

the difference be treated by the transmission system operator? Who is liable if forecasted ratings are wrong?

d. Aside from ambient air temperature, are there other ambient conditions that can be forecasted or calculated without need for local sensors that should be considered in AARs? Should maximum possible solar irradiance intensity (conservatively calculated or forecast assuming no cloud cover) be included in calculation of any required AARs? Are there any instances where wind can be conservatively forecast without local sensors, such that wind should be considered in AARs for such lines?

## 2. Reducing Barriers to DLRs

a. Can RTOs/ISOs currently accept and use a DLR data stream from a transmission owner in both real-time and day-ahead markets? Can transmission owners outside of RTO/ISOs currently automatically implement a DLR data stream in operations? Are there limits on what type and amount of data can be received and incorporated into dispatch? Would a transmission owner's or RTO/ISO's implementation of AARs be sufficient to also implement DLRs? If not, what additional changes would be necessary and how feasible are such changes?

b. Would a requirement for transmission owners or other entities (e.g., RTOs/ISOs) to study the cost effectiveness of DLRs on their most congested lines be appropriate? If so, what metrics for congestion (e.g., congestion cost, hours of congestion) would be appropriate for determining the most congested lines?

## 3. AARs/DLRs in Available Transmission Capacity (ATC) Calculations

a. In the non-RTO/ISO regions, a transmission owner's use of AARs could affect ATC for transmission customers. ATC could also be affected at RTO/ISO seams. Given the importance of ATC calculations, should AARs/DLRs be incorporated into the determination of ATC? Specifically:

i. At what times in advance of transmission reservation and/or scheduling deadlines should ATC made possible through AARs/DLRs be made available to point-to-point and network customers?

ii. Should AARs/DLRs affect when network customers (and the transmission provider's own resources) are subjected to redispatch, load shedding, and/or curtailments under sections 30.5 and 33 of the pro forma open access transmission tariff (OATT)?

iii. Would any revisions be needed to section 30.5, section 33, or Attachment C of the pro forma OATT to accommodate a requirement to implement AARs or voluntary implementation of DLRs? Are there any other sections of the pro forma OATT that would be relevant to or affected by AAR/DLR implementation?

## 4. Discussion of Transparency of Transmission Line Rating Methodologies

Currently, some transmission line rating methodology information is made available through certain transmission expansion processes or voluntarily on certain transmission owners' websites. Transmission line rating methodologies are also sometimes provided in annual FERC Form 715 part 4 filings. Lastly, some RTO/ISOs post actual facility ratings on their open access same-time information system (OASIS) pages. However, there appear to be concerns about the inaccessibility of transmission line rating methodologies and resulting ratings.

a. Should transmission owners' transmission line rating methodology be made more transparent? If so, how and how much additional transparency? Should underlying assumptions be made available? Should transmission line ratings be made more transparent? If so, how? For both transmission line rating methodologies and resulting ratings, who should have access to such information?

b. Should transmission owners or other entities (e.g., NERC regional entities or RTOs/ISOs) be required to develop a database to document each transmission facility's most limiting element? Should limiting elements consider first and second contingency operating conditions? Please describe the burden associated with reporting and maintaining such a database. Who should have access to such a database and what levels of confidentiality protections would need to exist for such a limiting elements database?

c. If a transmission system operator contacts a transmission owner to request an ad hoc increase in transmission line ratings above static or seasonal ratings, should information about the request be publicly posted? If so, where, when, and how often should such information be posted?

## 5. Review and Audit Procedures for Transmission Line Rating Practices

a. Are the current review and audit procedures for transmission line ratings sufficient to ensure that such transmission line ratings are consistent

with the methodology set forth by the transmission owner under FAC-008?

b. What entities currently review or audit transmission line rating methodologies, assumptions, and values? What standards or criteria do these entities use in their reviews?

c. What changes, if any, should be made to the review and audit procedures for transmission line ratings?

d. What, if any, changes to information and document retention with respect to transmission line ratings might be needed?

e. Where should any non-reliability criteria (e.g., economic) for transmission line ratings be established (e.g., regulations, tariff, policy statement)? What should these criteria be, and how would the Commission ensure that such criteria for transmission line ratings are consistent with reliability criteria?

f. In implementing DLR, is there any data verification necessary from devices that measure DLR by the transmission system operators or transmission owners? If so, what data and why?

