

Minnesota Attorney General: Administrative Rules Proceedings

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Version 3
August 20, 2018

Our File No. 749

RULE REVIEW CHECKLIST

DATE RULE RECEIVED 11-20
DATE FOR REVIEW 11-30
DATE DUE 12-4

Adopted w/a hearing ____
Adopted w/o a hearing X
Temporary rule ____

Approved 12-3 Disapproved ____ Returned to Agency ____

Resubmitted ____ Due ____
Approved ____ Disapproved ____ Returned to Agency 12/4/81

Date filed w/Secretary of State 12-3 Revisor approved ____
disapproved 11/24/81

✓ Rule as Adopted

✓ Rule as Proposed See SR.

✓ Order Adopting 11.12.81 Date

✓ Notice of Intent to Solicit Outside Opinion — and four extensions and Responses.

✓ Order for rulemaking
N/A Date of Hearing

N/A Certificate of Board's Authorizing Resolution

✓ Notice of rulemaking
? Sufficiency

✓ Affidavit of Mailing Notice or rulemaking
6.18.81 At least 30 days prior to ~~hearing~~/adoption

✓ Mailing list Certificate

✓ Publication in State Register
6.22.81 At least 30/~~20~~ days prior to ~~hearing~~/adoption

N/A Hearing Examiner's Report

Chief Hearing Examiner's Report(s)
____ Approving H.E.'s Report
____ Approving agency action

✓ Agency's Findings of Fact

N/A LCRAR Report or agency Affidavit

N/A Certificate of Board's Resolution Adopting Rules

____ Order Approving Incorporation by Reference

✓ Statement of Need and Reasonableness

N/A Petition for Adoption of a Rule

✓ Record (includes transcript or tape, exhibits, comments received by agency, requests for a hearing, and other relevant materials)

✓ Certificate of Compliance w/Rulemaking Procedures

____ Affidavit of Mailing Notice of Submission to Attorney General

____ Notice of Submission to the Attorney General

SF-00006-02

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Office Memorandum

TO : MARK MASON
Director
Minnesota Energy Agency

DATE: 12/3/81

ATTN : Dwight S. Wagenius
Special Assistant
Attorney General

FROM : TED A. MARTINEZ
Special Assistant
Attorney General

PHONE: 296-0315

SUBJECT: In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting

Enclosed herewith are the rules you have submitted for approval. These rules have been approved by this office and filed with the Secretary of State. Please note that they have not been filed with the State Register. This must be done promptly by your agency.

Upon receipt and before transmittal to your agency, however, it is important that you recheck these rules as to:

1. Affixation of stamps of the Attorney General and Secretary of State to the last page of the rules;

2. Coverage by these stamps of all rules submitted; and

3. Inclusion of all pages to the rules in the approved set.

If you have any questions in this regard, please contact me.

TAM/cae

Encs.

cc: Ms. Kathy Burek
Mr. Duane Harves

Minnesota Energy Agency

Division of Data and Analysis

Adopted Rules Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting

Rules as Adopted

Chapter Two: 6 MCAR SS 2.0201-~~2.0213~~ 2.0214

6 MCAR S 2.0201 Purpose and applicability of these rules.

A. The purpose of these rules is to implement the forecasting, statistical and informational reporting requirements of Minn. Stat. SS 116H.10 and 116H.11 ~~(1980)~~. These rules are adopted pursuant to the powers of the director conferred by Minn. Stat. S 116H.08, clause (a) ~~(1980)~~, and are designed to identify emerging energy trends based on supply and demand, conservation and public health and safety factors and to determine the level of statewide and service area energy needs.

B. Each electric utility serving the State of Minnesota shall submit the information required by these rules to the director in the form specified by him.

6 MCAR S 2.0202 Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Adjusted net demand" means system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

B. "Agency" means the Minnesota Energy Agency;

C. "Annual adjusted net demand" means annual system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

D. "Annual electrical consumption" means sales of megawatt-hours of electricity to ultimate consumers over a twelve-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the reporting year;

E. "Annual system demand" means the highest system demand occurring during the twelve-month period ~~beginning May 1 of the forecast year~~ ending with the current month. For seasonal reporting the current month is the last month of the season being reported;

F. "Capacity factor" is the ratio, expressed as a percent,

of gross generation in megawatt-hours to the product of period-hours times maximum dependable capacity. There are 8760 period-hours per year, except during a leap year when there are 8784. Maximum dependable capacity is the dependable plant capacity in winter or summer, whichever is smaller;

G. "Director" means the director of the Minnesota Energy Agency;

H. "Distribution only utility" means a utility which distributes electricity to ultimate consumers but which does not generate electricity except on a standby emergency basis. Such emergency power shall not consist of more than five percent of total megawatt-hours sales to ultimate consumers;

I. "Firm purchases" and "firm sales" mean the amount of power to be purchased or sold and intended to have assured availability;

J. "Forced outage rate" is ~~the total time a plant was unavailable due~~ a measure of the total time the plant was unavailable due to forced outage. It is ~~expressed as the ratio of forced outage hours to~~ the ratio, expressed as a percent of forced outage hours to the sum of the total number of hours the plant was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus plus the forced outage hours;

K. "Generating and transmission utility" means any utility which generates in excess of five percent of its total megawatt-hours sales to its own ultimate consumers;

L. "Heat rate" is the measure of thermal efficiency of a generating station or plant expressed in BTU's per net kilowatt-hour and computed by dividing the total BTU content of fuel burned for electric generation by the resulting net kilowatt-hour generation;

M. "Last calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which reports are required to be filed;

N. "Load factor" means the ratio of the average load in megawatts supplied during a designated period to the maximum load in megawatts which was supplied during that designated period;

O. "Minnesota service area" means that portion of a utility's system lying within Minnesota;

P. "Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG)" means the planning group which represents the following utilities: Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power, Ottertail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association, Dairyland Power Cooperative and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency;

Q. "Municipal power agency" means a municipal corporation incorporated pursuant to ~~Minnesota Statutes, SS 453.51 through 453.62 inclusive~~ Minn. Stat. SS 453.51-453.62.

For purposes of these rules, a municipal power agency may elect to supply in aggregate the data required by these rules for its members. All data submitted in such fashion shall be in the format specified by the director;

R. "Net generating capacity" means the total amount of kilowatts, less station use, that all the generating facilities of a system could supply at the time of its maximum system demand, including the capacity of the generating units which are temporarily out of service for maintenance or repair;

S. "Net generation" means gross generation minus megawatt-hours used for station use;

T. "Net reserve capacity obligation" means the annual adjusted net demand multiplied by the percent reserve capacity requirement;

U. "Operating availability" is ~~the time in hours during which a plant~~ a measure of the total time during which a plant is available. It is ~~expressed as the ratio of available hours to period~~ the ratio, expressed as a percent, of available hours to period hours. Available hours are the sum of service hours and reserve shutdown hours;

V. "Participation power" means power and energy which are sold from a specific generating unit or units for a period of six or more months on a continuously available basis (except when such unit or units are temporarily out of service for

maintenance during which time the delivery of energy from other generating units is at the seller's option);

W. "Participation purchases" and "participation sales" ~~means~~ means purchases and sales under a participation power agreement or a seasonal participation power agreement;

X. "Peak demand" means the highest megawatt demand during a designated period recorded on a one-hour integrated reading basis;

Y. "Residential electrical space heating customer" means ~~any residential customer which derives over one-half of its heating requirements from electricity~~ a residential customer who uses electricity as a source of space heating throughout the entire premises from permanently installed electric heating equipment;

Z. "Seasonal adjusted net demand" means seasonal system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

AA. "Seasonal participation power" means participation power sold and bought on a seasonal (summer or winter) basis;

BB. "Seasonal system demand" means the maximum system demand on the applicant's system which occurs or is expected to occur in any normal summer season or winter season;

CC. "Summer season" means the period from May 1 through October 31;

DD. "System" means that combination of generating, transmission, and distribution facilities which makes up the operating physical plant of the utility, whether owned or nonowned, for the delivery of electrical energy to ultimate consumers and includes the geographic area where the utility's ultimate consumers are located;

EE. "System demand" means the number of megawatts which is equal to the megawatt-hours required in any clock hour, attributable to energy required by the system during such hour for supply of firm energy to ultimate consumers, including system losses, and also including any transmission losses occurring on other systems and supplied by the system for transmission of firm energy, but excluding generating station uses and excluding transmission losses charged to another system;

FF. "Ultimate consumers" means consumers purchasing electricity for their use and not for resale;

GG. "Utility" means any entity engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical energy, including but not limited to a private investor-owned utility or a public or municipally-owned utility; and

HH. "Winter season" means the period from November 1 through April 30.

6 MCAR S 2.0203 Registration. Any electric utility which commences operations in the state shall file a registration statement with the director within 30 days after commencing operation. Each registration statement shall be on forms issued by the director and shall contain the name and headquarter address of the utility, the type of utility, the names and addresses of all officers of the utility, and the name, address and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for information about the utility. Registration statements must be updated as a part of each utility's annual report.

6 MCAR S 2.0204 Reporting dates.

A. Annual.

1. Except as provided by the director, each generating and transmission utility shall file with the director the information required by rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0203, 2.0205, 2.0206, 2.0207, 2.0208, 2.0209 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

2. Except as provided by the director, each distribution only utility shall file with the director only the information required by rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0203, 2.0205 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

B. Quarterly.

1. Except as provided by the director, each utility shall file with the director the information required by rule 6 MCAR S 2.0211 on a quarterly basis as follows:

a. Information for the period of January 1 to March 31 shall be filed by April 30.

b. Information for the period of April 1 to June 30

shall be filed by July 31.

c. Information for the period of July 1 to September 30 shall be filed by October 31.

d. Information for the period of October 1 to December 31 shall be filed by January 31 of the following year.

2. No changes shall be made in reporting dates set forth in this section unless each reporting utility which would be affected has been given written notice of such change 30 or more days before the effective date of such change.

6 MCAR S 2.0205 Federal reports filed by utilities. Each utility shall identify to the director all forms and reports which it regularly files with the Federal Power Commission, the Rural Electrification Administration, and other Federal agencies. Upon request of the director, each utility shall make copies of any such forms or reports available to the director.

6 MCAR S 2.0206 Basic forecast and current data.

A. Each utility shall submit annually to the director data for the last calendar year and a forecast for the present year and the 14 subsequent years of the generation, the peak demand, and the consumption of electrical energy.

B. The basic forecast and current data shall contain the following data for each year cited in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0206 A. in the form requested below.

1. The annual electrical consumption, generation and peak demand forecast shall include:

a. annual total electrical consumption in megawatt-hours by ultimate consumers within the utility's Minnesota service area;

b. annual total electrical consumption in megawatt-hours by the utility's ultimate consumers outside its Minnesota service area;

c. the number of megawatt-hours the utility has received or expects to receive from other systems for sale to its ultimate consumers or to other utilities;

d. the number of megawatt-hours the utility has

delivered or expects to deliver to other systems for resale;

e. total annual net generation of electrical energy by the utility in megawatt-hours;

f. electrical energy loss in megawatt-hours due to transmission line and substation losses;

g. peak demand for the system during the summer season and during the winter season;

h. load factor for the system during the summer season and during the winter season.

C. For the last calendar year historical data shall be supplied. If recorded figures are not available, estimates shall be used and shall be identified as such. When the recorded figures become available, they shall be supplied as a supplement to the data. For each other reporting year, a forecast shall be made using the methodology which yields the most meaningful results for the utility's system. The forecast shall be based on the factors which the reporting utility deems most likely to occur in its Minnesota service area. The procedures, assumptions and factors used in arriving at the forecast shall be stated in writing. Each utility shall comment on probable deviations from the projection. Any utility required to file an extended forecast pursuant to rule 6 MCAR S 2.0207 need not file the forecast documentation required in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0206 C.

6 MCAR S 2.0207 The extended forecast.

A. The following utilities must file an extended forecast: Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power, Otter Tail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association and Dairyland Power Cooperative, ~~United Minnesota Municipal Power Agency,~~ and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency. Data which is compiled within the same calendar year for either an extended forecast or a certificate of need application may be substituted interchangeably to satisfy those portions of both sets of rules which have identical data requirements. In such cases, references to the material substituted and a copy of the

appropriate reference material shall be submitted to meet the reporting requirements.

B. Content of extended forecast. The following data shall be provided:

1. annual electrical consumption by ultimate consumers and number of customers at year's end within the utility's system and for its Minnesota service area only for the past calendar year, the present calendar year, and the subsequent 14 years, for each of the following categories:

a. farm, excluding irrigation and drainage pumping (for reporting purposes, any tract of land used primarily for agricultural purposes);

b. irrigation and drainage pumping;

c. nonfarm residential (including electricity supplied through a single meter for both residential and commercial uses reported according to its principal use and apartment buildings reported as residential even if not separately metered);

d. commercial (including wholesale and retail trade; communications industries; public and private office buildings, banks, and dormitories; insurance, real estate and rental agencies; hotels and motels; personal business and auto repair services; medical and educational facilities; governmental units, excluding military bases; warehouses other than manufacturer owned; electric, gas, water and water pumping other than pumping for irrigation, and other utilities);

e. mining;

f. industrial (including all manufacturing industries, construction operations and petroleum refineries);

g. street and highway lighting;

h. electrified transportation (including energy supplied for the propulsion of vehicles, but not energy supplied for office buildings, depots, signal lights or other associated facilities which shall be reported as commercial or industrial);

i. other (including municipal water pumping facilities, oil and gas pipeline pumping facilities, military camps and bases, and all other consumers not reported in

categories a through h); and

j. the sum of categories a through i;

2. an estimate of the demand for power by ultimate consumers in the utility's system for each of the categories listed in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0207 B.1. at the time of the last annual system peak demand;

3. the utility's system peak demand by month for the last calendar year;

4. the utility's seasonal firm purchases and seasonal firm sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years;

5. the utility's seasonal participation purchases and participation sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years;

6. for the summer season and for the winter season of the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years, the load and generation capacity data requested in items a. through m. listed below, including all anticipated purchases, sales, capacity retirements, and capacity additions, including those which may depend upon certificates of need not yet issued:

a. seasonal system demand;

b. annual system demand;

c. total seasonal firm purchases;

d. total seasonal firm sales;

e. seasonal adjusted net demand (a-c+d);

f. annual adjusted net demand (b-c+d);

g. net generating capacity;

h. total participation purchases;

i. total participation sales;

j. adjusted net capability (g+h-i);

k. net reserve capacity obligation;

l. total firm capacity obligation (e+k); and

m. surplus or deficit (-) capacity (j-l);

7. the utility's proposed additions and retirements. For the present calendar year and the subsequent 14 years, each

utility shall provide a list in megawatts of proposed additions and retirements in generating capability; and

8. the utility's method of determining its system reserve margin and the appropriateness of the margin.

C. Forecast documentation for rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207.

1. Forecast methodology. Each applicant may use the forecast methodology which yields the most useful results for its system. However, the applicant shall detail in written form the forecast methodology employed to obtain the forecasts provided under rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. the overall methodological framework which is used;

b. the specific analytical techniques which are used, their purpose, and the component(s) of the forecast to which they have been applied;

c. the manner in which these specific techniques are related in producing the forecast;

d. where statistical techniques have been used, the purpose of the technique, typical computations (e.g., computer printouts, formulas used) specifying variables and data, and the results of appropriate statistical tests;

e. forecast confidence levels or ranges of accuracy for annual peak demand and annual electrical consumption;

f. a brief analysis of the methodology used, including its strengths and weaknesses, its suitability to the system, cost considerations, data requirements, past accuracy, and any other factors considered significant by the utility; and

g. an explanation of any discrepancies which appear between the forecasts presented by the utility in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0207 and those contained in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0206 this year or in the past years.

2. Data base for forecasts. The utility shall discuss in written form the data base used in arriving at the forecast presented in rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. a complete list of all data sets used in making the forecast, including a brief description of each data set and an

explanation of how each was obtained, (e.g., monthly observations, billing data, consumer survey, etc.) or a citation to the source (e.g., population projection from the state demographer); and

b. a clear identification of any adjustments made to raw data to adapt them for use in forecasts, including the nature of the adjustment, the reason for the adjustment and the magnitude of the adjustment.

3. Assumptions and special information.

a. Discussion. The utility shall discuss in writing each essential assumption made in preparing the forecasts, including the need for the assumption, the nature of the assumption, and the sensitivity of forecast results to variations in the essential assumptions. ~~Among the assumptions that shall be discussed are current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within the utility's service area.~~

b. Subject of assumption. The utility shall discuss the assumptions made regarding the availability of alternative sources of energy, the expected conversion from other fuels to electricity or vice versa, future prices of electricity for customers in the utility's system and the effect that such price changes will likely have on the utility's system demand, the assumptions made in arriving at any data requested in 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 or 2.0207 which is not available historically or not generated by the utility in preparing its own internal forecast, the effect of existing energy conservation programs under federal or state legislation on long-term electrical demand, the projected effect of new conservation programs which the utility deems likely to occur through future state and federal legislation on long-term electrical demand, and any other factor considered by the utility in preparing the forecast. In addition the utility shall state what assumptions were made, if any, regarding current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within the utility's service area. If a utility makes no assumptions in

preparing its forecast with regard to current and anticipated saturation levels of major electrical appliances and electric space heating it shall simply state this in its discussion of assumptions.

