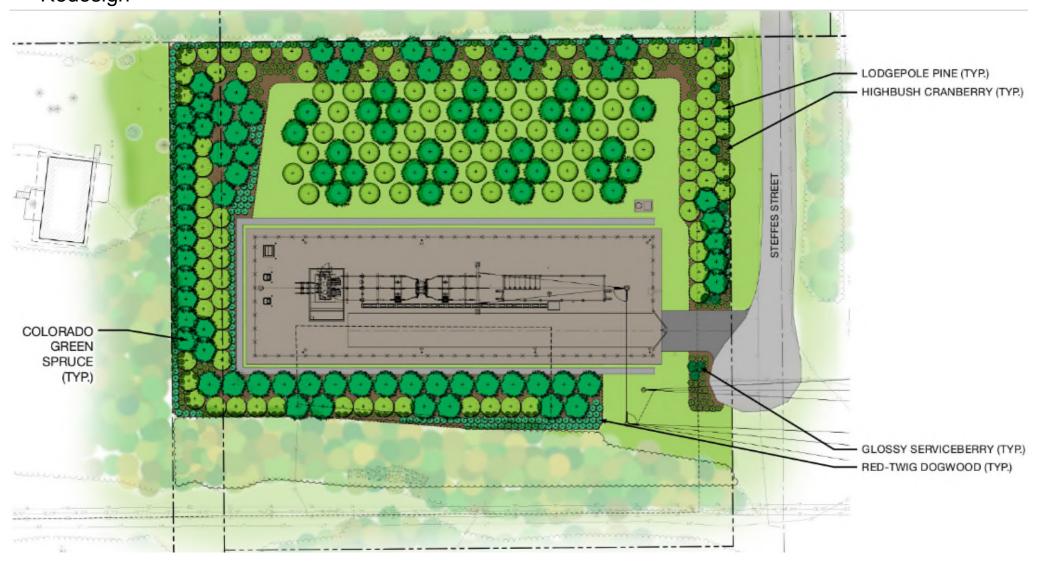
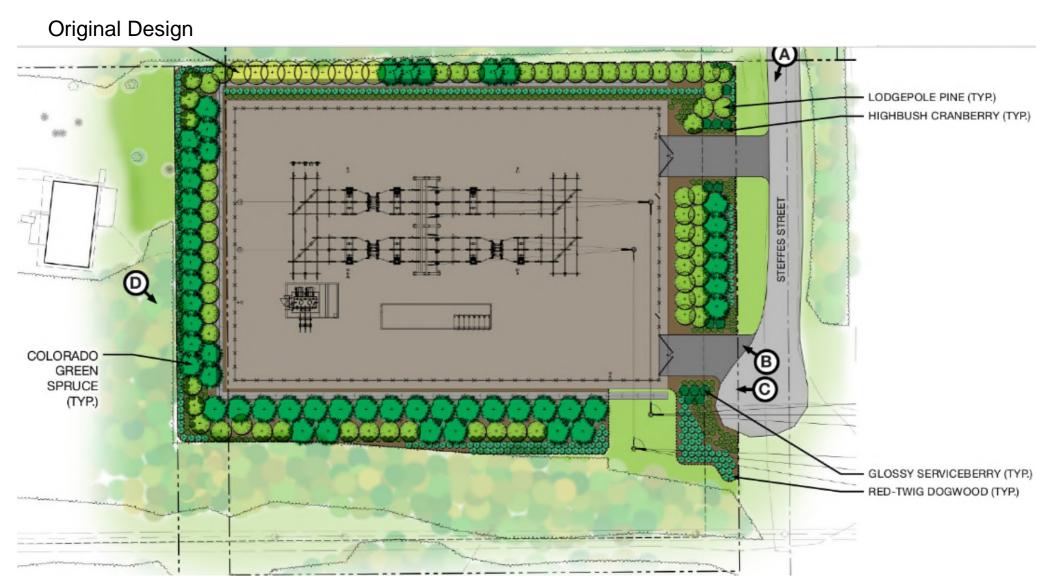
Justine Parks Substation:

