

**APPLICATION for CAPACITY-RELATED AMENDMENT**

**BLUE LAKE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (FERC No. 2230) EXPANSION**



**VOLUME 1 of 2 (EXHIBITS A,B,C,D,F and G)**

*Prepared By:*

**CITY and BOROUGH of SITKA, ALASKA**

**November, 2010**

**INITIAL STATEMENT**

**BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**Application for Capacity-Related Amendment of FERC License**

**Blue Lake Hydroelectric Project Expansion**

**FERC No. 2230**

**City and Borough of Sitka Electric Department  
Sitka, Alaska**

**November, 2010**

The City and Borough of Sitka Electric Department (City) of Sitka, AK, applies to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for a capacity-related Amendment to the existing FERC license for the Blue Lake Hydroelectric Project (“Project”, FERC No. 2230) as described in the attached Exhibits.

The exact name, business address and telephone number of the Licensee is:

City & Borough of Sitka  
100 Lincoln Street  
Sitka, Alaska, 99835  
Phone: 907-747-3294

The exact name, business address and contact numbers of the person authorized to act as agent for the Licensee is:

City & Borough of Sitka, Electric Department  
Attn: Christopher Brewton, Utility Director  
105 Jarvis Street  
Sitka, Alaska 99835  
Phone: 907-747-1870  
Fax: 907-747-3208

The applicant is a municipality, licensee for the water power project, designated as Project No. 2230 in the records of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, issued on the first day of July 10, 2007.

## **REASONS for AMENDMENT**

Recent energy needs analyses conducted by the City have shown that, in order to assure continued delivery of low cost electrical power in the face of rising energy needs in Sitka, it must expand its electrical generating base. Among other alternatives, the City is examining expansion of their Blue Lake hydroelectric project [“Project”, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) No. 2230] near Sitka, Alaska.

## **DESCRIPTION of ACTION**

The primary actions of the Project expansion would be: 1) installing a new powerhouse and three, new, larger, generating turbines near the existing Project powerhouse (the existing turbines would be removed); and 2) raising the height of the Project dam. Together, these actions would result in more efficient use of Blue Lake and Sawmill Creek water resources and a significant gain in electrical generation potential. The powerhouse/turbine replacement component is referred to in this document as the “New Powerhouse” and raising the Project dam is referred to as the “Dam Raise”. Collectively, these actions and their related infrastructure and construction are referred to as the “Blue Lake Project Expansion”, or simply “Expansion”.

## **STATUTORY and REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

The City has conducted three-stage consultation as required by USC 4.38, including initial consultation, study planning, report review and Scoping. Following are the statutory and regulatory requirements of Alaska that affect the project as proposed with respect to bed and banks and to the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes:

### **Water Quality Certification**

In Alaska, Water Quality Certification leading to Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Certification is routinely waived for hydroelectric project proposals in the initial licensing and permitting phases. Instead, after the Commission has accepted the final application for amendment, CBS will initiate Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency review. Under this review, conducted by Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), all CWA requirements, including the possible need for 401 Certification, will be addressed among all potentially-responsible agencies, including US Army Corps of Engineers, (USCOE), Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and ADNR.

### **Federal Power Act (FPA) Section 18 Prescriptions**

Based on comments and issue deification throughout initial consultation and Scoping, agencies responsible for Section 18 (fish passage) Prescriptions (US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service) have not indicated that they will make such prescriptions.

### **FPA Section 4(e) Conditions**

At the time of this draft EA, USFS, the only agency with Section 4(e) authority on this action, has not discussed terms and conditions or 4(e) status. We expect to begin more intensive consultation with USFS after submittal of the Draft Amendment Application.

### **FPA Section 30(c) Conditions**

We expect no Section 30 (c) conditions.

### **FPA Section 10(j) Recommendations**

As with Section 4(e) conditions, above, we have not begun the process of negotiating terms and conditions with applicable agencies.

### **Endangered Species Act**

Endangered species have been studied as part of the fish, wildlife and botanical field and literature reviews. During the study phase of these studies, our researchers have contacted US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and US Forest Service (USFS) to determine list of threatened, endangered or candidate plant or animal species, as well as species noted in the Alaska Natural Heritage Program (AKNHP) and other species of special concern. Draft resource reports contain sections on these species. After final amendment application, CBS will determine, in consultation with USFWS, NMFS and USFS, the potential need for one or more Biological Evaluations and decide on whether CBS or the respective agencies will prepare these documents. The FDEA contains a section on Threatened and Endangered Species, in which we document presence of such species based on results of our literature review, studies and agency documentation.

### **Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)**

In Alaska, CZMA consistency review is done by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), and serves as “one stop shopping” for all state and federal permits necessary for construction. Recent experience has shown that, after a hydro project license or amendment application has been noticed for filing by FERC (after all additional information requests from final application are fulfilled) the applicant or owner will submit to ADNR a “Coastal Project Questionnaire” including detailed project descriptions and referencing all licensing documents at that time. Based on the described action, ADNR will at that time involve other agencies which may need to issue permits, including US Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) for such permits as CWA Section 404, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) water quality permits, ADF&G Habitat

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
ADNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
af	acre foot or feet
ALP	Alternative Licensing Process
APC	Alaska Pulp Company
APE	Area of Potential Effect (cultural resources)
BLU	Blue Lake (generating) Unit
cfs	Cubic foot or feet per second
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FPA	Federal Power Act
FVU	Fish Valve Unit
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
ICD	Initial Consultation Document
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt hour
mgd	Million gallons per day
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt hour
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
PDEA	Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment
PMFU	Pulp Mill Feeder Unit
SCIP	Sawmill Cove Industrial Park
SD1	Scoping Document 1
SD2	Scoping Document 2
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SM	Stream Mile
STA	Sitka Tribe of Alaska
USFS	United States Forest Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey

## **EXHIBIT A**

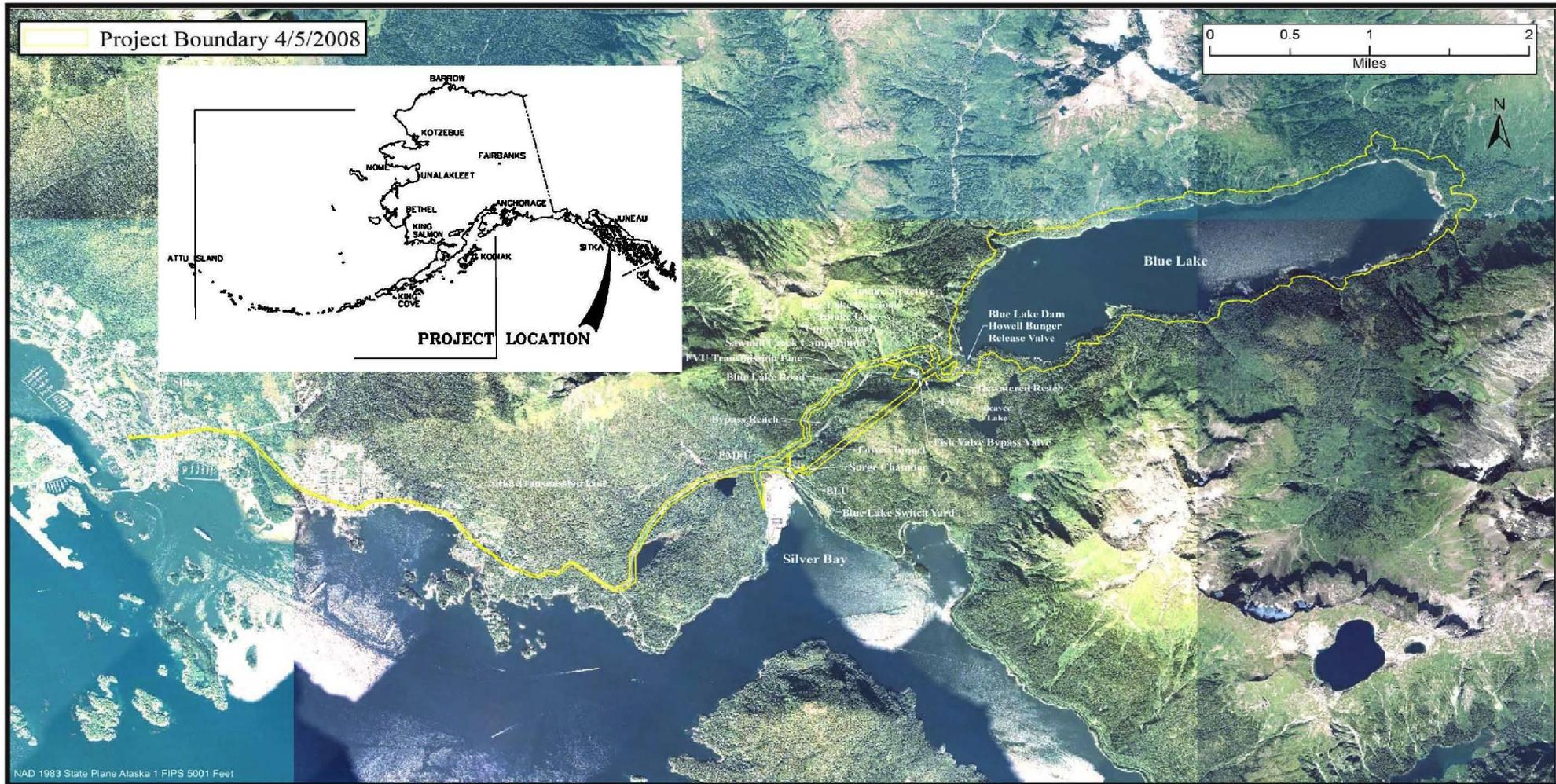
### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT**

In this section we first describe the existing Blue Lake Project as a basis for clarifying Expansion-related changes. We next describe the proposed changes and their associated construction.

Throughout this document, elevations are referenced as heights in feet above or below mean low sea level, denoted by the term “El”. Reservoir and stream directions (left or right) are looking downstream. Project features on Sawmill Creek are described relative to their Stream Mile (SM), or the centerline distance on Sawmill Creek upstream from the Creek’s mouth at tidewater, as determined from the project map.

#### **1. DESCRIPTION of the EXISTING PROJECT**

The Blue Lake Project is located approximately 5 miles east of the City of Sitka, Alaska, on Sawmill Creek, formerly the Medvetche River (Figure 2). The Project consists of: the dam, a submerged intake structure, a power conduit, three powerhouses, a switchyard and a primary and two secondary transmission lines (Figure 3).



**Figure 2. Blue Lake Project Area Map**



**Figure 3. Blue Lake Project Map Showing Project Features and Waterways.**

## **1.1 Dam**

Located at SM 2.31 on Sawmill Creek, the existing concrete arch dam is 211 ft high with a base width of 25 ft and a crest width of 256 ft. The 140 ft wide spillway at El 342 is centrally located in the dam, and is sized to discharge 14,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). A release valve, installed at the base of the dam, is used to release water when the reservoir is below the spillway elevation. The valve capacity varies between 450 cfs and 650 cfs depending on lake level. A natural plunge pool is located downstream of the dam, to dissipate energy from the spillway discharge.

## **1.2 Reservoir**

Blue Lake Reservoir was created when the dam raised the natural Blue Lake water surface from El 208 to El 342 and increased the lake surface area from 490 to 1284 surface acres, based on a LIDAR survey performed in 2007. Blue Lake is 3.25 mi long and 0.63 mi in average width. The deepest point is at El minus 126 at a depth of 468 feet below the lake surface at spill elevation. The reservoir has a gross storage capacity of 145,200 acre/feet (af) and a usable storage of 102,200 af at spill level. A submerged concrete intake structure is located approximately 400 feet north of the dam at invert El 204.

## **1.3 Power Conduit**

A 7,110 ft. long power conduit extending from the intake structure to the Blue Lake powerhouse branches to provide water to the various powerhouses and other facilities described below. Figure 4 is a schematic representation of the Blue Lake Project power conduit system and associated taps and branches.

The power conduit consists of an upper tunnel with an unlined, 11.5 ft. diameter modified horseshoe cross-section extending 1,500 feet from the intake structure to the upper penstock on the right side of Sawmill Creek. The upper penstock, an 84 in. diameter, 460 ft. long, steel pipe crosses the stream supported on concrete piers and enters the lower tunnel on the left side of Sawmill Creek. The 4,650 ft. lower tunnel has an unlined, 10 ft. diameter modified horseshoe cross-section and extends to the lower penstock.

The lower penstock, an 84 in. diameter, 500 ft. long, steel pipe, has two taps immediately below the lower tunnel portal. A 36 in. tap supplies water to the Pulp Mill Feeder Unit and a 24 in. tap supplies water to the Sawmill Cove Industrial Park (SCIP), site of the former Alaska Pulp Company (APC) mill.

Approximately 90 feet below these two pipes is a 20 in. tap (the “water supply tap”) leading into the adjacent water treatment plant for municipal water supply. Approximately 50 ft below this tap is an 84 in. butterfly valve which allows shutdown of the main powerhouse and dewatering of the turbines while maintaining water to the

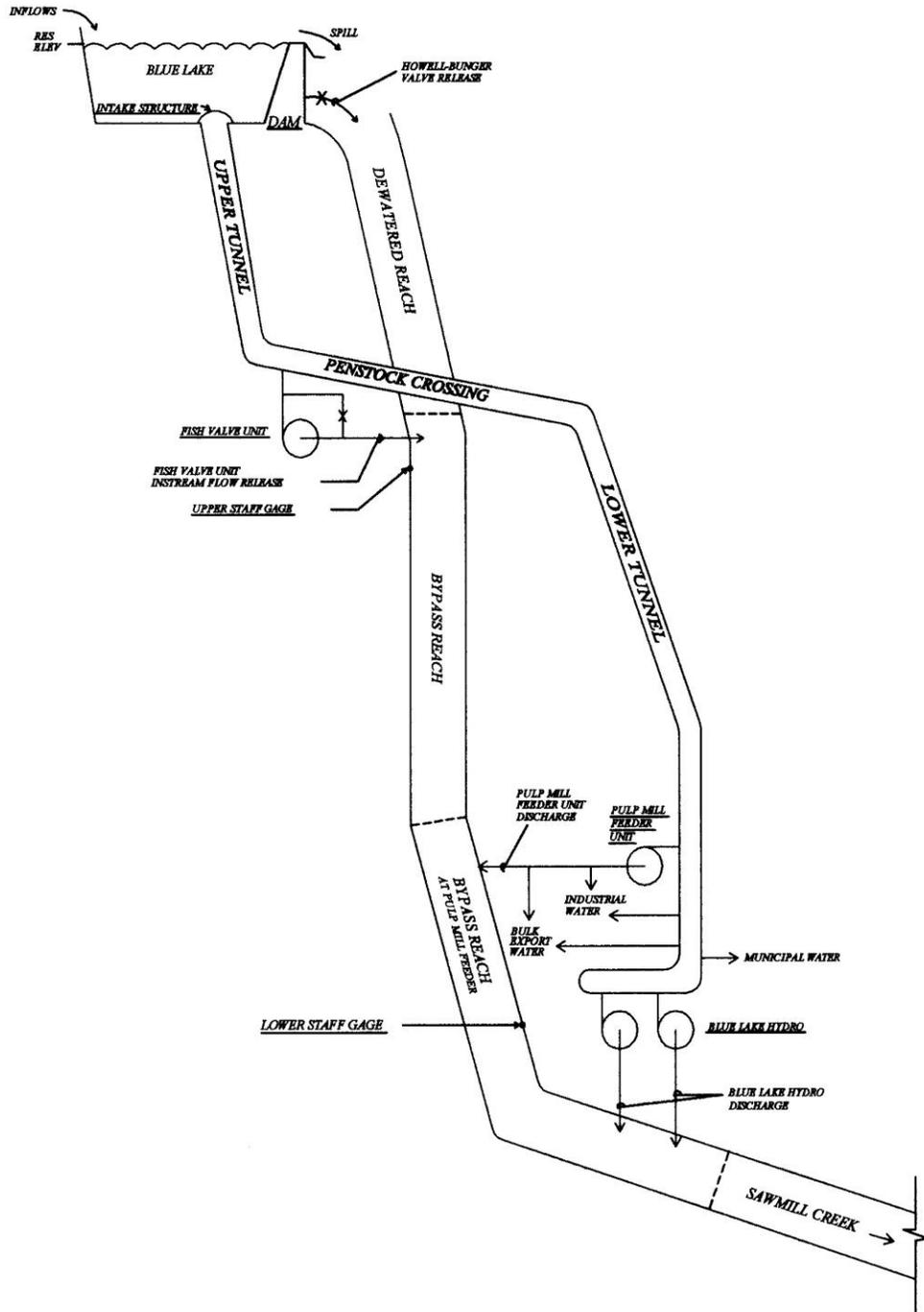


Figure 4. Blue Lake Project Power Conduit Schematic

Sawmill Creek Industrial Park and the Water Treatment Plant.

At the end of the lower penstock is a manually operated 24 in. conduit drain valve which discharges into Sawmill Creek.

## **1.4 Project Powerhouses**

The existing project generates power using the Blue Lake Unit (BLU) and Fish Valve Unit (FVU) powerhouses. The BLU is the primary generating facility. The FVU provides additional generation capacity, as described in detail below. A third generating unit, the Pulp Mill Feeder Unit, located near the BLU, was commissioned in 1992 along with the FVU, but has only been used intermittently since 1993. The PMFU is only operated when excess water is available.

### **1.4.1 BLU**

The BLU houses the primary Project generating units. It is located on the left bank of Sawmill Creek at SM 0.32 and is a 35 ft. X 70 ft. building with steel superstructure, precast walls and concrete foundation structure. The powerhouse contains two horizontal shaft Francis turbines each rated at 3000 kilowatts (kW) with provision for future installation of a third unit (Figure 5). The turbines discharge water into the approximately 150 ft long tailrace which carries water from the turbines to Sawmill Creek.

The Blue Lake Switchyard, located adjacent to the powerhouse, receives generation energy from the Blue Lake powerhouse, and the two small hydro components described below. The switchyard includes two 12.47/4.16 kilovolt (kV) transformer banks comprised of a total of seven 2500 kilovolt amp (kVA) single phase, 4.16/69 kV transformers, with associated bus-work and disconnect switches. This provides for redundant installed transformers and a total capacity of 15,000 kVA. Power from the Green Lake Project, FERC No. 2818, another hydroelectric facility owned by CBS, is also transmitted to the Blue Lake switchyard at 69 kV.

### **1.4.2 Small Hydro Components**

By License Amendment dated September 6, 1991, the Project was modified to include two additional generating units, the Fish Valve Unit (FVU) and the Pulp Mill Feeder Unit (PMFU), as described in the following:

### 1.4.2.1 FVU

The FVU, located at SM 1.62, generates power from flows released for instream purposes through a valve located about 1900 ft. downstream of the dam. It is housed in a concrete powerhouse located approximately 175 feet below the upstream end of the upper penstock on the right side of the stream. A 36 in. diameter wye branch on the upper penstock supplies water to the FVU. An automatic bypass valve opens when the Fish

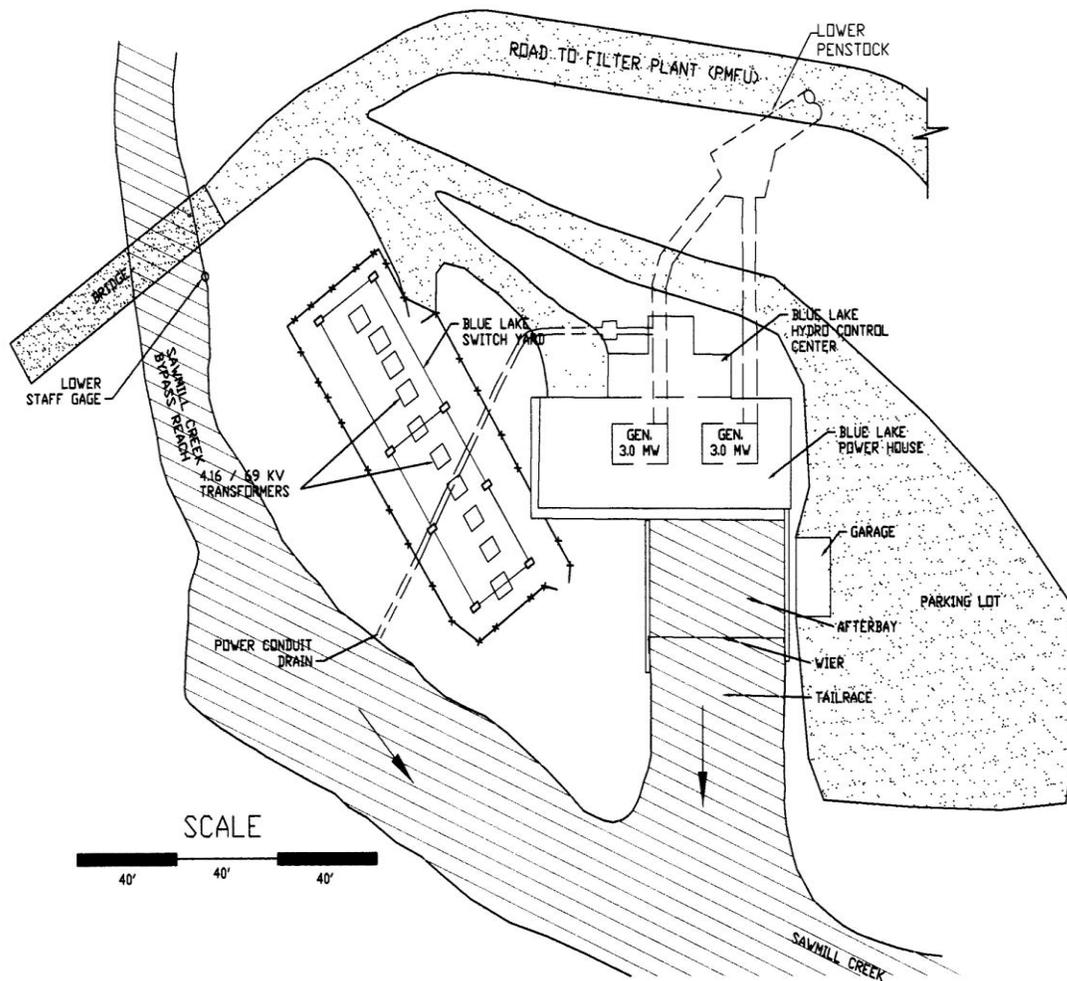


Figure 5. Blue Lake Generating Unit

Valve Unit is tripped off-line to maintain the required flow of 50 cfs in the stream at all times. A single Francis turbine spins a generator rated at 670 kW.

#### **1.4.2.2 PMFU**

The 870 kW PMFU, when in operation, generated power from the water supply to the former Alaska Pulp Corporation (APC) filter plant. Regular PMFU operation was discontinued in 1993 because of shutdown of the APC mill. The unit is operated only during periods when excess water is available.

### **1.5 Transmission Facilities**

Existing transmission facilities are comprised of three separate lines. The primary transmission line connects the Blue Lake switchyard to distribution system in Sitka and two secondary lines connect the FVU and PMFU to the primary facilities at the BLU, as described in more detail below.

#### **1.5.1 Blue Lake (Sitka) Transmission Line.**

A 69 kV Blue Lake (Sitka) transmission line extends 5 mi. from the Blue Lake Switchyard to the Jarvis Street and Marine Street substations in Sitka. The line is carried on both H-frame and single pole wood structures. The transmission line right of way occupies 67.7 acres of land, 12.8 acres of lands administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (USFS). The remainder of land within the primary transmission corridor is owned by the State of Alaska, CBS, and various private land owners.

#### **1.5.2 Pulp Mill Feeder Unit Transmission Line.**

Power from the PMFU is transmitted at 4.16 kV over a 470 ft. long, underground transmission line to the Blue Lake Powerhouse and connected to the main generation bus.

#### **1.5.3 Fish Valve Unit Transmission Line.**

Power from the FVU is transmitted over a 12.47 kV transmission line 7,700 ft. long to the Blue Lake switchyard where it is transformed to 4.16 kV and connected to the main generation bus. The first 1,400 feet of the transmission line through the U.S. Forest Service Sawmill Creek recreation area is underground. The remaining portion is overhead.

### **1.6 Access Roads**

The dam access road is USFS road No. 5755 (Blue Lake Road) and extends 2.18 miles to the dam from Sawmill Creek Road. Just downstream of the FVU, a footbridge bridge crosses Sawmill Creek at SM 1.57. Access to the Blue Lake powerhouse and the PMFU is along a licensee-owned road connected to Sawmill Creek Road at mile 5.5; access to the FVU is via

USFS road No. 5755. At SM 0.38, the Blue Lake Powerhouse Bridge crosses Sawmill Creek just upstream of the Blue Lake powerhouse.

## 1.7 Project Lands

The existing facilities of the Blue Lake Project occupy a total of 1790 acres, consisting of 1676 acres of U.S. lands administered by USFS and 114.0 acres of non- federal lands.

