

Please stand by. The FERC Small Hydro Webinar will start momentarily.

January 25, 2012



Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Small/Low-Impact Hydropower in the Northeast Webinar

January 25, 2012



Webinar Contents

- Ground Rules
- 2. Contact Information
- 3. Introductions
- 4. Overview of Exemptions
- 5. 5 MW Exemptions
- 6. Applying for an Exemption
- 7. Preparing an Application
- 8. Legal Issues
- 9. Licensing Small Projects
- 10. Webinar Questions



Ground Rules

If you have questions during the webinar:

- Your phone will be muted during the presentation; you will not be able to verbally comment or ask questions during the webinar.
- Send your questions to the host using the chat box in the lower right corner of your screen.
- Because we may not be able to answer all of your questions due to time limits, you can also submit questions to the small hydro web site after the webinar and you will receive a response.



Contact Information

Small/Low Impact Hydropower Hotline:

Telephone: 1-866-914-2849

or

E-mail: smallhydro@ferc.gov



Introductions



Shana Murray



Katie Liberty



Cat Giljohann



Introductions



Jeff Browning



John Baummer



Nick Palso



Samantha Davidson



Goals

- Ensure adequate consultation
- Reduce deficiencies and additional information requests
- Enable expedited processing



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Overview of Exemptions

FERC's Hydropower Jurisdiction

- Located on a navigable waterway;
- Occupies lands of the United States;
- Uses surplus water from a federal dam; OR
- Located on Commerce clause waterway, post-1935 construction, and affects interstate or foreign commerce.

Exemptions from Part I of the FPA

An exemption is not a form of deregulation, it is a statutory provision that allows an applicant to be exempt from some or all of Part I of the Federal Power Act.

Two types of FERC Exemptions

Conduit exemptions Section 30 of the FPA and 18 C.F.R. 4.90-96

5-MW exemptions
 Sections 405 and 408 of PURPA and
 18 C.F.R. 4.101-108



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5-Megawatt Exemptions

What is a 5 MW Exemption?

- Exemptions have no expiration
- 5 megawatts or less
- Located at an existing dam or a natural water feature
- Subject to mandatory fish and wildlife conditions (section 30(c) conditions)
- Require NEPA analysis
- Boundary must enclose dam and reservoir
- Applicant must possess all real property rights at time of filing unless on federal land

Two Forms of 5 MW Exemptions

- At an existing dam
- Or at a natural water feature





Qualifications for a 5 MW Exemption at an Existing Dam

Commission has clarified a 5-MW exemption as follows:

A project where a powerhouse is located no further than 500 feet from the existing project dam and which would derive a substantial portion of head from the dam.

See Troy Rehearing P-13381-002 issued May 19, 2011.

Qualifications for a 5 MW Exemption at a Natural Water Feature

- Use a natural water feature the project would have to utilize a natural water feature, such as a natural lake, waterfall, or the gradient of a natural stream, without the need for a dam or man-made impoundment
- Cannot retain water behind any structure for the purpose of a storage and release operation.



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Applying for an Exemption

Before You Get Started

Things you can do to ease into the process:

- Refer to the FERC Small Hydro/Low-Impact website at www.ferc.gov

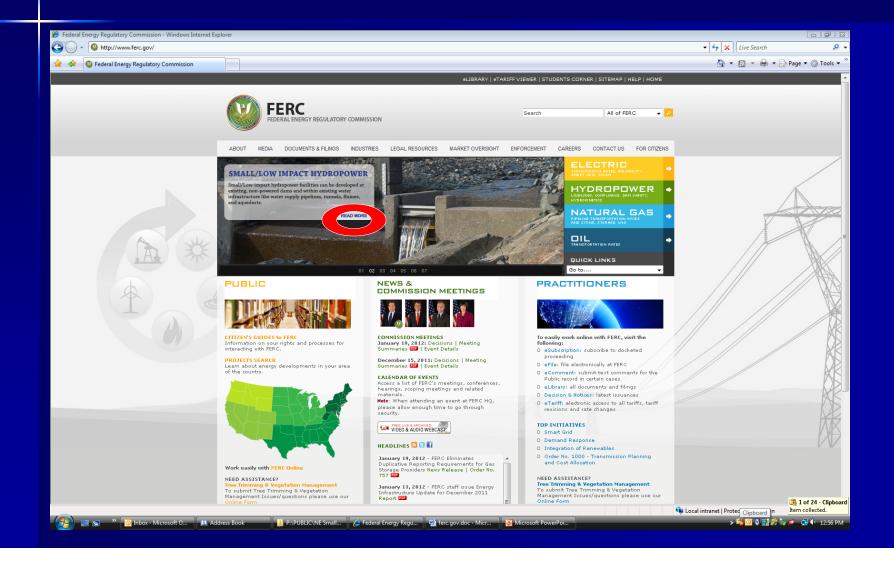
- Review the exemption application process

