

# Congressional Hearings Conducted on Liquefied Natural Gas

U.S. Congress Senate Committee on Commerce. Hearing on S. 2064, 93d Congress, 2d session. 1974.

The Committee hearings were held on June 12, 13, and 14. The Bill was introduced by Senators Magnuson and Cotton June 25, 1973, to amend the laws governing the transportation of hazardous materials. The Bill:

1. "Would provide additional methods of enforcement, extend regulatory coverage and remove existing restraints upon the Secretary of Transportation to delegate regulatory authority."
2. Review hazardous material statutes and evaluate Federal agency responsibilities and jurisdictional overlaps concerning transportation of hazardous materials.

U.S. Congress House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Special subcommittee on investigations. Legislative issues relating to the safety of storing liquefied natural gas. Hearings, 93d Congress, 1st session. July 10-12, 1973. Washington, D. C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

The hearings focused on the Staten Island explosion February 10, 1973. To obtain legislative information, the subcommittee investigated:

1. the enforcement and adequacy of storage-tank safety regulations;
2. FPC and OPSO LNG safety responsibilities authorized by the Natural Gas Act of 1938 and the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968;
3. the question; "Is the state-of-the-art of cryogenic storage sufficiently advanced to be safe?"

U.S. Congress House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Subcommittee on Public Lands. Alaska Natural Gas Transportation

System. Hearings, 94th Congress, 1st session, October 9, 1975. Washington, D. C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975. 340 p. serial no. 94-36.

This report delves into the land-use implications of the three proposed natural gas systems. The environmental as well as social impacts of each of the applications are discussed.

U.S. Congress Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs/Committee on Commerce. The transportation of Alaskan natural gas. Hearing, 94th Congress, 2d session, part 1 and 2, February 17, 1976. Washington, D. C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976. 1515 p. serial no. 94-29.

The purpose of the hearings was to explore energy, economic, and environmental policy issues in connection with the production and transportation of the Prudhoe Bay gas reserves. The discussion revolved around the necessity for additional gas, gas distribution, and financial arrangements for the proposed project.

U.S. Congress Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs/Committee on Commerce. The transportation of Alaskan natural gas, Hearings, 94th Congress, 2d session, part 3. March 24 and 25, 1976. Washington, D. C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975. 2030 p. serial no. 94-29, (Commerce), 94-29 (Interior).

The hearings concentrated on four bills, S. 2510, S. 2778, S. 2950, and S. 3167. S. 2510 was introduced by Senator Gravel on October 9, 1975. The bill requires that the FPC make a decision by June 30, 1976, on the applications posed by El Paso and Alaska Arctic Gas. S. 3167 also introduced by Senator Gravel is another attempt to expedite an FPC decision on the gas pipeline proposals. S. 3167 directs the FPC to make a decision and transmit that decision to the President by January 1, 1977. By February 1, 1977 the President would have requested agency reports. The reports would be due

by August 1, 1977, and the President's decision forthcoming. S. 2778, introduced by Senator Stevens, requires the FPC and other Federal agencies to approve only those gas transportation systems located in the United States or subject to international jurisdiction. S. 2950 introduced by Senator Mondale requires that all appropriate agencies provide the necessary permits and approvals to authorize the construction of the Arctic Gas pipeline. The Bill waives NEPA procedural requirement.

U.S. Congress House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Subcommittee on Energy and Power. Transportation of Alaskan natural gas. Hearings, 94th Congress, 2d session. May 17-19, 1976. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

The hearings revolve around 14 separate bills which would either expedite administrative procedures for selecting a delivery system and limit agency judicial review actions or allow Congress to select the route.

U.S. Congress House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Subcommittee on Indian Affairs and Public Lands. Transportation of Alaskan natural gas. Oversight Hearings 95th Congress, 1st session. February 17, 1977 Part 1. March 17, 18 and 29, 1977 and April 5, 1977 Part 2. Washington, D. C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

The purpose of the hearings was to gather detailed and comprehensive information on the three methods of transporting Alaskan natural gas. The three proposals are the El Paso Alaskan LNG project, the Alaskan Arctic gas project, and the Alcan or Alaskan Highway project. Representatives from the gas industry, American and Canadian labor unions, environmental organizations, public officials, academicians, and Canadian Indians presented their proposals and various arguments.