Lake Dorothy The Cost of Generation

Tim McLeod
President
Alaska Electric Light and Power

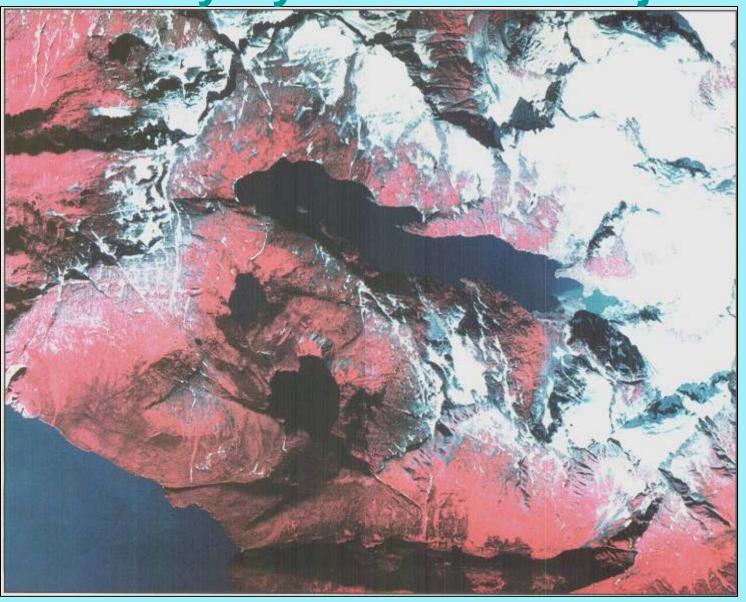
Challenges to developing new hydro resources

- Timing
- Permitting
- Design
- Financing
- Construction
- Customer acceptance
- Regulatory approval





