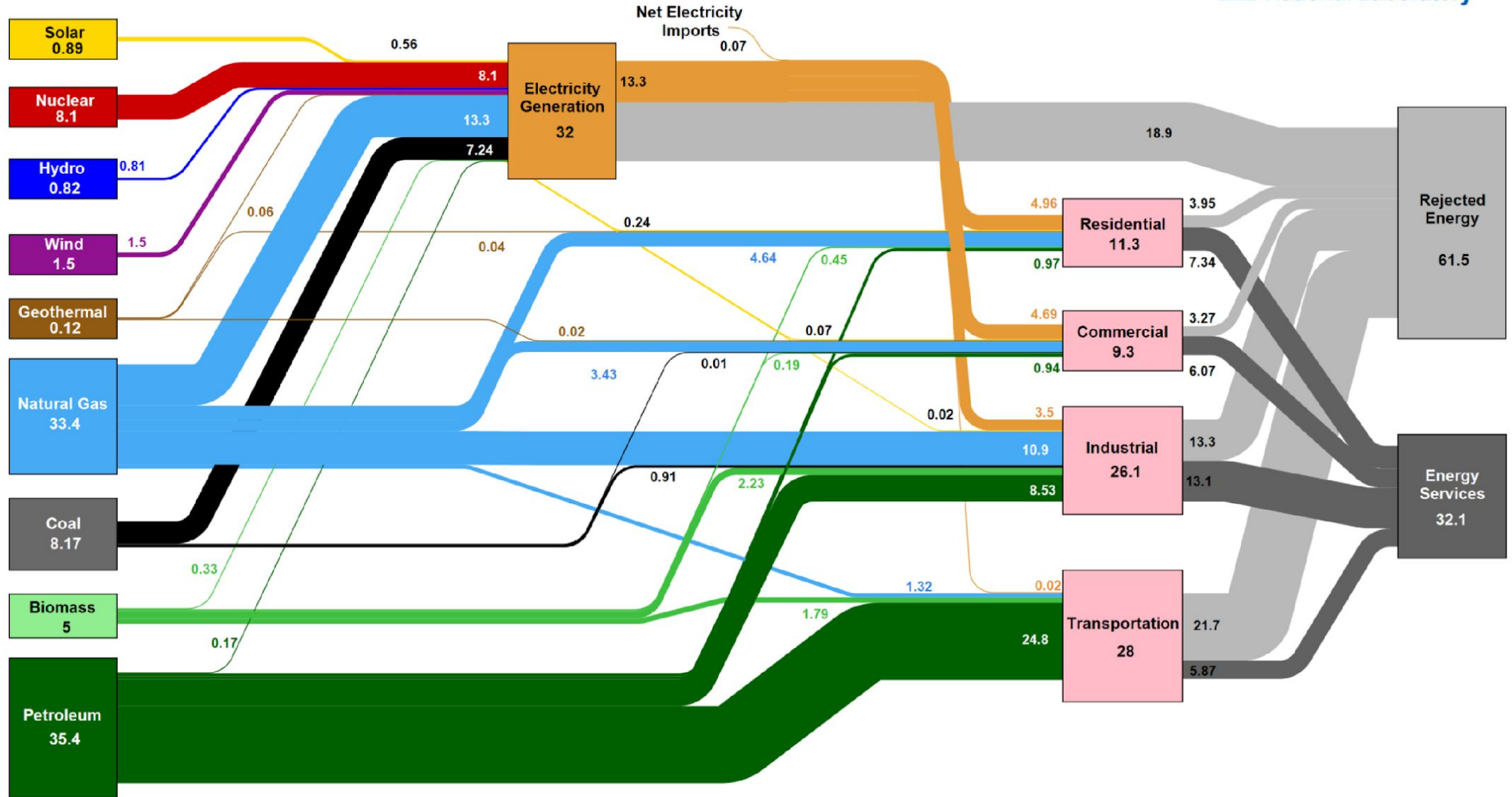


Estimated U.S. Energy Consumption in 2023: 93.6 Quads

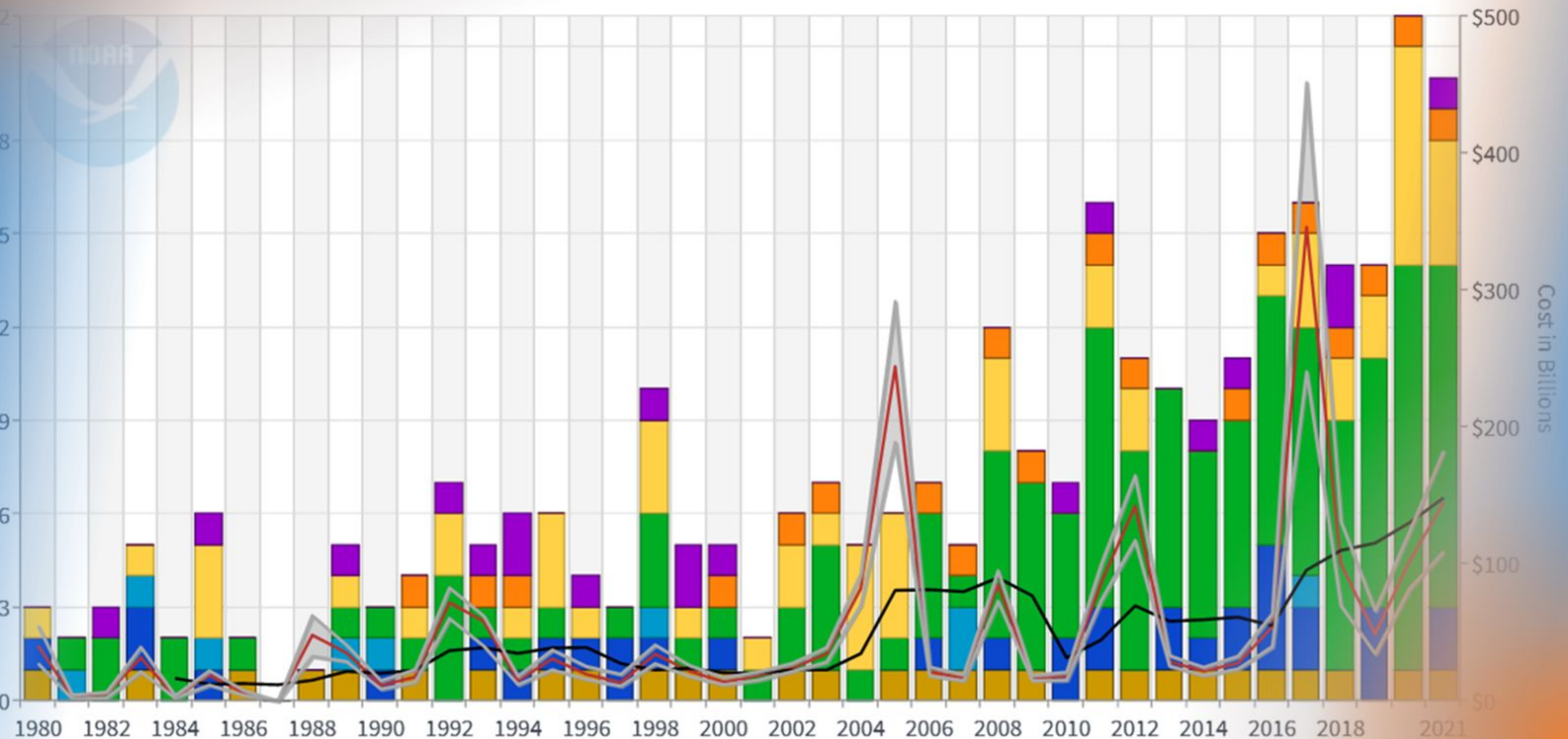


Source: LLNL October, 2024. Data is based on DOE/EIA SEDS (2024). If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include self-generation. EIA reports consumption of renewable resources (i.e., hydro, wind, geothermal and solar) for electricity in BTU-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant heat rate. The efficiency of electricity production is calculated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency is estimated as 65% for the residential sector, 65% for the commercial sector, 49% for the industrial sector, and 21% for the transportation sector. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. LLNL-MI-410527

United States Billion-Dollar Disaster Events 1980-2021 (CPI-Adjusted)

Drought Count
Wildfire Count

- Flooding Count
- Freeze Count
- Severe Storm Count
- Tropical Cyclone Count
- Winter Storm Count
- Combined Disaster Cost
- Costs 95% CI
- 5-Year Avg Costs



MAJOR U.S. POWER OUTAGES

— Weather-Related — Non Weather-Related



Number of outages affecting more than 50k customers.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy Form OE-417

