Section 357.3 and Part 347 require an oil pipeline company to submit information under FERC Form No. 73 when: (1) requesting approval for new or changed depreciation rates of an oil pipeline; or (2) being directed by the Commission to file the service life data during an investigation of its book depreciation rates. FERC received no comments on the 60-day **Federal Register** Notice.

Type of Respondent: Oil pipeline companies.

Estimate of Annual Burden: [1] The Commission estimates the annual public reporting burden for the information collection as below:

	Number of respondents	Annual number of responses per respondent	Total number of responses	Average burden & cost per response [2]	Total annual burden & total annual cost	Cost per respondent ($)
	(1)	(2)	(1) * (2) = (3)	(4)	(3) * (4) = (5)	(5) ÷ (1)
Oil Pipelines Undergoing Investigation or Review.	15	1	15	40 hrs.; $4,080	600 hrs.; $61,200	$4,080

Comments: Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: April 22, 2026.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–08169 Filed 4–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2392–041]

Ampersand Gilman Hydro LP; Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380, the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the application for a new license to continue to operate and maintain the Gilman Hydroelectric Project No. 2392. The existing 4.95-megawatt (MW) project is located on the Connecticut River and straddles the Village of Gilman, within the Town of Lunenburg, Essex County, Vermont, and the Town of Dalton, Coos County, New Hampshire. The project does not occupy any federal lands. Commission staff has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project.

The EA contains staff's analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project and concludes that licensing the project, with appropriate environmental protective measures, would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

The Commission provides all interested persons with an opportunity to view and/or print the EA 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 (*i.e.,* P–2392), to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* or at (866) 208–3676 (toll-free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY).

You may also register online at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx* to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Any comments should be filed with the Commission by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Friday, May 22, 2026.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/QuickComment.aspx.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support. In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P–2392–041.

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, contact the Office of Public Participation at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

For further information, contact Ousmane Sidibe at (202) 502–6245 or at *Ousmane.sidibe@ferc.gov.*

(Authority: 18 CFR 2.1)

Dated: April 22, 2026.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–08167 Filed 4–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC26–16–000]

Commission Information Collection Activities (FERC–725B). Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of information collection and request for comments.

[1] The Commission defines burden as the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. For further explanation of what is included in the information collection burden, reference 5 CFR 1320.3.

[2] The Commission staff estimates the average cost in salary and benefits for the average respondent based on the Commission's 2026 average cost for salary plus benefits at $102/hour.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) is soliciting public comment on the currently approved information collection, FERC–725B, (Mandatory Reliability Standards, Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP). There are no changes to the reporting requirements with this information collection. No comments were received on the 60-day notice that ended on April 20, 2026.

DATES: Comments on the collection of information are due May 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on FERC–725B to OMB through *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRA/icrPublicCommentRequest?ref_nbr=*202604–1902–005. You can also visit *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain* and use the drop-down under ''Currently under Review'' to select the ''Federal Energy Regulatory Commission'' where you can see the open opportunities to provide comments. Comments should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice.

Please submit a copy of your comments to the Commission via email to *DataClearance@FERC.gov.* You must specify Docket No. (IC26–16–000) and the FERC Information Collection number (FERC–725B) in your email. If you are unable to file electronically, comments may be filed by USPS mail or by hand (including courier) delivery:

- *Mail via U.S. Postal Service Only:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.
- *All other delivery methods:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852.

Docket: To view comments and issuances in this docket, please visit *https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search.* Once there, you can also sign up for automatic notification of activity in this docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kayla Williams, (202) 502–6468. *DataClearance@FERC.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: FERC–725B (Mandatory Reliability Standards, Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)).

OMB Control No.: 1902–0248.

Type of Request: Three-year extension of the FERC–725B information collection requirements with no changes to the reporting requirements.

Abstract: On August 8, 2005, Congress enacted the Energy Policy Act of 2005.[1] The Energy Policy Act of 2005 added a new section 215 to the FPA,[2] which requires a Commission-certified Electric Reliability Organization to develop mandatory and enforceable Reliability Standards,[3] including requirements for cybersecurity protection, which are subject to Commission review and approval. Once approved, the Reliability Standards may be enforced by the Electric Reliability Organization subject to Commission oversight, or the Commission can independently enforce Reliability Standards.

On February 3, 2006, the Commission issued Order No. 672,[4] implementing FPA section 215. The Commission subsequently certified NERC as the Electric Reliability Organization. The Reliability Standards developed by NERC become mandatory and enforceable after Commission approval and apply to users, owners, and operators of the Bulk-Power System, as set forth in each Reliability Standard.[5] The CIP Reliability Standards require entities to comply with specific requirements to safeguard critical cyber assets. These standards are result-based and do not specify a technology or method to achieve compliance, instead leaving it up to the entity to decide how best to comply.

