DOE OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY

DOE Indian Energy Program Overview New Mexico Tribal Solar Economic Forum

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October 15, 2021



Primary Constituents (EPAct 2005)

- 574 Federally Recognized Indian Tribes including:
 - 347 Indian tribes
 - 227 Alaska Native villages

As listed in *Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs*, published by the Department of Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs in the Federal Register on <u>January 30, 2020, 85 FR 20</u>

• 200+ Alaska Native village corporations

"Alaska Native Village Corporations" or "Village Corporation", are as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. § § 1602(J)).

13 Alaska Native Regional Corporations

"Alaska Native Regional Corporations", as defined in and established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. § § 1602(g)), where the 13th represents nonresident Alaska Natives.



Department of Interior's (DOI's) trust responsibility limited to trust land

Majority of Alaska Land owned by Regional Corporations

Potential Renewable Resources

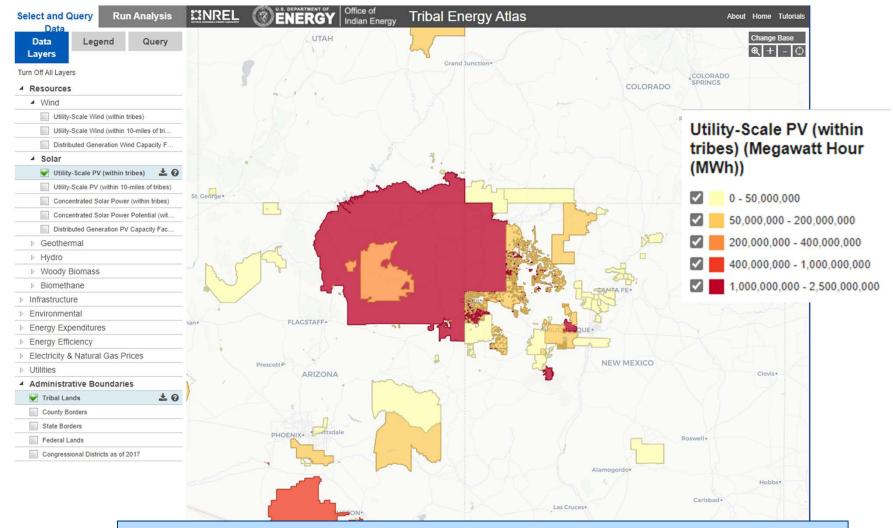
Table ES-1. Utility-Scale Technical Potential on Tribal Lands in the Contiguous 48 States

Technology	Tribal Capacity Potential (GW)	National Capacity Potential (GW)	National Capacity (%)	Tribal Generation Potential (TWh)	National Generation Potential (TWh)	National Generation (%)
Utility-scale PV	6,035	118,918	5%	10,689	197,087	5.4%
CSP	2,114	26,318	8%	7,701	92,994	8.3%
Wind	891	10,119	8.8%	2,394	30,781	7.8%
Geothermal (hydrothermal)	0.033	5.7	0.6%	0.228	39	0.6%
Biomass (wood)	0.542	34	1.6%	2	156	1.6%
Hydropower	21	62	34.4%	124	342	36.4%
Total ^a	9,063	155,457	5.8%	20,912	321,401	6.5%

^a Each technology is evaluated separately; the same land area might be available for many technologies.

https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/70807.pdf

Tribal Solar Potential in New Mexico



https://www.energy.gov/indianenergy/projects/tribal-energy-atlas



Barriers to Energy Development

- Indian tribes and tribe-owned businesses are non-taxable entities and thus are not eligible to receive federal or state tax incentives, including tax credits, deductions, or other tax subsidies currently used to stimulate energy deployment.
- According to a 2012 study by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System*, Indian tribes also face a multitude of challenges in economic and business development in Indian Country. Among the key challenges are a
 - Lack of access to capital and
 - Underdeveloped physical infrastructure

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^{*} Growing Economies in Indian Country: Taking Stock of Progress and Partnerships A Summary of Challenges, Recommendations, and Promising Efforts, Published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System April 2012.



Barriers to Energy Development

Most Significant Barriers (Ranked Order)*

Financing and funding

Infrastructure

Leadership/Staff (limited capacity and education)

Customers (primarily for large scale development)

Partnerships

Community vision & stakeholder buy-in & cultural acceptance

Depends on regulation, incentives, energy market

Permitting

Strategic Energy Planning

Federal policy & programs





* Jones, T., Necefer, L. (2016). Identifying Barriers and Pathways for Success for Renewable Energy Development on American Indian Lands (SAND2016-311J). Sandia National Laboratories (SNL-NM), Albuquerque, NM (United States).

