DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL14–47–000]

Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County, Washington; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

Take notice that on May 6, 2014, pursuant to Rule 207(a)(2) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.207(a)(2), the Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County, Washington (District) filed a petition for declaratory order requesting that the Commission declare that: (1) The Federal Power Act [1] preempts the regulatory authority of Island County, Washington (Island County) and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) under Washington's Shoreline Management Act (SMA) over the District's action to construct, operate, and maintain the Admiralty Inlet Pilot Tidal Project (Project) under its license; and (2) the District accordingly is not required to obtain the approval of Island County and Ecology in the form of Shoreline Conditional Use Permit under the SMA in order to construct, operate, and maintain the Project.

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. On or before the comment date, it is not necessary to serve motions to intervene or protests on persons other than 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 14 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 June 5, 2014.

Dated: May 8, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–11096 Filed 5–13–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CD14–19–000]

City of Corvallis, Oregon; Notice of Preliminary Determination of a Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facility and Soliciting Comments and Motions To Intervene

On April 24, 2014, City of Corvallis, Oregon filed a notice of intent to construct a qualifying conduit hydropower facility, pursuant to section 30 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), as amended by section 4 of the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013 (HREA). The proposed City of Corvallis Rock Creek Water Treatment Plant Hydropower Project would have an installed capacity of 28 kilowatts (kW) and would utilize an existing 16-inch diameter water supply pipeline. The project would be located near the City of Corvallis in Benton County, Oregon.

Applicant Contact: Brian Tingwood, City of Corvallis, Oregon, P.O. Box 1083, Corvallis, OR 97339, Phone No. (541) 766–6916.

FERC Contact: Robert Bell, Phone No. (202) 502–6062, email: *robert.bell@ferc.gov.*

Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facility Description: The proposed project would consist of: (1) A proposed 12-inch-diameter bifurcation pipe, (2) a proposed 4-foot-long, 12-inch-diameter intake pipe; (3) a proposed powerhouse containing one generating unit with an installed capacity of 28 kW; (4) a proposed 10-foot-long, 12-inch-diameter discharge pipe back into the main pipeline; and (5) appurtenant facilities. The proposed project would have an estimated annual generating capacity of 219.113 megawatt-hours.

A qualifying conduit hydropower facility is one that is determined or deemed to meet all of the criteria shown in the table below.

TABLE 1—CRITERIA FOR QUALIFYING CONDUIT HYDROPOWER FACILITY

Statutory provision	Description	Satisfies (Y/N)
FPA 30(a)(3)(A), as amended by HREA ..	The conduit the facility uses is a tunnel, canal, pipeline, aqueduct, flume, ditch, or similar manmade water conveyance that is operated for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.	Y
FPA 30(a)(3)(C)(i), as amended by HREA	The facility is constructed, operated, or maintained for the generation of electric power and uses for such generation only the hydroelectric potential of a non-federally owned conduit.	Y
FPA 30(a)(3)(C)(ii), as amended by HREA.	The facility has an installed capacity that does not exceed 5 megawatts	Y
FPA 30(a)(3)(C)(iii), as amended by HREA.	On or before August 9, 2013, the facility is not licensed, or exempted from the licensing requirements of Part I of the FPA.	Y

[1] 16 U.S.C. 791–823d (2012).