The project lies within the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Sitka A-4 and A-5 Quadrangle maps, within the land descriptions presented in Table 1.

**Table 1. Land Descriptions of Blue Lake Project Features.**

<b>Project Features</b>	<b>Map Locations</b>
Dam, Spillway and Intake Structure	Section 35 of T55S, R64E, Copper River Meridian.
Power Conduit	Sections 34 and 35 of T55S, R64E, Copper River Meridian.
Fish Valve Unit	Section 34 of T55S, R64E, Copper River Meridian.
Pulp Mill Feeder Unit	Section 34 of T55S, R64E, Copper River Meridian.
Blue Lake Powerhouse	Section 34 of T55S, R64E, Copper River Meridian.
Primary Transmission Line	Section 33 & 34 of T55S, R64E, Copper River Meridian; Section 4, 5 and 6 of T56S, R64E, Copper River Meridian; Section 1 of T56S, R63E, Copper River Meridian; Section 35 & 36 of T55S, R63E, Copper River Meridian.

## 2. FEATURES EXPECTED to CHANGE or to be ADDED UNDER BLUE LAKE PROJECT EXPANSION

In the following design graphics, green is an existing feature, red is a proposed feature. Exact plans for decommissioning the existing powerhouse and generators have not been developed at this time.

### 2.1 Powerhouse Area Changes

#### 2.1.1 New Powerhouse and Generators

The current proposal is to replace the existing BLU powerhouse and two generators with a new powerhouse and three new generators. The new powerhouse, approximately 65 by 140 feet in area and 40 feet tall, would be located on Sawmill Creek’s left bank about 20 yards downstream from the existing BLU powerhouse (Figures 6 and 7).

The new powerhouse would house three new Francis turbine-generators with installed capacities of approximately 5.3 MW each. The turbines would release water into an afterbay and then into Sawmill Creek via a tailrace similar to that at the existing powerhouse.

#### **2.1.1.1 FVU**

The FVU turbine and generator will be replaced with a 1.0 MW turbine generator capable of supplying needed generation output and instream flow requirements at the higher water pressures resulting from increased head.

#### **2.1.1.2 PMFU**

The PMFU and PMFU transmission line will be decommissioned because the turbine is not suited for the increased pressure. The BLU generators have been sized to utilize the water designated to the PMFU and replace the generation previously derived from the PMFU. The PMFU and PMFU transmission line have been removed from the proposed project boundary.

#### **2.1.1.3 Power Conduit**

Due to the increased pressure associated with the dam raise, the steel liners at the portals of the power conduit must be lengthened. These modifications will only be noticeable inside the tunnel.

The existing lower penstock is 7 feet diameter. In order to decrease the pressure drop in this penstock a replacement 9-foot diameter penstock will be constructed between the lower portal and the new power house.

### **2.2 Surge Chamber**

An underground 20 foot diameter surge chamber would be constructed near the lower portal (Figure 8). The surge chamber would be vented to the surface at about El 465. The surge chamber would be necessary to decrease water pressure in the power conduit resulting from load rejection and a consequent pressure spike which might damage the power conduit and generating equipment. The surge chamber would allow system operation at a higher average pressure and would improve the electrical frequency response of the Blue Lake Project. The surge chamber will be constructed from an adit located near the PMFU.

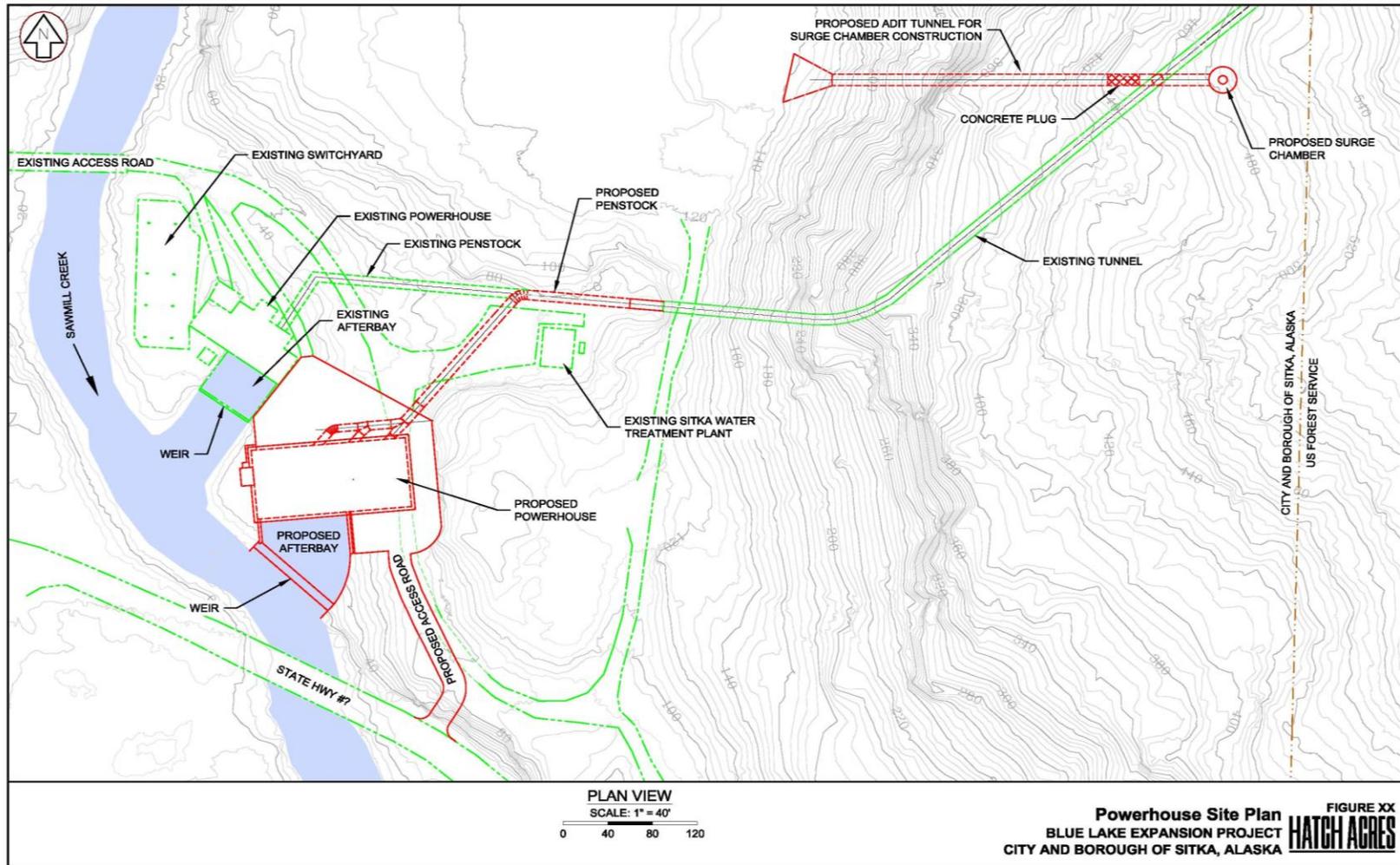


Figure 6. Powerhouse Area Site Plan

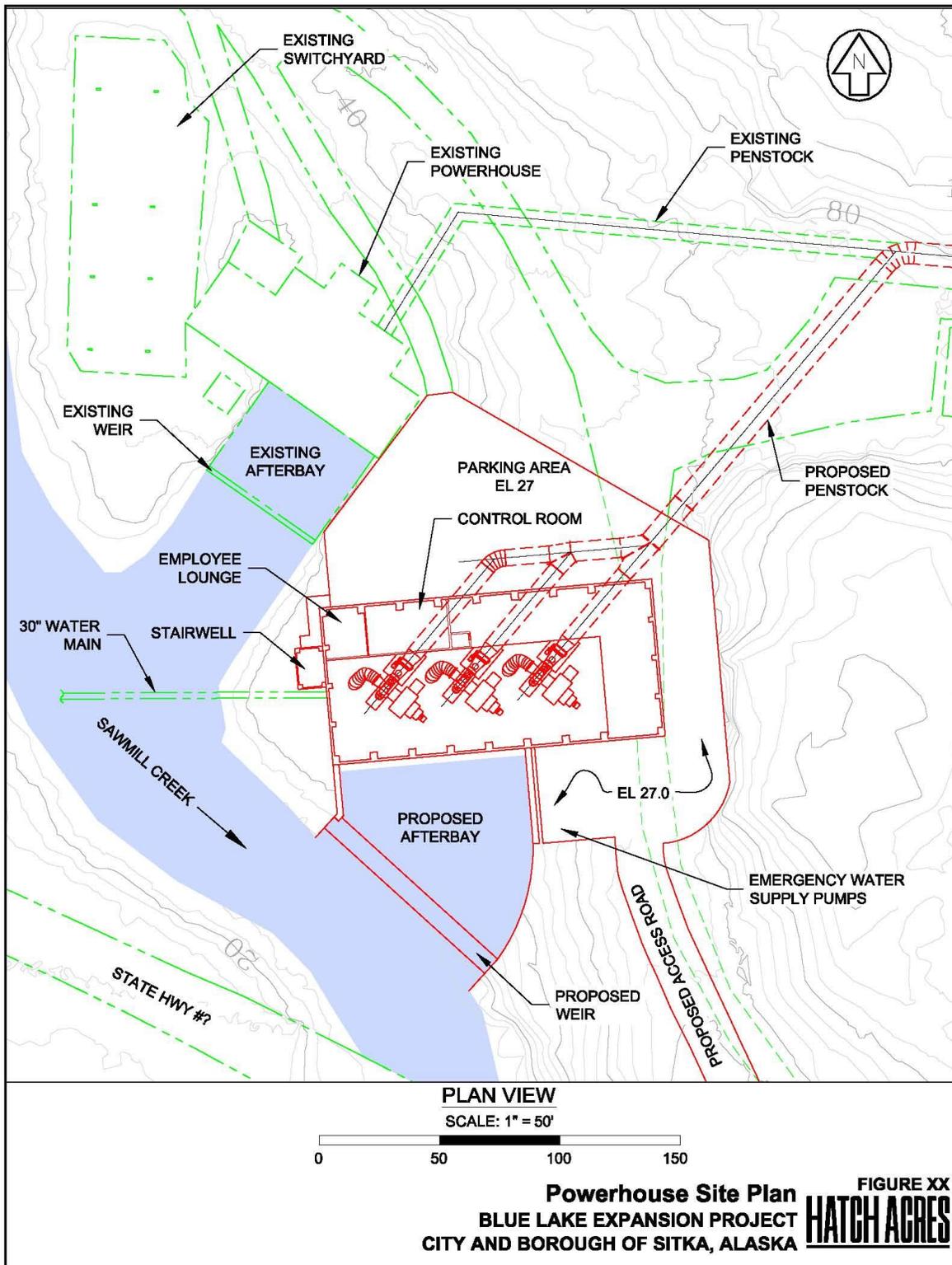


Figure 7. Detail of Powerhouse and Afterbay Arrangement.

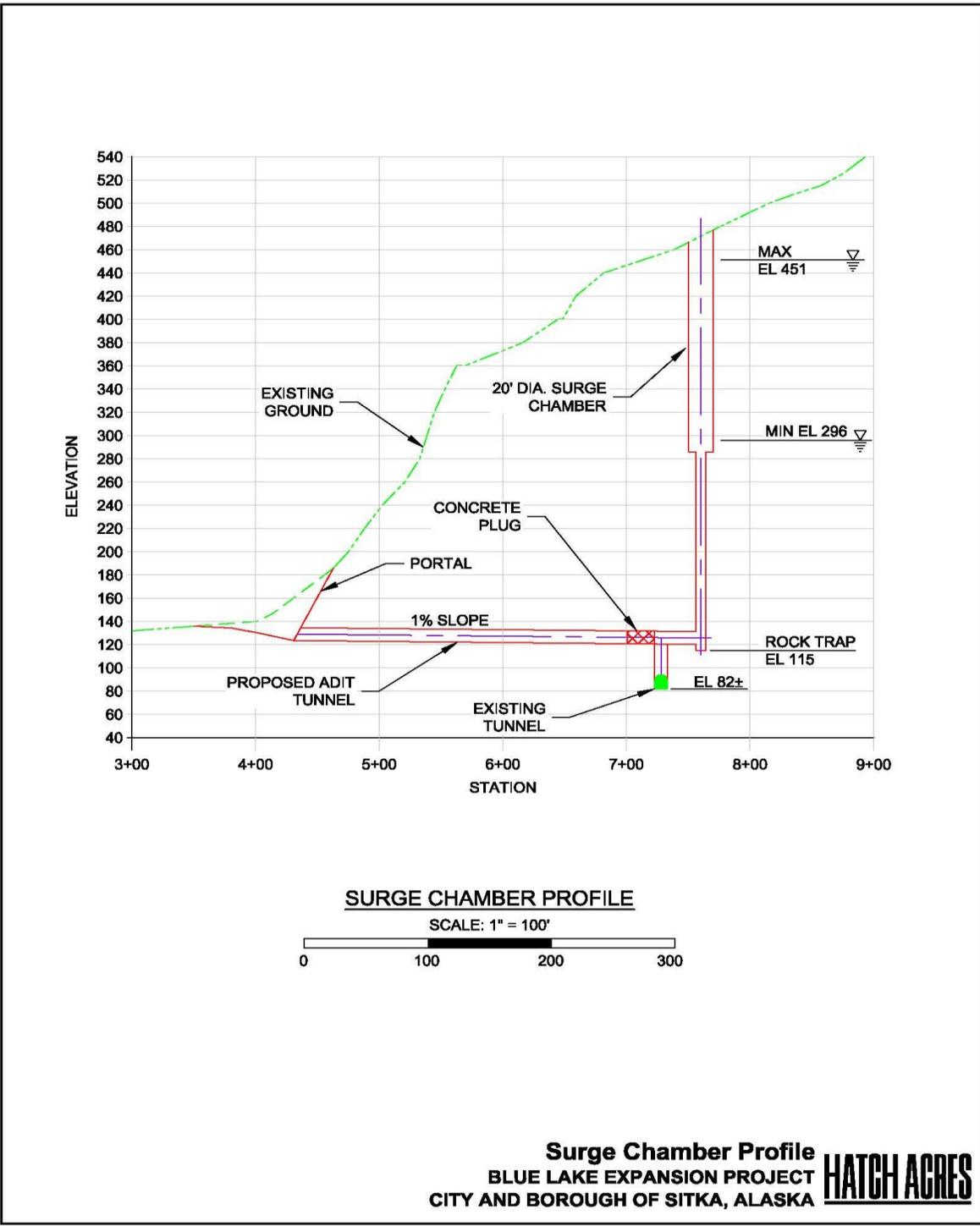


Figure 8. Surge Chamber Profile

## **2.3 Switchyard**

New transformers will be installed in the location of the existing transformers next to the existing powerhouse (See Figure 6). The switchyard would transform the generation voltage (12.47 kV) to transmission voltage (69kV) and would connect to the existing transmission line from the Green Lake powerhouse.

## **2.4 Changes at Blue Lake**

Expansion-related work in the Blue lake area would include 1) development of equipment access and dam site staging facilities; 2) dam raising; 3) construction of new intake facilities; and 4) timber clearing around the reservoir and in the Blue Lake Creek valley. These actions are described in detail in the following.

### **2.4.1 Development of New Access and Dam Site Staging Facilities for Dam Raising**

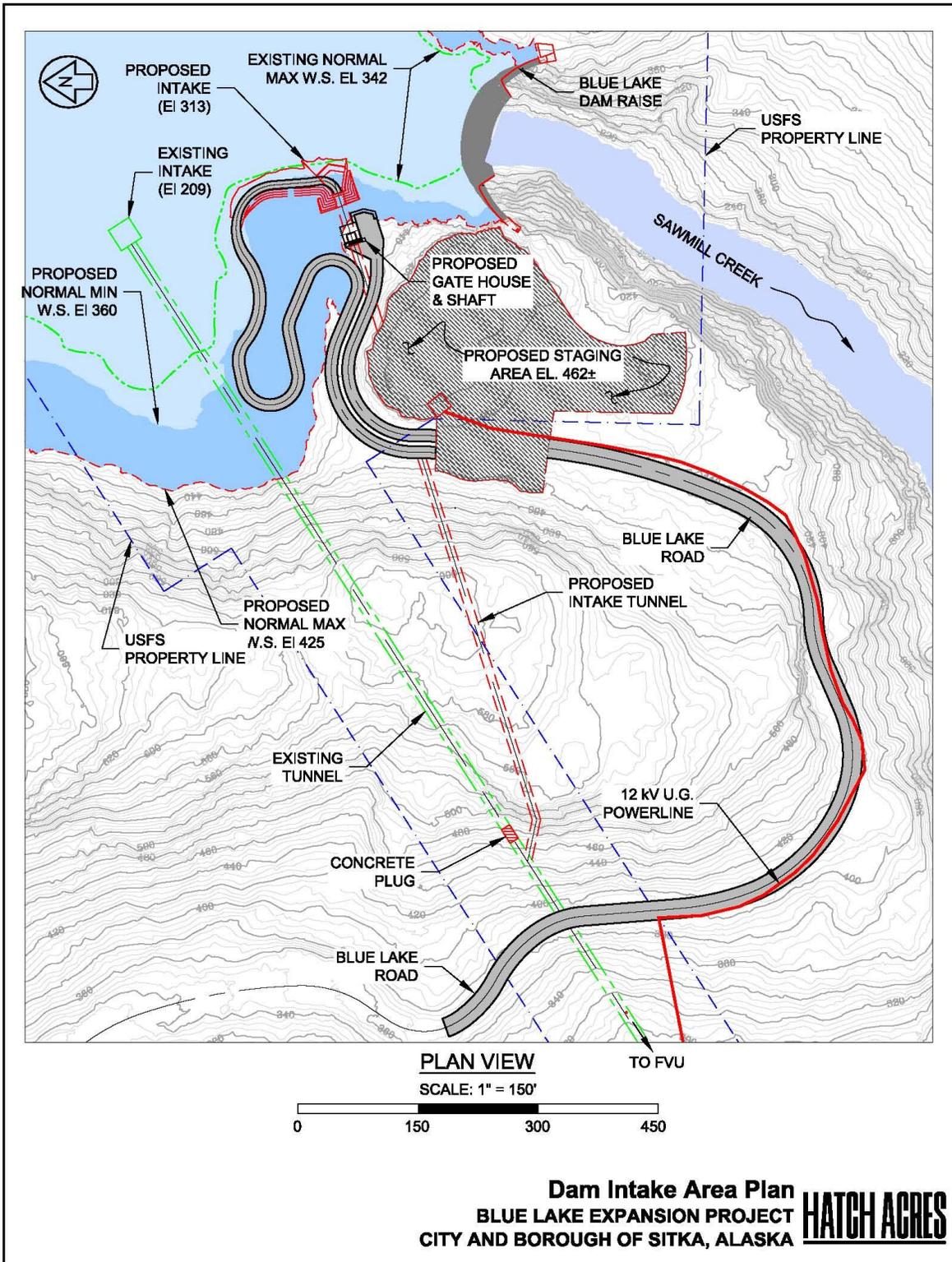
Dam raise construction would generally be done using cranes positioned on the right abutment and at the downstream base of the existing dam (Figure 9). Access would be primarily via existing roads with some upgraded road construction leading to the right abutment and staging areas. An approximately 1.5 acre construction staging area would be developed by leveling a hill just south and west of the current Blue Lake overlook to EL 462. This area would be leveled and supplied with an appropriately-sized gravel base to support dam raising equipment. Reusable spoils will be used on site. Organic material will be disposed of offsite.

### **2.4.2 Proposed Dam Raising**

It is the CBS's goal to raise the dam to the highest structurally feasible level because each foot of increased dam height would generate an additional 328 megawatt/hours per year (MWh/yr) of electricity. A dam height of El 425 would increase the Blue Lake Project average annual generation by 50 percent.

Geologic and engineering evaluations have suggested that the existing dam could be raised to El 425, (a raise of 83 feet above the existing spillway elevation) and that the existing dam would be competent to serve as the base of any dam structure rising to that height.

Figure 10 shows an elevation view of the existing dam with spillway at El 342 and the proposed dam with spillway at El 425. At that height, the raised dam top width would be about 215 feet.



**Figure 9. Dam Intake Area Plan**

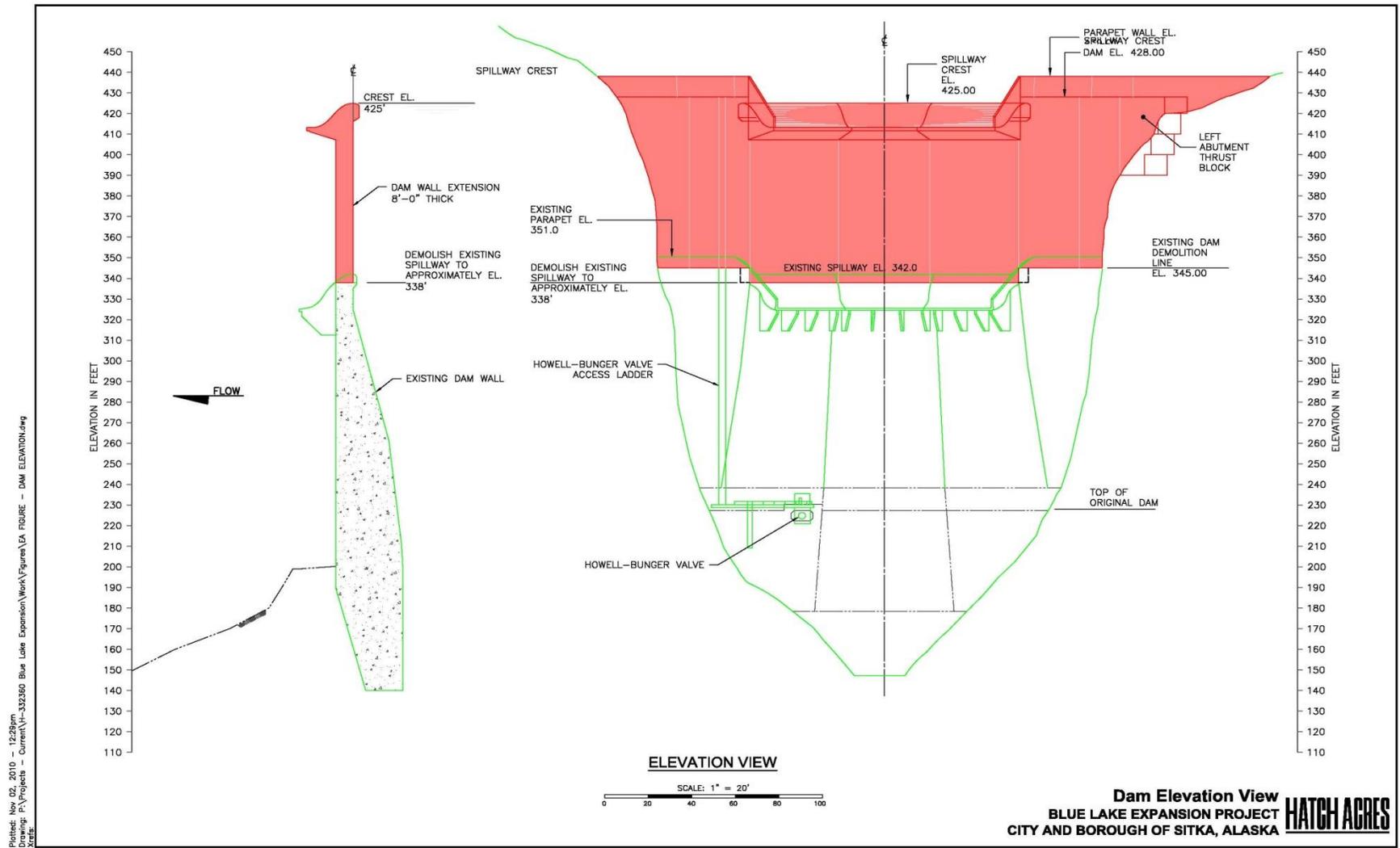


Figure 10. Elevation View of Existing and Expansion-Related Dam at El 425.

