

requests the Commission grant a deferral of the obligation to comply with the Uniform System of Accounts with respect to the Dixie Valley Line until such time as a third-party commences service under the OATT.

84. We will grant the waiver Terra-Gen requests with regard to requiring the Dixie Valley QF to be subject to FERC Uniform System of Accounts. As we explained in the September 16 Order, our determination does not affect the QF status of the Dixie Valley Generator.¹¹⁰ As a result, Terra-Gen must only be required to report under the uniform system of accounts, as a transmission service provider, for the Dixie Valley Line. However, we will not grant deferral of the reporting requirement. Terra-Gen will be required to submit the appropriate reporting information consistent with the Commission regulations.

4. Additional Matters

85. In review of Terra-Gen's proposed deviations from the *pro forma* OATT,¹¹¹ Terra-Gen lists the proposed changes it seeks approval of in its OATT. We agree with Green Borders that certain uses of the term "Transmitting Utility" may remain in the OATT, notably in the Large Generator Interconnection Procedures and Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, despite Terra-Gen's removal of the term from the master definitions. We will require Terra-Gen to correct these instances and utilize the *pro forma* term Transmission Provider, as it has committed to do.¹¹²

86. Additionally, Terra-Gen has revised the language it filed as Schedule 11, FERC Annual Charges, to clarify that all users of the Dixie Valley Line, including grandfathered users, will be responsible for FERC annual charges that are attributable to transmission service. Additionally, Terra-Gen has incorporated *pro forma* sections 17.7 (Extensions for Commencement of Service), 19.8 (Expedited Procedures for New Facilities), and 19.9 (Penalties for Failure to Meet Study Deadlines), as well as *pro forma* sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of the LGIP into its proposed OATT. We find that Terra-Gen's proposals in this regard satisfactorily comply with the January 14 Order.

The Commission orders:

(A) Terra-Gen's February 14, 2011 Request for Rehearing is hereby granted in part and denied in part, as discussed in the body of this order.

(B) Terra-Gen is hereby directed to file, within 30 days of the date of this order, revisions to its proposed OATT, as discussed in the body of this order.

(C) Terra-Gen's proposed OATT is hereby accepted in part and rejected in part, effective May 14, 2011, as modified in accordance with Ordering Paragraph (B) above, as discussed in the body of this order.

(D) Terra-Gen's requested waivers are granted in part and denied in part, as discussed in the body of this order.

(E) Terra-Gen's proposed transmission rates are hereby accepted, effective May 14, 2011, subject to refund.

(F) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by section 402(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act and the Federal Power Act, particularly sections 205 and 206 thereof, and pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the regulations under the Federal Power Act (18 CFR chapter I), a public hearing shall be held concerning Terra-Gen's proposed revenue requirement. However, the hearing shall be held in abeyance to provide time for settlement judge procedures, as discussed in Ordering Paragraphs (G) and (H) below.

(G) Pursuant to Rule 603 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.603 (2010), the Chief Administrative Law Judge is hereby directed to appoint a settlement judge in this proceeding within fifteen (15) days of the date of this order. Such settlement judge shall have all powers and duties enumerated in Rule 603 and shall convene a settlement conference as soon as practicable after the Chief Judge designates the settlement judge. If the parties decide to request a specific judge, they must make their request to the Chief Judge within five (5) days of the date of this order.

(H) Within thirty (30) days of the appointment of the settlement judge, the settlement judge shall file a report with the Commission and the Chief Judge on the status of the settlement discussions. Based on this report, the Chief Judge shall provide the parties with additional time to continue their settlement discussions, if appropriate, or assign this case to a presiding judge for a trial-type evidentiary hearing, if appropriate. If settlement discussions continue, the settlement judge shall file a report at least every sixty (60) days thereafter, informing the Commission and the Chief Judge of the parties' progress toward settlement.

(I) If settlement judge procedures fail and a trial-type evidentiary hearing is to

be held, a presiding judge, to be designated by the Chief Judge, shall, within fifteen (15) days of the date of the presiding judge's designation, convene a prehearing conference in these proceedings in a hearing room of the Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. Such a conference shall be held for the purpose of establishing a procedural schedule. The presiding judge is authorized to establish procedural dates and to rule on all motions (except motions to dismiss) as provided in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(J) The Secretary shall promptly publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the Commission's initiation of the investigation ordered in Ordering Paragraph (F) above, under section 206 of the Federal Power Act.

By the Commission. Chairman Wellinghoff is not participating.

