

Port Graham Community Building Biomass Heat Design Project—DE-EE0005637

Charles Sink, Chugachmiut
Recipient Principal Investigator
For Port Graham Village Council

US Department of Energy Office of Indian Energy
& Economic Development—May 5, 2015



Community Overview

- Port Graham population of 177 (2010 Census)
- Southern tip of Kenai Peninsula, about 28-miles off the road system from Homer, Alaska, accessible by air or water only
- Unemployment rate 22%; 44.6% out of labor force; Median household income \$18,942

Executive Summary

- Heat 5-community buildings with cord wood biomass heating system
- Displace approximately 85% diesel heating fuel, approximately 5,365 gallons/ year displaced
- Use 125 bone dry tons woody biomass, equivalent to 100 cords wood from forest land averaging 85 bone dry tons per acre
- Use a GARN WHS 3200 Boiler with 700,000 Btu output for 648,000 Btu peak demand
- To be managed by Native Village of Port Graham

Port Graham Alaska
GARN Boiler Project Area
and Community Buildings

1. Old Water Plant
2. Public Safety Building
3. NPRHA Building
4. Health and Dental Clinic
5. Tribal Council Building
6. Native Corp Office/Museum
7. NPRHA Duplexes



Completed Studies

Department of Energy Studies

- Port Graham Biomass Feasibility Study 2007
- Tribal Energy Resource Agreement 2008
- Port Graham Community Building Biomass Heat Project 2015

BIA and other studies

- Integrated Resource Management Plan for Nanwalek and Port Graham 2006-2009
- Alaska Energy Authority Port Graham Community Biomass Project 2014
- Chugachmiut Forest Management Plan 2014
- Port Graham Biomass Assessment 2014
- Port Graham Corporation Forest Stewardship Plan, USFS 2015

Tale of Two Grants

Alaska Energy Authority Grant- -7040061

- Original Award—August 1, 2011
- Amendment #1
 - Approved January 10, 2013
 - Signed by AEA—February 4, 2013
- Chena Power, Inc. with Winters and Associates Company

Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy—DE-EE0005637

- Initial Notification—February 22, 2012
- Scope Revision Submitted—May 8, 2012
- Original Award—September 7, 2012
- Richmond Engineering with Winters & Associates, successor to Charles Nash Forestry Consulting

AEA

Environmental Review

BDE

Design

Project Objectives & Goals

Identify environmental permits required

Construction Estimates

1. **Develop Renewable Energy Resource Supply**

Construction site agreements, use of existing

Action Plan for implementation

facilities

2. **Finalize Preliminary Heating System Design**

Operating budget estimates and model

Fuel source estimates, budget model, agreements

3. **Finalize Preliminary Project Costs**

Rights of Way

4. **Acquire Revenue Stream Agreement and Develop Financial Management Plan**

5. **Acquire Site Agreements**

Assistance provided to Port Graham Village Council by Contractors from both funding sources:

6. **Acquire Permits**

Development of fuel supply agreement

7. **Develop Business and Operating Plan**

Identify options for facility and resource operations

Support in contract negotiations

Funding/financing options

Task 1 – Develop Renewable Energy Resource Supply

- 2013 fuel oil price \$5.95
- More than 500,000 green tons biomass accessible from existing roadway or 10,758 BDT/year harvestable
- 99% Native corporation and Native allotment owned lands/ 1% owned by Port Graham Tribal Council

Harvesting and Fuel Source Agreements

- Annual Allowable Cut → 6,578 BDT/year
- Least capital intensive harvest method; approximately \$64.80 per ton
- 125 Bone Dry Tons Year (100 cords wood)—about 2-3 acres/year

