category, type, or class of security-based swaps) referenced in the application for a stay. 5

After reviewing the collection of information requirements for the amendments to Rule 19b–4 and Form 19b–4 and for new Rule 3Ca–1, the Commission believes that the procedures for reviewing Security-Based Swaps Submissions and applications for a stay from a mandatory clearing requirement are so closely connected that the collection of information should be included in a single submission to OMB. Specifically, the number of applications for a stay from a mandatory clearing requirement will, at least in part, be dependent on the number of mandatory clearing determinations the Commission makes pursuant to a Security-Based Swap Submission filed pursuant to Rule 19b–4 and on Form 19b–4.6 7 In estimating the collection of information requirement related to new Rule 3Ca–1, the Commission drew a comparison between the amount of time it would take for a clearing agency to prepare a Security-Based Swap Submission and the amount of time it would take a counterparty to prepare an application of a stay of a clearing requirement, given that each filing would likely address similar issues related to the clearing of the particular security-based swap.7 In addition, the Commission believes that an application for a stay will take less time to prepare than a new submission, due to the fact that some of the information addressed in the application for a stay will have already been provided with the Security-Based Swap Submission when it was published for notice and comment.8 Accordingly, the Commission believes that the collection of information that is required in connection with a request for a stay under new Rule 3Ca–1 is interrelated to the collection of information under Rule 19b–4 and Form 19b–4 and should not be treated as a separate collection of information. For that reason, the Commission has submitted the collection of information under Rule 3Ca–1 as part of the collection of information in “Rule 19b–4 Filings with Respect to Proposed Rule Changes by Self-Regulatory Organizations” (OMB Control No. 3235–0045).

Elizabeth M. Murphy,
Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
18 CFR Part 376
[Docket No. RM12–13–000; Order No. 765]

Continuity of Operations Plan

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this rule the Commission revises its regulations pertaining to its Continuity of Operations Plan to allow the Commission the discretion to better address not only long-term and catastrophic events but also short-term events including loss of power or water. The rule allows for greater discretion regarding the activation and deactivation of the Continuity of Operations Plan and any suspension of Commission operations; the length of time that the Continuity of Operations Plan is in effect and the length of time that Commission operations are suspended; the deactivation schedule and the resumption of full Commission operations; and the rescheduling of hearings, conferences and meetings. The rule also adds items to the list of requirements which are suspended when Commission operations are suspended.

DATES: Effective date: July 25, 2012.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Before Commissioners: Jon Welllinghoff, Chairman; Philip D. Moeller, John R. Norris, Cheryl A. LaFleur, and Tony T. Clark.

Final Rule (Issued July 19, 2012)

I. Introduction

1. The Commission’s regulations pertaining to its Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) were originally developed to address emergency conditions lasting up to 30 days during which Commission headquarters operations are disrupted or communications are unavailable, either of which may prevent the public or the Commission from meeting regulatory or statutory requirements. 1 Events such as the power outage and earthquake that affected Commission headquarters operations in 2011 show that the Commission’s regulations pertaining to its COOP need to address a wide range of disruptions during which the Commission’s headquarters is unable to function, either in whole or in part, in the ordinary manner. Accordingly, this Final Rule revises the Commission’s regulations pertaining to its COOP to better address not only longer term and catastrophic events, but also shorter term events such as loss of power or water.

II. Discussion

2. The Commission, in this Final Rule, adopts revisions to its COOP regulations. In doing so, however, the Commission emphasizes that its goal in the event of an emergency is to continue operations in as normal a manner as circumstances allow, 2 and, where a full or partial suspension of agency operations does occur, to return to full, normal operations as quickly as possible.

