

How To File Protests, Interventions, and Comments

There are two ways to submit protests, motions to intervene, and comments. In both instances, please reference the Project docket number CP21–23–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your protest, motion to intervene, and comments by using the Commission's eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (www.ferc.gov) under the link to Documents and Filings. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on "eRegister." You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select General" and then select "Protest", "Intervention", or "Comment on a Filing"; or ⁷

(2) You can file a paper copy of your submission by mailing it to the address below.⁸ Your submission must reference the Project docket number CP21–23–000.

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of submissions (option 1 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.

Protests and motions to intervene must be served on the applicant either by mail or email (with a link to the document) at: dave_hammel@tcenergy.com, 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 700, Houston, TX 77002–2700. Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicant and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online.

Tracking the Proceeding

Throughout the proceeding, additional information about the project will be available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website at www.ferc.gov using the "eLibrary" link as described above. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

⁷ Additionally, you may file your comments electronically by using the eComment feature, which is located on the Commission's website at www.ferc.gov under the link to Documents and Filings. Using eComment is an easy method for interested persons to submit brief, text-only comments on a project.

⁸ Hand-delivered submissions in docketed proceedings should be delivered to Health and Human Services, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which 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. For more information and to register, go to www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.

Dated: January 14, 2021.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–01347 Filed 1–21–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission****Notice of Effectiveness of Exempt Wholesale Generator and Foreign Utility Company Status**

HDSI, LLC	EG21–2–000
Wapello Solar LLC	EG21–3–000
Upton County 2 Solar	EG21–5–000
Harts Mill TE Holdings LLC	EG21–6–000
Henrietta D Energy Storage LLC	EG21–7–000
Orange County Energy Storage 2 LLC	EG21–8–000
Orange County Energy Storage 3 LLC	EG21–9–000
Flat Ridge 3 Wind Energy, LLC	EG21–10–000
Nutmeg Solar, LLC	EG21–11–000
BT Cooke Solar, LLC	EG21–12–000
Rancho Seco Solar, LLC	EG21–14–000
BT Kellam Solar, LLC	EG21–15–000
Todd Solar LLC	EG21–16–000
Groton Station Fuel Cell, LLC	EG21–17–000
Sigurd Solar LLC	EG21–19–000
Conrad (Hawarden) Ltd	FC21–1–000

Take notice that during the month of December 2020, the status of the above-captioned entities as Exempt Wholesale Generators or Foreign Utility Companies became effective by operation of the Commission's regulations. 18 CFR 366.7(a) (2020).

Dated: January 14, 2021.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–01351 Filed 1–21–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER–FRL–9054–9]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202–564–5632 or <https://www.epa.gov/nepa>. Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

Filed January 11, 2021 10 a.m. EST

Through January 14, 2021 10 a.m. EST Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: <https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-public/action/eis/search>.

EIS No. 20210006, Final Supplement,

NRCS, MO, East Locust Creek Watershed Revised Plan, *Review Period Ends:* 02/22/2021, *Contact:* Chris Hamilton 573–876–0901.

EIS No. 20210007, Draft, USFS, DC, 36 CFR 228, Subpart A, Locatable Minerals, *Comment Period Ends:* 03/22/2021, *Contact:* Michael Fracasso 303–241–3330.

EIS No. 20210008, Final, BLM, CA, Crimson Solar Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and Proposed Land Use Amendment to the California Desert Conservation Area Plan, *Review Period Ends:* 02/22/2021, *Contact:* Miriam Liberatore 541–618–2200.

EIS No. 20210009, Final, FTA, PA, King of Prussia Rail Extension Project, *Contact:* Tim Lidiak 215–656–7084.

Under 23 U.S.C. 139(n)(2), FTA has issued a single FEIS and ROD. Therefore, the 30-day wait/review period under NEPA does not apply to this action.

EIS No. 20210010, Draft, FRA, MD, Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Section 4(f) Evaluation Baltimore–Washington Superconducting MAGLEV Project, *Comment Period Ends:* 04/22/2021, *Contact:* Brandon Bratcher 202–493–0844.

Amended Notice

EIS No. 20200215, Draft, USFS, OR, Stella Restoration Project, *Comment Period Ends:* 01/12/2021, *Contact:* Elizabeth Bly 541–560–3465.

Revision to FR Notice Published 10/30/2020; Correction to Comment Period Due Date from December 14, 2020 to January 12, 2021.

EIS No. 20200238, Draft, USFS, OR, VOID—Stella Restoration Project,

Comment Period Ends: 01/12/2021,
Contact: Elizabeth Bly 541–560–3465.

Revision to FR Notice Published 11/27/2020; Retracted due to erroneous filing.

Dated: January 15, 2021.

