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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
FOR THURSTON COUNTY

NORTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE  
CENTER; NORTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL  
ADVOCATES; and COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER,

Petitioners,

vs.

ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL,

Respondent.

NO. 14-2-02077-2

DECLARATION OF BRADLEY J.  
SAWATZKE IN SUPPORT OF ENERGY  
NORTHWEST'S MOTION TO INTERVENE

BRADLEY J. SAWATZKE declares under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of Washington that the following is true and correct.

1. I am the Vice President and the Chief Nuclear Officer of Energy Northwest ("EN"). I am over the age of 18 and make this Declaration based on personal information.

2. EN is the entity to which National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. WA002515-1, the subject of this action, was issued for its Columbia Generating Station ("Columbia"). Columbia is the only commercial nuclear energy facility in the region. EN is a joint operating agency and municipal corporation of the State of Washington; it was formed under the authority of RCW ch. 43.52. EN has 27 member utilities and approximately 92 participants in Columbia.

DECLARATION OF BRADLEY J. SAWATZKE IN SUPPORT OF  
MOTION TO INTERVENE - 1 of 3  
(14-2-02077-2)  
[100099297]

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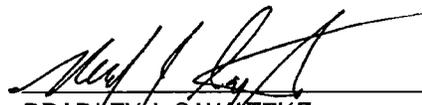
3. Columbia began delivering power to the region in 1984, and since then it has provided billions of dollars' worth of electricity while emitting virtually no greenhouse gases or carbon emissions commonly associated with natural gas, coal and other fossil fuel powered plants. Today, Columbia produces approximately 1,170 megawatts of electricity, equivalent to about 10 percent of Washington's power needs and four percent of all the electric power used in the Pacific Northwest.

4. All costs to operate Columbia are paid by public power customers through electric rates established by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). EN provides at-cost power to BPA and ultimately to over 1.5 million rate payers of the Pacific Northwest at the least cost possible.

5. In this action, the Petitioners seek revisions to the NPDES permit issued to Columbia that could cost EN well over \$20 million if implemented. For example, the direct costs of installing the new intake structure and screen sought by Petitioners is estimated to be over \$1.74 million, including design, engineering and analysis of a new intake structure and screen, fabrication, and licensing of the new intake structure and screen with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission before Columbia could resume operations. More notably, EN would have to temporarily shut down the Columbia for installation of Petitioner's proposed system, thereby losing between \$19 million to \$24 million from lost power sales, as the installation of a new screen can only be done in low water (i.e. August-September), during which time Columbia generates approximately \$1.2 million worth of power per day. Simply put, Petitioners' appeal has potentially significant adverse ramifications to EN, its members and participants, and the ratepayers that are not shared by EFSEC. Accordingly, EN wishes to intervene as a party respondent.

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DATED at Richland, Washington this 12<sup>th</sup> day of November 2014.

  
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BRADLEY J. SAWATZKE