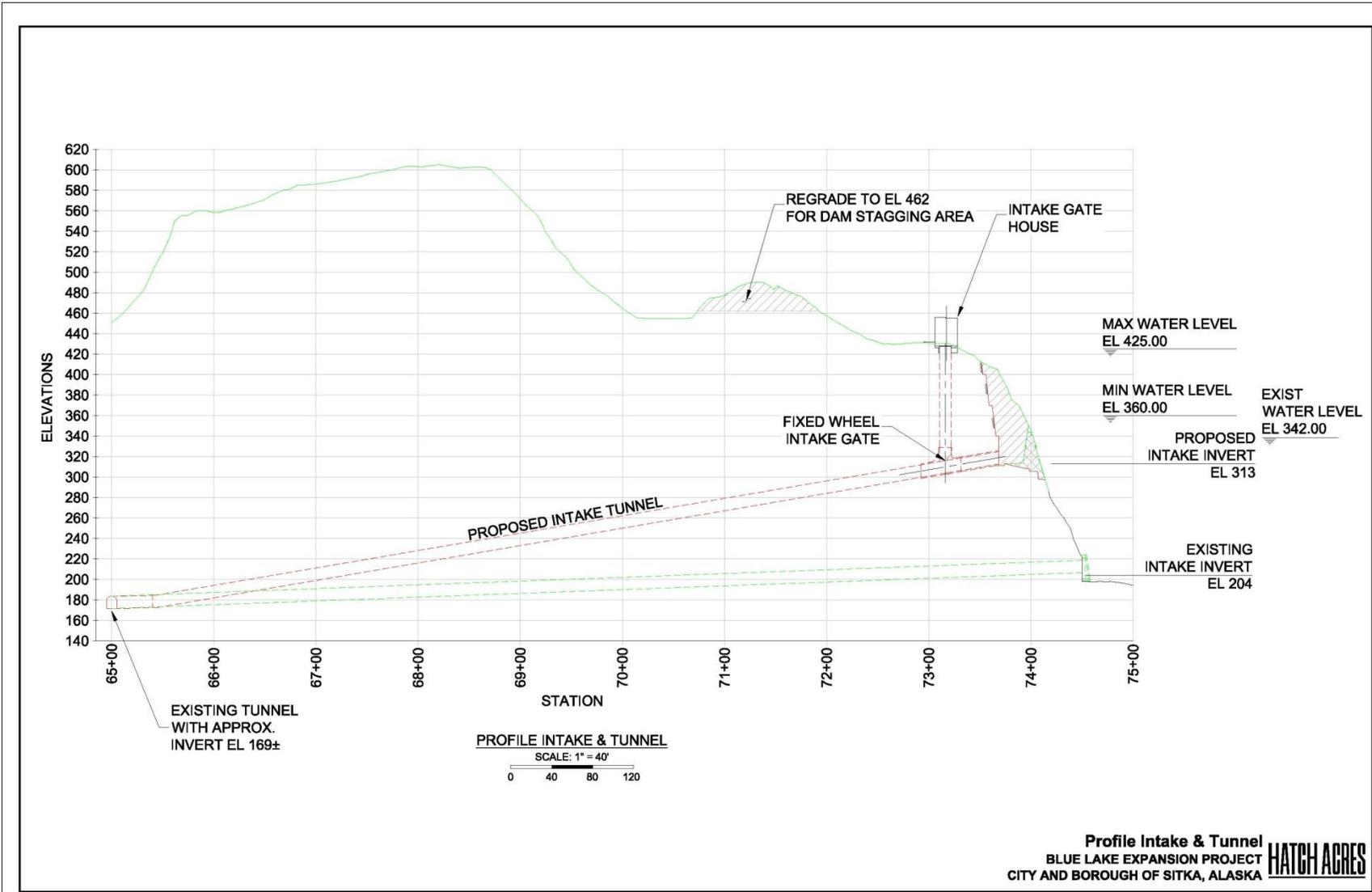


Figure 11. Profile of Existing and Proposed Intake Structures

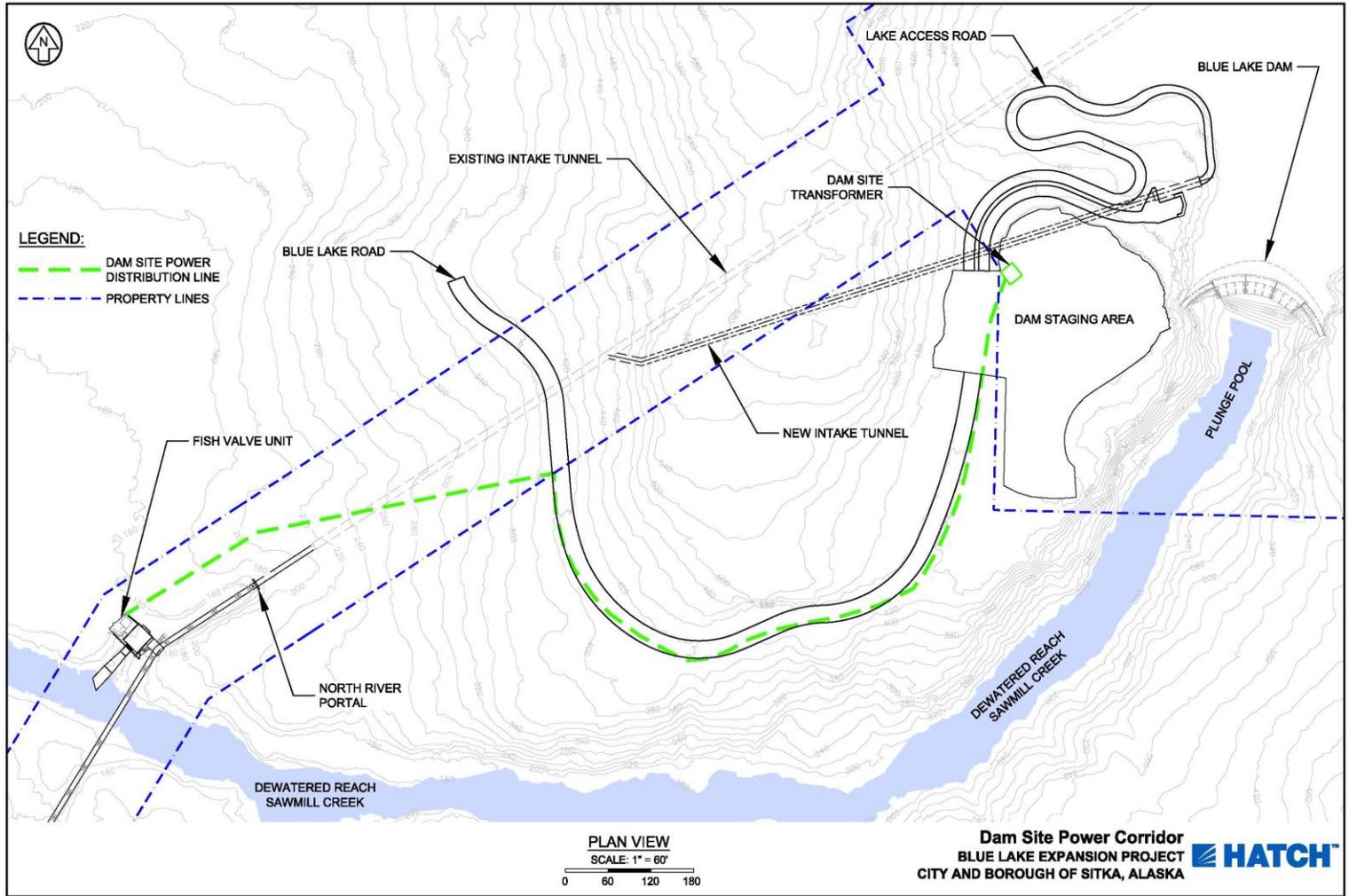
### **2.4.3 Intake Structure Modifications**

If the existing intake location and structure were retained, water temperature at the intake, and hence in Sawmill Creek below the FVU and BLU would be significantly colder than at present. In addition, CBS wishes to replace the current intake because of difficulty in maintaining it at a greater depth (possible only by divers) and to decrease the likelihood that construction-related contaminants and other inputs would compromise drinking water quality. The existing intake structure is located in an area that receives considerable overland runoff during rainstorms and snowpack melt. Because the intake is located at a juncture with the flat lake bottom, sediment and organic material tend to accumulate and impede the intake. Under the new design and location, the intake would be located on a steep slope, past which overland runoff material would continue without settling out.

The existing intake gate would be replaced with a new fixed wheel intake gate located within a gate shaft and a bulkhead gate at the intake location (Figure 11). The new intake arrangement and gates would offer a more reliable seal than the existing gate. The existing intake gates will be decommissioned in the closed position and winch house would be removed from service.

### **2.4.4 Dam Site Power Electrical Distribution Facilities**

To operate the new gate winch, a 1400 ft-long dam site power distribution line would run from the FVU along the tunnel alignment to the Blue Lake Road, and would follow the Blue Lake road to the dam site (Figure 12). This line would be buried along its entire length eliminating the need for poles or other visible structures.



**Figure 12. Dam Site Power Distribution Line Route**

### 2.4.5 Changes in Blue Lake Road Alignment

To accommodate heavy equipment transport to the dam/intake construction site, alignment of the Blue Lake road will be changed, as shown in Figure 13.

### 2.4.6 Timber Clearing Around The Reservoir and in Blue Lake Creek Valley

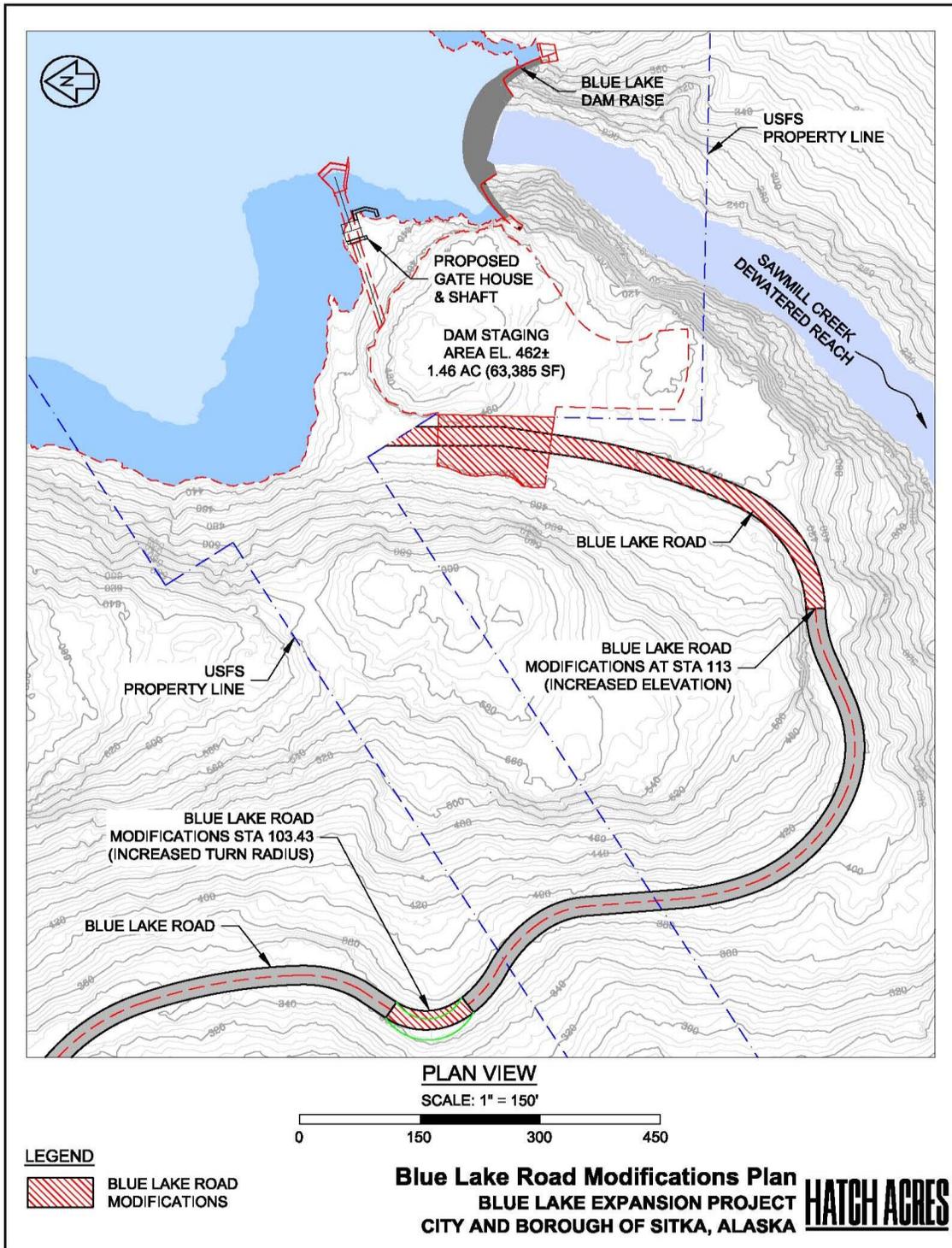
Prior to reservoir filling, timber and other large vegetation in the potentially-inundated area will be removed. Large merchantable timber will be felled, yarded and stored in the inundation area at the east end of the lake. The timber will be floated to a retrieval area near the access road after the lake has been filled to El 415. Timber volume in the Blue Lake Creek valley has been cruised under USFS guidelines. The volume of timber is approximately 5000 MBF. Slash and understory material will be burned either in place or at the east end of the lake, depending on timber harvest technique. CBS is exploring a plan to make utility wood available for use as firewood, in conjunction with Stakeholders.

## 2.5 Affected Reservoir Area and Energy Production

Inundated area of Blue Lake reservoir would increase by approximately 35 percent with a dam height of El 425 (Table 2, Figure 14). Energy would increase by 32,000 MWh per year or 50 percent.

**Table 2. Potential Energy and Inundated Area for Dam Height of El 425**

<b>Dam Height</b>	<b>Existing Reservoir Surface Area (acres)</b>	<b>Additional Inundated Area (acres)</b>	<b>Additional Inundated Area (percent)</b>	<b>Existing Energy Generation (MWh)</b>	<b>Energy Increase (MWh)</b>	<b>Energy Increase (Percent)</b>
425	1,646	362	22	62,500	32,000	50



**Figure 13. Proposed Blue Lake Access Road Modifications**



BLUE LAKE EXPANSION INUNDATION AREA  
1646 ACRES, 362 ADDITIONAL ACRES

**Figure 14. Orthophoto of Blue Lake showing Existing (spill at El 342) and Expansion-related (spill at El 425) Water Surface Elevations and Inundated Areas**

## 2.6 Expansion-Related Project Lands

Lands within the proposed Expansion Project Boundary would consist of the acreages shown in Table 3. Federal lands would all be on USFS lands of the Tongass National Forest. Non-Federal lands are largely owned by CBS.

**Table 3. Land Ownership of Areas Within Proposed Expansion Project Boundary.**

Area Description	Area in Acres
Total Within Project Boundary	1913
Federal Land	1798
Transmission Lines on Federal Land	25
Non-Federal Land	115

The proposed features of the Blue Lake Project Expansion will be constructed on CBS property except for:

- 1400 ft. of the 12kV distribution line that will supply power to the dam site. This distribution line will follow the tunnel alignment and Blue Lake Road; and
- The proposed intake tunnel which will not be visible from ground level.

## 3. BLUE LAKE EXPANSION RESERVOIR AREA CALCULATIONS

The original license for the Blue Lake Project defines the area of the Blue Lake reservoir as 1225 acres. This area determined in 1957 is not as accurate as an area determined today using modern surveying methods.

A LIDAR survey of the Blue Lake and its drainage was performed in 2007 by Aero Metric. This survey was used to generate a topographic map of the Blue Lake area with 5' contours. The reservoir was spilling at the time of the survey so this survey starts at elevation 350'. This LIDAR survey is being used as the basis for the acreage calculations on the Blue lake Project Expansion because the survey is believed to be the most accurate information available.

### 3.1 Inundation area

Based on the LIDAR survey the area of the Blue Lake reservoir at a proposed spill elevation of 425' is 1646 acres. The area of the reservoir at elevation 342' was not available directly, from the LIDAR survey, so it was interpolated with ACAD using elevation 350' and the slopes around the reservoir perimeter. The area of the reservoir at elevation 342' has been determined to be 1284 acres. The difference between the areas at 425' elevation and 342' elevation is 362 acres. The inundated area for the Blue Lake Project Expansion is calculated to be 362 acres.

All of the areas included in the terrestrial studies and reports have been conducted based on an inundated area extending to elevation 425'. The 425' elevation area has not changed during the Blue Lake Project Expansion investigation.

### **3.2 Project Boundary**

The Blue Lake Reservoir was added to the project boundary in the license issued in 2007. The reservoir area and location was established based on a 1957 survey done by Consulting Photogrammetrist in Eugene Oregon. This survey yielded a 342' elevation area of 1380 acres, and a project boundary of 1602 acres which includes a 200' buffer around elevation 342'.

The proposed project boundary for the Blue Lake Project Expansion is based on the 2007 LIDAR survey at elevation 425' plus a 50' buffer yielding a reservoir project boundary of 1730 acres. The expanded east end of the reservoir including Blue Lake Creek contains 206 acres. This 206 acres is included the 1730 acres of reservoir project boundary. The City has applied for a special use permit for this additional acreage on USFS land.

The proposed project boundary is described in Exhibit G of the license amendment application.

## **4. PROJECT OPERATION CHANGES**

The CBS proposes no change in the existing instream flow release or ramping rate patterns at both the FVU and the BLU. Under the typical Expansion operation, the seasonal drawdown will be 55 to 65 feet, which is significantly less than the 70 to 80-ft drawdown typical of operations with the existing dam height.

After expansion, the Blue Lake project would more effectively serve to balance system electrical load between the Blue Lake and Green Lake projects. Generating units would be operated as the load following generator and all other generators would be base loaded. The load following generator continuously adjusts its output to match the load while the base loaded generators have a fixed output. With the addition of the new turbines operated as a load following generator, CBS would have multiple base loaded generators providing a wider range of efficient operation.

As explained previously, a goal of the Expansion is to improve the electrical system frequency with the installation of the surge chamber. CBS will also investigate the addition of other frequency improving features such as improved governors on existing generators, a synchronous motor and flywheel, and interruptible resistance loads.

As explained previously the PMFU will be decommissioned.

## **EXHIBIT B**

### **PROJECT OPERATION and RESOURCE UTILIZATION**

Current operation of the Blue Lake Project was prescribed in Articles and Conditions in the new FERC license issued in July of 2007. The City proposes no change in the existing instream flow release or ramping rate patterns at both the FVU and the BLU. Under the typical Expansion operation, the seasonal drawdown would be 55 to 65 feet, which is significantly less than the 70 to 80-ft drawdown typical of operations with the existing dam height.

After expansion, the Blue Lake project would more effectively serve to balance system electrical load between the Blue Lake and Green Lake projects. Blue Lake generating units would be operated as the load following generators and all other generators would be base loaded. The load following generators continuously adjusts its output to match the load while the base loaded generators have a fixed output. With the addition of the new turbines operated as a load following generators, the city would have multiple base loaded generators providing a wider range of efficient operation.

#### **Manual or Automatic Operation**

Plant will be manned at all time with an operator to oversee automatic load following operation. the plant factor is 1.33 based on the net design head and flow or 1.7 based on maximum flow.

#### **Dependable Capacity and Average Annual Energy Production**

In an average water year the estimated energy available after the Expansion would be 94,000 MWh/year. The total electric system (Blue Lake and Green Lake Projects combined) will be capable of generating about 154,000 MWh/yr

#### **Minimum, Mean, and Maximum Recorded Flows**

The minimum, mean and maximum recorded Sawmill Creek flows at the location of the lower staff gage are:

Minimum	9.1 cfs
Mean monthly	441 cfs
Maximum	7100 cfs

Maximum and minimum average daily flows measured at USGS gage No. 15088000 are shown in Table B-1.

**Table B-1. Maximum and Minimum Average Daily Flows in Sawmill Creek, by Month, for 29-year Period of Record. Original USGS Gage 15088000.**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Max	2,270	2,410	1,250	1,050	1,640	1,780	2,170	4,940	4,980	5,500	4,430	3,770
Min	24	16	11	14	57	308	311	200	71	84	46	34

Three recent floods have had the following estimated flows:

Oct. 1972	12000 cfs
Aug. 1992	12000 cfs
Nov. 1993	10400 cfs

### **Flow Duration Curves**

The streamflow duration curve based on water years 1921 and 1922 and the period 1929 through 1957, derived from USGS gage 15088000 is shown in Figure B-1. Figure B-2 shows average, minimum, and maximum monthly flows during the same data.

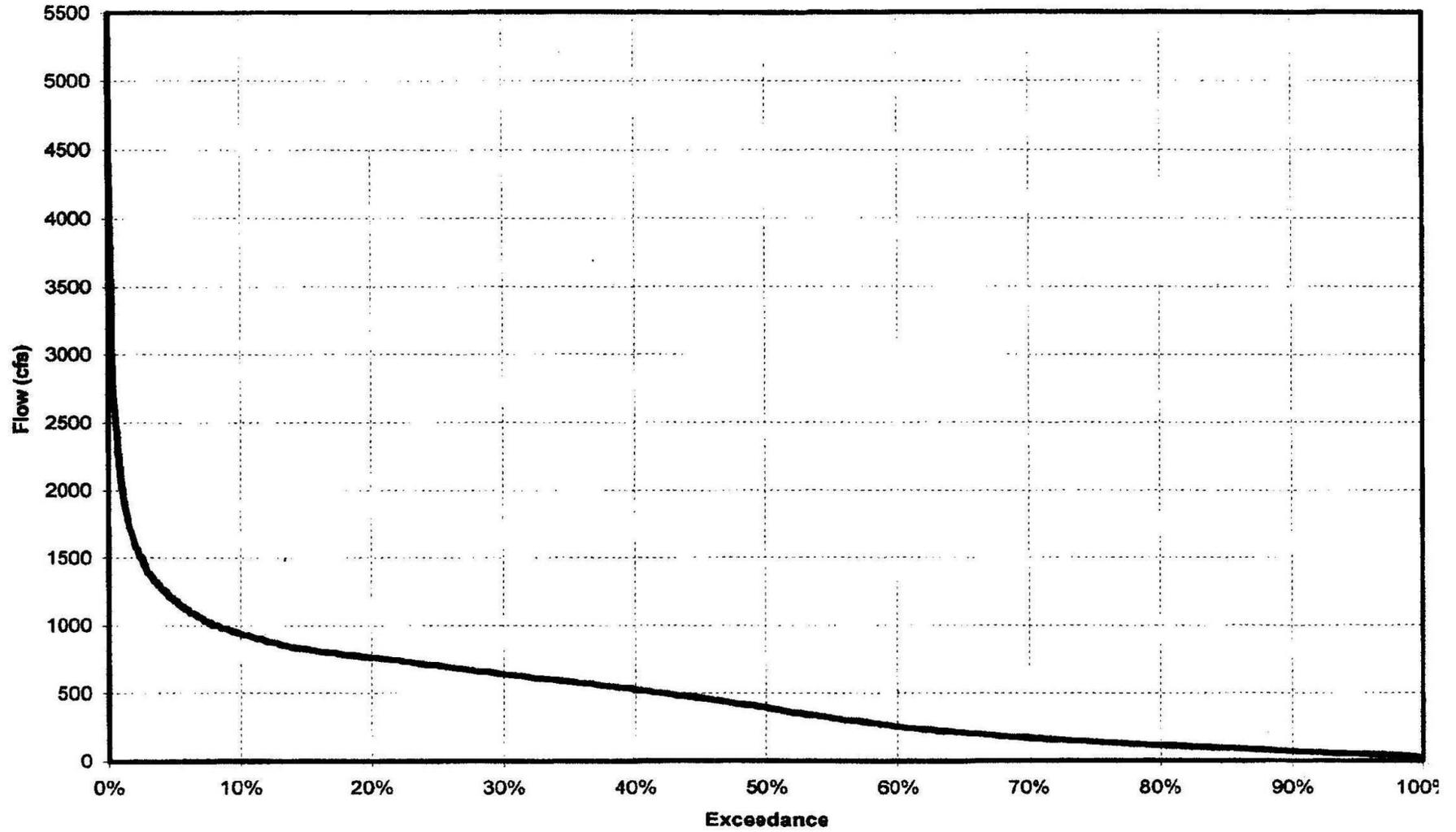
The minimum annual Blue Lake inflow recorded during the 1951 water year was 300 cfs. The maximum annual Blue Lake inflow recorded during the 1936 water year was 678 cfs.