On January 18, 2008, the Commission issued Order No. 706,[6] approving the initial eight CIP Reliability Standards, CIP version 1 Standards, submitted by NERC. Subsequently, the Commission has approved multiple versions of the CIP Reliability Standards submitted by NERC, partly to address the evolving nature of cyber-related threats to the Bulk-Power System. On November 22, 2013, the Commission issued Order No. 791,[7] approving CIP version 5 Standards, the last major revision to the CIP Reliability Standards. The CIP version 5 Standards implement a tiered approach to categorize assets, identifying them as high, medium, or low risk to the operation of the Bulk Electric System (BES)[8] if compromised. High impact systems include large control centers. Medium impact systems include smaller control centers, ultra-high voltage transmission, and large substations and generating facilities. The remainder of the BES Cyber Systems[9] are categorized as low impact systems. Most requirements in the CIP Reliability Standards apply to high and medium impact systems; however, a technical controls requirement in Reliability standard CIP–003, described below, applies only to low impact systems. Since 2013, the Commission has approved new and modified CIP Reliability Standards that address specific issues such as supply chain risk management, cyber incident reporting,

[1] Energy Policy Act of 2005, Public Law 109–58, sec. 1261 *et seq.,* 119 Stat. 594 (2005).

[2] 16 U.S.C. 824o.

[3] FPA section 215 defines Reliability Standard as a requirement, approved by the Commission, to provide for reliable operation of existing bulk-power system facilities, including cybersecurity protection, and the design of planned additions or modifications to such facilities to the extent necessary to provide for reliable operation of the Bulk-Power System. However, the term does not include any requirement to enlarge such facilities or to construct new transmission capacity or generation capacity. *Id.* at 824o(a)(3).

[4] *Rules Concerning Certification of the Elec. Reliability Org.; and Procedures for the Establishment, Approval, and Enf't of Elec. Reliability Standards,* Order No. 672, 71 FR 8661 (Feb. 17, 2006), 114 FERC ¶ 61,104, *order on reh'g,* Order No. 672–A, 71 FR 19814 (Apr. 28, 2006), 114 FERC ¶ 61,328 (2006).

[5] NERC uses the term ''registered entity'' to identify users, owners, and operators of the Bulk-Power System responsible for performing specified reliability functions with respect to NERC Reliability Standards. *See, e.g., Version 4 Critical Infrastructure Protection Reliability Standards,* Order No. 761, 77 FR 24594 (Apr. 25, 2012), 139 FERC ¶ 61,058, at P 46, *order denying clarification and reh'g,* 140 FERC ¶ 61,109 (2012). Within the NERC Reliability Standards are various subsets of entities responsible for performing various specified reliability functions. We collectively refer to these as ''entities.''

[6] Order No. 706, 122 FERC ¶ 61,040 at P 1.

[7] *Version 5 Critical Infrastructure Protection Reliability Standards,* Order No. 791, 78 FR 72755 (Dec. 13, 2013), 145 FERC ¶ 61,160 (2013), *order on reh'g,* Order No. 791–A, 146 FERC ¶ 61,188 (2014).

[8] In general, NERC defines BES to include all Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher. This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy. *See* NERC, *Bulk Electric System Definition Reference Document,* Version 3, at page iii (August 2018). In Order No. 693, the Commission found that NERC's definition of BES is narrower than the statutory definition of Bulk-Power System. The Commission decided to rely on the NERC definition of BES to provide certainty regarding the applicability of Reliability Standards to specific entities. *See Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Bulk-Power System,* Order No. 693, 72 FR 16415 (Apr. 4, 2007), 118 FERC ¶ 61,218, at PP 75, 79, 491, *order on reh'g,* Order No. 693–A, 72 FR 49717 (July 25, 2007), 120 FERC ¶ 61,053 (2007).

[9] NERC defines BES Cyber System as ''[o]ne or more BES Cyber Assets logically grouped by a responsible entity to perform one or more reliability tasks for a functional entity.'' NERC, Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards, at 5 (2020), *https://www.nerc.com/files/glossary_of_terms.pdf* (NERC Glossary of Terms). NERC defines BES Cyber Asset as

> A Cyber Asset that if rendered unavailable, degraded, or misused would, within 15 minutes of its required operation, mis-operation, or non-operation, adversely impact one or more Facilities, systems, or equipment, which, if destroyed, degraded, or otherwise rendered unavailable when needed, would affect the reliable operation of the Bulk Electric System. Redundancy of affected Facilities, systems, and equipment shall not be considered when determining adverse impact. Each BES Cyber Asset is included in one or more BES Cyber Systems.

