

ergy” substituted for “Department of Interior” in subsec. (b)(11) pursuant to Pub. L. 95-91, §302(a)(1)(D), which is classified to section 7152(a)(1)(D) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Functions of Secretary of the Interior with respect to Bonneville Power Administration transferred to Secretary of Energy by section 7152(a)(1)(D), (2) of Title 42, with Bonneville Power Administration to be preserved as a distinct organizational entity within Department of Energy and headed by an Administrator.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND: STATE
CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAMS

Pub. L. 116-94, div. C, title III, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2675, provided in part that: “Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454 are authorized and approved, without fiscal year limitation, for the cost of current and future year purchases or payments of emissions expenses associated with Bonneville Power Administration power and transmission operations in states with clean energy programs: *Provided further*, This expenditure authorization is limited solely to Bonneville Power Administration’s voluntary purchase or payments made in conjunction with state clean energy programs and is not a broader waiver of Bonneville Power Administration’s sovereign immunity.”

AUTHORITY TO INCUR OBLIGATIONS IN EXCESS OF
BORROWING AUTHORITY AND CASH IN FUND

Pub. L. 100-371, title III, July 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 869, provided that: “Without fiscal year limitation, the Bonneville Power Administration continues to be authorized to incur obligations for authorized purposes and may do so in excess of borrowing authority and cash in the Bonneville Power Administration Fund.”

§ 838j. Investment of excess moneys; deposit of moneys

(a) If the Administrator determines that moneys in the fund are in excess of current needs he may request the investment of such amounts as he deems advisable by the Secretary of the Treasury in direct, general obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by, the United States of America.

(b) With the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator may deposit moneys of the fund in any Federal Reserve bank or other depository for funds of the United States of America, or in such other banks and financial institutions and under such terms and conditions as the Administrator and the Secretary of the Treasury may mutually agree.

(Pub. L. 93-454, §12, Oct. 18, 1974, 88 Stat. 1380.)

§ 838k. Bonneville Power Administration bonds

(a) Issuance and sale; terms and conditions; interest rate; limitation on aggregate principal amount outstanding

The Administrator is authorized to issue and sell to the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time in the name and for and on behalf of the Bonneville Power Administration bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness (in this chapter collectively referred to as “bonds”) to assist in financing the construction, acquisition, and replacement of the transmission system, to implement the Administrator’s authority pursuant to the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act [16 U.S.C. 839 et seq.] (including his authority to provide financial assistance for conservation measures, re-

newable resources, and fish and wildlife, but not including the authority to acquire under section 6 of that Act [16 U.S.C. 839d] electric power from a generating facility having a planned capability greater than 50 average megawatts), and to issue and sell bonds to refund such bonds. Such bonds shall be in such forms and denominations, bear such maturities, and be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into account terms and conditions prevailing in the market for similar bonds, the useful life of the facilities for which the bonds are issued, and financing practices of the utility industry. Refunding provisions may be prescribed by the Administrator. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities, plus an amount in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for a rate comparable to the rates prevailing in the market for similar bonds issued by Government corporations. Beginning in fiscal year 1982, if the Administrator fails to repay by the end of any fiscal year all of the amounts projected immediately prior to such year to be repaid to the Treasury by the end of such year under the repayment criteria of the Secretary of Energy and if such failure is due to reasons other than (A) a decrease in power sale revenues due to fluctuating streamflows or (B) other reasons beyond the control of the Administrator, the Secretary of the Treasury may increase the interest rate applicable to the outstanding bonds issued by the Administrator during such fiscal year. Such increase shall be effective commencing with the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year during which such failure occurred and shall not exceed 1 per centum for each such fiscal year during which such repayments are not in accord with such criteria. The Secretary of the Treasury shall take into account amounts that the Administrator has repaid in advance of any repayment criteria in determining whether to increase such rate. Before such rate is increased, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Administrator and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, must be satisfied that the Administrator will have the ability to pay such increased rate, taking into account the Administrator’s obligations. Such increase shall terminate with the fiscal year in which repayments (including repayments of the increased rate) are in accordance with the repayment criteria of the Secretary of Energy. The aggregate principal amount of any such bonds outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$1,250,000,000 prior to October 1, 1981. Such aggregate principal limitation shall be increased by an additional \$1,250,000,000 after October 1, 1981, as provided in advance in annual appropriation Acts, and such increased amount shall be reserved for the purpose of providing funds for conservation and renewable resource loans and grants in a special revolving account created therefor in the Fund. The funds from such revolving account shall not be deemed State or local funds.