Design Comparison



Redesign



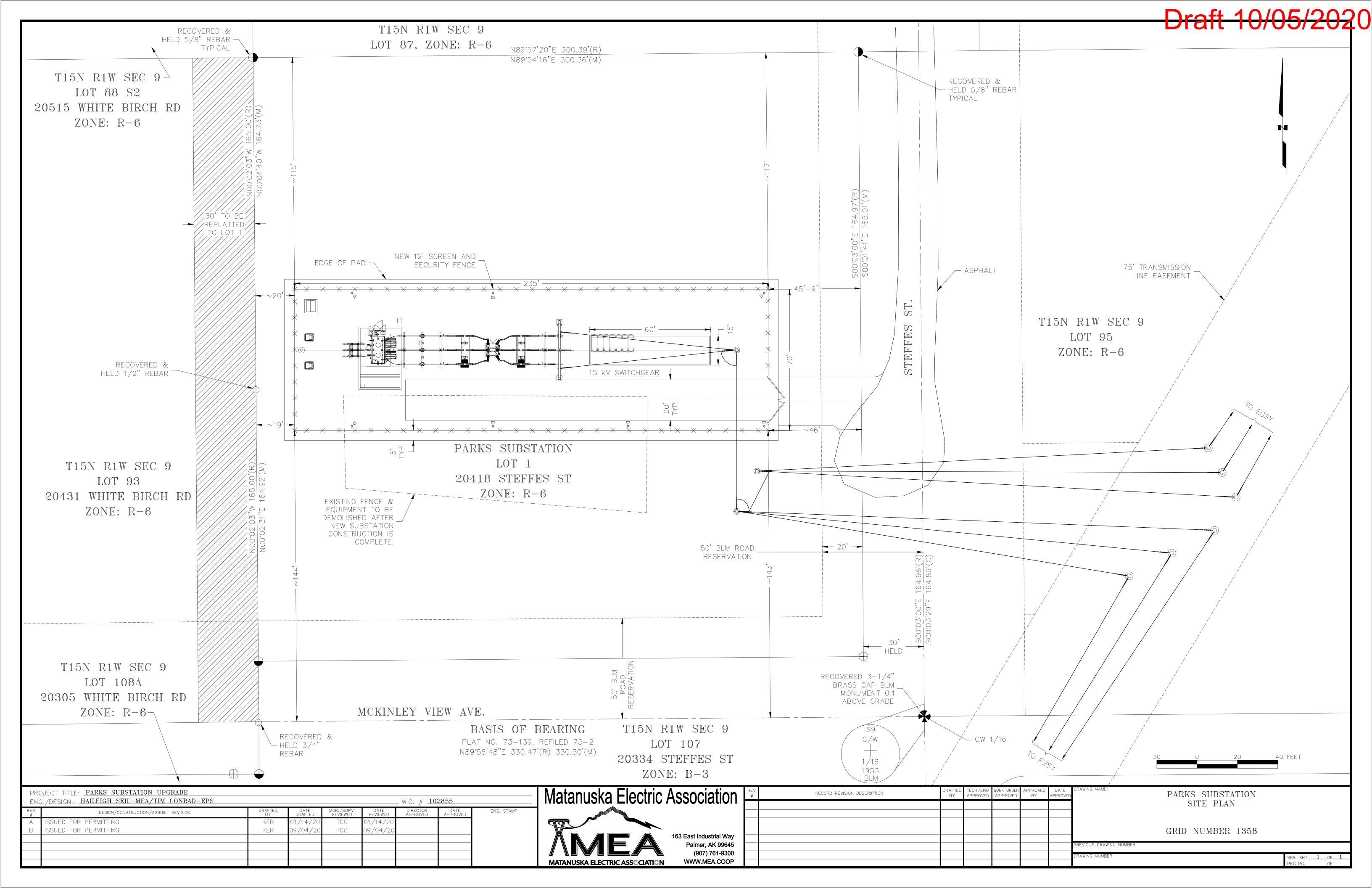




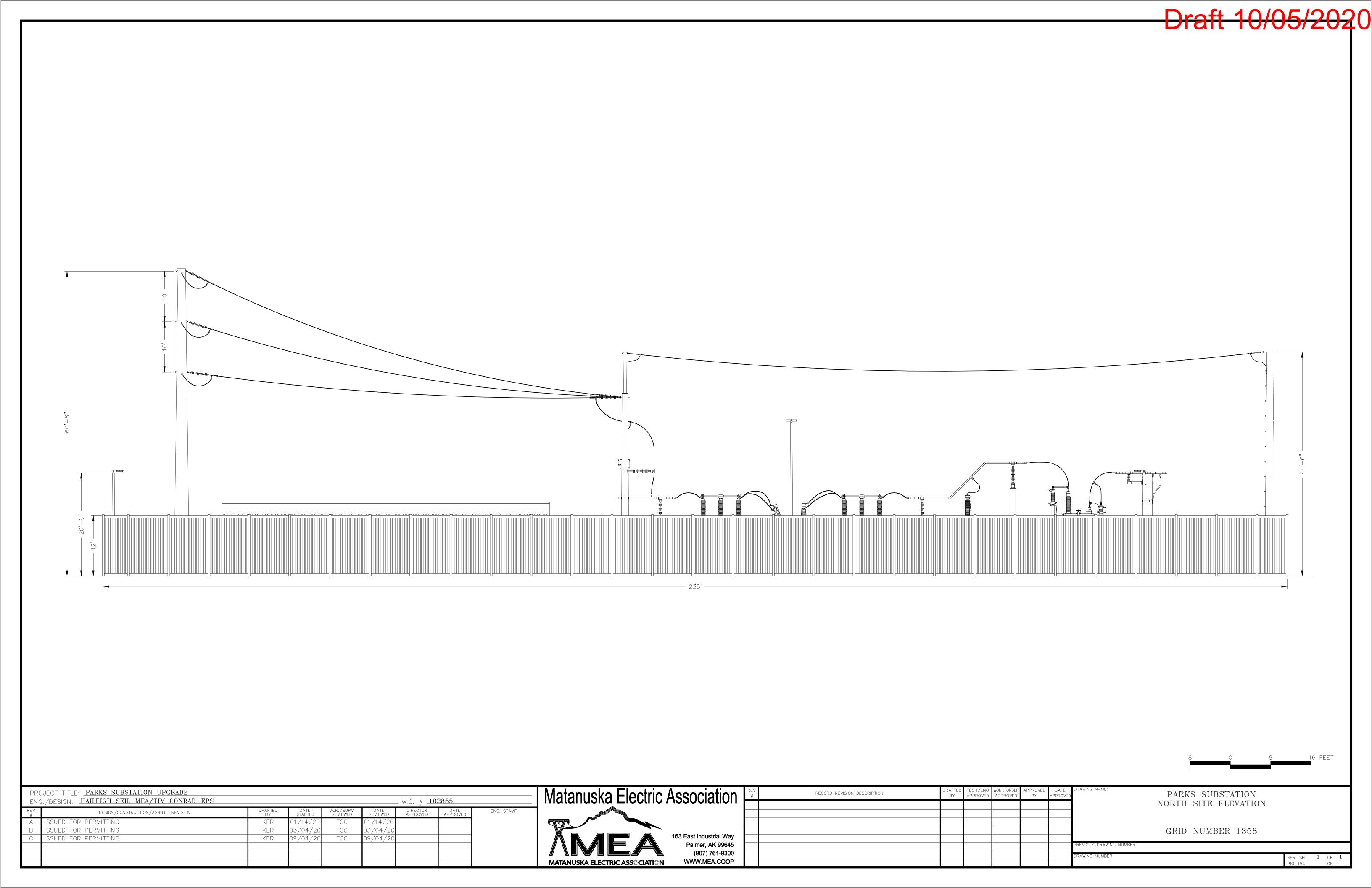


TOPSOIL AND **PLANT SCHEDULE** TREE PLANTING SEED TO LIMITS OF (7) CS \longrightarrow DISTURBANCE COMMON NAME SIZE FURNISHING NOTES QTY. SYMBOL ABBR. LATIN NAME ` (24) VE — **MULCHED PLANTING BED -**5:3 H:W RATIO PP PICEA COLORADO **PUNGENS** GREEN SPRUCE 116 LODGEPOLE CONTORTA PINE VAR. LATIFOLIA SHRUB PLANTING SHRUBS ABBR. LATIN NAME COMMON NAME SIZE FURNISHING NOTES SEED TO LIMITS AA AMELANCHIER #3 POTTED **GLOSSY** OF DISTURBANCE **ALNIFOLIA** SERVICEBERRY CONT 'REGENT' CORNUS **RED-TWIG** 236 #3 SERICEA DOGWOOD CONT. MIN. VIBURNUM HIGHBUSH #2 18" HT. MIN. **EDULE** CRANBERRY CONT MIN. **MISCELLANEOUS** DESCRIPTION NOTES QTY. SYMBOL PLANTING BED ---- SHOVEL CUT EDGE TOPSOIL AND SEED MIX NO MOW (TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, TYP) TREE PLANTING - NO TREES OR SHRUBS TO LIMITS OF TO BE PLANTED WITHIN EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE DISTURBANCE (TYP.) SHRUB PLANTING **EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE** EXISTING VEGETATION PLANTING BED **GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES:** DRAINAGE SWALE (TYP) IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE PLANS OR ON THE SITE. MODIFICATIONS (SEE CIVIL) IN THE FIELD SHALL NOT BE MADE UNTIL APPROVAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE ENGINEER SEE CIVIL FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED UTILITIES. $\mathbf{\Omega}$ 3. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY PROVIDERS AND VERIFY LOCATION OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO MULCHED PLANTING BED ALL PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. ALL PLANTING BEDS SHALL RECEIVE 18" DEPTH TOPSOIL AND 3" DEPTH SHREDDED BARK MULCH OF NEW PLANTINGS. ARK 8. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT WITHIN PLANTING BEDS SHALL RECEIVE 4" MINIMUM TOPSOIL AND SEED PER SCHEDULE AS NOTED ON PLANS. 9. REFER TO SHEET L3 FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTING DETAILS. 10. FOR ALL PLANTINGS ON SLOPES OF 2:1 OR GREATER, REFER TO DETAIL 3/L3. 11. EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE SAVED AND PROTECTED SHALL RECEIVE PROTECTION FENCING PER DETAIL **D** / (55) CS / 5/L3. LANDSCAPE ABBREVIATIONS: ME EXISTING BOULDERS (TYP.) -NATIVE PLANT MASS TO -20418 MAT MAXIMUM ABBREVIATION TOPSOIL AND SEED TO LIMITS $\cancel{\times}$ BE RETAINED: 9,893 SF MIN. MINIMUM OF DISTURBANCE (TYP.) BALL & BURLAP CAL. NOT IN CONTRACT CALIPER N.I.C. v. CENTERLINE O.C. ON CENTER CONSULTANT: CONT. CONTAINER QUANTITY DIAMETER SQUARE FEET DIAMETER **TYPICAL**)T — OE/OT — O HT. HEIGHT \sim PROJECT NO: 19-167 09/21/2020 DATE: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: LANDSCAPE PLAN LANDSCAPE PLAN, PLANT SCHEDULE, & GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES

BETTISWORTH NORTH ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS oldot



Draft 10/05/2020 Matanuska Electric Association PROJECT TITLE: PARKS SUBSTATION UPGRADE PARKS SUBSTATION EAST SITE ELEVATION RECORD REVISION DESCRIPTION ENG./DESIGN.: <u>HAILEIGH SEIL-MEA/TIM CONRAD-EPS</u> _ W.O. # <u>102855</u> ENG. STAMP DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION/ASBUILT REVISION SSUED FOR PERMITTING KER SSUED FOR PERMITTING KER TCC TCC GRID NUMBER 1358 163 East Industrial Way SSUED FOR PERMITTING KER (907) 761-9300 WWW.MEA.COOP





Travis/Peterson Environmental Consulting, Inc.

Draft 10/05/2020

Michael D. Travis P.E.

President

3305 Arctic Boulevard, Suite 102 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Phone: 907-522-4337 Fax: 907-522-4313 e-mail: mtravis@tpeci.com

Laurence A. Peterson

Operations Manager

329 2nd Street Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Phone: 907-455-7225 Fax: 907-455-7228 e-mail: larry@tpeci.com

September 24, 2020

1097-50

Mr. Tim Conrad Electric Power Systems, Inc. 3305 Arctic Blvd, Suite 201 Anchorage, AK 99503

Attention: Mr. Conrad Project Manager

Re: Matanuska Electric Association Parks Substation Noise Analysis

Dear Mr. Conrad:

Travis/Peterson Environmental Consulting, Inc. (TPECI) conducted an analysis of the noise impacts from the proposed Matanuska Electric Association (MEA) Parks Substation in Chugiak, Alaska. The proposed substation is located on 20418 Steffes Street on an approximately 2.07-acre lot. The property is in a residential neighborhood and is generally flat. While security fencing is planned as part of the proposed development, TPECI did not consider the noise attenuation associated with a fence. Additional noise reduction may occur depending on the type and height of the fence installed at the site.