- Call FERC

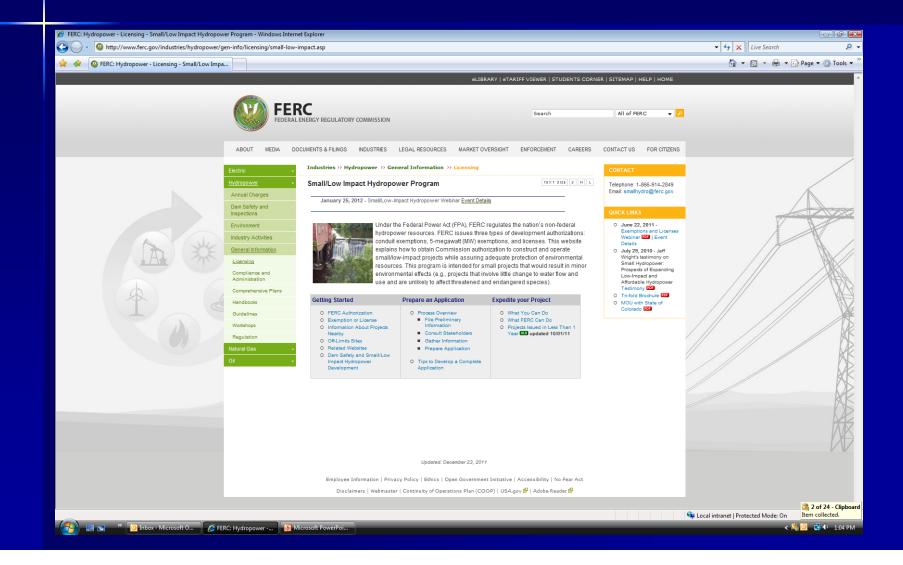
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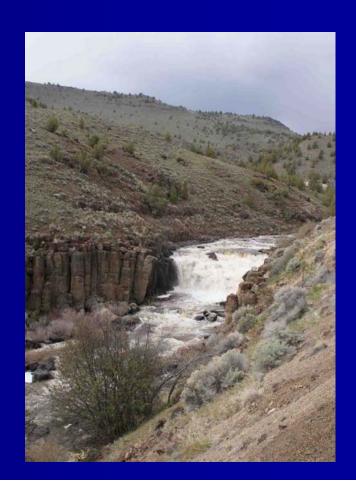


Before You Get Started

- Things you can do to ease into the process:
 - Refer to the FERC Small Hydro/Low-Impact website at www.ferc.gov
 - Review the exemption application process
 - Call FERC

Stages of Prefiling

- File Preliminary Information
- Consult Stakeholders
- Gather Information
- Prepare License Application



File Preliminary Information

- Project description (location, number/type of turbine, mode of operation, hydraulic capacity etc...).
- Environmental Resources
- Effects of the proposed project on each resource and any proposed protection/mitigation measures.
- Maps and Drawings.

Consultation

- Identify all relevant federal and state agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and interested parties of your proposal
- Consultation provides stakeholders opportunity to voice concerns or request further information
- Ensures compliance with other federal statutes
 (Endangered Species Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and Magnuson-Stevens Act (Essential Fish Habitat))
- Conduct a joint meeting among stakeholders

Consult Stakeholders



Gather Information

- Applicants may need to gather further information to fill information gaps
- Study requests due 60 days from date of joint meeting.
- Any disagreements on needed studies referred to the Commission for resolution.
- Address any dispute early in pre-filing to avoid delays in processing the application

Before You Get Started

■ Things you can do to ease into the process:

- Refer to the FERC Small Hydro/Low-Impact website at www.ferc.gov

- Review the exemption application process

- Call FERC



5 MW Questions

Please submit questions to the host using the chat box icon in the lower right hand corner of your screen.



