have the right to seek rehearing or judicial review of the Commission’s decision. The Commission may grant affected landowners and others with environmental concerns intervenor status upon showing good cause by stating that they have a clear and direct interest in this proceeding which no other party can adequately represent. Simply filing environmental comments will not give you intervenor status, but you do not need intervenor status to have your comments considered.

Additional information about the project is available from the Commission’s Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website (www.ferc.gov) using the eLibrary link. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. Go to www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.

Dated: February 8, 2019.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
[Project No. 2035–099]
City and County of Denver, Colorado; Notice of Availability of Final Supplemental Environmental Assessment

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (Commission or FERC) regulations, 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 380, Commission staff prepared a Final Supplemental Environmental Assessment (Supplemental EA), to supplement a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ (Corps) Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) completed on April 25, 2014. The Corps’ Final EIS addressed a proposal by the City and County of Denver, Colorado (Denver Water) to enlarge its Moffat Collection System.

The Commission acted as a cooperating agency in the preparation of the Final EIS because Gross Reservoir, a component of the Moffat Collection System which would be enlarged under the proposal, is also a feature of the Commission-licensed Gross Reservoir Hydroelectric Project No. 2035. On November 25, 2016, Denver Water filed with the Commission its application to raise the project’s Gross Dam, enlarge Gross Reservoir, and amend the project license. The project is located on South Boulder Creek near the City of Boulder, Boulder County, Colorado. It occupies a total of 1,056.92 acres of federal lands within the Roosevelt National Forest administered by the U.S. Forest Service, and lands administered by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

The Final Supplemental EA analyzes potential environmental effects specific to a Commission approval of Denver Water’s proposal, including amendment of the project license, which were not addressed in the 2014 Final EIS. Based on staff’s independent analysis in the Supplemental EA, Commission approval of Denver Water’s proposal, as mitigated by the environmental measures discussed in the Final Supplemental EA, would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

A copy of the Final Supplemental EA is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission’s website at http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp 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.

For further information, contact Rebecca Martin by telephone at 202–502–6012 or by email at Rebecca.Martin@ferc.gov.

Dated: February 8, 2019.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
[Village of Enosburg Falls; Municipal Water and Light Department; Notice of Comment Period Extension]

On November 8, 2018, the Village of Enosburg Falls, Vermont held a public meeting and site visit in support of the re-licensing process for the Enosburg Falls Hydroelectric Project No. 2905. Pursuant to 18 CFR 16.8(b)(5), participants must file comments within 60 days of the public meeting. Due to the funding lapse at certain federal agencies between December 22, 2018 and January 25, 2019, the Commission is extending the comment period to February 12, 2019.

Dated: February 8, 2019.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) is submitting its information collection FERC–546 (Certificated Rate Filings: Gas Pipeline Rates) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review of the information collection requirements. Any interested person may file comments directly with OMB and should address a copy of those comments to the Commission as explained below. The Commission previously published a Notice in the Federal Register on 11/2/2018, requesting public comments. The Commission received no comments on the FERC–546 and will make this notation in its submittal to OMB.

DATES: Comments on the collection of information are due by March 18, 2019.

ADDRESS: Comments filed with OMB, identified by the OMB Control No.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Brown may be reached by email at DataClearance@FERC.gov, by telephone at (202) 502–8663, and by fax at (202) 273–0873.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Title: FERC–546, Certificated Rate Filings: Gas Pipeline Rates.
OMB Control No.: 1902–0155.
Type of Request: Three-year extension of the FERC–546 information collection requirements with no changes to the current reporting requirements.

Abstract: The requirements of the FERC–546 information collection are contained within the Commission’s regulations in 18 CFR parts 154.7, 154.202, 154.204–154.208, 154.602–154.603, 284.501–284.505, and 154.4. The Commission reviews the FERC–546 materials to decide whether to approve rates and tariff changes associated with an application for a certificate under Natural Gas Act (NGA) section 7(c). Additionally, FERC reviews FERC–546 materials in NGA section 4(f), storage applications, to evaluate an applicant’s market power and determine whether to grant market-based rate authority to the applicant. The Commission uses the information in FERC–546 to monitor jurisdictional transportation, natural gas storage, and unbundled sales activities of interstate natural gas pipelines and Hinshaw pipelines. In addition to fulfilling the Commission’s obligations under the NGA, the FERC–546 enables the Commission to monitor the activities and evaluate transactions of the natural gas industry, ensure competitiveness, and improve efficiency of the industry’s operations. In summary, the Commission uses the information to:
• Ensure adequate customer protections under NGA section 4(f);
• review rate and tariff changes filed under NGA section 7(c) for certification of natural gas pipeline transportation and storage services;
• provide general industry oversight; and
• supplement documentation during the pipeline audits process.

Failure to collect this information would prevent the Commission from monitoring and evaluating transactions and operations of jurisdictional pipelines and performing its regulatory functions.

Type of Respondents: Jurisdictional pipeline companies and storage operators.

Estimate of Annual Burden: The Commission estimates the annual public reporting burden for the information collection as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FERC–546 (CERTIFICATED RATE FILINGS: GAS PIPELINE RATES)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual number of respondents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pipeline Certificate Filings and Storage Applications.</td>
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Comments: Comments are invited on:
(1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility;
(2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
(3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and
(4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: February 8, 2019.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2019–02332 Filed 2–13–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

1 Hinshaw pipelines are those that receive all out-of-state gas from entities within or at the boundary of a state if all the natural gas so received is ultimately consumed within the state in which it is received, 15 U.S.C. 717(c). Congress concluded that Hinshaw pipelines are “matters primarily of local concern,” and so are more appropriately regulated by pertinent state agencies rather than by FERC. The Natural Gas Act section 1(c) exempts Hinshaw pipelines from FERC jurisdiction. A Hinshaw pipeline, however, may apply for a FERC certificate to transport gas outside of state lines.

2 “Burden” is defined as the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. For further explanation of what is included in the information collection burden, reference 5 Code of Federal Regulations 1320.3.

3 The hourly cost (salary plus benefits) uses the figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2017, for positions involved in the reporting and recordkeeping requirements. These figures include salary (https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics2_22.htm) and benefits (http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecere.t06.htm) and are:
   - Electrical Engineer (Occupation Code: 17–2071; $66.90/hour)
   - Management Analyst (Occupation Code: 13–1111; $63.32/hour)
   - Accounting (Occupation Code: 13–2011; $56.59/hour)

4 The average hourly cost (salary plus benefits) is calculated weighting each of the previously mentioned wage categories as follows: $66.90/hour (0.4) + $63.32/hour (0.2) + $56.59/hour (0.1) + $63.25/hour (0.1) = $61.36/hour. The Commission rounds this figure to $61.36/hour.

5 This figure was calculated by dividing the total number of responses (75) by the total number of respondents (51). The resulting figure was then rounded to the nearest thousandth place.

6 Rounded from $58,823.53.