Office of Indian Energy

The DOE Office of Indian Energy is charged by Congress under the **Indian Tribal Energy Development and Self Determination Act** of 2005 (Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005), Title V, codified at 42 USC § 15801) to "provide, direct, foster, coordinate, and implement energy planning, education, management, conservation, and delivery programs that –

- (1) promote Indian tribal energy development, efficiency, and use;
- (2) reduce or stabilize energy costs;
- (3) enhance and strengthen Indian tribal energy and economic infrastructure relating to natural resource development and electrification; and
- (4) **bring electrical power and service to Indian land and the homes** of tribal members located on Indian lands or acquired, constructed, or improved (in whole or in part) with Federal funds."



Clockwise from top right: **Seneca Nation's** (NY) 1.5 MW wind turbine, **Fort Yukon's** (AK) combined heat and powerhouse, **Coeur d'Alene Tribe's** (ID) Benewah Market energy efficiency project, **Sokaogon Chippewa Community** (WI) Housing Project, and **Chippewa Cree Tribe's** (MT) Residential Solar.

Deployment Program



Financial Assistance

We facilitate tribal energy project development through financial assistance (competitively awarded grants).



Technical Assistance

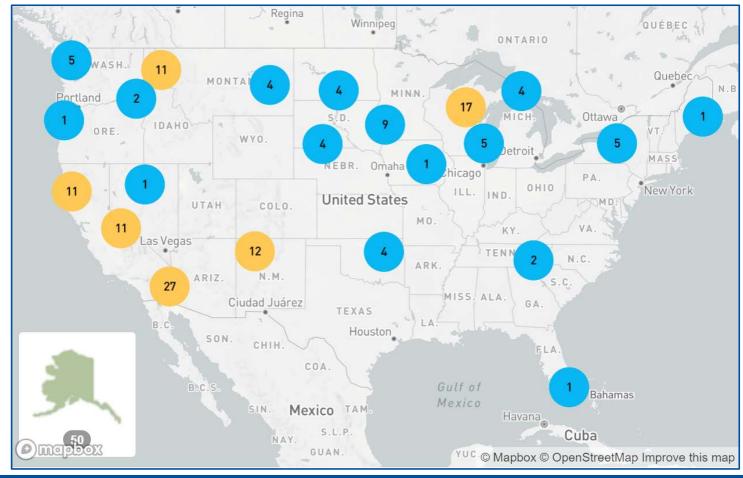
We provide federally recognized Indian tribes, including Alaska Native villages, regional and village corporations, tribal energy resource development organizations, and other tribal groups and communities, with technical assistance to advance tribal energy and infrastructure projects, at no charge.



Education and Capacity Building

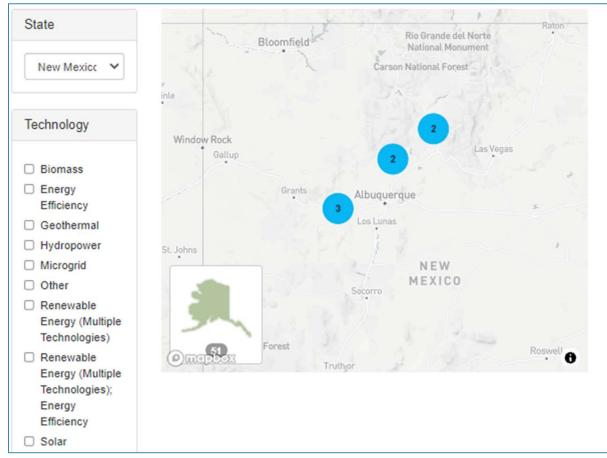
Thorough regional workshops, webinars, and college student internships, we support tribal efforts to build internal capacity to develop energy projects and navigate energy markets.

