

The Complainants state that copies of the complaint were served on the representatives of the Respondent.

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, 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.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 5 copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

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 email notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please email FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Comment Date: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on July 7, 2014.

Dated: June 17, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-14843 Filed 6-24-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP14-97-000]

Carolina Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Edgemoor Compressor Station Project and Request for Comments on Environmental Issues

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 Edgemoor Compressor Station Project involving construction and operation of facilities by Carolina Gas Transmission Corporation (Carolina Gas) in Chester County, South Carolina. The Commission will use this EA 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 they need to evaluate in the EA. Please note that the scoping period will close on July 17, 2014.

You may submit comments in written form. Further details on how to submit written comments are in the Public Participation section of this notice.

This notice is being sent to the Commission's current environmental mailing list for this project. State and local government representatives should notify their constituents of this proposed project and encourage them to comment on their areas of concern.

If you are a landowner receiving this notice, a pipeline company representative may contact you about the acquisition of an easement to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed facilities. The company would seek to negotiate a mutually acceptable agreement. However, if the Commission approves the project, that approval conveys with it the right of eminent domain. Therefore, if easement negotiations fail to produce an agreement, the pipeline company could initiate condemnation proceedings where compensation would be determined in accordance with state law.

Carolina Gas provided landowners with a fact sheet prepared by the FERC entitled "An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need

To Know?" This fact sheet addresses a number of typically-asked questions, including the use of eminent domain and how to participate in the Commission's proceedings. It is also available for viewing on the FERC Web site (www.ferc.gov).

Summary of the Proposed Project

Carolina Gas proposes to construct and operate a new compressor station in Chester County, South Carolina. The Edgemoor Compressor Station Project would provide an additional 45,000 dekatherms per day of firm transportation and increase the maximum allowable operating pressure of Carolina Gas' existing Line 2 from 857 pounds per square inch (psig) to 975 psig. According to Carolina Gas, the project would improve the efficiency, flexibility, and reliability of Carolina Gas' current system as well as provide additional natural gas supplies to meet increased capacity demands.

Specifically, the Edgemoor Compressor Station Project consists of the following facilities:

- Construction of one new compressor station consisting of four natural gas fired compressor units totaling 9,500 horsepower;
- construction of the Cone Mills Lateral Extension which consists of approximately 1,300 feet of 8-inch-diameter pipeline; and
- construction and modifications of various ancillary facilities.

The general location of the project facilities is shown in appendix 1.¹

Land Requirements for Construction

Construction of the proposed facilities would disturb about 15.7 acres of land for the aboveground facilities and the pipeline. Following construction, Carolina Gas would maintain about 5.6 acres for permanent operation of the project's facilities; the remaining acreage would be restored and revert to former uses.

The EA Process

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires the Commission to take into account the environmental impacts that could result from an action whenever it considers the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and

¹ The appendices referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. Copies of appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and are available at www.ferc.gov using the link called "eLibrary" or from the Commission's Public Reference Room, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, or call (202) 502-8371. For instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice.

Necessity. NEPA also requires us² to discover and address concerns the public may have about proposals. This process is referred to as “scoping.” The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the EA on the important environmental issues. By this notice, the Commission requests public comments on the scope of the issues to address in the EA. We will consider all filed comments during the preparation of the EA.

In the EA we will discuss impacts that could occur as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project under these general headings:

- Land use;
 - geology and soils;
 - water resources, fisheries, and wetlands;
 - cultural resources;
 - vegetation and wildlife;
 - air quality and noise;
 - endangered and threatened species;
- and
- public safety.

We will also evaluate reasonable alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project, and make recommendations on how to lessen or avoid impacts on the various resource areas.

The EA will present our independent analysis of the issues. The EA will be available in the public record through eLibrary. Depending on the comments received during the scoping process, we may also publish and distribute the EA to the public for an allotted comment period. We will consider all comments on the EA before making our recommendations to the Commission. To ensure we have the opportunity to consider and address your comments, please carefully follow the instructions in the Public Participation section beginning on page 4.