In accordance with the November 21, 2019 Anchorage Municipal Code, Section 15.70.060 B.14, *Prohibited Acts and Conditions; Public Service Utilities*, electrical substations shall not produce noise exceeding an hourly average of 65 decibels in the A Weighted range (dBA) at the residential property boundary or within a noise-sensitive zone. This noise threshold is consistent with the U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.

A site drawing detailing the specific location of the transformer in relation to the property boundaries is enclosed with this letter. The distances from the transformer to each property boundary are described as follows:

North Boundary: 139 feet East Boundary: 236 feet South Boundary: 147 feet West Boundary: 88 feet

The proposed substation will utilize a single 20 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) transformer. The transformer will be cooled with oil and a fan. TPECI utilized National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) TR 1-2013 Table 1 to determine the audible noise levels for the specified transformer at the proposed site. A copy of this table has been enclosed with this letter. The table utilizes a reference distance of six (6.0) feet for the listed noise levels. For the proposed 20 MVA transformer, an average noise level of 74 dBA can be expected at six feet.

TPECI used the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) model for a soft site to calculate noise attenuation over distance for this facility.

FHWA Soft Site Formula:

Noise Reduction
$$dBA = 15 * \log \frac{D_o}{D}$$

Where D_{θ} = Reference distance at which measurements are made

And

D = Perpendicular distance to observation point

Noise calculations at each of the facility property boundaries are calculated as follows:

North

 $D_0 = 6.0 \text{ feet}$

D=139 feet (distance to north property boundary)

$$15 * \log \frac{6.0}{139} = -20.47 \, dBA \, reduction$$

Transformer Noise Level per NEMA TR 1-2013 = 74 dBA

Noise at North Property Boundary = Reference Noise - Attenuation Due to Distance

$$74 dB - 20.47 dB = 53.57 dBA at North Property Boundary$$

East

 $D_0 = 6.0$ feet

D=236 feet (distance to east property boundary)

$$15 * \log \frac{6.0}{236} = -23.92 \, dBA \, reduction$$

Transformer Noise Level per NEMA TR 1-2013 = 74 dBA

Noise at North Property Boundary = $Reference\ Noise - Attenuation\ Due\ to\ Distance$

$$74 dB - 23.92 dB = 50.08 dBA at East Property Boundary$$

South

 $D_0 = 6.0 \text{ feet}$

Travis/Peterson Environmental Consulting, Inc.

D= 147 feet (distance to south property boundary)

$$15 * \log \frac{6.0}{147} = -20.84 \, dBA \, reduction$$

Transformer Noise Level per NEMA TR 1-2013 = 74 dBA

Noise at North Property Boundary = $Reference\ Noise\ -\ Attenuation\ Due\ to\ Distance$

$$74 dB - 20.84 dB = 53.16 dBA$$
 at South Property Boundary

West

 $D_0 = 6.0 \text{ feet}$

D = 88 feet (distance to west property boundary)

$$15 * \log \frac{6.0}{88} = -17.50 \, dBA \, reduction$$

Transformer Noise Level per NEMA TR 1-2013 = 74 dBA

Noise at North Property Boundary = $Reference\ Noise\ -\ Attenuation\ Due\ to\ Distance$

$$74 dB - 17.50 dB = 56.50 dBA at West Property Boundary$$

Based on these calculations, the anticipated highest noise level will occur at the western property boundary (56.50 dBA). All property boundary noise levels will be less than the 65 dBA HUD guidelines. Thus, noise from the proposed substation will not adversely impact the surrounding residential properties.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me a (907) 522-4337 or EMundahl@tpeci.com.

Sincerely,

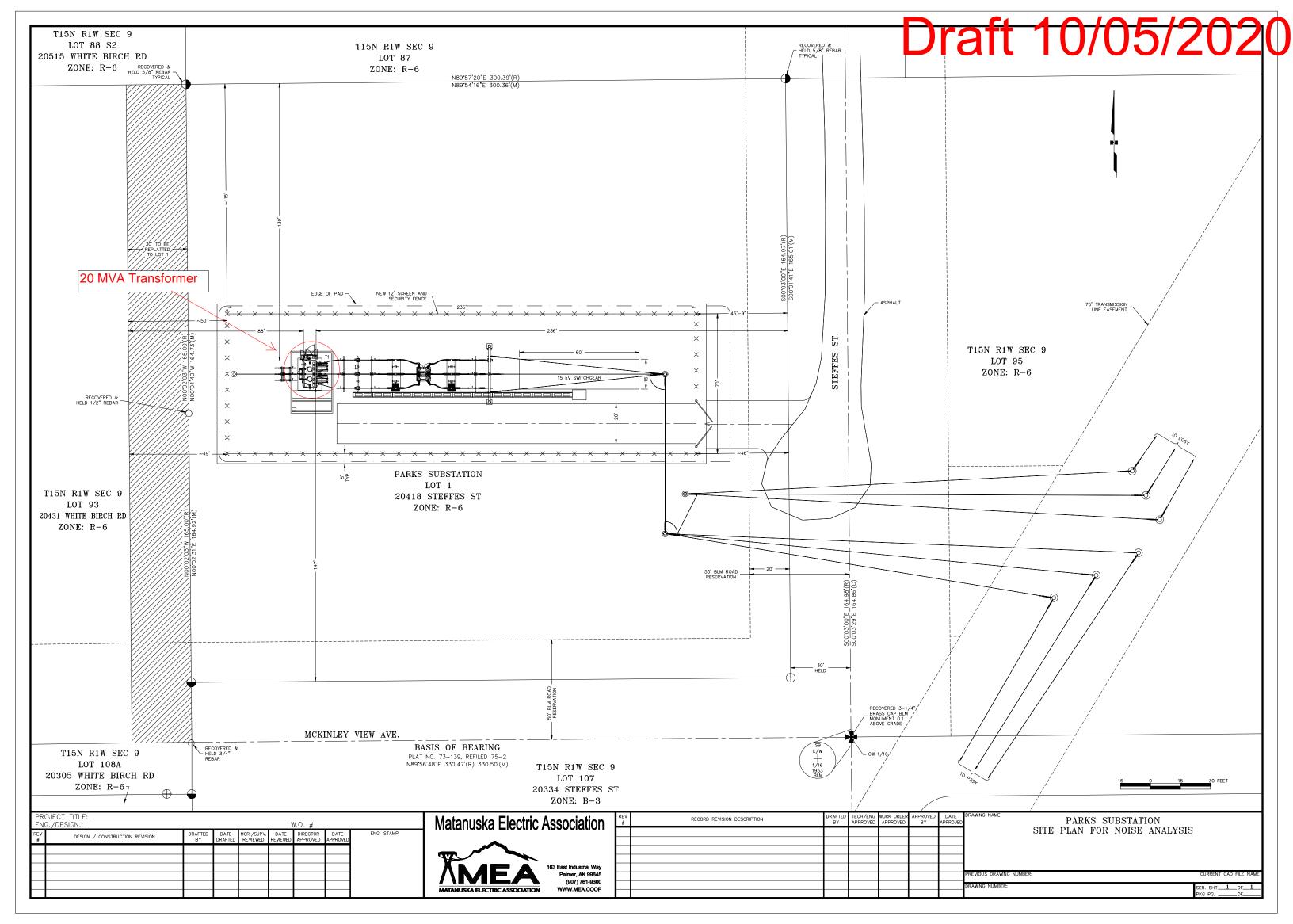
Erik D. Mundahl, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Encl.: 1) MEA Parks Substation Noise Analysis Site Plan