### **Area Capacity and Rule Curve**

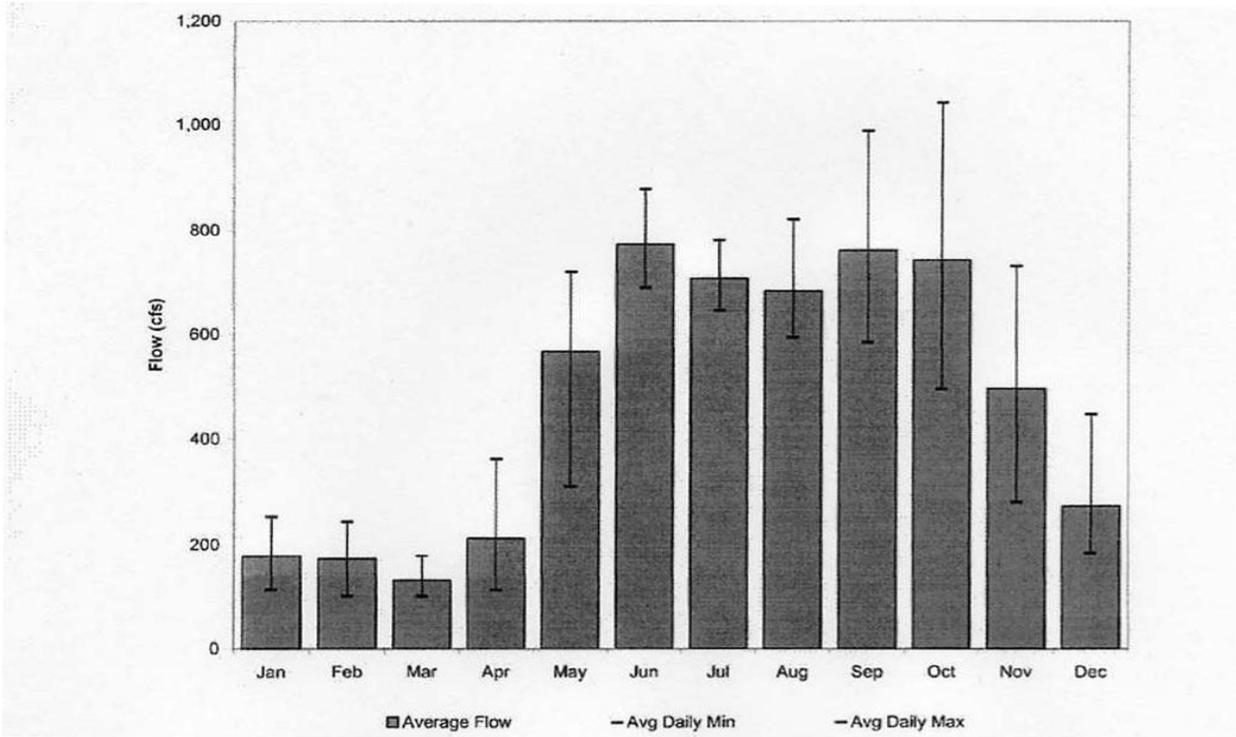
Figure B-3 shows an Area-Capacity Curve for the Post-Expansion reservoir. The Plant will be operated based on the average year rule curve shown in Figure B-4, in conjunction with the Sitka electric system generation model which models the Blue Lake project and Green Lake projects to optimize total generation energy. During a drier year the reservoir will be drawn down less than the average year rule curve and during a wet year it may be drawn down slightly more. The objective is to operate both projects so that they both refill to spill elevation each year. Shown in Figure B-5 is a curve showing powerplant capability versus head and specifying maximum, normal, and minimum heads.

### **Tailwater Rating Curve**

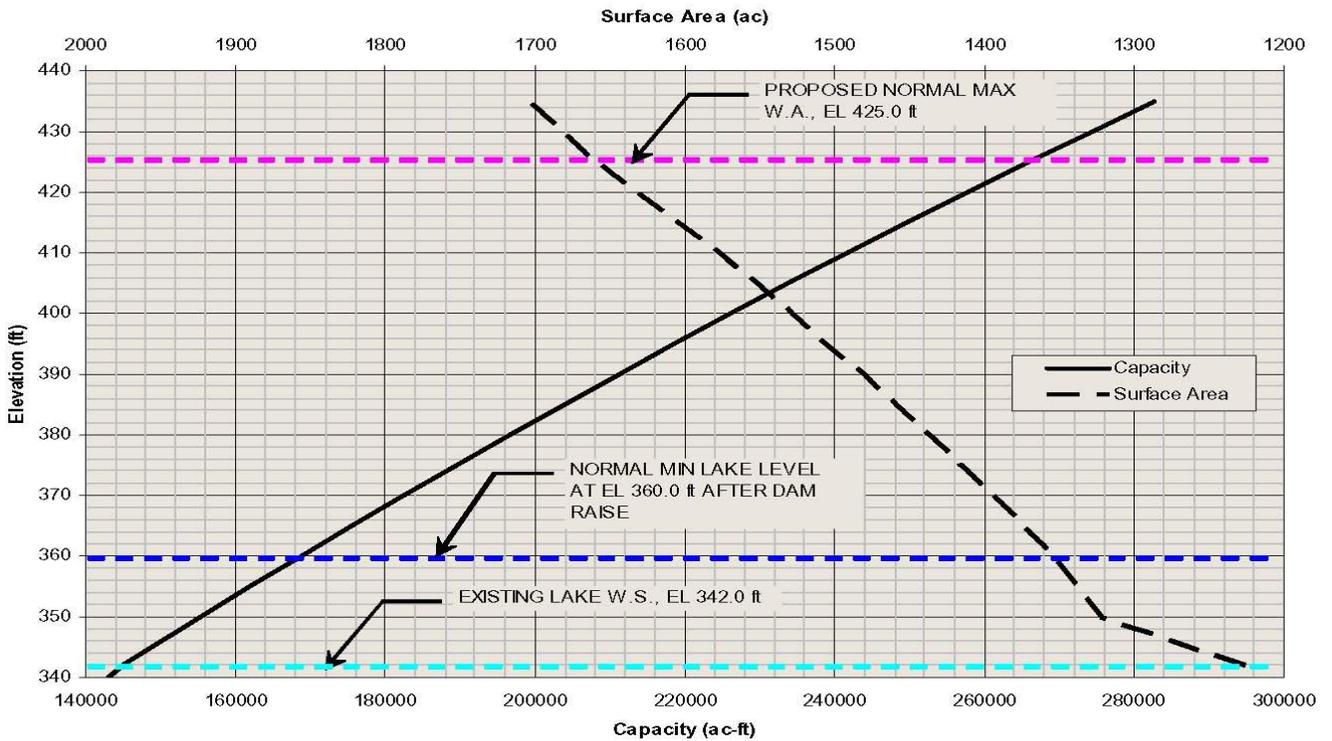
The Relationship between tailwater discharge and tailwater water surface elevation is depicted in Figure B-6.



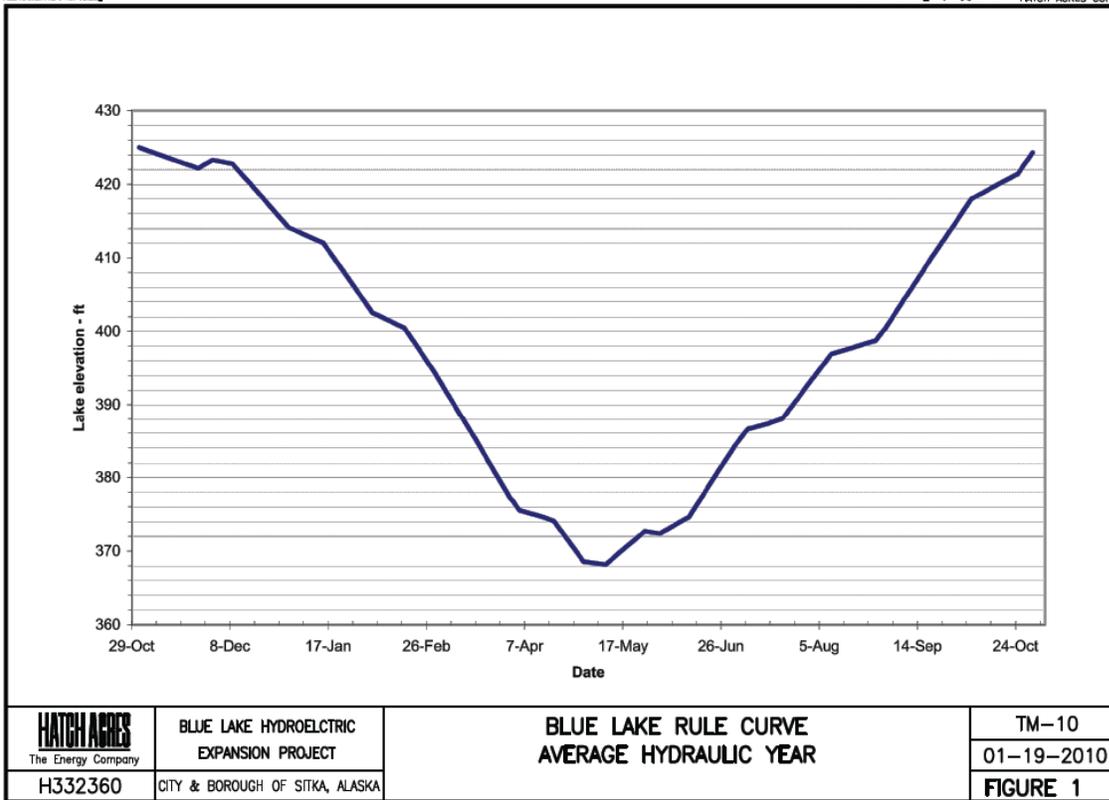
**Figure B-1. Sawmill Creek Flow Duration Curve**



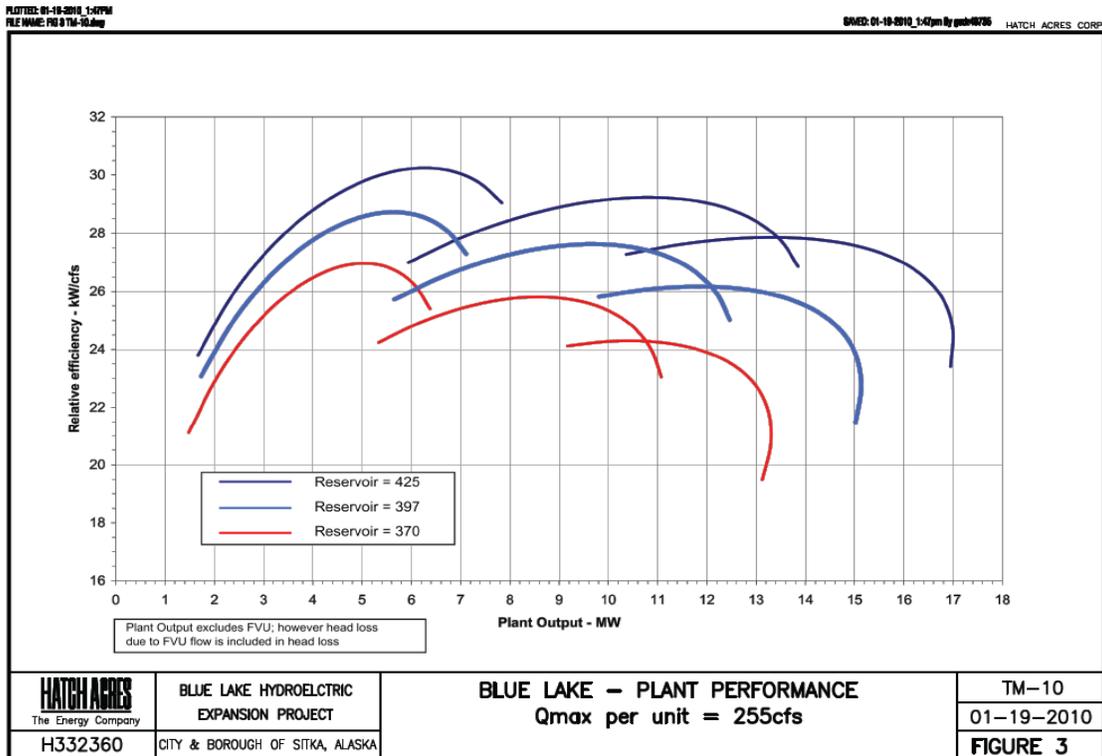
**Figure B-2. Mean, Max and Min Sawmill Creek Flows**



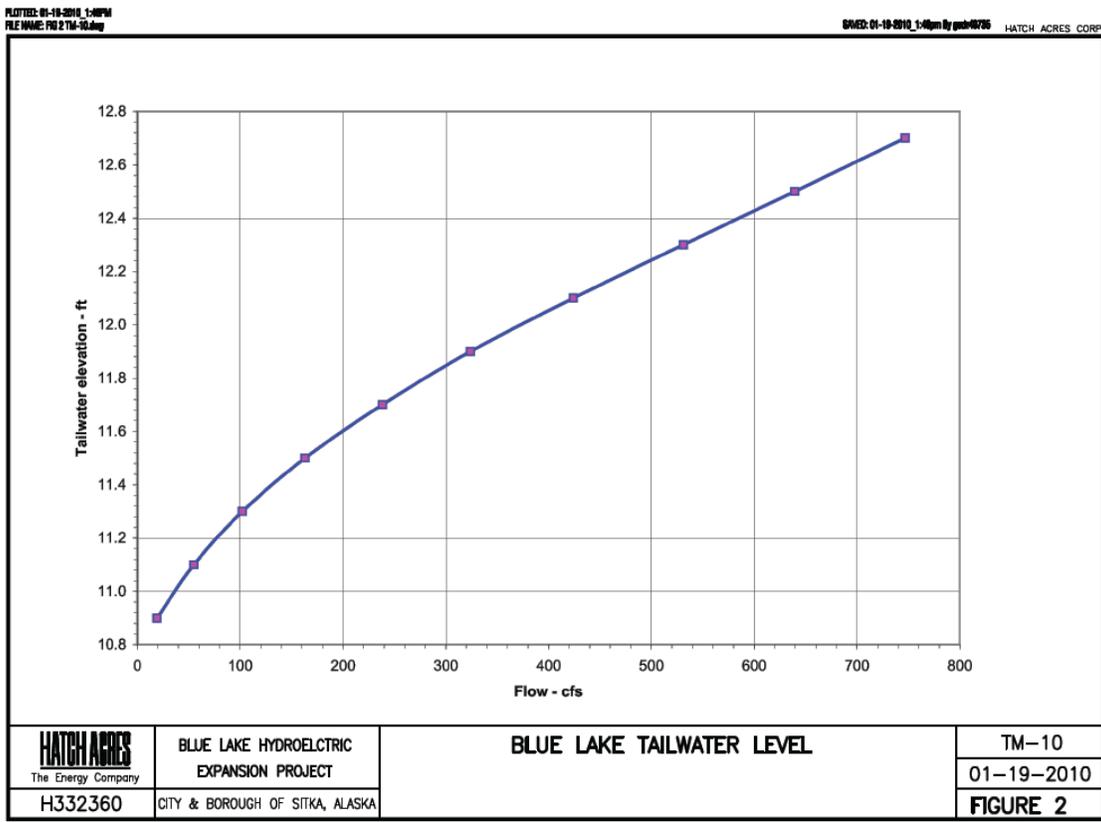
**Figure B-3. Elevation-Capacity and Area-Capacity Curves for Blue Lake Reservoir Post-Expansion Conditions.**



**Figure B-4. Rule Curve for Average Hydrologic Conditions**



**Figure B-5. Powerplant Capability Curve**



**Figure B-6. Tailwater Rating Curve**

**Manner in Which The Power Generated at the Project is to be Utilized**

All power generated at this facility must be sold to the municipal rate payers within the City and Borough of Sitka. The amount of power generated is dependent strictly on the requirements of this load. Table B-2 shows is a predicted monthly load distribution vs. maximum system generation capacity during an average water year under Expansion conditions.

**Table B-2. Monthly Percent Load Distribution under Expansion-Related Generating Conditions.**

Month	Percent of Annual Load	Load (MWh)
Jan	9.4	14,500
Feb	8.3	12,800
Mar	9.6	14,800
Apr	7.7	11,900
May	7.6	11,700
Jun	7.1	10,900
Jul	7.6	11,700

Aug	8.1	12,500
Sept	7.4	11,400
Oct	8.3	12,800
Nov	8.9	13,700
Dec	10.0	15,400
Total	100	154,100

The current system load is 124,000 MWh/yr, the Blue Lake Project supplies 62,000 MWh/yr of this load.

The Sitka electrical system is not interconnected to an electrical grid outside the Sitka area. Less than 1 percent of gross generation is used for station service power. System losses are estimated to be 5 percent.

**Applicant's Plans for Future Development**

The City currently holds a FERC Preliminary Permit for the Takatz Lake hydroelectric project (FERC No. 13234). This proposed 27 MW Project would supplement generation at Blue Lake and Green Lake and would help provide hydroelectric generation to meet load requirements beyond those met by the existing system.

## **EXHIBIT C**

### **CONSTRUCTION HISTORY and PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE**

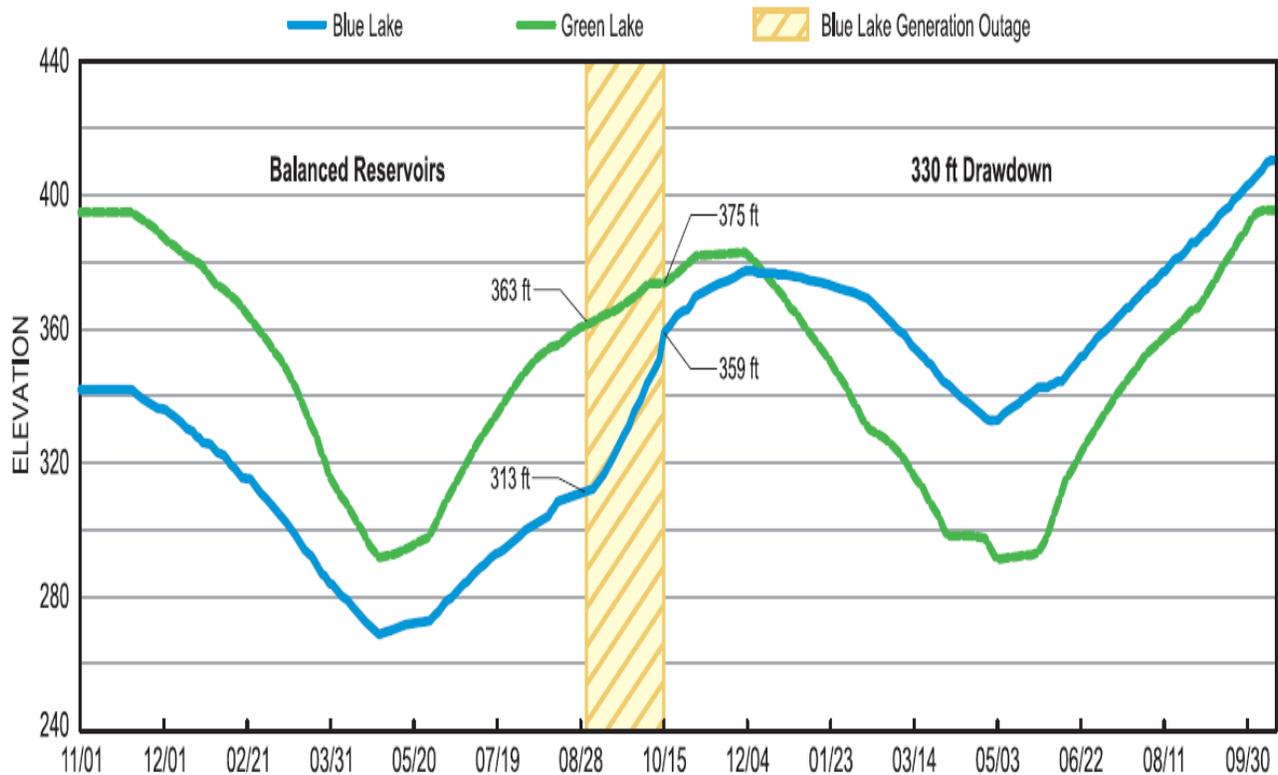
Work on the Blue Lake Project Expansion has progressed as follows:

- Feasibility studies conducted by Sitka and contractors in late 2007;
- The Notice of Intent was filed March 10, 2008;
- Resource study plans were prepared and resource studies were conducted in 2008;
- Scoping was conducted in November, 2008; and
- The Design Development study began in April 2009.

#### **Generation Outage Constraints:**

Due to reservoir and system load management, construction timing, and reservoir inflow constraints the Blue Lake Project Expansion, generation outage must take place during the rainy months of September and October of any year. This is because a portion of the Project Expansion includes installing a new intake at a higher elevation in the lake. The new intake must be submerged during the rainy season in conjunction with the generation outage (Figure C-1). If the outage is conducted at any other time of the year there will be inadequate inflow to submerge the intake and provide adequate water for the following seasons operation. The generation outage must be conducted in September and October of any year.

Following is a graphic representation on the Blue and Green Lake reservoir in conjunction with the expansion construction, generation outage and filling of the reservoirs.



**Figure C-1. Construction Schedule Showing Necessary Conditions for Generation Outage.**

Based on the reservoir filling parameters it is planned to commission the Blue Lake Project Expansion in October, 2013. The following schedule has been developed to meet this commissioning date. Any delay in achieving the generation outage in September would delay the project by a full year.

Following are major milestones in several areas, including FERC amendment application and various engineering and construction activities.

### **Amendment Application**

- Submit Draft Amendment Application March 1, 2010;
- Submit Final Amendment Application December 1, 2010;
- FERC review November, 2010- October 2011; and
- Amendment issued November 1, 2011 (estimated).

### **Engineering**

- Final Design March 2010 – September 2011;
- Issue Turbine Generator and Penstock contracts September, 2010; and
- Order other owner supplied equipment November 1, 2011.

## **Construction**

- CBS relocates utilities in powerhouse area: July, 2011;
- CBS runs dam site power distribution to dam site: October, 2011;
- Issue Notice to Proceed to General and Underground Contractors: January, 2012;
- General contractor begins work at Powerhouse site: February, 2012;
- Underground contractor begins work at intake area: February, 2012;
- Underground contractor completes underground work: July, 2012;
- General contractor begins work at dam site: October, 2012;
- General Contractor begins structural work at intake site and installs gates: March, 2013; and
- Intake structure and gates operational: July, 2013.

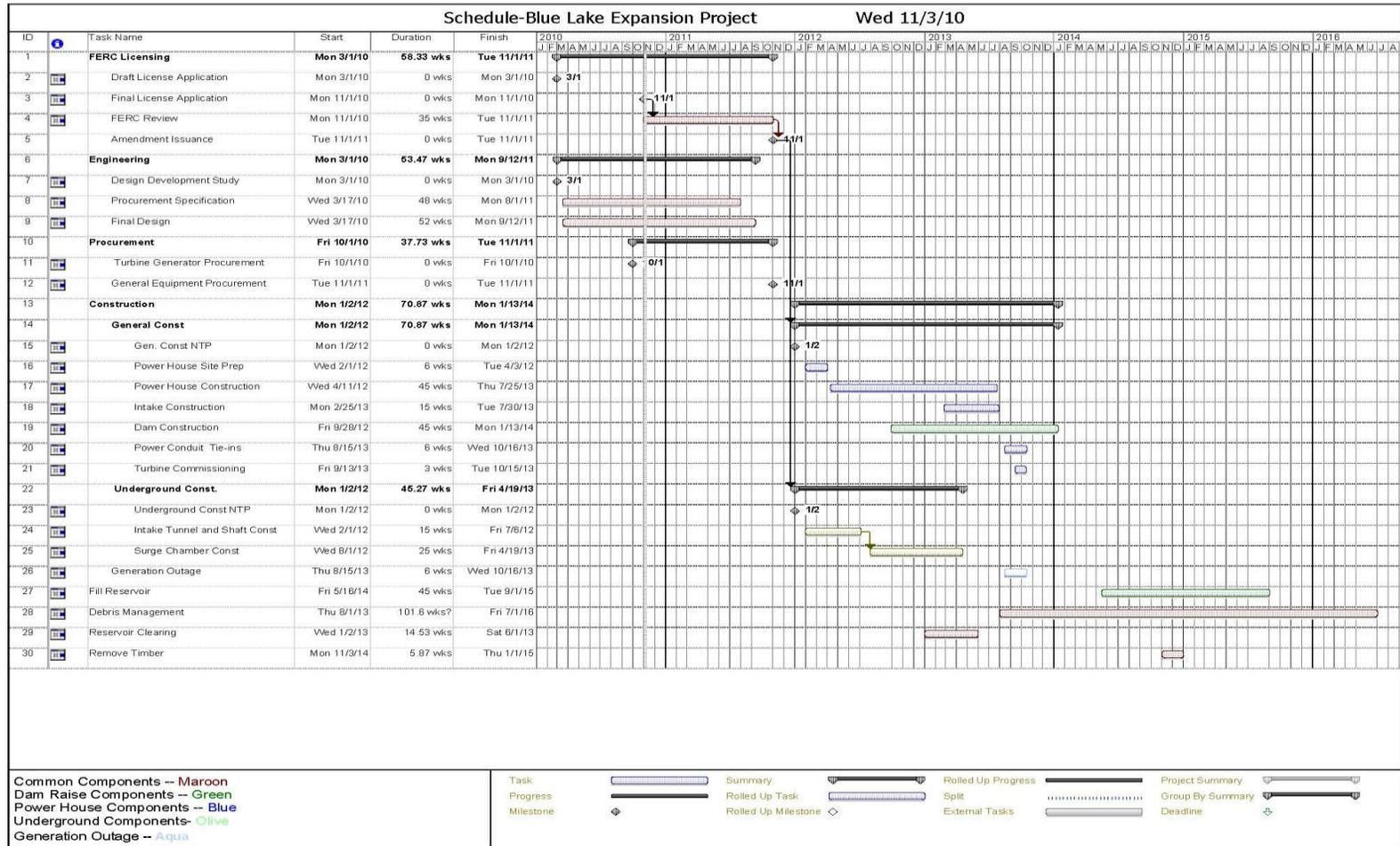
## **Generation Outage (September–October, 2013)**

- Install steel tunnel linings;
- Remove existing lower penstock;
- Install new lower penstock;
- Connect surge chamber to lower tunnel;
- Connect new intake tunnel to upper tunnel; and
- Commission Blue Lake Unit 5.

