

implementing a new multiple building design approach. The updated strategy is consistent with recommendations from a project peer review of the UPF [“Final Report of the Committee to Recommend Alternatives to the Uranium Processing Facility Plan in Meeting the Nation’s Enriched Uranium Strategy”] conducted in 2014. As approved in the 2016 AROD, under the new multiple building design approach, the single-structure UPF concept would be separated into multiple buildings, each being constructed to safety and security requirements appropriate to the building’s function and NNSA would perform necessary maintenance and upgrades to some existing EU facilities.

As the result of a lawsuit filed against DOE and NNSA, the federal district court issued several rulings related to NNSA’s NEPA documents for Y–12. See the 2019 AROD ((October 4, 2019, 84 FR 53133)) for a detailed discussion of that lawsuit and the associated NEPA documents for Y–12. Based on its determination that additional NEPA analysis of new information pertaining to seismic risks at Y–12 was needed, the judge vacated several of the Y–12 NEPA documents that were prepared subsequent to the Y–12 SWEIS, including the 2016 AROD. However, the court held that NNSA’s revised strategy of upgrading existing EU buildings pursuant to the Extended Life Program and constructing UPF with multiple buildings was adequately considered as part of the Y–12 SWEIS. Consequently, the court did not vacate the 2011 ROD or Y–12 SWEIS or enjoin any activities at Y–12. The court further held that NNSA is not required to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the UPF Project or the Extended Life Program. See Memorandum Opinion and Order in Case 3:18-cv-00150-PLR-DCP. Thus, consistent with 10 CFR 1021.315(e), NNSA determined that the existing 2011 ROD for the Y–12 SWEIS could be amended, and in October 2019, NNSA issued the 2019 AROD (84 FR 53133) that authorized continuing implementation of the improvements previously authorized in the vacated 2016 AROD on an interim basis, pending the completion of the additional seismic analysis ordered by the court. In accordance with the court’s determination that additional NEPA analysis of new information pertaining to seismic risks at Y–12 is needed, NNSA prepared the 2020 SA.

Summary of Impacts Associated With Continued Operation of Y–12

NNSA prepared the 2020 SA to present an unbounded accident analysis

of earthquake consequences at Y–12, using updated seismic hazard analyses. The 2020 SA presents the earthquake impacts for the UPF and Extended Life Program facilities based upon updated seismic hazard information and analyses, including analysis of the 2014 U.S. Geological Survey seismic hazard/ maps. The 2020 SA compares and contrasts those impacts with impacts from the Y–12 SWEIS accident analysis. Two types of impact comparisons are presented: (1) Facility-to-facility; and (2) alternative-to-alternative. These comparisons support conclusions/ determinations as to whether the earthquake consequences constitute a substantial change that is relevant to environmental concerns; or if the new seismic information constitutes significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on continued operations at Y–12 compared to the analysis in the Y–12 SWEIS.

As discussed in the 2020 SA, the potential impacts to non-involved workers and the offsite population associated with an earthquake accident at Y–12 would be less than impacts presented in the Y–12 SWEIS, both in considering the potential consequences of such an accident as well as the risks that such an accident would occur. The 2020 SA shows that the UPF design-basis earthquake accident and a seismic-induced criticality event in either the 9215 Complex or 9204–2E Facility (the two existing EU buildings)—or both facilities combined—would have insignificant impacts to non-involved workers and the offsite population and would have a very low likelihood of occurring. Under the worst case scenario of a beyond design-basis earthquake at the UPF, consequences of less than one latent cancer fatality would likewise be expected to the offsite population and non-involved workers and would have an extremely low risk of occurring. The 2020 SA also confirms that potential impacts to involved workers would be similar to or less than impacts presented in the 2011 SWEIS. Based on the results of the 2020 SA, NNSA determined that: (1) The earthquake consequences and risks do not constitute a substantial change; (2) there are no significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns; and (3) no additional NEPA documentation is required at this time.

Amended Decision

Based on the Y–12 SWEIS and the analysis in the 2020 SA, NNSA has decided to continue to operate Y–12 to meet the stockpile stewardship mission

critical activities assigned to the site. NNSA will also meet EU requirements using a hybrid approach of upgrading existing EU buildings under its Extended Life Program and separating the single-structure UPF into multiple buildings, with each constructed to safety and security requirements appropriate to the building’s function. This amended decision will enable NNSA to maintain the required expertise and capabilities to deliver uranium products while modernizing production facilities. This amended decision to continue operations will avoid many of the safety risks of operating aged buildings and equipment by relocating processes that cannot be sustained in existing, enduring buildings or through process improvements. Through the Extended Life Program, mission-critical existing and enduring buildings and infrastructure will be maintained and/or upgraded, which will enhance safety and security at the Y–12 site.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on September 18, 2020, by Lisa E. Gordon-Hagerty, Under Secretary for Nuclear Security and Administrator, NNSA, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on September 22, 2020.

