Gile Flowage Storage Reservoir Project FERC Project No. 15055

Exhibit H Additional Information Required Under 18 CFR 5.18

Draft License Application

Prepared for

Northern States Power Company a Wisconsin Corporation



March 2023

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Applicant cfs	Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin corporation cubic feet per second
	•
Commission	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
DSM	demand side management
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
MW	megawatt
MWh	megawatt hour
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929
NSPW	Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin corporation
Project	Gile Flowage Storage Reservoir Project
PURPA	Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act

1. Information Supplied by All Applicants - 18 CFR § 5.18 (c)

Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin Corporation (NSPW), owner and operator of the Gile Flowage Storage Reservoir Project (FERC Project No. 15055) (Project) and Applicant for an original license, is required to provide certain information about their plans and ability to operate and maintain the Project. This information includes the need for power and the examination of alternative sources, plans to modify the existing Project, NSPW's ability to operate and maintain the Project, and NSPW's electrical efficiency programs. The information also includes NSPW's safe management, operation and maintenance of the Project, its operational history and programs to upgrade, and Project actions that affect the public.

1.1 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(A) - Plans and Ability to Operate the Project

The Project is operated with a maximum elevation of 1,490 feet NGVD and a minimum elevation of 1,475 feet NGVD. A minimum flow of 10 cfs is released year round. Water is released from the Gile Dam during low flow periods to augment flows for the purpose of generating efficiently at NSPW's downstream Saxon Falls and Superior Falls hydroelectric projects. NSPW conserves water at the Project by regulating releases from the Gile Dam such that the water released, combined with the flow in the main branch of the Montreal River, allows the downstream hydroelectric projects to operate efficiently without passing additional water (i.e., flows in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the powerhouses) over the spillway or through the radial gates. Storage of water at the Gile Flowage Storage Reservoir is conserved for project purposes.¹

A typical daily drawdown of approximately 0.1 feet per day, but no more than 0.2 feet per day,² balances the needs of generation with the needs of recreation.

The Project's proposed operation is further described in the respective portions of Exhibit A.

1.1.1 Increase capacity or generation at the Project

The Project operates as a storage reservoir with no generating facilities. No development or upgrades are planned that would increase available storage in the reservoir such that generation at the downstream hydroelectric projects would increase. Routine maintenance and/or replacement of project facilities will be undertaken as-needed.

1.1.2 Coordinate Upstream and Downstream

There are no hydroelectric projects or storage reservoirs upstream of the Project. Downstream, NSPW operates and maintains two hydroelectric projects, the Saxon Falls Project (P-2610) and the Superior Falls Project (P-2587), on the main branch of the Montreal River. The purpose of the Gile Flowage is to provide seasonally uniform streamflow for these two Projects. Therefore, coordinating water releases from Gile Flowage with the downstream projects is critical for their efficient generation. According to the existing storage benefits report developed for NSPW in 2019, and eFiled with the Commission on February 21, 2020,³ the current operation of the Project provides a 21% increase in generation for the downstream Saxon Falls and Superior Falls projects. This calculates to 2,103.2

³ Accession No. 20200221-5033.

¹ Project purposes include power generation and mitigation enhancement measures proposed in the Draft License Application. ² Except for scheduled whitewater releases and emergencies beyond Applicant's control, which include preemptive drawdowns for expected large inflow events due to precipitation or snow melt to reduce flooding and increased reservoir elevations at the downstream hydroelectric projects.

MWh for Saxon Falls and 2,401.6 MWh for Superior Falls for the five-year period ending in 2021⁴ (NSPW, 2020) (NSPW, 2022).

1.1.3 Coordinate with the Applicant's other electrical systems

The two downstream hydroelectric projects, for which the Gile Flowage provides seasonally uniform streamflow, are an integral part of NSPW's distribution system in the Project vicinity. They provide power production, frequency control, dynamic voltage support, and distribution system reliability. Within NSPW's system, hydroelectric generation is one of the least costly alternatives and will be used to the extent possible.

