inventory of systems of records subject to the Privacy Act.

DATES: This deletion is effective September 9, 2016.


If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf or a text telephone, call the Federal Relay Service, toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department deletes the Discrimination Complaints Records System (18–05–04) from its inventory of record systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended. The deletion is not within the purview of subsection (r) of the Privacy Act, which requires submission of a report on a new or altered system of records.

Under OMB Circular A–130 Appendix I, the transmittal letter of a system of records should contain the agency’s assurance that the proposed system does not duplicate any existing agency or government-wide systems of records. The Department’s system of records entitled “Discrimination Complaints Records System” (18–05–04), 64 FR 30106, 30124 (June 4, 1999), is to be deleted because it is duplicative of the government-wide system of records entitled “Equal Employment Opportunity in the Federal Government Complaint and Appeal Records” (EEOC/GOVT–1), 67 FR 49338, 49354 (July 30, 2002).

Accessible Format: Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format (e.g., braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the Federal Register. Free Internet access to the official edition of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations is available via the Federal Digital System at: www.gpo.gov/fdsys. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the Federal Register, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the Federal Register by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Dated: September 2, 2016.

Andrew Jackson,
Assistant Secretary for Management, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2016–21776 Filed 9–8–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Case No. BC–001

Notice of Petition for Waiver of Dyson, Inc. From the Department of Energy Battery Chargers Test Procedures and Grant of Interim Waiver


ACTION: Notice of petition for waiver and grant of interim waiver, and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt of and publishes a petition for waiver from Dyson, Inc. (Dyson) seeking an exemption from specified portions of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) test procedure for determining the energy consumption of battery chargers. The waiver request pertains to the battery chargers in Dyson’s robotic vacuum cleaner model RB01, marketed as the Dyson 360-Eye (Robot). In its petition, Dyson contends that in order to provide the user with the advanced setting and management features of the Robot, the relevant functionalities and circuitry have to be powered at all times, and consequently, there is no user-controllable switch to disable those non-battery charging functions as the current DOE test procedure contemplates. Consequently, Dyson seeks to use an alternate test procedure to turn off the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities during the charge and maintenance mode test by isolating a terminal of the battery pack using isolating tape. This notice also announces that DOE has granted Dyson an interim waiver from the DOE battery charger test procedure for its specified robotic vacuum cleaner basic model, subject to use of the alternative test procedure as set forth in this notice. DOE solicits comments, data, and information concerning Dyson’s petition and its suggested alternate test procedure.

DATES: DOE will accept comments, data, and information with regard to the Dyson petition until October 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Case Number BC–001, by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Email: AS_Waiver_Requests@ee.doe.gov Include the case number [Case No. BC–001] in the subject line of the message. Submit electronic comments in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or ASCII file format, and avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption.

• Postal Mail: Mr. Bryan Berringer, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE–5B, Petition for Waiver Case No. BC–001, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–0371. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (CD), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

• Hand Delivery/Courier: Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, 950 L’Enfant Plaza, SW., 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 586–6636. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

Docket: The docket, which includes Federal Register notices, comments, and other supporting documents/materials, is available for review at www.regulations.gov. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. However, some documents listed in the index, such as those containing information that is exempt from public disclosure, may not be publicly available.


Mr. Peter Cochran or Mr. Eric Stas, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, Mail Stop GC–33, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0103. Telephone: (202) 586–9496 or (202) 586–9507. Email: Peter.Cochran@hq.doe.gov or Eric.Stas@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Background and Authority

Title III, Part B1 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA), Public Law 94–163 (42 U.S.C. 6291–6309, as codified) established the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles, a program that includes the battery charger-containing robotic vacuum cleaners that are the focus of this notice. Part B includes definitions, test procedures, labeling provisions, energy conservation standards, and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers. Further, Part B authorizes the Secretary of Energy to prescribe test procedures that are reasonably designed to produce results that measure energy efficiency, energy use, or estimated operating costs during a representative average-use cycle, and that are not unduly burdensome to conduct. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(3)) The test procedure for battery chargers is contained in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 430, subpart B, appendix Y, Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Battery Chargers.