2) NEMA TR 1-2013 Table 1

1. Mm



Draft 10/05/2020

AUDIBLE SOUND LEVELS FOR OIL-IMMERSED POWER TRANSFORMERS

Average Sound Level tt. Decibels								Equivalent	Two-Wine	ding Ratin	g*							
	350 kV BIL and Below			450, <mark>550</mark> , 650 kV BIL			750 and 825 kV BIL			900 and 1050 kV BIL			1175 kV BIL			1300 kV BIL. and Above		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
57	700																	
58	1000																	
59				700														
60	1500			1000														
61	2000																	
62	2500			1500														
63	3000			2000														
64	4000			2500														
65	5000			3000			2000											
66	6000			4000			3000											
67	7500	6250▲▲		5000	3750▲▲		4000	3125▲▲										
68	10000	7500		6000	5000		5000	3750										
60	12500	9375		7500	6250		6000	5000										
70	15000	12500		10000	7500		7500	6250										
71	20000	16667		12500	9375		10000	7500										
72	25000	20000	20800	15000	12500		12500	9375										
73	30000	26667	25000	20000	16667		15000	12500		12500								
<u>74</u>	40000	33333	33333	25000	20000 26667	20800	20000	16667	00000	15000 20000	40007		12500			40500		
75 76	50000	40000	41687	30000		25000	25000	20000	20800 25000		16667	20800	15000 20000	16667		12500		
_	60000	53333	50000	40000	33333	33333	30000	26667		25000	20000					15000	4000=	
77	80000	66687	66667	50000	40000	41667	40000	33333	33333	30000	26667	25000	25000	20000	20800	20000	16667	
78	100000	80000	83333	60000	53333	50000	50000	40000	41667	40000	33333	33333	30000	26667	25000	25000	20000	20800
79		106667	100000	80000	66667	66667	60000	53333	50000	50000	40000	41667	40000	33333	33333	30000	26667	25000
80		133333	133333	100000	60000	83333	80000	66667	66667	60000	53333	50000	50000	40000	41667	40000	33333	33333
81			166667		106667	100000	100000	80000	83333	80000	66667	66667	60000	53333	50000	50000	40000	41667
82			200000		133333	133333		106867	100000	100000	80000	83333	80000	66667	66667	60000	53333	50000
83			250000			166667		133333	133333		10686	100000	100000	80000	83333	80000	66667	68667
84 85	1	-	300000 400000			200000 250000			166667 200000		13333	133333 166667		106667 133333	100000 133333	100000	80000 106667	83333 100000
85 86			400000			300000			250000			200000		133333	166667		133333	133333
87						400000			300000			250000			200000		100000	168667
88	<u> </u>	İ							400000			300000			250000			200000
89												400000			300000			250000
90															400000			300000
91																		400000

Column 1 • Class*ONAN. ONWN and OFWF Rating*

Column 2 • Class* ONAF and ODAF First stage Auxiliary Cooling"t Column 3 • Straight OFAF Ratings, ONAF * and ODAF * Second stage Auxiliary Cooling"t Classes of cooling, see section 5.1 IEEE Std.. C57.12-2010

[&]quot;First- and second stage auxiliary cooling, see section 4 Table 1 of IEEE Std.. C57-12-2010 f For column 2 and 3 ratings, the sound levels are with the auxiliary cooling equipment in operation. tf For intermediate kVA ratings, use the average sound level of the next larger kVA rating.

▲The equivalent two-winding 55°C or 65°C rating is defined as one-half the sum of the kVA rating of all windings

[▲] Sixty-seven decibels for all kVA ratings equal to this or smaller.

MEA's Response to Reso # 0001 9/22/20

Responses to the resolution are in RED.