ID. at 4.

communications between control centers, and the physical security of critical transmission facilities.[10]

The CIP Reliability Standards currently consist of 12 standards specifying a set of requirements that entities must follow to ensure the cyber and physical security of the Bulk-Power System. There are 12 currently effective cybersecurity standards and one cybersecurity standard that has been approved by the Commission and was enforceable as of July 1, 2022. There is also one physical security standard.

- CIP–002–5.1a Bulk Electric System Cyber System Categorization: requires entities to identify and categorize BES Cyber Assets for the application of cyber security requirements commensurate with the adverse impact that loss, compromise, or misuse of those BES Cyber Systems could have on the reliable operation of the BES.
- CIP–003–10 Security Management Controls: requires entities to specify consistent and sustainable security management controls that establish responsibility and accountability to protect BES Cyber Systems against compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES.
- CIP–004–8 Personnel and Training requires entities to minimize the risk against compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES from individuals accessing BES Cyber Systems by requiring an appropriate level of personnel risk assessment, training, and security awareness in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems.
- CIP–005–8 Electronic Security Perimeter(s): requires entities to manage electronic access to BES Cyber Systems by specifying a controlled Electronic Security Perimeter in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems against compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES.
- CIP–006–7.1 Physical Security of Bulk Electric System Cyber Systems: requires entities to manage physical access to BES Cyber Systems by specifying a physical security plan in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems against compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES.
- CIP–007–7.1 System Security Management: requires entities to manage system security by specifying select technical, operational, and procedural requirements in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems against compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES.
- CIP–008–7.1 Incident Reporting and Response Planning: requires entities to mitigate the risk to the reliable operation of the BES as the result of a cybersecurity incident by specifying incident response requirements.
- CIP–009–7.1 Recovery Plans for Bulk Electric System Cyber Systems: requires entities to recover reliability functions performed by BES Cyber Systems by specifying recovery plan requirements in support of the continued stability, operability, and reliability of the BES.
- CIP–010–5 Configuration Change Management and Vulnerability Assessments: requires entities to prevent and detect unauthorized changes to BES Cyber Systems by specifying configuration change management and vulnerability assessment requirements in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems from compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES.
- CIP–011–4.1 Information Protection: requires entities to prevent unauthorized access to BES Cyber System Information by specifying information protection requirements in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems against compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES.
- CIP–012–2 Communications between Control Centers: requires entities to protect the confidentiality and integrity of Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring data transmitted between Control Centers.
- CIP–013–3 Supply Chain Risk Management: requires entities to mitigate cybersecurity risks to the reliable operation of the BES by implementing security controls for supply chain risk management of BES Cyber Systems.
- CIP–014–3 Set out to identify and protect Transmission stations and Transmission substations, and their associated primary control centers, that if rendered inoperable or damaged as a result of a physical attack could result in instability, uncontrolled separation, or Cascading within an Interconnection.
- CIP–015–1 purpose is to improve the probability of detecting anomalous or unauthorized network activity in order to facilitate improved response and recovery from an attack.

The CIP Reliability Standards, viewed as a whole, implement a defense-in-depth approach to protecting the security of BES Cyber Systems at all impact levels.[11] The CIP Reliability Standards are objective-based and allow entities to choose compliance approaches best tailored to their systems.[12]

FERC–725B—(Mandatory Reliability Standards for Critical Infrastructure Protection [CIP] Reliability Standards) After Adding Filers From Cybersecurity Incentives Investment Activity

[Submitted as a separate IC within FERC–725B]

	Number and type of respondent[13]	Annual number of responses per respondent	Total number of responses	Average burden per response (hours)[14] & cost per response	Total annual burden (hours) & total annual cost[15] ($)
	(1)	(2)	(1) * (2) = (3)	(4)	(3) * (4) = (5)
CIP–003–10	1,579	156.15	246,560.85	1.56 hrs.; $120.59	384,634.93 hrs.; $29,732,280.09.
CIP–002–7, CIP–004–8, CIP–005–8, CIP–006–7.1, CIP–007–7.1, CIP–008–7.1, CIP–009–7.1, CIP–010–5, CIP–011–4.1.	400	1	400	600 hrs.; $46,380	240,000 hrs.; $18,552,000.
CIP–013–3	400	1	400	30 hrs.; $2,319	12,000 hrs.; $927,600.
CIP–014–3	321	1	321	2 hrs.; $154.6	642 hrs.; $49,626.60.
CIP–012–2	724	1	724	83 hrs.; $6,415.90	60,092 hrs.; $4,645,111.60.
CIP–15–1	400	6	2,400	56.67 hrs.; $4,380.59	136,008 hrs.; $10,513,418.40.

