

HR 1514

POWER ON Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: Mar 2, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy. (Mar 3, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1514>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Peters, Scott H. [D-CA-52]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Matsui, Doris O. [D-CA-6]	D · CA		Jul 1, 2021
Rep. Casten, Sean [D-IL-6]	D · IL		Jul 28, 2021
Rep. Quigley, Mike [D-IL-5]	D · IL		Jul 28, 2021
Rep. Cartwright, Matt [D-PA-8]	D · PA		Aug 24, 2021
Rep. Kuster, Ann M. [D-NH-2]	D · NH		Aug 24, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 3, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Prevent Outages With Energy Resilient Options Nationwide Act or the POWER ON Act

This bill revises requirements governing the designation of a national interest electric transmission corridor. Currently, the Department of Energy (DOE) may designate any geographic area experiencing electric energy transmission capacity constraints or congestion that adversely affects consumers.

The bill expands the list of considerations DOE may use to select and designate a corridor. Specifically, DOE may consider whether the designation would (1) enhance the ability of facilities that generate or transmit renewable energy, low-emission energy, or emission-free energy to connect to the electric grid; (2) promote electrification of other sectors, including the transportation sector; or (3) facilitate other public policies to decarbonize the grid. DOE may also consider whether the designation maximizes existing rights-of-way, avoids sensitive environmental areas and cultural heritage sites, and would lower the cost of electricity for consumers.

The bill also revises the authority (i.e., backstop authority) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to issue a permit for interstate transmission projects in such corridors when states and local governments fail to do so, including by specifying the timing for when FERC may issue such permits. In addition, the bill requires permit holders to make good faith efforts to engage landowners and other stakeholders early before exercising the right of eminent domain to purchase property needed to complete permit projects.

Finally, the bill requires DOE to provide technical assistance to regional transmission siting agencies.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 3, 2021:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.
- **Mar 2, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 2, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.