Treena V. Garrett,

*Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S.
Department of Energy.*

[FR Doc. 2020–21622 Filed 9–29–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Nuclear Security Administration

Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement for Plutonium Pit Production at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the United States (U.S.) Department of Energy (DOE), announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Plutonium Pit Production at the Savannah River Site (SRS) in South Carolina (SRS Pit Production EIS) (DOE/EIS-0541). NNSA prepared the Final EIS to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of producing a minimum of 50 war reserve pits per year at SRS and developing the ability to implement a short-term surge capacity to enable NNSA to meet the requirements of producing pits at a rate of no fewer than 80 war reserve pits per year beginning during 2030 for the nuclear weapons stockpile.

DATES: NNSA will not issue any Record of Decision (ROD) on the proposal for a minimum of 30 days after the date that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Requests for additional information related to the EIS should be sent to Ms. Jennifer Nelson, NEPA Document Manager, National Nuclear Security Administration, Savannah River Field Office, P.O. Box A, Aiken, SC 29802; or sent by email to NEPA-SRS@srs.gov. The Final SRS Pit Production EIS is available on the internet at: <https://www.energy.gov/nnsa/nnsa-nepareading-room> and <https://www.energy.gov/nepa/listings/latestdocuments-and-notice>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about this Notice, contact: Ms. Jennifer Nelson, NEPA Document Manager, National Nuclear Security Administration Savannah River Field Office, P.O. Box A, Aiken, SC 29802; phone: (803) 557-6372 or (803) 557-NEPA; or email: NEPA-SRS@srs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: National security policies require DOE, through NNSA, to maintain the United States' nuclear weapons stockpile, as well as the nation's core competencies in nuclear weapons. NNSA has the mission to maintain and enhance the safety, security, and effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile. Plutonium pits are critical components of every nuclear weapon, with nearly all current stockpile pits having been produced from 1978-1989. Today, the United States' capability to produce plutonium pits is limited.

Since 2014, Federal law has required the Secretary of Energy to produce no

less than 30 war reserve plutonium pits during 2026 and now requires that the nuclear security enterprise produces not less than 80 pits per year during 2030 (50 U.S.C. 2538a). NNSA's pit production mission was emphasized as a national security imperative by the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review, issued in February 2018 by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and subsequent Congressional statements of the policy of the United States. The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review announced that the United States will pursue initiatives to ensure the necessary capability, capacity, and responsiveness of the nuclear weapons infrastructure and the needed skill of the workforce, including providing the enduring capability and capacity to produce no fewer than 80 pits per year beginning no later than during 2030. The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review concludes that the United States must have sufficient research, design, development, and production capacity to support the sustainment of its nuclear forces.

To that end, DoD Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and Under Secretary for Nuclear Security and Administrator of the NNSA issued a Joint Statement on May 10, 2018, describing NNSA's recommended alternative to meet the pit production requirement based on the completion of an Analysis of Alternatives, an Engineering Assessment and a Workforce Analysis. To achieve the nation's requirement of producing no fewer than 80 pits per year beginning no later than during 2030, NNSA has proposed to repurpose the Mixed-Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) at SRS to produce plutonium pits while also maximizing pit production activities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). This two-prong (two-site) approach—with a minimum of 50 pits per year produced at SRS and a minimum of 30 pits per year at LANL—is considered the best way to manage the cost, schedule, and risk of such a vital undertaking. This approach improves the resiliency, flexibility, and redundancy of our Nuclear Security Enterprise by reducing reliance on a single production site.

The SRS Pit Production EIS is an important element of the overall National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) strategy related to fulfilling national requirements for pit production, which NNSA announced on June 10, 2019 (84 FR 26849). In that announcement, NNSA stated that it would prepare at least three documents, including this SRS Pit Production EIS.

On April 3, 2020, NNSA electronically published the Draft SRS Pit Production EIS and published an NOA in the **Federal Register** announcing a 45-day public comment period for the Draft EIS (85 FR 18947). EPA also published its NOA of the Draft SRS Pit Production EIS on April 3, 2020 (85 FR 18957). The comment period was scheduled to end on May 18, 2020. On April 23, 2020, NNSA notified the EPA that it was extending the comment period until June 2, 2020. On May 1, 2020, the EPA published a notice in the **Federal Register** that announced the extension to the public comment period (85 FR 25436).

