Dated: July 30, 2009. James H. Shelton III, Assistant Deputy Secretary for Innovation and Improvement. [FR Doc. E9–18609 Filed 8–4–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Office of Science; Notice of Renewal of the Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee

Pursuant to Section 14(a)(2)(A) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, App. 2, and section 102–3.65, Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, and following consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration, notice is hereby given that the Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee has been renewed for a 2-year period.

The Committee will provide advice to the Department of Energy's Office of Science on the basic energy sciences programs. The Secretary of Energy has determined that renewal of the Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee is essential to the conduct of the Department's business and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed by law upon the Department of Energy. The Committee will continue to operate in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. No. 92–463), the General Services Administration Final Rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, and other directives and instructions issued in implementation of those acts.

*For Further Information Contact:* Ms. Rachel Samuel at (202) 586–3279.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 31, 2009.

#### Eric Nicoll,

Advisory Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. E9–18680 Filed 8–4–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2106-059]

### Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Notice of Application Tendered for Filing With the Commission and Establishing Procedural Schedule for Licensing and Deadline for Submission of Final Amendments

# July 29, 2009.

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed

with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

a. *Type of Application:* New Major License.

b. *Project No.:* 2106–059.

c. Date Filed: July 16, 2009.

d. *Applicant:* Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E).

e. *Name of Project:* McCloud-Pit Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* The existing project is located on the McCloud and Pit Rivers in Shasta County, California. The project occupies lands of the United States, managed by the United States Department of Agriculture—Forest Service and the United States Department of Interior—Bureau of Land Management.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r).

h. *Applicant Contact:* Randal S. Livingston, Vice President—Power Generation, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, P.O. Box 770000, Mail Code N11E, San Francisco, CA 94177–0001; Telephone (415) 973–7000.

i. *FERC Contact:* Emily Carter at (202) 502–6512 or *emily.carter@ferc.gov.* 

j. This application is not ready for environmental analysis at this time.

k. The Project Description: The existing McCloud-Pit Project consists of three existing developments (James B. Black, Pit 6, and Pit 7), which collectively include two storage reservoirs (McCloud and Iron Canyon), two regulating reservoirs (Pit 6 and Pit 7), one afterbay (Pit 7), two tunnels, three powerhouses (James B. Black, Pit 6, and Pit 7), and associated equipment and transmission facilities. The project has an installed capacity of 368megawatts (MW), produces an average annual generation of 1,542 gigawatthours (GWh), and occupies 3,707.6 acres of land. Approximately 1,651.4 of these acres are federally owned, with 1,621.9 managed by the Shasta-Trinity National Forest and 29.5 managed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. In addition to the existing facilities, PG&E is proposing to construct two generation additions consisting of powerhouses at the base of McCloud dam (5–8 MW) and at the base of Pit 7 Afterbay dam (10 MW).

The project involves the transfer of water from the McCloud River basin to the Lower Pit River basin via a tunnel from the McCloud reservoir to Iron Canyon reservoir. Iron Canyon reservoir is on Iron Canyon Creek, a tributary of the Pit River. Water flows from Iron Canyon reservoir via a tunnel to the James B. Black powerhouse. Although the project diverts water from the McCloud River basin to the Lower Pit River basin, both basins drain to Shasta Lake.

### James B. Black Development

### McCloud Dam and McCloud Reservoir

McCloud dam is a 241-foot-high, 630foot-long earth and rock filled dam located on the McCloud River and impounds McCloud reservoir. The McCloud reservoir has a surface area of 520 acres and a maximum storage capacity of approximately 35,234 acrefeet (af). The spillway [elevation 2,696.0 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD)] is on the south side of the dam. The reservoir has a normal maximum water surface elevation of 2,680 feet. The dam is equipped with three radial gates measuring 27 feet by 24.5 feet, discharging into a spillway that returns spillage flows to the McCloud River below the dam. The dam also has a 12foot diameter diversion/outlet tunnel that runs under the dam to supply a 24inch Howell-Bunger valve for releasing instream flows to the McCloud River, as well as an 84-inch diameter butterfly valve for emergency use to control reservoir levels. Controls for the diversion/outlet tunnel are located at the intake within McCloud reservoir.

### McCloud Tunnel

A 7.2-mile-long tunnel and a 563-footlong pipeline at Hawkins Creek crossing hydraulically link McCloud reservoir and Iron Canyon reservoir. An intake tower within McCloud reservoir collects water for the McCloud tunnel, which is approximately 17 feet in diameter and heads easterly to Iron Canyon reservoir. The differential in water surface elevations between the two reservoirs controls the amount of water drafted through the tunnel.

### Iron Canyon Dam and Reservoir

An earth-filled dam 214 feet high and 1,130 feet long impounds Iron Canyon reservoir. The reservoir has a maximum storage capacity of 24,241 af with an approximate 500-acre surface area. The dam has a slide gate leading to a 48-inch diameter pipe for instream flow releases to Iron Canyon Creek. Normal maximum water surface elevation within the reservoir is 2,664 feet. When the water surface of Iron Canyon reservoir is lowered, water flows through the McCloud tunnel from McCloud reservoir to Iron Canyon reservoir.

#### Iron Canyon Tunnel and Penstock

Iron Canyon reservoir is connected to James B. Black powerhouse via the 2.9mile long, 18-foot diameter Iron Canyon Tunnel, an associated 1,194-foot-long, 11.5-foot diameter pipeline at the Willow Spring Creek crossing, and a