April 2010: HB 369 mandated that **A**laska **H**ousing **F**inance **C**orporation (**AHFC**) facilitate development of a plan for an in-state pipeline *project*.

July 2010: AHFC established the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC) as a subsidiary corporation to take over *project* planning and execution.

ASAP is that *project:* the Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline. Also known as the in-state pipeline.





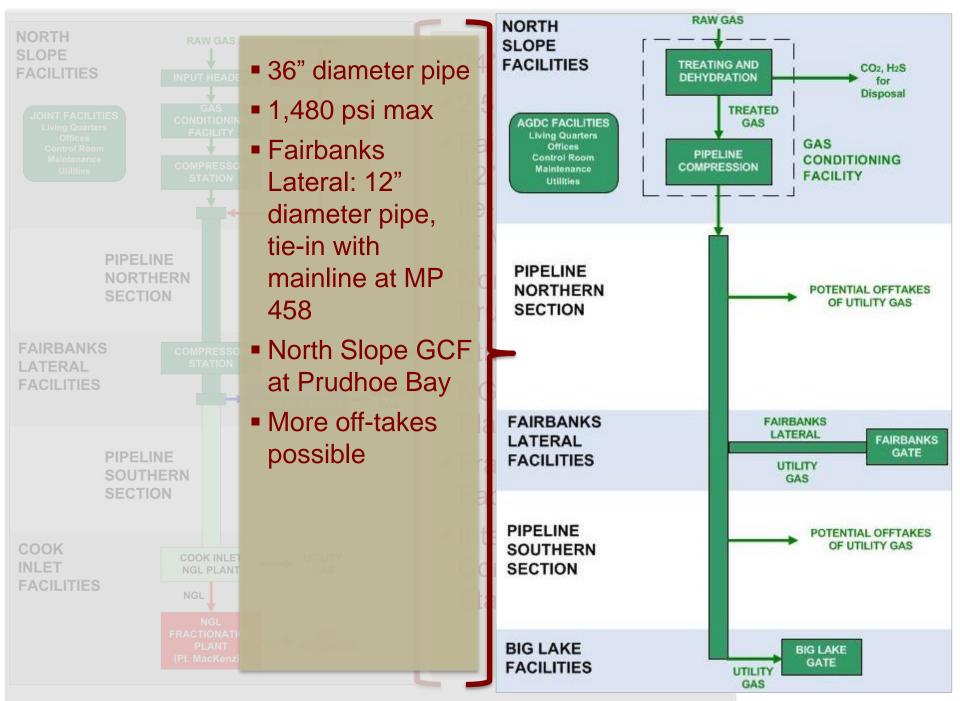
ASAP Progress Up-date

- 604 miles of State Right-of-Way lease; includes Fairbanks lateral
- Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) completed November 2012
- FEIS Record of Decision expected January 2013
- AGDC team optimized the project plan to Lean Gas
- Up-dated capital costs and tariff models
- Contracted a facility design firm
- Identified enabling legislation required to move ASAP forward
- 2013 Summer field work plan in progress





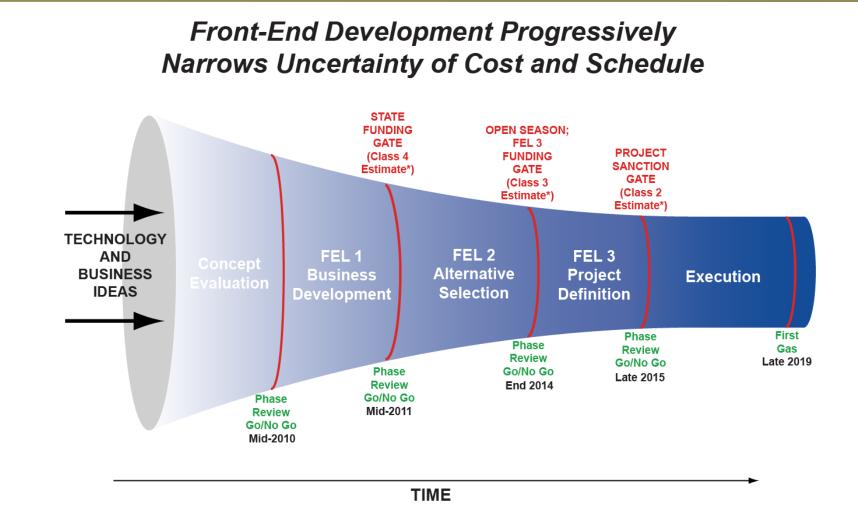
2011 Plan vs. Optimized Project Plan



Optimized Project Plan Benefits

Issues	Optimized Project Plan (Lean Gas)	July 2011 Project Plan
Customers	 Easier and less expensive connections More off-take points More potential customers and greater access Deliver natural gas to Alaskans by 2019 	 Costly connections Fewer off-take points for Alaskans
EIS/Permits	 Supplemental environmental document required with minimal impact to schedule Smaller footprint and reduced carbon impacts 	 Risk of carbon tax More permits; greater complexity/impact FEIS complete (November 2012)
Complexity	 Less risk — One facility (GCF) with standard pressure & equipment Design process less costly Propane extraction still available for in-state demand 	 5 + facilities with high pressure pipeline and specialized materials and equipment required
Tariff	Lower tariff	 Higher tariff
Cost	 \$7.7B (+/- 30%) in \$2012 Lower construction risk Lower O&M costs 	 \$7.5B (+/- 30%) in \$2011 (\$7.7B in \$2012) Higher construction risk Higher O&M costs
Political / External	 Improved economics for Interior users Increased customer base with ease of connections Requires enabling legislation to more effectively and efficiently advance the project and schedule NOT viewed as competition to AGIA 	 Petrochemical plant ambitions Lack of market for by-products Efficiencies not realized NOT viewed as competition to AGIA