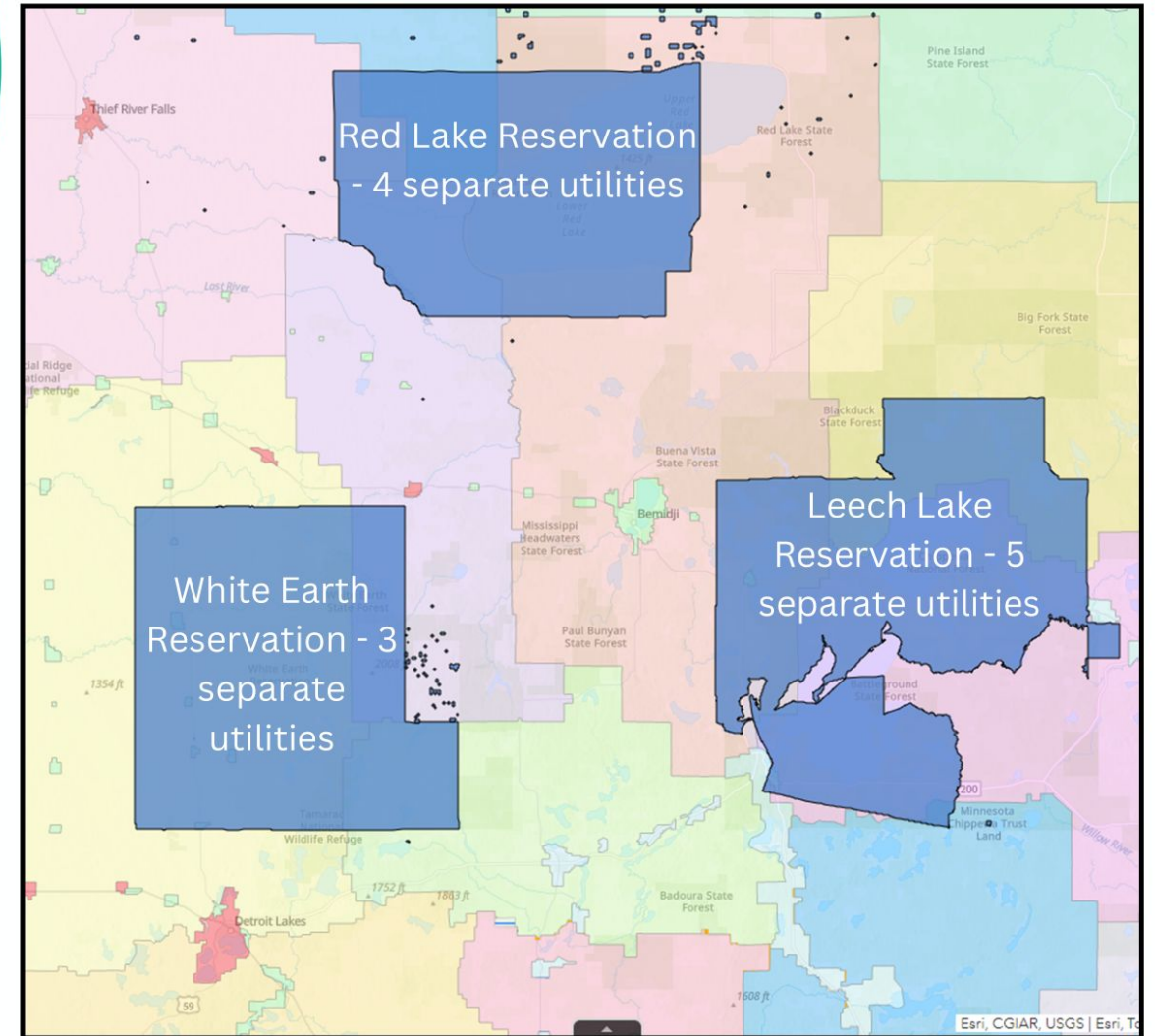


Predatory Pricing & Off-reservation Economic Flow

With an already limited land base from treaties and years of encroachment, tribal communities are surrounded and carved into service areas by off-reservation utility companies.

These utility companies **disproportionately charge tribal members higher service rates, impose harsh emergency maintenance fees, & service tribal areas last during outages.** Statewide data about energy burdens in Minnesota from the Department of Energy confirm that **tribal communities face higher residential energy burdens than non-tribal communities.**

While tribal members struggle, tribal governments are increasingly turning to renewable energy sources to combat the predatory pricing imposed by off-reservation utilities. There is a term in PV called "net-metering", this is the term used to define a utility's payback to solar energy sent to the grid by solar grid-tied systems. Net-metering is a part of Interconnection policies - the guidelines states and policymakers put in place regarding the safe and efficient connection of solar PV systems to the grid. **In some states, solar PV is widely accepted, and payback rates or energy credits are incredible, while in other states, PV is scrutinized and bound in red tape.**



Source: **Minnesota Utilities GIS Data & Maps**, *Electric Utilities Service Areas*



