void in our understanding of the total U.S. grid capacity and overall resilience. This deficiency could impede effective emergency response and potentially lead to widespread power outages, economic disruptions, and loss of life. The reliable operation of the U.S. electrical grid is critically dependent on detailed information regarding its components, including backup generation facilities. EIA has observed unprecedented increases in electricity demand, with forecasts indicating sustained growth in 2026 and 2027, marking the strongest four-year growth period since the turn of the century. This escalating demand, coupled with existing capacity challenges, places significant strain on the national electric grid, posing risks to national and economic security.

These concerns are underscored by three Executive Orders issued by President Donald J. Trump: Executive Order 14156, ''Declaring a National Energy Emergency'' (January 20, 2025), which cites ''precariously inadequate and intermittent energy supply, and an increasingly unreliable grid''; Executive Order 14262, ''Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Electric Grid'' (April 8, 2025), which highlights the strain on the grid from increased demand and the risk of unreliability; and Executive Order 14365, ''Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence'' (December 11, 2025), which notes an ''unprecedented surge in electricity demand driven by rapid technological advancements, including the expansion of artificial intelligence data centers and increase in domestic manufacturing.''

Further emphasizing the urgency are the 40 emergency orders issued by DOE under section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) since January 2025, a stark increase compared to one such order in each of 2023 and 2024. These orders, affecting regions nationwide, inherently signify official declarations of an ''emergency'' within the electric power system.

Due to the unanticipated nature of these circumstances and the urgent need to improve the sampling frame of the EIA–860 survey, EIA was unable to allow for the time periods normally required for clearance under the PRA before collecting this information. The approval granted by OMB is through August 31, 2026. EIA now seeks to extend clearance for the survey for an additional three years as an annual voluntary standby form. The implementation of this annual voluntary standby form will enable EIA to periodically collect administrative data, thereby enhancing the EIA–860 frame's completeness and accuracy through rigorous reconciliation and validation processes, while preserving the fundamental purpose and structural integrity of the primary EIA–860 survey.

(4a) Changes to Information Collection: Based on feedback received during the emergency data collection and the 60-day **Federal Register** Notice (FRN) comment period, EIA has revised this information collection to improve data accuracy and reduce respondent burden. Specifically, the estimated number of respondents has increased from 56 to 150 to account for jurisdictions where counties and regional air districts, rather than state-level agencies, issue air permits. The estimated reporting burden per response was increased from 5 hours to 10 hours, and the reporting status has been changed from mandatory to voluntary. To further mitigate respondent burden, EIA will implement a ''web-scraping first'' protocol for jurisdictions with public-facing air permit portals; respondents will only be requested to voluntarily report new air permits issued since their last reporting period. Finally, the survey instructions have been clarified to request air permits for all power generators, rather than limiting the scope to backup generators, which better aligns with respondents' standard record-keeping practices;

(5) *Annual Estimated Number of Respondents:* 150;

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* 150;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* 1,500;

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* The cost of the burden hours is estimated to be $142,410 (1,500 burden hours times $94.94 per hour). EIA estimates that respondents will have no additional costs associated with the surveys other than the burden hours and maintenance of the information as part of the normal course of business.

Statutory Authority: 15 U.S.C. 772(b), 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*

Signed in Washington, DC, on July 15, 2026.

Pushpal Mukhopadhyay,

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

[FR Doc. 2026–14660 Filed 7–20–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD26–7–000]

PJM Governance and Stakeholder Reforms; Third Supplemental Notice of Commission-Led Technical Conference

As announced in the May 12, 2026 Notice, the June 5, 2026 Supplemental Notice, and the July 2, 2026 Second Supplemental Notice in the above-referenced proceeding, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) will convene a Chairman and Commissioner-led technical conference. The one-day technical conference will take place from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, July 23, 2026, in the Kevin J. McIntyre Commission Meeting Room at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

The purpose of this technical conference is to discuss PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.'s (PJM) governance and stakeholder processes, with a particular focus on identifying and evaluating concrete, actionable reforms to improve PJM's ability to address operational and market needs in a timely and efficient manner. The conference will explore specific governance features and stakeholder processes in PJM that impact timely action on operational and market needs. The conference will also explore potential reforms to PJM governance structure and stakeholder processes. An updated agenda for this conference is attached to this Third Supplemental Notice.

