Energy, LLC's application for market-based rate authority, with an accompanying rate tariff, noting that such application includes a request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing protests with regard to the applicant's request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability, is August 30, 2021.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper, using the FERC Online links at http://www.ferc.gov. To facilitate electronic service, persons with internet access who will eFile a document and/or be listed as a contact for an intervenor must create and validate an eRegistration account using the eRegistration link. Select the eFiling link to log on and submit the intervention or protests.

Persons unable to file electronically may mail similar pleadings to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426. Hand delivered submissions in docketed proceedings should be delivered to Health and Human Services, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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 the 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 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll-free, (888) 208–3676 or TTY, (202) 502–8659.

Take note that during the month of July 2021, the status of the above-captioned entities as Exempt Wholesale Generators became effective by operation of the Commission’s regulations. 18 CFR 366.7(a) (2020).

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Deputy Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2021–17486 Filed 8–13–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Notice of Effectiveness of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status

Rayos del Sol Solar Project, LLC .................... EG21–137–000
Guernsey Power Station LLC ................. EG21–138–000
Stony Creek Energy LLC ...................... EG21–139–000
Orangeville Energy Storage LLC ............ EG21–140–000
Farmington Solar, LLC ......................... EG21–141–000
Bluestone Wind, LLC ......................... EG21–142–000
Ball Hill Wind Energy, LLC .................. EG21–143–000
White Mesa Wind, LLC ....................... EG21–144–000
Rockhaven Wind Project, LLC .............. EG21–145–000
Wheatridge Solar Energy Center, LLC ...... EG21–146–000
Black Rock Wind Force, LLC ............... EG21–147–000
BRP Ranchtown Bess LLC ..................... EG21–148–000
Hickory Park Solar, LLC ..................... EG21–149–000
Puddy Wind Project, LLC ..................... EG21–150–000
Iron Star Wind Project, LLC ................. EG21–151–000
Blackwell Wind Energy, LLC ............... EG21–152–000
Fort Bend Solar LLC ......................... EG21–153–000
Big River Solar, LLC ........................ EG21–154–000
Mulberry BESS LLC ........................ EG21–155–000
Ranchland Wind Project, LLC ............. EG21–156–000
BT Conigli Solar, LLC ....................... EG21–157–000
Assembly Solar III, LLC ...................... EG21–158–000
Point Beach Solar, LLC ...................... EG21–159–000
TG East Wind Project LLC ................... EG21–160–000
Hubbard Wind, LLC ........................ EG21–161–000
Phoenix 500, LLC .......................... EG21–162–000
Phoenix 820, LLC ........................ EG21–163–000

Take note that during the month of July 2021, the status of the above-captioned entities as Exempt Wholesale Generators became effective by operation of the Commission’s regulations. 18 CFR 366.7(a) (2020).

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Deputy Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2021–17486 Filed 8–13–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

California State Nonroad Engine Pollution Control Standards; Large Spark-Ignition Engines Fleets Regulation; Request for Authorization; Opportunity for Public Hearing and Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has notified EPA that it has adopted amendments to its large spark-ignition engines fleets regulation (LSI amendments). By letter dated March 15, 2021, CARB asked that EPA issue a full authorization for the accompanying enforcement provisions contained in their LSI amendments adopted in 2016. This notice announces that EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing to consider California’s authorization request for the LSI amendments, and that EPA is now accepting written comments on the request.

DATES: EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing concerning CARB’s request on September 9, 2021, at 10 a.m. ET. EPA will hold a hearing only if any party notifies EPA by September 1, 2021, to express interest in presenting the agency with oral testimony at a virtual public hearing. Parties that wish to present oral testimony at a virtual public hearing should provide written notice to David Dickinson at the email address noted below. If EPA receives a request for a public hearing, an announcement of the virtual public hearing along with instructions to testify or attend the hearing will be posted at: https://www.epa.gov/state-and-local-transportation/vehicle-emissions-california-waivers-and-authorizations. If EPA does not receive a request for a public hearing, then EPA will not hold a hearing, and instead will consider CARB’s request based on written submissions to the docket. Any party may submit written comments until October 12, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2021–0327, by one of the following methods:


Email: a-and-v-docket@epa.gov.

Fax: (202) 566–9744.