PROJECT: PINE POINT RESILIENCE HUB

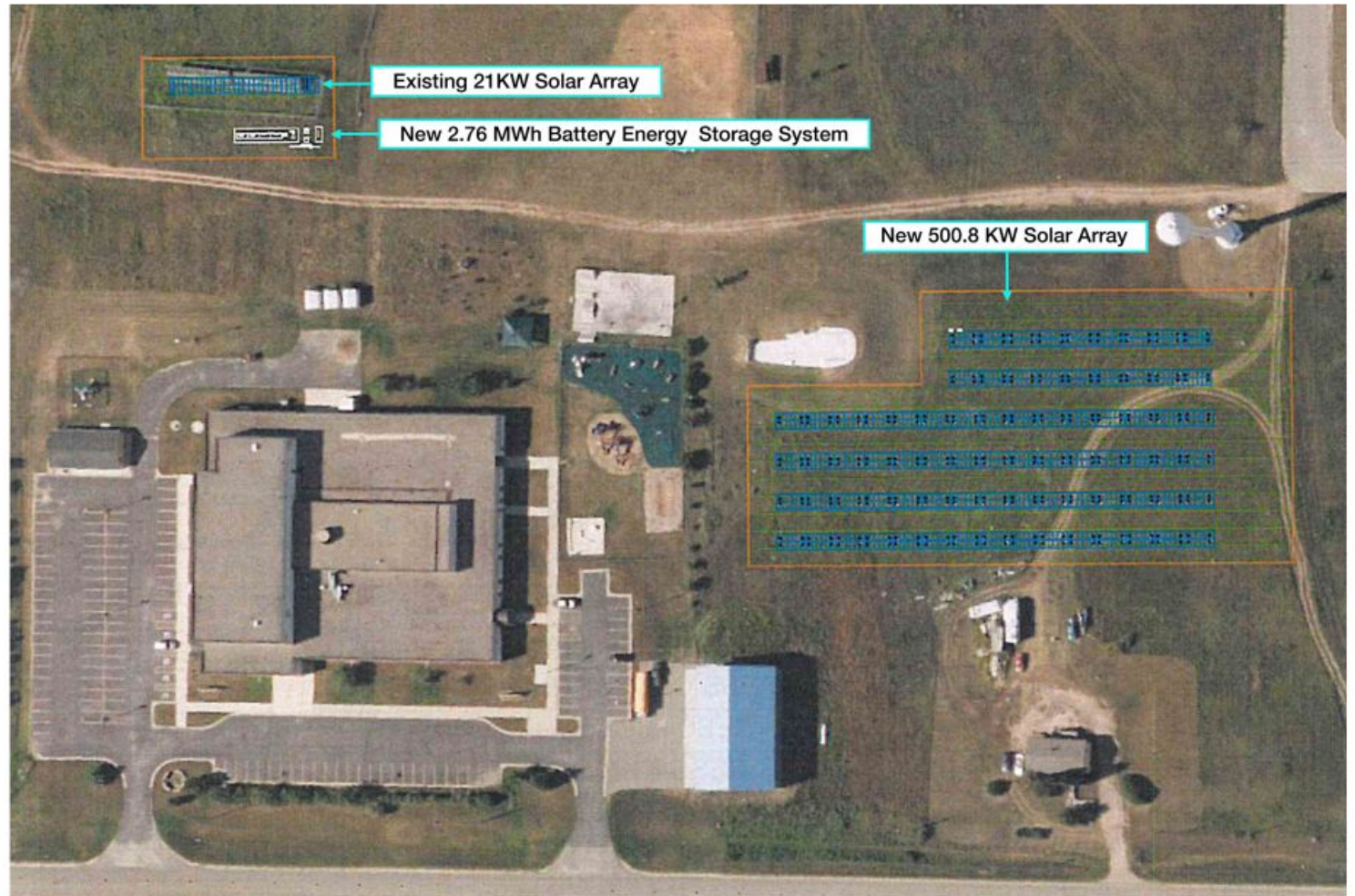
Microgrid will provide one full day of emergency backup power for the community

Installation type: Ground-mount

System Size: 500.8 kW-dc (350 kW-ac) PV in addition to existing 21kW array and 2.76 MWh of energy storage

Anticipated Annual Production: 696,700 kWh/year

Investment Tax Credit (ITC) qualifies for 10% Low Income adder, 10% Domestic Content adder on top of 30% base.





8TH FIRE SOLAR

The Problem(s): The Energy Burden

Energy Expenses*

Space heating is the highest residential energy expenditure in the US.

Rising Propane Costs*

Tribal families with already limited income continuously struggle to make ends meet; volatile prices continue to change.

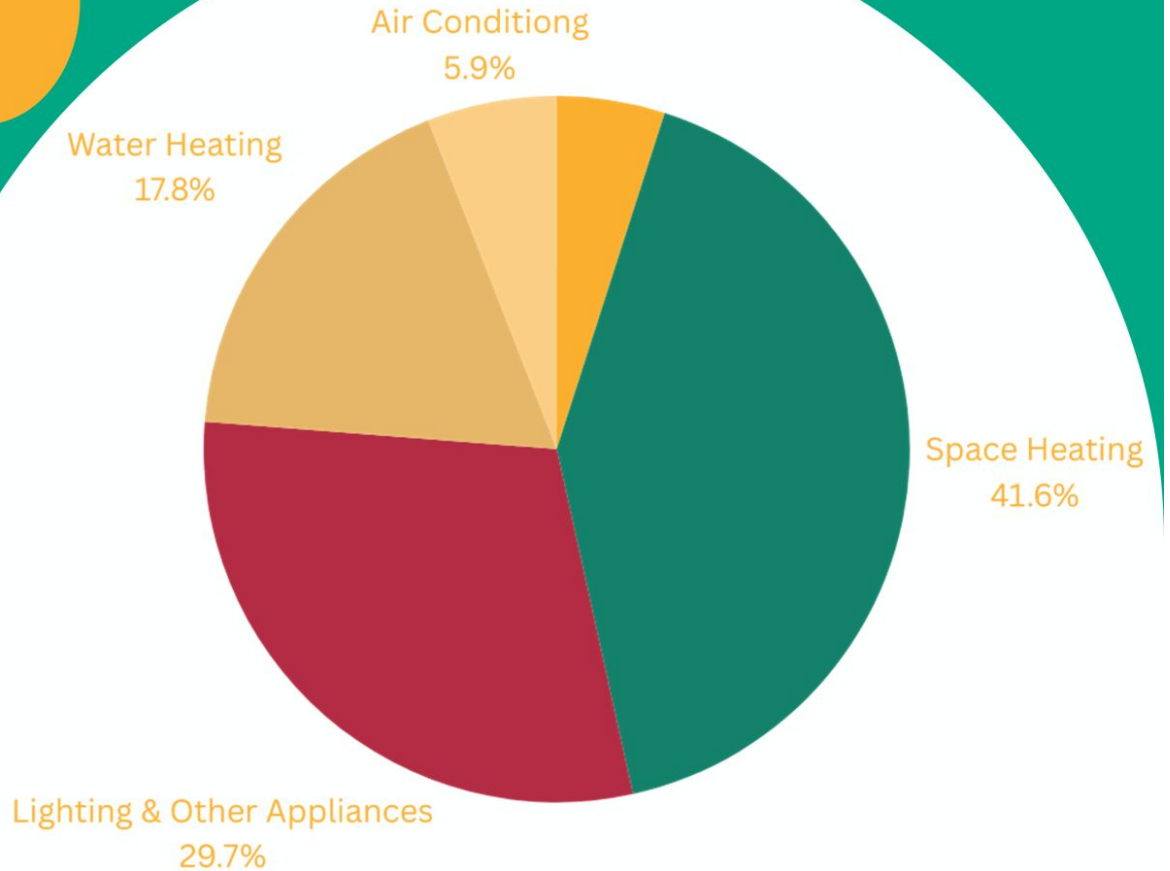
\$2.60/gal. x 500 gal. propane tank =

\$1.2

\$1.2

\$2.185

\$2.605



Source (Energy Expenses): U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Residential Energy Consumption Survey, (RECS) 2009*

Source (Propane Costs): U.S. Energy Administration, weeks of

Solar Thermal, reduces heating bills by up to 20% in most homes, and offers a way to stay warm in the winter.









New 2.76 MWh Battery Energy Storage System

New 500.8 KW Solar Array

2 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14

2 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14

2 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

2 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

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10 POWER
CLEAN GROWTH.

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CEO, FOUNDER
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CLIMATE JUSTICE THROUGH RENEWABLE ENERGY

ABOUT 10 POWER

CLEAN GROWTH.

MISSION: 100% RENEWABLES FOR 100% OF HUMANITY



Forbes
TOP 60

- 10Power is an award-winning social impact enterprise classified as a ‘woman-led, small, disadvantaged,’ business
- Working with Native American Tribal communities to leverage IRA capital for renewable energy projects
- Local workforce development for climate justice with a gender equity lens

