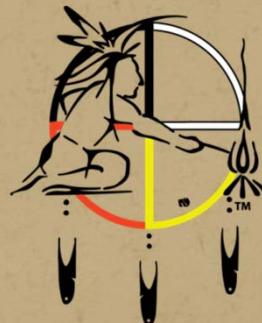


FCPC Biogas Generation Facility



POTAWATOMI
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



FOREST COUNTY
POTAWATOMI
Keeper of the Fire

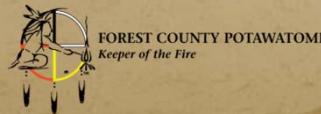


GREENFIRE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LLC

Environmental Mission Statement

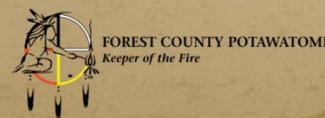
The traditional values of the Forest County Potawatomi Community teach us to respect all living things, to take only what we need from mother earth, and to preserve the air, water, and soil for our children. Reflecting these values, we take leadership in creating a sustainable and healthy world.

We resolve to reduce our own environmental impacts and to take steps to remedy the impacts of others. We encourage others to do the same. We also seek legislative and policy changes that protect the environment for all people, including generations to come.



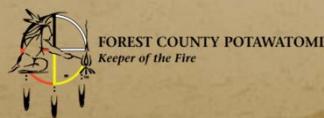
Project Greenfire

- Economic diversification & energy sovereignty driving principles
- Establishes a goal of energy independence using carbon-free or carbon-neutral renewable resources
- Energy audit to establish a baseline of energy use and to identify projects (list of 100) to reduce carbon footprint
- Purchased RECs (from wind) to offset energy as bridge to energy independence



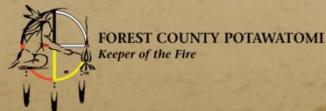
Project Greenfire

- Initial focus on the low-hanging fruit: energy efficiency
- Realized the need to produce own energy in order to meet goals
- Obtained \$2.6M of competitive funding through the Department of Energy's Community Renewable Energy Deployment ("CRED") program
- Started small: installed 30 kW solar photovoltaic panels at Milwaukee Administration Building during the 3rd quarter of 2011



