must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission’s Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

Electronic filing is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eFiling/filingReq.pdf. For other information, call (866) 206–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: June 29, 2021.
Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–14369 Filed 7–6–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC21–26–000]

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

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of information collection and request for comments.

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)). 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 results-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) 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.

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 change such facilities or to construct new transmission capacity or generation capacity. Id. at 824a(i)(3).
6 In general, NERC defines BES to include all Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real 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 rehe'g, Order No. 693–A, 72 FR 49717 (July 25, 2007), 120 FERC ¶ 61,953 (2007).
The remainder of the BES Cyber Systems 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, communications between control centers, and the physical security of critical transmission facilities.

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 will become enforceable on 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–003–8 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–004–6 Personnel and Training: Requires entities to minimize the risk against mis-operation or instability in the BES by providing personnel training to reduce vulnerabilities to cyber incidents.

- CIP–005–6 Electronic Security Perimeter(s): Requires entities to manage electronic access to BES Cyber Systems by specifying a controlled Electronic Security Perimeter in support of managing BES Cyber Systems against compromise that could lead to mis-operation or instability in the BES.

- CIP–006–6 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–007–6 System Security Management: Requires entities to manage system security by specifying 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–008–6 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–009–6 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–010–3 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–011–2 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–012–1 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–013–1 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.

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. The CIP Reliability Standards are objective-based and allow entities to choose compliance approaches best tailored to their systems.

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Annual number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Total number of responses</th>
<th>Average burden per response (hours) &amp; cost per response</th>
<th>Total annual burden (hours) &amp; total annual cost</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>1 hr.; $85.02 ...........................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 in NERC Reliability Standards, at 5 (2020). 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, rehe’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 CIP–012–1: Communications between Control Centers will be subject to enforcement by July 1, 2022.
12 Order No. 822, 154 FERC ¶ 61,037 at 32.
13 Order No. 706, 122 FERC ¶ 61,040 at 72.
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: June 30, 2021.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–14477 Filed 7–6–21; 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:


Applicants: DTE Energy Supply, Inc., DTE Electric Company, DTE Energy Trading, Inc., DTE Garden Wind Farm, LLC, DTE Stoney Corners Wind Farm, LLC, St. Paul Cogeneration, LLC.

Description: Triennial Market Power Analysis for Central Region of DTE Energy Supply, Inc., et al.

Filed Date: 6/29/21.

Accession Number: 20210629–5267.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/30/21.


Applicants: Occidental Power Services, Inc., Occidental Power Marketing, L.P., Occidental Chemical Corporation, OTCC, LLC.

Description: Triennial Market Power Analysis for Central Region of Occidental Power Services, Inc., et al.

Filed Date: 6/29/21.

Accession Number: 20210629–5214.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/30/21.


Description: Triennial Market Power Analysis for Central Region of Long Beach Peakers LLC, et al.

Filed Date: 6/29/21.

Accession Number: 20210629–5266.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/30/21.


Applicants: Mankato Energy Center, LLC, Mankato Energy Center II, LLC.

Description: Triennial Market Power Analysis for Central Region of Mankato Energy Center, LLC, et al.

Filed Date: 6/29/21.

Accession Number: 20210629–5264.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/30/21.


Applicants: Tilton Energy LLC, Gibson City Energy Center, LLC, Grand Tower Energy Center, LLC, Shelby County Energy Center, LLC, Southern Illinois Generation Company, LLC.