1.2 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(B) - Need for Electricity Generated by the Project

If a license is not granted for the Project, and it was no longer allowed to operate, the Applicant would need to obtain alternative power on the open market to support its electric load. The weighted average cost to obtain replacement power (including on-peak and off-peak usage) was 27.32 per MWh. Assuming the Project provides water to produce 21% of the energy at both downstream projects, with an annual energy production of 2,103.2 and 2,401.6 MWh at Saxon Falls and Superior Falls, respectively, as outlined in Exhibit A, the cost to replace power generated at the Saxon Falls and Superior Falls Projects resulting from the storage at Gile Flowage is estimated to be \$123,071 per year.

Figure H-1 Surplus Capacity Credit and **Figure H-2** Fuel and Market Price Forecasts, as derived from the NSPW's June 30, 2020 Integrated Resource Plan Supplement, represent the current forecast for capacity and energy costs.

Figure H-1 Surplus Capacity Credit

Surplus Capacity Credit

The surplus capacity credit of up to 500 MW is applied for all twelve months of each year and is priced at the avoided capacity cost of a generic brownfield H-Class combustion turbine on an economic carrying charge basis.

Table IV-10:	Surplus Ca	pacity Credit
--------------	------------	---------------

	Surplus Capacity Credit																			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
\$/kw-mo	4.57	4.66	4.75	4.85	4.95	5.05	5.15	5.25	5.35	5.46	5.57	5.68	5.80	5.91	6.03	6.15	6.27	6.40	6.53	6.66
	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057
\$/kw-mo	6.79	6.93	7.07	7.21	7.35	7.50	7.65	7.80	7.96	8.12	8.28	8.44	8.61	8.79	8.96	9.14	9.32	9.51	9.70	9.89

Source: June 30, 2020 NSP Inetgrated Resource Plan Supplement

⁴ Average annual generation for the Saxon Falls and Superior Falls Hydroelectric Projects of 10,015.3 and 11,436.4 MWh respectively is taken from the respective Exhibit A documents filed with the Commission on December 30, 2022 (Accession No. 20221230-5395).

