



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY Regular Board Meeting

November 30, 2023 AGENDA

Thursday, November 30, 2023

8AM	Breakfast @ SEAPA Board Room
9AM	Meeting Starts
12NOON	Lunch @ SEAPA Board Room
5PM	Meeting Adjourns

****6PM Christmas Dinner @ The Eagles Nest**
(located at the Cape Fox Lodge)**
(Spouses or significant others welcome to join SEAPA staff,
Counsel and Board Members)

Meeting held at:

**SEAPA Headquarters
55 Don Finney Lane
Ketchikan, Alaska**



**For telephonic participation dial:
1.800.315.6338 or 1.913.904.9376
Access Code: 73272#**

- 1. Call to Order**
 - A. Roll Call
 - B. Communications/Lay on the Table Items:
 - C. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest
- 2. Approval of the Agenda**
- 3. Persons to be Heard**
- 4. Review and Approve Minutes**
 - A. September 28-29, 2023 - Regular Meeting
- 5. Financial Reports**
- 6. Staff Reports**
 - A. Operations Manager (*Hammer*)
 - B. Project Manager Report (*Hilson*)
- 7. CEO Report**
- 8. New Business**

A.	Executive Session Re CEO Annual Evaluation & to Discuss Settlement of a Claim
B.	Reserved for Possible Action Following Executive Session
C.	Consideration of Resolution #2023-094 Re Adoption of 2024-2028 Strategic Plan
D.	Consideration of 2024 Transmission Line Maintenance Contract
E.	Consideration of IRS Code Section 125 Premium Only Plan (POP)
F.	Consideration of Controls System Engineer
G.	Consideration of FY2024 Wholesale Power Rate
H.	Consideration of FY2024 SEAPA Budget
I.	Consideration of FY2024 Operations Plan

9. 2024 Meeting Dates

10. Director Comments

11. Adjourn

Southeast Alaska Power Agency Regular Meeting Minutes

Location: Petersburg, Alaska
Date: September 28-29, 2023
Time: 3:30 p.m.¹ AKDT

Agenda Items

SEPTEMBER 28, 2023

1) Call to Order

A. Roll Call.

Chairperson Sivertsen called the regular meeting to order at 3:30 p.m. AKDT on September 28-29, 2023. The following directors and alternates were present, thus establishing a quorum of the board:

Directors	Present Electronically (E) In Person (IP)	Alternates	Present Electronically (E) In Person (IP)	Representing	Community
Bob Sivertsen	IP	Andy Donato	IP	Swan Lake	Ketchikan
Abby Bradberry	IP	Delilah Walsh	IP	Swan Lake	Ketchikan
Janalee Gage		Jeremy Bynum	IP	Swan Lake	Ketchikan
Jeff Good	IP	Mark Walker	E	Tyee Lake	Wrangell
Bob Lynn		Karl Hagerman	IP	Tyee Lake	Petersburg

The following SEAPA staff and counsel were present for all or part of the meeting:

Staff	Present Electronically (E) In Person (IP) or Telephonically (T)	Staff/Counsel	Present Electronically (E) In Person (IP)
Robert Siedman, CEO	IP	Sharon Thompson, EA/CA	IP
Clay Hammer, Operations Mgr.	IP	Marcy Graves, Admin. Asst.	IP
Mark Hilson, Project Manager	IP	Joel Paisner, SEAPA Counsel	E
Kay Key, Controller	IP		

B. Communications / Lay on the Table Items: None

C. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest: None

2) Approval of the Agenda

Chairperson Sivertsen requested a motion to approve the Agenda.

➤ Motion	M/S (Bradberry/Bynum) to approve the Agenda as presented.	✓ Action 23- 1067
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¹ The meeting was scheduled to start at 1:00 p.m.; however, due to travel delays, the meeting did not start until 3:30 p.m.



➤ Motion	M/S (Bynum/Bradberry) to amend the Agenda to remove New Business Item 5D from the Agenda regarding consideration of a contract regarding SEAPA's Chief Dam Safety Engineer. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1068
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The main motion approving the Agenda, as amended, was approved unanimously by polled vote.

3) Persons to be Heard: None

4) Consideration of Approval of Minutes

A. *Minutes of Regular Meeting held on June 22, 2023*

➤ Motion	M/S (Bradberry/Bynum) to approve the minutes of SEAPA's regular meeting held on June 22, 2023. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1069
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B. *Minutes of Special Meeting held on August 30, 2023*

➤ Motion	M/S (Bynum/Bradberry) to approve the minutes of SEAPA's special meeting held on August 30, 2023. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1070
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5) New Business

A. *Executive Session*

➤ Motion	M/S (Bynum/Good) to recess into Executive Session to be conducted pursuant to SEAPA's Bylaws and Alaska Statute 44.62.310 to discuss a matter, the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the Agency, the Projects, or any of the Member Utilities represented on the Board. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1071
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The meeting recessed at 3:34 p.m. from the executive session, and resumed into regular session at 4:23 p.m.

The Chair announced that the board met in executive session and gave staff direction.

The meeting recessed at 4:24 p.m. for a short break. The meeting resumed at 4:31 p.m.

B. *Reserved for possible action following Executive Session*

The Chair announced there is no action to be taken.

C. *Consideration of Solar Photovoltaic Feasibility Study Contract*

➤ Motion	M/S (Hagerman/Bynum) to enter into a contract with Commonwealth for SEAPA's Solar Photovoltaic Feasibility and Stability Study for the not-to-exceed value of \$60,000, and further authorize a ten percent (10%) contingency of \$6,000 for unexpected delays or other expenses. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1072
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D. *Sole Source Request Re FERC Part 12 Independent Consultant*



The Agenda was amended to remove this item from New Business.

E. *Third Quarter Operations Plan Update*

Mr. Siedman reported that the lake levels at Swan and Tyee are in a healthy condition in spite of the below-average precipitation experienced during June through August of this year. The snow runoff in the Spring mitigated impacts to the lake levels which should bring the lakes to full pool by the end of November once average precipitation resumes in September.

The meeting recessed at 5:00 p.m.

SEPTEMBER 29, 2023

The meeting reconvened at 8:00 a.m. The Chair requested a roll call.

All directors, staff, and counsel that were present at the meeting on September 28, 2023 were in attendance.

6) Old Business

A. *SEAPA Policy Handbook*

➤ Motion	M/S (Bynum/Bradberry) to authorize staff to accept the proposed revisions presented in the table set out in the memo included in the September 28-29, 2023 board packet regarding SEAPA's Policies and Procedures Handbook, as presented at the meeting. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1073
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B. *Equality and Diversity Policy Update*

The Chair reported that redlined and finalized versions of SEAPA's Equality and Diversity Policy were provided in the board packet to afford directors an opportunity to review a comparison of changes made to the policy following their direction at SEAPA's June 22, 2023 regular board meeting.

C. *Workshop – Strategic Plan*

➤ Motion	M/S (Bradberry/Bynum) to move from regular session into a Workshop to discuss SEAPA's 2023-2028 Strategic Plan. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1074
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Directors continued discussions on questions posed in the Strategic Plan Workbook provided at the August 30, 2023 board meeting.

The meeting recessed at 9:23 a.m. and resumed at 9:40 a.m.

➤ Motion	M/S (Bradberry/Good) to move out of the Workshop and back into regular session. The motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.	✓ Action 23- 1075
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The meeting recessed at 11:23 a.m. and resumed at 11:33 a.m.

7) Financial Reports

➤ Motion	M/S (Bradberry/Haerman) to accept year-to-date financial statements through August 2023, and disbursements for June, July, and August 2023 totaling \$3,353,234.88, as presented. Following the CEO's	✓ Action 23- 1076
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report on the Agency's current financial position and financial statements, the motion was approved unanimously by polled vote.

8) Staff Reports

- A. *Operations Manager (Hammer)*
 - i. *Plant Operations Quarterly Report*
 - ii. *Plant Operations Quarterly Report*
- B. *Power System Specialist Report*

Due to the brevity of the meeting, the CEO invited directors questions/comments on staff reports. After no questions or comments were heard, the Chair announced the meeting would move to the CEO report.

9) CEO Report

Mr. Siedman provided brief updates on legislative activity and announced completion of the reclamation fund. He welcomed Mark Hilson, Project Manager, to the SEAPA team, and announced that SEAPA's Power System Specialist, Ed Schofield, would be retiring in October. He commended Mr. Schofield as having served as a significant asset to the Agency during his tenure. He reported the Agency is still recruiting for the Control Systems Engineer position.

10) Next Meeting Date

The Chair announced the next regular board meeting will be on November 30, 2023 in Ketchikan.

11) Director Comments

Directors exchanged brief comments.

12) Adjourn

The Chair requested a motion to adjourn.

➤ Motion	M/S (Bradberry/Bynum) to adjourn the meeting. The Chair announced the meeting adjourned after no objections were heard.	✓ Action 23- 1077
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The meeting adjourned at 12:09 p.m.

Signed:

Attest:

Secretary/Treasurer

Chairperson





SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY CEO FINANCIAL COVER MEMO

DATE: November 17, 2023
TO: SEAPA Board of Directors
FROM: Robert Siedman, P.E., Chief Executive Officer
SUBJECT: CEO Financial Cover Letter

SEAPA's financial position is stable with yet another excellent quarter in revenues. Load growth has been a main contributor to increased revenues and megawatt outputs. October 2023 year-to-date sales were 16.5% above budget. We are forecasting MWh sales by year-end to be over 190,000 MWh (~\$14M). Petersburg's Blind Slough hydroelectric facility has been offline for rehabilitation which has also contributed to increased sales. That facility is scheduled to return to service in December. Efficiency gains at Blind Slough will need to be accounted for in SEAPA's 2024 budget. Increased debt service, enhanced transmission line right-of-way clearing costs, and inflated expenses were offset by enhanced revenues in 2023. A rate increase for 2024 will not be required.

SEAPA reservoirs are healthy. Swan and Tyee Lake levels reached 100% in October, and only a minimal amount of spill occurred at Swan Lake in October. Tyee Lake did not spill this year. Lake levels are currently around 90%. With winter temperatures quickly approaching, it is becoming highly unlikely that additional spill will occur. Fall electrical load demands have been higher than average.

REVENUE & EXPENSES:

Revenue through October was higher than forecasted. Total revenue from sales through October was \$11,366,563 actual vs. \$9,758,054 budget. Operating Expense as of October 31, 2023, was \$6,601,003 actual vs. \$7,305,911 budget.

RENEWAL & REPLACEMENT PROJECTS:

The Dedicated R&R Fund balance as of October 31, 2023 was \$7,087,033. Year-to-date expenditures as of October 31, 2023, on Capital Projects were \$3,630,335.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES (RECs):

SEAPA will have successfully marketed and sold all prior year RECs after sale of the remaining 2020 certificates are finalized (approximately \$25K). RECs for 2023 are currently on the market and are anticipated to be sold in the first quarter of 2024.

GRANTS:

SEAPA has one grant, the FY13 DCCED, with an open balance of \$62,439 at the end of October 2023. The grant is currently set to expire June 30, 2024.



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY CONTROLLER MEMO

Date: November 14, 2023 From: Kay Key
To: Robert Siedman Subject: **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

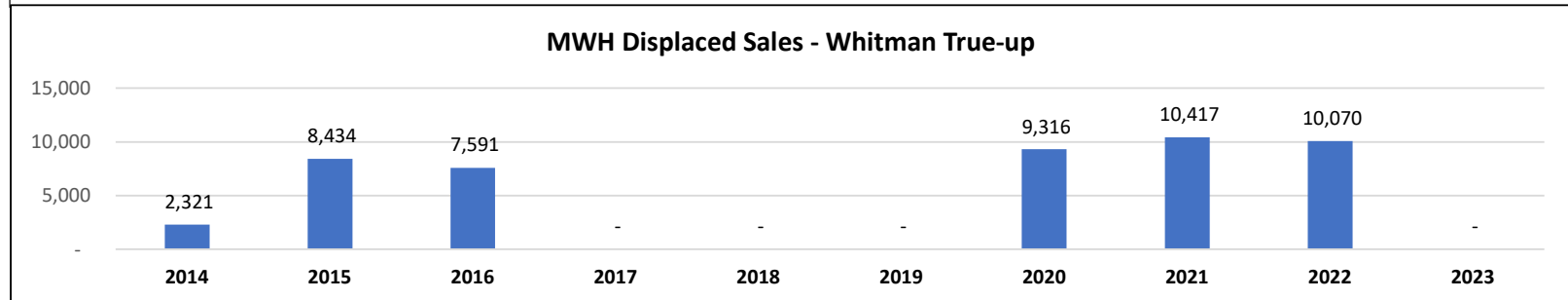
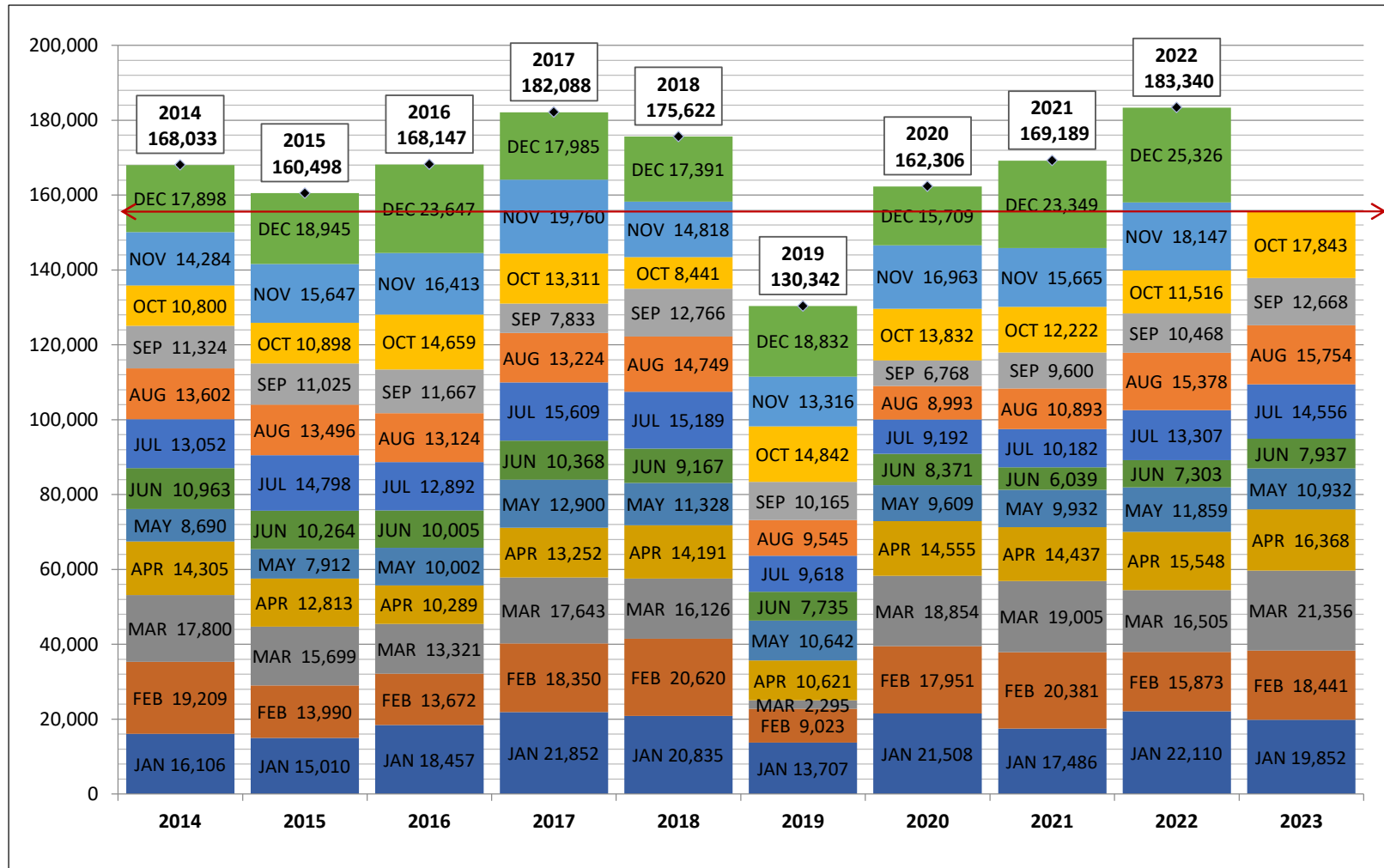
SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to accept year-to-date financial statements through October 2023, and disbursements for September and October 2023 totaling \$982,870.91.

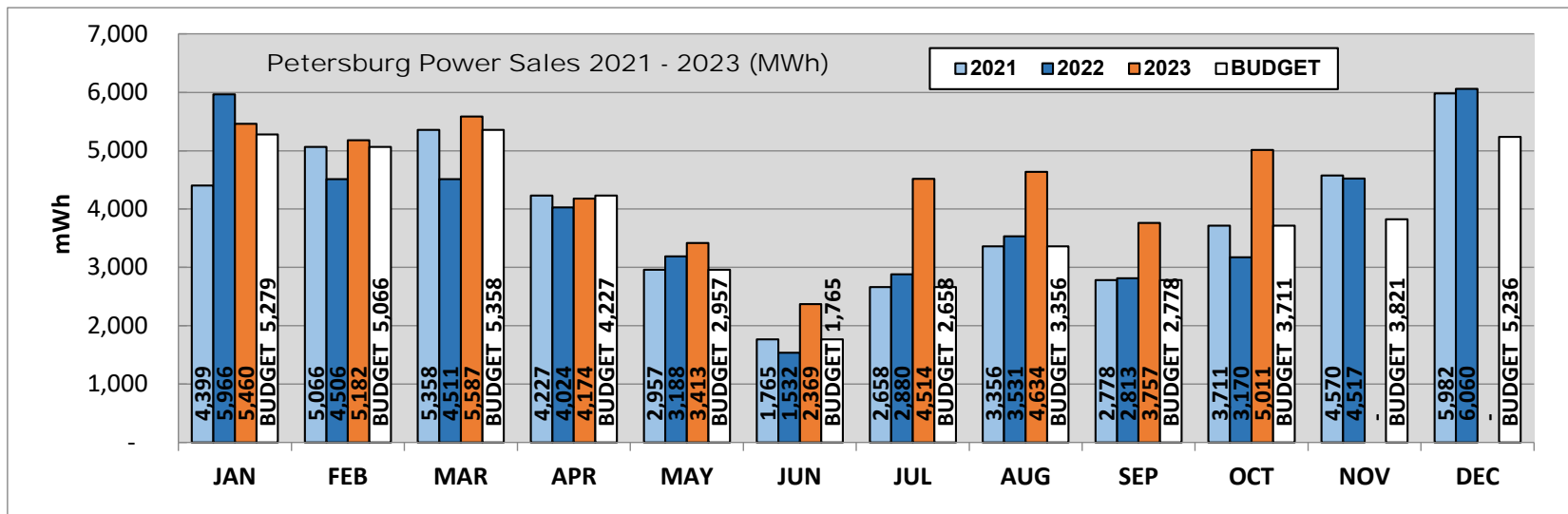
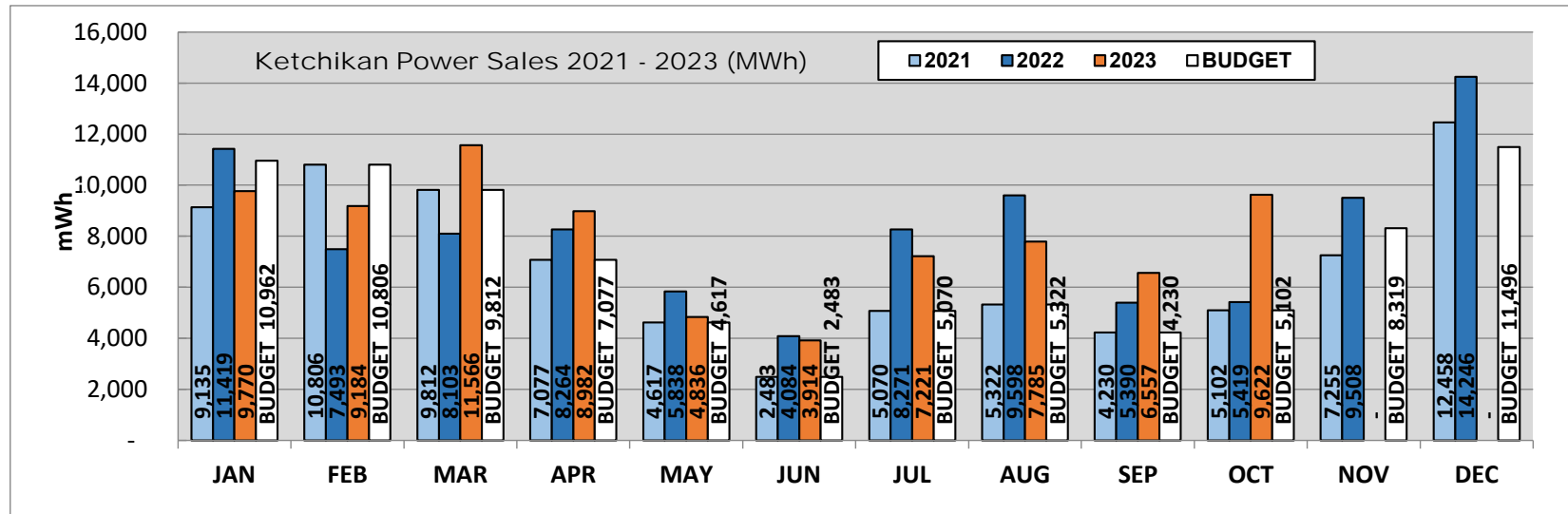
Financial Statements in this board packet include:

- **MWH-kWh Graphs** (Oct 2023)
- **Fund Allocation Graph** and **Self-Insured Benchmark Summary** (Oct 2023)
- **Grant Summary** (Quarterly through September 2023)
- **Year-to-Date Financial Statements through October 2023**
 - ✓ Financial Overview
 - ✓ Statement of Financial Position – Year-to-date with prior year comparison
 - ✓ Statement of Activities – Summary of year-to-date expenses by FERC code, compared to budget and prior year
 - ✓ Statement of Activities – Line-item detail of actual expenses compared to budget
 - ✓ R&R Summary
- **Renewable Energy Certificates Summary**
- **Disbursements for September and October 2023**

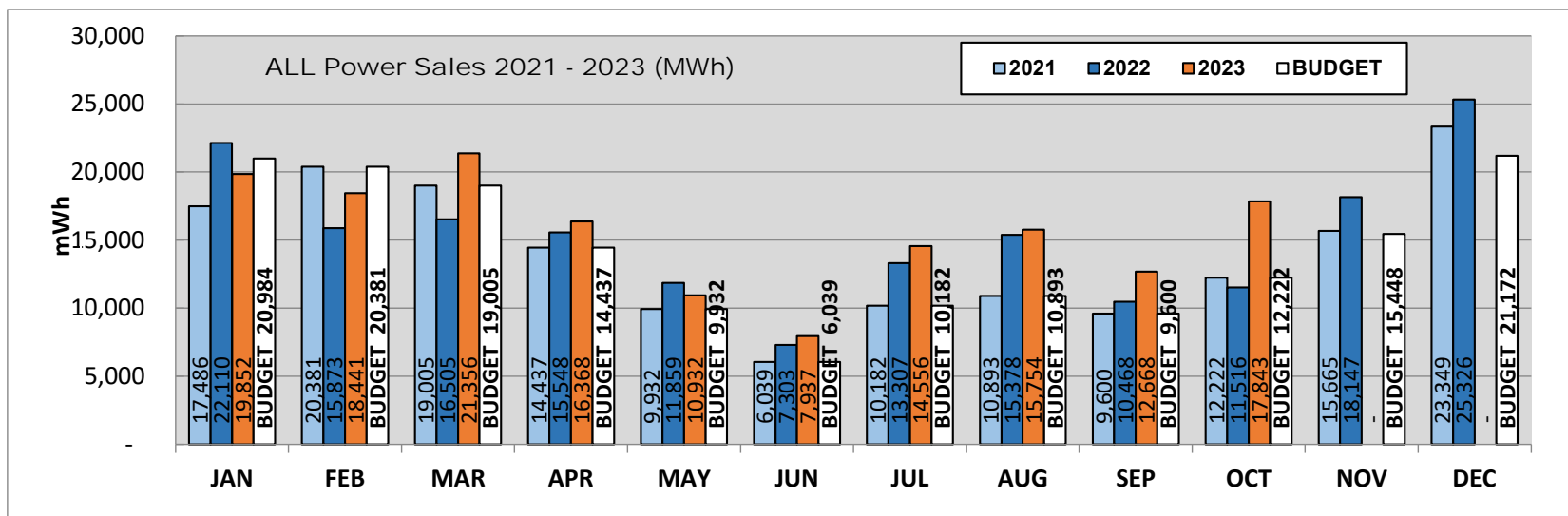
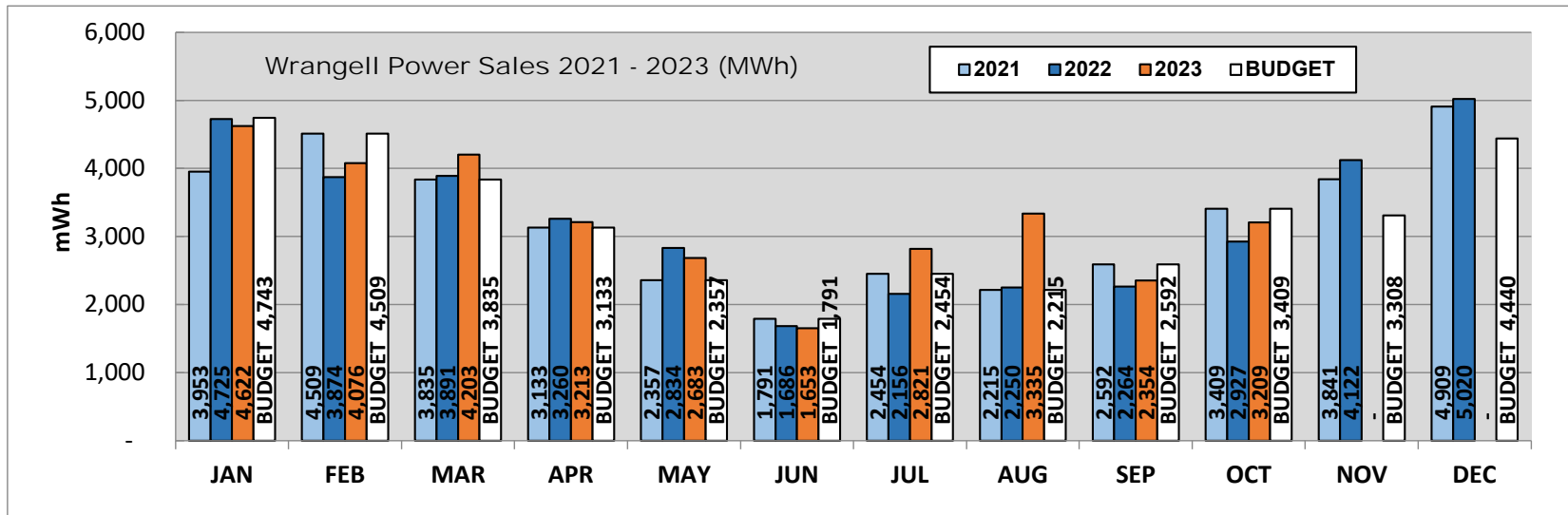
SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY MWh Firm Power Sales YOY Comparison



