



PIN Energy Project Deliverables

- Reduce energy usage and costs in triballyowned facilities and in the home of tribal members.
- Develop energy resources on tribal lands that create jobs and creates revenue for the Nation, economic development for the region in Western Maine and greater tribal energy self-sufficiency.



ENERGY MISSION

 "The Energy Mission of the Penobscot Nation is to improve social and economic well-being and development of the nation and its members through education about energy matters, conservation of energy resources, and development of environmentally acceptable, culturally appropriate, and economically cost-effective sources of renewable energy..."



ENERGY VISION

 The Energy Vision of the PIN is to maximize the efficiency of energy usage and develop energy resources in ways that will sustain current and future generations by addressing the economic, environmental, and social issues of energy within the context of PIN culture, traditions and established tribal policies for the wise and prudent usage of tribal forest, water, and wind resources.



Energy Project Deliverables

VISION"/Strategic Plan



Alder Stream Wind Power Project



CITGO Home Heating Oil Program

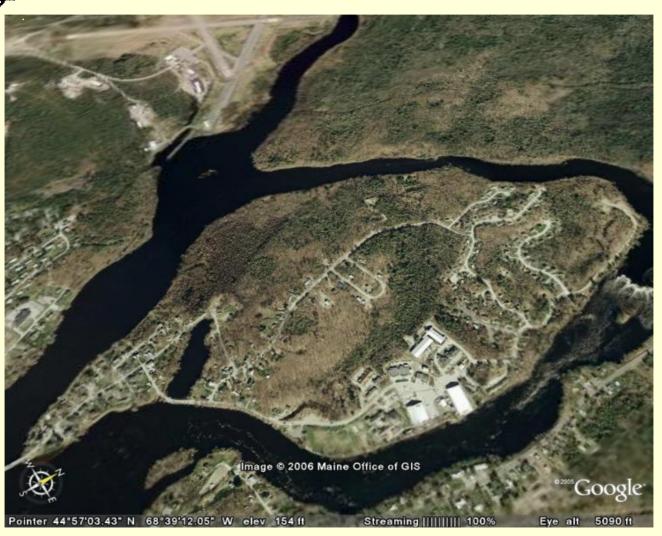


Energy Efficiency Audit





PIN Indian Island- Arial View





Energy Committee Meetings





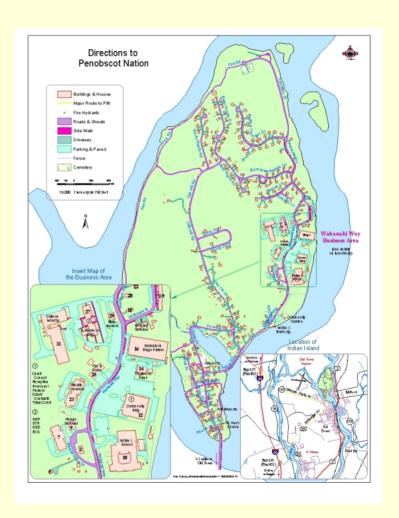
Doug Baston and Ed Holt Project Consultants

Mike Bear, David Pardilla, & Charles Francis



VISION/Strategic Plan

- Strategic Energy Plan, including:
 - Baseline assessment, or "Where we are"
 - Vision, goals and objectives, or "Where we want to be"
 - Action plan, or "How you're going to get there"
- Our focus is on renewable energy and energy efficiency options
- Result: Long-term sustainable plan for energy self-sufficiency or energy development on tribal lands





PIN Tribal Facilities





Energy Efficiency Audit





Alan Mulak, P.E., Energy Audit Consultant

Bingo Hall



Facility Energy Audit Study

- Section one of this study provides summary level information on findings, recommendations, and projected savings if all measures are implemented.
- Section two of this study breaks out each facility separately and all are contained within. Each section includes recommendations for Energy Conservation Measures (ECM) addressing the electric, oil, and gas usage in the facilities. Details of the findings and recommendations are contained in their respective sections of this report.
- A Summary Table showing energy savings, cost savings, implementation costs, and simple payback period for the recommended energy conservation measure considered is shown in the four sections that follow. Equipment specifications also known as "cut sheets" on recommended technologies have been included in the appendix. The cut sheets are included to offer an idea of the type of technology recommend...not the specific product.