Invested over \$100 million in more than 190 tribal energy projects valued at over \$180 million (2010-2020)



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Invested over \$3.1 million in 7 NM energy projects valued over \$6.3 million (2010-2020)



Financial Assistance

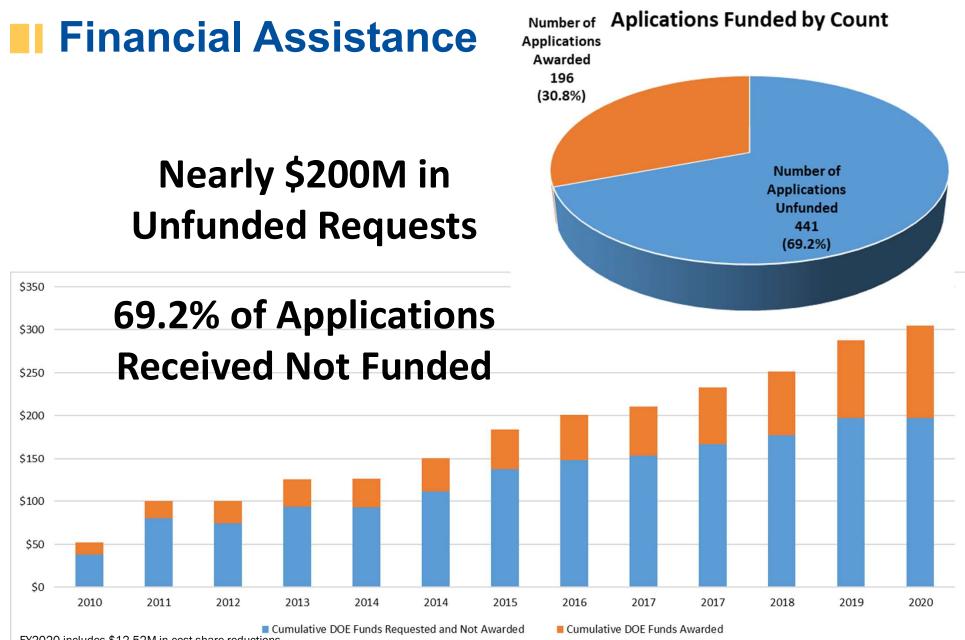
Competitive Process (2010-2020)

- 17 Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs) issued (Includes FOA's issued in 2009 for award in 2010)
- Accepted a total of 637 applications, valued at nearly \$667 million
- Funded nearly 31% of all applications received (196 out of 637)
 DOE average ~5 to 10%

All Funds Awarded through a Competitive Process

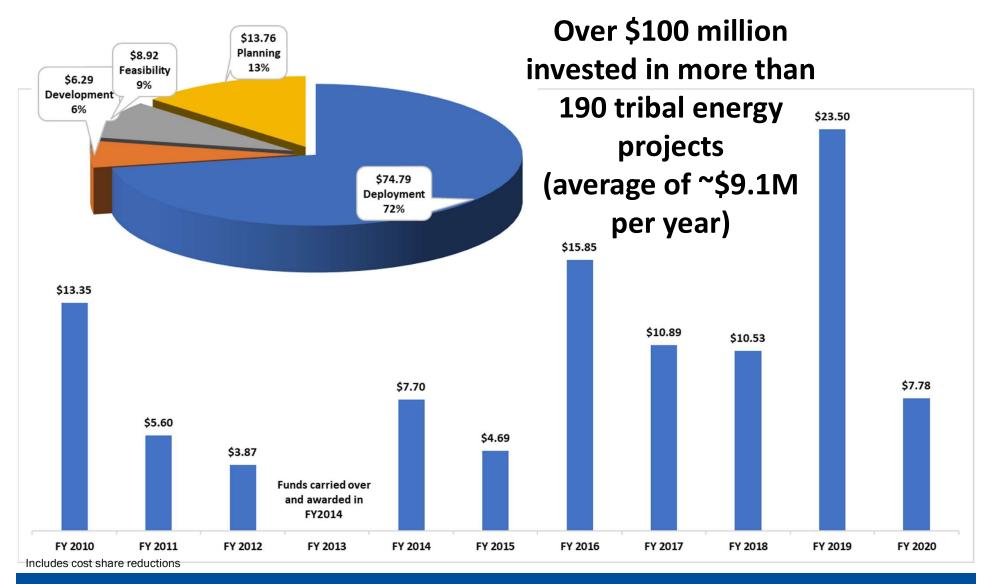
The Office of Indian Energy has primarily fulfilled the requirements under 42 U.S.C. § 7144e by providing cost shared federal funding to Indian tribes and tribal entities through competitive financial assistance awards.