Figure	H-2	Fuel	and	Market	Price	Forecasts
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			e Forecast				Forecast				Forecast	
		Price		t Price	Fuel			t Price	Foel		Marke	
	(\$/mr	nBTu)	(S/M	(Wh)	(\$/mn	nBTu)	(\$1)	Wh0	(Sine	(BTu)	(\$/N	Who
	-		Minn	Minn			Minn	Minn			Minn	Minn
-	Coal	Ventura		Hub Off-	Generic Coal	Ventura		Hub Off- Peak	Coal	Ventura	Hub On-	
fear		_	Peak	Peak		Hub	Peak	_		Hub	Peak	Peak
018	\$2.19	\$2.74	\$28.60	\$21.61	\$2.19	\$2.74	\$28.60	\$21.61	\$2.19	\$2.74	\$28.60	\$21.61
019	\$2.08	\$2.60	\$26.93	\$20.98	\$2.08	\$2.60	\$28.93	\$20.98	\$2.08	\$2.00	\$26.93	\$20.98
020	\$2.11	\$2.26	\$25.78	\$20.13	\$2.11	\$2.26	\$25.78	\$20.13	\$2.11	\$2.26	\$25.78	\$20.13
2021	\$2.14	\$2.23	\$25.32	\$19.06	\$2.54	\$2.23	\$25.32	\$19.06	\$2.14	\$2.23	\$25.32	\$19.06
	\$2.19	\$2.33	\$26.92	\$20.45	\$2.17	\$2.28	\$26.33	\$20.00	\$2.24	\$2.38	\$27.52	\$20.90
2023	\$2.25	\$2.45	\$29.31	\$22.19	\$2.19	\$2.34	\$27.96	\$21.17	\$2.38	\$2.57	\$30.68	\$23.23
1024	\$2.30	\$2.58	\$30.00	\$23.20	\$2.22	\$2.40	\$27.94 \$28.17	\$21.60	\$2.46	\$2.78	\$32.16 \$35.04	\$24.87
2026	\$2.40	\$2.96	\$32.30	\$24.99	\$2.27	\$2.58	\$28.01	\$21.67	\$2.60	\$3.42	\$37.00	\$28.70
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1027	\$2.45	\$3.12	\$33.35	\$26.71	\$2.29	\$2.64	\$28.28	\$22.64	\$2.81	\$3.66	\$39.16	\$31.38
2028	\$2.51	\$3.26	\$34.09	\$26.97	\$2.32	\$2.71	\$28.25	\$22.35	\$2.93	\$3.92	\$40.92	\$32.38
2029	\$2.57	\$3.44	\$35.21	\$28.25	\$2.34	\$2.78	\$28.42	\$22.79	\$3.07	\$4.24	\$43.38	\$34.80
	\$2.62	\$3.70	\$38.27	\$30.69	\$2.37	\$2.88	\$29.83	\$23.92	\$3.20	\$4.71	\$48.76	\$39.09
2031	\$2.68	\$3.87	\$39.33	\$32.07	\$2.40	\$2.95	\$29.97	\$24.44	\$3.35	\$5.04	\$51.22	\$41.77
2032	\$2.75	\$4.02	\$39.75	\$33.14	\$2.43	\$3.01	\$29.71	\$24.77	\$3.51	\$5.34	\$52.78	\$43.99
2033	\$2.81	\$4.10	\$39.93	\$33.46	\$2.45	\$3.03	\$29.58	\$24.79	\$3.67	\$5.48	\$53.47	\$44.80
2034	\$2.87	\$4.20	\$41.13	\$34.58	\$2.48	\$3.07	\$30.08	\$25.28	\$3.83	\$5.70	\$55.78	\$46.88
2035	\$2.94	\$4.35	\$42.15	\$35.68	\$2.51	\$3.13	\$30.32	\$25.85	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$58.12	\$49.17
2036	\$2.99	\$4.47	\$42.79	\$36.60	\$2.53	\$3.17	\$30.37	\$25.97	\$4.14	\$8.24	\$59.80	\$51.13
2037	\$3.07	\$4.65	\$44.00	\$38.21	\$2.58	\$3.24	\$30.61	\$28.58	\$4.38	\$8.63	\$62.69	\$54.44
2038	\$3.14	\$4.86	\$44.95	\$39.45	\$2.60	\$3.31	\$30.60	\$28.85	\$4.58	\$7.08	\$65.43	\$57.42
2039	\$3.23	\$5.04	\$45.82	\$40.48	\$2.63	\$3.37	\$30.63	\$27.06	\$4.83	\$7.47	\$67.88	\$59.98
2040	\$3.31	\$5.22	\$46.61	\$41.48	\$2.66	\$3.43	\$30.61	\$27.25	\$5.08	\$7.87	\$70.25	\$62.53
2041	\$3.37	\$5.32	\$46.52	\$41.48	\$2.69	\$3.46	\$30.27	\$28.99	\$5.26	\$8.10	\$70.79	\$63.12
2042	\$3.45	\$5.47	\$47.61	\$42.64	\$2.72	\$3.51	\$30.57	\$27.38	\$5.51	\$8.43	\$73.40	\$65.74
2043	\$3.53	\$5.62	\$48.37	\$43.71	\$2.75	\$3.56	\$30.64	\$27.69	\$5.77	\$8.78	\$75.56	\$68.28
2044	\$3.62	\$5.78	\$49.72	\$44.99	\$2.79	\$3.61	\$31.04	\$28.09	\$8.05	\$9.17	\$78.79	\$71.29
2045	\$3.70	\$5.99	\$51.23	\$46.37	\$2.82	\$3.68	\$31.45	\$28.46	\$8.31	\$9.65	\$82.57	\$74.73
2046	\$3.78	\$6.17	\$52.49	\$47.53	\$2.85	\$3.73	\$31.74	\$28.74	\$8.59	\$10.09	\$85.85	\$77.73
2047	\$3.86	\$6.29	\$53.27	\$48.57	\$2.88	\$3.77	\$31.89	\$29.08	\$6.88	\$10.40	\$87.98	\$80.22
2048	\$3.95	\$6.46	\$54.30	\$49.88	\$2.91	\$3.82	\$32.15	\$29.49	\$7.20	\$10.80	\$90.96	\$83.42
2049	\$4.04	\$6.66	\$55.69	\$50.92	\$2.95	\$3.88	\$32.43	\$29.65	\$7.53	\$11.30	\$94.52	\$88.43
2050	\$4.13	\$6.77	\$56.64	\$51.71	\$2.98	\$3.91	\$32.70	\$29.85	\$7.87	\$11.60	\$96.97	\$88.53
2061	\$4.22 \$4.31	\$6.96 \$7.13	\$58.23 \$59.62	\$53.16	\$3.01	\$3.96	\$33.18 \$33.58	\$30.27 \$30.63	\$8.21	\$12.08	\$101.05	\$92.24
063	\$4.31	\$7.29	\$61.00	\$55.68	\$3.04	\$4.05	\$33.96	\$30.83	\$8.94	a province of the second	\$104.64	\$98.85
2054	\$4.50	\$7.46	\$62.38	\$56.95	\$3.11	\$4.10	\$34.33	\$31.34	\$9.33	\$12.95 \$13.39	\$111.97	\$102.2
2066	\$4.60	\$7.62	\$63.76	\$58.21	\$3.14	\$4.15	\$34.71	\$31.69	\$9.73	\$13.83	\$115.69	\$105.6
1066	\$4.60	\$7.79	\$85.15	\$59.47	\$3.17	\$4.19	\$35.09	\$32.03	\$10.12	\$14.28	\$119.45	\$109.0
2067	\$4.79	\$7.95	\$96.53	\$60.73	\$3.21 and marke	\$4.24	\$35.48	\$32.37	\$10.52	\$14.74	\$123.26	\$112.5