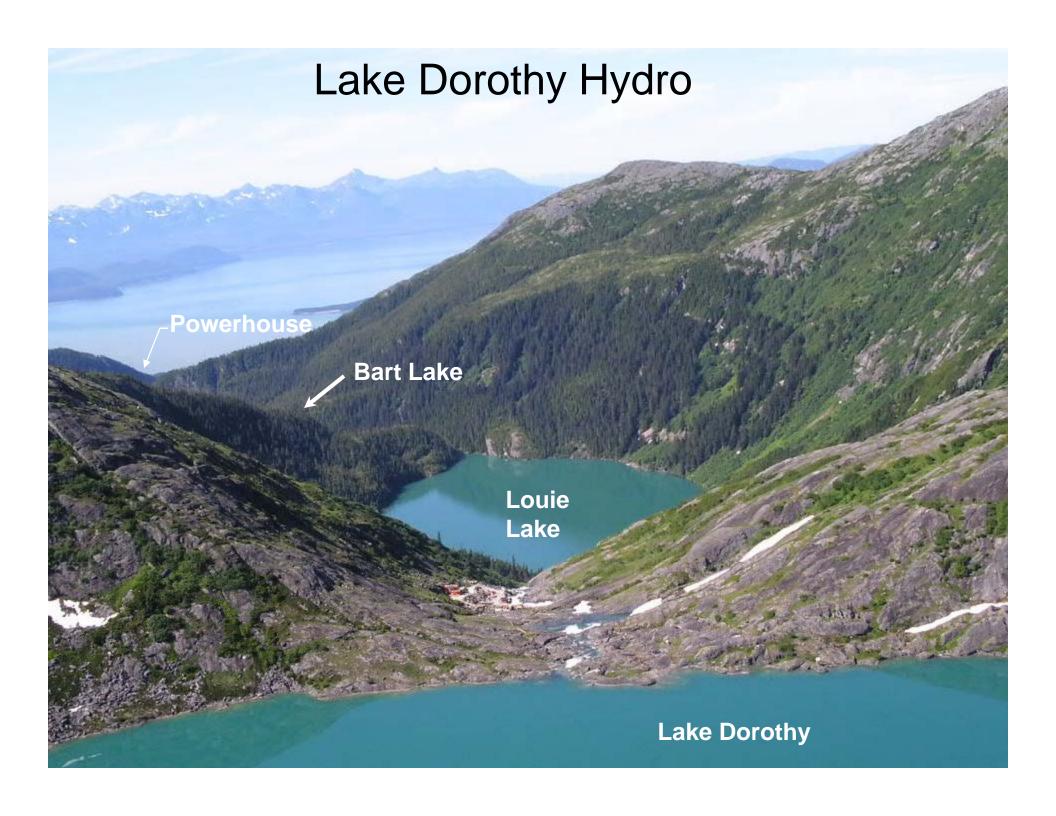
Lake Dorothy Hydroelectric Project Site

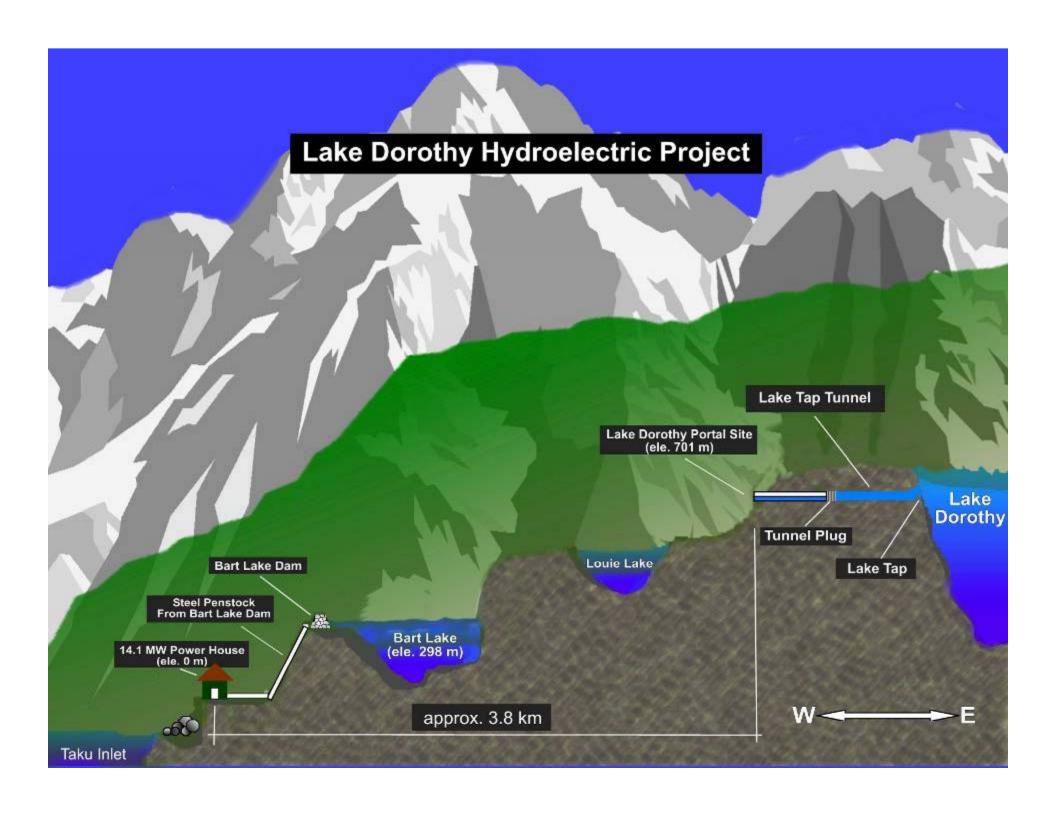




Lake Dorothy Hydroelectric Project Site







Project history

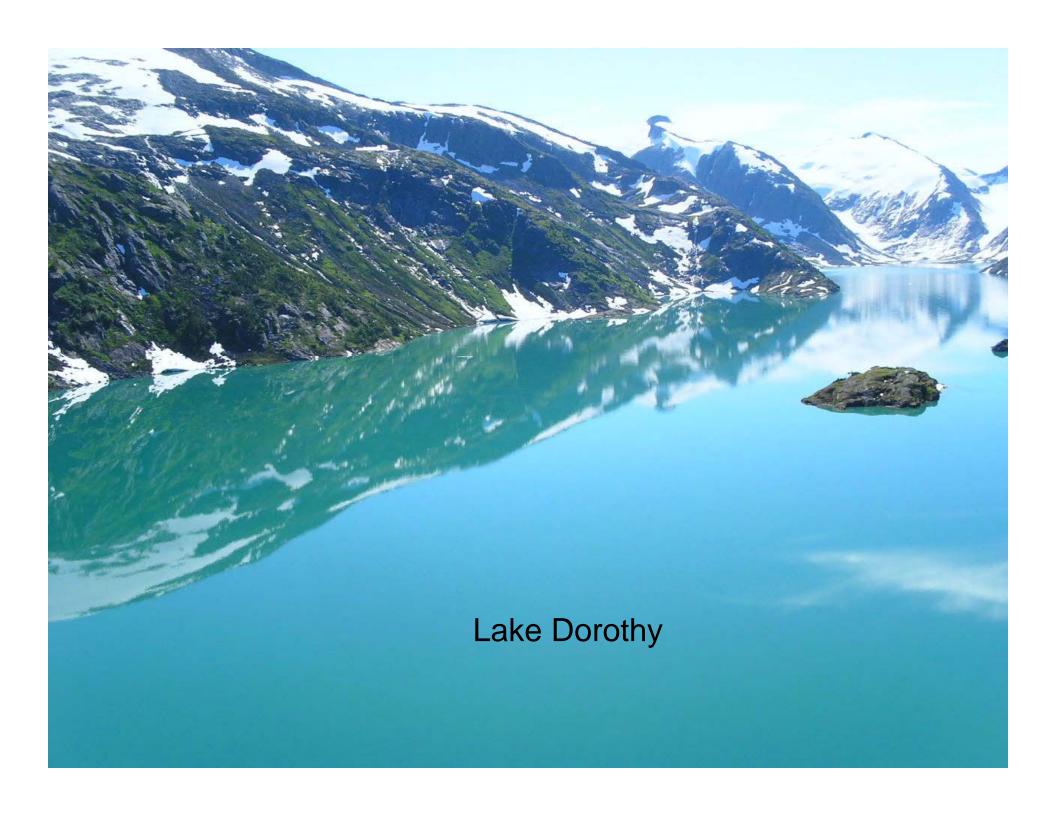
- 1996 1st Preliminary permit submitted
- 1999 2nd Preliminary permit submitted with revised scope
- 2001 Draft License Application and Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment filed with FERC and agencies
- 2002 Final license application and draft environmental assessment Filed
- 2002 FERC issued final environment assessment (EA)for agency and public comment.
- December 24, 2003 FERC License Order Issued
- May 2006 With final design complete, financing in place construction began
- August 2009 Project on line

Phase I Development

- Power Tunnel and Lake Tap
- Bart Lake Diversion Dam.
- 1.8 Mile Access Road from Powerhouse Site at Tidewater to Bart Lake
- 8400'of 60" Diameter Penstock from Bart Lake to Powerhouse Site.
- Powerhouse/Turbine/Generator
- Shop and Maintenance Crew Quarters
- Substation and switch yard
- 3.5 miles of overhead transmission line
- 15 MW
- 75 GWH

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Lake Dorothy Lake Tap & Tunneling Project



