

January 1, 2015 **Public Hearing Sessions**

Hearing session for members of the public to submit a spoken or written comment in person:

Tuesday, February 3, 2015 - 3:00 p.m.  
Oconto Falls Senior Center's Dining Room  
512 Caldwell Avenue  
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin

Wednesday, February 4, 2015 - 3:00 p.m.  
City Hall's Multipurpose Room  
328 North Main Street  
Seymour, Wisconsin

Deadline to submit a written comment online or by mail: Wednesday, February 4, 2015

For information on how to submit comments and why your input is important see [https://bit.ly/SOUL\\_Dec2014Newsletter](https://bit.ly/SOUL_Dec2014Newsletter).

From Jennifer Wilinski; "We are having a meeting at the local luthern church in Morgan on January 19th at 7pm for those who would like to attend. It will cover effective statements, writing an appropriate letter to the PSC and Project update.

Two engineers have testified before the PSC that this project is not needed. Richard S. Hahn on behalf of the CITIZENS UTILITY BOARD OF WISCONSIN December 10, 2014, pg. 5 line 24 wrote;

"There are active projects in the current MISO generation interconnection queue that would eliminate the need for ATC's entire proposed project, under all of the scenarios ATC identified, even if only 20% of this capacity was built. The allocation of costs for this project does not comport with the driver of the need for the project. Wisconsin ratepayers will pay for a disproportionately high share of the costs.

The Holmes – Old Mead Road project has already been approved by the Michigan Public Service Commission. See Ex.-ATC-Van Den Elzen-1: Vol. 1: 22. Direct-CUB-Hahn-6p  
Based upon these conclusions, I find that the proposed project is not in the public interest and recommend that the Commission not grant the requested approvals."

To read Hahn's testimony in its entirety go to <http://psc.wi.gov/>. At th bottom of the page Link Directly to a Case type in 137-CE-166. click on GO. The PSC Ref# is 225841.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM POWERS IN OPPOSITION TO THE APPLICATION. Case # 5-CE-142, PSC ref# 224737 and ENERGY STORAGE FOR FLEXIBLE PEAKING CAPACITY ref#224767

Pg. 2 line 25; "There is no significant peak load growth forecast by ATC Wisconsin (ATCW) member 26 utilities over the 2014-2023 study period.

Pg. 3 line14. "The assumption by the Applicants of 0.5 percent per year energy efficiency savings is incorrect. Actual energy efficiency savings achieved in 2013 was 0.75 percent per year, the 2013 target for the Focus On Energy (FoE) program.

Line 27. The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission has determined that distributed solar power is a lower cost alternative to meeting peak demand needs than a simple cycle gas turbine.

The future scenarios modeled by the Applicants show a substantial increase in CO2 emissions. Use of load management (LM), energy efficiency, and local solar to address the need, or displace existing conventional fossil fuel generation over time, will result in a steady decrease in CO2 emissions from power generation serving Wisconsin.

pg. 4 line 10. Wisconsin law states an unequivocal preference for energy efficiency and clean alternatives to conventional power generation to meet the state's electric power needs.

Pg. 5 line 5. Wis. Stat. § 1.12. (5) MEETING ENERGY DEMANDS. (a) In designing all new and replacement energy projects, a state agency or local governmental unit shall rely to the greatest extent feasible on energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy resources, if the energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy resources are cost-effective and technically feasible and do not have unacceptable environmental impacts.

Line 14. Based on the peak load forecast filings of the utilities that collectively represent the entirety of ATCW's load, the combined unadjusted gross peak load does not return to actual 2012 non-coincident gross peak load until sometime after 2020, if ever.

Pg. 26 L13 Is LM is the lowest cost alternative for reducing peak load. It is a substantially more cost-effective strategy than energy efficiency, solar PV, new peaking gas turbines, or wind power to reduce peak load. With the possible exception of WPSC, utilities in ATCW territory can add substantial amounts of cost-effective LM to address any incremental native load growth in the 2014-2023 timeframe.

Pg. 43 L8. Local solar has been identified in Minnesota as a lower-cost alternative to new simple 8 cycle gas turbine construction.

L18. The administrative law judge assigned to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission proceeding determined in his proposed decision that the Geronimo Energy solar proposal was more cost-effective than the peaking gas turbine alternative in January 2014. The proposed decision states "On a per MWh basis, a solar unit is also the lowest cost stand-alone resource." The proposed decision also noted that Geronimo the project will not produce greenhouse gas emissions of its own, and will avoid 94,133 tons of CO2 emissions per year.

Pg 44 L12. Job Growth and Economic Benefits to Wisconsin Are Greater with Local Clean Energy Solutions. L22. The state's (MN) clean energy economy created nearly 7,000 jobs over the last 15 years, growing seven times faster than the state's overall employment. Clean energy employment in Minnesota surged 78 percent between January 2000 and first quarter 2014, while the state's total employment grew only 11 percent over the same period."

Wm Powers statement includes more sources of local generation, utility energy storage for peak load, comparative costs, and environmental impacts information.