- (2)(i) A potential applicant must make available to the public for inspection and reproduction the information specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section from the date on which the notice required by paragraph (i)(1) of this section is first published until a final order is issued on the license application.
- (ii) The provisions of \$16.7(e) shall govern the form and manner in which the information is to be made available for public inspection and reproduction.
- (iii) A potential applicant must make available to the public for inspection at the joint meeting required by paragraph (b)(3) of this section the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (j) Critical Energy Infrastructure Information. If this section requires an applicant to reveal Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII), as defined by §388.113(c) of this chapter, to any person, the applicant shall follow the procedures set out in §16.7(d)(7).

[Order 513, 54 FR 23806, June 2, 1989, as amended by Order 513-A, 55 FR 16, Jan. 2, 1990; Order 533, 56 FR 23154, May 20, 1991; 56 FR 61156, Dec. 2, 1991; Order 2002, 68 FR 51140, Aug. 25, 2003; Order 643, 68 FR 52095, Sept. 2, 2003; 68 FR 61743, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 16.9 Applications for new licenses and nonpower licenses for projects subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to an applicant for a new license or nonpower license for a project subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (b) Filing requirement. (1) An applicant for a license under this section must file its application at least 24 months before the existing license expires.
- (2) An application for a license under this section must meet the requirements of §4.32 (except that the Director of the Office of Energy Projects may provide more than 90 days in which to correct deficiencies in applications) and, as appropriate, §§4.41, 4.51, or 4.61 of this chapter.
- (3) The requirements of §4.35 of this chapter do not apply to an application under this section, except that the Commission will reissue a public notice of the application in accordance with the provisions of §16.9(d)(1) if an

- amendment described in §4.35(f) of this chapter is filed.
- (4) If the Commission rejects or dismisses an application pursuant to the provisions of §4.32 of this chapter, the application may not be refiled after the new license application filing deadline specified in §16.9(b)(1).
- (c) Final amendments. All amendments to an application, including the final amendment, must be filed with the Commission and served on all competing applicants no later than the date specified in the notice issued under paragraph (d)(2).
- (d) Commission notice. (1) Upon acceptance of an application for a new license or a nonpower license, the Commission will give notice of the application and of the dates for comment, intervention, and protests by:
- (i) Publishing notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER;
- (ii) Publishing notice once every week for four weeks in a daily or weekly newspaper published in the county or counties in which the project or any part thereof or the lands affected thereby are situated; and
- (iii) Notifying appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Indian tribes, and non-governmental organizations, by electronic means if practical, otherwise by mail.
- (2) Within 60 days after the new license application filing deadline, the Commission will issue a notice on the processing deadlines established under §4.32 of this chapter, estimated dates for further processing deadlines under §4.32 of this chapter, deadlines for complying with the provisions of §4.36(d)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this chapter in cases where competing applications are filed, and the date for final amendments and will:
- (i) Publish the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER;
- (ii) Provide the notice to appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies and Indian tribes, by electronic means if practical, otherwise by mail: and
- (iii) Serve the notice on all parties to the proceedings pursuant to §385.2010 of this chapter.
- (3) Where two or more mutually exclusive competing applications have been filed for the same project, the

§ 16.10

final amendment date and deadlines for complying with the provisions of $\S4.36(d)(2)$ (ii) and (iii) of this chapter established pursuant to the notice issued under paragraph (d)(2) of this section will be the same for all such applications.

(4) The provisions of §4.36(d)(2)(i) of this chapter will not be applicable to applications filed pursuant to this section.

[Order 513, 54 FR 23806, June 2, 1989, as amended by Order 2002, 68 FR 51142, Aug. 25, 2003; Order 653, 70 FR 8724, Feb. 23, 2005]

§ 16.10 Information to be provided by an applicant for new license: Filing requirements.

(a) Information to be supplied by all applicants. All applicants for a new license under this part must file the following information with the Commission:

- (1) A discussion of the plans and ability of the applicant to operate and maintain the project in a manner most likely to provide efficient and reliable electric service, including efforts and plans to:
- (i) Increase capacity or generation at the project;
- (ii) Coordinate the operation of the project with any upstream or downstream water resource projects; and
- (iii) Coordinate the operation of the project with the applicant's or other electrical systems to minimize the cost of production.
- (2) A discussion of the need of the applicant over the short and long term for the electricity generated by the project, including:
- (i) The reasonable costs and reasonable availability of alternative sources of power that would be needed by the applicant or its customers, including wholesale customers, if the applicant is not granted a license for the project;
- (ii) A discussion of the increase in fuel, capital, and any other costs that would be incurred by the applicant or its customers to purchase or generate power necessary to replace the output of the licensed project, if the applicant is not granted a license for the project;
- (iii) The effect of each alternative source of power on:
- (A) The applicant's customers, including wholesale customers;

- (B) The applicant's operating and load characteristics; and
- (C) The communities served or to be served, including any reallocation of costs associated with the transfer of a license from the existing licensee.
- (3) The following data showing need and the reasonable cost and availability of alternative sources of power:
- (i) The average annual cost of the power produced by the project, including the basis for that calculation;
- (ii) The projected resources required by the applicant to meet the applicant's capacity and energy requirements over the short and long term including:
- (A) Energy and capacity resources, including the contributions from the applicant's generation, purchases, and load modification measures (such as conservation, if considered as a resource), as separate components of the total resources required:
- (B) A resource analysis, including a statement of system reserve margins to be maintained for energy and capacity; and
- (C) If load management measures are not viewed as resources, the effects of such measures on the projected capacity and energy requirements indicated separately;
- (iii) For alternative sources of power, including generation of additional power at existing facilities, restarting deactivated units, the purchase of power off-system, the construction or purchase and operation of a new power plant, and load management measures such as conservation:
- (A) The total annual cost of each alternative source of power to replace project power;
- (B) The basis for the determination of projected annual cost; and
- (C) A discussion of the relative merits of each alternative, including the issues of the period of availability and dependability of purchased power, average life of alternatives, relative equivalent availability of generating alternatives, and relative impacts on the applicant's power system reliability and other system operating characteristics; and
- (iv) The effect on the direct providers (and their immediate customers) of alternate sources of power.