

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As part of its regular business meeting held on September 6, 2019, in Big Flats, New York, the Commission approved the applications of certain water resources projects, and took additional actions, as set forth in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

DATES: September 6, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Susquehanna River Basin Commission, 4423 N Front Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110-1788.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jason E. Oyler, General Counsel and Secretary, telephone: (717) 238-0423, ext. 1312; fax: (717) 238-2436; email: joyler@srbc.net. Regular mail inquiries may be sent to the above address. See also Commission website at www.srbc.net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In addition to the actions taken on projects identified in the summary above and the listings below, the following items were also presented or acted upon at the business meeting: (1) Informational presentation of interest to the upper Susquehanna River region; (2) proposed rulemaking on consumptive use regulation; (3) approval of three grant agreements; (4) a report on delegated settlements; (5) an emergency certificate extension (6) Regulatory Program projects; and (7) approval of a settlement with Sunoco Pipeline, L.P.

Project Applications Approved

The Commission approved the following project applications:

1. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. Project Facility: Eagle Rock Utilities Water System, North Union Township, Schuylkill County, Pa. Application for groundwater withdrawal of up to 0.163 mgd (30-day average) from Well ER-8.

2. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Chief Oil & Gas LLC (Loyalsock Creek), Forksville Borough, Sullivan County, Pa. Application for renewal of surface water withdrawal of up to 1.500 mgd (peak day) (Docket No. 20150903).

3. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Dillsburg Area Authority, Carroll Township, York County, Pa. Application for groundwater withdrawal of up to 0.220 mgd (30-day average) from Well 4.

4. *Project Sponsor:* Dover Township. Project Facility: Dover Township Water Department, Dover Township, York County, Pa. Application for renewal of groundwater withdrawal of up to 0.350 mgd (30-day average) from Well 9 (Docket No. 19880205).

5. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Duncannon Borough, Penn Township,

Perry County, Pa. Application for groundwater withdrawal of up to 0.037 mgd (30-day average) from Well 7.

6. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Elk Mountain Ski Resort, Inc. (Unnamed Tributary to East Branch Tunkhannock Creek), Herrick Township, Susquehanna County, Pa. Modification to change from peak day to 30-day average for surface water withdrawal and consumptive use limits (Docket No. 20031003).

7. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C. (Loyalsock Creek), Plunketts Creek Township, Lycoming County, Pa. Application for surface water withdrawal of up to 2.000 mgd (peak day).

8. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC (Wappasening Creek), Windham Township, Bradford County, Pa. Application for renewal of surface water withdrawal of up to 1.000 mgd (peak day) (Docket No. 20150910).

9. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Rockdale Marcellus, LLC (Lycoming Creek), McIntyre Township, Lycoming County, Pa. Application for surface water withdrawal of up to 2.000 mgd (peak day).

10. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Seneca Resources Company, LLC (Marsh Creek), Delmar Township, Tioga County, Pa. Application for renewal of surface water withdrawal of up to 0.499 mgd (peak day) (Docket No. 20150908).

11. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* XTO Energy Inc. (West Branch Susquehanna River), Chapman Township, Clinton County, Pa. Application for renewal of surface water withdrawal of up to 2.000 mgd (peak day) (Docket No. 20150911).

Project Applications Tabled

1. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Chester Water Authority, East Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pa. Application for an out-of-basin diversion of up to 60.000 mgd (peak day) from the Susquehanna River and Octoraro Reservoir.

2. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Pennsylvania State University, College Township, Centre County, Pa. Application for renewal of consumptive use of up to 2.622 mgd (peak day) (Docket No. 19890106).

3. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Pennsylvania State University, College Township, Centre County, Pa. Application for renewal of groundwater withdrawal of up to 1.728 mgd (30-day average) from Well UN-33 (Docket No. 19890106).

4. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Pennsylvania State University, College Township, Centre County, Pa. Application for renewal of groundwater

withdrawal of up to 1.678 mgd (30-day average) from Well UN-34 (Docket No. 19890106).

5. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Pennsylvania State University, College Township, Centre County, Pa. Application for renewal of groundwater withdrawal of up to 1.728 mgd (30-day average) from Well UN-35 (Docket No. 19890106).

6. *Project Sponsor and Facility:* Chester Water Authority, East Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pa. Application for an out-of-basin diversion of up to 60.000 mgd (peak day) from the Susquehanna River and Octoraro Reservoir.

Authority: Pub. L. 91-575, 84 Stat. 1509 *et seq.*, 18 CFR parts 806, 807, and 808.

Dated: September 12, 2019.

Jason E. Oyler,

General Counsel and Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019-20080 Filed 9-16-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7040-01-P

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION**Grandfathering (GF) Registration Notice**

AGENCY: Susquehanna River Basin Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists Grandfathering Registration for projects by the Susquehanna River Basin Commission during the period set forth in **DATES**.

DATES: July 1-31, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Susquehanna River Basin Commission, 4423 North Front Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110-1788.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jason E. Oyler, General Counsel and Secretary to the Commission, telephone: (717) 238-0423, ext. 1312; fax: (717) 238-2436; email: joyler@srbc.net. Regular mail inquiries may be sent to the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice lists GF Registration for projects, described below, pursuant to 18 CFR 806, Subpart E for the time period specified above:

Grandfathering Registration Under 18 CFR Part 806, Subpart E

1. Borough of Adamstown, GF Certificate No. GF-201907036, Adamstown Borough, Lancaster County, Pa.; Wells 2 and 3; Issue Date: July 10, 2019.

2. New Holland Borough Authority, GF Certificate No. GF-201907037, Earl

Township, Lancaster County, Pa.; Well 1; Issue Date: July 10, 2019.