## **Reservoir work**

- Reservoir clearing: January, 2013 – June, 2013;
- Reservoir filling: October 2013- September, 2015;
- Manage floating debris: October, 2013- December, 2016; and
- Remove Timber: November, 2014.

The above schedule is illustrated on the Gantt chart shown in Figure 15. It should be noted that due to the long lead times on certain equipment, CBS plans to order some equipment (such as the turbine generator package and penstock manifold) and to relocate the project utilities with Sitka crews and local contractors prior to receiving the license amendment. This is necessary to conduct the generation outage prior to filling the reservoir as mentioned above.



**Figure 15. Proposed Blue Lake Expansion Regulatory and Construction Schedule.**

## **EXHIBIT D COSTS and FINANCING**

### **1. GENERAL**

Construction costs were principally based on calculated quantities, prevailing labor rates, estimated production levels, and material and equipment requirements for construction. For miscellaneous items not estimated in this manner, quantities were generated, to which unit prices were applied. Mechanical and electrical equipment items were based on recent budget bid pricing for similar projects. Construction costs for tunnel and shaft excavation were provided by Redpath Construction.

The equipment cost estimates were prepared based on historical suppliers' prices for similar projects, but adjusted to a January 2010 bid price level. These costs were considered to have built-in escalation over a two-year period, which would permit the cost to reflect an in-service date of October 2012. The civil-works cost estimates prepared by Hatch and Redpath do not include such built in escalation during construction and this was thereby added. The total cost estimate was then further escalated over a 2-year period to reflect the scheduled completion of the Project works in October 2014.

### **2. BASIS of COST**

#### **2.1 Direct Construction Cost**

This cost includes the total of all costs directly chargeable to the construction of the Project and in essence represents a contractor's bid.

Indirect costs are defined as those which are added to the Direct Construction Cost to result in the Total Construction Cost. Indirect costs include an allowance for contingencies, engineering and owner administration, and escalation where necessary.

#### **2.2 Contingencies**

To allow for unforeseen difficulties during construction and items not reflected in the estimate, an allowance of 25% for contingencies was applied to the Direct Construction Cost. Contingencies include but are not limited to risks from changes in market conditions during the bid process, changes from final design changes and from unforeseen conditions associated with the construction effort. Typically 15% is applied for when geotechnical investigations are completed; however, the 25% level of contingencies is provided to provide better cost certainty regarding several items not yet included in the estimate, e.g. diesel fuel for the generation outage.

#### **2.3 Engineering and Owner Administration**

The engineering and owner administration costs are based on actual experience with similar work. This item includes all preliminary engineering work, project feasibility and environmental studies, field investigations, processing of required permits and licenses, final design and preparation of construction contract documents, inspection of

construction, and owner administration. An allowance of 12.5% of the sum of the Direct Construction Cost plus contingencies is considered a reasonable estimate for this item. This amount includes the engineering, licensing and field investigations performed over the past 2 years.

## **2.4 Escalation**

As discussed above, the Direct Construction Cost for the civil works components does not contain built-in escalation for their respective construction periods, and must be included. It was assumed to be 3% per year of its estimated cash flow. The construction and supply contracts were then further escalated from their bid price levels at 3% per year to reflect an early completion date of October 2014. Escalation of the preliminary works contract was ignored due to its small contract size even though this work would be completed 2 years earlier.

## **2.5 Total Construction Cost**

The Total Construction Cost includes the Direct Construction Cost plus contingencies and engineering and owner administration costs.

## **2.6 Interest During Construction**

Interest during Construction was determined from a cash flow analysis developed from the construction schedule. Interest during the construction period was based on an annual rate of 6%, which is the maximum value established for state financing of a municipal bond. While a portion of the Project payment would be from State and possibly Federal Grant, this payment contribution was ignored.

## **2.7 Total Investment Cost**

The Total Investment Cost is the sum of the Total Construction Cost plus Interest During Construction. The Total Capital Requirements for a loan, including the reserve funds, are described in the Economic Analysis section.

# **3. CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE**

A cost estimate summary is shown in Table 1. The estimated Total Investment Cost for the Project with a bid date of January 2010 (current price level), corresponding to a construction completion in October 2012, is \$88,320,000. The corresponding Total Investment Cost for the scheduled completion date of October 2014 is \$93,700,000. The Total Capital Requirements of the loan from a municipal bond, assuming 100% financing, are \$100,360,000.

**Table D-1. Project Cost Estimate Summary**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Preparatory Work	\$8,320,000
2	Arch Dam Raise	\$8,900,000
	Intake Tunnel & Gate Shaft	
3	Excavation	\$3,730,000
4	Surge Chamber Excavation	\$4,060,000
5	Intake Civil Works & Equipment	\$1,530,000
6	Tunnel Refurbishment	\$1,950,000
7	New Penstock	\$3,750,000
	Powerhouse Civil and Access	
8	Road	\$7,646,000
	Powerhouse Mechanical	
9	Equipment	\$8,938,000
10	Powerhouse Electrical Equipment	\$8,500,000
11	Switchyard Upgrade	\$1,732,000
	<b>SUBTOTAL (rounded)</b>	<b>\$59,060,000</b>
	Escalation During Construction	\$780,000
	<b>DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST</b>	<b>\$59,840,000</b>
	Contingencies (25%)	\$14,960,000
	Engineering & Owner Admin. (12.5%)	\$9,350,000
	<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST (Jan 2010 bid)</b>	<b>\$84,150,000</b>
	Interest During Construction	\$4,170,000
	<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT COST (Jan 2010 bid)</b>	<b>\$88,320,000</b>
	Escalation	\$5,380,000
	<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT COST (Jan 2012 bid)</b>	<b>\$93,700,000</b>

## 4. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

### 4.1 General

The economic feasibility of the Project was determined based on a comparison of the annual costs with that of the most economic alternative generating source. For CBS, the most economical alternative source of generation is a diesel-electric unit located near the load center.

The cost of power is the estimated annual cost of construction and operation of the Project.

## 4.2 Project Capital Requirements

As described in the Construction Cost Estimate section, estimates of total construction costs were made for the Project on the basis of contract bids for the major items of work being received in January 2012, which corresponds to a commercial operation date for the Project in October 2014. A cash flow during construction was developed to permit determination of interest during construction payments. Project financing has been assumed based on municipal bond financing of 100% of the Total Capital Requirements. Interest payment of 6% was assumed over a 30-year bond repayment period. The Total Capital Requirements consists of the Total Investment Cost plus a reserve fund equal to ½-year of interest on the debt plus the cost of issuance, assumed to be 3% of the Total Capital Requirements. The amount of the Total Capital requirements is derived below:

<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT COST (Jan 2012 bid)</b>	<b>\$93,700,000</b>
Reserve Account	\$3,650,000
Cost of Issuance	\$3,010,000
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$100,360,000</b>

### Project Annual Cost and Cost of Power

Debt service was calculated for the 30-year bond period. Credit from the investment of the reserve was assumed at a 6% annual rate, the same rate interest rate as the bond. In order to maintain a conservative approach to the economic analysis, it has been assumed that annual costs for operation and maintenance, administrative and general, insurance and interim replacements were assumed to be equivalent as for the current BLU. Both maintenance and interim replacement costs would undoubtedly be much higher for the existing project. Insurance costs would likely be lower, but not on par with these other costs.

For estimating the cost of energy, only the incremental margin above current average annual energy production of 63,680 MWh was assumed for the Blue Lake Project, inclusive of the FVU and PMFU. This ignores the fact that the new facilities should have a longer service life than for the existing facilities.

**ANNUAL COSTS @6 percent  
Financing)**

Amortization of Debt:	
Annual Debt	
Service.....	\$7,291,000
less Interest Credit on	
Reserve.....	-219,000
Net Amortization	
Costs.....	\$7,072,000
Incremental Energy Gain	
(MWh).....	32,000
Cost of Energy	
(cents/kWh).....	22.1

The cost of average annual energy generated by the Project is estimated to be 22.1 cents/kWh at its on-line date of October 2013. This cost is based on full utilization of the Project output, which, for the initial operating years, is an unreasonable reasonable assumption as it will take about 2½ years to fill Blue Lake to normal maximum pool El. 425 and because the expanded Project combined with the Green Lake Project will produce more hydroelectric energy than required by the CBS system load in the initial 10-years of operation based on load forecast projections. Nevertheless, this cost is significantly less than the 35 cents/kWh cost for diesel fuel alone (see Cost of Diesel Alternative) and, after 30 years of debt service payment, the incremental Project operating cost over existing operating expenses is zero.

**4.3 Cost of Diesel Alternative**

There are many cost components in overall diesel energy generating costs. All these components are taken at full value if the diesel power plant is operated at a high loading factor. Costs are divided into the two major categories:

- Fixed Costs, which are mostly independent of energy production and include investment related costs to build the plant (debt service, depreciation, etc.), administrative costs, building maintenance, administration, lighting and preheat costs, etc.; and
- Variable Costs, which are mostly directly related to running the plant to producing energy, including fuel, lube oil, engine/generator maintenance/overhaul, etc.

Labor is part of fixed cost for a standby plant with very low usage, but if the plant has extended periods of time, say days or weeks of operation per year required, additional labor or overtime can contribute to cost.

The most likely scenario related to the Sitka system is increasing diesel use until the expanded Project comes on line. Diesel will drop to emergency use only when the expanded Project is complete until the system load again rises to require it. As the percentage of diesel generated energy increases during those years, the increase in cost will limit system load growth. In a long range view, the cost of inefficiencies related to the expanded Project will be realized when the diesel generation is base loaded and not as a standby plant. There will be increased labor cost because the plant will need to run for months out of the year. Investment costs and depreciation will not apply because CBS would not run any particular machine enough to require replacement -- just overhauls.

The most significant unknown related to diesel generation cost is the cost of fuel oil. While substantial swings in price will likely occur, the five year outlook for diesel energy cost, assuming \$3.30 delivered fuel price, and about 10,000 MWh of diesel generation per year would yield a cost per kWh of \$0.35.

## **5. BENEFIT/COST RATIO**

For the initial 30 years of Project operation, the resulting benefit/cost ratio for the Project is the ratio of the total net-present value of the diesel fuel cost stream (\$139,759,000) to the total net-present value of the Project debt service (\$79,615,000), which equals 1.76, as shown in Table D-2.

## **6. OPERATION and MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**

The operation and maintenance expenses will not be significantly different than on the existing project because the project expansion will replace the existing project. The existing annual cost of operation and maintenance is about \$3,000,000.

## **7. ESTIMATE of COST to DEVELOP the LICENSE APPLICATION;**

The cost of licensing is included in the 12.5% Engineering & Owner Administration Cost. The licensing cost is estimated at \$2,100,000.

## **8. ON-PEAK and OFF-PEAK VALUES of PROJECT POWER**

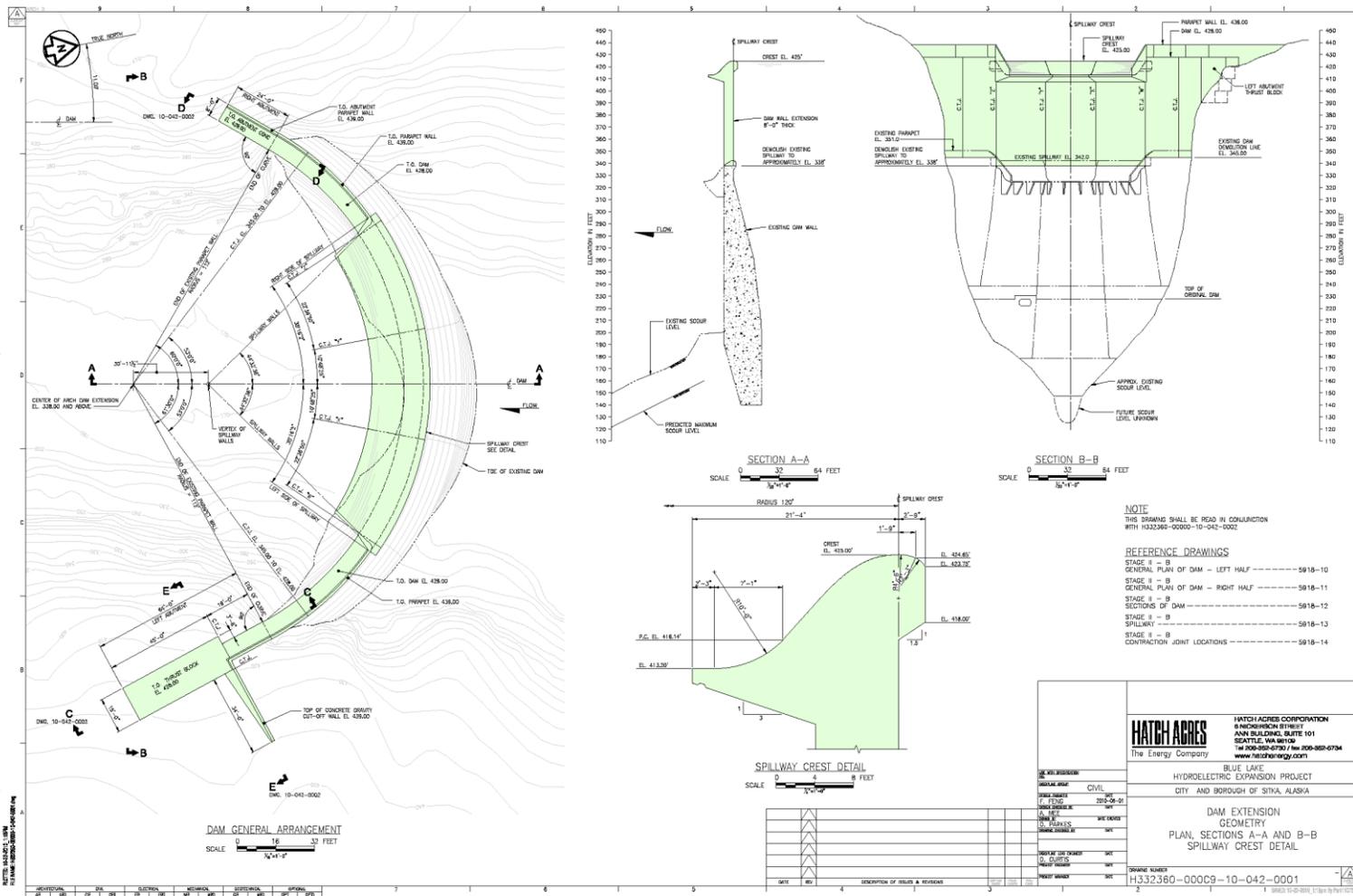
The nominal sales price to the rate payer is approximately \$0.09/kWh and the incremental cost of the project expansion power is \$0.22/kWh, as noted above. The aggregate cost to the rate payer will be about \$0.12/kWh. The actual cost will likely be less than this because the bonds for the Green Lake Project will be retired at about the same time the Project expansion goes on line.

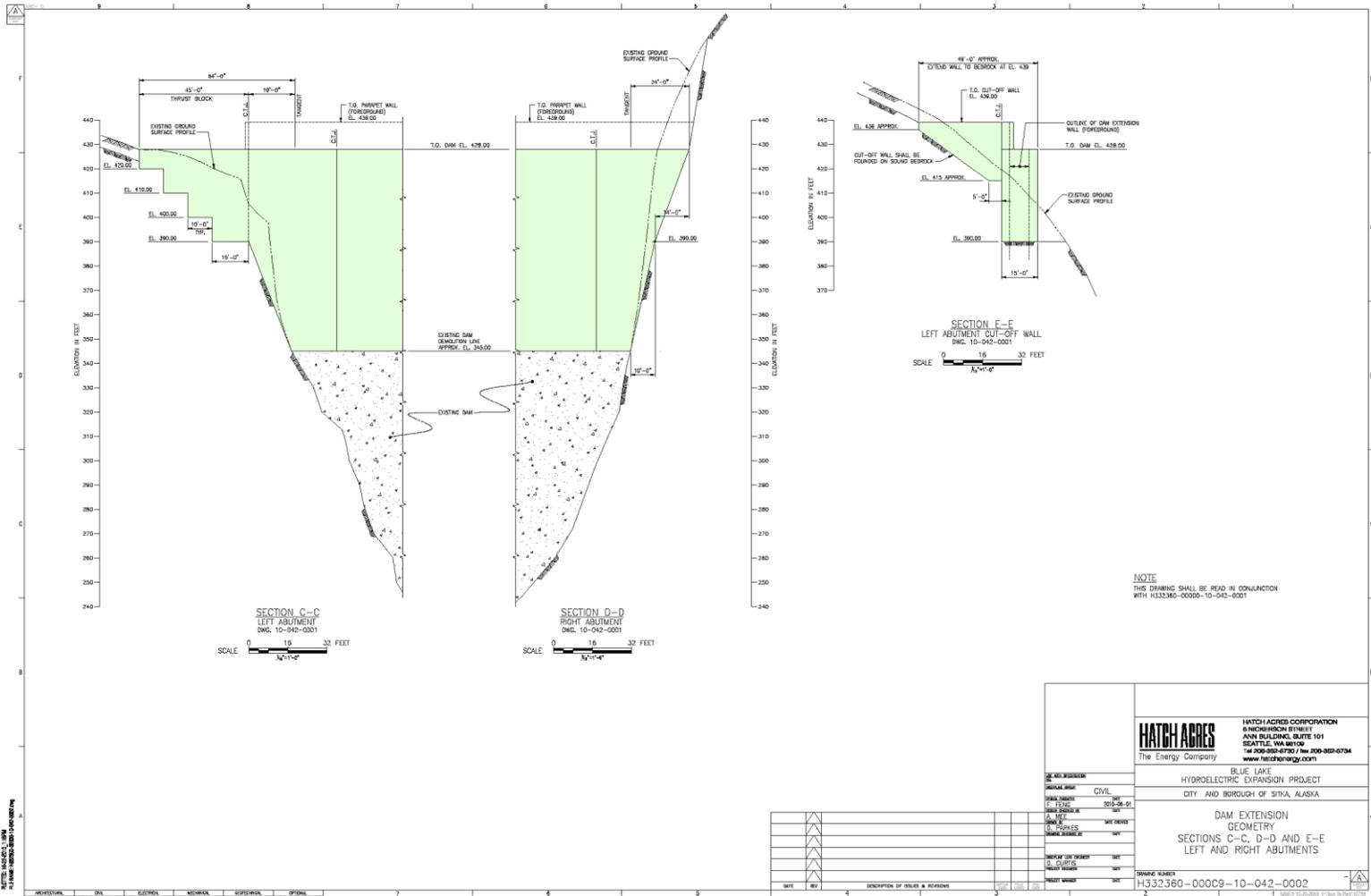
**Table D-2. Present-Worth Analysis of the Project Development**

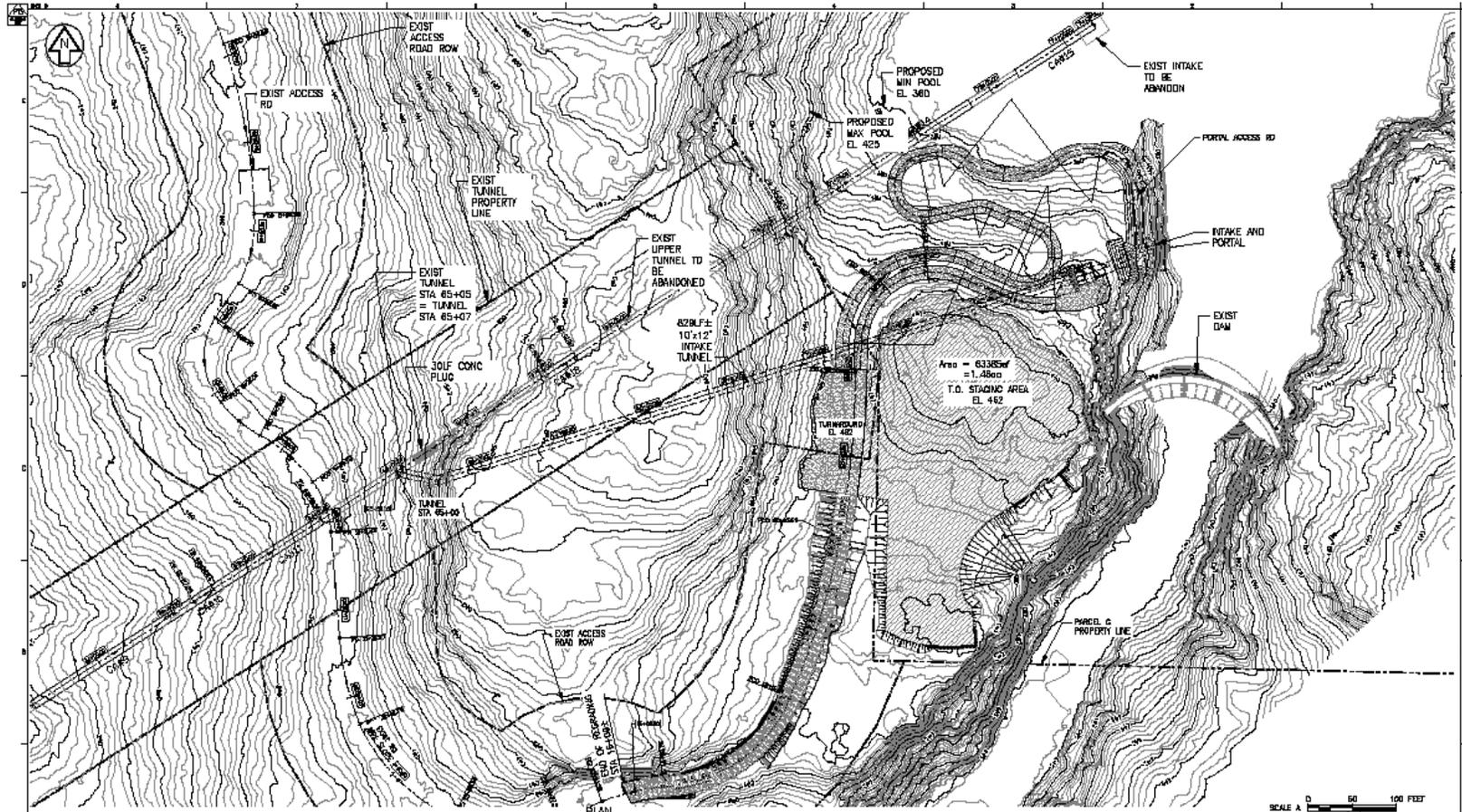
<b>Year</b>	<b>Load (MWh)</b>	<b>BLU (MWh)</b>	<b>Add'l BLU (MWh)</b>	<b>Diesel Fuel Cost (\$000)1</b>	<b>Debt Service (\$000)</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (\$000)</b>
2014	140,567	136,300	12,300	\$4,305	\$7,072	-\$2,767
2015	143,392	143,392	19,392	\$6,957	\$7,072	-\$115
2016	145,392	145,392	21,392	\$7,866	\$7,072	\$794
2017	146,951	146,951	22,951	\$8,651	\$7,072	\$1,579
2018	148,254	148,254	24,254	\$9,370	\$7,072	\$2,298
2019	150,070	150,070	26,070	\$10,324	\$7,072	\$3,252
2020	151,492	151,492	27,492	\$11,159	\$7,072	\$4,087
2021	153,019	153,019	29,019	\$12,073	\$7,072	\$5,001
2022	154,560	154,560	30,560	\$13,032	\$7,072	\$5,960
2023	155,987	155,987	31,987	\$13,982	\$7,072	\$6,910
2024	157,509	156,000	32,000	\$14,337	\$7,072	\$7,265
2025	158,902	156,000	32,000	\$14,695	\$7,072	\$7,623
2026	160,450	156,000	32,000	\$15,063	\$7,072	\$7,991
2027	161,872	156,000	32,000	\$15,439	\$7,072	\$8,367
2028	163,433	156,000	32,000	\$15,825	\$7,072	\$8,753
2029	164,864	156,000	32,000	\$16,221	\$7,072	\$9,149
2030		156,000	32,000	\$16,626	\$7,072	\$9,554
2031		156,000	32,000	\$17,042	\$7,072	\$9,970
2032		156,000	32,000	\$17,468	\$7,072	\$10,396
2033		156,000	32,000	\$17,905	\$7,072	\$10,833
2034		156,000	32,000	\$18,353	\$7,072	\$11,281
2035		156,000	32,000	\$18,811	\$7,072	\$11,739
2036		156,000	32,000	\$19,282	\$7,072	\$12,210
2037		156,000	32,000	\$19,764	\$7,072	\$12,692
2038		156,000	32,000	\$20,258	\$7,072	\$13,186
2039		156,000	32,000	\$20,764	\$7,072	\$13,692
2040		156,000	32,000	\$21,283	\$7,072	\$14,211
2041		156,000	32,000	\$21,815	\$7,072	\$14,743
2042		156,000	32,000	\$22,361	\$7,072	\$15,289
2043		156,000	32,000	\$22,920	\$7,072	\$15,848
		Net Present Value2		\$139,759	\$79,615	\$60,143
The cost of diesel fuel was assumed to be 35 cents/kWh in the first year of operation and escalates annually at 2.5% thereafter. Discount rate was assumed to be 8% annually.						