Source: June 30, 2020 NSPW IRP Supplement

1.3 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(C) - Need for Power, Reasonable Cost, and Availability of **Alternative Sources**

The Project provides water storage for the generation of power at the downstream hydroelectric projects for the distribution system that is low-cost and emissions-free.

The rates charged to customers for power generated by NSPW are based on the cost of production, operation, maintenance, debt service, and a Public Service Commission of Wisconsin-approved profit from sale of power. The use of alternative sources of power would increase the costs to NSPW's electricity end users.

NSPW uses all power generated by the Saxon Falls and Superior Falls Hydroelectric Projects. Alternative sources of power would have no significant effect on the NSPW operating and load characteristics.

Since NSPW is the regional utility, if the Project could no longer provide storage for the downstream hydroelectric projects, it would still be responsible for distributing power to residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the area. Approximately 21% of the power currently generated by the downstream hydroelectric projects would need to be replaced from another source. Therefore, the inability of the Gile Flowage to provide the water storage necessary for downstream generation would result in higher power costs for residential, commercial, and industrial customers that utilize the power sold by NSPW.

The average annual cost of the power produced by the Project includes capital costs, operating costs, and costs associated with relicensing. The basis for that calculation is included in Exhibit A, Section 5. If the water storage provided by the Project ceased to exist, alternative generation resources would be needed to meet such requirements and would be secured by way of power purchase agreements.

NSPW has existing and committed resources available to meet its customer capacity and energy requirements through NSPW-owned generating facilities (see **Table H-1**) and RFPs for new resources.

					Systen	n Resou	rces Lo	cated in	Wiscon	sin⁵					
Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
MW	494	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	170	170	170	170

Table H-1 NSPW System Resources

In 2021, NSPW's existing supply side resource mix was made up of 7,900 Megawatts (MW) thermal resources, 1,875 MW renewable intermittent resources, and 1,045 MW of demand response.⁶ The resources consist of owned generation resources, purchase power agreements, and demand side management programs (see <u>Section 1.11</u>).

NSPW's plans are developed recognizing the uncertainty associated with forecasting demand, as well as supply, including the level of non-utility purchases and life-extendible capacity. The generation technologies, fuels used, sites, and costs for these resources will be determined through the Integrated Resource Planning process, and subsequent resource acquisition efforts. System resource additions are acquired through competitive Request for Proposals.

NSPW's resource mix is a diversity of generation sources. **Figure H-3** shows the Load and Resources Table from NSPW's 2020-2034 Integrated Resource Plan. This represents the forecast of system obligation and resources needed. The planned resources reflect the proposed preferred plan. New technologies and fuel types are continually evaluated to create a more diverse energy mix to prevent reliance on any single fuel, make better use of available resources, and satisfy customers demands for environmentally sound, low-cost energy.