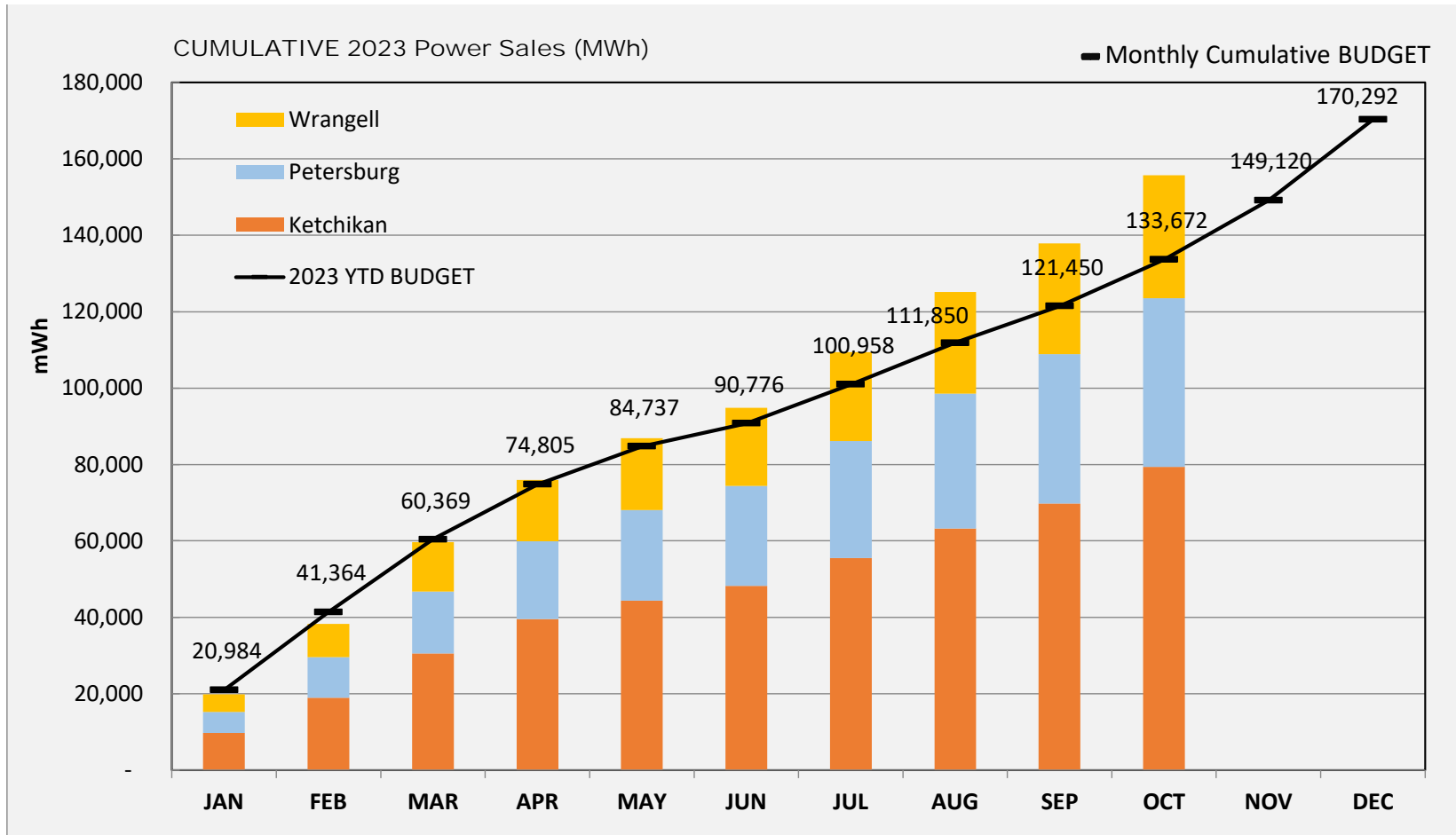
OCT 2023	2023 kWh HYDROPOWER SALES	CURRENT MONTH		YTD	
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		Ketchikan Power Purchases	9,622,375	5,102,400	79,436,951
Petersburg Power Purchases	5,011,325	3,710,584	44,099,915	37,154,668	
Wrangell Power Purchases	3,209,150	3,408,800	32,169,480	31,036,710	
Total Power Purchases	17,842,850	12,221,784	155,706,346	133,671,992	



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OCTOBER 2023

Operations, Capital and Self-Insured Funds

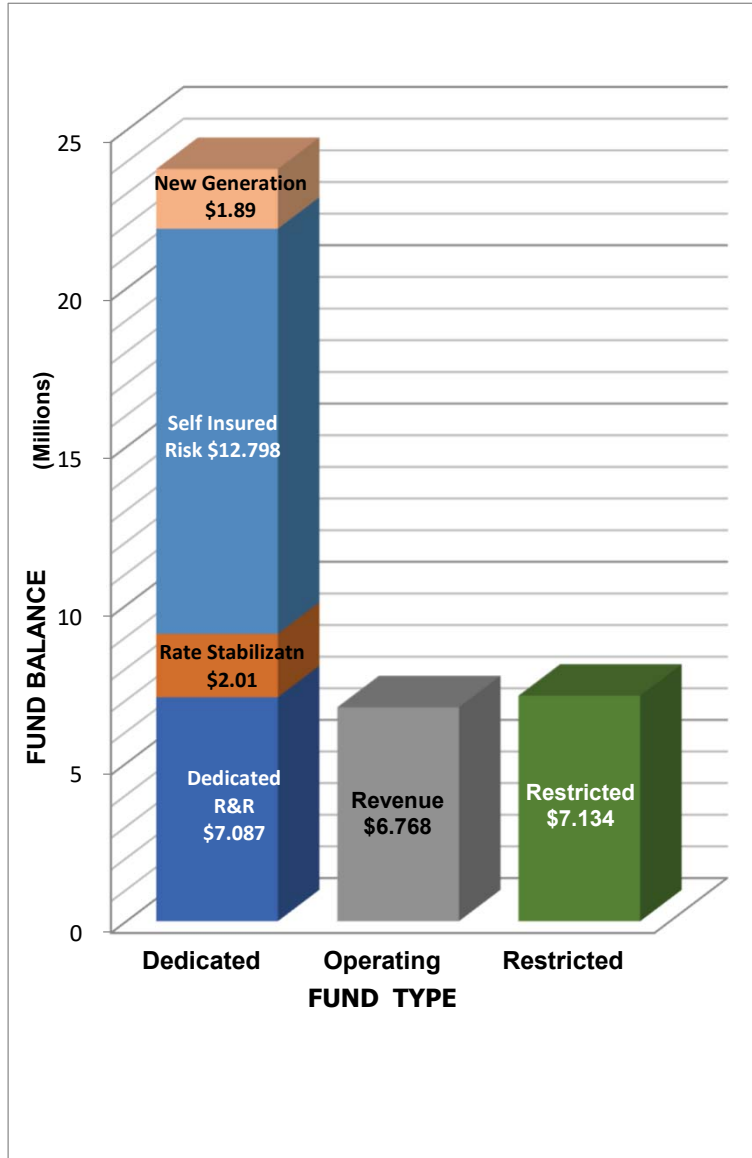
Revenue Fund	\$ 6,766,585	¹
Checking	1,000	
Dedicated R&R Projects Fund	7,087,033	¹
New Generation Fund	1,885,478	
Rate Stabilization Fund	2,005,827	
Self Insured Risk Fund	12,798,201	
Total Operations, Capital and Insurance Funds	30,544,124	

Trustee (Bond) Funds

2015 Series Interest	\$ 164,790	
2015 Series Reserve	580,571	
2019 Series Interest	170	
2019 Series Principal	1,606	
2019 Series Reserve	230,782	
2021 Series Interest	172,759	
2021 Series Principal	308	
2021 Series Reserve	787,339	
2022 Series Interest	146,761	²
2022 Series Principal	139	²
2022 Series Costs of Issuance	462,872	²
2022 Series Capitalized Interest	0	²
Total Trustee Funds	2,548,098	

Other Restricted Funds

STI - USFS CD	\$ 21,805	
DNR Reclamation Fund	1,529,432	
Required R&R Fund	1,001,109	
2022 Construction Fund	2,033,592	²
Total Other Restricted Funds	4,585,938	
Total Agency Funds	\$ 37,678,160	



¹ All of the scheduled \$750K quarterly payments had been transferred from the Revenue Fund to the Dedicated R&R Fund.
² \$5.99M in 2022 Series Bonds were issued September 29, 2022, and bond proceeds of \$5.5M were deposited to the 2022 Construction Fund (Other Restricted). \$1.9M in expenditures related to construction of Don Finney Lane Headquarters RR19326 were paid from the Dedicated R&R Fund prior to the creation of the Construction Fund. Expenditures of approximately \$3.5M have since been withdrawn from the Construction Fund

Excess reserves of \$313K were deposited to the 2022 Series Capitalized Interest Fund; sufficient to cover 2022 Series bondholder interest payments through calendar year 2023. Account closed October 2023.

Dedicated Funds

- New Generation = Project feasibility funding (hydro, wind, geothermal)
- Self-Insured Risk = Coverage for uninsured transmission lines, submarine cables and insurance deductibles.
- Rate Stabilization Fund = Reserve Fund governed by the Rate Stabilization Fund Policy.
- Dedicated R&R = Funds Renewal & Replacement projects approved by the SEAPA Board in the budget.

Operating Funds

Revenue Fund & Commercial Checking: All SEAPA income is deposited to the Revenue Fund as required by Bond Indentures and transferred to checking as needed to cover expenditures.

Restricted Funds (Legally or contractually restricted)

- All Trustee Funds: Bond Interest, Principal, Reserve and Costs of Issuance accounts
- USFS = USFS Land Remediation Certificate of Deposit
- DNR = Alaska DNR Reclamation Agreement (50% SEAPA and 50% held in trust for Copper Valley and Kodiak)
- R&R = \$1,000,000 minimum balance required by bond indenture
- 2022 Construction: Restricted towards SEAPA HQ construction; any remainder may be applied to other capital projects.

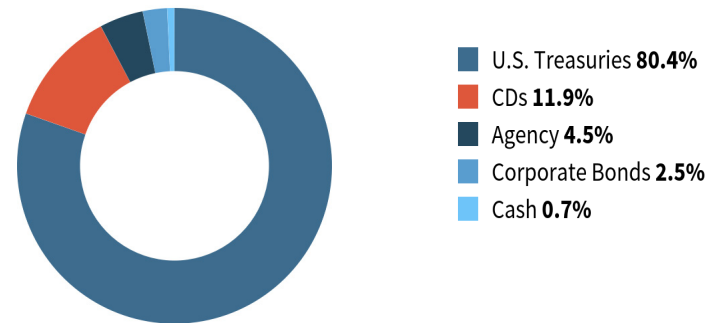
Portfolio Overview

BEGINNING VALUE + ACCRUED	\$12,864,472
TRANSFERS IN/OUT	-\$372
REALIZED GAINS	\$0
CHANGE IN MARKET VALUE	\$7,373
INTEREST INCOME	\$39,613
ENDING VALUE + ACCRUED	\$12,911,085

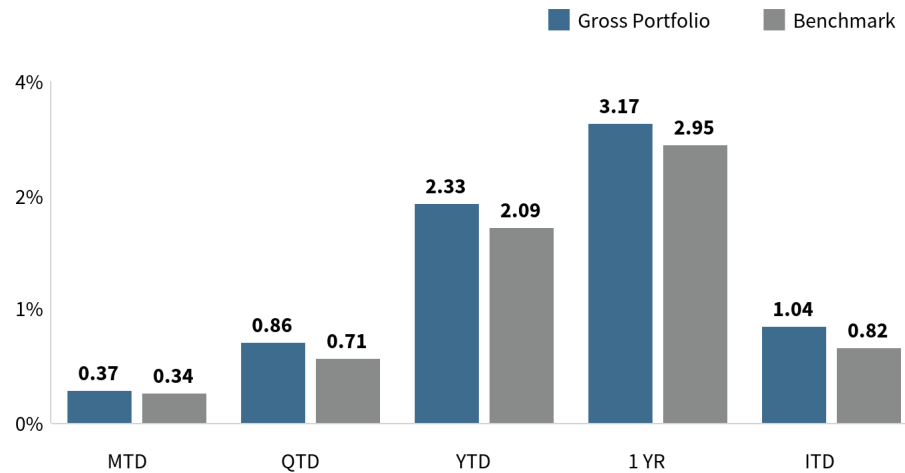
SELF-INSURED RISK FUND



Portfolio Composition



Investment Performance



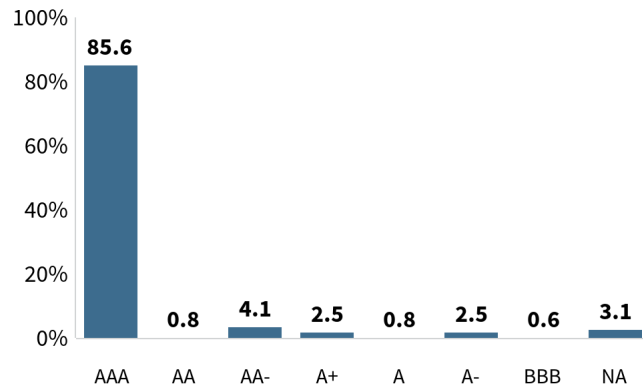
Performance is annualized for periods greater than one year. Inception to date performance begins May 01, 2011. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

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Risk Management

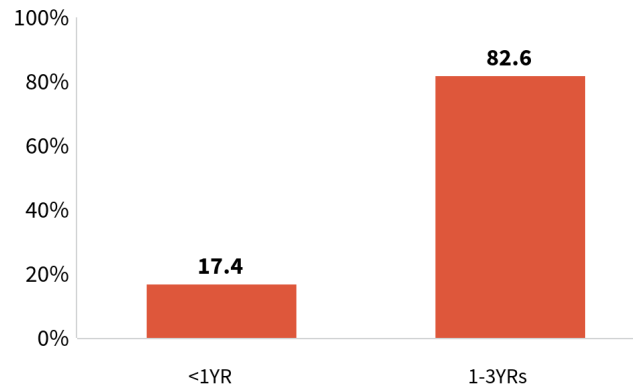


Credit Rating Exposure



Source: Clearwater Composite Rating

Duration Exposure (Years)



Sector Exposure

	%MV
U.S. Treasuries	80.39%
CDs	11.87%
Agency	4.50%
Corporate Bonds	2.50%
Cash	0.74%

Top 10 Issuer Concentration

	%MV
United States	80.39%
Morgan Stanley	3.51%
Federal Home Loan Banks	2.59%
CRB Group, Inc.	1.76%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	1.75%
Federal National Mortgage Association	1.15%
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation	0.78%
PacWest Bancorp	0.78%
Comerica Incorporated	0.78%
New York Community Bancorp, Inc.	0.78%

This is a list of the Top 10 Issuer Concentration, but these are not the only issuer concentrations. A full list is available upon request.

MARKET VALUE
\$12,801,450

MARKET VALUE + ACCRUED
\$12,911,085

UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS
-\$288,356

YIELD TO MATURITY
5.23%

COUPON RATE
3.42%

DURATION
1.67

WAL
1.80

MOODY'S RATING
Aa1

SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY
GRANT SUMMARY
QUARTERLY: SEP 2023

AK DCCED GRANT 13-DC-553

Grant Billing	Grant Budget	Billing thru 2023	Open Balance
1 - Hydro Storage	578,000	578,000	0
2 - G&T Site Evaluation	2,109,092	2,046,653	62,439
3 - Stability / Interconnectiv	0	0	0
4 - Load Balance Model	9,181	9,181	0
5 - Project Mgmt	255,712	255,712	0
6 - Business Analysis / PSA	48,015	48,015	0
Total FY13 AK DCCED	3,000,000	2,937,561	62,439

FY23 QUARTERLY BILLING

Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	FY23
-	-	-	-	-
8,927	4,354	24,047	-	37,328
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>8,927</u>	<u>4,354</u>	<u>24,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,328</u>



OCTOBER 2023 YTD FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

OPERATING REVENUE

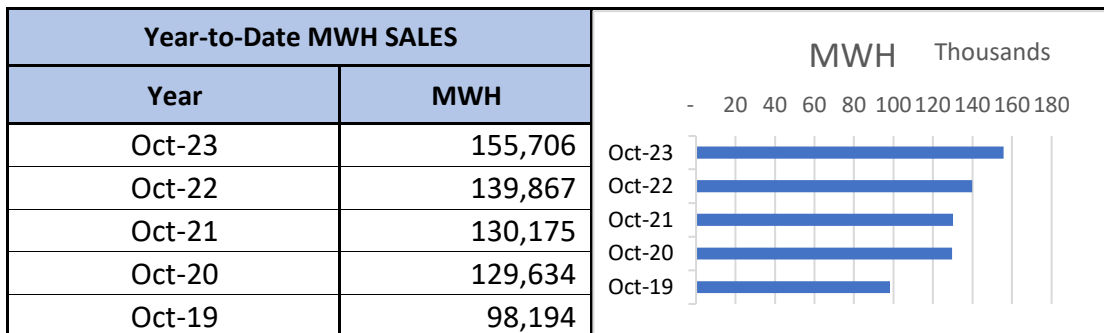
kWh SALES	JAN-OCT Actual	JAN-OCT Budget	JAN-OCT Prior Yr
Ketchikan	\$5,798,897	\$4,780,084	\$5,179,962
Petersburg	3,219,294	2,712,291	2,531,503
Wrangell	2,348,372	2,265,679	2,093,851
Total Firm Sales	\$11,366,563	\$9,758,054	\$9,805,315

2023 Renewable Energy Certificates Net Income	\$272,438	<i>Additional sales in November, net \$24K.</i>
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OPERATING EXPENSES

	JAN-OCT Actual	JAN-OCT Budget	JAN-OCT Prior Yr
Hydro Facilities	\$1,861,767	\$2,129,945	\$1,773,892
Transmission	1,985,998	2,004,361	1,536,857
G&A	2,753,238	3,171,605	2,736,928
Total Ops Exp	\$6,601,003	\$7,305,911	\$6,047,677

FIRM MWH TREND



2019 drought.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as of October 31, 2023

	Year To Date	Prior Year To Date	Southeast Alaska Power Agency	
	10/31/23	10/31/22	% Change	Change in Value
Capital Assets				
Capital Assets				
1300-100 - Swan Lake Capital Assets	36,257,936	36,042,665		
1300-200 - Tyee Lake Capital Assets	46,116,101	44,304,269		
1300-300 - Swan-Tyee Intertie Capital Assets	115,329,753	115,328,466		
1300-400 - Ketchikan Capital Assets	6,916,079	1,411,793		
Total Capital Assets	204,619,869	197,087,194		
R&R WIP Capital Projects				
1320-100 - WIP Swan Lake	1,144,403	322,276		
1320-200 - WIP Tyee Lake	212,490	936,705		
1320-300 - WIP Swan-Tyee Intertie	-	-		
1320-400 - WIP Ketchikan	198,990	2,962,075		
Total R&R WIP Capital Projects	1,555,883	4,221,056		
Accumulated Depreciation	(69,882,191)	(64,827,850)		
Total Capital Assets	136,293,561	136,480,400	100%	\$ (186,839)
Other Assets				
Deferred Assets				
1830-006 - New Generation Integration	12,538	12,514		
1830-007 - 2019 Bond Gain on 2009 Refund	13,242	35,942		
Total Deferred Assets	25,780	48,456	53%	\$ (22,676)
Total Other Assets	25,780	48,456		
Total Assets	178,004,117	177,911,750	100%	\$ 92,367
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
2100-001 - Accounts Payable General	705,882	1,214,633		
Total Accounts Payable	705,882	1,214,633		
Other Current Liabilities				
2100-301 - Other Current Liabilities	60,160	59,112		
2100-304 - Reserve Interest Payable	448,966	369,419		
2100-340 - Wages Payable	130,555	134,887		
2100-341 - PTO Payable	164,365	177,789		
2100-350 - Other Payroll Liabilities	19,881	16,394		
Total Other Current Liabilities	823,927	757,601		
Total Current Liabilities	1,529,808	1,972,234	78%	\$ (442,425)
Long Term Liabilities				
2200-001 - PERS Unfunded Liability WRG	489,392	562,603		
2200-002 - DNR Fund CVEA KEA Liability	764,716	709,317		
2200-202 - Series 2015 Bonds	10,295,000	10,295,000		
2200-203 - Series 2019 Bonds	935,000	1,825,000		
2200-204 - Series 2021 Bonds	11,070,000	11,330,000		
2200-205 - Series 2022 Bonds	5,900,000	5,990,000		
2200-302 - 2015 Bond Issuance Premium	527,642	582,700		
2200-303 - 2019 Bond Issuance Premium	46,534	126,307		
2200-304 - 2021 Bond Issuance Premium	2,635,485	2,760,141		
2200-305 - 2022 Bond Issuance Discount	(50,950)	(52,842)		
Total Long Term Liabilities	32,612,819	34,128,226	96%	\$ (1,515,407)
Total Liabilities	34,142,627	36,100,460	95%	\$ (1,957,833)
Net Position				
3100-001 - Net Investment Capital Assets	104,609,724	108,434,673		
3100-002 - Restricted for Debt Service	2,593,000	2,253,788		
3100-003 - Restricted by External Agreement	5,588,819	1,365,223		
3100-004 - Unrestricted	30,980,107	31,079,245		
Total Net Position	143,771,651	143,132,928	100%	\$ 638,722
Net Income	89,839	(1,321,639)	107%	\$ 1,411,478
Total Net Position	143,861,489	141,811,290	101%	\$ 2,050,200
Total Liabilities and Net Position	178,004,117	177,911,750	100%	\$ 92,367

Southeast Alaska Power Agency
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - Budget Comparison YTD

Year To Date as of October 31, 2023

	YTD FY23	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE % of Budget	YTD FY22	ANNUAL Budget
OPERATING REVENUE					
OPERATING REVENUE					
400 - Hydro Facility Revenues	11,366,563	9,758,054	16%	9,805,315	13,110,191
454 - Rent-Electric Property	10,334	10,350	0%	10,334	10,350
Total Operating Revenue	11,376,897	9,768,404	16%	9,815,649	13,120,541
Net Operating Revenue	11,376,897	9,768,404	16%	9,815,649	13,120,541
OPERATING EXPENSE					
HYDRO FACILITY O&M					
535 - Operations Supervision	5,967	5,800	3%	8,254	6,400
537 - Hydraulic Expense	11,390	9,950	14%	6,718	9,950
538 - Electric Expenses	44,986	64,650	-30%	5,428	72,000
539 - Operations Misc Expense	182,453	286,500	-36%	244,727	327,300
540 - Rents	155,212	156,090	-1%	152,636	187,300
541 - Hydro Power Station Maintenance	16,881	39,900	-58%	27,740	45,500
543 - Dams Reservoirs Waterways	16,705	70,150	-76%	35,563	75,000
544 - Electric Plant Wages-Benefits	1,400,293	1,405,715	0%	1,232,117	1,659,000
545 - Nonproduction Plant Maintenance	24,481	60,440	-59%	56,890	80,900
561 - Control System Maintenance	3,400	30,750	-89%	3,818	37,000
Total Hydro Facility Expense	1,861,767	2,129,945	-13%	1,773,892	2,500,350
TRANSMISSION O&M					
562 - Substation Expense	51,015	68,550	-26%	32,981	74,700
564 - XMSN Submarine Cable Expense	315	5,250	-94%	3,837	6,000
571 - XMSN Overhead Lines Expense	1,934,667	1,930,561	0%	1,500,039	1,942,680
Total Transmission Expense	1,985,998	2,004,361	-1%	1,536,857	2,023,380
GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSE					
920 - Admin Wages-Benefits	1,268,436	1,573,330	-19%	1,456,574	1,922,000
921 - Office Expenses	194,544	197,375	-1%	145,882	236,000
923 - Professional Services	320,669	343,650	-7%	183,987	396,150
924 - Insurance	727,551	731,500	-1%	660,660	877,800
928 - Regulatory Commission Expense	75,967	85,780	-11%	86,272	99,900
930 - General Expense	112,634	186,520	-40%	135,220	209,020
931 - Admin Rent	53,436	53,450	0%	68,333	56,600
Total G&A Expense	2,753,238	3,171,605	-13%	2,736,928	3,797,470
Total Operating Expense	6,601,003	7,305,911	-10%	6,047,677	8,321,200
NET OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)	4,775,895	2,462,493	94%	3,767,973	4,799,341
Nonoperating Income					
941 - Grant Income	33,225			69,084	
942 - Interest Income Misc	425,071			217,624	
944 - Gain/(Loss) Investments	7,729			(615,823)	
946 - Misc Nonoperating Income	282,936			484,606	
Total Nonoperating Income	748,961			155,491	
Nonoperating Expense					
951 - Interest Expense	21,878			66,203	
952 - Bond Interest Expense	938,275			773,652	
953 - Depreciation-Amortization Expense	4,381,116			4,277,177	
954 - Grant Expense	33,225			37,168	
955 - Misc Nonoperating Expense	60,524			90,903	
Total Nonoperating Expense	5,435,017			5,245,103	
NET NONOPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSE)	(4,686,056)			(5,089,612)	
Change in Net Position	89,839			(1,321,639)	

Southeast Alaska Power Agency

Statement of Activities - Detailed
October 31, 2023

Operating Revenue

400 - Hydro Facility Revenues

4000-401 Hydropower Sales Ketchikan
 4000-402 Hydropower Sales Petersburg
 4000-403 Hydropower Sales Wrangell
 4000-421 Displaced Power Ketchikan

Total 400 - Hydro Facility Revenues

454 - Rent-Electric Property

4540-451 Rent Electric Property

Total 454 - Rent-Electric Property

Total Operating Revenue

Operating Expenses

535 - Operations Supervision

0310 Contractor
 0390 Software
 0610 Office Equipment
 0730 Office Supplies

Total 535 - Operations Supervision

537 - Hydraulic Expense

0330 Helicopters
 0800 Materials-Minor Equip
 0850 Tools

Total 537 - Hydraulic Expense

538 - Electric Expenses

0310 Contractor
 0740 Operating Supplies
 0800 Materials-Minor Equip
 0850 Tools

Total 538 - Electric Expenses

539 - Operations Misc Expense

0300 Communication Services
 0310 Contractor
 0320 Flights
 0330 Helicopters
 0360 Lodging
 0373 Rent-Other
 0390 Software
 0401 Training-Pro-Tech
 0402 Training-Safety
 0410 Transport-Other
 0420 Utilities
 0600 Phones, Radios, Video
 0620 Satellite Hardware
 0710 Food, Meals
 0740 Operating Supplies
 0750 Safety
 0800 Materials-Minor Equip
 0810 Rolling Stock Maint
 0811 Marine Vessel Maint
 0820 Fuels and Oils
 0830 Fuels and Oils - Marine
 0850 Tools

Total 539 - Operations Misc Expense

	YTD FY23 10/31/23	YTD BUDGET 10/31/23	YTD FY22 10/31/22	ANNUAL BUDGET	REMAINDER OF ANNUAL BUDGET
Operating Revenue					
400 - Hydro Facility Revenues					
4000-401 Hydropower Sales Ketchikan	5,798,897	4,780,084	5,179,962	6,226,551	427,654
4000-402 Hydropower Sales Petersburg	3,219,294	2,712,291	2,531,503	3,373,413	154,119
4000-403 Hydropower Sales Wrangell	2,348,372	2,265,679	2,093,851	2,831,327	482,955
4000-421 Displaced Power Ketchikan	-	-	-	678,900	678,900
Total 400 - Hydro Facility Revenues	11,366,563	9,758,054	9,805,315	13,110,191	1,743,628
454 - Rent-Electric Property					
4540-451 Rent Electric Property	10,334	10,350	10,334	10,350	16
Total 454 - Rent-Electric Property	10,334	10,350	10,334	10,350	16
Total Operating Revenue	11,376,897	9,768,404	9,815,649	13,120,541	1,743,644
Operating Expenses					
535 - Operations Supervision					
0310 Contractor	-	-	242	-	-
0390 Software	3,769	3,000	2,856	3,000	(769)
0610 Office Equipment	447	800	3,592	1,000	553
0730 Office Supplies	1,845	2,000	1,565	2,400	555
Total 535 - Operations Supervision	6,061	5,800	8,254	6,400	339
537 - Hydraulic Expense					
0330 Helicopters	8,835	8,000	6,718	8,000	(835)
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	2,464	1,950	-	1,950	(514)
0850 Tools	92	-	-	-	(92)
Total 537 - Hydraulic Expense	11,390	9,950	6,718	9,950	(1,440)
538 - Electric Expenses					
0310 Contractor	35,187	52,100	2,897	57,000	21,813
0740 Operating Supplies	4,958	8,350	365	10,000	5,042
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	4,744	4,200	2,166	5,000	256
0850 Tools	97	-	-	-	(97)
Total 538 - Electric Expenses	44,986	64,650	5,428	72,000	27,014
539 - Operations Misc Expense					
0300 Communication Services	32,199	35,000	39,369	42,000	9,611
0310 Contractor	3,950	15,500	12,020	16,000	12,050
0320 Flights	57,042	80,200	60,713	95,000	37,958
0330 Helicopters	2,592	6,500	6,012	6,500	3,908
0360 Lodging	3,096	3,000	2,828	3,000	(96)
0373 Rent-Other	1,194	1,375	602	1,400	206
0390 Software	-	-	95	-	-
0401 Training-Pro-Tech	329	20,000	7,287	20,000	19,671
0402 Training-Safety	7,178	16,900	12,348	20,000	12,822
0410 Transport-Other	2,614	17,500	8,961	19,500	16,886
0420 Utilities	572	800	581	1,000	428
0600 Phones, Radios, Video	944	1,400	1,700	1,400	456
0620 Satellite Hardware	-	-	1,576	-	-
0710 Food, Meals	3,690	3,900	4,440	4,500	810
0740 Operating Supplies	963	2,850	1,787	3,500	2,537
0750 Safety	3,096	6,300	4,696	7,500	4,404
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	-	375	5,617	500	500
0810 Rolling Stock Maint	13,288	14,200	16,653	17,000	3,712
0811 Marine Vessel Maint	1,790	2,100	1,662	2,500	710
0820 Fuels and Oils	24,344	40,000	41,586	43,500	19,156
0830 Fuels and Oils - Marine	22,789	16,500	13,758	20,000	(2,789)
0850 Tools	720	2,100	438	2,500	1,780
Total 539 - Operations Misc Expense	182,390	286,500	244,727	327,300	144,720

