

### State's Objectives

- Secure a stable, affordable,
   long-term energy supply for Alaskans
- Commercialize Alaska's enormous
   North Slope gas resource
- Maximize the value of state's royalty and tax gas
- Generate revenue, jobs and economic growth
- Facilitate further oil and gas development





### **AGDC Origins**

- Initially, AGDC created as a public response to concerns over declining Cook Inlet gas supplies
- Brown out drills; Long-term utility contracts from Cook
   Inlet uncertain beyond 2018
- High energy costs persist in the Interior
- Fairbanks air quality crisis due to wood and coal combustion – health and environmental concern
- Collectively, this created new sense of urgency to get North Slope natural gas to Alaskans

Estimated North Slope Gas Resource – 33+ Trillion Cubic Feet





### **Corporate Initiatives**

- AGDC is now progressing two alternatives for commercializing Alaska's North Slope gas resources
- Either project is capable of delivering gas to Alaskans but vary significantly in size, scope and cost

#### Alaska LNG

- State's priority project
- \$45-\$65 billion, integrated liquefied natural gas (LNG) project, designed principally for the Asian export market
- 99% of North Slope resource owners represented in the project
- State of Alaska 25% equity; will ship and market its royalty and tax gas
- Treatment at Prudhoe; 800-mile, 42" pipeline; intermediate compression; LNG plant and marine facilities at Nikiski terminus

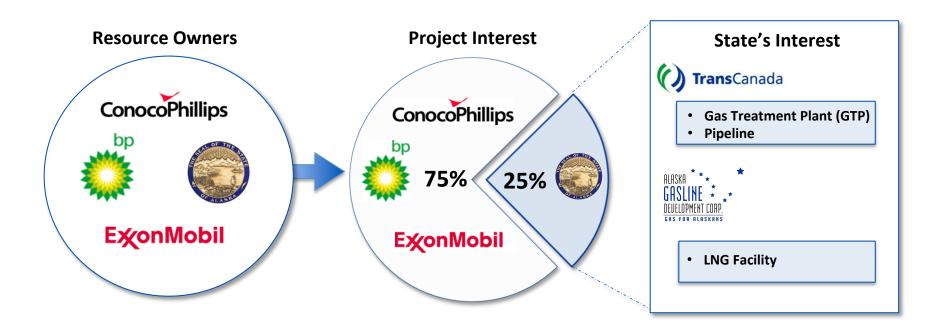


- State's back-up plan
- \$10 billion, in-state gas pipeline, shipping utility grade natural gas, currently designed for domestic market
- Currently 100% state owned and funded;
   \$250 mill public investment to date (\$400 mill less \$157 million recent reappropriation)
- Treatment at Prudhoe; 730-mile, 36" pipeline terminating near Big Lake; 30-mile lateral into Fairbanks





## Alaska LNG Project Participation



- AGDC holds State's interest in LNG Facility sited in Nikiski
- TransCanada holds State's interest in GTP (Prudhoe Bay) & Pipeline
- State's initial 25% financial commitment through AGDC ~ \$70 mill and TransCanada ~\$108 million





### **Near-Term Corporate Priorities**

- Working with the Administration and Legislature to increase Alaska's leverage and options
- Building on existing work to avoid duplication and to maximize available public funds
- Exchanging historical data and work product between all parties
- Representing the State's interest in commercial negotiations with other Alaska LNG parties
- Increasing public communication and engagement





### **Project Activity**

#### Alaska LNG

- Entering 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Preliminary Front-End Engineering & Design
- \$500+ mill commitment by all parties following a stage gate approach to development
- FERC environmental permitting (NEPA) process initiated
- DOE export approval granted for both Free Trade and Non-Free Trade countries; 20 million metric tons per year (2.55 Bcf/d); 30-year period
- Export approvals conditioned on completion of NEPA process
- Contractual agreements being worked by all parties: gas supply, lifting/balancing, governance, marketing, project financing, in-state gas and fiscal terms
- Pre-FEED is expected to be concluded by mid-2016 with FEED

decision coming within a year



### **Project Activity**

# ASAP

- ASAP remains the State's back-up plan if Alaska LNG doesn't progress
- Several year head start on the Alaska LNG project much further along in its development
- Project schedule and timeline have now been adjusted to correspond with Alaska LNG's next major policy decision – go/no-go on FEED
- Concluded FEED in December 2014; Construction ready Class 3 estimate of \$10 billion (+/- 20%)
- Commercial activities tariff filing and open season on hold
- Progressing U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Supplemental EIS process so that federal permits and right-of-way can be secured





#### **In-State Gas Work**

- Completed in-state gas demand analysis
- Developed preliminary engineering estimate for various sized off-take facilities
- Developing process for determining locations of in-state access points and offtake facilities
- Coordinating with DNR and AEA regarding policy and infrastructure issues associated with increasing in-state gas access





#### **Alaska: In-State Gas Demand**

- Recently concluded in-state demand analysis:
  - Base Case 2040 demand 333 MMscfd (122 Bcf per year)
  - High Case 2040 demand 422 MMscfd (154 Bcf per year)
- Project volumes more than adequate to meet in-state demand growth and to serve export market
- Demand will be partially supplied from Cook Inlet during the forecast period

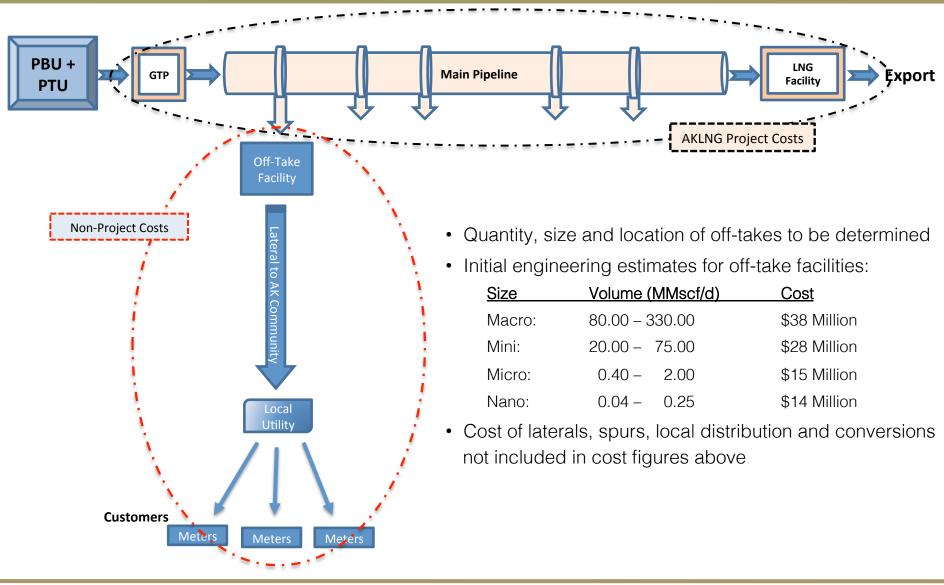
Demand by Segment	2014 Actual	2030	2040
Existing Demand			
Enstar, railbelt electrical utilities, and industrial users (excluding export)	214	227	243
Potential Demand			
Interior heating and power utilities	2.5	51	56
Industrial operations (primarily mining)	0	31	31
Small communities – within 50 miles of alignment	0	3.2	3.4
Total Base Case Demand:	217	312	333

In-State Natural Gas Demand: Base Case Estimates (MMscfd)





#### **In-State Gas Access**







### **State Policy Issues**

#### Required to support a FEED decision:

- Commercial Terms & Agreements
  - Governance

- Foundation Supply
- Gas Lifting and Balancing
- In-State Gas/Expansion
- Completing Pre-FEED project deliverables
- Property Tax & PILT Mechanisms (MAGP Work)
- Royalty-in-Kind (RIK) vs Royalty-in-Value (RIV); Lease modifications
- Fiscal Terms durable and predictable
- Possible need for constitutional amendment
- Evaluating mechanisms for funding State's equity share





### **AKLNG Project Timeline**

Likely Special Legislative Session in the fall to finalize and approve public policy decisions

Key Milestones	Date
Pre-FEED Initiated	July 2014
Conclude Pre-FEED	2Q 2016
FEED Decision (NLT 1 year after Pre- FEED conclusion)*	2016-2017
Conclude FEED (2-3 years)	2019
Final Investment Decision (FID)	2019-2020
Construction (5-6 years)	2020-2025
Project Complete/First Gas	2025-26



**Pre-FEED**: Preliminary Front-End Engineering and Design **FEED**: Front-End Engineering and Design





<sup>\*</sup> Sec 4.2 Heads of Agreement (HOA) anticipated a FEED decision within 36 months of Pre-FEED start

### **Challenges**

- By every standard these are world class construction projects
- Alaska LNG is a giga-project: three mega-projects being executed simultaneously
- Regulatory and construction risks are higher when working in remote and engineering challenged areas of Alaska
- Low oil prices make large capital investments more difficult for producer partners





### **Challenges**

- Difficult to estimate long-term LNG demand and pricing
- Final Investment Decisions will be economically driven
- Competing against other LNG projects around the world – all looking to sell to the same buyers
- Balancing the risk/rewards of state equity participation in a challenging fiscal environment
- Balancing AGDC's duel mandate to deliver domestic gas at the lowest possible price – while maximizing revenue from a non-renewable state resource



#### **Critical Success Factors**

- Maintaining alignment between State of Alaska and North Slope producers
- Timely completion of fiscal and commercial contract terms
- Ensuring SOA's ability to advance independent, economically viable alternative if Alaska LNG falters
- Ensuring complementary vs competitive orientation
- Maximizing State's financial and other resources to accelerate an Alaska LNG FEED decision
- Maintaining public trust and confidence





#### **Questions?**

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