 ⁵ NSPW system resources are a part of the overall NSPW system. Additional system resources are located outside of Wisconsin.
⁶ This resource mix applies to the overall NSPW system.

Figure H-3 Load and Resources Table⁷

			NICO	2020 20			D	01						
			NSP	2020-20	034 Inte	grated	Resour	ce Plan						
1	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
2 Foremst Net Load	9,115	9,067	9,101	9,111	9,092	9,068	9,057	9,072	9,080	9,029	9,041	9,049	9,090	9,143
3 MISO System Coincident	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	9.5%	95%
4 Coincident Load	8,659	8,614	8,646	8,655	8,638	8,615	8,604	8,618	8,626	8,578	8,589	8,597	8,636	8,686
5 MISO FRM	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	89%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%
6 NSP Obligation	9,430	9,380	9,416	9,426	9,406	9,382	9,370	9,385	9,393	9,341	9,354	9,362	9,404	9,459
7														
8	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
9 Thermal Resources, Existing and Appro-	7,905	7,905	7,905	7,881	7,088	6,753	6,462	6,255	6,223	5,740	5,229	4,677	4,401	3,880
10 Large Hydro, Existing	709	\$31	831	831	831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Small Hydro, Existing	172	170	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	156	152
12 Wind, Existing	498	623	672	647	635	631	636	611	605	583	582	566	563	498
13 Solar, Existing	495	531	574	606	595	576	557	538	518	497	476	454	432	408
14 Denund Response	1,045	1,192	1,273	1,349	1,407	1,454	1,470	1,485	1,499	1,511	1,518	1,526	1,536	1,547
15 Total Existing & Approved Resources	10,824	11,252	11,418	11,478	10,717	9,576	9,278	9,052	9,007	8,493	7,967	7,386	7,087	6,486
16														
17 Net Resource (Need)/Surphis Position	1,394	1,871	2,002	2,052	1,311	195	-92	-334	-386	-848	-1,387	-1,976	-2,317	-2,973
18 Flanned Resources	0	0	0	0	0	230	440	430	600	950	1,581	2,153	2,529	3,226
19 Net Resource (Need)/Surphy Position	1,394	1,871	2,002	2,052	1,311	425	346	86	214	102	194	176	212	253

⁷ Load and Resources Table applies to entire NSPW system.

1.4 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(D) - Use of Project Power-Industrial Facility

Applicant does not use Project power to meet its own industrial needs; not applicable.

1.5 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(E) - Need for Power If Native American Tribes

NSPW is not a Native American Tribe applying for a license located on a Native American reservation.

1.6 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(F) - Impact on Transmission System

The Project is a storage reservoir that provides water for use in downstream hydroelectric generation. The production of generated energy will not impact the existing transmission system. The existing facilities are sized to accommodate the maximum capacity of the downstream hydroelectric projects.

1.7 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(G) - Plan to Modify Project

NSPW has no plans to construct new facilities at the Project.

1.8 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(H) - Impacts Not to Modify Project

The Project will continue to store water for the production of low cost renewable energy at the downstream Saxon Falls and Superior Falls hydroelectric projects. Exhibit E discusses the anticipated operation and the Project's compliance with comprehensive plans for developing or improving the waterway and other beneficial uses.

1.9 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(I) - Ability to Maintain and Operate in New License Term

NSPW's successful operation of the Project prior to this licensing proceeding demonstrates its financial ability and personnel experience to operate the Project during the upcoming license term. NSPW implements a preventive maintenance program to increase the safety, reliability and efficiency of the Project's equipment and facilities. NSPW's hydro department personnel and financial resources are sufficient to reliably maintain and operate the Project and its other hydroelectric projects. NSPW also has a demonstrated record of license compliance at its other hydroelectric projects and storage reservoirs.

1.9.1 Financial Resources

NSPW is a Wisconsin corporation. It has the financial resources to operate the Project during the term of the upcoming license.