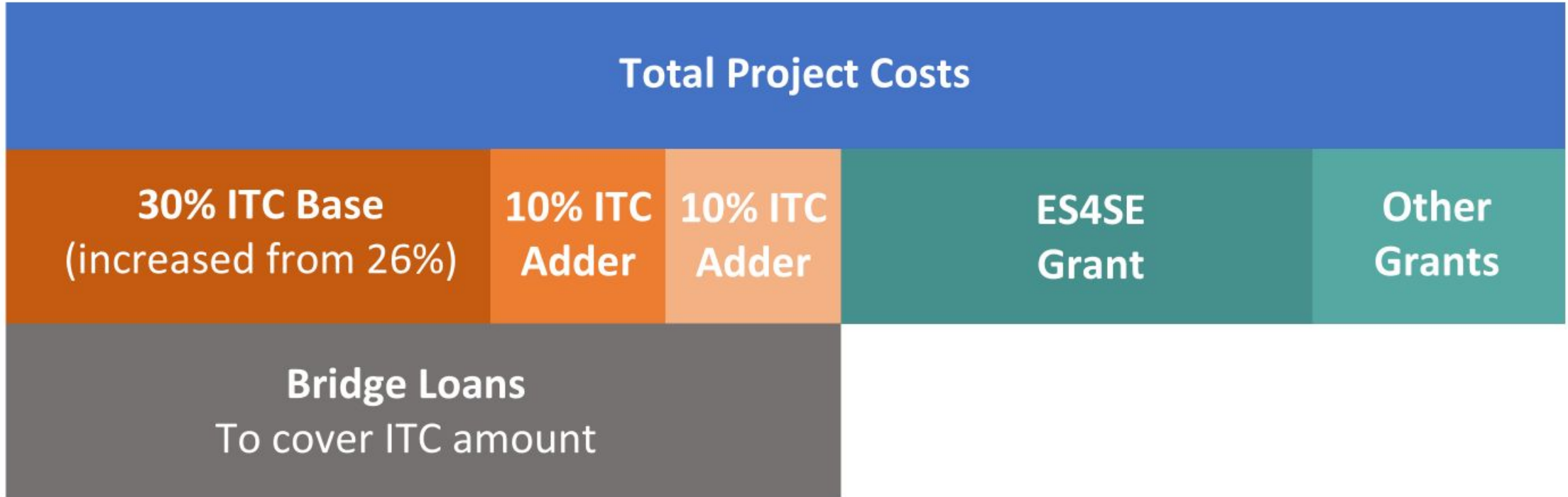


PROJECT FINANCIALS

Total Project Costs: **\$4,014,165**

Sources of Funding	Amount
DOE ES4SE Program	\$ 1,750,000
MN Solar for Schools	\$ 500,000
10Power Verizon Prize	\$ 125,000
HCS Foundation	\$ 25,000
ITC Tax credits (30% + 10%US + 10% Low Income)	\$ 1,494,280

SOLAR INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT (ITC)



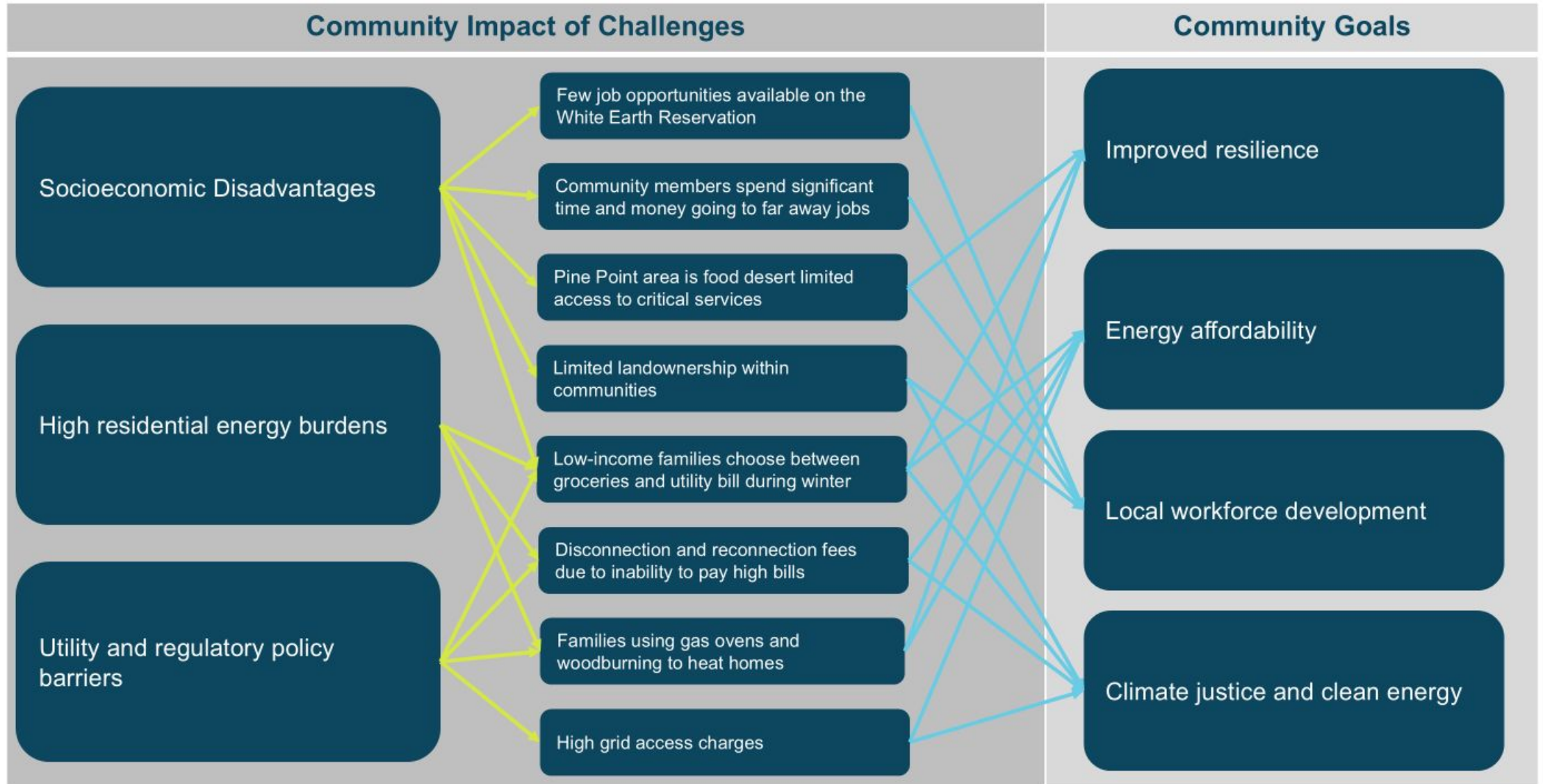
Direct Pay (or “Elective Pay”) is also new