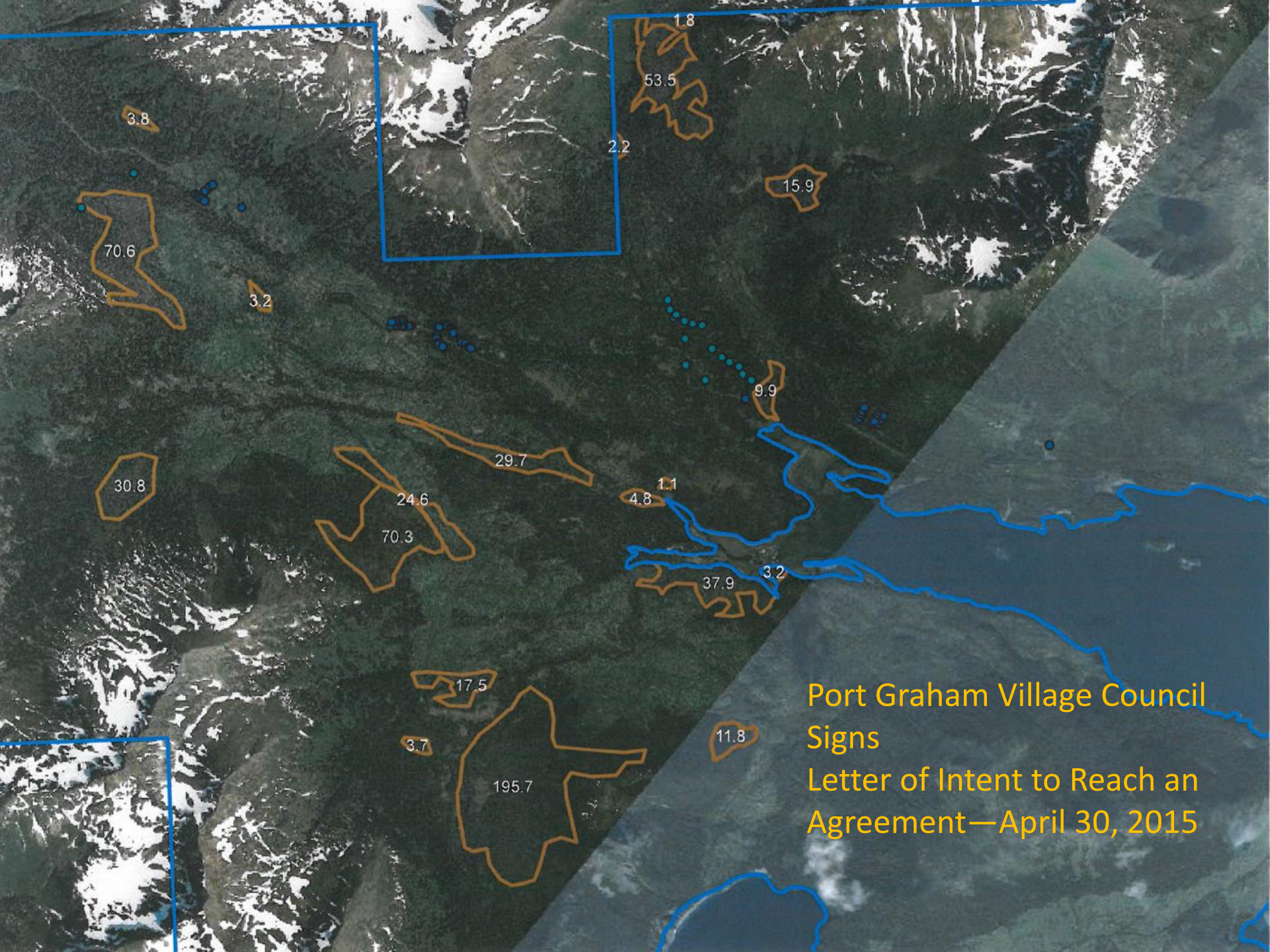
Harvest units near Port Graham

Legend

	Skid Trail		Year 1
	Blowdown		Year 2
	Logging Road		Year 3
	Anadromus Stream		Year 4
	50 ft Contour		Year 5
	Native Allotment		Reserve/Year 6

1:7,020

AKAA 007196



Port Graham Village Council
Signs
Letter of Intent to Reach an
Agreement—April 30, 2015

3.8

70.6

3.2

30.8

3.7

195.7

17.5

70.3

24.6

29.7

4.8

1.1

11.8

37.9

3.2

9.9

15.9

2.2

53.5

1.8

Project: Chugach Nat Biomass Facility
 Organization: NREL START program
 Phone # (303) 384-6161

