CFR Title 18: Conservation of Power and Water Resources **Part 4** – licenses, permits, exemptions, and determination of project costs

Subpart D – Application for preliminary permit, license or exemption general provisions § 4.32 Acceptance for filing or rejection; information to be made available to the public; requests for additional studies.

- (a) Each application must:
- (1) For a preliminary permit or license, identify every person, citizen, association of citizens, domestic corporation, municipality, or state that has or intends to obtain and will maintain any proprietary right necessary to construct, operate, or maintain the project;
- (2) For a preliminary permit or a license, identify (providing names and mailing addresses):
- (i) Every county in which any part of the project, and any Federal facilities that would be used by the project, would be located;
- (ii) Every city, town, or similar local political subdivision:
- (A) In which any part of the project, and any Federal facilities that would be used by the project, would be located; or
- (B) That has a population of 5,000 or more people and is located within 15 miles of the project dam;
- (iii) Every irrigation district, drainage district, or similar special purpose political subdivision:
- (A) In which any part of the project, and any Federal facilities that would be used by the project, would be located; or
- (B) That owns, operates, maintains, or uses any project facilities or any Federal facilities that would be used by the project;
- (iv) Every other political subdivision in the general area of the project that there is reason to believe would likely be interested in, or affected by, the application; and
- (v) All Indian tribes that may be affected by the project.
- (3)(i) For a license (other than a license under section 15 of the Federal Power Act) state that the applicant has made, either at the time of or before filing the application, a good faith effort to give notification by certified mail of the filing of the application to:
- (A) Every property owner of record of any interest in the property within the bounds of the project, or in the case of the project without a specific boundary, each such owner of property which would underlie or be adjacent to any project works including any impoundments; and
- (B) The entities identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, as well as any other Federal, state, municipal or other local government agencies that there is reason to believe would likely be interested in or affected by such application.

(ii) Such notification must contain the name, business address, and telephone number of the applicant and a copy of the Exhibit G contained in the application, and must state that a license application is being filed with the Commission.

(4)(i) As to any facts alleged in the application or other materials filed, be subscribed and verified under oath in the form set forth in paragraph (a) (3)(ii) of this section by the person filing, an officer thereof, or other person having knowledge of the matters sent forth. If the subscription and verification is by anyone other than the person filing or an officer thereof, it shall include a statement of the reasons therefor.

(ii) This (application, etc.) is executed in the

State of
State of County of
by:
(Name)
(Address)
being duly sworn, depose(s) and say(s) that the contents of this (application, etc.) are true to the best of (his or her) knowledge or belief. The undersigned applicant(s) has (have) signed the (application, etc.) this day of, 19
(Applicant(s))
By:
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a [Notary Public, or title of other official authorized by the state to notarize documents, as appropriate] of the State of this day of, 19
/SEAL/ [if any]
(Notary Public, or other authorized official)
(5) Contain the information and documents prescribed in the following sections of this chapter, according to the type of application:
(i) Preliminary permit: §4.81;
(ii) License for a minor water power project and a major water power project 5 MW or less: §4.61;
(iii) License for a major unconstructed project and a major modified project: §4.41;
(iv) License for a major project—existing dam: §4.51;
(v) License for a transmission line only: 84.71:

- (vi) Nonpower license for a licensed project: §16.11;
- (vii) Exemption of a small conduit hydroelectric facility: §4.92;
- (viii) Case-specific exemption of a small hydroelectric power project: §4.107; or
- (ix) License or exemption for a project located at a new dam or diversion where the applicant seeks PURPA benefits: §292.208.
- (b) (1) Each applicant for a preliminary permit, license, and transfer or surrender of license and each petitioner for surrender of an exemption must submit to the Commission's Secretary for filing an original and eight copies of the application or petition. The applicant or petitioner must serve one copy of the application or petition on the Director of the Commission's Regional Office for the appropriate region and on each resource agency, Indian tribe, and member of the public consulted pursuant to §4.38 or §16.8 of this chapter or part 5 of this chapter. In the case of an application for a preliminary permit, the applicant must, if the Commission so directs, serve copies of the application on the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The application may include reduced prints of maps and drawings conforming to §4.39(d). The originals (microfilm) of maps and drawings are not to be filed initially, but will be required pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section. The Commission may also ask for the filing of full-sized prints in appropriate cases.
- (2) Each applicant for exemption must submit to the Commission's Secretary for filing an original and eight copies of the application. An applicant must serve one copy of the application on the Director of the Commission's Regional Office for the appropriate region and on each resource agency consulted pursuant to §4.38. For each application filed following October 23, 2003, maps and drawings must conform to the requirements of §4.39. The originals (microfilm) of maps and drawing are not to be filed initially, but will be requested pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.
- (3)(i) An applicant must make information regarding its proposed project reasonably available to the public for inspection and reproduction, from the date on which the applicant files its application for a license or exemption until the licensing or exemption proceeding for the project is terminated by the Commission. This information includes a copy of the complete application for license or exemption, together with all exhibits, appendices and any amendments, and any comments, pleadings, supplementary or additional information, or correspondence filed by the applicant with the Commission in connection with the application.
- (ii) An applicant must delete from any information made available to the public under this section, specific site or property locations the disclosure of which would create a risk of harm, theft, or destruction of archeological or Native American cultural resources or to the site at which the sources are located, or would violate any federal law, including the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, 16 U.S.C. 470w–3, and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. 470hh.
- (4)(i) An applicant must make available the information specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section in a form that is readily accessible, reviewable, and reproducible, at the same time as the information is filed with the Commission or required by regulation to be made available.
- (ii) An applicant must make the information specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section available to the public for inspection:
- (A) At its principal place of business or at any other location that is more accessible to the public, provided that all the information is available in at least one location;
- (B) During regular business hours; and

- (C) In a form that is readily accessible, reviewable and reproducible.
- (iii) The applicant must provide a copy of the complete application (as amended) to a public library or other convenient public office located in each county in which the proposed project is located.
- (iv) An applicant must make requested copies of the information specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section available either:
- (A) At its principal place of business or at any other location that is more accessible to the public, after obtaining reimbursement for reasonable costs of reproduction; or
- (B) Through the mail, after obtaining reimbursement for postage fees and reasonable costs of reproduction.
- (5) Anyone may file a petition with the Commission requesting access to the information specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section if it believes that an applicant is not making the information reasonably available for public inspection or reproduction. The petition must describe in detail the basis for the petitioner's belief.
- (6) An applicant must publish notice twice of the filing of its application, no later than 14 days after the filing date, in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the project is located. The notice must disclose the filing date of the application and briefly summarize it, including the applicant's name and address, the type of facility applied for, its proposed location, the places where the information specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section is available for inspection and reproduction, and the date by which any requests for additional scientific studies are due under paragraph (b)(7) of this section, and must state that the Commission will publish subsequent notices soliciting public participation if the application is found acceptable for filing. The applicant must promptly provide the Commission with proof of the publications of this notice.
- (7) If any resource agency, Indian tribe, or person believes that an additional scientific study should be conducted in order to form an adequate factual basis for a complete analysis of the application on its merits, the resource agency, Indian tribe, or person must file a request for the study with the Commission not later than 60 days after the application is filed and serve a copy of the request on the applicant. The Commission will issue public notice of the tendering for filing of each application for hydropower license or exemption; each such applicant must submit a draft of this notice to the Commission with its application. For any such additional study request, the requester must describe the recommended study and the basis for the request in detail, including who should conduct and participate in the study, its methodology and objectives, whether the recommended study methods are generally accepted in the Scientific community, how the study and information sought will be useful in furthering the resource goals that are affected by the proposed facilities, and approximately how long the study will take to complete, and must explain why the study objectives cannot be achieved using the data already available. In addition, in the case of a study request by a resource agency or Indian tribe that had failed to request the study during the pre-filing consultation process under §4.38 of this part or §16.8 of this chapter, the agency or Indian tribe must explain why this request was not made during the pre-filing consultation process and show good cause why its request for the study should be considered by the Commission.
- (8) An applicant may file a response to any such study request within 30 days of its filing, serving a copy of the response on the requester.
- (9) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(3) to (b)(8) of this section only apply to an application for license or exemption filed on or after May 20, 1991. Paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section do not apply to applications subject to the requirements of §16.7 of this chapter.

(c)(1) Every application for a licensee or exemption for a project with a capacity of 80 megawatts or less must include in its application copies of the statements made under §4.38(b)(1)(vi).

- (2) If an applicant reverses a statement of intent not to seek PURPA benefits:
- (i) Prior to the Commission issuing a license or exemption, the reversal of intent will be treated as an amendment of the application under §4.35 and the applicant must:
- (A) Repeat the pre-filing consultation process under §4.38; and
- (B) Satisfy all the requirements in §292.208 of this chapter; or
- (ii) After the Commission issues a license or exemption for the project, the applicant is prohibited from obtaining PURPA benefits.
- (d) When any application is found to conform to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, the Commission or its delegate will:
- (1) Notify the applicant that the application has been accepted for filing, specifying the project number assigned and the date upon which the application was accepted for filing, and, for a license or exemption application, direct the filing of the originals (microfilm) of required maps and drawings;
- (2)(i) For an application for a preliminary permit or a license, issue public notice of the application as required in the Federal Power Act;
- (ii) For an application for exemption from licensing, publish notice once in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the project is or will be located; and
- (3) If the project affects lands of the United States, notify the appropriate Federal office of the application and the specific lands affected, pursuant to section 24 of the Federal Power Act.
- (4) For an application for a license seeking benefits under section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended, for a project that would be located at a new dam or diversion, serve the public notice issued for the application under paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section to interested agencies at the time the applicant is notified that the application is accepted for filing.
- (e) In order for an application to conform adequately to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section and of §4.38, an application must be completed fully. No blanks should be left in the application. No material or information required in the application should be omitted. If an applicant believes that its application conforms adequately without containing certain required material or information, it must explain in detail why the material or information is not being submitted and what steps were taken by the applicant to provide the material or information. If the Commission finds that an application does not adequately conform to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section and of §4.38, the Commission or its designee will consider the application either deficient or patently deficient.
- (1) *Deficient applications*. (i) An application that in the judgment of the Director of the Office of Energy Projects does not conform to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section and of §4.38, may be considered deficient. An applicant having a deficient application will be afforded additional time to correct deficiencies, not to exceed 45 days from the date of notification in the case of an application for a preliminary permit or exemption from licensing or 90 days from the date of notification in the case of an application for license. Notification will be by letter or, in the case of minor deficiencies, by telephone. Any notification will specify the deficiencies to be corrected. Deficiencies must be corrected by submitting an

original and the number of copies specified in paragraph (b) of this section of the specified materials or information to the Secretary within the time specified in the notification of deficiency.

- (ii) Upon submission of a conforming application, action will be taken in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (iii) If the revised application is found not to conform to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section and of §4.38, or if the revisions are not timely submitted, the revised application will be rejected. Procedures for rejected applications are specified in paragraph (e)(2)(iii).
- (2) *Patently deficient applications*. (i) If, within 90 days of its filing date, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects determines that an application patently fails to substantially comply with the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section and of §4.38 of this part or §16.8 of this chapter, or is for a project that is precluded by law, the application will be rejected as patently deficient with the specification of the deficiencies that render the application patently deficient.
- (ii) If, after 90 days of its filing date, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects determines that an application patently fails to substantially comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section and of §4.38 of this part or §16.8 of this chapter, or is for a project that is precluded by law:
- (A) The application will be rejected by order of the Commission, if the Commission determines it is patently deficient; or
- (B) The application will be considered deficient under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, if the Commission determines it is not patently deficient.
- (iii) Any application that is rejected may be resubmitted if the deficiencies are corrected and if, in the case of a competing application, the resubmittal is timely. The date the rejected application is resubmitted will be considered the new filing date for purposes of determining its timeliness under §4.36 and the disposition of competing applications under §4.37.
- (f) Any application will be considered *accepted for filing* as of the application filing date if the Secretary receives all of the information and documents necessary to conform to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section and of §4.38 within the time prescribed by the Commission or its delegate under paragraph (e) of this section.
- (g) An applicant may be required to submit any additional information or documents that the Commission or its designee considers relevant for an informed decision on the application. The information or documents must take the form, and must be submitted within the time, that the Commission or its designee prescribes. An applicant may also be required to provide within a specified time additional copies of the complete application, or any of the additional information or documents that are filed, to the Commission or to any person, agency, or other entity that the Commission or its designee specifies. If an applicant fails to provide timely additional information, documents, or copies of submitted materials as required, the Commission or its designee may dismiss the application, hold it in abeyance, or take other appropriate action under this chapter or the Federal Power Act.
- (h) A prospective applicant, prior to submitting its application for filing, may seek advice from the Commission staff regarding the sufficiency of the application. For this purpose, five copies of the draft application should be submitted to the Director of the Division of Hydropower Licensing. An applicant or prospective applicant may confer with the Commission staff at any time regarding deficiencies or other matters related to its application. All conferences are subject to the requirements of §385.2201 of this chapter governing ex parte communications. The opinions or advice of the staff will not bind the Commission or any person delegated authority to act on its behalf.

(i) Intervention in any preliminary permit proceeding will not constitute intervention in any subsequent licensing or exemption proceeding.

- (j) Any application, the effectiveness of which is conditioned upon the future occurrence of any event or circumstance, will be rejected.
- (k) *Critical Energy Infrastructure Information*. (1) If this section requires an applicant to reveal Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII), as defined in §388.113(c) of this chapter, to any person, the applicant shall omit the CEII from the information made available and insert the following in its place:
- (i) A statement that CEII is being withheld;
- (ii) A brief description of the omitted information that does not reveal any CEII; and
- (iii) This statement: "Procedures for obtaining access to Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII) may be found at 18 CFR 388.113. Requests for access to CEII should be made to the Commission's CEII Coordinator."
- (2) The applicant, in determining whether information constitutes CEII, shall treat the information in a manner consistent with any filings that applicant has made with the Commission and shall to the extent practicable adhere to any previous determinations by the Commission or the CEII Coordinator involving the same or like information.
- (3) The procedures contained in §§388.112 and 388.113 of this chapter regarding designation of, and access to, CEII, shall apply in the event of a challenge to a CEII designation or a request for access to CEII. If it is determined that information is not CEII or that a requester should be granted access to CEII, the applicant will be directed to make the information available to the requester.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any persons from voluntarily reaching arrangements or agreements calling for the disclosure of CEII.

§ 4.38 Consultation requirements.

- (a) *Requirement to consult.* (1) Before it files any application for an original license or an exemption from licensing that is described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, a potential applicant must consult with the relevant Federal, State, and interstate resource agencies, including the National Marine Fisheries Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal agency administering any United States lands or facilities utilized or occupied by the project, the appropriate State fish and wildlife agencies, the appropriate State water resource management agencies, the certifying agency under section 401(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 33 U.S.C. §1341(c)(1), and any Indian tribe that may be affected by the proposed project.
- (2) Each requirement in this section to contact or consult with resource agencies or Indian tribes shall be construed to require as well that the potential applicant contact or consult with members of the public.
- (3) If a potential applicant for an original license commences first stage pre-filing consultation on or after July 23, 2005 it shall file a notification of intent to file a license application pursuant to §5.5 and a preapplication document pursuant to the provisions of §5.6.
- (4) The Director of the Office of Energy Projects will, upon request, provide a list of known appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Indian tribes, and local, regional, or national non-governmental organizations likely to be interested in any license application proceeding.

(5) An applicant for an exemption from licensing or an applicant for a license seeking benefits under section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, as amended, for a project that would be located at a new dam or diversion must, in addition to meeting the requirements of this section, comply with the consultation requirements in §4.301.

- (6) The pre-filing consultation requirements of this section apply only to an application for:
- (i) Original license;
- (ii) Exemption;
- (iii) Amendment to an application for original license or exemption that materially amends the proposed plans of development as defined in §4.35(f)(1);
- (iv) Amendment to an existing license that would increase the capacity of the project as defined in §4.201(b); or
- (v) Amendment to an existing license that would not increase the capacity of the project as defined in §4.201(b), but that would involve:
- (A) The construction of a new dam or diversion in a location where there is no existing dam or diversion;
- (B) Any repair, modification, or reconstruction of an existing dam that would result in a significant change in the normal maximum surface area or elevation of an existing impoundment; or
- (C) The addition of new water power turbines other than to replace existing turbines.
- (7) Before it files a non-capacity related amendment as defined in §4.201(c), an applicant must consult with the resource agencies and Indian tribes listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to the extent that the proposed amendment would affect the interests of the agencies or tribes. When consultation is necessary, the applicant must, at a minimum, provide the resource agencies and Indian tribes with copies of the draft application and allow them at least 60 days to comment on the proposed amendment. The amendment as filed with the Commission must summarize the consultation with the resource agencies and Indian tribes on the proposed amendment, propose reasonable protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures to respond to impacts identified as being caused by the proposed amendment, and respond to any objections, recommendations, or conditions submitted by the agencies or Indian tribes. Copies of all written correspondence between the applicant, the agencies, and the tribes must be attached to the application.
- (8) This section does not apply to any application for a new license, a nonpower license, a subsequent license, or surrender of a license subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (9) If a potential applicant has any doubt as to whether a particular application or amendment would be subject to the pre-filing consultation requirements of this section or if a waiver of the pre-filing requirements would be appropriate, the applicant may file a written request for clarification or waiver with the Director, Office of Energy Projects.
- (b) First stage of consultation. (1) A potential applicant for an original license that commences pre-filing consultation on or after July 23, 2005 must, at the time it files its notification of intent to seek a license pursuant to §5.5 of this chapter and a pre-application document pursuant to §5.6 of this chapter and, at the same time, provide a copy of the pre-application document to the entities specified in §5.6(a) of this chapter.

(2) A potential applicant for an original license that commences pre-filing consultation under this part prior to July 23, 2005 or for an exemption must promptly contact each of the appropriate resource agencies, affected Indian tribes, and members of the public likely to be interested in the proceeding; provide them with a description of the proposed project and supporting information; and confer with them on project design, the impact of the proposed project (including a description of any existing facilities, their operation, and any proposed changes), reasonable hydropower alternatives, and what studies the applicant should conduct. The potential applicant must provide to the resource agencies, Indian tribes and the Commission the following information:

- (i) Detailed maps showing project boundaries, if any, proper land descriptions of the entire project area by township, range, and section, as well as by state, county, river, river mile, and closest town, and also showing the specific location of all proposed project facilities, including roads, transmission lines, and any other appurtenant facilities;
- (ii) A general engineering design of the proposed project, with a description of any proposed diversion of a stream through a canal or penstock;
- (iii) A summary of the proposed operational mode of the project;
- (iv) Identification of the environment to be affected, the significant resources present, and the applicant's proposed environmental protection, mitigation, and enhancement plans, to the extent known at that time;
- (v) Streamflow and water regime information, including drainage area, natural flow periodicity, monthly flow rates and durations, mean flow figures illustrating the mean daily streamflow curve for each month of the year at the point of diversion or impoundment, with location of the stream gauging station, the method used to generate the streamflow data provided, and copies of all records used to derive the flow data used in the applicant's engineering calculations;
- (vi) (A) A statement (with a copy to the Commission) of whether or not the applicant will seek benefits under section 210 of PURPA by satisfying the requirements for qualifying hydroelectric small power production facilities in §292.203 of this chapter;
- (B) If benefits under section 210 of PURPA are sought, a statement on whether or not the applicant believes diversion (as that term is defined in §292.202(p) of this chapter) and a request for the agencies' view on that belief, if any;
- (vii) Detailed descriptions of any proposed studies and the proposed methodologies to be employed; and
- (viii) Any statement required by §4.301(a) of this part.
- (3) (i) A potential exemption applicant and a potential applicant for an original license that commences prefiling consultation;
- (A) On or after July 23, 2005 pursuant to part 5 of this chapter and receives approval from the Commission to use the license application procedures of part 4 of this chapter; or
- (B) Elects to commence pre-filing consultation under part 4 of this chapter prior to July 23, 2005; must:
- (1) Hold a joint meeting at a convenient place and time, including an opportunity for a site visit, with all pertinent agencies, Indian tribes, and members of the public to explain the applicant's proposal and its potential environmental impact, to review the information provided, and to discuss the data to be obtained and studies to be conducted by the potential applicant as part of the consultation process;

(*2*) Consult with the resource agencies, Indian tribes and members of the public on the scheduling and agenda of the joint meeting; and

- (*3*) No later than 15 days in advance of the joint meeting, provide the Commission with written notice of the time and place of the meeting and a written agenda of the issues to be discussed at the meeting.
- (ii) The joint meeting must be held no earlier than 30 days, but no later than 60 days, from, as applicable;
- (A) The date of the Commission's approval of the potential applicant's request to use the license application procedures of this part pursuant to the provisions of part 5 of this chapter; or
- (B) The date of the potential applicant's letter transmitting the information required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in the case of a potential exemption applicant or a potential license applicant that commences pre-filing consultation under this part prior to July 23, 2005.
- (4) Members of the public must be informed of and invited to attend the joint meeting held pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) of this section by means of the public notice provision published in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section. Members of the public attending the meeting are entitled to participate in the meeting and to express their views regarding resource issues that should be addressed in any application for license or exemption that may be filed by the potential applicant. Attendance of the public at any site visit held pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) of this section will be at the discretion of the potential applicant. The potential applicant must make either audio recordings or written transcripts of the joint meeting, and must promptly provide copies of these recordings or transcripts to the Commission and, upon request, to any resource agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public.
- (5) Not later than 60 days after the joint meeting held under paragraph (b)(3) of this Section (unless extended within this time period by a resource agency, Indian tribe, or members of the public for an additional 60 days by sending written notice to the applicant and the Director of the Office of Energy Projects within the first 60 day period, with an explanation of the basis for the extension), each interested resource agency and Indian tribe must provide a potential applicant with written comments:
- (i) Identifying its determination of necessary studies to be performed or the information to be provided by the potential applicant;
- (ii) Identifying the basis for its determination;
- (iii) Discussing its understanding of the resource issues and its goals and objectives for these resources;
- (iv) Explaining why each study methodology recommended by it is more appropriate than any other available methodology alternatives, including those identified by the potential applicant pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section;
- (v) Documenting that the use of each study methodology recommended by it is a generally accepted practice; and
- (vi) Explaining how the studies and information requested will be useful to the agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public in furthering its resource goals and objectives that are affected by the proposed project.
- (6)(i) If a potential applicant and a resource agency or Indian tribe disagree as to any matter arising during the first stage of consultation or as to the need to conduct a study or gather information referenced in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the potential applicant or resource agency or Indian tribe may refer the dispute in writing to the Director of the Office of Energy Projects (Director) for resolution.

(ii) At the same time as the request for dispute resolution is submitted to the Director, the entity referring the dispute must serve a copy of its written request for resolution on the disagreeing party and any affected resource agency or Indian tribe, which may submit to the Director a written response to the referral within 15 days of the referral's submittal to the Director.