Hand Delivery: EPA Docket Center, Public Reading Room, EPA West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket’s normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.
Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this action. Comments received may be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Docket Center and Reading Room are closed to the public, with limited exceptions, to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID–19. Our Docket Center staff will continue to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. We encourage the public to submit comments via https://www.regulations.gov or email, as there may be a delay in processing mail and faxes. Hand deliveries and couriers may be received by scheduled appointment only. For further information on EPA Docket Center services and the current status, please visit us online at https://www.epa.gov/dockets. EPA continues to monitor information carefully and continuously from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), local area health departments, and our Federal partners so that we can respond rapidly as conditions change regarding COVID–19.

EPA’s Office of Transportation and Air Quality also maintains a web page that contains general information on its review of California waiver and authorization requests. Included on that page are links to prior waiver and authorization Federal Register notices. The page can be accessed at https://www.epa.gov/state-and-local-transportation/vehicle-emissions-california-waivers-and-authorizations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
David Dickinson, Attorney-Advisor, Transportation Climate Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue (6405A) NW, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 343–9256. Fax: (202) 343–2804. Email: Dickinson.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. California’s LSI Regulations

CARB promulgated its first LSI regulations, applicable to new LSI engines, in 1999 and they remained unchanged until the 2008 amendments.1 EPA authorized the LSI regulations, on May 15, 2006.2 CARB adopted its initial off-road LSI fleet operator regulations on May 25, 2006 (Fleet Operator Regulations).3 The Fleet Operator Regulations are designed to address the hydrocarbon (HC) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from existing LSI engines operating in California and require fleets to meet certain fleet average emission level (FAEL) standards.

CARB adopted its 2008 LSI amendments on November 21, 2008. The 2008 LSI amendments created two new engine categories below one-liter displacement, with new more stringent exhaust and evaporative emission standards applicable to new engines. These amendments also provided clarification as to when CARB’s off-road sport or utility regulations apply to certain LSI engines. CARB adopted its 2010 LSI amendments on December 17, 2010. These amendments were designed to provide compliance flexibility which will allow operators to reduce their compliance costs while retaining the emission benefits associated with the original regulations.4

At its July 21, 2016 public hearing, the Board approved for adoption the 2016 LSI Fleet Amendments.5 CARB’s Executive Officer formally adopted the 2016 LSI Fleet Amendments on May 5, 2017, and became operative under state law by the approval of California’s Office of Administrative Law on June 20, 2017.6 By letter dated March 15, 2021, CARB submitted a request to EPA for an authorization to enforce the 2016 LSI Fleet Amendments and CARB asks that EPA consider its amendments as accompanying enforcement procedures for standards that have already been authorized by EPA in a prior decision as noted above.7 The 2016 LSI Fleet Amendments include reporting requirements (e.g., initial and annual reports, equipment transfer and sales reports, and an extension of existing reporting requirements for fleet operators subject to fleet average emission limits). The 2016 LSI Fleet Amendments also include new labeling requirements wherein, based on operator provided information, CARB will issue the operators a unique EIN for each item of equipment reported and become the basis of a manufacturer’s equipment labels with a number of associated requirements.

II. Clean Air Act Nonroad Engine and Vehicle Authorizations

Section 209(e)(1) of the CAA prohibits states and local governments from adopting or attempting to enforce any standard or requirement relating to the control of emissions from certain new nonroad vehicles or engines. The Act also preempts states from adopting and enforcing standards and other requirements related to the control of emissions from non-new nonroad engines or vehicles.8 Section 209(e)(2), however, requires the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for public hearing, to authorize California to adopt and enforce standards and other requirements relating to the control of emissions from such vehicles or engines not preempted by section 209(e)(1) if California determines that California standards will be, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable Federal standards. However, EPA shall not grant such authorization if it finds that (1) the determination of California is arbitrary and capricious; (2) California does not need such California standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions; or (3) California standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are not consistent with [CAA section 209]. In addition, other states with air quality attainment plans may adopt and enforce such regulations if the standards, and implementation and enforcement procedures, are identical to California’s standards.