Dated: May 13, 2011.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011-12278 Filed 5-18-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[MB Docket No. 11-83; DA 11-756]

Media Bureau Seeks Comment on the Economic Impact of Low-Power FM Stations on Full-Service Commercial FM Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice; solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: This document solicits public comments on the economic impact of low-power FM stations on full-service commercial FM stations in connection with the Commission's preparation of an economic study and report due to Congress, as required by section 8 of the Local Community Radio Act of 2010.

DATES: Interested parties may file comments on or before June 24, 2011, and reply comments on or before July 25, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Heller, Media Bureau (202) 418-0426, or e-mail at Martha.Heller@fcc.gov, and Julie Salovaara, Media Bureau (202) 418-2330 or e-mail at Julie.Salovaara@fcc.gov. Press inquiries should be directed to Janice Wise, (202) 418-8165, of the Media Bureau.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's document

¹¹⁰ September 16 Order, 132 FERC ¶ 61,215 at n. 80.

¹¹¹ See March 16 Filing, Attachment C.

¹¹² Transmittal Letter at 15.

in MB Docket No. 11–83, DA 11–756, released May 10, 2011. The complete text of the document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, and may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, BCPI, Inc., Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20054. Customers may contact BCPI, Inc. at their Web site <http://www.bcpi.com> or call 1–800–378–3160.

Summary of the Public Notice

1. The Local Community Radio Act of 2010 (LCRA),¹ enacted on January 4, 2011, relaxed certain restrictions on low-power FM (LPFM) stations in order to facilitate the growth of LPFM service. In addition, section 8 of the LCRA requires the Commission to “conduct an economic study on the impact that low-power FM stations will have on full-service commercial FM stations” and to provide a report to Congress on that study within one year of the LCRA's enactment. In connection with the preparation of the study and report, the Media Bureau sought public comment on the requirements of section 8 and on the ways in which LPFM stations may have an economic impact on full-service commercial FM radio.

2. As a preliminary matter, the Media Bureau sought public comment on the appropriate subject matter and scope of the study and report Congress has requested. In particular, section 8 of the LCRA directs the Commission to study the economic impact that LPFM stations “will have” on full-service commercial FM stations. Based on this use of the future tense and the changes to LPFM service mandated by the LCRA, the Bureau's preliminary reading of section 8 is that Congress intended for the Commission to assess any economic impact that LPFM stations may have on full-service FM stations after the statute has been implemented. However, the analysis requested by Congress necessarily must be based on data currently available for existing LPFM stations. The Bureau sought comment on whether the LCRA requires the Commission to include in its report predictive judgments about potential impacts that will occur after the statute is fully implemented and additional LPFM stations are licensed pursuant to the LCRA. The Bureau also sought comment on how the Commission should account for any limitations involved in making predictive

judgments based on currently available data.

3. In addition, the Media Bureau requested input on the metrics the Commission should take into account in its economic study and report to Congress. In order to assess any “economic” impact that LPFM stations may have on full-service commercial FM stations, the Bureau's initial view is that there are two metrics the Commission should take into consideration: (1) Changes in audience ratings of full-service FM stations attributable to competition from LPFM stations and (2) changes in the advertising revenues of full-service FM stations attributable to the existence of LPFM stations. Full-service commercial FM stations derive the vast majority of their earnings from advertising, which in turn is a function of their listenership. Accordingly, the Media Bureau believes that audience ratings and advertising revenues are the most relevant available indicators for evaluating changes in a commercial station's economic performance.

4. Each of these metrics is discussed in more detail below. The Media Bureau asked commenters to address its preliminary views about the factors relevant to the study and report Congress requested, to discuss the relative importance or usefulness of the factors it identified, and to suggest other factors that should be considered. The Bureau also invited commenters to identify relevant resources or data for evaluating these factors and to provide any evidence or information that will inform the Commission's review. In addition, the Bureau requested that commenters provide input on the proper geographic areas to be analyzed for purposes of the study as well as on its preliminary conclusion, discussed below, that the Commission need not address interference issues in the study.

5. *Audience Ratings:* The Media Bureau invited commenters to provide evidence that LPFM stations have had, or are likely to have after the LCRA's implementation, a direct or indirect impact on the audience ratings of full-service commercial FM stations. Given that LPFM stations generally target niche audiences and have small coverage areas in comparison to full-service stations, to what extent do they compete for listeners with full-service commercial stations? Has any such competition had a measurable effect on the audience shares of full-service stations? To the extent that there is available data showing recent changes in the audience ratings of full-service FM stations, what is the best means to discern what portion of such changes, if

any, is attributable to competition from LPFM stations, and not a result of unrelated economic conditions? Aside from local audience measurements provided by Arbitron Inc. (Arbitron), are there any other sources the Commission should examine? Approximately 54 percent of existing LPFM stations are not located in Arbitron Metro markets. Is there any way to measure the effect of such LPFM stations on the audience ratings of full-service FM stations?