Enables non-tax paying entities: Tribes, Schools, Non-Profits, Churches

To receive tax credits as cash when the project is complete



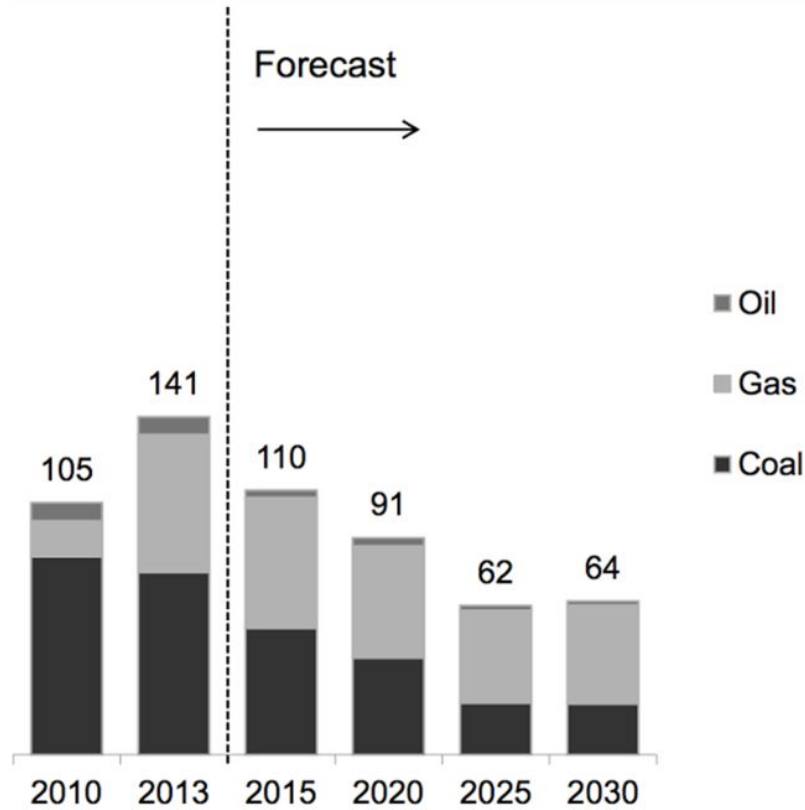
Community Impact of Energy System Challenges and Battery Storage Opportunities in Support of Community Goals