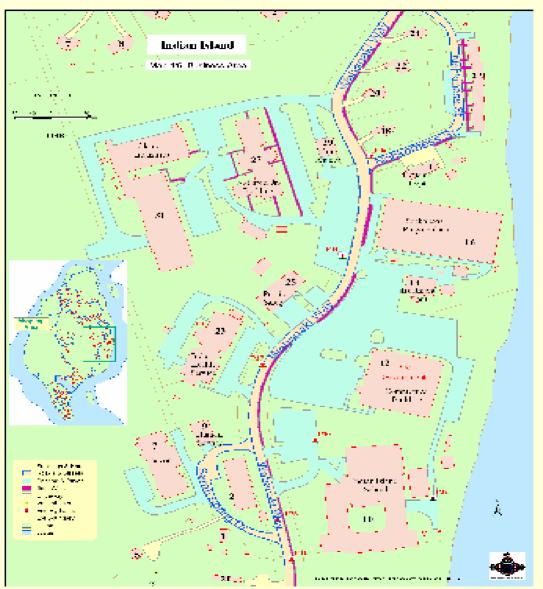


General Observations and Recommendations:

 The 13 facilities studied in this report are typical of most small communities. Some are modern and in excellent shape, others are not so. The following are general observations and recommendations. More specific details can be found in the section of the report that follows. Also, these general findings have been offered in suggested priorities wherein the highest priority is recommended for immediate action, the second priority should be added to a future budget, and the lowest priority are contingent upon first and second priority recommendations being implemented.



13 Tribal Facilities in Study





ECM Highest Priorities

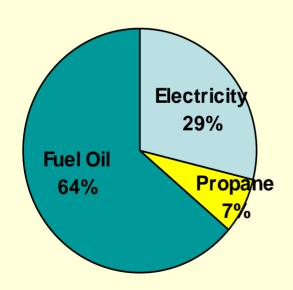
- Lighting Retrofit. Throughout most facilities, old technology fluorescent T12, Metal Halide HID lighting, incandescent bulbs, and incandescent exits signs are in place. This technology has been replaced by more efficient, better colored, longer lasting lamps, ballasts, and fixtures. This report recommends the immediate retrofit as detailed in each facility studied. Efficiency Maine cash incentives are available High Performance Lighting lamps and ballasts for this project.
- **Lighting Controls.** Perhaps the least intrusive ECM is the widespread installation of controls. These would apply to lighting via occupancy sensors and heat/air conditioning via set back thermostats. This report recommends the immediate installation of energy controls as detailed in each facility studied. Efficiency Maine cash incentives are available for the electrical portion of this project.
- Setback Thermostats. This inexpensive, easy to program devices would eliminate the problem of heat (and in some cases, air conditioning) being left on overnight when the various building are unoccupied. The savings in oil and propane would be significant. Recommended are Honeywell (or equivalent) T1000 which are essentially a 5 day / 2 day setting perfect for most PIN buildings.
- Actuator Replacement. Actuators are the moving device inside wall thermostats. They generally need replacement every five years or so. They fail open which results in uncontrolled heating an issue which anecdotally, is a widespread problem on the PIN. Costing lass than \$10 each, the actuators in all thermostats older than 5 years could be changed in a few days. The energy savings potential is very great.