**EXHIBIT F – PRELIMINARY DESIGN DRAWINGS**









TUNNEL CURVE DATA				
CURVE ID	ANGLE	RADIUS	TANGENT	CURVE LENGTH
CI	-	-	-	-
CE	-	-	-	-

TO BE DETERMINED IN FINAL DESIGN

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK & REVISION	BY	CHECKED
11-01-10	10/28	ISSUED FOR AMENDMENT APPLICATION	M.R.	P.P.P.
10-11-10	10/28	RE-ISSUED FOR DESIGN FREEZE	M.R.	P.P.P.
10-08-10	10/28	RE-ISSUED FOR DESIGN FREEZE	M.R.	P.P.P.
09-03-10	10/28	RE-ISSUED FOR DESIGN FREEZE	M.R.	P.P.P.
08-13-10	10/28	ISSUED FOR DESIGN FREEZE	M.R.	P.P.P.
07-13-10	10/28	ISSUED FOR DESIGN FREEZE	M.R.	P.P.P.

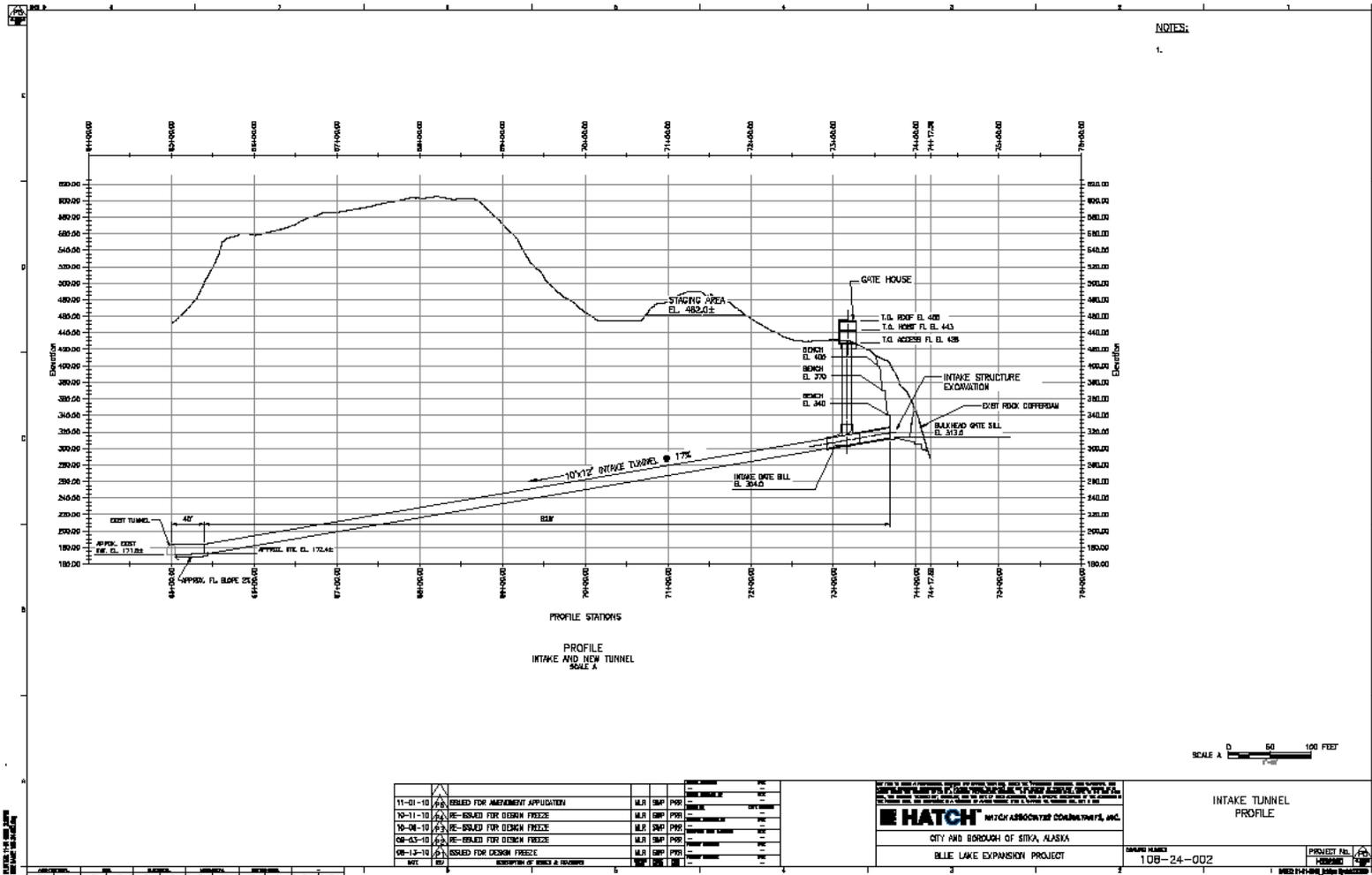
**HATCH** HATCH ASSOCIATES CONSULTANTS, INC.

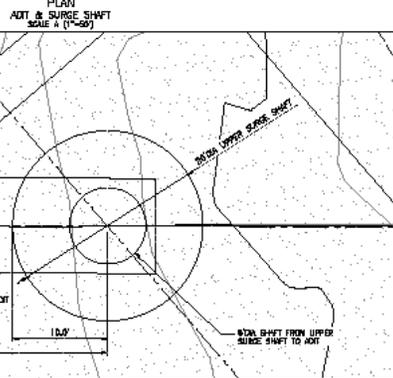
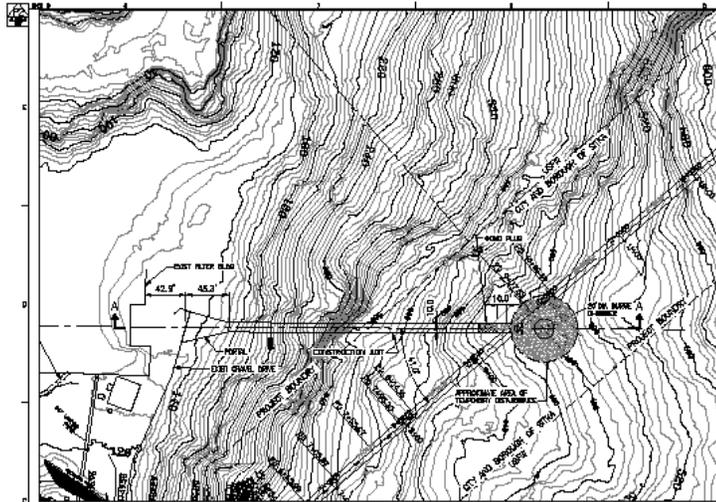
CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ALASKA  
BLUE LAKE EXPANSION PROJECT

SCALE A 0 50 100 FEET

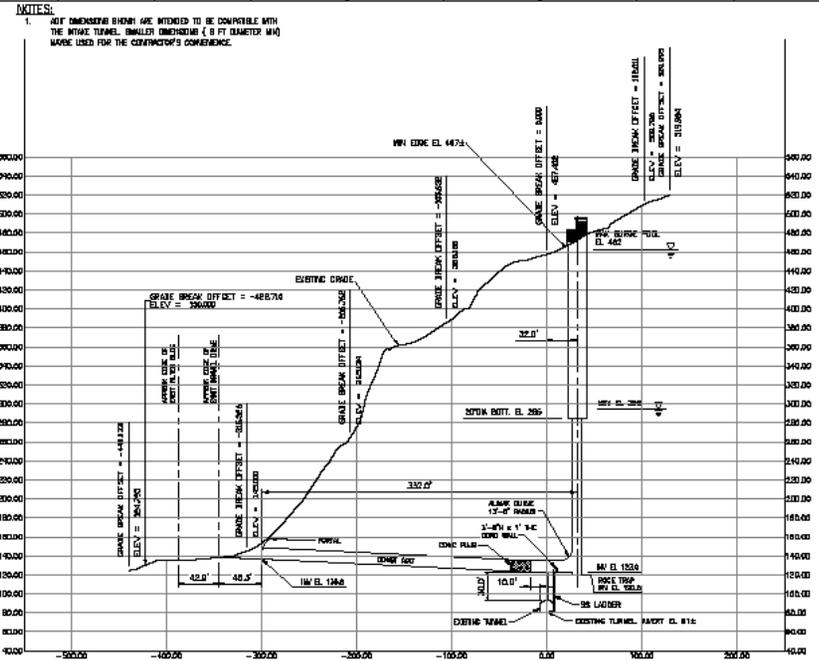
INTAKE TUNNEL PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER: 108-24-001 PROJECT NO. 108-24-001

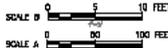




NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK & REVISION	BY	CHECKED BY
11-01-10	AL	DESIGNED FOR MEASUREMENT APPLICATION	AL	SLP
09-08-10	AL	DESIGNED FOR DESIGN FREEZE	AL	CFP
08-11-10	AL	DESCRIPTION OF WORK & REVISION	AL	SLP



SECTION A-A  
ALONG ADIT & SURGE SHAFT  
SCALE A (1"=40')

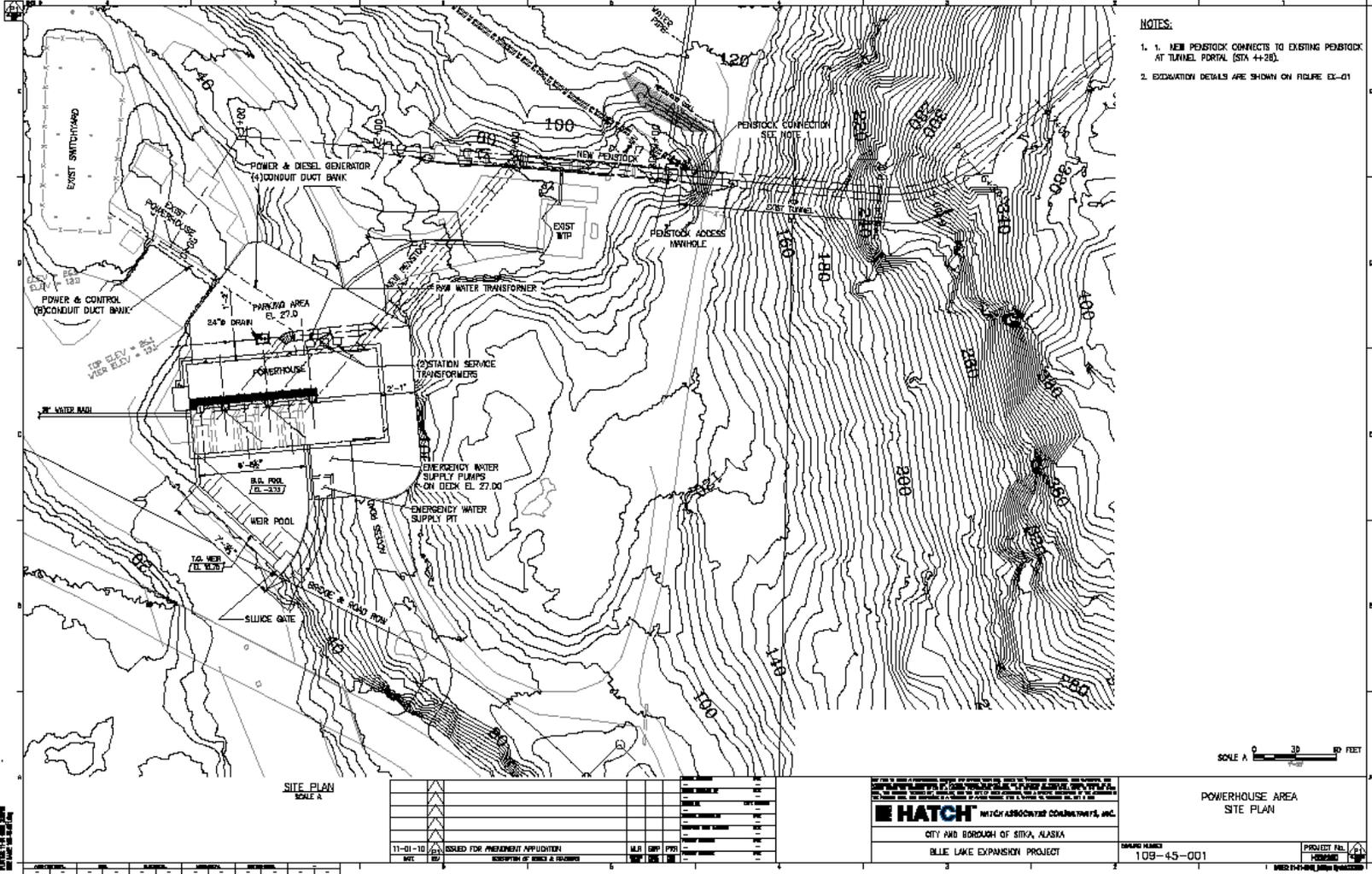


NOTES:  
1. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE INTENDED TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM. DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN FEET (DIAMETER MM) SHALL BE USED FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE.

**HATCH** MTC ASSOCIATES CONSULTANTS, INC.  
CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ALASKA  
BLUE LAKE EXPANSION PROJECT

SURGE CHAMBER  
ADIT TUNNEL  
PLANS & PROFILE

DRAWING NUMBER: 108-30-001  
PROJECT FILE NUMBER: 108-30-001

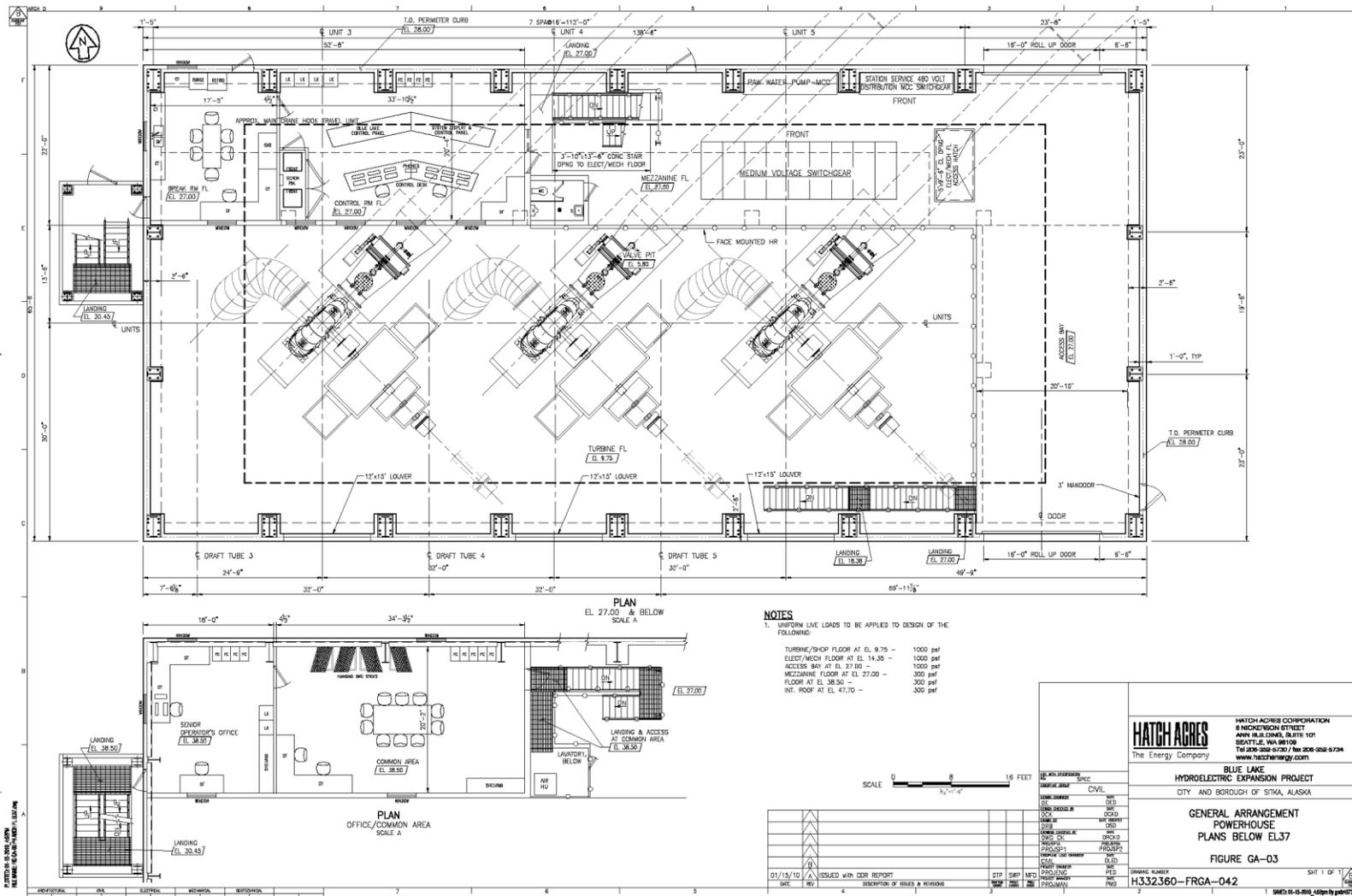


- NOTES:
1. NEW PENSTOCK CONNECTS TO EXISTING PENSTOCK AT TUNNEL PORTAL (STA 4+26).
  2. EXCAVATION DETAILS ARE SHOWN ON FIGURE EX-01

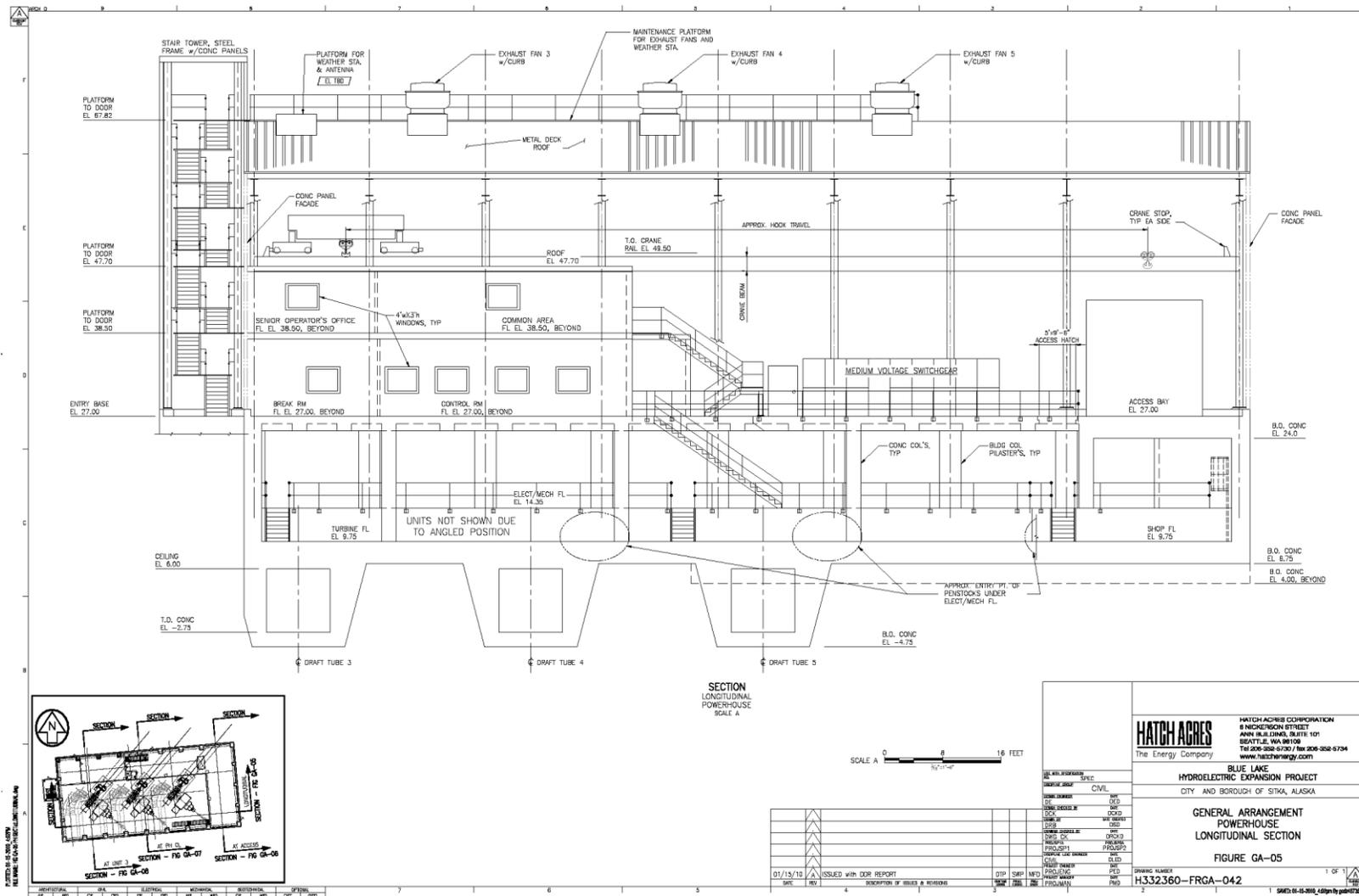
11-01-10	ISSUED FOR PERMIT/APPLICATION	MLR	GPY	PPR
REV	BY	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES & REVISIONS	DATE	BY

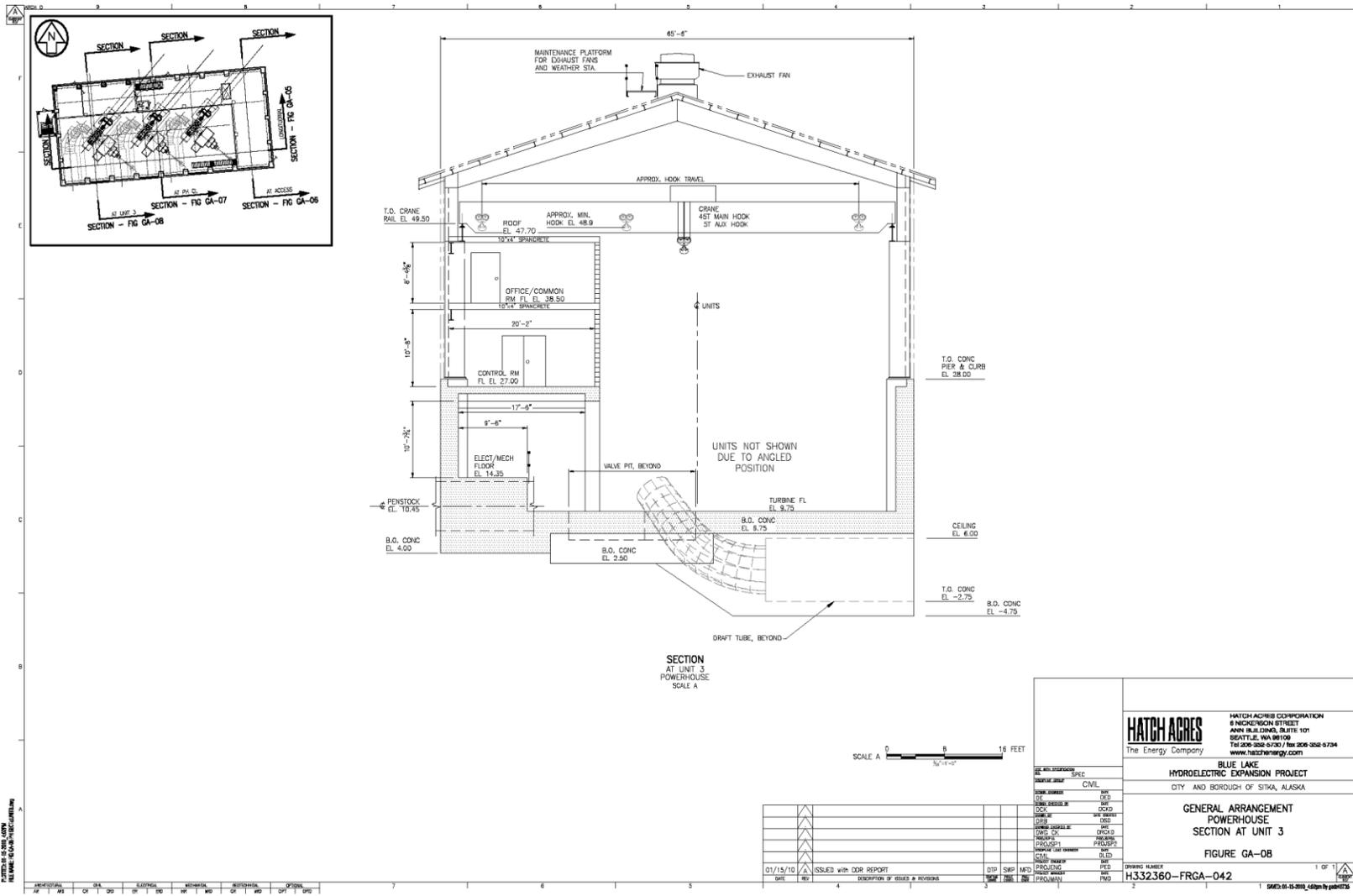
**HATCH** HATCH ASSOCIATES CONSULTANTS, INC.  
 CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ALASKA  
 BELLE LAKE EXPANSION PROJECT

