POWER GENERATION



The power plant will be sized to meet the anticipated load of 230 megawatts using high-efficiency turbine or reciprocating engine generators operating in a combined-cycle configuration.

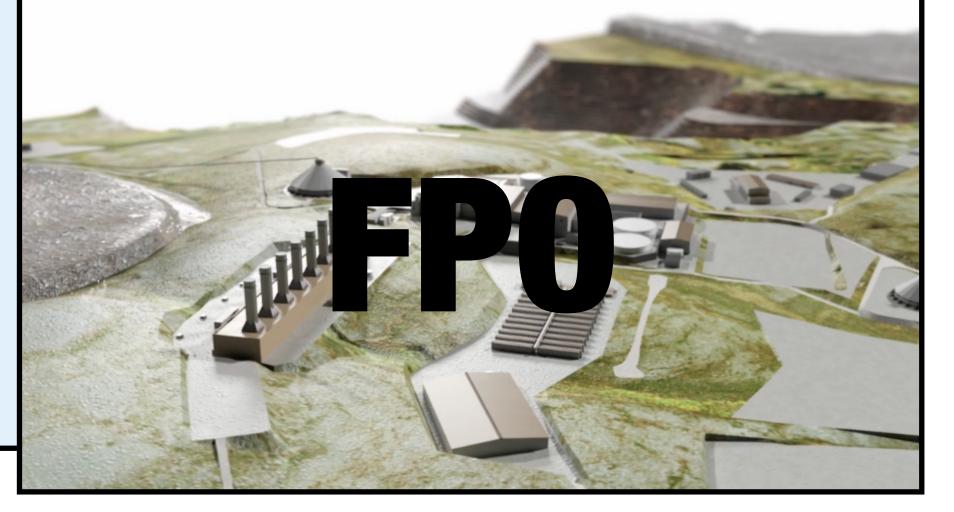
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE + POWER PLANT



Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge

Amakdedori

-PORT SITE



SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Pipeline will connect to existing infrastructure near Happy Valley
- Buried pipe will transport gas to a compressor station near Anchor Point
- 94-mile subsea pipeline across Cook Inlet will come ashore near port site, follow road to site, and cross the bed of Lake Iliamna
- Gross flow rate of 50 million standard cubic feet per day
- 10" pipeline on land, 12" pipeline for water crossings
- Emergency backup provided by diesel generators



SCOPING CONCERNS AND ISSUES POWER GENERATION

- POWER PLANT EMISSIONS WILL INCLUDE HEAVY METALS, PARTICULATE MATTER, AND TONS OF CO2
- IMPACTS TO RAIL BELT NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES CAUSED BY THE 230 MW POWER PLANT NEED TO BE IDENTIFIED IN EIS
 - The Pebble Power Plant is BIGGER than Anchorage's South Central Power Plant
- INCREASED RISKS OF FUEL SPILLS IN COOK INLET, ILIAMNA LAKE, AND ALONG THE ENTIRE PIPELINE CORRIDOR THAT WILL CROSS NUMEROUS SALMON STREAMS, WETLANDS, AND SUBSISTENCE AREAS