3. With this approach in mind, this Final Rule revises the Commission’s COOP regulations to allow greater discretion to respond to the varying situations which may disrupt Commission headquarters functions. 3 This Final Rule recognizes that Commission headquarters operations may be temporarily disrupted in whole or in part, or communications with Commission headquarters may be temporarily unavailable, in whole or in part, due to a variety of causes and for periods of varying length depending on

5 See Adopting Release, 77 FR 34626.
6 See Adopting Release, 77 FR 34634.
7 Id.
8 Id.
the cause. Accordingly, this Final Rule allows for the activation of the COOP and, following such activation, for the suspension of Commission operations, in whole or in part, as appropriate, in a variety of emergency situations, including situations such as loss of power or water.

4. Currently, the COOP can be activated for a period of varying length up to 30 days. This Final Rule explicitly provides that the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate, pursuant to section 376.205 of the Commission’s regulations, as appropriate) may activate the COOP, and, following activation of the COOP, suspend Commission operations in whole or in part. The Final Rule also explicitly provides that the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate) may shorten the time during which the COOP is activated to less than 30 days, and the Commission (or the Commission’s delegate pursuant to section 376.204 of the Commission’s regulations, as appropriate) may extend the time during which the COOP is activated to beyond 30 days, and that the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate) may similarly shorten any suspension of Commission operations, and the Commission (or the Commission’s delegate) may similarly extend any suspension of Commission operations. This Final Rule further explicitly provides time for the Commission to transition from the period when the COOP is active, and when Commission operations are suspended in whole or in part, to a return to full Commission functionality and normal operations. To aid this transition, this Final Rule not only provides time for such transition but also explicitly provides that the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate) may deactivate the COOP and may resume Commission operations either simultaneously for all activities, or activity by activity gradually over time, as the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate) determines to be appropriate, in order to better manage the return to full Commission functionality and normal operations.

5. This Final Rule revises the timing of when filings are due and when the Commission must act, in the event of a suspension of Commission operations. This Final Rule also adds to the existing list of requirements which are suspended during a suspension of Commission operations several matters that were either inadvertently left out of prior Final Rules or were only implicitly covered, including: (1) comments responding to notices of inquiry; (2) responses to deficiency letters; (3) notices of intent to file new applications and applications for new licenses pursuant to section 15 of the Federal Power Act; (4) requests for rehearing of orders or letter orders issued by the Commission or its delegate; and (5) certain submittals by the Electric Reliability Organization.

6. This Final Rule further explicitly provides that administrative law judges and the Commission may reschedule hearings, conferences, and other meetings for the resumption of Commission operations following the suspension of those operations.

III. Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

7. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) generally requires a description and analysis of Final Rules that will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This Final Rule concerns a matter of internal agency procedure and it will not have such an impact. An analysis under the RFA is not required.

IV. Information Collection Standard

8. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations require OMB to approve certain information collection requirements imposed by agency rule. This Final Rule contains no new information collections. Therefore, OMB review of this Final Rule is not required.

V. Environmental Analysis

9. The Commission is required to prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement for any action that may have a significant adverse effect on the human environment. Excluded from this requirement are rules that are clarifying, corrective, or procedural or that do not substantially change the effect of the regulations being amended. This rule is procedural in nature and therefore falls within this exception; consequently, no environmental consideration is necessary.

VI. Document Availability

10. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the Federal Register, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the Internet through the Commission’s Home Page (http://www.ferc.gov) and in the Commission’s Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time) at 888 First Street NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426.

11. From the Commission’s Home Page on the Internet, this information is available in eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits (i.e., the subdocket number—e.g., 000, 001, 002, etc.) in the docket number field. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission’s Web site during normal business hours. For assistance, please contact Online Support at 1-866-208-3676 (email at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov), or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502-8371, TTY (202) 502-8659 (email at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov).

VII. Effective Date and Congressional Notification

13. The provisions of 5 U.S.C. 801 regarding Congressional review of Final Rules do not apply to this Final Rule because the rule concerns agency procedure and practice and will not substantially affect the rights of non-agency parties.

14. These regulations are effective on July 25, 2012. The Commission finds that notice and public comments are unnecessary because this rule concerns only agency procedure or practice. Therefore the Commission finds good cause to waive the notice period otherwise required before the effective date of a Final Rule.

