

Where it may pertain to their specific capabilities, areas of expertise, or business interests, DOE would like interested parties to provide responses to the following questions:

1. What methods, tools, and datasets would you recommend for undertaking efforts associated with any of the areas of expertise listed previously? What methods, tools, and datasets are you developing, have developed, and/or applied for undertaking any of these areas of expertise? What additional advancements (e.g., spatial or temporal resolution) are needed to improve these methods, tools, and datasets?

2. What approaches (e.g., partnerships and business models) would you recommend for providing services and technical assistance in the areas of expertise listed above? What successful approaches have you observed and/or have undertaken in providing such services and technical assistance in ways that have specifically benefited States, U.S. Territories, Indian Tribes, and/or other eligible entities?

3. What are the current limitations in planning frameworks for improving the resilience of electricity delivery systems and how would you address them?

Interested parties may also provide reference documents and website links to support their responses.

**Proprietary Information:** Because information received in response to this RFI may be used to structure future programs and/or otherwise be made available to the public, respondents are strongly advised NOT to include any information in their responses that might be considered business sensitive, proprietary, or otherwise confidential. If, however, a respondent chooses to submit business sensitive, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information, it must be clearly and conspicuously marked as such in the response. Responses containing confidential, proprietary, or privileged information must be conspicuously marked as described below. Failure to comply with these marking requirements may result in the disclosure of the unmarked information under the Freedom of Information Act or otherwise. The U.S. Federal Government is not liable for the disclosure or use of unmarked information and may use or disclose such information for any purpose.

**Confidential, Commercial, and Financial Information:** Consistent with 10 CFR 1004.11, DOE requires that any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit via email two well-marked copies: one copy of the document marked “Confidential

Commercial and Financial Information” including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked “non-confidential” with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination. The copy containing confidential commercial and financial information must include a cover sheet marked as follows identifying the specific pages containing confidential, proprietary, or privileged information: “Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data: Pages [list applicable pages] of this response may contain confidential, commercial, or financial information that is exempt from public disclosure.” The Government may use or disclose any information that is not appropriately marked or otherwise restricted, regardless of source. In addition, (1) the header and footer of every page that contains confidential, proprietary, or privileged information must be marked as follows: “Contains Confidential, Commercial, or Financial Information Exempt from Public Disclosure” and (2) every line and paragraph containing proprietary, privileged, or trade secret information must be clearly marked with [[double brackets]] or highlighting.

#### Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on September 30, 2022, by Maria D. Robinson, Director of the Grid Deployment Office, 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 on publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on October 4, 2022.

**Treena V. Garrett,**

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

[FR Doc. 2022–21892 Filed 10–6–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Energy Information Administration

#### Agency Information Collection Extension

**AGENCY:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EIA submitted an information collection request for extension as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection requests a three-year extension with changes to the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), OMB Control Number: 1905–0165. The PSRS consists of seven weekly surveys that make up the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS), eight monthly surveys that make up the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS), and one annual survey. EIA uses WPSRS surveys to collect data from a sample of operators on input, production, imports, and inventory levels of crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids, petroleum products, and biofuels. EIA uses MPSRS surveys to collect data from all in-scope operators on input, production, imports, biofuel feedstocks consumed, refinery capacity, biofuel plant production capacity, fuels consumed in plant operations, and annual storage capacity of crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids petroleum products, and biofuels. EIA uses annual Form EIA–820 to collect data on refinery capacity, refinery fuels and feedstocks consumed, and the quantity of crude oil received by method of transportation.

**DATES:** Comments on this information collection must be received no later than November 7, 2022. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you need additional information, contact Michael Conner, U.S. Energy Information Administration, telephone (202) 586–1795, or by email at [PetroleumSupplyForms@eia.gov](mailto:PetroleumSupplyForms@eia.gov). The forms and instructions are available on EIA’s website at [www.eia.gov/survey/](http://www.eia.gov/survey/).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This information collection request contains (1) OMB No.: 1905–0165;

(2) *Information Collection Request Title:* Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS);

(3) *Type of Request:* Three-year extension with changes;

(4) *Purpose:* The surveys included in the PSRS collect information, that is largely unavailable from other sources, on production, input, inventory levels, imports, inter-regional movements, and fuels and feedstocks consumed for plant operation, for crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids, petroleum products, and biofuels. PSRS surveys also collect storage capacities for crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids, petroleum products, and biofuels, refinery capacities, biofuel production capacities, and biofuel feedstocks consumed.