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540 - Rents

0030 FERC Land Use

0050 USFS Land Use

Total 540 - Rents

541 - Hydro Power Station Maintenance

0310 Contractor

0740 Operating Supplies

0800 Materials-Minor Equip

0820 Fuels and Oils

0850 Tools

Total 541 - Hydro Power Station Maintenance

543 - Dams Reservoirs Waterways

0310 Contractor

0330 Helicopters

0740 Operating Supplies

0800 Materials-Minor Equip

0820 Fuels and Oils

0850 Tools

Total 543 - Dams Reservoirs Waterways

544 - Electric Plant Wages-Benefits

0110 Wages / PTO

0120 OT

0140 Taxes

0150 H&W

0160 Retirement

0170 Capx-Grants

Total 544 - Electric Plant Wages-Benefits

545 - Nonproduction Plant Maintenance

0310 Contractor

0373 Rent-Other

0740 Operating Supplies

0800 Materials-Minor Equip

0810 Rolling Stock Maint

0820 Fuels and Oils

0840 Furnishings

0850 Tools

Total 545 - Nonproduction Plant Maintenance

561 - Control System Maintenance

0310 Contractor

0740 Operating Supplies

0800 Materials-Minor Equip

Total 561 - Control System Maintenance

	YTD FY23 10/31/23	YTD BUDGET 10/31/23	YTD FY22 10/31/22	ANNUAL BUDGET	REMAINDER OF ANNUAL BUDGET
540 - Rents					
0030 FERC Land Use	61,487	61,750	60,225	74,100	12,613
0050 USFS Land Use	93,725	94,340	92,411	113,200	19,475
Total 540 - Rents	155,212	156,090	152,636	187,300	32,089
541 - Hydro Power Station Maintenance					
0310 Contractor	-	4,000	66	5,000	5,000
0740 Operating Supplies	8,843	12,100	18,494	13,500	4,657
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	7,249	19,500	7,062	22,000	14,751
0820 Fuels and Oils	-	-	168	-	-
0850 Tools	789	4,300	1,950	5,000	4,211
Total 541 - Hydro Power Station Maintenance	16,881	39,900	27,740	45,500	28,619
543 - Dams Reservoirs Waterways					
0310 Contractor	4,780	50,500	13,646	55,000	50,220
0330 Helicopters	-	7,000	15,173	7,000	7,000
0740 Operating Supplies	140	2,250	2,557	2,500	2,360
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	11,496	9,900	4,167	10,000	(1,496)
0820 Fuels and Oils	-	250	-	250	250
0850 Tools	288	250	20	250	(38)
Total 543 - Dams Reservoirs Waterways	16,705	70,150	35,563	75,000	58,295
544 - Electric Plant Wages-Benefits					
0110 Wages / PTO	905,878	927,450	788,068	1,104,000	198,122
0120 OT	122,875	80,000	128,174	80,000	(42,875)
0140 Taxes	82,361	71,625	72,997	84,000	1,639
0150 H&W	172,749	179,140	156,726	214,000	41,251
0160 Retirement	144,363	147,500	103,099	177,000	32,637
0170 Capx-Grants	(27,933)	-	(16,949)	-	27,933
Total 544 - Electric Plant Wages-Benefits	1,400,293	1,405,715	1,232,117	1,659,000	258,707
545 - Nonproduction Plant Maintenance					
0310 Contractor	1,632	6,625	1,333	7,000	5,368
0373 Rent-Other	6,758	6,840	4,984	8,200	766
0740 Operating Supplies	6,734	11,200	12,963	13,000	6,266
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	7,086	17,400	33,450	18,000	10,914
0810 Rolling Stock Maint	535	1,300	859	1,500	965
0820 Fuels and Oils	-	-	371	-	-
0840 Furnishings	431	16,700	2,537	32,700	32,269
0850 Tools	1,274	375	393	500	(774)
Total 545 - Nonproduction Plant Maintenance	24,449	60,440	56,890	80,900	55,775
561 - Control System Maintenance					
0310 Contractor	-	23,750	2,268	30,000	30,000
0740 Operating Supplies	-	-	60	-	-
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	3,400	7,000	1,490	7,000	3,600
Total 561 - Control System Maintenance	3,400	30,750	3,818	37,000	33,600

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562 - Substation Expense

	YTD FY23 10/31/23	YTD BUDGET 10/31/23	YTD FY22 10/31/22	ANNUAL BUDGET	REMAINDER OF ANNUAL BUDGET
0300 Communication Services	-	-	3,277	-	-
0310 Contractor	27,500	41,500	2,155	41,500	14,000
0320 Flights	4,558	8,600	6,450	10,000	5,442
0360 Lodging	-	375	-	500	500
0373 Rent-Other	1,420	375	300	500	(920)
0420 Utilities	10,298	8,600	9,699	12,000	1,702
0600 Phones, Radios, Video	-	-	577	-	-
0710 Food, Meals	-	150	-	200	200
0740 Operating Supplies	875	2,050	4,584	2,500	1,625
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	6,164	6,500	5,760	7,000	836
0820 Fuels and Oils	-	200	-	250	250
0850 Tools	200	200	180	250	50
Total 562 - Substation Expense	51,015	68,550	32,981	74,700	23,685

564 - XMSN Submarine Cable Expense

0310 Contractor	-	-	3,000	-	-
0410 Transport-Other	-	2,250	-	2,500	2,500
0740 Operating Supplies	315	500	277	500	185
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	-	2,125	-	2,500	2,500
0850 Tools	-	375	560	500	500
Total 564 - XMSN Submarine Cable Expense	315	5,250	3,837	6,000	5,685

571 - XMSN Overhead Lines Expense

0110 Wages / PTO	117,253	82,300	100,932	92,000	(25,253)
0120 OT	222	1,000	519	1,000	779
0140 Taxes	9,775	7,156	8,372	8,000	(1,775)
0150 H&W	19,194	13,000	18,868	13,000	(6,194)
0160 Retirement	14,896	4,470	11,482	5,000	(9,896)
0300 Communication Services	1,303	1,080	1,277	1,300	(3)
0310 Contractor	534,451	624,000	526,484	624,000	89,549
0320 Flights	8,023	8,000	11,110	8,000	(23)
0330 Helicopters	45,916	70,000	63,104	70,000	24,084
0360 Lodging	6,742	3,500	2,977	3,500	(3,242)
0373 Rent-Other	1,619	1,500	1,457	1,500	(119)
0380 ROW Clearing	1,147,831	1,065,330	726,500	1,065,330	(82,501)
0410 Transport-Other	6,768	7,500	112	7,500	733
0420 Utilities	949	1,075	902	1,300	352
0710 Food, Meals	6,482	3,000	5,399	3,000	(3,482)
0740 Operating Supplies	3,293	7,500	12,811	8,000	4,707
0750 Safety	1,583	2,500	2,571	2,500	917
0800 Materials-Minor Equip	3,638	17,250	-	17,250	13,612
0811 Marine Vessel Maint	2,019	5,000	3,389	5,000	2,981
0820 Fuels and Oils	1,832	1,900	1,751	2,000	168
0830 Fuels and Oils - Marine	-	2,500	-	2,500	2,500
0850 Tools	881	1,000	23	1,000	119
Total 571 - XMSN Overhead Lines Expense	1,934,667	1,930,561	1,500,039	1,942,680	8,013

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920 - Admin Wages-Benefits

	YTD FY23 10/31/23	YTD BUDGET 10/31/23	YTD FY22 10/31/22	ANNUAL BUDGET	REMAINDER OF ANNUAL BUDGET
0110 Wages / PTO	734,021	890,400	842,699	1,082,000	347,979
0120 OT	1,109	1,650	650	2,000	891
0140 Taxes	59,261	67,480	62,527	82,000	22,739
0150 H&W	198,094	247,200	216,998	305,000	106,906
0160 Retirement	276,051	366,600	333,725	451,000	174,949
0170 Capx-Grants	(100)	-	(25)	-	100
Total 920 - Admin Wages-Benefits	1,268,436	1,573,330	1,456,574	1,922,000	653,564

921 - Office Expenses

0300 Communication Services	25,488	20,000	23,689	24,000	(1,488)
0310 Contractor	67,344	100,300	62,153	125,100	57,756
0350 Licenses-Permits	108	200	50	200	92
0373 Rent-Other	-	-	2,784	-	-
0390 Software	35,026	23,700	31,264	24,700	(10,645)
0420 Utilities	23,484	20,750	10,194	26,000	2,516
0600 Phones, Radios, Video	313	-	1,188	-	(313)
0610 Office Equipment	7,220	5,500	1,364	6,000	(1,220)
0710 Food, Meals	1,957	1,525	2,038	1,800	(157)
0730 Office Supplies	20,381	13,000	8,316	15,000	(5,381)
0750 Safety	-	-	495	-	-
0810 Rolling Stock Maint	1,490	825	1,196	1,000	(490)
0820 Fuels and Oils	1,809	1,175	1,150	1,400	(409)
0840 Furnishings	9,924	10,400	-	10,800	876
Total 921 - Office Expenses	194,544	197,375	145,882	236,000	41,137

923 - Professional Services

0910 Audit-Accounting	42,100	41,250	-	41,250	(850)
0920 Banking-Trustee-Investment	40,240	40,900	43,209	46,400	6,160
0930 Legal	79,038	78,000	39,379	90,000	10,962
0940 Legislative	40,000	40,000	40,000	48,000	8,000
0950 Other Professional Services	119,292	143,500	61,399	170,500	51,208
Total 923 - Professional Services	320,669	343,650	183,987	396,150	75,481

924 - Insurance

0960 Insurance	727,551	731,500	660,660	877,800	150,249
Total 924 - Insurance	727,551	731,500	660,660	877,800	150,249

928 - Regulatory Commission Expense

0010 Other Regulatory	25,598	17,000	17,000	17,000	(8,598)
0020 FERC Admin	39,650	54,180	50,980	65,000	25,350
0040 FERC Other	10,569	11,100	18,141	14,400	3,831
0060 AK Agency	150	500	150	500	350
0310 Contractor	-	3,000	-	3,000	3,000
Total 928 - Regulatory Commission Expense	75,967	85,780	86,272	99,900	23,933

930 - General Expense

0200 Advertising-Public Relations	4,312	12,000	25,783	15,000	10,688
0210 Association Dues	41,991	41,120	40,197	41,120	(871)
0220 Board Meeting Expense	22,398	11,000	13,173	13,000	(9,398)
0230 Professional Development	21,111	22,900	21,165	23,400	2,289
0240 Travel Expense (Admin)	15,599	13,250	5,333	15,000	(599)
0250 Non-Travel Incidental	973	1,000	727	1,200	227
0260 Recruitment	6,094	85,000	28,685	100,000	93,906
0750 Safety	157	250	158	300	144
Total 930 - General Expense	112,634	186,520	135,220	209,020	96,386

931 - Admin Rent

0371 Rent-Office Space	37,686	37,700	53,083	37,700	14
0372 Rent-Apartment	15,750	15,750	15,250	18,900	1,575
Total 931 - Admin Rent	53,436	53,450	68,333	56,600	1,589

Total Operating Expenses

NET OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)

Total Operating Expenses	6,601,003	7,305,911	6,047,677	8,321,200	1,717,438
NET OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)	4,775,895	2,462,493	3,767,973	4,799,341	26,206

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	YTD FY23 10/31/23	YTD BUDGET 10/31/23	YTD FY22 10/31/22	ANNUAL BUDGET	REMAINDER OF ANNUAL BUDGET
Nonoperating Income					
941 - Grant Income					
5410 Grant Income	33,225	-	69,084		
Total 941 - Grant Income	33,225	-	69,084		
942 - Interest Income Misc					
5010 Interest Earned Misc	103,628	-	18,604		
5020 Interest DNR Liability	11,855	-	(23)		
5030 Interest Investment Income	309,587	-	199,042		
Total 942 - Interest Income Misc	425,071	-	217,624		
944 - Gain/(Loss) Investments					
5200 Realized Gain/(Loss) on Invest	(213,071)	-	(88,225)		
5210 Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Investmt	220,800	-	(527,598)		
Total 944 - Gain/(Loss) Investments	7,729	-	(615,823)		
946 - Misc Nonoperating Income					
4213 Renewable Energy Cert Revenue	333,194	-	43,266		
5040 Other Misc Income	565	-	2,340		
5042 Insurance Proceeds WRG Warehs-Office	-	-	448,000		
5420 Gain/(Loss) Property Dispositn	(50,823)	-	(9,000)		
Total 946 - Misc Nonoperating Income	282,936	-	484,606		
Total Nonoperating Income	748,961	-	155,491		
Nonoperating Expense					
951 - Interest Expense					
6020 Interest Expense Investments	21,878	-	66,203		
Total 951 - Interest Expense	21,878	-	66,203		
952 - Bond Interest Expense					
6120 Bond Interest Expense 2015 Series	359,887	-	360,528		
6130 Bond Interest Expense 2019 Series	9,945	-	46,065		
6131 Bond Interest Expense 2021 Series	366,953	-	335,775		
6132 Bond Interest Expense 2022 Series	201,490	-	31,285		
Total 952 - Bond Interest Expense	938,275	-	773,652		
953 - Depreciation-Amortization Expense					
6300 Depreciation Expense	4,326,890	-	4,222,197		
6310 Inventory Amortization	54,226	-	54,980		
Total 953 - Depreciation-Amortization Expense	4,381,116	-	4,277,177		
954 - Grant Expense					
6520 Grant Contractual	29,179	-	30,166		
6530 Grant Equipment	-	-	374		
6570 Grant Other Expense	400	-	280		
6580 Grant Travel	3,646	-	6,349		
Total 954 - Grant Expense	33,225	-	37,168		
955 - Misc Nonoperating Expense					
6600 Other Misc Expense	(232)	-	919		
6601 Renewable Energy Cert Expense	60,756	-	16,805		
6642 Issuance Costs 2022 Series	-	-	73,179		
Total 955 - Misc Nonoperating Expense	60,524	-	90,903		
Total Nonoperating Expense	5,435,017	-	5,245,103		
NET NONOPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSE)	(4,686,056)	-	(5,089,612)		
Change in Net Position	89,839	2,462,493	(1,321,639)		

Southeast Alaska Power Agency
R&R Summary - Capital Expenditures
as of **October 31, 2023**

	2023 EXPENDITURES	2023 BUDGET	PRIOR YRS EXPENDITURES	OVERALL EXPENDITURES	Overall Budget through 2023
RR19307 - Helipads Cleveland	13,760	609,164	34,836	48,596	644,000
RR19326 - Don Finney Lane HQ	1,746,965	1,375,788	3,685,319	5,432,284	5,455,295
RR19331 - STCS-HMI-Historian	776	209,145	242,063	242,839	450,000
RR20343 - Partial Discharge Monitors SWL	-	38,427	89,803	89,803	128,230
RR21350 - Bunkhouse SWL	958,064	1,499,415	8,877	966,942	1,230,480
RR22364 - 15kV Switchgear TYL	19,364	100,000	-	19,363	1,211,000
RR22366 - Annunicators SWL	-	72,000	-	-	72,000
RR22367 - EDG Governors-Exciters SWL	-	119,200	-	-	119,200
RR22368 - Fire Service Panels SWL	-	95,000	-	-	95,000
RR22370 - Inlet Valve Ctrl System SWL	5,655	90,625	17,458	23,113	106,150
RR22373 - Standby Generator KTN HQ	20,364	29,800	-	20,365	29,800
RR22374 - Station Service Switchgear TYL	78,057	1,211,890	-	78,057	2,330,400
RR23379 - Battery Bank & Inverter PSG	49,315	40,000	-	49,314	40,000
RR23380 - Cargo Van TYL	64,396	67,500	-	64,397	67,500
RR23381 - Circuit Switchers TYL	488,970	337,300	-	488,969	495,630
RR23382 - Crew Boat TYL	-	130,000	-	-	350,000
RR23383 - Draft Tube Cavitation Repair SWL	-	35,000	-	-	35,000
RR23384 - FERC Relicensing SWL	26,342	35,000	-	26,343	35,000
RR23385 - FERC Relicensing TYL	26,335	35,000	-	26,335	35,000
RR23386 - Incinerator XFMR Panel-Controls SWL	7,500	31,000	-	7,500	31,000
RR23387 - Office Furnishings Don Finney Ln HQ	115,362	108,000	45,090	160,452	158,000
RR23388 - TSV Bypass & Vent Valves TYL	-	228,000	-	-	228,000
RR23389 - Wastewater Control Panel SWL	9,110	15,000	-	9,110	15,000
Total All RR Projects	3,630,335	6,512,254	4,123,446	7,753,782	13,361,685

Overall Budget is through December 2023 and does not include future years.

SEAPA MWh - Marketed / (Sold)

as of October 31, 2023 *

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	MWh	INVOICE SUMMARY (SEAPA SALES)			
171,485	186,460	179,272	133,826	166,010	172,434	186,620	95,236	1,291,343	DATE	PRICE	NET INCOME	
-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,844)	-	(28,844)	8/30/2022	\$1.50	\$26,460.53	INV1147
-	-	-	-	-	(172,434)	-	-	(172,434)	11/8/2022	\$0.75	\$103,460.40	INV1158-1
-	-	-	-	(72,841)	-	-	-	(72,841)	11/8/2022	\$0.65	\$37,877.32	INV1158-2
(171,485)	(186,460)	(179,272)	(133,826)	-	-	-	-	(671,043)	2/9/2023	\$0.20	\$114,077.31	INV1175-1
-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,219)	-	(61,219)	2/9/2023	\$1.00	\$48,975.20	INV1175-2
-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,557)	-	(96,557)	2/9/2023	\$1.40	\$107,467.94	INV1175-3
-	-	-	-	(1,478)	-	-	-	(1,478)	2/9/2023	\$1.75	\$1,917.70	INV1175-4
-	-	-	-	91,691	-	-	95,236	186,927	-	-	\$440,236	
-	-	-	-	91,691	-	-	95,236	186,927	< Remaining SEAPA MWh on Market			

Financial Reports

Statement of Activities

946-0-4213	Renewable Energy Certificate Revenue
955-0-6601	Renewable Energy Certificate Expense

FY2022 Revenue	\$167,798.25
FY2023 Revenue	\$272,438.15
	<u>\$440,236.40</u>

The balance of SEAPA's 2020 RECs were sold at the end of November at a net value of \$24,000.

**SOUTHEAST ALASKA
POWER AGENCY**

Revenue Fund	980,085.23
Dedicated R&R Fund	2,785.68
Construction Fund	-
New Generation Fund	-
Commercial Checking	\$ 982,870.91

**DISBURSEMENTS
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2023**

VENDOR	REVENUE FUND	DEDICATED R&R FUND	CONSTRUCTION	NEW GEN.
A&P	47.97	-	-	-
Admiralty Environmental LLC	560.00	-	-	-
Alaska Airlines Cargo	73.84	-	-	-
Alaska Marine Lines	133.40	-	-	-
Alaska Permanent Capital Inc	4,880.32	-	-	-
Amazon.com	1,411.24	-	-	-
Anixter Power Solutions LLC	1,650.50	-	-	-
Arrowhead LP Gas WRG	1.35	-	-	-
Ascent Law Partners LLP	5,688.00	-	-	-
Bay Company	169.99	-	-	-
BDO USA LLP	5,964.24	-	-	-
Buffalo Industries, LLC	389.50	-	-	-
Cambria Properties LLC	1,575.00	-	-	-
Carlos Tree Service Inc	Right-of-way clearing	627,143.95	-	-
City Market Inc	615.54	-	-	-
Computershare 1450	2,284.00	-	-	-
Computershare 2015 Interest	40,641.00	-	-	-
Computershare 2019 Interest	7,792.00	-	-	-
Computershare 2021 Interest	42,690.00	-	-	-
Credit Card - Aug	8,204.65	186.60	-	-
Credit Card - Sep	22,893.86	413.10	-	-
Delta Western LLC	195.60	-	-	-
Eisenhower Carlson PLLC	336.00	-	-	-
Employee Reimbursement	288.24	-	-	-
First City Electric Inc	502.38	551.24	-	-
G2 Risk Consulting	1,968.75	-	-	-
Grainger	2,929.15	98.76	-	-
Hammer & Wikan, Inc	1,512.49	57.48	-	-
Helicopter Air Alaska LLC	821.60	-	-	-
Kelley Connect	2,962.64	-	-	-
Kempel Huffman and Ellis PC	8,100.00	-	-	-
Ketchikan City of 334	177.21	-	-	-
Ketchikan City Port & Harbor	568.92	-	-	-
Ketchikan Daily News	211.34	-	-	-
Kleinschmidt Associates	10,056.92	220.16	-	-
Landing Hotel	1,966.82	-	-	-
LNM Services	115.87	-	-	-
Madison Lumber & Hardware Inc	164.09	-	-	-
Mourning Wood	175.00	-	-	-
National Hydropower Association Inc	1,375.00	-	-	-
NRECA Group Ins	24,066.14	-	-	-
NRECA Group Ins Admin	1,745.83	-	-	-
NRECA RSP Admin	773.74	-	-	-
NRECA RSP Trust Contrib	25,037.90	-	-	-
Ottesens Ace Hardware	467.75	-	-	-

**SOUTHEAST ALASKA
POWER AGENCY**

Revenue Fund	980,085.23
Dedicated R&R Fund	2,785.68
Construction Fund	-
New Generation Fund	-
Commercial Checking	\$ 982,870.91

**DISBURSEMENTS
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2023**

VENDOR	REVENUE FUND	DEDICATED R&R FUND	CONSTRUCTION	NEW GEN.
Ottesen's Ace Hardware	(69.97)	-	-	-
Petro Marine Services KTN	5,572.34	-	-	-
Petro Marine Services PSG	616.05	-	-	-
Petro Marine Services WRG	3,544.23	-	-	-
Pilot Publishing Inc	184.00	-	-	-
R&M Engineering Ketchikan Inc	1,665.00	-	-	-
Raindrop Janitorial Services LLC	1,700.00	-	-	-
Ray Matiashowski	8,000.00	-	-	-
RESPEC Company LLC	14,940.00	-	-	-
Rocky's Marine Inc	391.08	-	-	-
Samson Tug & Barge	410.20	-	-	-
Satellite & Sound Inc	190.00	-	-	-
Schmolck Mechanical KTN	2,974.00	-	-	-
Sentry Hardware & Marine	399.26	-	-	-
Service Auto Parts	239.71	-	-	-
Sockeye Business Solutions Inc	2,000.00	-	-	-
Southeast Auto & Marine Parts, Inc	26.19	-	-	-
Sunrise Aviation Inc	14,516.66	1,258.34	-	-
Svendsen Marine LLC	289.75	-	-	-
Taquan Air	2,560.00	-	-	-
Temsco Helicopters Inc	10,192.70	-	-	-
TexRus LLC	16,620.66	-	-	-
Tides Inn LLC	2,540.00	-	-	-
TKs MiniMart LLC	340.97	-	-	-
Tongass Indoor Storage	835.20	-	-	-
TSS	1,575.00	-	-	-
Tyler Industrial Supply	483.89	-	-	-
UPS	10.58	-	-	-
White Rock Holding LLC	675.80	-	-	-
Wrangell City & Borough	18,302.70	-	-	-
Wrangell Sentinel	129.50	-	-	-
X2nSat	6,900.00	-	-	-



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Date: November 14, 2023
To: Robert Siedman, CEO
From: Clay Hammer, Operations Manager
Re: Report for November 30, 2023 Board Meeting

Plant Operations Quarterly Report

For the Fourth Quarter of 2023 a total of three Plant reviews were performed at each of the Agency-owned hydro facilities. Each review is a detailed inspection of each plant documented on a site-specific inspection form. These reviews take one full day to perform and provide an updated baseline of the overall health of each plant. Findings are as follows:

Swan Lake Plant

September, October, and November inspections were performed with plant foreman, Andy Cowan, or Shift Lead Operator, John Stanley. On each occasion the plant was neat and orderly with no major safety concerns noted. Inspections started with Main Unit generators followed by station service, substation, Plant buildings and grounds, and closed with an inspection of the Dam and related ancillary equipment.

Findings

All weekly and monthly Work Orders (WOs) are up to date. A review of all outstanding WO's has been completed; those pending are part of a multi-year schedule that will be completed in FY24.

The following is a list of assets and a highlight of repairs scheduled or completed:

Generators

- Unit S-1 and S-2 Bearing Coolant Murphy Switches Installed
- Unit S-2 Small Oil Leak Inside Brush Compartment (Repaired)
- Unit S-1 Allen Head bolt dropped out of Limit Switch Bracket (Repaired)
- Unit S-2 needs large dial type penstock pressure gauge replaced

Station Service and Substation

- State Pressure Vessel Testing Planned, Date Pending
- Transformer Harmonics in Swan and Bailey substations went away after Danger Trees removed along T-Line at Ward Cove in September

Grounds/Camp/Dock

- New Traction Strip installed on Dock walking Surface
- Dock Ground Rod Removed from Salt Water and Terminated Shore Side per NEC Code
- Cathodic Protection voltage leak isolated and repaired

Dam/Reservoir/Gate

- New Fiber and Copper based control comms installed between Gatehouse and Fixed Wheel Gate
- Dam Camera System and FWG controls transitioned over to permanent comm connections

Notable Maintenance and Repairs Completed

- Turbine Bearing Plate Coolers cleaned
- New Water Line plumbed to Dock
- Plant Hot Sticks tested
- Bunk House RR Work, de-termining Electrical and Fiber Connections
- Brush, logs, floating debris removed from Lake
- New Junction Box, Buss Bars, Conduit and Supports installed on Cathodic Protection Unit
- New Battery and Solar Charge Controller installed Swan Lake Snow Pillow
- Strainer cleaned, Plant Water Pressure Reducing Valve
- Emergency Evacuation Trail brushed out

Tyee Lake Plant

September, October and November inspections were performed with plant foreman, Nathan Stewart, or plant lead, Ashley Goyne. Inspections started with main unit generators T1 and T2, followed by station service and substation, then closed with grounds, dock, penstock tunnel, and airstrip. The plant was clean, orderly, and no safety concerns were noted.

