

State Energy Security Plan (SESP) Public Meeting

March 7, 2023

Meeting Notes

Attendees

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| 1. Amy Adler, AEA | 18. Kelly Codlin, Maraton Petroleum |
| 2. Ann Ressler, ICF | 19. Khae Paso, AEA |
| 3. Bill Price, AEA | 20. Leonard Robertson, Governor's Office |
| 4. Bill Stamm, AVEC | 21. Malan Paquette, member of public |
| 5. Claire Knudsen Latta, RCA | 22. Mark Smith, Vitus Energy |
| 6. Cristina Mazzone, Hagerty Consulting | 23. Matt Kelly, ICF |
| 7. Curtis Thayer, AEA | 24. Paul McLarnon, HDR |
| 8. Dan Bishop, GVEA | 25. Rebecca Garrett, AEA |
| 9. Iliodor Philemonof III, Calista Corp | 26. Robert Ragar, Everts Air |
| 10. Inna Johansen, ENSTAR | 27. Ross Boling, AEA |
| 11. Jeramy Kasper, ACEP | 28. Shaina Kilcoyne, Alaska Venture Fund |
| 12. John Burns, GVEA | 29. Thomas Mimmagh, ICF |
| 13. John Espindola, Gov Office | 30. Tom O'Conner, ICF |
| 14. John Jungling, HEA | 31. Tony Izzo, MEA |
| 15. Justin Sherron, Vitus Energy | 32. Walter Featherly, Calista Corp |
| 16. Justin Tuomi, AEA | 33. Zackay Marhanka, ICF |
| 17. Kathy Shea, DEC | |

Welcome and Introductions

Alaska Energy Authority, Audrey Alstrom

Audrey provided a reminder of AEA's role as a state agency, why we are doing this project, a description of what will come from the SESP and the overall timeline as well as where we are in the plan development. Overview of State Energy Security Plan and the State Energy Plan through Department of Energy.

Overview of Project Status

Anne Ressler, ICF

ICF is in Alaska! High level overview of project status; the project is scheduled to wrap up in May. There will be one more public meeting, which will be the end of the project and provide an overview of the final report. The Energy Landscape is complete, which provides an overview of the current supply and demand of energy in the state, covering urban and rural communities. Stakeholder input has been important, the team has spoken with over a dozen representatives from different organizations from the electricity, natural gas, petroleum and transportation sectors. The insights of stakeholders have been imperative to the success of the project. There

has been an emphasis on how the energy delivery, type, hazards etc. differ significantly depending on regions in the state. That is captured in the plan.

Alaska's threats have been identified including many natural concerns. Another theme is lack of redundancy of infrastructure causing risks to energy delivery, complex logistics of external support/aid coming into the state causing more challenges for the state.

The Risk Assessment is underway and a key component of the plan. Similar to other sections, the Risk Assessment will be informed by stakeholder feedback. It also utilizes the guidance provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. The output will be a risk score for each given infrastructure element against each specific threat. These should help inform mitigation actions and assist in securing funding. Two activities for Risk Assessment: 1. Identify key infrastructure elements and 2. Identify threat and hazards. The Assessment will align with the 2018 Alaska State Hazard Mitigation plan.

ICF provided an overview of the threats identified so far with a focus on natural risks which can be mapped with more certainty or quantification than human related risks. Other risk considerations include cybersecurity, human error, equipment failure, pandemic (global supply chain issues), and longer term considerations. A high level overview of how the risk score is determined includes three considerations 1) threat exposure 2) vulnerability and 3) consequence

ICF identified next steps including developing a list of threats and assets taking regional differences into consideration, and follow-up with stakeholders regarding risks and mitigation strategies.

Questions and Answers

Q: Clarification, did I hear correctly that frost melting is not an immediate threat? We do have structure foundation degradation due to thawing permafrost. This is a current and existing threat.

A: We have included this in longer term considerations.

Q: Since our last meeting, the Governor has identified a task force to look at similar issues with energy security. How does this effort dovetail with those efforts?

A: There is some overlap, however this is the Alaska State Energy Security Plan, a requirement of IJJA. The Energy Task force is looking at a more holistic energy plan across the state, so it is a little different. This project was started earlier as a requirement of the IJJA.

Q: Is the limited infrastructure roads, bridges etc., factored into the vulnerabilities?

A: The consequences incorporate additional dependent energy infrastructure and energy delivery systems dependent on the limited infrastructure. The supporting asset would then be prioritized.

Comment: If the road are taken out, the ability to get fuel delivery is nonexistent. Suggest that we look at ways to assess these threats in order to mitigate the risks.

Reminders:

- Next advisory group meeting is April 18 at 11:30am