[10] *See, e.g.,* Order No. 791, 78 FR 72755; *Revised Critical Infrastructure Protection Reliability Standards,* Order No. 822, 81 FR 4177 (Jan. 26, 2016), 154 FERC ¶ 61,037, *reh'g denied,* Order No. 822–A, 156 FERC ¶ 61,052 (2016); *Revised Critical Infrastructure Protection Reliability Standard CIP–003–7—Cyber Security—Security Management Controls,* Order No. 843, 163 FERC ¶ 61,032 (2018).

[11] Order No. 822, 154 FERC ¶ 61,037 at 32.

[12] Order No. 706, 122 FERC ¶ 61,040 at 72.

[13] The number of respondents is based on the NERC Compliance Registry as of June 22, 2025. Currently there are 1,508 unique NERC Registered, subtracting 16 Canadians Entities yields 1492 U.S. entities.

[15] The estimates for cost per hour are $77.30/hour (averaged based on the following occupations):

FERC–725B—(MANDATORY RELIABILITY STANDARDS FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION [CIP] RELIABILITY STANDARDS) AFTER ADDING FILERS FROM CYBERSECURITY INCENTIVES INVESTMENT ACTIVITY—Continued

[Submitted as a separate IC within FERC–725B]

	Number and type of respondent [13]	Annual number of responses per respondent	Total number of responses	Average burden per response (hours) [14] & cost per response	Total annual burden (hours) & total annual cost [15] ($)
	(1)	(2)	(1) * (2) = (3)	(4)	(3) * (4) = (5)
Total Burden of FERC–725B			250,805		833,376.93 hrs.; $64,420,036.689.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: April 22, 2026.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–08168 Filed 4–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP26–4–000]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC; Notice of Availability of the Environmental Assessment for the Proposed North Padre Island Lateral Abandonment Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) for the North Padre Island Lateral Abandonment Project, proposed by Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (Transco), in the above-referenced docket.[1] Transco requests authorization to abandon approximately 50 miles of 24-inch-diameter interstate natural gas transmission pipeline and associated facilities in Brooks, Jim Wells, Kenedy, and Kleberg Counties, Texas. According to Transco, the Project would eliminate costs and risks associated with maintenance of these facilities.

Any person wishing to comment on the EA may do so. To ensure consideration of your comments on the proposal prior to making a decision on the Project, it is important that the Commission receive your comments on or before 5:00pm Eastern Time on May 22, 2026. Instructions for filing comments are provided on pages 2 and 3.

FERC is the lead federal agency for authorizing interstate natural gas transmission facilities under the Natural Gas Act of 1938 (NGA) and the lead federal agency for preparation of the EA. The EA assesses the potential environmental effects of the North Padre Island Lateral Abandonment Project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) [2] and the Commission's implementing regulations.[3] The principal purposes of the EA are to: identify and assess the potential effects on the natural and human environment; describe and evaluate reasonable alternatives; identify and recommend mitigation measures; and facilitate public involvement in the environmental review process. The EA concludes that approval of the proposed project would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The Commission mailed a copy of the *Notice of Availability* of the EA to federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American tribes; potentially affected landowners and other interested individuals and groups; and newspapers and libraries in the project area. The EA is only available in electronic format. It may be viewed and downloaded from the FERC's website (*www.ferc.gov*), on the natural gas environmental documents page (*https://www.ferc.gov/industries-data/natural-gas/environment/environmental-documents*). In addition, the EA may be accessed by using the eLibrary link on the FERC's website. Click on the eLibrary link (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search*), select ''General Search'' and enter the docket number in the ''Docket Number'' field, excluding the last three digits (*i.e.,* CP26–4). Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov* or toll free at (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502–8659.

The EA is not a decision document. It presents Commission staff's independent analysis of the environmental issues for the Commission to consider when addressing the merits of all issues in this proceeding. Section 7(b) of the NGA specifies that no natural gas company shall abandon any portion of its facilities subject to the Commission's jurisdiction without the Commission first finding that the abandonment will not negatively affect the present or future public convenience and necessity. The Commission bases its decisions on both economic issues, including need, and environmental effects.

Your comments should focus on the EA's disclosure and discussion of potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental effects. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. For your convenience, there are three methods you can use to file your comments to the Commission. The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments and has staff available to assist you at (866) 208–3676 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.* Please carefully follow these instructions so that your comments are properly recorded.

(1) You can file your comments electronically using the eComment feature on the Commission's website

[1] For tracking purposes under the National Environmental Policy Act, the unique identification number for documents relating to this environmental review is EAXX–019–20–000–1765189170.

[2] National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (Pub. L. [Pub. L.] 91–190. 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347, as amended by Pub. L. 94–52, July 3, 1975; Pub. L. 94–83, August 9, 1975; Pub. L. 97–258, 4(b), September 13, 1982; Pub. L. 118–5, June 3, 2023; Pub. L. 119–21, July 4, 2025).

[3] 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 380.