Resolution to Change Building of Matanuska Electric Association's New, Expanded Substation from the Justin Parks Site to Their Previously Considered 21740 Tarika Location (S. End, Upper Bowery Lane)

WHEREAS, size and scope of the proposed new Justin Parks Substation, planned to be six times larger than the original, simply does not fit Birchwood's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, falling far short of protecting (as code directs) "the scale, character, and unique appeal of the existing residential neighborhood," and

In response to the concerns of residents and the Planning and Zoning Commissioners expressed at the June 1st public hearing on the CUP application, MEA has been working to redesign the site to reduce the overall footprint of the upgraded Justine Parks Substation and increase buffer and vegetation. The drafted redesigned site reduces the original upgrade design by 70%. MEA is committed to working with the community and is making significant changes to the proposed upgrade design. The single transformer design will not have the same reliability and redundancy for the Birchwood and Chugiak community's long-term electricity demand the initial design featured, however, based on feedback from the local residents, we are willing to make that tradeoff for the other 2100 members being served by Justine Parks Substation. Code requirements for protecting the character of the residential neighborhood are described in the following response.

WHEREAS, Title 21.10 places great emphasis on buffering protection for residences-even where residential use is not the priority, but Heavy Industrial is the primary dedicated land use, Subchapter E-4.b CE-1-2 requires protecting abutting residences with a vegetated buffer of 100 feet-it follows that in the middle of an R-6 C-3 low density rural residential neighborhood a project of this magnitude should be required to protect surrounding residences with an even significantly greater buffer, but certainly never less than that vegetated buffer of 100 feet should ever be considered, and

A utility substation is a community use, as defined in AMC Table 21.10-4 Table of Allowed Uses, not Heavy Industrial; therefore, the 100-foot buffer is not applicable. Utility substations are permitted conditionally in all CE residential districts, including the CE-R-6 district.

- 21.05.040(J)(3) Utility Substation.
- a. *Definition*. A service that is necessary to support development within the immediate vicinity, and is typically not staffed. Examples include, but are not limited to, electric transformer stations; gas regulator stations; water reservoirs; telephone exchange facilities; and water and sewage collection or pumping stations.
- b. *Use-specific standard*. The facility shall be designed and constructed to ensure visual and aesthetic compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood. Compatibility may be achieved either by using similar architectural design and materials as building(s) in the surrounding neighborhood, or by screening the facility with L2 buffer landscaping.

AMC 21.05.040.J.3.b. requires L2 buffer landscaping to screen utility substations from the surrounding neighborhood. The minimum average planting width is 15 feet for L2 landscaping, and a 6-foot high ornamental sight obscuring fence may be used in lieu of five feet of planting

bed width. See Table 21.07-1 or the current Conditional Use application for more information about L2 landscaping requirements. The site design proposed at the June 1st PZC hearing met or exceeded all landscaping and buffering requirements; MEA prioritized additional landscape buffering in the new redesign and it will be significantly larger than the original design presented.

WHEREAS, to shoehorn their expansion into the too-small constraints of the mere two-acre Justin Parks parcel, MEA has only proposed narrow buffers, on one side merely 15-feet wide, which would impose great impact on the adjoining properties and fail to come anywhere close to the letter and spirit of Title 21.IO's Birchwood's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and

AMC Table 21.10-6 Minimum Lot Dimensions states that all non-residential uses within the CE-R-6 district the minimum are required is 43,560 square feet, with a width of 135 feet. The Justine Parks Substation lot is 99,132 square feet and exceeds the required lot width. Therefore, the site is of sufficient size for the existing and proposed utility substation use by code. Additionally, based on feedback from previous Planning and Zoning Commission, MEA went through the process and expense to replat the property to increase separation and buffering from adjacent residents, for the community's benefit. The buffering meets or exceeds code requirements, as explained in the Conditional Use (CU) application and in responses in other sections of this document.

Part of MEA's goal in designing the proposed upgraded facility was to locate the new equipment in such a way that the existing Justine Parks Substation could remain online and fully operational during construction of the new substation. This was to ensure the 2100 members, including the neighborhood residents, schools, post office, stores and churches would continue to have reliable power throughout construction. This location requirement resulted in the 15-foot wide buffer on one side. However, the landscape buffers are increasing significantly with the smaller footprint included in the new redesign of the site.

WHEREAS, a viable alternative land parcel at the south end of Upper Bowery Lane is over twice the size of Justin Parks, with room to leave a wide swath of the heavy natural forest for buffering as well as space for future expansion to build for every performance function MEA desires, and

A Relocation Feasibility Report was conducted in 2015 and analyzed alternative utility substation sites. It concluded that the Justine Parks Substation's current location best meets current and long-term needs in a manner that is cost-effective and limits the overall impact to the community and adjacent property owners. Size of a parcel and available existing buffering are not the only requirements for location of a utility substation. Lot configuration, access, proximity to the electrical load, ease of connecting to existing transmission and distribution lines to the new location, and topography are all factors to consider when locating a substation. See the CUP Application and the Relocation Feasibility Study for more information.

WHEREAS, while the Upper Bowery land is apparently perfect as a substation site, it is useful for almost nothing else, sandwiched as it is between the Eklutna Transmission Line and the noisy Glenn Highway, thus perfectly qualifying under Title 21.10 Subchapter E-4.b CE-1-2 as "Rural Industrial" land, and

The alternative site off Upper Bowery Lane is zoned CER5A, which Table 21.10-2 Chugiak-Eagle River Zoning Districts Established describes as rural residential with mobile homes, not rural industrial. A utility substation is considered a community use, generally compatible with residential development, subject to design standards in Title 21. The purpose and function of a utility substation is only fulfilled when it is located near the residents it is providing power to. Because of this, utility substations are allowed conditionally in residentially zoned areas throughout Anchorage, Eagle River, Birchwood and Chugiak.

A substation needs to be near the load center to provide safe, reliable and economic power to the area it serves. The load center in this area includes the residential neighborhood the Justine Parks Substation currently exists in. The Upper Bowery site would require impacting between 10-15 private properties by running new distribution lines, requiring 30-40 foot easements through resident's yards to provide the same level of service.