Findings

All weekly and monthly Work Orders (WOs) are up to date. A review of all outstanding WO's indicates that those remaining are multi-year and will be scheduled in FY24. The following is a list of assets and a highlight of repairs scheduled or completed:

Generators

- Unit T-1 Cooling Strainer Leaking From Wiper Seal
- Unit T-2 Small Water Leak, TSV Control Cabinet
- Unit T-1 Water Pressure Imbalance on two Air Coolers (Repaired)

Station Service/Substation

- State of Alaska Inspection for Station Pressure Vessel is planned with date pending

- Disconnect T-30 Hot Thermal signature B-Phase
- Excessive Condensation ST-26 Control Cabinet

Grounds/Dock/Penstock Tunnel/Airstrip

- Air Handler Fan Blades in plant failed; new one purchased; replacement pending
- Tree root system growing into plant sewer drain field
- Additional tall trees require removal from East approach to Airstrip
- Non-Skid on dock ramp or replace with fiberglass grating

Notable Maintenance and Repairs Completed

- New aluminum dock pier installed; walk ramp surface replaced with fiberglass grating
- Additional trees removed from East approach Tyee Airstrip
- Snow Pillow Battery and Solar Controller changed at Tyee Lake
- Access Platforms installed at Marine Terminals
- New Inverter installed at Petersburg Substation
- Tyee Gate House PMs Completed
- Trees and brush removed from around Plant Sewer Drain Field
- Old fencing and brush removed from around Green House
- Tracks installed on Side-By-Side and Chains installed on Snow Plow Equipment
- Bulk Fuel delivery completed; gas and diesel supply topped for Winter

Substations and Switchyards

A review was also performed of SEAPA assets in Ketchikan's Bailey Substation, Wrangell Switchyard and Substation, as well as Petersburg Substation. Items inspected include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Yard and vegetation conditions, safety concerns
- SF-6 and nitrogen gas levels in transformers and switches
- Oil levels, temperatures in transformers and other oil filled equipment
- Switch positions, verification fully engaged or open
- Condition of insulators, conductor connections and line hardware
- Related comm buildings checked for active annunciator alarms and relay flags, overall cleanliness and building condition.

All facilities and equipment were in good repair with no reportable deficiencies found.

Safety

There were no recorded injuries this quarter and no reported Close Calls. All required safety training is up-to-date. Contract safety training is performed at a minimum once monthly to insure that all personnel are current and up to date on the latest safety standards.

Safety Training this quarter included:

- ✓ *Slips, Trips, and Falls*
- ✓ *Lifting techniques, Avoiding Back Injury*
- ✓ *Review Fire Evacuation Plans*
- ✓ *Ladder and Scaffold Safety*
- ✓ *General Hand Tool Safety*
- ✓ *First Aid, Amputations*
- ✓ *Blood Borne Pathogens*

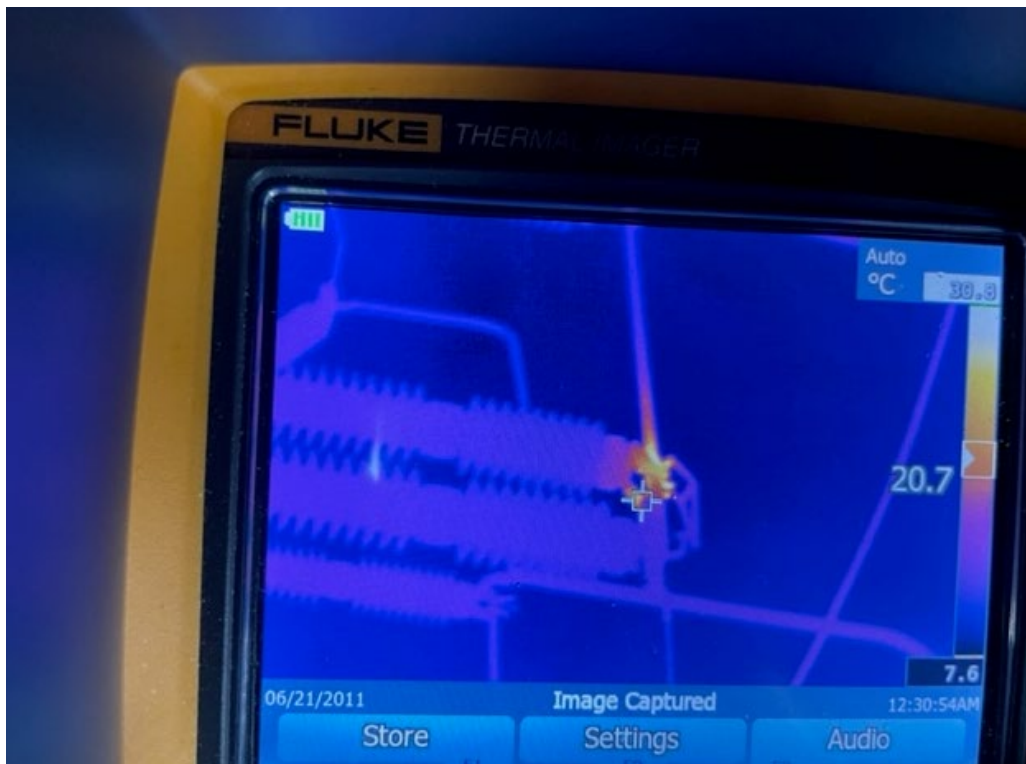


PHOTOS





Newly Installed Swan Cathodic Protection Junction Box and Conduit



Warm Spot at Switch Hinge Point

Temp within acceptable parameters will be monitored for change, and scheduled for service during next maintenance outage (Tye Substation)



Wood Debris Removal Swan Lake



Continued Wood Debris Removal Swan Lake. Note unique Burl Formation on Large Spruce Log



New Murphy Switch installed Swan Unit S-1 Bearing Cooler Glycol Level



Tyee Green House with old fencing removed and ground cleared



Tyee Fall Fuel Delivery - topping off for the Winter



Snow Pillow Work at Tyee Lake



New Tye Dock Pier and Walk Ramp with New Fiberglass Decking



New Land Slide Adjacent to Tye Gate House

[End of Report]



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Date: November 9, 2023
To: Robert Siedman, P.E., CEO
From: Mark Hilson, P.E., Project Manager
Subject: SEAPA Board Report

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) License-Related Activities

FERC Annual Site Inspection: 2023

A FERC site inspection of the Swan Lake facility was performed on August 2nd by FERC's regional Dam Safety Engineer, Logan Negherbon. The site inspection is an annual task performed by FERC to assess the Licensee's performance and ability to safely operate the facility. A verbal performance evaluation is provided by FERC with a written report to follow prior to performing the next onsite inspection. The verbal evaluation indicated there were no abnormal safety conditions observed. FERC requested that dam abutments be cleared of all vegetation 30' to 40' feet out from the dam groins prior to the 2024 8th Part 12D Independent Consultant's site inspection in the spring of 2024.

UPDATE:

- **Scheduled Extreme Access to clear abutments April 29, 2024.**
- **Included work in 2024 Budget**

Swan Lake Part 12D Inspection and Report

The 8th Part 12D Inspection and Report process has been initiated by FERC including informal and formal telephonic meetings that took place in July and August to discuss tentative schedules and proposed processes. FERC requires that the completed 8th Part 12D inspection report be submitted by December 31, 2024. The intent of the Part 12D inspection is to provide FERC with a third-party engineer's assessment of the licensee's operational performance and instructional knowledge following the Periodic Inspection process as defined in 18 CFR 12.34. The Part 12D inspections are quite involved and only occur every five years.

UPDATE:

- **FERC accepted SEAPA's proposed Independent Consultant Team led by Tom Fitzgerald P.E. of Schabel Engineering**
- **Responded to FERC's comments on the Proposed Inspection Plan**
- **Scheduled the inspection for May 14, 2024**
- **Responded to FERC's request to update the Summary of Technical Information**

Emergency Action Plan (EAP)

Since Swan Lake is considered a "High Hazard Dam" by FERC, we are not only required to have an EAP, but also to regularly review, revise, and distribute the revised plan.

UPDATE:

- Revised the EAP per FERC comments
- Added the role of the Chief Dam Safety Engineer
- Submitted to FERC

Swan Lake Bunkhouse Replacement

The new two-story, 2400 square-foot modular bunkhouse has been fabricated and shipped on schedule. Dawson has mobilized and removed House 101 to allow for placement of the new bunkhouse. Weather permitting, the new Bunkhouse is scheduled to arrive onsite the week of November 13th and be in operation in December. Electrical, coms, and unit fit out (appliances, closet organization, furniture) will be done in-house. Project final completion is scheduled for May 1, 2024.



Photo Credit: Andy Cowan

Swan Lake Dam Vibration Analysis

The Swan Lake vibration analysis report is nearing completion. Over the course of this study, we have been able to capture a lot of data from a wide variety of water elevations and tunnel velocities, including the maximum tunnel velocities present when generation outputs are maximized. After data collection concludes at the end of the year, a report will follow that will provide an analysis of vibration frequencies recorded at the dam. This report may affirm favorable operating zones during high and low reservoir elevations and if it does, that would provide some supporting documentation for lowering FERC's minimum reservoir operational limit. Conversely, if there are operational scenarios that produce unfavorable vibrations, this would be valuable information that could help us tailor our operations.

SEAPA Headquarters

The SEAPA Headquarters is now complete.



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY CEO REPORT

DATE: November 17, 2023
TO: SEAPA Board of Directors
FROM: Robert Siedman, P.E., Chief Executive Officer
SUBJECT: CEO Report

SAFETY:

No work-related recordable or lost-time incidents have occurred since my last CEO report. Additional information pertaining to training is presented in the Operations Manager's quarterly report.

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS & EXTERNAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES:

Alaska's legislative session for 2024 is scheduled to begin on January 16. The deadline to request new bills for prefile is scheduled for December 29, 2023.

On September 29, Senators Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan introduced legislation named the *Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity and River Restoration Act of 2023*. The legislation would establish a 30% federal tax incentive to encourage security, safety, water quality and recreation at existing dams. SEAPA supported this effort and was quoted in the Press Release as follows:

"The Southeast Alaska Power Agency fully supports introducing legislation for the Maintaining and Enhancing Hydropower and River Restoration Act," said Robert Siedman, C.E.O. of Southeast Alaska Power Agency. "Senator Murkowski, Senator Sullivan, and others are paving the way for clean, green renewable energy by recognizing that hydropower is an essential backbone to the nation's energy portfolio."

In October 2023, Senators Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan, and Representative Mary Peltola brought home a big win for Alaska with a \$206.5M federal grant from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Grid Deployment Office (GDO). The GDO grant is earmarked for projects that increase Alaska Railbelt electrical grid redundancy and resiliency. The grant requires matching funds of \$206.5M (100%), which I anticipate will be requested from the State by Railbelt Utilities. This federal grant and matching funds

requirement will potentially provide an opportunity for SEAPA to also request funding from the State for the Southeast Alaska Grid Resiliency (SEAGR) and the Southeast Alaska Delivery Resiliency (SEADR) projects (Tyee Third Turbine and Ketchikan Substation projects).

HB 62 (SB 33) – Renewable Energy Grant Fund: SEAPA applied for a \$4M Round 16 REF grant through the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) for the SEAGR (Tyee Third Turbine) project. Under Resolution #2023-093 approved on August 30, 2023, the Board approved SEAPA’s application to the AEA for this grant. The 2024 legislative session will determine how much funding will be made available to AEA for this Fund, which will impact the probability of SEAPA receiving an award in 2025.

DOE Section 247: *The Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives Program* SEAPA applied for a \$5M grant for the SEAGR project through the DOE Section 247 grant application process. This grant is the largest of the Grid Deployment Office (GDO) grant programs authorized through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), with over \$500M in funding. SEAPA submitted its letter of intent on June 20, 2023, and submitted a final application on October 6. The program is likely oversubscribed, which will invoke a process that will force the GDO to rank applications and award applicants based on points. Although it was not a requirement, SEAPA submitted a “self-ranking evaluation” that demonstrates the SEAGR project scores the highest possible points based on the evaluation criteria provided in the grant application documents. I anticipate the DOE will issue notice of award(s) in the first quarter of 2024.

SEAPA CONTRACTS:

Results of a contract claim, and subsequent negotiations will be discussed during Executive Session at the Board Meeting.

In 2020, SEAPA entered into a 3-year contract with Electric Power Constructors Inc. (EPC) for transmission line maintenance (2021-2023). The contract had an optional contract extension provision for the calendar year 2024, pending negotiated price schedules. The work to be performed includes a combination of helicopter inspections, climbing inspections and line maintenance that is required to reliably operate 175 miles of transmission lines from Ketchikan to Petersburg. The original price schedule, submitted by EPC for 2024, totaled \$522,114. After a detailed line-item review and subsequent negotiations, SEAPA staff and I reduced the price schedule to \$399,286 for a total savings of \$122,828. A suggested motion for Board consideration is under New Business.

Insurance premiums have been soaring the past couple years due to natural disasters across the country (e.g., California wildfires, Florida flooding, etc.). In October, we received a quote from our insurance provider (AEGIS) for 2023-2024 insurance premiums. The quote totaled \$952,579, reflecting an 8.5% increase from the year prior. After another detailed line-item review, SEAPA staff, with support from our consultant, discovered an error in the Total Insurable Value (TIV) that AEGIS used to develop the premium for property coverage of SEAPA assets.

In 2022, AEGIS removed the submarine cables from SEAPA's insurance policy after the Petersburg submarine cable failure, which resulted in a \$5M payout to SEAPA. Removal of the submarine cables should have reduced the TIV which should have subsequently reduced the total property premium. After multiple meetings between SEAPA and AEGIS, AEGIS agreed that the discovered error in the TIV was legitimate. The corrected error in SEAPA's TIV resulted in a credit of \$74,664 for 2022-2023 and a revised insurance premium for 2023-2024 of \$740,489 (includes credit). The total savings to SEAPA, as a result, amounts to \$212,090.

BEST PRACTICES & PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS:

During the September 28-29 Board Meeting in Petersburg, SEAPA's Board of Directors held a workshop to finalize the 2024-2028, 5-year strategic plan. The final plan is included in this Board packet behind a Resolution to adopt it under New Business.

On October 25, I held an all hands, SEAPA Town Hall meeting at the Tyee Lake facility. During this meeting, SEAPA staff were apprised of how well the Agency has been performing and what the future has in store. During the meeting, a few select staff members were recognized for their outstanding efforts and achievements this year.

With great honor, Mr. Nathan Stewart was awarded the first ever *Reliability, Excellence and Performance Award* for outstanding performance while stationed at the Tyee Lake Hydroelectric Facility. Nathan Stewart's reliability and excellence in leadership has been essential to the successful operation of Tyee. His professional demeanor, excellent troubleshooting skills and outstanding leadership is commendable and keeps with the finest traditions of the Agency.

PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT:

SEAPA interviewed a qualified candidate for the Control Systems Engineer position in 2023. The candidate was an Electrical Engineer with hydro and utility experience and would have been an excellent addition to the team. After a verbal offer of employment, the candidate discovered housing constraints in Ketchikan and declined to accept the position.

After over 3 years, it is becoming more evident that the Controls System Engineer position might not be filled with a qualified candidate. Consideration should be given to allowing a candidate to work remotely with monthly site visits to Alaska. It is time to think outside the box.

MEMORANDUM
ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS

TO: Chairperson Robert Sivertsen
Southeast Alaska Power Agency

FROM: Joel R. Paisner, Ascent Law Partners, LLP, Counsel to SEAPA

DATE: November 15, 2023

RE: Suggested Motion for Executive Session

The Board of Directors may conduct an executive session during its Regular Board Meeting to be held on November 30, 2023 to conduct an annual evaluation of an Agency employee, and to discuss a settlement of a claim.

If it is determined during the meeting that an executive session is necessary, I recommend the following motion be made:

I move to recess into Executive Session to be conducted pursuant to SEAPA's Bylaws consistent with Alaska Statute 44.62.310 for discussions relating to an annual evaluation of an Agency employee, which discussions may involve subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of a person, and to discuss a settlement of a claim, the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the Agency, the Projects, or any of the Member Utilities represented on the Board.

AGENDA ITEM 8B

(Reserved for possible action following Executive Session)



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Resolution Adopting 2024-2028 Strategic Plan

WHEREAS, the Southeast Alaska Power Agency (SEAPA) Board of Directors met in a Workshop during its Special Board meeting of August 30, 2023 and Regular Meeting of September 29, 2023 to review, update, and revise SEAPA’s Strategic Plan and develop a plan for the next five years; and

WHEREAS, at both meetings SEAPA’s Board of Directors reviewed SEAPA’s mission and goals in order to allow it to continue to ensure its commitment to safeguard the Agency’s organizational health with sound business decisions, and outline investment in infrastructure with deliberate timing while being mindful of long-term impacts to rates; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the Board of Director’s review and discussions, SEAPA seeks to adopt the attached 2024 – 2028 Five-Year Strategic Plan replacing the existing 2020-2022 Strategic Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT: RESOLVED, that attached and adopted in its entirety is SEAPA’s 2024 – 2028 Five-Year Strategic Plan.

Approved and signed this 30th day of November, 2023.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

By _____
Robert Sivertsen, Chairperson

ATTEST:

Secretary/Treasurer



2024-2028

5-Year Strategic Plan

Robert Siedman, P.E., Chief Executive Officer



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Letter from the Chief Executive Officer

The Southeast Alaska Power Agency (SEAPA) has been in the business of delivering clean, green electric power to Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell for decades. During that tenure, we have grown with our Member Utilities building our infrastructure, and learning how best to meet the changing needs of the communities we serve. Our mission has always been and will always be to provide safe, reliable power at an affordable price. Accomplishing this mission is critical to economic growth and the quality of life on the islands we call home. With careful examination of our operations, deliberate decision making, and investment in our infrastructure, we will ensure a healthy and prosperous future for SEAPA and its Member Utilities.

The SEAPA Board of Directors has employed strategic planning over the course of the last decade to ensure its commitment to SEAPA's mission. Planning will help build our resiliency and allow us to support our Member Utilities for many years to come.

Investment in infrastructure to meet the Firm Power Requirements of our Member Utilities is strategic and must be deliberate, with perfect timing. If we invest too early, rates will be impacted. If we invest too late, diesel surcharges would be rampant. Timing is key.

The accompanying strategic plan is intended to safeguard SEAPA's strong financial and organizational health with sound business decisions. The plan provides a clear outline of how we can invest in infrastructure, with deliberate timing and minimal impact to rates. With load growth occurring at a rapid rate, strategic planning becomes ever more important.

I have full confidence in SEAPA's ability to meet the goals of this plan with direction and decisions that put the best interest of all our Member Utilities first.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'RS', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Robert Siedman, P.E.
Chief Executive Officer

Mission Statement

Statements approved on June 30, 2020

We are committed to safely provide clean, reliable, low-cost wholesale power to the communities we serve.

Organization Statements

Who We Are: *A regional joint action agency established as an energy resource for our member communities in Southeast Alaska.*

What We Do: *Manage and operate two hydroelectric projects (Tye & Swan Lake) and the transmission assets that supply power to the communities of Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell.*

What We Value: *Safely providing low-cost, dependable service with efficiency and integrity to our communities through the transparent collaboration of dedicated employees.*

What We Aspire to become: *The trusted provider for energy and energy-related services that our Members require.*



SEAPA Organization



The Southeast Alaska Power Agency ('SEAPA' or 'Agency') is a joint action agency organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the State of Alaska. The members of the Agency are the City of Ketchikan, the City and Borough of Wrangell, and the Petersburg Borough. SEAPA's member utilities (Ketchikan) Ketchikan Public Utilities, (Wrangell) Wrangell Municipal Light & Power, and (Petersburg) Petersburg Municipal Power & Light) purchase power generated and dispatched from Agency facilities. Included as a component of the Agency is the transmission infrastructure that interconnects the communities. The transmission system is made up of 175 miles of overhead transmission line as well as four subsea crossings that together total 14 miles in length.

SEAPA is collectively governed by its Long-Term Power Sales Agreement (PSA), its Bylaws and a Third Amended Joint Action Agency Agreement adopted pursuant to AS 42.45.310 (the Joint Action Agency statute). SEAPA is overseen by a Board of Directors appointed by the Member Utilities governing bodies but has a separate and independent legal existence from the public utilities that both appoint its board members and purchase power from the projects.

Any debt, liability, or obligation of SEAPA is separate and distinct from each Member Utility. SEAPA entered into a Long-Term Power Sales Agreement ("PSA") with the communities/utilities of Ketchikan, Wrangell, and Petersburg ("Member Utilities") to set forth the terms and conditions under which SEAPA would sell and the purchasing utilities would buy electric power from SEAPA. The Wholesale Power Rate is currently at 7.3c/kWh, which is a huge benefit to Petersburg, Wrangell and Ketchikan ratepayers considering the 2023 National average for residential power is 15.85c/kWh.

The relationship between SEAPA and its Member Utilities is a multi-faceted one. The Member Utilities appoint SEAPA's board members. As a party to the PSA, each Member Utility is obligated to purchase all the energy and capacity from the projects after exceeding the Member Utilities existing hydroelectric resources energy and capacity. SEAPA owns the two projects and is the licensee under the FERC licenses.



Southeast Alaska Electrical Grids



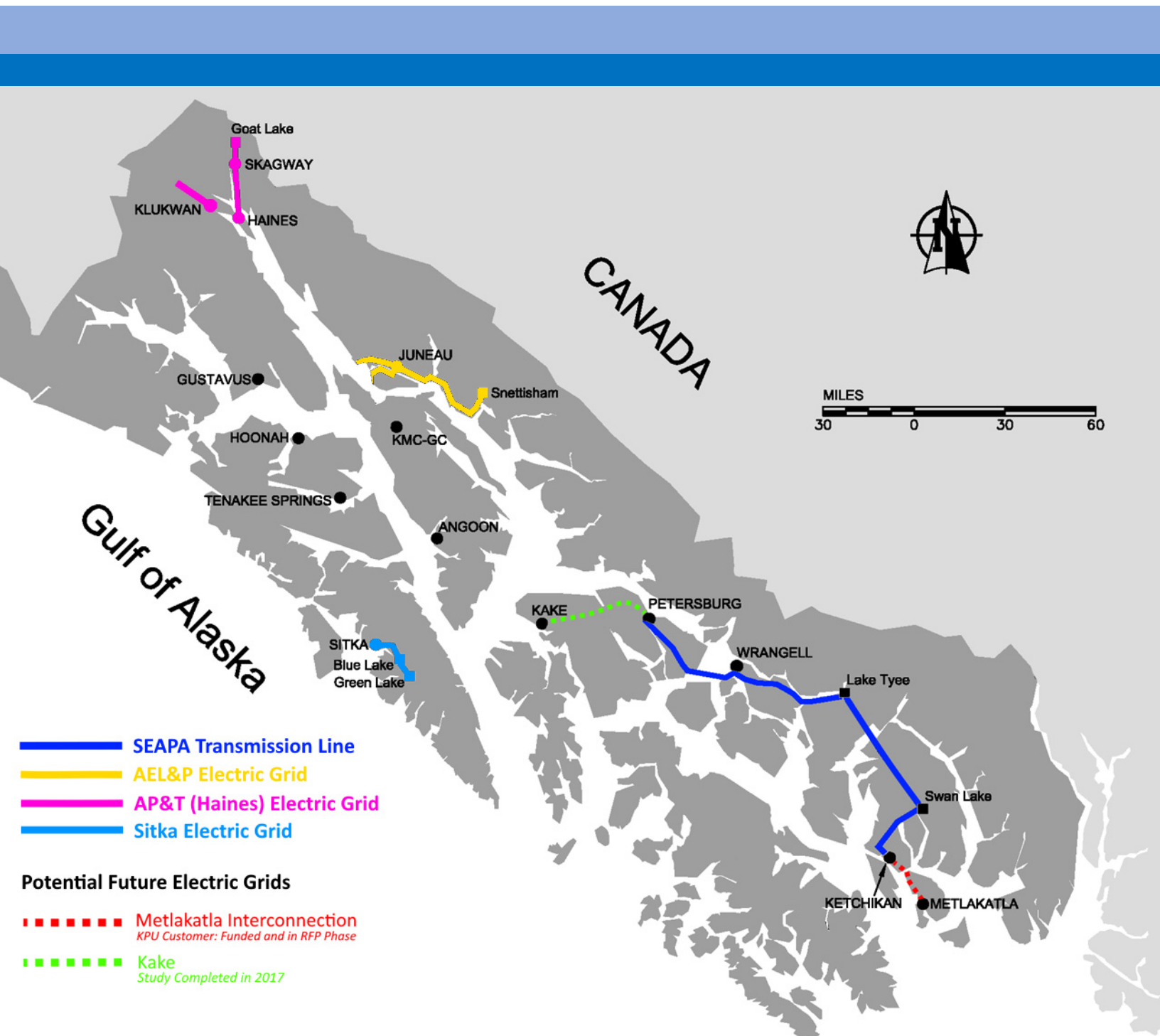
Ketchikan



Petersburg



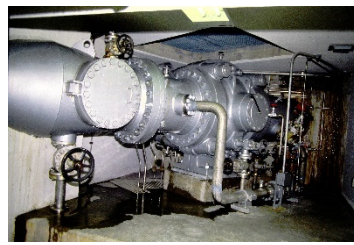
Wrangell



Trend Analysis

HorsePower

Current Conditions



$$MW = \text{Head} \times \text{Flow} \times \text{Gravity}$$

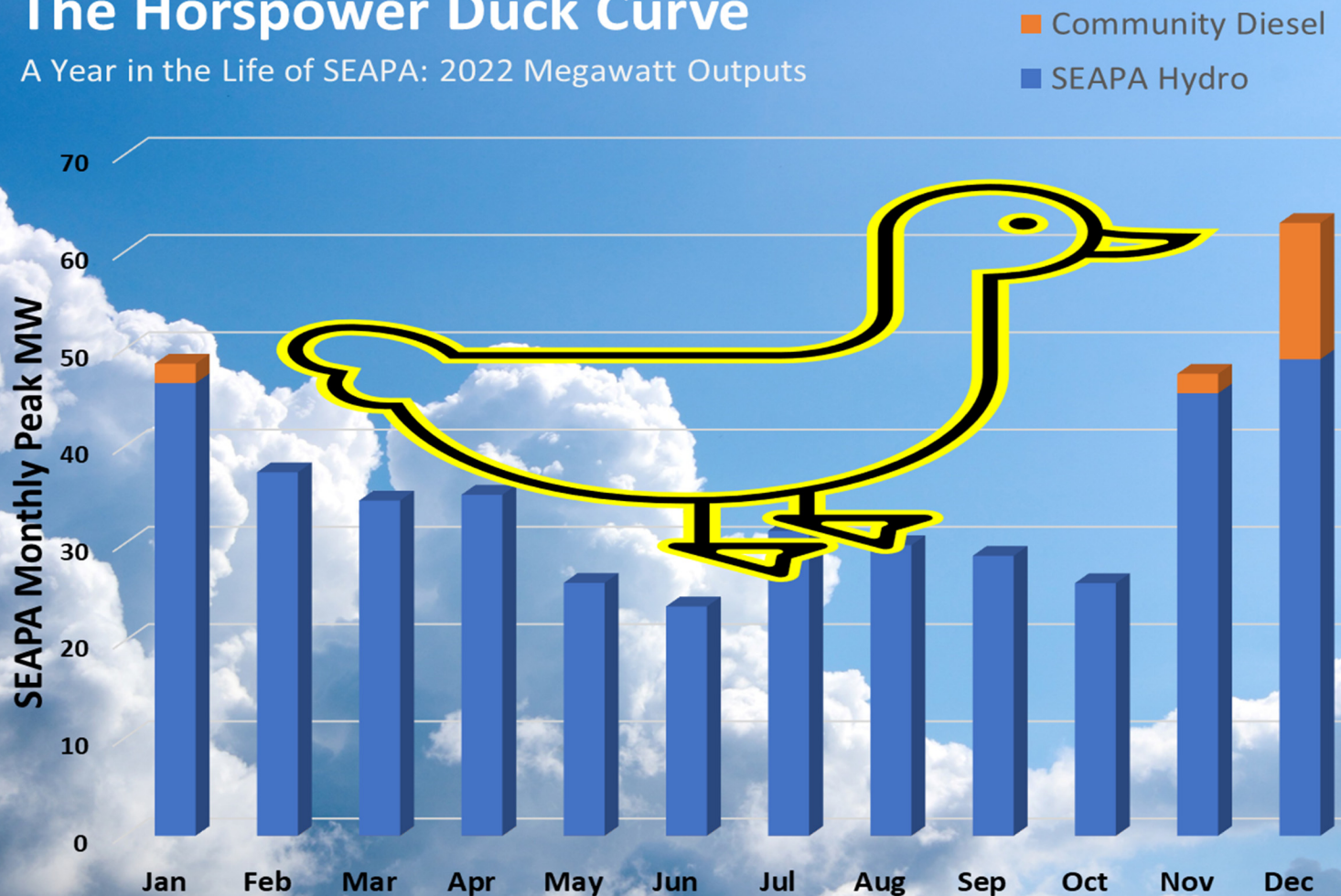
In December 2022, SEAPA reached 100% outputs and was unable to provide additional generation to meet Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell's peak demand requirements. As a result, Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell were required to operate emergency diesel generators. All three communities were at increased risk. In the event of a single SEAPA hydroelectric generator failure/outage, Ketchikan and Petersburg would have been required to operate at nearly 100% diesel generation capacity with zero reserves. SEAPA's peak hydro-generator outputs is 48 MW.

