for $1.24 billion to support construction and start-up of the DSSFP. Accordingly, the DOE alternatives are to issue the loan guarantee to First Solar for construction and start-up of the DSSFP under the Proposed Action identified as the BLM Selected Alternative in the BLM ROD, and the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, DOE would not issue a loan guarantee for the project and it is not likely that First Solar would implement the project as currently planned.

Environmentally Preferable Alternative

BLM’s environmentally preferred alternative is the No Action Alternative involving No Project with Plan Amendment to Identify the Area as Unsuitable for Solar Development (Alternative 5). This alternative would not allow development of the proposed project or other solar energy generating projects at this location and would have no impacts on the ground. BLM indicated in its ROD that this alternative would not allow the development of renewable energy, and this alternative was not chosen in full by BLM. However, a portion of the alternative was approved which made the remainder of the Project Study Area unavailable to solar development.

DOE has decided that its proposed Alternative, to issue a loan guarantee for construction and start-up of DSSFP identified as the Proposed Action in the Final EIS, is environmentally preferable. DOE has determined that this alternative offers substantial environmental benefits due to anticipated reductions in greenhouse gas emissions as described in the Final EIS, and because all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm, as described in the Final EIS and BLM ROD and its appendices for the DSSFP, are required by BLM as mitigation measures.

Consultation

As the lead Federal agency for the DSSFP, BLM complied with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and interested Native American tribes; complied with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and entered into government-to-government consultations with a number of tribal governments. In addition, BLM consulted with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which determined that the project site does not impact waters of the United States and that a Clean Water Act permit will not be required, and the State of California and Riverside County regarding compliance with state and local laws. Chapter 5 of the BLM Final EIS summarizes consultations with agencies and other entities.

Intentional Destructive Acts

As a part of its review, DOE verified that a discussion of acts of terrorism, sabotage or other intentional destructive acts was included in the Final EIS. DOE concludes that the proposed DSSFP presents an unlikely target for an act of terrorism or sabotage. Further, as discussed in the Final EIS, the site security measures provide appropriate levels of security to protect electrical infrastructure from malicious mischief, vandalism, or domestic/foreign terrorist attacks.

Decision

DOE has decided to issue a loan guarantee for construction and start-up of DSSFP identified as the Proposed Action with Land Use Plan Amendment alternative in the Final EIS, which BLM selected in its ROD.

Approval of the loan guarantee for DSSFP responds to the DOE purpose and need pursuant to Title XVII Section 1705 of EPAct 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16511–16514). Section 1705 authorizes a program for rapid deployment of renewable energy projects and related manufacturing facilities, electric power transmission projects, and leading-edge biofuels projects. The primary purposes of the Recovery Act are job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and state and local fiscal stabilization. The Section 1705 Program is designed to address the economic conditions of the Nation, in part, through renewable energy, transmission, and leading-edge biofuels projects. To be eligible, projects must commence construction by September 30, 2011.

Mitigation

The DSSFP project for which DOE has decided to issue a loan guarantee, includes mitigation measures, terms, and conditions applied by BLM in its ROW grants. The mitigation measures, terms, and conditions represent practicable means by which to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the selected alternative (Proposed Action). BLM is the lead Federal agency for the DSSFP project under NEPA and is responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable mitigation measures, terms, and conditions for the DSSFP project set forth in the Final EIS and BLM ROD. The mitigation measures, terms, and conditions are provided in Appendix L of the Final EIS and Appendix 2 of the BLM ROD.

The DOE loan guarantee agreement requires that the applicant comply with all applicable laws and the terms of the ROW grant, including mitigation measures contained therein. An applicant’s failure to comply with applicable laws and the ROW grant would constitute a default. Upon continuance of a default, DOE would have the right under the loan guarantee agreement between DOE and the applicant to exercise usual and customary remedies. To ensure that the applicant so performs, the Loan Programs Office proactively monitors all operative loan guarantee transactions.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 29, 2011.

Jonathan M. Silver,
Executive Director, Loan Programs Office.
[FR Doc. 2011–25891 Filed 10–5–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board Chairs

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open teleconference.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a teleconference of the Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB) Chairs. The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 86 Stat. 770) requires that public notice of this teleconference be announced in the Federal Register.

DATES: Thursday, October 20, 2011; 11 a.m. – 3 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Alexander, Designated Federal Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585; Phone: (202) 586–7711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Board: The purpose of the Board is to make recommendations to DOE–EM and site management in the areas of environmental restoration, waste management, and related activities.

Tentative Agenda Topics

- EM Program Update
- EM SSAB Chairs’ Round Robin: Top Three Site-Specific Topics and Achievements
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL11–64–000; Docket No. ER11–3657–000]


Take notice that on September 26, 2009, pursuant to sections 206, 306, and 309 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 824e, 825e, and 825h and 18 CFR 385.206 and 385.212 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedures, and the applicable Tariff on file with the Commission, Mississippi Delta Energy Agency, Clarksdale Public Utilities Commission of the City of Clarksdale, Mississippi, Public Service Commission of Yazoo City, Mississippi, Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation, and South Mississippi Electric Power Association (Complainants) filed a complaint against Entergy Services, Inc. (Respondent), alleging that the Respondent has not properly implemented the rate redetermination (Update) procedures contained in its Tariff, therefore, the 2011 Update filed by the Respondent in Docket No. ER11–3657–000 would impose rates and charges that are contrary to the Tariff on file with the Commission and are unjust and unreasonable in violation of the Federal Power Act.

The Complainant certifies that copies of the complaint were served on the contacts for Entergy Services, Inc. as listed on the Commission’s list of Corporate Officials.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate. The Respondent’s answer and all interventions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. The Respondent’s answer, motions to intervene, and protests must be served on the Complainants.


This filing is accessible on-line at http://www.ferc.gov, using the “eLibrary” link and is available for review in the Commission’s Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an “eSubscription” link on the Web site that enables subscribers to receive e-mail notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please e-mail FERConLineSupport@ferc.gov, or call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on October 19, 2011.

Dated: September 29, 2011.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–25833 Filed 10–5–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. PF11–6–000]

Wabash Gas Storage, LLC; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Planned Wabash Gas Storage Project, Request for Comments on Environmental Issues, and Notice of Public Scoping Meeting

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental assessment (EA) that will discuss the environmental impacts of the Wabash Gas Storage Project (Project) involving construction and operation of facilities proposed by Wabash Gas Storage, LLC (Wabash) near Paris in Edgar County, Illinois. This EA will be used by the Commission in its decision-making process to determine whether the project is in the public convenience and necessity.

This notice announces the opening of the scoping process the Commission will use to gather input from the public and interested agencies on the project. Your input will help the Commission staff determine what issues need to be evaluated in the EA. Please note that the