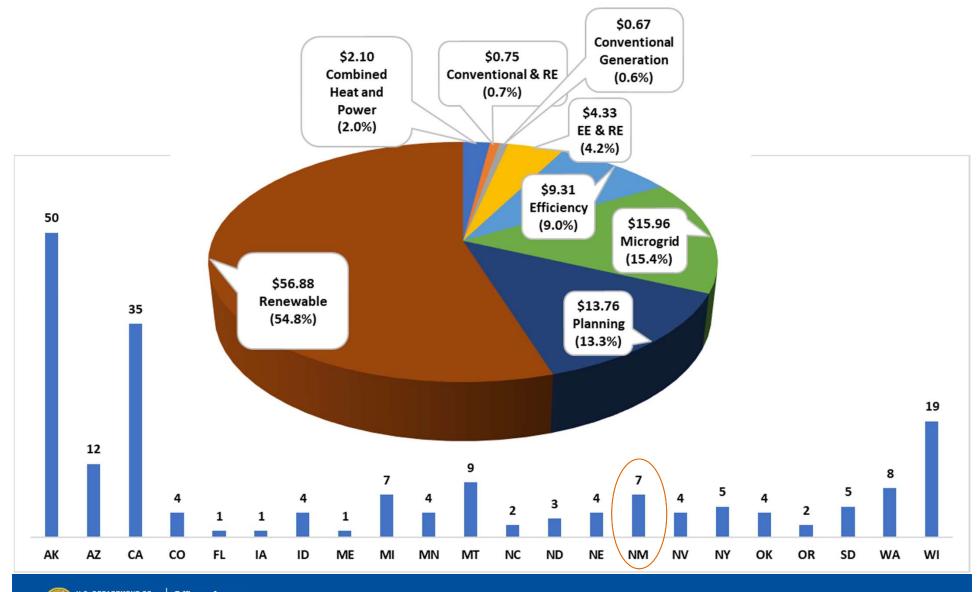
FY2020 includes \$12.52M in cost share reductions

Financial Assistance Investments (2010-2020)





Investments by Technology and State (2010-2020)



ENERGY Office of Indian Energy

Invested nearly \$75 million in more than 90 tribal energy hardware installation projects valued at over \$140 million (2010-2020)

Tangible Results

- > More than 40 MW of New Generation Installed
- > More than 7 MWh of Battery Storage Installed
- > Over \$12.6 Million Saved Every Year
- Over \$275 Million Saved Over System Lifetimes
- \$3.68 Saved for Every DOE Dollar Invested
- > Over 8,000 Tribal Buildings Affected



Assisting Tribes Achieve <u>Their</u> Energy Vision

















Tribal Energy Investment Transparency

Show 10 🗸 entries

Project

Project

Project

Online Tribal Energy Projects Database

- **Project Map (Interactive Map)**
- **Project Database (Sortable)**
- Project Successes
- Project Summaries
 - **Annual Presentations** \cap
 - **Final Reports** 0

PROJECT SUCCESSES

Can Solar Work in Alaska? Hughes Village Savs Yes.

The Native Village of Hughes just installed the bones of a 120-kilowatt solar photovoltaic system that will cut diesel use and costs FEBRUARY 6, 2019

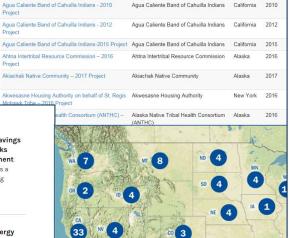
The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Trap the Sun to Offset Energy Costs

The Tribe turned a strip of its land in Oregon into nearly \$12,000 in annual energy cost savings. AUGUST 27, 2018

Pala Band of Mission Indians Sees Savings from Solar-Powered Fire Station, Looks Ahead to Continued Energy Development The Tribe has turned to renewable energy as a means of lowering energy costs and gaining independence from the grid. JUNE 8, 2018

Community Solar to Meet 100% of Energy **Costs for New Mexico Tribe** A DOE co-funded 1-megawatt community solar

array will offset the cost of the entire energy load of Picuris Pueblo **JANUARY 11, 2018**



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Tribe



Office of Indian Energy Policy and Program

ome + Akwezezene Housing Authority on behalf of St. Regix Mohawk Tribe - 2016 Proje

Summary Initiative I: Go Solar

State

4

Year

Project Overview

Tribe/Awardee

Hogansburg, NY

Type of Application

DOF Grant Number

DE-EE0000038

Project Amounts

DOE: \$1,500,000

Total: \$3,337,831

Project Status

Start: July 2016

End: June 2019

See project status

Project Period of Performanc

Awardee: \$1,837,831

Project Title

Deployment.