4. Coordination of forecasts with other systems. The utility shall provide in writing:

a. a description of the extent to which the utility coordinates its load forecasts with those of other systems, such as neighboring systems, associate systems in a power pool, or coordinating organizations; and

b. a description of the manner in which such forecasts are coordinated, and any problems experienced in efforts to coordinate load forecasts.

6 MCAR S 2.0208 Generating facilities.

A. Present facilities. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0204 A.1. shall provide the following information with regard to each power plant serving or capable of serving its Minnesota service area as of January 1 of the current year:

1. the name and type of the plant;

2. its location and address;

3. actual summer and winter plant capacity as measured by the maximum load that could be supplied by present equipment on a peaking basis;

4. the total number of net megawatt-hours generated by the plant for non-plant use during the last calendar year;

5. the annual heat rate of the plant;

6. the quantities of primary and secondary fuels consumed during the last calendar year;

7. the year in which the plant or each unit of a multiunit plant began operation;

8. the type of unit and name plate megawatt rating for each unit of generating equipment in the plant;

9. if available, for all base load plants provide the capacity factor, operating availability, and forced outage rate.

B. Future facility additions. Each utility required to

report under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0204 A.1. shall estimate the additional power plants or additions to existing plants necessary to provide for the energy growth predicted by the forecasts in rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall supply the following information about each additional plant or addition:

1. the proposed general location of each plant currently in the planning stage, or the actual location of each plant currently under construction;

2. the year the plant is to begin operation;

3. the estimated cost of the new facility at the time of construction;

4. the estimated summer and winter plant capacity of anticipated generating equipment;

5. the estimated total annual net megawatt-hours generated for nonplant use by the plant operating at normal conditions under normal maintenance and circumstances, during its first full calendar year of operation;

6. the estimated type and amount of fuel to be used to operate the plant on an annual basis under conditions set forth in 6 MCAR S 2.0208 B.5.;

7. the estimated heat rate of the plant; and

8. the type of unit or units proposed for the plant.

C. Future facility retirements. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0204 A.1. shall list any planned facility retirements that will take place within the next 15 years. Each utility shall provide the following information about each facility retirement:

1. the location and type of the plant;

2. the forecasted retirement date; and

3. the plant's actual summer and winter capacity.

D. Fuel requirements and generation by fuel type.

1. Based on the data reported under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0208 A. each utility shall report the quantity of coal, natural gas, middle distillates, heavy oils, nuclear energy, and other fuels used by its Minnesota power plants during the last calendar

year, and the net megawatt-hours of electrical energy generated by each type of fuel. Net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. If data is reported for other fuels, the type of fuel shall be specified.

2. Each utility shall estimate the quantities of the fuel which will be necessary for use by its Minnesota power plants to provide for the electrical energy growth predicted by the forecast projected in rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall also estimate by fuel type the net megawatt-hours electricity which will be produced by its Minnesota power plants under the forecast. A forecast of net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. In preparing such estimates, each utility shall consider increases in fuel use by existing facilities and possible conversions between fuel types.

6 MCAR S 2.0209 Transmission lines.

A. Existing transmission lines. Each utility shall report the following information in regard to each transmission line over 200 kilovolts now in existence:

1. a map showing the location of each line;

2. the design voltage of each line;

3. the size and type of conductor;

4. the approximate location of D.C. terminals or A.C. substations; and

5. the approximate length of each line in Minnesota.

B. Transmission line additions. Each generating and transmission utility, as defined in 6 MCAR S 2.0202, shall report the information required in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0209 A. for all future transmission lines over 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to build within the next 15 years.

C. Transmission line retirements. Each generation and transmission utility as defined in 6 MCAR S 2.0202 shall identify all present transmission lines over 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to retire within the next 15 years.

6 MCAR S 2.0210 Other information reported annually. Each utility shall provide the following information for the last

calendar year:

A. a table and a graphed curve of the demand in megawatts by hour over a 24-hour period for:

1. the 24-hour period during the summer season when the megawatt demand on the system was the greatest; and

2. the 24-hour period during the winter season when the megawatt demand on the system was the greatest;

B. the names, addresses, and the kilowatt-hours of electricity consumed by customers of the utility who annually consume over 600,000 kilowatt-hours;

C. the names and addresses of the utility's suppliers of primary fuels. Provide for each supplier of primary fuels the type of fuel purchased;

D. a detailed map, on which the scale is indicated, of the utility's Minnesota service area, identifying power plants, principal substations, and transmission lines over 200 kilovolts, identified by voltage;

E. a listing of the purchases and sales for resales the utility had with other utilities, including:

1. the name of any such utility;

2. megawatt-hours purchased or sold for resale during the last year;

F. its present rate schedules as of June 1 of the present year;

G. a copy of whichever of the following reports it files with either the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy or the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

1. F.P.C. Form Number 12;

2. Part D. of the financial and statistical report to the United States Department of Agriculture;

H. for distribution-only utilities the megawatt-hours generated on an emergency standby basis and the amount of fuel used to generate such electricity;

I. actual data on the number of residential electric space heating customers and units it has and the total megawatt-hours of electricity sold these customers during the past calendar

year. If a utility cannot provide actual data estimates may be accepted.

J. its deliveries to ultimate consumers for the last calendar year broken down by categories determined by the director. (This rule is not applicable to electric utilities completing rule S 2.0207 B.1.)

6 MCAR S 2.0211 Quarterly reports of energy delivered to ultimate consumers.

A. Beginning in the year 1976 all utilities, except municipal utilities with sales of under 20 million kilowatt-hours annually, shall report quarterly the kilowatt-hours delivered each month during the preceding quarter to ultimate consumers, broken down by customer class/geographic area combination.

1. Geographic areas will be defined by the customer's county.

2. Customer class will be defined by standard industrial classification (SIC) codes with extensions for more detailed breakdown of households and governmental units.

3. In each customer class/geographic area combination the utility shall report the number of customers and the total kilowatt-hours consumed.

B. Said information shall be in the form determined by the director. Upon written application, the director may allow a utility to report said information in a different form.

6 MCAR S 2.0212 The Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG). For purposes of these rules the MWPSG may provide a joint report to either the agency, or both the agency and the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) on behalf of its member utilities. Such a joint report shall contain all information required by these rules and shall be in a format deemed acceptable by the director. Such a joint report shall fulfill the obligations of the member utilities in meeting these rules and the statutory informational requirements of Minn. Stat. SS 116H.10 and 116H.11 ~~(1980)~~.

Within these rules where the agency's reporting requirements and those of the MEQB are similar the MWPSG in its report need file only one joint listing of the required information so long as that listing provides all the data requirements of these rules and is in a format acceptable to the director.

The following rules within these reporting requirements shall be considered similar to those of the MEQB: 6 MCAR SS 2.0207 B.4.-7., 2.0208 B.-C., and 2.0209 A.-B. In addition to these rules, the director may designate other rules similar as well.

6 MCAR S 2.0213 Corrections. Substantial corrections of any report or statement must be filed with the agency within 10 days following the date of the event prompting the change in reported information or the date upon which the person filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction shall identify the form and the paragraph of the information to be changed or corrected.

6 MCAR S 2.0214 Federal or state data substitution for Energy Agency data requirements. Upon written request by any utility, the director may allow it to substitute data provided to the federal government or another state agency in lieu of data required by these regulations if the data required by both agencies is substantially the same.

File #79
11-24-81

OFFICE OF THE REVISOR OF STATUTES

Certificate of Approval of Adopted Rules

Agency: Minnesota Energy Agency
Division of Data and Analysis

Rule Numbers:
6 MCAR SS 2.0201-2.0214

Rule Title: Adopted Rules Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting

Type of Rules: Permanent X

Temporary _____

Documents Incorporated by Reference:

The attached Rules are approved as to form.

Steven C. Cross
Revisor of Statutes

APPROVED AS TO LEGALITY
Dec. 3 1981
WARREN SPANNAUS, ATTORNEY GENERAL
BY Ted A. Mondale
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Name: Lorna Breiter
Lorna Breiter

Title: Assistant Revisor

Phone: 296-2778

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
DEC -3 1981
Joan Anderson Growe
Secretary of State
3:25PM

Minnesota Energy Agency

Division of Data and Analysis

Adopted Rules Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting

Rules as Adopted

Chapter Two: 6 MCAR SS 2.0201-~~2.0213~~ 2.0214

6 MCAR S 2.0201 Purpose and applicability of these rules.

A. The purpose of these rules is to implement the forecasting, statistical and informational reporting requirements of Minn. Stat. SS 116H.10 and 116H.11 (1980). These rules are adopted pursuant to the powers of the director conferred by Minn. Stat. S 116H.08, clause (a) (1980), and are designed to identify emerging energy trends based on supply and demand, conservation and public health and safety factors and to determine the level of statewide and service area energy needs.

B. Each electric utility serving the State of Minnesota shall submit the information required by these rules to the director in the form specified by him.

6 MCAR S 2.0202 Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Adjusted net demand" means system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

B. "Agency" means the Minnesota Energy Agency;

C. "Annual adjusted net demand" means annual system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

D. "Annual electrical consumption" means sales of megawatt-hours of electricity to ultimate consumers over a twelve-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the reporting year;

E. "Annual system demand" means the highest system demand occurring during the twelve-month period ~~beginning May 1 of the forecast year~~ ending with the current month. For seasonal reporting the current month is the last month of the season being reported;

F. "Capacity factor" is the ratio, expressed as a percent,

of gross generation in megawatt-hours to the product of period-hours times maximum dependable capacity. There are 8760 period-hours per year, except during a leap year when there are 8784. Maximum dependable capacity is the dependable plant capacity in winter or summer, whichever is smaller;

G. "Director" means the director of the Minnesota Energy Agency;

H. "Distribution only utility" means a utility which distributes electricity to ultimate consumers but which does not generate electricity except on a standby emergency basis. Such emergency power shall not consist of more than five percent of total megawatt-hours sales to ultimate consumers;

I. "Firm purchases" and "firm sales" mean the amount of power to be purchased or sold and intended to have assured availability;

J. "Forced outage rate" is ~~the total time a plant was unavailable due~~ a measure of the total time the plant was unavailable due to forced outage. It is ~~expressed as the ratio of forced outage hours to~~ the ratio, expressed as a percent of forced outage hours to the sum of the total number of hours the plant was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus plus the forced outage hours;

K. "Generating and transmission utility" means any utility which generates in excess of five percent of its total megawatt-hours sales to its own ultimate consumers;

L. "Heat rate" is the measure of thermal efficiency of a generating station or plant expressed in BTU's per net kilowatt-hour and computed by dividing the total BTU content of fuel burned for electric generation by the resulting net kilowatt-hour generation;

M. "Last calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which reports are required to be filed;

N. "Load factor" means the ratio of the average load in megawatts supplied during a designated period to the maximum load in megawatts which was supplied during that designated period;

O. "Minnesota service area" means that portion of a utility's system lying within Minnesota;

P. "Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG)" means the planning group which represents the following utilities: Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power, Ottertail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association, Dairyland Power Cooperative and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency;

Q. "Municipal power agency" means a municipal corporation incorporated pursuant to ~~Minnesota Statutes, SS 453.51 through 453.62 inclusive~~ Minn. Stat. SS 453.51-453.62.

For purposes of these rules, a municipal power agency may elect to supply in aggregate the data required by these rules for its members. All data submitted in such fashion shall be in the format specified by the director;

R. "Net generating capacity" means the total amount of kilowatts, less station use, that all the generating facilities of a system could supply at the time of its maximum system demand, including the capacity of the generating units which are temporarily out of service for maintenance or repair;

S. "Net generation" means gross generation minus megawatt-hours used for station use;

T. "Net reserve capacity obligation" means the annual adjusted net demand multiplied by the percent reserve capacity requirement;

U. "Operating availability" is ~~the time in hours during which a plant~~ a measure of the total time during which a plant is available. It is ~~expressed as the ratio of available hours to period~~ the ratio, expressed as a percent, of available hours to period hours. Available hours are the sum of service hours and reserve shutdown hours;

V. "Participation power" means power and energy which are sold from a specific generating unit or units for a period of six or more months on a continuously available basis (except when such unit or units are temporarily out of service for

maintenance during which time the delivery of energy from other generating units is at the seller's option);

W. "Participation purchases" and "participation sales" ~~means~~ means purchases and sales under a participation power agreement or a seasonal participation power agreement;

X. "Peak demand" means the highest megawatt demand during a designated period recorded on a one-hour integrated reading basis;

Y. "Residential electrical space heating customer" means ~~any residential customer which derives over one-half of its heating requirements from electricity~~ a residential customer who uses electricity as a source of space heating throughout the entire premises from permanently installed electric heating equipment;

Z. "Seasonal adjusted net demand" means seasonal system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

AA. "Seasonal participation power" means participation power sold and bought on a seasonal (summer or winter) basis;

BB. "Seasonal system demand" means the maximum system demand on the applicant's system which occurs or is expected to occur in any normal summer season or winter season;

CC. "Summer season" means the period from May 1 through October 31;

DD. "System" means that combination of generating, transmission, and distribution facilities which makes up the operating physical plant of the utility, whether owned or nonowned, for the delivery of electrical energy to ultimate consumers and includes the geographic area where the utility's ultimate consumers are located;

EE. "System demand" means the number of megawatts which is equal to the megawatt-hours required in any clock hour, attributable to energy required by the system during such hour for supply of firm energy to ultimate consumers, including system losses, and also including any transmission losses occurring on other systems and supplied by the system for transmission of firm energy, but excluding generating station uses and excluding transmission losses charged to another system;

FF. "Ultimate consumers" means consumers purchasing electricity for their use and not for resale;

GG. "Utility" means any entity engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical energy, including but not limited to a private investor-owned utility or a public or municipally-owned utility; and

HH. "Winter season" means the period from November 1 through April 30.

6 MCAR S 2.0203 Registration. Any electric utility which commences operations in the state shall file a registration statement with the director within 30 days after commencing operation. Each registration statement shall be on forms issued by the director and shall contain the name and headquarter address of the utility, the type of utility, the names and addresses of all officers of the utility, and the name, address and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for information about the utility. Registration statements must be updated as a part of each utility's annual report.

6 MCAR S 2.0204 Reporting dates.

A. Annual.

1. Except as provided by the director, each generating and transmission utility shall file with the director the information required by rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0203, 2.0205, 2.0206, 2.0207, 2.0208, 2.0209 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

2. Except as provided by the director, each distribution only utility shall file with the director only the information required by rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0203, 2.0205 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

B. Quarterly.

1. Except as provided by the director, each utility shall file with the director the information required by rule 6 MCAR S 2.0211 on a quarterly basis as follows:

a. Information for the period of January 1 to March 31 shall be filed by April 30.

b. Information for the period of April 1 to June 30

shall be filed by July 31.

c. Information for the period of July 1 to September 30 shall be filed by October 31.

d. Information for the period of October 1 to December 31 shall be filed by January 31 of the following year.

2. No changes shall be made in reporting dates set forth in this section unless each reporting utility which would be affected has been given written notice of such change 30 or more days before the effective date of such change.

6 MCAR S 2.0205 Federal reports filed by utilities. Each utility shall identify to the director all forms and reports which it regularly files with the Federal Power Commission, the Rural Electrification Administration, and other Federal agencies. Upon request of the director, each utility shall make copies of any such forms or reports available to the director.

6 MCAR S 2.0206 Basic forecast and current data.

A. Each utility shall submit annually to the director data for the last calendar year and a forecast for the present year and the 14 subsequent years of the generation, the peak demand, and the consumption of electrical energy.

B. The basic forecast and current data shall contain the following data for each year cited in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0206 A. in the form requested below.

1. The annual electrical consumption, generation and peak demand forecast shall include:

a. annual total electrical consumption in megawatt-hours by ultimate consumers within the utility's Minnesota service area;

b. annual total electrical consumption in megawatt-hours by the utility's ultimate consumers outside its Minnesota service area;

c. the number of megawatt-hours the utility has received or expects to receive from other systems for sale to its ultimate consumers or to other utilities;

d. the number of megawatt-hours the utility has

delivered or expects to deliver to other systems for resale;

e. total annual net generation of electrical energy by the utility in megawatt-hours;

f. electrical energy loss in megawatt-hours due to transmission line and substation losses;

g. peak demand for the system during the summer season and during the winter season;

h. load factor for the system during the summer season and during the winter season.