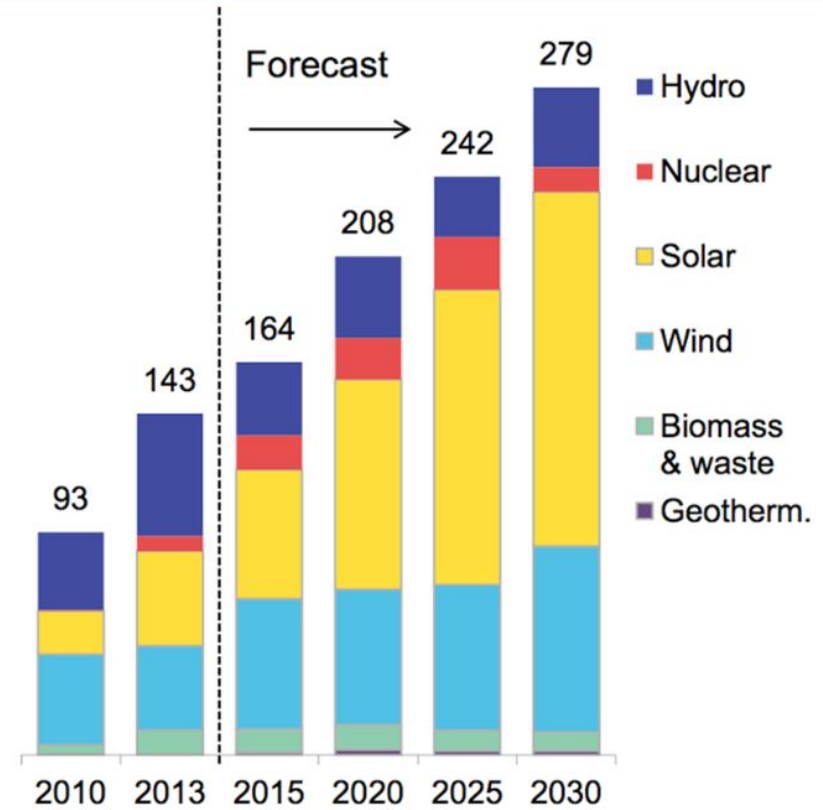




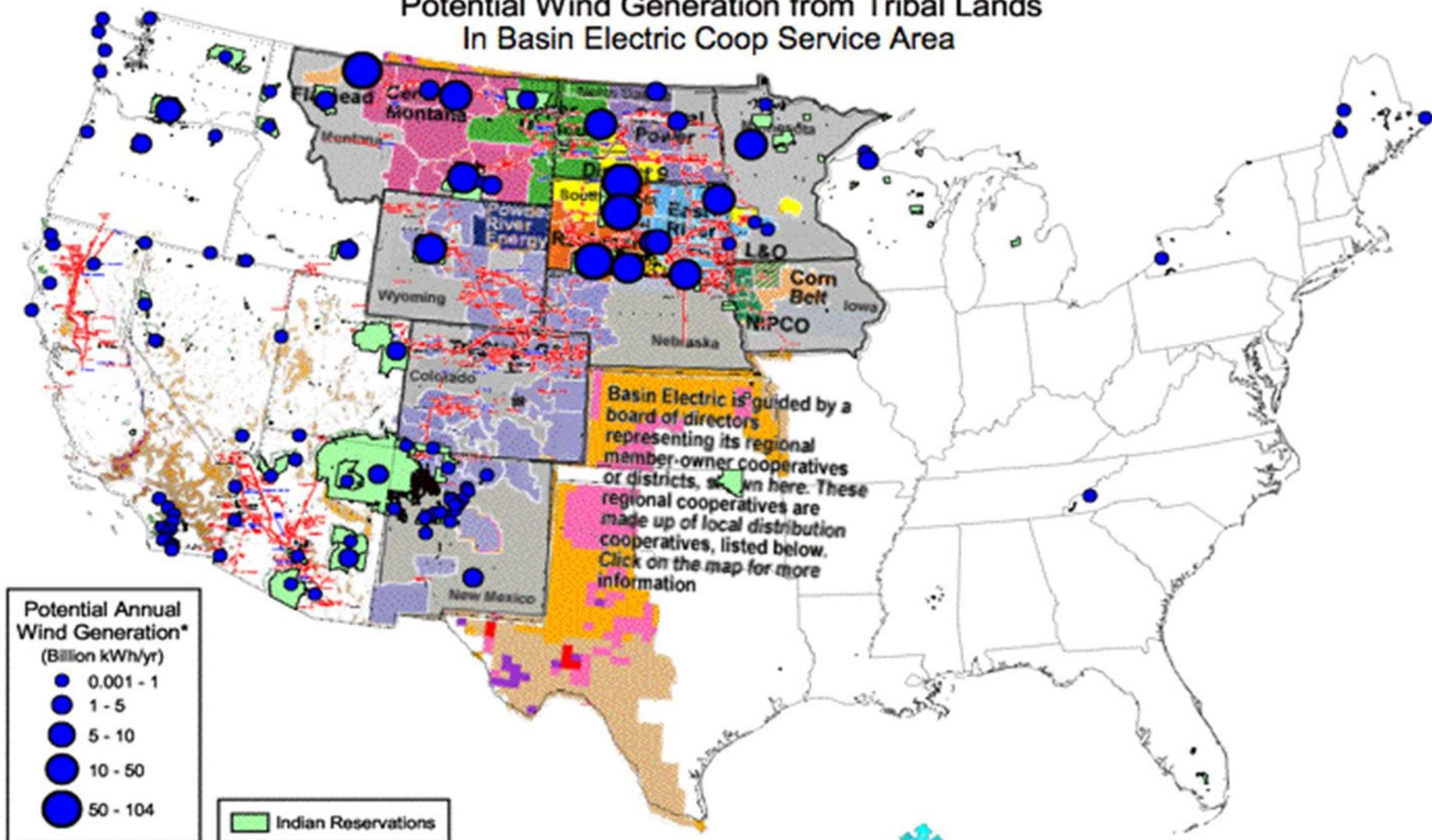
FOSSIL FUEL



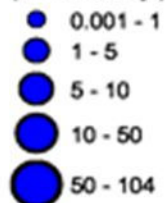
CLEAN ENERGY



Potential Wind Generation from Tribal Lands In Basin Electric Coop Service Area



Potential Annual Wind Generation* (Billion kWh/yr)



Indian Reservations

* Generation estimated for areas of class ≥ 4 annual average wind resource, assuming 5 MW/km² of installed capacity, and capacity factors ranging from 25.1% (class 4) to 41.4% (class 7).

Aggregate technical estimate of 209 GW does not account for sacred sites, transmission access, water bodies, or other factors that will significantly impact development potential.

Total Tribal Wind Generation Potential:
535 Billion kWh/yr

U.S. Total Electric Generation (2004 Est.):
3,853 Billion kWh/yr (EIA)

U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory





KONG FAMILY
REUNION