3. West Manchester Township Authority, GF Certificate No. GF-201907038, West Manchester Township, York County, Pa.; Wells 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; Issue Date: July 10, 2019.

4. Village of Greene, GF Certificate No. GF-201907039, Village of Greene, Chenango County, N.Y.; Wells 1 and 2; Issue Date: July 29, 2019.

5. Selinsgrove Municipal Authority, GF Certificate No. GF-201907040, Selinsgrove Borough, Snyder County, Pa.; Wells 1 and 2; Issue Date: July 29, 2019.

6. Shrewsbury Borough, GF Certificate No. GF-201907041, Shrewsbury Borough and Shrewsbury Township, York County, Pa.; the Thompson Well and the Lutheran Home Well; Issue Date: July 29, 2019..

Authority: Pub. L. 91-575, 84 Stat. 1509 *et seq.*, 18 CFR parts 806 and 808.

Dated: August 20, 2019.

Jason E. Oyler,

General Counsel and Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019-20078 Filed 9-16-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7040-01-P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Integrated Resource Plan

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.

ACTION: Issuance of record of decision.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has decided to adopt the preferred alternative in its final environmental impact statement (Final EIS) for the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The TVA Board of Directors approved the IRP and authorized staff to implement the preferred alternative at its August 22, 2019 meeting. This alternative, identified as the Target Power Supply Mix in the Final EIS, will guide TVA's selection of energy resource options to meet the energy needs of the Tennessee Valley region over the next 20 years. The energy resource options include continued investment in TVA's hydroelectric resources, license renewal for nuclear resources, expansion of solar and natural gas-fired generation, increased energy efficiency, demand response, and energy storage, and decreased coal-fired generation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hunter Hydas, IRP Project Manager, Tennessee Valley Authority, 1101 Market Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402; telephone 423-751-2453, or email jhhydas@tva.gov. Matthew

Higdon, NEPA Project Lead, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1499; telephone 865-632-8051; or email mshigdon@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations (40 CFR 1500 to 1508) and TVA's procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

TVA is an agency and instrumentality of the United States, established by an act of Congress in 1933, to foster the social and economic welfare of the people of the Tennessee Valley region and to promote the proper use and conservation of the region's natural resources. One component of this mission is the generation, transmission, and sale of reliable and affordable electric energy. TVA operates the nation's largest public power system, providing electricity to nearly 10 million people in an 80,000-square mile area comprised of most of Tennessee and parts of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia. It provides wholesale power to 154 independent local power companies and 58 directly-served large industries and federal facilities. The TVA Act requires the TVA power system to be self-supporting and operate on a nonprofit basis and directs TVA to sell power at rates as low as feasible.

Dependable generating capability on the TVA power system is approximately 37,500 megawatts (MW). TVA generates most of the power it distributes with 3 nuclear plants, 6 coal-fired plants, 9 natural gas-fired combustion turbine plants, 8 natural gas-fired combined-cycle plants, 29 hydroelectric plants, a pumped-storage hydroelectric plant, a diesel-fired facility, and 14 small solar photovoltaic facilities. TVA has gas-co-firing potential at one coal-fired site as well as biomass co-firing potential at its coal-fired sites. A portion of this delivered power is provided through long-term power purchase agreements. In fiscal year 2018, TVA efficiently delivered 163 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity to customers from a power supply that was 39 percent nuclear, 26 percent natural gas-fired, 21 percent coal-fired, 10 percent hydroelectric, and 3 percent wind and solar. The remaining one percent results from TVA programmatic energy efficiency efforts. TVA transmits electricity from generating facilities over 16,200 circuit miles of transmission lines. Like other utility systems, TVA has power interchange agreements with utilities surrounding its service territory and

purchases and sells power on an economic basis almost daily.

TVA completes IRPs to determine the most effective energy resource strategies that will meet demand for electricity in its service area over a 20-year planning period. The recently completed IRP updates TVA's 2015 IRP. Consistent with Section 113 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, codified within the TVA Act, TVA employs a least-cost system planning process in developing its IRPs. This process takes into account the demand for electricity, energy resource diversity, flexibility, reliability, costs, risks, environmental impacts, and the unique attributes of different energy resources.

Future Demand for Energy

TVA uses state-of-the-art energy forecasting models to predict future demands on its system. Because of the uncertainty in predicting future demands, TVA developed high, medium, and low forecasts for both peak load (in MW) and annual net system energy (in gigawatt-hours, GWh) through 2038. Peak load is predicted to change at average annual rates of +0.3 percent in the medium-load forecast (Current Outlook Scenario), -0.7 percent in the low-load forecast, and +1.7 percent in the high-load forecast. Net system energy is predicted to remain flat in the medium-load forecast, decline at an average annual rate of 1.5 percent in the low-load forecast, and grow at an average annual rate of 2.0 percent in the high-load forecast.

Based on these load forecasts, TVA's current firm capacity (TVA generation, energy efficiency and demand response measures, and power purchase agreements), and including planning reserve margins of 17 percent for the summer peak season and 25 percent for the winter peak season, TVA would need additional energy resources in the future. The medium-load case needs are about 2,700 MW of additional capacity and effectively no additional energy by 2028, growing to about 5,600 MW and 1,700 GWh by 2038.

Alternatives Considered

Five alternative energy resource strategies were evaluated in the Draft EIS and IRP. These resource planning strategies were identified as potential alternative means of serving future electrical energy demands on the TVA system while meeting least-cost system planning requirements. These alternative strategies were:

Strategy A—Base Case (No Action Alternative): This strategy represents the continued implementation of the 2015 IRP, but also reflects subsequent