

Poseidon Solar, LLC	EG20-1-000
IP Athos, LLC	EG20-2-000
IP Athos, II, LLC	EG20-3-000
KeyCon Operating, LLC	EG20-4-000
Keystone Operating, LLC	EG20-5-000
Conemaugh Operating, LLC	EG20-6-000
Willow Creek Wind, LLC	EG20-7-000
Plum Creek Wind, LLC	EG20-8-000
Reading Wind Energy, LLC	EG20-9-000
Cardinal Point LLC	EG20-10-000
2W Permian Solar, LLC	EG20-11-000
Twiggs County Solar, LLC	EG20-12-000
KCE TX 2, LLC	EG20-13-000
KCE TX 8, LLC	EG20-14-000
KCE TX 7, LLC	EG20-15-000
Amadeus Wind, LLC	EG20-16-000
Skookumchuck Wind Energy Project, LLC	EG20-17-000
Impact Solar 1, LLC	EG20-18-000
Sun Streams, LLC	EG20-19-000
Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC	EG20-20-000
Emmons-Logan Wind Interconnection, LLC	EG20-21-000]

Take notice that during the month of December 2019, the status of the above-captioned entities as Exempt Wholesale Generators became effective by operation of the Commission's regulations. 18 CFR 366.7(a) (2019).

Dated: January 15, 2020.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-00961 Filed 1-21-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 15001-000]

Navajo Energy Storage Station LLC; Notice of Successive Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

On July 1, 2019, Navajo Energy Storage Station LLC filed an application for a preliminary permit, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act, proposing to study the feasibility of the Navajo Energy Storage Station Pumped Storage Project (Navajo Energy Project or project). The project would be located at the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Lake Powell Reservoir on the Colorado River in San Juan County, Arizona.

The sole purpose of a preliminary permit, if issued, is to grant the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit term. A preliminary permit does not authorize the permit holder to perform any land-disturbing activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others without the owners' express permission.

On August 26, 2019, the Commission asked Reclamation to confirm that non-federal development is authorized at the Lake Powell site. On October 24, 2019, Reclamation responded stating that it retains jurisdiction over hydropower development on the Lake Powell Reservoir, which is part of Reclamation's Colorado River Storage Project. On October 18, 2019, the Commission issued a letter to Navajo Energy Storage Station LLC stating that it agreed with Reclamation's jurisdictional decision over hydropower development at the Lake Powell Reservoir, but that the Commission would retain jurisdiction for hydropower facilities that would be located outside of Reclamation's development. Thus, an entity seeking to build a hydropower project that would use Reclamation's Lake Powell Reservoir would need to obtain a lease of power privilege from Reclamation, but it also would need to obtain a license from the Commission for those facilities of the hydropower project that are not under Reclamation's jurisdiction.

The proposed project would utilize the Bureau of Reclamation's Lake Powell Reservoir, created by the Glen Canyon Dam, for its lower reservoir and would consist of the following new facilities: (1) A 15,150-foot-long, 131-foot-high rockfill concrete dam that would impound an upper reservoir with a usable storage capacity of 18,600 acre feet; (2) vertical intake for the upper reservoir; (3) a shoreline intake for the lower reservoir; (4) an approximately 6,550-foot-long water conveyance structure between the two reservoirs that will include a single 35-foot-diameter headrace tunnel, eight 11-foot-diameter penstocks, eight 15-foot-diameter draft tubes, and two 31-foot-

diameter tailrace tunnels; (5) a powerhouse that includes eight variable-speed pump turbine generating units with a combined capacity of 2,210 megawatts; (6) an 18-mile-long, 500-kilovolt transmission line that will connect with the existing 230-kilovolt line owned by Western Area Power Administration; and (7) appurtenant facilities. The estimated annual generation of the Navajo Energy Project would be 3,365 gigawatt-hour.

Applicant Contact: Jim Day, CEO, Daybreak Power Inc., 113 Moore Avenue SW, Vienna, VA 22180; phone: (703) 624-4971.

FERC Contact: Timothy Konnert; phone: (202) 502-6359.

Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: 60 days from the issuance of this notice. Competing applications and notices of intent must meet the requirements of 18 CFR 4.36.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications using the Commission's eFiling system at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp>. Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ecomment.asp>. You must include your name and contact information at the end of your comments. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, (866) 208-3676 (toll free), or (202) 502-8659 (TTY). In lieu of electronic filing, please send a paper copy to: Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426. The first page of any filing should include docket number P-15001-000.