## 6. NERC Reliability Standards

a. Are there security concerns associated with implementing AARs and DLRs with respect to communicating line ratings and field measurements?

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER19-2901-000]

### Supplemental Notice That Initial Market-Based Rate Filing Includes Request for Blanket Section 204 Authorization: Bronco Plains Wind, LLC

This is a supplemental notice in the above-referenced Bronco Plains Wind, LLC's application for market-based rate authority, with an accompanying rate tariff, noting that such application includes a request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Anyone filing a motion to

intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing protests with regard to the applicant's request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability, is October 22, 2019.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper, using the FERC Online links at <http://www.ferc.gov>. To facilitate electronic service, persons with internet access who will eFile a document and/or be listed as a contact for an intervenor must create and validate an eRegistration account using the eRegistration link. Select the eFiling link to log on and submit the intervention or protests.

Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 5 copies of the intervention or protest to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

The filings in the above-referenced proceeding are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system by clicking on the appropriate link in the above list. They are also available for electronic review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an eSubscription link on the website 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](mailto:FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov), or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Dated: October 2, 2019.

**Kimberly D. Bose,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-21972 Filed 10-7-19; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL20-2-000]

#### Notice of Petition for Partial Waiver: Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Take notice that on October 2, 2019, pursuant to section 292.402 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules and Regulations,<sup>1</sup> Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Associated Electric or

Petitioner), on behalf of Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Central Rural), one of its 57 rural electric cooperative member-owners, filed a petition for partial waiver of certain obligations imposed on Central Rural under section 292.303(a) of the Commission's Regulations<sup>2</sup> implementing section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended,<sup>3</sup> all as more fully explained in the petition.

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. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Petitioner.

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 website 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](mailto:FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov), or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

*Comments:* 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on October 23, 2019.

Dated: October 2, 2019.

**Kimberly D. Bose,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-21971 Filed 10-7-19; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 15003-000; Project No. 10934-000]

#### Notice of Intent To File License Application, Filing of Pre-Application Document, and Approving Use of the Traditional Licensing Process: New Hampshire Renewable Resources, LLC

a. *Type of Filing:* Notice of Intent to File License Application and Request to Use the Traditional Licensing Process.

b. *Project No.:* 15003-000.

c. *Date Filed:* August 6, 2019.

d. *Submitted By:* New Hampshire Renewable Resources, LLC (New Hampshire Renewable).

e. *Name of Project:* Sugar River II Project.

f. *Location:* On the Sugar River, in Sullivan County, New Hampshire. No federal lands are occupied by the project works or located within the project boundary.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* 18 CFR 5.3 and 5.5 of the Commission's regulations.

h. *Potential Applicant Contact:* Ian Clark, New Hampshire Renewable Resources, LLC, 65 Ellen Ave., Mahopac, NY 10541; Phone at 914-297-7645, or email at [ianc@dichotomycapital.com](mailto:ianc@dichotomycapital.com).

i. *FERC Contact:* Michael Watts at (202) 502-6123; or [michael.watts@ferc.gov](mailto:michael.watts@ferc.gov).

j. The current license for the Sugar River II Project is held by Sugar River Hydro II, LLC (Sugar River Hydro) under Project No. 10934. On April 30, 2019, Sugar River Hydro filed a letter stating that it is not filing an application to relicense the project. On May 8, 2019, the Commission, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.25(a), issued a notice soliciting potential new applicants for the project, which provided until August 6, 2019 for potential applicants to submit a pre-application document (PAD) and notice of intent (NOI), and until February 6, 2021 to submit a license application. In response to the solicitation notice, New Hampshire Renewable filed a PAD and NOI for the Sugar River II Project, pursuant to 18 CFR 5.5 and 5.6 of the Commission's regulations. The licensing proceeding is commencing under Project No. 15003.

k. New Hampshire Renewable filed its request to use the Traditional Licensing Process (TLP) on August 6, 2019, and provided public notice of the request on August 20, 2019. In a letter dated October 2, 2019, the Director of the Division of Hydropower Licensing approved New Hampshire Renewable's request to use the TLP.

<sup>1</sup> 18 CFR 292.402 (2019).

<sup>2</sup> 18 CFR 292.303(a) (2019).

<sup>3</sup> 16 U.S.C. 824a-3.