reports are required. In a rapidly changing business environment, annual reporting is simply insufficient. Financial accounting and reporting provides needed information concerning a company's past performance and its future prospects. Without reliable financial statements prepared in accordance with the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts and related regulations, the Commission would be unable to accurately determine the costs that relate to a particular time period, service or line of business. Additionally, it would be difficult to determine whether a given entity has previously been given the opportunity to recover its cost through rates, or to compare how the financial performance and results of operations of one regulated entity relates to that of another.

The need for current and better disclosures in financial statements drives the increasing demand for timely, relevant and reliable financial information. As such, the FERC Form 6– Q Quarterly Report provides the Commission with a more timely and informative picture of the jurisdictional oil pipeline entities' financial and operational condition.

More specifically, the Commission's Office of Enforcement (OE) uses the FERC Form 6–Q data collected to assist in the implementation of its financial and operational audits and investigation programs, in the review of the financial condition of regulated companies, and in the assessment of energy markets. The Office of Energy Markets and Reliability (OEMR) uses the data collected for its various rate proceedings and economic analysis. The Office of Administrative Litigation (OAL) uses the data collected for background research for use in litigation. The Office of General Counsel (OGC) uses the data in its programs relating to the administration of the ICA.

5. *Respondent Description:* The respondent universe currently comprises 138 companies (on average) subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.

6. *Estimated Burden:* 62,100 total hours, 138 respondents (average), 3 responses per respondent, and 150 hours per response (average).

7. Estimated Cost Burden to respondents: 62,100 hours/2080 hours per years × \$117,321 per year = \$3,646,494. The cost per respondent is equal to \$26,424. **Statutory Authority:** 49 App. U.S.C. §§ 1–85 (1988).

## Philis J. Posey,

Acting Secretary. [FR Doc. E7–6322 Filed 4–4–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2205-039]

## Central Vermont Public Service Commission; Notice Dismissing Filing as Deficient

March 30, 2007.

On February 13, 2007, Commission staff issued an order modifying and approving a recreation plan under article 415 of the project license for the Lamoille Hydroelectric Project, located on the Lamoille River in Chittenden, Franklin, and Lamoille Counties, Vermont.<sup>1</sup> On March 14, 2007, Central Vermont Public Service Corporation (Central Vermont or the licensee) filed a timely request for rehearing, seeking to modify the February order.

Specifically, the licensee requests rehearing of a provision in the February order regarding an access area for canoes and car-top boats at the south end of Arrowhead Mountain Reservoir. The February order modified the licensee's recreation plan. Ordering paragraph (C) of the February order provided that:

The licensee shall acquire title in fee or the right to use in perpetuity all lands necessary to improve the access area at the south end of Arrowhead Mountain Reservoir to provide carry-in access for canoes and car-top boats. The licensee shall file documentation of the land acquisition with the Commission and include the access area at the south end of Arrowhead Mountain Reservoir in the asbuilt drawings.

The licensee requests that the paragraph (C) requirement be deleted and suggests that, instead, the licensee will conduct a study of alternative access sites.

The licensee's rehearing request is deficient because it fails to include a Statement of Issues section separate from its arguments, as required by Rule 713 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.<sup>2</sup> Rule 713(c)(2) requires that a rehearing request must include a separate section entitled "Statement of Issues" listing each issue presented to the Commission in a separately enumerated paragraph that includes representative Commission and court precedent on which the participant is relying.<sup>3</sup> Under Rule 713, any issue not so listed will be deemed waived. Accordingly, Central Vermont's rehearing request is dismissed.<sup>4</sup>

We note that, even if the pleading had included the required statement of facts, we would nevertheless deny rehearing. Central Vermont concedes that "the provision of public access for canoes and car-top boats at the south end of [Arrowhead Mountain Reservoir] is desired," and that "no detailed analysis of alternative south end access for canoes and car-top boats has been performed." It shows no deficiency in the February order, but merely speculates that some other form of access might be preferable. Accordingly, we find the request for rehearing to be without merit.5

# Philis J. Posey,

Acting Secretary. [FR Doc. E7–6325 Filed 4–4–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP07-364-000]

## Destin Pipeline Company, L.L.C.; Notice of Tariff Filing and Non-Conforming Service Agreement

March 30, 2007.

Take notice that on March 23, 2007, Destin Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Destin) tendered for filing with the

Regarding Issue Identification, Order No. 663–A, 71 FR 14640 (March 23, 2006), FERC Statutes and Regulations ¶ 31,211 (2006).

<sup>3</sup> As explained in Order No. 663, the purpose of this requirement is to benefit all participants in a proceeding by ensuring that the filer, the Commission, and all other participants understand the issues raised by the filer, and to enable the Commission to respond to these issues. Having a clearly articulated Statement of Issues ensures that issues are properly raised before the Commission and avoids the waste of time and resources involved in litigating appeals regarding which the courts of appeals lack jurisdiction because the issues on appeal were not clearly identified before the Commission. See Order No. 663 at P 3–4.

<sup>4</sup> See, e.g., South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, 116 FERC ¶61,218 (2006); and Duke Power Company, LLC, 116 FERC ¶61,171 (2006).

<sup>5</sup> We note that the licensee may file a request for an amendment to the license that would allow for the consideration of an alternative site for an access area, but note that such a proposal would require consultation with relevant resource agencies as well as public notice with the opportunity for comment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>118 FERC ¶ 62,125 (2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>18 C.F.R. § 385.713(c)(2) (2006). See Revision of Rules of Practice and Procedure Regarding Issue Identification, Order No. 663, 70 FR 55723 (September 23, 2005), FERC Statutes and Regulations ¶ 31,193 (2005). See also, Order 663–A, effective March 23, 2006, which amended Order 663 to limit its applicability to rehearing requests. Revision of Rules of Practice and Procedure