

certificate complied with the National Environmental Policy Act.⁷ At the time a pipeline requests an extension of time, orders on certificates of public convenience and necessity are final and the Commission will not re-litigate their issuance.⁸ The OEP Director, or his or her designee, will act on all of those extension requests that are uncontested.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. At this time, the Commission has suspended access to Commission's Public Reference Room, due to the proclamation declaring a National Emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), issued by the President on March 13, 2020. For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll-free, (886) 208-3676 or TTY, (202) 502-8659.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments in lieu of paper using the "eFile" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. eastern time on September 30, 2022.

Dated: September 15, 2022.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP21-465-000, CP21-465-001, CP21-465-002]

Driftwood Pipeline LLC; Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Line 200 and Line 300 Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared a final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Line 200 and Line 300 Project (Project), proposed by Driftwood Pipeline LLC (Driftwood) in the above-referenced docket. Driftwood proposes to construct and operate dual 42-inch-diameter natural gas pipelines originating near Ragley in Beauregard Parish, Louisiana southward to a proposed receiver facility near Carlyss in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. Additional facilities include one new compressor station, eleven meter stations, six mainline valves, and other aboveground facilities. The Project would provide a maximum seasonal capacity of 5.7 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day to the Lake Charles market. According to Driftwood, its Project would provide enhanced supply access, resilience, and reliability to the natural gas market in the Lake Charles area.

The final 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). The FERC staff concludes that approval of the proposed Project, with the mitigation measures recommended in the EIS, would result in some adverse environmental impacts, but none that are considered significant. Regarding climate change impacts, the Project's construction and operation emissions would increase the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gasses (GHG), in combination with past, present, and future emissions from all other sources. This EIS is not characterizing the Project's GHG emissions as significant or insignificant because the Commission is conducting a generic proceeding to determine whether and how the Commission will conduct significance determinations going forward.¹ The EIS also concludes that no system, route, or other

alternative would meet the Project objective while providing a significant environmental advantage over the Project as proposed.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency participated as a cooperating agency in the preparation of the EIS. Cooperating agencies have jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to resources potentially affected by the proposal and participate in the NEPA analysis.

The final EIS addresses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the following project facilities:

- approximately 36.9 miles of 42-inch-diameter pipeline in Beauregard and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana (Line 200);
- approximately 32.4 miles of 42-inch-diameter pipeline in Beauregard and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana (Line 300) that would be constructed adjacent to Line 200 in a second phase of construction;
- approximately 0.9 mile of 30-inch-diameter lateral (Sembra Lateral) extending from Meter Station 14 to the Indian Bayou Compressor Station;
- approximately 0.8 mile of 30-inch-diameter lateral (Transco Lateral) extending from Meter Station 5 to the Indian Bayou Compressor Station;
- approximately 850 feet of dual 42-inch-diameter pipelines connecting the receiver facility to Meter Station 12;
- new compressor station identified as the Indian Bayou Compressor Station with a total 211,200 horsepower (hp) in Beauregard Parish, Louisiana;
- new receiver facility at the terminus of the Line 200 and Line 300 in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana;
- 11 new meter stations and interconnects in Beauregard and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana;
- 6 mainline valves (MLV) within 3 valve facilities; and
- additional ancillary facilities such as communication facilities and pig launchers² and receivers.

The Commission mailed a copy of the *Notice of Availability* to federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American tribes; potentially affected landowners and other interested individuals and groups; and newspapers and libraries in the project area. The final EIS is only available in electronic format. It may be viewed and downloaded from the

⁷ Similarly, the Commission will not re-litigate the issuance of an NGA section 3 authorization, including whether a proposed project is not inconsistent with the public interest and whether the Commission's environmental analysis for the permit order complied with NEPA.

⁸ *Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC*, 170 FERC ¶ 61,144, at P 40 (2020).

¹ *Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Natural Gas Infrastructure Project Reviews*, 178 FERC ¶ 61,108 (2022); 178 FERC 61,197 (2022).

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.