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Preparing an Application

Preparing an Application

Include time in the project schedule for reviewing any comments received on the Initial Consultation Document (ICD) and time for addressing those comments in the application which is filed for Commission approval.



Document Consultation and Study Results

- Document consultation, including audio recordings or transcripts, and letters received from the joint public meeting (18 C.F.R. 4.38(b)).
 - Follow proper noticing of public meetings.
- Complete all necessary studies and file the study report(s), including the results from all studies, with the application (18 C.F.R. 4.38(c)).

5-MW Exemption Applications Should Document:

Section 30(c) Fees of the Federal Power Act

Ensure the application includes state and federal fish and wildlife agency estimates of costs to set mandatory terms and conditions or documentation indicating that no cost estimates were received.

- Property Rights
- Project Qualifications



Complete and Consistent Project Description

- Include a detailed description of all existing and proposed project facilities (i.e., dimensions and material composition) (18 C.F.R. 4.61(c)
- Include the transmission line to the interconnection with the regional distribution grid
- Confirm that the project facilities described in Exhibit A
 (description of project and project operation) and shown on the
 Exhibit G project map are consistent (i.e., project dimensions)
 and include dates for completing any proposed construction
 activities

Complete Exhibit E (Environmental Report)

- Ensure that Exhibit E (18 CFR Sec. 4.61(d) and 4.107(e)) includes a complete description of:
 - the existing environment
 - potential effects to environmental resources
 - proposed mitigation measures



Complete Exhibit F Drawings

- Consist of general design drawings of the principal project works and must show (18 CFR Sec. 4.41(g)):
 - Plans (overhead view)
 - Elevations (front view)
 - Impoundment elevation, dam height, tailrace elevation
 - Profiles (side view)
 - Sections