With this notice, we are asking agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to the environmental issues of this project to formally cooperate with us in the preparation of the EA.³ Agencies that would like to request cooperating agency status should follow the instructions for filing comments provided under the Public Participation section of this notice.

² “We,” “us,” and “our” refer to the environmental staff of the Commission’s Office of Energy Projects.

³ The Council on Environmental Quality regulations addressing cooperating agency responsibilities are at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1501.6.

Consultations Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

In accordance with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s implementing regulations for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we are using this notice to initiate consultation with the applicable State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and to solicit their views and those of other government agencies, interested Indian tribes, and the public on the project’s potential effects on historic properties.⁴ We will define the project-specific Area of Potential Effects (APE) in consultation with the SHPO as the project develops. On natural gas facility projects, the APE at a minimum encompasses all areas subject to ground disturbance (examples include construction right-of-way, contractor/pipe storage yards, compressor stations, and access roads). Our EA for this project will document our findings on the impacts on historic properties and summarize the status of consultations under Section 106.

Currently Identified Environmental Issues

We have already identified several issues that we think deserve attention based on a preliminary review of the proposed facilities and the environmental information provided by Carolina Gas; specifically, air quality and noise, vegetation and wildlife, alternatives, and public safety. This preliminary list of issues may be changed based on your comments and our analysis.

Public Participation

You can make a difference by providing us with your specific comments or concerns about the project. Your comments should focus on the potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impacts. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please send your comments so that the Commission receives them in Washington, DC on or before July 17, 2014.

For your convenience, there are three methods which you can use to submit your comments to the Commission. In all instances please reference the project docket number (CP14–97–000) with

⁴ The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s regulations are at Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 800. Those regulations define historic properties as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

your submission. The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments and has expert staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or efiling@ferc.gov.

(1) You can file your comments electronically using the *eComment* feature on the Commission’s Web site (www.ferc.gov) under the link to *Documents and Filings*. This is an easy method for interested persons to submit brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You can file your comments electronically using the *eFiling* feature on the Commission’s Web site (www.ferc.gov) under the link to *Documents and Filings*. With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on “*eRegister*.” You must select the type of filing you are making. If you are filing a comment on a particular project, please select “Comment on a Filing”; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments by mailing them to the following address: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426.

Environmental Mailing List

The environmental mailing list includes federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American Tribes; other interested parties; and local libraries and newspapers. This list also includes all affected landowners (as defined in the Commission’s regulations) who are potential right-of-way grantors, whose property may be used temporarily for project purposes, or who own homes within certain distances of aboveground facilities, and anyone who submits comments on the project. We will update the environmental mailing list as the analysis proceeds to ensure that we send the information related to this environmental review to all individuals, organizations, and government entities interested in and/or potentially affected by the proposed project.

If we publish and distribute the EA, copies will be sent to the environmental mailing list for public review and comment. If you would prefer to receive a paper copy of the document instead of the CD version or would like to remove your name from the mailing list, please return the attached Information Request (appendix 2).

Becoming an Intervenor

In addition to involvement in the EA scoping process, you may want to become an “intervenor” which is an official party to the Commission’s proceeding. Intervenor’s play a more formal role in the process and are able to file briefs, appear at hearings, and be heard by the courts if they choose to appeal the Commission’s final ruling. An intervenor formally participates in the proceeding by filing a request to intervene. Instructions for becoming an intervenor are in the User’s Guide under the “e-filing” link on the Commission’s Web site.

Additional Information

Additional information about the project is available from the Commission’s Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC Web site at www.ferc.gov using the “eLibrary” link. Click on the eLibrary link, click on “General Search” and enter the docket number, excluding the last three digits in the Docket Number field (i.e., CP14–97). Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502–8659. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission now offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. Go to www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.