Due to extreme cold weather, SEAPA's transformer in Wrangell operated at 115% capacity in 2022. SEAPA's 48 MW peak generation is only available when Swan and Tyee lakes are full of water. Lower water levels reduce SEAPA's peak available outputs.

A submarine cable installation project to interconnect Metlakatla to Ketchikan has been funded; however, without increased capacity on the SEAPA electrical system, extreme weather events could stress the system further after interconnection occurs due to increased peak demands.

The Horspower Duck Curve

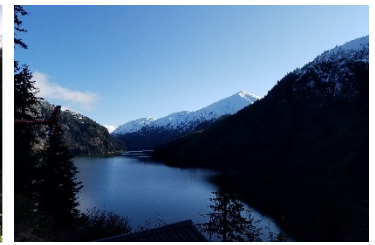
A Year in the Life of SEAPA: 2022 Megawatt Outputs



Trend Analysis

Capacity

Current Conditions



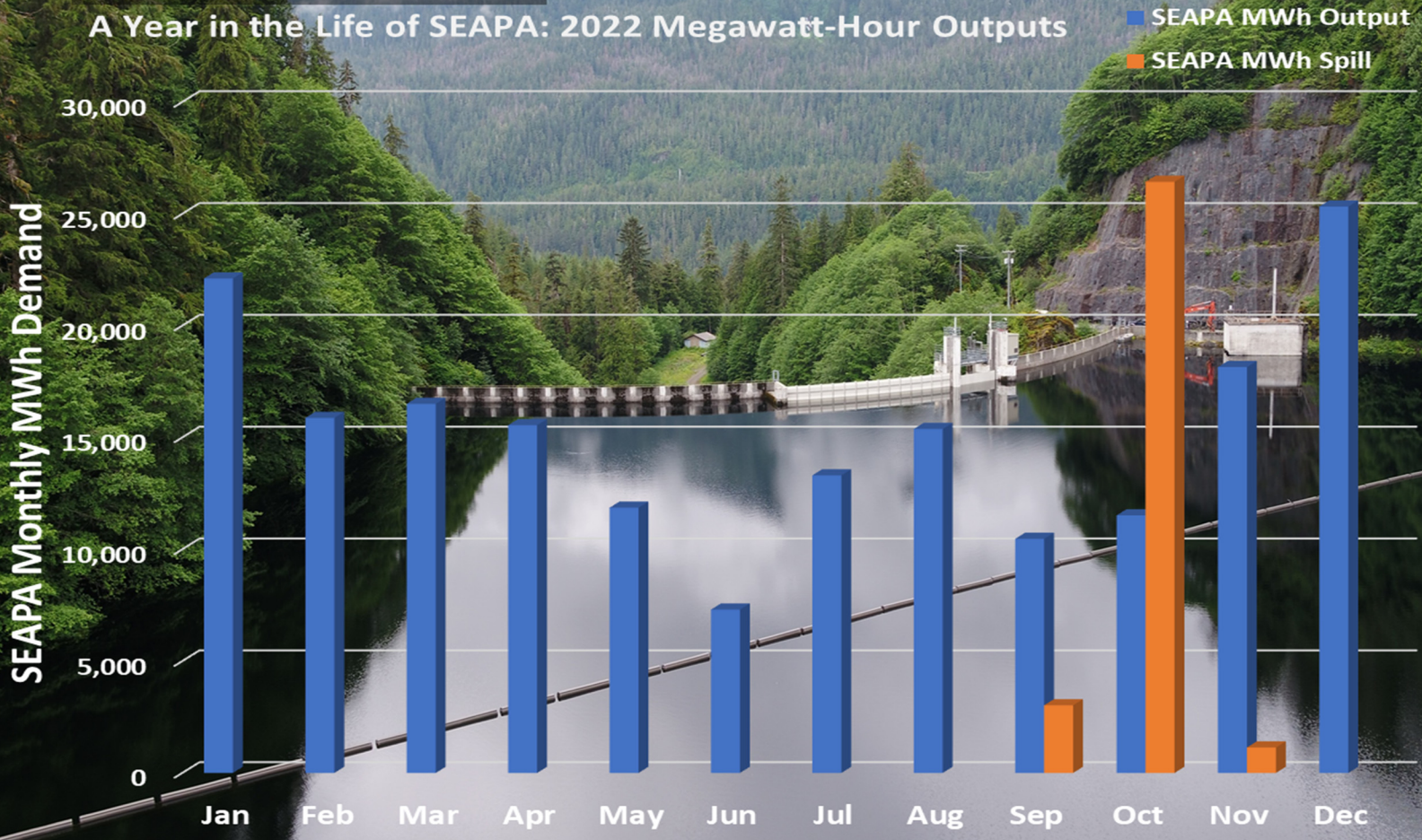
Average Spill = 20,000MWh

SEAPA spills 20,000 to 30,000 MWh on average per year at Swan and Tye Lake hydroelectric facilities. In 2022, lost energy due to spill was recorded at 30,590 MWh. The water spilled at Tye and Swan in 2022 would have equated to \$2.23M in revenues for the Agency if it was sold and not lost by way of water spilled over the dams. Spill typically occurs in September, October, and November due to a combination of Spring/Summer snowpack runoff, lower summer loads from warmer temperatures, and increased rainfall in September and October.

An ideal way to capture lost energy due to spill would be from interruptible loads in the summer. With accurate snow surveys in the Spring, known quantities of water in each of SEAPA's watersheds is currently being calculated every year. This known amount of water is mathematically converted to MWh and could be marketed with manageable risk and great reward. With a potential 10-20% increase in SEAPA generation, the Wholesale Power Rate (WPR) can be sheltered from ever-increasing costs of inflation and rising operational expense.

Capacity & Spill

A Year in the Life of SEAPA: 2022 Megawatt-Hour Outputs



Load Growth

HorsePower

2028 Forecasted



The 2023 SEAPA Load Growth Study forecasts an increase in required peak horsepower of 2.52% per year for the next 30 years as a “base”. The base growth is mainly due to electric heating conversions. SEAPA’s existing horsepower in MW is currently 48 MW and was surpassed by 17 MW in 2022, reaching a total of 65 MW in required outputs. By the year 2028, the base growth is forecasted to reach over 75MW. This will exceed SEAPA’s currently HP capacity by more than 27 MW and

will require either diesel generation, additional hydro, or both. It is estimated that Dock Electrification will occur in Ketchikan within the next 5-10 years. With a potential of six cruise ship docks requiring shore power, peak loads in the summer months are forecasted to increase by 30 MW. Although the summer months typically have less peak HP demand, dock electrification for cruise ship shore power would increase peak demand above SEAPA’s current capacity.

LOAD GROWTH

2028 Forecasted HorsePower Conditions



Load Growth Capacity

2021-2053 Forecasted



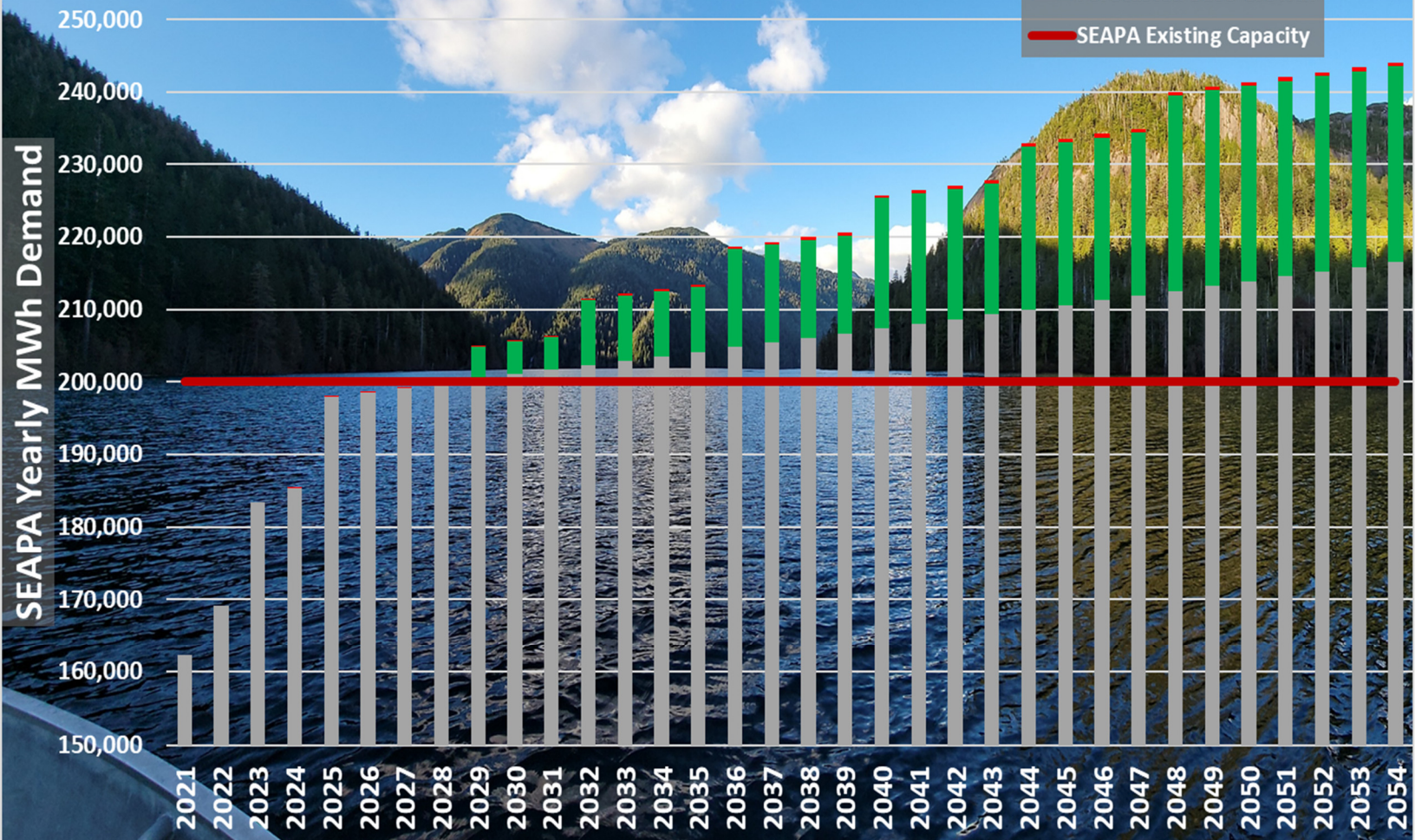
$$MWh = MW \times Time$$

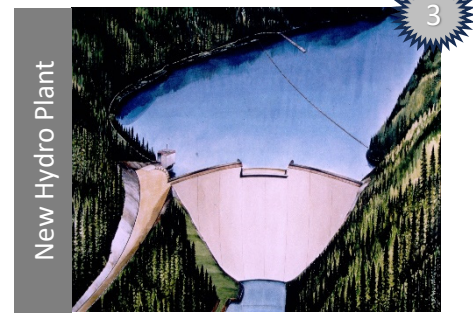
The 2023 SEAPA Load Growth Study forecasts an increase in required capacity of 0.31% to 0.46% per year for the next 30 years as a “base”. Similar to the base horsepower growth, the base capacity growth is mainly due to electric heating conversions. SEAPA’s existing capacity is roughly 200,000 MWh. By the year 2030, the base growth is forecasted to surpass SEAPA’s max capacity. This is without consideration of electric vehicle penetration and dock electrification for cruise ships.

An additional 27,000 MWh is forecasted to be required when considering dock electrification for cruise ship shore power. Dock electrification is focused on reducing emissions for cruise ships while at shore, therefore, energy provided for this service would not be viable from the Member Utilities existing diesel generators. An additional hydrogeneration or other clean energy source would be required to meet the increased demand on the system when dock electrification does occur.

LOAD GROWTH

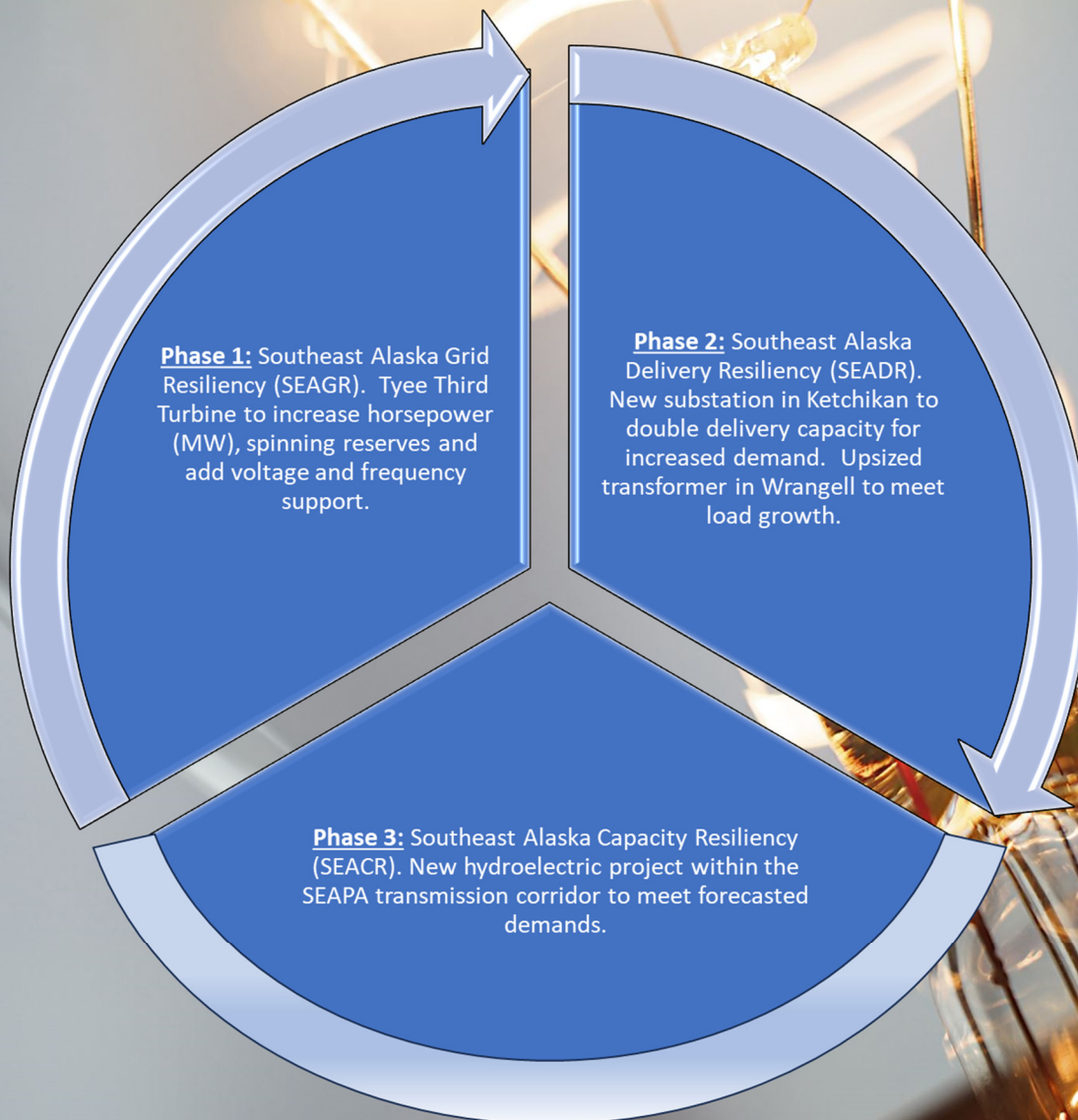
30 Year Forecasted Capacity Conditions

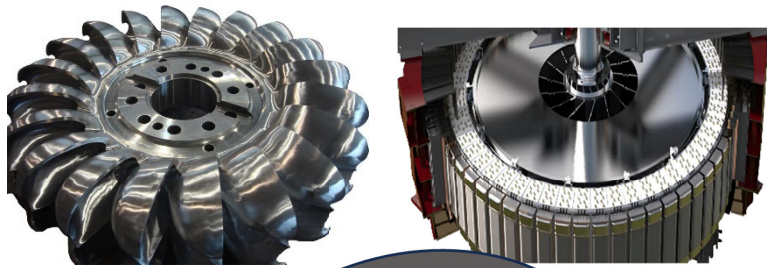




Southeast Alaska Energy Resiliency

SEAPA's 3-phased approach to meet the energy needs of SEAPA's Member Utilities due to forecasted load growth.





Phase 1: “SEAGR”

The Southeast Alaska Grid Resiliency Project



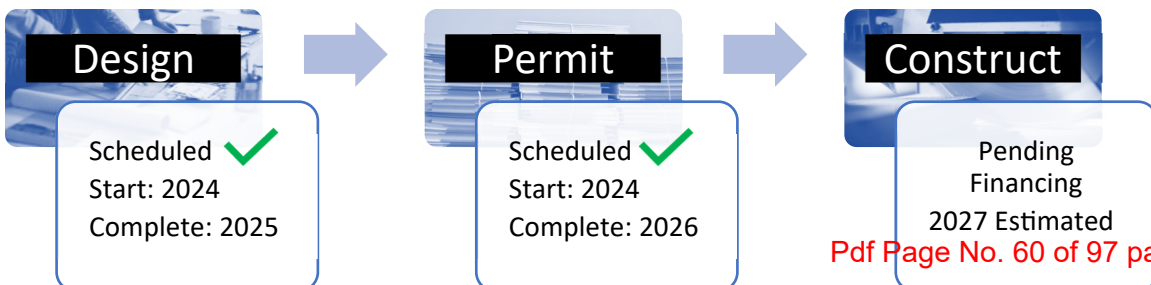
Increased peaking capacity is required to eliminate peak load shaving operations (diesel generation) in Petersburg, Wrangell, and Ketchikan. In December 2022, all three communities were required to operate diesel generators to meet electrical demand. SEAPA facilities were at 100% effective loads and a failure of a single SEAPA generator would have caused a 25% loss of outputs putting many residents in the dark without heat.

Increased voltage and frequency stability is also required for grid expansion. Metlakatla has secured funding for interconnection to KPU which will expand the electrical grid on the extreme south end of the grid.

The 2023 SEAPA Load Growth Study forecasts the need for additional HP outputs for more than an occasional short duration by the year 2028. An increase in 12 MW by installing a third generator at Tyee would hedge the risk of blackouts due to single unit outage/failures, add horsepower for load growth and provide clean green energy for dock electrification and electric vehicles when penetration of those occur.

The SEAGR project would include installation of a third turbine and generator at Tyee. The third “unit” would have synchronous condensing capabilities, allowing it to be synchronized to the electric grid providing voltage support and frequency security through additional spinning inertia. Peak generation capabilities would increase 25% on the SEAPA system. Voltage support would increase while the third generator is operated in synchronous condense mode allowing for efficiency gains on existing Swan Lake units due to flexible dispatch and power factor corrections. Ancillary systems would be installed to support the third turbine to include 480V and 15kV switchgear upgrades/modifications.

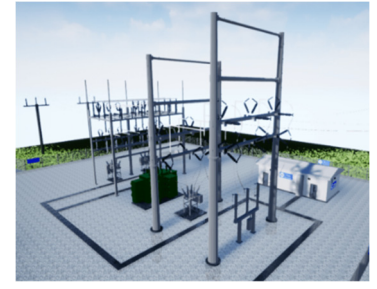
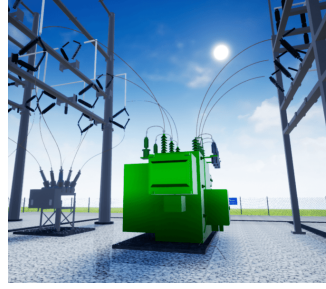
5-Year Plan



Pdf Page No. 60 of 97 pages.

Phase 2: “SEADR”

The Southeast Alaska Delivery Resiliency Project



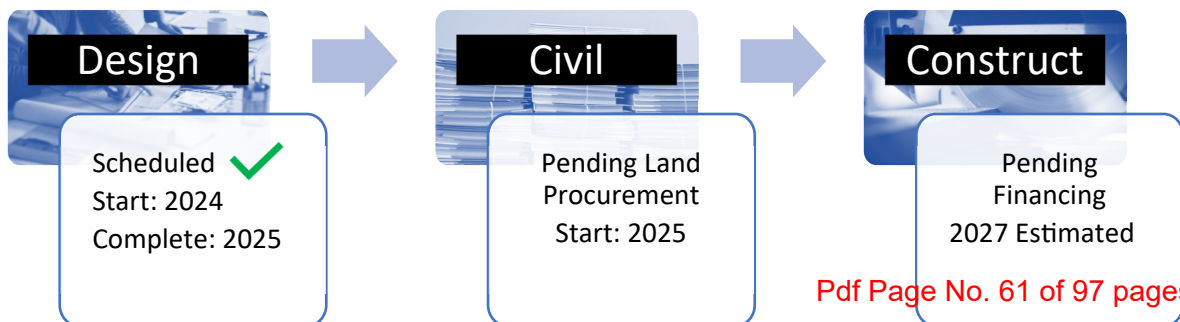
Adding horsepower (in megawatts) to the SEAPA electrical grid would require the ability to deliver those megawatts. SEAPA has 24 megawatts of delivery capacity at the Bailey substation in Ketchikan. SEAPA has exceeded the delivery capacity in Ketchikan during cold weather for the past few years. The load growth study forecasts that Ketchikan will exceed SEAPA’s delivery capacity in Ketchikan going forward at a rate of 2.52% per year. Wrangell is in a similar condition with only 10 MW of delivery capacity and has exceeded that capacity for the past few years as well.

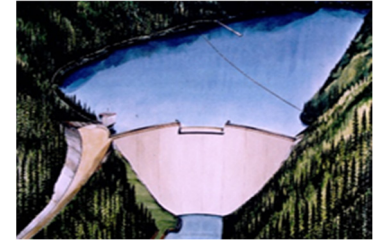
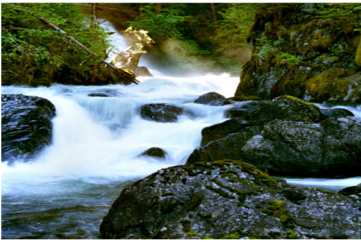


Tyee Lake and Swan Lake hydroelectric facilities were designed and coupled with the existing transformers in Ketchikan (for Swan) and Petersburg and Wrangell (for Tyee). The delivery capacity for SEAPA’s Member Utilities was designed to align with the full rated output of the member utilities dedicated facility. If Phase 1 (SEAGR) is executed and a third generator at Tyee is installed, peak output at Tyee would increase by 50%. To meet the delivery capacity needs of SEAPA’s Member Utilities with additional peak outputs from Tyee, a new substation in Ketchikan and a new upsized transformer in Wrangell would be necessary.

The SEADR project would include installation of a new substation in Ketchikan that connects to the Ketchikan Public Utilities (KPU) 34.5kV distribution powerline between Ward Cove and the Bailey substation. To meet the projected load growth and peak distribution needs in Ketchikan, the substation would be designed for approximately 24 MW. The SEADR project would additionally include upsizing the Wrangell transformer from 10 to 20 MW.

5-Year Plan





Phase 3: “SEACR”

The Southeast Alaska Capacity Resiliency Project



The 2023 Load Growth Study forecasts a need for additional megawatt hours of energy by the year 2040. When (or if) dock electrification occurs, the need for additional megawatt hours would be accelerated and potentially be required much sooner. Initially, it would be in the best interest of SEAPA’s Member Utilities to meet the additional energy needs from load growth with diesel generation for base case load growth. Investment into a new hydroelectric facility requires perfect timing. If a hydroelectric facility is constructed too early, it would immediately become a “stranded” asset.

A “stranded” hydroelectric project would not produce enough revenues to cover debt service. This would require a rate increase to bridge the gap between the new project’s revenues and the debt service required to fund the project. The more output (sales) a new hydroelectric project can secure, the less “stranded” the project becomes. Securing sales for a new hydroelectric project will reduce impacts to SEAPA’s Wholesale Power Rate (WPR).

Without securing additional sales, the impact of diesel surcharges (due to load growth) would have to outweigh the impact of SEAPA’s WPR to cover debt service for a new hydro. Otherwise, it would be more affordable for rate payers to purchase diesel generation than pay for a “stranded” hydroelectric project.

Dock electrification for cruise ship shore power is a potential path to securing additional sales. With interruptible sales agreements, a new hydroelectric facility would have guaranteed outputs, which would shrink the gap between debt service and Wholesale Power Rates. State funding would still be required to bridge the remainder of the gap.

5-Year Plan: Identify Site Location & Cost Estimates

PDF Page No. 62 of 97 pages.

Power Sales Agreement

Past-Present-Future



Existing Governance

The Long-Term Power Sales Agreement ('PSA') is the chief governing document for the agency and its three member utilities extending for a term of 25 years to 2034 and requires written consent of all members for termination.

Under the PSA, all member utilities are required to purchase firm power requirements (net of existing hydro projects in service prior to 1985 for Ketchikan and Petersburg) from the agency (unless the agency consents or cities are required to do otherwise by law) but are not committed to any minimum level of purchases nor are they obligated to pay for power not delivered (take and pay).

All power generated by the agency must be sold to the three member utilities. The agency is required to make power continuously available to the members, and no significant opportunity for wholesale sales of surplus energy exists regardless of the PSA, given the lack of connectivity to a regional power grid.

The net electrical requirements of Petersburg and Wrangell are significantly lower than the energy generation capability of the Tye Lake project. With the completion of the Swan-Tye Intertie in mid-August 2009, some of the surplus capability of the Tye Lake project is used to serve loads in Ketchikan.

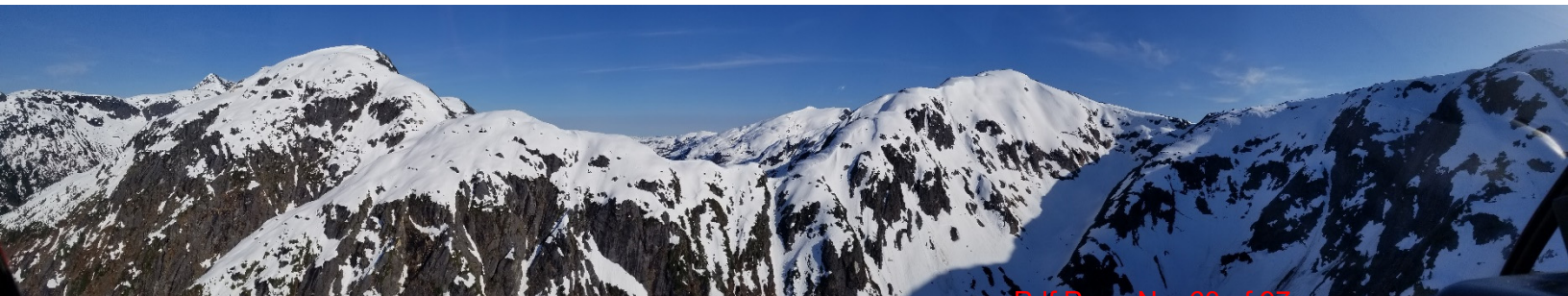
Future Governance

SEAPA is uniquely structured to shelter its three member utilities from the significant risks associated with owning, operating, maintaining, developing, and financing capital intensive power infrastructure. Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell greatly benefit from the stable low-cost wholesale power that SEAPA delivers. The existing Power Sales Agreement is the mechanism that guarantees those benefits and will expire in 2034. Renegotiation should begin years in advance to avoid lapse of the PSA.