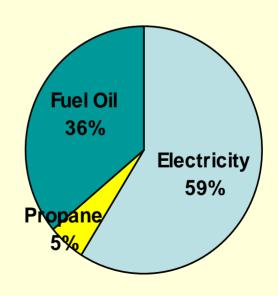
PIN ANNUAL ENERGY COSTS

 In 2005, Nation's Annual Energy Cost was over \$482,000

Energy Use by Source

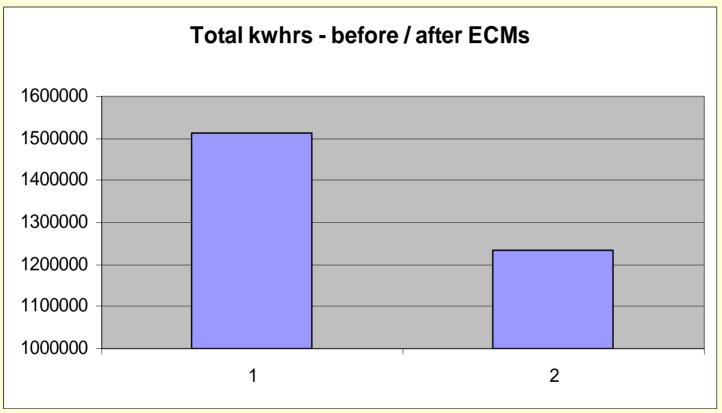


Energy Cost by Source





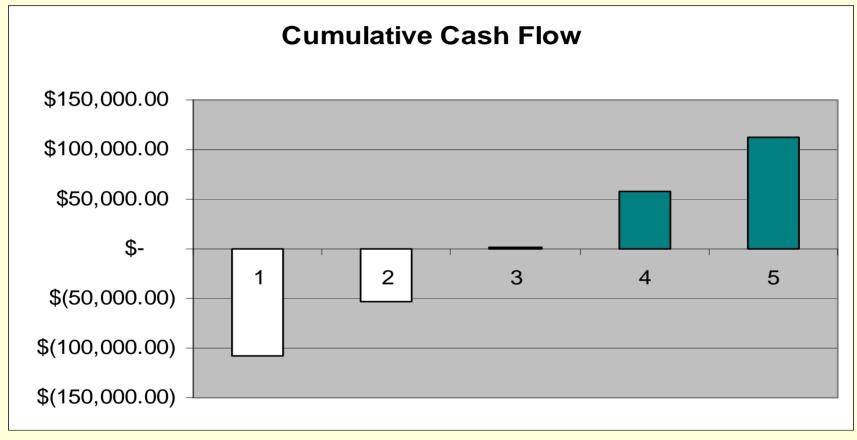
Summary of Projected Economics



Graph 1.3.1 (above) illustrates the results in energy savings measured in kwhrs if all ECMs are implemented. The savings is estimated to be **278,553 kwhrs** which at current Bangor Hydro Electric rates amounts to **\$52,925 per year.**



ECM Breakeven Point



•Graph 1.3.4 (above) illustrates the projected cash flow is all measures are implemented in the first year of the project. Based upon estimates, the break-even time period is roughly 2.05 years.

Tribal Facilities Ranked by Area w/ Energy Use

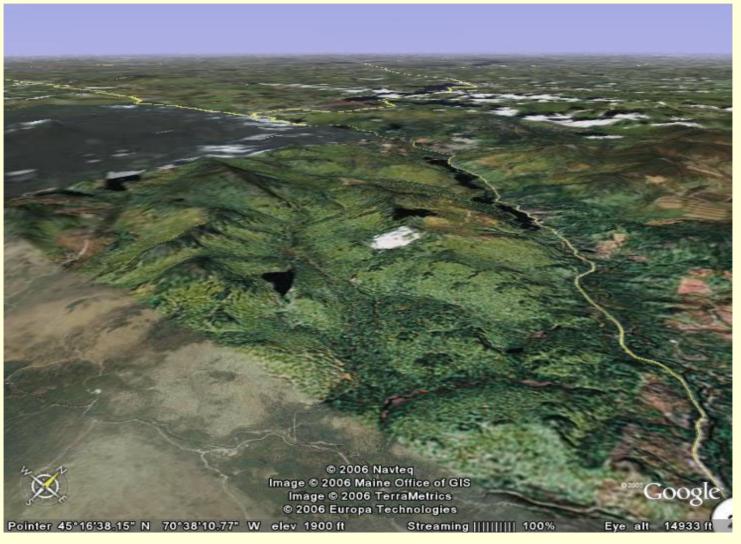
Facility	Area	Electricity	Propane	Oil
	sq. ft.	kWh	gallons	gallons
Sockalexis Bingo	125,000	118,800	-	8,630
Gov / Community	37,109	175,060	-	19,856
Olamon Industries	37,000	166,800	3,067	16,237
Indian Island School	35,800	334,725	-	20,345
Health Center	18,700	164,200	-	5,011
Nick Sapiel Jr. Bldg.	11,019	262,520	10,373	-
Fire / Police	5,460	42,063	-	3,698
Sewage Treatment	5,000	130,520	-	3,298
Sarah Spring Nursing	3,700	71,000	-	2,637
Human Services	2,200	18,076	-	1,351
Assisted Living	2,100	3,746	-	665
Maintenance Garage	1,800	12,796	-	1,236
Housing Dept	1,700	11,755	-	1,236
Totals	286,588	1,512,061	13,440	84,200

2005 Annual Energy Costs for Tribal Facilities

Facility	Annual Energy Cost	Percent of Total
Indian Island School	\$ 105,305	22%
Gov't / Community Center	\$ 73,966	15%
Olamon Industries / PIN Rx	\$ 70,130	15%
Nick Sapiel Jr. Building	\$ 67,306	14%
Health Center	\$ 41,471	9%
Sockalexis Bingo Palace	\$ 40,263	8%
Sewage Treatment Plant	\$ 31,560	7%
Sarah Spring Nursing Facility	\$ 18,896	4%
Fire / Police	\$ 15,573	3%
Human Services	\$ 6,204	1%
Maintenance Garage	\$ 4,965	1%
Housing Department	\$ 4,767	1%
Assisted Living Facility	\$ 2,075	0%
Total	\$ 482,481	100%