EIA requires data from PSRS surveys to meet requirements of energy data users for credible, reliable, and timely energy information. EIA uses PSRS survey data in statistical reports including, but not limited to, the Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR), Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM), and the Monthly Energy Review (MER). EIA uses PSRS survey data to support analysis and projection work with results reported in the Short Term Energy Outlook (STEO), Annual Energy Outlook (AEO), and other reports. EIA makes reports available at <https://www.eia.gov/>. EIA also uses PSRS data to complete monthly and annual reports of U.S. petroleum and biofuel supplies to the International Energy Agency to support U.S. participation as an IEA member country. In some cases, agencies outside of EIA publish data sourced from PSRS surveys in their own reports. For example Bioenergy Statistics reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Data from PSRS surveys provide data to inform policy and business decisions, the data promote efficient markets by providing transparency to petroleum and biofuel supplies. Use of PSRS data by academic researchers, educators, news media, and the general public promotes understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment.

#### **(4a) Proposed Changes to Information Collection**

##### *All Petroleum Supply Reporting System Surveys*

- EIA conducted two web surveys in 2022 to determine how much time respondents took to complete EIA reports. Based on the observations of this study it was determined that respondents take substantially less time than the approved burden times. Given

this key finding that technology has substantially reduced reporting burden for respondents on these four surveys, EIA decided to reduce the burden to respond (annual hours) by 10 percent.

##### *Pretesting Interviews*

- EIA would like to conduct up to 50 pretesting interviews each year for testing purposes. These methodologies will test or evaluate new terminology, unclear questions in surveys, unclear instructions, or questions that may be added to the Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys. This will help improve ongoing surveys and reduce errors due to respondent confusion.

##### *Form EIA-800 Weekly Refinery Report*

- Change survey instructions to require reporting production of propane and propylene fractionated from still gas whether fractionation takes place at the refinery or at a facility downstream of the refinery. This change is needed to more completely account for the quantity of propane and propylene supplied, particularly as petrochemical feedstock. The current practice of reporting still gas shipped from refineries as still gas (not reported weekly on Form EIA-800) when the still gas will ultimately be fractionated into product components overstates supply of still gas (implying use as plant fuel) and understates supply of propane and propylene.

- Change the “Who Must Submit” part of survey instructions to include reporting by non-refinery operators of distillation, reforming, cracking, coking, hydrotreating, and similar processes. This change is needed in order for EIA to capture complete data on operations of process units commonly associated with oil refineries but operated at non-refinery facilities such as natural gas liquids fractionation plants.

- Discontinue collecting propane production, propane stocks, and total natural gas liquids (NGL) stocks at NGL fractionators. NGL fractionators that hold stocks will report on the new Form EIA-806 *Weekly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. Rename Form EIA-800 from *Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report* to *Weekly Refinery Report*.

##### *Form EIA-805 Weekly Bulk Terminal Report*

- Add a product line for bulk terminal operators to report stocks of propane that have been fractionated and are ready for sale (product code 626). The added product detail for fractionated propane will add transparency to propane supplies by showing separate stock levels of

propane readily available for consumption and propane held as a component of product mixes where the propane requires processing through a fractionator or other unit before being consumed as propane. At present, EIA stock levels for propane do not differentiate between fractionated propane and propane contained as a component of a product mix.

- Change the label for product code 246 from *Propane* to *Propane, total including fractionated and unfractionated products*.

##### *Form EIA-806 Weekly Natural Gas Liquids Report*

- EIA is adding Form EIA-806 *Weekly Natural Gas Liquids Report* to the WPSRS. Form EIA-806 will be the weekly counterpart to Form EIA-816 *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. When implemented, EIA will use data from Form EIA-806 to report weekly total production of natural gas liquids (NGL), propane production from natural gas processing, and propane and NGL stocks held by operators of natural gas processing plants and NGL fractionators.

- Current EIA weekly reporting practice is to use Form EIA-800 to collect production of propane from natural gas processing equal to barrels of propane fractionated from mixed NGL by operators of NGL fractionators. Operators of NGL fractionators also report ending stocks of total NGL and propane on Form EIA-800. EIA intends to replace current reporting by NGL fractionators on NGL fractionators on Form EIA-800 with reports submitted by operators of natural gas processing plants that produce and/or hold stocks, and operators of NGL fractionation plants that hold stocks. With Form EIA-806, EIA will collect the total quantity of natural gas liquids produced weekly by operators of natural gas processing plants. Weekly total NGL production is unavailable from current data collected on Form EIA-800. In addition, collecting weekly data from operators of natural gas processing plants allows EIA to improve consistency of weekly and monthly regional propane production by reporting weekly propane production in the region of the producing natural gas processing plant as is done in monthly data, rather than in the region where a fractionator operator separated propane from mixed NGL.