Potential Negotiation Topics include:

- ❖ Whitman True-Up
- ❖ Dedicated Output Allocations
- ❖ Additional Dedicated Output Allocations
- ❖ Interruptible Contracts
- ❖ Tye Third Turbine
- ❖ New Hydroelectric Output Allocations
- ❖ Operations Plan Development
- ❖ Firm Wholesale Power Rate

SEAPA's existing bonds are scheduled to mature in 2053 and were issued under amendments to the 2009 Bond Indenture of Trust, to which revenues under the existing Power Sales Agreement are pledged. Revenues acquired under a future renegotiated PSA (2034 or sooner) would also be pledged to debt service.



TYEE LAKE



Southeast Alaska Power Agency

55 Don Finney Lane

Ketchikan, AK 99901

Phone: 907-228-2281 | Email: info@seapahydo.org

SWAN LAKE





SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Date: November 15, 2023
To: Robert Siedman, P.E., Chief Executive Officer
From: Clay Hammer, Operations Manager
Subject: 2024 Transmission Line Maintenance Contract

The Agency awarded its 2021-2023 Annual Transmission Line Maintenance contract to Electric Power Constructors, Inc. (EPC) following a competitive bidding process. The contract included an optional contract extension for 2024 line maintenance if the Agency provided timely notice of its intent to extend, subject to Board approval. An offer was extended to EPC on September 12, 2023 and they submitted a lump-sum proposal of \$399,286.86 on October 23rd. The price does not include the following assumptions :

- For all SUP Mob/Demob work, EPC will bill for equipment and vehicles as required at a cost plus markup rate; and,
- EPC reserves the right to modify their rates once their IBEW contract is finalized.

Based upon an evaluation of EPC's proposal for 2024 transmission line maintenance, staff recommends that the Agency enter into an amendment to the 2021-2023 contract to award SEAPA's 2024 Annual Transmission Line Maintenance services to EPC, plus a 10% contingency for any supplemental or emergency work that may be necessary, and price increases due to the Contractor's assumptions. The contract will be competitively bid for SEAPA's 2025-2028 line maintenance.

Please consider the following suggested motion:

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to authorize staff to enter into an amendment to SEAPA's Contract No. 20118 with Electric Power Constructors, Inc. for SEAPA's 2024 Transmission Line Maintenance for the lump-sum value of \$399,287, plus a 10% contingency of \$39,929 for supplemental or emergency work, markup, and adjustments following IBEW negotiations, for a total not-to-exceed value of \$439,216.



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

125 Premium Only Plan

SUGGESTED MOTION
I move to approve SEAPA's 125 Premium Only Plan, as presented at the November 30, 2023 board meeting.

Attached for your consideration is a copy of the **SEAPA 125 Premium Only Plan (POP)**. As allowed under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code, the POP would treat employee contributions to their H&W premium as pre-tax income, resulting in a reduction in income taxes (federal withholding and FICA) for employees and to a lesser extent, for the employer also.

The POP automatically enrolls all employees unless they elect to opt out, and would become effective on January 1, 2024, pending acceptance by the IBEW and implementation by SEAPA's payroll provider.



SEAPA 125 PREMIUM ONLY PLAN

Effective January 1, 2024

Plan

“Plan” means the 125 Premium Only Plan, a Cafeteria Plan within the meaning of Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code, as it exists and may be amended from time to time.

Plan Administrator

The “Plan Administrator” is SEAPA’s Controller.

Plan Year

“Plan Year” means the twelve-month period commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31.

Premium Only Plan

“Premium Only Plan” (POP) means the benefit under which a Participant may pay the premiums for Health Benefits, Disability Benefits and Life Insurance Benefits (not to exceed coverage of \$50,000) on a pre-tax basis via salary reduction under the Plan. (There is no impact to premium costs, only a reduction in income taxes.)

Eligibility and Participation

Eligibility: All Employees of the Employer who are eligible to participate in the Alaska Electrical Health and Welfare Plan under the Collective Bargaining Agreement or in the NRECA Group Benefits.

Participation. Each Employee who is eligible to participate in the Plan shall become a Participant in this Plan on the later of the effective date of this Plan or on any day following the satisfaction of the eligibility requirements.

A Participant who ends employment with the Employer shall cease to be a Participant in the Plan on the date the Participant terminates employment. The employee’s final paycheck will still reflect their participation in the Plan, assuming that paycheck is for earnings prior to the severance date.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Plan, if a Participant goes on a qualifying leave of absence under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), then to the extent required by USERRA, as applicable, the Employer will continue to maintain the Participant’s participation in the Plan on the same terms and conditions as if the Participant were still an active Employee. If a Participant goes on an unpaid leave of absence that is not subject to USERRA, the Participant will be treated as having terminated participation in the Plan.

If a Participant goes on an unpaid leave of absence that does not affect eligibility, then the Participant will continue to participate and the contributions due for the Participant will be paid by pre-payment before going on leave, by after-tax contributions while on leave, or with catch-up contributions after the leave ends, as may be determined by the Plan Administrator.

Participants will have their contributions for the following benefits deducted from their paycheck on a pre-tax basis:

- Medical benefits
- Prescription drug benefits
- Vision benefits
- Dental benefits
- Disability benefits (Note: If disability premiums are run through the POP, the benefits may be taxable to the disabled employee.)
- Group Life insurance benefits (maximum amount of coverage is \$50,000)

However, certain premiums for other insurance programs, including Medicare, Medicaid, cancer insurance, intensive care riders, qualified long-term care insurance, or premiums paid for coverage under plans maintained by the employer of the Participant’s spouse or dependent children cannot be paid on a pre-tax basis under the 125 Plan.

Elections

How do I initially enroll for POP benefits?

If you do not wish to participate in the POP, you must submit your written request to decline participation to your employer within 31 days of your eligibility to participate or make changes. If you make this election after the 31-day period, your election not to participate will become effective the first day of the next plan year.

If you elect to participate in your employer's group health plan (including medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, life insurance and disability), you are automatically enrolled in the POP, which means you pay the employee cost for coverage on a pre-tax basis, unless you opt out.

By electing to pay for benefits on a pre-tax basis, you agree to a salary reduction to pay for your share of the cost of coverage with pre-tax funds instead of receiving a corresponding amount of your regular pay that would otherwise be subject to income and payroll taxes. From then on, you must pay your cost of coverage by having that portion deducted from each paycheck on a pre-tax basis (usually an equal portion from each paycheck, or an amount otherwise agreed to by your employer).

How do I elect POP benefits in subsequent plan years?

Following your initial eligibility in the POP, your participation in this Plan benefit will automatically continue for subsequent plan years unless you notify your employer in writing before the start of the next plan year that you do not wish to participate.

Mid-Year Changes in Elections

During the Plan Year, can I change my elections for benefits or contributions under the 125 Plan?

Generally, you cannot change your election to participate in Plan benefits or vary the amounts of your contributions during the Plan Year. However, under limited circumstances called "qualifying change in election events," you may change your elections during the Plan Year at a time other than open enrollment.

What are "qualifying change in election events" for the POP Option?

Qualifying change in election events for the POP option include the following:

- Changes in Status, such as marriage, death of your spouse, divorce, legal separation (if it results in loss of coverage), annulment or change in employment
- Change in number of dependents, including birth, death, adoption of a child or a child's placement for adoption
- Leaves of Absence, Including leave under USERRA
- Events subject to HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights
- Medicare and Medicaid Entitlement
- Judgments, Decrees or Orders
- Change in your Cost of Coverage
- Change in Coverage
 - Significant increase or decrease in coverage
 - Addition or improvement in coverage
 - Loss of coverage under another employer's plan or other group health plan

If you experience an event that would qualify for a change in election during the Plan Year and wish to do so, notify the Plan Administrator.



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Date: November 17, 2023
To: SEAPA Board of Directors
From: Robert Siedman, P.E., CEO
Subject: SEAPA Controls System Engineer

The SEAPA 2020-2022 Strategic Plan adopted by the Agency on June 30, 2020, identified the need to recruit and hire a full time SCADA Engineer (later modified to Controls System Engineer). SEAPA staff solicited a market data valuation in 2020 from its consultant InTandem Consultants, which resulted in a recommended compensation range of \$98,357 to \$133,071. On September 30, 2020, the Board approved a Motion to authorize the CEO to recruit and hire for the position within the recommended salary range.

It is now three years later, and the position is still open. SEAPA staff conducted many interviews and made two offers of employment since soliciting this position in 2020. Both offers were rejected either because of the location of the position (Southeast Alaska) or housing constraints. Since the pandemic, the market for professionals in this category (and many other categories) has tightened. With major investments in infrastructure (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) and the already slim professional career market, it will likely be more difficult to fill this position moving forward. To increase the applicant pool and the probability of hire, SEAPA must consider other ways to increase the marketability of this position.

According to a recent Forbes Advisor article, a staggering 51% of workers expressed a desire for flexible work hours and 37% prefer remote work. The article also indicated four main categorical reasons why employees change careers (Figure 1), which are indicative of good recruitment strategies for companies like SEAPA. Those categories include:

Higher pay: 32% of employers named this a top reason they believe employees quit.

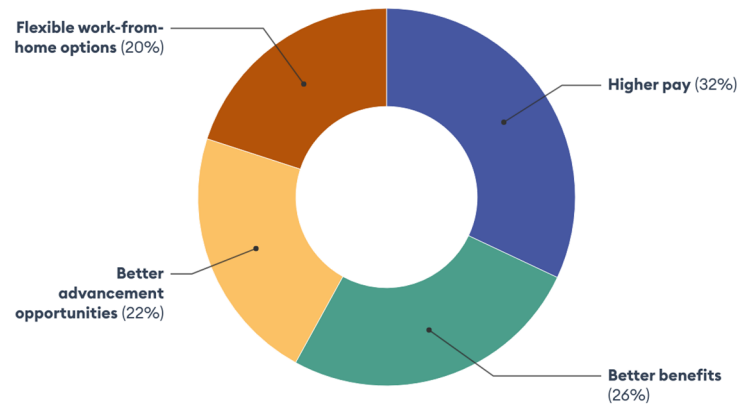
Better benefits: 26% of employers see this as a reason employees quit, likely a catalyst for the majority of companies that have adjusted their benefits packages recently.

Better advancement opportunities: 22% of employers imagine employees leave their current job because they could find more upward mobility elsewhere.

Flexible work-from-home options: 20% of employers acknowledge that employees quit over flexible working arrangements, though most employers still didn't name these benefits among the most important.

Reasons Employees are Quitting

Employees would quit their current job for access to these benefits



Source: Forbes Advisor

Forbes ADVISOR

Figure 1: Categorical Recruitment Benefits

As illustrated above, compensation is number one in the pie chart above. In this category, SEAPA could increase marketability by increasing the compensation range. The flexible, work from home category is also a potential area where SEAPA could increase marketability by offering remote work options. The Agency is already very competitive in the Benefits category. Although advancement opportunities are more challenging for SEAPA due to the size of the Agency, historically SEAPA has been successful in being competitive in this category (e.g. Director & CEO positions are potential advancement opportunities).

In consideration of current market conditions, staff seeks authorization to recruit and hire for this position within a higher recommended compensation range. Staff also seeks authorization to offer remote work options for this position. Remote work options would allow flexibility to hire a candidate within the Pacific Northwest or greater Alaska areas, thereby increasing the applicant pool.

My recommendation of a compensation range is between \$120,000 to \$160,000 for this position, based on the successful candidate's skills and experience. Remote work options will be discussed further during the board meeting.

Please consider the following suggested motion:

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to authorize the Agency's CEO to recruit and hire a full-time Controls System Engineer to provide support for all SEAPA facilities within the salary range of \$120,000 to \$160,000 annually based on the successful candidate's skills and experience, with flexibility to offer remote work options.



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Date: November 15, 2023
To: SEAPA Board of Directors
From: Robert Siedman, P.E., Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Wholesale Power Rate

Please consider the following suggested motion:

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to approve setting SEAPA’s wholesale power rate at 7.3 cents per kWh for the period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

The fiscal year 2024 budget presented for the Board’s consideration is premised on a Wholesale Power Rate (WPR) of \$0.073 (7.3¢) per kWh, which is the same rate approved for the FY2023 budget. Staff does not recommend an increase to the WPR for the FY2024 budget. If approved, the rate will be effective on January 1, 2024.

Details:

The 2022 Rate Study projected a need for a 6.5% rate increase for CY2024, which would require a Wholesale Power Rate (WPR) of 7.6 cents per kWh. The projected increase of the WPR for 2024 was predicated on a projected deficit of \$1,016,952.

The table below illustrates a summary of the 2022 rate study.

2022 Rate Study Overview								
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Net Remaining	\$(333,831)	\$ 1,431,298	\$ 6,483,003	\$ 343,216	\$(189,424)	\$(1,016,952)	\$(1,236,595)	\$(1,738,210)
Additional Required Revenues					\$ 189,424	\$ 1,016,952	\$ 1,236,595	\$ 1,738,210
Net Unit Revenues (cents/kWh)	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.02	7.16	7.62	7.75	8.02
Increase over Previous Year				3.3%	1.9%	6.5%	1.6%	3.6%
Increase of 2022 Rate				0.0%	1.5%	8.1%	9.9%	13.8%

In 2022, the rate study additionally projected a deficit in 2023 of \$189,242 which would require a WPR of 7.16 cents/kWh. To avoid the impact of a staggering 6.5% rate increase projected for 2024, the Board approved a WPR for 2023 of 7.3 cents/kWh.



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY Wholesale Power Rate

A few unanticipated actions occurred in 2023 that contribute to maintaining the Wholesale Power Rate (WPR) at 7.3 cents/kWh for 2024, which include the following:

- **Excess Debt Service Reserve:** One time transfer from Bond Interest Funds which lowered Debt Service in 2023 by \$556K.
- **Renewable Energy Credits:** Renewable Energy Certificate sales from an emerging market were not forecasted to be as healthy as the current market (\$285K in 2024)
- **Insurance Premiums:** 2024 Insurance premiums were reduced after correcting Total Insurable Values (TIV), resulting in \$137K in reduced premiums for 2024.
- **Transmission Line Maintenance:** 2024 Transmission Line Maintenance costs were reduced by \$123K after line-item reviews, negotiated per diem costs and a more streamlined scope of work.

Additionally, the table below demonstrates that revenues budgeted for 2024 are greater than the 2022 forecast from the rate study.

	2023 Rate Study Projection	2023 Actual	2024 Rate Study Projection	2024 Budget	Notes
Revenues	\$12,419,980	\$14,040,531	\$12,478,440	\$ 13,463,492	2023 end of year Revenues were forecasted using actuals through October and budgeted through December. We anticipate a 13% surplus over the forecasted 2022 rate study projection for 2023. 2024 revenues are budgeted at 8% over the 2022 rate study projection.

Agenda Item 8H

New Business

Presentation, Consideration, and Approval of FY2024 SEAPA Budget

(Draft Budget distributed to Directors under separate cover)

Date: November 17, 2023
To: SEAPA Board of Directors
From: Robert Siedman, P.E., Chief Executive Officer

SEAPA 2024 Operations Plan

Every year SEAPA presents the Operations Plan (Ops Plan) for Board approval in accordance with Section 5 of the Power Sales Agreement¹ (PSA). The annual plan forecasts expected reservoir levels for Tye Lake and Swan Lake for the upcoming year by maximizing output from SEAPA facilities and optimizing water resources. Pursuant to the PSA, the Ops Plan gives first priority to the dedicated Firm Power Requirements of each Utility and optimizes Additional Dedicated Output as a second priority for additional power requirements. Optimization of water resources is achieved by an algorithmic math model as represented in Figure 1.

1.0 Water Resource Algorithmic Math Model Process

- Step 1:** Current lake levels
- Step 2:** Inflow Forecasts
 1. NOAA
 2. USGS
 3. NINO3.4
- Step 3:** Load Forecast
 1. Temperature Forecasts
 2. Scheduled Maintenance
 3. STICS/Historic Loads
- Step 4:** Iterative Math Model
 1. Case Reservoir Plots
 2. Optimized Water Resources

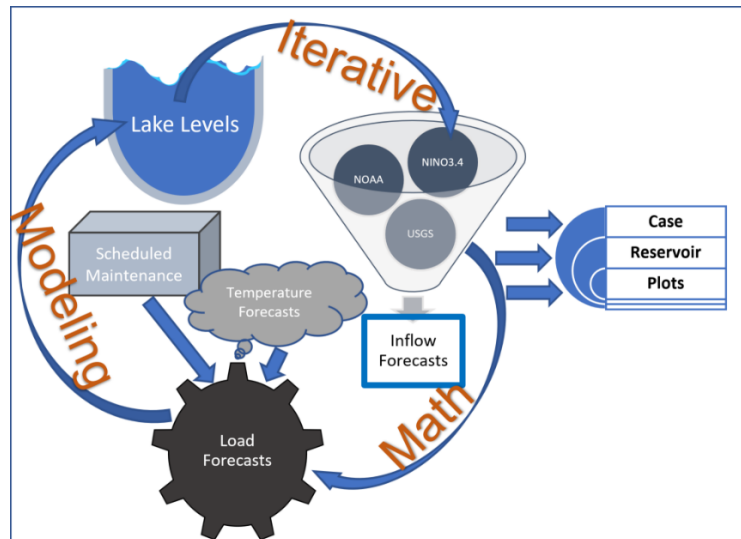


Figure 1: Math Modeling: Optimizing Water Resources

¹ Section 5 of the Power Sales Agreement states that SEAPA shall prepare annually an Operations Plan to estimate the Firm Power Requirements of the Purchasing Utilities and identify Dedicated Output to maximize utilization and optimize output at each facility.

The iterative process utilized in the algorithm to optimize water resources was applied to a variety of cases. Each case was further analyzed, and curves were developed. Special consideration was made to ensure optimization of water resources without risking dedicated Firm Power Requirements of the Purchasing Utilities. The process, assumptions, and results are discussed below.

2.0 Current Lake Levels

The lake levels as of November 17 were above-average at 1390 feet for Tye and 337 feet for Swan. This is contributed by above average precipitation for 2022 resulting in both lakes completely full before the winter and the subsequent 2023 draft season.

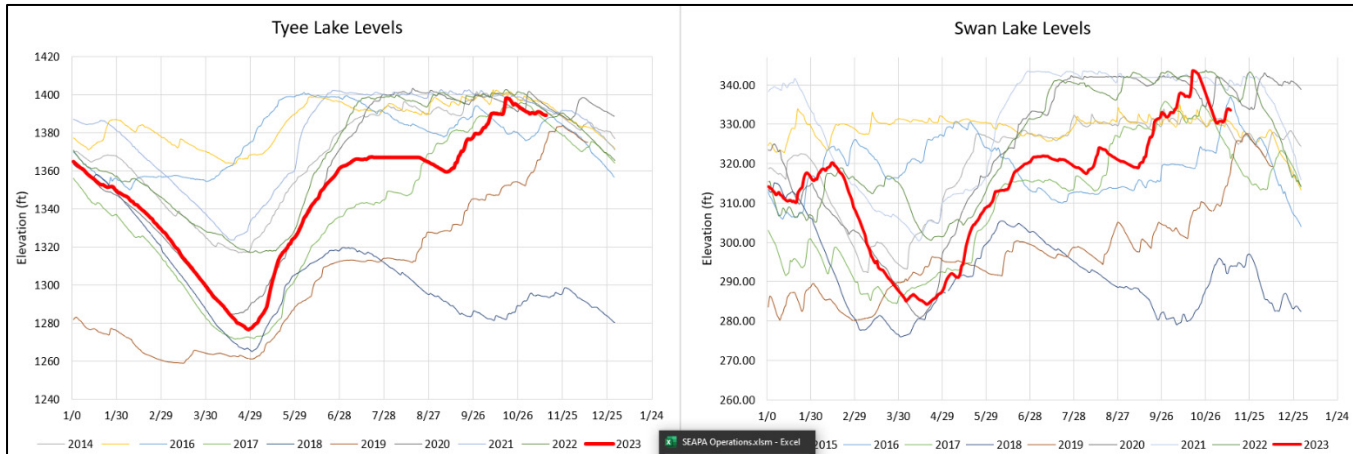


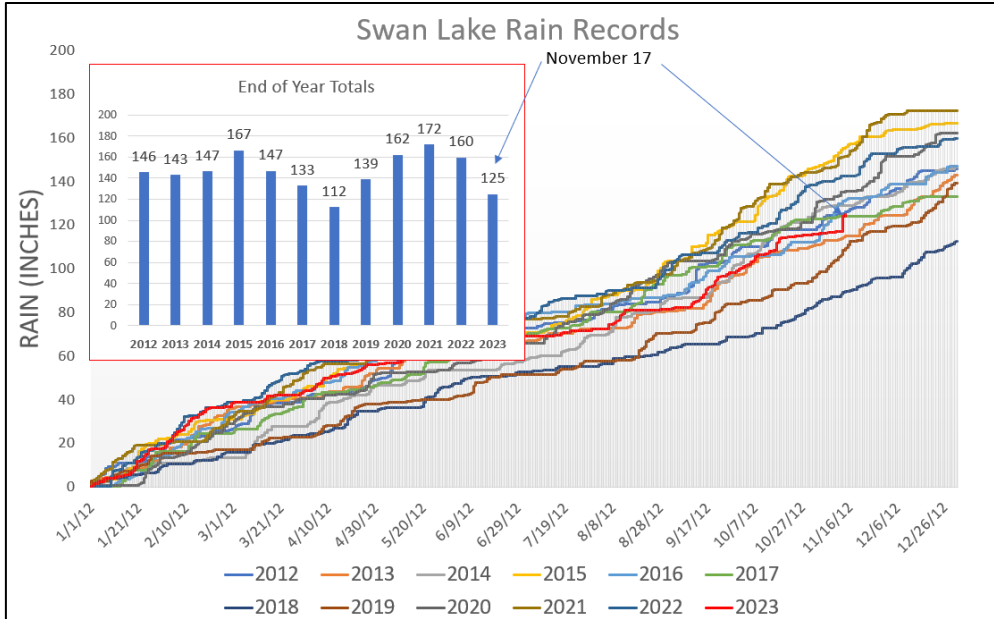
Figure 2: SEAPA lake levels 2023

January-March of 2023 had above-average precipitation with average temperatures which created a significant snowpack at Tye. Snow surveys performed by SEAPA in April revealed a snowpack that had a year-to-year average of 137% for the Swan Lake Operations drainage basin and 133% for the Tye Lake drainage basin. Precipitation for that period was 46% above the previous 10-year average with 63.02 inches of Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) at Tye and 43.38 inches at Swan. Considering that both lakes began the draft segment of the water cycle (December-April) at full capacity, neither lake drafted all the way down to the Board-approved Draft Limit.

Precipitation for the months of March-August were significantly below the 10-year average (71% of average). Although summer precipitation was low in 2023, both lakes filled rapidly due to the higher-than-normal snowpack. September and October had slightly above-average precipitation. The lakes reached 100% capacity in October. A minimal amount of spill occurred at Swan and Tye did not spill.

3.0 Rainfall – Inflows for 2023

As discussed in the preceding section, precipitation for the first quarter of 2023 was above the 10-year average (107%). Precipitation between April and November was 85.4% of the 10-year average. The Swan Lake weather station recorded approximately 125 inches of rain from January-October.



The chart on the left (Figure 3) illustrates a 10-year graph of precipitation recorded at Swan Lake. As evidenced in this chart, precipitation in 2023 was overall below average by November this year. With a sum of 125 inches of rain to date, this year was the second lowest in ten years for total precipitation, with the month of December not yet accounted for.

Figure 3: 10-Year Historical Rainfall: Swan Lake

4.0 Inflow Forecasts

Inflow predictions for calendar year 2024 were performed by utilizing NOAA, NINO 3.4, Pacific Decadal Oscillation charts and historic USGS inflow data. NOAA 3-month forecasts for the months of November-December-January are predicting a higher chance of above-normal temperatures with equal chance of average precipitation. Figure 4 (below) illustrates NOAA’s three-month outlook.

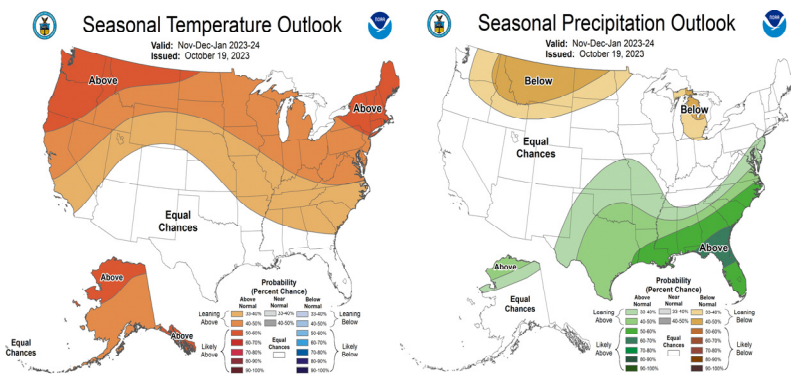


Figure 4: NOAA Nov-Dec-Jan Outlook

NOAA is predicting an El Niño for the first half of 2024. The models demonstrate a climate pattern like 2022 which would indicate a higher chance of an above-average snowpack.

There are dozens of institutions that have developed El Niño Southern Oscillation models (ENSO). Oceanographic temperature models such as ENSO’s are used by NOAA to predict weather patterns.

The latest ENSO models show that we are currently in El-Niño conditions with Ocean temperatures currently above historically average levels. Warmer Southern Ocean temperatures typically correlate to warmer weather and higher precipitation rates in the Northwest hemisphere.

Figure 5 illustrates the International Research Institute (IRI) and Climate Prediction Centers (CPC) ENSO model. Apparent to all participating institute forecasts is a continued above-average ocean temperature. The models indicate that Ocean Temperatures should begin to lower through 2024 reaching an ENSO-Neutral status by August.

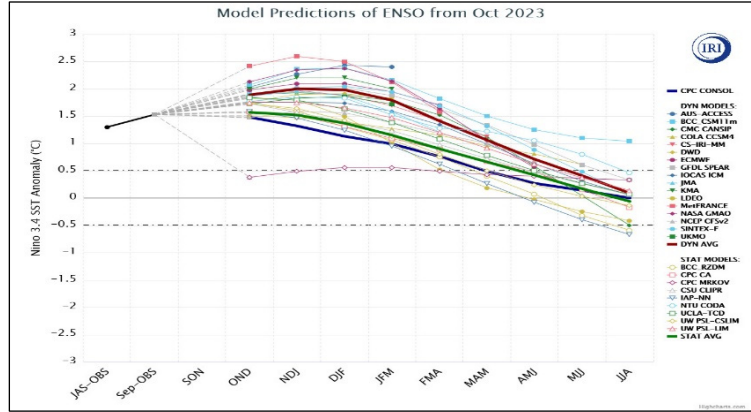


Figure 5: 2024 ENSO Model

Inflow seasons are cyclical and have a close correlation with ocean temperatures. El Nino and La Nina conditions impact precipitation in Southeast Alaska, however, a second oscillation discovered by scientist Steven Hare in 1996 called the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) also has an impact. In general, an El Nino will cause an increase in precipitation and a La Nina will cause a decrease in precipitation for Southeast Alaska. ENSOs (El Nino's and La Nina's) appear to impact the standard deviation of precipitation from average, and the PDO appears to shift the precipitation average up and down. As shown in Figure 6 below, in a Cold Phase (PDO), the average precipitation is approximately 160 inches whereas in a Warm Phase (PDO), the average precipitation is 125 inches. After superimposing Ketchikan rain data onto PDO and ENSO charts, data suggests that we are entering a Warm Pacific Decadal Oscillation Phase although Ketchikan has been oscillating above and below average recently.