Cindy S. Barger,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2021–01365 Filed 1–21–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[ET Docket No. 18–295; GN Docket No. 17–183; DA 21–7; FRS 17404]

Office of Engineering & Technology Seeks Additional Information Regarding Client-to-Client Device Communications in the 6 GHz Band

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Office of Engineering and Technology seeks additional information to supplement the record on whether the Commission should permit direct communications between unlicensed 6 GHz band client devices.

DATES: Comments are due on or before February 22, 2021, and reply comments are due on or before March 23, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas Oros, Office of Engineering and Technology, 202–418–0636, Nicholas.Oros@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document, *Public Notice*, DA 21–7, ET Docket No. 18–295, GN Docket No. 17–183, released January 11, 2021. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and can be downloaded at: <https://www.fcc.gov/document/oet-seeks-info-6-ghz-u-nii-client-client-device-communications> or by using the search function for ET Docket No. 18–295 on the Commission's ECFS web page at www.fcc.gov/ecfs.

Synopsis

1. In the *6 GHz Further Notice*, the Commission sought comment on additional actions that it should take to further expand unlicensed operations in the 6 GHz band through revisions to the existing rules for standard-power or low-power indoor operations or by authorizing a third type of operation,

very low power operations. Among the comments filed, unlicensed proponents requested that the Commission modify its low-power indoor device rules to permit client-to-client device communications, which they assert would enable additional types of innovative unlicensed operations in the band. The Fixed Wireless Communications Coalition opposes any such revisions and asserts that there is no record support for permitting client-to-client communications in this band.

2. In the *6 GHz Order*, the Commission prohibited unlicensed client devices from acting as “mobile hotspots” because “[p]ermitting a client device operating under the control of an access point to authorize the operation of additional client devices could potentially increase the distance between these additional client devices and the access point and increase the potential for harmful interference to fixed service receivers or electronic news gathering operations.” To avoid this situation, the Commission's rules prohibit 6 GHz U–NII client devices from directly communicating with one another. The Commission did not, however, examine whether a more limited approach to indoor client-to-client communications within the ambit of the *6 GHz Notice* should be permissible—*e.g.*, when a client is *not* acting as a mobile hotspot. Accordingly, Apple, Broadcom et al. suggest that client devices be permitted to directly communicate with each other if they can decode an enabling signal transmitted by a low-power indoor access point within the last four seconds. They suggest that the Commission could further constrain client-to-client communications by requiring that the enabling signal be received at a signal strength of at least –99 dBm/MHz. According to Apple, Broadcom et al., as a client device could communicate at this signal level with a low-power indoor access point in a traditional access-point-to-client topology under the existing rules, this would ensure each individual client participating in client-to-client communications is safely inside the area where a client device is authorized to communicate with an access point.

3. The Commission takes this opportunity to invite interested parties to supplement the record, for the Commission's consideration, on whether and under what circumstances client devices could be permitted to directly communicate with each other in a limited manner consistent with the rationale underlying the Commission's decisions in the *6 GHz Order* that were targeted at protecting incumbent

licensed services. More specifically, the Commission invites comment on whether to permit 6 GHz U–NII client devices to directly communicate when they are under the control of or have received an enabling signal from a low-power indoor access point. As an initial matter, commenters should explain how they define an enabling signal, what characteristics it must have, how it is similar or different from signals, such as beacons, that access points already use to connect with client devices, and the degree to which an enabling signal would tether a client device not under the direct control of an access point to that access point. Commenters should also provide information on the types of applications that direct client-to-client communications would enable that cannot be accomplished by communications through an access point. In addition, commenters advocating for rule changes should address whether direct client-to-client communications should be under the current power limits or restricted to lower power limits to reduce the potential for harmful interference to incumbent operations. In this connection, the Commission notes that client devices under the control of a low-power indoor access point are permitted to operate up to 24 dBm EIRP over 320-megahertz channels (or –1 dBm/MHz).

4. As the *6 GHz Order* explained, the requirement that 6 GHz U–NII client devices operate under the control of either a standard-power or low-power indoor access point is designed to prevent client devices from causing harmful interference by limiting their operation either to outdoors in areas where the AFC system has determined that interference will not occur or to indoor locations where other factors such as building entry loss prevent harmful interference. In particular, operations under the control of a low-power indoor access point is aimed at restricting operation of the client devices to indoor locations. It may be possible for a client device to receive an enabling signal from an access point even when the enabling signal is too weak to enable the client device to conduct communications with the access point. In such situations, the weak received signal level makes it more likely that the client device could be outdoors. By requiring the enabling signal have a specific signal strength, this problem could be potentially avoided. If the Commission were to adopt rules permitting client-to-client communications, should it require the enabling signal from the low-power