

Dated: April 8, 2019.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 2019-07289 Filed 4-11-19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL19-59-000]

Consumers Energy Company v. Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. and Michigan Electric Transmission Company, LLC; Notice of Complaint

Take notice that on April 3, 2019, pursuant to sections 201 and 206 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 824, 824e, and Rule 206 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.206, Consumers Energy Company (Complainant) filed a formal complaint against Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) and Michigan Electric Transmission Company, LLC (METC) (collectively Respondents), alleging that MISO improperly approved a proposed METC project for inclusion in MISO's 2018 Transmission Expansion Plan, all as more fully explained in the complaint.

The Complainant certifies that copies of the complaint were served on the contacts listed for Respondent's, as well as affected regulatory agencies and other entities under Rule 206(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.206(c), as listed on the Commission's list of Corporate Officials.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commissions' 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. The Respondents' answer and all interventions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. The Respondent's answer, motions to intervene, and protests must be served on the Complainants.

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 electronic review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an eSubscription link on the website 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 May 3, 2019.

Dated: April 5, 2019.
Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 2019-07225 Filed 4-11-19; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. CP17-495-000 and CP17-494-000]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Jordan Cove Energy Project, Correction

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy.
ACTION: Notice of availability; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Jordan Cove Energy Project (CP17-495-000 and CP17-494-000) which published in the **Federal Register** on Friday, April 5, 2019. The attachment to the Notice, which contained the Forest Service Planning Rule Requirements, was inadvertently omitted. This corrects the omission by republishing the Notice in its entirety with the attachment.

DATES: Comments are due July 5, 2019.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

	Docket Nos.
Jordan Cove Energy Project LP ...	CP17-495-000
Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline L.P.	CP17-494-000

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Jordan Cove Energy Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) with the participation of the cooperating agencies listed below, has prepared a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Project proposed by Jordan Cove Energy Project LP (Jordan Cove) and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline Project proposed by Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline L.P. (Pacific Connector) (collectively referred to as the Jordan Cove Energy Project or Project). Under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), Jordan Cove requests authorization to liquefy at a terminal in Coos Bay, Oregon up to 1.04 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day for export for to overseas markets. Pacific Connector seeks a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity under Section 7 of the NGA to construct and operate an interstate natural gas transmission pipeline providing about 1.2 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas from the Malin hub to the Jordan Cove terminal, crossing portions of Klamath, Jackson, Douglas, and Coos Counties, Oregon.

The draft EIS assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the Project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). As described in the draft EIS, the FERC staff concludes that approval of the Project would result in a number of significant environmental impacts; however, the majority of impacts would be less than significant because of the impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures proposed by Jordan Cove and Pacific Connector and those recommended by staff in the draft EIS.

The United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM); U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (Forest Service); Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation); U.S. Department of Energy; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service; U.S. Department of Homeland Security Coast Guard; the Coquille Indian Tribe; and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration within the U.S. Department of Transportation