- (iii) Written referrals to the Director and written responses thereto pursuant to paragraphs (b)(6)(i) or (b)(6) (ii) of this section must be filed with the Commission in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, and must indicate that they are for the attention of the Director pursuant to §4.38(b) (6).
- (iv) The Director will resolve the disputes by letter provided to the potential applicant and all affected resource agencies and Indian tribes.
- (v) If a potential applicant does not refer a dispute regarding a request for a potential applicant to obtain information or conduct studies (other than a dispute regarding the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section), or a study to the Director under paragraph (b)(6) of this section, or if a potential applicant disagrees with the Director's resolution of a dispute regarding a request for information (other than a dispute regarding the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section) or a study, and if the potential applicant does not provide the requested information or conduct the requested study, the potential applicant must fully explain the basis for its disagreement in its application.
- (vi) Filing and acceptance of an application will not be delayed, and an application will not be considered deficient or patently deficient pursuant to \$4.32(e)(1) or (e)(2) of this part, merely because the application does not include a particular study or particular information if the Director had previously found, under paragraph (b)(6)(iv) of this section, that each study or information is unreasonable or unnecessary for an informed decision by the Commission on the merits of the application or use of the study methodology requested is not a generally accepted practice.
- (7) The first stage of consultation ends when all participating agencies and Indian tribes provide the written comments required under paragraph (b)(5) of this section or 60 days after the joint meeting held under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, whichever occurs first, unless a resource agency or Indian tribe timely notifies the applicant and the Director of Energy Projects of its need for more time to provide written comments under paragraph (b)(5) of this section, in which case the first stage of consultation ends when all participating agencies and Indian tribes provide the written comments required under paragraph (b)(5) of this section or 120 days after the joint meeting held under paragraph (b)(5) of this section, whichever occurs first.
- (c) Second stage of consultation. (1) Unless determined to be unnecessary by the Director pursuant to paragraph (b)(6) of this section, a potential applicant must diligently conduct all reasonable studies and obtain all reasonable information requested by resource agencies and Indian tribes under paragraph (b) of this section that are necessary for the Commission to make an informed decision regarding the merits of the application. These studies must be completed and the information obtained:
- (i) Prior to filing the application, if the results:
- (A) Would influence the financial (*e.g.*, instream flow study) or technical feasibility of the project (*e.g.*, study of potential mass soil movement); or
- (B) Are needed to determine the design or location of project features, reasonable alternatives to the project, the impact of the project on important natural or cultural resources (*e.g.*, resource surveys), or suitable mitigation or enhancement measures, or to minimize impact on significant resources (*e.g.*, wild and scenic river, anadromous fish, endangered species, caribou migration routes);

(ii) After filing the application but before issuance of a license or exemption, if the applicant otherwise complied with the provisions of paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the study or information gathering would take longer to conduct and evaluate than the time between the conclusion of the first stage of consultation and the expiration of the applicant's preliminary permit or the application filing deadline set by the Commission;

- (iii) After a new license or exemption is issued, if the studies can be conducted or the information obtained only after construction or operation of proposed facilities, would determine the success of protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures (*e.g.*, post-construction monitoring studies), or would be used to refine project operation or modify project facilities.
- (2) If, after the end of the first stage of consultation as defined in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, a resource agency or Indian tribe requests that the potential applicant conduct a study or gather information not previously identified and specifies the basis and reasoning for its request, under paragraphs (b)(5) (i)—(vi) of this section, the potential applicant must promptly initiate the study or gather the information, unless the study or information is unreasonable or unnecessary for an informed decision by the Commission on the merits of the application or use of the methodology requested by a resource agency or Indian tribe for conducting the study is not a generally accepted practice. The applicant may refer any such request to the Director of the Office of Energy Projects for dispute resolution under the procedures set forth in paragraph (b)(6) of this section and need not conduct prior to filing any study determined by the Director to be unreasonable or unnecessary or to employ a methodology that is not generally accepted.
- (3)(i) The results of studies and information-gathering referenced in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii) and (c)(2) of this section will be treated as additional information; and
- (ii) Filing and acceptance of an application will not be delayed and an application will not be considered deficient or patently deficient pursuant to §4.32 (e)(1) or (e)(2) merely because the study or information gathering is not complete before the application is filed.
- (4) A potential applicant must provide each resource agency and Indian tribe with:
- (i) A copy of its draft application that:
- (A) Indicates the type of application the potential applicant expects to file with the Commission; and
- (B) Responds to any comments and recommendations made by any resource agency and Indian tribe either during the first stage of consultation or under paragraph (c)(2) of this section;
- (ii) The results of all studies and information-gathering either requested by that resource agency or Indian tribe in the first stage of consultation (or under paragraph (c)(2) of this section if available) or which pertain to resources of interest to that resource agency or Indian tribe and which were identified by the potential applicant pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, including a discussion of the results and any proposed protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures; and
- (iii) A written request for review and comment.
- (5) A resource agency or Indian tribe will have 90 days from the date of the potential applicant's letter transmitting the paragraph (c)(4) information to it to provide written comments on the information submitted by a potential applicant under paragraph (c)(4) of this section.
- (6) If the written comments provided under paragraph (c)(5) of this section indicate that a resource agency or Indian tribe has a substantive disagreement with a potential applicant's conclusions regarding resource impacts or its proposed protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures, the potential applicant will:

(i) Hold a joint meeting with the disagreeing resource agency or Indian tribe and other agencies with similar or related areas of interest, expertise, or responsibility not later than 60 days from the date of the written comments of the disagreeing agency or Indian tribe to discuss and to attempt to reach agreement on its plan for environmental protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures;

- (ii) Consult with the disagreeing agency or Indian tribe and other agencies with similar or related areas of interest, expertise, or responsibility on the scheduling of the joint meeting; and
- (iii) At least 15 days in advance of the meeting, provide the Commission with written notice of the time and place of the meeting and a written agenda of the issues to be discussed at the meeting.
- (7) The potential applicant and any disagreeing resource agency or Indian tribe may conclude a joint meeting with a document embodying any agreement among them regarding environmental protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures and any issues that are unresolved.
- (8) The potential applicant must describe all disagreements with a resource agency or Indian tribe on technical or environmental protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures in its application, including an explanation of the basis for the applicant's disagreement with the resource agency or Indian tribe, and must include in its application any document developed pursuant to paragraph (c)(7) of this section.
- (9) A potential applicant may file an application with the Commission if:
- (i) It has complied with paragraph (c)(4) of this section and no resource agency or Indian tribe has responded with substantive disagreements by the deadline specified in paragraph (c)(5) of this section; or
- (ii) It has complied with paragraph (c)(6) of this section and a resource agency or Indian tribe has responded with substantive disagreements.
- (10) The second stage of consultation ends:
- (i) Ninety days after the submittal of information pursuant to paragraph (c)(4) of this section in cases where no resource agency or Indian tribe has responded with substantive disagreements; or
- (ii) At the conclusion of the last joint meeting held pursuant to paragraph (c)(6) of this section in cases where a resource agency or Indian tribe has responded with substantive disagreements.
- (d) *Third stage of consultation*. (1) The third stage of consultation is initiated by the filing of an application for a license or exemption, accompanied by a transmittal letter certifying that at the same time copies of the application are being mailed to the resource agencies, Indian tribes, other government offices, and consulted members of the public specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (2) As soon as an applicant files such application documents with the Commission, or promptly after receipt in the case of documents described in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section, as the Commission may direct the applicant must serve on every resource agency, Indian tribes, and member of the public consulted, and on other government offices copies of:
- (i) Its application for a license or an exemption from licensing;
- (ii) Any deficiency correction, revision, supplement, response to additional information request, or amendment to the application; and

(iii) Any written correspondence from the Commission requesting the correction of deficiencies or the submittal of additional information.

- (e) Waiver of compliance with consultation requirements. (1) If a resource agency or Indian tribe waives in writing compliance with any requirement of this section, a potential applicant does not have to comply with that requirement as to that agency or tribe.
- (2) If a resource agency or Indian tribe fails to timely comply with a provision regarding a requirement of this section, a potential applicant may proceed to the next sequential requirement of this section without waiting for the resource agency or Indian tribe to comply.
- (3) The failure of a resource agency or Indian tribe to timely comply with a provision regarding a requirement of this section does not preclude its participation in subsequent stages of the consultation process.
- (4) Following October 23, 2003, a potential license applicant engaged in pre-filing consultation under part 4 may during first stage consultation request to incorporate into pre-filing consultation any element of the integrated license application process provided for in part 5 of this chapter. Any such request must be accompanied by a:
- (i) Specific description of how the element of the part 5 license application would fit into the pre-filing consultation process under this part; and
- (ii) Demonstration that the potential license applicant has made every reasonable effort to contact all resource agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and others affected by the applicant's proposal, and that a consensus exists in favor of incorporating the specific element of the part 5 process into the pre-filing consultation under this part.
- (f) Application requirements documenting consultation and any disagreements with resource agencies. An applicant must show in Exhibit E of its application that it has met the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) and paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, and must include a summary of the consultation process and:
- (1) Any resource agency's or Indian tribe's letters containing comments, recommendations, and proposed terms and conditions;
- (2) Any letters from the public containing comments and recommendations;
- (3) Notice of any remaining disagreement with a resource agency or Indian tribe on:
- (i) The need for a study or the manner in which a study should be conducted and the applicant's reasons for disagreement, and
- (ii) Information on any environmental protection, mitigation, or enhancement measure, including the basis for the applicant's disagreement with the resource agency or Indian tribe;
- (4) Evidence of any waivers under paragraph (e) of this section;
- (5) Evidence of all attempts to consult with a resource agency or Indian tribe, copies of related documents showing the attempts, and documents showing the conclusion of the second stage of consultation;

(6) An explanation of how and why the project would, would not, or should not, comply with any relevant comprehensive plan as defined in §2.19 of this chapter and a description of any relevant resource agency or Indian tribe determination regarding the consistency of the project with any such comprehensive plan;

- (7) A description of how the applicant's proposal addresses the significant resource issues raised at the joint meeting held pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) of this section; and
- (8) A list containing the name and address of every federal, state, and interstate resource agency and Indian tribe with which the applicant consulted pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (g) *Public participation*. (1) At least 14 days in advance of the joint meeting held pursuant to paragraph (b) (3) of this section, the potential applicant must publish notice, at least once, of the purpose, location, and timing of the joint meeting, in a daily or weekly newspaper published in each county in which the proposed project or any part thereof is situated. The notice shall include a summary of the major issues to be discussed at the joint meeting.
- (2)(i) A potential applicant must make available to the public for inspection and reproduction the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section from the date on which the notice required by paragraph (g)(1) of this section is first published until a final order is issued on any license application.
- (ii) The provisions of §4.32(b) will 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 at least two copies of the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (h) *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 §4.32(k).

Subpart E – Application for license for major unconstructed project and major modified project **§ 4.40 Applicability.**

- (a) *Applicability*. The provisions of this subpart apply to any application for an initial license for a major unconstructed project that would have a total installed capacity of more than 5 megawatts, and any application for an initial or new license for a major modified project with a total installed capacity more than 5 megawatts. An applicant for license for any major unconstructed or major modified water power project that would have a total installed generating capacity of 5 megawatts or less must submit application under subpart G (§§4.60 and 4.61).
- (b) *Guidance from Commission staff.* A prospective applicant for a license for a major unconstructed project or major modified project may seek advice from the Commission's Office of Energy Projects regarding the applicability of this subpart to its project [*see* §4.32(h)], including the determinations whether any proposed repair, modification or reconstruction of an existing dam would result in a significant change in the normal maximum surface elevation of an existing impoundment, or whether any proposed change in existing project works or operation would result in a significant environmental impact.

§ 4.41 Contents of application.

Any application under this subpart must contain the following information in the form prescribed:

(a) Initial statement.

Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Application for License for Major Unconstructed Project or Major Modified Project

(1) [Name of applicant] applies to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a [license or new license, as appropriate] for the [name of project] water power project, as described in the attached exhibits. [Specify any previous FERC project number designation.]

(2) The location of the proposed project is:
State or territory: County: Township or nearby town:
Stream or other body of water:
(3) The exact name, business address, and telephone number of the applicant are:

- (4) The applicant is a (citizen of the United States, association of citizens of the United States, domestic corporation, municipality, or State, as appropriate) and (is/is not) claiming preference under section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act. *See* 16 U.S.C. 796.
- (5)(i) The statutory or regulatory requirements of the state(s) in which the project would be located and that affect the project as proposed with respect to bed and banks and to the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes, and with respect to the right to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, and distributing power and in any other business necessary to accomplish the purposes of the license under the Federal Power Act, are: [provide citation and brief identification of the nature of each requirement; if the applicant is a municipality, the applicant must submit copies of applicable state or local laws or a municipal charter or, if such laws or documents are not clear, any other appropriate legal authority, evidencing that the municipality is competent under such laws to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, utilizing, or distributing power.]
- (ii) The steps which the applicant has taken, or plans to take, to comply with each of the laws cited above are: [provide brief description for each requirement]
- (b) *Exhibit A* is a description of the project. If the project includes more than one dam with associated facilities, each dam and the associated component parts must be described together as a discrete development. The description for each development must contain:
- (1) The physical composition, dimensions, and general configuration of any dams, spillways, penstocks, powerhouses, tailraces or other structures proposed to be included as part of the project;
- (2) The normal maximum water surface area and normal maximum water surface elevation (mean sea level), gross storage capacity of any impoundments to be included as part of the project;
- (3) The number, type and rated capacity of any proposed turbines or generators to be included as part of the project;
- (4) The number, length, voltage and interconnections of any primary transmission lines proposed to be included a part of the project [*See* 16 U.S.C. 796(11)];
- (5) The description of any additional mechanical, electrical, and transmission equipment appurtenant to the project; and

(6) All lands of the United States, including lands patented subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Act, 16 U.S.C. 818, that are enclosed within the project boundary described under paragraph (h) of this section (Exhibit G), identified and tabulated by legal subdivisions of a public land survey, by the best available legal description. The tabulation must show the total acreage of the lands of the United States within the project boundary.

- (c) *Exhibit B* is a statement of project operation and resource utilization. If the project includes more than one dam with associated facilities, the information must be provided separately for each discrete development. The exhibit must contain:
- (1) A description of each alternative site considered in selecting of the proposed site;
- (2) A description of any alternative facility designs, processes, and operations that were considered.
- (3) A statement as to whether operation of the power plant will be manual or automatic, an estimate of the annual plant factor, and a statement of how the project will be operated during adverse, mean, and high water years;
- (4) An estimate of the dependable capacity and average annual energy production in kilowatt-hours (or mechanical equivalent), supported by the following data:
- (i) The minimum, mean, and maximum recorded flows in cubic feet per second of the stream or other body of water at the powerplant intake or point of diversion, with a specification of any adjustment made for evaporation, leakage minimum flow releases (including duration of releases) or other reductions in available flow; monthly flow duration curves indicating the period of record and the gauging stations used in deriving the curves; and a specification of the critical streamflow used to determine the dependable capacity;
- (ii) An area-capacity curve showing the gross storage capacity and usable storage capacity of the impoundment, with a rule curve showing the proposed operation of the impoundment and how the usable storage capacity is to be utilized;
- (iii) The estimated minimum and maximum hydraulic capacity of the powerplant in terms of flow and efficiency (cubic feet per second at one-half, full and best gate), and the corresponding generator output in kilowatts;
- (iv) A tailwater rating curve; and
- (v) A curve showing powerplant capability versus head and specifying maximum, normal, and minimum heads;
- (5) A statement of system and regional power needs and the manner in which the power generated at the project is to be utilized, including the amount of power to be used on-site, if any, supported by the following data:
- (i) Load curves and tabular data, if appropriate;
- (ii) Details of conservation and rate design programs and their historic and projected impacts on system loads; and
- (iii) The amount of power to be sold and the identity of proposed purchaser(s); and

(6) A statement of the applicant's plans for future development of the project or of any other existing or proposed water power project on the affected stream or other body of water, indicating the approximate location and estimated installed capacity of the proposed developments.

- (d) *Exhibit C* is a proposed construction schedule for the project. The information required may be supplemented with a bar chart. The construction schedule must contain:
- (1) The proposed commencement and completion dates of any new construction, modification, or repair of major project works;
- (2) The proposed commencement date of first commercial operation of each new major facility and generating unit; and
- (3) If any portion of the proposed project consists of previously constructed, unlicensed water power structures or facilities, a chronology of original completion dates of those structures or facilities specifying dates (approximate dates must be identified as such) of:
- (i) Commencement and completion of construction or installation;
- (ii) Commencement of first commercial operation; and
- (iii) Any additions or modifications other than routine maintenance.
- (e) *Exhibit D* is a statement of project costs and financing. The exhibit must contain:
- (1) A statement of estimated costs of any new construction, modification, or repair, including:
- (i) The cost of any land or water rights necessary to the development;
- (ii) The total cost of all major project works;
- (iii) Indirect construction costs such as costs of construction equipment, camps, and commissaries;
- (iv) Interest during construction; and
- (v) Overhead, construction, legal expenses, and contingencies;
- (2) If any portion of the proposed project consists of previously constructed, unlicensed water power structures or facilities, a statement of the original cost of those structures or facilities specifying for each, to the extent possible, the actual or approximate total costs (approximate costs must be identified as such) of:
- (i) Any land or water rights necessary to the existing project works;
- (ii) All major project works; and
- (iii) Any additions or modifications other than routine maintenance;
- (3) If the applicant is a licensee applying for a new license, and is not a municipality or a state, an estimate of the amount which would be payable if the project were to be taken over pursuant to section 14 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 807, upon expiration of the license in effect including:

- (i) Fair value;
- (ii) Net investment; and
- (iii) Severance damages;
- (4) A statement of the estimated average annual cost of the total project as proposed, specifying any projected changes in the costs (life-cycle costs) over the estimated financing or licensing period if the applicant takes such changes into account, including:
- (i) Cost of capital (equity and debt);
- (ii) Local, state, and Federal taxes;
- (iii) Depreciation or amortization,
- (iv) Operation and maintenance expenses, including interim replacements, insurance, administrative and general expenses, and contingencies; and
- (v) The estimated capital cost and estimated annual operation and maintenance expense of each proposed environmental measure;
- (5) A statement of the estimated annual value of project power based on a showing of the contract price for sale of power or the estimated average annual cost of obtaining an equivalent amount of power (capacity and energy) from the lowest cost alternative source of power, specifying any projected changes in the costs (life-cycle costs) of power from that source over the estimated financing or licensing period if the applicant takes such changes into account;
- (6) A statement describing other electric energy alternatives, such as gas, oil, coal and nuclear-fueled powerplants and other conventional and pumped storage hydroelectric plants;
- (7) A statement and evaluation of the consequences of denial of the license application and a brief perspective of what future use would be made of the proposed site if the proposed project were not constructed;
- (8) A statement specifying the sources and extent of financing and annual revenues available to the applicant to meet the costs identified in paragraphs (e) (1) and (4) of this section;
- (9) An estimate of the cost to develop the license application; and
- (10) The on-peak and off-peak values of project power, and the basis for estimating the values, for projects which are proposed to operate in a mode other than run-of-river.
- (f) *Exhibit E* is an Environmental Report. Information provided in the report must be organized and referenced according to the itemized subparagraphs below. *See* §4.38 for consultation requirements. The Environmental Report must contain the following information, *commensurate with the scope of the project:*
- (1) *General description of the locale*. The applicant must provide a general description of the environment of the proposed project area and its immediate vicinity. The description must include location and general information helpful to an understanding of the environmental setting.

(2) Report on water use and quality. The report must discuss water quality and flows and contain baseline data sufficient to determine the normal and seasonal variability, the impacts expected during construction and operation, and any mitigative, enhancement, and protective measures proposed by the applicant. The report must be prepared in consultation with the state and Federal agencies with responsibility for management of water quality and quantity in the affected stream or other body of water. The report must include:

- (i) A description of existing instream flow uses of streams in the project area that would be affected by construction and operation; estimated quantities of water discharged from the proposed project for power production; and any existing and proposed uses of project waters for irrigation, domestic water supply, industrial and other purposes;
- (ii) A description of the seasonal variation of existing water quality for any stream, lake, or reservoir that would be affected by the proposed project, including (as appropriate) measurements of: significant ions, chlorophyll *a*, nutrients, specific conductance, pH, total dissolved solids, total alkalinity, total hardness, dissolved oxygen, bacteria, temperature, suspended sediments, turbidity and vertical illumination;
- (iii) A description of any existing lake or reservoir and any of the proposed project reservoirs including surface area, volume, maximum depth, mean depth, flushing rate, shoreline length, substrate classification, and gradient for streams directly affected by the proposed project;
- (iv) A quantification of the anticipated impacts of the proposed construction and operation of project facilities on water quality and downstream flows, such as temperature, turbidity and nutrients;
- (v) A description of measures recommended by Federal and state agencies and the applicant for the purpose of protecting or improving water quality and stream flows during project construction and operation; an explanation of why the applicant has rejected any measures recommended by an agency; and a description of the applicant's alternative measures to protect or improve water quality stream flow;
- (vi) A description of groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed project, including water table and artesian conditions, the hydraulic gradient, the degree to which groundwater and surface water are hydraulically connected, aquifers and their use as water supply, and the location of springs, wells, artesian flows and disappearing streams; a description of anticipated impacts on groundwater and measures proposed by the applicant and others for the mitigation of impacts on groundwater; and
- (3) Report on fish, wildlife, and botanical resources. The applicant must provide a report that describes the fish, wildlife, and botanical resources in the vicinity of the proposed project; expected impacts of the project on these resources; and mitigation, enhancement, or protection measures proposed by the applicant. The report must be prepared in consultation with the state agency or agencies with responsibility for these resources, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service (if the proposed project may affect anadromous, estuarine, or marine fish resources), and any state or Federal agency with managerial authority over any part of the proposed project lands. The report must contain:
- (i) A description of existing fish, wildlife, and plant communities of the proposed project area and its vicinity, including any downstream areas that may be affected by the proposed project and the area within the transmission line corridor or right-of-way. A map of vegetation types should be included in the description. For species considered important because of their commercial or recreational value, the information provided should include temporal and spatial distributions and densities of such species. Any fish, wildlife, or plant species proposed or listed as threatened or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service [see 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12] must be identified;
- (ii) A description of the anticipated impacts on fish, wildlife and botanical resources of the proposed construction and operation of project facilities, including possible changes in size, distribution, and

reproduction of essential population of these resources and any impacts on human utilization of these resources:

- (iii) A description of any measures or facilities recommended by state or Federal agencies for the mitigation of impacts on fish, wildlife, and botanical resources, or for the protection or enhancement of these resources, the impact on threatened or endangered species, and an explanation of why the applicant has determined any measures or facilities recommended by an agency are inappropriate as well as a description of alternative measures proposed by applicant to protect fish, wildlife and botanical resources; and
- (iv) The following materials and information regarding any mitigation measures or facilities, identified under clause (iii), proposed for implementation or construction:
- (A) Functional design drawings;
- (B) A description of proposed operation and maintenance procedures for any proposed measures or facilities:
- (C) An implementation, construction and operation schedule for any proposed measures or facilities;
- (D) An estimate of the costs of construction, operation, and maintenance of any proposed facilities or implementation of any measures;
- (E) A statement of the sources and amount of financing for mitigation measures or facilities; and
- (F) A map or drawing showing, by the use of shading, crosshatching or other symbols, the identity and location of any proposed measures or facilities.
- (4) *Report on historic and archaeological resources*. The applicant must provide a report that discusses any historical and archaeological resources in the proposed project area, the impact of the proposed project on those resources and the avoidance, mitigation, and protection measures proposed by the applicant. The report must be prepared in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. The report must contain:
- (i) A description of any discovery measures, such as surveys, inventories, and limited subsurface testing work, recommended by the specified state and Federal agencies for the purpose of locating, identifying, and assessing the significance of historic and archaeological resources that would be affected by construction and operation of the proposed project, together with a statement of the applicant's position regarding the acceptability of the recommendations;
- (ii) The results of surveys, inventories, and subsurface testing work recommended by the state and Federal agencies listed above, together with an explanation by the applicant of any variations from the survey, inventory, or testing procedures recommended;
- (iii) An identification (without providing specific site or property locations) of any historic or archaeological site in the proposed project area, with particular emphasis on sites or properties either listed in, or recommended by the SHPO for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places that would be affected by the construction of the proposed project;
- (iv) A description of the likely direct and indirect impacts of proposed project construction or operation on sites or properties either listed in, or recommended as eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places;

(v) A management plan for the avoidance of, or mitigation of, impacts on historic or archaeological sites and resources based upon the recommendations of the state and Federal agencies listed above and containing the applicant's explanation of variations from those recommendations; and

- (vi) The following materials and information regarding the mitigation measures described under paragraph (f)(4)(v) of this section:
- (A) A schedule for implementing the mitigation proposals;
- (B) An estimate of the cost of the measures; and
- (C) A statement of the sources and extent of financing.
- (vii) The applicant must provide five copies (rather than the eight copies required under §4.32(b)(1) of the Commission's regulations) of any survey, inventory, or subsurface testing reports containing specific site and property information, and including maps and photographs showing the location and any required alteration of historic and archaeological resources in relation to proposed project facilities.
- (5) *Report on socio-economic impacts*. The applicant must provide a report which identifies and quantifies the impacts of constructing and operating the proposed project on employment, population, housing, personal income, local governmental services, local tax revenues and other factors within the towns and counties in the vicinity of the proposed project. The report must include:
- (i) A description of the socio-economic impact area;
- (ii) A description of employment, population and personal income trends in the impact area;
- (iii) An evaluation of the impact of any substantial in-migration of people on the impact area's governmental facilities and services, such as police, fire, health and educational facilities and programs;
- (iv) On-site manpower requirements and payroll during and after project construction, including a projection of total on-site employment and construction payroll provided by month;
- (v) Numbers of project construction personnel who:
- (A) Currently reside within the impact area;
- (B) Would commute daily to the construction site from places situated outside the impact area; and
- (C) Would relocate on a temporary basis within the impact area;
- (vi) A determination of whether the existing supply of available housing within the impact area is sufficient to meet the needs of the additional population;
- (vii) Numbers and types of residences and business establishments that would be displaced by the proposed project, procedures to be utilized to acquire these properties, and types and amounts of relocation assistance payments that would be paid to the affected property owners and businesses; and
- (viii) A fiscal impact analysis evaluating the incremental local government expenditures in relation to the incremental local government revenues that would result from the construction of the proposed project. Incremental expenditures may include, but are not be limited to, school operating costs, road maintenance and repair, public safety, and public utility costs.