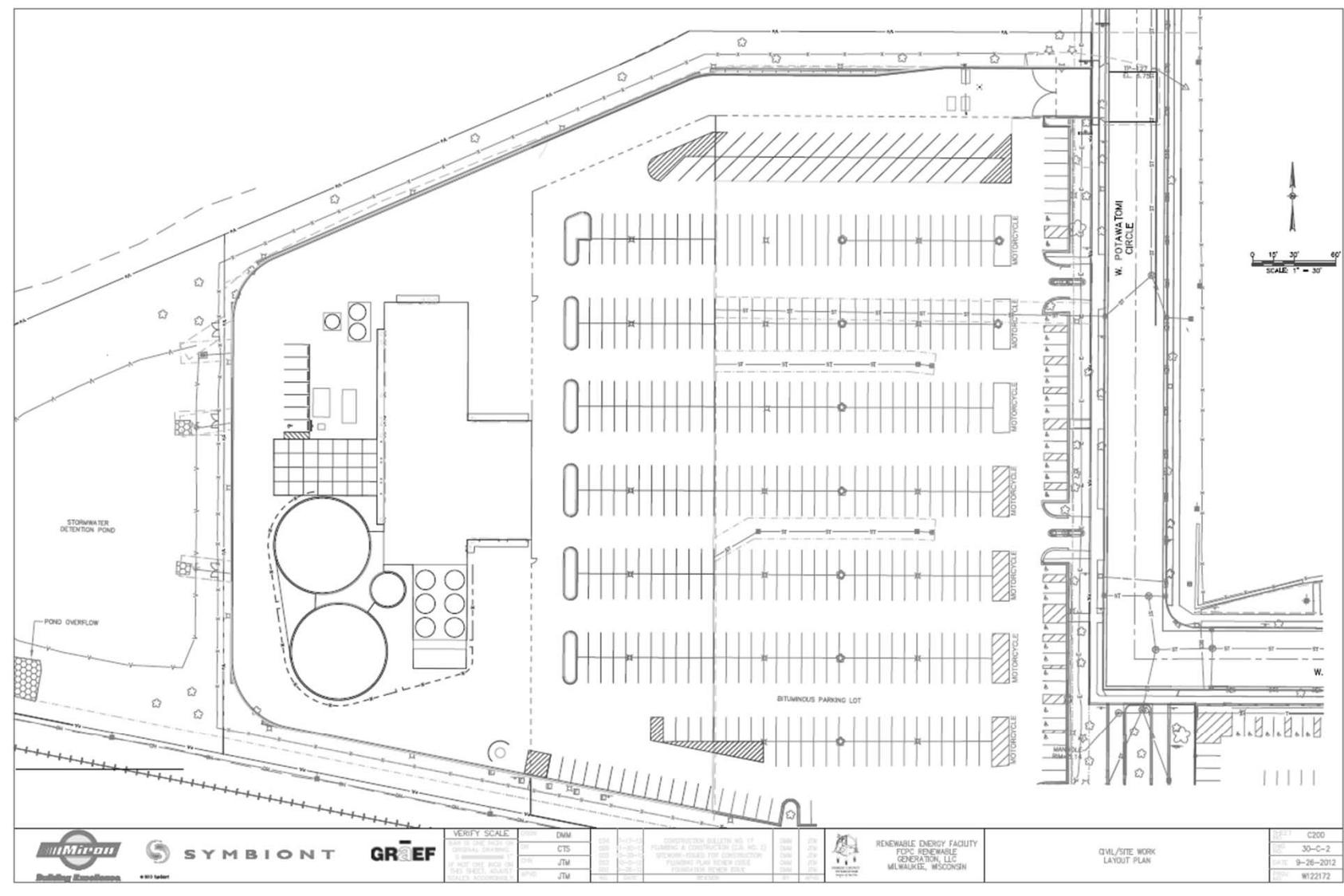
Overview of Facility

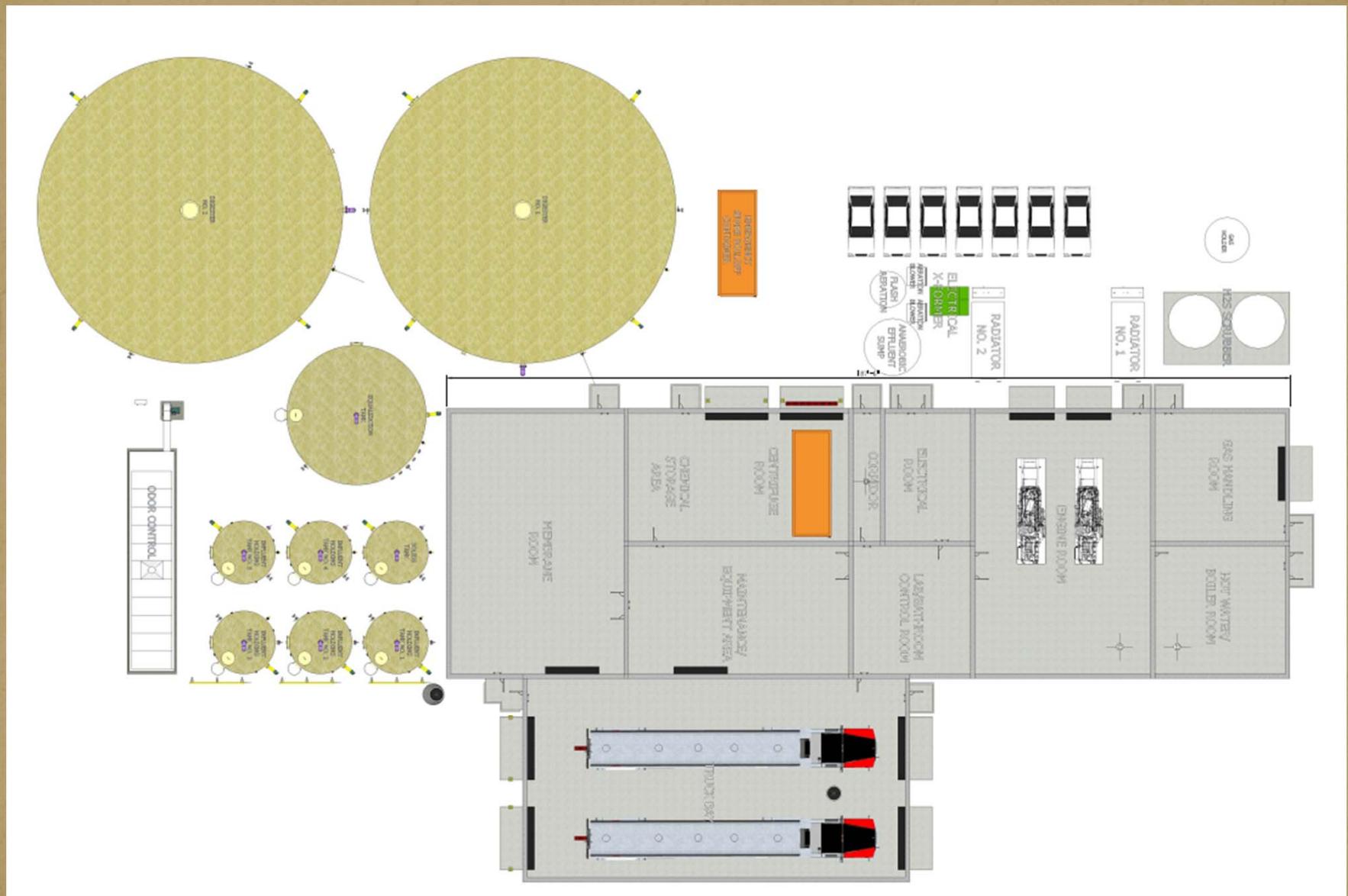
- 2.0 megawatt anaerobic biodigester and biogas facility located near Potawatomi Bingo Casino in Milwaukee, WI
- Operates on liquid (pumpable) food wastes
- Generates revenue from a combination of tipping fees and electricity sold through a WE Energies Renewable Energy Tariff (local utility)
- Partners: Miron Construction Co., Inc., Symbiont, Biothane LLC



