

The Alaska Energy Authority is an independent corporation governed by a board of directors with the mission to "reduce the cost of energy in Alaska." AEA is the state's energy office and lead agency for statewide energy policy and program development. Whether building modern and code-compliant bulk fuel tank farms, upgrading to high-efficiency generators in rural ???



The renewable energy goal is an important feature of Alaska's policy, with the controversy over how to address increase in greenhouse gases being of utmost importance to Alaska as a function of its geographic location; Alaska is at the coalface, the place where changes in environmental conditions are increasingly evident to residents and



The Alaska Rural Energy Plan (3), based on 2002 fuel costs, indicated widespread opportunities for cost-saving measures from end use efficiency, diesel generation efficiency, diesel combined heat and power, and wind energy. Renewable energy resources, available in some form throughout Alaska (4), hold potential for displacing diesel





Created in 1976 by the Alaska Legislature, the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) is a public corporation of the State of Alaska governed by a board of directors with the mission to "reduce the cost of energy in Alaska." AEA is the state's energy office and lead agency for statewide energy policy and program development. Our Mission Reduce the



This geospatial dataset was obtained by UAF-GINA as a sub-component of the 2015 Renewable Energy Atlas of Alaska GIS data delivery. These Renewable Energy Developement Regions appear in the web-map verison of the Renewable Energy Atlas of Alaska which is hosted on the AEA - Alaska Energy Data Inventory website.



Today the Department of Energy's Office of Energy Demonstrations announced awards for five projects in Alaska that will deliver clean energy funding. The proposed solar and battery system is the most cost-effective and low-maintenance renewable energy option for this community. This makes it the best fit to meet the geographic, economic





National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for DOE under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308, and supported by the HydroWIRES Initiative Alaska Energy Authority Matanuska Electric Association Alaska Environmental Power, LLC Waste Management Chugach Electric Association



Chris Rose, head of the Renewable Energy Alaska Project, said House Bill 307 will encourage more renewable-power producers to put their power on the Railbelt grid between Homer and the Fairbanks area.



and realize Alaska's potential for renewable energy generation, use of both government-sponsored and private financing opportunities is necessary. The purpose of this paper is to provide an introduction to a variety of ways in which tribal and corporate entities may participate in the development of renewable energy projects in Alaska.





REDUCING THE COST OF ENERGY IN ALASKA
Renewable Energy Fund. Round 16.
Recommended Projects. Conner Erickson - AEA
Director of Planning. Karen Bell - AEA Manager of
Planning. REDUCING THE COST OF ENERGY IN
ALASKA. SAFE, RELIABLE, & AFFORDABLE
ENERGY SOLUTIONS. House Energy Committee.
February 13, 2024



of the Interior, Alaska Energy Authority, Renewable Energy Alaska Project, Cold Climate Housing Research Project and others. Further, AFN should request that the Alaska State Legislature hold hearings during this time frame to gather input into their legislative process. 4. launch x ???



Powering up the nation's second largest island with 100% renewable energy. September 03, 2024. Kodiak Island is located 250 miles south of Anchorage and is the second-largest island in the United States. It is the first remote community in Alaska to be powered by almost 100% renewable energy year round.





Alaska Energy Authority: Mission "To Reduce the Cost of Energy in Alaska" AEA is an independent and public corporation of the State of Alaska Created by the Alaska Legislature in 1976 44.83.070: "The purpose of the Authority is to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the state by



the Alaska Energy Authority (\$22,174,492, see fact sheet) the Cook Inlet Region Alaska Native Corporation (\$504,245, see announcement) Alaska, joined NREL to advance energy efficiency and renewable energy in extreme climates, address Arctic and climate-threatened communities,



The Commission primarily works with the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC), and Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium to prioritize projects based on need. Other key partners include the US Department of Energy ??? Office of Indian Energy, US Department of Agriculture ??? Rural Utilities Service, State of





The team is grateful for the assistance of the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), especially Sara Fisher-Goad, Jed Drolet, Cady Lister, Neil McMahon, Katie Conway, Jessie Huff, and Emily REAP Renewable Energy Alaska Project REF Renewable Energy Fund RPSU Rural Power System Upgrade RUBA Rural Utility Business Advisor RUS Rural Utilities Service

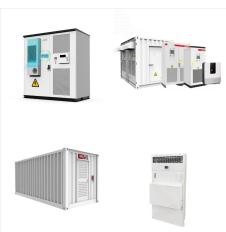


Table of Contents 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Problem statement -- 1.2 Food, energy, and water (FEW) interactions in remote Arctic microgrids of Alaska -- 1.3 Modeling approach for energy distribution models -- 1.4 Novelty of energy distribution models -- 1.5 Literature review -- 1.5.1 Existing FEW modeling approaches -- 1.5.2 Existing FEW modeling tools -- 1.6 Assessing renewable energy ???



The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's (BOEM"s) authority to regulate renewable energy projects extends from the state/federal boundary at 3 nautical miles from shore out to the 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone.

Alaska's OCS holds vast ???





In an accompanying workbook, we also present data by U.S. census areas, Alaska Native corporation regions, and regions used in earlier Alaska Electric Energy Statistics reports.8 Unlike the preliminary version of this report, issued in fall 2012, this final report includes installed capacity data tables for 2011, as well as additional chapters



Agency, Region 10; Sherry Stout, U.S. Department of Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory; Lizana Pierce, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Indian Energy; Jennifer DeCesaro and Aaron According to the Alaska Energy Authority's (AEA) fiscal year (FY) 2019 Power Cost Equalization report, 79 percent of kilowatt-



Bradley Lake is Alaska's largest source of renewable energy. Energized in 1991, the project is situated 27???air miles northeast of Homer on the Kenai Peninsula. The 120 MW facility provides low-cost energy to 550,000+ members on the Railbelt. Bradley Lake's annual energy production is ~10% of Railbelt electricity at 4.5 cents/kWh (or ~54,400 homes/year) and over \$20 million in ???





Characteristics of renewable energy ??? Ubiquitous renewable energy sources ??? Some form available everywhere on earth! ??? Low intensity of energy fluxes ??? Fossil and nuclear produce about 105 W/m2; renewables are orders of magnitude lower. ??? Require larger infrastructure per W, larger area per W, larger right of way per W.