DOE’s regulations set forth at 10 CFR 430.27 contain provisions that allow a person to seek a waiver from the test procedure requirements for a particular basic model of a type of covered consumer product when: (1) The petitioner’s basic model for which the petition for waiver was submitted contains one or more design characteristics that prevent testing according to the prescribed test procedure, or (2) the prescribed test procedures may evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its true energy consumption characteristics as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. 10 CFR 430.27(a)(1). A petitioner must include in its petition any alternate test procedures known to the petitioner to evaluate the basic model in a manner representative of its energy consumption. 10 CFR 430.27(b)(1)(iii).

DOE may grant a waiver subject to conditions, including adherence to alternate test procedures. 10 CFR 430.27(f)(2). As soon as practicable after the granting of any waiver, DOE will publish in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend its regulations so as to eliminate any need for the continuation of such waiver. As soon thereafter as practicable, DOE will publish in the Federal Register a final rule, 10 CFR 430.27(l).

The waiver process also allows DOE to grant an interim waiver from test procedure requirements to manufacturers that have petitioned DOE for a waiver of such prescribed test procedures if it appears likely that the petition for waiver will be granted and/or if DOE determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a determination on the petition for waiver. 10 CFR 430.27(e)(2). Within one year of issuance of an interim waiver, DOE will either: (i) Publish in the Federal Register a determination on the petition for waiver; or (ii) publish in the Federal Register a new or amended test procedure that addresses the issues presented in the waiver. 10 CFR 430.27(h)(1). When DOE amends the test procedure to address the issues presented in a waiver, the waiver will automatically terminate on the date on which use of that test procedure is required to demonstrate compliance. 10 CFR 430.27(h)(2).

II. Petition for Waiver of Test Procedure and Application for Interim Waiver

On April 7, 2016, Dyson filed a petition for waiver from the DOE test procedure for battery chargers under 10 CFR 430.27 for their robotic vacuum cleaner model RB01, marketed as the Dyson 360-Eye (Robot), which is required to be tested using the DOE battery charger test procedure at 10 CFR 430.23(aa) and detailed at 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix Y. In its petition, Dyson asks that the requirement contained in the current DOE test procedure for battery chargers provided in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix Y, section 4.4, Limiting Other Non-Battery-Charger Functions, be waived with regard to testing on the Robot. According to subsection 4.4.b (and a related provision at section 5.6.c.1), any function controlled by the user and not associated with the battery charging process shall be switched off or shall be set to the lowest power-consuming mode.

Dyson asserts that in order to provide the user with the advanced setting and management features of the Robot, the relevant functionalities and circuitry have to be powered at all times. Accordingly, Dyson does not believe it appropriate to make the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities user controllable because they are an integral part of the Robot itself. Therefore, in order to measure energy consumption characteristics of the battery charger during the test, Dyson seeks permission to switch off the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities by a means that is not controlled by the user. Dyson also requests an interim waiver from the existing DOE test procedure for immediate relief. As previously noted, an interim waiver may be granted if it appears likely that the petition for waiver will be granted, and/or if DOE determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a determination of the petition for waiver. See 10 CFR 430.27(e)(2).

DOE understands that absent an interim waiver, the basic model identified by Dyson in its petition cannot be tested and rated for energy consumption on a basis representative of their true energy consumption characteristics. DOE has reviewed the alternate procedure and concludes that it will allow for the accurate measurement of the energy use of these products, while alleviating the testing problems associated with Dyson’s implementation of the battery charger testing for their robotic vacuum cleaner. Consequently, DOE has determined that Dyson’s petition for waiver will likely be granted and has decided that it is desirable for public policy reasons to grant Dyson immediate relief pending a determination on the petition for waiver. Dyson requests to use an alternate test procedure that would allow it to turn off the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities during the charge and maintenance mode test under 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix Y, section 4.4 and 5.6 by isolating a terminal of the battery pack using isolating tape, thereby providing a suitable method for testing these products and for making representations as to their energy efficiency.

III. Summary of Grant of Interim Waiver

For the reasons stated above, DOE has responded positively to Dyson’s application for interim waiver from testing for its specified robotic vacuum cleaner basic model through separate correspondence, which includes an Order granting the application for an interim waiver, subject to the certain specifications and conditions. The substance of the Interim Waiver Order is summarized below.

Dyson is required to test and rate the battery charger of the specified robotic vacuum cleaner basic model according to the alternate test procedure as set forth in section IV, “Alternate Test Procedure.” Specifically, the interim waiver applies to the battery charger containing robotic vacuum cleaner basic model: RB01, marketed as the Dyson 360-Eye (Robot). Dyson is permitted to
make representations about the energy
use of its battery charger for the robotic
vacuum cleaner products for
compliance, marketing, or other
purposes only to the extent that such
products have been tested in accordance
with the provisions set forth in the
alternate test procedure and such
representations fairly disclose the
results of such testing in accordance
with 10 CFR 429.39.

DOE makes decisions on waivers and
interim waivers for only those models
specifically set out in the petition, not
future models that may be manufactured
by the petitioner. Dyson may request
that DOE extend the scope of a waiver
or an interim waiver to include
additional basic models employing the
same technology as the basic model(s)
set forth in the original petition
consistent with 10 CFR 430.27(g). In
addition, DOE notes that granting of an
interim waiver or waiver does not
release a petitioner from the
certification requirements set forth at 10
CFR part 429. See also 10 CFR 430.27(a)
and (l).

The interim waiver shall remain in
effect consistent with the provisions of
10 CFR 430.27(h) and (l). Furthermore, this
interim waiver is conditioned upon
the presumed validity of statements,
representations, and documents
provided by the petitioner. DOE may
rescind or modify a waiver or interim
waiver at any time upon a
determination that the factual basis
underlying the petition for waiver or
interim waiver is incorrect, or upon a
determination that the results from the
alternate test procedure are
unrepresentative of the basic model’s
true energy consumption characteristics.
See 10 CFR 430.27(k).

IV. Alternate Test Procedure

EPCHA requires that manufacturers use
DOE test procedures when making
representations about the energy
consumption and energy consumption
costs of products and equipment
covered by the statute. (42 U.S.C.
6293(c); 6314(d)) Consistent
representations about the energy
efficiency of covered products and
equipment are important for consumers
evaluating products when making
purchasing decisions and for
manufacturers to demonstrate
compliance with applicable DOE energy
conservation standards. Pursuant to its
regulations applicable to waivers and
interim waivers from applicable test
procedures at 10 CFR 430.27 and after
considering public comments on the
petition, DOE will announce its
decision as to an alternate test
procedure for Dyson in a subsequent
Decision and Order.

During the period of the interim
waiver granted in this notice, Dyson
shall test the basic model listed in
section II according to the test
procedure for battery chargers
prescribed by DOE at 10 CFR part 430,
subpart B, appendix Y, except that
under sections 4.4 and 5.6 of appendix
Y, Non-Battery Charging Functionalities
that cannot be switched off by a user
during the charge and maintenance
mode test, must be turned off by
isolating a terminal of the battery pack
using isolating tape.

V. Summary and Request for Comments

Through this notice, DOE announces
receipt of Dyson’s petition for waiver
from the DOE test procedure for battery
chargers and announces DOE’s decision
to grant Dyson an interim waiver from
the test procedure for its robotic vacuum
cleaner model RB01, marketed as the
Dyson 360-Eye (Robot). DOE is
publishing Dyson’s petition for waiver
in its entirety, pursuant to 10 CFR
430.27(b)(1)(iv). The petition contains
no confidential information. The
petition includes a suggested alternate
test procedure to determine the energy
cost of the battery charger used in
Dyson’s specified robotic vacuum
cleaner. Dyson is required to use this
alternate procedure, as specified in
section IV of this notice, as a condition
of its grant of interim waiver, and after
considering public comments on the
petition, DOE will announce its
decision as to the continued use of this
alternate procedure in its subsequent
Decision and Order.

DOE solicits comments from
interested parties on all aspects of the
petition, including the suggested
alternate test procedure and calculation
methodology. Pursuant to 10 CFR
430.27(d), any person submitting
written comments to DOE must also
send a copy of such comments to the
petitioner. The contact information for
the petitioner is Ms. Ashley Shaw,
Assistant General Counsel, Dyson, Inc.,
600 West Chicago Avenue, Suite 275,
Chicago, IL 60654. All comment
submissions must include the agency
name and Case Number BC–001 for this
proceeding. Submit electronic
comments in WordPerfect, Microsoft
Word, Portable Document Format (PDF),
or text (American Standard Code for
Information Interchange (ASCII)) file
format and avoid the use of special
characters or any form of encryption.
Wherever possible, include the
electronic signature of the author. DOE
does not accept telefacsimiles (faxes).

Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.11, any
person submitting information that he
or she believes to be confidential and
exempt by law from public disclosure
should submit two copies to DOE: One
copy of the document marked
“confidential” with all of the
information believed to be confidential
included, and one copy of the document
marked “non-confidential” with all of
the information believed to be
confidential deleted. DOE will make its
own determination about the
confidential status of the information
and treat it according to its
determination.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 30,
2016.

Kathleen B. Hogan,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy
Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable
Energy.
April 7, 2016

APPLICATION OF PETITION OF
WAIVER

Dyson, Inc. ("Dyson") hereby
respectfully submits this Application for
Petition of Waiver jointly with an
Application for Interim Waiver, to the
Department of Energy ("DOE") with
regard to the Dyson robotic vacuum
cleaner model RB01, marketed as the
Dyson 360-Eye ("Robot").

Requirement To Be Waived

This petition asks that the
requirement contained in the current
DOE test procedure for battery chargers
provided in CFR 10 Part 430.23,
Appendix Y—"Uniform Test Method for
Measuring the Energy Consumption of
Battery Chargers," Clause 4.4 (Limiting
Other Non-Battery-Charger Functions),
be waived with regard to testing on the
Robot.

According to Sub-Clause, 4.4.b and
the "Charge Mode and Battery
Maintenance Mode Test" detailed in
Section 5.6, any function controlled by
the user and not associated with the
battery charging process shall be
switched off or shall be set to the lowest
power consuming mode.

By virtue of the design characteristics
of the Robot, using the prescribed test
procedure would cause the machine to
be evaluated in a manner not
representative of the true energy
consumption characteristics of the
battery charger because certain
functions that affect energy
consumption measurements are not
controlled by the user and cannot be
turned off by the user. However, in
order to obtain representative values,
these functions should be switched off,
and can be by the person performing the
test procedure. This petition seeks a waiver of the requirement that these functions must be able to be switched off by the user.

We believe that the aim of the test procedure is to specify a method for quantifying the power consumption of the battery charging function and setting the appropriate test conditions solely by user-controllable means is not a fundamental requirement to achieve that purpose.

**Robot Description—Intended Operation and Design Characteristics**

The Robot is a robotic vacuum cleaner with integral Li-Ion battery. The battery is contained in a battery pack together with the charging control circuit. The battery pack can be detached by the user, but cannot be charged separately from the machine. The Wi-Fi transceiver can be controlled by the user and can be disabled by the user following the instructions in the operating manual.

The Robot is charged through a cradle powered by a separate, external AC/DC adapter (wall plug type). The charging circuitry is comprised of the external adapter, the cradle, and the battery pack.

The charging control contained in the battery pack is independent from the Robot. Accordingly, it autonomously starts charging the robot when it is in the cradle and turns off charging when the charging process is complete.

The LED-based user interface on the machine enclosure represents the machine’s status. It is entirely controlled by the Robot and not by the battery pack circuitry. It can provide a variety of information to the user, including but not limited to, low battery and fault condition alerts.

During the typical operation, the Robot accomplishes its intended functions by powering the motors (vacuuming), the navigation system (sensors), the User Interface, and the connectivity platform, until its control processor detects a low battery state and aims for the cradle.

When the Robot reaches the cradle, the charging function is activated by the battery pack. During charging, the Robot also maintains the User Interface and connectivity platform (“Non-Battery Charging Functionalities”).

The battery is fully charged in approximately two (2) hours. At that point, an electronic switch fitted in the battery pack disconnects the battery from the charging line and the battery charging function enters what the test procedure calls “maintenance mode.”

The battery pack has a very long shelf life (i.e., the battery would maintain sufficient charge for a long period of time, approximately one year). Therefore, in “maintenance mode,” the energy consumption is dedicated only to sustain the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities.

The Non-Battery Charging Functionalities are implemented through a complex control circuitry contained in the Robot architecture and can be summarized as the management of the advanced usage features offered to the user. The user is not only able to clean the house remotely but can do so in the way that best suits his/her habits.

By always having the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities in an active state, while in the cradle, the Robot is able to:

- Receive remote commands to start a scheduled clean from the Dyson cloud;
- Receive remote commands to start a live clean, either directly from the App or via the Dyson cloud;
- Receive software upgrades from the Dyson cloud;
- Be configured prior to starting a clean routine via the App;
- Be able to respond in a short time to remote user demand with acknowledgement that a cleaning routine has started (no system boot-up);
- Send status messages to the App and to the Dyson cloud; and
- Send data to the Dyson cloud, including usage stats.

The battery pack may come with two different charging controls:

**Battery Control 1—The Non-Battery Charging Functionalities are always powered from the battery terminals. To keep the battery fully charged, the charging function must be periodically re-enabled to top-up the charge. This can be seen in Appendix B.1.**

**Battery Control 2—When the Robot is in the cradle, the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities are powered directly from the DC supply at the cradle terminals (i.e., indirectly from the mains). The Robot control shares the same power supply of the battery pack (external adapter + cradle) and draws continuous current from the mains. This can be seen in Appendix B.2.**

Battery Control 2 will replace Battery Control 1 by the end of 2016.

**Grounds for the Petition**

In order to provide the user with the advanced setting and management features of the Robot, the relevant functionalities and circuitry have to be powered at all times. Accordingly, we do not believe it is appropriate to make the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities user controllable because they are an integral part of the Robot itself.

Therefore, in order to ascertain the true energy consumption characteristics of the battery charger during the test, we seek permission to switch off the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities by a means that is not controlled by the user.

**Proposal**

We are seeking permission to turn off the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities during the charge and maintenance mode test by isolating a terminal of the battery pack using isolating tape. A visual description in Appendix A shows which terminal has to be isolated for testing purposes and how it is to be isolated with the tape. A leaflet or a web-link in the user manual could provide similar information.

Currently, the prescribed test method requires the test technician to go well beyond what the user can access (e.g., disassemble the battery pack for the battery discharge test).

The proposed setting where the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities are turned off does not lead to any alteration of the battery charger circuitry or function because the Robot is operating in parallel to it. It simply interrupts the power supply to the Robot and prevents the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities from drawing current from the battery or mains (see Battery Control 1, Battery Control 2, and Appendix B for this distinction).

The following values are typical:

- Power consumption of the Non-Battery Charging Functionalities is approximately 3.5W (including 0.27W used for the User Interface);
- Power consumption in no-battery mode (wall plug external charger + cradle) is 0.48W.

The graphs in Appendix B show the power consumption of the product in charge and maintenance mode for both the actual operation and the proposed test setting.

If our proposal is accepted, we also recommend that the text of clause 4.4.b be modified as follows:

“b. Any function not associated with the battery charging process (e.g. the answering machine in a cordless telephone charging base) shall be switched off. If it is not possible to switch such functions off, they shall be set to their lowest power-consuming mode during test. If it is not possible to achieve this condition by user-controlled settings, the condition may be achieved by alternative means, unless those lead to an alteration of the battery charger circuit or function.”
Hardship and Competitive Disadvantage

In absence of a favorable determination, the Robot design would have to be modified in order to add a switch that would implement the same isolation obtained by the isolating tape.

The cost in addition to the current bill of materials would be around 0.3 USD, but the real burden is that this switch would have to be added only to enable the measurement of the true energy consumption and would not bring any real benefit for the user. Indeed, as prescribed by the test procedure, the switch is made accessible to users, it could result in inadvertent operations. The reliability of the Robot might be affected, including, but not limited to:

* Preventing the Robot from being controlled remotely as intended;
* Random malfunction and bad user experience; and
* Abrupt abortion of software upgrades with the typical consequences (i.e., software corruption).

The actual cost cannot be easily quantified in advance, but would disparage the Dyson brand.

Likely Success of the Petition

Our proposal is in compliance with the test method’s intent of measuring the energy efficiency parameters of battery chargers, as it ensures that such energy consumption is still measured. It does not add unnecessary burden to the work of the test technician when applying the test procedure. It is also a proposal that would benefit other manufacturers of consumer products employing advanced connectivity features by providing more flexibility at evaluating compliance with the relevant energy metrics.

Appendix A—Access to the Battery Terminal

See the following Web site for Appendix A pictures: http://www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=EERE-2016-BT-WAV-0034.

Appendix B—Power Consumption Graphs

(B.1a) Battery Control 1—Robot control powered from the mains

The battery charger provides energy in parallel both to the battery and to the non-charging functionalities (red trace). By isolating the terminal only the power drawn by the battery is accounted (blue trace).

See the following Web site for Appendix B.1a graphs: http://www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=EERE-2016-BT-WAV-0034.

(B.1b) Battery Control 1—Circuit diagram

See the following Web site for Appendix B.1b graphs: http://www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=EERE-2016-BT-WAV-0034.

(B.2a) Battery Control 2—Robot control powered from the mains

The battery charger provides energy in parallel both to the battery and to the non-charging functionalities (red trace). By isolating the terminal only the power drawn by the battery is accounted (blue trace).

See the following Web site for Appendix B.2a graphs: http://www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=EERE-2016-BT-WAV-0034.

(B.2b) Battery Control 2—Circuit diagram

See the following Web site for Appendix B.2b graphs: http://www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=EERE-2016-BT-WAV-0034.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP15–88–000]

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.; Notice of Revised Schedule for Environmental Review of the Abandonment and Capacity Restoration Project

This notice identifies the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) staff’s revised schedule for the completion of the environmental assessment (EA) for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ’s (Tennessee) Abandonment and Capacity Restoration Project. The first notice of schedule, issued on June 30, 2016, identified September 2, 2016 as the EA issuance date. However, Tennessee provided modifications to the proposed facilities that require additional time for staff to consider. Therefore, staff has revised the schedule for issuance of the EA.

Schedule for Environmental Review

Issuance of the EA: November 2, 2016.


If a schedule change becomes necessary, an additional notice will be provided so that the relevant agencies are kept informed of the project’s progress.

Additional Information

In order to receive notification of the issuance of the EA and to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription (http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP15–557–000]

Total Peaking Services, LLC; Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review of the Vaporization Capacity Increase and Bog Compressor Project

On September 23, 2015, Total Peaking Services, LLC (Total Peaking) filed an application in Docket No. CP15–557–000 requesting a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate certain liquefied natural gas facilities. The proposed project is known as the Vaporization Capacity Increase and BOG Compressor Project (Project), and would increase the vaporization send out capacity at Total Peaking’s Milford, Connecticut facility from 90 million cubic feet per day (MMcf/d) to 105 MMcf/d, along with the construction and operation of an additional boil-off gas compressor unit.

On October 7, 2015, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) issued its Notice of Application for the Project. Among other things, that notice alerted agencies issuing federal authorizations of the requirement to complete all necessary reviews and to reach a final decision on a request for a federal authorization within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Commission staff’s Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project. This instant notice identifies the FERC staff’s planned schedule for the completion of the EA for the Project.

Schedule for Environmental Review

Issuance of EA October 14, 2016

90-day Federal Authorization Decision Deadline January 12, 2017

If a schedule change becomes necessary, additional notice will be provided so that the relevant agencies are kept informed of the Project’s progress.

Project Description

The Project would include modifications at Total Peaking’s Milford, Connecticut facility. Total Peaking would remove its existing vaporizers and install a single vaporizer operating at 105 MMcf/d as well as a heater system for the new vaporizer.