C. For the last calendar year historical data shall be supplied. If recorded figures are not available, estimates shall be used and shall be identified as such. When the recorded figures become available, they shall be supplied as a supplement to the data. For each other reporting year, a forecast shall be made using the methodology which yields the most meaningful results for the utility's system. The forecast shall be based on the factors which the reporting utility deems most likely to occur in its Minnesota service area. The procedures, assumptions and factors used in arriving at the forecast shall be stated in writing. Each utility shall comment on probable deviations from the projection. Any utility required to file an extended forecast pursuant to rule 6 MCAR S 2.0207 need not file the forecast documentation required in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0206 C.

6 MCAR S 2.0207 The extended forecast.

A. The following utilities must file an extended forecast: Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power, Otter Tail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association and Dairyland Power Cooperative, ~~United Minnesota Municipal Power Agency,~~ and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency. Data which is compiled within the same calendar year for either an extended forecast or a certificate of need application may be substituted interchangeably to satisfy those portions of both sets of rules which have identical data requirements. In such cases, references to the material substituted and a copy of the

appropriate reference material shall be submitted to meet the reporting requirements.

B. Content of extended forecast. The following data shall be provided:

1. annual electrical consumption by ultimate consumers and number of customers at year's end within the utility's system and for its Minnesota service area only for the past calendar year, the present calendar year, and the subsequent 14 years, for each of the following categories:

a. farm, excluding irrigation and drainage pumping (for reporting purposes, any tract of land used primarily for agricultural purposes);

b. irrigation and drainage pumping;

c. nonfarm residential (including electricity supplied through a single meter for both residential and commercial uses reported according to its principal use and apartment buildings reported as residential even if not separately metered);

d. commercial (including wholesale and retail trade; communications industries; public and private office buildings, banks, and dormitories; insurance, real estate and rental agencies; hotels and motels; personal business and auto repair services; medical and educational facilities; governmental units, excluding military bases; warehouses other than manufacturer owned; electric, gas, water and water pumping other than pumping for irrigation, and other utilities);

e. mining;

f. industrial (including all manufacturing industries, construction operations and petroleum refineries);

g. street and highway lighting;

h. electrified transportation (including energy supplied for the propulsion of vehicles, but not energy supplied for office buildings, depots, signal lights or other associated facilities which shall be reported as commercial or industrial);

i. other (including municipal water pumping facilities, oil and gas pipeline pumping facilities, military camps and bases, and all other consumers not reported in

categories a through h); and

j. the sum of categories a through i;

2. an estimate of the demand for power by ultimate consumers in the utility's system for each of the categories listed in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0207 B.1. at the time of the last annual system peak demand;

3. the utility's system peak demand by month for the last calendar year;

4. the utility's seasonal firm purchases and seasonal firm sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years;

5. the utility's seasonal participation purchases and participation sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years;

6. for the summer season and for the winter season of the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years, the load and generation capacity data requested in items a. through m. listed below, including all anticipated purchases, sales, capacity retirements, and capacity additions, including those which may depend upon certificates of need not yet issued:

a. seasonal system demand;

b. annual system demand;

c. total seasonal firm purchases;

d. total seasonal firm sales;

e. seasonal adjusted net demand (a-c+d);

f. annual adjusted net demand (b-c+d);

g. net generating capacity;

h. total participation purchases;

i. total participation sales;

j. adjusted net capability (g+h-i);

k. net reserve capacity obligation;

l. total firm capacity obligation (e+k); and

m. surplus or deficit (-) capacity (j-l);

7. the utility's proposed additions and retirements. For the present calendar year and the subsequent 14 years, each

utility shall provide a list in megawatts of proposed additions and retirements in generating capability; and

8. the utility's method of determining its system reserve margin and the appropriateness of the margin.

C. Forecast documentation for rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207.

1. Forecast methodology. Each applicant may use the forecast methodology which yields the most useful results for its system. However, the applicant shall detail in written form the forecast methodology employed to obtain the forecasts provided under rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. the overall methodological framework which is used;

b. the specific analytical techniques which are used, their purpose, and the component(s) of the forecast to which they have been applied;

c. the manner in which these specific techniques are related in producing the forecast;

d. where statistical techniques have been used, the purpose of the technique, typical computations (e.g., computer printouts, formulas used) specifying variables and data, and the results of appropriate statistical tests;

e. forecast confidence levels or ranges of accuracy for annual peak demand and annual electrical consumption;

f. a brief analysis of the methodology used, including its strengths and weaknesses, its suitability to the system, cost considerations, data requirements, past accuracy, and any other factors considered significant by the utility; and

g. an explanation of any discrepancies which appear between the forecasts presented by the utility in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0207 and those contained in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0206 this year or in the past years.

2. Data base for forecasts. The utility shall discuss in written form the data base used in arriving at the forecast presented in rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. a complete list of all data sets used in making the forecast, including a brief description of each data set and an

explanation of how each was obtained, (e.g., monthly observations, billing data, consumer survey, etc.) or a citation to the source (e.g., population projection from the state demographer); and

b. a clear identification of any adjustments made to raw data to adapt them for use in forecasts, including the nature of the adjustment, the reason for the adjustment and the magnitude of the adjustment.

3. Assumptions and special information.

a. Discussion. The utility shall discuss in writing each essential assumption made in preparing the forecasts, including the need for the assumption, the nature of the assumption, and the sensitivity of forecast results to variations in the essential assumptions. ~~Among the assumptions that shall be discussed are current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within the utility's service area.~~

b. Subject of assumption. The utility shall discuss the assumptions made regarding the availability of alternative sources of energy, the expected conversion from other fuels to electricity or vice versa, future prices of electricity for customers in the utility's system and the effect that such price changes will likely have on the utility's system demand, the assumptions made in arriving at any data requested in 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 or 2.0207 which is not available historically or not generated by the utility in preparing its own internal forecast, the effect of existing energy conservation programs under federal or state legislation on long-term electrical demand, the projected effect of new conservation programs which the utility deems likely to occur through future state and federal legislation on long-term electrical demand, and any other factor considered by the utility in preparing the forecast. In addition the utility shall state what assumptions were made, if any, regarding current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within the utility's service area. If a utility makes no assumptions in

preparing its forecast with regard to current and anticipated saturation levels of major electrical appliances and electric space heating it shall simply state this in its discussion of assumptions.

4. Coordination of forecasts with other systems. The utility shall provide in writing:

a. a description of the extent to which the utility coordinates its load forecasts with those of other systems, such as neighboring systems, associate systems in a power pool, or coordinating organizations; and

b. a description of the manner in which such forecasts are coordinated, and any problems experienced in efforts to coordinate load forecasts.

6 MCAR S 2.0208 Generating facilities.

A. Present facilities. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0204 A.1. shall provide the following information with regard to each power plant serving or capable of serving its Minnesota service area as of January 1 of the current year:

1. the name and type of the plant;

2. its location and address;

3. actual summer and winter plant capacity as measured by the maximum load that could be supplied by present equipment on a peaking basis;

4. the total number of net megawatt-hours generated by the plant for non-plant use during the last calendar year;

5. the annual heat rate of the plant;

6. the quantities of primary and secondary fuels consumed during the last calendar year;

7. the year in which the plant or each unit of a multiunit plant began operation;

8. the type of unit and name plate megawatt rating for each unit of generating equipment in the plant;

9. if available, for all base load plants provide the capacity factor, operating availability, and forced outage rate.

B. Future facility additions. Each utility required to

report under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0204 A.1. shall estimate the additional power plants or additions to existing plants necessary to provide for the energy growth predicted by the forecasts in rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall supply the following information about each additional plant or addition:

1. the proposed general location of each plant currently in the planning stage, or the actual location of each plant currently under construction;

2. the year the plant is to begin operation;

3. the estimated cost of the new facility at the time of construction;

4. the estimated summer and winter plant capacity of anticipated generating equipment;

5. the estimated total annual net megawatt-hours generated for nonplant use by the plant operating at normal conditions under normal maintenance and circumstances, during its first full calendar year of operation;

6. the estimated type and amount of fuel to be used to operate the plant on an annual basis under conditions set forth in 6 MCAR S 2.0208 B.5.;

7. the estimated heat rate of the plant; and

8. the type of unit or units proposed for the plant.

C. Future facility retirements. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0204 A.1. shall list any planned facility retirements that will take place within the next 15 years. Each utility shall provide the following information about each facility retirement:

1. the location and type of the plant;

2. the forecasted retirement date; and

3. the plant's actual summer and winter capacity.

D. Fuel requirements and generation by fuel type.

1. Based on the data reported under rule 6 MCAR S 2.0208 A. each utility shall report the quantity of coal, natural gas, middle distillates, heavy oils, nuclear energy, and other fuels used by its Minnesota power plants during the last calendar

year, and the net megawatt-hours of electrical energy generated by each type of fuel. Net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. If data is reported for other fuels, the type of fuel shall be specified.

2. Each utility shall estimate the quantities of the fuel which will be necessary for use by its Minnesota power plants to provide for the electrical energy growth predicted by the forecast projected in rules 6 MCAR SS 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall also estimate by fuel type the net megawatt-hours electricity which will be produced by its Minnesota power plants under the forecast. A forecast of net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. In preparing such estimates, each utility shall consider increases in fuel use by existing facilities and possible conversions between fuel types.

6 MCAR S 2.0209 Transmission lines.

A. Existing transmission lines. Each utility shall report the following information in regard to each transmission line over 200 kilovolts now in existence:

1. a map showing the location of each line;

2. the design voltage of each line;

3. the size and type of conductor;

4. the approximate location of D.C. terminals or A.C. substations; and

5. the approximate length of each line in Minnesota.

B. Transmission line additions. Each generating and transmission utility, as defined in 6 MCAR S 2.0202, shall report the information required in rule 6 MCAR S 2.0209 A. for all future transmission lines over 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to build within the next 15 years.

C. Transmission line retirements. Each generation and transmission utility as defined in 6 MCAR S 2.0202 shall identify all present transmission lines over 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to retire within the next 15 years.

6 MCAR S 2.0210 Other information reported annually. Each utility shall provide the following information for the last

calendar year:

A. a table and a graphed curve of the demand in megawatts by hour over a 24-hour period for:

1. the 24-hour period during the summer season when the megawatt demand on the system was the greatest; and

2. the 24-hour period during the winter season when the megawatt demand on the system was the greatest;

B. the names, addresses, and the kilowatt-hours of electricity consumed by customers of the utility who annually consume over 600,000 kilowatt-hours;

C. the names and addresses of the utility's suppliers of primary fuels. Provide for each supplier of primary fuels the type of fuel purchased;

D. a detailed map, on which the scale is indicated, of the utility's Minnesota service area, identifying power plants, principal substations, and transmission lines over 200 kilovolts, identified by voltage;

E. a listing of the purchases and sales for resales the utility had with other utilities, including:

1. the name of any such utility;

2. megawatt-hours purchased or sold for resale during the last year;

F. its present rate schedules as of June 1 of the present year;

G. a copy of whichever of the following reports it files with either the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy or the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

1. F.P.C. Form Number 12;

2. Part D. of the financial and statistical report to the United States Department of Agriculture;

H. for distribution-only utilities the megawatt-hours generated on an emergency standby basis and the amount of fuel used to generate such electricity;

I. actual data on the number of residential electric space heating customers and units it has and the total megawatt-hours of electricity sold these customers during the past calendar

year. If a utility cannot provide actual data estimates may be accepted.

J. its deliveries to ultimate consumers for the last calendar year broken down by categories determined by the director. (This rule is not applicable to electric utilities completing rule S 2.0207 B.1.)

6 MCAR S 2.0211 Quarterly reports of energy delivered to ultimate consumers.

A. Beginning in the year 1976 all utilities, except municipal utilities with sales of under 20 million kilowatt-hours annually, shall report quarterly the kilowatt-hours delivered each month during the preceding quarter to ultimate consumers, broken down by customer class/geographic area combination.

1. Geographic areas will be defined by the customer's county.

2. Customer class will be defined by standard industrial classification (SIC) codes with extensions for more detailed breakdown of households and governmental units.

3. In each customer class/geographic area combination the utility shall report the number of customers and the total kilowatt-hours consumed.

B. Said information shall be in the form determined by the director. Upon written application, the director may allow a utility to report said information in a different form.

6 MCAR S 2.0212 The Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG). For purposes of these rules the MWPSG may provide a joint report to either the agency, or both the agency and the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) on behalf of its member utilities. Such a joint report shall contain all information required by these rules and shall be in a format deemed acceptable by the director. Such a joint report shall fulfill the obligations of the member utilities in meeting these rules and the statutory informational requirements of Minn. Stat. SS 116H.10 and 116H.11 (1980).

Within these rules where the agency's reporting requirements and those of the MEQB are similar the MWPSG in its report need file only one joint listing of the required information so long as that listing provides all the data requirements of these rules and is in a format acceptable to the director.

The following rules within these reporting requirements shall be considered similar to those of the MEQB: 6 MCAR SS 2.0207 B.4.-7., 2.0208 B.-C., and 2.0209 A.-B. In addition to these rules, the director may designate other rules similar as well.

6 MCAR S 2.0213 Corrections. Substantial corrections of any report or statement must be filed with the agency within 10 days following the date of the event prompting the change in reported information or the date upon which the person filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction shall identify the form and the paragraph of the information to be changed or corrected.

6 MCAR S 2.0214 Federal or state data substitution for Energy Agency data requirements. Upon written request by any utility, the director may allow it to substitute data provided to the federal government or another state agency in lieu of data required by these regulations if the data required by both agencies is substantially the same.

Page 1, line 5, strike "2.0213" and insert "2.0214"

Page 1, line 9, before ".11" insert "116H"

Page 1, lines 9 and 10, strike "(1980)" unless you wish to tie the rules to the 1980 edition of Minnesota Statutes

Page 1, line 10, before "(a)" insert ", clause"

Page 1, line 11, underline "energy" which did not appear in the State Register

Page 2, lines 8 and 9 should read: "Capacity factor" is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of gross generation in megawatt-hours to

Page 2, line 20, delete "means" and insert "mean" which was correct in the State Register

Page 2, line 25, after "sum" underline "of" which did not appear in the State Register

Page 3, line 16, after "utilities" insert ":" which did appear in the State Register

Page 3, line 22, strike "Minnesota Statutes, SS 453.51 through 453.62" and insert "Minn. Stat. SS 453.51-453.62"

Page 3, line 23, strike "inclusive"

Page 4, line 20, strike "means" and insert "mean"

Page 6, line 14, after "Annual" insert "." which does appear in the State Register

Page 6, line 17, after "2.0203" underline ","

Page 6, line 21, after "2.0203" underline ","

Page 18, line 3, after "lines" insert "." which did appear in the State Register

Page 19, line 16, after "the" delete "names" and insert "name" which appeared in the State Register

Page 19, line 24, after "D" insert "." which appears in the State Register

Page 21, line 12, before ".11" insert "116H"

Page 21, line 12, strike "(1980) unless you wish to tie the rules to the 1980 edition of Minnesota Statutes

Page 21, line 12, insert "." at the end of the sentence

Page 21, line 19 should read "2.0207 B.4.-7.," as it does in the State Register

Page 21, line 20 should read "2.0209 A.-B." as it does in the State Register

To: Ted Martinez
Date: 12/1/81
Re: Energy Agency – Rules Governing Electric Utility Reporting

Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules w/o a Hearing – as Mailed

See second paragraph. It appears to fail to comply with Attorney General rule 1 MCAR §1.203. G.10. regarding said notice which requires a clear statement of the nature and effect of the proposed rule if the proposed rule is not attached to the notice. I checked with Dan Quillin of the Energy agency and was told the proposed rules was not sent out with the notice as mailed.

Rules as Adopted (not yet approved by Revisor – as of 12/1/81)

p.2.

2.0201 J.

last line in paragraph. Perhaps we should question "station bus". If it is not a term of (utility) art, then "bus" is probably a typo.

DA79
11-24-81

OFFICE OF THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
Disapproval of Form of Rules

_____ The form of the attached rules is not approved. The revisor requests the changes described below before the rules will be approved.

(see attached)

Steven C. Cross
Revisor of Statutes

Name: Lorna Brecter

Title: Assistant Revisor

Phone: 296-2778

- -

_____ The changes requested by the revisor are approved by the agency.

_____ The changes requested by the revisor are not approved by the agency

_____
Agency's Representative

- -

_____ The attorney general agrees that the changes requested by the revisor are form changes, not substantive changes.

_____
Assistant Attorney General

Page 1, line 5, strike "2.0213" and insert "2.0214"

Page 1, line 9, before ".11" insert "116H"

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Page 21, line 12, insert "." at the end of the sentence

Page 21, line 19 should read "2.0207 B.4.-7.," as it does in the State Register

Page 21, line 20 should read "2.0209 A.-B." as it does in the State Register

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

DIVISION OF DATA AND ANALYSIS

ADOPTED RULES GOVERNING

ELECTRIC UTILITY INFORMATION REPORTING

CHAPTER TWO: 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-2.0213

6 MCAR § 2.0201 Purpose and applicability of these rules.

A. The purpose of these rules is to implement the forecasting, statistical and informational reporting requirements of Minn. Stat. §§ 116H.10 and .11 (1980). These rules are adopted pursuant to the powers of the director conferred by Minn. Stat. § 116H.08 (a) (1980), and are designed to identify emerging energy trends based on supply and demand, conservation and public health and safety factors and to determine the level of statewide and service area energy needs.

