

parties in better identifying and clarifying the issues in the above-captioned dockets and in fostering negotiations among the parties to determine whether agreement using ADR can be achieved. If a party has any questions and for access to the building, please contact Dispute Resolution Division, Support Specialist, Sara Klynsmä, at (202) 502–8259.

Dated: May 22, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–12872 Filed 6–3–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL14–56–000]

LoneStar Wind Power Company, NorthStar Wind Power Company, WindStar Power Company v. South Texas Electric Co-Operative; Notice of Petition for Enforcement

Take notice that on May 27, 2014, LoneStar Wind Power Company, NorthStar Wind Power Company, and WindStar Power Company filed a Petition for Enforcement, pursuant to section 210(h) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), requesting the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) to exercise its authority and initiate enforcement action against the South Texas Electric Co-Operative to ensure that PURPA regulations are properly and lawfully implemented.

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. On or before the comment date, it is not necessary to serve motions to intervene or protests on persons other than the Applicant.

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 June 17, 2014.

Dated: May 29, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–12936 Filed 6–3–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

City of Fort Collins, Colorado; Notice of Preliminary Determination of a Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facility and Soliciting Comments and Motions To Intervene

On May 16, 2014, the City of Fort Collins, Colorado filed a notice of intent to construct a qualifying conduit hydropower facility, pursuant to section 30 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), as amended by section 4 of the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013 (HREA). The proposed City of Fort Collins Micro Hydro Project would have an installed capacity of 75 kilowatts (kW) and would utilize water from and connect with an existing 54-inch diameter pipeline. The project would be located near the City of Fort Collins in Larimer County, Colorado.

Applicant Contact: Kenneth Morrison, City of Fort Collins, Colorado, 4316 LaPorte Avenue, Fort Collins, CO 80522, Phone No. (970) 416–2159.

FERC Contact: Robert Bell, Phone No. (202) 502–6062, email: robert.bell@ferc.gov.

Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facility Description: The proposed project would consist of: (1) A proposed 11-foot-long, 12-inch-diameter intake pipe; (2) a proposed powerhouse containing one generating unit with an installed capacity of 75 kW; (3) a proposed 30-foot-long, 12-inch-diameter discharge pipe back into the main pipeline; and (4) appurtenant facilities. The proposed project would have an estimated annual generating capacity of 550 megawatt-hours.

A qualifying conduit hydropower facility is one that is determined or deemed to meet all of the criteria shown in the table below.

TABLE 1—CRITERIA FOR QUALIFYING CONDUIT HYDROPOWER FACILITY

Statutory provision	Description	Satisfies (Y/N)
FPA 30(a)(3)(A), as amended by HREA.	The conduit the facility uses is a tunnel, canal, pipeline, aqueduct, flume, ditch, or similar manmade water conveyance that is operated for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.	Y
FPA 30(a)(3)(C)(i), as amended by HREA.	The facility is constructed, operated, or maintained for the generation of electric power and uses for such generation only the hydroelectric potential of a non-federally owned conduit.	Y
FPA 30(a)(3)(C)(ii), as amended by HREA.	The facility has an installed capacity that does not exceed 5 megawatts	Y
FPA 30(a)(3)(C)(iii), as amended by HREA.	On or before August 9, 2013, the facility is not licensed, or exempted from the licensing requirements of Part I of the FPA.	Y

Preliminary Determination: Based upon the above criteria, Commission staff preliminarily determines that the

proposal satisfies the requirements for a qualifying conduit hydropower facility,

which is not required to be licensed or exempted from licensing.