Lake Dorothy Portal on July 25, 2009

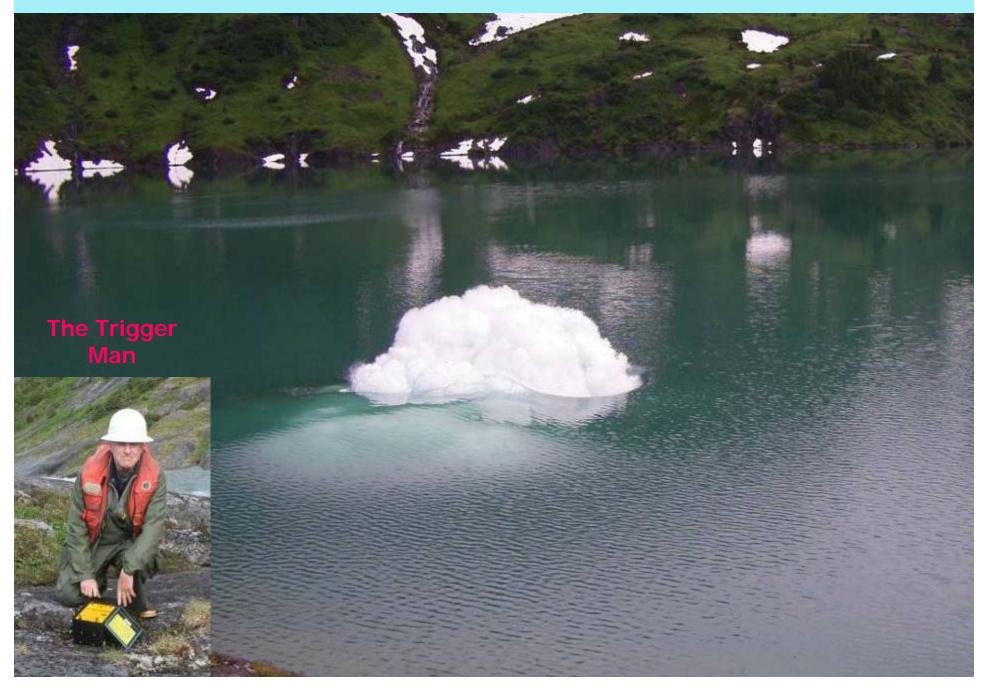


Tunnel Plug – June 27, 2008





Tapping the Lake – August 19, 2008

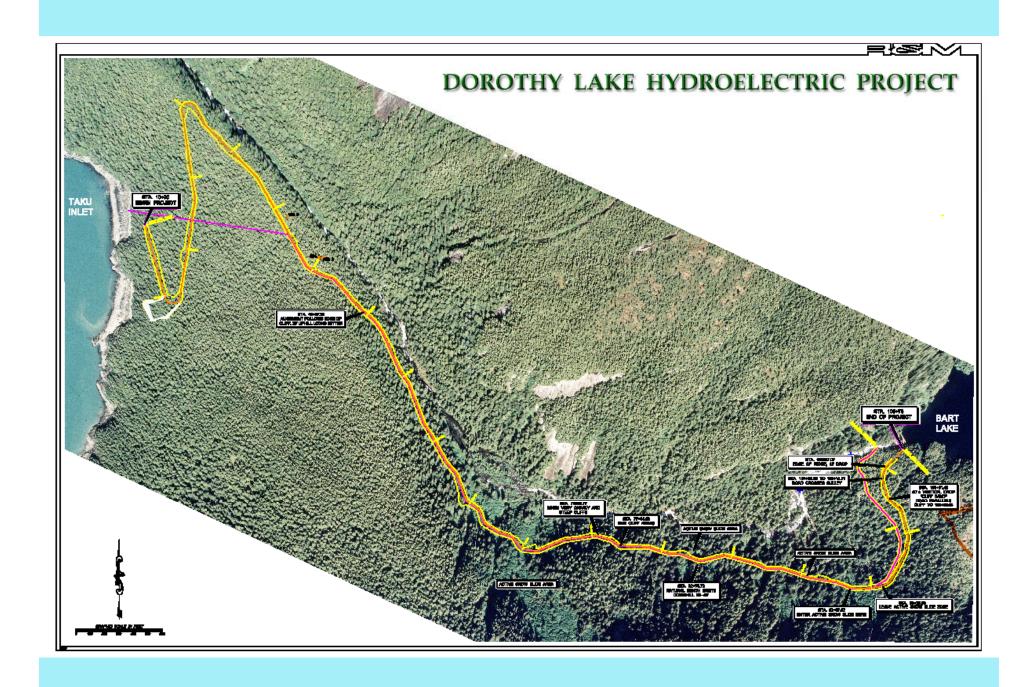




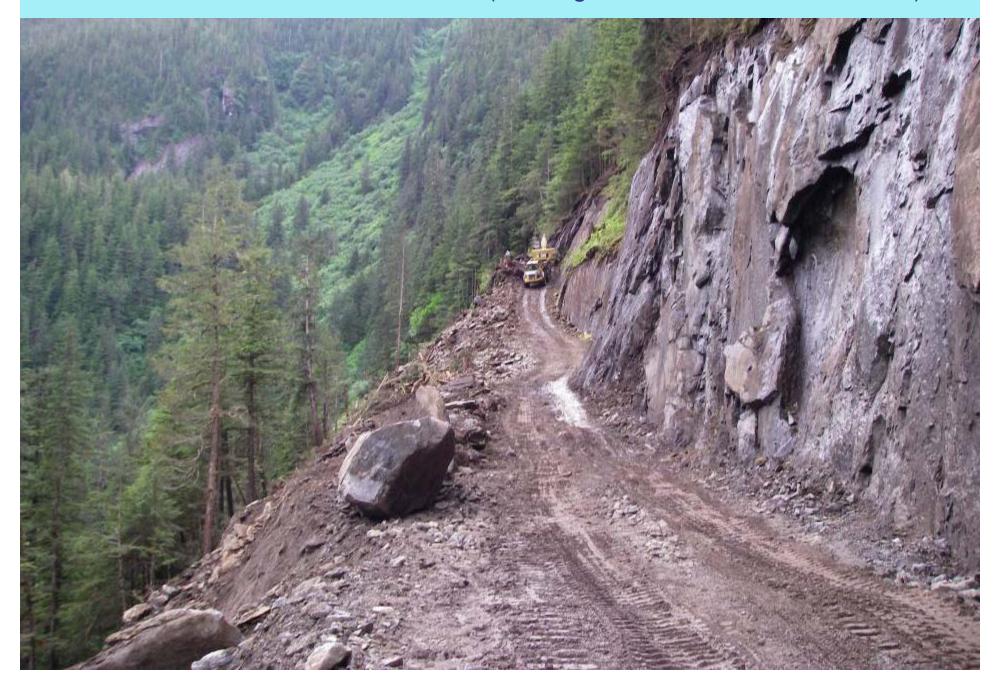
A Look Inside the Portal on July 28, 2009



Access Road and Penstock



Access Road Construction – 2007 (working from tidewater to Bart Lake)