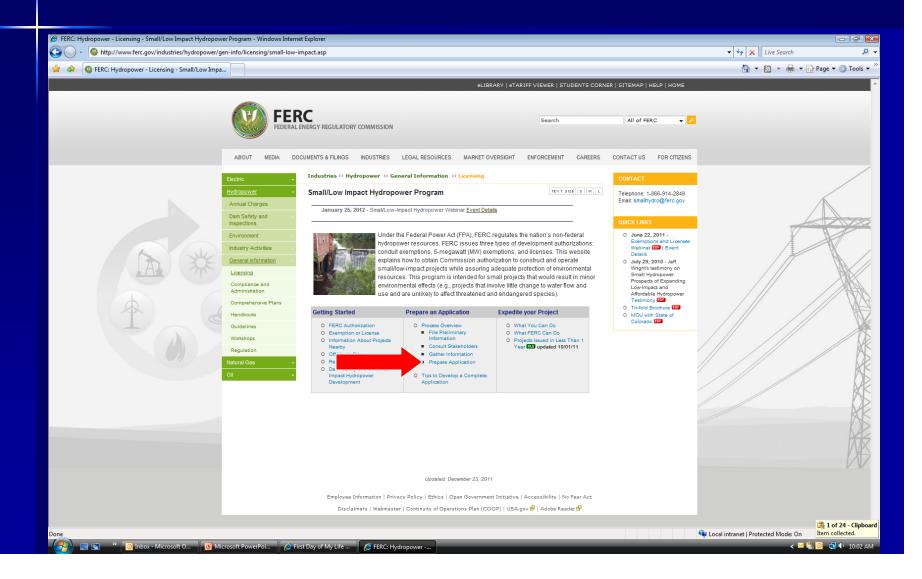


Complete Exhibit G Maps

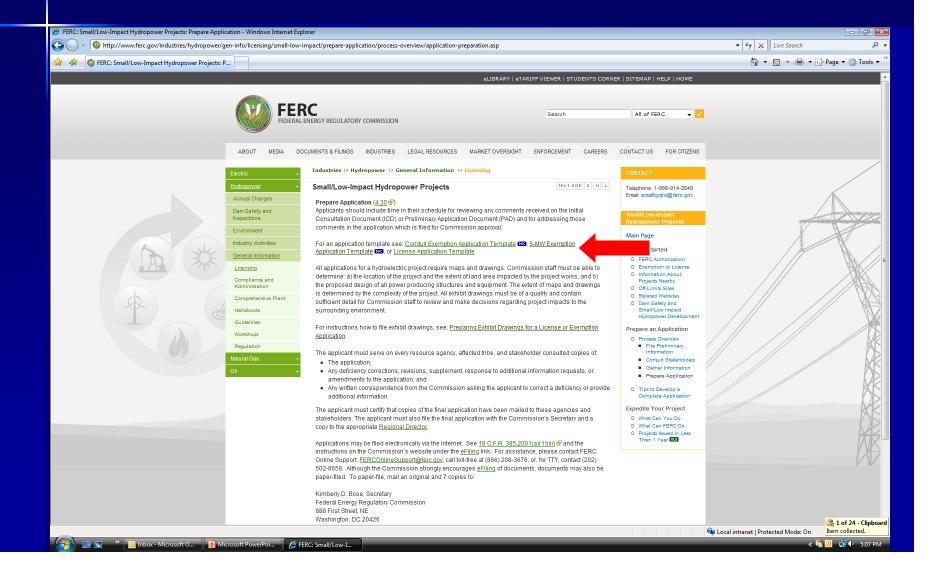
Exhibit G Maps must:

- Be stamped by a registered land surveyor
- Include three known reference points
- Clearly show and label the project boundary line enclosing all existing proposed project facilities
- Show and label all property ownership (i.e., federal lands, applicant owned land, and adjacent property ownership)
- Allow Commission staff to determine the location of the project and the extent of land area impacted by the project works

Details of the contents of the application and procedures to follow can be found on the website: www.ferc.gov



Application Templates





Preparing an Application

Please submit questions to the host using the chat box icon in the lower right hand corner of your screen.



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Legal Issues

Section 30(c) Conditions

All exemptions are subject to mandatory fish and wildlife conditions as set out in section 30(c) of the FPA.

Conditions can be filed by: FWS, NMFS, and state fish and wildlife agencies.

Section 30(c) Fees

Section 4.302 of the regulations requires an exemption application to contain a fee or bond and a statement of the cost estimate that a Federal or state fish and wildlife agency will incur to set mandatory terms and conditions under section 30(c) of the FPA.

Project Boundary

- Must include all facilities necessary for project operation, e.g.:
 - Impoundment
 - Dam
 - Intake Structures
 - Penstock
 - Powerhouse
 - Turbine
 - Tailrace
 - Transmission line

Property Rights – on private lands

- Proof of real property rights includes:
 - Deed
 - Lease
 - Easement
 - Right-of-way
- When you apply, you must have <u>ALL</u> of the real property rights for <u>ALL</u> of your project features.

Property Rights – on private lands

- To clarify that you have the rights to all of your project features:
 - (1) highlight the pertinent parts of your property rights documents; AND
 - (2) show your property boundary on your project boundary map (i.e. the Exhibit G).

Property Rights – on federal lands

- 5-MW exemptions can be located on federal lands.
- The exemptee will have one year after the exemption is issued to get the rights to occupy federal lands from the federal land management agency (i.e. a special use permit from Forest Service).

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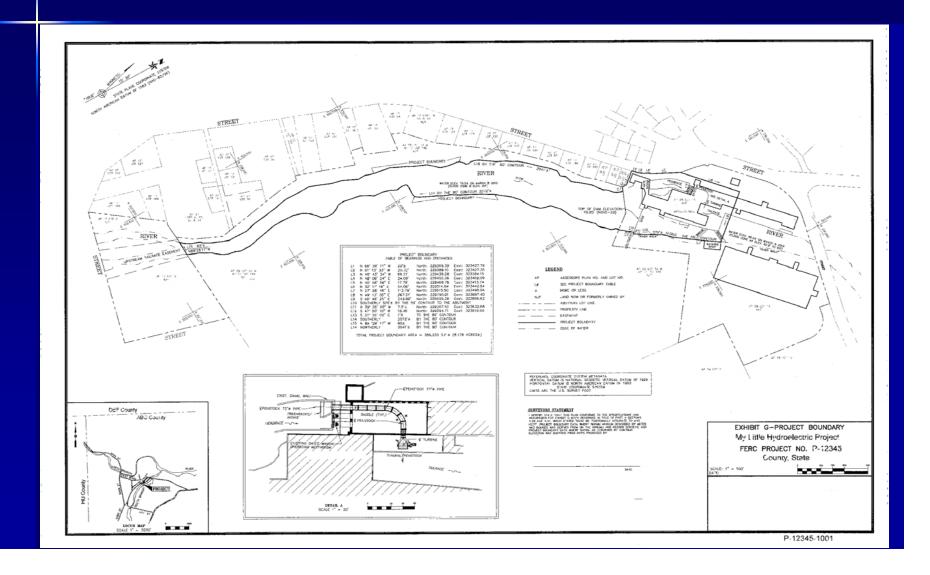
Grantor A to Grantee B