6. *Advertising Revenues:* The Media Bureau sought comment on the extent to which LPFM stations have had, or are likely to have after the LCRA's implementation, a direct or indirect impact on the advertising revenues of full-service commercial FM stations. LPFM stations are prohibited from airing commercial advertisements and therefore are prohibited from directly competing for advertising. However, the Bureau sought comment on whether sponsorship and underwriting of LPFM stations siphon advertising dollars away from full-service stations and on whether LPFM stations impact the advertising revenues of full-service stations in any other respect. What are the primary sources of funding for most LPFM stations, and what percentage of their funding typically derives from underwriting arrangements? Has the level of underwriting increased substantially among LPFM stations since the service was authorized in 2000? Is there any way to discern from aggregated data what portion, if any, of changes in the advertising revenues of full-service commercial FM stations is attributable to competition from LPFM stations, and not a result of unrelated economic conditions? Are the databases maintained by BIA/Kelsey the best sources for tracking radio advertising revenues? Are there any other sources the Commission should examine?

7. *Relevant Geographic Measures:* With respect to the metrics discussed above and any others that the Commission may consider, the Media Bureau also sought comment on the appropriate geographic areas to be evaluated for purposes of the economic study. The Bureau's current plan is to use two different geographic measures in the study. First, the Bureau intends to examine the economic effect of LPFM stations on full-service commercial FM stations with signal contours that either significantly overlap or encompass one or more LPFM stations. There is the greatest potential for direct economic competition between LPFM stations and full-service commercial FM stations in areas in which there is such coverage overlap. Second, the Bureau plans to evaluate the economic impact of LPFM

¹ Local Community Radio Act of 2010, Public Law 111–371, 124 Stat. 4072 (2011).

stations on full-service commercial FM stations based on geographic markets as defined by Arbitron. Specifically, the Bureau will attempt to determine whether full-service commercial FM stations experience any economic effects due to the presence of one or more LPFM stations in the same Arbitron market, regardless of whether there is contour overlap between the full-service station and any LPFM stations. The Bureau sought comment on the advantages and disadvantages of each of these proposed measures and on any other approaches the Commission should consider. With respect to the Arbitron market-based approach in particular, the Bureau sought comment on the limitations that it may present due to the fact that a large percentage of LPFM stations are not located in Arbitron markets.

8. *Interference Remediation Issues:* The Media Bureau stated that the Commission currently does not intend to study potential interference issues in connection with the report to Congress. The Bureau's preliminary interpretation of the statute is that Congress did not intend the Commission's study or report to assess the potential economic impact on full-service stations due to interference from LPFM stations. Section 8 of the LCRA does not expressly require such an assessment. Moreover, Congress adequately protected against interference problems by including in the LCRA extensive measures designed to resolve any interference from LPFM stations on third-adjacent channels. The statute also requires the Commission within one business day of receiving a complaint of interference from an LPFM station operating on a second-adjacent channel to notify the station to suspend operations immediately until the problem is resolved.

9. The Media Bureau believes its interpretation also is supported by the history of LPFM service. Congress required the Commission in legislation passed in 2000 to hire an independent engineering firm to study potential interference to full-service FM stations from LPFM stations operating on third-adjacent channels.² The subsequent engineering study conducted by the MITRE Corporation and released by the Commission in 2003 (the MITRE Report) concluded that LPFM third-adjacent channel minimum distance separation requirements could be eliminated, subject to certain stipulations, without creating an interference risk for full-

service stations.³ In contrast to the specific directive in the 2000 legislation requiring the Commission to analyze potential interference caused by LPFM stations, Section 8 of the LCRA does not expressly obligate the Commission to analyze or assess interference issues. Because of this difference in the two statutes, combined with the interference protections included in the LCRA and the conclusions of the MITRE Report, the Media Bureau does not anticipate an economic impact on full-service stations due to interference from LPFM stations. The Media Bureau sought comment on its view that the Commission need not analyze interference issues in connection with the economic study and report required under section 8 of the LCRA.

10. *Other Issues:* The Media Bureau sought comment on whether there are any other potential economic effects that LPFM stations have, or may have after the LCRA's implementation, on full-service commercial FM stations. With regard to any such factors, commenters should provide specific and detailed information. The Media Bureau also offered commenters this opportunity to discuss any other issues the Commission should consider in connection with the economic study and report to Congress required under section 8 of the LCRA.