1.9.2 Personnel Resources

NSPW resources are adequate to meet the needs of the hydro department. NSPW has a consistent record of satisfactory performance with respect to reliability, price competitiveness, and safety. NSPW maintains a staff of more than 60 individuals with expertise in engineering, maintenance, electric system operations, mapping, and planning. Hydro department personnel conduct routine training and have adopted standardized maintenance practices for all NSPW hydro facilities.

1.10 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(J) - Notification of Adjacent Landowners

NSPW has added those landowners whose property is within or adjacent to the proposed Project boundary to the stakeholder list.

1.11 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(K) - Electric Consumption Efficiency Programs

The Applicant is committed to demand side management (DSM) measures as a resource to meet customer energy needs. Cost-effective DSM resources, in the form of capacity and energy savings, are in essence "purchased" from the customer through incentives, subsidies, rate structures, or other means needed to meet system DSM goals and commitments. NSPW offers programs for the residential sector, business sector, and agricultural sector. Specific options in these programs include, but are not limited to:

Residential Programs

- Residential Rate Plans
 - Time of Day Service
 - Optional Off-Peak Service
 - Savers Switch Credit
- Residential Rewards (Focus on Energy⁸)
 - Energy Saving Tips
 - Home rebates
 - Home Performance
 - Simple Energy Efficiency
 - New Homes
- Renewable Choices
 - Renewable Connect
 - o Solar Connect Community
 - o Net metering

Business Programs

- Equipment Rebates
- Energy Audits
- Renewable Programs
 - o Renewable Connect
 - o Solar
 - Working with Third Party Providers
- Energy Efficient Buildings
 - o Multi-Family Building Efficiency (Focus on Energy)
 - Custom Efficiency
 - o Efficient Facilities (Focus on Energy)
 - Energy Benchmarking
- Rate Programs

⁸ Funded through the Focus on Energy ® program. Focus on Energy® is Wisconsin's energy efficiency and renewable resource program. It is funded by Wisconsin's investor-owned utilities and participating municipal and electric cooperative utilities, including NSPW.

- Electric Rate Savings
- Savers Switch for Business

Farm Programs

- Farm Rewiring
- Agriculture and Farm Rebates

1.12 Section 5.18(c)(1)(i)(L) – Native American Tribes Affected by Proposed Project

There are no Native American Tribal lands held in trust within the Project boundary. Early in the licensing process, NSPW identified and contacted the following Native American tribes and organizations for the purposes of consultation required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and has consulted with these tribes and organizations throughout the licensing process:

Mr. Michael Wiggins, Jr., Chairman

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians P.O. Box 39 Odanah, WI 54861

Ms. Whitney Gravelle, Chairman

Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan 12140 W. Lakeshore Drive Brimley, MI 49715-9319 bnewland@baymills.org

Mr. Kevin DuPuis, Chairperson

Fond du Lac Band of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe 1720 Big Lake Road Cloquet, MN 55720

Mr. Benjamin Rhodd, THPO

Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin 5320 Wensaut Lane, P.O. Box 340 Crandon, WI 54520 Benjamin.rhodd@FCPotawatomi-nsn.gov

Mr. Andrew Werk, Jr., President

Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana 656 Agency Main Street Harlem, MT 59526-9455

Mr. Robert Deschampe, Chairman

Grand Portage Band of MN Chippewa Tribe PO Box 428 Grand Portage, MN 55605

Mr. Earl Meshigaud, Cultural Director

Hannahville Potawatomi Indian Community M-14911 Hannahville B1 Road Wilson, MI 49896

Mr. William Quackenbush, THPO

Ho-Chunk Nation of WI PO Box 667 Black River Falls, WI 54615-0667

Cultural Preservation Office

Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma RR1, Box 721 Perkins, OK 74059

Mr. Warren Swartz, President

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community 17429 Beartown Road Baraga, MI 49908-9210

Mr. Brian Bisonette, THPO

Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa Indians 13394 West Trepania Road, Bldg. No.1 Hayward, WI 54543

Mr. John Johnson, Chairman

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians PO Box 67 Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538

Mr. James Williams, Chairman

Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan E23968 Pow Wow Trail Watersmeet, MI 49969