Commission staff will post pre-filed statements submitted by panelists on the FERC technical conference web page prior to the conference and in eLibrary. With the exception of the opening statements of invited speakers, all other panels will proceed immediately to questions from the Chairman and Commissioners.

Prior to the technical conference, all interested persons are also invited to file in the docket captioned above comments on the issues to be discussed at the conference, including on the questions listed in the attached agenda. Commenters need not answer all the questions but are encouraged to organize responses using the numbering and sequencing in the attached agenda.

The Commission will not discuss any specific proceeding pending before the Commission at this technical conference. Consistent with that approach to this technical conference, panelists and commenters should not address specific proceedings pending before the Commission in their respective pre-filed statements and comments. Pending proceedings before the Commission that may involve issues related to the agenda for this technical conference include, but are not limited to:

Constellation Energy Generation, LLC v. PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	Docket No. EL25–20.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	Docket No. EL25–49.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	Docket No. EL26–67.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	Docket No. ER26–455.
Virginia Electric and Power Company	Docket No. ER26–744.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	Docket No. ER26–751.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	Docket No. ER26–1479.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	Docket No. ER26–1563.

The technical conference will be open to the public. Advance registration is not required, and there is no fee for attendance. Information will also be posted on the Calendar of Events on the Commission's website, *www.ferc.gov,* prior to the event. To stay apprised of issuances in this docket, there is an ''eSubscription'' link on the Commission's website that enables subscribers to receive email notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket.

The technical conference will be transcribed and webcast. Transcripts will be available for a fee from Ace Reporting (202–347–3700). A link to the webcast of this event will be available in the Commission Calendar of Events at *www.ferc.gov.* The Commission provides technical support for the free webcasts. Please call 202–502–8680 or email *customer@ferc.gov* if you have any questions.

Commission technical conferences are accessible under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For accessibility accommodations, please send an email to *accessibility@ferc.gov* or call toll free 1–866–208–3372 (voice) or 202–208–8659 (TTY) or send a fax to 202–208–2106 with the required accommodations.

For more information about this technical conference, please contact Alandro Valdez at *alandro.valdez@ferc.gov* or 202–502–8986. For legal information, please contact Emmett Barnes at *emmett.barnes@ferc.gov* or 202–502–8413.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 825h.)

Dated: July 16, 2026.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–14691 Filed 7–20–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP26–540–000]

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.; Notice of Scoping Period Requesting Comments on Environmental Issues for the Proposed South Texas Enhancement Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental document that will discuss the environmental impacts of the South Texas Enhancement Project (STEP or Project) involving construction and operation of facilities by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company L.L.C. (TGP) in Brooks and Nueces Counties, Texas. The Commission will use this environmental document in its decision-making process to determine whether the project is in public convenience and necessity.

This notice announces the opening of the scoping process the Commission will use to gather input from the public and interested agencies regarding the project. 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 from its action whenever it considers the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. This gathering of public input is referred to as ''scoping.'' The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the environmental document on the important environmental issues. Additional information about the Commission's NEPA process is described below in the *NEPA Process and Environmental Document* section of this notice.

By this notice, the Commission requests public comments on the scope of issues to address in the environmental document. 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 August 17, 2026. Comments may be submitted in written form. Further details on how to submit comments are provided in the *Public Participation* section of this notice.

Your comments should focus on the potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impacts. Your input will help the Commission staff determine what issues they need to evaluate in the environmental document. Commission staff will consider all written comments during the preparation of the environmental document.

If you submitted comments on this project to the Commission before the opening of this docket on June 5, 2026, you will need to file those comments in Docket No. CP26–540–000 to ensure they are considered as part of this proceeding.

This notice is being sent to the Commission's current environmental mailing list for this project. State and local government representatives should notify their constituents of this proposed project and encourage them to comment on their areas of concern.

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