Location

Akwesasne Housing Authority

Community-Scale AHA Go Solar

Initiative and Net Zero Initiative

Under the Community-Scale Akwesasne Housing Authority (AHA) Go Solar Initiative, the St. Reg/s Mohawk AHA will install approximately 614.74 kilowatts (kW) of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems in Franklin County, New York, to serve 159 housing-related buildings on the Tribe's reservation. The ground-mounted PV systems will be installed on a 25-acre parcel owned by the Tribe, and the generated electrical power will be utilized under National Grid's net metering programs to offset energy use and costs for AHA's buildings and tribal members' residences

This project will serve 5% of the total tribal community's residential energy load and 4% of the total electrical energy usage including governmental and commercial buildings When considering all fuels used on the reservation, the project provides a 3.35% reduction of total energy load on the reservation.

Initiative 2: Net Zero

The Akwesasne Housing Authority will create three "netzero" buildings by installing energy efficiency measures and 161.5 kW of solar PV, reducing annual energy costs by about \$36,200. Two of the buildings are part of the Sunrise Green Development project, a tribal affordable housing development that will provide on-site services to tribal veterans, elders, and their families; the third is an existing building that houses the Akwesasne Boys & Girls Club.

Project Description

Background

1

Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe is a sovereign, lederally acknowledged Indian tribe. The Tribal Council created the AHA by ordinance in July 1984 and has designated the AHA as its agency for purposes of administering the Tribe's Indian Housing Block Grant under the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act of 1996. The SL Regis Mohawk Reservation is also known by its Mohawk name Akwesasne, U.S. census data indicate that the total population is 2,919, and U.S. Post Office data confirm that there are 1,277 households on the reservation

SI Redis Mohawk Tribe and AHA have worked together to develop a 10-Year Tribal Strategic Energy



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Funding Resources

Energy Development Assistance Tool

Information for Tribes about federal grant, loan, and technical assistance programs available from more than 10 federal agencies to support energy development and deployment in Indian Country and Alaska Native villages

- **Current Funding Opportunities** List of open tribal energy related funding opportunities from federal agencies and other sources
- **Ongoing Opportunities** Links to ongoing technical assistance, grant, loan and loan guarantee programs

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http://energy.gov/indianenergy



Home » Funding » Current Funding Opportunities

Federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Indian Energy, provide grant, loan, and technical assistance programs to support tribal energy projects. Find information about the Office of Indian Energy's past funding opportunities.

Current Funding Opportunities



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PHASE

Project Potential: Project

Project Implem

BILITY

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ribal nments; a Native and corporations; a Native es; Tribal reitias

Technical Assistance

The goal of technical assistance is to address a specific challenge or fulfill a need that is essential to a current project's successful implementation.

The intended result of this technical assistance is a **tangible product or specific deliverable** designed to help move a project forward.

http://energy.gov/indianenergy

"This is government money well spent. This assistance is helping our people afford to live in the village. Thank you!"

Types of Technical Assistance



Technical Analysis



Financial Analysis

Strategic Energy Planning



Technical Assistance Types



Technical Analysis

Assistance in technical analysis generally involves analysis and modeling, expert review, transmission and/or utility assessment, market access, and energy efficiency reviews. This assistance is intended to address a specific project needs and result in a tangible product or deliverable to move a specific project forward.



Financial Analysis

Financial analysis assistance is intended for decision makers in the early stages of energy development, including economic or market analysis. This assistance may include modeling for payback periods, net present value (NPV), and levelized cost of energy (LCOE).