(6) *Report on geological and soil resources*. The applicant must provide a report on the geological and soil resources in the proposed project area and other lands that would be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed action and the impacts of the proposed project on those resources. The information required may be supplemented with maps showing the location and description of conditions. The report must contain:

- (i) A detailed description of geological features, including bedrock lithology, stratigraphy, structural features, glacial features, unconsolidated deposits, and mineral resources;
- (ii) A detailed description of the soils, including the types, occurrence, physical and chemical characteristics, erodability and potential for mass soil movement;
- (iii) A description showing the location of existing and potential geological and soil hazards and problems, including earthquakes, faults, seepage, subsidence, solution cavities, active and abandoned mines, erosion, and mass soil movement, and an identification of any large landslides or potentially unstable soil masses which could be aggravated by reservoir fluctuation;
- (iv) A description of the anticipated erosion, mass soil movement and other impacts on the geological and soil resources due to construction and operation of the proposed project; and
- (v) A description of any proposed measures or facilities for the mitigation of impacts on soils.
- (7) Report on recreational resources. The applicant must prepare a report containing a proposed recreation plan describing utilization, design and development of project recreational facilities, and public access to the project area. Development of the plan should include consideration of the needs of the physically handicapped. Public and private recreational facilities provided by others that would abut the project should be noted in the report. The report must be prepared in consultation with appropriate local, regional, state and Federal recreation agencies and planning commissions, the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior, and any other state or Federal agency with managerial responsibility for any part of the project lands. The report must contain:
- (i) A description of any areas within or in the vicinity of the proposed project boundary that are included in, or have been designated for study for inclusion in:
- (A) The National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems (see 16 U.S.C. 1271);
- (B) The National Trails System (see 16 U.S.C. 1241); or
- (C) A wilderness area designated under the Wilderness Act (see 16 U.S.C. 1132);
- (ii) A detailed description of existing recreational facilities within the project vicinity, and the public recreational facilities which are to be provided by the applicant at its sole cost or in cooperation with others no later than 3 years from the date of first commercial operation of the proposed project and those recreation facilities planned for future development based on anticipated demand. When public recreation facilities are to be provided by other entities, the applicant and those entities should enter into an agreement on the type of facilities to be provided and the method of operation. Copies of agreements with cooperating entities are to be appended to the plan;
- (iii) A provision for a shoreline buffer zone that must be within the project boundary, above the normal maximum surface elevation of the project reservoir, and of sufficient width to allow public access to project lands and waters and to protect the scenic, public recreational, cultural, and other environmental values of the reservoir shoreline;

(iv) Estimates of existing and future recreational use at the project, in daytime and overnight visitation (recreation days), with a description of the methodology used in developing these data;

- (v) A development schedule and cost estimates of the construction, operation, and maintenance of existing, initial, and future public recreational facilities, including a statement of the source and extent of financing for such facilities;
- (vi) A description of any measures or facilities recommended by the agencies consulted for the purpose of creating, preserving, or enhancing recreational opportunities at the proposed project, and for the purpose of ensuring the safety of the public in its use of project lands and waters, including an explanation of why the applicant has rejected any measures or facilities recommended by an agency; and
- (vii) A drawing or drawings, one of which describes the entire project area, clearly showing:
- (A) The location of project lands, and the types and number of existing recreational facilities and those proposed for initial development, including access roads and trails, and facilities for camping, picnicking, swimming, boat docking and launching, fishing and hunting, as well as provisions for sanitation and waste disposal;
- (B) The location of project lands, and the type and number of recreational facilities planned for future development;
- (C) The location of all project lands reserved for recreational uses other than those included in paragraphs (f)(7)(vii) (A) and (B) of this section; and
- (D) The project boundary (excluding surveying details) of all areas designated for recreational development, sufficiently referenced to the appropriate Exhibit G drawings to show that all lands reserved for existing and future public recreational development and the shoreline buffer zone are included within the project boundary. Recreational cottages, mobile homes and year-round residences for private use are not to be considered as public recreational facilities, and the lands on which these private facilities are to be developed are not to be included within the proposed project boundary.
- (8) Report on aesthetic resources. The applicant must provide a report that describes the aesthetic resources of the proposed project area, the expected impacts of the project on these resources, and the mitigation, enhancement or protection measures proposed. The report must be prepared following consultation with Federal, state, and local agencies having managerial responsibility for any part of the proposed project lands or lands abutting those lands. The report must contain:
- (i) A description of the aesthetic character of lands and waters directly and indirectly affected by the proposed project facilities;
- (ii) A description of the anticipated impacts on aesthetic resources from construction activity and related equipment and material, and the subsequent presence of proposed project facilities in the landscape;
- (iii) A description of mitigative measures proposed by the applicant, including architectural design, landscaping, and other reasonable treatment to be given project works to preserve and enhance aesthetic and related resources during construction and operation of proposed project facilities; and
- (iv) Maps, drawings and photographs sufficient to provide an understanding of the information required under this paragraph. Maps or drawings may be consolidated with other maps or drawings required in this exhibit and must conform to the specifications of §4.39.

(9) *Report on land use.* The applicant must provide a report that describes the existing uses of the proposed project lands and adjacent property, and those land uses which would occur if the project is constructed. The report may reference the discussions of land uses in other sections of this exhibit. The report must be prepared following consultation with local and state zoning or land management authorities, and any Federal or state agency with managerial responsibility for the proposed project or abutting lands. The report must include:

- (i) A description of existing land use in the proposed project area, including identification of wetlands, floodlands, prime or unique farmland as designated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Special Area Management Plan of the Office of Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and lands owned or subject to control by government agencies;
- (ii) A description of the proposed land uses within and abutting the project boundary that would occur as a result of development and operation of the project; and
- (iii) Aerial photographs, maps, drawings or other graphics sufficient to show the location, extent and nature of the land uses referred to in this section.
- (10) *Alternative locations, designs, and energy sources.* The applicant must provide an environment assessment of the following:
- (i) Alternative sites considered in arriving at the selection of the proposed project site;
- (ii) Alternative facility designs, processes, and operations that were considered and the reasons for their rejection;
- (iii) Alternative electrical energy sources, such as gas, oil, coal, and nuclear-fueled power plants, purchased power or diversity exchange, and other conventional and pumped-storage hydroelectric plants; and
- (iv) The overall consequences if the license application is denied.
- (11) *List of literature*. Exhibit E must include a list of all publications, reports, and other literature which were cited or otherwise utilized in the preparation of any part of the environmental report.
- (g) *Exhibit F* consists of general design drawings of the principal project works described under paragraph (b) of this section (Exhibit A) and supporting information used as the basis of design. If the Exhibit F submitted with the application is preliminary in nature, applicant must so state in the application. The drawings must conform to the specifications of §4.39.
- (1) The drawings must show all major project structures in sufficient detail to provide a full understanding of the project, including:
- (i) Plans (overhead view);
- (ii) Elevations (front view);
- (iii) Profiles (side view); and
- (iv) Sections.

(2) The applicant may submit preliminary design drawings with the application. The final Exhibit F may be submitted during or after the licensing process and must show the precise plans and specifications for proposed structures. If the project is licensed on the basis of preliminary designs, the applicant must submit a final Exhibit F for Commission approval prior to commencement of any construction of the project.

- (3) *Supporting design report.* The applicant must furnish, at a minimum, the following supporting information to demonstrate that existing and proposed structures are safe and adequate to fulfill their stated functions and must submit such information in a separate report at the time the application is filed. The report must include:
- (i) An assessment of the suitability of the site and the reservoir rim stability based on geological and subsurface investigations, including investigations of soils and rock borings and tests for the evaluation of all foundations and construction materials sufficient to determine the location and type of dam structure suitable for the site;
- (ii) Copies of boring logs, geology reports and laboratory test reports;
- (iii) An identification of all borrow areas and quarry sites and an estimate of required quantities of suitable construction material;
- (iv) Stability and stress analyses for all major structures and critical abutment slopes under all probable loading conditions, including seismic and hydrostatic forces induced by water loads up to the Probable Maximum Flood as appropriate; and
- (v) The bases for determination of seismic loading and the Spillway Design Flood in sufficient detail to permit independent staff evaluation.
- (4) The applicant must submit two copies of the supporting design report described in paragraph (g)(3) of this section at the time preliminary and final design drawings are submitted to the Commission for review. If the report contains preliminary drawings, it must be designated a "Preliminary Supporting Design Report."
- (h) *Exhibit G* is a map of the project that must conform to the specifications of §4.39. In addition, to the other components of Exhibit G, the Applicant must provide the project boundary data in a geo-referenced electronic format—such as ArcView shape files, GeoMedia files, MapInfo files, or any similar format. The electronic boundary data must be positionally accurate to ±40 feet, in order to comply with the National Map Accuracy Standards for maps at a 1:24,000 scale (the scale of USGS quadrangle maps). The electronic exhibit G data must include a text file describing the map projection used (*i.e.*, UTM, State Plane, Decimal Degrees, etc.), the map datum (*i.e.*, feet, meters, miles, etc.). Three sets of the maps must be submitted on compact disk or other appropriate electronic media. If more than one sheet is used for the paper maps, the sheets must be numbered consecutively, and each sheet must bear a small insert sketch showing the entire project and indicate that portion of the project depicted on that sheet. Each sheet must contain a minimum of three known reference points. The latitude and longitude coordinates, or state plane coordinates, of each reference point must be shown. If at any time after the application is filed there is any change in the project boundary, the applicant must submit, within 90 days following the completion of project construction, a final exhibit G showing the extent of such changes. The map must show:
- (1) Location of the project and principal features. The map must show the location of the project as a whole with reference to the affected stream or other body of water and, if possible, to a nearby town or any other permanent monuments or objects, such as roads, transmission lines or other structures, that can be noted on the map and recognized in the field. The map must also show the relative locations and physical interrelationships of the principal project works and other features described under paragraph (b) of this section (Exhibit A).

(2) *Project boundary*. The map must show a project boundary enclosing all project works and other features described under paragraph (b) of this section (Exhibit A) that are to be licensed. If accurate survey information is not available at the time the application is filed, the applicant must so state, and a tentative boundary may be submitted. The boundary must enclose only those lands necessary for operation and maintenance of the project and for other project purposes, such as recreation, shoreline control, or protection of environmental resources (*see* paragraph (f) of this section (Exhibit E)). Existing residential, commercial, or other structures may be included within the boundary only to the extent that underlying lands are needed for project purposes (e.g., for flowage, public recreation, shoreline control, or protection of environmental resources). If the boundary is on land covered by a public survey, ties must be shown on the map at sufficient points to permit accurate platting of the position of the boundary relative to the lines of the public land survey. If the lands are not covered by a public land survey, the best available legal description of the position of the boundary must be provided, including distances and directions from fixed monuments or physical features. The boundary must be described as follows:

- (i) *Impoundments*. (A) The boundary around a project impoundment must be described by one of the following:
- (1) Contour lines, including the contour elevation (preferred method);
- (2) Specified courses and distances (metes and bounds);
- (3) If the project lands are covered by a public land survey, lines upon or parallel to the lines of the survey; or
- (4) Any combination of the above methods.
- (B) The boundary must be located no more than 200 feet (horizontal measurement) from the exterior margin of the reservoir, defined by the normal maximum surface elevation, except where deviations may be necessary in describing the boundary according to the above methods or where additional lands are necessary for project purposes, such as public recreation, shoreline control, or protection of environmental resources.
- (ii) *Continuous features*. The boundary around linear (*continuous*) project features such as access roads, transmission lines, and conduits may be described by specified distances from center lines or offset lines of survey. The width of such corridors must not exceed 200 feet unless good cause is shown for a greater width. Several sections of a continuous feature may be shown on a single sheet with information showing the sequence of contiguous sections.
- (iii) *Noncontinuous features*. (A) The boundary around noncontinuous project works such as dams, spillways, and powerhouses must be described by one of the following:
- (1) Contour lines:
- (2) Specified courses and distances;
- (3) If the project lands are covered by a public land survey, lines upon or parallel to the lines of the survey; or
- (4) Any combination of the above methods.
- (B) The boundary must enclose only those lands that are necessary for safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the project or for other specified project purposes, such as public recreation or protection of environmental resources.

(3) *Federal lands*. Any public lands and reservations of the United States (*Federal lands*) [*see* 16 U.S.C. 796 (1) and (2)] that are within the project boundary, such as lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, or National Park Service, or Indian tribal lands, and the boundaries of those Federal lands, must be identified as such on the map by:

- (i) Legal subdivisions of a public land survey of the affected area (a protraction of identified township and section lines is sufficient for this purpose); and
- (ii) The Federal agency, identified by symbol or legend, that maintains or manages each identified subdivision of the public land survey within the project boundary; or
- (iii) In the absence of a public land survey, the location of the Federal lands according to the distances and directions from fixed monuments or physical features. When a Federal survey monument or a Federal bench mark will be destroyed or rendered unusable by the construction of project works, at least two permanent, marked witness monuments or bench marks must be established at accessible points. The maps show the location (and elevation, for bench marks) of the survey monument or bench mark which will be destroyed or rendered unusable, as well as of the witness monuments or bench marks. Connecting courses and distances from the witness monuments or bench marks to the original must also be shown.
- (iv) The project location must include the most current information pertaining to affected Federal lands as described under §4.81(b)(5).
- (4) *Non-Federal lands*. For those lands within the project boundary not identified under paragraph (h)(3) of this section, the map must identify by legal subdivision:
- (i) Lands owned in fee by the applicant and lands that the applicant plans to acquire in fee; and
- (ii) Lands over which the applicant has acquired or plans to acquire rights to occupancy and use other than fee title, including rights acquired or to be acquired by easement or lease.

Subpart F – Application for license for major project – existing dam **§ 4.50 Applicability.**

- (a) *Applicability*. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to any application for either an initial license or new license for a major project—existing dam that is proposed to have a total installed capacity of more than 5 megawatts.
- (2) This subpart does not apply to any major project—existing dam (see §4.40) that is proposed to entail or include:
- (i) Any repair, modification or reconstruction of an existing dam that would result in a significant change in the normal maximum surface area or normal maximum surface elevation of an existing impoundment; or
- (ii) Any new development or change in project operation that would result in a significant environmental impact.
- (3) An applicant for license for any major project—existing dam that would have a total installed capacity of 5 megawatts or less must submit application under subpart G (§§4.60 and 4.61).
- (b) *Guidance from Commission staff.* A prospective applicant for a major license—existing dam may seek advice from the Commission staff regarding the applicability of these sections to its project (*see* §4.32(h)), including the determinations whether any proposed repair or reconstruction of an existing dam would result in a significant change in the normal maximum surface area or the normal maximum surface elevation of

an existing impoundment, or whether any proposed new development or change in project operation would result in a significant environmental impact.

§ 4.51 Contents of application.

An application for license under this subpart must contain the following information in the form specified. As provided in paragraph (f) of this section, the appropriate Federal, state, and local resource agencies must be given the opportunity to comment on the proposed project, prior to filing of the application for license for major project—existing dam. Information from the consultation process must be included in this Exhibit E, as appropriate.

(a) Initial statement.
Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Application for License for Major Project—Existing Dam
(1) (Name of applicant) applies to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a (license or new license, as appropriate) for the (name of project) water power project, as described in the attached exhibits. (Specify any previous FERC project number designation.)
(2) The location of the project is:
State or territory: County: Township or nearby town: Stream or other body of water:
(3) The exact name and business address of the applicant are:
The exact name and business address of each person authorized to act as agent for the applicant in this application are:

- (4) The applicant is a [citizen of the United States, association of citizens of the United States, domestic corporation, municipality, or state, as appropriate] and (is/is not) claiming preference under section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act. *See* 16 U.S.C. 796.
- (5)(i) The statutory or regulatory requirements of the state(s) in which the project would be located that affect the project as proposed, with respect to bed and banks and to the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes, and with respect to the right to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, and distributing power and in any other business necessary to accomplish the purposes of the license under the Federal Power Act, are: [Provide citation and brief identification of the nature of each requirement; if the applicant is a municipality, the applicant must submit copies of applicable state and local laws or a municipal charter, or, if such laws or documents are not clear, other appropriate legal

authority, evidencing that the municipality is competent under such laws to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, utilizing, or distributing power.]

- (ii) The steps which the applicant has taken or plans to take to comply with each of the laws cited above are: (provide brief description for each law).
- (6) The applicant must provide the name and address of the owner of any existing project facilities. If the dam is federally owned or operated, provide the name of the agency.
- (b) *Exhibit A* is a description of the project. This exhibit need not include information on project works maintained and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, or any other department or agency of the United States, except for any project works that are proposed to be altered or modified. If the project includes more than one dam with associated facilities, each dam and the associated component parts must be described together as a discrete development. The description for each development must contain:
- (1) The physical composition, dimensions, and general configuration of any dams, spillways, penstocks, powerhouses, tailraces, or other structures, whether existing or proposed, to be included as part of the project;
- (2) The normal maximum surface area and normal maximum surface elevation (mean sea level), gross storage capacity, and usable storage capacity of any impoundments to be included as part of the project;
- (3) The number, type, and rated capacity of any turbines or generators, whether existing or proposed, to be included as part of the project;
- (4) The number, length, voltage, and interconnections of any primary transmission lines, whether existing or proposed, to be included as part of the project (see 16 U.S.C. 796(11));
- (5) The specifications of any additional mechanical, electrical, and transmission equipment appurtenant to the project; and
- (6) All lands of the United States that are enclosed within the project boundary described under paragraph (h) of this section (Exhibit G), identified and tabulated by legal subdivisions of a public land survey of the affected area or, in the absence of a public land survey, by the best available legal description. The tabulation must show the total acreage of the lands of the United States within the project boundary.
- (c) *Exhibit B* is a statement of project operation and resource utilization. If the project includes more than one dam with associated facilities, the information must be provided separately for each such discrete development. The exhibit must contain:
- (1) A statement whether operation of the powerplant will be manual or automatic, an estimate of the annual plant factor, and a statement of how the project will be operated during adverse, mean, and high water years;
- (2) An estimate of the dependable capacity and average annual energy production in kilowatt-hours (or a mechanical equivalent), supported by the following data:
- (i) The minimum, mean, and maximum recorded flows in cubic feet per second of the stream or other body of water at the powerplant intake or point of diversion, with a specification of any adjustments made for evaporation, leakage, minimum flow releases (including duration of releases), or other reductions in available flow; monthly flow duration curves indicating the period of record and the gauging stations used

in deriving the curves; and a specification of the period of critical streamflow used to determine the dependable capacity;

- (ii) An area-capacity curve showing the gross storage capacity and usable storage capacity of the impoundment, with a rule curve showing the proposed operation of the impoundment and how the usable storage capacity is to be utilized;
- (iii) The estimated hydraulic capacity of the powerplant (minimum and maximum flow through the powerplant) in cubic feet per second;
- (iv) A tailwater rating curve; and
- (v) A curve showing powerplant capability versus head and specifying maximum, normal, and minimum heads;
- (3) A statement, with load curves and tabular data, if necessary, of the manner in which the power generated at the project is to be utilized, including the amount of power to be used on-site, if any, the amount of power to be sold, and the identity of any proposed purchasers; and
- (4) A statement of the applicant's plans, if any, for future development of the project or of any other existing or proposed water power project on the stream or other body of water, indicating the approximate location and estimated installed capacity of the proposed developments.
- (d) *Exhibit C* is a construction history and proposed construction schedule for the project. The construction history and schedules must contain:
- (1) If the application is for an initial license, a tabulated chronology of construction for the existing projects structures and facilities described under paragraph (b) of this section (Exhibit A), specifying for each structure or facility, to the extent possible, the actual or approximate dates (approximate dates must be identified as such) of:
- (i) Commencement and completion of construction or installation;
- (ii) Commencement of commercial operation; and
- (iii) Any additions or modifications other than routine maintenance; and
- (2) If any new development is proposed, a proposed schedule describing the necessary work and specifying the intervals following issuance of a license when the work would be commenced and completed.
- (e) *Exhibit D* is a statement of costs and financing. The statement must contain:
- (1) If the application is for an initial license, a tabulated statement providing the actual or approximate original cost (approximate costs must be identified as such) of:
- (i) Any land or water right necessary to the existing project; and
- (ii) Each existing structure and facility described under paragraph (b) of this section (Exhibit A).
- (2) If the applicant is a licensee applying for a new license, and is not a municipality or a state, an estimate of the amount which would be payable if the project were to be taken over pursuant to section 14 of the Federal Power Act upon expiration of the license in effect [see 16 U.S.C. 807], including:

- (i) Fair value;
- (ii) Net investment; and
- (iii) Severance damages.
- (3) If the application includes proposals for any new development, a statement of estimated costs, including:
- (i) The cost of any land or water rights necessary to the new development; and
- (ii) The cost of the new development work, with a specification of:
- (A) Total cost of each major item;
- (B) Indirect construction costs such as costs of construction equipment, camps, and commissaries;
- (C) Interest during construction; and
- (D) Overhead, construction, legal expenses, taxes, administrative and general expenses, and contingencies.
- (4) A statement of the estimated average annual cost of the total project as proposed specifying any projected changes in the costs (life-cycle costs) over the estimated financing or licensing period if the applicant takes such changes into account, including:
- (i) Cost of capital (equity and debt);
- (ii) Local, state, and Federal taxes;
- (iii) Depreciation and amortization;
- (iv) Operation and maintenance expenses, including interim replacements, insurance, administrative and general expenses, and contingencies; and
- (v) The estimated capital cost and estimated annual operation and maintenance expense of each proposed environmental measure.
- (5) A statement of the estimated annual value of project power, based on a showing of the contract price for sale of power or the estimated average annual cost of obtaining an equivalent amount of power (capacity and energy) from the lowest cost alternative source, specifying any projected changes in the cost of power from that source over the estimated financing or licensing period if the applicant takes such changes into account.
- (6) A statement specifying the sources and extent of financing and annual revenues available to the applicant to meet the costs identified in paragraphs (e) (3) and (4) of this section.
- (7) An estimate of the cost to develop the license application;
- (8) The on-peak and off-peak values of project power, and the basis for estimating the values, for projects which are proposed to operate in a mode other than run-of-river; and

(9) The estimated average annual increase or decrease in project generation, and the estimated average annual increase or decrease of the value of project power, due to a change in project operations (*i.e.*, minimum bypass flows; limits on reservoir fluctuations).

- (f) *Exhibit E* is an Environmental Report. Information provided in the report must be organized and referenced according to the itemized subparagraphs below. *See* §4.38 for consultation requirements. The Environmental Report must contain the following information, *commensurate with the scope of the proposed project:*
- (1) *General description of the locale.* The applicant must provide a general description of the environment of the project and its immediate vicinity. The description must include general information concerning climate, topography, wetlands, vegetative cover, land development, population size and density, the presence of any floodplain and the occurrence of flood events in the vicinity of the project, and any other factors important to an understanding of the setting.
- (2) *Report on water use and quality.* The report must discuss the consumptive use of project waters and the impact of the project on water quality. The report must be prepared in consultation with the state and Federal agencies with responsibility for management of water quality in the affected stream or other body of water. Consultation must be documented by appending to the report a letter from each agency consulted that indicates the nature, extent, and results of the consultation. The report must include:
- (i) A description (including specified volume over time) of existing and proposed uses of project waters for irrigation, domestic water supply, steam-electric plant, industrial, and other consumptive purposes;
- (ii) A description of existing water quality in the project impoundment and downstream water affected by the project and the applicable water quality standards and stream segment classifications;
- (iii) A description of any minimum flow releases specifying the rate of flow in cubic feet per second (cfs) and duration, changes in the design of project works or in project operation, or other measures recommended by the agencies consulted for the purposes of protecting or improving water quality, including measures to minimize the short-term impacts on water quality of any proposed new development of project works (for any dredging or filling, refer to 40 CFR part 230 and 33 CFR 320.3(f) and 323.3(e))¹;
- ¹ 33 CFR part 323 was revised at 47 FR 31810, July 22, 1982, and §323.3(e) no longer exists.
- (iv) A statement of the existing measures to be continued and new measures proposed by the applicant for the purpose of protecting or improving water quality, including an explanation of why the applicant has rejected any measures recommended by an agency and described under paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (v) A description of the continuing impact on water quality of continued operation of the project and the incremental impact of proposed new development of project works or changes in project operation; and
- (3) Report on fish, wildlife, and botanical resources. The report must discuss fish, wildlife, and botanical resources in the vicinity of the project and the impact of the project on those resources. The report must be prepared in consultation with any state agency with responsibility for fish, wildlife, and botanical resources, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service (if the project may affect anadromous fish resources subject to that agency's jurisdiction), and any other state or Federal agency with managerial authority over any part of the project lands. Consultation must be documented by appending to the report a letter from each agency consulted that indicates the nature, extent, and results of the consultation. The report must include:

(i) A description of the fish, wildlife, and botanical resources of the project and its vicinity, and of downstream areas affected by the project, including identification of any species listed as threatened or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (*See* 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12);

- (ii) A description of any measures or facilities recommended by the agencies consulted for the mitigation of impacts on fish, wildlife, and botanical resources, or for the protection or improvement of those resources;
- (iii) A statement of any existing measures or facilities to be continued or maintained and any measures or facilities proposed by the applicant for the mitigation of impacts on fish, wildlife, and botanical resources, or for the protection or improvement of such resources, including an explanation of why the applicant has rejected any measures or facilities recommended by an agency and described under paragraph (f)(3)(ii) of this section.
- (iv) A description of any anticipated continuing impact on fish, wildlife, and botanical resources of continued operation of the project, and the incremental impact of proposed new development of project works or changes in project operation; and
- (v) The following materials and information regarding the measures and facilities identified under paragraph (f)(3)(iii) of this section:
- (A) Functional design drawings of any fish passage and collection facilities, indicating whether the facilities depicted are existing or proposed (these drawings must conform to the specifications of §4.39 regarding dimensions of full-sized prints, scale, and legibility);
- (B) A description of operation and maintenance procedures for any existing or proposed measures or facilities:
- (C) An implementation or construction schedule for any proposed measures or facilities, showing the intervals following issuance of a license when implementation of the measures or construction of the facilities would be commenced and completed;
- (D) An estimate of the costs of construction, operation, and maintenance, of any proposed facilities, and of implementation of any proposed measures, including a statement of the sources and extent of financing; and
- (E) A map or drawing that conforms to the size, scale, and legibility requirements of §4.39 showing by the use of shading, cross-hatching, or other symbols the identity and location of any measures or facilities, and indicating whether each measure or facility is existing or proposed (the map or drawings in this exhibit may be consolidated).
- (4) Report on historical and archeological resources. The report must discuss the historical and archeological resources in the project area and the impact of the project on those resources. The report must be prepared in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the National Park Service. Consultation must be documented by appending to the report a letter from each agency consulted that indicates the nature, extent, and results of the consultation. The report must contain:
- (i) Identification of any sites either listed or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places that are located in the project area, or that would be affected by operation of the project or by new development of project facilities (including facilities proposed in this exhibit);
- (ii) A description of any measures recommended by the agencies consulted for the purpose of locating, identifying, and salvaging historical or archaeological resources that would be affected by operation of the project, or by new development of project facilities (including facilities proposed in this exhibit), together

with a statement of what measures the applicant proposes to implement and an explanation of why the applicant rejects any measures recommended by an agency.