WHEREAS, Upper Bowery substation would be virtually invisible from any dwellings, the prime substation location separated from even the nearest neighbors by the broad distance across the power line swath, the wide expanse of tall, thick forest, and the topography-a 20-foot or more elevation drop over the hill, and

It has been determined that the Upper Bowery site is not a "prime substation location", as shown in the Relocation Feasibility Study. The alternative property off Upper Bowery Lane is adjacent to 4 principle residences. New distribution lines and utility easements, which include clearing whether lines are constructed overhead or underground, would be required and would impact more private property than the proposed upgrade of the Justine Parks Substation. In addition, the topography, "a-20-foot or more elevation drop" does present significant access and drainage concerns for MEA and locating a substation.

WHEREAS, Upper Bowery transformer sound would be effectively inaudible to neighbors, the traffic roar being so intense it would overwhelm even over-code transformer hum, and

The proposed upgraded substation equipment will have comparable noise level to the existing Justine Parks Substation.

WHEREAS, according to MEA's own feasibility report, the Upper Bowery site is an ideal location for tapping into the Eklutna Transmission Line which actually crosses the west side of that property, and

While the Upper Bowery site is in close proximity to the Eklutna Transmission line, there are other important factors that make this site undesirable. The feasibility study concluded that the existing site is the least impactful to the community members (not just the adjacent neighbors) of the sites that were studied. See the feasibility study or the CU application (p.5 of 21):

WHEREAS, the feeder lines from the Upper Bowery site can be routed underground along the Eklutna Transmission Line back to the Parks substation and to the distribution line on the east side of Upper Bowery Lane for which a right-of-way exists for running the connection, and

During the 2015 alternative site analysis MEA looked at several routes to bring the 3 existing and one planned feeders from their existing location near the current Justine Parks Substation to the possible new location. Each resulted in significant loss to vegetation and buffers of the members

along that road. During the reconstruction of the Eklutna Transmission Line, in 2011, efforts were made to acquire additional rights to construct distribution facilities. 6 out of the 13 properties along the transmission line easement, between the alternative property off Upper Bowery Lane and the existing Justine Parks Substation, refused to grant additional rights for distribution facilities. Therefore, new easements would need to be acquired and significant clearing is necessary to connect the alternative property to the existing distribution facilities.

The existing utility equipment at the Justine Parks Substation is outdated to the point where many necessary parts are no longer being manufactured. If a failure on existing equipment occurs, it will be increasingly challenging to provide safe, reliable service to members.

WHEREAS, it appears the Upper Bowery site would impact no one-or if, by utmost scrutiny, any harmful effect could be detected from the two closest dwellings, it would be extremely slight compared to blatant damage that would hit any and all of the seven (much closer, in plain sight) Parks perimeter neighbors, and

As stated in the Feasibility Study, between 10-15 members' properties would be impacted by the installation of new distribution feeders alone along with the 4 principle residences that are directly impacted with the Upper Bowery Lane site.

WHEREAS, at the time, construction would be an inconvenience to adjacent Upper Bowery Lane property owners, it would only be temporary, just during installation, greatly differing from the constant, never-ending effects the proposed new Parks Substation would have on its surrounding neighbors, and

As stated in the Feasibility Study, between 10-15 members' properties would be impacted by the installation of new distribution feeders alone along with the 4 principle residences that are directly impacted with the Upper Bowery Lane site.

WHEREAS, according to MEA's own testimony the construction cost difference between the Upper Bowery and Justin Parks sites is negligible, and

More than cost of construction is taken into consideration of substation location and includes impacts to adjacent residents and the greater community.

WHEREAS, the Justin Parks site is so egregious to Birchwood's Comprehensive Land Use Plan it incurs great resistance, but the Upper Bowery site so well fits the Plan it would predictably have wide Birchwood support,

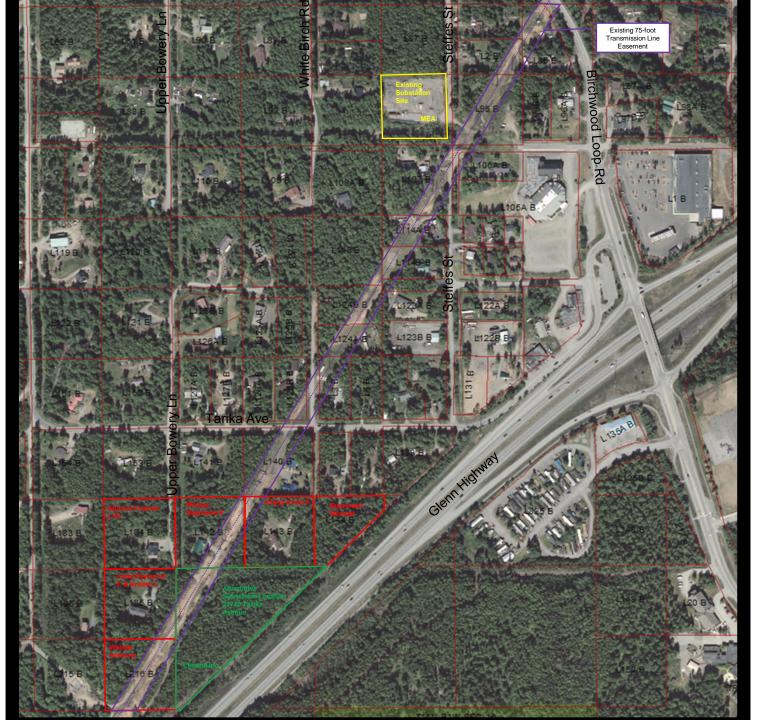
The Justine Parks Substation was installed approximately 47 years ago, bringing power to Birchwood/Chugiak area. It has been a part of the community for decades but has reach the end of its useful life and needs to be upgraded. The substation upgrade will provide screening of the electrical equipment with a 12' Trex interlocking composite (wood-like) fence and landscaping that goes above and beyond AMC Title 21 requirements to maintain the neighborhood character.