B. Each electric utility serving the State of Minnesota shall submit the information required by these rules to the director in the form specified by him.

6 MCAR § 2.0202 Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Adjusted net demand" means system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

B. "Agency" means the Minnesota Energy Agency;

C. "Annual adjusted net demand" means annual system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

D. "Annual electrical consumption" means sales of megawatt-hours of electricity to ultimate consumers over a twelve-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the reporting year;

E. "Annual system demand" means the highest system demand occurring during the twelve-month period ~~beginning May 1 of the forecast year~~ ending with the current month. For seasonal reporting the current month is the last month of the season being reported;

F. "Capacity factor" is the ratio ~~of gross generation in megawatt hours~~ expressed as a percent, of gross generation in megawatt hours to the product of period-hours times maximum dependable capacity. There are 8760 period-hours per year, except during a leap year when there are 8784. Maximum dependable capacity is the dependable plant capacity in winter or summer, which ever is smaller;

G. "Director" means the director of the Minnesota Energy Agency;

H. "Distribution only utility" means a utility which distributes electricity to ultimate consumers but which does not generate electricity except on a standby emergency basis. Such emergency power shall not consist of more than five percent of total megawatt-hours sales to ultimate consumers;

I. "Firm purchases" and "firm sales" means the amount of power to be purchased or sold and intended to have assured availability;

J. "Forced outage rate" is ~~the total time a plant was unavailable due~~ a measure of the total time the plant was unavailable due to forced outage. It is ~~expressed as the ratio of forced outage hours to~~ the ratio, expressed as a percent of forced outage hours to the sum of the total number of hours the plant was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus plus the forced outage hours;

K. "Generating and transmission utility" means any utility which generates in excess of five percent of its total megawatt-hours sales to its own ultimate consumers;

L. "Heat rate" is the measure of thermal efficiency of a generating station or plant expressed in BTU's per net kilowatt-hour and computed by dividing the total BTU content of fuel burned for electric generation by the resulting net kilowatt-hour generation;

M. "Last calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which reports are required to be filed;

N. "Load factor" means the ratio of the average load in megawatts supplied during a designated period to the maximum load in megawatts which was supplied during that designated period;

O. "Minnesota service area" means that portion of a utility's system lying within Minnesota;

P. Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG) means the planning group which represents the following utilities Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power, Ottertail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association, Dairyland Power Cooperative and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency;

Q. "Municipal power agency" means a municipal corporation incorporated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, §§ 453.51 through 453.62 inclusive.

For purposes of these rules, a municipal power agency may elect to supply in aggregate the data required by these rules for its members. All data submitted in such fashion shall be in the format specified by the director;

R. "Net generating capacity" means the total amount of kilowatts, less station use, that all the generating facilities of a system could supply at the time of its maximum system demand, including the capacity of the generating units which are temporarily out of service for maintenance or repair;

S. "Net generation" means gross generation minus megawatt hours used for station use;

T. "Net reserve capacity obligation" means the annual adjusted net demand multiplied by the percent reserve capacity requirement;

U. "Operating availability" is ~~the time in hours during which a plant~~ a measure of the total time during which a plant is available. It is ~~expressed as the ratio of available hours to period~~ the ratio, expressed as a percent, of available hours to period hours. Available hours are the sum of service hours and reserve shutdown hours;

V. "Participation power" means power and energy which are sold from a specific generating unit or units for a period of six or more months on a continuously available basis (except when such unit or units are temporarily out of service for maintenance during which time the delivery of energy from other generating units is at the seller's option);

W. "Participation Purchases" and "Participation Sales" means purchases and sales under a participation power agreement or a seasonal participation power agreement;

X. "Peak demand" means the highest megawatt demand during a designated period recorded on a one-hour integrated reading basis;

Y. "Residential electrical space heating customer" means ~~any residential customer which derives over one half of its heating requirements from electricity~~ a residential customer who uses electricity as a source of space heating

throughout the entire premises from permantly installed electric heating equipment;

Z. "Seasonal adjusted net demand" means seasonal system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

AA. "Seasonal participation power" means participation power sold and bought on a seasonal (summer or winter) basis;

BB. "Seasonal system demand" means the maximum system demand on the applicant's system which occurs or is expected to occur in any normal summer season or winter season;

CC. "Summer season" means the period from May 1 through October 31;

DD. "System" means that combination of generating, transmission, and distribution facilities which makes up the operating physical plant of the utility, whether owned or nonowned, for the delivery of electrical energy to ultimate consumers and includes the geographic area where the utility's ultimate consumers are located;

EE. "System demand" means the number of megawatts which is equal to the megawatt-hours required in any clock hour, attributable to energy required by the system during such hour for supply of firm energy to ultimate consumers, including system losses, and also including any transmission losses occurring on other systems and supplied by the system for transmission of firm energy, but excluding generating station uses and excluding transmission losses charged to another system;

FF. "Ultimate consumers" means consumers purchasing electricity for their use and not for resale;

GG. "Utility" means any entity engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical energy, including but not

limited to a private investor-owned utility or a public or municipally-owned utility; and

HH. "Winter season" means the period from November 1 through April 30.

6 MCAR § 2.0203 Registration. Any electric utility which commences operations in the state shall file a registration statement with the director within 30 days after commencing operation. Each registration statement shall be on forms issued by the director and shall contain the name and headquarter address of the utility, the type of utility, the names and addresses of all officers of the utility, and the name, address and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for information about the utility. Registration statements must be updated as a part of each utility's annual report.

6 MCAR § 2.0204 Reporting dates.

A. Annual

1. Except as provided by the director, each generating and transmission utility shall file with the director the information required by rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0203, 2.0205, 2.0206, 2.0207, 2.0208, 2.0209 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

2. Except as provided by the director, each distribution only utility shall file with the director only the information required by rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0203, 2.0205 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

B. Quarterly.

1. Except as provided by the director, each utility shall file with the director the information required by rule 6 MCAR § 2.0211 on a quarterly basis as follows:

a. Information for the period of January 1 to March 31 shall be filed by April 30.

b. Information for the period of April 1 to June 30 shall be filed by July 31.

c. Information for the period of July 1 to September 30 shall be filed by October 31.

d. Information for the period of October 1 to December 31 shall be filed by January 31 of the following year.

2. No changes shall be made in reporting dates set forth in this section unless each reporting utility which would be affected has been given written notice of such change 30 or more days before the effective date of such change.

6 MCAR § 2.0205 Federal reports filed by utilities. Each utility shall identify to the director all forms and reports which it regularly files with the Federal Power Commission, the Rural Electrification Administration, and other Federal agencies. Upon request of the director, each utility shall make copies of any such forms or reports available to the director.

6 MCAR § 2.0206 Basic forecast and current data.

A. Each utility shall submit annually to the director data for the last calendar year and a forecast for the present year and the 14 subsequent years of the generation, the peak demand, and the consumption of electrical energy.

B. The basic forecast and current data shall contain the following data for each year cited in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0206 A in the form requested below.

1. The annual electrical consumption, generation and peak demand forecast shall include:

a. annual total electrical consumption in megawatt-hours by ultimate consumers within the utility's Minnesota service area;

b. annual total electrical consumption in megawatt-hours by the utility's ultimate consumers outside its Minnesota service area;

c. the number of megawatt-hours the utility has received or expects to receive from other systems for sale to its ultimate consumers or to other utilities;

d. the number of megawatt-hours the utility has delivered or expects to deliver to other systems for resale;

e. total annual net generation of electrical energy by the utility in megawatt-hours;

f. electrical energy loss in megawatt-hours due to transmission line and substation losses;

g. peak demand for the system during the summer season and during the winter season;

h. load factor for the system during the summer season and during the winter season.

C. For the last calendar year historical data shall be supplied. If recorded figures are not available, estimates shall be used and shall be identified as such. When the recorded figures become available, they shall be supplied as a supplement to the data. For each other reporting year, a forecast shall be made using the methodology which yields the

most meaningful results for the utility's system. The forecast shall be based on the factors which the reporting utility deems most likely to occur in its Minnesota service area. The procedures, assumptions and factors used in arriving at the forecast shall be stated in writing. Each utility shall comment on probable deviations from the projection. Any utility required to file an extended forecast pursuant to rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 need not file the forecast documentation required in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0206 C.

6 MCAR § 2.0207 The extended forecast.

A. The following utilities must file an extended forecast: Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power, Otter Tail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association and Dairyland Power Cooperative, ~~United Minnesota Municipal Power Agency,~~ and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency. Data which is compiled within the same calendar year for either an extended forecast or a certificate of need application may be substituted interchangeably to satisfy those portions of both sets of rules which have identical data requirements. In such cases, references to the material substituted and a copy of the appropriate reference material shall be submitted to meet the reporting requirements.

B. Content of extended forecast. The following data shall be provided:

1. annual electrical consumption by ultimate consumers and number of customers at year's end within the utility's system and for its Minnesota service area only for the past calendar year, the present calendar year, and the subsequent 14 years, for each of the following categories:

a. farm, excluding irrigation and drainage pumping (for reporting purposes, any tract of land used primarily for agricultural purposes);

b. irrigation and drainage pumping;

c. nonfarm residential (including electricity supplied through a single meter for both residential and commercial uses reported according to its principal use and apartment buildings reported as residential even if not separately metered);

d. commercial (including wholesale and retail trade; communications industries; public and private office buildings, banks, and dormitories; insurance, real estate and rental agencies; hotels and motels; personal business and auto repair services; medical and educational facilities; governmental units, excluding military bases; warehouses other than manufacturer owned; electric, gas, water and water pumping other than pumping for irrigation, and other utilities);

e. mining;

f. industrial (including all manufacturing industries, construction operations and petroleum refineries);

g. street and highway lighting;

h. electrified transportation (including energy supplied for the propulsion of vehicles, but not energy supplied for office buildings, depots, signal lights or other associated facilities which shall be reported as commercial or industrial);

i. other (including municipal water pumping facilities, oil and gas pipeline pumping facilities, military camps and bases, and all other consumers not reported in categories a through h); and

j. the sum of categories a through i;

2. an estimate of the demand for power by ultimate consumers in the utility's system for each of the categories listed in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B.1. at the time of the last annual system peak demand;

3. the utility's system peak demand by month for the last calendar year;

4. the utility's seasonal firm purchases and seasonal firm sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years;

5. the utility's seasonal participation purchases and participation sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years;

6. for the summer season and for the winter season of the last year, the present year, and the 14 subsequent years, the load and generation capacity data requested in items a through m listed below, including all anticipated purchases, sales, capacity retirements, and capacity additions, including those which may depend upon certificates of need not yet issued:

a. seasonal system demand;

b. annual system demand;

c. total seasonal firm purchases;

d. total seasonal firm sales;

e. seasonal adjusted net demand (a - c + d);

f. annual adjusted net demand (b - c + d);

g. net generating capacity;

h. total participation purchases;

i. total participation sales;

j. adjusted net capability (g + h - i);

k. net reserve capacity obligation;

l. total firm capacity obligation (e + k); and

m. surplus or deficit (-) capacity (j - l);

7. the utility's proposed additions and retirements. For the present calendar year and the subsequent 14 years, each utility shall provide a list in megawatts of proposed additions and retirements in generating capability; and

8. the utility's method of determining its system reserve margin and the appropriateness of the margin.

C. Forecast documentation for rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207 .

1. Forecast methodology. Each applicant may use the forecast methodology which yields the most useful results for its system. However, the applicant shall detail in written form the forecast methodology employed to obtain the forecasts provided under rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. the overall methodological framework which is used;

b. the specific analytical techniques which are used, their purpose, and the component(s) of the forecast to which they have been applied;

c. the manner in which these specific techniques are related in producing the forecast;

d. where statistical techniques have been used, the purpose of the technique, typical computations (e.g., computer printouts, formulas used) specifying variables and data, and the results of appropriate statistical tests;

e. forecast confidence levels or ranges of accuracy for annual peak demand and annual electrical consumption;

f. a brief analysis of the methodology used, including its strengths and weaknesses, its suitability to the system, cost considerations, data requirements, past accuracy, and any other factors considered significant by the utility; and

g. an explanation of any discrepancies which appear between the forecasts presented by the utility in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 and those contained in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0206 this year or in the past years.

2. Data base for forecasts. The utility shall discuss in written form the data base used in arriving at the forecast presented in rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. a complete list of all data sets used in making the forecast, including a brief description of each data set and an explanation of how each was obtained, (e.g., monthly observations, billing data, consumer survey, etc.) or a citation to the source (e.g., population projection from the state demographer); and

b. a clear identification of any adjustments made to raw data to adapt them for use in forecasts, including the nature of the adjustment, the reason for the adjustment and the magnitude of the adjustment.

3. Assumptions and special information.

a. Discussion. The utility shall discuss in writing each essential assumption made in preparing the forecasts, including the need for the assumption, the nature of the assumption, and the sensitivity of forecast results to variations in the essential assumptions. ~~Among the assumptions that shall be discussed are current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within the utility's service area.~~

b. Subject of assumption. The utility shall discuss the assumptions made regarding the availability of alternative sources of energy, the expected conversion from other fuels to electricity or vice versa, future prices of electricity for customers in the utility's system and the effect that such price changes will likely have on the utility's system demand, the assumptions made in arriving at any data requested in 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 or 2.0207 which is not available historically or not generated by the utility in preparing its own internal forecast, the effect of existing energy conservation programs under federal or state legislation on long-term electrical demand, the projected effect of new conservation programs which the utility deems likely to occur through future state and federal legislation on long-term electrical demand, and any other factor considered by the utility in preparing the forecast. In addition the utility shall state what assumptions were made, if any, regarding current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric

appliances and electric space heating within the utility's service area. If a utility makes no assumptions in preparing its forecast with regard to current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating it shall simply state this in its discussion of assumptions.

4. Coordination of forecasts with other systems. The utility shall provide in writing:

a. a description of the extent to which the utility coordinates its load forecasts with those of other systems, such as neighboring systems, associate systems in a power pool, or coordinating organizations; and

b. a description of the manner in which such forecasts are coordinated, and any problems experienced in efforts to coordinate load forecasts.

6 MCAR § 2.0208 Generating facilities.

A. Present facilities. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0204 A.1. shall provide the following information with regard to each power plant serving or capable of serving its Minnesota service area as of January 1 of the current year:

1. the name and type of the plant;

2. its location and address;

3. actual summer and winter plant capacity as measured by the maximum load that could be supplied by present equipment on a peaking basis;

4. the total number of net megawatt-hours generated by the plant for non-plant use during the last calendar year;

5. the annual heat rate of the plant;

6. the quantities of primary and secondary fuels consumed during the last calendar year;

7. the year in which the plant or each unit of a multiunit plant began operation;

8. the type of unit and name plate megawatt rating for each unit of generating equipment in the plant;

9. if available, for all base load plants provide the capacity factor, operating availability, and forced outage rate.

B. Future facility additions. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0204 A.1. shall estimate the additional power plants or additions to existing plants necessary to provide for the energy growth predicted by the forecasts in rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall supply the following information about each additional plant or addition:

1. the proposed general location of each plant currently in the planning stage, or the actual location of each plant currently under construction;

2. the year the plant is to begin operation;

3. the estimated cost of the new facility at the time of construction;

4. the estimated summer and winter plant capacity of anticipated generating equipment;

5. the estimated total annual net megawatt-hours generated for nonplant use by the plant operating at normal conditions under normal maintenance and circumstances, during its first full calendar year of operation;

6. the estimated type and amount of fuel to be used to operate the plant on an annual basis under conditions set forth in 6 MCAR § 2.0208 B.5.;

7. the estimated heat rate of the plant; and

8. the type of unit or units proposed for the plant.

C. Future facility retirements. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0204 A.1. shall list any planned facility retirements that will take place within the next 15 years. Each utility shall provide the following information about each facility retirement:

1. the location and type of the plant;

2. the forecasted retirement date; and

3. the plant's actual summer and winter capacity.

D. Fuel requirements and generation by fuel type.

1. Based on the data reported under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. each utility shall report the quantity of coal, natural gas, middle distillates, heavy oils, nuclear energy, and other fuels used by its Minnesota power plants during the last calendar year, and the net megawatt-hours of electrical energy generated by each type of fuel. Net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. If data is reported for other fuels, the type of fuel shall be specified.

2. Each utility shall estimate the quantities of the fuel which will be necessary for use by its Minnesota power plants to provide for the electrical energy growth predicted by the forecast projected in rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall also estimate by fuel type the net megawatt-hours electricity which will be produced by its Minnesota power plants under the forecast. A forecast of net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. In preparing

such estimates, each utility shall consider increases in fuel use by existing facilities and possible conversions between fuel types.