Finally, public meetings or site visits will be posted on the Commission’s calendar located at www.ferc.gov/EventCalendar/EventsList.aspx along with other related information.

Dated: June 17, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–14846 Filed 6–24–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD14–14–000]

Price Formation in Energy and Ancillary Services Markets Operated by Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators

Take notice that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) is initiating a proceeding in the above-captioned docket to evaluate issues regarding price formation in the energy and ancillary services markets operated by Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs) and Independent System Operators (ISOs).

On September 25, 2013, the Commission held a technical conference to consider how current centralized capacity market rules and structures in the eastern RTO/ISO regions are supporting the procurement and retention of resources necessary to meet future reliability and operational needs.¹ At that conference and in subsequent comments, a number of parties suggested that the Commission should not assess capacity markets in isolation, noting that the energy and ancillary services markets constitute significant revenue streams for supply resources participating in the organized capacity markets. These commenters requested that the Commission also evaluate whether the energy and ancillary services markets are being operated in a way that produces accurate price signals. Similar concerns were raised at a technical conference held on April 1, 2014, regarding market performance during the 2013–2014 winter.² At that conference and in subsequent comments, market participants again expressed concerns regarding price formation across the energy and ancillary services markets of various RTOs/ISOs, with some offering

¹ Technical Conference on Centralized Capacity Markets in Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators, September 25, 2013, Docket No. AD13–7–000. The Commission received over 1,000 pages of post-technical conference comments and continues to evaluate what steps may be appropriate to take with respect to capacity markets in light of those comments.

² Technical Conference on Winter 2013–2014 Operations and Market Performance in Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators, April 1, 2014, Docket No. AD14–8–000. See Technical Conference on Winter 2013–2014 Operations and Market Performance in Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators, Transcript (April 1, 2014), Statements of Michael Kormos at 113–115, Peter Brandien at 116–119, Wes Yeomans at 121–122, Bruce Rew at 125, and Brad Bouillon at 125–126.

specific examples of price formation issues they experienced during extreme weather events this past winter.³

Ideally, the locational energy market prices in the energy and ancillary services markets would reflect the true marginal cost of production, taking into account all physical system constraints, and these prices would fully compensate all resources for the variable cost of providing service. The RTO/ISO would not need to commit any additional resources beyond those resources scheduled economically. Further, load would reduce consumption in response to price signals such that market prices would reflect the value of electricity consumption without the need to administratively curtail load.

In reality, RTO/ISO energy and ancillary services market outcomes are impacted by a number of technical and operational considerations.⁴ For example, technical limitations in the market software prevent RTOs/ISOs from fully modeling all of the system’s physical constraints, such as a voltage constraint. If physical constraints are not accurately reflected in the system model used to clear the market, the market software outcome may not clear the resources needed to resolve all such constraints. In such a case, system operators may have to manually dispatch a resource that is needed to resolve a constraint (and manually re-dispatch or de-commit other resources), with resulting energy and ancillary service prices not reflecting the marginal cost of production. In addition, market clearing prices do not typically reflect certain components of a resource’s actual operating costs (e.g., startup costs) or operating limits (e.g., minimum run times). As a result, RTOs/ISOs provide make-whole payments, or uplift payments, to resources whose commitment and dispatch by an RTO/ISO resulted in a shortfall between the resource’s offer and the revenue earned through market clearing prices. Further, demand is largely price insensitive, requiring RTOs/ISOs to set market price based on administrative rules during periods of scarcity. These limitations are to some extent inherent in the complexity of the electric system and the tools available today to maintain

³ See Comments of the Electric Power Supply Association, Winter 2013–2014 Operations and Market Performance in Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators, Docket No. AD14–8–000 (filed May 14, 2014).

⁴ Although the discussion herein focuses on RTO/ISO markets, similar technical and operational limitations impact the efficient commitment of resources by electric utilities operating in other market structures, such as vertically integrated utilities.