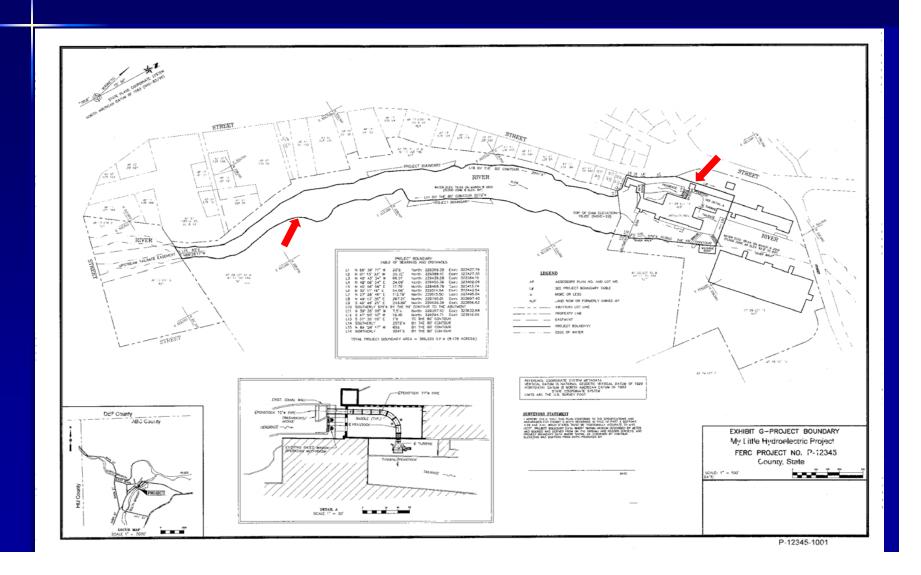
Warranty Deed V.31 P.138, Relevant Language "... to the middle of the Natchaug River, thence North Easterly by said river to the dam..."

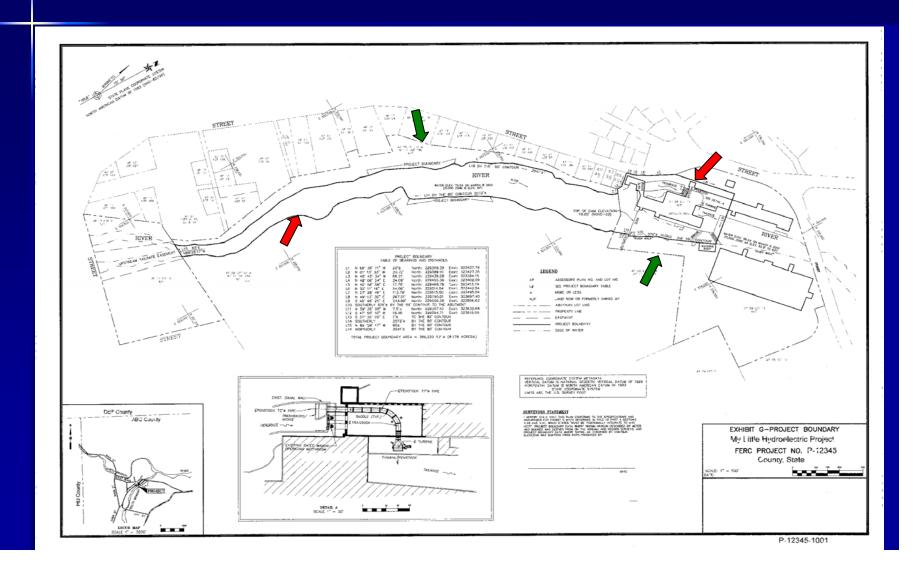
"all right and title to ... pass and repass to and from said dam on both banks of said river for the purpose of keeping said dam in repair ..."