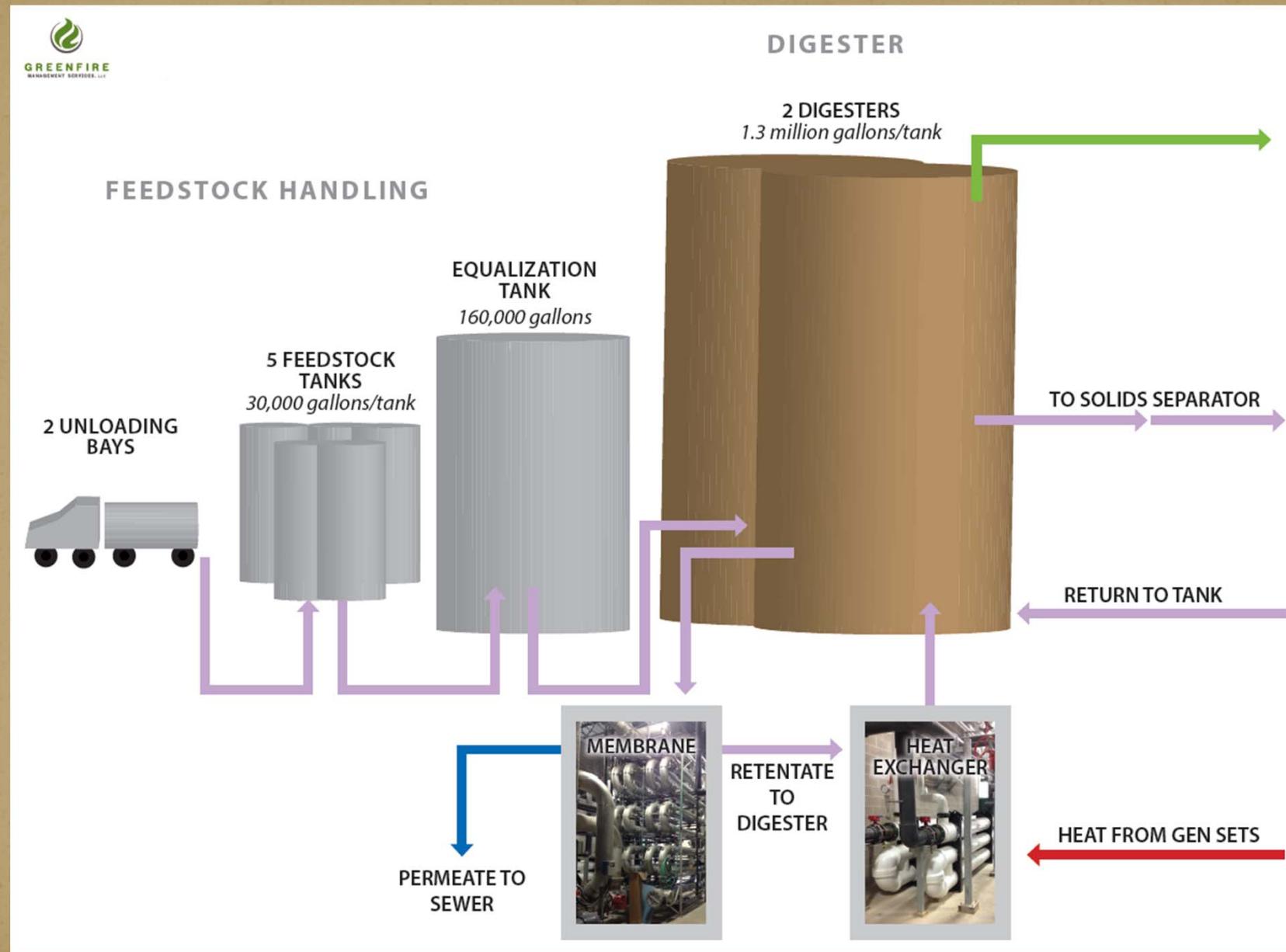












Feedstock Delivery



Feedstock Delivery



Pumpable Feedstock Samples



Food Waste from Casino



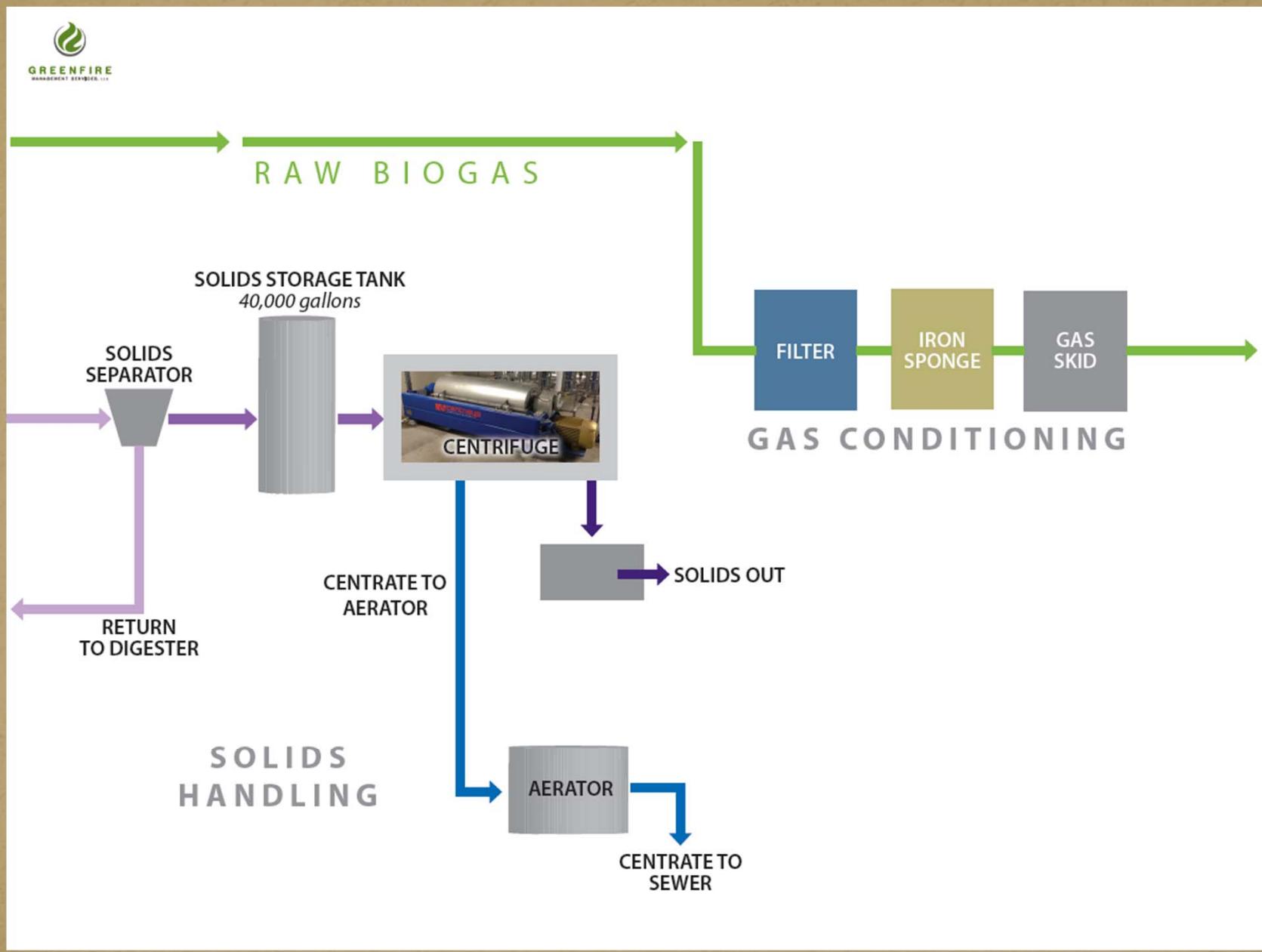


Membrane



Heat Exchanger



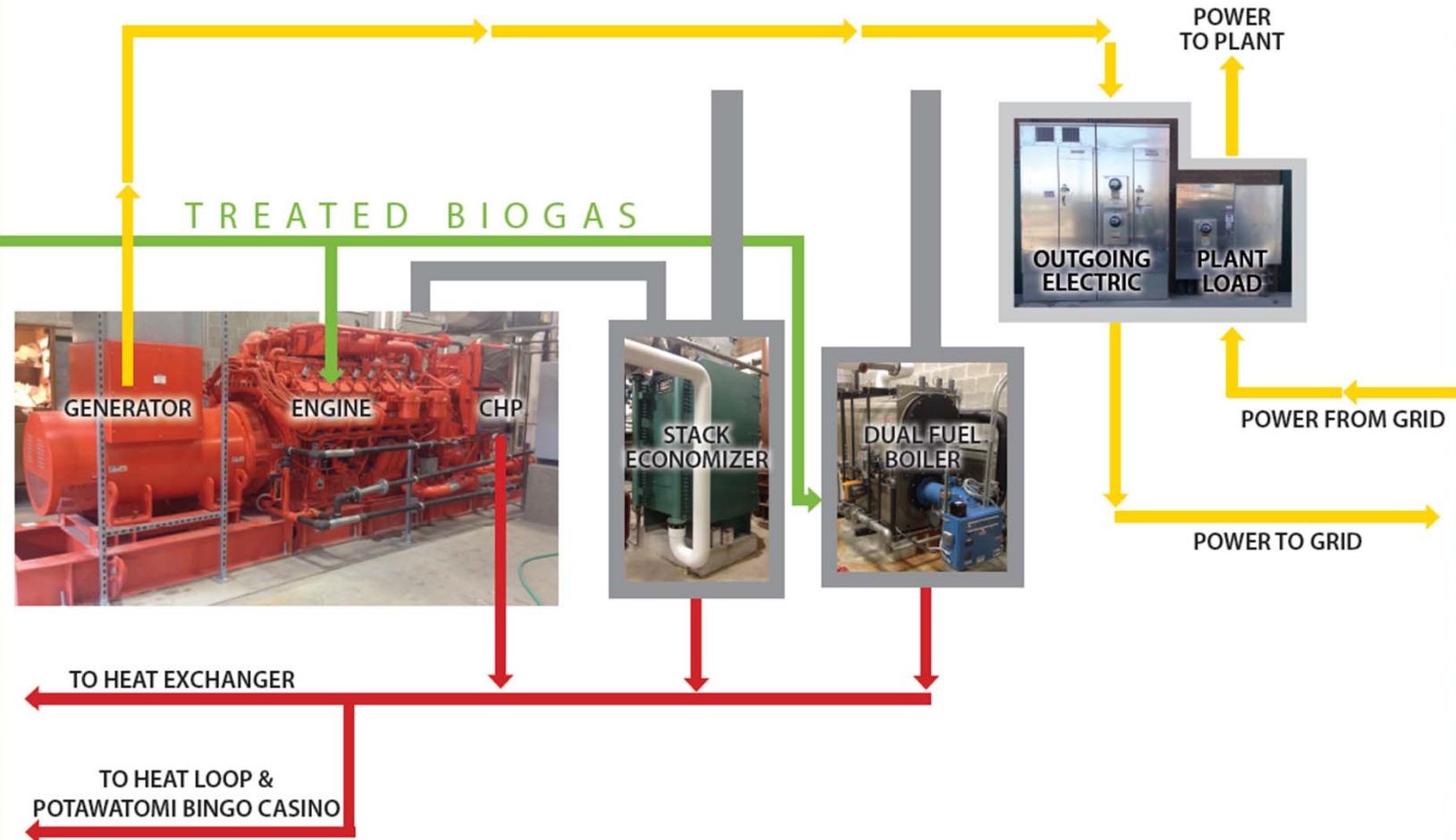


Solids Processing

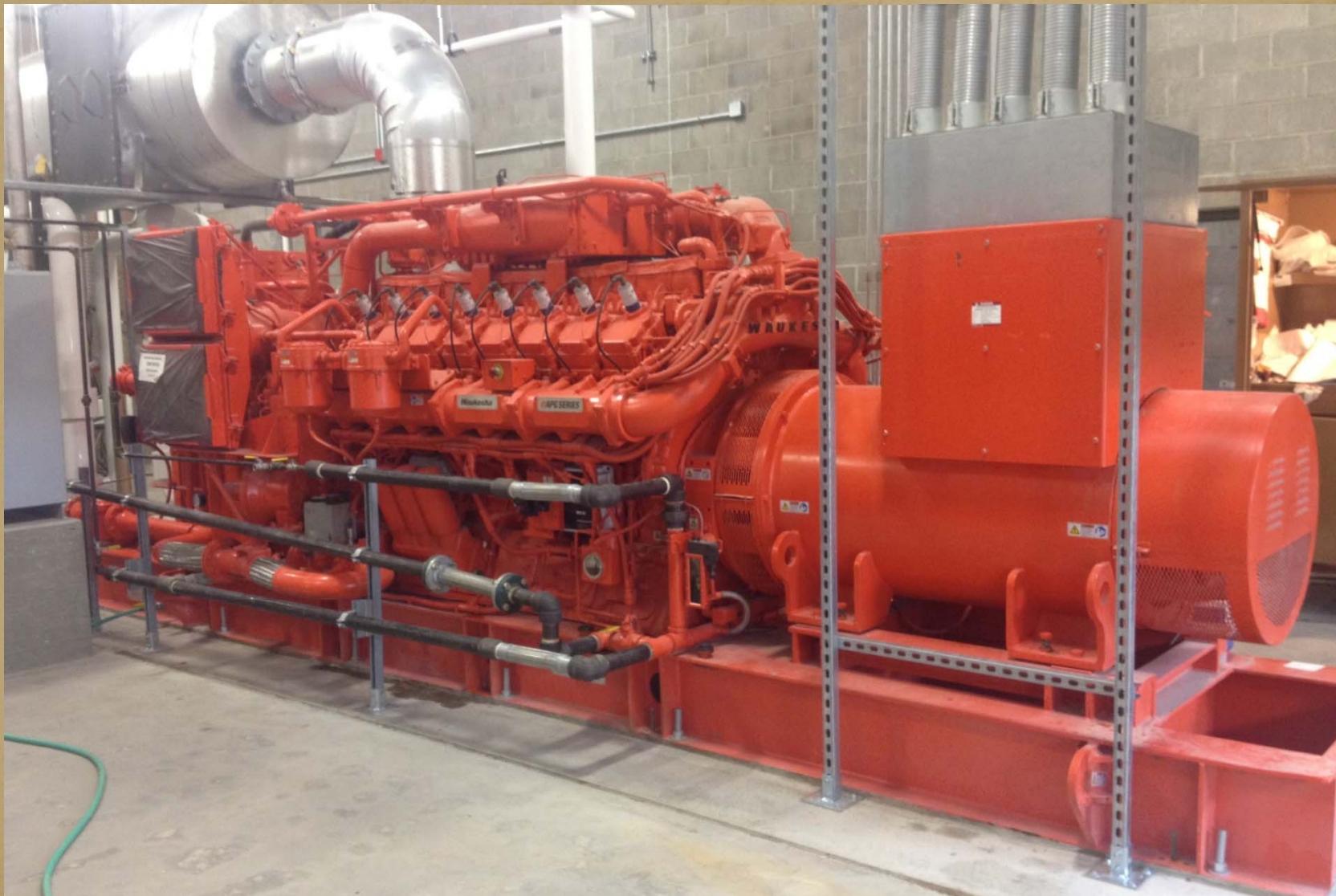




ELECTRICITY/HEAT GENERATION



Generator



Stack Economizer



Dual Fuel Boiler



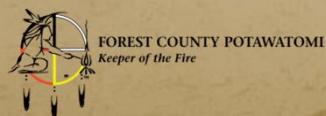
Challenges

- Funding
- Entity Selection
- Permitting
- Sourcing
- Operating
- Timing



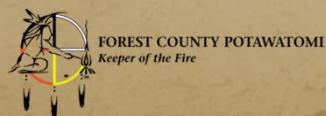
Funding

- Section 1603 Grant
 - Purchased two GE/Waukesha generators in 2011 to qualify for safe harbor
- Remaining DOE CRED Funding
 - Grant terms and conditions limit flexibility
- Focus on Energy Grant
