Information Collection Costs: The Commission seeks comments on the costs to comply with these requirements and recordkeeping burden associated with Reliability Standard FAC–013–2.

- **Total Burden Hours for Collection:** (Compliance/Documentation) = 8,000 hours.
- **Burden Hours Averaged Over Three Years**: 2,667.
- **Total One-Time Compliance Cost** = 8,000 hours @ $120/hour = $960,000.
- **Total First Year Cost** = $960,000.
- **Title:** Order Approving Reliability Standard.
- **Action:** Proposed Collection in FERC–725A.
- **OMB Control No:** 1902–0244.
- **Respondents:** Business or other for profit, and/or not for profit institutions.
- **Frequency of Responses:** On occasion.
- **Necessity of the Information:** Reliability Standard FAC–013–2 satisfies certain directives the Commission issued in Order No. 729 requiring applicable entities to specify the framework used for calculating transfer capabilities in the Near-Term Transmission Planning Horizon and to ensure that the framework is consistent with the processes and criteria used for other operating and planning purposes. It also requires some entities to update their Transfer Capability methodology documents and procedures to perform assessments annually.

36. Interested persons may obtain information on the reporting requirements by contacting: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426 [Attention: Ellen Brown, Office of the Executive Director, email: DataClearance@ferc.gov, Phone: (202) 502–8663, fax: (202) 273–0873].

VI. Effective Date

37. This order will become effective January 23, 2012.

The Commission orders:

(A) Reliability Standard FAC–013–2 is hereby approved as just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory, and in the public interest.

(B) NERC’s addition of the terms “Year One” and “Near-Term Transmission Planning Horizon” to the NERC Glossary is hereby approved.

(C) NERC’s proposed implementation plan for Reliability Standard FAC–013–2 is hereby approved, including the retirement of existing Reliability Standards FAC–012–1 and FAC–013–1 upon the effective date of Reliability Standard FAC–013–2.

(D) The VRF levels and VSL levels proposed for FAC–013–2 are approved with the exceptions discussed above, and NERC is directed to submit a compliance filing within 60 days of this order addressing the Commission’s stated concerns with respect to the VRF levels of R1 and R4 and the VSL language of R1.

By the Commission. Commissioner Spitzer is not participating.

Dated: Issued November 17, 2011.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–30116 Filed 11–21–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 14306–000]

The City of East Providence; Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

On October 14, 2011, The City of East Providence filed an application for a preliminary permit, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), proposing to study the feasibility of the Hunt’s Mill Dam Hydropower Project (Hunt’s Mill Dam Project or project) to be located on Ten Mile River, in the City of East Providence, Providence County, Rhode Island. The sole purpose of a preliminary permit, if issued, is to grant the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit term. A preliminary permit does not authorize the permit holder to perform any land-disturbing activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others without the owners’ express permission.

The proposed project would consist of the following: (1) The existing 175-foot-long Hunt’s Mill dam, which is owned by the City of East Providence, Rhode Island and includes a 125-foot-long, 10-foot-high curved stone masonry spillway; (2) an existing 32 acre impoundment with 140 acre-feet of storage capacity at elevation 33.5 feet NAVD 88; (3) a newly constructed or refurbished powerhouse; (4) a new or refurbished vertical Francis turbine/generator with total hydraulic capacity of 100 cubic feet per second (cfs) and total installed generating capacity of 0.3 megawatts connected to a rehabilitated or new penstock; (5) a rehabilitated intake, with new downstream fish protection measures; (6) an rehabilitated powerhouse; and (7) appurtenant facilities. The estimated annual generation of the Hunt’s Mill Dam Project would be 0.85 gigawatt-hours (GWH).

Applicant Contact: Mr. Jonathan Petrillo, Agent, The Essex Partnership, LLC, 27 Vaughan Ave., Newport, RI 02840; phone: (401) 619–4872.

