

resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands and to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment.

The Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS) is a self-administered sample survey designed to collect energy consumption and expenditures data from establishments in the manufacturing sector; i.e., North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 31–33. Previous MECS required multiple collection forms depending on an establishment's primary business activity classification under NAICS. The increased use of technology by means of an Internet data collection system however, has allowed the MECS to eliminate the need to have multiple forms.

The 2014 MECS will collect information during 2015 for business activities in calendar year 2014. For the 2014 MECS, as in the past, EIA proposes to collect the following data from each MECS establishment: (1) For each energy source consumed—consumption (total, fuel and nonfuel uses) and the expenditures for each energy source, energy storage (as applicable), energy produced onsite, and shipments (as applicable); (2) energy end uses; (3) fuel-switching capabilities; (4) general energy-saving technologies; (5) energy management activities; and (6) square footage, and number of buildings in the establishment.

The MECS has been conducted eight times previously, covering the years 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, and 2010. In all eight survey years, the MECS has collected baseline data on manufacturers' energy consumption and expenditures. The MECS collected data on fuel-switching capabilities in all years except 1998. In the 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, and 2010 surveys, the MECS also collected data on end-uses, energy management activities, building square footage, and energy-saving technologies.

The MECS information is the basis for data and analytic products that can be found at <http://www.eia.gov/consumption/manufacturing>. Also on this Web site are past publications, articles, and a special analytic series, "Industry Analysis Briefs." The 2014 MECS will also be used to benchmark EIA's industry forecasting model and update changes in the energy intensity and greenhouse gases data series.

The proposed 2014 MECS uses experience gained from the administration and processing of the eight previous surveys and past consultations with respondents, trade association representatives, and data users to improve the survey.

Please refer to the forms and instructions for more information about the purpose, who must report, when to report, where to submit, the elements to be reported, detailed instructions, provisions for confidentiality, and uses of the information. For instructions on obtaining materials, see the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section;

(5) *Estimated Number of Respondents*: 15,500;

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: 5,167;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: 47,603;

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: EIA estimates that there are no additional costs to respondents associated with the survey other than the costs associated with the burden hours.

Statutory Authority: Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Public Law 93–275, codified at 15 U.S.C. 772(b).

Issued in Washington, DC, October 21, 2014.

Nanda Srinivasan,

Director, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL14–80–000]

Calpine Construction Finance Company, L.P. v. Tampa Electric Company; Notice of Effective Date of Withdrawal of Complaint

1. On September 15, 2014, Calpine Construction Finance Company, L.P. (Calpine Construction) filed a Notice of Withdrawal of Complaint in the above-referenced docket.

2. On September 24, 2014, Tampa Electric Company, filed comments stating it does not oppose Calpine Construction's withdrawal of its complaint.

3. Pursuant to Rule 216 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,¹ the withdrawal of a pleading is effective at the end of 15

days from the date the withdrawal pleading was filed, if no motion in opposition is filed and the Commission takes no action to disallow the withdrawal within the 15-day period.

4. No motion opposing the withdrawal was filed and the Commission has taken no action to disallow the withdrawal. Accordingly, the effective date of the withdrawal is September 30, 2014. This proceeding is thereby terminated.

Dated: October 21, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–25543 Filed 10–24–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP15–3–000]

Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

Take notice that on October 9, 2014, Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP (Gulf South), 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800, Houston, Texas, 77046 filed a prior notice request pursuant to sections 157.205 and 157.213 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act for authorization to restate its maximum storage capacity at its Jackson Gas Storage Facility located in Rankin County, Mississippi (Jackson Storage) to reflect the actual operational capabilities of the facilities and to reallocate Jackson Storage's base and working gas volumes, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. The filing may also be viewed on the web 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 at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll-free, (866) 208–3676 or TTY, (202) 502–8659.

Gulf South requests that the certificated maximum storage capacity of its Jackson Storage facility be revised from 7.95 billion cubic feet (Bcf) to 7.73 Bcf to reflect the actual operational capability of the facility. Additionally, Gulf South requests that the working gas capacity of Jackson storage change from 5.13 Bcf to 5.80 Bcf and that the base capacity changes from 2.82 Bcf to 1.93 Bcf.

¹ 18 CFR 385.216(b) (2014).