- New Markets Tax Credits
 - No allocations available for this type of project
- Securing remaining funds?
 - Third party financing could eliminate profit



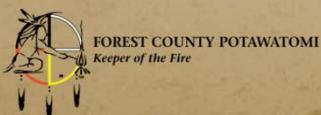
Entity Selection

- Created a taxable entity, FCPC Renewable Generation, LLC, to directly take advantage of tax benefits through a Section 1603 Grant
 - Grant in lieu of tax credits
 - Typically equal to 30% of the project's eligible cost basis
 - Required LLC to incur expenses of at least 5% of project's eligible costs basis prior to December 31, 2011 in order to "Safe Harbor"
 - Expiring program unavailable for future projects



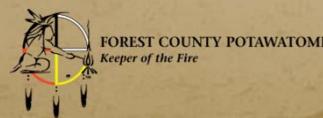
Permitting

- Local
 - Zoning
 - General Plan Development
 - Detailed Plan Development
 - Certified Survey Map to Subdivide the Property
 - Out of Program Agreement with City of Milwaukee
 - To extend water and sewer lines
 - Footing and Foundation Permit
 - Erosion Control Plan
 - Stormwater Management Plan
 - Sewer Discharge Permit
 - Plumbing Permit
- Building Permit
 - HVAC and Electrical
- State
 - Air Permit
 - Conditional Exemption Allowing Construction on Historic Fill
 - Wastewater Discharge Permit
- Federal
 - NEPA Review
 - Section 106 of NHPA
 - Confirmation for State Historic Preservation Officer and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer



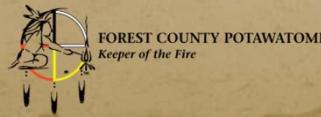
Sourcing

- Merchant facility without guaranteed supply
- Market research indicates sufficient supply available, but it is difficult to obtain long term contracts
- Market resistance to long-term contracts that would guarantee supply
- Suppliers' reluctance to commit before project becomes real
- Quantity and quality requirements
 - High chemical oxygen demand (COD) required for electricity generation
 - Economics of project require a tipping fee
- Unknown how available feedstock will change in future
 - Second reactor added to allow for wider array of potential feedstock and maximize operational flexibility



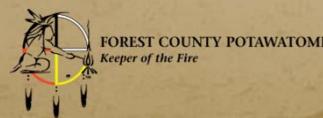
Operating

- Unlike solar or wind projects, requires significant operation and maintenance
- Cannot interfere (noise, smell, traffic) with casino operations
 - Pumpable wastes reduce smell and allow for ease in operation but reduces potential feedstock supply
- Marketing solids
 - Outlets looking for stable quality