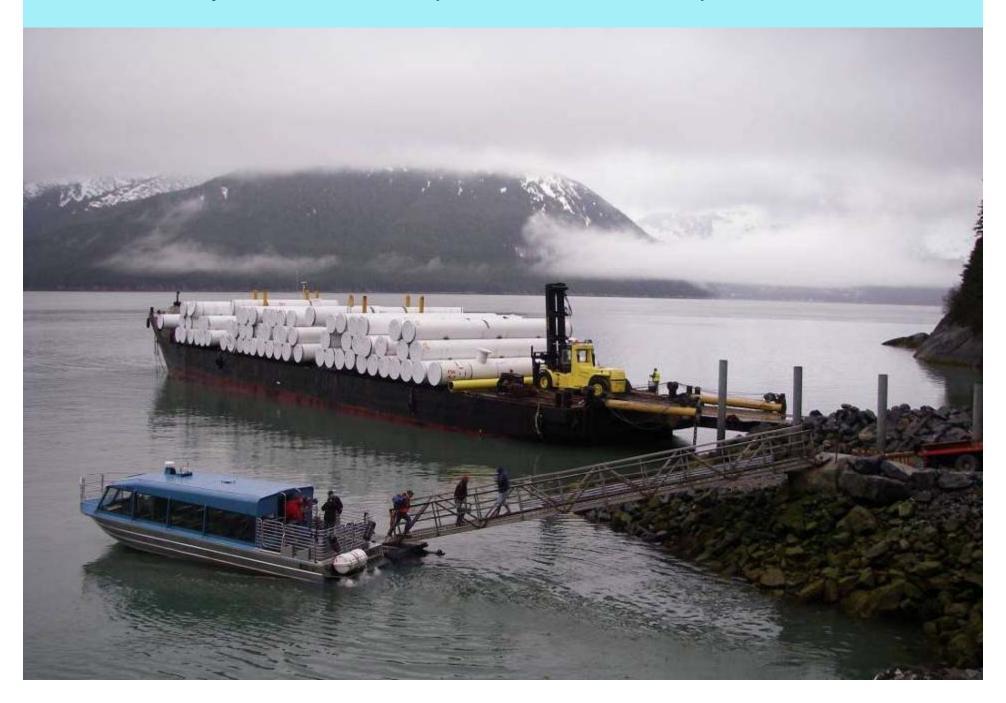




An On-The-Ground Look of the Access Road – August 2008



May 4, 2009 – 1st Shipment of Penstock Pipe Arrives



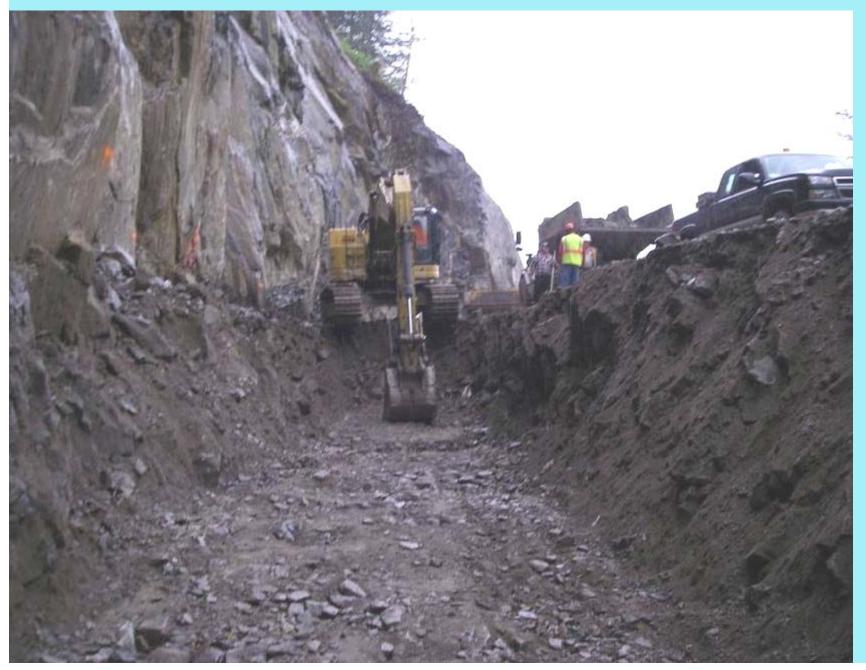


The Valve Vault – August 18, 2008 Note: MK174, Baker Disassembly Joint, 60" Valve and MK173 in Place





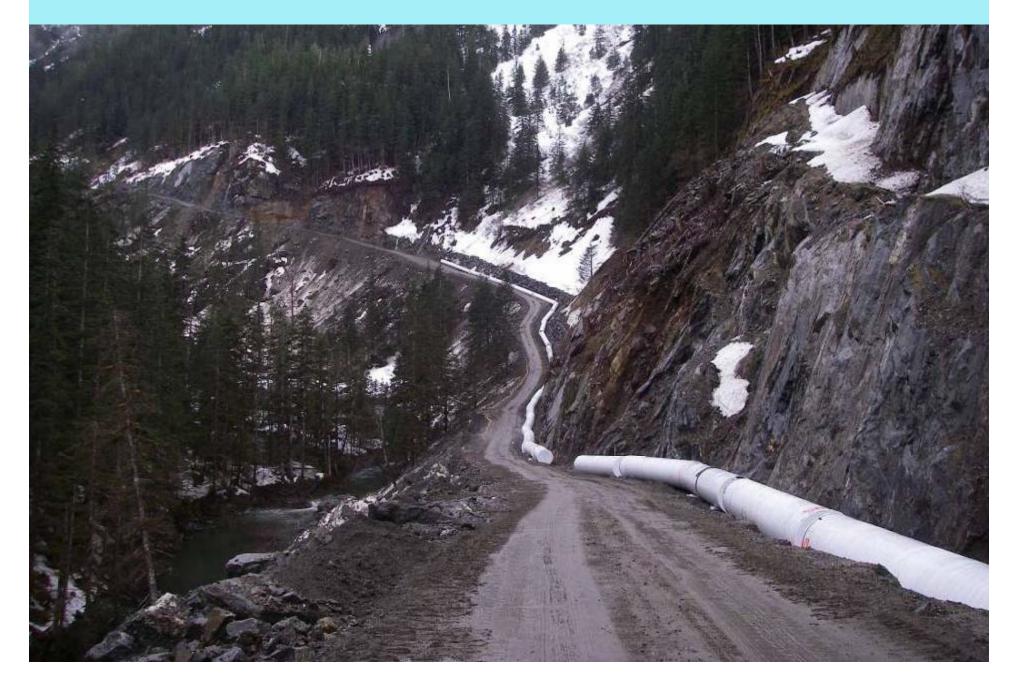
Penstock Trench Work – June 21, 2008



Penstock Install Along Road – October 16, 2008 (Installing MK167)