- (iii) The following materials and information regarding the survey and salvage activities described under paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this section:
- (A) A schedule for the activities, showing the intervals following issuance of a license when the activities would be commenced and completed; and
- (B) An estimate of the costs of the activities, including a statement of the sources and extent of financing.
- (5) *Report on recreational resources*. The report must discuss existing and proposed recreational facilities and opportunities at the project. The report must be prepared in consultation with local, state, and regional recreation agencies and planning commissions, the National Park Service, and any other state or Federal agency with managerial authority over any part of the project lands. Consultation must be documented by appending to the report a letter from each agency consulted indicating the nature, extent, and results of the consultation. The report must contain:
- (i) A description of any existing recreational facilities at the project, indicating whether the facilities are available for public use;
- (ii) An estimate of existing and potential recreational use of the project area, in daytime and overnight visits;
- (iii) A description of any measures or facilities recommended by the agencies consulted for the purpose of creating, preserving, or enhancing recreational opportunities at the project and in its vicinity (including opportunities for the handicapped), and for the purpose of ensuring the safety of the public in its use of project lands and waters;
- (iv) A statement of the existing measures or facilities to be continued or maintained and the new measures or facilities proposed by the applicant for the purpose of creating, preserving, or enhancing recreational opportunities at the project and in its vicinity, and for the purpose of ensuring the safety of the public in its use of project lands and waters, including an explanation of why the applicant has rejected any measures or facilities recommended by an agency and described under paragraph (f)(5)(iii) of this section; and
- (v) The following materials and information regarding the measures and facilities identified under paragraphs (f)(5) (i) and (iv) of this section:
- (A) Identification of the entities responsible for implementing, constructing, operating, or maintaining any existing or proposed measures or facilities;
- (B) A schedule showing the intervals following issuance of a license at which implementation of the measures or construction of the facilities would be commenced and completed;
- (C) An estimate of the costs of construction, operation, and maintenance of any proposed facilities, including a statement of the sources and extent of financing;
- (D) A map or drawing that conforms to the size, scale, and legibility requirements of §4.39 showing by the use of shading, cross-hatching, or other symbols the identity and location of any facilities, and indicating whether each facility is existing or proposed (the maps or drawings in this exhibit may be consolidated); and

(vi) A description of any areas within or in the vicinity of the proposed project boundary that are included in, or have been designated for study for inclusion in, the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, or that have been designated as wilderness area, recommended for such designation, or designated as a wilderness study area under the Wilderness Act.

- (6) Report on land management and aesthetics. The report must discuss the management of land within the proposed project boundary, including wetlands and floodplains, and the protection of the recreational and scenic values of the project. The report must be prepared following consultation with local and state zoning and land management authorities and any Federal or state agency with managerial authority over any part of the project lands. Consultation must be documented by appending to the report a letter from each agency consulted indicating the nature, extent, and results of the consultation. The report must contain:
- (i) A description of existing development and use of project lands and all other lands abutting the project impoundment;
- (ii) A description of the measures proposed by the applicant to ensure that any proposed project works, rights-of-way, access roads, and other topographic alterations blend, to the extent possible, with the surrounding environment; (see, e.g., 44 F.P.C. 1496, et seq.);
- (iii) A description of wetlands or floodplains within, or adjacent to, the project boundary, any short-term or long-term impacts of the project on those wetlands or floodplains, and any mitigative measures in the construction or operation of the project that minimize any adverse impacts on the wetlands or floodplains;
- (iv) A statement, including an analysis of costs and other constraints, of the applicant's ability to provide a buffer zone around all or any part of the impoundment, for the purpose of ensuring public access to project lands and waters and protecting the recreational and aesthetic values of the impoundment and its shoreline;
- (v) A description of the applicant's policy, if any, with regard to permitting development of piers, docks, boat landings, bulkheads, and other shoreline facilities on project lands and waters; and
- (vi) Maps or drawings that conform to the size, scale and legibility requirements of §4.39, or photographs, sufficient to show the location and nature of the measures proposed under paragraph (f)(6)(ii) of this section (maps or drawings in this exhibit may be consolidated).
- (7) *List of literature*. The report must include a list of all publications, reports, and other literature which were cited or otherwise utilized in the preparation of any part of the environmental report.
- (g) Exhibit F. See §4.41(g) of this chapter.
- (h) Exhibit G. See §4.41(h) of this chapter.

Subpart G: Application for license for minor water power projects and major water power projects 5 megawatts or less

§ 4.61 Contents of application.

(a) *General instructions* —(1) *Entry upon land*. No work may be started on any proposed project works until the applicant receives a signed license from the Commission. Acceptance of an application does not authorize entry upon public lands or reservations of the United States for any purpose. The applicant should determine whether any additional Federal, state, or local permits are required.

(2) Exhibits F and G must be submitted on separate drawings. Drawings for Exhibits F and G must have

identifying title blocks and bear the following certification: "This drawing is a part of the application for license made by the undersigned this day of, 19"
(3) Each application for a license for a water power project 5 megawatts or less must include the information requested in the initial statement and lettered exhibits described by paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section, and must be provided in the form specified. The Commission reserves the right to require additional information, or another filing procedure, if data provided indicate such action to be appropriate.
(b) Initial statement.
Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Application for License for a [Minor Water Power Project, or Major Water Power Project, 5 Megawatts o Less, as Appropriate]
(1) (Name of Applicant) applies to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for (license on new license, as appropriate) for the (name of project) water power project, as described hereinafter. (Specify any previous FERC project number designation.)
(2) The location of the project is:
State or territory: County: Township or nearby town: Stream or other body of water:
(3) The exact name, address, and telephone number of the applicant are:
(4) The exact name, address, and telephone number of each person authorized to act as agent for the applicant in this application, if applicable, are:
(5) The applicant is a [citizen of the United States, association of citizens of the United States, domestic corporation, municipality, or State, as appropriate] and (is/is not) claiming preference under section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act. <i>See</i> 16 U.S.C. 796.
(6)(i) The statutory or regulatory requirements of the state(s) in which the project would be located that affect the project as proposed with respect to bed and banks and the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes, and with respect to the right to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, and distributing power and in any other business necessary to accomplish the purposes of the license under the Federal Power Act, are: [provide citation and brief identification of the nature of each requirement; if the applicant is a municipality, the applicant must submit copies of applicable state or local laws or a municipal charter or, if such laws or documents are not clear, any other appropriate legal

authority, evidencing that the municipality is competent under such laws to engage in the business of

developing, transmitting, utilizing, or distributing power.]

(ii) The steps which the applicant has taken or plans to take to comply with eac are: [provide brief description for each requirement]	h of the laws c	ited above
(7) Brief project description		
(i) Proposed installed generating capacity MW.		
(ii) Check appropriate box:		
existing dam unconstructed dam		
existing dam, major modified project (see §4.30(b)(14))		
(8) Lands of the United States affected (shown on Exhibit G)	:	
	(Name)	(Acres)
(i) National Forest		
(ii) Indian Reservation		
(iii) Public Lands Under Jurisdiction of		
(iv) Other		
(v) Total U.S. Lands		
(vi) Check appropriate box:		
Surveyed land Unsurveyed land		
(9) Construction of the project is planned to start within months, and is plan months, from the date of issuance of license.	ned to be comp	oleted within
(c) <i>Exhibit A</i> is a description of the project and the proposed mode of operation		
(1) The exhibit must include, in tabular form if possible, as appropriate:		
(i) The number of generating units, including auxiliary units, the capacity of ea any, for future units;	ch unit, and pr	ovisions, if
(ii) The type of hydraulic turbine(s);		
(iii) A description of how the plant is to be operated, manual or automatic, and used for peaking; $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	whether the pl	ant is to be
(iv) The estimated average annual generation in kilowatt-hours or mechanical e	energy equivale	ent;
(v) The estimated average head on the plant;		
(vi) The reservoir surface area in acres and, if known, the net and gross storage	capacity;	

(vii) The estimated minimum and maximum hydraulic capacity of the plant (flow through the plant) in cubic feet per second and estimated average flow of the stream or water body at the plant or point of diversion; for projects with installed capacity of more than 1.5 megawatts, monthly flow duration curves and a description of the drainage area for the project site must be provided;

- (viii) Sizes, capacities, and construction materials, as appropriate, of pipelines, ditches, flumes, canals, intake facilities, powerhouses, dams, transmission lines, and other appurtenances; and
- (ix) The estimated cost of the project.
- (x) The estimated capital costs and estimated annual operation and maintenance expense of each proposed environmental measure.
- (2) State the purposes of project (for example, use of power output).
- (3) An estimate of the cost to develop the license application; and
- (4) The on-peak and off-peak values of project power, and the basis for estimating the values, for projects which are proposed to operate in a mode other than run-of-river.
- (5) The estimated average annual increase or decrease in project generation, and the estimated average annual increase or decrease of the value of project power due to a change in project operations (*i.e.*, minimum bypass flows, limiting reservoir fluctuations) for an application for a new license;
- (6) The remaining undepreciated net investment, or book value of the project;
- (7) The annual operation and maintenance expenses, including insurance, and administrative and general costs:
- (8) A detailed single-line electrical diagram;
- (9) A statement of measures taken or planned to ensure safe management, operation, and maintenance of the project.
- (d) *Exhibit E* is an Environmental Report.
- (1) For major unconstructed and major modified projects 5 MW or less. Any application must contain an Exhibit E conforming with the data and consultation requirements of §4.41(f) of this chapter, if the application is for license for a water power project which has or is proposed to have a total installed generating capacity greater than 1.5 MW but not greater than 5 MW, and which:
- (i) Would use the water power potential of a dam and impoundment which, at the time of application, has not been constructed (*see* §4.30(b)(15)); or
- (ii) Involves any repair, modification or reconstruction of an existing dam that would result in a significant change in the normal maximum surface area or elevation of an existing impoundment or involves any change in existing project works or operations that would result in a significant environmental impact (see §4.30(b)(14)).
- (2) For minor projects and major projects at existing dams 5 MW or less. An application for license for either a minor water power project with a total proposed installed generating capacity of 1.5 MW or less or a major project—existing dam with a proposed total installed capacity of 5 MW or less must contain an

Exhibit E under this subparagraph. *See* §4.38 for consultation requirements. The Environmental Report must contain the following information:

- (i) A description, including any maps or photographs which the applicant considers appropriate, of the environmental setting of the project, including vegetative cover, fish and wildlife resources, water quality and quantity, land and water uses, recreational uses, historical and archeological resources, and scenic and aesthetic resources. The report must include a discussion of endangered or threatened plant and animal species, any critical habitats, and any sites included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. The applicant may obtain assistance in the preparation of this information from state natural resources agencies, the state historic preservation officer, and from local offices of Federal natural resources agencies.
- (ii) A description of the expected environmental impacts from proposed construction or development and the proposed operation of the power project, including any impacts from any proposed changes in the capacity and mode of operation of the project if it is already generating electric power, and an explanation of the specific measures proposed by the applicant, the agencies, and others to protect and enhance environmental resources and values and to mitigate adverse impacts of the project on such resources. The applicant must explain its reasons for not undertaking any measures proposed by any agency consulted.
- (iii) A description of the steps taken by the applicant in consulting with Federal, state, and local agencies with expertise in environmental matters during the preparation of this exhibit prior to filing the application for license with the Commission. In this report, the applicant must:
- (A) Indicate which agencies were consulted during the preparation of the environmental report and provide copies of letters or other documentation showing that the applicant consulted or attempted to consult with each of the relevant agencies (specifying each agency) before filing the application, including any terms or conditions of license that those agencies have determined are appropriate to prevent loss of, or damage to, natural resources; and
- (B) List those agencies that were provided copies of the application as filed with the Commission, the date or dates provided, and copies of any letters that may be received from agencies commenting on the application.
- (iv) Any additional information the applicant considers important.
- (e) Exhibit F. See §4.41(g) of this chapter.
- (f) *Exhibit G*. See §4.41(h) of this chapter.

Subpart H – Application for license for transmission line only

§ 4.71 Contents of application.

An application for license for transmission line only must contain the following information in the form specified.

(a) Initial statement.

Before the Federal Energy Regulation Commission

Application for License for Transmission Line Only

(1) [Name of applicant] applies to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a [license of new license as appropriate] for the [name of project] transmission line only, as described in the attached exhibits, that is connected with FERC Project No, for which a license [was issued, or application was made, as appropriate] on the day of, 19
(2) The location of the transmission line would be:
State or territory: County: Township or nearby town:
(3) The proposed use or market for the power to be transmitted.
(4) The exact name, business address, and telephone number of the applicant are:

- (5) The applicant is a [citizen of the United States, association of citizens of the United States, domestic corporation, municipality, or State, as appropriate] and (is/is not) claiming preference under section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act. *See* 16 U.S.C. 796.
- (6)(i) [For any applicant which, at the time of application for license for transmission line only, is a non-licensee.] The statutory or regulatory requirements of the state(s) in which the project would be located and that affect the project as proposed with respect to bed and banks and to the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes, and with respect to the right to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, and distributing power and in any other business necessary to accomplish the purposes of the license under the Federal Power Act, are: [provide citation and brief identification of the nature of each requirement; if the applicant is a municipality, the applicant must submit copies of applicable state or local laws or a municipal charter or, if such laws or documents are not clear, other appropriate legal authority, evidencing that the municipality is competent under such laws to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, utilizing, or distributing power.]
- (ii) [For any applicant which, at the time of application for license for transmission line only, is a licensee.] The statutory or regulatory requirements of the state(s) in which the transmission line would be located and that affect the project as proposed with respect to bed and banks and to the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes, are: [provide citations and brief identification of the nature of each requirement.]
- (iii) The steps which the applicant has taken or plans to take to comply with each of the laws cited above are: [provide brief descriptions for each law.]
- (b) Required exhibits. The application must contain the following exhibits, as appropriate:
- (1) For any transmission line that, at the time the application is filed, is not constructed and is proposed to be connected to a licensed water power project with an installed generating capacity of more than 5 MW—Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, F, and G under §4.41 of this chapter;
- (2) For any transmission line that, at the time the application is filed, is not constructed and is proposed to be connected to a licensed water power project with an installed generating capacity of 5 MW or less—Exhibits E, F, and G under §4.61 of this chapter; and

(3) For any transmission line that, at the time the application is filed, has been constructed and is proposed to be connected to any licensed water power project—Exhibits E, F, and G under §4.61 of this chapter.

Subpart J – Exemption of small conduit hydroelectric facilities

§ 4.93 Action on exemption applications.

- (a) An application for exemption that does not meet the eligibility requirements of §4.30(b)(28)(v) may be accepted, provided the application has been accompanied by a request for waiver under §4.92(a)(1) and the waiver request has not been denied. Acceptance of an application that has been accompanied by a request for waiver under §4.92(a)(1) does not constitute a ruling on the waiver request, unless expressly stated in the acceptance.
- (b) The Commission will circulate a notice of application for exemption to interested agencies and Indian tribes at the time the applicant is notified that the application is accepted for filing.
- (c) In granting an exemption the Commission may prescribe terms or conditions in addition to those set forth in §4.94, in order to:
- (1) Protect the quality or quantity of the related water supply for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption;
- (2) Otherwise protect life, health, or property;
- (3) Avoid or mitigate adverse environmental impact; or
- (4) Conserve, develop, or utilize in the public interest the water power resources of the region.
- (d) *Conversion to license application*. (1) If an application for exemption under this subpart is denied by the Commission, the applicant may convert the exemption application into an application for license for the hydroelectric project.
- (2) The applicant must provide the Commission with written notification, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the order denying exemption, that it intends to convert the exemption application into a license application. The applicant must submit to the Commission, no later than 90 days after the date of issuance of the order denying exemption, additional information that is necessary to conform the exemption application to the relevant regulations for a license application.
- (3) If all the information timely submitted is found sufficient, together with the application for exemption, to conform to the relevant regulations for a license application, the converted application will be considered *accepted for filing* as of the date that the exemption application was accepted for filing.

Subpart K – Exemption of small hydroelectric power project of 5 megawatts or less

§ 4.107 Contents of application for exemption from licensing.

(a) *General requirements*. An application for exemption from licensing submitted under this subpart must contain the introductory statement, the exhibits described in this section, and, if the project structures would use or occupy any lands other than Federal lands, an appendix containing documentary evidence showing that applicant has the real property interests required under §4.31(c)(2)(ii). The applicant must identify in its application all Indian tribes that may be affected by the project.

(b) Introductory statement. The application must include an introductory statement that conforms to the following format: Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Application for Exemption of Small Hydroelectric Power Project From Licensing (1) [Name of applicant] applies to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for an exemption for [name of project], a small hydroelectric power project that is proposed to have an installed capacity of 5 megawatts or less, from licensing under the Federal Power Act. [If applicable: The project is currently licensed as FERC Project No. ____.] (2) The location of the project is: [State or territory]_____ [County] [Township or nearby town]____ [Stream or body of water]_____ (3) The exact name and business address of each applicant are: (4) The exact name and business address of each person authorized to act as agent for the applicant in this application are:

- (5) [Name of applicant] is [specify, as appropriate: a citizen of the United States or other identified nation; an association of citizens of the United States or other identified nation; a municipality; a state; or a corporation incorporated under the laws of (specify the United States or the state or nation of incorporation, as appropriate).]
- (c) *Exhibit A*. Exhibit A must describe the small hydroelectric power project and its proposed mode of operation. To the extent feasible, the information in this exhibit may be submitted in tabular form. The applicant must submit the following information:
- (1) A brief description of any existing dam and impoundment proposed to be utilized by the small hydroelectric power project and any other existing or proposed project works and appurtenant facilities, including intake facilities, diversion structures, powerhouses, primary transmission lines, penstocks, pipelines, spillways, and other structures, and the sizes, capacities, and construction materials of those structures.
- (2) The number of existing and proposed generating units at the project, including auxiliary units, the capacity of each unit, any provisions for future units, and a brief description of any plans for retirement or rehabilitation of existing generating units.

- (3) The type of each hydraulic turbine of the small hydroelectric power project.
- (4) A description of how the power plant is to be operated, that is, run-of-river or peaking.
- (5) A graph showing a flow duration curve for the project. Identify stream gauge(s) and period of record used. If a synthetic record is utilized, provide details concerning its derivation. Furnish justification for selection of installed capacity if the hydraulic capacity of proposed generating unit(s) plus the minimum flow requirements, if not usable for power production, is less than the stream flow that is exceeded 25 percent of the time.
- (6) Estimations of:
- (i) The average annual generation in kilowatt-hours;
- (ii) The average and design head of the power plant;
- (iii) The hydraulic capacity of each turbine of the power plant (flow through the plant) in cubic feet per second;
- (iv) The number of surface acres of the man-made or natural impoundment used, if any, at its normal maximum surface elevation and its net and gross storage capacities in acre-feet.
- (7) The planned date for beginning and completing the proposed construction or development of generating facilities.
- (8) A description of the nature and extent of any repair, reconstruction, or other modification of a dam that would occur in association with construction or development of the proposed small hydroelectric power project, including a statement of the normal maximum surface area and normal maximum surface elevation of any existing impoundment before and after construction.
- (d) *Exhibit G*. Exhibit G is a map of the project and boundary and must conform to the specifications of §4.41(h) of this chapter.
- (e) *Exhibit E*. This exhibit is an environmental report that must include the following information, commensurate with the scope and environmental impact of the construction and operation of the small hydroelectric power project. *See* §4.38 for consultation requirements.
- (1) A description of the environmental setting of the project, including vegetative cover, fish and wildlife resources, water quality and quantity, land and water uses, recreational uses, historical and archeological resources, and scenic and aesthetic resources. The report must list any endangered or threatened plant and animal species, any critical habitats, and any sites eligible for or included on the National Register of Historic Places. The applicant may obtain assistance in the preparation of this information from state natural resources agencies, the state historic preservation officer, and from local offices of Federal natural resources agencies.
- (2) A description of the expected environmental impacts from the proposed construction or development and the proposed operation of the small hydroelectric power project, including any impacts from any proposed changes in the capacity and mode of operation of the project if it is already generating electric power, and an explanation of the specific measures proposed by the applicant, the agencies consulted, and others to protect and enhance environmental resources and values and to mitigate adverse impacts of the project on such resources.
- (3) Any additional information the applicant considers important.

(f) *Exhibit F*. Exhibit F is a set of drawings showing the structures and equipment of the small hydroelectric facility and must conform to the specifications of §4.41(g) of this chapter.

§ 4.108 Contents of application for exemption from provisions other than licensing.

An application for exemption of a small hydroelectric power project from provisions of Part I of the Act other than the licensing requirement need not be prepared according to any specific format, but must be included as an identified appendix to the related application for license or amendment of license. The application for exemption must list all sections or subsections of Part I of the Act for which exemption is requested.

Subpart L – Application for amendment of license

§ 4.201 Contents of application.

_____ day of _____, 19__.

An application for amendment of a license for a water power project must contain the following information in the form specified.

informution in the form specifical
(a) Initial statement.
Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Application for Amendment of License
(1) [Name of applicant] applies to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for an amendment of license for the [name of project] water power project.
(2) The exact name, business address, and telephone number of the applicant are:
(3) The applicant is a [citizen of the United States, association of citizens of the United States, domestic corporation, municipality, or state, as appropriate, see 16 U.S.C. 796], licensee for the water power project,

(4) The amendments of license proposed and the reason(s) why the proposed changes are necessary, are: [Give a statement or description]

designated as Project No. ____ in the records of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, issued on the

- (5)(i) The statutory or regulatory requirements of the state(s) in which the project would be located that affect the project as proposed with respect to bed and banks and to the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes are: [provide citation and brief identification of the nature of each requirement.]
- (ii) The steps which the applicant has taken or plans to take to comply with each of the laws cited above are: [provide brief description for each law.]
- (b) *Required exhibits for capacity related amendments*. Any application to amend a license for a hydropower project that involves additional capacity not previously authorized, and that would increase the actual or proposed total installed capacity of the project, would result in an increase in the maximum hydraulic capacity of the project of 15 percent or more, and would result in an increase in the installed

name-plate capacity of 2 megawatts or more, must contain the following exhibits, or revisions or additions to any exhibits on file, commensurate with the scope of the licensed project:

- (1) For amendment of a license for a water power project that, at the time the application is filed, is not constructed and is proposed to have a total installed generating capacity of more than 5 MW—Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, F, and G under §4.41 of this chapter;
- (2) For amendment of a license for a water power project that, at the time the application is filed, is not constructed and is proposed to have a total installed generating capacity of 1.5 MW or less—Exhibits E, F, and G under §4.61 of this chapter;
- (3) For amendment of a license for a water power project that, at the time the application is filed, is not constructed and is proposed to have a total installed generating capacity of 5 MW or less, but more than 1.5 MW—Exhibits F and G under §4.61 of this chapter, and Exhibit E under §4.41 of this chapter;
- (4) For amendment of a license for a water power project that, at the time the application for amendment is filed, has been constructed, and is proposed to have a total installed generating capacity of 5 MW or less—Exhibit E, F and G under §4.61 of this chapter;
- (5) For amendment of a license for a water power project that, at the time the application is filed, has been constructed and is proposed to have a total installed generating capacity of more than 5 MW—Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, F, and G under §4.51 of this chapter.
- (c) Required exhibits for non-capacity related amendments. Any application to amend a license for a water power project that would not be a capacity related amendment as described in paragraph (b) of this section must contain those exhibits that require revision in light of the nature of the proposed amendments.
- (d) *Consultation and waiver*. (1) If an applicant for license under this subpart believes that any exhibit required under paragraph (b) of this section is inappropriate with respect to the particular amendment of license sought by the applicant, a petition for waiver of the requirement to submit such exhibit may be submitted to the Commission under §385.207(c)(4) of this chapter, after consultation with the Commission's Division by Hydropower Licensing.
- (2) A licensee wishing to file an application for amendment of license under this section may seek advice from the Commission staff regarding which exhibits(s) must be submitted and whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the scope of the existing licensed project.