Whether thinking about the Upper Bowery site or other locations, one thing to remember is that to move this substation, it could and would likely be proposed in another residentially zoned lot,

MEA Parks Substation Permitting

which means those residents and constituents could also be in opposition to a new substation located in their neighborhood. It is presumptuous to assume a new substation in a residential neighborhood would be met with less opposition than upgrading an existing substation.

THEREFORE, for these most evident reasons and superb advantages we, the undersigned Justin Parks perimeter property owners and dwellers strongly recommend that MEA moves construction to their previously considered site, an obviously ideal location for the substation, at 21740 Tarika (located at the south end of Upper Bowery Lane).



Alternative Property: 21740 Tarika Avenue

IMPACT:

6 property owners view sheds are impacted by alternative location.

Cady Raymond E & Kristen L

Abacus Finance LTD

Whaley Stephanie F

Rasey Kristi K

Waliser Anthony

Suprenant Michael

3 routing options were considered for this alternative property.

Legend:

Yellow – Existing Substation Site

Green – Alternative Substation Site

White – Clearing area for alternative location wires



Option A: Routing all feeders along Upper Bowery Lane.

IMPACT:

17 property owners impacted by clearing area for proposed wires.

Whaley Stephanie F

Kuersten Robert E & Kathleen L

Eggiman Brett & Aleah

Palmer Bryce P

Smith-Marguiss Janine A

Williams Shawn & Kathy

Brink Donald E & Jennifer

Curry John M

Horttor Tim

MEA

Abacus Finance LTD

Kimzey William T

Castle Rock Trust Nelson Carl A & Jennifer R/TTES

Rainey Gary L & Jeannie L

Gunderson Cameron & Jessica

Johnston Jason J & Lauren E

Baker Jade A

Legend:

Yellow – Existing Substation Site

Green – Alternative Substation Site

White - Clearing area for alternative location wires



Option B: Routing two of the three feeders along the existing Eklutna Transmission Line right-of-way. The third feeder along Upper Bowery Lane.

IMPACT:

22 property owners impacted by clearing area for proposed wires.

Whaley Stephanie F

Kuersten Robert E & Kathleen L

Eggiman Brett & Aleah

Palmer Bryce P

Smith-Marguiss Janine A

Williams Shawn & Kathy

Brink Donald E & Jennifer

Curry John M

Horttor Tim

MEA

The Crossing at Birchwood

Miller Wanneta Loys Jennings & Miller Bruce & Carol Hawn

Lake Michael K & Julie A

Rodriquez Oscar H & Tracy E

Pryor Lynn A & Mary L

Whaley Stephanie F

Watts L Anita

Rentmeester Arthur J & Diane M

Chalifour Peter G

Morris Wanda D

Hughes Mary C & Hughes Robert C & Rochelle

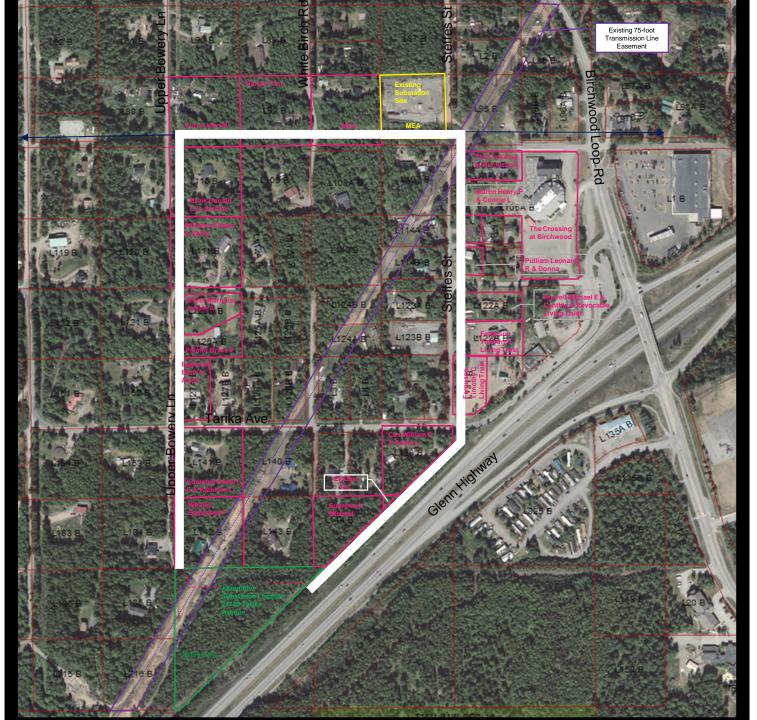
Rasey Kristi K

Legend:

Yellow – Existing Substation Site

Green – Alternative Substation Site

White – Clearing area for alternative location wires



Option C: Routing two of the three feeders east along the Glenn Highway right-of-way, then turning north along Steffes Street. The third feeder along Upper Bowery Lane.

IMPACT:

20 property owners impacted by clearing area for proposed wires.

Whaley Stephanie F

Kuersten Robert E & Kathleen L

Eggiman Brett & Aleah

Palmer Bryce P

Smith-Marguiss Janine A

Williams Shawn & Kathy

Brink Donald E & Jennifer

Curry John M

Horttor Tim

MEA

Suprenant Michael

Eklutna Inc.

Cox William C & Sarita L

Ferguson Timothy C Living Trust

Norvell Michael E & Cynthia A Revocable Living Trust

Pulliam Leonard R & Donna

Martin Henry P & Connie L

The Crossing at Birchwood

Legend:

Yellow – Existing Substation Site

Green – Alternative Substation Site

White – Clearing area for alternative location wires