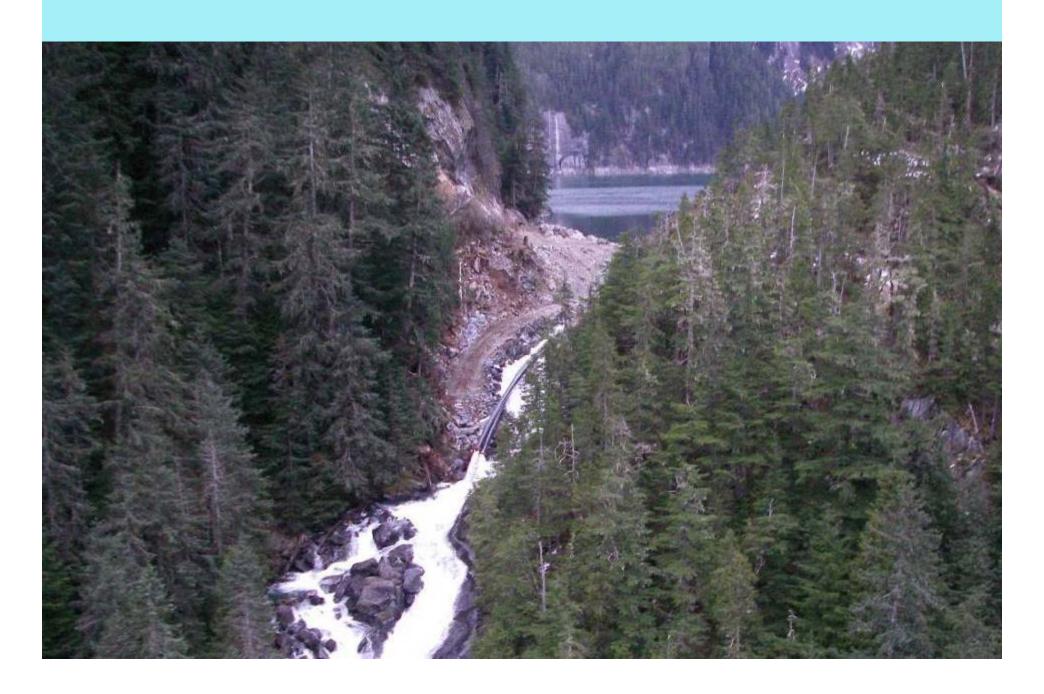


View of the Penstock Pipe Staged along the Access Road



Bart Lake Dam

Installed Siphons – November 10, 2008



Bart Lake – November 18, 2008



May 28, 2009 – Pouring the Last of the Bart Lake Dam Face Slabs

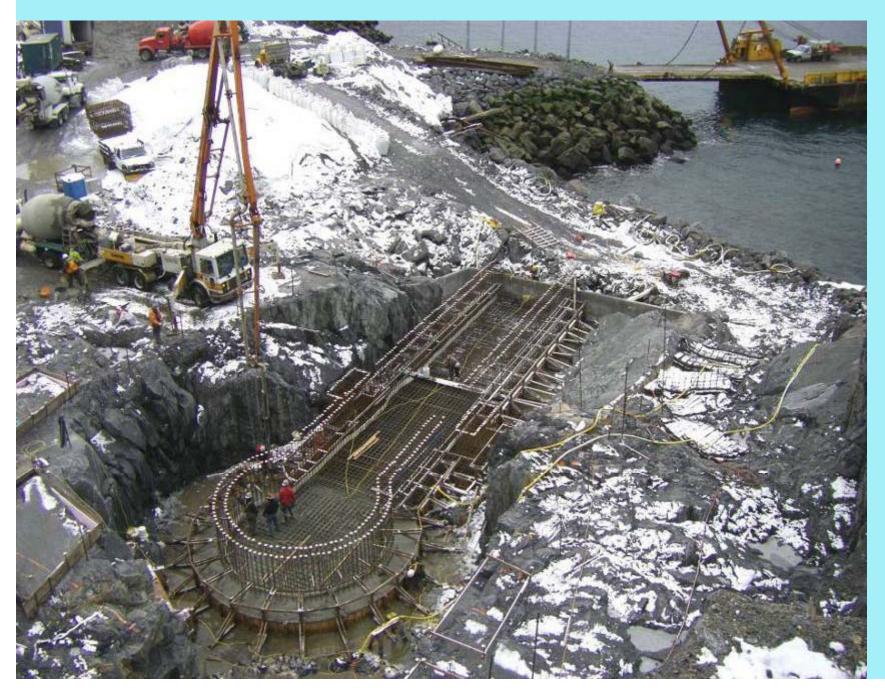


Bart Lake Dam - August 2009



Powerhouse Foundation and Building Erection

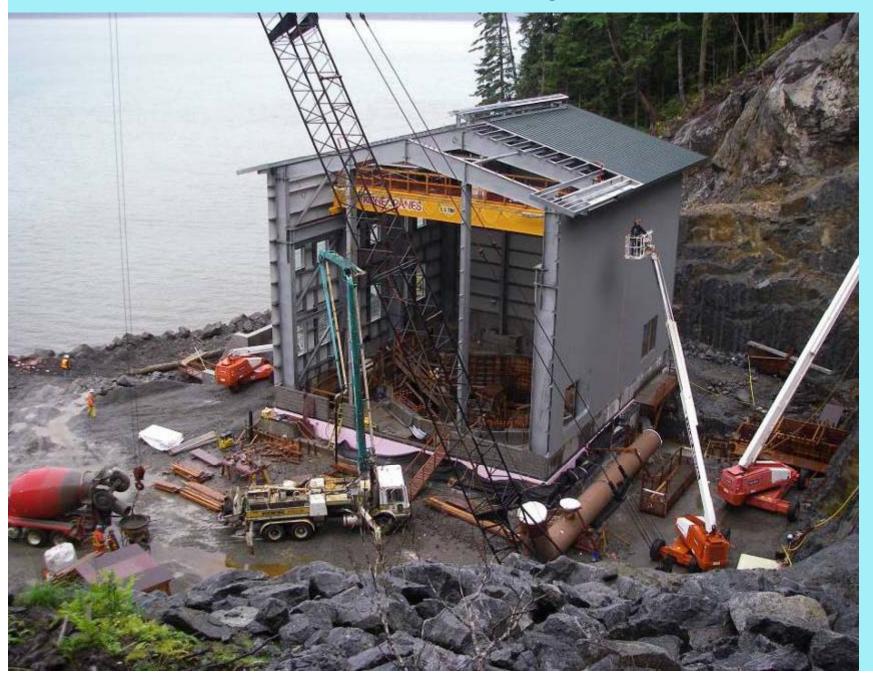
Powerhouse Site – March 25, 2008



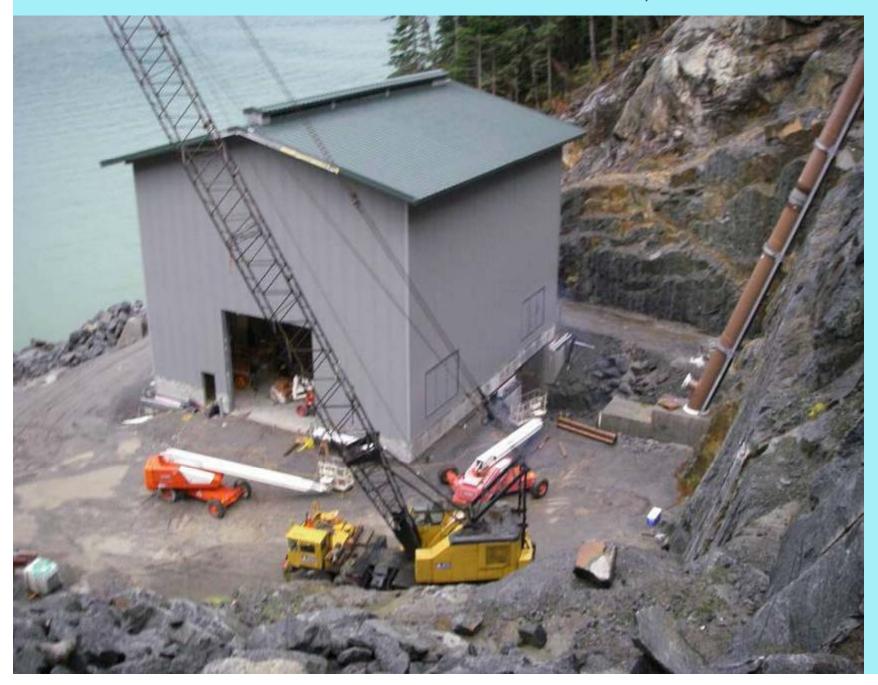
Powerhouse Site – June 25, 2008



