• The options and implications for, and potential benefits or drawbacks of, ARR allocation based on more frequent updates of the Simultaneous Feasibility Test model, which could, for example, allow for seasonal variations of line ratings, as well as more timely recognition and modeling of transmission outages and upgrades placed into service.

• The options to update PJM's Simultaneous Feasibility Test model, including source points and sink points, to reflect current system usage and topology; concerns about updating the model; the potential benefits or drawbacks for updating the model; and processes for allowing more frequent updates. If the Simultaneous Feasibility Test model were to be updated more frequently, would infeasible ARRs continue to exist?

• Whether the incentives for Transmission Owners to schedule outages and conduct timely work align with ARR/FTR construct, and whether there are any proposals that can improve this alignment; and the effectiveness of the current reporting requirements for Transmission Owners to share information with PJM.

• Whether continuing to include balancing congestion ¹ in the definition of FTRs is appropriate (and why), or whether FTRs should be defined and settled only including day-ahead congestion. Are there any aspect(s) of balancing congestion that should be included in the definition of FTRs, and, if so, what are they and why they should be included?

Commenters need not address every question and may provide comments on relevant issues other than those listed above. These comments are due no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) on March 15, 2016. Reply comments are due on or before 5:00 p.m. EST on March 29, 2016. The written comments will be included in the formal record for the proceeding, which, together with the record developed to date, will form the basis for further Commission action.

For more information about this Notice, please contact:

Pamela Quinlan (Technical Information), Office of Energy Market Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502– 6179, Pamela.Quinlan@ferc.gov

- Kent Carter (Legal Information), Office of General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–8604, Kent.Carter@ferc.gov
- Daniel Kheloussi (Technical Information), Office of Energy Policy and Innovation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–6391, Daniel.Kheloussi@ ferc.gov

Dated: February 23, 2016.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–04387 Filed 2–29–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Commission Staff Attendance

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) hereby gives notice that members of the Commission's staff may attend the following meetings related to the transmission planning activities of Public Service Company of Colorado, Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc., Public Service Company of New Mexico, Arizona Public Service Company, El Paso Electric Company, Black Hills Power, Inc., Black Hills Colorado Electric Utility Company, LP, Chevenne Light, Fuel, & Power Company, Arizona Public Service Company, and NV Energy, Inc.:

Regional Stakeholder Meeting

February 24, 2016, 1 p.m.–4:30 p.m. (MST)

Planning Management Committee Meeting

April 5, 2016, 9 a.m.–12 p.m. (PST)

The above-referenced meetings will be held at: SRP PERA Club, 1 E. Continental Drive, Tempe, Arizona 85281.

The above-referenced meetings will be available via web conference and teleconference.

The above-referenced meetings are open to stakeholders.

Further information may be found at *http://www.westconnect.com/ index.php.*

The discussions at the meetings described above may address matters at issue in the following proceeding:

ER16–912, Arizona Public Service Company. For more information contact Nicole Cramer, Office of Energy Market Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at (202) 502–6775 or *nicole.cramer@ferc.gov.*

Dated: February 23, 2016.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary. [FR Doc. 2016–04388 Filed 2–29–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 14677-001]

Clark Canyon Hydro, LLC ; Notice of Application Accepted for Filing, Soliciting Motions To Intervene and Protests, Ready for Environmental Analysis, and Soliciting Comments, Terms and Conditions, Recommendations, and Prescriptions

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

a. *Type of Application:* Original License for a Major Water Power Project at an Existing Dam, 5 Megawatts or Less.

b. *Project No.:* 14677–001.

- c. Date filed: November 23, 2015.
- d. *Applicant:* Clark Canyon Hydro, LLC.

e. *Name of Project:* Clark Canyon Dam Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* On the River, in the Town of Dillon, Beaverhead County, Montana. The project would occupy 62.1 acres of land owned by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and 0.2 acres of land owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r).

h. *Applicant Contact:* John Gangemi, (406) 249–3972, email at *john.gangemi*@ *erm.com.*

i. *FERC Contact:* Kelly Wolcott, (202) 502–6480, email at *kelly.wolcott@ ferc.gov.*

j. Deadline for filing motions to intervene and protests, comments, terms and conditions, recommendations, and prescriptions: 30 days from the issuance date of this notice; reply comments are due 45 days from the issuance date of this notice.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file motions to intervene and protests, comments, terms and conditions, recommendations, and prescriptions using the Commission's eFiling system at *http://www.ferc.gov/ docs-filing/efiling.asp.* Commenters can

¹Negative balancing congestion occurs when realtime transmission capacity is less than day-ahead transmission capacity. FTRs are allocated negative balancing congestion charges, which in turn can result in FTR underfunding because the revenues allocated for meeting the FTR funding target amount are decreased.