§ 4.202 Alteration and extension of license.

- (a) If it is determined that approval of the application for amendment of license would constitute a significant alteration of license pursuant to section 6 of the Act, 16 U.S.C. 799, public notice of such application shall be given at least 30 days prior to action upon the application.
- (b) Any application for extension of time fixed in the license for commencement or completion of construction of project works must be filed with the Commission not less than three months prior to the date or dates so fixed.

Part 5 – Integrated license application process

§ 5.1 Applicability, definitions, and requirement to consult.

- (a) This part applies to the filing and processing of an application for an:
- (1) Original license;

(2) New license for an existing project subject to Sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act; or

- (3) Subsequent license.
- (b) *Definitions*. The definitions in §4.30(b) of this chapter and §16.2 of this chapter apply to this chapter.
- (c) *Who may file*. Any citizen, association of citizens, domestic corporation, municipality, or state may develop and file a license application under this part.
- (d) *Requirement to consult.* (1) Before it files any application for an original, new, or subsequent license under this part, a potential applicant must consult with the relevant Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, including as appropriate the National Marine Fisheries Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Park Service, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal agency administering any United States lands utilized or occupied by the project, the appropriate state fish and wildlife agencies, the appropriate state water resource management agencies, the certifying agency or Indian tribe under Section 401(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 33 U.S.C. 1341(c)(1)), the agency that administers the Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. §1451–1465, any Indian tribe that may be affected by the project, and members of the public. A potential license applicant must file a notification of intent to file a license application pursuant to §5.5 and a pre-application document pursuant to the provisions of §5.6.
- (2) The Director of the Office of Energy Projects will, upon request, provide a list of known appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Indian tribes, and local, regional, or national non-governmental organizations likely to be interested in any license application proceeding.
- (e) *Purpose*. The purpose of the integrated licensing process provided for in this part is to provide an efficient and timely licensing process that continues to ensure appropriate resource protections through better coordination of the Commission's processes with those of Federal and state agencies and Indian tribes that have authority to condition Commission licenses.
- (f) *Default process*. Each potential original, new, or subsequent license applicant must use the license application process provided for in this part unless the potential applicant applies for and receives authorization from the Commission under this part to use the licensing process provided for in:
- (1) 18 CFR part 4, Subparts D-H and, as applicable, part 16 (*i.e.*, traditional process), pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section; or
- (2) Section 4.34(i) of this chapter, Alternative procedures.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61742, Oct. 30, 2003; 68 FR 69957, Dec. 16, 2003]

§ 5.2 Document availability.

- (a) *Pre-application document.* (1) From the date a potential license applicant files a notification of intent to seek a license pursuant to §5.5 until any related license application proceeding is terminated by the Commission, the potential license applicant must make reasonably available to the public for inspection at its principal place of business or another location that is more accessible to the public, the pre-application document and any materials referenced therein. These materials must be available for inspection during regular business hours in a form that is readily accessible, reviewable, and reproducible.
- (2) The materials specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be made available to the requester at the location specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or through the mail, or otherwise. Except as provided

in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, copies of the pre-application document and any materials referenced therein must be made available at their reasonable cost of reproduction plus, if applicable, postage.

- (3) A potential licensee must make requested copies of the materials specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the state agency responsible for fish and wildlife resources, any affected Federal land managing agencies, and Indian tribes without charge for the costs of reproduction or postage.
- (b) *License application*. (1) From the date on which a license application is filed under this part until the licensing proceeding for the project is terminated by the Commission, the license applicant must make reasonably available to the public for inspection at its principal place of business or another location that is more accessible to the public, a copy of the complete application for license, together with all exhibits, appendices, and any amendments, pleadings, supplementary or additional information, or correspondence filed by the applicant with the Commission in connection with the application. These materials must be available for inspection during regular business hours in a form that is readily accessible, reviewable, and reproducible at the same time as the information is filed with the Commission or required by regulation to be made available.
- (2) The applicant must provide a copy of the complete application (as amended) to a public library or other convenient public office located in each county in which the proposed project is located.
- (3) The materials specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section must be made available to the requester at the location specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section or through the mail. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, copies of the license application and any materials referenced therein must be made available at their reasonable cost of reproduction plus, if applicable, postage.
- (4) A licensee applicant must make requested copies of the materials specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the state agency responsible for fish and wildlife resources, any affected Federal land managing agencies, and Indian tribes without charge for the costs of reproduction or postage.
- (c) Confidentiality of cultural information. A potential applicant must delete from any information made available to the public under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, specific site or property locations the disclosure of which would create a risk of harm, theft, or destruction of archeological or native American cultural resources or of the site at which the sources are located, or would violate any Federal law, include the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, 16 U.S.C. 470w–3, and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. 470hh.
- (d) *Access*. Anyone may file a petition with the Commission requesting access to the information specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section if it believes that the potential applicant or applicant is not making the information reasonably available for public inspection or reproduction. The petition must describe in detail the basis for the petitioner's belief.

§ 5.3 Process selection.

- (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part or of parts 4 and 16 of this chapter, a potential applicant for a new, subsequent, or original license may until July 23, 2005 elect to use the licensing procedures of this part or the licensing procedures of parts 4 and 16.
- (2) Any potential license applicant that files its notification of intent pursuant to §5.5 and pre-application document pursuant to §5.6 after July 23, 2005 must request authorization to use the licensing procedures of parts 4 and 16, as provided for in paragraphs (b)–(f) of this section.

(b) A potential license applicant may file with the Commission a request to use the traditional licensing process or alternative procedures pursuant to this Section with its notification of intent pursuant to §5.5.

- (c)(1)(i) An application for authorization to use the traditional process must include justification for the request and any existing written comments on the potential applicant's proposal and a response thereto.
- (ii) A potential applicant requesting authorization to use the traditional process should address the following considerations:
- (A) Likelihood of timely license issuance;
- (B) Complexity of the resource issues;
- (C) Level of anticipated controversy;
- (D) Relative cost of the traditional process compared to the integrated process;
- (E) The amount of available information and potential for significant disputes over studies; and
- (F) Other factors believed by the applicant to be pertinent
- (2) A potential applicant requesting the use of §4.34(i) alternative procedures of this chapter must:
- (i) Demonstrate that a reasonable effort has been made to contact all agencies, Indian tribes, and others affected by the applicant's request, and that a consensus exists that the use of alternative procedures is appropriate under the circumstances;
- (ii) Submit a communications protocol, supported by interested entities, governing how the applicant and other participants in the pre-filing consultation process, including the Commission staff, may communicate with each other regarding the merits of the potential applicant's proposal and proposals and recommendations of interested entities; and
- (iii) Provide a copy of the request to all affected resource agencies and Indian tribes and to all entities contacted by the applicant that have expressed an interest in the alternative pre-filing consultation process.
- (d)(1) The potential applicant must provide a copy of the request to use the traditional process or alternative procedures to all affected resource agencies, Indian tribes, and members of the public likely to be interested in the proceeding. The request must state that comments on the request to use the traditional process or alternative procedures, as applicable, must be filed with the Commission within 30 days of the filing date of the request and, if there is no project number, that responses must reference the potential applicant's name and address.
- (2) The potential applicant must also publish notice of the filing of its notification of intent, of the preapplication document, and of any request to use the traditional process or alternative procedures no later than the filing date of the notification of intent in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the project is located. The notice must:
- (i) Disclose the filing date of the request to use the traditional process or alternative procedures, and the notification of intent and pre-application document;
- (ii) Briefly summarize these documents and the basis for the request to use the traditional process or alternative procedures;

(iii) Include the potential applicant's name and address, and telephone number, the type of facility proposed to be applied for, its proposed location, the places where the pre-application document is available for inspection and reproduction;

- (iv) Include a statement that comments on the request to use the traditional process or alternative procedures are due to the Commission and the potential applicant no later than 30 days following the filing date of that document and, if there is no project number, that responses must reference the potential applicant's name and address;
- (v) State that comments on any request to use the traditional process should address, as appropriate to the circumstances of the request, the:
- (A) Likelihood of timely license issuance;
- (B) Complexity of the resource issues;
- (C) Level of anticipated controversy;
- (D) Relative cost of the traditional process compared to the integrated process; and
- (E) The amount of available information and potential for significant disputes over studies; and
- (F) Other factors believed by the commenter to be pertinent; and
- (vi) State that respondents must submit an electronic filing pursuant to §385.2003(c) or an original and eight copies of their comments to the Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.
- (e) Requests to use the traditional process or alternative procedures shall be granted for good cause shown.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61742, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.4 Acceleration of a license expiration date.

- (a) Request for acceleration. (1) No later than five and one-half years prior to expiration of an existing license, a licensee may file with the Commission, in accordance with the formal filing requirements in subpart T of part 385 of this chapter, a written request for acceleration of the expiration date of its existing license, containing the statements and information specified in §16.6(b) of this chapter and a detailed explanation of the basis for the acceleration request.
- (2) If the Commission grants the request for acceleration pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the Commission will deem the request for acceleration to be a notice of intent under §16.6 of this chapter and, unless the Commission directs otherwise, the licensee must make available the Pre-Application Document provided for in §5.6 no later than 90 days from the date that the Commission grants the request for acceleration.
- (b) *Notice of request for acceleration.* (1) Upon receipt of a request for acceleration, the Commission will give notice of the licensee's request and provide a 45-day period for comments by interested persons by:
- (i) Publishing notice in the Federal Register;

(ii) Publishing notice once 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 and Indian tribes, and non-governmental organizations likely to be interested, by electronic means if practical, otherwise by mail.
- (2) The notice issued pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1)(A) and (B) and the written notice given pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(C) will be considered as fulfilling the notice provisions of §16.6(d) of this chapter should the Commission grant the acceleration request and will include an explanation of the basis for the licensee's acceleration request.
- (c) *Commission order*. If the Commission determines it is in the public interest, the Commission will issue an order accelerating the expiration date of the license to not less than five years and 90 days from the date of the Commission order.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003, as amended by Order 653, 70 FR 8724, Feb. 23, 2005]

§ 5.5 Notification of intent.

- (a) *Notification of intent*. A potential applicant for an original, new, or subsequent license, must file a notification of its intent to do so in the manner provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) *Requirement to notify*. In order for a non-licensee to notify the Commission that it intends to file an application for an original, new, or subsequent license, or for an existing licensee to notify the Commission whether or not it intends to file an application for a new or subsequent license, a potential license applicant must file with the Commission pursuant to the requirements of subpart T of part 385 of this chapter an original and eight copies of a letter that contains the following information:
- (1) The potential applicant or existing licensee's name and address.
- (2) The project number, if any.
- (3) The license expiration date, if any.
- (4) An unequivocal statement of the potential applicant's intention to file an application for an original license, or, in the case of an existing licensee, to file or not to file an application for a new or subsequent license.
- (5) The type of principal project works licensed, if any, such as dam and reservoir, powerhouse, or transmission lines.
- (6) The location of the project by state, county, and stream, and, when appropriate, by city or nearby city.
- (7) The installed plant capacity, if any.
- (8) The names and mailing addresses of:
- (i) Every county in which any part of the project is located, and in which any Federal facility that is used or to be used by the project is located;
- (ii) Every city, town, or similar political subdivision;

(A) In which any part of the project is or is to be located and any Federal facility that is or is to be used by the project is located, or

- (B) That has a population of 5,000 or more people and is located within 15 miles of the existing or proposed project dam;
- (iii) Every irrigation district, drainage district, or similar special purpose political subdivision:
- (A) In which any part of the project is or is proposed to be located and any Federal facility that is or is proposed to be used by the project is located; or
- (B) That owns, operates, maintains, or uses any project facility or any Federal facility that is or is proposed to be used by the project;
- (iv) Every other political subdivision in the general area of the project or proposed project that there is reason to believe would be likely to be interested in, or affected by, the notification; and
- (v) Affected Indian tribes.
- (c) *Requirement to distribute.* Before it files any application for an original, new, or subsequent license, a potential license applicant proposing to file a license application pursuant to this part or to request to file a license application pursuant to part 4 of this chapter and, as appropriate, part 16 of this chapter (*i.e.*, the "traditional process"), including an application pursuant to §4.34(i) *alternative procedures* of this chapter must distribute to appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Indian tribes, local governments, and members of the public likely to be interested in the proceeding the notification of intent provided for in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) *When to notify*. An existing licensee or non-licensee potential applicant must notify the Commission as required in paragraph (b) of this section at least five years, but not more than five and one-half years, before the existing license expires.
- (e) *Non-Federal representatives*. A potential license applicant may at the same time it files its notification of intent and distributes its pre-application document, request to be designated as the Commission's non-Federal representative for purposes of consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the joint agency regulations thereunder at 50 CFR part 402, Section 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.920. A potential license applicant may at the same time request authorization to initiate consultation under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800.2(c)(4).
- (f) *Procedural matters*. The provisions of subpart F of part 16 of this chapter apply to projects to which this part applies.
- (g) *Construction of regulations*. The provisions of this part and parts 4 and 16 shall be construed in a manner that best implements the purposes of each part and gives full effect to applicable provisions of the Federal Power Act.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 69957, Dec. 16, 2003]

§ 5.6 Pre-application document.

(a) *Pre-application document*. (1) Simultaneously with the filing of its notification of intent to seek a license as provided for in §5.5, and before it files any application for an original, new, or subsequent license, a potential applicant for a license to be filed pursuant to this part or part 4 of this chapter and, as

appropriate, part 16 of this chapter, must file with the Commission an original and eight copies and distribute to the appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Indian tribes, local governments, and members of the public likely to be interested in the proceeding, the pre-application document provided for in this section.

- (2) The agencies referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section include: Any state agency with responsibility for fish, wildlife, and botanical resources, water quality, coastal zone management plan consistency certification, shoreline management, and water resources; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the National Marine Fisheries Service; Environmental Protection Agency; State Historic Preservation Officer; Tribal Historic Preservation Officer; National Park Service; local, state, and regional recreation agencies and planning commissions; local and state zoning agencies; and any other state or Federal agency or Indian tribe with managerial authority over any part of project lands and waters.
- (b) *Purpose of pre-application document*. (1) The pre-application document provides the Commission and the entities identified in paragraph (a) of this section with existing information relevant to the project proposal that is in the potential applicant's possession or that the potential applicant can obtain with the exercise of due diligence. This existing, relevant, and reasonably available information is distributed to these entities to enable them to identify issues and related information needs, develop study requests and study plans, and prepare documents analyzing any license application that may be filed. It is also a precursor to the environmental analysis section of the Preliminary Licensing Proposal or draft license application provided for in §5.16, Exhibit E of the final license application, and the Commission's scoping document(s) and environmental impact statement or environmental assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- (2) A potential applicant is not required to conduct studies in order to generate information for inclusion in the pre-application document. Rather, a potential applicant must exercise due diligence in determining what information exists that is relevant to describing the existing environment and potential impacts of the project proposal (including cumulative impacts), obtaining that information if the potential applicant does not already possess it, and describing or summarizing it as provided for in paragraph (d) of this section. Due diligence includes, but is not limited to, contacting appropriate agencies and Indian tribes that may have relevant information and review of Federal and state comprehensive plans filed with the Commission and listed on the Commission's Web site at http://www.ferc.gov.
- (c) Form and distribution protocol —(1) General requirements. As specifically provided for in the content requirements of paragraph (d) of this section, the pre-application document must describe the existing and proposed (if any) project facilities and operations, provide information on the existing environment, and existing data or studies relevant to the existing environment, and any known and potential impacts of the proposed project on the specified resources.
- (2) Availability of source information and studies. The sources of information on the existing environment and known or potential resource impacts included in the descriptions and summaries must be referenced in the relevant section of the document, and in an appendix to the document. The information must be provided upon request to recipients of the pre-application document. A potential applicant must provide the requested information within 20 days from receipt of the request. Potential applicants and requesters are strongly encouraged to use electronic means or compacts disks to distribute studies and other forms of information, but a potential applicant must, upon request, provide the information in hard copy form. The potential applicant is also strongly encouraged to include with the pre-application document any written protocol for distribution consistent with this paragraph to which it has agreed with agencies, Indian tribes, or other entities.
- (d) *Content requirements* —(1) *Process plan and schedule*. The pre-application document must include a plan and schedule for all pre-application activity that incorporates the time frames for pre-filing consultation, information gathering, and studies set forth in this part. The plan and schedule must include a proposed location and date for the scoping meeting and site visit required by §5.8(b)(3)(viii).

(2) *Project location, facilities, and operations.* The potential applicant must include in the pre-application document:

- (i) The exact name and business address, and telephone number of each person authorized to act as agent for the applicant;
- (ii) Detailed maps showing lands and waters within the project boundary by township, range, and section, as well as by state, county, river, river mile, and closest town, and also showing the specific location of any Federal and tribal lands, and the location of proposed project facilities, including roads, transmission lines, and any other appurtenant facilities;
- (iii) A detailed description of all existing and proposed project facilities and components, including:
- (A) The physical composition, dimensions, and general configuration of any dams, spillways, penstocks, canals, powerhouses, tailraces, and other structures proposed to be included as part of the project or connected directly to it;
- (B) The normal maximum water surface area and normal maximum water surface elevation (mean sea level), gross storage capacity of any impoundments;
- (C) The number, type, and minimum and maximum hydraulic capacity and installed (rated) capacity of any proposed turbines or generators to be included as part of the project;
- (D) The number, length, voltage, and interconnections of any primary transmission lines proposed to be included as part of the project, including a single-line diagram showing the transfer of electricity from the project to the transmission grid or point of use; and
- (E) An estimate of the dependable capacity, average annual, and average monthly energy production in kilowatt hours (or mechanical equivalent);
- (iv) A description of the current (if applicable) and proposed operation of the project, including any daily or seasonal ramping rates, flushing flows, reservoir operations, and flood control operations.
- (v) In the case of an existing licensed project;
- (A) A complete description of the current license requirements; *i.e.*, the requirements of the original license as amended during the license term;
- (B) A summary of project generation and outflow records for the five years preceding filing of the preapplication document;
- (C) Current net investment; and
- (D) A summary of the compliance history of the project, if applicable, including a description of any recurring situations of non-compliance.
- (vi) A description of any new facilities or components to be constructed, plans for future development or rehabilitation of the project, and changes in project operation.
- (3) Description of existing environment and resource impacts —(i) General requirements. A potential applicant must, based on the existing, relevant, and reasonably available information, include a discussion with respect to each resource that includes:

- (A) A description of the existing environment as required by paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)–(xiii) of this section;
- (B) Summaries (with references to sources of information or studies) of existing data or studies regarding the resource;
- (C) A description of any known or potential adverse impacts and issues associated with the construction, operation or maintenance of the proposed project, including continuing and cumulative impacts; and
- (D) A description of any existing or proposed project facilities or operations, and management activities undertaken for the purpose of protecting, mitigating impacts to, or enhancing resources affected by the project, including a statement of whether such measures are required by the project license, or were undertaken for other reasons. The type and amount of the information included in the discussion must be commensurate with the scope and level of resource impacts caused or potentially caused by the proposed project. Potential license applicants are encouraged to provide photographs or other visual aids, as appropriate, to supplement text, charts, and graphs included in the discussion.
- (ii) *Geology and soils*. Descriptions and maps showing the existing geology, topography, and soils of the proposed project and surrounding area. Components of the description must include:
- (A) A description of geological features, including bedrock lithology, stratigraphy, structural features, glacial features, unconsolidated deposits, and mineral resources at the project site;
- (B) A description of the soils, including the types, occurrence, physical and chemical characteristics, erodability and potential for mass soil movement;
- (C) A description of reservoir shorelines and streambanks, including:
- (1) Steepness, composition (bedrock and unconsolidated deposits), and vegetative cover; and
- (2) Existing erosion, mass soil movement, slumping, or other forms of instability, including identification of project facilities or operations that are known to or may cause these conditions.
- (iii) *Water resources*. A description of the water resources of the proposed project and surrounding area. This must address the quantity and quality (chemical/physical parameters) of all waters affected by the project, including but not limited to the project reservoir(s) and tributaries thereto, bypassed reach, and tailrace. Components of the description must include:
- (A) Drainage area;
- (B) The monthly minimum, mean, and maximum recorded flows in cubic feet per second of the stream or other body of water at the powerplant intake or point of diversion, specifying any adjustments made for evaporation, leakage, minimum flow releases, or other reductions in available flow;
- (C) A monthly flow duration curve indicating the period of record and the location of gauging station(s), including identification number(s), used in deriving the curve; and a specification of the critical streamflow used to determine the project's dependable capacity;
- (D) Existing and proposed uses of project waters for irrigation, domestic water supply, industrial and other purposes, including any upstream or downstream requirements or constraints to accommodate those purposes;

(E) Existing instream flow uses of streams in the project area that would be affected by project construction and operation; information on existing water rights and water rights applications potentially affecting or affected by the project;

- (F) Any federally-approved water quality standards applicable to project waters;
- (G) Seasonal variation of existing water quality data for any stream, lake, or reservoir that would be affected by the proposed project, including information on:
- (1) Water temperature and dissolved oxygen, including seasonal vertical profiles in the reservoir;
- (2) Other physical and chemical parameters to include, as appropriate for the project; total dissolved gas, pH, total hardness, specific conductance, cholorphyll a, suspended sediment concentrations, total nitrogen (mg/L as N), total phosphorus (mg/L as P), and fecal coliform (E. Coli) concentrations;
- (H) The following data with respect to any existing or proposed lake or reservoir associated with the proposed project; surface area, volume, maximum depth, mean depth, flushing rate, shoreline length, substrate composition; and
- (I) Gradient for downstream reaches directly affected by the proposed project.
- (iv) *Fish and aquatic resources*. A description of the fish and other aquatic resources, including invasive species, in the project vicinity. This section must discuss the existing fish and macroinvertebrate communities, including the presence or absence of anadromous, catadromous, or migratory fish, and any known or potential upstream or downstream impacts of the project on the aquatic community. Components of the description must include:
- (A) Identification of existing fish and aquatic communities;
- (B) Identification of any essential fish habitat as defined under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and established by the National Marine Fisheries Service; and
- (C) Temporal and spacial distribution of fish and aquatic communities and any associated trends with respect to:
- (1) Species and life stage composition;
- (2) Standing crop;
- (3) Age and growth data;
- (4) Spawning run timing; and
- (5) The extent and location of spawning, rearing, feeding, and wintering habitat.
- (v) *Wildlife and botanical resources*. A description of the wildlife and botanical resources, including invasive species, in the project vicinity. Components of this description must include:
- (A) Upland habitat(s) in the project vicinity, including the project's transmission line corridor or right-ofway and a listing of plant and animal species that use the habitat(s); and

(B) Temporal or spacial distribution of species considered important because of their commercial, recreational, or cultural value.