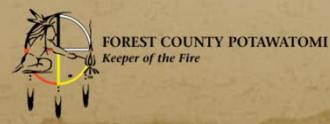
Timing

- We Energies Biogas Tariff - Power Purchase Agreement
 - Tariff has sunset
 - Construction commenced by November 2, 2012
 - Operate the generators and establish interconnection with WE Energies system in 2013
- Section 1603 grant
 - Needed to purchase engines in 2011
 - Needed to place in service by end of 2013

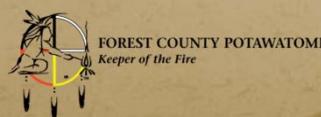
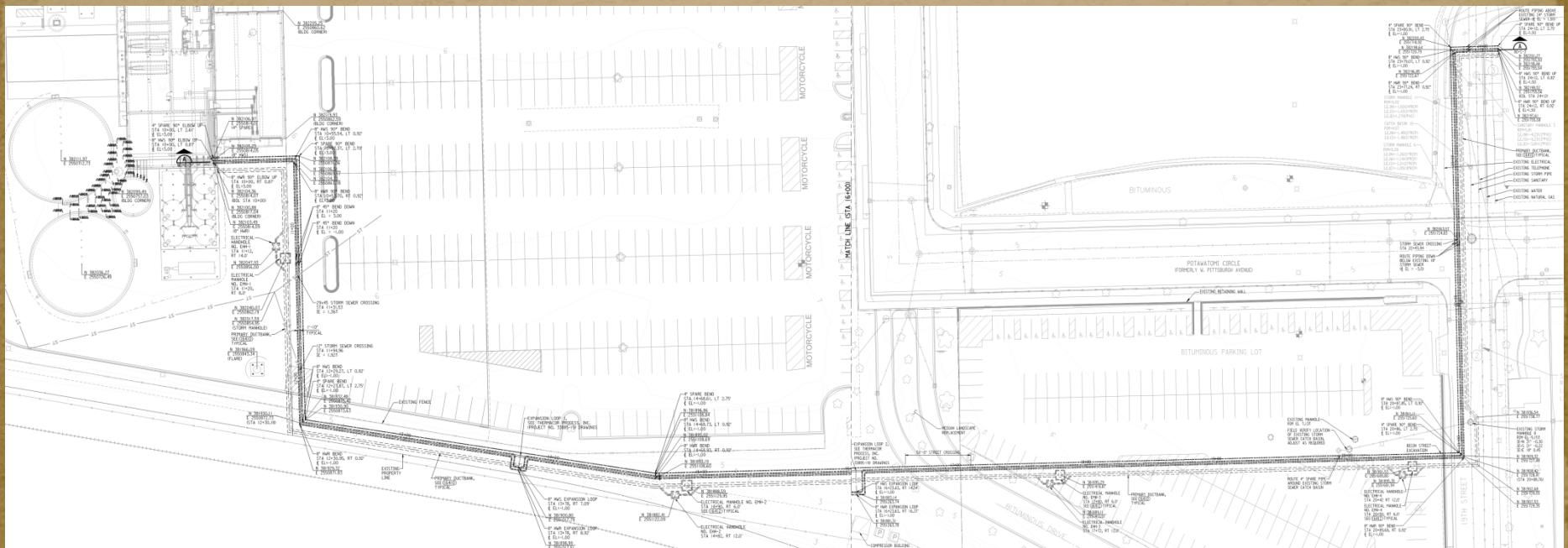


Throughput

FLOW	132,000	gpd
BIOGAS	516	SCFM (<i>65% METHANE</i>)
COD <i>Chemical Oxygen Demand</i>	92,500	lb/day
ELECTRICITY	2	MW
EXCESS HEAT	4.1 - 5.0	MM BTUH

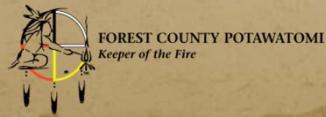


Heat Loop



Conclusions

- Important project for region as it will remove waste streams and provide clean energy
- Important project for the Tribe's energy goals - energy sovereignty and economic development
- Economic feasibility dependent on convergence of factors – power sales, feedstock availability, use of heat, and grants



Mii Gwetch

Thank you

