product in the RTO/ISO markets. And while the authorization provided in Avista would apply to frequency response, the restriction on sales to a public utility that is purchasing ancillary services to satisfy its own OATT requirements to offer ancillary services to its own customers effectively precludes development of a market for frequency response. These concerns along with the recently authorized reliability standard have created the need for Commission Staff to request input regarding existing regulatory and tariff provisions as well as potential market implications for frequency response service.

At the workshop, staff would like to discuss the technical, economic and market issues concerning the provision of Schedule 3 service as it relates to frequency response, including:

- To what extent should existing resources be required to provide their inherent quantity of frequency response as part of their existing obligations, with any shortfall in achieving the balancing authority area's frequency response obligation being procured through tariff or market mechanisms such as in ERCOT:
- Could competitive, market-based procurement of primary frequency response performance be structured to address potential market power concerns;
- Whether provision of autonomous governor response could be traded in a manner that is consistent with the existing market power screens for sales of energy and capacity;
- To what extent can existing resources be equipped with governors, or other control equipment that can serve the same function, and how expensive or time consuming would such a retrofit be;
- Since governor-based autonomous frequency response would not require any dispatch signal from a balancing area operator, would any special dispatch or transmission scheduling provisions be needed to provide the service from resources in a neighboring balancing authority area;
- Could competitive procurement of primary frequency response be structured to avoid increases in Transmission Reliability Margin, avoid barriers to non-conventional resources, and assure the performance will be consistent with the Commission-approved balancing authority area obligation, assure the generators providing primary frequency response achieve appropriate speed and magnitude of power output;

- How could cost-based payments for primary frequency response performance be structured;
- To what extent do existing resources lack the necessary equipment or fail to utilize the appropriate settings on that equipment to provide primary frequency response;
- Why do existing resources that have the necessary equipment to provide primary frequency response choose not to use it or to absorb response; and,
- Are penalties for deviating from generation schedules viewed as a serious impediment to the provision of frequency response?

The workshop will not be transcribed. However, there will be a free webcast of the workshop. Anyone with Internet access interested in viewing this workshop can do so by navigating to the FERC Calendar of Events at www.ferc.gov and locating this event in the Calendar. The event will contain a link to its webcast. The Capitol Connection provides technical support for the webcasts and offers the option of listening to the workshop via phonebridge for a fee. If you have any questions, visit www.CapitolConnection.org or call (703) 996-3100.

FERC workshops 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 (866) 208–3372 (voice) or (202) 502–8659 (TTY), or send a fax to (202) 208–2106 with the requested accommodations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Dated: February 20, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL14-19-000]

Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.; Notice of Institution of Section 206 Proceeding and Refund Effective Date

On February 20, 2014, the Commission issued an order in Docket No. EL14–19–000, pursuant to section 206 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. 824e (2012), instituting an investigation into the justness and reasonableness of Midcontinent Independent System Operator Inc.'s (MISO) proposed Regional Throughand-out Rate for service over the transmission system in the MISO South region. *Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc.*, 146 FERC ¶ 61,111 (2014).

The refund effective date in Docket No. EL14–19–000, established pursuant to section 206(b) of the FPA, will be the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: February 20, 2014.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-04234 Filed 2-26-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP14-77-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

Take notice that on February 10, 2014, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC (Columbia), 5151 San Felipe, Suite 2500, Houston, Texas 77056, filed in Docket No. CP14-77-000, a prior notice request pursuant to sections 157.205, 157.208 and 157.210 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) as amended, requesting authorization to construct 5.5 miles of 24-inch diameter pipeline and appurtenances, extending Line R-701 north of McArthur Compressor Station, located in Vinton and Fairfield Counties, Ohio. Columbia states that the proposed extension of Line R-701 will not increase (or decrease) the line's capacity nor change any services currently offered by Columbia. Columbia asserts that the proposed project is required to increase the