- (vi) *Wetlands, riparian, and littoral habitat.* A description of the floodplain, wetlands, riparian habitats, and littoral in the project vicinity. Components of this description must include:
- (A) A list of plant and animal species, including invasive species, that use the wetland, littoral, and riparian habitat;
- (B) A map delineating the wetlands, riparian, and littoral habitat; and
- (C) Estimates of acreage for each type of wetland, riparian, or littoral habitat, including variability in such availability as a function of storage at a project that is not operated in run-of-river mode.
- (vii) *Rare*, *threatened and endangered species*. A description of any listed rare, threatened and endangered, candidate, or special status species that may be present in the project vicinity. Components of this description must include:
- (A) A list of Federal- and state-listed, or proposed to be listed, threatened and endangered species known to be present in the project vicinity;
- (B) Identification of habitat requirements;
- (C) References to any known biological opinion, status reports, or recovery plan pertaining to a listed species;
- (D) Extent and location of any federally-designated critical habitat, or other habitat for listed species in the project area; and
- (E) Temporal and spatial distribution of the listed species within the project vicinity.
- (viii) *Recreation and land use.* A description of the existing recreational and land uses and opportunities within the project boundary. The components of this description include:
- (A) Text description illustrated by maps of existing recreational facilities, type of activity supported, location, capacity, ownership and management;
- (B) Current recreational use of project lands and waters compared to facility or resource capacity;
- (C) Existing shoreline buffer zones within the project boundary;
- (D) Current and future recreation needs identified in current State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans, other applicable plans on file with the Commission, or other relevant local, state, or regional conservation and recreation plans;
- (E) If the potential applicant is an existing licensee, its current shoreline management plan or policy, if any, with regard to permitting development of piers, boat docks and landings, bulkheads, and other shoreline facilities on project lands and waters;
- (F) A discussion of whether the project is located within or adjacent to a:

(*1*) River segment that is designated as part of, or under study for inclusion in, the National Wild and Scenic River System; or

- (2) State-protected river segment;
- (G) Whether any project lands are under study for inclusion in the National Trails System or designated as, or under study for inclusion as, a Wilderness Area.
- (H) Any regionally or nationally important recreation areas in the project vicinity;
- (I) Non-recreational land use and management within the project boundary; and
- (J) Recreational and non-recreational land use and management adjacent to the project boundary.
- (ix) *Aesthetic resources*. A description of the visual characteristics of the lands and waters affected by the project. Components of this description include a description of the dam, natural water features, and other scenic attractions of the project and surrounding vicinity. Potential applicants are encouraged to supplement the text description with visual aids.
- (x) *Cultural resources*. A description of the known cultural or historical resources of the proposed project and surrounding area. Components of this description include:
- (A) Identification of any historic or archaeological site in the proposed project vicinity, with particular emphasis on sites or properties either listed in, or recommended by the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places;
- (B) Existing discovery measures, such as surveys, inventories, and limited subsurface testing work, for the purpose of locating, identifying, and assessing the significance of historic and archaeological resources that have been undertaken within or adjacent to the project boundary; and
- (C) Identification of Indian tribes that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties within the project boundary or in the project vicinity; as well as available information on Indian traditional cultural and religious properties, whether on or off of any federally-recognized Indian reservation (A potential applicant must delete from any information made available under this section specific site or property locations, the disclosure of which would create a risk of harm, theft, or destruction of archaeological or Native American cultural resources or to the site at which the resources are located, or would violate any Federal law, including the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, 16 U.S.C. 470w-3, and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. 470hh).
- (xi) *Socio-economic resources*. A general description of socio-economic conditions in the vicinity of the project. Components of this description include general land use patterns (*e.g.*, urban, agricultural, forested), population patterns, and sources of employment in the project vicinity.
- (xii) *Tribal resources*. A description of Indian tribes, tribal lands, and interests that may be affected by the project Components of this description include:
- (A) Identification of information on resources specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)–(xi) of this section to the extent that existing project construction and operation affecting those resources may impact tribal cultural or economic interests, *e.g.*, impacts of project-induced soil erosion on tribal cultural sites; and
- (B) Identification of impacts on Indian tribes of existing project construction and operation that may affect tribal interests not necessarily associated with resources specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)–(xi) of this

Section, *e.g.*, tribal fishing practices or agreements between the Indian tribe and other entities other than the potential applicant that have a connection to project construction and operation.

- (xiii) *River basin description*. A general description of the river basin or sub-basin, as appropriate, in which the proposed project is located, including information on:
- (A) The area of the river basin or sub-basin and length of stream reaches therein;
- (B) Major land and water uses in the project area;
- (C) All dams and diversion structures in the basin or sub-basin, regardless of function; and
- (D) Tributary rivers and streams, the resources of which are or may be affected by project operations;
- (4) *Preliminary issues and studies list.* Based on the resource description and impacts discussion required by paragraph (d)(3) of this section; the pre-application document must include with respect to each resource area identified above, a list of:
- (i) Issues pertaining to the identified resources;
- (ii) Potential studies or information gathering requirements associated with the identified issues;
- (iii) Relevant qualifying Federal and state or tribal comprehensive waterway plans; and
- (iv) Relevant resource management plans.
- (5) *Summary of contacts*. An appendix summarizing contacts with Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, or other members of the public made in connection with preparing the pre-application document sufficient to enable the Commission to determine if due diligence has been exercised in obtaining relevant information.
- (e) If applicable, the applicant must also provide a statement of whether or not it will seek benefits under section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) by satisfying the requirements for qualifying hydroelectric small power production facilities in §292.203 of this chapter. If benefits under section 210 of PURPA are sought, a statement of whether or not the applicant believes the project is located at a new dam or diversion (as that term is defined in §292.202(p) of this chapter), and a request for the agencies' view on that belief, if any.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 69957, Dec. 16, 2003]

§ 5.7 Tribal consultation.

A meeting shall be held no later than 30 days following filing of the notification of intent required by §5.5 between each Indian tribe likely to be affected by the potential license application and the Commission staff if the affected Indian tribe agrees to such meeting.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61742, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.8 Notice of commencement of proceeding and scoping document, or of approval to use traditional licensing process or alternative procedures.

(a) Notice. Within 60 days of the notification of intent required under §5.5, filing of the pre-application

document pursuant to §5.6, and filing of any request to use the traditional licensing process or alternative procedures, the Commission will issue a notice of commencement of proceeding and scoping document or of approval of a request to use the traditional licensing process or alternative procedures.

- (b) Notice contents. The notice shall include:
- (1) The decision of the Director of the Office of Energy Projects on any request to use the traditional licensing process or alternative procedures.
- (2) If appropriate, a request by the Commission to initiate informal consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the joint agency regulations thereunder at 50 CFR part 402, section 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.920, or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800.2, and, if applicable, designation of the potential applicant as the Commission's non-federal representative.
- (3) If the potential license application is to be developed and filed pursuant to this part, notice of:
- (i) The applicant's intent to file a license application;
- (ii) The filing of the pre-application document;
- (iii) Commencement of the proceeding;
- (iv) A request for comments on the pre-application document (including the proposed process plan and schedule);
- (v) A statement that all communications to or from the Commission staff related to the merits of the potential application must be filed with the Commission;
- (vi) The request for other Federal or state agencies or Indian tribes to be cooperating agencies for purposes of developing an environmental document;
- (vii) The Commission's intent with respect to preparation of an environmental impact statement; and
- (viii) A public scoping meeting and site visit to be held within 30 days of the notice.
- (c) *Scoping Document 1*. At the same time the Commission issues the notice provided for in paragraph (a) of this Section, the Commission staff will issue Scoping Document 1. Scoping Document 1 will include:
- (1) An introductory section describing the purpose of the scoping document, the date and time of the scoping meeting, procedures for submitting written comments, and a request for information or study requests from state and Federal resource agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and individuals;
- (2) Identification of the proposed action, including a description of the project's location, facilities, and operation, and any proposed protection and enhancement measures, and other alternatives to the proposed action, including alternatives considered but eliminated from further study, and the no action alternative;
- (3) Identification of resource issues to be analyzed in the environmental document, including those that would be cumulatively affected along with a description of the geographic and temporal scope of the cumulatively affected resources;

- (4) A list of qualifying Federal and state comprehensive waterway plans;
- (5) A list of qualifying tribal comprehensive waterway plans;
- (6) A process plan and schedule and a draft outline of the environmental document; and
- (7) A list of recipients.
- (d) *Scoping meeting and site visit.* The purpose of the public meeting and site visit is to:
- (1) Initiate issues scoping pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act;
- (2) Review and discuss existing conditions and resource management objectives;
- (3) Review and discuss existing information and make preliminary identification of information and study needs;
- (4) Review, discuss, and finalize the process plan and schedule for pre-filing activity that incorporates the time periods provided for in this part and, to the extent reasonably possible, maximizes coordination of Federal, state, and tribal permitting and certification processes, including consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and water quality certification or waiver thereof under section 401 of the Clean Water Act; and
- (5) Discuss the appropriateness of any Federal or state agency or Indian tribe acting as a cooperating agency for development of an environmental document pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.
- (e) *Method of notice*. The public notice provided for in this section will be given by:
- (1) Publishing notice in the Federal Register;
- (2) Publishing notice 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, as appropriate, tribal newspapers;
- (3) Notifying appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, state water quality and coastal zone management plan consistency certification agencies, Indian tribes, and non-governmental organizations, by electronic means if practical, otherwise by mail.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003, as amended by Order 653, 70 FR 8724, Feb. 23, 2005]

§ 5.9 Comments and information or study requests.

- (a) *Comments and study requests*. Comments on the pre-application document and the Commission staff's Scoping Document 1 must be filed with the Commission within 60 days following the Commission's notice of consultation procedures issued pursuant to §5.8. Comments, including those by Commission staff, must be accompanied by any information gathering and study requests, and should include information and studies needed for consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.
- (b) Content of study request. Any information or study request must:
- (1) Describe the goals and objectives of each study proposal and the information to be obtained;

(2) If applicable, explain the relevant resource management goals of the agencies or Indian tribes with jurisdiction over the resource to be studied;

- (3) If the requester is not a resource agency, explain any relevant public interest considerations in regard to the proposed study;
- (4) Describe existing information concerning the subject of the study proposal, and the need for additional information:
- (5) Explain any nexus between project operations and effects (direct, indirect, and/or cumulative) on the resource to be studied, and how the study results would inform the development of license requirements;
- (6) Explain how any proposed study methodology (including any preferred data collection and analysis techniques, or objectively quantified information, and a schedule including appropriate field season(s) and the duration) is consistent with generally accepted practice in the scientific community or, as appropriate, considers relevant tribal values and knowledge; and
- (7) Describe considerations of level of effort and cost, as applicable, and why any proposed alternative studies would not be sufficient to meet the stated information needs.
- (c) Applicant seeking PURPA benefits; estimate of fees. If a potential applicant has stated that it intends to seek PURPA benefits, comments on the pre-application document by a fish and wildlife agency must provide the potential applicant with a reasonable estimate of the total costs the agency anticipates it will incur in order to set mandatory terms and conditions for the proposed project. An agency may provide a potential applicant with an updated estimate as it deems necessary. If any agency believes that its most recent estimate will be exceeded by more than 25 percent, it must supply the potential applicant with a new estimate and submit a copy to the Commission.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61742, Oct. 30, 2003; 68 FR 69957, Dec. 16, 2003, as amended by Order 699, 72 FR 45324, Aug. 14, 2007]

§ 5.10 Scoping Document 2.

Within 45 days following the deadline for filing of comments on Scoping Document 1, the Commission staff shall, if necessary, issue Scoping Document 2.

§ 5.11 Potential Applicant's proposed study plan and study plan meetings.

- (a) Within 45 days following the deadline for filing of comments on the pre-application document, including information and study requests, the potential applicant must file with the Commission a proposed study plan.
- (b) The potential applicant's proposed study plan must include with respect to each proposed study:
- (1) A detailed description of the study and the methodology to be used;
- (2) A schedule for conducting the study;
- (3) Provisions for periodic progress reports, including the manner and extent to which information will be shared; and sufficient time for technical review of the analysis and results; and
- (4) If the potential applicant does not adopt a requested study, an explanation of why the request was not adopted, with reference to the criteria set forth in §5.9(b).

(c) The potential applicant's proposed study plan must also include provisions for the initial and updated study reports and meetings provided for in §5.15.

- (d) The applicant's proposed study plan must:
- (1) Describe the goals and objectives of each study proposal and the information to be obtained;
- (2) Address any known resource management goals of the agencies or Indian tribes with jurisdiction over the resource to be studied;
- (3) Describe existing information concerning the subject of the study proposal, and the need for additional information;
- (4) Explain any nexus between project operations and effects (direct, indirect, and/or cumulative) on the resource to be studied;
- (5) Explain how any proposed study methodology (including any preferred data collection and analysis techniques, or objectively quantified information, and a schedule including appropriate field season(s) and the duration) is consistent with generally accepted practice in the scientific community or, as appropriate, considers any known tribal interests;
- (6) Describe considerations of level of effort and cost, as applicable.
- (e) The potential applicant's proposed study plan must be accompanied by a proposal for conducting a study plan meeting or meetings during the 90-day period provided for in §5.12 for the purpose of clarifying the potential applicant's proposed study plan and any initial information gathering or study requests, and to resolve any outstanding issues with respect to the proposed study plan. The initial study plan meeting must be held no later than 30 days after the deadline date for filing of the potential applicant's proposed study plan.

§ 5.12 Comments on proposed study plan.

Comments on the potential applicant's proposed study plan, including any revised information or study requests, must be filed within 90 days after the proposed study plan is filed. This filing must also include an explanation of any study plan concerns and any accommodations reached with the potential applicant regarding those concerns. Any proposed modifications to the potential applicant's proposed study plan must address the criteria in §5.9(b).

§ 5.13 Revised study plan and study plan determination.

- (a) Within 30 days following the deadline for filing comments on the potential applicant's proposed study plan, as provided for in §5.12, the potential applicant must file a revised study plan for Commission approval. The revised study plan shall include the comments on the proposed study plan and a description of the efforts made to resolve differences over study requests. If the potential applicant does not adopt a requested study, it must explain why the request was not adopted, with reference to the criteria set forth in §5.9(b).
- (b) Within 15 days following filing of the potential applicant's revised study plan, participants may file comments thereon.
- (c) Within 30 days following the date the potential applicant files its revised study plan, the Director of Energy Projects will issue a Study Plan Determination with regard to the potential applicant's study plan, including any modifications determined to be necessary in light of the record.

(d) If no notice of study dispute is filed pursuant to §5.14 within 20 days of the Study Plan Determination, the study plan as approved in the Study Plan Determination shall be deemed to be approved and the potential applicant shall proceed with the approved studies. If a potential applicant fails to obtain or conduct a study as required by Study Plan Determination, its license application may be considered deficient.

§ 5.14 Formal study dispute resolution process.

- (a) Within 20 days of the Study Plan Determination, any Federal agency with authority to provide mandatory conditions on a license pursuant to FPA Section 4(e), 16 U.S.C. 797(e), or to prescribe fishways pursuant to FPA Section 18, 16 U.S.C. 811, or any agency or Indian tribe with authority to issue a water quality certification for the project license under section 401 of the Clean Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 1341, may file a notice of study dispute with respect to studies pertaining directly to the exercise of their authorities under sections 4(e) and 18 of the Federal Power Act or section 401 of the Clean Water Act.
- (b) The notice of study dispute must explain how the disputing agency's or Indian tribe's study request satisfies the criteria set forth in §5.9(b), and shall identify and provide contact information for the panel member designated by the disputing agency or Indian tribe, as discussed in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (c) Studies and portions of study plans approved in the Study Plan Determination that are not the subject of a notice of dispute shall be deemed to be approved, and the potential applicant shall proceed with those studies or portions thereof.
- (d) Within 20 days of a notice of study dispute, the Commission will convene one or more three-person Dispute Resolution Panels, as appropriate to the circumstances of each proceeding. Each such panel will consist of:
- (1) A person from the Commission staff who is not otherwise involved in the proceeding, and who shall serve as the panel chair;
- (2) One person designated by the Federal or state agency or Indian tribe that filed the notice of dispute who is not otherwise involved in the proceeding; and
- (3) A third person selected by the other two panelists from a pre-established list of persons with expertise in the resource area. The two panelists shall make every reasonable effort to select the third panel member. If however no third panel member has been selected by the other two panelists within 15 days, an appropriate third panel member will be selected at random from the list of technical experts maintained by the Commission.
- (e) If more than one agency or Indian tribe files a notice of dispute with respect to the decision in the preliminary determination on any information-gathering or study request, the disputing agencies or Indian tribes must select one person to represent their interests on the panel.
- (f) The list of persons available to serve as a third panel member will be posted, as revised from time-to-time, on the hydroelectric page of the Commission's Web site. A person on the list who is requested and willing to serve with respect to a specific dispute will be required to file with the Commission at that time a current statement of their qualifications, a statement that they have had no prior involvement with the proceeding in which the dispute has arisen, or other financial or other conflict of interest.
- (g) All costs of the panel members representing the Commission staff and the agency or Indian tribe which filed the notice of dispute will be borne by the Commission or the agency or Indian tribe, as applicable. The third panel member will serve without compensation, except for certain allowable travel expenses as defined in 31 CFR part 301.

(h) To facilitate the delivery of information to the dispute resolution panel, the identity of the panel members and their addresses for personal service with respect to a specific dispute resolution will be posted on the hydroelectric page of the Commission's Web site.

- (i) No later than 25 days following the notice of study dispute, the potential applicant may file with the Commission and serve upon the panel members comments and information regarding the dispute.
- (j) Prior to engaging in deliberative meetings, the panel shall hold a technical conference for the purpose of clarifying the matters in dispute with reference to the study criteria. The technical conference shall be chaired by the Commission staff member of the panel. It shall be open to all participants, and the panel shall receive information from the participants as it deems appropriate.
- (k) No later than 50 days following the notice of study dispute, the panel shall make and deliver to the Director of the Office of Energy Projects a finding, with respect to each information or study request in dispute, concerning the extent to which each criteria set forth in §5.9(b) is met or not met, and why, and make recommendations regarding the disputed study request based on its findings. The panel's findings and recommendations must be based on the record in the proceeding. The panel shall file with its findings and recommendations all of the materials received by the panel. Any recommendation for the potential applicant to provide information or a study must include the technical specifications, including data acquisition techniques and methodologies.
- (1) No later than 70 days from the date of filing of the notice of study dispute, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects will review and consider the recommendations of the panel, and will issue a written determination. The Director's determination will be made with reference to the study criteria set forth in §5.9(b) and any applicable law or Commission policies and practices, will take into account the technical expertise of the panel, and will explain why any panel recommendation was rejected, if applicable. The Director's determination shall constitute an amendment to the approved study plan.

§ 5.15 Conduct of studies.

- (a) *Implementation*. The potential applicant must gather information and conduct studies as provided for in the approved study plan and schedule.
- (b) *Progress reports*. The potential applicant must prepare and provide to the participants the progress reports provided for in §5.11(b)(3). Upon request of any participant, the potential applicant will provide documentation of study results.
- (c) *Initial study report*. (1) Pursuant to the Commission-approved study plan and schedule provided for in §5.13 or no later than one year after Commission approval of the study plan, whichever comes first, the potential applicant must prepare and file with the Commission an initial study report describing its overall progress in implementing the study plan and schedule and the data collected, including an explanation of any variance from the study plan and schedule. The report must also include any modifications to ongoing studies or new studies proposed by the potential applicant.
- (2) Within 15 days following the filing of the initial study report, the potential applicant shall hold a meeting with the participants and Commission staff to discuss the study results and the potential applicant's and or other participant's proposals, if any, to modify the study plan in light of the progress of the study plan and data collected.
- (3) Within 15 days following the meeting provided for in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the potential applicant shall file a meeting summary, including any modifications to ongoing studies or new studies proposed by the potential applicant.

(4) Any participant or the Commission staff may file a disagreement concerning the applicant's meeting summary within 30 days, setting forth the basis for the disagreement. This filing must also include any modifications to ongoing studies or new studies proposed by the Commission staff or other participant.

- (5) Responses to any filings made pursuant to paragraph (c)(4) of this section must be filed within 30 days.
- (6) No later than 30 days following the due date for responses provided for in paragraph (c)(5) of this section, the Director will resolve the disagreement and amend the approved study plan as appropriate.
- (7) If no participant or the Commission staff files a disagreement concerning the potential applicant's meeting summary and request to amend the approved study plan within 30 days, any proposed amendment shall be deemed to be approved.
- (d) *Criteria for modification of approved study*. Any proposal to modify an ongoing study pursuant to paragraphs (c)(1)–(4) of this section must be accompanied by a showing of good cause why the proposal should be approved, and must include, as appropriate to the facts of the case, a demonstration that:
- (1) Approved studies were not conducted as provided for in the approved study plan; or
- (2) The study was conducted under anomalous environmental conditions or that environmental conditions have changed in a material way.
- (e) *Criteria for new study*. Any proposal for new information gathering or studies pursuant to paragraphs (c)(1)–(4) of this section must be accompanied by a showing of good cause why the proposal should be approved, and must include, as appropriate to the facts of the case, a statement explaining:
- (1) Any material changes in the law or regulations applicable to the information request;
- (2) Why the goals and objectives of any approved study could not be met with the approved study methodology;
- (3) Why the request was not made earlier;
- (4) Significant changes in the project proposal or that significant new information material to the study objectives has become available; and
- (5) Why the new study request satisfies the study criteria in §5.9(b).
- (f) *Updated study report*. Pursuant to the Commission-approved study plan and schedule provided for in §5.13, or no later than two years after Commission approval of the study plan and schedule, whichever comes first, the potential applicant shall prepare and file with the Commission an updated study report describing its overall progress in implementing the study plan and schedule and the data collected, including an explanation of any variance from the study plan and schedule. The report must also include any modifications to ongoing studies or new studies proposed by the potential applicant. The review, comment, and disagreement resolution provisions of paragraphs (c)(2)–(7) of this section shall apply to the updated study report. Any proposal to modify an ongoing study must be accompanied by a showing of good cause why the proposal should be approved as set forth in paragraph (d) of this section. Any proposal for new information gathering or studies is subject to paragraph (e) of this section except that the proponent must demonstrate extraordinary circumstances warranting approval. The applicant must promptly proceed to complete any remaining undisputed information-gathering or studies under its proposed amendments to the study plan, if any, and must proceed to complete any information-gathering or studies that are the subject of a disagreement upon the Director's resolution of the disagreement.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61742, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.16 Preliminary licensing proposal.

- (a) No later than 150 days prior to the deadline for filing a new or subsequent license application, if applicable, the potential applicant must file for comment a preliminary licensing proposal.
- (b) The preliminary licensing proposal must:
- (1) Clearly describe, as applicable, the existing and proposed project facilities, including project lands and waters:
- (2) Clearly describe, as applicable, the existing and proposed project operation and maintenance plan, to include measures for protection, mitigation, and enhancement measures with respect to each resource affected by the project proposal; and
- (3) Include the potential applicant's draft environmental analysis by resource area of the continuing and incremental impacts, if any, of its preliminary licensing proposal, including the results of its studies conducted under the approved study plan.
- (c) A potential applicant may elect to file a draft license application which includes the contents of a license application required by §5.18 instead of the Preliminary Licensing Proposal. A potential applicant that elects to file a draft license application must include notice of its intent to do so in the updated study report required by §5.15(f).
- (d) A potential applicant that has been designated as the Commission's non-Federal representative may include a draft Biological Assessment, draft Essential Fish Habitat Assessment, and draft Historic Properties Management Plan with its Preliminary Licensing Proposal or draft license application.
- (e) Within 90 days of the date the potential applicant files the Preliminary Licensing Proposal or draft license application, participants and the Commission staff may file comments on the Preliminary Licensing Proposal or draft application, which may include recommendations on whether the Commission should prepare an Environmental Assessment (with or without a draft Environmental Assessment) or an Environmental Impact Statement. Any participant whose comments request new information, studies, or other amendments to the approved study plan must include a demonstration of extraordinary circumstances, pursuant to the requirements of §5.15(f).
- (f) A waiver of the requirement to file the Preliminary Licensing Proposal or draft license application may be requested, based on a consensus of the participants in favor of such waiver.

§ 5.17 Filing of application.

- (a) *Deadline—new or subsequent license application*. An application for a new or subsequent license must be filed no later than 24 months before the existing license expires.
- (b) *Subsequent licenses*. An applicant for a subsequent license must file its application under part I of the Federal Power Act. The provisions of section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act do not apply to licensing proceedings involving a subsequent license.
- (c) *Rejection or dismissal of application*. If the Commission rejects or dismisses an application for a new or subsequent license filed under this part pursuant to the provisions of §5.20, the application may not be refiled after the new or subsequent license application filing deadline specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d)(1) *Filing and service*. Each applicant for a license under this part must submit the application to the Commission's Secretary for filing pursuant to the requirements of subpart T of part 385 of this chapter. The applicant must serve one copy of the application on the Director of the Commission's Regional Office for the appropriate region and on each resource agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public consulted pursuant to this part.

- (2) An applicant must publish notice twice of the filing of its application, no later than 14 days after the filing date in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the project is located. The notice must disclose the filing date of the application and briefly summarize it, including the applicant's name and address, the type of facility applied for, its proposed location, and the places where the information specified in §5.2(b) is available for inspection and reproduction. The applicant must promptly provide the Commission with proof of the publication of this notice.
- (e) *PURPA benefits*. (1) Every application for a license for a project with a capacity of 80 megawatts or less must include in its application copies of the statements made under §4.38(b)(1)(vi).
- (2) If an applicant reverses a statement of intent not to seek PURPA benefits:
- (i) Prior to the Commission issuing a license, the reversal of intent will be treated as an amendment of the application under §4.35 of this chapter and the applicant must:
- (A) Repeat the pre-filing consultation process under this part; and
- (B) Satisfy all the requirements in §292.208 of this chapter; or
- (ii) After the Commission issues a license for the project, the applicant is prohibited from obtaining PURPA benefits.
- (f) *Limitations on submitting applications*. The provisions of §§4.33(b), (c), and (e) of this chapter apply to license applications filed under this Section.
- (g) *Applicant notice*. An applicant for a subsequent license that proposes to expand an existing project to encompass additional lands must include in its application a statement that the applicant has notified, by certified mail, property owners on the additional lands to be encompassed by the project and governmental agencies and subdivisions likely to be interested in or affected by the proposed expansion.

§ 5.18 Application content.