- EIA will collect total NGL stocks held by operators of natural gas processing plants and NGL fractionators. EIA will use plant-level NGL product composition data reported on Form EIA-816 to allocate total production and stocks reported weekly

on Form EIA–806 to propane and other NGL products. EIA will allocate total NGL production and stocks reported weekly on Form EIA–806 to propane and other NGL current composition data, since this data is likely to be unavailable to plant operators in time to report weekly (*i.e.* weekly reports due to EIA by 5:00 p.m. eastern time on Monday with data for the week ended at 7:00 a.m. eastern time the previous Friday).

*Form EIA–810 Monthly Refinery Report*

- Change the “Who Must Submit” part of survey instructions to include reporting by non-refinery operators of distillation, reforming, cracking, coking, hydrotreating, and similar processes. This change is needed in order for EIA to capture complete data on operations of process units commonly associated with oil refineries but operated at non-refinery facilities such as natural gas liquids fractionation plants.

- Change the label for product code 207 from the current “Other renewable fuels and intermediate products” to “Other Biofuels and Biointermediates” not elsewhere specified or indicated. This change is to make the Form EIA–810 product label consistent with terminology used in EIA, other government agencies, and the biofuel industry.

- Change survey instructions to require reporting production of natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane) and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, normal butylene, isobutylene) on a product basis when the products are fractionated from still gas whether fractionation takes place at the refinery or at a facility downstream of the refinery. This change is needed to more completely account for quantities supplied of natural gas liquids and refinery olefins on a product basis, particularly for use as petrochemical feedstock. The current practice of reporting still gas shipped from refineries as still gas when the still gas will ultimately be fractionated into product components overstates supply of still gas (implying use as plant fuel) and understates supply of natural gas liquids and refinery olefin products.

*Form EIA–814 Monthly Import Report*

Change the product label of “Other renewable fuels and intermediate products” to “Other biofuels and biointermediates”, not elsewhere specified or indicated. This change is to make product labels on Form EIA–814 consistent with terminology used in EIA, other government agencies, and the biofuel industry.

*Form EIA–815 Monthly Bulk Terminal Report*

- Change the label for product code 207 from the current “Other renewable fuels and intermediate products” to “Other Biofuels and Biointermediates” not elsewhere specified or indicated. This change is to make the Form EIA–815 product label consistent with terminology used in EIA, other government agencies, and the biofuel industry.

- Add a product line for bulk terminal operators to report stocks of propane that have been fractionated and are ready for sale (product code 626). The added product detail for fractionated propane will add transparency to propane supplies by showing separate stock levels of propane readily available for consumption and propane held as a component of product mixes where the propane requires processing through a fractionator or other unit before being consumed as propane. At present, EIA stock levels for propane do not differentiate between fractionated propane and propane contained as a component of a product mix. Change the label for product code 246 from *Propane* to *Propane, total including fractionated and unfractionated products*.

- Change the product code and label for reporting storage capacity in part 4 from product code 246, *Propane (dedicated)*, to product code 626, *Propane, fractionated and ready for sale*. This change makes part 4 consistent with stocks reported in part 3 of Form EIA–815.

*Form EIA–816 Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*

- Add a separate product line for operators of natural gas processing plants to report condensate and scrubber oil (product code 210) as a product separate from natural gasoline (product code 220). Condensate and scrubber oil are separate products from natural gasoline with different uses, but the current Form EIA–816 combines the products under the natural gasoline label. Natural gasoline is normally used either for blending into gasoline, as petrochemical feedstock, or exported. Condensate and scrubber oil are usually either blended into crude oil or exported. Reporting condensate and scrubber oil as separate products from natural gasoline will provide greater transparency to supplies of both NGL and crude oil. This change will also make reporting on Form EIA–816 consistent, in terms of the products reported, with Form EIA–64A *Annual*

*Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids*.

*Form EIA–817 Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report*

- Change the label for product code 207 from the current “Other renewable fuels and intermediate products” to “Other Biofuels and Biointermediates” not elsewhere specified or indicated. This change is to make the Form EIA–817 product label consistent with terminology used in EIA, other government agencies, and the biofuel industry.

*Form EIA–819 Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene*

- Change the label for product code 183 in part 8 of Form EIA–819 from the current “Other renewable fuels and intermediate products” to “Other Biofuels and Biointermediates” not elsewhere specified or indicated. This change is to make the Form EIA–819 product label consistent with terminology used in EIA, other government agencies, and the biofuel industry.

*Form EIA–820 Annual Refinery Report*

Change the “Who Must Submit” part of survey instructions to include reporting by non-refinery operators of distillation, reforming, cracking, coking, hydrotreating, and similar processes. This change is needed in order for EIA to capture complete data on operations of process units commonly associated with oil refineries but operated at non-refinery facilities such as natural gas liquids fractionation plants.