11. *Procedural Matters:* The proceeding will be treated as a "permit-but-disclose" proceeding subject to the "permit-but-disclose" requirements under § 1.1206(b) of the Commission's Rules.⁴ *Ex parte* presentations are permissible if disclosed in accordance with Commission Rules, except during the Sunshine Agenda period when presentations, *ex parte* or otherwise, are generally prohibited. Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that a memorandum summarizing a presentation must contain a summary of the substance of the presentation and not merely a listing of the subjects discussed. More than a one- or two-sentence description of the views and arguments presented is generally required.⁵ Additional rules pertaining to

oral and written presentations are set forth in Section 1.1206(b).

12. *Comment Information:* Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments on or before the dates indicated on the first page of this document. Comments may be filed using: (1) The Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS), (2) the Federal Government's eRulemaking Portal, or (3) by filing paper copies. See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings, 63 FR 24121 (1998).

- *Electronic Filers:* Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: <http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs2/> or the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>.

- For ECFS filers, if multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, filers must transmit one electronic copy of the comments for each docket or rulemaking number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, filers should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions, filers should send an e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and include the following words in the body of the message "get form." A Sample form and directions will be sent in response.

- *Paper Filers:* Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, filers must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

- All hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary must be delivered to FCC Headquarters at 445 12th St., SW., Room TW-A325, Washington, DC 20554. The filing hours are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building.

- Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300

² United States Public Laws, Public Law 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762 (2000); *see also* S. Rep. No. 111-160, at 1-3 (2010); H.R. Rep. No. 111-375, at 4-5 (2009).

³ *Experimental Measurements of the Third-Adjacent Channel Impacts of Low-Power FM Stations*, The MITRE Corp. (May 2003) at xxvi-xxvii, 2-16 to 2-18, 5-1 to 5-4. The MITRE Report found an interference potential in certain limited circumstances, particularly to FM translators, unless recommended technical requirements are met. *Id.* The LCRA instructs the Commission to address the potential interference that the MITRE Report predicted to FM translator input signals. LCRA § 6.

⁴ 47 CFR 1.1206(b), as revised.

⁵ *Id.* § 1.1206(b)(2).

East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights,
MD 20743.

- U.S. Postal Service first-class, Express, and Priority Mail must be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW., Washington DC 20554.
- People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice), 202-418-0432 (tty).

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2011-12343 Filed 5-18-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Notice

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, May 24, 2011, at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g, 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

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PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:
Judith Ingram, Press Officer, *Telephone:* (202) 694-1220.

Shelley E. Garr,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011-12504 Filed 5-17-11; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[Document Identifier: OS-0990-Ne30-day notice]

Agency Information Collection Request. 30-Day Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, *including any of the following subjects:* (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, e-mail your request,

including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690-5683. Send written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections within 30 days of this notice directly to the OS OMB Desk Officer; faxed to OMB at 202-395-5806.

Proposed Project: Comprehensive Communication Campaign for HITECH Act—OMB No. 0990-NEW—Office National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC).

Abstract: ONC requests OMB approval for a generic clearance for collecting information through a variety of research methods for developing and testing communications involving health information technology and health information privacy. This information will be used to assess the need for communications on specific topics and to assist in the development and modification of communication messages. ONC intends to utilize best practices for effective health communication research set forth by other DHHS agencies such as the National Cancer Institute.

ONC must also understand the general beliefs of physicians and healthcare adjuncts. Prescribers and technicians, including nurses, play a key role in the use of health information technology. ONC must determine their informational needs and the most effective communication channels and formats for reaching and educating them about the transition to an electronic records environment. This information will allow ONC to engage healthcare professionals as partners in the transition.

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN, BY ANTICIPATED DATA COLLECTION METHODS

	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Hours per response	Total hours
General Public Focus Group Interviews	144	1	1.50	216
Screening for General Public Focus Group Interviews	2,160	1	10/60	360
Web usability testing sessions	144	1	1.50	216
Screening for Web usability testing	2,160	1	10/60	360
Self-Administered Surveys	2,000	1	15/60	500
Screening for Self-Administered Surveys	8,000	10/60	1,333
Omnibus Surveys	2,000	1	10/60	333
TOTAL (General Public)	16,608	3,318
Health Professional Focus Group Interviews	144	1	1.50	216
Screening for Professional Focus Group Interviews	2,160	1	10/60	360
Web usability testing sessions	144	1	1.50	216
Screening for Web usability testing	2,160	1	10/60	360
Self-Administered Surveys	2,000	1	15/60	500
Screening for Self-Administered Surveys	8,000	10/60	1,333
Omnibus Surveys	2,000	1	10/60	333
Health Professional Individual In-Depth Interviews	100	1	45/60	75