- (a) *General content requirements*. Each license application filed pursuant to this part must:
- (1) Identify every person, citizen, association of citizens, domestic corporation, municipality, or state that has or intends to obtain and will maintain any proprietary right necessary to construct, operate, or maintain the project;
- (2) Identify (providing names and mailing addresses):
- (i) Every county in which any part of the project, and any Federal facilities that would be used by the project, would be located;
- (ii) Every city, town, or similar local political subdivision:

(A) In which any part of the project, and any Federal facilities that would be used by the project, would be located; or

- (B) That has a population of 5,000 or more people and is located within 15 miles of the project dam;
- (iii) Every irrigation district, drainage district, or similar special purpose political subdivision:
- (A) In which any part of the project, and any Federal facilities that would be used by the project, would be located; or
- (B) That owns, operates, maintains, or uses any project facilities that would be used by the project;
- (iv) Every other political subdivision in the general area of the project that there is reason to believe would likely be interested in, or affected by, the application; and
- (v) All Indian tribes that may be affected by the project.

(ii) This application is executed in the:

- (3)(i) For a license (other than a license under section 15 of the Federal Power Act) state that the applicant has made, either at the time of or before filing the application, a good faith effort to give notification by certified mail of the filing of the application to:
- (A) Every property owner of record of any interest in the property within the bounds of the project, or in the case of the project without a specific project boundary, each such owner of property which would underlie or be adjacent to any project works including any impoundments; and
- (B) The entities identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, as well as any other Federal, state, municipal or other local government agencies that there is reason to believe would likely be interested in or affected by such application.
- (ii) Such notification must contain the name, business address, and telephone number of the applicant and a copy of the Exhibit G contained in the application, and must state that a license application is being filed with the Commission.
- (4)(i) As to any facts alleged in the application or other materials filed, be subscribed and verified under oath in the form set forth in paragraph (a)(3)(B) of this Section by the person filing, an officer thereof, or other person having knowledge of the matters set forth. If the subscription and verification is by anyone other than the person filing or an officer thereof, it must include a statement of the reasons therefor.

(Applicant(s))
By:
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a [Notary Public, or title of other official authorized by the state to notarize documents, as appropriate] this day of, 2
/SEAL [if any]
(Notary Public, or other authorized official)

- (5) Contain the information and documents prescribed in the following Sections of this chapter, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, according to the type of application:
- (i) License for a minor water power project and a major water power project 5 MW or less: §4.61 (General instructions, initial statement, and Exhibits A, F, and G);
- (ii) License for a major unconstructed project and a major modified project: §4.41 of this chapter (General instructions, initial statement, Exhibits A, B, C, D, F, and G);
- (iii) License for a major project—existing dam: §4.51 of this chapter (General instructions, initial statement, Exhibits A, B, C, D, F, and G); or
- (iv) License for a project located at a new dam or diversion where the applicant seeks PURPA benefits: §292.208 of this chapter.
- (b) *Exhibit E—Environmental Exhibit*. The specifications for Exhibit E in §§4.41, 4.51, or 4.61 of this chapter shall not apply to applications filed under this part. The Exhibit E included in any license application filed under this part must address the resources listed in the Pre-Application Document provided for in §5.6; follow the Commission's "Preparing Environmental Assessments: Guidelines for Applicants, Contractors, and Staff," as they may be updated from time-to-time; and meet the following format and content requirements:
- (1) *General description of the river basin*. Describe the river system, including relevant tributaries; give measurements of the area of the basin and length of stream; identify the project's river mile designation or other reference point; describe the topography and climate; and discuss major land uses and economic activities.
- (2) *Cumulative effects*. List cumulatively affected resources based on the Commission's Scoping Document, consultation, and study results. Discuss the geographic and temporal scope of analysis for those resources. Describe how resources are cumulatively affected and explain the choice of the geographic scope of analysis. Include a brief discussion of past, present, and future actions, and their effects on resources based on the new license term (30–50 years). Highlight the effect on the cumulatively affected resources from reasonably foreseeable future actions. Discuss past actions' effects on the resource in the Affected Environment Section.
- (3) *Applicable laws*. Include a discussion of the status of compliance with or consultation under the following laws, if applicable:
- (i) Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. The applicant must file a request for a water quality certification (WQC), as required by Section 401 of the Clean Water Act no later than the deadline specified in §5.23(b). Potential applicants are encouraged to consult with the certifying agency or tribe concerning information requirements as early as possible.

(ii) *Endangered Species Act (ESA)*. Briefly describe the process used to address project effects on Federally listed or proposed species in the project vicinity. Summarize any anticipated environmental effects on these species and provide the status of the consultation process. If the applicant is the Commission's non-Federal designee for informal consultation under the ESA, the applicant's draft biological assessment must be included.

- (iii) *Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act*. Document from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and/or the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council any essential fish habitat (EFH) that may be affected by the project. Briefly discuss each managed species and life stage for which EFH was designated. Include, as appropriate, the abundance, distribution, available habitat, and habitat use by the managed species. If the project may affect EFH, prepare a draft "EFH Assessment" of the impacts of the project. The draft EFH Assessment should contain the information outlined in 50 CFR 600.920(e).
- (iv) *Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)*. Section 307(c)(3) of the CZMA requires that all Federally licensed and permitted activities be consistent with approved state Coastal Zone Management Programs. If the project is located within a coastal zone boundary or if a project affects a resource located in the boundaries of the designated coastal zone, the applicant must certify that the project is consistent with the state Coastal Zone Management Program. If the project is within or affects a resource within the coastal zone, provide the date the applicant sent the consistency certification information to the state agency, the date the state agency received the certification, and the date and action taken by the state agency (for example, the agency will either agree or disagree with the consistency statement, waive it, or ask for additional information). Describe any conditions placed on the state agency's concurrence and assess the conditions in the appropriate section of the license application. If the project is not in or would not affect the coastal zone, state so and cite the coastal zone program office's concurrence.
- (v) *National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)*. Section 106 of NHPA requires the Commission to take into account the effect of licensing a hydropower project on any historic properties, and allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Advisory Council) a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed action. "Historic Properties" are defined as any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). If there would be an adverse effect on historic properties, the applicant may include a Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) to avoid or mitigate the effects. The applicant must include documentation of consultation with the Advisory Council, the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, National Park Service, members of the public, and affected Indian tribes, where applicable.
- (vi) *Pacific Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act (Act)*. If the project is not within the Columbia River Basin, this section shall not be included. The Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (Program) developed under the Act directs agencies to consult with Federal and state fish and wildlife agencies, appropriate Indian tribes, and the Northwest Power Planning Council (Council) during the study, design, construction, and operation of any hydroelectric development in the basin. Section 12.1A of the Program outlines conditions that should be provided for in any original or new license. The program also designates certain river reaches as protected from development. The applicant must document consultation with the Council, describe how the act applies to the project, and how the proposal would or would not be consistent with the program.
- (vii) *Wild and Scenic Rivers and Wilderness Acts*. Include a description of any areas within or in the vicinity of the proposed project boundary that are included in, or have been designated for study for inclusion in, the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, or that have been designated as wilderness area, recommended for such designation, or designated as a wilderness study area under the Wilderness Act.
- (4) Project facilities and operation. Provide a description of the project to include:
- (i) Maps showing existing and proposed project facilities, lands, and waters within the project boundary;

(ii) The configuration of any dams, spillways, penstocks, canals, powerhouses, tailraces, and other structures:

- (iii) The normal maximum water surface area and normal maximum water surface elevation (mean sea level), gross storage capacity of any impoundments;
- (iv) The number, type, and minimum and maximum hydraulic capacity and installed (rated) capacity of existing and proposed turbines or generators to be included as part of the project;
- (v) An estimate of the dependable capacity, and average annual energy production in kilowatt hours (or mechanical equivalent);
- (vi) A description of the current (if applicable) and proposed operation of the project, including any daily or seasonal ramping rates, flushing flows, reservoir operations, and flood control operations.
- (5) *Proposed action and action alternatives*. (i) The environmental document must explain the effects of the applicant's proposal on resources. For each resource area addressed include:
- (A) A discussion of the affected environment;
- (B) A detailed analysis of the effects of the applicant's licensing proposal and, if reasonably possible, any preliminary terms and conditions filed with the Commission; and
- (C) Any unavoidable adverse impacts.
- (ii) The environmental document must contain, with respect to the resources listed in the Pre-Application Document provided for in §5.6, and any other resources identified in the Commission's scoping document prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and §5.8, the following information, commensurate with the scope of the project:
- (A) Affected environment. The applicant must provide a detailed description of the affected environment or area(s) to be affected by the proposed project by each resource area. This description must include the information on the affected environment filed in the Pre-Application Document provided for in §5.6, developed under the applicant's approved study plan, and otherwise developed or obtained by the applicant. This section must include a general description of socio-economic conditions in the vicinity of the project including general land use patterns (*e.g.*, urban, agricultural, forested), population patterns, and sources of employment in the project vicinity.
- (B) *Environmental analysis*. The applicant must present the results of its studies conducted under the approved study plan by resource area and use the data generated by the studies to evaluate the beneficial and adverse environmental effects of its proposed project. This section must also include, if applicable, a description of any anticipated continuing environmental impacts of continued operation of the project, and the incremental impact of proposed new development of project works or changes in project operation. This analysis must be based on the information filed in the Pre-Application Document provided for in §5.6, developed under the applicant's approved study plan, and other appropriate information, and otherwise developed or obtained by the Applicant.
- (C) *Proposed environmental measures*. The applicant must provide, by resource area, any proposed new environmental measures, including, but not limited to, changes in the project design or operations, to address the environmental effects identified above and its basis for proposing the measures. The applicant must describe how each proposed measure would protect or enhance the existing environment, including, where possible, a non-monetary quantification of the anticipated environmental benefits of the measure. This section must also include a statement of existing measures to be continued for the purpose of

protecting and improving the environment and any proposed preliminary environmental measures received from the consulted resource agencies, Indian tribes, or the public. If an applicant does not adopt a preliminary environmental measure proposed by a resource agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public, it must include its reasons, based on project-specific information.

- (D) *Unavoidable adverse impacts*. Based on the environmental analysis, discuss any adverse impacts that would occur despite the recommended environmental measures. Discuss whether any such impacts are short- or long-term, minor or major, cumulative or site-specific.
- (E) *Economic analysis*. The economic analysis must include annualized, current cost-based information. For a new or subsequent license, the applicant must include the cost of operating and maintaining the project under the existing license. For an original license, the applicant must estimate the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the proposed project. For either type of license, the applicant should estimate the cost of each proposed resource protection, mitigation, or enhancement measure and any specific measure filed with the Commission by agencies, Indian tribes, or members of the public when the application is filed. For an existing license, the applicant's economic analysis must estimate the value of developmental resources associated with the project under the current license and the applicant's proposal. For an original license, the applicant must estimate the value of the developmental resources for the proposed project. As applicable, these developmental resources may include power generation, water supply, irrigation, navigation, and flood control. Where possible, the value of developmental resources must be based on market prices. If a protection, mitigation, or enhancement measure reduces the amount or value of the project's developmental resources, the applicant must estimate the reduction.
- (F) *Consistency with comprehensive plans*. Identify relevant comprehensive plans and explain how and why the proposed project would, would not, or should not comply with such plans and a description of any relevant resource agency or Indian tribe determination regarding the consistency of the project with any such comprehensive plan.
- (G) *Consultation Documentation*. Include a list containing the name, and address of every Federal, state, and interstate resource agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public with which the applicant consulted in preparation of the Environmental Document.
- (H) *Literature cited*. Cite all materials referenced including final study reports, journal articles, other books, agency plans, and local government plans.
- (2) The applicant must also provide in the Environmental Document:
- (A) Functional design drawings of any fish passage and collection facilities or any other facilities necessary for implementation of environmental measures, indicating whether the facilities depicted are existing or proposed (these drawings must conform to the specifications of §4.39 of this chapter regarding dimensions of full-sized prints, scale, and legibility);
- (B) A description of operation and maintenance procedures for any existing or proposed measures or facilities:
- (C) An implementation or construction schedule for any proposed measures or facilities, showing the intervals following issuance of a license when implementation of the measures or construction of the facilities would be commenced and completed;
- (D) An estimate of the costs of construction, operation, and maintenance, of any proposed facilities, and of implementation of any proposed environmental measures.

(E) A map or drawing that conforms to the size, scale, and legibility requirements of §4.39 of this chapter showing by the use of shading, cross-hatching, or other symbols the identity and location of any measures or facilities, and indicating whether each measure or facility is existing or proposed (the map or drawings in this exhibit may be consolidated).

- (c) *Exhibit H*. The information required to be provided by this paragraph (c) must be included in the application as a separate exhibit labeled "Exhibit H."
- (1) *Information to be provided by an applicant for new license: Filing requirements* —(i) *Information to be supplied by all applicants.* All Applicants for a new license under this part must file the following information with the Commission:
- (A) 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:
- (1) Increase capacity or generation at the project;
- (2) Coordinate the operation of the project with any upstream or downstream water resource projects; and
- (3) Coordinate the operation of the project with the applicant's or other electrical systems to minimize the cost of production.
- (B) A discussion of the need of the applicant over the short and long term for the electricity generated by the project, including:
- (1) 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;
- (2) 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;
- (3) The effect of each alternative source of power on:
- (*i*) The applicant's customers, including wholesale customers;
- (ii) The applicant's operating and load characteristics; and
- (*iii*) The communities served or to be served, including any reallocation of costs associated with the transfer of a license from the existing licensee.
- (C) The following data showing need and the reasonable cost and availability of alternative sources of power:
- (1) The average annual cost of the power produced by the project, including the basis for that calculation;
- (2) The projected resources required by the applicant to meet the applicant's capacity and energy requirements over the short and long term including:

(*i*) 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;

- (*ii*) A resource analysis, including a statement of system reserve margins to be maintained for energy and capacity; and
- (*iii*) If load management measures are not viewed as resources, the effects of such measures on the projected capacity and energy requirements indicated separately;
- (*iv*) 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: The total annual cost of each alternative source of power to replace project power; the basis for the determination of projected annual cost; and 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 the effect on the direct providers (and their immediate customers) of alternate sources of power.
- (D) If an applicant uses power for its own industrial facility and related operations, the effect of obtaining or losing electricity from the project on the operation and efficiency of such facility or related operations, its workers, and the related community.
- (E) If an applicant is an Indian tribe applying for a license for a project located on the tribal reservation, a statement of the need of such Indian tribe for electricity generated by the project to foster the purposes of the reservation.
- (F) A comparison of the impact on the operations and planning of the applicant's transmission system of receiving or not receiving the project license, including:
- (1) An analysis of the effects of any resulting redistribution of power flows on line loading (with respect to applicable thermal, voltage, or stability limits), line losses, and necessary new construction of transmission facilities or upgrading of existing facilities, together with the cost impact of these effects;
- (*2*) An analysis of the advantages that the applicant's transmission system would provide in the distribution of the project's power; and
- (3) Detailed single-line diagrams, including existing system facilities identified by name and circuit number, that show system transmission elements in relation to the project and other principal interconnected system elements. Power flow and loss data that represent system operating conditions may be appended if applicants believe such data would be useful to show that the operating impacts described would be beneficial.
- (G) If the applicant has plans to modify existing project facilities or operations, a statement of the need for, or usefulness of, the modifications, including at least a reconnaissance-level study of the effect and projected costs of the proposed plans and any alternate plans, which in conjunction with other developments in the area would conform with a comprehensive plan for improving or developing the waterway and for other beneficial public uses as defined in Section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act.
- (H) If the applicant has no plans to modify existing project facilities or operations, at least a reconnaissance-level study to show that the project facilities or operations in conjunction with other

developments in the area would conform with a comprehensive plan for improving or developing the waterway and for other beneficial public uses as defined in Section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act.

- (I) A statement describing the applicant's financial and personnel resources to meet its obligations under a new license, including specific information to demonstrate that the applicant's personnel are adequate in number and training to operate and maintain the project in accordance with the provisions of the license.
- (J) If an applicant proposes to expand the project to encompass additional lands, a statement that the applicant has notified, by certified mail, property owners on the additional lands to be encompassed by the project and governmental agencies and subdivisions likely to be interested in or affected by the proposed expansion.
- (K) The applicant's electricity consumption efficiency improvement program, as defined under Section 10(a)(2)(C) of the Federal Power Act, including:
- (*1*) A statement of the applicant's record of encouraging or assisting its customers to conserve electricity and a description of its plans and capabilities for promoting electricity conservation by its customers; and
- (2) A statement describing the compliance of the applicant's energy conservation programs with any applicable regulatory requirements.
- (L) The names and mailing addresses of every Indian tribe with land on which any part of the proposed project would be located or which the applicant reasonably believes would otherwise be affected by the proposed project.
- (ii) *Information to be provided by an applicant licensee*. An existing licensee that applies for a new license must provide:
- (A) The information specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (B) A statement of measures taken or planned by the licensee to ensure safe management, operation, and maintenance of the project, including:
- (1) A description of existing and planned operation of the project during flood conditions;
- (2) A discussion of any warning devices used to ensure downstream public safety;
- (3) A discussion of any proposed changes to the operation of the project or downstream development that might affect the existing Emergency Action Plan, as described in subpart C of part 12 of this chapter, on file with the Commission;
- (4) A description of existing and planned monitoring devices to detect structural movement or stress, seepage, uplift, equipment failure, or water conduit failure, including a description of the maintenance and monitoring programs used or planned in conjunction with the devices; and
- (5) A discussion of the project's employee safety and public safety record, including the number of lost-time accidents involving employees and the record of injury or death to the public within the project boundary.
- (C) A description of the current operation of the project, including any constraints that might affect the manner in which the project is operated.

(D) A discussion of the history of the project and record of programs to upgrade the operation and maintenance of the project.

- (E) A summary of any generation lost at the project over the last five years because of unscheduled outages, including the cause, duration, and corrective action taken.
- (F) A discussion of the licensee's record of compliance with the terms and conditions of the existing license, including a list of all incidents of noncompliance, their disposition, and any documentation relating to each incident.
- (G) A discussion of any actions taken by the existing licensee related to the project which affect the public.
- (H) A summary of the ownership and operating expenses that would be reduced if the project license were transferred from the existing licensee.
- (I) A statement of annual fees paid under part I of the Federal Power Act for the use of any Federal or Indian lands included within the project boundary.
- (iii) *Information to be provided by an applicant who is not an existing licensee.* An applicant that is not an existing licensee must provide:
- (A) The information specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (B) A statement of the applicant's plans to manage, operate, and maintain the project safely, including:
- (1) A description of the differences between the operation and maintenance procedures planned by the applicant and the operation and maintenance procedures of the existing licensee;
- (2) A discussion of any measures proposed by the applicant to implement the existing licensee's Emergency Action Plan, as described in subpart C of part 12 of this chapter, and any proposed changes;
- (3) A description of the applicant's plans to continue safety monitoring of existing project instrumentation and any proposed changes; and
- (*4*) A statement indicating whether or not the applicant is requesting the licensee to provide transmission services under section 15(d) of the Federal Power Act.
- (d) *Consistency with comprehensive plans*. An application for license under this part must include an explanation of why the project would, would not, or should not, comply with any relevant comprehensive plan as defined in §2.19 of this chapter and a description of any relevant resource agency or Indian tribe determination regarding the consistency of the project with any such comprehensive plan.
- (e) *Response to information requests*. An application for license under this Section must respond to any requests for additional information-gathering or studies filed with comments on its preliminary licensing proposal or draft license application. If the license applicant agrees to do the information-gathering or study, it must provide the information or include a plan and schedule for doing so, along with a schedule for completing any remaining work under the previously approved study plan, as it may have been amended. If the applicant does not agree to any additional information-gathering or study requests made in comments on the draft license application, it must explain the basis for declining to do so.
- (f) *Maps and drawings*. All required maps and drawings must conform to the specifications of §4.39 of this chapter.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61742, Oct. 30, 2003; 68 FR 69957, Dec. 16, 2003; Order 699, 72 FR 45324, Aug. 14, 2007]

§ 5.19 Tendering notice and schedule.

- (a) *Notice*. Within 14 days of the filing date of any application for a license developed pursuant to this part, the Commission will issue public notice of the tendering for filing of the application. The tendering notice will include a preliminary schedule for expeditious processing of the application, including dates for:
- (1) Issuance of the acceptance for filing and ready for environmental analysis notice provided for in §5.22.
- (2) Filing of recommendations, preliminary terms and conditions, and fishway prescriptions;
- (3) Issuance of a draft environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, or an environmental assessment not preceded by a draft.
- (4) Filing of comments on the draft environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, as applicable;
- (5) Filing of modified recommendations, mandatory terms and conditions, and fishway prescriptions in response to a draft NEPA document or Environmental Analysis, if no draft NEPA document is issued;
- (6) Issuance of a final NEPA document, if any;
- (7) In the case of a new or subsequent license application, a deadline for submission of final amendments, if any, to the application; and
- (8) Readiness of the application for Commission decision.
- (b) *Modifications to process plan and schedule*. The tendering notice shall also include any known modifications to the schedules developed pursuant to §5.8 for completion of consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and water quality certification under section 401 of the Clean Water Act.
- (c) *Method of notice*. The public notice provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section will be given by:
- (1) Publishing notice in the Federal Register; and
- (2) Notifying appropriate Federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, state water quality and coastal zone management plan consistency certification agencies, Indian tribes, and non-governmental organizations, by electronic means if practical, otherwise by mail.
- (d) *Resolution of pending information requests*. Within 30 days of the filing date of any application for a license developed pursuant to this part, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects will issue an order resolving any requests for additional information-gathering or studies made in comments on the preliminary licensing proposal or draft license application.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61742, Oct. 30, 2003; 68 FR 69957, Dec. 16, 2003; Order 653, 70 FR 8724, Feb. 23, 2005]

§ 5.20 Deficient applications.

(a) *Deficient applications*. (1) If an applicant believes that its application conforms adequately to the prefiling consultation and filing requirements of this part without containing certain required materials or information, it must explain in detail why the material or information is not being submitted and what steps were taken by the applicant to provide the material or information.

- (2) Within 30 days of the filing date of any application for a license under this part, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects will notify the applicant if, in the Director's judgment, the application does not conform to the prefiling consultation and filing requirements of this part, and is therefore considered deficient. An applicant having a deficient application will be afforded additional time to correct the deficiencies, not to exceed 90 days from the date of notification. Notification will be by letter or, in the case of minor deficiencies, by telephone. Any notification will specify the deficiencies to be corrected. Deficiencies must be corrected by submitting an a filing pursuant to the requirements of subpart T of part 385 of this chapter within the time specified in the notification of deficiency.
- (3) If the revised application is found not to conform to the prefiling consultation and filing requirements of this part, or if the revisions are not timely submitted, the revised application will be rejected. Procedures for rejected applications are specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
- (b) *Patently deficient applications*. (1) If, within 30 days of its filing date, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects determines that an application patently fails to substantially comply with the prefiling consultation and filing requirements of this part, or is for a project that is precluded by law, the application will be rejected as patently deficient with the specification of the deficiencies that render the application patently deficient.
- (2) If, after 30 days following its filing date, the Director of the Office of Energy Projects determines that an application patently fails to comply with the prefiling consultation and filing requirements of this part, or is for a project that is precluded by law:
- (i) The application will be rejected by order of the Commission, if the Commission determines that it is patently deficient; or
- (ii) The application will be considered deficient under paragraph (a)(2) of this Section, if the Commission determines that it is not patently deficient.
- (3) Any application for an original license that is rejected may be submitted if the deficiencies are corrected and if, in the case of a competing application, the resubmittal is timely. The date the rejected application is resubmitted will be considered the new filing date for purposes of determining its timeliness under §4.36 of this chapter and the disposition of competing applications under §4.37 of this chapter.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61743, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.21 Additional information.

An applicant may be required to submit any additional information or documents that the Commission considers relevant for an informed decision on the application. The information or documents must take the form, and must be submitted within the time, that the Commission prescribes. An applicant may also be required to provide within a specified time additional copies of the complete application, or any of the additional information or documents that are filed, to the Commission or to any person, agency, Indian tribe or other entity that the Commission specifies. If an applicant fails to provide timely additional information, documents, or copies of submitted materials as required, the Commission may dismiss the application, hold it in abeyance, or take other appropriate action under this chapter or the Federal Power Act.

§ 5.22 Notice of acceptance and ready for environmental analysis.

(a) When the Commission has determined that the application meets the Commission's requirements as specified in §§5.18 and 5.19, the approved studies have been completed, any deficiencies in the application have been cured, and no other additional information is needed, it will issue public notice as required in the Federal Power Act:

- (1) Accepting the application for filing and specifying the date upon which the application was accepted for filing (which will be the application filing date if the Secretary receives all of the information and documents necessary to conform to the requirements of §§5.1 through 5.21, as applicable, within the time frame prescribed in §5.20 or §5.21);
- (2) Finding that the application is ready for environmental analysis;
- (3) Requesting comments, protests, and interventions;
- (4) Requesting recommendations, preliminary terms and conditions, and preliminary fishway prescriptions, including all supporting documentation; and
- (5) Establishing the date for final amendments to applications for new or subsequent licenses; and
- (6) Updating the schedule issued with the tendering notice for processing the application.
- (b) If the project affects lands of the United States, the Commission will notify the appropriate Federal office of the application and the specific lands affected, pursuant to Section 24 of the Federal Power Act.
- (c) For an application for a license seeking benefits under Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Polices Act of 1978, as amended, for a project that would be located at a new dam or diversion, the Applicant must serve the public notice issued under paragraph (a)(1) of this Section to interested agencies at the time the applicant is notified that the application is accepted for filing.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61743, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.23 Response to notice.