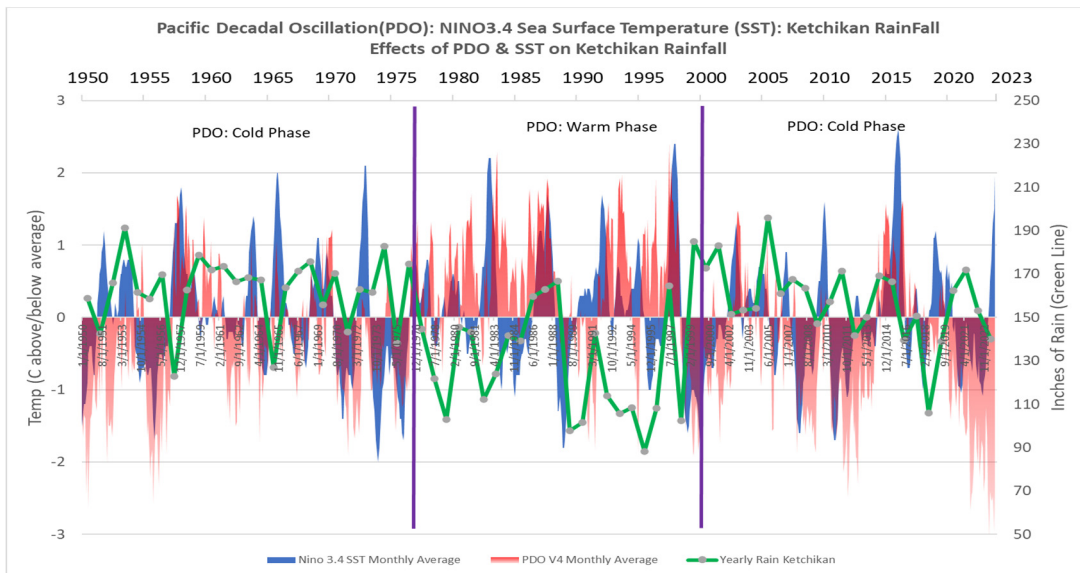


Figure 6: PDO Shifting of Average Rainfalls on 20-Year Cycle



If predictions from the PDO/ENSO models and historical trends hold true, inflows will fluctuate up and down approximately 22% below the previous 20-year averages. Figure 6 in the PDO/ENSO records also explain with a certain degree of confidence the reason for the 2018 and first half of 2019 low inflows (drought conditions). 2023 had below-average inflows and 2021-2022 had above-average inflows. It is prudent for SEAPA to consider inflow cases that are reflective of a Warm PDO phase (below-average inflows) for developing sales and curtailment curves.

Case Month	(2018) SWL Low Inflow (avg day cfs)	(2013-2017) SWL Avg Inflow (avg day cfs)	(2018) TYL Low Inflow (avg day cfs)	(2013-2017) TYL Avg Inflow (avg day cfs)
jan	256.3	316.5	38.8	95.6
feb	12.5	157.5	26.7	65.2
mar	156.4	133.0	20.4	53.3
apr	462.8	427.3	72.1	117.1
may	702.3	670.3	308.4	277.3
jun	358.9	560.8	160.0	266.3
jul	98.2	367.0	99.3	195.5
aug	99.2	295.9	74.1	162.8
sep	176.3	473.9	79.4	191.4
oct	440.8	410.9	132.0	186.0
nov	650.1	446.4	146.3	83.9
dec	364.8	387.8	120.3	76.1
Average Annual	314.9	387.3	106.5	147.5

Table 1: SEAPA Inflow Cases for 2024

4.1 Average Inflow (2013-2017) Cases

Table 1 illustrates SEAPA’s predicted inflow cases that were used for the Swan and Tye Lake reservoir level models, which were selected based on NOAA and PDO predictions for 2024. The average annual cfs for this inflow case at Swan Lake was 387.3 cfs and the average annual cfs for Tye Lake was 147.5 cfs.

4.2 Low Inflow (2018) Cases

The low (2018) inflow case for Swan Lake was inserted into the model with an average annual cfs value of 314.9 cfs. Low inflows were based on 2018 inflows. The low (2018) inflow case used in the model for Tye Lake was 106.5 cfs. These inflow cases were selected based on possible reoccurrence of 2018 (low probability) and developing sales/curtailment curves.

5.0 Load Forecasts

Load forecasts and subsequent SEAPA deliveries were estimated for the 2024 calendar year with consideration to NOAA’s November-December-January outlook. NOAA is predicting average precipitation and above average temperatures for the 3-Month Outlook of Nov-Dec-Jan. The 2024 budget was based on 2023 actuals with consideration of Blind Slough being out of service for 6 months (1400 MWh per month). SEAPA anticipates 2024 will be higher than 2023 for precipitation and temperature with IRC/CPC ENSO models forecasting El Nino conditions for 2024. November and December estimates for 2024 loads were biased 0.5% higher due to increased electric heat loads as forecasted by the 2023 load growth study. January-October loads were biased 5% lower than 2023 due to forecasted above-average temperatures and anticipated lower heating loads for 2024.



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Operations Plan | 2024

The forecasted Firm Power Requirements for the respective utilities, based on average loads, are as follows:

Swan Lake Expected Generation: **72,150 MWh (Dedicated Output)**

Ketchikan Loads: **93,710 MWh (Firm Power Requirements)**

Tyee Lake Expected Generation: **108,533 MWh**

PTG & WRG Loads: **81,420 MWh (Firm Power Requirements and Dedicated Output)**

Table 2 illustrates the Load Forecast for 2024 (starting in January) which demonstrates the anticipated transfer of energy across the STI. Section 5 of the PSA discusses development of the Operations Plan on an annual basis with a caveat for the plan to be reviewed periodically as needed. SEAPA will continue to review lake levels weekly and discuss the Operations Plan every Tuesday during Operation Meetings.

	KTN			Swan Lake		STI		WRG-PSG			Tyee Lake	
	Expected	Required	Required	Expected Gen	Expected Gen	STI Expected	STI Expected	Expected	Required	Required	Tyee Expect	Tyee Expected
	Delivery	Generation	Generation	from Inflow	from Inflow	(balance)	(balance)	Delivery	Generation	Generation	Generation	Generation
	MWh	MWh	Avg MW	Avg MW	MWh	MWh	Avg MW	MWh	MWh	Avg MW	Avg MW	MWh
JAN	9281.6	9745.7	13.1	7.1	5281.7	4464.0	6.0	9578.1	9961.2	13.4	19.4	14425.2
FEB	8724.4	9160.6	13.6	6.6	4456.6	4704.0	7.0	8794.8	9146.6	13.6	20.6	13850.6
MAR	10409.5	10929.9	14.7	7.7	5721.9	5208.0	7.0	9300.0	9672.0	13.0	20.0	14880.0
APR	8533.0	8959.6	12.4	6.4	4639.6	4320.0	6.0	7016.9	7297.6	10.1	16.1	11617.6
MAY	4594.0	4823.7	6.5	4.5	3335.7	1488.0	2.0	5791.1	6022.7	8.1	10.1	7510.7
JUN	3718.6	3904.6	5.4	5.4	3904.6	0.0	0.0	2421.3	2518.2	3.5	3.5	2518.2
JUL	6859.7	7202.7	9.7	9.7	7202.7	0.0	0.0	5568.0	5790.7	7.8	7.8	5790.7
AUG	7395.6	7765.4	10.4	9.4	7021.4	744.0	1.0	6170.6	6417.4	8.6	9.6	7161.4
SEP	6229.2	6540.7	9.1	8.1	5820.7	720.0	1.0	4405.5	4581.7	6.4	7.4	5301.7
OCT	9141.3	9598.3	12.9	11.9	8854.3	744.0	1.0	6409.5	6665.8	9.0	10.0	7409.8
NOV	7903.0	8298.1	11.5	10.5	7578.1	720.0	1.0	6772.5	7043.4	9.8	10.8	7763.4
DEC	10920.9	11467.0	15.4	14.4	8332.8	744.0	1.0	9192.3	9560.0	12.8	13.8	10304.0
Total	93710.7	98396.2	-	-	72150.1	23856.0	-	81420.7	84677.6	-	-	108533.6

Table 2: SEAPA 2024 Load Forecast

5.1 Scheduled Maintenance

SEAPA does not anticipate any extended outages during the calendar year 2024. Typical line maintenance, generator unit annual maintenance, and substation maintenance were considered when developing the load forecasts. Tyee's main unit transformer circuit switchers will be removed and replaced in 2024. However, both circuit switcher replacements will occur during the regularly scheduled outage with short durations. We do not anticipate the replacements will influence load profiles.

6.0 Iterative Math Model

The Tye and Swan Lake models used to predict lake levels involve iterating through inflow scenarios and generation load sequences. Lake levels were inputted at Tye (less 10ft) and Swan (less 5ft) of actual lake levels on the day the models ran. Once the inflow predictions were developed, adjustments to generation inputs were performed to maximize utilization of the outputs for Tye and Swan. Adjusting the amount of Additional Dedicated Output across the STI as illustrated in Table 2 changes draft rates and subsequent maximum drafts at each lake. The curves illustrated below demonstrate a band of operation that SEAPA predicts for Swan lake levels, utilizing Additional Dedicated Output from Tye.

6.1 Swan Lake Reservoir Plot (Low & Average Inflows)

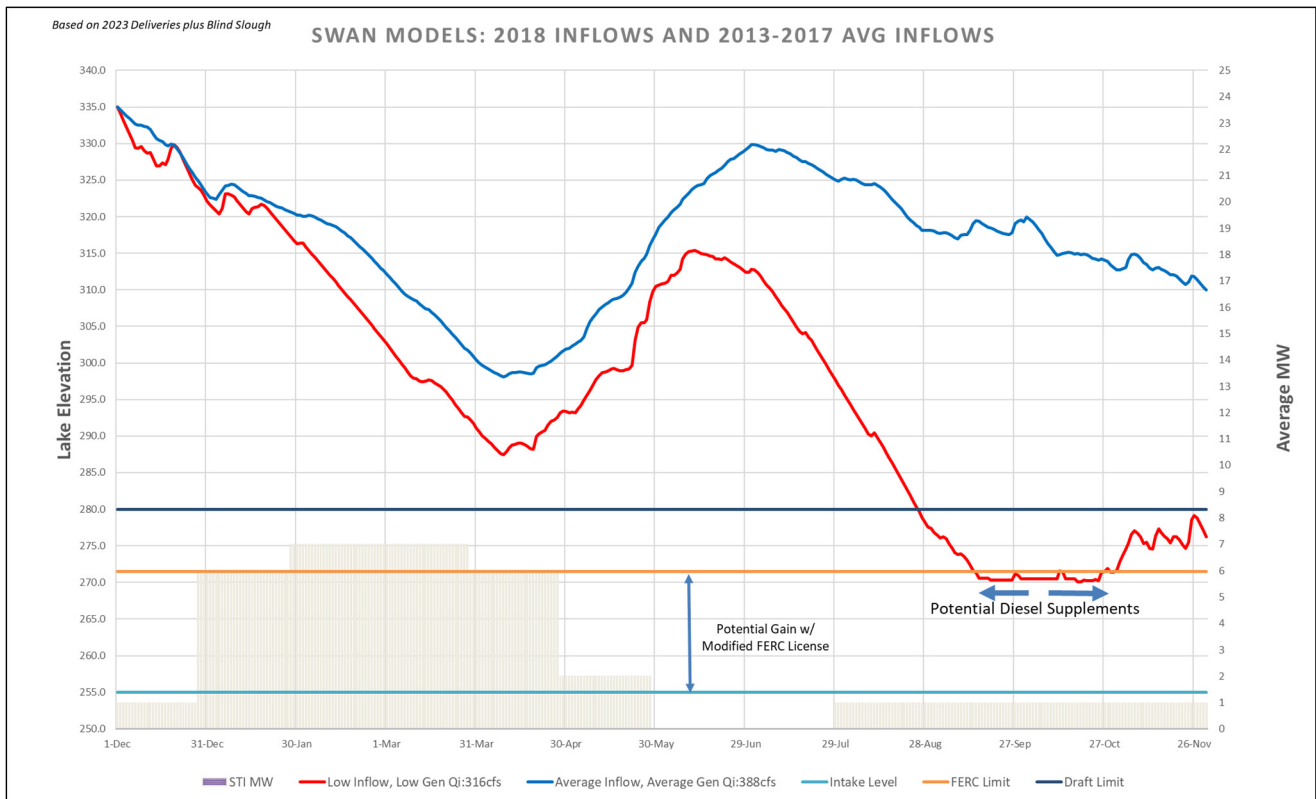


Figure 7: Swan Lake Reservoir Plot

The 2024 Swan Lake reservoir model in Figure 7 above illustrates the two case scenarios discussed in preceding sections. Both scenarios illustrate recovery scenarios, draft rates and maximum drafts for Swan Lake utilizing Additional Dedicated Output from Tye Lake across the STI. Modeling inflows using average inflows (2013-2017 averages) (blue line) illustrate that Swan Lake will moderately draft and nearly fully recover in July. In the case of 2018 average inflows (worst case scenario), Swan Lake could potentially drop below the draft limit of 280ft in 2024. Additional Dedicated Output from Tye is illustrated in the bar graphs (23,856 MWh). If the Tye Lake level is above the curtailment curve after July 1, Additional Dedicated Output from Tye will be increased to allow Swan Lake to recover to full pool.

6.2 Coordination of KPU Supplemental Diesel Generation

Ketchikan’s Firm Power Requirements are typically provided by SEAPA in accordance with the PSA by utilizing Swan Lake’s Dedicated Output and Tye Lake’s Additional Dedicated Output. However, considering the 2018-2019 drought, Tye may not have Additional Dedicated Output available if the drought returns. It is therefore prudent to formalize integration of KPU Supplemental Diesel Generation to ensure compliance with the Power Sales Agreement.

It is well known from historical lake levels and Ketchikan load profiles, prior to the installation of the STI transmission line, that Swan Lake does not have the capacity to meet the Firm Power Requirements of Ketchikan without Additional Dedicated Output from Tye. On a typical year, Tye Lake has the capacity to provide Additional Dedicated Output. Pursuant to the PSA and with consideration of possible drought conditions, SEAPA coordinated with KPU to minimize overall use of diesel, maximize utilization of Swan Lake’s output, and avoid future spill in lower water years. The outcome of coordinating KPU Supplemental Diesel Generation is discussed below with reference to the figure below.

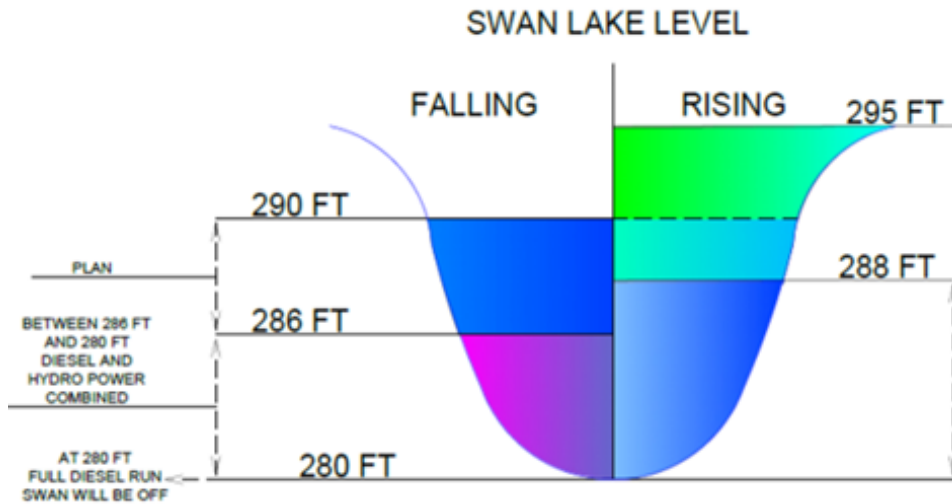


Figure 8: KPU Swan Diesel Ops Plan

During a drafting period of Swan Lake (typically early Spring), at an elevation of 286ft, KPU may utilize supplemental diesel generation to slow the draft rate at Swan Lake until the Draft Limit of 280ft is reached. Once the Draft Limit of 280ft has been reached, Swan Lake generators may remain off and KPU may utilize full diesel generation to meet Ketchikan’s Full Power Requirements until an elevation of 288ft is reached. During a rising recovery period, KPU diesel generation should be terminated at elevation 288ft and Swan Lake should be utilized to meet the Firm Power Requirements of Ketchikan if Swan Lake has the generating capacity to do so.

6.3 Tye Lake Reservoir Plot (Operations Plan)

The 2024 Tye Lake reservoir model (Figure 9) demonstrates two case scenarios, a Guide/Curtailment Curve, and a Sales Curve. All models represent Petersburg/Wrangell loads and Additional Dedicated Output as illustrated in Table 2, with two inflow cases. The Tye 2018 inflow case (minus 10ft) with average loads represents the Guide Curve and will be considered as a Curtailment Curve (red line). If Tye Lake elevations fall below this curve, Additional Dedicated Output will be considered unavailable and net sales from Tye to Ketchikan will be curtailed. Tye will remain curtailed until Tye Lake levels have reached the Sales Curve (green line). The area between the Sales curve and Curtailment curve is considered the Tye Operations Band. Once the elevation of Tye Lake has reached the Sales Curve (green line), Additional Dedicated Output will be made available to Ketchikan for as long as Tye Lake levels remain above the Curtailment Curve (red line). The Balancing Lakes section discusses optimizing Swan Lake efficiencies during curtailment periods, where Tye may be used to provide frequency support under certain conditions. This Operations Plan is conservative, using 2018 low inflow data minus 10ft and will maintain 10 feet in Tye Lake (at the Draft Limit) for the Sales and Curtailment curves.

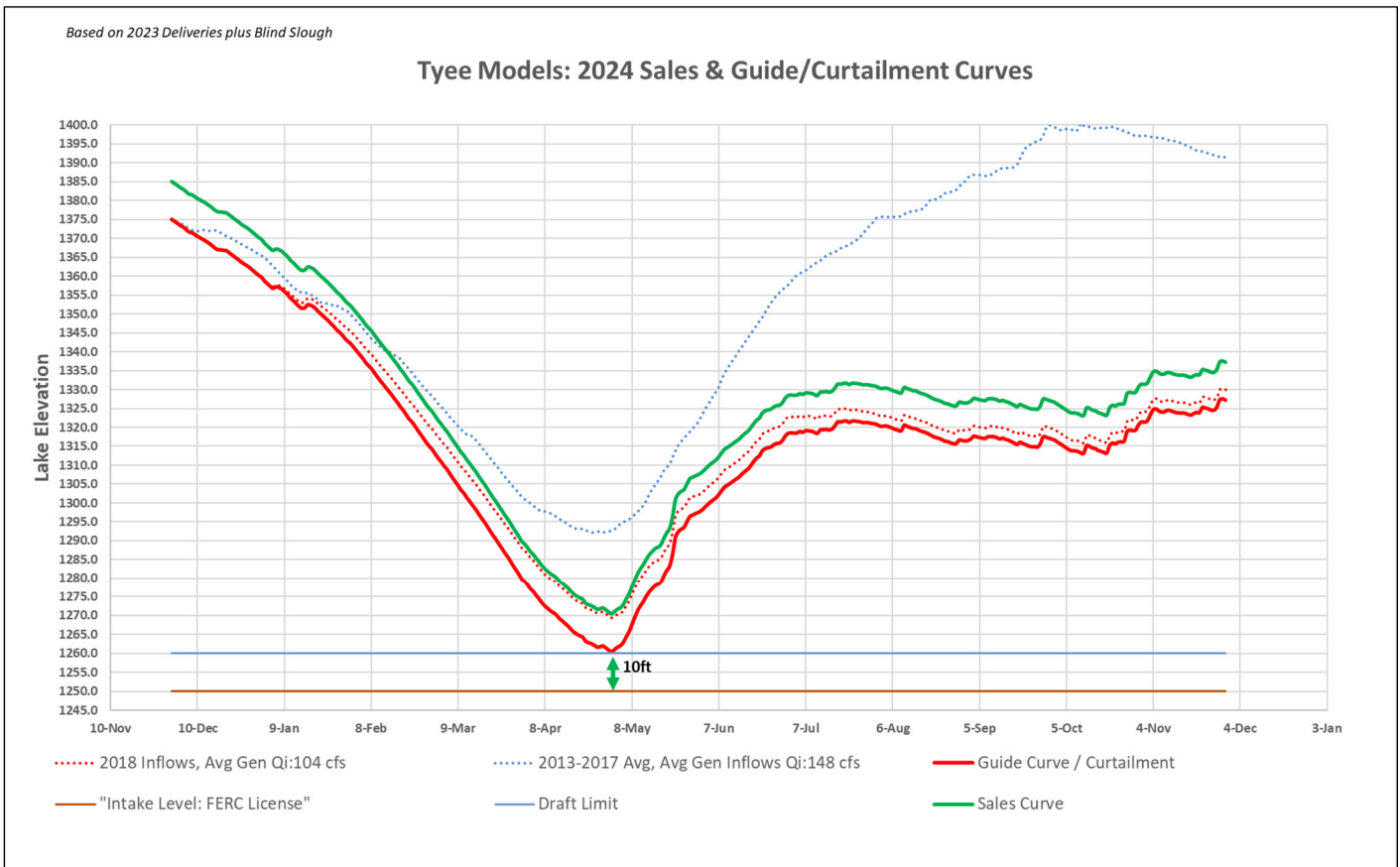


Figure 9: Tye Lake Reservoir Plots

6.4 Coordination of Petersburg & Wrangell Supplemental Diesel Generation

Petersburg and Wrangell’s Firm Power Requirements are typically provided by SEAPA in accordance with the PSA by utilizing Tye Lake’s Dedicated Output. However, with consideration of the 2018-2019 drought, Tye could possibly exhaust Additional Dedicated Output and all available Dedicated Output if the drought returns. It is therefore prudent to formalize integration of Petersburg and Wrangell Supplemental Diesel Generation to ensure compliance with the Power Sales Agreement.

It is well known from historical lake levels and Petersburg/Wrangell load profiles prior to the installation of the STI transmission line that Tye typically has the capacity to meet the Firm Power Requirements of Petersburg and Wrangell. On a typical year, Tye Lake has capacity to provide Dedicated Output plus Additional Dedicated Output. If however, inflows are significantly less than the 2018 inflow season, Tye could draft to the Draft Limit, without any sales to Ketchikan (even under curtailment). Coordination of Petersburg and Wrangell Supplemental Diesel Generation is discussed below with reference to the figure below.

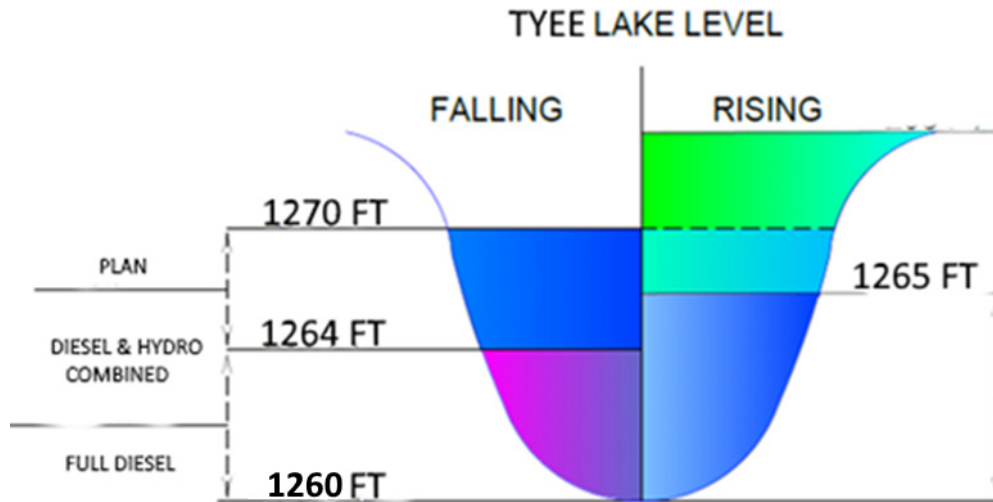


Figure 10: PTG & WRG Tye Diesel Ops Plan

During a drafting period of Tye Lake (typically early Spring), at an elevation of 1264ft, Petersburg and Wrangell may utilize supplemental diesel generation to slow the draft rate at Tye Lake until the Draft Limit of 1260ft is reached. Once the Draft Limit of 1260ft has been reached, Tye Lake generators may remain off and Petersburg and Wrangell may utilize full diesel generation to meet Petersburg and Wrangell’s Full Power Requirements until an elevation of 1265ft is reached. During a rising recovery period, Petersburg and Wrangell diesel generation should be terminated at elevation 1265ft and Tye Lake should be utilized to meet the Firm Power Requirements of Petersburg and Wrangell if Tye Lake has generating capacity to do so. At elevations above the curtailment curve (once the sales curve is reached) in Figure 9 (red line), SEAPA may utilize Tye Lake for Additional Dedicated Output to maximize utilization by sending power from Tye Lake, across the STI, to Ketchikan (see Balancing Lakes section for further details).



SOUTHEAST ALASKA POWER AGENCY

Operations Plan | 2024

7.0 Balancing Lakes

The Power Sales Agreement requires SEAPA to maximize utilization and optimize output of Tyee Lake and Swan Lake facilities through the use of water management and other efficient dispatch procedures adopted by the Agency. Water management and efficient dispatch is referred to by the Agency as balancing lakes. The following sections discuss how the Agency uses load tables, efficient dispatch and generation plans for balancing lakes to maximize utilization and optimize output of Tyee and Swan.

7.1 Load Tables

Operations Table					
	STCS MW	S1	S2	T1	T2
1	4.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
2	10.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00
3	12.00	5.00	0.00	3.50	3.50
4	14.00	6.00	0.00	4.00	4.00
5	15.00	7.00	0.00	4.00	4.00
6	16.00	8.00	0.00	4.00	4.00
7	17.00	9.00	0.00	4.00	4.00
8	18.00	9.00	0.00	4.50	4.50
9	19.00	9.00	0.00	5.00	5.00
10	20.00	9.00	0.00	5.50	5.50
11	22.00	9.00	0.00	6.50	6.50
12	24.00	9.00	0.00	7.50	7.50
13	26.00	9.00	0.00	8.50	8.50
14	28.00	10.00	0.00	9.00	9.00
15	29.00	10.00	0.00	9.50	9.50
16	30.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
17	31.00	11.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
18	32.00	11.00	0.00	10.50	10.50
19	33.00	11.00	0.00	11.00	11.00
20	34.00	11.00	0.00	11.50	11.50

Figure 11: STCS Load Table

The Swan-Tyee Control System (STCS) is used by the Agency to automate Swan Lake generators for maximizing efficiency, delivering Firm Power Requirements and balancing lake levels. STCS is an automated Real Time Automation Controller (RTAC) that utilizes Load Tables (Figure 11) to input Swan Lake generation setpoints into the governors at specific total SEAPA system loads. Load tables are developed on a weekly basis. Changing Swan Lake generator setpoints in the load tables allows SEAPA to draft Swan and Tyee lakes at increased or decreased rates, to follow guide/sales curves and stay above curtailment curves if possible.

Load Tables are developed weekly based on lake levels, draft rates, load forecasts, weather forecasts and efficiency curves (Figure 12 and Figure 13). SEAPA forecasts total system loads weekly by using historical data from the previous week and adjusting according to new loads (fish loads etc.) to include temperature corrections for the upcoming week. On average, SEAPA total system loads change in the winter months as a function of temperature at a rate of 0.67% per degree-day Fahrenheit. Adjusting load tables change the draft rates however if load table adjustments do not slow the draft rate at Tyee and the curtailment curve is reached, net sales from Tyee to Ketchikan will be curtailed. To maximize efficiency at Swan and Tyee during a curtailment period, transfer of energy across the STI will be balanced daily, with zero net sales. The overall sum of energy transferred across the STI (continuously summed and recorded weekly) will be maintained at zero total megawatts. During a curtailment period, Tyee will be used exclusively for Petersburg and Wrangell Firm Power Requirements and for maximizing efficiencies.

7.2 Efficiency Curves

Swan Lake generators have Francis, reaction-type turbines designed specifically for full load operation in a range from approximately 270 feet to 350 feet of net head. Figure 12 (below) illustrates the efficiency curves for the Swan Lake turbines at various lake elevations. As seen from the figure below, efficiency of the Swan Lake turbines drops off significantly as loads are reduced below 9.5MW. If for example Swan Lake was operated at 5MW at elevation 290 feet, the efficiency of the turbine would be at 83%. The turbine efficiency curves below do not include penstock losses, generator windage losses, I²R losses and all other stray losses that can reduce the efficiency by another 5-10%. By operating the Swan Lake generators in the efficiency zone, 92-94% turbine efficiencies can be achieved, thereby saving over 10% of wasted water (for a 5MW target). For SEAPA to operate Swan Lake turbines in their efficiency zones, cycling the units on-and-off (once a day or every few days) may be required to meet target MW and manage lake levels.