Mr. Faron Jackson Sr., Chairman

Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians 190 Sailstar Drive NW Cass Lake, MN 56633

Ms. Joan Delabreau, Chairwoman

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin W3426 Cty VV, PO Box 910 Keshena, WI 54135-0910

Ms. Melanie Benjamin, Chief Executive

Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe 43408 Oodena Drive Onamia, MN 56359

Mr. Nicolas Metoxen, THPO

Oneida Nation of Wisconsin PO Box 365 Oneida, WI 54155-0365 <u>NMetoxe4@oneidanation.org</u>

Mr. Ryan Howell, THPO

Prairie Island Indian Community 5636 Sturgeon Lake Road Welch, MN 55089

Mr. Warren Wahweotten Jr., THPO

Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation 162Q Road Maetta, KS 66509

Mr. Richard Peterson, Chairman

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians 88385 Pike Rd, Hwy. 13 Bayfield, WI 54814

Mr. Jonathan Buffalo, NAGPRA Rep.

Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa 349 Meskwaki Road Tama, IA 52339-9629

Mr. Gary Bahr

Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska 305 N. Main Reserve, KS 66434

Ms. Sandra Massey, NAGPRA Rep.

Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma 920883 S. Hwy 99, Bldg. A Stroud, OK 74079

Mr. Cecil E. Pavlat Sr., Cultural Repatriation Specialist

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians 523 Ashmun Street Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783

Mr. Chris McGeshick, Chairperson

Sokaogon Chippewa Community Mole Lake Band 3051 Sand Lake Road Crandon, WI 54520-9801

Mr. Lewis Taylor, President

St. Croix Band of Lake Superior Chippewa 24663 Angeline Ave. Webster, WI 54893-9246

Mr. Jeffery Bendremer, THPO

Stockbridge-Munsee Community <u>thpo@mohican-nsn.gov</u> (sent via email per request)

Ms. Sherry White, THPO

Stockbridge Munsee Tribe of Mohican Indians PO Box 70 Bowler, WI 54416-0070

Mr. Michael Fairbanks, Chairperson

White Earth Band of the Minnesota Chippewa PO Box 418 White Earth, MN 56591

2. Information Supplied by Existing Licensee - 18 CFR § 5.18 (c)⁹

2.1 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(B) - Statement to Ensure Safe Management, Operation and Maintenance

The Project's anticipated operation is described in Exhibit A.

The Project is compliant with all federal, state, and local safety requirements, including those listed in the Commission's regulations under 18 C.F.R. Part 12, and features the necessary monitoring and warning devices.

There are no proposed changes to the operation of the Project at this time that could affect the current Emergency Action Plan (EAP). In the event NSPW personnel detect an actual or potential failure through remote surveillance or direct observation, they will implement the FERC approved EAP.

2.2 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(B)(5) - Employee and Public Safety

2.2.1 Employee Safety

NSPW views its employees as their greatest asset and operates the Project consistent with its corporate commitment to employee safety. This includes best industry practices and compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding the safe operation of its facilities.

NSPW implements a rigorous safety program for its workers. This involves employee training sessions as well as making safety information available to employees. NSPW anticipates no changes to the Project or Project operations that could affect the Project's safety, and all safety measures will continue to be consistent with FERC regulations and dam safety requirements.

There have been no lost-time accidents recorded at the Project by NSPW in the last five years (2017-2021).

2.2.2 Public Safety

Public safety is a high priority for NSPW. NSPW's June 2022 update of its Public Safety Plan also demonstrates its commitment to public safety. Fencing is in place to restrict access to unsafe areas, and signs warn of extreme danger in spillway areas. A boat restraining barrier will be designed and installed upstream of the Project's intake in 2023. Safety warning signage is used in various locations at the Project.

NSPW was not required to track injuries or deaths that occurred within the Project boundary as the Project was not under FERC jurisdiction. However, NSPW is unaware of any injuries or deaths related to Project operations.

⁹ Please note: Even though this is an application for an original license, NSPW is providing the information required in Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii) instead of the information required in Section 5.18(c)(1)(iii) because NSPW is the Licensee for the downstream hydroelectric projects that benefit from the water stored at the Gile Flowage Storage Reservoir Project and the information required in (ii) encompasses the information required in (iii).