6 MCAR § 2.0209 Transmission lines

A. Existing transmission lines. Each utility shall report the following information in regard to each transmission line over 200 kilovolts now in existence:

1. a map showing the location of each line;

2. the design voltage of each line;

3. the size and type of conductor;

4. the approximate location of D.C. terminals or A.C. substations; and

5. the approximate length of each line in Minnesota.

B. Transmission line additions. Each generating and transmission utility, as defined in 6 MCAR § 2.0202, shall report the information required in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0209 A. for all future transmission lines over 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to build within the next 15 years.

C. Transmission line retirements. Each generation and transmission utility as defined in 6 MCAR § 2.0202 shall identify all present transmission lines over 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to retire within the next 15 years.

6 MCAR § 2.0210 Other information reported annually. Each utility shall provide the following information for the last calendar year:

A. a table and a graphed curve of the demand in megawatts by hour over a 24-hour period for:

1. the 24-hour period during the summer season when the megawatt demand on the system was the greatest; and

2. the 24-hour period during the winter season when the megawatt demand on the system was the greatest;

B. the names, addresses, and the kilowatt-hours of electricity consumed by customers of the utility who annually consume over 600,000 kilowatt-hours;

C. the names and addresses of the utility's suppliers of primary fuels. Provide for each supplier of primary fuels the type of fuel purchased;

D. a detailed map, on which the scale is indicated, of the utility's Minnesota service area, identifying power plants, principal substations, and transmission lines over 200 kilovolts, identified by voltage;

E. a listing of the purchases and sales for resales the utility had with other utilities, including:

1. the names of any such utility;

2. the megawatt-hours purchased or sold for resale during the last year;

F. its present rate schedules as of June 1 of the present year;

G. a copy of whichever of the following reports it files with either the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy or the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

1. F.P.C. Form Number 12;

2. Part D of the financial and statistical report to the United States Department of Agriculture;

H. for distribution-only utilities the megawatt-hours generated on an emergency standby basis and the amount of fuel used to generate such electricity;

I. actual data on the number of residential electric space heating customers and units it has and the total megawatt-hours of electricity sold these customers during the past calender year. If a utility can not provide actual data estimates may be accepted.

J. its deliveries to ultimate consumers for the last calender year broken down by categories determined by the director. (This rule is not applicable to electric utilities completing rule § 2.0207 B.1.)

6 MCAR § 2.0211 Quarterly reports of energy delivered to ultimate consumers.

A. Beginning in the year 1976 all utilities, except municipal utilities with sales of under 20 million kilowatt-hours annually, shall report quarterly the kilowatt-hours delivered each month during the preceding quarter to ultimate consumers, broken down by customer class/geographic area combination.

1. Geographic areas will be defined by the customer's county.

2. Customer class will be defined by standard industrial classification (SIC) codes with extensions for more detailed breakdown of households and governmental units.

3. In each customer class/geographic area combination the utility shall report the number of customers and the total kilowatt-hours consumed.

B. Said information shall be in the form determined by the director. Upon written application, the director may allow a utility to report said information in a different form.

6 MCAR § 2.0212 The Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG). For purposes of these rules the MWPSG may provide a joint report to either the Agency, or both the Agency and the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) on behalf of its member utilities. Such a joint report shall contain all information required by these rules and shall be in a format deemed acceptable by the director. Such a joint report shall fulfill the obligations of the member utilities in meeting these rules and the statutory informational requirements of Minn. Stat. §§ 116H.10 and .11 (1980)

Within these rules where the Agency's reporting requirements and those of the MEQB are similar the MWPSG in its report need file only one joint listing of the required information so long as that listing provides all the data requirements of these rules and is in a format acceptable to the director.

The following rules within these reporting requirements shall be considered similar to those of the MEQB: 6 MCAR §§ 2.0207 B 4-7,2.0208 B.-C., and 2.0209 A-B. In addition to these rules, the director may designate other rules similar as well.

6 MCAR § 2.0213 Corrections. Substantial corrections of any report or statement must be filed with the agency within 10 days following the date of the event prompting the change in reported information or the date

upon which the person filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction shall identify the form and the paragraph of the information to be changed or corrected.

6 MCAR § 2.0214 Federal or state data substitution for Energy Agency data requirements. Upon written request by any utility, the director may allow it to substitute data provided to the federal government or another state agency in lieu of data required by these regulations if the data required by both agencies is substantially the same.

been furnished subject to the requirements of this Contract. No such action shall be brought after the end of three years after the time written proof of loss is required.

* Misstatement of Age:

If the age of any person covered under this Contract is misstated, all amounts payable under this Contract will be such as the premium paid would have purchased at the correct age.

* Assignment:

An assignment may apply to any of Your rights, benefits or privileges. We assume no responsibility for the validity or sufficiency of any assignment. We will not be considered to know of any assignment unless the original or a duplicate is filed with Us.

* Statements:

All statements made in the application for this Contract will be deemed representations and not warranties, and no such statement will avoid this Contract or be used as a defense to a claim hereunder unless it is contained in the application.

* Conformity with State Statutes:

Any provision of this Contract which, on its Effective Date, is in conflict with the statutes of the state in which You live on such date is hereby amended to conform to the minimum requirements of such statutes.

Energy Agency

Proposed Amendment of Rules Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting

Notice of Intent to Amend Rules without a Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Energy Agency ("agency") intends to adopt amendments to the above-referenced agency rules without public hearing because of the noncontroversial nature of the amendments.

The proposed amendments reflect three years of experience under the current rules. The amendments make substantial deletions, a few additions and increase uniformity between MEQB and MEA reporting requirements. The amendments are intended to be effective for reports submitted after June 30, 1982.

Please be advised that you have an opportunity for the 30-day period following publication of this notice and the proposed amendments to submit comments in writing on the proposed amendments and to object to the lack of public hearing on the proposed amendments. Your written comments or request for hearings should be submitted to the Minnesota Energy Agency % Daniel Quillin, 980 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101. If seven or more persons request hearings on the rule amendments, the agency will order public hearings in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 15.0412, subds. 4-4f. The agency may modify the proposed amendments if modification is supported by data and views submitted in written comments and if no substantial change results from the modification.

If no hearing is required, and the agency decides to adopt the amendments as proposed, or as modified if written comments justify modification, the agency will submit to the Attorney General for review of form, legality and substantial change the following documents: this notice with the amendments as proposed, the amended rules as adopted, the order adopting the amendments, any written comments received by the agency, and the agency's Statement of Need and Reasonableness supporting adoption of the amendments. Any person may request notification of the date the agency makes the submission to the Attorney General. If you desire to be so notified, you must inform the Agency in writing during the 30-day comment period.

The proposed rule amendments are published in the *State Register* following this notice. Copies are also available on request from the agency. Contact Daniel Quillin at the address given above or at (612) 296-8283. The agency has prepared a Statement of Need and Reasonableness in support of the proposed amendments which is also available from the agency by writing or calling Mr. Quillin.

The agency's authority to adopt the proposed amendments can be found in Minn. Stat. §§ 116H.08(a), 116H.10 (1980).

KEY: PROPOSED RULES SECTION — Underlining indicates additions to existing rule language. ~~Strike outs~~ indicate deletions from existing rule language. If a proposed rule is totally new, it is designated "all new material." ADOPTED RULES SECTION — Underlining indicates additions to proposed rule language. ~~Strike outs~~ indicate deletions from proposed rule language.

Please be advised that Minnesota Statutes Chapter 10A requires each lobbyist to register with the Ethical Practices Board within five days after he/she becomes a lobbyist. Lobbying includes attempting to influence rulemaking by communicating or using others to communicate with public officials. A lobbyist is generally any individual who is engaged for pay or authorized to spend money by another individual or association and who spends more than $250 per year or five hours per month at lobbying. The statute provides certain exceptions. Questions should be directed to the Ethical Practices Board, 41 State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55155, telephone (612) 296-5615.

Mark Mason, Director
Energy Agency

Amendments as Proposed

CHAPTER TWO: 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-2.0213

6 MCAR § 2.0201 Purpose and applicability of these rules.

A. The purpose of these rules is to implement the forecasting, statistical and informational reporting requirements of Minn. Stat. §§ 116H.10 and .11 ~~(1976)~~(1980). These rules are adopted pursuant to the powers of the director conferred by Minn. Stat. § 116H.08 (a) ~~(1976)~~(1980), and are designed to identify emerging trends based on supply and demand, conservation and public health and safety factors and to determine the level of statewide and service area energy needs.

B. Each electric utility serving the State of Minnesota shall submit the information required by these rules to the director in the form specified by him.

6 MCAR § 2.0202 Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Adjusted net demand" means system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

B. "Agency" means the Minnesota Energy Agency;

C. "Annual adjusted net demand" means annual system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

D. "Annual electrical consumption" means sales of ~~kilowatt hours~~ megawatt-hours of electricity to ultimate consumers over a twelve-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the reporting year;

E. "Annual system demand" means the highest system demand occurring during the twelve-month period beginning May 1 of the forecast year;

F. "Capacity factor" is the ratio of gross generation in megawatt-hours to the product of period-hours times maximum dependable capacity. There are 8760 period-hours per year, except during a leap year when there are 8784. Maximum dependable capacity is the dependable plant capacity in winter or summer, which ever is smaller;

G. ~~F.~~ "Director" means the director of the Minnesota Energy Agency;

H. ~~G.~~ "Distribution only utility" means a utility which distributes electricity to ultimate consumers but which does not generate electricity except on a standby emergency basis. Such emergency power shall not consist of more than five percent of total ~~kilowatt hours~~ megawatt-hours sales to ultimate consumers;

I. ~~H.~~ "Firm purchases" and "firm sales" mean the amount of power to be purchased or sold and intended to have assured availability;

J. "Forced outage rate" is the total time a plant was unavailable due to forced outage. It is expressed as the ratio of forced outage hours to the total number of hours the plant was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus;

K. ~~I.~~ "Generating and transmission utility" means any utility which generates in excess of five percent of its total ~~kilowatt hour~~ megawatt-hours sales to ~~other utilities or~~ its own ultimate consumers;

L. ~~J.~~ "Heat rate" is the measure of thermal efficiency of a generating station or plant expressed in BTU's per net kilowatt-hour and computed by dividing the total BTU content of fuel burned for electric generation by the resulting net kilowatt-hour generation;

~~K. "Large Electric Generating Facility (LEGF)" means any electric power generating plant or combination of plants at a single site and associated facilities designed for or capable of operation at a combined capacity of 50,000 kilowatts or more, including, but not limited to, fossil fuel, nuclear fuel, pumped storage and hydroelectric plants;~~

~~L. "Large High Voltage Transmission Line (LHVTL)" means a conductor of electrical energy and associated facilities designed for and capable of operation at a nominal voltage of 200 kilovolts or more having more than 160 kilometers (100 miles) of its length in Minnesota. Associated facilities shall include, but not be limited to, insulators, towers, and substations and terminals operating at a nominal voltage of 200 kilovolts or more;~~

M. "Last calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which reports are required to be filed;

N. "Load factor" means the ratio of the average load in ~~kilowatts~~ megawatts supplied during a designated period to the maximum load in ~~kilowatts~~ megawatts which was supplied during that designated period;

O. "Minnesota service area" means that portion of a utility's system lying within Minnesota;

P. Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG) means the planning group which represents the following utilities: Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power, Ottertail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association, Dairyland Power Cooperative and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency;

Q. "Municipal power agency" means a municipal corporation incorporated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, §§ 453.51 through 453.62 inclusive.

For purposes of these rules, a municipal power agency may elect to supply in aggregate the data required by these rules for its members. All data submitted in such fashion shall be in the format specified by the director;

R. ~~P.~~ "Net generating capacity" means the total amount of kilowatts, less station use, that all the generating facilities of a system could supply at the time of its maximum system demand, including the capacity of the generating units which are temporarily out of service for maintenance or repair;

S. "Net generation" means gross generation minus megawatt hours used for station use;

T. ~~Q.~~ "Net reserve capacity obligation" means the annual adjusted net demand multiplied by the percent reserve capacity requirement;

U. "Operating availability" is the time in hours during which a plant is available. It is ~~expressed as the ratio of available hours to period~~ hours. Available hours are the sum of service hours and reserve shutdown hours;

V. ~~R.~~ "Participation power" means power and energy which are sold from a specific generating unit or units for a period of six or more months on a continuously available basis (except when such unit or units are temporarily out of service for maintenance during which time the delivery of energy from other generating units is at the seller's option);

W. ~~S.~~ "Participation Purchases" and "Participation Sales" means purchases and sales under a participation power agreement or a seasonal participation power agreement;

X. ~~T.~~ "Peak demand" means the highest ~~kilowatt~~ megawatt demand during a designated period recorded on a one-hour integrated reading basis;

Y. ~~U.~~ "Residental electrical space heating customer" means any ~~residential~~ customer which derives over one-half of its heating .equirements from electricity;

Z. ~~U.~~ "Seasonal adjusted net demand" means seasonal system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales;

AA. ~~V.~~ "Seasonal participation power" means participation power sold and bought on a seasonal (summer or winter) basis;

BB. ~~W.~~ "Seasonal system demand" means the maximum system demand on the applicant's system which occurs or is expected to occur in any normal summer season or winter season;

CC. ~~X.~~ "Summer season" means the period from May 1 through October 31;

DD. ~~Y.~~ "System" means that combination of generating, transmission, and distribution facilities which makes up the operating physical plant of the utility, whether owned or nonowned, for the delivery of electrical energy to ultimate consumers and includes the geographic area where the utility's ultimate consumers are located;

EE. ~~Z.~~ "System demand" means the number of ~~kilowatts~~ megawatts which is equal to the ~~kilowatt hours~~ megawatt-hours required in any clock hour, attributable to energy required by the system during such hour for supply of firm energy to ultimate consumers, including system losses, and also including any transmission losses occurring on other systems and supplied by the system for transmission of firm energy, but excluding generating station uses and excluding transmission losses charged to another system;

FF. ~~AA.~~ "Ultimate consumers" means consumers purchasing electricity for their use and not for resale;

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GG. ~~BB.~~ "Utility" means any entity engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical energy, including but not limited to a private investor-owned utility or a public or municipally-owned utility; and

HH. ~~CC.~~ "Winter season" means the period from November 1 through April 30.

6 MCAR § 2.0203 Registration. Any electric utility which commences operations in the state shall file a registration statement with the director within 30 days after commencing operation. Each registration statement shall be on forms issued by the director and shall contain the name and headquarter address of the utility, the type of utility, the names and addresses of all officers of the utility, and the name, address and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for information about the utility. Registration statements must be updated as a part of each utility's annual report.

6 MCAR § 2.0204 Reporting dates.

A. Annual.

1. Except as provided by the director, each generating and transmission utility shall file with the director the information required by rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0205, 2.0206, 2.0207, 2.0208, 2.0209 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

2. Except as provided by the director, each distribution only utility shall file with the director only the information required by rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0205 and 2.0210 by July 1 of each year.

B. Quarterly.

1. Except as provided by the director, each utility shall file with the director the information required by rule 6 MCAR § 2.0211 on a quarterly basis as follows:

a. Information for the period of January 1 to March 31 shall be filed by April 30.

b. Information for the period of April 1 to June 30 shall be filed by July 31.

c. Information for the period of July 1 to September 30 shall be filed by October 31.

d. Information for the period of October 1 to December 31 shall be filed by January 31 of the following year.

2. No changes shall be made in reporting dates set forth in this section unless each reporting utility which would be affected has been given written notice of such change 30 or more days before the effective date of such change.

6 MCAR § 2.0205 Federal reports filed by utilities. Each utility shall identify to the director all forms and reports which it regularly files with the Federal Power Commission, the Rural Electrification Administration, and other Federal agencies. Upon request of the director, each utility shall make copies of any such forms or reports available to the director.

6 MCAR § 2.0206 Basic forecast and current data.

A. Each utility shall submit annually to the director data for the last calendar year and a forecast for the present year and the ~~15~~ 14 subsequent years of the generation, the peak demand, and the consumption of electrical energy.

B. The basic forecast and current data shall contain the following data for each year cited in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0206 A in the form requested below.

1. The annual electrical consumption, generation and peak demand forecast shall include:

a. annual total electrical consumption in ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours by ultimate consumers within the utility's Minnesota service area;

b. annual total electrical consumption in ~~kilowatt hours~~ megawatt-hours by the utility's ultimate consumers outside its Minnesota service area;

c. the number of ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours the utility has received or expects to receive from other systems for sale to its ultimate consumers or to other utilities;

d. the number of ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours the utility has delivered or expects to deliver to other systems for resale;

e. total annual ~~gross~~ net generation of electrical energy by the utility in ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours;

~~f. annual in plant consumption of electrical energy in kilowatt-hours (do not include transmission line or substation losses in this category).~~

f. ~~g.~~ electrical energy loss in ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours due to transmission line and substation losses;

g. ~~h.~~ peak demand for the system during the summer season and during the winter season;

h. ~~i.~~ load factor for the system during the summer season and during the winter season.

C. For the last calendar year historical data shall be supplied. If recorded figures are not available, estimates shall be used

and shall be identified as such. When the recorded figures become available, they shall be supplied as a supplement to the data. For each other reporting year, a forecast shall be made using the methodology which yields the most meaningful results for the utility's system. The forecast shall be based on the factors which the reporting utility deems most likely to occur in its Minnesota service area. The procedures, assumptions and factors used in arriving at the forecast shall be stated in writing. Each utility shall comment on probable deviations from the projection. Any utility required to file an extended forecast pursuant to rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 need not file the forecast documentation required in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0206 C.

6 MCAR § 2.0207 The extended forecast.

A. The following utilities must file an extended forecast: Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power,~~& Light Company,~~ Otter Tail Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Minnkota Power Cooperative, Cooperative Power Association, United Power Association and Dairyland Power Cooperative, United Minnesota Municipal Power Agency, and the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency. Data which is compiled within the same calendar year for either an extended forecast or a certificate of need application may be substituted interchangeably to satisfy those portions of both sets of rules which have identical data requirements. In such cases, references to the material substituted and a copy of the appropriate reference material shall be submitted to meet the reporting requirements.

B. Content of extended forecast. The following data shall be provided:

1. annual electrical consumption by ultimate consumers and number of customers at year's end within the utility's system and for its Minnesota service area only for the past calendar year, the present calendar year, and the subsequent ~~15~~ 14 years, for each of the following categories:

a. farm, excluding irrigation and drainage pumping (for reporting purposes, any tract of land used primarily for agricultural purposes);

b. irrigation and drainage pumping;

c. nonfarm residential (including electricity supplied through a single meter for both residential and commercial uses reported according to its principal use and apartment buildings reported as residential even if not separately metered);

d. commercial (including wholesale and retail trade; communications industries; public and private office buildings, banks, and dormitories; insurance, real estate and rental agencies; hotels and motels; personal business and auto repair services; medical and educational facilities; governmental units, excluding military bases; warehouses other than manufacturer owned; electric, gas, water and water pumping other than pumping for irrigation, and other utilities);

e. mining;

f. industrial (including all manufacturing industries, construction operations and petroleum refineries);

g. street and highway lighting;

h. electrified transportation (including energy supplied for the propulsion of vehicles, but not energy supplied for office buildings, depots, signal lights or other associated facilities which shall be reported as commercial or industrial);

i. other (including municipal water pumping facilities, oil and gas pipeline pumping facilities, military camps and bases, and all other consumers not reported in categories a through h); and

j. the sum of categories a through i;

2. an estimate ~~for the last year~~ of the demand for power by ultimate consumers in the utility's system for each of the categories listed in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B.1. at the time of the last annual system peak demand;

3. the utility's system peak demand by month for the last calendar year;

~~4. the utility's average system weekday load factor for the months of January and July for the last calendar year, the present calendar year and the 15 subsequent years;~~

4. ~~5.~~ the utility's seasonal firm purchases and seasonal firm sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the ~~15~~ 14 subsequent years;

5. ~~6.~~ the utility's seasonal participation purchases and participation sales for each utility involved in each transaction for the last year, the present year, and the ~~15~~ 14 subsequent years;

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6. ~~7.~~ for the summer season and for the winter season of the last year, the present year, and the ~~15~~ 14 subsequent years, the load and generation capacity data requested in items a through m listed below, including all anticipated purchases, sales, capacity retirements, and capacity additions, including those which may depend upon certificates of need not yet issued:

a. seasonal system demand;

b. annual system demand;

c. total seasonal firm purchases;

d. total seasonal firm sales;

e. seasonal adjusted net demand (a − c + d);

f. annual adjusted net demand (b − c + d);

g. net generating capacity;

h. total participation purchases;

i. total participation sales;

j. adjusted net capability (g + h − i);

k. net reserve capacity obligation;

l. total firm capacity obligation (e + k); and

m. surplus or deficit (−) capacity (j − l);

7. ~~8.~~ the utility's proposed additions and retirements. For the present calendar year and the subsequent ~~15~~ 14 years, each utility shall provide a list in megawatts of proposed additions and retirements in generating capability; and

8. ~~9.~~ the utility's method of determining its system reserve margin and the appropriateness of the margin.

C. Forecast documentation for rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207.

1. Forecast methodology. Each applicant may use the forecast methodology which yields the most useful results for its system. However, the applicant shall detail in written form the forecast methodology employed to obtain the forecasts provided under rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. the overall methodological framework which is used;

b. the specific analytical techniques which are used, their purpose, and the component(s) of the forecast to which they have been applied;

c. the manner in which these specific techniques are related in producing the forecast;

d. where statistical techniques have been used, the purpose of the technique, typical computations (e.g., computer printouts, formulas used) specifying variables and data, and the results of appropriate statistical tests;

e. forecast confidence levels or ranges of accuracy for annual peak demand and annual electrical consumption;

f. a brief analysis of the methodology used, including its strengths and weaknesses, its suitability to the system, cost considerations, data requirements, past accuracy, and any other factors considered significant by the utility; and

g. an explanation of any discrepancies which appear between the forecasts presented by the utility in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 and those contained in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0206 this year or in the past years.

2. Data base for forecasts. The utility shall discuss in written form the data base used in arriving at the forecast presented in rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207 including:

a. a complete list of all data sets used in making the forecast, including a brief description of each data set and an explanation of how each was obtained, (e.g., monthly observations, billing data, consumer survey, etc.) or a citation to the source (e.g., population projection from the state demographer); and

b. a clear identification of any adjustments made to raw data to adapt them for use in forecasts, including the nature of the adjustment, the reason for the adjustment and the magnitude of the adjustment.

3. Assumptions and special information.

a. Discussion. The utility shall discuss in writing each essential assumption made in preparing the forecasts, including the need for the assumption, the nature of the assumption, and the sensitivity of forecast results to variations in the essential assumptions. Among the assumptions that shall be discussed are current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within the utility's service area.

b. Subject of assumption. The utility shall discuss the assumptions made regarding the availability of alternative sources of energy, the expected conversion from other fuels to electricity or vice versa, future prices of electricity for customers in the utility's system and the effect that such price changes will likely have on the utility's system demand, the assumptions made in arriving at any data requested in 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 or 2.0207 which is not available historically or not generated by the utility in preparing its own internal forecast, the effect of existing energy conservation programs under federal or state legislation on long-term electrical demand, the projected effect of new conservation programs which the utility deems likely to occur through future state and federal legislation on long-term electrical demand, and any other factor considered by the utility in preparing the forecast.

4. Coordination of forecasts with other systems. The utility shall provide in writing:

a. a description of the extent to which the utility coordinates its load forecasts with those of other systems, such as neighboring systems, associate systems in a power pool, or coordinating organizations; and

b. a description of the manner in which such forecasts are coordinated, and any problems experienced in efforts to coordinate load forecasts.

6 MCAR § 2.0208 Generating facilities.

A. Present facilities. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0204 A.1. shall provide the following information with regard to each power plant serving or capable of serving its Minnesota service area as of January 1 of the current year:

1. the name and type of the plant;

2. its location and address;

~~3. the primary fuel or blended primary fuels by estimated gross percentage of each which are currently used to operate the plant;~~

~~4. the secondary fuels or blended secondary fuels by estimated gross percentage of each which are currently used to operate the plant;~~

~~5. name-plate capacity as measured by the sum total of the maximum name-plate rating of each unit of generating equipment in the plant;~~

3. ~~6.~~ actual summer and winter plant capacity as measured by the maximum load that could be supplied by present equipment on a peaking basis;~~of which the utility shall specify duration;~~

4. ~~7.~~ the total number of ~~kilowatt-hours~~ net megawatt-hours generated by the plant for non-plant use during the last calendar year;

5. ~~8.~~ the annual heat rate of the plant;

6. ~~9.~~ the quantities of primary and secondary fuels consumed during the last calendar year;

7. ~~10.~~ the year in which the plant or each unit of a multiunit plant began operation;

8. ~~11.~~ the type of unit and name plate ~~number, kilowatt~~ megawatt rating~~, power factor, voltage, phase and frequency~~ for each unit of generating equipment in the plant;

9. if available, for all base load plants provide the capacity factor, operating availability, and forced outage rate.

B. Future facility additions. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0204 A.1. shall estimate the additional power plants or additions to existing plants necessary to provide for the energy growth predicted by the forecasts in rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall supply the following information about each additional plant or addition:

1. the proposed general location of each plant currently in the planning stage, or the actual location of each plant currently under construction;

2. the ~~month and~~ year the plant is to begin operation;

3. the estimated cost of the new facility at the time of construction;

4. the estimated summer and winter plant capacity of anticipated generating equipment;

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5. the estimated total annual net ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours generated for nonplant use by the plant operating at normal conditions under normal maintenance and circumstances, during its first full calendar year of operation;

6. the estimated type and amount of fuel to be used to operate the plant on an annual basis under conditions set forth in 6 MCAR § 2.0208 B.5.;

7. the estimated heat rate of the plant; and

8. the type of unit or units proposed for the plant.

C. Future facility retirements. Each utility required to report under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0204 A.1. shall list any planned facility retirements that will take place within the next 15 years. Each utility shall provide the following information about each facility retirement:

1. the location and type of the plant;

2. ~~the year the plant began operation and~~ the forecasted retirement date; and

3. the plant's actual summer and winter capacity;.

~~4. the annual net kilowatt hours the plant presently generates for nonplant use;~~

~~5. the type of primary fuel used for the plant; and~~

~~6. the present heat rate for the plant.~~

D. Fuel requirements and generation by fuel type.

1. Based on the data reported under rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. each utility shall report the quantity of coal, natural gas, middle distillates, heavy oils, nuclear energy, and other fuels used by its Minnesota power plants during the last calendar year, and the net ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours of electrical energy generated ~~for sale to ultimate consumers~~ by each type of fuel. Net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. If data is reported for other fuels, the type of fuel shall be specified.

2. Each utility shall estimate the quantities of the fuel which will be necessary for use by its Minnesota power plants to provide for the electrical energy growth predicted by the forecast projected in rules 6 MCAR §§ 2.0206 and 2.0207. Each utility shall also estimate by fuel type the ~~kilowatt hours~~ net megawatt-hours electricity which will be produced by its Minnesota power plants under the forecast. A forecast of net generation from Minnesota hydro power plants shall also be provided. In preparing such estimates, each utility shall consider increases in fuel use by existing facilities and possible conversions between fuel types.

6 MCAR § 2.0209 Transmission lines.

A. Existing transmission lines. Each utility shall report the following information in regard to each transmission line over ~~100~~ 200 kilovolts now in existence:

1. a map showing the location of each line;

2. the design voltage of each line;

3. the size and type of conductor;

4. the approximate location of D.C. terminals or A.C. substations; and

5. the approximate length of each line ~~and the portion of that length~~ in Minnesota.

B. Transmission line additions. Each generating and transmission utility, as defined in 6 MCAR § 2.0202, shall report the information required in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0209 A. for all future transmission lines over ~~100~~ 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to build within the next 15 years.

C. Transmission line retirements. Each generation and transmission utility as defined in 6 MCAR § 2.0202 shall identify all present transmission lines over ~~100~~ 200 kilovolts which the utility plans to retire within the next 15 years.

6 MCAR § 2.0210 Other information reported annually. Each utility shall provide the following information for the last calendar year:

A. a table and a graphed curve of the demand in ~~kilowatts~~ megawatts by hour over a 24-hour period for:

1. the 24-hour period during the summer season when the ~~kilowatt~~ megawatt demand on the system was the greatest; and

2. the 24-hour period during the winter season when the ~~kilowatt~~ megawatt demand on the system was the greatest;

B. the names, addresses, and the kilowatt-hours of electricity consumed by customers of the utility who annually consume

over 600,000 kilowatt-hours; ~~If such a list does not include at least 15 of the utility's customers, the largest 15 shall be listed with their annual consumption of electricity;~~

C. the names and addresses of the ~~fuel suppliers with whom the utility has contracts,~~ utility's suppliers of primary fuels. Provide for each supplier of primary fuels the type of fuel purchased;

~~D. the names of any utilities with whom the reporting utility has contracted to purchase or sell electricity and a brief description of the terms of any such contract unless already reported pursuant to rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B.5.6;~~

D. ~~E.~~ a detailed map, on which the scale is indicated, of the utility's Minnesota service area, identifying power plants, principal substations, and transmission lines over ~~100~~ 200 kilovolts, identified by voltage;

E. ~~F.~~ a listing of the ~~interconnections~~ purchases and sales for resales the utility had with other utilities, including:

1. the name of any such utility;

~~2. the location of the interconnection; and~~

2. 3. the ~~kilowatt-hours received or delivered over the connection~~ megawatt-hours purchased or sold for resale during the last year;

F. ~~G.~~ its present rate schedules as of June 1 of the present year;

G. ~~I.~~ a copy of whichever of the following reports it files with either the ~~F.P.C.~~ Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy or the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

1. F.P.C. ~~Report~~ Form Number 12; ~~Schedule 9 and 10,~~

~~2. F.P.C. Report 12A Schedule 3 and 4;~~

2. ~~3.~~ Part D. of the financial and statistical report to the United States Department of Agriculture;

H. ~~J.~~ for distribution-only utilities the ~~kilowatt-hours~~ megawatt-hours generated on an emergency standby basis and the amount of fuel used to generate such electricity;

I. actual data on the number of residential electric space heating customers and units it has and the total megawatt-hours of electricity sold these customers during the past calendar year. If a utility can not provide actual data estimates may be accepted.

J. its deliveries to ultimate consumers for the last calender year broken down by categories determined by the director. (This rule is not applicable to electric utilities completing rule § 2.0207 B.1.)

6 MCAR § 2.0211 Quarterly reports of energy delivered to ultimate consumers.

A. Beginning in the year 1976 ~~each utility~~ all utilities, except municipal utilities with sales of under 20 million kilowatt-hours annually, shall report quarterly the kilowatt-hours delivered each month during the preceding quarter to ultimate consumers, broken down by customer class/geographic area combination.

1. Geographic areas will be defined by the customer's county.

2. Customer class will be defined by standard industrial classification (SIC) codes with extensions for more detailed breakdown of households and governmental units.

3. In each customer class/geographic area combination the utility shall report the number of customers and the total kilowatt-hours consumed.

~~B. After an evaluation of data availability, the director may allow certain distribution only utilities to report only kilowatt-hours consumed by large customers who use in excess of 600,000 kilowatt-hours per year by two digit SIC code. However, the utilities given such exemption must report each quarter kilowatt-hours consumed by ultimate consumers by F.P.C. or R.E.A. end use categories. Utilities whose sales to ultimate customers did not exceed 5 million kilowatt-hours during the past calendar year need not report.~~

B. ~~C.~~ Said information shall be in the form determined by the director. Upon written application, the director may allow a utility to report said information in a different form.

6 MCAR § 2.0212 The Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG). For purposes of these rules the MWPSG may

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provide a joint report to either the agency, or both the agency and the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) on behalf of its member utilities. Such a joint report shall contain all information required by these rules and shall be in a format deemed acceptable by the director. Such a joint report shall fulfill the obligations of the member utilities in meeting these rules and the statutory informational requirements of Minn. Stat. §§ 116H.10 and .11 (1980)

Within these rules where the agency's reporting requirements and those of the MEQB are similar the MWPSG in its report need file only one joint listing of the required information so long as that listing provides all the data requirements of these rules and is in a format acceptable to the director.

The following rules within these reporting requirements shall be considered similar to those of the MEQB: 6 MCAR §§ 2.0207 B.4.-7., 2.0208 B.-C., and 2.0209 A.-B. In addition to these rules, the director may designate other rules similar as well.

6 MCAR § ~~2.0212~~ 2.0213 **Corrections.** Substantial corrections of any report or statement must be filed with the agency within 10 days following the date of the event prompting the change in reported information or the date upon which the person filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction shall identify the form and the paragraph of the information to be changed or corrected.

6 MCAR § ~~2.0213~~ 2.0214 **Federal or state data substitution for Energy Agency data requirements.** Upon written request by any utility, the director may allow it to substitute data provided to the federal government or another state agency in lieu of data required by these regulations if the data required by both agencies is substantially the same.

Housing Finance Agency

Proposed Rules Governing the Home Improvement Grant Program and Rehabilitation Loan Program

Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules without a Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency ("agency") proposes to adopt the above-entitled rules without a public hearing. The agency has determined that the proposed adoption of these rules will be noncontroversial in nature and has elected to follow the procedures set forth in Minn. Stat. § 15.0412, subd. 4h(1980).

Persons interested in these rules shall have 30 days to submit comments on the proposed rules. The proposed rules may be modified if the modifications are supported by the data and views submitted to the agency and do not result in a substantial change in the proposed language.

Unless seven or more persons submit written requests for a public hearing on the proposed rules within the 30-day comment period, a public hearing will not be held. In the event a public hearing is required, the agency will proceed according to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 15.0412, subds. 4-4f. If a public hearing is requested, identification of the particular objection, the suggested modifications to the proposed language, and the reasons or data relied on to support the suggested modifications is desired.

Persons who wish to submit comments or a written request for a public hearing should submit such comments or request to:

Mary Tingerthal, Manager
Home Improvement Programs
Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
Suite 200—Nalpak Building
333 Sibley Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Telephone (612) 297-3126

Authority for the adoption of these rules is contained in Minn. Stat. § 462A.06, subds. 4 and 11(1980). Additionally, a Statement of Need and Reasonableness that describes the need for and reasonableness of each provision of the proposed rules, and that identifies the data and information relied upon to support the proposed rules, has been prepared and is available from Ms. Tingerthal upon request.

Upon adoption of the final rules without a public hearing, the proposed rules, this Notice, the Statement of Need and Reasonableness, all written comments received, and the final rules as adopted will be delivered to a designee of the Attorney General for review as to form and legality, including the issue of substantial change. Persons who wish to be advised of the submission of these rules for approval, or who wish to receive a copy of the final rules as adopted, should submit a written statement of such request to Ms. Tingerthal.

A copy of the proposed rules is attached to this notice. Additional copies may be obtained by contacting Ms. Tingerthal.

Please be advised that Minn. Stat. ch. 10A requires each lobbyist to register with the State Ethical Practices Board within five (5) days after he or she commences lobbying. A lobbyist is defined in Minn. Stat. § 10A.01, subd. 11(1980) as any individual:

(a) Engaged for pay or other consideration, or authorized by another individual or association to spend money, who spends more than five hours in any month or more than $250.00, not including his own travel expenses and membership dues, in any year, for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action by communicating or urging others to communicate with public officials; or

(b) Who spends more than $250.00, not including his own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action by communicating or urging others to communicate with public officials.

The statute provides certain exceptions. Questions should be directed to the Ethical Practices Board, 40 State Office Building, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155, telephone (612) 296-5615.

June 8, 1981

James J. Solem
Executive Director

Amendments as Proposed

12 MCAR § 3.002 O.3. with respect to home improvement grants and rehabilitation loans pursuant to Chapter Seven of these Rules to be made by the agency, those persons and families whose adjusted income does not exceed $6,000 and whose assets, excluding the property to be improved, does not exceed $25,000; and

12 MCAR § 3.002 T. "Administering entity" means a non-profit or governmental entity (including but not limited to an incorporated county or municipality, a housing redevelopment authority, and a community action organization), which enters into a contract with the Agency for the local administration of the Home Improvement Grant or Rehabilitation Loan Program pursuant to Chapter Seven of these rules.

Chapter Seven: Home Improvement Grants and Rehabilitation Loans

12 MCAR § 3.061 Scope. Rules in this chapter (12 MCAR §§ 3.061 to 3.072) govern the Home Improvement Grant Program authorized by Minnesota Statutes § 462A.05, subd. 15 and the Rehabilitation Loan Program authorized by Laws of 1981, ch. 306, § 5. The agency is authorized to make rehabilitation loans with or without interest or periodic payments. In this chapter loans made with interest and periodic payments shall be referred to as "flexible loans" and loans made without interest or periodic payments shall be referred to as "deferred loans."

In addition to the requirements of this chapter, a flexible loan must meet the requirements of Chapter Six of these rules, except that the applicant for a flexible loan need not be a reasonable credit risk as required in 12 MCAR §§ 3.051 C., and the structure to be improved need not be at least 15 years old as required by 12 MCAR § 3.051 D.

12 MCAR § ~~3.061~~ 3.062 Reservation of funds.

A. For a period of at least ~~45~~ 30 days after the agency gives notice that the funds for making rehabilitation grants or loans are available, the agency shall receive requests for reservation of funds from prospective administering entities.

B. Requests for reservation of funds for rehabilitation grants or loans may be made by prospective administering entities to the agency, and shall contain:

1. a plan setting forth the proposed method of delivery of the rehabilitation grants or loans;

2. evidence satisfactory to the agency that the administering entity has the capacity effectively and efficiently to carry out the plan;

3. evidence satisfactory to the agency of the approval of the plan by the governing body of the political subdivision within which the plan is to be administered;

4. the specific funding amount requested for a ~~12 month~~ period of not more than 24 months and the administrative allowance, if any, required by the administering entity to defray the expenses of administering the program;

KEY: PROPOSED RULES SECTION — Underlining indicates additions to existing rule language. ~~Strike outs~~ indicate deletions from existing rule language. If a proposed rule is totally new, it is designated "all new material." ADOPTED RULES SECTION — Underlining indicates additions to proposed rule language. ~~Strike outs~~ indicate deletions from proposed rule language.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-.0213	)))))	ORDER ADOPTING RULES

Notice of the Minnesota Energy Agency's intent to adopt the above-entitled amended rules without a public hearing was published in the State Register on June 22, 1981, and was sent to all persons on the list maintained by the agency pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 15.0412, subd. 4, on June 18th, 1981. After affording interested and affected persons an opportunity to submit comments for 30 days after Notice, receiving fewer than seven requests for a public hearing within the 30-day comment period, reviewing and considering the comments received, and determining the need for and reasonableness of the above-captioned rule amendments,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the amended rules identified as the Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting are adopted this 12th day of November, 1981, pursuant to authority vested in me by Minnesota Statutes section 116H.08(a).

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

MARK MASON
Director

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed)
Amendment of Rules of the)
Minnesota Energy Agency)
Governing Electric Utility)
Information Reported Annually)
Under 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-2.0213)

NOTICE OF INTENT
TO SOLICIT OUTSIDE
OPINION

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Energy Agency (hereinafter the "Agency") is seeking information or opinions from sources outside the Agency in preparing to amend rules governing the contents of the annual report and forecast submitted by electric utilities. Amendments would reflect three years of experience under operation of the current rules which were made effective in 1977.

The current rules are authorized by Minnesota Statutes §116H.10 and 11 (1978) which require the Agency to implement certain forecasting, statistical and informational reporting requirements.

The Agency requests information and comments concerning the subject matter of these rules. Interested or affected persons or groups may submit statements of information and comment orally or in writing. Written statements may be addressed to:

Dan Quillin

Minnesota Energy Agency

980 American Center Building

150 E. Kellogg Blvd.

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Oral statements will be received during regular business hours over the telephone at (612) 296-8283 and in person at the above address.

All statements of information and comment must be received by November 1, 1980. Any written material received by the Agency shall become part of the hearing record in the event that amendments to the rules are promulgated.

September 8, 1980

Dan Quillin

Energy Specialist Intermediate

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of theProposed)
Amendment of Rules of the)
Minnesota Energy Agency)
Governing Electric Utility)
Inforamtion Reported Annually)
Under 6MCAR §§ 2.0201-2.0213)

NOTICE OF INTENT
TO SOLICIT OUTSIDE
OPINION EXTENDED

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Energy Agency (hereinafter the "Agency") is extending the deadline from November 1, 1980 to January 15, 1981 for the submission of statements and comments from sources outside the Agency regarding the amdending of rules governing the contents of the annual report and forecast submitted by electric utiltieis.

The original Notice to Solicit Outside Opinion was published in the September 22nd, 1980 issue of the State Register at 5 S.R.471.

December 8, 1980

Dan Quillin
Energy Specialist Intermediate

Minnesota Energy Agency

Data and Analysis Division

Notice of Intent to Solicit Outside Opinion Regarding Rules on Annual Electric Utility Information Reported Annually

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Energy Agency (hereinafter the "Agency") is extending the deadline from January 15, 1981 to May 22, 1981 for the submission of statements and comments from sources outside the Agency regarding the amending of rules governing the contents of the annual report and forecast submitted by electric utilities.

The original Notice to Solicit Outside Opinion was published in the September 22, 1980 issue of the State Register at 5 S.R. 471.

May 4, 1981

Dan Quillin
Energy Specialist Intermediate

Minnesota Energy Agency

Data and Analysis Division

Notice of Intent to Solicit Outside Opinion Regarding Rules on Annual Electric Utility Information Reported Annually

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Energy Agency (hereinafter the "Agency") is extending the deadline from May 22, 1981, to June 12, 1981, for the submission of statements and comments from sources outside the Agency regarding the amending of rules governing the contents of the annual report and forecast submitted by electric utilities.

The original Notice to Solicit Outside Opinion was published in the September 22, 1980, issue of the State Register at 5 S.R. 471.

June 1, 1981

Dan Quillin
Energy Specialist Intermediate

Adopt

R. W. BECK AND ASSOCIATES

ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS

PLANNING
DESIGN
RATES
ENVIRONMENTAL
ECONOMICS
MANAGEMENT

SUITE 214
2901 METRO DRIVE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55420
612-854-0741

GENERAL OFFICE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
206-622-5000

FILE NO. NN-3277-EP1-MG

January 14, 1981

Mr. Dan Quillin
Energy Specialist
Minnesota Energy Agency
150 East Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Mr. Quillin:

Subject: Revision of MEA Information Reporting Rules

The following wording is a proposed addition to the MEA rules regarding Electric Utility Information Reporting 6 MCAR 2.0201 - 2.0213:

2.0202 Definitions

"Municipal Power Agency" means a municipal corporation incorporated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 453.51 through 453.62 inclusive.

For purposes of these rules, a Municipal Power Agency may elect to supply in aggregate the data required by these rules for its members.

Very truly yours,

R. W. BECK AND ASSOCIATES

Kevin Favero

Kevin T. Favero
Supervising Engineer

NSP

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55401

November 10, 1980

Mr Dan Quillan, Energy Specialist
Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Building
150 E Kellogg Boulevard
St Paul, MN 55101

Dear Dan:

This letter is in response to the notice of the Minnesota Energy Agency wherein they have requested information and opinions in preparing to amend the rules governing the contents of the annual report and forecast submitted by the electric utilities. The following are comments from some of the members of the Minnesota/Wisconsin Power Supply Group. Each of the comments is designated by the utility.

- Make the report a biennual requirement to coincide with the MEQB rule. Do not require an update in the intermediate year. (OTP)

- Limit report to a 10-year period similar to North Dakota, South Dakota and MAPP. (OTP)

- Eliminate reporting on existing generating facilities and transmission lines, only require data on future facilities. The purpose of the report is to identify future supply and demand. All historical data are available in FERC reports.

- Eliminate Section EA210 C,D,F,G. This information is available in FERC reports and from the state Public Utility Commission. (OTP)

- Eliminate Section EA207B2. The best information that can be supplied here is an educated guess. (OTP)

- Alter Section EA207B4 to report system load factor for summer and winter seasons. This will be more meaningful and easier to forecast. (OTP)

- Eliminate Sections EA207B5, EA207B6, EA207B7, and EA207B8. If necessary, obtain the approval of M/WPSG and MAPP to supply the agency with this information directly from MAPP. (OTP)

- Provide uniformity with the MEQB on the reporting of future transmission lines. MEA requires reporting of lines over 100 kv, MEQB requires reporting of lines over 200 kv. (OTP)

- Section EA 203 (list of utility officers) - could be satisfied by submitting FPC Form 1. (MP&L)

- Section EA 207 (extended forecast) - should have the sales classes consistent with the capabilities under the categorization by SIC codes. (MP&L)

- Section 207B5-6-7 - Should be supplemented with the MAPP load and capability report issued semi-annually or the information could be requested directly from MAPP. (MP&L)

- Section EA209 (transmission lines) requirements can be met with the submittal of FPC Form 12. (MP&L)

- Section 209 B and C should be coordinated with the requirements of the MEQB. (MP&L)

- Section EA210 D and F - The information requested in these two sections is available in FPC Form 12. (MP&L)

- Section 210 G (rate schedules) - this requirement could be met by putting the MEA on the mailing list of utilities at the time that rate schedules are changed, either through regulatory proceedings or other proceedings. (MP&L)

- The reporting timeframe requirements of the MEQB and the MEA should be consistent. (MP&L)

- Section III (MEA-EA 207 B7) and in the joint MEQB portion, Section IV are duplications, one of these could be eliminated. (NSP)

- Reporting of proposed transmission lines in Section III and Section IV is a duplication. Existing transmission is also duplicated along with the maps. Eliminate one of these sections. (NSP)

- The committed and proposed Generation Additions and retirements are duplicated in Section III and Section IV (Section III EA 207B8). One could be omitted. (NSP)

- EA 207 B1, EA 207 B2, Appendix A - customer classifications do not match NSP classifications. Numbers for irrigation, commercial, mining, industrial, electric transportation are estimates. NSP prefers classifications such as: manufacturing, non-manufacturing or large commercial-industrial and small commercial-industrial. (NSP)

- Appendix A - the rules should specify that the number of customers should be at year end, not year average. The total column on page 3 should equal EA 206 1a, consumption by ultimate consumers in Minnesota. (NSP)

- The MEQB regions do not match NSP divisions. NSP would prefer fewer and larger regional groupings. (NSP)

- Forecast period - MEA's forecast period is one year longer than the MEQB's - this period should be the same and we could then eliminate the duplication in reporting the load and generation capacity (MEA 207 B7-MEQB-Exh M/WPSG-4). (UPA)

- Classifications for Ultimate Consumers - Suggest changing the classification of ultimate consumers to the ones the REA uses. All data received by UPA are based on REA requirements and are the data the member cooperatives gave UPA. If they could use the REA classification it would be easier for reporting purposes and more accurate. (UPA)

It is my understanding you would prefer discussing our comments in a meeting prior to a public hearing. By so doing, we could perhaps come to an agreement on some of the suggested changes before a hearing is held. Our group would prefer this too. Please advise me when this meeting could be arranged.

Sincerely,

C Gary Anderson

C Gary Anderson
Assistant Administrator
Regulatory Liaison

ve

Source: EEI, "Report ● Equipment Availability for ● Ten-Year Period 1967-1976" December 1977.

APPENDIX (continued)

15.	Scheduled Partial Outage	The occurrence of a component failure or other condition which requires that the load on the unit be reduced 2% or more but where this reduction could be postponed past the very next weekend.
16.	Unavailable	The status of any major piece of equipment which renders it inoperable because of the failure of a component, work being performed or other adverse condition.

C. TIME DEFINITIONS

1.	Available Hours (AH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is available; SH + RSH.
2.	Demand Period	The time interval each day which is the period of maximum demand on a particular system.
3.	Economy Outage Hours (See Reserve Shutdown Hours) (TEOH)	The theoretical value of Economy Outage Hours (TEOH) is the difference between Available Hours and Service Hours. If the TEOH differs by less than 1% with the Economy Outage Hours reported at the end of the year, they are considered equal and flagged with Code 1. If the difference is more than 1%, but less than 10%, they are flagged with Code 3; but the reported Economy Outage Hours are still used. However, if the difference is greater than 10%, the calculated value TEOH is used, and Code 2 is a flag that Economy Outage Hours have been derived.
4.	Equivalent Forced Outage Hours (EFOH)	Σ[Forced Partial Outage Hours x Size of Reduction/MDC]
5.	Equivalent Scheduled Outage Hours (ESOH)	Σ[Scheduled Partial Outage Hours x Size of Reduction/MDC]
6.	Forced Outage Hours (FOH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment was unavailable due to a Forced Outage.
7.	Forced Partial Outage Hours (FPOH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable for full load due to a Forced Partial Outage.

8. Hours Waiting (HW) — That portion of time for any outage during which no work could be performed. This includes time for cooling down equipment and shipment of parts. This is time that could not be affected by a change in work schedule or the number of men worked.

9. Maintenance Outage Hours (MOH) — The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable due to a maintenance outage.

10. Period Hours (PH) — The clock hours in the period under consideration. (Generally one year).

11. Planned Outage Hours (POH) — The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable due to a planned outage.

12. Reserve Shutdown Hours (RSH) — Reserve shutdown duration in hours.

13. Scheduled Partial Outage Hours (SPOH) — The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable for full load due to a scheduled partial outage.

14. Service Hours (SH) — The total number of hours the unit was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus.

15. Unit Years (UY) — This term is the common denominator used or normalize data from units of the same type with different lengths of service. The following example contains 20 UY of experience from 4 units.