POWERHOUSE AREA  
 SITE PLAN  
 DRAWING NUMBER: 109-45-001  
 PROJECT FILE NUMBER: 109-45-001





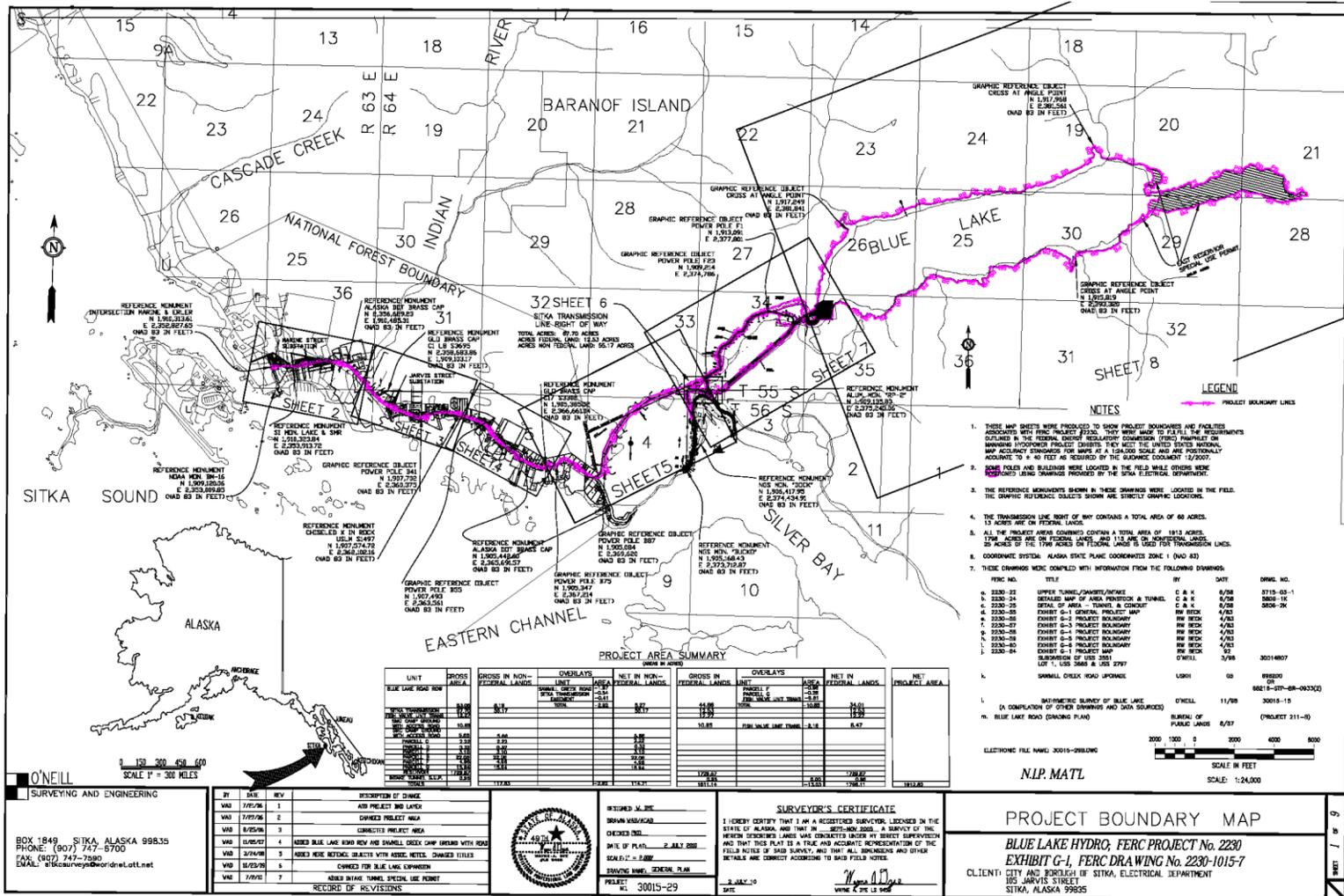




SECTION AT UNIT 3 POWERHOUSE SCALE A

		HATCH AGRES CORPORATION 8 NICKERSON STREET ANN ARBOR, MI 48106 TEL: 313-386-8700 / Fax: 313-386-8734 www.hatchagres.com	
The Energy Company		<b>BLUE LAKE</b> <b>HYDROELECTRIC EXPANSION PROJECT</b> CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ALASKA	
PROJECT NO. 04-001 SHEET NO. H-332360-FRGA-042		<b>GENERAL ARRANGEMENT</b> <b>POWERHOUSE</b> <b>SECTION AT UNIT 3</b> <b>FIGURE GA-08</b>	
DATE: 01/15/10 ISSUED WITH O&P REPORT		DRAWING NUMBER: <b>H.332360-FRGA-042</b>	

**EXHIBIT G – PROJECT LOCATION AND PROJECT BOUNDARY DRAWINGS**



**O'NEILL**  
SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING

BOX 1849 SITKA, ALASKA 99835  
PHONE: (907) 747-5700  
FAX: (907) 747-7580  
EMAIL: sitkasurveying@worldnet.att.net

BY	DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
WAS	11/15/06	1	ADD PROJECT AND LAYER
WAS	2/27/06	2	CHANGED PROJECT AREA
WAS	8/15/04	3	CORRECTED PROJECT AREA
WAS	11/05/07	4	ADDED BLUE LAKE ROAD AND CHANGED CHECK CAMP GROUND WITH ROAD
WAS	3/14/08	5	ADDED NEW RETICUL OBJECTS WITH ASSOC. METES. CHANGED TITLES
WAS	11/23/09	6	CHANGED FOR BLUE LAKE EXPANSION
WAS	7/19/10	7	ADDED DIAPHRAGM TUNNEL SPECIAL USE POINT
			RECORD OF REVISIONS

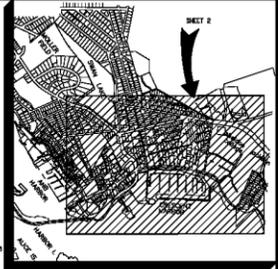
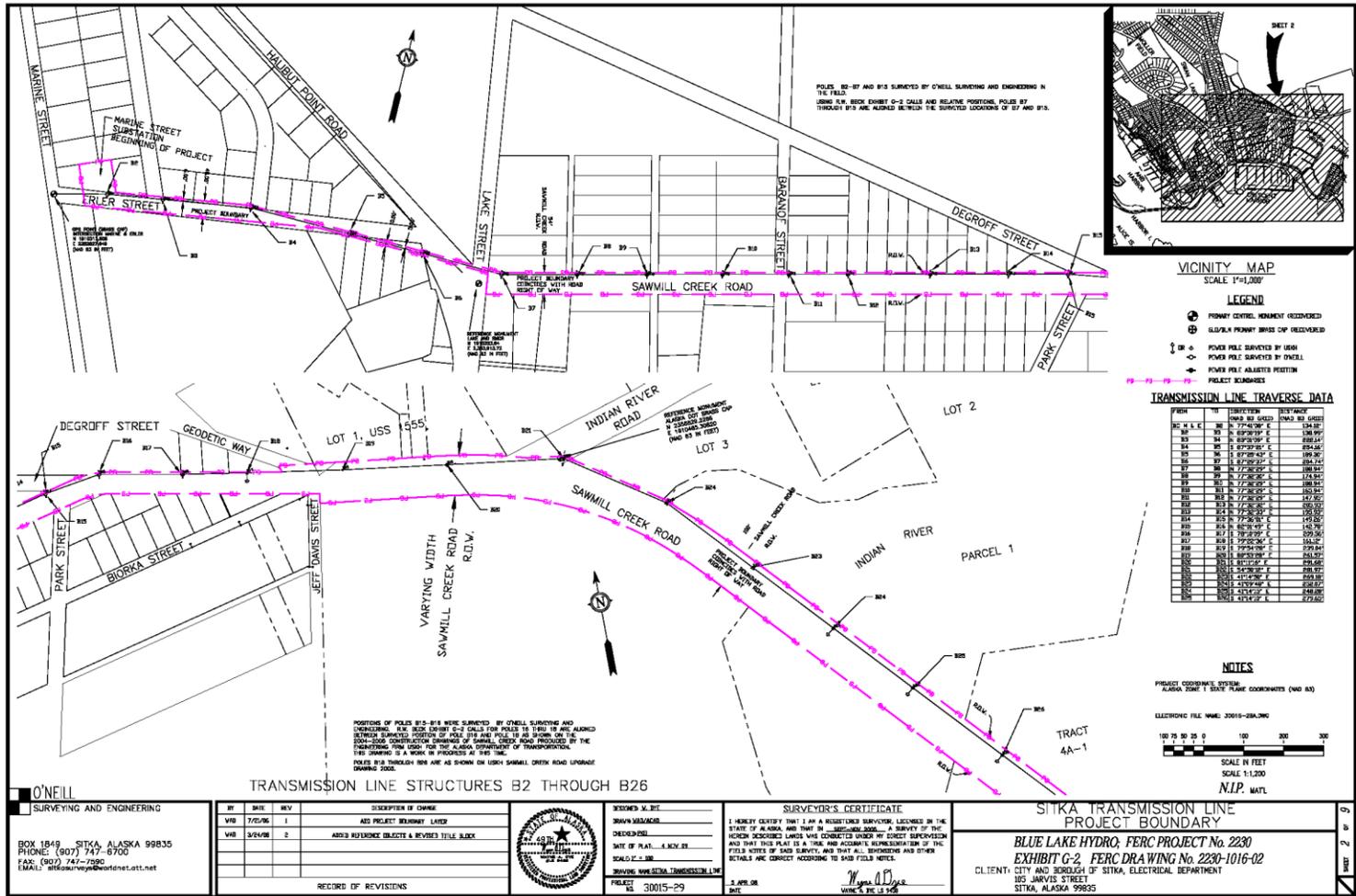


WILLIAM A. MCEWEN  
REGISTERED SURVEYOR  
PROJECT NO. 30015-29  
DATE: 2 MAY 10

**SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**  
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A REGISTERED SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF ALASKA AND THAT IN SET-AND-SHOW, A SURVEY OF THE NEIGHBORING LANDS WAS CONDUCTED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT THIS PLAN IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE FIELD NOTES OF SAID SURVEY, AND THAT ALL DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DETAILS ARE CORRECT ACCORDING TO SAID FIELD NOTES.

WILLIAM A. MCEWEN  
DATE: 2 MAY 10

**PROJECT BOUNDARY MAP**  
BLUE LAKE HYDRCO, FERC PROJECT No. 2230  
EXHIBIT G-1, FERC DRAWING No. 2230-1015-7  
CLIENT: CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT  
105 JARVIS STREET  
SITKA, ALASKA 99835



VICINITY MAP  
SCALE 1"=1,000'

- LEGEND**
- ⊙ PRIMARY CONTROL POINT (RECOVERED)
  - ⊕ OLD/NEW PRIMARY BRASS CIP (RECOVERED)
  - ⊙ POWER POLE SURVEYED BY USGS
  - ⊙ POWER POLE SURVEYED BY ONELL
  - ⊙ POWER POLE ADJUSTED POSITION
  - PROJECT BOUNDARY

**TRANSMISSION LINE TRAVERSE DATA**

POINT	TRaverse	Distance	Stationing
B2	N 77°40'20" E	134.32	134.32
B3	N 76°50'10" E	134.99	134.99
B4	N 80°30'00" E	288.64	288.64
B5	N 87°00'00" E	189.30	477.94
B6	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	606.81
B7	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	735.68
B8	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	864.55
B9	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	993.42
B10	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	1122.29
B11	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	1251.16
B12	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	1380.03
B13	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	1508.90
B14	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	1637.77
B15	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	1766.64
B16	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	1895.51
B17	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2024.38
B18	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2153.25
B19	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2282.12
B20	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2410.99
B21	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2539.86
B22	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2668.73
B23	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2797.60
B24	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	2926.47
B25	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3055.34
B26	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3184.21
B27	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3313.08
B28	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3441.95
B29	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3570.82
B30	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3699.69
B31	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3828.56
B32	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	3957.43
B33	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4086.30
B34	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4215.17
B35	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4344.04
B36	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4472.91
B37	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4601.78
B38	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4730.65
B39	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4859.52
B40	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	4988.39
B41	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	5117.26
B42	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	5246.13
B43	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	5375.00
B44	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	5503.87
B45	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	5632.74
B46	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	5761.61
B47	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	5890.48
B48	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6019.35
B49	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6148.22
B50	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6277.09
B51	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6405.96
B52	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6534.83
B53	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6663.70
B54	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6792.57
B55	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	6921.44
B56	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7050.31
B57	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7179.18
B58	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7308.05
B59	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7436.92
B60	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7565.79
B61	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7694.66
B62	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7823.53
B63	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	7952.40
B64	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8081.27
B65	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8210.14
B66	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8339.01
B67	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8467.88
B68	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8596.75
B69	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8725.62
B70	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8854.49
B71	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	8983.36
B72	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	9112.23
B73	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	9241.10
B74	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	9369.97
B75	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	9498.84
B76	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	9627.71
B77	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	9756.58
B78	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	9885.45
B79	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10014.32
B80	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10143.19
B81	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10272.06
B82	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10400.93
B83	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10529.80
B84	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10658.67
B85	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10787.54
B86	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	10916.41
B87	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11045.28
B88	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11174.15
B89	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11303.02
B90	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11431.89
B91	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11560.76
B92	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11689.63
B93	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11818.50
B94	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	11947.37
B95	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	12076.24
B96	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	12205.11
B97	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	12333.98
B98	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	12462.85
B99	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	12591.72
B100	N 77°00'00" E	128.87	12720.59

**NOTES**

PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM:  
ALASKA ZONE 1 STATE PLANE COORDINATES (NAD 83)

ELECTRONIC FILE NAME: 20015-28A.DWG

SCALE IN FEET  
SCALE 1"=200'

N.I.P. MAP

**O'NEILL**  
SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING

BOX 1849 SITKA, ALASKA 99835  
PHONE: (907) 747-8700  
FAX: (907) 747-7500  
EMAIL: sitkasurvey@worldnet.att.net

**RECORD OF REVISIONS**

BY	DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
VJB	7/25/06	1	ADD PROJECT BOUNDARY LINES
VJB	8/28/06	2	ADDED REFERENCE OBJECTS & REVISED TITLE BLOCK



DESIGNED BY: VJB  
DRAWN BY: VJB  
CHECKED BY: VJB  
DATE OF PLOT: 8 NOV 06  
SCALE: 1"=200'  
DRAWING NUMBER: SITKA TRANSMISSION LINE  
PROJECT NO.: 30015-29  
S. ARE. OR DATE:

**SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**

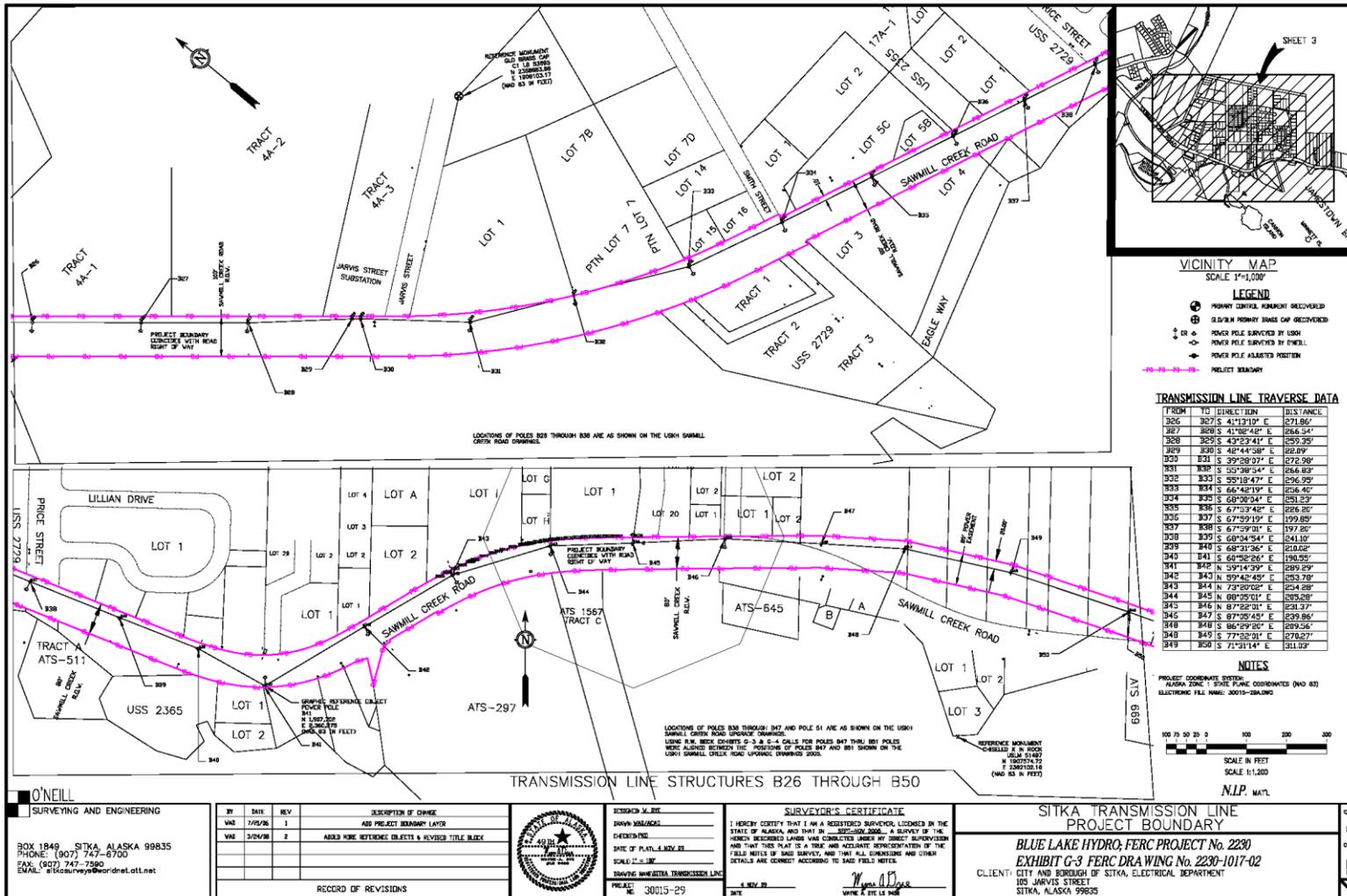
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A REGISTERED SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF ALASKA AND THAT IN \_\_\_\_\_ 2006, A SURVEY OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINES WAS CONDUCTED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT THIS PLAN IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE FIELD NOTES OF SAID SURVEY, AND THAT ALL DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DETAILS ARE CORRECT ACCORDING TO SAID FIELD NOTES.

*W. J. O'Neill*  
W. J. O'NEILL  
NOV 6, 2006

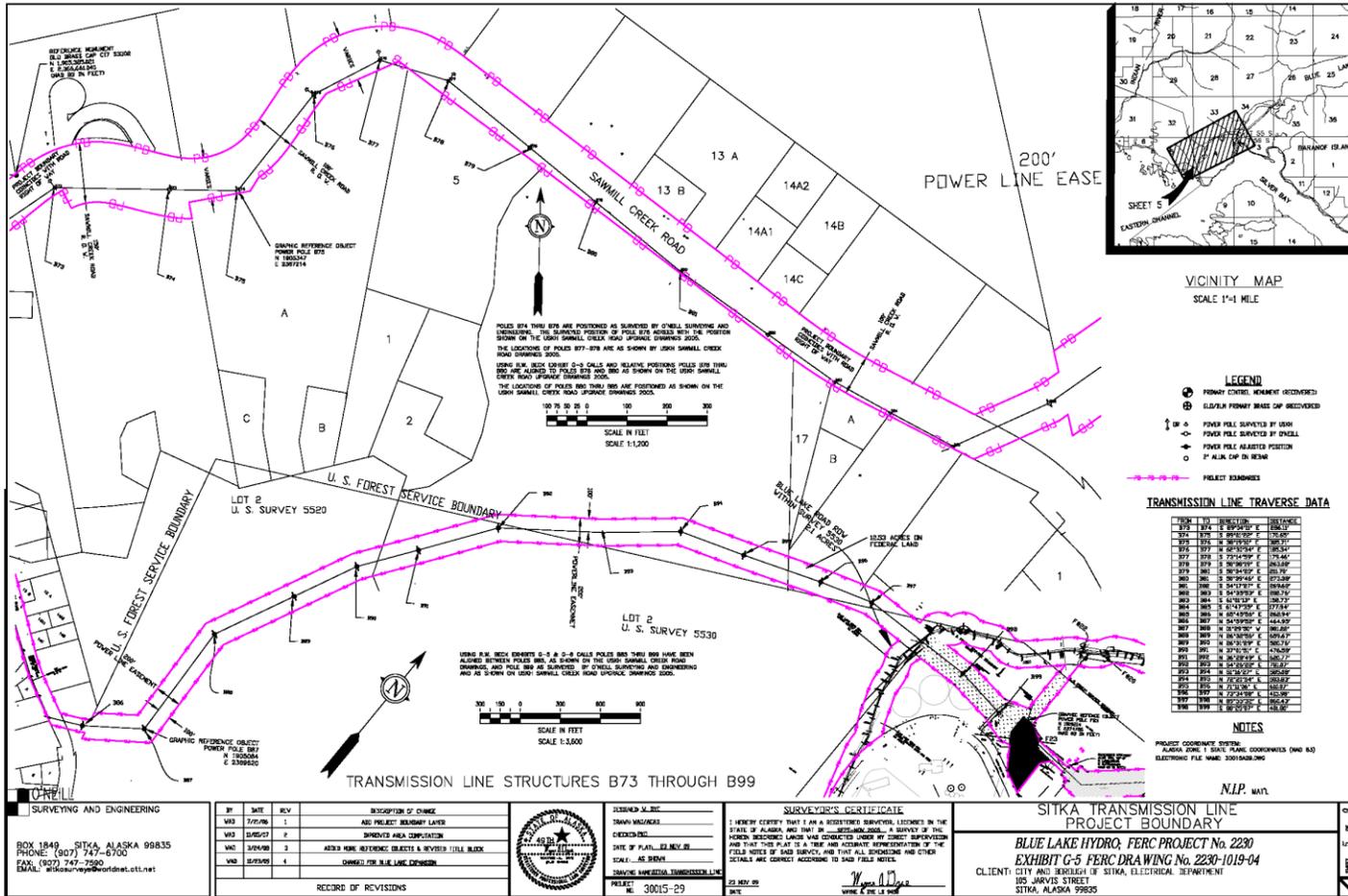
**SITKA TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT BOUNDARY**