Strategic Energy Planning

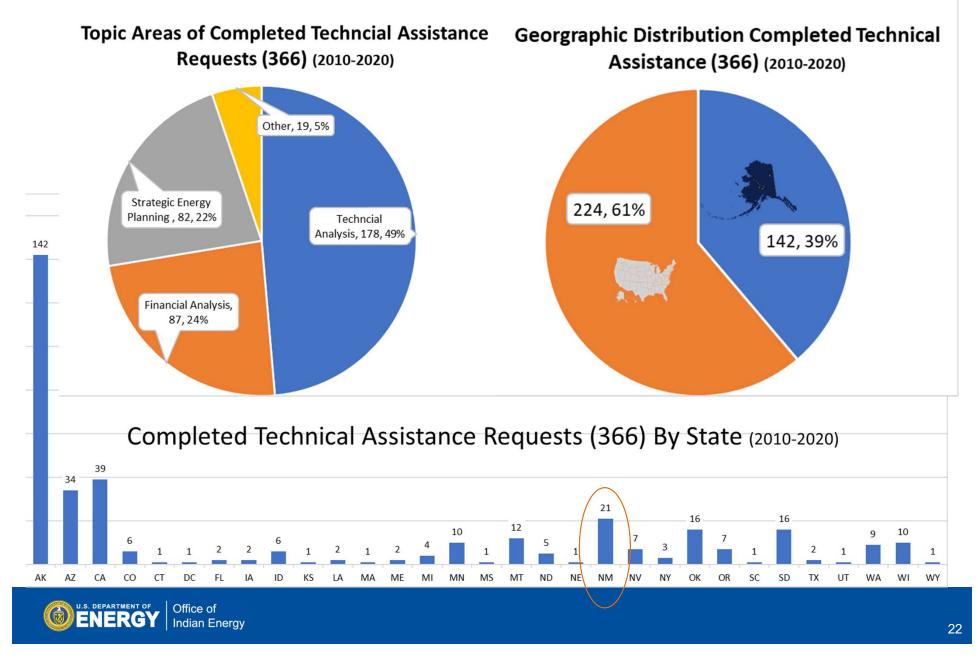
Assistance in strategic planning may provide an initial resource assessment, energy options analyses, and development of a viable roadmap for development. This assistance typically includes an on-site workshop facilitated by tribal energy expert(s) to assist tribal leaders, elders and staff develop an energy plan.

Strategic Energy Planning



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Completed Technical Assistance Requests (2010-2020)



Informational Resources

- Information Resources
 - Energy Resource Library publications, websites, videos, and more.
 - Curriculum Foundational and Advanced Courses
 Educational webinars

Workshops & Webinars

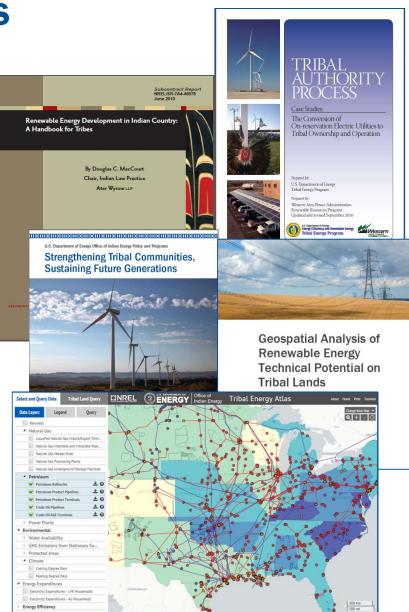
- Monthly Webinars
 Monthly webinars provide foundational information, resources and case studies
- Periodic Workshops
 Workshop on specific topics
- Tribal Energy Atlas

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Interactive Geospatial Tool





Informational Resources

Solar Futures Study *Produced by DOE Solar Energy Technology Office and NREL -- Released September 18, 2021.*

Key Findings

- Solar could account for as much as 40% of the nation's electricity supply by 2035 and 45% by 2050.
- To reach these levels, solar deployment will need to grow by an average of 30 gigawatts (GWac) each year between now and 2025 and ramp up to 60 GW per year between 2025 and 2030—four times its current deployment rate—to total 1,000 GWac of solar deployed by 2035.
- By 2050, solar capacity would need to reach 1,600 GWac to achieve a zero-carbon grid with enhanced electrification of end uses (such as motor vehicles and building space and water heating).

https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/solar-futures-study



www.energy.gov/indianenergy

https://www.energy.gov/indianenergy/office-indian-energy-policy-and-programs

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	ice of DIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	ABOUT US	TECHNICAL ASSISTAN	ICE RESOURCES	FUNDING	PROJECTS



Apply for Technical Assistance

Energy-Saving Hacks to Weather the Winter







Energy Access and Reliability on Tribal Lands Virtual Listening Session

November 4, 2021, 1:00 to 3:00 pm Mountain Time

Listen to Native Nations on the current status of unelectrified homes and electricity reliability issues facing your communities.

Info: indianenergy@hq.doe.gov







2021 Program Review Virtual Event

Week of November 15, 2021

Feature project status updates from tribes across the nation who are leveraging Office of Indian Energy grant funding to deploy energy technologies.

Info: indianenergy@hq.doe.gov



DOE Office of Indian Energy

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