More information about this project, including a copy of the application, can be viewed or printed on the “eLibrary” link of Commission’s website at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp>. Enter the docket number (P-15001) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: January 14, 2020.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-00924 Filed 1-21-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP19-509-001]

Texas Eastern Transmission, LP; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Amended Marshall County Mine Panel 19E and 20E Project and Request for Comments on Environmental Issues

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental assessment (EA) that will discuss the environmental impacts of the Marshall County Mine Panel 19E and 20E Project (Project) involving construction and operation of facilities by Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Texas Eastern) in Marshall County, West Virginia. The Commission will use this EA in its decision-making process to determine whether the project is in the public convenience and necessity.

This notice announces the opening of the scoping process the Commission will use to gather input from the public and interested agencies about issues regarding the project. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires the Commission to take into account the environmental impacts that could result from its action whenever it considers the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity/authorization. NEPA also requires the Commission to discover concerns the public may have about proposals. This process is referred to as “scoping.” The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the EA on the important environmental issues. By this notice, the Commission requests public comments on the scope of issues to address in the EA. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments so that the Commission receives them in

Washington, DC on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on February 12, 2020.

You can make a difference by submitting your specific comments or concerns about the project. Your comments should focus on the potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impacts. Your input will help the Commission staff determine what issues they need to evaluate in the EA. Commission staff will consider all filed comments during the preparation of the EA.

This notice is being sent to the Commission’s current environmental mailing list for this project. State and local government representatives should notify their constituents of this proposed project and encourage them to comment on their areas of concern.

If you are a landowner receiving this notice, a pipeline company representative may contact you about the acquisition of an easement to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed facilities. The company would seek to negotiate a mutually acceptable easement agreement. You are not required to enter into an agreement. However, if the Commission approves the project, that approval conveys with it the right of eminent domain. Therefore, if you and the company do not reach an easement agreement, the pipeline company could initiate condemnation proceedings in court. In such instances, compensation would be determined by a judge in accordance with state law.

Texas Eastern provided landowners with a fact sheet prepared by the FERC entitled “An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need To Know?” This fact sheet addresses a number of typically asked questions, including the use of eminent domain and how to participate in the Commission’s proceedings. It is also available for viewing on the FERC website (www.ferc.gov) at <https://www.ferc.gov/resources/guides/gas/gas.pdf>.

Public Participation

The Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which makes it easy to stay informed of all issuances and submittals regarding the dockets/projects to which you subscribe. These instant email notifications are the fastest way to receive notification and provide a link to the document files which can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings. To sign up go to www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.

For your convenience, there are three methods you can use to submit your

comments to the Commission. The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments and has staff available to assist you at (866) 208-3676 or FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov. Please carefully follow these instructions so that your comments are properly recorded.

(1) You can file your comments electronically using the *eComment* feature, which is located on the Commission’s website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to *Documents and Filings*. Using *eComment* is an easy method for submitting brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You can file your comments electronically by using the *eFiling* feature, which is located on the Commission’s website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to *Documents and Filings*. With *eFiling*, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New *eFiling* users must first create an account by clicking on *eRegister*. You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; a comment on a particular project is considered a “Comment on a Filing”; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments by mailing them to the following address. Be sure to reference the project docket number (CP19-509-001) with your submission: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426.

Summary of the Proposed Project

Texas Eastern filed an amendment to its Abbreviated Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and for Related Authorizations for its proposed Marshall County Mine Panel 19E Project, submitted on September 4, 2019 in Docket No. CP19-509-000. By this Amendment, Texas Eastern requests authorization under the Natural Gas Act, Section 7(c) to excavate, elevate, and replace certain segments of its pipelines that traverse the Marshall County Coal Company’s (Marshall Coal) Mine Panels 19E and 20E, located in Marshall County, West Virginia. This Amendment reflects activities related to both Mine Panels 19E and 20E, and the construction activities proposed replace in their entirety the construction activities proposed in the Application.

Texas Eastern proposes to excavate and elevate pipeline segments of its Lines 10, 15, 25, and 30, that range from 30-inch to 36-inch-diameter and to monitor stress and strain levels on the pipelines from potential ground subsidence due to Marshall Coal’s scheduled longwall mining activities.