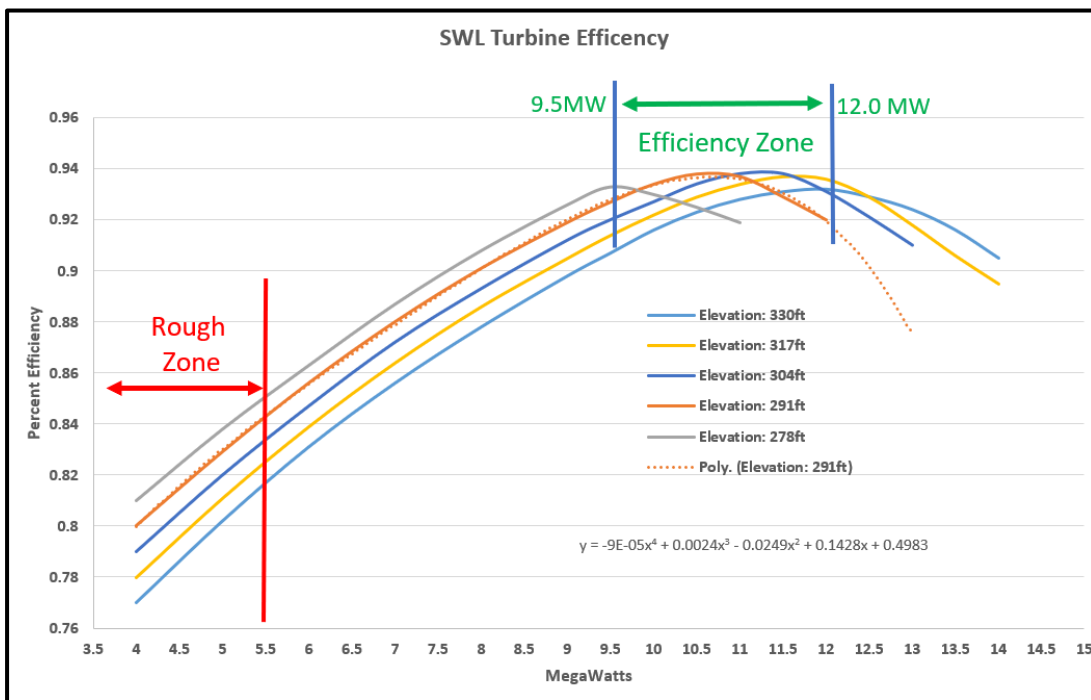


Figure 12: Swan Lake Turbine Efficiency Curves

Swan Lake generators begin to vibrate significantly as the turbines cavitate in the rough zone. The rough zone for Swan Lake generators is approximately between 2.5MW and 5.5MW. Rough zone operation causes abnormal wear and tear due to vibration and cavitation. Maintenance costs are greatly increased by operation in this zone to include increased cavitation repair, bearing damage, fatigue cracking, electrical generator winding damage and much more. Due to increased maintenance, operation in the rough zone will also reduce availability while making repairs. For reasons as stated above, SEAPA will not operate Swan Lake generators in the rough zone for extended periods of time.

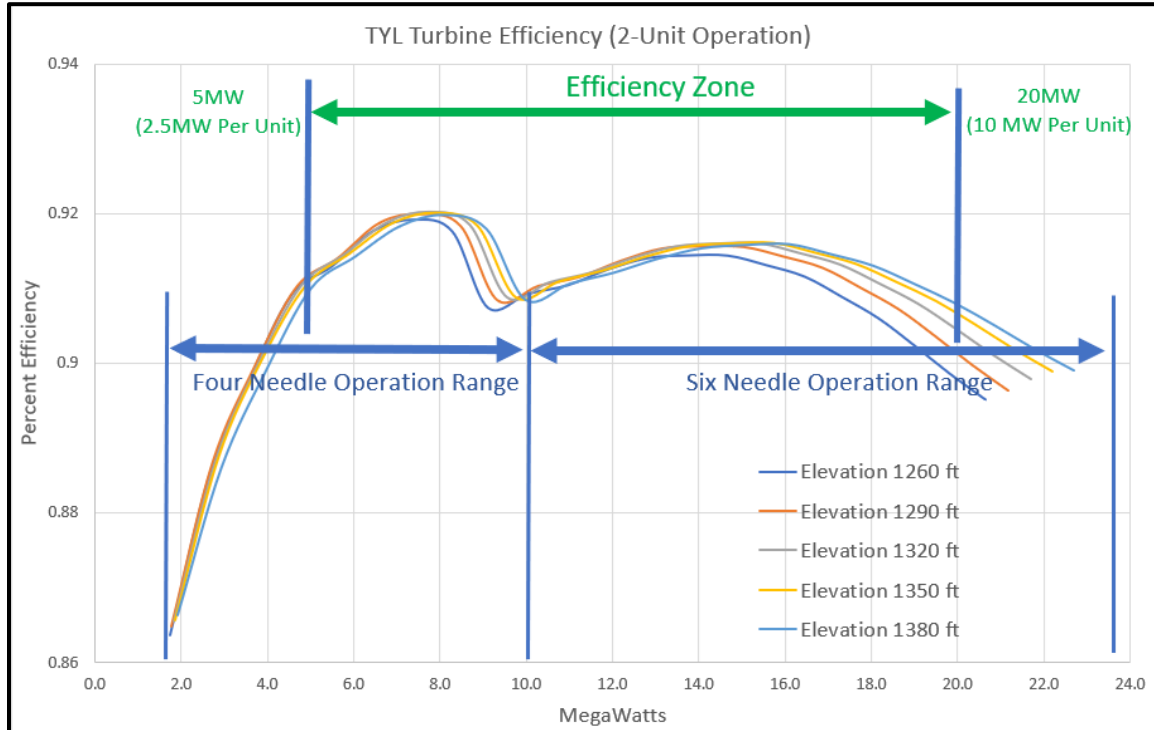


Figure 13: Tye Lake Turbine Efficiency Curves'

Tye lake generators have Pelton, impulse type turbines designed specifically to operate in a range from 1250 feet to 1398 feet net head. Figure 13 (above) illustrates the efficiency curves for the Tye Lake turbines at various lake elevations. As shown in the figure above, operation of the Tye Lake turbines has a very broad efficiency range. Impulse machines generally have a much flatter/broader range for efficiency compared to reaction machines, which allow them to operate at lower MW and remain in their efficiency zone. What is also evident is the efficiency gains achieved in the governors at Tye by sequencing the needle valves from 6-valves to 4-valves at specific cfs ranges.

7.3 Optimizing Output

The Swan Lake Load Forecast (Table 2) illustrates that for the lake to maintain levels above the Draft Limit (in Figure 7), an average of 3.7MW to 10.4MW will likely be required throughout the year. Operating Swan Lake below 8MW will cause the machine(s) to run extremely inefficiently (upwards of 20% of the water could be wasted in turbine efficiency losses at 2MW loads). To maximize Swan Lake efficiency, the generators will be operated using load tables or fixed generation points inside the efficiency zone as much as practicable. When isochronous support is requested by KPU during curtailment periods, Tye will be used for isochronous support only. Megawatt-hours sent to the South for isochronous frequency support from Tye during a curtailment period will be summed up daily and returned to the North from Swan on a daily or multi-day basis. The net transfer of energy during curtailment periods will be zero (recorded at the Tye ST-11 breaker) and reported weekly during the Tuesday Operations meetings.



7.3.1 Example: Optimizing Output by Increasing Efficiency

Start Date of Operations Plan: January 1

Swan Lake Elevation (on start date): 290ft

Average Inflows: 288cfs

Average MW to match Inflows: 5MW

For the above numbers, where Swan Lake is at elevation 290 feet and the inflows due to precipitation are an average of 288 cfs, Swan Lake can be operated at an average of 5MW to maintain a lake elevation of 290 feet. If Swan Lake is operated continuously at this rate for 10-months as an example, the total number of megawatt-hours produced would be approximately 36,000MWh.

Operating Swan Lake generators at 5MW continuously would cause the average turbine efficiency of the Swan Lake generator(s) to be 83% (see Figure 12). To maximize efficiency of the generators, the unit(s) could be operated 50% of the time at 10MW (at a turbine efficiency of 93%), thereby gaining over 10% in efficiency. Over the same 10-month period, the 10% gains in efficiency (for this example) would equate to 3,600 MWh or 1 more month of operations for the same amount of water.

Under normal operating circumstances for this example, KPU would operate isochronous diesel generators 50% of the time when the Swan Lake unit is off to provide for the frequency support that the Swan Lake generator(s) provide when in service. Under circumstances whereas isochronous diesel generator support is not available from KPU due to mechanical or ADEC time/fuel limitations, the STI would be utilized and Tyee generators would provide isochronous frequency support. Operating Swan Lake at 10MW greatly increases efficiency in this case. For Tyee isochronous support periods, 5MW of the 10MW total generation from Swan Lake would be sent to the North 50% of the time (half-day). When Swan Lake is turned off (the other 50% or half-day), 5MW would then be sent from Tyee to the South. The result would be a net of zero megawatt-hours transferred across the STI (or used from Tyee for support) and an increase of 3,600 MWh of Swan Lake outputs due to efficiency gains for the 10-month period. This example is a way SEAPA may operate facilities by balancing lakes through the use of water management and efficient dispatch to optimize outputs.

7.4 Maximizing Utilization

Precipitation in Southeast Alaska has historically had large swings from year-to-year. For example, in 1996, the precipitation was recorded at 108 inches. The next year, in 1997, precipitation increased to 165 inches. The third year, in 1998, precipitation was recorded at a record low of 102 inches, 63-inches less than 1997. Year-over-year, precipitation swings of as much as 60-inches have been recorded. On average (depending on saturation and lake levels), an inch of rain is equal to over two feet of water in Tyee lake and approximately one foot of water in Swan Lake. To equate that to lake levels, Tyee would have had nearly 120 more feet of water in 1997 than in 1996.



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To maximize utilization of both Tyee and Swan, as an example for this three-year period, would require drafting Tyee and Swan as much as possible in 1996 to capture the high inflows in 1997 and use the stored energy from 1997 to make it through the drought in 1998. On average, Petersburg and Wrangell use approximately 200 feet of lake from Tyee per year as Dedicated Output to meet Firm Power Requirements. In 1997, the amount of inflows (160 inches) would have equated to approximately 320 feet of water in Tyee lake. Without the STI, Tyee would have spilled approximately 120 feet of water from the lake under 2018 load requirements. For reference, 120 feet of water in Tyee lake is approximately 51,600 MWh.

Drafting Tyee great enough to capture potential spilled energy requires dispatch of Additional Dedicated Output from Tyee to Ketchikan. Without Additional Dedicated Output, Tyee would spill excessively. However, maximizing utilization has inherent risk as it pertains to Dedicated Output.

7.4.1 Draft Limits

A Swan Lake Draft Limit was informally adopted by KPU prior to the installation of the STI to maintain contingency for diesel generators when lake levels were low. If a KPU diesel generator failed, water in Swan Lake could have been used for a limited number of contingency days until necessary repairs could be made. A Tyee Draft Limit was not taken into consideration prior to the STI because Tyee at the time was a stranded asset, with more than twice the lake capacity required to meet the Firm Power Requirements of Petersburg and Wrangell.

The Power Sales Agreement signed in 2009 did not take into consideration Draft Limits because it would have been contradictory to the term “maximum utilization.” For example, when a Draft Limit is reached and hydro generation is displaced by diesel generation, maximum utilization is reduced by the lesser of the amount of energy available from water in the lake below the Draft Limit (to the FERC limit) or the amount of energy from diesel generation that displaced hydro generation.

SEAPA's member communities have a direct financial interest in ensuring the maximum practicable sales of capacity and energy from SEAPA's hydropower facilities. This direct financial interest was recently realized when a submarine cable was replaced by SEAPA after it failed. Maximizing utilization of outputs can be more fully achieved by lowering or removing draft limits. While understanding its member utilities generation and operational constraints, SEAPA maintains its recommendation to lower or remove draft limits to facilitate this overall objective.

Since the installation of the STI, contingency for diesel generation has continued to be a concern. In 2019, prominent members of all three communities began discussing utilizing diesel generators from other communities (dispatched through SEAPA transmission lines) as contingency. Using diesel generators for diesel contingency (instead of SEAPA hydro) would be prudent and would improve SEAPA utilization of both Tyee and Swan Lake reservoirs. SEAPA encourages its Member Utilities to engage in discussions on diesel-for-diesel contingency solutions and research methods to maximize SEAPA hydro.

Additional utilization at Swan Lake can be achieved by revisiting the licensed FERC limit. Swan Lake has a FERC draft limit of 271.5 feet. The top of the intake at Swan Lake is 251 feet. Swan Lake has the potential to provide upwards of 20 additional feet of capacity.



7.4.2 Tyee Lake Draft

Optimizing water resources is important for maximizing resource outputs as required by the Power Sales Agreement (Section 5: Operations Plan) and insuring FERC licensed limits are retained. It is however also SEAPA's mission to ensure Dedicated Outputs are delivered to meet the Firm Power Requirements of the Purchasing Utilities. In February and March of 2019, continued drought conditions in conjunction with a cold front (Polar Vortex) caused increased loads and reduced inflows at Tyee. As a result, Tyee Lake approached the Draft Limit constituting a diesel campaign in Petersburg and Wrangell.

The curtailment curve in Figure 9 illustrates utilizing a worst-case scenario (a repeat of 2018). For this inflow case, Tyee will have 10 feet of water in the lake at maximum draft. 10 feet in Tyee lakes is approximately equivalent to 4,150 MWh of available capacity.

7.4.3 Swan Lake Spill

The maximum Swan Lake reservoir height was raised from elevation 330 ft to elevation 345 ft at the end of 2016. Calendar year 2017 was the first year that the benefits of this effort were realized. In October 2023, Swan Lake reached an elevation of 343.5 ft. This added 5,400 MWh of energy captured, that would have otherwise been lost to spill. With recent water conditions, the energy captured in 2023 has already and will in the future continue to displace Diesel Generation (up to the maximum energy captured). SEAPA plans to operate Swan Lake above elevation 330 ft. in the following manner:

- Elevations 330 ft. to 341 ft. - Both generating units will be fully available and the vertical gate will be operable. Water will be stored for future use.
- Elevations 341 ft. to 343 ft. – SEAPA Operations will monitor lake levels and alarms. The gate should automatically open at elevation 343 to begin spill.
- At elevation 345 ft. both generating units at Swan Lake will be at maximum capacity with the gate 100% open until elevation 343 ft is reached.

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7.4.4 Tyee Dedicated Output

As stated in preceding sections, Petersburg and Wrangell typically require approximately 200 feet of water from Tyee Lake a year to meet their Firm Power Requirements for that respective year. Tyee Lake has a capacity to only hold 148.3 feet of water (Elevation 1250ft to 1398.3ft) before it spills. Because Petersburg and Wrangell require more water from Tyee Lake to meet their Firm Power Requirements than the lake has capacity for, any sales to Ketchikan could potentially be Dedicated Output. For example, consider the following scenario:

Tyee has a lake level elevation of 1398.3 feet. The lake is completely full whereas a single inch of rain would cause it to spill. If SEAPA dispatches one MWh from Tyee to Ketchikan and there is no rain for the rest of the year, that one MWh would have been dispatched as Dedicated Output and not Additional Dedicated Output.

On an average year, Tyee Lake receives between 250 feet and 350 feet of water from precipitation in a water cycle (year). Without dispatch of Tyee to Ketchikan, all inflows (water) in the lake greater than 200 feet would be spilled (lost energy). As a result, SEAPA sales could be greatly reduced and reinvestment in SEAPA infrastructure such as generators, transformers, transmission lines and submarine cables would be reduced. Maximum utilization is required for reinvestment to maintain reliable power.

Dispatch of Tyee Additional Dedicated Output benefits all three Member Utilities and allows the Agency (in part) to maintain the lowest Wholesale Rate possible. For reasons as stated above, there are risks associated with dispatch of Tyee to the South on both ends of the spectrum. Under-dispatch of Tyee could cause the lake to spill. Over-dispatch of Tyee could cause the Northern Communities to burn diesel that would have been avoided by use of Tyee's Dedicated Output that was dispatched to the South. In theory, ideal dispatch of Tyee Lake's Additional Dedicated Output occurs if Tyee Lake reaches the Draft Limit at maximum draft and Petersburg and Wrangell are not required to burn diesel unnecessarily.

When Additional Dedicated Output from Tyee is dispatched to the South, it either reduces the draft rate or increases the recovery rate of Swan Lake. In either case, water levels in Swan Lake (over a discreet time interval) are directly impacted (increased) by the amount of Additional Dedicated Output sent South from Tyee.

8.0 Emergency Operations Plan Deviation

Deviation from this Operations Plan by SEAPA or a Member Utility shall not be permitted except under the following circumstances:

- Safety concerns whereas any human life is at risk of injury or death
- Declaration of an emergency by a Member Utility whereas immediate action is required to prevent rolling blackouts
- Equipment damage concerns whereas immediate action is required to prevent damage to SEAPA or Member Utility equipment or assets
- Supermajority vote of the Board of Directors dictates otherwise



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In the event of a deviation, a Special Board Meeting shall be held as soon as practicable to discuss necessary actions. If a non-emergency deviation is requested by SEAPA or Member Utility, a Special Board Meeting shall be held for approval prior to any deviation.

9.0 Communication

SEAPA's Operations Manager is the primary point of contact for SEAPA operations. In the event that the Operations Manager is not available, a designee will be assigned. For the purposes of Tuesday Operations Calls and disseminating information with regard to SEAPA operations to respective Member Utility communities and prominent leaders, each respective Member Utility shall assign a primary point of contact. The primary point of contact or designee shall be provided to SEAPA. All SEAPA communications regarding Operations shall be routed through each Member Utility's established point of contact or designee. The Member Utilities primary contact will be responsible for disseminating information to the Tuesday Operations Call group and any other respective community leader as each Member Utility deems appropriate.

10.0 SEAPA Peak Load Limits

SEAPA peak winter loads have been increasing by nearly 5% every year for the past 5 years. This is likely due to conversions from oil-furnace heat to electric heat. In 2021 & 2022, SEAPA reached maximum capacity and had to curtail outputs, which caused the member utilities to perform peak load shaving with local generation.

Load limits at Swan and Tyee directly correlate to lake levels. For hydrogenators, MWs are a function of head (pressure) and flow (cfs). With fixed sized penstocks, maximum flow (cfs) is constrained. Therefore, when head pressure decreases (lake levels drop), maximum outputs (MW) decrease.

Tyee generators are less impacted by lake levels than Swan because Tyee lake is nearly 5 times higher in elevation. Table 3 (below) represents SEAPA's Peak Load Limits as a function of lake levels. The table illustrates 5 Swan Lake level conditions based on whether Tyee is above or below 1300ft.

Petersburg & Wrangell:

The table illustrates Load Limits for Petersburg & Wrangell based on MWs across circuit switcher ST10. When SEAPA loads reach the MW threshold in the Start Load Limit column, SEAPA will curtail additional outputs above that threshold until loads reach the MW threshold in the End Load Limit column.

Ketchikan

The table illustrates Load Limits for Ketchikan based on SEAPA's total MWs. When SEAPA total loads reach the MW threshold in the Start Load Limit column, SEAPA will curtail additional outputs above that threshold until SEAPA total loads reach the MW threshold in the End Load Limit column.

SEAPA Peak Load Limits						
Tyee Lake > 1300 feet						
Swan Lake Level (Greater than ft)	Tyee Units (MW each)	PTG & WRG Start Load Limit (MW @ ST10)	PTG & WRG End Load Limit (MW @ ST10)	Swan Units (MW each)	KTN Start Load Limit MW Total SEAPA Load	KTN End Load Limit Total SEAPA Load
330	11	23.5	21.5	12.5	47	45
320	11	23.5	21.5	12.5	47	45
310	11	23	21	11.5	45	43
300	11	23	21	11.5	45	43
290	11	22.5	20.5	11	44	42
280	11	22	20	11	44	42
270	11	21.5	19.5	10	42	40
Tyee Lake < 1300 feet						
Swan Lake Level (Greater than ft)	Tyee Units (MW each)	PTG & WRG Start Load Limit (MW @ ST10)	PTG & WRG End Load Limit (MW @ ST10)	Swan Units (MW each)	KTN Start Load Limit MW Total SEAPA Load	KTN End Load Limit Total SEAPA Load
330	10	23	21	12.5	45	43
320	10	23	21	12.5	45	43
310	10	22.5	20.5	11.5	43	41
300	10	22.5	20.5	11.5	43	41
290	10	22	20	11	42	40
280	10	21.5	19.5	11	42	40
270	10	21	19	10	40	38

Table 3: SEAPA Load Limits

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11.0 2024 Operations Plan Summary

Section 5 of the Long-Term Power Sales Agreement provides the following:

Operations Plan Development. ... The objectives of the Operating Plan shall include maximizing the utilization of the output of the Agency Facilities and optimizing the output of the Agency Facilities in order to serve the Purchasing Utilities' Firm Power Requirements as set forth pursuant to this Agreement, through the use of water management and other efficient dispatch procedures adopted by the Agency, subject to Dedicated Parties' priority access to Dedicated Output. ... [Emphasis added]

For the reasons demonstrated in the proposed Operations Plan and pursuant to the Power Sales Agreement, SEAPA staff proposes Guide/Curtailment Curve elevations be used by the scheduling group as guides. If lake levels fall below the Guide/Curtailment curves, SEAPA will manage water resources, in consideration of current conditions, with an overall objective of restoring lake levels to their respective Guide/Curtailment curves. As lake levels approach the annual minimum Board approved draft limits (Tye: 1260 ft. and Swan: 280 ft.), SEAPA and the dedicated resource holder(s) will enter into discussions as to whether draft limits should be adjusted. Guide/Curtailment Curve elevations and minimum draft limits for Swan Lake and Tye Lake are listed in Figure 7 and Figure 9 and correspond with the table below.

SEAPA 2024 Operations Plan Guide Curve Values

Mth/Day	12/1	1/3	2/3	3/3	4/4	5/3	6/3	7/3	8/3	9/3	10/3	11/3	11/30
SWL Guide Curve Elevation (ft)	335.0	320.8	315.4	301.5	289.3	293.2	311.1	312.4	294.2	276.2	270.5	274.6	276.2
TYL Guide/Curtailment Curve Elevation (ft)	1375.0	1358.0	1340.1	1311.0	1276.3	1260.5	1299.5	1318.5	1320.4	1317.7	1315.6	1323.3	1327.2

For reference, past Operations Plan minimum draft limits are listed below. With the predicted inflows for CY2024, the 2024 Operations Plan proposes that Swan Lake and Tye Lake draft limits be 280ft and 1260ft respectively.

SEAPA Historical Draft Limits									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Swan Lake	275 ft	273 ft	273 ft	280 ft	280 ft	280 ft	280 ft	280 ft	280 ft
Tye Lake	1270 ft	1261 ft	1261 ft	1260 ft	1260 ft	1260 ft	1260 ft	1260 ft	1260 ft

Please consider the following suggested motion:

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to approve the 2024 SEAPA Operations Plan as presented in the November 30, 2023 Board packet.



SEAPA 2024 BOARD MEETING DATES

Date(s)		Weekday(s)	Location or Format	Comments
January	25	(Thurs)	Electronic	Annual Mtg 2-5PM (Elect Officers)
March	14	(Thurs)	Ketchikan	Regular Mtg 9AM-5PM
June	26-27	(Thurs-Fri)	Wrangell	Regular Mtg June 26 (1-5PM) June 27 (9AM-1PM)
September	26-27	(Thurs-Fri)	Petersburg	Regular Mtg Sept. 26 (1-5PM) Sept. 27 (9AM-1PM)
December	4	(Wed)	Ketchikan	Regular Mtg 9AM-5PM

(See attached for additional information on 2024 meeting dates and events)

2024

JANUARY						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

FEBRUARY						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29		

MARCH						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

APRIL						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

MAY						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

JUNE						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

JULY						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

AUGUST						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SEPTEMBER						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

OCTOBER						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

DECEMBER						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

SEAPA Regular Board Meeting dates are highlighted in yellow.

2024

MEETING DATES / EVENTS

(Updated 11/14/2023)

JANUARY

Date	Organization / Event	Location
1 (M)	SEAPA Holiday (New Year's Day)	N/A
2	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
4	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
9	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
16	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
18	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
23	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
25 (Th)	SEAPA Special (Annual) Bd Mtg 2-5PM ***Elect Officers***	Electronic
30	APA Managers Forum/Director Training	Juneau
31	APA Alaska State Legislative Conference	Juneau

FEBRUARY

Date	Organization / Event	Location
1	SE Conf Mid-Session Summit (Day 2)	Juneau
1	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
5	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
6-8	NWHA Annual Conf	Seattle
13	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
15	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
19 (M)	SEAPA Holiday (President's Day)	N/A
20	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
27	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG

MARCH

Date	Organization / Event	Location
4	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
7	KTN City Council Mtg	KTN
12	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
13-15	NHA Waterpower Week	Wash DC
14 (Th)	SEAPA Regular Board Mtg	KTN
18	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
21	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
26	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG

APRIL

Date	Organization / Event	Location
1	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
4	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
9	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
15	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
18	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
23	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
30-May 1	NWHA Technical Workshop	TBD

MAY

Date	Organization / Event	Location
1	NWHA Technical Workshop	TBD
2	KTN City Council Mtg	KTN
6	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
14	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
16	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
20	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
27 (M)	SEAPA Holiday (Memorial Day)	N/A
28	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG

JUNE

Date	Organization / Event	Location
All Month	SEAPA Hydro Plants Shutdown	SWL/TYL/STI
3	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
4-6	APA Federal Legislative Conf	Wash DC
6	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
11	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
17	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
20	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
25	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
26 (Th)	SEAPA Regular Board Mtg 1PM-5PM	WRG
27 (Fr)	SEAPA Regular Board Mtg 9AM-1PM	WRG

JULY

Date	Organization / Event	Location
1	PSG Assembly Meeting	PSG
4 (Th)	SEAPA Holiday (Independence Day)	N/A
9 (or 11)	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
15-18	AEGIS Policy Holders Conf	Van., BC
15	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
18	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
23	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG

AUGUST

Date	Organization / Event	Location
1	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
5	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
15	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
19	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
27	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG

2024 MEETING DATES / EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

Date	Organization / Event	Location
2 (M)	SEAPA Holiday (Labor Day)	N/A
3	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
5	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
10-13	APA Annual Meeting	Fairbanks
10	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
16	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
19	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
24	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
24-26	Southeast Conference Annual Mtg	KTN
26 (Th)	SEAPA Regular Board Mtg 1-5PM	PSG
27 (Fr)	SEAPA Regular Board Mtg 9AM-1PM	PSG

OCTOBER

Date	Organization / Event	Location
3	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
7	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
8	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
17	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
21	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
22	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG

NOVEMBER

Date	Organization / Event	Location
4	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
7	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
11 (M)	SEAPA Holiday (Veteran's Day)	N/A
12	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
18	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
21	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
26	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
28 (T)	SEAPA Holiday (Thanksgiving)	N/A
29 (F)	SEAPA Holiday (Day After)	N/A

DECEMBER

Date	Organization / Event	Location
2	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
4 (Wed)	SEAPA Regular Board Mtg 9AM-5PM	KTN
5	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
9-13	Alaska Municipal League Annual Mtg	Anchorage
10	WRG Assembly Mtg	WRG
16	PSG Assembly Mtg	PSG
19	KTN Council Mtg	KTN
24 (Tu)	SEAPA Holiday (Christmas Eve)	N/A
25 (W)	SEAPA Holiday (Christmas Day)	N/A

SEAPA Board Meetings noted on the above calendar are scheduled around the following:

Petersburg Borough Assembly Meetings	1st & 3rd Monday every month
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Meetings	Same as Petersburg every month
City and Borough of Wrangell Meetings	2nd & 4th Tuesday every month, except only one meeting held in July, August, and December: July & August: <u>only 4th Tuesday mtg held</u> December: <u>only 2nd mtg held</u>
Ketchikan City Council Meetings	1st & 3rd Thursday every month