(5) *Estimated Number of Respondents*: 4,674 total respondents; EIA–800 consists of 104 respondents EIA–802 consists of 46 respondents EIA–803 consists of 86 respondents EIA–804 consists of 102 respondents EIA–805 consists of 764 respondents EIA–806 consists of 200 respondents EIA–809 consists of 146 respondents EIA–810 consists of 133 respondents EIA–812 consists of 107 respondents EIA–813 consists of 235 respondents EIA–814 consists of 288 respondents EIA–815 consists of 1,484 respondents EIA–816 consists of 485 respondents EIA–817 consists of 36 respondents EIA–819 consists of 275 respondents EIA–820 consists of 133 respondents Pretest methodology consists of 50 respondents

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: 112,275 total responses;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: 182,983 total annual burden hours;

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: 182,983 annual hours \* \$83.38/hour = \$15,257,122.54. EIA estimates that respondents will have no additional costs associated with the surveys other than the burden hours and the maintenance of the information during the normal course of business.

#### Statutory Authority

15 U.S.C. 772(b) and 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*

Signed in Washington, DC, on September 30, 2022.

**Samson A. Adeshiyan,**

*Director, Office of Statistical Methods and Research, U. S. Energy Information Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2022-21883 Filed 10-6-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. OR22-6-000]

#### FP Wheeler Midstream LLC; Notice of Request for Temporary Waiver

Take notice that on September 29, 2022, FP Wheeler Midstream LLC filed a petition seeking a temporary waiver of the tariff filing and reporting requirements of sections 6 and 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act and Parts 341 and 357 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's regulations (Commission), 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 and 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.

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 FERC at [FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov](mailto:FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov) or call toll-free, (886) 208-3676 or TTY, (202) 502-8659.

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.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. Eastern time on October 31, 2022.

Dated: October 3, 2022.

**Debbie-Anne A. Reese,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2022-21878 Filed 10-6-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6717-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

#### Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

#### Filings in Existing Proceedings

*Docket Numbers*: RP21-1171-001.

*Applicants*: Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.

*Description*: Compliance filing: Revised 2021 Annual Cash Out Filing to be effective N/A.

*Filed Date*: 9/30/22.

*Accession Number*: 20220930-5174.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/12/22.

*Docket Numbers*: RP23-1-000.

*Applicants*: WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.

*Description*: Penalty Revenue Crediting Report of WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.

*Filed Date*: 10/3/22.

*Accession Number*: 20221003-5093.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/17/22.

*Docket Numbers*: RP23-2-000.

*Applicants*: Rover Pipeline LLC.

*Description*: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Summary of Negotiated Rate Capacity

Release Agreements on 10-3-22 to be effective 10/1/2022.

*Filed Date*: 10/3/22.

*Accession Number*: 20221003-5127.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/17/22.

*Docket Numbers*: RP23-3-000.

*Applicants*: NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC.

*Description*: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—Various Releases 10-1-2022 to be effective 10/1/2022.

*Filed Date*: 10/3/22.

*Accession Number*: 20221003-5129.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/17/22.

Any person desiring to protest in any the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date.

#### Filings Instituting Proceedings

*Docket Numbers*: RP22-1284-000.

*Applicants*: Texas Gas Transmission, LLC.

*Description*: § 4(d) Rate Filing: 2022 Fuel Tracker Filing to be effective 11/1/2022.

*Filed Date*: 9/30/22.

*Accession Number*: 20220930-5155.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/12/22.

*Docket Numbers*: RP22-1285-000.

*Applicants*: Texas Gas Transmission, LLC.

*Description*: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Remove Expired Agreements effective October 1, 2022 to be effective 10/1/2022.

*Filed Date*: 9/30/22.

*Accession Number*: 20220930-5161.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/12/22.

*Docket Numbers*: RP22-1286-000.

*Applicants*: Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC.

*Description*: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Cap Rel Neg Rate Agmts (Aethon 52454, 53154 to Scona 55634, 55635) to be effective 10/1/2022.

*Filed Date*: 9/30/22.

*Accession Number*: 20220930-5162.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/12/22.

*Docket Numbers*: RP22-1287-000.

*Applicants*: Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.

*Description*: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—Cherokee AGL—Replacement Shippers—Oct 2022 to be effective 10/1/2022.

*Filed Date*: 9/30/22.

*Accession Number*: 20220930-5178.

*Comment Date*: 5 p.m. ET 10/12/22.

*Docket Numbers*: RP22-1288-000.

*Applicants*: El Paso Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.

*Description*: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreement Update (SoCal Nov-Mar 2022) to be effective 11/1/2022.