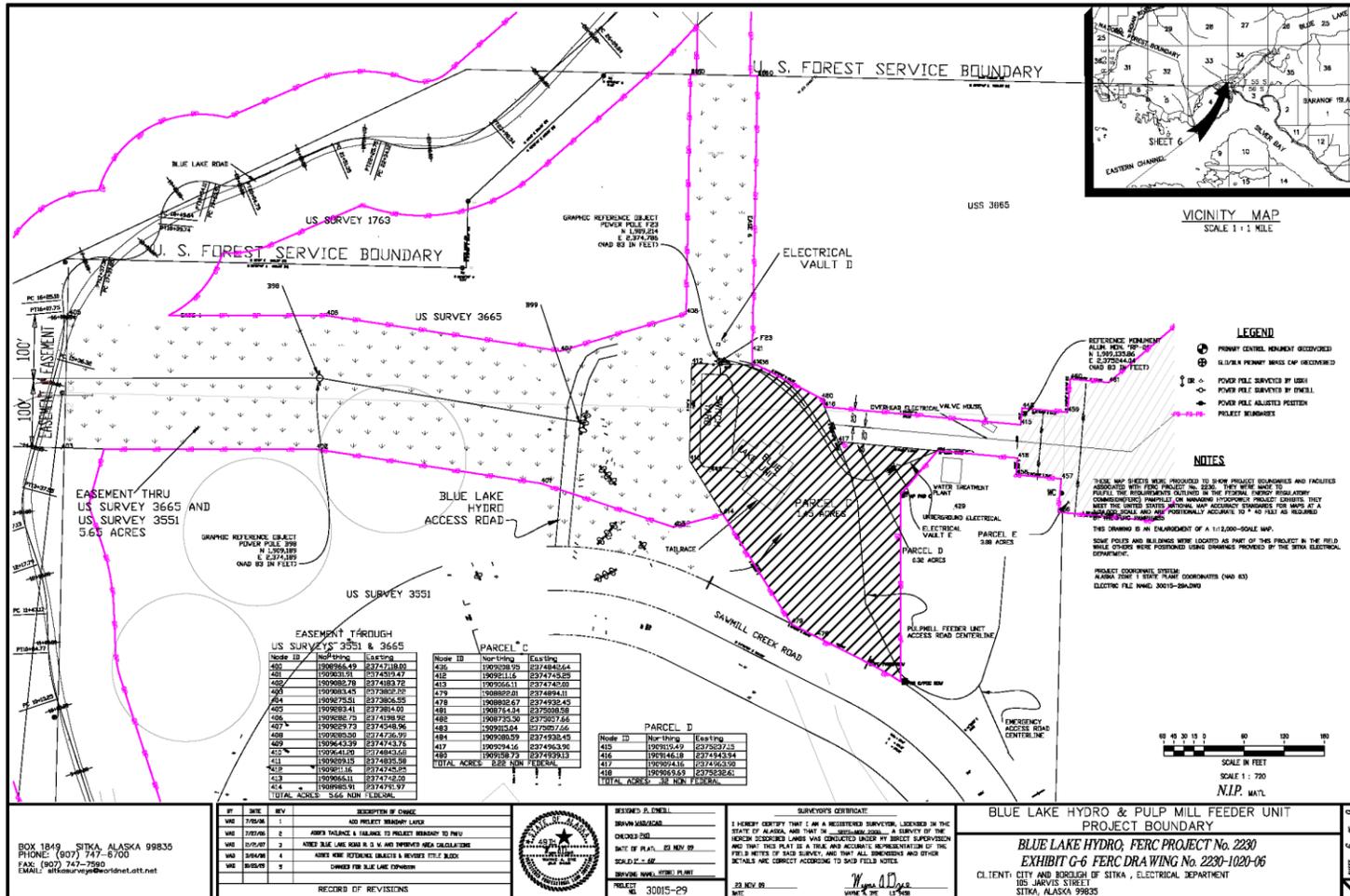
BLUE LAKE HYDRO, FERC PROJECT No. 2230  
EXHIBIT G-2, FERC DRAWING No. 2230-1016-02

CLIENT: CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT  
105 JARVIS STREET  
SITKA, ALASKA 99835









**EASEMENT THROUGH US SURVEYS 3551 & 3665**

Node ID	Northing	Easting
400	1509084.49	2374730.00
401	1509083.91	2374559.47
402	1509083.28	2374183.72
403	1509081.42	2373804.25
404	1509079.51	2373804.55
405	1509081.41	2373804.00
406	1509082.72	2374183.92
407	1509082.73	2374548.96
408	1509082.50	2374736.99
409	1509083.39	2374743.75
410	1509084.00	2374832.61
411	1509079.15	2374832.50
412	1509071.16	2374242.97
413	1509066.11	2374742.92
414	1509065.91	2374742.92
TOTAL ACRES = 2.66, NON FEDERAL		

**PARCEL C**

Node ID	Northing	Easting
415	1509078.73	2374864.54
416	1509076.16	2374743.53
417	1509056.11	2374743.53
418	1509055.01	2374694.11
419	1509052.67	2374932.43
420	1509074.04	2375058.50
421	1509072.50	2375057.66
422	1509082.04	2375057.66
423	1509080.93	2374932.43
424	1509094.16	2374963.96
425	1509078.73	2374932.43
TOTAL ACRES = 2.22, NON FEDERAL		

**PARCEL D**

Node ID	Northing	Easting
415	1509078.73	2374864.54
416	1509076.16	2374743.53
417	1509056.11	2374743.53
418	1509055.01	2374694.11
419	1509052.67	2374932.43
420	1509074.04	2375058.50
421	1509072.50	2375057.66
422	1509082.04	2375057.66
423	1509080.93	2374932.43
424	1509094.16	2374963.96
425	1509078.73	2374932.43
TOTAL ACRES = 2.22, NON FEDERAL		

BOX 1849 SITKA, ALASKA 99835  
PHONE: (907) 747-6700  
FAX: (907) 747-7580  
EMAIL: sitkasurvey@earthlink.net

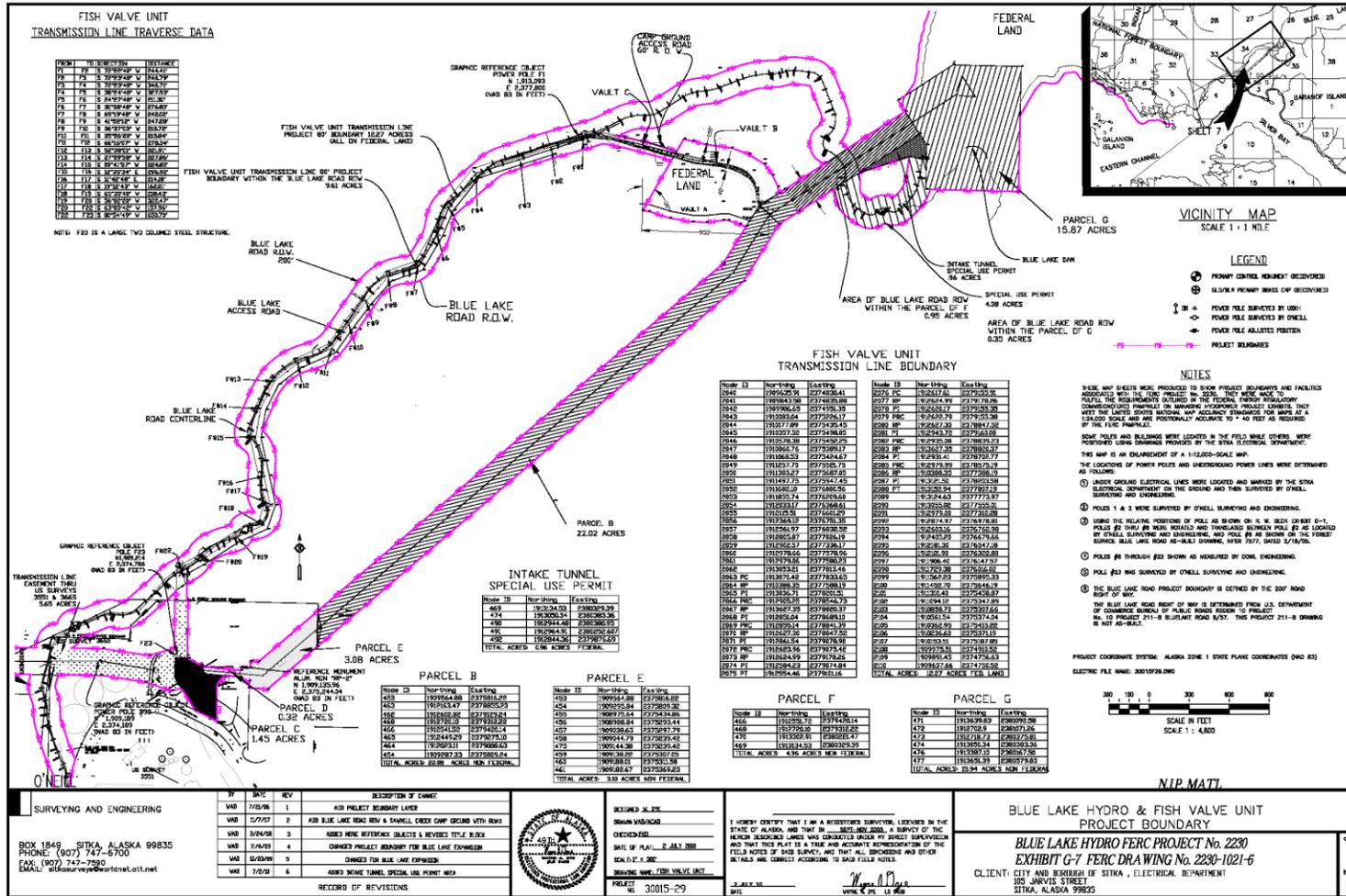
BY	DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
WAS	7/26/06	1	ADD PROJECT BOUNDARY LINES
WAS	7/27/06	2	ADJUST TOLERANCE & TOLERANCE TO PROJECT BOUNDARY TO FEET
WAS	12/15/07	3	CHANGE BLUE LAKE ROAD TO 8' & 4" AND TIGHTEN NEAR CORNER LINES
WAS	04/06/08	4	ADJUST NEW RETAINMENT WALLS & REVISED STILE BLOCK
WAS	03/25/09	5	CHANGED FIRE BLUE LAKE TOWER
RECORD OF REVISIONS			



DESIGNED BY: J. D. ENELL  
DRAWN BY: M. G. CAR  
CHECKED BY: J. D. ENELL  
DATE OF PLAT: 23 NOV 09  
SCALE: 1" = 750'  
PROJECT: 06 30015-29  
DATE: 23 NOV 09  
WAS: J. D. ENELL  
WAS: M. G. CAR

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:  
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A REGISTERED SURVEYOR, LICENSED IN THE STATE OF ALASKA, AND THAT THIS SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT THIS PLAT IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE FIELD NOTES OF THIS SURVEY, AND THAT ALL DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DETAILS ARE CORRECT ACCORDING TO SAID FIELD NOTES.

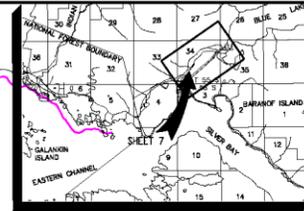
BLUE LAKE HYDRD & PULP MILL FEEDER UNIT PROJECT BOUNDARY  
BLUE LAKE HYDRD, FERC PROJECT No. 2230  
EXHIBIT G-6 FERC DRAWING No. 2230-1020-06  
CLIENT: CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT  
105 JARVIS STREET  
SITKA, ALASKA 99835



FISH VALVE UNIT  
TRANSMISSION LINE TRAVERSE DATA

FROM	INTERSECTION	DISTANCE
F1	F2	1.000000
F2	F3	1.000000
F3	F4	1.000000
F4	F5	1.000000
F5	F6	1.000000
F6	F7	1.000000
F7	F8	1.000000
F8	F9	1.000000
F9	F10	1.000000
F10	F11	1.000000
F11	F12	1.000000
F12	F13	1.000000
F13	F14	1.000000
F14	F15	1.000000
F15	F16	1.000000
F16	F17	1.000000
F17	F18	1.000000
F18	F19	1.000000
F19	F20	1.000000
F20	F21	1.000000
F21	F22	1.000000
F22	F23	1.000000
F23	F24	1.000000
F24	F25	1.000000
F25	F26	1.000000
F26	F27	1.000000
F27	F28	1.000000
F28	F29	1.000000
F29	F30	1.000000
F30	F31	1.000000
F31	F32	1.000000
F32	F33	1.000000
F33	F34	1.000000
F34	F35	1.000000
F35	F36	1.000000
F36	F37	1.000000
F37	F38	1.000000
F38	F39	1.000000
F39	F40	1.000000
F40	F41	1.000000
F41	F42	1.000000
F42	F43	1.000000
F43	F44	1.000000
F44	F45	1.000000
F45	F46	1.000000
F46	F47	1.000000
F47	F48	1.000000
F48	F49	1.000000
F49	F50	1.000000
F50	F51	1.000000
F51	F52	1.000000
F52	F53	1.000000
F53	F54	1.000000
F54	F55	1.000000
F55	F56	1.000000
F56	F57	1.000000
F57	F58	1.000000
F58	F59	1.000000
F59	F60	1.000000
F60	F61	1.000000
F61	F62	1.000000
F62	F63	1.000000
F63	F64	1.000000
F64	F65	1.000000
F65	F66	1.000000
F66	F67	1.000000
F67	F68	1.000000
F68	F69	1.000000
F69	F70	1.000000
F70	F71	1.000000
F71	F72	1.000000
F72	F73	1.000000
F73	F74	1.000000
F74	F75	1.000000
F75	F76	1.000000
F76	F77	1.000000
F77	F78	1.000000
F78	F79	1.000000
F79	F80	1.000000
F80	F81	1.000000
F81	F82	1.000000
F82	F83	1.000000
F83	F84	1.000000
F84	F85	1.000000
F85	F86	1.000000
F86	F87	1.000000
F87	F88	1.000000
F88	F89	1.000000
F89	F90	1.000000
F90	F91	1.000000
F91	F92	1.000000
F92	F93	1.000000
F93	F94	1.000000
F94	F95	1.000000
F95	F96	1.000000
F96	F97	1.000000
F97	F98	1.000000
F98	F99	1.000000
F99	F100	1.000000

NOTE: F62 IS A LARGE TWO COLUMN STEEL STRUCTURE.



VICINITY MAP  
SCALE 1:1 MILE

LEGEND

- PRIMARY CONTROL POINTS (RECOVERED)
- ⊙ SECONDARY CONTROL POINTS (RECOVERED)
- ⊙ POWER POLE SERVED BY USER
- ⊙ POWER POLE SERVED BY ONWELL
- ⊙ POWER POLE ADJUSTED POSITION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY

NOTES

1. THESE MAP SHEETS WERE PRODUCED TO SHOW PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND FACILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE FISH VALVE UNIT. THEY WERE MADE TO FULLY COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION'S REGULATIONS ON UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION. THEY WERE MADE WITH THE LIMITED RIGHTS NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR MAPS AT A 1:25,000 SCALE AND ARE POSITIONALLY ACCURATE TO ± 40 FEET AS REQUIRED BY THE FERC IMPACT.
2. SOME POINTS AND RELATIONS WERE LOCATED IN THE FIELD WHILE OTHERS WERE POSITIONED USING DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY THE STATE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.
3. THIS MAP IS AN ENLARGEMENT OF A 1:12,000-SCALE MAP.
4. THE LOCATIONS OF POWER POLES AND UNDERGROUND POWER LINES WERE DETERMINED AS FOLLOWS:
  - ① UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINES WERE LOCATED AND MARKED BY THE STATE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT ON THE DRAWING AND THEN SURVEYED BY ONWELL SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING.
  - ② PILES 1 & 2 WERE SURVEYED BY ONWELL SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING.
  - ③ USING THE RELATIVE POSITIONS OF PILES AS SHOWN ON U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 0-1 PILES #2 THRU #6 WERE ROTATED AND TRANSFERRED BETWEEN PILE #2 AS LOCATED BY ONWELL SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, AND PILE #6 AS SHOWN ON THE FOREST SERVICE BLUE LAKE ROAD AS-BUILT DRAWING, NESH 7/57, DATED 3/18/70.
  - ④ PILE #3 THROUGH #22 WERE AS SURVEYED BY ONWELL SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING.
  - ⑤ PILE #23 WAS SURVEYED BY ONWELL SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING.
5. THE BLUE LAKE ROAD PROJECT BOUNDARY IS DETECTED BY THE DOG ROAD RIGHT OF WAY.
6. THE BLUE LAKE ROAD RIGHT OF WAY IS DETERMINED FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS RECORD 10 PROJECT 211-B DRAWING NO. 10 PROJECT 211-B BLUE LAKE ROAD R/W. THIS PROJECT 211-B DRAWING IS NOT AS-BUILT.

PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM: ALASKA ZONE 1 STATE PLANE COORDINATES (NAD 83)  
ELECTRIC FILE NAME: 20010229.DWG



SCALE IN FEET  
SCALE 1:1,800

NIP.MATT

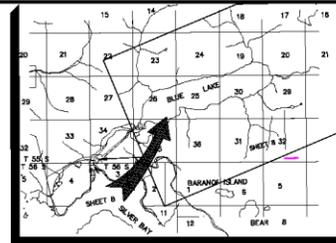
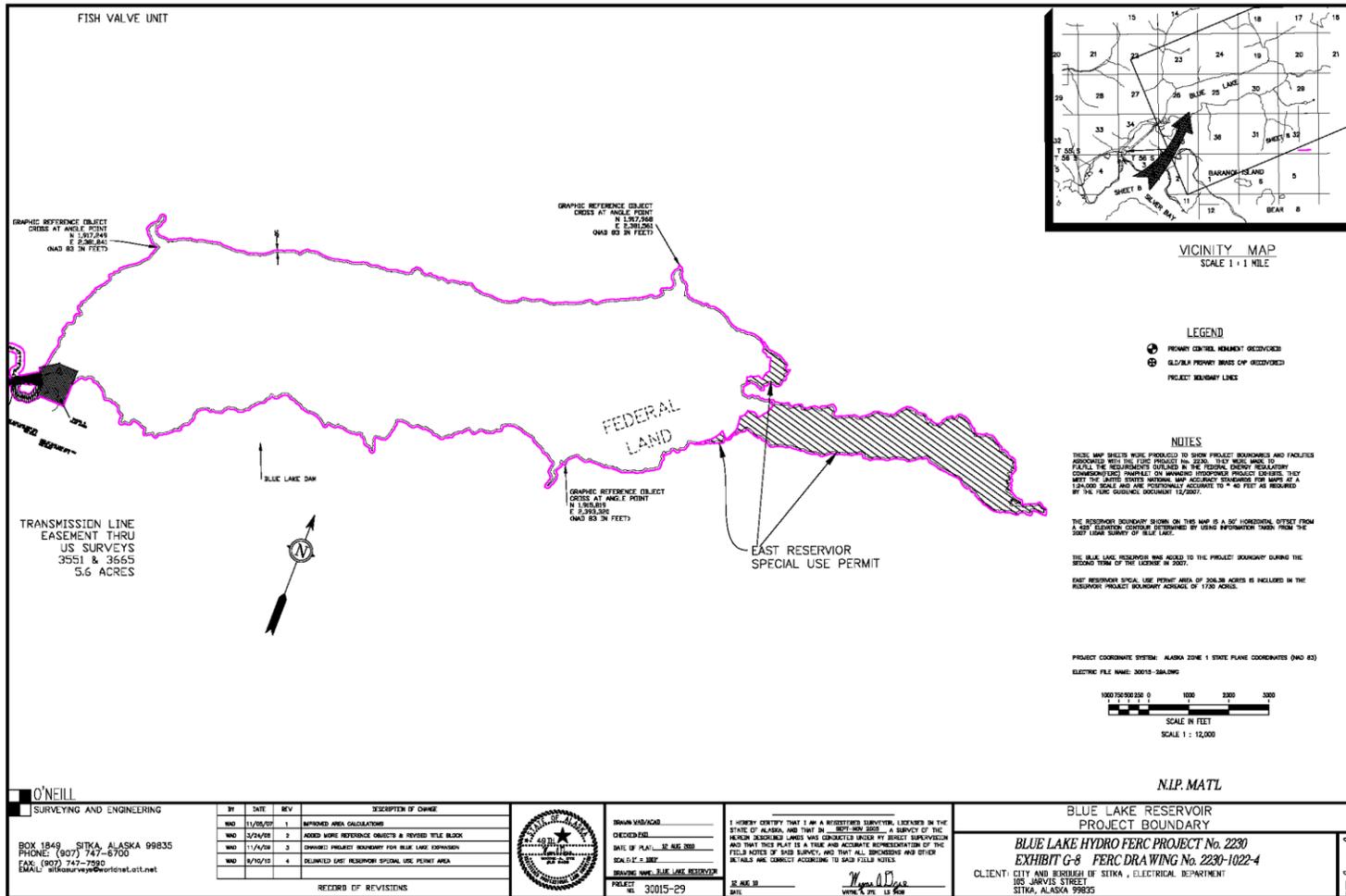
SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING  
BOX 1849 SITKA, ALASKA 99835  
PHONE: (907) 747-6700  
FAX: (907) 747-7950  
EMAIL: sitkacivil@earthlink.net

NO.	DATE	REV.	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
1	7/15/06	1	ADD PROJECT BOUNDARY LAYER
2	5/7/07	2	ADD BLUE LAKE ROAD R/W & SMALL CREEK CAMP GROUND WITH ROAD
3	9/24/08	3	ADDED MORE REFERENCE OBJECTS & REVISED TITLE BLOCK
4	7/24/09	4	CHANGED THE BLUE LAKE EXPANSION
5	12/20/09	5	CHANGED THE BLUE LAKE EXPANSION
6	7/20/10	6	ADDED INTAKE TUNNEL SPECIAL USE PERMIT



DECLARED & ISSUED  
BY: NIP MATT  
DATE OF PLAN: 8-JUL-2009  
DATE OF SEAL: 8-JUL-2009  
DRAWING NAME: FISH VALVE UNIT  
PROJECT NO: 20015-29  
DATE: 3-JUL-10

BLUE LAKE HYDRO & FISH VALVE UNIT  
PROJECT BOUNDARY  
BLUE LAKE HYDRO FERC PROJECT No. 2230  
EXHIBIT G-7 FERC DRAWING No. 2230-1021-6  
CLIENT: CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT  
103 JARVIS STREET  
SITKA, ALASKA 99835



VICINITY MAP  
SCALE 1 = 1 MILE

- LEGEND
- PRIMARY CONTROL MONUMENT OBSERVED
  - ⊙ OLD/NEW PROPERTY BOUNDS OR OBSERVED
  - PROJECT BOUNDARY LINES

NOTES

THESE MAP SHEETS WERE PRODUCED TO SHOW PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND FACILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PERC PROJECT NO. 2230. THEY WERE MADE TO FULLY FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC) CHAPTER 10 MANAGING HYDROPOWER PROJECTS. THEY MEET THE QUALITY CONTROL REQUIREMENTS OF THE FERC MANUAL FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF HYDROPOWER PROJECTS AS REQUIRED BY THE FERC GUIDANCE DOCUMENT 12/2007.

THE RESERVOIR BOUNDARY SHOWN ON THIS MAP IS A SIX HORIZONTAL OFFSET FROM A SIX HORIZONTAL CONTROL ESTABLISHED BY USING INFORMATION TAKEN FROM THE 2007 LAKES SURVEY OF BLUE LAKE.

THE BLUE LAKE RESERVOIR WAS ACQUIRED TO THE PROJECT BOUNDARY DURING THE SECOND TERM OF THE LICENSE IN 2007.

EAST RESERVOIR SPECIAL USE PERMIT AREA OF 308.26 ACRES IS INCLUDED IN THE RESERVOIR PROJECT BOUNDARY AREA OF 1730 ACRES.

PROJECT COORDINATE SYSTEM: ALASKA ZONE 1 STATE PLANE COORDINATES (NAD 83)  
ELECTRIC FILE NAME: 30015-29.DWG



N.P. MATL

**O'NEILL**  
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BY	DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
WNO	11/25/05	1	INITIAL AREA CALCULATIONS
WNO	2/24/06	2	ADDED MORE REFERENCE OBJECTS & REVISED TITLE BLOCK
WNO	11/14/08	3	CHANGED PROJECT BOUNDARY FOR BLUE LAKE EXPANSION
WNO	6/10/12	4	DELIMITED EAST RESERVOIR SPECIAL USE PERMIT AREA

RECORD OF REVISIONS



DESIGN: WNO/ACG  
CHECKED: WNO  
DATE OF PLAN: 12 AUG 2008  
SCALE: 1 = 12,000  
DRAWING NAME: BLUE LAKE RESERVOIR  
PROJECT NO: 30015-29

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A REGISTERED SURVEYING LICENSEE IN THE STATE OF ALASKA AND THAT IN 2007-2008 2008, A SURVEY OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LAND WAS CONDUCTED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT THIS PLAN IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE FIELD NOTES OF SAID SURVEY, AND THAT ALL DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DETAILS ARE CORRECT ACCORDING TO SAID FIELD NOTES.

W. Noelle O'Neill  
DATE: 12 AUG 2012

BLUE LAKE RESERVOIR PROJECT BOUNDARY  
BLUE LAKE HYDRO FERC PROJECT No. 2230  
EXHIBIT G-8 FERC DRAWING No. 2230-1022-4  
CLIENT: CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT  
105 JARVIS STREET  
SITKA, ALASKA 99835

CS  
15  
14  
13