Powerhouse Site – August 23, 2008

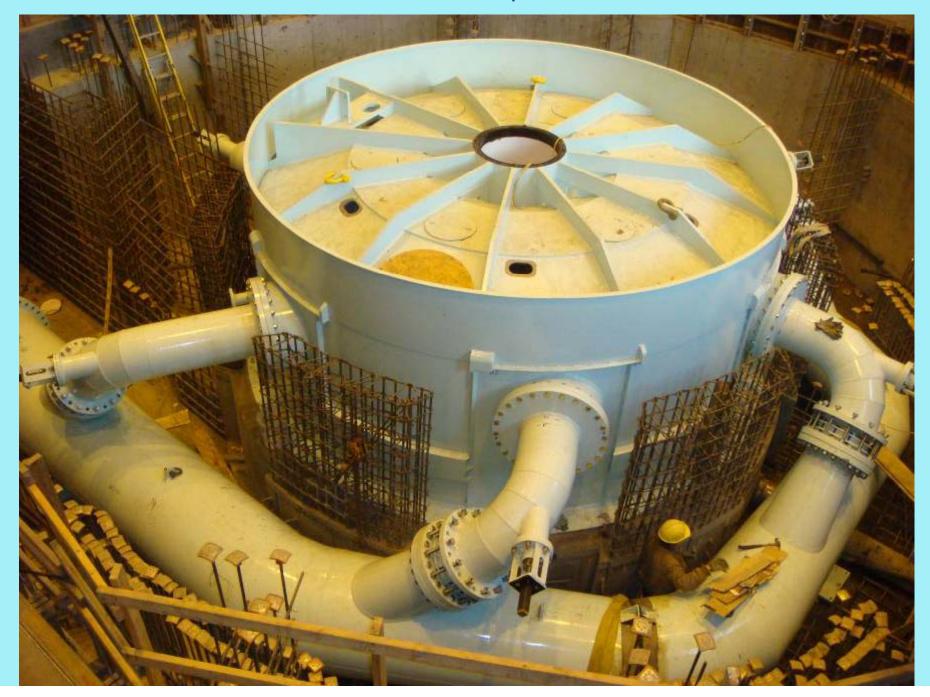


Powerhouse Site – October 18, 2008



Turbine & Generator

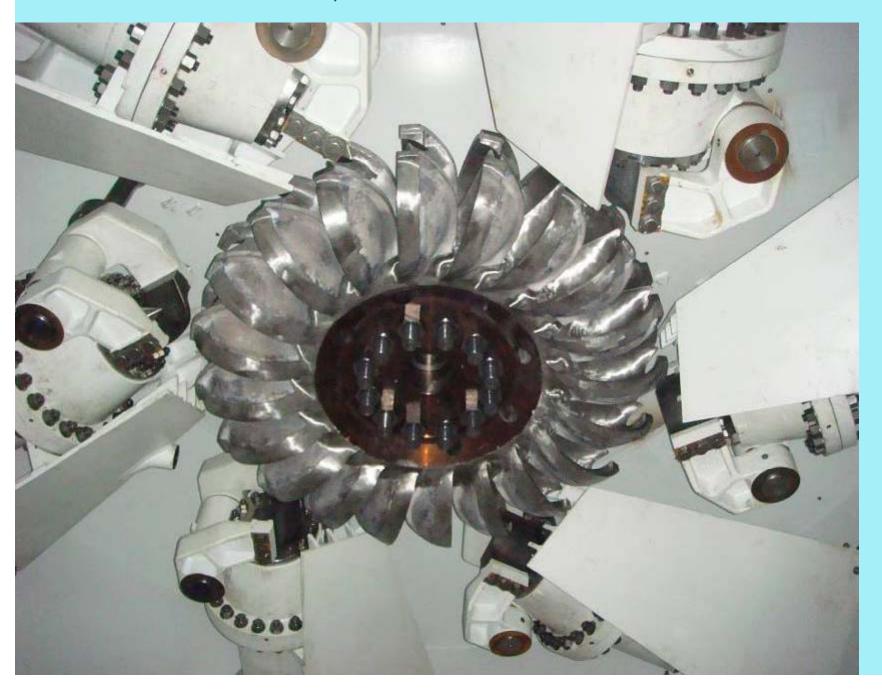
Turbine Set, Manifold Set, Branch Pipes Installed – Feb. 19, 2009



15.3 MW Bart Lake Generator Final Assembly & Test at Factory



June 24, 2009 – The Runner is "Home"



August 31, 2009 - Commercially Operational!!!



Bart Lake Substation & Transmission Line

The Bart Lake Substation Complete & Back Energized from Snettisham T-line - October 27, 2008