List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 376

Civil defense, Organization and functions (Government agencies)

(a)(1)(i) Activation of COOP and suspension of Commission operations. The Commission’s Continuity of Operations Plan may be activated by the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate pursuant to § 376.205, as appropriate).

In circumstances in which the Commission’s Continuity of Operations Plan is activated, Commission headquarters operations may be temporarily disrupted in whole or in part or communications with Commission headquarters may be temporarily unavailable, either of which may prevent the public or the Commission from meeting regulatory or statutory requirements. After the Commission’s Continuity of Operations Plan is activated, Commission operations other than emergency functions may be suspended in whole or in part by the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate, as appropriate). The provisions of this section are effective upon activation of the Continuity of Operations Plan and the subsequent suspension of Commission operations, in whole or in part, and shall remain in effect up to 30 days, or such shorter time as the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate, as appropriate) determines to be appropriate, or such longer time than 30 days as the Commission (or the Commission’s delegate pursuant to § 376.204 of this Part, as appropriate) may direct, as a resource for the press, industry, and general public. An additional press release will be sent to appropriate media outlets and a notice will be prominently displayed on the Commission’s Web site or alternative Web site, as appropriate, when the Continuity of Operations Plan is deactivated and the Commission’s headquarters are reopened or reconstituted and Commission operations resume.

(2) Activities continued during COOP. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, during periods when the Commission’s Continuity of Operations Plan is activated and, following such activation, when Commission operations are subsequently suspended in whole or in part, the Commission will continue to conduct emergency functions. As part of its emergency functions, the Commission will act on requests to ensure continued construction of essential natural gas facilities with sensitive construction timelines, on Commencement of Service requests, and on completion of dam safety work, in a manner consistent with the maintenance of environmental protections. Also as part of its emergency functions, the Commission will ensure that its personnel are available to respond to plant accidents or reportable incidents at LNG facilities, and to address dam safety, public safety, and security incidents at jurisdictional hydropower projects and to address other matters involving the safety of human life or protection of property. Alternate channels of communication will include measures to ensure that these activities can go forward unhindered.

(b) Standards of conduct for transmission service providers. During periods when the Commission’s Continuity of Operations Plan is activated and, following such activation, when Commission operations are suspended in whole or in relevant part, a Transmission Provider affected by the same emergency affecting the Commission may, for up to 30 days, or such other time as the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate pursuant to § 376.205, as appropriate) may direct, delay compliance with the requirement to report to the Commission each emergency that resulted in any deviation from the standards of conduct within 24 hours of such deviation. If the emergency prevents such Transmission Provider from posting information on its OASIS or Internet Web site, the Transmission Provider may, for up to 30 days, or such shorter time as the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate, as appropriate) may direct or such longer time as the Commission (or the Commission’s delegate pursuant to § 376.204, as appropriate) may direct, also delay compliance with the requirements of § 358.4(a)(2) of this chapter to post this information on its OASIS or Internet Web site, as applicable.

(c) Tolling of time periods for Commission action. Unless otherwise directed, for those pending matters where the date that the Commission must act falls during the period when the Continuity of Operations Plan is activated and, following such activation, when Commission operations are suspended in whole or in relevant part and also during the 14 days thereafter, the Commission tolls, for purposes of further consideration, the time period in which the Commission must act. Such matters include:

(1) 60-day period to act on requests for Exempt Wholesale Generator or Foreign Utility Company status;

(2) 90-day period for acting on requests for certification of qualifying facility status;

(3) 60-day period for acting on interlocking directorate applications;

(4) 60-day period for acting on Public Utility Holding Company Act exemptions and waivers;

(5) 180-period for acting on applications under section 203 of the Federal Power Act;

(6) 150-day period for acting on intrastate pipeline applications for approval of proposed rates;