Date 10/31/2013

RESPONSE BY: George Richmond

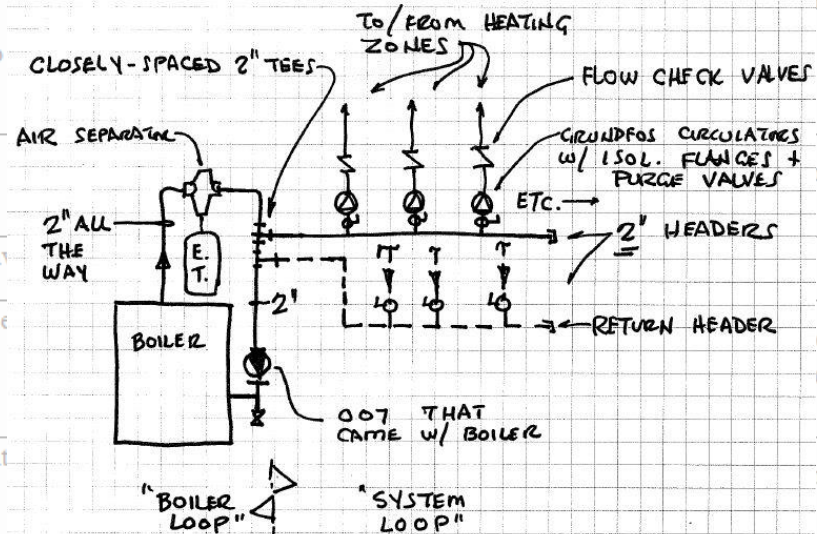
Task 2 – Finalize Preliminary Heating System Design—Richmond Engineering

#	Reference Page/Paragraph/ Drawing #/Etc.	Comment If possible, provide correct information or reasoning for comment	Resolution Acceptance of comment or the justification to reject
1	E2.1	Unit heater schedule lists 1500 watt heater. Panelboard schedule lists Heating/A/C/Etc. at 1.5kVA. Is this a 1,500 watt or 15,000 watt heater?	1500W obviously. Panel schedule will be corrected to 1.5kVA.
2	E2.1	Lighting Fixture Schedule. Disposition A fixture uses 54 watt T5HO fluorescent lamps. These lamps cost \$29 each in lower 48. A 40 lamp case of lamps is over a \$1000 from W.W. Grainger. Suggest a fixture using commonly available lamps. Use standard incandescent fixtures and upgrade to LED if desired.	Fixture lamp(s) were changed to T8. <u>Incandescents</u> hardly seem a good choice with the manufacturing restrictions in place.
3	E2.1	Lighting Fixture Schedule. Exterior lighting. Schedule calls for HPS fixture. How is it controlled? Drawing does not show switch or photo eye. Recommend rapid start fixture with daylight/motion sensor. HPS fixtures take a long time to come to full brightness. stop the operator from being gone before the light is up	After brief discussion with Patrick Norman, it was decided that all four exterior fixtures
4	E2.1	CP 1 and CP 2 need local disconnects.	
5	E2.1	No means of motor control shown on electrical drawing.	
6	E2.1	As model number listed for UH-1 Berko electric heater	
7	E2.1	How is unit heater controlled? Wall mounted or int	
8	M0.1	Mechanical notes pertinent to rest of design. Sh codes instead of WSEC.	Standard notes. Will revise to reference Alaska energy code.

High energy low emission (HELE) hydronic heating system

START Program NREL Review—Colton Heaps, Chris Gaul, PE, Levi Kilcher, Brian Hirsch

John Siegenthaler, P.E.—
 Planning & Installing Bioenergy Systems,
 March 3-4, 2014,
 Anchorage, Alaska



Task 3 – Finalize Preliminary Project Costs

AEA Port Graham Biomass Project Report

- NPV \$31,467
- Benefit Cost Ratio 1.16
- Simple Payback 15.4 years
- @ \$210,634 construction cost
- \$18,468 building renovation cost

Richmond Engineering—Port Graham Community Building Biomass Heating Design Project

- NPV (\$8,074)
- Benefit Cost Ratio 0.70
- Simple Payback 25.6 years
- @ \$349,522 construction cost
- \$97,829 new WHS 3200 GARN boiler building cost

Task 4 – Acquire Revenue Stream Agreements and Develop Financial Management Plan

- Hot Water Sales = Percent of Fuel Costs = 1
building historic fuel oil cost/ 5 building historic
fuel cost based on estimated cost of fuel wood
- Tough financial planning—would require at least
a partial grant to go with a low interest loan
 - DOE, USDA, SBA, AEA (Alaska Energy Authority),
private financing, other