In light of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) national emergency and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on public gatherings, NNSA held an internet-based (with telephone access) virtual public hearing in place of an in-person hearing. The virtual public hearing was held on April 30, 2020. In addition to the public hearing, the public was encouraged to provide comments via U.S. postal mail or electronically via email. Approximately 400 comment documents were received from individuals, interested groups, and Federal, State, and local agencies during the public comment period on the Draft EIS.

In the Final SRS Pit Production EIS, NNSA evaluates the potential impacts to the environment and human health from the following alternatives: (1) Proposed action to repurpose MFFF to produce a minimum of 50 pits per year; and (2) No-Action Alternative. NNSA considered all comments received on the Draft EIS in preparing the Final EIS and revised the Draft EIS to incorporate changes as a result of public comments. In addition, NNSA updated the Final EIS to describe and analyze evolution of the details associated with the Proposed Action. The Final EIS also includes NNSA's responses to all comments received.

NNSA will consider the environmental impact analysis presented in the Final SRS Pit Production EIS, along with other information, in making decisions regarding plutonium pit production at SRS. NNSA will not issue any ROD on the proposal for a minimum of 30 days after the date that EPA publishes its NOA in the **Federal Register**. NNSA will publish any ROD in the **Federal Register**.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on September 18, 2020, by Lisa E. Gordon-Hagerty, Under

Secretary for Nuclear Security and Administrator, NNSA, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on September 22, 2020.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2020-21606 Filed 9-29-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP20-1204-000]

ANR Pipeline Company, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC, Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

Take notice that on September 21, 2020, pursuant to Rule 207(a)(2) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.207(a)(2) (2020), ANR Pipeline Company, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC, and Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC (collectively, TC Energy Pipelines or Petitioner) filed a petition for a declaratory order seeking a Commission order holding that if Gulfport Energy Corporation (Gulfport) files for bankruptcy, the Commission will have concurrent jurisdiction, under sections 4 and 5 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. 717c and 717d (2018), with U.S. Bankruptcy Courts with respect to each of the TC Energy Pipelines' respective firm transportation service agreements with Gulfport (Gulfport TSAs). The petition also requests that the Commission exercise that jurisdiction to establish an adjudicative proceeding to affirm that continued performance under the Gulfport TSAs does not seriously harm the public interest and that any party wishing to abrogate the Gulfport TSAs carries the burden of establishing that the public interest

mandates such abrogation, all as more fully explained in the petition.

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. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. Anyone filing a motion to intervene, or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Petitioner.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of 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://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, (886) 208-3676 or TTY, (202) 502-8659.

Comment Date: 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on September 29, 2020.

Dated: September 24, 2020.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-21600 Filed 9-29-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10-2566-010; ER19-1819-001; ER18-1343-005; ER19-1821-001; ER19-1820-001; ER13-2322-006; ER15-190-012.

Applicants: Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Broad River Solar, LLC, Carolina Solar Power, LLC, Speedway Solar, LLC, Stony Knoll Solar, LLC, Duke Energy Progress, LLC, Duke Energy Renewable Services, LLC.

Description: Amendment to January 27, 2020 Notice of Change in Status of the Duke MBR Sellers.

Filed Date: 5/21/20.

Accession Number: 20200521-5203.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 10/5/20.

Docket Numbers: ER20-1668-003.

Applicants: Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.

Description: Tariff Amendment: LGIP Modifications Deficiency Filing to be effective 11/24/2020.

Filed Date: 9/24/20.

Accession Number: 20200924-5081.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 10/15/20.

Docket Numbers: ER20-1777-001.

Applicants: Jersey Central Power & Light Company.

Description: Compliance filing: Compliance Filing to 287 to be effective 9/8/2020.

Filed Date: 9/24/20.

Accession Number: 20200924-5083.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 10/15/20.

Docket Numbers: ER20-2125-000.

Applicants: WGP Redwood Holdings, LLC.

Description: Second Supplement to June 22, 2020 WGP Redwood Holdings, LLC tariff filing.

Filed Date: 9/17/20.

Accession Number: 20200917-5143.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 10/8/20.

Docket Numbers: ER20-2284-002.

Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.

Description: Tariff Amendment: 2900R13 KMEA NITSA; Cancellations of 1884R9, 1888R9 and 1890R9 Westar NITSAs to be effective 6/1/2020.

Filed Date: 9/24/20.

Accession Number: 20200924-5055.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 10/15/20.

Docket Numbers: ER20-2503-001.

Applicants: Paulding Wind Farm IV LLC.

Description: Tariff Amendment: Deficiency Filing for Paulding Wind IV