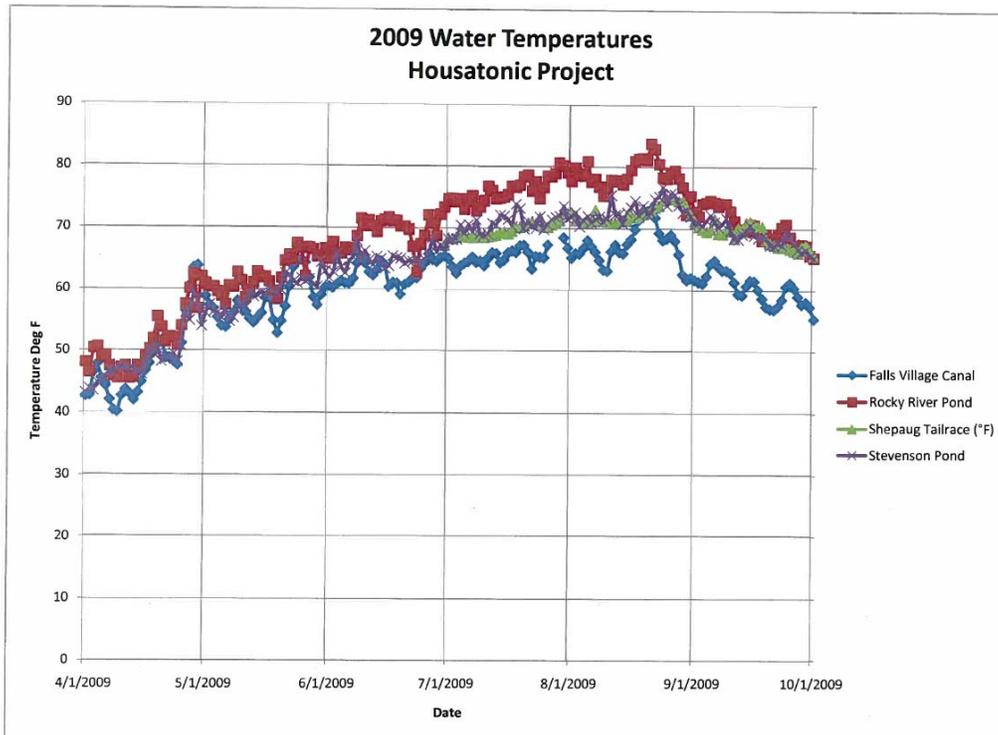


Appendix K: Pump-up to Candlewood from the Housatonic River

As noted in the Biology and Ecology section of the report (pg. 7) zebra mussel spawning starts after water temperatures reach over 50 °F. Those temperatures occur in much of the Housatonic River in Connecticut starting in April and ending in October or November based on best available data (see figure below).



Temperature in °F at selected sites along the Housatonic River from April 1 to October 1, 2009 (Gary Smolen, FirstLight Power Resources).

In the interest of preventing spread of zebra mussels to Candlewood Lake, it appeared prudent to not pump up water from the Housatonic River to Candlewood Lake during times when veligers might be in the River. However, this could negatively impact the power producing potential of Rocky River since water pumped up is later drained back

to the River to produce hydroelectricity. Without being able to pump water back up after producing power, lake levels could fall to recreationally unsafe levels or levels that are not permissible as outlined in FirstLight's 2004 FERC license.

Nonetheless, FirstLight was approached by the CLA and others requesting that

pumping up did not occur after temperatures in the River exceeded 50 °F. In May of 2011 FirstLight issued a press release stating that it had not pumped water up to the Lake since temperature reached 50 °F and were temporarily suspending pumping until further notice. The lake level at Candlewood remained high for the early thru mid parts of the 2011 summer and gradually fell,

presumably due to peak power generation and also natural evaporation.

It will be important to continue a dialog with FirstLight Power Resources on scheduling future spring pump-ups. The dialog will need to be two-way in order for community interests to understand how the pump-up limits constrain FirstLight's opportunities to produce power.