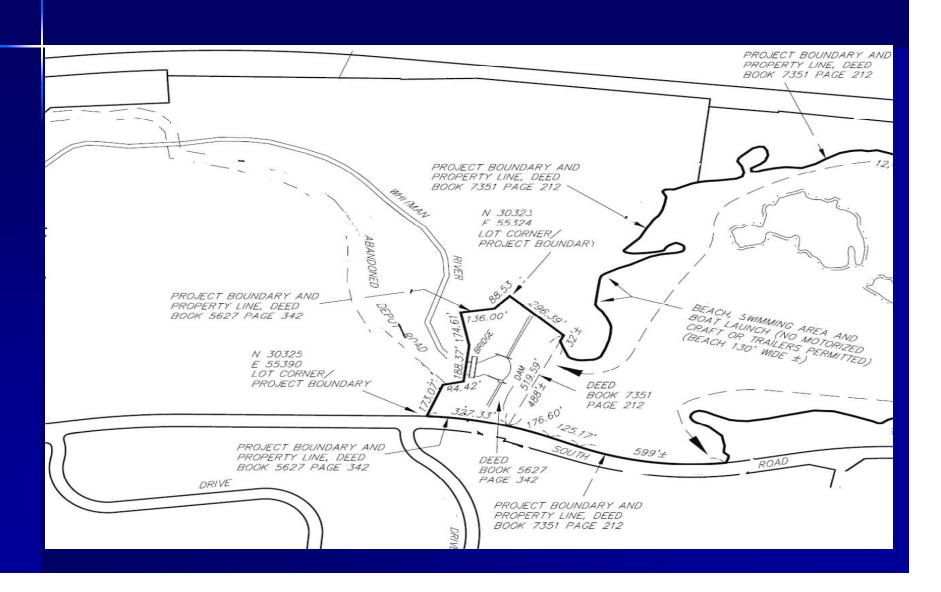
"Beginning at a concrete monument located at a southerly line of X Road, which point marks the northwesterly corner of the land now or formerly of the United States and the northeasterly corner of the herein described parcel. The line runs:

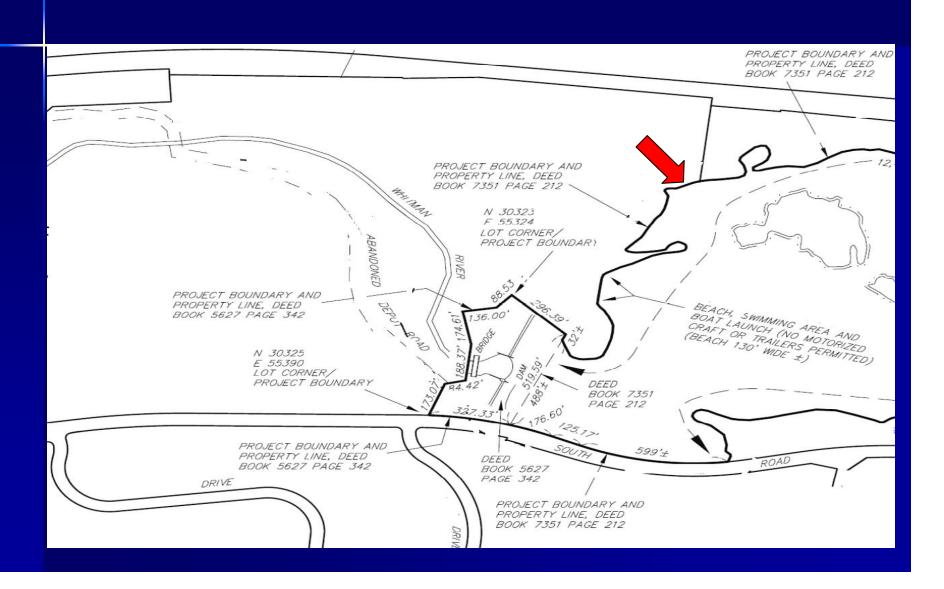
THENCE S 08° - 11″ -20″E, a distance of 175.10 feet to a concrete monument "

