

Calendar No. 213

114TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
114-133

GIBSON DAM

SEPTEMBER 9, 2015.—Ordered to be printed

Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 1104]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the bill (S. 1104) to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project involving the Gibson Dam, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of S. 1104 is to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project involving the Gibson Dam.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

Gibson Dam Hydroelectric Project was licensed as Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 12478 in 2014, and subsequently received the maximum two-year extension in 2014. The deadline for the commencement of construction is currently January 12, 2016. Section 13 of the Federal Power Act provides that, if construction does not timely commence, the Commission must terminate the license. Due to unforeseen delays in procuring the necessary rights-of-way and working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on transmission corridor compliance, legislation is required to extend the construction commencement deadline.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Senator Daines introduced S. 1104 on April 27, 2015. The bill is co-sponsored by Senators Risch and Tester. The Committee on En-

ergy and Natural Resources conducted a legislative hearing on S. 1104 on May 19, 2015.

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources met in open business session on July 30, 2015, and ordered S. 1104 favorably reported.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, in open business session on July 30, 2015, by majority voice vote of a quorum present, recommends that the Senate pass S. 1104.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1 requires The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), at the request of the licensee for the project and after reasonable notice, and in accordance with FERC procedures, to extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of project works to a 6-year period that begins on the date of the current construction commencement deadline.

COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The following estimate of the costs of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office:

S. 1104—A bill to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project involving the Gibson Dam

CBO estimates that implementing S. 1104 would have no net effect on the federal budget. The bill would authorize the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to reinstate the license and extend the deadline for beginning construction of a hydroelectric project (number 12478–003) involving the Gibson Dam in Montana. The proposed extension could have a minor impact on FERC’s workload; however, because FERC recovers 100 percent of its costs through user fees, any change in that agency’s costs (which are controlled through annual appropriation acts) would be offset by an equal change in fees that the commission charges, resulting in no net change in federal spending. S. 1104 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

S. 1104 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Megan Carroll. The estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out S. 1104.

The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government-established standards or significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses.

No personal information would be collected in administering the program. Therefore, there would be no impact on personal privacy.

Little, if any, additional paperwork would result from the enactment of S. 1104, as ordered reported.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

S. 1104, as reported, does not contain any congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The testimony provided by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at the May 19, 2015 Full Committee hearing on S. 1104 is as follows:

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20426

May 18, 2015

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: S.1103 and S.1104

Dear Chairman Murkowski:

This letter is in response to a request from your staff for my views on S.1103 and S.1104. S.1103 would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reinstate the license for the proposed 4.7-megawatt Clark Canyon Dam Hydroelectric Project No. 12429, to be located at Reclamation's Clark Canyon Dam on the Beaverhead River in Beaverhead County, Montana. The bill also would require the Commission to extend the commencement of construction deadline for the project for a three-year period. S.1104 would authorize the Commission to extend, for six years, the commencement of construction deadline for the proposed 15-megawatt Gibson Dam Hydroelectric Project No. 12478, to be located at the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Gibson Dam, on the Sun River, in Lewis and Clark and Teton Counties, Montana.

The Commission issued an original license for the Clark Canyon Dam Project on August 26, 2009. The license required that commencement of project construction begin by the maximum allowable two-year deadline, August 25, 2011. At the licensee's request, the Commission extended the deadline for two years (i.e., until August 25, 2013), which is the maximum allowable by section 13 of the Federal Power Act. The licensee was not able to commence construction by that date and, as required by section 13, the Commission terminated the license, by order dated March 19, 2015. The Commission explained that the licensee could file a new license application and that Commission staff would work with the licensee to determine whether portions of the Commission's regulation could be waived to make the new license proceeding as expeditious as possible.

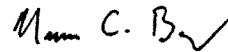
The Commission issued an original license for the Gibson Dam Project on January 12, 2012. The license provided that the company was required to commence project construction within two years of the date of the license, which again is the maximum period permitted by the Federal Power Act. The Commission subsequently

granted the maximum allowable two-year extension of the commencement of construction deadline. Accordingly, the deadline for the commencement of construction is now January 12, 2016. Section 13 of the Federal Power Act provides that, if construction does not timely commence, the Commission must terminate the license. It is my understanding that the licensee is encountering difficulty obtaining lands, subject to a U.S. Fish and Wildlife conservation easement, that are needed for construction of the project's primary transmission line, such that the licensee believes that it may not be able to commence project construction by the statutory deadline.

The last several Commission Chairmen and I have taken the position of not opposing legislation that would extend the commencement of construction deadline no further than 10 years from the date that the license in question was issued. Where proposed extensions would run beyond that time, there has been a sense that the public interest is better served by releasing the site for other public uses. Because S.1103 and S. 1104 provide for commencement of construction deadlines that do not exceed 10 years from the dates that the respective licenses were issued, I do not oppose these bills.

If I can be of further assistance to you on this or any other Commission matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Norman C. Bay in black ink.

Norman C. Bay
Chairman

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee notes that no changes in existing law are made by S. 1104, as ordered reported.