Task 5 – Acquire Site Agreements & Permits

- Native Village of Port Graham already has control of Old Pump House Site and Right-of-Way between community buildings and does not require NEPA, necessarily
- State of Alaska Application for Fire and Life Safety Plan; Kenai Borough has no requirements
- Fuel Source Harvest Plans
 - Port Graham Village Corporation Lands follows Alaska Forest Practices Act
 - Native allotment timber sales greater than \$25,000 follow NEPA requirements per BIA Handbook

Task 7 – Develop Business and Operating Plan

INPUTS

6		
7	General Project Description	
8	Project Title	Port Graham Business Project
9	Project Description	
10	Renewable Energy Technology	Biomass
11	Client Name	Port Graham Tribal Council
12	Community	Port Graham
13		
14	Heating Oil Input Overrides	
15	Nearest Fuel Community (Heating Oil)	Kenai
16	2015 Base Fuel Price (\$/gal)	\$ 5.98
17	2015 Heating Fuel Premium (\$/gal)	\$ 1.14
18	Override Fuel Community Fuel Price?	Yes
19	Override Includes Heating Fuel Premium?	Yes
20		
21	User Override Fuel Price - Heating Oil (\$/gal)	\$ 5.98
22		
23	Crude Oil Price Escalation (\$/barrel)	EIA Low
24	Use Fuel Price Escalation Factor?	Yes
25	Override Fuel Price Escalation Factor?	No
26	User Override Fuel Price Escalation Factor (%)	
27		
28		
29	Wood Inputs Overrides	
30	Year 1 Base Wood Price (\$/ton)	
31	Second Base Wood Price (\$/ton)	
32	Start Year Second Base Wood Price (\$/ton)	
33		
34	Proposed System Overrides	
35	Project Start (Year 1)	2015
36	Project Life (Years)	25
37	Displaced Heating Oil (gal/year)	5,365
38	Renewable Fuel Use (green tons/year)	125
39	Capital Costs (\$)	\$ 210,634
40	Cost of Scheduled Repairs (\$)	\$ 300
41	Cost of Scheduled Repairs - Rate of Cost Increase (%)	1%
42		
43	Operations & Maintenance (Year 1)	\$ 10,512
44	O&M - Years to First Cost Increase (years)	5
45		
46	O&M - Rate of Cost Increase (%)	1%
47		

OUTPUTS

Annual Displaced Petroleum Fuel (gal/year)	5,365
Total Lifetime Displaced Petroleum Fuel (gal)	134,125
Annual Avoided CO2 (tonnes/year)	54.5
Total Lifetime Avoided CO2 (tonnes)	1,361.4

NPV Benefits	\$ 230,010
NPV Capital Costs	\$ 198,543
NPV Net Benefit	\$ 31,467

Net Profit (All dollars)	\$ 130,814
Funds to Community (All dollars)	\$ 38,381
Benefit / Cost Ratio (B/C)	1.16
Simple Payback (Avg annual savings)	15.4

Scenario 1: Single Wood Price, Life of the Project.	Price of Wood (\$/green ton)			
	Current Model (\$65)	\$70	\$75	\$80
Net Profit	\$ 130,814	\$ 113,874	\$ 97,586	\$ 81,298
Funds to Community	\$ 38,381	\$ 41,461	\$ 44,422	\$ 47,384
B/C Ratio	1.16	1.10	1.05	0.99
Simple Payback (Avg annual savings)	15.4	16.2	17.1	18.0

Scenario 2: Blowdown Price for First 10 years.	Price of Wood (\$/green ton)			
	\$5 / \$65	\$5 / \$70	\$5 / \$75	\$5 / \$80
Net Profit	\$ 209,500	\$ 199,801	\$ 190,102	\$ 180,403
Funds to Community	\$ 24,074	\$ 25,837	\$ 27,601	\$ 29,364

Closing Remarks & Next Steps

- Project does not seem viable
 - AEA Round VIII funding applied for October 2014
 - Turned down December 2014—added in planning grants and estimated a B/C ratio of 0.36
- Native Village of Port Graham is continuing to plan to implement project
 - Move North Pacific Rim Housing Authority Warehouse; make it the new GARN boiler building
 - Add new Headstart Building in its place; share construction costs

Questions

- “It is the Energy Policy of Port Graham and Nanwalek to find and implement innovative options to reduce energy costs, to reduce fossil fuel emissions, to improve quality of power, and to provide greater opportunity for jobs that will attract members back to our communities.”
Chugachmiut Facilitated Integrated Resources Management Plan Phase 2 for Nanwalek and Port Graham, March 2009.