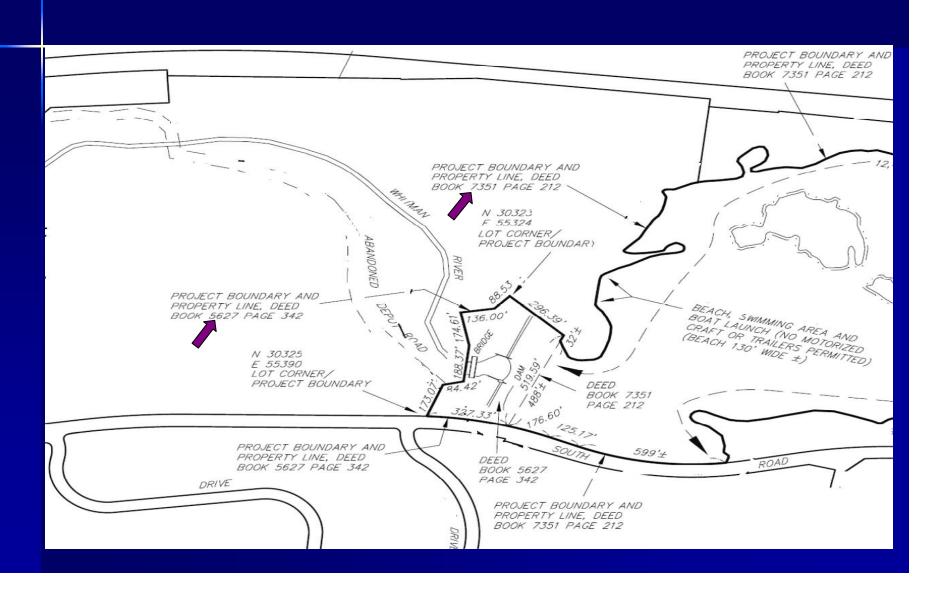












Common Issues with Property Rights

- The name on the property document must be the same name as the applicant.
- Include documentation of Encumbrances:
 - Easements held by other entities
 - Conservation Easements
 - Designated wetlands

Linweave Clause

- Notwithstanding any provision contained herein, the exemptee has the right to perform any and all acts required by order of the Commission, without the prior approval of any party to this document."
- Applies to leases, easements, or right-ofways requiring the exemptees approval from an entity other than the Commission.

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)

- Requires any federal activities to be consistent with the state's federally approved Coastal Zone Management Program.
- Applicant must seek CZMA certification from the state.
- The Commission cannot approve the exemption, if the state does not concur with the applicant's certification.

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)

State	Office	
Connecticut	Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Long Island Sound Programs	
Maine	State Planning Office	
Massachusetts	Office of Environmental Affairs' Office of Coastal Zone Management	
New Hampshire	Office of Environmental Management	
Rhode Island	Coastal Resource Management Council	



Legal Questions

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Licensing Small Projects

What if my Application does not Qualify for an Exemption?

Most applicants are able to transition from an exemption application to a license application without difficulty.

*Applicants may need to include additional information to their exemption application in order to fulfill information requirements for a license application.

Applying for a License

 Most of the same procedural steps apply to both traditional license and exemption applications

Stages of Prefiling:

- -File Preliminary Information
- -Consult Stakeholders
- -Gather Information
- -Prepare a License Application



Licensing Processes

- The Integrated Licensing Process (ILP) is the Commission's default process for filing an application for an original, new, or subsequent license
- The Traditional Licensing Process (TLP) requires Commission approval



Who Should Request the TLP?

- Sites where there will likely be few environmental concerns
- Sufficient information is provided in the application
- Agency cooperation

Traditional Licensing Process Pre-filing

File Notice of Intent/
Pre-Application
Document
Request Use of TLP

FERC Decision on TLP

Public Meeting

Consultation on Studies Needed for Development of Application

Conduct Studies

File License Application

Traditional Licensing Process Post-filing

Application Filed

Notice of Filing

NEPA Scoping

Ready for Environmental Assessment Notice

Issue Environmental Assessment (EA)

Resolve Issues and Respond to Comments

Issue Final EA License Order



Process Comparison

	Exemption	TLP
Installed Capacity	5 MW or less	Unlimited
Location Limitations	No Federal dams; located at existing dam or water feature	No restrictions
Ownership Limitations	Must have all real property rights, or an option to obtain rights	Proof of ownership not required; eminent domain may be conferred
License Term Limits	In perpetuity	30-50 years

70

Exemption or a License?

Things you can do if you're still not sure if your project qualifies as an exemption:

-Call FERC

-Send FERC your project proposal

-Send FERC a draft of your application for review



Webinar Questions

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If you have any questions or comments related to the web site, applications, templates, or process call:

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or

E-mail: smallhydro@ferc.gov