(b) Payment of principal, premiums, and interest from net proceeds; “net proceeds” defined

The principal of, premiums, if any, and interest on such bonds shall be payable solely from the Administrator’s net proceeds as hereinafter defined. “Net proceeds” shall mean for the purposes of this section the remainder of the Administrator’s gross receipts from all sources after first deducting trust funds and the costs listed in section 838i(b)(2) through (b)(7), (b)(11), and (b)(12) of this title, and shall include reserve or other funds created from such receipts.

(c) Purchase and sale by Secretary of the Treasury; public debt transactions

The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase forthwith any bonds issued by the Administrator under this chapter and for that purpose is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, as now or hereafter in force, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under chapter 31 of title 31, as now or hereafter in force, are extended to include any purchases of the bonds issued by the Administrator under this chapter. The Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time, sell any of the bonds acquired by him under this chapter. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such bonds shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.

(Pub. L. 93-454, §13, Oct. 18, 1974, 88 Stat. 1380; Pub. L. 96-501, §8(c), (d), Dec. 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 2728, 2729.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 96-501, Dec. 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 2697, which is classified principally to chapter 12H (§839 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 839 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (c), “chapter 31 of title 31” substituted for “the Second Liberty Bond Act” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-501, §8(d), inserted provision relating to the implementation of the Administrator’s authority pursuant to the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, inserted “issued by Government corporations” after “rates prevailing in the market for similar bonds”, increased the existing \$1,250,000,000 aggregate principal limitation by an additional \$1,250,000,000 after Oct. 1, 1981, to be used to provide funds for conservation and renewable resource loans and grants in a special revolving account created for that purpose, and inserted provision that, beginning in fiscal year 1982, if the Administrator fails to repay by the end of any fiscal year all of the amounts projected immediately prior to that year to be repaid to the Treasury by the end of that year under the repayment criteria of the Secretary of Energy and if that failure is due to reasons other than a decrease in power sale revenues due to fluctuating streamflows or other reasons beyond the control of the Administrator, the Secretary of the Treasury may increase the

interest rate applicable to the outstanding bonds issued by the Administrator during that fiscal year.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-501, §8(c), substituted “; (b)(11), and (b)(12) of this title,” for “and (b)(11) of this title.”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-501 effective Dec. 5, 1980, see section 11 of Pub. L. 96-501, set out as an Effective Date note under section 839 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of Secretary of the Interior with respect to Bonneville Power Administration transferred to Secretary of Energy by section 7152(a)(1)(D), (2) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, with Bonneville Power Administration to be preserved as a distinct organizational entity within Department of Energy and headed by an Administrator.

§ 838l. Bonneville Power Administration refinancing**(a) Definitions**

For the purposes of this section—

(1) “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration;

(2) “capital investment” means a capitalized cost funded by Federal appropriations that—

(A) is for a project, facility, or separable unit or feature of a project or facility;

(B) is a cost for which the Administrator is required by law to establish rates to repay to the United States Treasury through the sale of electric power, transmission, or other services;

(C) excludes a Federal irrigation investment; and

(D) excludes an investment financed by the current revenues of the Administrator or by bonds issued and sold, or authorized to be issued and sold, by the Administrator under section 838k of this title;

(3) “new capital investment” means a capital investment for a project, facility, or separable unit or feature of a project or facility, placed in service after September 30, 1996;

(4) “old capital investment” means a capital investment the capitalized cost of which—

(A) was incurred, but not repaid, before October 1, 1996, and

(B) was for a project, facility, or separable unit or feature of a project or facility, placed in service before October 1, 1996;

(5) “repayment date” means the end of the period within which the Administrator’s rates are to assure the repayment of the principal amount of a capital investment; and

(6) “Treasury rate” means—

(A) for an old capital investment, a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration prevailing market yields, during the month preceding October 1, 1996, on outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States with periods to maturity comparable to the period between October 1, 1996, and the repayment date for the old capital investment; and

(B) for a new capital investment, a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury,