

DTE Stockton, LLC

CONTRACT # 401.00509

414 South Main Street, Suite 600
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104
(734) 302-4800 Fax: (734) 302-4802

California Energy Commission
DOCKETED
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

October 6, 2015

Rob Oglesby
Executive Director
California Energy Commission
Office of the Executive Director
1516 9th Street, MS-39
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

To: *Supanne K.*
R. 10/14/15

Dear Executive Director:

This letter is in reference to the generation facility owned by DTE Stockton, LLC (“DTE Stockton”), located at 2526 West Washington Street, Stockton, CA (a.k.a Stockton Biomass). This generating facility commenced commercial operation on February 21, 2014 and was granted RPS-ID number **60964A** by the California Energy Commission on March 7, 2014. The generating facility has also been designated WREGIS Generating Unit identification number **W3540** as of July 9, 2014.

DTE Stockton is requesting the creation of retroactive renewable energy credits (“Retroactive RECs”) per the recently adopted CEC Resolution No:14-1007-10. The following table summarizes the vintage months and years for which Retroactive RECs are being requested:

<u>GU ID</u>	<u>PG&E ID #</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Vintage</u>	<u># of RECs</u>
W3540	33R099	DTE Stockton	11/2013	3,677
W3540	33R099	DTE Stockton	12/2013	9,144
W3540	33R099	DTE Stockton	01/2014	9,667
W3540	33R099	DTE Stockton	02/2014	21,086
W3540	33R099	DTE Stockton	03/2014	24,647

DTE Stockton is requesting these Retroactive RECs for a number of reasons. First, WREGIS policy limits the creation of Retroactive RECs to a 75-day period. This policy only allows for the creation of Retroactive RECs beyond the 75-day period with a written formal request from a state’s governing body, in this case the California Energy Commission.

DTE Stockton was delayed in establishing the generating facility within its WREGIS account due to one of the required registration items not being available for submission – the most recent Department of Energy EIA Form 860. The EIA Form 860 is a form submitted annually to the Energy Information Administration (“EIA”) of the Department of Energy which details certain

specifics of operating power plants such as location, fuel sources, and equipment utilized to produce energy and electricity at the site. Since the generating facility was converted from a coal-fueled facility to a woody biomass-fueled facility, there was a large number of equipment changes from the original plant arrangement which needed to be updated in the Form 860. Coincidentally, the EIA undertook a project to redesign the Form 860 at the very time DTE Stockton was attempting to be created as a WREGIS generating unit. This EIA effort began during fourth quarter 2013 and lasted through June 2014, thus making the form unavailable for editing and submission. Once the form became available, DTE Stockton diligently completed and submitted the new form for EIA acceptance. DTE Stockton was finally able to submit the updated Form 860 to WREGIS in early July 2014 and WREGIS quickly established the Generating Unit W3540. Unfortunately, by this time WREGIS was unable to create and transfer all of the retroactive RECs which had been generated at this facility.

Attached for ease of reference, please find the following documents which were submitted by DTE Stockton, as referenced above:

- Excerpt from *Federal Register Vol. 78, No.44 Wednesday March 6,2013*
 - Documenting scope of edits being made to the EIA-860 Form
- Excerpt from *Supporting Statement for Survey Clearance: Electric Power & Renewable Electricity Surveys*. US Energy Information Administration, December 5, 2013
 - Detailed justification and scope of edits being made to EIA-860 Form
 - Table illustrating the normal portal opening (January) to submit EIA-860 data
- Email transmittal – June 8, 2013 *Subject: WREGIS Account Approved*
 - Confirmation of account creation
- Email transmittal – June 14, 2013 *Subject: Re: WREGIS Account Registration*
 - Directions from WREGIS to register a generator (including statement that an EIA-860 form would not be required)
- Email transmittals (8) – February 28, 2014 through March 25, 2014 *Subject: Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration*
 - Documentation of generator registration activities including request for submittal of a new EIA-860 form
- Screen shot of Annual Electric Generator Report (Form EIA-860), Submitted July 2, 2014
 - Evidence that EIA-860 was filed
- Email transmittals (2) – July 11, 2014 *Subject: Enable PG&E for DTE Stockton REC Upload*
 - Documentation of activity to get generation uploaded into WREGIS system upon generator approval

Per CEC Resolution No.: 14-1007-10 DTE Stockton makes the following attestations:

1. The renewable energy credits, as defined in Public Utility Code section 399.12 and the *Renewable Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook*, associated with the generation for the vintage months and years specified above have not been sold, traded, or otherwise transferred to any other individual or entity or used to satisfy any state regulatory or voluntary program
2. DTE Stockton will submit an audit report as specified in the *Renewable Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook, Eight Edition* within 90 days after the request is approved
3. DTE Stockton will pay for all costs and expenses incurred by WREGIS staff to create the retroactive RECs, if the request is approved

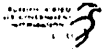
4. The information contained in this request and any supporting documentation is true, correct, and complete to the best of the knowledge of the undersigned officer of DTE Stockton

Sincerely,



Mark Rigby
Vice President
DTE Stockton, LLC

REVIEWED
BY: JCM
LEGAL



Marta Gospodarczyk, EI-34, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585, 202-586-0527, Fax at 202-586-3045, Email at marta.gospodarczyk@eia.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection forms and instructions should be directed to Ms. Gospodarczyk at the contact information given above. Additionally, forms and instructions may be viewed at <http://www.eia.gov/survey/#GC-859>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This information collection request contains:

- (1) OMB No.: 1901-0287;
- (2) *Information Collection Request Title:* Form GC-859, "Nuclear Fuel Data Survey";
- (3) *Type of Request:* Reinstatement and three-year approval of a previously approved data collection;
- (4) *Purpose:* The Nuclear Fuel Data Survey collects data from 138 respondents (primarily commercial utilities that operate nuclear reactors). Data are collected on all discharged nuclear assemblies, projections of future assembly discharges, nuclear fuel storage capacities and inventories at reactor sites and storage facilities, complete reactor operating history, data on special fuel forms including nonstandard and failed fuel, nonfuel components, and Greater Than Class C low-level waste data.
- (5) *Number of Respondents:* 138;
- (6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* 46 (data collected once during three-year approval period);
- (7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* 3106.7;
- (8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* EIA estimates that there are no additional costs to respondents associated with the surveys other than the costs associated with the burden hours.

Statutory Authority: Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-275, codified at 15 U.S.C. 772(b); Section 302 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, codified at 42 U.S.C. 10222.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 28, 2013.

Renee Miller,

Acting Director, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, U.S. Energy Information Administration.

(FR Doc. 2013-05157 Filed 3-5-13; 8:45 am)

BILLING CODE 9450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Extension With Changes

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

ACTION: Notice and request for OMB review and comment.

SUMMARY: EIA, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, intends to extend for 3 years, with changes, the following forms:

- Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report,"
 - Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report,"
 - Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,"
 - Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report,"
 - Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report,"
 - Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report,"
 - Form EIA-861S, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report (Short Form)," and
 - Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."
- In addition, EIA proposes to create the following new form:
- Form EIA-930, "Balancing Authority Operations Report."

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before May 6, 2013. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed in ADDRESSES as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Rebecca Peterson. To ensure receipt of the

comments by the due date, email is recommended (ERS2014@eia.gov). The postal mailing address is U.S. Department of Energy, U. S. Energy Information Administration, Mail Stop EI-23, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Ms. Peterson at the email address listed above. Alternatively, Ms. Peterson may be contacted on (202)-586-4509. The proposed forms and instructions, along with related information on this clearance package, can be viewed at <http://www.eia.gov/survey/changes/electricity/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This information collection request contains the following:

(1) OMB No. 1905-0129¹

For the Forms EIA-411, 826, 860, 860M, 861, 861S, 923, and 930, EIA proposes to protect all contact information associated with the "Survey Contact" and the "Supervisor of Contact Person for Survey" on Schedule 1, including name, email address, telephone, and Fax number to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations; 10 CFR 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The name and business address of the survey respondents shown in Schedule 1 will continue to be released as public information.

For the Forms EIA-63B, 411, 826, 860 and 923, EIA proposes to discontinue applying disclosure limitation rules that test aggregate statistics for the risk of disclosing identifiable information. EIA intends to add the following paragraph to the section on data confidentiality: "Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the statistical data published from the survey information reported on this form. There may be some statistics that are based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to closely estimate the information reported by a specific respondent."

¹ This form has been under OMB No. 1905-0196. Due to a reorganization of EIA offices, the renewables data collection program is now housed with the electricity data collection program. Therefore, EIA proposes to change the OMB number to 1905-0129.

(2) Information Collection Request
Title: Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report"

(3) *Type of Request:* Extension, with changes, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose:* The Form EIA-63B tracks photovoltaic cell/module manufacturing, shipments, technology types, revenue and related information. The data collected on this form appear in various EIA publications. The data are used by the U.S. Department of Energy, the Congress, other government and non-government entities, and the public to monitor the current status and trends of the photovoltaic industry and to evaluate the future of the industry.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents:* Currently there are about 168 respondents.

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* The annual estimated number of total responses is about 168.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* The annual estimated burden is 840 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) OMB No.: 1905-0129

(2) Information Collection Request
Title: Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report"

(3) *Type of Request:* Extension, with changes, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose:* The Form EIA-411 collects information relating to the reliability of the electric power system in the lower 48 states, including regional electricity supply and demand projections for a 10-year advance period, the characteristics and frequency of outages occurring on the Bulk Electric System, and other information on the transmission system and supporting facilities. The data are collected from the regional reliability entities by the North American Electric Reliability Corp. (NERC), which then organizes and edits the information and submits the data to EIA. The proposed changes include:

- Schedule 6, Part B, *Characteristics of Projected Transmission Lines*, EIA proposes to remove several questions on conductor size and material, bundling arrangements, and type of pole or tower.

² NERC is the official national Electric Reliability Organization as designated by FERC pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005. EIA has had a long-standing relationship with NERC and its predecessor for the collection of the EIA-411 data.

This information has been determined to have limited value that is outweighed by respondent burden.

- Schedule 7, Part A, *Annual Data on Transmission Line Outages for AC Lines*: The transmission line sustained outage section of the form will have a new voltage category: below 199kV. This change will make the form consistent with the expansion of the Bulk Electric System definition requested by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and specific recommendations from NERC. In this section, there are other minor refinements to the outage data collected, such as disaggregating outages into the three principal classifications.

- New Schedule 8, *Annual Data on Generating Unit Outages, Deratings and Performance Indexes*: This new Schedule will present information on generating unit reliability, supplementing the reliability information on the transmission grid and the power supply/demand balance historically collected by this survey. The information will be extracted by NERC directly from its existing Generating Availability Data System (GADS). The additional burden on respondents is therefore 0.

- New Schedule 9, *Smart Grid Transmission System Devices and Applications*, will collect information on smart grid technologies now being deployed to improve the reliability of the transmission system. This includes phasor measurement units, which are used for real-time monitoring of the condition of the grid and for forensic review of grid performance and events. Information will also be collected on dynamic capability rating systems on transmission circuits. These systems provide operators with information on the true operational limits of transmission lines.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents:* Nine respondents (the eight NERC regional entities and NERC Headquarters).

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* The annual estimated number of total responses is 9.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* The annual estimated burden is 1,098 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) OMB No.: 1905-0129

(2) Information Collection Request
Title: Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue with State Distributions Report"

(3) *Type of Request:* Extension, with changes, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose:* Form EIA-826 collects monthly information from a sample of electric utilities, energy service providers and distribution companies that sell or deliver electric power to end users. Data collected on this form includes sales and revenue for all end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation). This survey is the monthly complement to the annual data collection from the universe of respondents made by the short and long form versions of the Form EIA-861 survey (see below). EIA proposes to make the following changes to the form:

- Schedule 3, Part A, *Green Pricing*: Remove the green pricing schedule. EIA's understanding is that green pricing programs currently have a minimal presence in the retail power market and that this situation is not expected to change. The value of the data collection is therefore outweighed by the burden on respondents. EIA plans to continue to monitor this market and if necessary will propose reintroduction of this data collection in the future.

- Schedule 3, Part C, *Advanced Metering*: Separate Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) into two subgroups—AMI operated solely as Automated Meter Reading (AMR) equipment, and AMI operated as AMI.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents:* There are approximately 526 respondents.

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* The annual estimated number of total responses is 6,312.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* The annual estimated burden is 8,647.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) OMB No.: 1905-0129

(2) Information Collection Request
Title: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"

(3) *Type of Request:* Extension, with changes, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose:* Form EIA-860 collects data on existing and planned electric generation plants and associated

equipment including generators, boilers, cooling systems, and environmental control systems. Data are collected from all existing units and from planned units scheduled for initial commercial operation within 10 years of the specified reporting period (depending on the type of plant). EIA proposes the following changes:

- Schedule 1, *Identification*: collect the ownership type of the reporting entity (e.g., investor owned utility, electric power cooperative, etc.). This information is frequently requested within DOE and by outside analysts.
- Schedule 2, *Power Plant Data*, and Schedule 3, Part C, *Generator Information—Proposed Generators*: These schedules currently collect data from plants and generators expected to begin commercial operation within 10 years of the survey year. EIA proposes to reduce this time horizon to 5 years for all types of plants other than coal, nuclear, and conventional and pumped-storage hydroelectric power plants. This change reflects the relatively short planning and construction horizon for the predominant types of power plants now being proposed in the United States, such as combined cycle, wind, and solar generators. Coal, nuclear, and hydroelectric plants, in contrast, have long planning and construction periods.

- Schedule 2, *Power Plant Data*:
 - i. Collect the name of each plant's balancing authority instead of its regional transmission organization (RTO) or independent system operator (ISO). This change reflects an effort by EIA to align its data collections with the actual operation of the electric power system, which is based on approximately 100 "balancing authorities" that manage the grid. No information will be lost because EIA can use balancing authority designations to assign plants to RTOs and ISOs.

- ii. Collect information on ash impoundments. The condition of ash impoundments has been an area of increasing environmental concern at the federal and state levels. The data to be collected include whether any impoundments exist at a plant, the impoundments' statuses, and whether they are lined.

- iii. Put space on the schedule to collect up to three grid voltages at the power plant's point of interconnection with the grid. In the current form plants with multiple interconnection voltages must enter information into the comments section of the form, a cumbersome procedure. The revised question will simply provide space on the survey form to directly enter three voltages.

- iv. Stop collection of the datum associated with a plant's geographic coordinates. EIA has found that many and probably most respondents are unable to provide a correct answer to this question.

- v. Stop collection of plant geographic coordinates in minutes and seconds. The form will ask for coordinates only in modern digital format.

- vi. Collect information on whether a plant that has a primary purpose other than electricity generation for sale is net metered. This information is needed to improve the accuracy with which EIA can determine small renewable capacity, particularly solar.

- vii. Collect information on whether a plant or any of the individual generating units at the plant is a blackstart unit. For those units that are blackstart units, the survey will collect information on nameplate capacity and whether any of the units are identified as a "Blackstart Resource" in a Transmission Operator's System Restoration Plan (pursuant to NERC Reliability Standards EOP-005-1 and EOP-005-2). These new questions are intended to enhance the information on power system reliability made available by EIA to analysts and policy makers.

- Schedule 3, Part A, *Generator Information—Generators*:

- i. Collect whether a combined-cycle unit can operate in simple-cycle mode by bypassing the heat recovery steam generator. These questions relate to the reliability and operational flexibility of combined cycle generators, which account for a growing share of generation capacity and actual generation. Operational flexibility is an issue of growing importance due to the introduction of variable renewable technology (solar and wind) and wider use of demand response programs. The combination of more renewable power and demand response puts a premium on the ability of generating units to rapidly start, stop, and change output to meet variations in load.

- ii. Delete three questions on whether the generator is an electric utility, the date of a unit's sale, and whether the unit can deliver power to the transmission grid. EIA has determined that these questions are either duplicative or provide information of limited value.

- Schedule 3, Part B, *Generator Information—Existing Generators*:

- i. Collect information on whether an uprate or derate was completed during the reporting period. This information is needed in particular to confirm when an uprate became operational at nuclear units, a subject of great interest to power market analysts and modelers.

- ii. Collect data on nameplate power factor. This information, which is an indicator of the maximum potential output from a generator, will be used in verifying the reported nameplate and net capacity of the unit.

- iii. Collect data on generator minimum load and minimum time required to reach full load from standby and shutdown. These questions address the operating flexibility of the power system, a topic of increased interest due to the introduction of renewable power with variable output and demand response programs. These questions are limited to units burning combustible fuels.

- iv. Delete the questions relating to reactive power. EIA has been unable to collect consistent or clearly correct data on reactive power. NERC, which originally requested these data, has informed EIA that the need no longer exists.

- v. Reduce the number of questions relating to fuel switching and multi-fuel operation from 13 questions to eight. The remaining questions relate to oil and gas units only. This change is made to reduce respondent burden by focusing on the fuel switching questions of greatest interest, which is essentially the issue of backup fuel for gas and oil fired units.

- vi. Add new questions on the characteristics of wind turbines such as turbine manufacturer, designed average annual wind speed, wind quality class, and average hub height; and add new questions on the characteristics of solar energy systems such as identification of tracking, concentrating and collector technology, and photovoltaic panel material. These questions will provide important information on the renewable technologies which increasingly account for the additions to the nation's generating fleet.

- Schedule 3, Part C, *Generator Information—Proposed Generators*: Consistent with changes discussed above to Part B (existing generators), EIA proposes to delete questions relating to reactive power, fuel switching and multi-fuel operations at planned units.

- Schedule 5, *Generator Cost Information*:

- i. Delete all questions relating to interconnection costs.

- ii. Add new questions on generator construction and financing costs. There is no public source of information on the actual cost of building new power plants. Nonetheless, cost estimates are critical elements to projections of, for example, power industry capital requirements and forecasts of new builds. The proposed questions will

collect construction and financing costs as of the time of completion for most generating units. Long-lead coal and nuclear units will be required to provide annual estimates of the total cost to completion. All of the data will be treated as sensitive and protected to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act.

• Schedule 6, *Boiler Information*:

i. Part A, *Plant Configuration*:

Reorganize the manner in which data on environmental equipment are collected to reflect that fact that a single pollution control technology can reduce emissions of more than one pollutant.

ii. Part C, *Boiler Information*: Delete the question that collects boiler manufacturer. EIA cannot identify a need for this information.

iii. Part D, *Nitrogen Oxide Emission Controls*, and Part E, *Mercury Emission Controls*: Collect information on the operating status, and installed cost of nitrogen oxide and mercury control systems.

iv. Part F, *Cooling System*

Information—Design Parameters: Add a new question that collects the name of the cooling water discharge body if it is different than the intake body. This information was requested as part of EIA's joint review with U.S. Geological Survey of data relating to the energy/water nexus (an initiative recommended by the Government Accountability Office).

v. Part H, *Flue Gas Desulfurization Unit Information*: Delete the question that collects the flue gas desulfurization unit manufacturer. This information had value in the past when scrubber technology was still in the developmental stage, which is no longer the case.

vi. Part I, *Stack and Flue*

Information—Design Parameters: Delete the questions that collect the geographic coordinate datum of stacks. As noted above, EIA's experience is that many and probably most respondents cannot provide a correct answer to this question.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents*: There are approximately 3,500 respondents.

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: The annual estimated number of total responses is 3,500.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: The annual estimated burden is 29,617 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) OMB No.: 1905-0129

(2) *Information Collection Request Title*: Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report"

(3) *Type of Request*: Extension, with change, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose*: Form EIA-860M collects data on the status of proposed new generators scheduled to begin commercial operation within the forward 12-month period; existing generators scheduled to retire from service within the forward 12-month period; and existing generators that have proposed modifications that are scheduled for completion within one month. The information is needed to ensure a complete and accurate inventory of the nation's generating fleet, for such purposes as reliability and environmental analyses.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents*: During a typical year a total of about 412 entities will file the form for at least one month. Note, however, that in any given month only about 170 entities fall within the reporting threshold (i.e., have a new generator that is within 12 months of entering commercial operation) and are therefore required to file the survey. Most respondents file fewer than 12 forms a year; the average is currently about 5.6 filings per year per respondent.

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: The annual estimated number of total responses is 2,307.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: The annual estimated burden is 692 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) OMB No.: 1905-0129

(2) *Information Collection Request Title*: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Plant Report"

(3) *Type of Request*: Extension, with changes, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose*: Form EIA-861 collects annual information on the retail sale, distribution, transmission and generation of electric energy in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. The data include related activities such as energy efficiency and demand response programs. In combination with the Form EIA-861S short form (see below) and the monthly Form EIA-826, this annual survey provides coverage of retail sales of electric power and related activities

The Form EIA-861 requests a full array of data from approximately 2,200

larger power companies. EIA proposes the following:

• For most schedules that request information by state, add a requirement to report by state and balancing authority combination. This reflects an effort by EIA to align data collection with the actual operation of the power system, which is managed by about 100 balancing authorities. As a consequence of this proposal, in states that have more than one balancing authority, the respondent may have more than one schedule reported per state.

• Schedule 2, Part C, *Green Pricing*: Remove the green pricing schedule. As discussed above in relation to the Form EIA-826 monthly survey the limited presence of green pricing in the retail power market does not appear to justify the burden of this schedule on respondents.

• Schedule 4, Part A, *Sales to Ultimate Customers, Full Service*: Add questions about "rate decoupling," a form of ratemaking intended to keep utilities revenue-neutral in a situation in which sales are dropping due to energy efficiency and demand response programs. These programs have been common for retail sales of natural gas and are now being implemented for electricity sales.

• Schedule 6, Parts A and B, *Demand Side Management Programs*: Over the past 18 months EIA consulted with government, academic, and other experts on steps to improve the collection of Energy Efficiency data. The primary objective of the changes is to focus on the data respondents are best able to provide and to improve the consistency of responses. The specific changes to Part A, Energy Efficiency Programs, are as follows:

i. Change the collection of Net Energy Savings to Gross Energy Savings (MWh).

ii. Change the collection of Annualized Incremental Effects and Actual Annual Effects to Incremental Annual Savings and Incremental Life Cycle Savings.

iii. Replace Annual Costs with Reporting Year Incremental Costs and Incremental Life Cycle Costs; also reduce the number of cost components collected.

iv. Add the collection of the Weighted Average Life of a portfolio of Energy Efficiency programs and provide an automated spreadsheet to calculate this number based on program data entered into the spreadsheet.

v. Remove questions about verification and reporting on another company's form.

vi. Add question about Web site address to energy efficiency reports.

- For Part B, *Demand Response Programs*, add the numbers of customers enrolled and reduce the number of cost components collected.
- Schedule 2, Part D, *Net Metering*: Increase the capacity limit for reporting net metering installations from 2 MWs to unlimited. This change will help identify the amount of net metering capacity by technology type and, combined with other changes to generation capacity data collection, help EIA to identify all the renewable capacity installed.
- Schedule 6, Part C, *Dynamic Pricing Programs*: Dynamic pricing is a form of ratemaking that exposes retail customers to short-term changes in power prices. These rate structures, particularly in combination with smart meters, are of increasing interest as an integrated part of overall Demand Side Management Programs and as a means to improve the operation of restructured power markets. Consistent with the increased interest in this topic, EIA proposes to enhance the demand response questions, for example by asking respondents to identify how many customers they have signed up in these types of programs and also whether they have customers signed up for any of five major time-based rate programs, i.e. Time-of-Use Pricing, Real Time Pricing, Variable Peak Pricing, Critical Peak Pricing, and Critical Peak Rebate.
- Schedule 6, Part C, *Advanced Metering and Customer Communications*: Separate AMI into two subgroups—AMI operated as AMR and AMI operated as AMI. In addition, the definitions of advanced metering infrastructure (AMI, or “smart meters”) and automated meter reading technologies have been adjusted to provide better estimates of total AMI meter installations. This statistic is of interest because of federal and state programs intended to encourage the use of smart meters and the possible value of smart meters in energy efficiency and demand response programs. EIA also proposed to add to the data collection the total number of meters (of all types including mechanical ones), number of customers that receive certain types of communication from the service provider, frequency of this communication, and the number of customers participating in direct load control programs.
- Schedule 6, Parts E and Part F, *Distribution System Information and Reliability Information*: Parts E and F add new questions dealing with distribution system automation and the reliability of electric power distribution systems. This information expands EIA’s coverage of power system

reliability, which has historically been limited to the transmission grid (see discussion of Form EIA-411, above), to the distribution level at which most customer interruptions actually occur. The initial recommendation to add these questions came from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, which identified the lack of a central repository of distribution system reliability statistics. The need for this data collection is further indicated by requests EIA has received for these data from Congressional and state energy offices. The impact on respondent burden is expected to be minimal because respondents can respond with statistics that are typically computed in the normal course of business. Utilities that do not collect this information do not have to respond.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents*: There are approximately 2,200 respondents.

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: The annual estimated number of total responses is 2,200.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: The annual estimated burden is 24,706 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) *OMB No.*: 1905-0129

(2) *Information Collection Request Title*: Form EIA-861S, “Annual Electric Power Plant Report (Short Form)”

(3) *Type of Request*: Extension, with changes, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose*: Form EIA-861S collects a limited set of information annually from 1,100 small companies involved in the retail sale of electricity. A complete set of annual data is collected from 2,200 larger companies on the Form EIA-861 and monthly data are collected on the Form EIA-826 (see above). EIA proposes changes to the Form EIA-861S to comport with those planned for the EIA-861 long form, specifically:

- For most schedules that request information by state, add a requirement to report by state and balancing authority combination. As noted earlier, this reflects an effort by EIA to align data collection with the actual operation of the power system, which is managed by about 100 balancing authorities. As a consequence of this proposal, in states that have more than one balancing authority, the respondent may have more than one schedule reported per state.

- Schedule 2, Part C, Remove the green pricing schedule. As discussed above, the limited presence of green

pricing in the retail power market does not appear to justify the burden of this schedule on respondents.

- Schedule 2, Part D, *Net Metering*: Add a Yes or No question concerning whether the respondent has a net metering program.

- Schedule 6, Part D, *Advanced Metering and Customer Communications*: Separate AMI into two subgroups—AMI operated as AMR and AMI operated as AMI. In addition, the definitions of advanced metering infrastructure and automated meter reading technologies have been adjusted to provide better estimates of total AMI meter installations. This statistic is of interest because of federal and state programs intended to encourage the use of smart meters and the possible value of smart meters in energy efficiency and demand response programs.

- Schedule 6, Part C, *Time-Based Rate Programs (Dynamic Pricing Programs)*: Add a single Yes/No question asking if the respondent operates any time-based rate programs.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents*: There are approximately 1,100 respondents.

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: The annual estimated number of total responses is 1,100.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: The annual estimated burden is 2,200 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) *OMB No.*: 1905-0129

(2) *Information Collection Request Title*: Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report”

(3) *Type of Request*: Extension, with changes, of a currently approved collection.

(4) *Purpose*: Form EIA-923 collects information from electric power plants in the United States. Data collected include electric power generation, energy source consumption, end of reporting period fossil fuel stocks, as well as the quality and cost of fossil fuel receipts. EIA proposes to make the following changes:

- Schedule 2, *Cost and Quality of Fuel Purchases*: Add to the collection of coal quality characteristics two additional elements: coal moisture and chloride content. These factors relate to the propensity of the coal to produce acid gases and assist in assessment of the quality of the various coal ranks.

- Schedule 2, *Cost and Quality of Fuel Purchases*: Add the collection of the names of the pipeline systems connected to natural gas burning power

plants. This information is needed to help reconcile natural gas sales information collected on other surveys with the data collected on the Form EIA-923, and by doing so help ensure that EIA has a complete picture of the disposition of natural gas.

- Schedule 4, *Fossil Fuel Stocks at the End of the Reporting Period*: EIA collects coal stocks held for power plant use to measure the adequacy of short-term coal supply for power generation. The proposed change will add questions to clarify the relationship between stocks held off-site at coal terminals with the plants the terminals serve.

- Schedule 3, *Boiler and Generator Information for Steam-Electric Combustible-Fueled Plants*: This change would simplify the form by combining two schedules dealing with generation and fuel consumption (Schedules 3 and 5) into one schedule.

- Schedule 6, *Nonutility Annual Source and Disposition of Electricity*: add "Energy provided under tolling arrangements" to the Disposition of Electric Energy; and request identification of the nature of "other incoming" and "other out-going" electric energy. These changes are needed to distinguish power delivered under tolling agreements from the more generic category of "other out-going power." Plants selling power under tolling agreements have increased from about a dozen in 2007 to over 200 in 2012.

- Schedule 7, *Annual Revenues from Retail Sales and/or Sales for Resale*: This schedule will collect data on retail sales by entities (power plants) that normally sell power at wholesale. These data are needed to complete the disposition of electricity by inclusion of retail sales by nonutility plants (utilities report retail sales on the Form EIA-861, but independent power producers are not required to complete the Form EIA-861).

- Schedules 8, *Annual Environmental Information, Parts C, E and F*: Reconfigure these schedules to be equipment-oriented, rather than emission type oriented, because installed environmental controls can reduce more than one type of air emission.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents*: There are approximately 6,295 respondents. The monthly form is filed by 2,052 respondents; the annual form is filed by 4,243 respondents; and the supplemental form is filed by 1,625 respondents. (Those same 1,625 respondents also file the monthly form and are included in the 2,052 respondents on the monthly form.)

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: The annual estimated number of total responses is 30,492.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: The annual estimated burden is 69,602 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden hours.

(1) *OMB No.*: 1905-0129

(2) *Information Collection Request Title*: Form EIA-930, "Balancing Authority Operations Report"

(3) *Type of Request*: New data collection.

(4) *Purpose*: Form EIA-930 is a new survey of hourly electric power operating data from Balancing Authorities in the contiguous United States³ and from selected electric utilities in Alaska and Hawaii.⁴ The data include:

- Hourly demand,
- Hourly next-day demand forecast,
- Hourly net generation,
- Hourly actual interchange with each interconnected Balancing Authority.

The purpose of this survey is to provide basic operating statistics for the nation's electric power systems on a current basis. While electric utilities individually and as an industry have

³ A Balancing Authority is "The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports interconnection frequency in real time." (NERC. *Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards*, December 21, 2012.) In most, but not all cases, a balancing authority is an electric utility company or a Regional Transmission Organization. The electric power grid in the contiguous United States is managed on a moment to moment basis by 98 Balancing Authorities. If the Southwest Power Pool RTO proceeds as planned to consolidate its 17 member Balancing Authorities, the number of Balancing Authorities will drop to 82.

⁴ Alaska and Hawaii do not have integrated electric power grids as in the contiguous United States. Alaska has numerous small regional electric power systems. In the case of Alaska, EIA proposes to collect data from 1) the six interconnected systems in the Railbelt Intertie extending from the Kenai Peninsula north to Fairbanks, including Chugach Electric Association, Anchorage Municipal Light & Power, Matanuska Electric Association, Golden Valley Electric Association, Homer Electric Association, and Seward Electric System; and 2) Alaska Electric Light & Power, which provides power to Juneau. These utilities are believed by EIA to account for over 75 percent of electric power load in Alaska.

In the case of Hawaii, EIA proposes to collect data from the Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc. operating companies, including Hawaii Electric Co., Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc. and Maui Electric Company, Ltd. These companies provide service to the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Lanai, and Molokai, encompassing about 95% of Hawaiian electric power customers. This approach provides acceptable coverage of Alaska and Hawaii without incurring the costs and burden of collecting complete data for these states.

primary responsibility for system operations, many other entities, such as other industry participants, policymakers, legislators, regulators, emergency and disaster response officials, entrepreneurs, economic analysts, industry researchers, and the public, have a direct interest in electric systems operations and the associated data. There is currently no central or comprehensive source for hourly electric industry operating statistics.

The burden of providing these data is extremely low relative to their value, particularly since the information requested is already collected by or known to the proposed respondents in the course of their normal operations, and a number of proposed respondents are already posting much of it. Based on the information in the respondent postings, EIA would make available a comprehensive set of the current day's system demand data on an hourly basis and the prior day's basic hourly electric system operating data on a daily basis.

Respondents will post hourly demand data at a web address in a standard format within ten minutes of the end of the reported hour. They will also post separately the prior day's hourly demand, demand forecast, net generation, and actual interchange data in a standard format by 7:00 a.m. Eastern Time the next day. The posting web address must be accessible by EIA and respondents may, at their discretion, provide the public with access to this address. In either case, EIA will treat this data as public. EIA requests comment on alternatives or supplements to the web posting requirement and the format for the posted data.

The same-day, soon after the reporting hour posting of demand provides a basic measure of the current status of electric systems and the United States electric industry as a whole. Comparing actual system demand with the day-ahead forecast provides a measure of the accuracy of forecasting used to commit resources.

Data regarding the time-varying nature of electricity supply and demand is essential to addressing smart grid related issues such as integrating wind and solar generation, better coordination of natural gas and electric short-term operations, and expanding the use of demand response, storage, and electric vehicles in electric system operations.

Due to the lack of sufficient cost-effective electricity storage, electricity must be produced at the moment it is used. This presents the electric industry with significant challenges in delivering its primary product: electricity on-demand. The industry meets the

challenge by always having more capacity available than needed and relying on certain entities to ensure the moment-to-moment balancing of supply and demand. Electric utilities that perform the balancing function are called Balancing Authorities. Due to the interconnected nature of power grids, collecting operating information from only a subset of the entities involved significantly undermines the usefulness of the survey.

Balancing Authority operators monitor their systems continuously and may act whenever necessary to maintain reliability. However, Balancing Authority operating procedures, such as scheduling supply, demand and interchange (the flow of electricity between Balancing Authorities), and the mandatory reliability standards that apply to them, use the hour as the primary operating period. Consequently, the proposed survey uses the operating hour as its data measurement interval.

The proposed survey is specifically designed to minimize burden on electric system operators. The surveyed data is typically produced in the normal course of business by Balancing Authority energy management systems. Hourly demand and demand forecast data is currently posted on public Web sites in the proposed posting timeframes by a number of Balancing Authorities, including most Regional Transmission Organizations. These balancing authorities supply over half of end-use electricity consumption in the United States. A few Balancing Authorities post publicly more detailed operating data.

Under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order 890, Transmitting Utilities are required to post on their Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS) Web sites prior-day's peak hour demand and the associated demand forecast value. Most Balancing Authorities are also Transmitting Utilities. Therefore, the Balancing Authorities subject to Order 890 already have in place the means for posting some of the data requested by the proposed survey.

The proposed survey does not duplicate existing data collections. EIA currently collects monthly and annual production from electric generators and demand from load-serving entities. The data are published about 52 days after the end of a month for major generators and systems, and about eight months after the end of the year for smaller entities.

FERC currently collects demand, net generation and actual interchange from Balancing Authorities on an annual survey, the FERC Form 714. The reporting is on a monthly and annual

basis. In addition, Balancing Authorities report actual interchange received and delivered with each directly interconnected Balancing Authority on an annual basis. Monthly or annual values for demand, net generation and actual interchange do not provide relevant information about the time-varying nature of these operating values as would be provided by the proposed survey.

The FERC Form 714 also collects historical hourly demand by Planning Area. Most Balancing Authorities are also Planning Areas, but not all. The hourly demand data is collected annually and posted with the rest of the form data in August of the year following the reporting year. The FERC Form 714 data is both less complete and far less timely than the data collected by the proposed survey, and does not offer current information on the status of the nation's electric system that the proposed survey would provide.

Certain real-time system information is made available by NERC to DOE's Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability. However, this data is not made available to the public and under the agency's agreement with NERC the data is not recorded or otherwise retained by DOE.

EIA does not believe that this information is business sensitive. As noted above, Regional Transmission Organizations that serve as Balancing Authorities and some other Balancing Authorities currently post publicly hourly operating data. A potential commercial issue is whether these data will reveal whether a specific utility is short on available generating capacity and may be willing to pay premium prices for electricity to meet load. The proposed survey data, including same-day posting of hourly demand, does not provide information about the availability of generating units. The next-day posting of operating data is after the relevant short-term wholesale power markets have closed.

Multiple power plants supply most Balancing Authorities. Therefore, the generation data reported under the proposed survey will not reveal which specific generators are operating or a history of their operating trends. However, some individual generators and small utilities with little or no generation have chosen for commercial reasons to operate as Balancing Authorities. Most Balancing Authorities of this type are embedded within another Balancing Authority and have a single interconnection with that Balancing Authority.

While the proposed survey data does not provide information about the

current availability of a single-generator Balancing Authority power plant, it does provide a history of the plant's hourly output. There is little value in collecting system level operating data from these Balancing Authorities. However, their information is needed to provide comprehensive operating statistics. EIA requests comments on how to exempt these Balancing Authorities or limit their reporting while maintaining the comprehensiveness of the survey.

(5) *Estimated Number of Survey Respondents*: The annual estimated number of respondents is 107. This includes 98 Balancing Authorities in the contiguous United States, 6 electric utilities in Alaska, and 3 electric utilities in Hawaii.

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses*: The annual estimated number of total responses is 39,055.

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: The annual estimated burden is 7,534 hours for the first year (to include start-up activities) and 3,254 hours each subsequent year.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden*: Additional costs to respondents are not anticipated beyond costs associated with response burden.

Statutory Authority: Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-275, codified at 15 U.S.C. 772(b).

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 27, 2013.

Renee Miller,

Acting Director, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, U.S. Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013-05152 Filed 3-5-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC13-4-000; (FERC-538)]

Commission Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Comment request.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) is submitting the information collection FERC-538, Gas Pipeline Certificates: Section 7(a) Mandatory Initial Service, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review of the information collection



Independent Statistics & Analysis

**U.S. Energy Information
Administration**

Assistant Administrator for Energy Statistics | Office of Electricity, Renewables & Uranium Statistics

Supporting Statement for Survey Clearance: Electric Power & Renewable Electricity Surveys

Part A: Justification

OMB Number 1905-0129

FORM EIA-63B, Annual Photovoltaic
Cell/Module Shipments Report

FORM EIA-411, Coordinated Bulk
Power Supply Program Report

FORM EIA-826, Monthly Electric Utility
Sales and Revenue Report with State
Distributions

FORM EIA-860, Annual Electric
Generator Report

FORM EIA-860M, Monthly Update to
the Annual Electric Generator Report

FORM EIA-861, Annual Electric
Power Industry Report

FORM EIA-861S, Annual Electric
Power Industry Report (Short Form)

FORM EIA-923, Power Plant
Operations Report

FORM EIA-930, Balancing Authority
Operations Report

Original Date: December 5, 2013

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INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). It collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding regarding energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. The Electric Power and Renewable Electricity Program surveys discussed below are part of this comprehensive energy data program.

The information collection proposed in this supporting statement has been reviewed in light of applicable EIA information quality guidelines. EIA determined that the information would be collected, maintained, and used in a manner consistent with Office of Management and Budget (OMB), DOE, and EIA information quality guidelines.

On March 6, 2013, a Federal Register Notice (FRN) was published for EIA to receive comments regarding a three-year extension and/or proposed changes and additions to the following survey forms included in this information collection:

- Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report"
- Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report"
- Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions"
- Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"
- Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report"
- Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report"
- Form EIA-861S, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report (Short Form)"
- Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"
- Form EIA-930, "Hourly and Daily Balancing Authority Operations Report." (New survey)

EIA also proposes to discontinue OMB Control Number 1905-0196 for the Solar Information Collection. This collection includes the Form EIA-63A (Annual Solar Thermal Collector/Reflector Shipments Report), Form EIA-63B (Annual Photovoltaic Module/Cell Shipments Report), and Form EIA-902 (Annual Geothermal Heat Pump Shipments Report). The current approval will expire on December 31, 2013. EIA does not plan to collect data on the Forms EIA-63A and EIA-902 and proposes to transfer the Form EIA-63B to the Electric Power Information Collection (OMB Control Number 1905-0129).

The electricity surveys collect data from entities involved in the production, transmission, delivery, and sale of electricity, and in maintaining the reliable operation of the power system. The data collected are the primary source of information on the nation's electric power industry. The Form EIA-63B renewable survey collects information on the manufacture, shipment, imports and exports of photovoltaic cells and modules, and is the primary national source of information on these topics.

This data collection request includes a three-year extension of the Electric Power and Renewable Electricity Program surveys (OMB Number 1905-0129) and also proposes to modify the electric power surveys to meet the following objectives:

- **Greater Coverage of Renewable Energy:** The proposed changes collect more information on the characteristics of wind and solar power plants and expand EIA's coverage of small scale ("distributed") renewable power.
- **Improved Coverage of Demand Response and Energy Efficiency:** The proposed changes are aimed at improving the quality and consistency of the data EIA collects on demand response and energy efficiency.
- **Modernized Collection and Presentation of Power System Operating Data:** EIA collects and publishes electric power operating data by month and by state with a lag of almost two months. While still useful, this approach produces data that cannot be applied to many modern business and public policy purposes: the data are reported too late, in too little detail, and for state boundaries that are irrelevant to the operation of the power grid. The proposed changes to the surveys and creation of the new EIA-930 survey will allow EIA to organize data by "Balancing Authority" (the basic unit of power system operation) and collect and immediately publish hourly generation and demand data.
- **Greater Coverage of Power System Reliability:** The proposed changes will add generating unit and distribution system reliability data to EIA's existing collection of transmission system data. These changes will allow EIA to present a more complete picture of power system reliability than in the past.

These proposed changes are linked. For example, renewable electricity, energy efficiency, and demand response programs are changing system operations in ways that require hourly data to analyze. These programs will also have impacts on power system reliability that must be measured.

In addition to these major items EIA is proposing other survey changes, including improvements to the collection of environmental control system data, additional coverage of smart grid technology, elimination of data elements no longer needed, and improvements to the clarity of the forms and instructions.

Changes are also proposed to the confidentiality terms of most of the surveys. One change will make sensitive the information on the individuals who respond to the surveys, such as their personal (business) email address and phone number, so that these data will not be released to the public. The second change is a notification that, with the exceptions of blackstart data and power plant construction costs reported on Form EIA-860, and all data reported on the Form EIA-63B, EIA will no longer apply disclosure limitation procedures to the aggregate statistical data published from electric power survey forms. Some statistics may be based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to closely estimate the information reported by a specific respondent. This change will make the

data protection procedures applied to the electricity and photovoltaic data consistent with that of other EIA surveys.

The Form EIA-63B survey proposed for inclusion in this clearance package under OMB Number 1905-0129 had previously been cleared under OMB Number 1905-0196. To better align its surveys and programs, EIA has included the Form EIA-63B survey under OMB Number 1905-0129.

A JUSTIFICATION

A.1 Legal Justification

The authority for this data collection is derived from the following provision:

Section 13(b), 15 U.S.C. §772(b), of the Federal Energy Administration Act (FEA Act), Public Law 93-275, outlines the types of individuals subject to the data collection authority delegated to the Administrator and the general parameters of the type of data which can be required. Section 13(b) states:

“All persons owning or operating facilities or business premises who are engaged in any phase of energy supply or major energy consumption shall make available to the [Secretary] such information and periodic reports, records, documents, and other data relating to the purposes of this Act, including full identification of all data and projections as to source, time, and methodology of development, as the [Secretary] may prescribe by regulation or order as necessary or appropriate for the proper exercise of functions under this Act.”

The objectives of the FEA Act are set forth in Section 5(b), 15 U.S.C. §764(b), of the FEA Act, which states that the Secretary shall, to the extent (s)he is authorized by Section 5(a) of the FEA Act,

“(2) assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet demands in the immediate and longer range future for all sectors of the economy and for the general public;...

(9) Collect, evaluate, assemble, and analyze energy information on reserves, production, demand, and related economic data;

(12) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by law.”

As the authority for invoking Section 5(b) above, Section 5(a), and 15 U.S.C. §764(a), of the FEA Act in turn states:

“Subject to the provisions and procedures set forth in this Act, the [Secretary] shall be responsible for such actions as are taken to assure that adequate provision is made to meet the energy needs of the Nation. To that end, he shall make such plans and direct and conduct such programs related to the production, conservation, use, control, distribution, rationing, and allocation of all forms of energy as are appropriate in connection with only those authorities or functions:

(1) Specifically transferred to or vested in him by or pursuant to this Act;

(3) Otherwise specifically vested in the [Secretary] by the Congress.”

Authority for invoking Section 5(a) of the FEA Act is provided by Section 52, 15 U.S.C. §790(a) and (b), of the FEA Act, which states that the Administrator of the EIA:

“(a) . . . [Shall] establish a National Energy Information System... [which] shall contain such information as is required to provide a description of and facilitate analysis of energy supply and consumption...

(b) . . . the System shall contain such energy information as is necessary to carry out the Administration's statistical and forecasting activities..., and such energy information as is required to define and permit analysis of . . .

(1) the institutional structure of the energy supply system, including patterns of ownership and control of mineral fuel and non-mineral energy resources and the production, distribution, and marketing of mineral fuels and electricity;

(2) the consumption of mineral fuels, non-mineral energy resources, and electricity by such classes, sectors, and regions as may be appropriate for the purposes of this Act;

(3) the sensitivity of energy resource reserves, exploration, development, production, transportation, and consumption to economic factors, environmental constraints, technological improvements, and substitutability of alternate energy sources; . . .

(5) . . . industrial, labor, and regional impacts of changes and patterns of energy supply and consumption . . .”

The DOE Organization Act (US Code, Title 42, Chapter 84, Subchapter II, Section 7135) states:

The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze, and disseminate data and information which is relevant to energy resource reserves, energy production, demand, and technology, and related economic and statistical information, or which is relevant to the adequacy of energy resources to meet demands in the near and longer term future for the Nation's economic and social needs.

Information collected by the Energy Information Administration shall be cataloged and, upon request, any such information shall be promptly made available to the public in a form and manner easily adaptable for public use, except that this subsection shall not require disclosure of matters exempted from mandatory disclosure...

A.2 Needs and Uses of Data

A.2.1 Overview of Needs and Uses of Data

EIA uses the data collected on the electric power and renewable electricity surveys to answer queries from the U.S. Congress, other federal and state agencies, the electric power industry, and the general public; and as input to the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) and to EIA's other forecasting and analytical activities. Other users of the data include policy makers, regulators, energy market analysts, and the energy industries.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT PART A

- (1) EIA proposes to make the following changes to Form EIA-826: At the request of the Instituto de Estadísticas de Puerto Rico, a Commonwealth government agency, utilities within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be added to the survey frame.²
- (2) Schedule 3, Part A, *Green Pricing*: Remove the green pricing schedule. EIA has concluded that green pricing programs currently have a minimal presence in the retail power market and that this situation is not expected to change. The value of the data collection is therefore outweighed by the burden on respondents. EIA plans to continue to monitor this market and, if necessary, will propose reintroduction of this data collection in the future.
- (3) Schedule 3, Part B, *Net Metering*: Eliminate the 2 MW capacity limit for reporting net metering installations. This change will help identify the amount of net metering capacity by technology type and, combined with other changes to generation capacity data collection, help EIA to identify all the installed renewable capacity.
- (4) Schedule 3, Part C, *Advanced Meters*: EIA intends to collect data on non AMR/AMI meters to have a complete set of data for meters.
- (5) Beginning with this survey clearance, EIA intends to classify the following information as business sensitive: all information associated with the "Survey Contact" and the "Supervisor of Contact Person for Survey" on Schedule 1 and Schedule 4, such as name, email address, and phone number. This information will be protected and not disclosed to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905. EIA is concerned that the release of respondent contact information to outside parties may create additional demands on these individuals' time and attention, such as in the form of sales calls. Note that institutional contact information, such as the name and address of a utility company, will remain public information.
- (6) EIA intends to add the following paragraph to the section on data confidentiality: "Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the aggregate statistical data published from this survey. Some statistics may be based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to closely estimate the information reported by a specific respondent."

Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"

The mandatory Form EIA-860 collects data on existing and planned electric generation plants and associated equipment including generators, boilers, cooling systems, and environmental control systems. Data are collected from all existing units and from planned units scheduled for initial commercial operation within five or 10 years of the specified reporting period (depending on the type of plant).

EIA proposes the following changes to Form EIA-860:

² Letter from Dr. Mario Marazzi Santiago, Executive Director, Instituto de Estadísticas de Puerto Rico, to Adam Sieminski, Administrator, U.S. Energy Information Administration, June 6, 2013.

tower. This information has been determined to have limited value.

- (4) Schedule 7, *Annual Data on Transmission Line Outages for Extra-High Voltage Lines*: EIA is ending the collection of data on non-automatic planned outages. The underlying data collection is voluminous and appears to be of limited value for reliability evaluations. The form will continue to collect data on non-automatic, operational outages and automatic sustained outages.
- (5) Current Schedule 8, *Bulk Transmission Facility Power Flow Cases*, has been moved to Schedule 4 (currently labeled as "Reserved").
- (6) New Schedule 8, *Annual Data on Generating Unit Outages, Deratings and Performance Indexes*: This new Schedule will present information on generating unit reliability, supplementing the reliability information on the transmission grid and the power supply/demand balance historically collected by this survey. The information will be extracted by NERC directly from its existing Generating Availability Data System (GADS) and therefore will have no impact on respondent reporting burden.
- (7) New Schedule 9, *Smart Grid Transmission System Devices and Applications*, will collect information on smart grid technologies now being deployed to improve the reliability of the transmission system. This includes phasor measurement units (PMUs) used for real-time monitoring of the condition of the grid and for forensic review of grid performance and events. Information will also be collected on dynamic capability rating systems on transmission circuits. These systems provide operators with information on the true operational limits of transmission lines.
- (8) Beginning with this survey clearance, EIA intends to classify the following information as business sensitive: all information associated with the "Survey Contact" and the "Supervisor of Contact Person for Survey" on SCHEDULE 1, such as name, email address, and phone number. This information will be protected and not disclosed to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905. EIA is concerned that the release of respondent contact information to outside parties may create additional demands on these individuals' time and attention, such as in the form of sales calls. Note that institutional contact information, such as the name and address of a utility company, will remain public information.
- (9) EIA intends to add the following paragraph to the section on data confidentiality: "Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the aggregate statistical data published from this survey. Some statistics may be based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to closely estimate the information reported by a specific respondent."

Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue with State Distributions Report"

The mandatory Form EIA-826 collects monthly information from a sample of electric utilities, energy service providers, and distribution companies that sell or deliver electric power to end users. Data collected on this form includes sales and revenue for all end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation). This survey is the monthly complement to the annual data collection from the universe of respondents made by the short and long form versions of the Form EIA-861 survey (see below).

- (1) The Response Due Date instructions are changed so that EIA will be able to maintain an up-to-date inventory of the nation's existing and planned generating units. This is required by the rapid evolution of the power plant fleet, including the retirement of coal and nuclear units, and the addition of solar plants that can move from planning to operation much faster than traditional technologies. The proposed instructions state that if subsequent to the submission date for the annual filing a respondent either (a) takes an action, not previously reported to EIA, to add, retire, or uprate/derate generating units or environmental control equipment; or (b) makes a decision, not previously reported to EIA, to add, retire, or uprate/derate generating units or environmental control equipment; then the respondent should notify EIA as soon as practical by an email to EIA-860@eia.gov. EIA staff will then assist the respondent in amending its filing or making a first-time filing.
- (2) Schedule 1, *Identification*: Collect the ownership type of the reporting entity (e.g., investor owned utility, electric power cooperative, etc.). This information is frequently requested within EIA, DOE and by outside analysts.
- (3) Schedule 2, *Power Plant Data*, and Schedule 3, Part C, *Generator Information – Proposed Generators*: These schedules currently collect data from plants and generators expected to begin commercial operation within 10 years of the survey year. EIA proposes to reduce this time horizon to 5 years for all types of plants other than coal and nuclear plants. This change reflects the relatively short planning and construction horizon for the predominant types of power plants now being proposed in the United States, such as combined cycle, wind, and solar generators. Coal and nuclear plants, in contrast, have long planning and construction periods.
- (4) Schedule 2, *Power Plant Data*
 - Collect the name of each plant's Balancing Authority instead of its regional transmission organization (RTO) or independent system operator (ISO). This change reflects an effort by EIA to align its data collections with the actual operation of the electric power system in the contiguous 48 states, which is based on 77 "Balancing Authorities" that manage the grid. No information will be lost because EIA can use Balancing Authority designations to assign plants to RTOs and ISOs.
 - Collect information on ash impoundments. The condition of ash impoundments has been an area of increasing environmental concern at the federal and state levels. The data to be collected include whether any impoundments exist at a plant, the operating status of each impoundment, and whether an impoundment is lined.
 - Add space on the schedule to collect up to three grid voltages at the power plant's point of interconnection with the grid. In the current form, plants with multiple interconnection voltages must enter information into the comments section of the form, a cumbersome procedure. The revised question will simply provide space on the survey form to directly enter three voltages.
 - Stop collection of the datum associated with a plant's geographic coordinates. EIA has found that many and probably most respondents are unable to provide a correct answer to this question.
 - Stop collection of plant geographic coordinates in minutes and seconds. The form will ask for coordinates only in a modern decimal format.

- Collect information on whether a plant that has a primary purpose other than electricity generation for sale is net metered. This information is needed to improve the accuracy with which EIA can determine small renewable capacity, particularly solar capacity.
- Collect information on whether a plant or any of the individual generating units at the plant is a blackstart unit.³ For those units that are blackstart units, the survey will collect information on nameplate capacity and whether any of the units are identified as a "Blackstart Resource" in a Transmission Operator's System Restoration Plan (pursuant to NERC Reliability Standards EOP-005-1 and EOP-005-2). These new questions are intended to enhance the information on power system reliability available to EIA and (via data sharing agreements) to other elements of the federal government for analyses of power system reliability and for use in an emergency. The blackstart data will be treated as sensitive and protected to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act.
- Add the collection of the names of the pipeline systems connected to natural gas burning power plants. This information is needed to help reconcile natural gas sales information collected on other surveys with the data collected on the Form EIA-923. This information also helps ensure that EIA has a complete picture of the disposition of natural gas.

(5) Schedule 3, Part A, *Generator Information – Generators:*

- Collect information as to whether a combined-cycle unit is capable of operating in simple-cycle mode by bypassing the heat recovery steam generator. These questions relate to the reliability and operational flexibility of combined cycle generators, which account for a growing share of generation capacity and actual generation. Operational flexibility is an issue of growing importance due to the introduction of variable renewable technology (solar and wind) and wider use of demand response programs. The combination of more renewable power and demand response puts a premium on the ability of generating units to rapidly start, stop, and change output to meet variations in load.
- Delete three questions: 1) whether the generator is an electric utility, 2) the date of a unit's sale and, 3) whether the unit can deliver power to the transmission grid. EIA has determined that these questions are either duplicative or provide information of limited value.

(6) Schedule 3, Part B, *Generator Information – Existing Generators:*

- Collect information on whether a power uprate or derate was completed during the reporting period. This information is needed in particular to confirm when an uprate became operational at nuclear units, a subject of great interest to power market analysts and modelers.

³ A blackstart unit is a generating unit that can be started without relying on offsite power. Blackstart units are crucial to the recovery of the power grid following a blackout.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT PART A

- Collect data on the nameplate power factor. This information, which is an indicator of the maximum potential output from a generator, will be used in verifying the reported nameplate and net capacity of the unit.
 - Collect data on the number of hours an energy storage system can operate when discharging at full capacity.
 - Collect data on generator minimum load and minimum time required to reach full load from standby and shutdown. The questions address the operating flexibility of the power system, a topic of increased interest due to the introduction of renewable power with variable output and demand response programs. These questions are limited to units burning combustible fuels.
 - Delete the questions relating to reactive power. EIA has been unable to collect consistent or clearly correct data on reactive power. NERC, which originally requested these data, has informed EIA that the need for these data no longer exists.
 - Reduce the number of questions relating to fuel switching and multi-fuel operation from 13 to six. The remaining questions relate to oil and gas units, only. This change is made to reduce respondent burden by focusing on the fuel switching questions of greatest interest, which request information on the use of backup fuel for gas and oil fired units.
 - Add new questions on the characteristics of wind turbines such as turbine manufacturer, designed average annual wind speed, wind quality class, and average hub height; and add new questions on the characteristics of solar energy systems such as identification of tracking, concentrating and collector technology, and photovoltaic panel material. These questions will provide important information on the renewable technologies that increasingly account for the additions to the nation's generating fleet.
- (7) Schedule 3, Part C, *Generator Information – Proposed Generators*: Consistent with changes discussed above to Part B (existing generators), EIA proposes to delete questions relating to reactive power, and reduce the number of questions relating to fuel switching and multi-fuel operations at planned units.
- (8) Schedule 5, *Generator Cost Information*:
- Delete all questions relating to interconnection costs.
 - Add new questions on generator construction and financing costs. There is no public source of information on the actual cost of building new power plants. Nonetheless, cost estimates are critical elements to projections of, for example, power industry capital requirements and forecasts of new builds. The proposed questions will collect construction and financing costs as of the time of completion for most generating units. Long-lead coal and nuclear units will be required to provide annual estimates of the total cost to completion. All of the data will be treated as sensitive and protected to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act.
- (9) Schedule 6, *Boiler Information*:
- Part A, *Plant Configuration*: Reorganize the manner in which data on environmental equipment are collected to reflect the fact that a single control technology can reduce emissions of more than one pollutant. The information collected will be expanded to

include the operating status, in-service date, and installed cost of nitrogen oxide and mercury control systems.

- **Part C, Boiler Information:** Delete the question that collects boiler manufacturer. EIA cannot identify a need for this information.
- **Part D, Cooling System Information – Design Parameters:** Add a question that collects the name of the cooling water discharge body if it is different from the name of the intake body. This information is requested as part of EIA’s joint review with the U.S. Geological Survey of data relating to the energy/water nexus (an initiative recommended by the Government Accountability Office).
- **Part F, Flue Gas Desulfurization Unit Information:** Delete the question that collects the flue gas desulfurization unit manufacturer. This information had value when scrubber technology was still in the developmental stage, which is no longer the case.
- **Part G, Stack and Flue Information – Design Parameters:** Delete the questions that collect the geographic coordinate datum of stacks. As noted, above, EIA’s experience is that many and probably most respondents cannot provide a correct answer to this question.

(10) Confidentiality:

- Beginning with this survey clearance proposal, EIA intends to classify the following information as business sensitive: all information associated with the “Survey Contact” and the “Supervisor of Contact Person for Survey” on SCHEDULE 1, such as name, email address, and phone number. This information will be protected and not disclosed to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905. EIA is concerned that the release of respondent contact information to outside parties may create additional demands on these individuals’ time and attention, such as in the form of sales calls. Note that institutional contact information, such as the name and address of a utility company, will remain public information.
- EIA proposes to add the following paragraph to the section on data confidentiality: “With the exception of blackstart data and data on the costs of constructing power plants, disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the aggregate statistical data published from this survey. Some statistics may be based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to closely estimate the information reported by a specific respondent.”

Form EIA-860M, “Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report”

The mandatory Form EIA-860M collects data on the status of proposed new generators scheduled to begin commercial operation within the forward 12-month period, existing generators scheduled to retire from service within the forward 12-month period, and existing generators that have proposed modifications that are scheduled for completion within one month. The information is needed to ensure an up-to-date and complete inventory of the nation’s generating fleet for such purposes as reliability and environmental analyses.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT PART A

Table 9. Collection, Tabulation, and Publication Plans

Survey Form	Data Collection Frequency	Survey Opening Date	Response Due Date	Date Final Data are Ready	Publications*	Publication and Data File Release Date
EIA-638	Annual	First business day in January	February 28	July 31	Solar Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report	September
EIA-411	Annual	First business day in January	July 15	November	EPA	November
					AER	December
EIA-826	Monthly	1 st of each month	30 calendar days after the close of the reporting month	August 31	EPM and EMU	Approx. the 22 nd of each month
					MER	Approx. the 26 th of each month
					AER	December
EIA-860	Annual	First business day in January	Last business day of February	August 31	EPM	Approx. the 22 nd of each month
					EPA	November
					AER	December
EIA-860M	Monthly	27 th of each month	15 calendar days after the close of the reporting month	August 31	EPM	Approx. the 22 nd of each month
					EPA	November
					AER	December
EIA-861 and EIA-861S	Annual	First business day in January	April 30	August 31	EPA	November
					ESR	November
					AER	December
					SEP	December
EIA-923	Monthly and Annual	1 st of each month; First business day in January for Annual Respondents	30 days after end of reporting month; March 30 for Annual Respondents	August 31 (monthly and annual data)	EPM	Approx. the 26 th of each month
					EPA	November
					MER	Approx. the 26 th of each month
					AER	December
EIA-930	Daily/Hourly	N/A	N/A	N/A	EPA	Approx. the 26 th of each month
					EMU	Approx. the 26 th of each month
EIA-930	Daily/Hourly	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIA Website	Daily

*EPM (Electric Power Monthly); EPA (Electric Power Annual); EMU (Electricity Monthly Update), MER (Monthly Energy Review), AER (Annual Energy Review), QCR (Quarterly Coal Report), ACR (Annual Coal Report), NGM (Natural Gas Monthly), NGA (Natural Gas Annual), ESR (Electric Sales and Revenue Report), SEP (State Electricity Profiles). Note: All EIA publications can be accessed at <http://www.eia.gov/reports/>.



Fw: WREGIS Account Approved
Debora Francis to: John Reis

06/08/2013 12:28 PM

History:

This message has been replied to.

Yeah!

Thank you,
Debbie Francis
DTE Energy Services

CONFIDENTIAL OR PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

This communication may contain privileged or confidential information protected by legal rules. It is solely for the use of the intended recipient named above. Any review, dissemination, distribution, forwarding, or copying of this communication by someone other than the intended recipient, or the employee responsible for delivering this communication to the intended recipient, is prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify us by phone or reply to the sender via email, then destroy the original message. Thank you.

----- Original Message -----

From: [wregisadmin@wecc.biz]
Sent: 06/07/2013 02:26 PM PST
To: Debora Francis
Subject: WREGIS Account Approved

Welcome to the WREGIS Program. The WREGIS administrator has approved your account. You now have full account functionality.

If you have generators to register, you may now begin that process using the Asset Management Module in your account.

You may also begin creating additional Certificate Sub-Accounts for your Certificate management needs.

If you have any questions, please contact the WREGIS Administrator.

WREGIS Administrator

Tel: 1-888-225-4213

Email: wregishelp@wecc.biz



RE: WREGIS Account Registration

Black, Bryan to Reiss, John

06/14/2013 03:03 PM

Follow Up:

Normal Priority.

History:

This message has been forwarded.

Hi John,

Since your account has been approved you will need to do the following to register a generator in WREGIS:

- Login into your account
- Under "Asset Management" click 'register new generator'
- Fill out the online registration (if you don't know the required information immediately you can put in dummy answers and change later)
- Once the online registration is submitted you will then be given an assigned WREGIS GU ID
- Submit all required documents for the unit to wregisadmin@wecc.biz. The list can be found here: <http://www.wecc.biz/WREGIS/Pages/GeneratingUnitRegistrationProcess.aspx>.

→ *You've already submitted an EIA 860 so you won't need to submit that again. ←

- We will review the documents and check them against what you have entered in your online registration. If everything checks out we will approve the unit and you can begin to have data uploaded into WREGIS for the generator.

Please call if you have any questions about the fields in the online registration or required documents.

Best,

Bryan Black
WREGIS Program Coordinator
Western Electricity Coordinating Council
155 North 400 West
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103-1114
Phone: 801-883-6866
www.wecc.biz
www.wregis.org





Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration #secure

John C Reis to wregisadmin

02/28/2014 05:18 PM

Stockton Biomass has begun commercial operation as of 2/21/2014.

In order to complete the registration process for this unit I am attaching the following documents:

- Large Generator Interconnection Agreement
- Revenue Meter Certificate
- Power Purchase Agreement between DTE Stockton and Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
- Notification of Commercial Operation (Notice from CAISO)

[attachment "Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.pdf" deleted by John C Reis/Employees/dteenergy] [attachment "Revenue Meter - Certificate of Compliance.pdf" deleted by John C Reis/Employees/dteenergy] [attachment "PPA between Pacific Gas and Electric Company.pdf" deleted by John C Reis/Employees/dteenergy] [attachment "CAISO Completed Conversion Notice.pdf" deleted by John C Reis/Employees/dteenergy]

Please let me know if there is any other information that is required to complete the registration of the Stockton Biomass unit.

Best Regards,

John Reis

Project Manager - DTE Stockton, LLC

734.302.4836 (office)
734.604.0064 (cell)
reisj@dteenergy.com



Fw: Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration (2 of 2) #secure

John C Reis to: wregisadmin

02/28/2014 05:28 PM

Stockton Biomass has begun commercial operation as of 2/21/2014.

In order to complete the registration process for this unit I am attaching the following documents within 2 emails:

- Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (email 1 of 2)
- Revenue Meter Certificate (email 1 of 2)
- Power Purchase Agreement between DTE Stockton and Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (email 2 of 2)
- Notification of Commercial Operation (Notice from CAISO) (email 2 of 2)



PPA between Pacific Gas and Electric Company.pdf CAISO Completed Conversion Notice.pdf

Please let me know if there is any other information that is required to complete the registration of the Stockton Biomass unit.

Best Regards,

John Reis

Project Manager - DTE Stockton, LLC

734.302.4836 (office)

734.604.0064 (cell)

reisj@dteenergy.com

From: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
To: "Reis, John" <reisj@dteenergy.com>
Cc: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
Date: 03/04/2014 11:39 AM
Subject: RE: Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration (2 of 2) #secure

John,

In order to move forward with unit W3540, WREGIS requires the following:

- WREGIS Acknowledgement of Station Service agreement, which can be found [here](#)
- The official EIA 860 form illustrating the plant name and plant code
- A one-line diagram of the generating unit (manufacturer's specs)
- The original "Permission to Operate" letter with the commenced operation date when the unit first went online

Additionally, on your online registration form, the "Commenced Operation Date" field will need to be fixed to illustrate the original online operation date. The "Repower Date" is the date from the QF Conversion letter you sent to us and is correct.

Commenced Operation Date:	07/19/2013	Format: MM/DD/YYYY
Nameplate Capacity (MW):	50.000	Format: #.###
Capacity Factor:		Format: Capacity Factor or Maximum Annual Energy (if required)
Maximum Annual Energy:	315360	Format: Capacity Factor or Maximum Annual Energy (if required)
Repowered Indicator:	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Format: Y/N
Repower Date:	07/2013	Format: MM/YYYY
Facility Outside US-Defined Protected Areas:	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Format: Y/N

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Kind Regards,

Chloé

Chloé Herrman
Program Coordinator, WREGIS
Western Electricity Coordinating Council
155 North 400 West
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103-1114
801-883-6898
www.wecc.biz
www.wregis.org



From: John C Reis [<mailto:reisj@dteenergy.com>]
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 9:04 AM
To: WREGIS ADMIN
Subject: RE: Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration

(See attached file: WREGIS Acknowledgement of Station Service.pdf)(See attached file: DTE Stockton_Parallel for Test Purposes Only.docx)(See attached file: (12) P2-Chap 4 -Schematic Diagram.pdf)(See attached file: DOA 860 Annual Report.2012..pdf)

Please find the requested information in order to complete the review for Stockton Biomass (W3540).

Additionally, I will revise the "Commenced Operation Date" on our online registration form.

Should you have questions or require additional documentation please contact me directly.

Regards,

John Reis

Commercial Operations Manager
Wholesale Power & Renewables
DTE Energy Services

734.302.4836 (office)
734.604.0064 (cell)

From: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
To: "Reis, John" <reisj@dteenergy.com>
Cc: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
Date: 03/10/2014 06:12 PM
Subject: RE: Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration

John,

In order to move forward with unit W3540, WREGIS requires the following:

- The WREGIS Acknowledgement of Station Service Agreement needs to be signed. Please sign and resend.
- The Permission to Operate letter does not appear to give the unit final Permission to Operate and does not have a commercial operation date. Please send a signed letter from Pacific Gas & Electric with the commercial operation date in PDF form.
- In the External Unit ID field towards the top of your online registration form, please insert the EIA 860 Plant ID. It should match the official EIA 860 document that you sent to WREGIS.

If you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you.

Chloé

Chloé Herrman
Program Coordinator, WREGIS
Western Electricity Coordinating Council
155 North 400 West
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103-1114
801-883-6898
www.wecc.biz
www.wregis.org



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From: John C Reis [mailto:reisj@dteenergy.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 6:51 AM
To: WREGIS ADMIN
Subject: RE: Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration

Attached please find the following:

1. Executed Acknowledgement of Station Service Agreement:
(See attached file: WREGIS Acknowledgement of Station Service Agreement.pdf)
2. Permission to begin Commercial Operation Letters from PG&E and CAISO:
(See attached file: DTE Stockton Commercial Operation.docx)(See attached file: CAISO COD Notification.pdf)
3. I have edited the online registration form to reflect the EIA 860 code: 56652 for DTE Stockton, LLC

Please let me know if there is any further data or edits required.

Regards,

John

Commercial Operations Manager
Wholesale Power & Renewables
DTE Energy Services

734.302.4836 (office)
734.604.0064 (cell)

From: WREGIS ADMIN
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 4:07 PM
To: Reis, John
Cc: WREGIS ADMIN
Subject: RE: Stockton Biomass (W3540) Generation Registration

Hi John,

Thank you for speaking with me over the phone this afternoon regarding unit W3540. Here are the documents we discussed and what we will need to move forward:

- For the EIA 860 form, please contact the EIA and have them send you an email clearly stating the plant name and plant code of the unit, then forward the email to WREGIS in its original format. If they could also state the nameplate capacity and the commercial operation date in the email, that would be great.
- The ~~repower~~ Commercial Operation date on your online registration form will need to be changed to the original date the unit went online (circa 1989). Please provide the original Permission to Operate letter if possible. If not, please provide some kind of documentation that illustrates the original commercial operation date of the unit.
- The ~~commercial operation~~ Repower date on your online registration form will need to be updated to match the letter from PG&E (2/12/2014). Please send WREGIS a signed PDF copy of the letter so that we can accept it as official documentation.

If you have any questions, feel free to let me know. Thank you again for all your help.

Kind Regards,

Chloé

Chloé Herrman
Program Coordinator, WREGIS
Western Electricity Coordinating Council
155 North 400 West
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103-1114
801-883-6898
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From: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
To: "Reis, John" <reisj@dteenergy.com>
Cc: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
Date: 03/18/2014 10:29 AM
Subject: Correction on Email (W3540 Generation Registration)

Good morning John,

I realized this morning that I accidentally switched around the meanings of the two operation dates below. The commercial operation date is the *original* date the unit went online (in 1989), and the repower date is the *most recent* date that the unit went back online (February 2014). I sincerely apologize for the confusion – I myself am fairly new to the generator registration process and have yet to work with a unit that has a repower date as well as a commercial operation date.

I also fixed my errors in the original email below. Again, I apologize for any confusion this may have caused. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind Regards,

Chloé

Chloé Herrman
Program Coordinator, WREGIS
Western Electricity Coordinating Council
155 North 400 West
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103-1114
801-883-6898
www.wecc.biz
www.wregis.org



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Re: Correction on Email (W3540 Generation Registration)

WREGIS ADMIN

03/25/2014 10:43 AM

Attached please find the following documentation to support the following changes to our online registration.

1. The Second Amendment to the Long Term Energy and Capacity Power Purchase Agreement Between Cogeneration National Corporation and Pacific Gas & Electric Company



SO4 PPA_-_Amendment_Two.pdf

This amendment which was executed during 1991 modifies among other things the Scheduled Operation Date of the Facility is December 7, 1987 (#2 - Article 3, section (c)). I have not been able to locate any other documentation to support the original commercial operation date.

2. A pdf copy of the signed Permission to Commence Commercial Operation from PG&E. I have edited our online registration to reflect a re-power date of 02/2014.



PG&E Permission To Commence Commercial Ops.pdf

3. I am still working on getting the EIA-860 documentation. Hopefully that will follow shortly.

If you have any questions, especially regarding the initial commercial operation date, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

John Reis

Director, Asset Management
Wholesale Power & Renewables
DTE Energy Services

734.302.4836 (office)
734.604.0064 (cell)

WREGIS ADMIN

Good morning John, I realized this morning that...

03/18/2014 10:29:00 AM

From: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
To: "Reis, John" <reisj@dteenergy.com>
Cc: WREGIS ADMIN <wregisadmin@wecc.biz>
Date: 03/18/2014 10:29 AM
Subject: Correction on Email (W3540 Generation Registration)

Good morning John,

I realized this morning that I accidentally switched around the meanings of the two operation dates below. The commercial operation date is the *original* date the unit went online (in 1989), and the re-power date is the *most recent* date that the unit went back online (February 2014). I sincerely apologize for the confusion – I myself am fairly new to the generator registration process and have yet

Action Edit Query Block Record Field Help



Last Update Date: 09/22/2015 11:12:30
 Submission Status/Date: Submitted 07/02/2014

Schedule 1 | 2 | 3A | 3B | 3B Cont. | 3C | 4 | 5A | 5B | 6A | 6A Cont. | 6B | 6C | 6E | 6F | Schedule 7 | Error-log

U.S. Department of Energy
 Energy Information Administration
 Form EIA-860 2013

ANNUAL ELECTRIC GENERATOR REPORT

Form Approval
 OMB No. 1905-0129
 Approval Expires 5/31/2017

NOTICE: This report is mandatory under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. For further information concerning sanctions and data protections see the provision on sanctions and the provision concerning confidentiality of information in the instructions. Title 18 USC 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE 1. IDENTIFICATION

Survey Contact

2/20/2015

Name: Kurt Christian
 Title: Operations Manager
 Address: 2526 Washington Street
 City: Stockton
 Email: christiank@dteenergy.com
 Telephone - Ext: (734) 320-3052 Fax: (209) 320-3735
 State: CA Zip: 95203
 Cell:

Supervisor of Contact Person for Survey

No Supervisor

Name: Michael Blakey
 Title: Plant Manager
 Email: blakeym@dteenergy.com
 Address: 1786 E. Kentucky Avenue PO Box 1560
 City: Woodland
 Telephone - Ext: (209) 320-3731 Fax: (530) 661-3124
 State: CA Zip: 95203
 Cell:

Reporting as of December 31 Year

Name and address of reporting entity:

Entity Name: DTE Stockton LLC
 Entity ID: 56652
 Entity Address: 414 S. Main Street Suite 600
 State: Zip:

State Zip - 4



From: Debora Francis [mailto:francisd@dteenergy.com]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 7:35 AM
To: WREGIS ADMIN
Cc: Reis, John
Subject: Enable PG&E for DTE Stockton REC upload

Good Morning,

We need to get a lot of REC's uploaded into the system. PG&E has requested to be a temporary QRE. PG&E's log number is: (33R099) as the Reporting Entity ID.

DTE Stockton's info:
Gen ID#: W3540
Meter ID: 5912136
Acct ID: 828

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me or John Reis (734-302-4836).

Thank you,

Debbie Francis
DTE Energy Services
Project Administrator
Wholesale Power & Renewables
Ph: 734-302-5317
Fx: 734-302-5350



RE: Enable PG&E for DTE Stockton REC upload

WREGIS ADMIN to 'Debora Francis'
Summary: "Frantz, Mary" <mfrantz@wecc.biz>
"Reis, John"

07/11/2014 10:06 AM

History

This message has been forwarded.

Good morning Debbie,

As requested we have updated WREGIS GU ID W3540 to show PG&E as the reporting entity. PG&E may now report generation data for your unit.

To change the reporting entity back to CAISO we will need the following:

- Verification by you (Account Manager listed on your WREGIS Account) that all of the certificates have created correctly for this unit thus far for generation data PG&E uploaded.
- The new unique reporting entity unit ID CAISO will use to report generation data for this unit – You will need to get this information directly from CAISO
 - o The WREGIS system does not allow a reporting entity unit ID to be used twice as such W3540 and the ID PG&E will be using (33R099) cannot be used again.
 - o Based off of the new reporting entity unit ID, CAISO will need to let you know how far back they will report generation data for this unit. –You will need to get this information directly from CAISO

Please let me know if you have further questions.

Kind regards,

Mary J. Frantz
Senior Program Analyst, WREGIS
Western Electricity Coordinating Council
155 North 400 West
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103-1114
801-883-6869
888-225-4213
www.wecc.biz
www.wregis.org



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