

Dated: August 30, 2021.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–19072 Filed 9–2–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP21–1058–000]

EQT Energy, LLC v. Texas Eastern Transmission, LP; Notice of Complaint

Take notice that on August 27, 2021, pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Act¹ and Rule 206 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.206 (2020), EQT Energy, LLC (Complainant or EQT Energy) filed a formal complaint against Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Respondent or Texas Eastern), alleging that recent service cuts on Respondent's 30 Inch System caused by a 20 percent operating pressure reduction required by order of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration did not constitute an event of force majeure, and therefore Texas Eastern's refusal to provide EQT Energy with the appropriate reservation charge credits, as required by the pipeline's tariff, is unjust and unreasonable and contrary to Commission policy and precedent, all as more fully explained in its complaint.

The Complainant certifies that copies of the complaint were served on the contacts listed for Respondent in the Commission's list of Corporate Officials.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate. The Respondent's answer and all interventions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. The Respondent's answer, motions to intervene, and protests must be served on the Complainant.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. 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://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, (886) 208–3676 or TTY, (202) 502–8659.

Comment Date: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 16, 2021.

Dated: August 30, 2021.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,
Deputy Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP21–6–000]

Spire Storage West, LLC.; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Clear Creek Expansion Project, Request for Comments on Environmental Issues, and Schedule for Environmental Review

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) that will discuss the environmental impacts of the Clear Creek Expansion Project (Project) involving construction and operation of facilities by Spire Storage West, LLC. (Spire Storage) in Uinta County, Wyoming. The Commission will use this EIS in its decision-making process to determine whether the Project is in the public convenience and necessity. The

schedule for preparation of the EIS is discussed in the *Schedule for Environmental Review* section of this notice.

As part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process, the Commission takes into account concerns the public may have about proposals and the environmental impacts that could result whenever it considers the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. This gathering of public input is referred to as "scoping." By notice issued on November 9, 2020, in Docket No. CP21–6–000, the Commission opened a scoping period; and staff intends to prepare an EIS that will address the concerns raised during that scoping period as well as comments received in response to this notice. Therefore, the Commission requests comments on potential alternatives and impacts, and any relevant information, studies, or analyses of any kind concerning impacts affecting the quality of the human environment. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments so that the Commission receives them in Washington, DC on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 27, 2021. Further details on how to submit comments are provided in the *Public Participation* section of this notice.

As mentioned above, the Commission previously opened a scoping period which expired on December 9, 2020. All substantive written and oral comments provided during scoping will be addressed in the EIS. Therefore, if you submitted comments on this Project to the Commission during the previous scoping process, you do not need to file those comments again.

If you are a landowner receiving this notice, a pipeline company representative may contact you about the acquisition of an easement to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed facilities. The company would seek to negotiate a mutually acceptable easement agreement. You are not required to enter into an agreement. However, if the Commission approves the Project, the Natural Gas Act conveys the right of eminent domain to the company. Therefore, if you and the company do not reach an easement agreement, the pipeline company could initiate condemnation proceedings in court. In such instances, compensation would be determined by a judge in accordance with state law. The Commission does not grant, exercise, or oversee the exercise of eminent domain authority. The courts have exclusive authority to handle eminent domain

¹ 15 U.S.C. 717d.