FERC Contact: John Ramer; phone: (202) 502–8969.

Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: 60 days from the issuance of this notice. Competing applications and notices of intent must meet the requirements of 18 cycle. Therefore, we are averaging the one-time burden estimate over three years.
CFR 4.36. Comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications may be filed electronically via the Internet. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission’s Web site http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp. Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ecomment.asp. You must include your name and contact information at the end of your comments. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCONlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at 1–866–208–3676, or for TTY, (202) 502–8659. Although the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing, documents may also be paper-filed. To paper-file, mail an original and seven copies to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

More information about this project, including a copy of the application, can be viewed or printed on the “eLibrary” link of Commission’s Web site at http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp. Enter the docket number (P–14306–000) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: November 16, 2011.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD12–5–000]

Voltage Coordination on High Voltage Grids; Notice of Reliability Workshop

As announced in the Notice of Staff Workshop issued on November 8, 2011, the Commission will hold a workshop on Thursday, December 1, 2011, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. to explore the interaction between voltage control, reliability, and economic dispatch. In addition, the Commission will consider how improvements to dispatch and voltage control software could improve reliability and market efficiency. This event will consist of two panels of industry participants. The first panel will address how entities currently coordinate economic dispatch and voltage control. The second panel will address the capability of existing and emerging software to improve coordination and optimization of the Bulk-Power System from a reliability and economic perspective. The agenda for this workshop is attached. Members of the Commission may attend the workshop.

Commission conferences are accessible under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For accessibility accommodations, please send an email to accessibility@ferc.gov or call toll free 1–(866) 208–3372 (voice) or (202) 208–1659 (TTY), or send a FAX to (202) 208–2106 with the required accommodations.

Information on this event will be posted on the Calendar of Events on the Commission’s Web site, http://www.ferc.gov, prior to the event.

For more information about this conference, please contact: Sarah McKinley, Office of External Affairs, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–8368, sarah.mckinley@ferc.gov.

Dated: November 16, 2011.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

Staff Workshop on Voltage Coordination on High Voltage Grids

December 1, 2011
9 a.m.–4:30 p.m.

Agenda

9–9:15 a.m.—Greeting and Opening Remarks by David Andrejcak.
9:15–11:30 a.m.—Current approaches and challenges to analyzing voltage support and reactive margin during operations planning and real-time.

Presentations: Panelists will be asked to describe how their companies currently coordinate the dispatch of reactive resources to support forecasted loads, generation and interchange transactions during operations planning and real-time. Panelists should address the following in their presentations:

a. Describe the pre-scheduling and real-time processes that involve the commitment or dispatch of reactive resources from a reliability perspective. What applications or tools are used to evaluate reactive or voltage support needs from this perspective?

b. Describe the pre-scheduling and real-time processes that involve the commitment or dispatch of reactive resources from an economic perspective. What applications or tools are used to evaluate reactive or voltage support needs from this perspective?

c. Explain whether and how pre-scheduling, real-time and post analysis evaluations are performed on the bulk electric system or on lower voltage systems to maximize opportunities for additional reliability or economic transactions.

d. Describe the situations where the dispatch of reactive resources may limit System Operating Limits or whether and how more transactions could be supported.

e. Describe how reactive power needs of the distribution system or loads are coordinated or optimized.

Panelists:

• Khaled Abdul-Rahman, California Independent System Operator
• Xiaochuan Luo, ISO New England
• Wes Yeomans, New York Independent System Operator
• Dave Zwergel, Midwest ISO
• Chantal Hendrzak, PJM Interconnection
• Bruce Rew, Southwest Power Pool

11:30 a.m.–1 p.m.—Lunch Break.
1–4 p.m.—The next generation of voltage support and reactive margin applications used during operations planning and real-time.

Presentations: Panelists will be asked to describe capabilities of the present and anticipated future software that can be used as decision tools to help system operators optimize voltage support resources to preserve and protect...