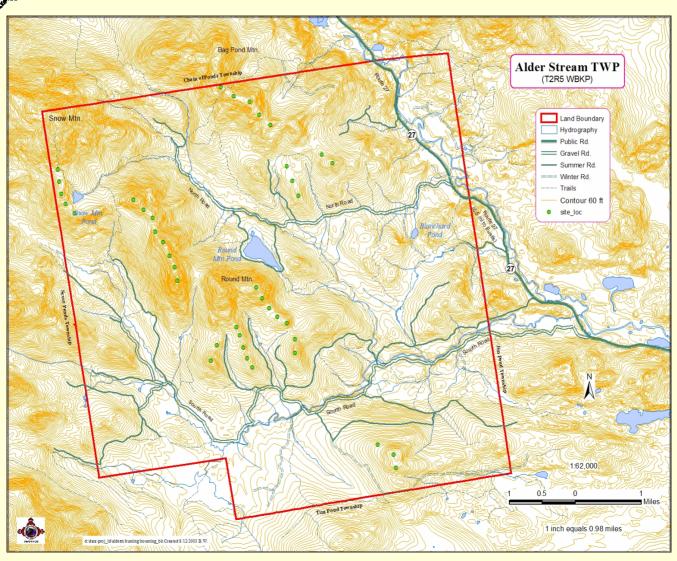


Alder Stream Township



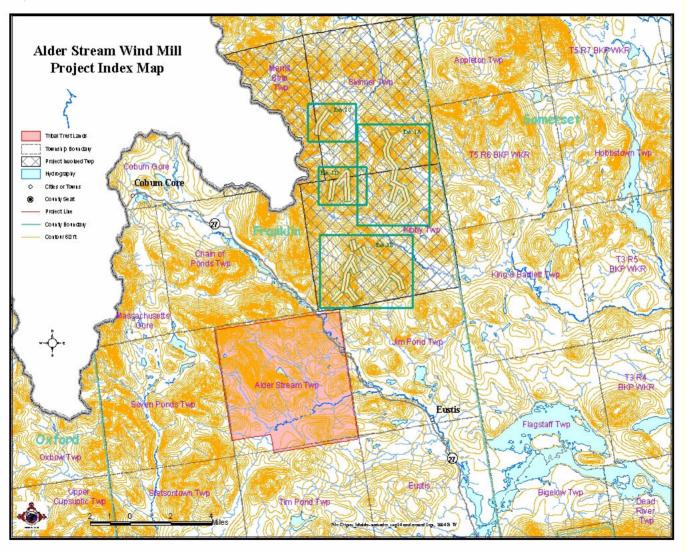


AST 50 MW Wind Power Project





AST Wind Power Index Map





CITGO Home Heating Oil Program







Jorge Toledo



President Hugo Chavez

Annual Fuel Oil Use for Tribal Facilities

Facility	Annual Oil Use Gallons/year	Percent of Commercial Use	
Olamon Industries / PIN Rx	20,345	24%	
Sockalexis Bingo Palace	19,856	24%	
Gov't / Community Center	16,237	19%	
Health Center	8,630	10%	
Human Services	5,011	6%	
Sarah Spring Nursing Facility	3,698	4%	
Sewage Treatment Plant	3,298	4%	
Housing Department	2,637	3%	
Fire / Police	1,351	2%	
Nick Sapiel Jr. Building	1,236	1%	
Maintenance Garage	1,236	1%	
Assisted Living Facility	665	1%	



Oil Pricing Economics

Chart 1.3.6 Oil Comparison

Annual		Cost per Gal. Retail	Cost per Gal. 40%	Projected
Usage	Gallons	\$2.40	\$1.40	Savings
Current	84,200	\$202,080.00	\$117,880.00	\$84,200.00
After ECMs	77,409	\$185,781.60	\$108,372.60	\$77,409.00



Penobscot Indian Nation Energy Resources

Priority Ranking

- 1. Wind Energy Resource Potential
- 2. Hydroelectric Potential
- 3. Biomass Resource Potential
- 4. Geothermal Energy Potential
- 5. Solar Energy Potential



2006 Strategic Energy Plan



A long-term plan for energy self-sufficiency and sustainable energy development on tribal lands