

as a replacement for diesel



IN NORTH AMERICA'S ARCTIC DIESEL IS KING

Of **280** remote villages in ALASKA, **200** rely exclusively on diesel.

79 towns in the CANADIAN ARCTIC rely exclusively on diesel and 67% of all diesel fuel use in CANADA occurs in Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

THE IMPACT OF DIESEL



ENERGY MIGRANTS

The high cost of diesel fuel forces some American citizens to leave their

ancestral homes.



BUDGET STRAIN

The Government of Nunavut spends 1/5 of its annual budget on energy, limiting other funds.



BLACK **CARBON**

Diesel generators create black carbon, which melts ice and snow, causing global warming.



Air pollution from diesel generators has been linked to higher rates of asthma and respiratory issues.



ALASKANS PAY NEARLY DOUBLE THE NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR ENERGY.

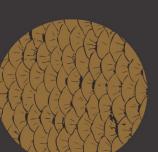




fuel developed from organic materials



cordwood, chips, or sawdust byproducts from manufacturing or forest management



FISH & WASTE byproducts from fish and municipal waste

IN CANADA

Biomass is the THIRD largest renewable source of Canada's electricity.

14 biomass heating systems in Northwest Territories reduced heating oil consumption by SIX million litres. 75% of the heat demand in Whitehorse area comes from cordwood from beetle-killed trees.

IN ALASKA

More than 100,000 cords of wood used annually for home heating statewide.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE USE OF BIOMASS IN THE ARCTIC

PLANNING & POLICY

Create Territory and State biomass plans Incorporate biomass heat in building codes Conduct feasibility studies by engineers Include biomass in **policy targets** & whitepapers



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Provide opportunities for employment Educate through school-based programs

Create **COMMUNITY SUPPORT** for biomass fuel Understand OCO history of organic materials



MORE CAN BE DONE

to use biomass heat alongside renewable energy electricity



FINANCING & TECHNOLOGY

Integrate with other renewable energy Strive for 100% community ownership Install biomass **monitor** systems Use biomass to heat greenhouses for food

BOTTOM LINE: WHAT IS NEEDED?

PUBLIC FUNDING for innovation and insallation of biomass fuel.

More access to STARTUP CAPITAL through grants, public private partnerships, and green banks. FOLLOW-UP SUPPORT and community training sessions after biomass heating equipment is installed.

Share success stories and data across REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS.



