

385.207(a)(2) (2014), Pivotal LNG, Inc. submitted a petition for declaratory order seeking a ruling that certain existing liquefied natural gas (LNG) production facilities, not otherwise subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), 15 U.S.C. 717b (2012), would not be deemed "LNG terminal[s]," as that term is defined in section 2(11) of the NGA, *id.* 717a(11), by virtue of the production or sale of LNG that is subsequently exported, or re-sold for ultimate export, by a third party, all as more fully explained in the petition.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Petitioner.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 5 copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

This filing is accessible on-line at <http://www.ferc.gov>, using the "eLibrary" link and is available for review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an "eSubscription" link on the Web site that enables subscribers to receive email notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please email FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Comment Date: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on December 31, 2014.

Dated: December 16, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-29953 Filed 12-22-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2629-014-Vermont]

Village of Morrisville, Vermont; Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380 (Order No. 486, 52 FR 47897), the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the application for license for the multi-development Morrisville Hydroelectric Project, located on the Green River, Elmore Pond Brook, and Lamoille River in Lamoille County, Vermont, and has prepared a final Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project. The project does not occupy any federal land.

The final EA contains the staff's analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project and concludes that licensing the project, with appropriate environmental protective measures, would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

A copy of the final EA is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. The final EA may also be viewed on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number, excluding the last three digits in the docket number field, to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll-free at 1-866-208-3676, or for TTY, (202) 502-8659.

You may also register online at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp> to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

For further information, contact Steve Kartalia at (202) 502-6131 or Stephen.Kartalia@ferc.gov.

Dated: December 16, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-29961 Filed 12-22-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP13-552-000 and Docket No. CP13-553-000]

Sabine Pass Liquefaction Expansion, LLC; Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC; Sabine Pass LNG, L.P.; Cheniere Creole Trail Pipeline, L.P.; Notice of Availability of the Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Sabine Pass Liquefaction Expansion Project and Cheniere Creole Trail Pipeline Expansion Project

December 12, 2014.

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) for the Sabine Pass Liquefaction Expansion Project (SPLE Project) proposed by for Sabine Pass Liquefaction Expansion, LLC; Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC; and Sabine Pass LNG, L.P. (collectively referred to as Sabine Pass), and for the and Cheniere Creole Trail Pipeline Expansion Project (CCTPL Expansion Project) proposed by Cheniere Creole Trail Pipeline, L.P. (CCTPL) in the above-referenced dockets. Sabine Pass requests authorization to expand the existing Sabine Pass Liquefied Natural Gas (SPLNG) Terminal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, by adding two liquefaction trains (Trains 5 and 6) capable of processing about 1.4 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of natural gas and to export about 9 million metric tons of liquefied natural gas (LNG) per annum via LNG carriers. CCTPL requests authorization to expand and extend the existing CCTPL pipeline system to enable it to provide an additional 1.5 Bcf/d of transportation capacity to the SPLNG Terminal. The CCTPL Expansion Project would add about 104.3 miles of 42- and 36-inch-diameter pipeline, including two loops (Loop 1 and Loop 2), an Extension, and three laterals; a new compressor station; and four metering and regulating (M&R) stations. These facilities would be in Cameron, Calcasieu, Beauregard, Allen, and Evangeline Parishes, Louisiana.

The EA assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the SPLE Project and CCTPL Expansion Project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FERC staff concludes that approval of the proposed project, with appropriate mitigating measures, would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.