FERC's website (www.ferc.gov), on the natural gas environmental documents page (<https://www.ferc.gov/industries-data/natural-gas/environmental-documents>). In addition, the final EIS may be accessed by using the eLibrary link on the FERC's website. Click on the eLibrary link (<https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search>) select "General Search" and enter the docket number in the "Docket Number" field, excluding the last three digits (*i.e.* CP21-465). Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at (866) 208-3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502-8659.

The final EIS is not a decision document. It presents Commission staff's independent analysis of the environmental issues for the Commission to consider when addressing the merits of all issues in this proceeding. 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 that 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 <https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview> to register for eSubscription.

Dated: September 15, 2022.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8956-03-OAR]

Administration of Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Trading Program Assurance Provisions for 2021 Control Periods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of data availability.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice of the

availability of data on the administration of the assurance provisions of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) trading programs for the control periods in 2021. Total emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) reported by Missouri units participating in the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program during the 2021 control period exceeded the state's assurance level under the program. Data demonstrating the exceedance and EPA's final calculations of the amounts of additional allowances that the owners and operators of certain Missouri units must surrender have been posted in a spreadsheet on EPA's website.

DATES: September 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions concerning this action should be addressed to Garrett Powers at (202) 564-2300 or powers.jamesg@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations for each CSAPR trading program contain "assurance provisions" designed to ensure that the emissions reductions required from each state covered by the program occur within the state. If the total emissions from a given state's affected units exceed the state's assurance level under the program, then two allowances must be surrendered for each ton of emissions exceeding the assurance level (in addition to the ordinary obligation to surrender one allowance for each ton of emissions). In the quarterly emissions reports covering the 2021 control period, Missouri units participating in the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program reported emissions that exceed the state's assurance level under the program by 1,295 tons, resulting in a requirement for the surrender of 2,590 additional allowances.

When a state's assurance level is exceeded, responsibility for surrendering the required additional allowances is apportioned among groups of units in the state represented by "common designated representatives" based on the extent to which each such group's emissions exceeded the group's share of the state's assurance level. For the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, the procedures are set forth at 40 CFR 97.802 (definitions of "common designated representative," "common designated representative's assurance level," and "common designated representative's share"), 97.806(c)(2), and 97.825.

On July 15, 2022, EPA published a document in the **Federal Register** providing notice of the data relied on to

determine the amount of the exceedance of the Missouri assurance level and the preliminary calculations of the amounts of additional allowances that the owners and operators of certain Missouri units must surrender as a result of the exceedance and describing the process for submitting any objections (87 FR 42459). EPA received no written submissions objecting to the data and preliminary calculations.

In this document, EPA is providing notice of the final calculations of the amounts of additional allowances that must be surrendered. Responsibility for surrendering 2,590 additional allowances for the Missouri exceedance has been apportioned almost entirely to the group of units operated by Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (2,570 allowances), with much smaller shares apportioned to the groups of units operated by the municipal utilities of Chillicothe and Higginsville (4 and 16 allowances, respectively). Each set of owners and operators identified pursuant to this notice of the final calculations must hold the required additional allowances in an assurance account by November 1, 2022.

The data and final calculations are set forth in an Excel spreadsheet entitled "2021_CSAPR_assurance_provision_calculations_final.xlsx" available at <http://www.epa.gov/csapr/csapr-assurance-provision-nodas>. The spreadsheet contains data for the 2021 control period showing, for each Missouri unit identified as affected under the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, the amount of NO_x emissions reported by the unit and the amount of CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances allocated to the unit, including any allowances allocated from a new unit set-aside. The spreadsheet also contains calculations for the 2021 control period showing the total NO_x emissions reported by all such units in the state and the amount by which the total reported NO_x emissions exceeded the state's assurance level under the program. Finally, the spreadsheet also includes calculations for the 2021 control period showing, for each common designated representative for a group of such units in the state, the common designated representative's share of the total reported NO_x emissions, the common designated representative's share of the state's assurance level, and the amount of additional CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances that the owners and operators of the units in the group must surrender.