T-Line Structure Site Clearing – August 1, 2008



Snapshot of Blast Along T-Line



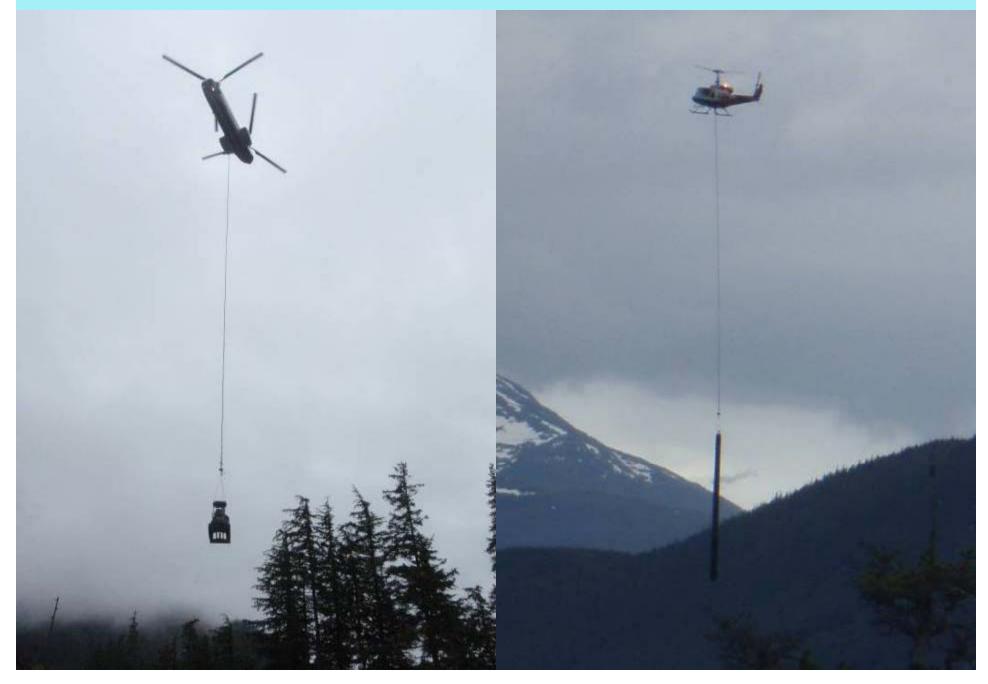
Typical Structure Sites



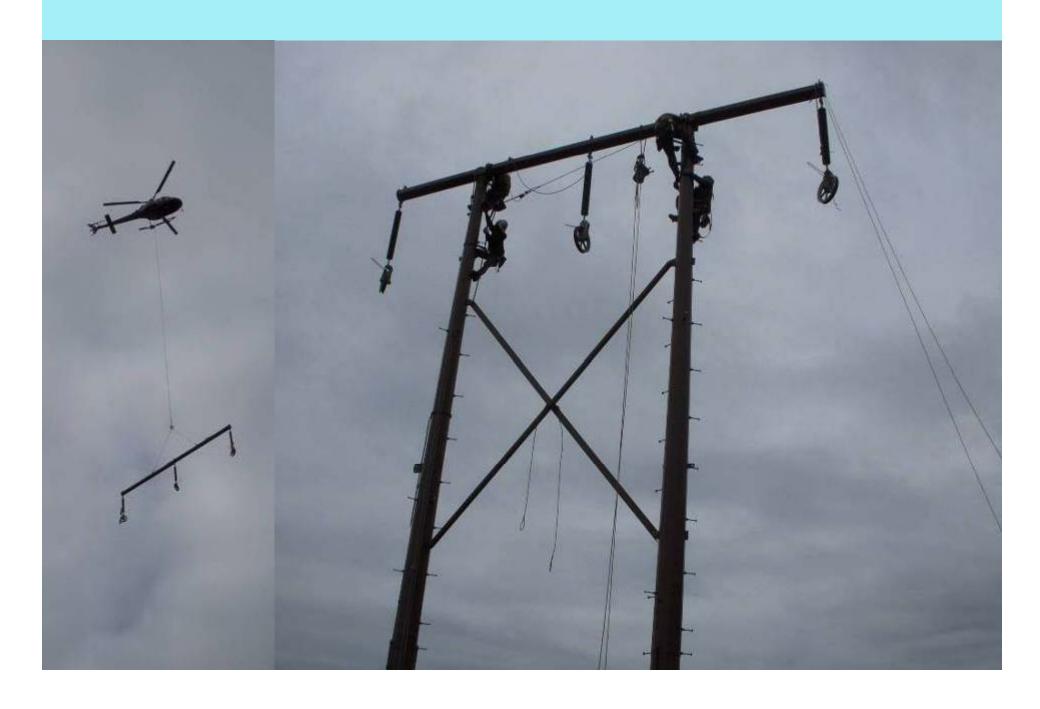
The Bell 214 Getting Ready to Lift a Pole from the Barge



