

(ii) Result in improved operation of the project works for electricity production;

(4) An explanation of how the alternative will affect:

(i) Energy supply, distribution, cost, and use;

(ii) Flood control;

(iii) Navigation;

(iv) Water supply;

(v) Air quality; and

(vi) Other aspects of environmental quality; and

(5) Specific citations to any scientific studies, literature, and other documented information relied on to support your proposal, including any assumptions you are making (*e.g.*, regarding the cost of energy or the rate of inflation). If any such document is not already in the license proceeding record, you must provide a copy with the proposal.

§ 1.672 May I file a revised proposed alternative?

(a) Within 20 days after issuance of the ALJ's decision under § 1.660, you may file with NFS, at the appropriate address provided in § 1.612(a)(1), a revised proposed alternative condition if:

(1) You previously filed a proposed alternative that met the requirements of § 1.671; and

(2) Your revised proposed alternative is designed to respond to one or more findings of fact by the ALJ.

(b) Your revised proposed alternative must:

(1) Satisfy the content requirements for a proposed alternative under § 1.671(b); and

(2) Identify the specific ALJ finding(s) to which the revised proposed alternative is designed to respond and how the revised proposed alternative differs from the original alternative.

(c) Filing a revised proposed alternative will constitute a withdrawal of the previously filed proposed alternative.

§ 1.673 When will the Forest Service file its modified condition?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, if any license party proposes an alternative to a preliminary condition or prescription under § 1.671, the Forest Service will do the

following within 60 days after the deadline for filing comments on FERC's draft NEPA document under 18 CFR 5.25(c):

(1) Analyze under § 1.674 any alternative condition proposed under § 1.671 or 1.672; and

(2) File with FERC:

(i) Any condition the Forest Service adopts as its modified condition; and

(ii) The Forest Service's analysis of the modified condition and any proposed alternative.

(b) If the Forest Service needs additional time to complete the steps set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, it will so inform FERC within 60 days after the deadline for filing comments on FERC's draft NEPA document under 18 CFR 5.25(c).

§ 1.674 How will the Forest Service analyze a proposed alternative and formulate its modified condition?

(a) In deciding whether to accept an alternative proposed under § 1.671 or § 1.672, the Forest Service must consider evidence and supporting material provided by any license party or otherwise reasonably available to the Forest Service, including:

(1) Any evidence on the implementation costs or operational impacts for electricity production of the proposed alternative;

(2) Any comments received on the Forest Service's preliminary condition;

(3) Any ALJ decision on disputed issues of material fact issued under § 1.660 with respect to the preliminary condition;

(4) Comments received on any draft or final NEPA documents; and

(5) The license party's proposal under § 1.671 or § 1.672.

(b) The Forest Service must accept a proposed alternative if the Forest Service determines, based on substantial evidence provided by any license party or otherwise available to the Forest Service, that the alternative:

(1) Will, as compared to the Forest Service's preliminary condition:

(i) Cost significantly less to implement; or

(ii) Result in improved operation of the project works for electricity production; and

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(2) Will provide for the adequate protection and utilization of the reservation.

(c) For purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the Forest Service will consider evidence and supporting material provided by any license party by the deadline for filing comments on FERC's NEPA document under 18 CFR 5.25(c).

(d) When the Forest Service files with FERC the condition that the Forest Service adopts as its modified condition under § 1.673(a)(2), it must also file:

(1) A written statement explaining:

(i) The basis for the adopted condition;

(ii) If the Forest Service is not accepting any pending alternative, its reasons for not doing so; and

(iii) If any alternative submitted under § 1.671 was subsequently withdrawn by the license party, that the alternative was withdrawn; and

(2) Any study, data, and other factual information relied on that is not already part of the licensing proceeding record.

(e) The written statement under paragraph (d)(1) of this section must demonstrate that the Forest Service gave equal consideration to the effects of the condition adopted and any alternative not accepted on:

(1) Energy supply, distribution, cost, and use;

(2) Flood control;

(3) Navigation;

(4) Water supply;

(5) Air quality; and

(6) Preservation of other aspects of environmental quality.

§ 1.675 Has OMB approved the information collection provisions of this subpart?

Yes. This subpart contains provisions in §§ 1.670 through 1.674 that would collect information from the public. It therefore requires approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* (PRA). According to the PRA, a Federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control

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number that indicates OMB approval. OMB has reviewed the information collection in this rule and approved it under OMB control number 1094-0001.

Subpart P—Rules of Practice and Procedure Governing Formal Rulemaking Proceedings Instituted by the Secretary

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301.

SOURCE: 82 FR 51149, Nov. 3, 2017, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1.800 Words in the singular form.

Words in this subpart in the singular form shall be deemed to import the plural, and vice versa, as the context may require.

§ 1.801 Scope and applicability of this subpart.

Except for proceedings covered by 7 CFR part 900, and by 7 CFR part 1200, the rules of practice and procedure in this subpart shall be applicable to all formal rulemaking proceedings.

§ 1.802 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Administrator means the Administrator of the Agency administering the statute involved, or any officer or employee of the Agency to whom authority has heretofore been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act for the Administrator.

Department means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

FEDERAL REGISTER means the publication provided for by the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (44 U.S.C. 1501–1511), and acts supplementing and amending it.

Hearing means that part of the proceeding that involves the submission of evidence.

Hearing clerk means the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC

Judge means any administrative law Judge appointed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3105 or any presiding official appointed by the Secretary, and assigned to conduct the proceeding.

Party means: