

f. *Location*: On Prairie Creek in Wallowa County, near the town of Joseph, Oregon.

g. *Filed Pursuant to*: 18 CFR 5.3 of the Commission's regulations.

h. *Potential Applicant Contact*: Matt King, Wallowa Resources Community Solutions, Inc., 401 NE 1st Street, Suite A, Enterprise, Oregon 97828; 541-426-8053; matt@wallowaresources.org.

i. *FERC Contact*: Peter McBride at (202) 502-8132; or email at peter.mcbride@ferc.gov.

j. The Goodmans filed their request to use the Traditional Licensing Process on May 14, 2020. The Goodmans provided public notice of their request on June 11, 2020. In a letter dated August 5, 2020, the Director of the Division of Hydropower Licensing approved the Goodmans' request to use the Traditional Licensing Process.

k. With this notice, we are initiating informal consultation with: (a) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or NOAA Fisheries under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the joint agency regulations thereunder at 50 CFR, Part 402, and NOAA Fisheries under section 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.920; and (b) the Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer, as required by section 106, National Historical Preservation Act, and the implementing regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation at 36 CFR 800.2.

l. With this notice, we are designating the Goodmans as the Commission's non-federal representative for carrying out informal consultation, pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

m. The Goodmans filed a Pre-Application Document (PAD; including a proposed process plan and schedule) with the Commission, pursuant to 18 CFR 5.6 of the Commission's regulations.

n. A copy of the PAD may be viewed on the Commission's website (<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. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at 1-866-208-3676, or for TTY, (202) 502-8659.

o. The applicant states its unequivocal intent to submit an application for an original license for Project No. 15033-000.

p. Register online at <https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCONline.aspx> to

be notified via email of new filing and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: August 5, 2020.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-17504 Filed 8-10-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ID-8948-000]

Denecour, Jessica ; Notice of Filing

Take notice that on August 4, 2020, Jessica Denecour, submitted for filing, a supplement to the June 11, 2020 application for authority to hold interlocking positions, pursuant to section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 825d (b), Part 45 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR part 45.8 (2019).

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. On or before the comment date, it is not necessary to serve motions to intervene or protests on persons other than the Applicant.

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.

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: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 25, 2020.

Dated: August 5, 2020.

Kimberly D. Bose,
*Secretary.*¹

[FR Doc. 2020-17502 Filed 8-10-20; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-10013-49-OAR]

Allocations of Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Allowances From New Unit Set-Asides for 2020 Control Periods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of data availability.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice of the availability of data on emission allowance allocations to certain units under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) trading programs. EPA has completed final calculations for the first round of allocations of allowances from the CSAPR new unit set-asides (NUSAs) for the 2020 control periods and has posted spreadsheets containing the calculations on EPA's website.

DATES: August 11, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions concerning this action should be addressed to Jason Kuhns at (202) 564-3236 or kuhns.jason@epa.gov or Andrew Reighart at (202) 564-0418 or reighart.andrew@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under each CSAPR trading program where EPA is responsible for determining emission allowance allocations, a portion of each state's emissions budget for the program for each control period is reserved in a NUSA (and in an additional Indian country NUSA in the

¹ 18 CFR 2.1 (2019).

case of states with Indian country within their borders) for allocation to certain units that would not otherwise receive allowance allocations. The procedures for identifying the eligible units for each control period and for allocating allowances from the NUSAs and Indian country NUSAs to these units are set forth in the CSAPR trading program regulations at 40 CFR 97.411(b) and 97.412 (NO_x Annual), 97.511(b) and 97.512 (NO_x Ozone Season Group 1), 97.611(b) and 97.612 (SO₂ Group 1), 97.711(b) and 97.712 (SO₂ Group 2), and 97.811(b) and 97.812 (NO_x Ozone Season Group 2). Each NUSA allowance allocation process involves up to two rounds of allocations to eligible units, termed “new” units, followed by the allocation to “existing” units of any allowances not allocated to new units.

In a notice of data availability (NODA) published in the **Federal Register** on May 18, 2020 (85 FR 29711), EPA provided notice of preliminary calculations for the first-round 2020 NUSA allowance allocations and described the process for submitting any objections. EPA received no objections in response to the May 18, 2020 NODA. This NODA concerns EPA’s final calculations for the first round of 2020 NUSA allocations, which are unchanged from the preliminary calculations.

The detailed unit-by-unit data and final allowance allocation calculations are set forth in Excel spreadsheets titled “CSAPR_NUSA_2020_NO_x_Annual_1st_Round_Final_Data”, “CSAPR_NUSA_2020_NO_x_OS_1st_Round_Final_Data”, and “CSAPR_NUSA_2020_SO₂_1st_Round_Final_Data”, available on EPA’s website at <https://www.epa.gov/csapr/csapr-compliance-year-2020-nusa-nodas>.

EPA notes that an allocation or lack of allocation of allowances to a given unit does not constitute a determination that CSAPR does or does not apply to the unit. EPA also notes that, under 40 CFR 97.411(c), 97.511(c), 97.611(c), 97.711(c), and 97.811(c), allocations are subject to potential correction if a unit to which allowances have been allocated for a given control period is not actually an affected unit as of the start of that control period.

(Authority: 40 CFR 97.411(b), 97.511(b), 97.611(b), 97.711(b), and 97.811(b))

Reid P. Harvey,

Director, Clean Air Markets Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2020–17538 Filed 8–10–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Docket No. OP–1670]

Service Details on Federal Reserve Actions To Support Interbank Settlement of Instant Payments

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Service Announcement.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) has approved the FedNowSM Service as described in this announcement. The FedNow Service is a new interbank 24x7x365 real-time gross settlement service with clearing functionality to support instant payments in the United States. The new service will support banks’ provision of end-to-end instant payment services and will provide infrastructure to promote ubiquitous, safe, and efficient instant payments in the United States.

DATES: September 10, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kirstin Wells, Principal Economist (202–452–2962), Susan V. Foley, Senior Associate Director (202–452–3596), Division of Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems; Jess Cheng, Senior Counsel (202–452–2309), or Gavin Smith, Senior Counsel, Legal Division (202–452–3474), Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), contact (202–263–4869.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The payment system is a core part of our nation’s infrastructure. For more than a century, the Federal Reserve has provided payment and settlement services to promote an accessible, safe, and efficient U.S. payment system.¹ Throughout its history, the Federal Reserve has provided these services alongside, and in support of, private-sector service providers. The Federal Reserve Banks (Reserve Banks) fulfill this statutory role by offering services that provide core infrastructure for financial transactions, including check, automated clearinghouse (ACH), and funds transfer services.² This

¹ Additional information about the Federal Reserve’s role in the payment system is available in *The Federal Reserve System Purposes & Functions*: Chapter 6, “Fostering Payment and Settlement System Safety and Efficiency,” (October 2016). Available at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/aboutthefed/pf.htm>.

² As authorized by the Federal Reserve Act, these payment and settlement services involve transferring funds between and among accounts held at the Reserve Banks. Specific services offered

operational role provides key public benefits, including enhanced resiliency, healthy competition, increased innovation, and more equitable access. Since the Federal Reserve does not have plenary regulatory or supervisory authority over payments, this operational role has also helped catalyze fundamental improvements in the nation’s payment system.³ This role in the payments system has allowed the Federal Reserve to advance its broader mission of providing the nation with a modern, safe, and effective financial system.

Consistent with this history, beginning in 2013 the Federal Reserve launched a collaborative initiative with a broad array of stakeholders to improve the speed, safety, and efficiency of the U.S. payment system. As part of this initiative, the Federal Reserve and stakeholders identified the need for instant payment capabilities in the United States that would allow individuals and businesses to conduct and complete payments almost immediately, around the clock, every day of the year and provide a receiver with access to funds in seconds (instant payments).⁴ The ability to both send and receive funds instantly allows individuals and businesses greater flexibility and control to manage their money and make time-sensitive payments. This flexibility in turn may help alleviate mismatches between the time that incoming funds are available for use and the time that such funds are needed for other purposes.

For individuals, instant payments reduces the need for high-cost borrowing and the risk of associated penalties, such as overdraft or late fees.

by the Reserve Banks include the Fedwire® Funds Service, the National Settlement Service, and FedACH® services. Throughout this notice, these services operated by the Reserve Banks will be referred to as Federal Reserve services.

³ For a more detailed discussion related to the Federal Reserve’s role in the payment system, including discussion related to regulatory and supervisory authorities, see “Federal Reserve Actions To Support Interbank Settlement of Faster Payments, Request for Comments,” 84 FR 39297 (Aug. 9, 2019). Available at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/d/2019-17027>.

⁴ See Faster Payments Task Force, “Final Report Part Two: A Call to Action,” (July 2, 2017). Available at <https://fedpaymentsimprovement.org/wp-content/uploads/faster-payments-task-force-final-report-part-two.pdf>.

The Board has previously used the term “faster payments” but has transitioned in this notice to the term “instant payments” to describe the types of payments the FedNow Service will support and distinguish them from other improvements to payment speed, such as same-day ACH. In addition, for the purposes of this notice, the term “instant payments” will specifically refer to a subset of payments in which an end user receives funds in near real time, with immediate interbank settlement of the payment also having occurred.