Stage Gate Approach

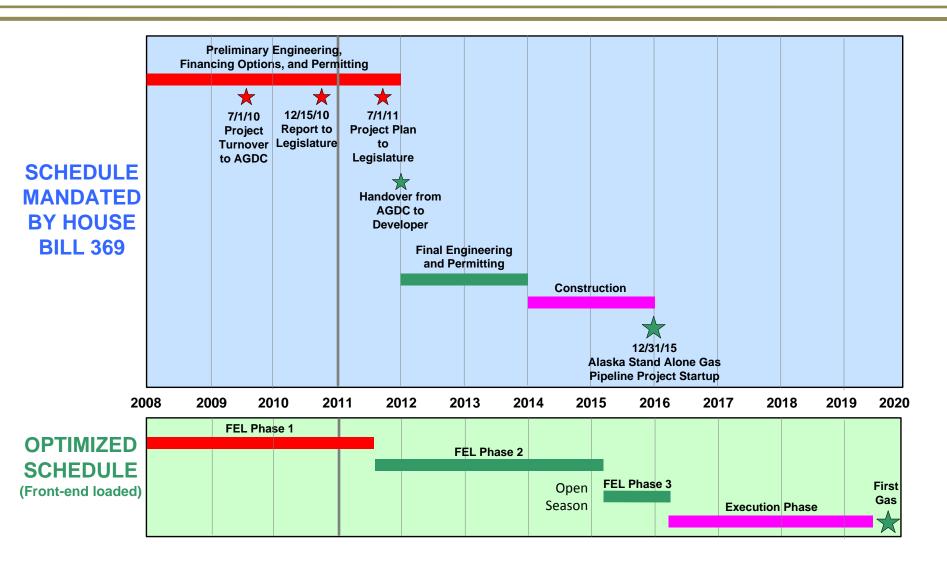


*Refers to AACE cost estimate classes (Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering). The lower the class number, the higher the confidence in the accuracy of the estimate.





ASAP Optimized Project Schedule







ASAP Project Milestones

- Open season late 2014
 - Determine commercial interest
- Project sanction late 2015
- Procure pipe and long lead items 2016
- Construction 2017 2019
 - ✓ 2+ years (772 miles of pipeline including lateral)
- First gas in late 2019
- Full gas transmission 2020



Optimized Project Tariff Update

- Longer term: 30-year levelized vs. original 20-year
- Updated capital cost estimates with more appropriate contingency
 - ✓ Pipeline now 10% vs. 5% (facilities 30%)
- Equity share and return on equity adjusted
 - ✓ Debt/equity split now 75/25 vs. 70/30
 - ✓ ROE 11% vs. 12%
- Year delay (\$2011 -> \$2012)
- 2.5% inflation per year





Tariff Comparison

2012 Tariff Comparison Original Project Plan vs. Optimized Project Plan				
	ASAP 2011 Project Plan \$/MMBtu	Optimization Update \$/MMBtu		
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\$ Levelized at Project Startup (Uninflated/Constant)	\$2011	\$2012		
Fairbanks	\$6.45	\$4.25 to \$6.00		
Big Lake	\$5.63	\$5.00 to \$7.25		
\$Levelized at Project Startup (Inflated/Nominal)				
Fairbanks	\$8.99	\$4.75 to \$6.50		
Big Lake	\$7.75	\$5.75 to \$8.00		
Cost Drivers	Tariff Impact			
Capital cost : +/- \$1 Billion for pipeline				
	Fairbanks	+/- \$.50/MMBtu		
	Big Lake	+/- \$.80/MMBtu		
State of Alaska Contribution : +\$1 Billion	- \$.45/MMBtu			
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Rate of return on equity (ROE): +/- 1%		+/- \$0.20/MMBtu		
Useful life (bond length): + 10 years	- \$0.75/MMBtu			
Cost of 1 Yr. Delay to Entire Construction Schedule	+\$0.20/MMBtu			





ASAP Costs

- Cost to Alaskans: \$400M up-front cost to be recovered through gas royalty and taxes
- Cost Benefit: Long term natural gas supply for Alaskans
- Project Cost: \$7.7 Billion* in 2012 dollars, +/- 30%
- Cost of Gas to Consumers (burner tip)

Anchorage

- Optimized \$ 9 11.25/MMBtu in 2012 dollars
- Base case \$ 9.63/MMBtu in 2011 dollars

Fairbanks

- Optimized \$ 8.25 10/MMBtu in 2012 dollars
- Base Case \$ 10.45/MMBtu in 2011 dollars

*Each year the project is delayed, 2.5% inflation is added to the cost of the project



Funding Required to Advance

- Achieving legislative objectives to advance an in-state natural gas pipeline for Alaskans is contingent on legislative funding
- Full funding will keep project on schedule
 - ✓ Advance facilities and pipeline engineering
 - ✓ Regulatory permitting activities and agency engagement
 - ✓ Engineering field investigations
- Partial funding will cause schedule delays
 - ✓ Limited pipeline and facilities engineering
 - ✓ Limited field investigation



ASAP Requires Enabling Legislation

Critical legislation components:

- Ability to enter into confidential agreements
- Contract carrier status is needed to allow AGDC to enter into long-term contracts
- Authority to determine ASAP ownership structure is key to attracting shippers/buyers; financing; and pipeline tariffs
- Enabling legislation will significantly advance meeting the purpose of the original legislation: "... deliver natural gas to as many communities as practicable along the route .."



Thank You

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