On July 20, 1994, EPA promulgated a rule that sets forth, among other things, regulations providing the criteria, as found in section 209(e)(2), which EPA must consider before granting any California authorization request for new nonroad engine or vehicle emission standards.9 EPA revised these regulations in 1997.10 As stated in the

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1Title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 2430–2439.
271 FR 29623 (May 15, 2006).
3EPA granted an authorization for these regulations at 77 FR 20388 (April 4, 2012).
4EPA granted a full authorization for the 2008 amendments and a within-the-scope confirmation for the 2010 amendments at 80 FR. 76468 (Dec. 9, 2015).
8See 40 CFR 1074.10.
959 FR 36969 (July 20, 1994).
1062 FR 67733 (December 30, 1997). The applicable regulations, now in 40 CFR part 1074, subpart B, § 1074.105, provide: (a) The Administrator will grant the authorization if California determines that its standards will be, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as otherwise applicable federal standards. (b) The authorization will not be granted if the Administrator finds that any of the following are true: (1) California’s determination is arbitrary and capricious. (2) California does not need such standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions.
preamble to the 1994 rule, EPA has historically interpreted the section 209(e)(2)(iii) “consistency” inquiry to require, at minimum, that California standards and enforcement procedures be consistent with section 209(a), section 209(e)(1), and section 209(b)(1)(C) (as EPA has interpreted that subsection in the context of section 209(b) motor vehicle waivers).

In order to be consistent with section 209(a), California’s nonroad standards and enforcement procedures must not apply to new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines. To be consistent with section 209(e)(1), California’s nonroad standards and enforcement procedures must not attempt to regulate engine categories that are permanently preempted from state regulation. To determine consistency with section 209(b)(1)(C), EPA typically reviews nonroad authorization requests under the same “consistency” criteria that are applied to motor vehicle waiver requests. Pursuant to section 209(b)(1)(C), the Administrator shall not grant California a motor vehicle waiver if he finds that California’s standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are inconsistent with section 209(a) if: (1) there is inadequate lead time to permit the development of the necessary technology giving appropriate consideration to the cost of compliance within that time, or (2) the federal and state testing procedures impose inconsistent certification requirements.

When considering whether to grant authorizations for accompanying enforcement procedures tied to standards (such as record keeping and labeling requirements) for which an authorization has already been granted, EPA has evaluated (1) whether the enforcement procedures are so lax that they threaten the validity of California’s determination that its standards are as protective of public health and welfare as applicable federal standards, and (2) whether the federal and California enforcement procedures are consistent.

III. EPA’s Request for Comments

As stated above, EPA is offering the opportunity for a public hearing, and is requesting written comment on issues relevant to EPA’s consideration of the accompanying enforcement procedures established within the 2016 LSI Fleet Amendments. Specifically, we request comment on whether California’s 2016 LSI Fleet Amendments: (a) Undermine California’s previous determination that its standards, in the aggregate, are at least as protective of public health and welfare as comparable federal standards; (b) affect the consistency of California’s requirements with section 209 of the Act; or (c) raise any other new issues affecting EPA’s previous waiver or authorization determinations.

IV. Procedures for Public Participation

If a hearing is held, the Agency will make a verbatim record of the proceedings. Interested parties may arrange with the reporter at the hearing to obtain a copy of the transcript at their own expense. Regardless of whether a public hearing is held, EPA will keep the record open until October 12, 2021. Upon expiration of the comment period, the Administrator will render a decision on CARB’s request based on the record from the public hearing, if any, all relevant written submissions, and other information that he deems pertinent. All information will be available for inspection at the EPA Air Docket No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2021–0327.

Persons with comments containing proprietary information must distinguish such information from other comments to the greatest extent possible and label it as “Confidential Business Information” (“CBI”). If a person making comments wants EPA to base its decision on a submission labeled as CBI, then a non-confidential version of the document that summarizes the key data or information should be submitted to the public docket. To ensure that proprietary information is not inadvertently placed in the public docket, submissions containing such information should be sent directly to the contact person listed above and not to the public docket. Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent allowed, and according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the submission when EPA receives it, EPA will make it available to the public without further notice to the person making comments.

Dated: August 11, 2021.

Karl Simon,
Director, Transportation and Climate Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2021–17497 Filed 8–13–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Rebate Program; EPA ICR No. 2461.04, OMB Control No. 2060–0686 Renewal

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), “Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Rebate Program” (EPA ICR No. 2461.04, OMB Control No. 2060–0686) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act . Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through April 30, 2022. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before October 15, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2012–0103, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to a-and-r-docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 2222T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes proficiency, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other