• *Electronic storage costs:* $15.25 per respondent annually. Total annual electronic storage cost to industry ($15.25 × 122 respondents): $1,861. This calculation retains the previous estimate that storage of 1GB per year is $15.25. We expect that this estimate should trend downward over time as the cost of electronic storage technology, including cloud storage, continues to decrease. For example, external hard drives of approximately 500GB are available for approximately $50. In addition, cloud storage plans from multiple providers for 1TB of storage (with a reasonable amount of requests and data transfers) are available for less than $35 per month.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collections of information are 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 estimates of the burden and cost of the collections of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collections; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–25675 Filed 11–23–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD22–4–000]

Improving Winter-readiness of Generating Units; Notice of Technical Conference

Take notice that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) will convene a Joint Technical Conference with NERC and the Regional Entities in the above-referenced proceeding on Thursday, April 28, 2022 from approximately 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern time. The conference will be held either in-person—at the Commission's headquarters at 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426 in the Commission Meeting Room (with a WebEx option available)—or electronically.

The purpose of this conference is to discuss how to improve the winter-readiness of generating units, including best practices, lessons learned and increased use of the NERC Guidelines, as recommended in the Joint February 2021 Cold Weather Outages Report.[1]

The conference will be open for the public to attend, and there is no fee for attendance. Supplemental notices will be issued prior to the conference with further details regarding the agenda, how to register to participate, and the format (including whether the technical conference will be held in-person or electronically). Information on this technical conference will also be posted on the Calendar of Events on the Commission's website, *www.ferc.gov,* prior to the event.

The conference will also be transcribed. Transcripts will be available for a fee from Ace Reporting, (202) 347–3700.

Commission conferences are accessible under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For accessibility accommodations, please send an email to *accessibility@ferc.gov,* call toll-free (866) 208–3372 (voice) or (202) 208–8659 (TTY), or send a fax to (202) 208–2106 with the required accommodations.

For more information about this technical conference, please contact Lodie White at *Lodie.White@ferc.gov* or (202) 502–8453. For information related to logistics, please contact Sarah McKinley at *Sarah.Mckinley@ferc.gov* or (202) 502–8368.

Dated: November 18, 2021.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–25674 Filed 11–23–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP21–45–000]

Florida Gas Transmission, LLC; Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Big Bend Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Big Bend (Project), proposed by Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC (FGT) in the above-referenced docket. The Project would increase FGT's certificated capacity by 29,000 million British thermal units per day (MMBtu/d) and is designed to serve the expanding need for additional firm transportation service in Hillsborough County, Florida for current and future electricity generation.

FGT also requests approval to construct/modify certain mainline pipeline and appurtenant facilities including installation of new pipeline loops located on FGT's existing pipeline system in Calhoun and Jefferson Counties, Florida, and compression facilities located in Gadsden, Gilchrist, Santa Rosa, and Taylor Counties, Florida.

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 some adverse environmental impacts; however, with the exception of climate change impacts, these impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels because of the impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures proposed by FGT and those recommended by staff in the EIS. FERC staff is unable to determine significance with regards to climate change impacts.

The Project would consist of the following facilities in Florida:

• West Loop—installing approximately 1.7 miles of 36-inch-diameter pipe looping [1] in Calhoun County;

• East Loop—installing approximately 1.5 miles of 36-inch-diameter pipe looping in Jefferson County;

• Calhoun Receiver Station Relocation—remove the existing 36-inch-diameter mainline pig [2] receiver located at the beginning of the West Loop and relocate to a proposed pig receiver site to be installed at the terminus of the proposed West Loop in Calhoun County;

• Jefferson Receiver Station Relocation—remove the existing 36-inch-diameter mainline loop pig receiver located at the beginning of the East Loop and relocate to a proposed pig

[1] *See The February 2021 Cold Weather Outages in Texas and the South Central United States—FERC, NERC and Regional Entity Staff Report* at pp 18, 192 (November 16, 2021). file:///C:/Users/ldwer41/Documents/Technical%20Conference%20on%20Improving%20Generating%20Units%20Winter-Readiness/The%20February%202021%20Cold%20Weather%20Outages%20Final%20Report.pdf.

[1] A pipeline loop is a segment of pipe constructed parallel to an existing pipeline to increase capacity.

[2] A ''pig'' is a tool that the pipeline company inserts into and pushes through the pipeline for cleaning the pipeline, conducting internal inspections, or other purposes.