2.3 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(C) - Current Operation Including Constraints

The Project is operated with a maximum elevation of 1,490 feet NGVD and a minimum elevation of 1,475 feet NGVD. A minimum flow of 10 cfs is released year round.

Releases from the Gile Dam are prioritized throughout the year to allow the downstream hydroelectric projects to operate efficiently. NSPW conserves water at the Project by regulating releases from the Gile Dam such that the water released, combined with the flow in the main branch of the Montreal River, allows the downstream hydroelectric projects to operate efficiently without passing additional water (i.e., flows in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the powerhouses) over the spillway or through the radial gates. Storage of water at the Gile Flowage Storage Reservoir is conserved for project purposes

A typical daily drawdown of approximately 0.1 feet per day, but no more than 0.2 feet per day,¹⁰ balances the needs of generation with the needs of recreation.

The Project's proposed operation is further described in Exhibit A.

2.4 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(D) - History of Project Operation and Upgrade Programs

Since the Project's original construction in 1940, the upstream side of both embankments have been restored by extending the riprap limits to an elevation of 1483.0 feet and replacing displaced grouted sections of riprap with a layer of filter fabric, 12 inches of granular fill, and 36 inches of riprap. An additional layer of aggregate road base six inches deep and 10 feet wide was placed on the embankment crest during the same restoration. The restoration took place in 1988 (Ayres Associates, 2016).

The sluice gate was refurbished in 1997.

Periodic inspections are conducted of various components of the civil structures and continual maintenance is performed as needed. Any long-term maintenance work is scheduled to minimize effects on public safety and energy production at the downstream hydroelectric projects.

2.5 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(E) - Summary of Last Five Years - Unplanned Outages and Lost Generation

NSPW is unaware of any unplanned outages that have caused lost generation during the period of January 2018 through December 2022.

2.6 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(F) - License Compliance Activities

There are no known outstanding compliance issues associated with the Project.

2.7 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(G) - Actions that Affect the Public

NSPW is an integral part of the community in which it operates that includes a significant community

¹⁰ Except for scheduled whitewater releases and emergencies beyond Applicant's control, which include preemptive drawdowns for expected large inflow events due to precipitation or snow melt to reduce flooding and increased reservoir elevations at the downstream hydroelectric projects.

outreach and volunteer program. In addition to providing low-cost, affordable, renewable-based energy, NSPW contributes to the local economies through the salaries of its employees, hiring of local contractors, and purchasing materials locally. A typical daily drawdown of approximately 0.1 feet per day, but no more than 0.2 feet per day¹¹ balances the needs of generation with the needs of recreation.

2.8 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(H) - Reduced Ownership and Operating Expense if License Transferred

If NSPW does not receive a license for the Project, or the Project can no longer to provide water storage benefits for its downstream hydroelectric Projects, annual costs would be reduced by the amount of the Project's capital, operation and maintenance costs described in Exhibit A.

2.9 Section 5.18(c)(1)(ii)(I) - Annual Fees Paid for Use of Federal or Native American Tribal Lands

None.

3. PURPA Benefits - 18 CFR § 5.17(e) and 4.38(b)(2)(vi)

The Applicant reserves any future rights it may have under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) as it pertains to the Project.

4. Works Cited

- Ayres Associates. (2016). 2016 Consultant Safety Inspection Report for the Gile Reservoir Dam-WDNR Field File No. 26.09.
- NSPW. (2020). Response to Additional Information Request Regarding Reservoir Storage Benefits, Gile Flowage (UL20-1). FERC Accession No. 20200221-5032. February 21, 2020.
- NSPW. (2022). Final License Application for Subsequent License for the Saxon Falls Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2610-011) and New License for the Superior Falls Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2587-065). FERC Accession No. 20221230-5395. December 30, 2022.

¹¹ Except for scheduled whitewater releases and emergencies beyond Applicant's control, which include preemptive drawdowns for expected large inflow events due to precipitation or snow melt to reduce flooding and increased reservoir elevations at the downstream hydroelectric projects.