- (a) *Comments and reply comments*. Comments, protests, interventions, recommendations, and preliminary terms and conditions or preliminary fishway prescriptions must be filed no later than 60 days after the notice of acceptance and ready for environmental analysis. All reply comments must be filed within 105 days of that notice.
- (b) *Water quality certification*. (1) With regard to certification requirements for a license applicant under Section 401(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), the license applicant must file no later than 60 days following the date of issuance of the notice of acceptance and ready for environmental analysis provide for in §5.22:
- (i) A copy of the water quality certification;
- (ii) A copy of the request for certification, including proof of the date on which the certifying agency received the request; or
- (iii) Evidence of waiver of water quality certification as described in paragraph (b)(5)(2) of this Section.

(2) A certifying agency is deemed to have waived the certification requirements of section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act if the certifying agency has not denied or granted certification by one year after the date the certifying agency received a written request for certification. If a certifying agency denies certification, the applicant must file a copy of the denial within 30 days after the applicant received it.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision in 18 CFR part 4, subpart B, any application to amend an existing license, and any application to amend a pending application for a license, requires a new request for water quality certification pursuant to §4.34(b)(5) of this chapter if the amendment would have a material adverse impact on the water quality in the discharge from the project or proposed project.

§ 5.24 Applications not requiring a draft NEPA document.

- (a) If the Commission determines that a license application will be processed with an environmental assessment rather than an environmental impact statement and that a draft environmental assessment will not be required, the Commission will issue the environmental assessment for comment no later than 120 days from the date responses are due to the notice of acceptance and ready for environmental analysis.
- (b) Each environmental assessment issued pursuant to this paragraph must include draft license articles, a preliminary determination of consistency of each fish and wildlife agency recommendation made pursuant to Federal Power Act section 10(j) with the purposes and requirements of the Federal Power Act and other applicable law, as provided for in §5.26, and any preliminary mandatory terms and conditions and fishway prescriptions.
- (c) Comments on an environmental assessment issued pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, including comments in response to the Commission's preliminary determination with respect to fish and wildlife agency recommendations and on preliminary mandatory terms and conditions or fishway prescriptions, must be filed no later than 30 or 45 days after issuance of the environmental assessment, as specified in the notice accompanying issuance of the environmental assessment, as should any revisions to supporting documentation.
- (d) Modified mandatory prescriptions or terms and conditions must be filed no later than 60 days following the date for filing of comments provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, as specified in the notice accompanying issuance of the environmental analysis.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61743, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.25 Applications requiring a draft NEPA document.

- (a) If the Commission determines that a license application will be processed with an environmental impact statement, or a draft and final environmental assessment, the Commission will issue the draft environmental impact statement or environmental assessment for comment no later than 180 days from the date responses are due to the notice of acceptance and ready for environmental analysis provided for in §5.22.
- (b) Each draft environmental document will include for comment draft license articles, a preliminary determination of the consistency of each fish and wildlife agency recommendation made pursuant to section 10(j) of the Federal Power Act with the purposes and requirements of the Federal Power Act and other applicable law, as provided for in §5.26, and any preliminary mandatory terms and conditions and fishways prescriptions.
- (c) Comments on a draft environmental document issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, including comments in response to the Commission's preliminary determination with respect to fish and wildlife agency recommendations and on preliminary mandatory terms and conditions or prescriptions

must be filed no later than 30 or 60 days after issuance of the draft environmental document, as specified in the notice accompanying issuance of the draft environmental document.

- (d) Modified mandatory prescriptions or terms and conditions must be filed no later than 60 days following the date for filing of comments provided for in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (e) The Commission will issue a final environmental document within 90 days following the date for filing of modified mandatory prescriptions or terms and conditions.

§ 5.26 Section 10(j) process.

- (a) In connection with its environmental review of an application for license, the Commission will analyze all terms and conditions timely recommended by fish and wildlife agencies pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act for the protection, mitigation of damages to, and enhancement of fish and wildlife (including related spawning grounds and habitat) affected by the development, operation, and management of the proposed project. Submission of such recommendations marks the beginning of the process under section 10(j) of the Federal Power Act.
- (b) The agency must specifically identify and explain the recommendations and the relevant resource goals and objectives and their evidentiary or legal basis. The Commission may seek clarification of any recommendation from the appropriate fish and wildlife agency. If the Commission's request for clarification is communicated in writing, copies of the request will be sent by the Commission to all parties, affected resource agencies, and Indian tribes, which may file a response to the request for clarification within the time period specified by the Commission. If the Commission believes any fish and wildlife recommendation may be inconsistent with the Federal Power Act or other applicable law, the Commission will make a preliminary determination of inconsistency in the draft environmental document or, if none, the environmental assessment. The preliminary determination, for any recommendations believed to be inconsistent, shall include an explanation why the Commission believes the recommendation is inconsistent with the Federal Power Act or other applicable law, including any supporting analysis and conclusions and an explanation of how the measures recommended in the environmental document would adequately and equitably protect, mitigate damages to, and enhance, fish and wildlife (including related spawning grounds and habitat) affected by the development, operation, and management of the project.
- (c) Any party, affected resource agency, or Indian tribe may file comments in response to the preliminary determination of inconsistency, including any modified recommendations, within the time frame allotted for comments on the draft environmental document or, if none, the time frame for comments on the environmental assessment. In this filing, the fish and wildlife agency concerned may also request a meeting, telephone or video conference, or other additional procedure to attempt to resolve any preliminary determination of inconsistency.
- (d) The Commission shall attempt, with the agencies, to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of any such inconsistency, giving due weight to the recommendations, expertise, and statutory responsibilities of the fish and wildlife agency. If the Commission decides, or an affected resource agency requests, the Commission will conduct a meeting, telephone or video conference, or other procedures to address issues raised by its preliminary determination of inconsistency and comments thereon. The Commission will give at least 15 days' advance notice to each party, affected resource agency, or Indian tribe, which may participate in the meeting or conference. Any meeting, conference, or additional procedure to address these issues will be scheduled to take place within 90 days of the date the Commission issues a preliminary determination of inconsistency. The Commission will prepare a written summary of any meeting held under this paragraph to discuss section 10(j) issues, including any proposed resolutions and supporting analysis, and a copy of the summary will be sent to all parties, affected resource agencies, and Indian tribes.
- (e) The section 10(j) process ends when the Commission issues an order granting or denying the license application in question. If, after attempting to resolve inconsistencies between the fish and wildlife

recommendations of a fish and wildlife agency and the purposes and requirements of the Federal Power Act or other applicable law, the Commission does not adopt in whole or in part a fish and wildlife recommendation of a fish and wildlife agency, the Commission will publish the findings and statements required by section 10(j)(2) of the Federal Power Act.

§ 5.27 Amendment of application.

- (a) *Procedures*. If an Applicant files an amendment to its application that would materially change the project's proposed plans of development, as provided in §4.35 of this chapter, an agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public may modify the recommendations or terms and conditions or prescriptions it previously submitted to the Commission pursuant to §§5.20–5.26. Such modified recommendations, terms and conditions, or prescriptions must be filed no later than the due date specified by the Commission for comments on the amendment.
- (b) *Date of acceptance*. The date of acceptance of an amendment of application for an original license filed under this part is governed by the provisions of §4.35 of this chapter.
- (c) *New and subsequent licenses*. The requirements of §4.35 of this chapter do not apply to an application for a new or subsequent license, except that the Commission will reissue a public notice of the application in accordance with the provisions of §4.32(d)(2) of this chapter if a material amendment, as that term is used in §4.35(f) of this chapter, is filed.
- (d) *Deadline*. All amendments to an application for a new or subsequent license, 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 §5.22.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61743, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.28 Competing applications.

- (a) *Site access for a competing applicant*. The provisions of §16.5 of this chapter shall govern site access for a potential license application to be filed in competition with an application for a new or subsequent license by an existing licensee pursuant to this part, except that references in §16.5 to the pre-filing consultation provisions in parts 4 and 16 of this chapter shall be construed in a manner compatible with the effective administration of this part.
- (b) *Competing applications*. The provisions of §4.36 of this chapter shall apply to competing applications for original, new, or subsequent licenses filed under this part.
- (c) New or subsequent license applications—final amendments; better adapted statement. Where two or more mutually exclusive competing applications for new or subsequent license have been filed for the same project, the final amendment date and deadlines for complying with provisions of §4.36(d)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this chapter established pursuant to the notice issued under §5.22 will be the same for all such applications.
- (d) *Rules of preference among competing applicants*. The Commission will select among competing applications according to the provisions of §4.37 of this chapter.

[Order 2002, 68 FR 51121, Aug. 25, 2003; 68 FR 61743, Oct. 30, 2003]

§ 5.29 Other provisions.

(a) *Filing requirement*. Unless otherwise provided by statute, regulation or order, all filings in hydropower hearings, except those conducted by trial-type procedures, must conform to the requirements of 18 CFR part 385, subpart T of this chapter.

- (b) *Waiver of compliance with consultation requirements.* (1) If an agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public waives in writing compliance with any consultation requirement of this part, an applicant does not have to comply with the requirement as to that agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public.
- (2) If an agency, Indian tribe, member of the public fails to timely comply with a provision regarding a requirement of this section, an applicant may proceed to the next sequential requirement of this section without waiting for the agency, Indian tribe, or member of the public.
- (c) *Requests for privileged treatment of pre-filing submission*. If a potential Applicant requests privileged treatment of any information submitted to the Commission during pre-filing consultation (except for the information specified in §5.4), the Commission will treat the request in accordance with the provisions in §388.112 of this chapter until the date the application is filed with the Commission.
- (d) *Conditional applications*. Any application, the effectiveness of which is conditioned upon the future occurrence of any event or circumstance, will be rejected.
- (e) *Trial-type hearing*. The Commission may order a trial-type hearing on an application for a license under this part either upon its own motion or the motion of any interested party of record. Any trial-type hearing will be limited to the issues prescribed by order of the Commission. In all other cases, the hearings will be conducted by notice and comment procedures.
- (f) *Notice and comment hearings*. (1) All comments and reply comments and all other filings described in this part must be served on all persons on the service list prepared by the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of §385.2010 of this chapter. If a party submits any written material to the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibility of particular resource agency, the party must also serve a copy of the submission on that resource agency.
- (2) The Director of Energy Projects may waive or modify any of the provisions of this part for good cause. A commenter or reply commenter may obtain an extension of time from the Commission only upon a showing of good cause or extraordinary circumstances in accordance with §385.2008 of this chapter.
- (3) Late-filed recommendations by fish and wildlife agencies pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and section 10(j) of the Federal Power Act for the protection, mitigation of damages to, and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by the development, operation, and management of the proposed project and late-filed terms and conditions or prescriptions filed pursuant to sections 4(e) and 18 of the Federal Power Act, respectively, will be considered by Commission under section 10(a) of the Federal Power Act if such consideration would not delay or disrupt the proceeding.
- (g) *Settlement negotiations*. (1) The Commission will consider, on a case-by-case basis, requests for a short suspension of the procedural schedule for the purpose of participants conducting settlement negotiations, where it determines that the suspension will not adversely affect timely action on a license application. In acting on such requests, the Commission will consider, among other things:
- (i) Whether requests for suspension of the procedural schedule have previously been made or granted;
- (ii) Whether the request is supported by a consensus of participants in the proceeding and an explanation of objections to the request expressed by any participant;

(iii) The likelihood that a settlement agreement will be filed within the requested suspension period; and

- (iv) Whether the requested suspension is likely to cause any new or subsequent license to be issued after the expiration of the existing license.
- (2) The Commission reserves the right to terminate any suspension of the procedural schedule if it concludes that insufficient progress is being made toward the filing of a settlement agreement.
- (h) *License conditions and required findings*. (1) All licenses shall be issued on the conditions specified in Section 10 of the Federal Power Act and such other conditions as the Commission determines are lawful and in the public interest.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (f)(3) of this section, fish and wildlife conditions shall be based on recommendations timely received from the fish and wildlife agencies pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.
- (3) The Commission will consider the timely recommendations of resource agencies, other governmental units, and members of the public, and the timely recommendations (including fish and wildlife recommendations) of Indian tribes affected by the project.
- (4) Licenses for a project located within any Federal reservation shall be issued only after the findings required by, and subject to any conditions that may be timely filed pursuant to section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act.
- (5) The Commission will require the construction, maintenance, and operation of such fishways as may be timely prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, pursuant to section 18 of the Federal Power Act.
- (i) *Standards and factors for issuing a new license*. (1) In determining whether a final proposal for a new license under section 15 of the Federal Power Act is best adapted to serve the public interest, the Commission will consider the factors enumerated in sections 15(a)(2) and (a)(3) of the Federal Power Act.
- (2) If there are only insignificant differences between the final applications of an existing licensee and a competing Applicant after consideration of the factors enumerated in section 15(a)(2) of the Federal Power Act, the Commission will determine which Applicant will receive the license after considering:
- (i) The existing licensee's record of compliance with the terms and conditions of the existing license; and
- (ii) The actions taken by the existing licensee related to the project which affect the public.
- (iii) An existing licensee that files an application for a new license in conjunction with an entity or entities that are not currently licensees of all or part of the project will not be considered an existing licensee for the purpose of the insignificant differences provision of section 15(a)(2) of the Federal Power Act.
- (j) *Fees under section 30(e) of the Federal Power Act.* The requirements of 18 CFR part 4, subpart M, of this chapter, fees under section 30(e) of the Federal Power Act, apply to license applications developed under this part.

§ 5.30 Critical energy infrastructure information.

If any action required by this part requires a potential Applicant or Applicant to reveal Critical Energy Infrastructure Information, as defined by §388.113(c) of this chapter, to the public, the Applicant must follow the procedures set out in §4.32(k) of this chapter.

§ 5.31 Transition provision.

This part shall apply to license applications for which the deadline for filing a notification of intent to seek a new or subsequent license, or for filing a notification of intent to file an original license application, as required by §5.5 of this part, is July 23, 2005 or later.

Part 16 – Procedures relating to takeover and relicensing of licensed projects Subpart A – General Provisions

§ 16.1 Applicability.

This part applies to the filing and processing of an application for:

- (a) A new license, a nonpower license, or an exemption from licensing for a hydroelectric project with an existing license subject to the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (b) A subsequent license or an exemption from licensing for a hydroelectric project with an existing minor license or minor part license not subject to the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act because those sections were waived pursuant to section 10(i) of the Federal Power Act.
- (c) Any potential applicant for a new or subsequent license for which the deadline for the notice of intent required by §16.6 falls on or after July 23, 2005 and which wishes to develop and file its application pursuant to this part, must seek Commission authorization to do so pursuant to the provisions of part 5 of this chapter.

Subpart B – Applications for projects subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act

§ 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.
- (4) If an applicant uses power for its own industrial facility and related operations, the effect of obtaining or losing electricity from the project on the operation and efficiency of such facility or related operations, its workers, and the related community.
- (5) If an applicant is an Indian tribe applying for a license for a project located on the tribal reservation, a statement of the need of such tribe for electricity generated by the project to foster the purposes of the reservation.
- (6) A comparison of the impact on the operations and planning of the applicant's transmission system of receiving or not receiving the project license, including:

(i) An analysis of the effects of any resulting redistribution of power flows on line loading (with respect to applicable thermal, voltage, or stability limits), line losses, and necessary new construction of transmission facilities or upgrading of existing facilities, together with the cost impact of these effects;

- (ii) An analysis of the advantages that the applicant's transmission system would provide in the distribution of the project's power; and
- (iii) Detailed single-line diagrams, including existing system facilities identified by name and circuit number, that show system transmission elements in relation to the project and other principal interconnected system elements. Power flow and loss data that represent system operating conditions may be appended if applicants believe such data would be useful to show that the operating impacts described would be beneficial.
- (7) If the applicant has plans to modify existing project facilities or operations, a statement of the need for, or usefulness of, the modifications, including at least a reconnaissance-level study of the effect and projected costs of the proposed plans and any alternate plans, which in conjunction with other developments in the area would conform with a comprehensive plan for improving or developing the waterway and for other beneficial public uses as defined in section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act.
- (8) If the applicant has no plans to modify existing project facilities or operations, at least a reconnaissance-level study to show that the project facilities or operations in conjunction with other developments in the area would conform with a comprehensive plan for improving or developing the waterway and for other beneficial public uses as defined in section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act.
- (9) A statement describing the applicant's financial and personnel resources to meet its obligations under a new license, including specific information to demonstrate that the applicant's personnel are adequate in number and training to operate and maintain the project in accordance with the provisions of the license.
- (10) If an applicant proposes to expand the project to encompass additional lands, a statement that the applicant has notified, by certified mail, property owners on the additional lands to be encompassed by the project and governmental agencies and subdivisions likely to be interested in or affected by the proposed expansion.
- (11) The applicant's electricity consumption efficiency improvement program, as defined under section 10(a)(2)(C) of the Federal Power Act, including:
- (i) A statement of the applicant's record of encouraging or assisting its customers to conserve electricity and a description of its plans and capabilities for promoting electricity conservation by its customers; and
- (ii) A statement describing the compliance of the applicant's energy conservation programs with any applicable regulatory requirements.
- (12) The names and mailing addresses of every Indian tribe with land on which any part of the proposed project would be located or which the applicant reasonably believes would otherwise be affected by the proposed project.
- (b) *Information to be provided by an applicant who is an existing licensee*. An existing licensee that applies for a new license must provide:
- (1) The information specified in paragraph (a).
- (2) A statement of measures taken or planned by the licensee to ensure safe management, operation, and maintenance of the project, including:

- (i) A description of existing and planned operation of the project during flood conditions;
- (ii) A discussion of any warning devices used to ensure downstream public safety;
- (iii) A discussion of any proposed changes to the operation of the project or downstream development that might affect the existing Emergency Action Plan, as described in subpart C of part 12 of this chapter, on file with the Commission;
- (iv) A description of existing and planned monitoring devices to detect structural movement or stress, seepage, uplift, equipment failure, or water conduit failure, including a description of the maintenance and monitoring programs used or planned in conjunction with the devices; and
- (v) A discussion of the project's employee safety and public safety record, including the number of lost-time accidents involving employees and the record of injury or death to the public within the project boundary.
- (3) A description of the current operation of the project, including any constraints that might affect the manner in which the project is operated.
- (4) A discussion of the history of the project and record of programs to upgrade the operation and maintenance of the project.
- (5) A summary of any generation lost at the project over the last five years because of unscheduled outages, including the cause, duration, and corrective action taken.
- (6) A discussion of the licensee's record of compliance with the terms and conditions of the existing license, including a list of all incidents of noncompliance, their disposition, and any documentation relating to each incident.
- (7) A discussion of any actions taken by the existing licensee related to the project which affect the public.
- (8) A summary of the ownership and operating expenses that would be reduced if the project license were transferred from the existing licensee.
- (9) A statement of annual fees paid under Part I of the Federal Power Act for the use of any Federal or Indian lands included within the project boundary.
- (c) *Information to be provided by an applicant who is not an existing licensee*. An applicant that is not an existing licensee must provide:
- (1) The information specified in paragraph (a).
- (2) A statement of the applicant's plans to manage, operate, and maintain the project safely, including:
- (i) A description of the differences between the operation and maintenance procedures planned by the applicant and the operation and maintenance procedures of the existing licensee;
- (ii) A discussion of any measures proposed by the applicant to implement the existing licensee's Emergency Action Plan, as described in subpart C of part 12 of this chapter, and any proposed changes;
- (iii) A description of the applicant's plans to continue safety monitoring of existing project instrumentation and any proposed changes; and

(iv) A statement indicating whether or not the applicant is requesting the licensee to provide transmission services under section 15(d) of the Federal Power Act.

(d) *Inclusion in application*. The information required to be provided by this section must be included in the application as a separate exhibit labeled "Exhibit H."

Subpart E – Projects with minor and minor part licenses not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act

§ 16.20 Applications for subsequent license for a project with an expiring license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

- (a) *Applicability*. This section applies to an application for subsequent license for a project with an expiring license that is not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.
- (b) *Licensing proceeding*. (1) An applicant for a license for a project with an expiring license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act must file its application under Part I of the Federal Power Act.
- (2) The provisions of section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act do not apply to licensing proceedings involving an application described in paragraph (b)(1).
- (c) *Requirement to file*. An applicant must file an application for subsequent license at least 24 months before the expiration of the existing license.
- (d) *Requirements for and processing of applications*. An application for subsequent license must meet the requirements of, and will be processed in accordance with, §§16.5, 16.8, 16.9(b)(2), 16.9(b)(3), 16.9(b)(4), 16.9(c), and 16.9(d).
- (e) *Applicant notice*. An applicant for subsequent license or exemption that proposes to expand an existing project to encompass additional lands must include in its application a statement that the applicant has notified, by certified mail, property owners on the additional lands to be encompassed by the project and governmental agencies and subdivisions likely to be interested in or affected by the proposed expansion.

Part 292 – Regulations under sections 201 and 210 of the public utility regulatory policies act of 1978 with regard to small power production and cogeneration Subpart B – Qualifying cogeneration and small power production facilities

§ 292.203 General requirements for qualification.

- (a) *Small power production facilities*. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a small power production facility is a qualifying facility if it:
- (1) Meets the maximum size criteria specified in §292.204(a);
- (2) Meets the fuel use criteria specified in §292.204(b); and
- (3) Has filed with the Commission a notice of self-certification, pursuant to §292.207(a); or has filed with the Commission an application for Commission certification, pursuant to §292.207(b)(1), that has been granted.
- (b) *Cogeneration facilities.* A cogeneration facility, including any diesel and dual-fuel cogeneration facility, is a qualifying facility if it:

- (1) Meets any applicable operating and efficiency standards specified in §292.205(a) and (b); and
- (2) Has filed with the Commission a notice of self-certification, pursuant to §292.207(a); or has filed with the Commission an application for Commission certification, pursuant to §292.207(b)(1), that has been granted.
- (c) Hydroelectric small power production facilities located at a new dam or diversion. (1) A hydroelectric small power production facility that impounds or diverts the water of a natural watercourse by means of a new dam or diversion (as that term is defined in §292.202(p)) is a qualifying facility if it meets the requirements of:
- (i) Paragraph (a) of this section; and
- (ii) Section 292.208.
- (2) [Reserved]

§ 292.208 Special requirements for hydroelectric small power production facilities located at a new dam or diversion.

- (a) A hydroelectric small power production facility that impounds or diverts the water of a natural watercourse by means of a new dam or diversion (as that term is defined in §292.202(p)) is a qualifying facility only if it meets the requirements of:
- (1) Paragraph (b) of this section;
- (2) Section 292.203(c); and
- (3) Part 4 of this chapter.
- (b) A hydroelectric small power production described in paragraph (a) is a qualifying facility only if:
- (1) The Commission finds, at the time it issues the license or exemption, that the project will not have a substantial adverse effect on the environment (as that term is defined in §292.202(q)), including recreation and water quality;
- (2) The Commission finds, at the time the application for the license or exemption is accepted for filing under §4.32 of this chapter, that the project is not located on any segment of a natural watercourse which:
- (i) Is included, or designated for potential inclusion in, a State or National wild and scenic river system; or
- (ii) The State has determined, in accordance with applicable State law, to possess unique natural, recreational, cultural or scenic attributes which would be adversely affected by hydroelectric development; and
- (3) The project meets the terms and conditions set by the appropriate fish and wildlife agencies under the same procedures as provided for under section 30(c) of the Federal Power Act.
- (c) For the Commission to make the findings in paragraph (b) of this section an applicant must:
- (1) Comply with the applicable hydroelectric licensing requirements in Part 4 of this chapter, including:

(i) Completing the pre-filing consultation process under §4.38 of this chapter, including performing any environmental studies which may be required under §§4.38(b)(2)(i)(D) through (F) of this chapter; and

- (ii) Submitting with its application an environmental report that meets the requirements of §4.41(f) of this chapter, regardless of project size;
- (2) State whether the project is located on any segment of a natural watercourse which:
- (i) Is included in or designated for potential inclusion in:
- (A) The National Wild and Scenic River System (28 U.S.C. 1271–1278 (1982)); or
- (B) A State wild and scenic river system;
- (ii) Crosses an area designated or recommended for designation under the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) as:
- (A) A wilderness area; or
- (B) Wilderness study area; or
- (iii) The State, either by or pursuant to an act of the State legislature, has determined to possess unique, natural, recreational, cultural, or scenic attributes that would be adversely affected by hydroelectric development.
- (d) If the project is located on any segment of a natural watercourse that meets any of the conditions in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the applicant must provide the following information in its application:
- (1) The date on which the natural watercourse was protected;
- (2) The statutory authority under which the natural watercourse was protected; and
- (3) The Federal or state agency, or political subdivision of the state, that is in charge of administering the natural watercourse.