(7) Period ending 60 days prior to the Electric Reliability Organization’s (ERO) fiscal year for acting on the ERO’s budget;
(8) 60-day period for acting on notifications that a Reliability Standard may conflict with a function, rule, order, tariff, rate schedule or agreement;

(9) 60-day period for acting on applications for review of a penalty imposed by the ERO for violation of a Reliability Standard;

(10) 45-day protest period for protesting Prior Notice Filings, and the 30-day period for resolving and filing to withdraw such Protest;

(11) 30-day period for acting on requests for rehearing;

(12) Time periods for action by a presiding officer or the Motions Commissioner, as well as by the Commission, on motions to permit interlocutory appeals, interlocutory appeals and certified questions; and

(13) 90-day period for acting on applications requesting relief from, or reinstatement of, an electric utility's mandatory purchase obligation pursuant to section 210(m) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

(d) Suspension of certain requirements. Unless otherwise directed, during periods when the Commission’s Continuity of Operations Plan is activated and, following such activation, when Commission operations are suspended in whole or in relevant part, the requirements to file by a certain date are suspended when communications with Commission headquarters are unavailable such that filings, submissions, and notifications cannot be received by the Commission. Unless otherwise directed by the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate pursuant to § 376.205, as appropriate), those filings, submissions, and notifications, the filing of which was suspended, will be due the first day that communications with Commission headquarters are available such that filings, submissions, and notifications can be received by the Commission. Such filings, submissions, and notifications include:

(1) Filings to comply with orders or notices, including orders or notices issued by the Commission, a presiding officer, and a Commission decisional employee (including the directors of the Commission’s various offices and their delegates);

(2) Filings required to be made by a date certain either under the Commission’s regulations, or under orders and notices issued by the Commission, a presiding officer, and a Commission decisional employee (including the directors of the Commission’s various offices and their delegates); such filings include, e.g., briefs, motions, and answers to motions;

(3) Motions to intervene and notices of intervention, or protests;

(4) Comments responding to notices of inquiry, proposed rulemakings or technical conferences;

(5) Responses to data requests and deficiency letters issued either by the Commission or by a decisional employee pursuant to delegated authority;

(6) Self-reports of violations;

(7) Responses to staff audit reports;

(8) Contacts with the Commission’s Enforcement Hotline;

(9) Accounting filings required by the Commission’s Uniform Systems of Accounts;

(10) Forms required to be filed by a date certain;

(11) Notices of intent to file new applications and applications for new licenses pursuant to section 15 of the Federal Power Act;

(12) Requests for rehearing of orders and letter orders issued either by the Commission or by a decisional employee pursuant to delegated authority; and

(13) The Electric Reliability Organization’s advising the Commission of the Electric Reliability Organization’s intent to issue Level 1 Advisories, Level 2 Recommendations, and Level 3 Essential Actions, and the Electric Reliability Organization’s reporting to the Commission on actions taken in response to Level 2 Recommendations and Level 3 Essential Actions.

(e) Acceptance and suspension of rate and other filings. Unless otherwise directed, if the date by which the Commission is required to act on rate and other filings made pursuant to section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, section 205 of the Federal Power Act, and section 6(3) of the Interstate Commerce Act falls during a period when the Continuity of Operations Plan is activated and, following such activation, when Commission operations are suspended in whole or in relevant part and also during the 14 days thereafter, such filings shall be deemed to be accepted for filing and suspended and made effective on the requested effective date, subject to refund and other discovery, and responses thereto, by and to the Commission’s Trial Staff is suspended in whole or in relevant part.

(i) Enforcement Actions under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. Unless otherwise directed, if the date by which the Commission is required to act on a petition for enforcement action under section 210(h)(2) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 falls during a period when the Continuity of Operations Plan is activated and, following such activation, when Commission operations are suspended in whole or in relevant part and also during the 14 days thereafter, the effectiveness of the State action will be deemed to be stayed pending further action by the Commission.
210(b)(2) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 and the petitioner may itself bring its own enforcement action in the appropriate court.

(i) Chairman’s and Commission’s authority to modify deadlines and timeframes. During periods when the Continuity of Operations Plan is activated and, following such activation, when Commission operations are suspended in whole or in part and also during the 14 days thereafter, the Chairman (or the Chairman’s delegate pursuant to § 376.205, as appropriate), may shorten, and the Commission (or the Commission’s delegate pursuant to § 376.204, as appropriate) may extend, with respect to the matters addressed in this section, as appropriate:

(1) The time periods and dates for filings with the Commission, a decisional employee, or a presiding officer;

(2) The time periods and dates for reports, submissions and notifications to the Commission, a decisional employee, or a presiding officer; and

(3) The time periods and dates for actions by the Commission, a decisional employee, or a presiding officer.

[FR Doc. 2012–18157 Filed 7–24–12; 8:45 am]
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SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
20 CFR Parts 404 and 416
[Docket No. SSA–2010–0060]
RIN 0960–AH26

 Expedited Vocational Assessment
Under the Sequential Evaluation Process

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.
ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: We are revising our rules to give adjudicators the discretion to proceed to the fifth step of the sequential evaluation process for assessing disability when we have insufficient information about a claimant’s past relevant work history to make the findings required for step 4. If an adjudicator finds at step 5 that a claimant may be unable to adjust to other work existing in the national economy, the adjudicator will return to the fourth step to develop the claimant’s work history and make a finding about whether the claimant can perform his or her past relevant work. The expedited process does not affect our responsibility under the Social Security Act (Act) and our current regulations to make every reasonable effort to develop claimants’ medical evidence. The preamble to the NPRM provides a full explanation of the background of this expedited process. You can view the preamble to the NPRM by visiting www.regulations.gov and searching for document “SSA–2010–0060–0001.”

Public Comments

We provided 60 days for the public to comment on the NPRM. We received three comment letters. They came from three comment letters. They came from a member of the disability advocacy community, a regional disability advocacy group, and a national group of Social Security claimants’ representatives. You can view the comments by visiting www.regulations.gov and searching for “SSA–2010–0060.” After carefully considering the comments, we are adopting our proposed revisions, with a few minor changes described below, in these final rules.

Because of their length, we have condensed, summarized, and paraphrased the comments and responded to the significant issues raised by the commenters that were within the scope of these rules.

Comment: One commenter expressed concern that adjudicators may incorrectly deny claims if they do not fully develop claimants’ past work histories and consider the special medical-vocational profiles. To ensure that adjudicators properly consider the special profiles, the commenter recommended that we require adjudicators who do not make findings at step 4 to state that they considered the potential application of the special profiles before they deny claims at step 5. We agree with the commenter that adjudicators who do not make findings at step 4 using the expedited process must consider the potential application of the special medical-vocational profiles before they deny claims at step 5. To remind our adjudicators to consider the special profiles in this situation, we are including a reference to section 404.1562 in final sections 404.1520(h) and 404.1594(f)(9) and a reference to section 416.962 in final sections 416.920(h) and 416.994(b)(5)(viii). We are also including a reference to section 404.1562 in final section 404.1545(a)(5)(ii) to be consistent with the reference to section 416.962 we proposed and are adopting in final section 416.945(a)(5)(ii).

However, we are not adopting the suggestion to require adjudicators to state that they considered medical-vocational profiles in this situation because we can address the commenter’s concern in ways that we believe will be more effective. First, we currently have an electronic claims analysis tool in widespread use at the initial level of our administrative review process that reminds adjudicators to consider these profiles before they evaluate claims at step 5. We will insert a similar reminder in this tool so that adjudicators will consider special profiles before determining whether to proceed to step 5 using the expedited process. As we indicated in the NPRM, if adjudicators use the

1 See sections 223(d)(5)(B) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Act and 20 CFR 404.1512(d) and 416.912(d).


3 Medical-vocational profiles showing an inability to make an adjustment to other work.

4 Medical-vocational profiles showing an inability to make an adjustment to other work.