Heavy Lifts Moving Equipment and Poles



Flying in a Crossarm and Crews Working on Assembly

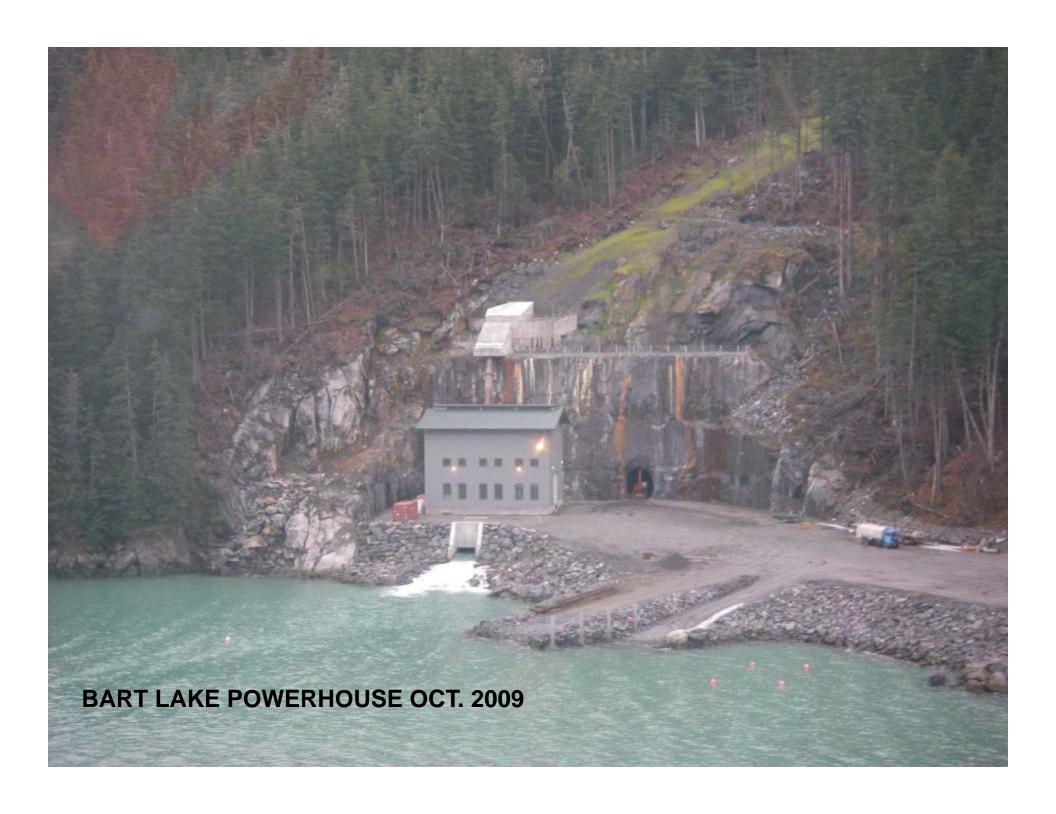


High Time for the Lineman

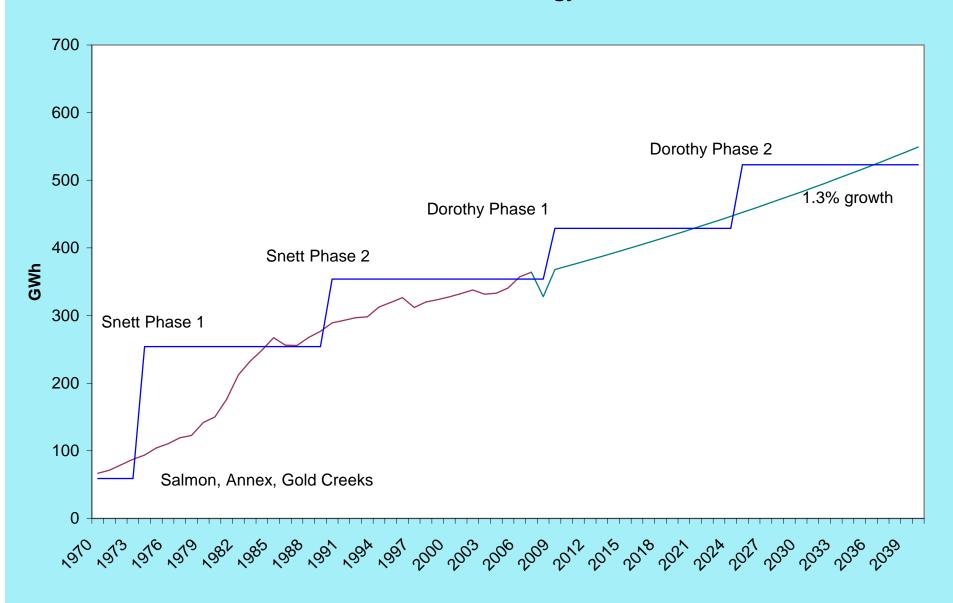


Lake Dorothy Breaker - East Terminal - Lower Yard Complete





Juneau Area Energy

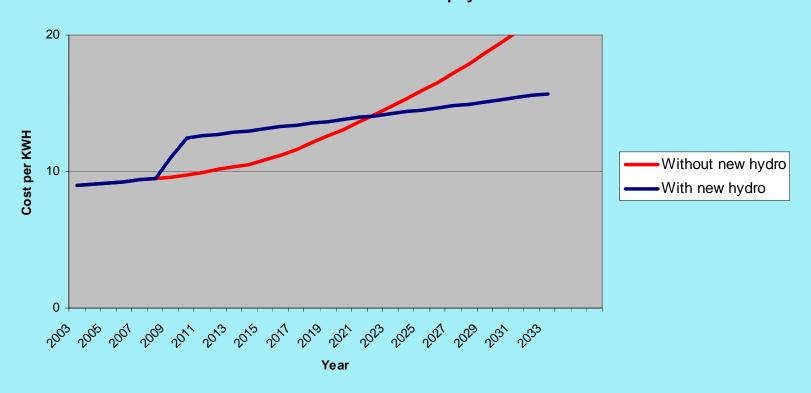




Scott Willis, AELP

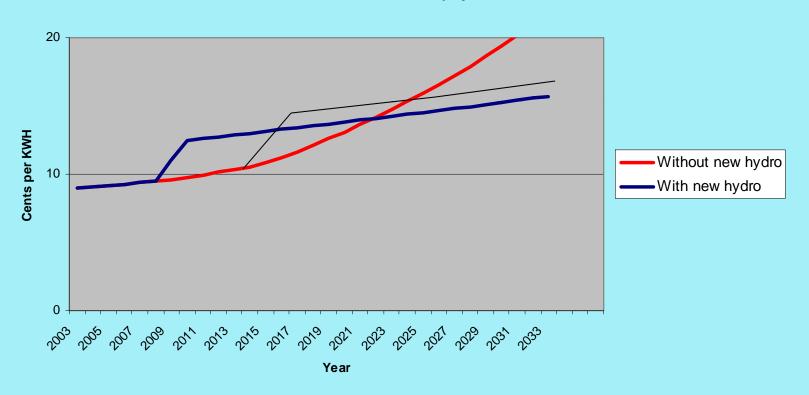
Rate impact illustration

Total Cost to Ratepayers



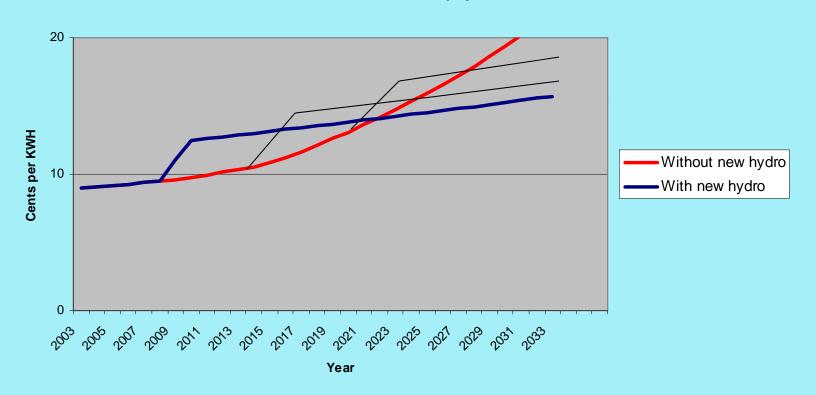
Rate impact illustration delayed construction

Total Cost to Ratepayers



Rate impact illustration delayed construction

Total Cost to Ratepayers



The Importance of Surplus Hydro Energy

- Provides the lowest energy rates over time
- Available for load growth
- Provides rate stability
- Enables incentive rates
- Avoid diesel use during dry years





The importance of surplus energy sales



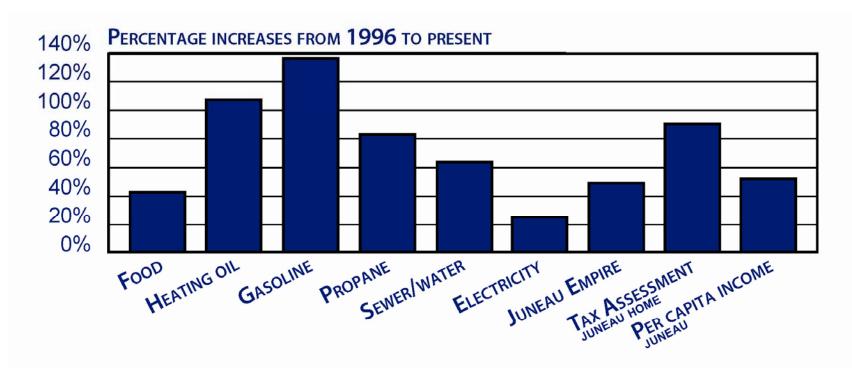
Surplus sales benefit others

Princess Cruises Shore Power Facility

Hydro project comparison In 2009 dollars Inflation based on Handy – Whitman Index

Project	Completion Year	Actual Cost	Actual Cost (2009 \$)	\$/MWh (2009 \$)
110,000	Tour		(2003 ψ)	(2505 ψ)
Terror Lake (IDC)	1984	\$ 234,000,000	\$ 470,758,213	\$ 4,024
Falls Creek	2009	\$ 8,200,000	\$ 8,200,000	\$ 2,563
Solomon Gulch	1981	\$ 69,000,000	\$ 119,055,219	\$ 2,560
Snettisham 1 (Long Lake)	1973	\$ 88,000,000	\$ 416,037,600	\$ 2,134
Swan Lake (IDC)	1984	\$ 96,171,483	\$ 165,937,927	\$ 2,074
Tyee (IDC)	1984	\$ 128,691,456	\$ 258,899,828	\$ 1,992
Bradley Lake (IDC)	1991	\$ 328,000,000	\$ 565,943,650	\$ 1,530
Snettisham 2 (Crater Lake)	1989	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 113,815,000	\$ 1,084
Kasidaya	2008	\$ 11,200,000	\$ 11,536,000	\$ 1,049
Lake Dorothy	2009	\$ 78,520,419	\$ 78,520,419	\$ 1,047
Black Bear	1995	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 16,353,679	\$ 737
Goat Lake	1997	\$ 10,100,000	\$ 14,737,583	\$ 733
South Fork	2005	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 4,428,478	\$ 692

Price increase in Juneau over the past 15 years



Source: UAF Cooperative Extension Service food Cost Survey, www.uaf.edu/ces/fcs.

Food cost based on family of 4, children 6-11. Survey measures same commodity amounts each year since 1996 for many Alaska locations. December data was used through 2009. Juneau's current electricity price based on peak season rate, including 18.5% interim rate adjustment.