Unit	A	B	C	D	TOTAL 4
Years in Service	8	3	7	2	20

16. Work (manhours Worked) (MH) — The total number of manhours worked on or off site to accomplish repairs.

D. EQUATIONS

1. Average Forced Outage Duration — (Summation of FOH)/(Number of Forced Outages)

2. Capacity Factor — [(Total Gross Generation in MW-Hr)/(PH x MDC)] 100

APPENDIX (continued)

3.	Component Outage Severity Index	The average number of forced outage hours of a specific component per incident.
4.	Equivalent Availability	[AH -(EFOH + ESOH)]/PH x 100
5.	Equivalent Forced Outage Rate (EFOR) (for each forced partial outage, an equivalent full load outage duration is calculated to include the effect of partial as well as full forced outages on the forced outage rate).	[(FOH + EFOH)/(FOH + SH)]
6.	Forced Outage Incident	[(Forced Incidents)/(Forced + Maintenance + Planned Incidents)] 100
7.	Forced Outage Rate	[FOH/(SH + FOH)] 100
8.	Forced Outage Ratio	[FOH/(Total Unavailable Hours)] 100
9.	Mean Duration of Starting Failure Outage	(Starting Failure Outage Hours)/ (Number of Starting Failures)
10.	Mean Time Between Full Forced Outages	(Summation of PH)/[(Number of Full Forced Outages) + 1]
11.	Operating Availability	[AH/PH] 100
12.	Output Factor	(Total gross generation in MW-Hr) x 100/ (SH x MDC)
13.	Relative Mechanical Availability (RMA)	Relative Mechanical Availability is a form of Operating Availability adjusted to show relative effort. The prime assumption is that most outage time is affected by work schedules and crew sizes. The reporting of hours worked is optional. RMA is only available on a limited basis.
14.	Service Factor	[SH/PH] 100
15.	Scheduled Outage Rate	[SOH/(SH + SOH)] 100
16.	Starting Failure Ratio	(Number of Starting Failures)/ (Total Number of Starting Attempts)

DEFINITIONS:

1. "Capacity Factor" is the ratio of gross generation in megawatt-hours to the product of period hours times maximum dependable capacity. There are 8760 period hours per year except during a leap year when there are 8784. Maximum dependable capacity is the dependable main-unit capacity, winter or summer, whichever is smaller.
2. "Operating Availability" is the ratio of available hours to period hours. Available hours is the sum of service hours and reserve shutdown hours, that is, i.e., the time in hours during which a unit is available.
3. "Forced Outage Rate" is the ratio of forced outage hours to the sum of service hours and forced outage hours. Service hours is the total number of hours the unit was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus. Forced outage hours is the total time a unit was unavailable due to a forced outage.

minnesota energy agency
980 american center building • 150 east kellogg boulevard • st. paul, minnesota 55101 • (612) 296-5120

TO: Mike Stemper
Warren Schaefer
Frank Rose
C. Gary Anderson
Ed Johnson
John Gasal
Kevin Favero
Joe Suter

FROM: Dan Quillin, Minnesota Energy Agency

RE: PROPOSED REVISIONS TO MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY ELECTRIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR 1982

Chuck Pleski asked me to forward a copy of this letter to members of the MWPSG for your review. The revisions discussed in this letter apply to the July 1982 joint report and not this years (1981). The 1981 joint report should be completed as previously discussed at our meeting in Minneapolis and in the follow-up correspondence that you received after that meeting.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

minnesota energy agency
980 american center building • 150 east kellogg boulevard • st. paul, minnesota 55101 • (612) 296-5120

May 20, 1981

Mr. Chuck Pleski, Chairman
Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group
Minnesota Power and Light Company
30 West Superior Street
Duluth, Minnesota, 55802

Dear Mr. Pleski:

As a follow-up to our recent telephone conversation I am sending you this letter outlining the changes which the Energy Agency is proposing to make to the annual electric reporting requirements for 1982.

These proposed requirements will not take effect until July 1982 and should not be confused with the current reporting requirements and joint report which the MWPSG will be providing to the MEA and MEQB by July 1, 1981.

The Agency, in amending its reporting requirements, would like to follow what is commonly called the Noncontroversial Rules Adoption Procedure. This procedure requires that proposed rules be published in the state register along with a Notice of Intent to adopt rules. It allows for comments by concerned individuals and parties with regard to the proposed rules. It also allows for modification of the proposed rules based on comments submitted by individuals and parties. However, the Noncontroversial Rules Adoption Procedure does not require a hearing examiner, public hearing, or transcript of the public hearing unless at least seven individuals so request it. By avoiding this step we will be able to save the state between $2500 and $3000. In addition we will be able to remove a considerable amount of red tape and time delay from the rules adoption process.

While we had originally discussed getting the MWPSG together again to discuss the proposed changes in the rules during our last conversation it was agreed upon to circulate this letter outlining the proposed changes as a substitute.

If after reviewing the proposed changes members feel there is still a need for such a meeting they should call me at (612) 296-8283. If I receive no response from member utilities within one week I will then initiate the Noncontroversial Rules Adoption Procedure.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

Proposed changes in the electric reporting requirements fall in one of three groups:

1. Deletions or changes proposed by members of the MWPSG.
2. Additional deletions proposed by the Agency but not specifically requested by the MWPSG.
3. Additions to the current reporting requirements

DELETIONS OR CHANGES SUGGESTED BY THE MWPSG BEING PROPOSED BY THE AGENCY

1. Currently the Minnesota Energy Agency's reporting and forecasting requirements require one additional forecast year than does the MEQB's. The Agency will propose reducing its forecast time frame by one year so as to be identical with the MEQB's. This will mean greater uniformity between MEA and MEQB forecast requirements and will allow utilities to submit one listing of certain information requirements instead of two. This change was recommended by the MWPSG.
2. Currently the MEA's reporting requirements require listings of all transmission lines over 100KV while the MEQB requires listings for lines only over 200 KV. The Agency will propose dropping the 100 KV requirement and substituting the 200 KV limit so as to be uniform with the MEQB. This change was also recommended by the MWPSG.
3. With the change in the MEA reporting requirements to 200 KV both the MEA and MEQB will be requiring identical information on current transmission lines. proposed additions, and transmission line retirements. The proposed rule changes require that only one listing of this information be provided in the joint report filed by the MWPSG with the MEA and MEQB. This change adopts the suggestions made by the MWPSG to coordinate MEA Rules 209A,B, and C on transmission line information with the similar MEQB requirements.
4. Under the current rules members of the MWPSG end up listing information on power plant additions and retirements (MEA Rules 208 B and C) both in the MEA section and the MEQB section of the joint report. Under the porposed rules only one listing will now be required. This change adopts the MWPSG recommendation to eliminate the duplication and coordinate MEA Rules 208 B and C with the near identical requirement of the MEQB. Only one listing of this information will be required.

5. Under current rules members of the MWPSG report nearly identical load and generation capacity data under MEA Rule 207 B 7 and the MEQB rules. Under the proposed rules only one listing will now be required in any given year. This change adopts the MWPSG recommendation to eliminate the duplication in reporting requirements between MEA Rule 207 B 7 and the MEQB requirements.

6. MEA Rule 207 B 4 currently requires members of the MWPSG to provide current and forecasted weekday load factors for January and July. Under the proposed rules the MEA will recommend that this requirement be deleted entirely. This change adopts the MWPSG recommendation to delete this particular reporting requirement.

7. MEA Rule EA 210 D currently requires the listing of all contracts or agreements with other utilities for the purchase or sale of electricity. Under the proposed rules the MEA will recommend that this specific rule be deleted entirely. The change adopts the MWPSG recommendation to delete this particular reporting requirement.

8. The MWPSG also recommended that the MEA adopt a rule specifying that references to customers in Appendix A be the number at year end not year average. The proposed rules adopt this recommendation.

9. The SMMPA recommended that a rule be adopted defining a "municipal power agency" and authorizing such agencies to collectively provide the data required by their rules. The proposed rules adopt this recommendation.

10. It should also be noted the proposed rules will include a rule which allows the director to declare <u>additional</u> sections of the MEA and MEQB rules as "similar". When rules have been declared "similar" only one listing of such information will be required in the joint report submitted by the MWPSG to the MEA and MEQB. This will allow the Agency, the MEQB, and the utilities to further consolidate the joint report as agreements are mutually reached with regard to foremat.

The remaining suggestions offered by members of the MWPSG were not adopted at this time for a variety of reasons. In some cases the changes requested are beyond the scope of rule making and would require changes in Minnesota Statutus to implement. In other cases Agency staff objected to suggested deletions feeling that the systematic collection of that data was essential to understanding the state electric energy situation. In other cases suggestions regarding the use of data submitted on federal forms was not adopted because the foremat and specific content of such data was different than that specifically required by MEA rules.

ADDITIONAL DELETIONS AND CHANGES MADE BY THE MEA NOT SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED BY THE MWPSG

1. In the proposed rules the MEA will recommend deleting the requirement (206 B 1 E and F) which requires a 15-year forecast of "gross generation" and in "plant consumption" and substitute a forecast of "net generation" in its place.

2. In the proposed rules the MEA will recommend striking certain informational items now collected regarding present generating facilities. These include:

   a. The name plate capacity of the entire plant (MEA Rule 208 A 5).

   b. The estimated gross percentage of primary and secondary fuels used to operate the plant during the last calendar year (MEA Rule 208 A 3 and 4).

   c. The name plate number, power factor, voltage, phase and frequency for each unit within the plant.

3. In the proposed rules the MEA will delete the requirement under Rule 210 F which required each utility to list the location of each interconnection over which electric power was received from or delivered to another utility.

4. Small utilities which have annual sales of less than 20,000 megawatt hours will be exempted from filing quarterly reports listing their sales to ultimate consumers by category.

RECOMMENDED ADDITIONS TO THE CURRENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The proposed rules amend current MEA Rule 207 A so as to add SMMPA to the list of major utilities in Minnesota required to file the extended forecast. As a matter of practice SMMPA currently files this forecast.

2. The proposed rules amend MEA Rule 207 B 1 so as to require a Minnesota only forecast of customers and megawatt hours by end user category. As a matter of common practice this information is currently provided by the utilities in Appendix A.

   In addition the proposed rules will require customer figures for the utility's system forecast made under current MEA Rule 207 B 1.

3. The proposed rules will require each of the utilities to provide the following additional information on its generating facilities:

   a. The summer and winter actual plant capacity.

   b. When available, the capacity factor, forced outage rate, and operating availability for each base load plant.

4. The proposed rules will require each utility to provide actual data or an estimate with regard to the number of residential electric space heating customers it has and the megawatt hours these customers used during the past calendar year. As a matter of practice this information is currently reported by each major utility in Appendix A. We will ask each utility to identify or estimate the number of residential units as well as number of customers when these figures are different. In return the Agency will no longer require estimates of the number of commercial - industrial accounts using electricity for space heating nor the the total megawatt hours these customers use.

5. The proposed rules will require each electric utility to discuss in its forecast documentation section the assumptions made regarding current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within the utilities service area.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the proposed rules, please call me at (612) 296-8283.

Sincerely,

Dan Quillin

DAN QUILLIN
MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

DQ:ck

cc: Mike Stemper
Warren Schaefer
Frank Rose
C. Gary Anderson
Ed Johnson
John Gasal
Kevin Favero
Joe Suter

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-.0213	)))))	ORDER FOR NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT RULES WITHOUT PUBLIC HEARING

IT IS ORDERED this eighth day of June, 1981, that a Notice of Intent to Amend Rules Without Public Hearing in the above-entitled matter be given to all persons who have registered their names with the Minnesota Energy Agency for that purpose and that the Notice be published in the State Register together with the proposed amended rules.

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

By _____
MARK MASON
Director

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-.0213	)))))	MAILING LIST CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the list of persons, associations, and other interested groups who have requested, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 15.0412, subd. 4, that their names be placed on file with and maintained by the Minnesota Energy Agency for the purpose of receiving notice of the proposed adoption of rules by this agency is accurate and complete as of 2:00 P.M., this 6/18/81 day of June, 1981.

Terry Mann
Fiscal Svcs. Manager

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-.0213	)))))	AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

Daniel L. Quillin being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That on the eighteenth day of June, 1981, at the City of Saint Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, (s)he served the attached Notice Of Intent To Adopt Rules Without Public Hearing by depositing in the State of Minnesota Central Mail System for first class mailing or delivery by Inter-Office mail, or in the United States mail at the City of Saint Paul, a copy thereof, properly enveloped, with postage prepaid, on all persons and associations who have requested that their names be placed on file with the Minnesota Energy Agency for the purpose of receiving notice of the proposed adoption of rules by this agency.

Daniel Quillin

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 18th day of June, 1981.

Karla V. Sand

KARLA V. SAND
NOTARY PUBLIC—MINNESOTA
RAMSEY COUNTY
My Commission Expires Jan. 26, 1986.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-.0213	)))))	FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A notice of intent to adopt the proposed amended rules without public hearing was published in the State Register at 5 S.R. 2043 on June 22, 1981. All interested persons had an opportunity to submit comments and views on the proposed amended rules within 30 days of the publication date.

An insufficient number of requests for public hearing was received during the designated period. Therefore, no formal public hearing was required or held.

Having considered the proposed amended rules and the written information and views submitted regarding them I make the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Six letters containing comments were submitted to the Minnesota Energy Agency in response to the notice of intent to adopt the proposed amended rules published on June 22, 1981.

One set of comments was submitted by the Minnesota/Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group. This group, which is made up of members of each of the state's major electric utilities, made suggestions concerning the improvement of five definitions used in the rules.

The definitions for which wording changes were recommended were "Annual System Demand," "Capacity Factor," "Operating Availability," "Forced Outage Rate," and "Residential Electric Space Heating Customers." The recommended changes did not substantially change the meaning of the definitions but did make them consistent with definitions currently used in the industry and by the Edison Electric Institute. Since consistency with industry definitions is a desirable goal and the changes did not substantially alter the meaning of the definitions, the Energy Agency agrees that the recommended wording changes in the definitions are preferable and has incorporated them into the adopted rules.

2. Comments were submitted by legal counsel for the United Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (UMMPA). He asked that UMMPA be excluded from filing the Extended Forecast portion of the reporting requirements (6 MCAR § 2.0207). The reason given for this exclusion is that UMMPA is a relatively small utility without the staff or resources to complete the more detailed Extended Forecast required by the Energy Agency of the state's major utilities. In addition, UMMPA pointed out that certain municipal power agencies larger than itself were not required to file the Extended Forecast.

The Agency reviewed UMMPA comments and found that it is substantially smaller than other major Minnesota utilities in terms of both deliveries to Minnesota ultimate consumers and the peak demand placed on member utility systems. UMMPA's contention that

other municipal power agencies larger than itself are not required to file the Extended Forecast is also correct. The Agency originally proposed that UMMPA begin filing an Extended Forecast because it is one of the applicants in a Certificate of Need hearing for the Sherco III, 800 megawatt power plant. However, after reviewing the relative size of UMMPA and its member utilities the Energy Agency believes it is reasonable and just to exclude UMMPA from this requirement. That change is reflected in the adopted rules. p. 9

3. Comments were also submitted by legal counsel for the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (SMMPA). SMMPA also requested exemption from meeting the Extended Forecast reporting requirement. SMMPA contends that requiring it to complete the Extended Forecast is a new requirement which will create a financial burden on its member utilities. SMMPA also contends that the less-detailed Basic Forecast (6 MCAR § 2.0206) which it submits under the current reporting requirements should be adequate for the state's needs.

The Energy Agency after reviewing SMMPA comments found that the case for requiring SMMPA to file was much more compelling than that for excluding it. The purpose behind the Extended Forecast is to require the state's major utilities to provide greater detail and explanation as to the accuracy and reliability of their forecasts than that required of smaller utilities whose electric demands cause a smaller impact on the state. By law (Minn. Stat. § 116H.11, subd. 1(2)) the Energy Agency must evaluate each major utility's forecast and its accuracy.

For the Energy Agency to do a good job of evaluating and analyzing the forecasts of larger utilities requires more information than that provided in the Basic Forecast. Since the justification for an Extended Forecast was established in previously adopted rules prior to the establishment of SMMPA the question in the amended rules is whether SMMPA is of sufficient size and impact to be considered a major utility in Minnesota. The Minnesota Energy Agency concluded the answer to this is yes. In 1980 SMMPA deliveries to Minnesota ultimate consumers by its member utilities were 1,191,532 megawatt-hours. This was greater than four of the eight electric utilities now required to complete the Extended Forecast. In addition, SMMPA's summer peak demand in 1980 of 292 megawatts is larger than one of the utilities (Minnkota Power Cooperative) now required to file an Extended Forecast. Since SMMPA is as large as the other major Minnesota utilities which file an Extended Forecast it is only equitable and fair that it provide the same type of forecast. While completing the Extended Forecast may take some additional staff time for SMMPA it is a responsibility which all major Minnesota utilities have. To exempt one would be wrong.

It should also be noted that SMMPA is the ninth member of the Minnesota/Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group, an organization including the state's largest utilities. The other eight all file the Extended Forecast currently.

It should be pointed out as well that SMMPA is a major partner in the Certificate of Need Application for the Sherco III Power Plant. This plant will have a significant impact on the state.

In summary SMMPA's size and impact on the state justify the Energy Agency decision to require it to complete the Extended Forecast.

4. The Executive Director of the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency submitted comments recommending that 6 MCAR § 2.207 B.1. in the Extended Forecast be revised in such a way that the major utilities' forecasts of deliveries to ultimate consumers would not have to be broken down by categories such as residential, commercial, industrial, etc. His concern is that this will limit the forecasting methodologies that can be used and will require a method that is both expensive and inappropriate for SMMPA. The Energy Agency does not intend this to be the case at all. The Energy Agency rules allow any forecast methodology (including that now used by SMMPA) so long as the utility breaks its forecast of total aggregate deliveries to ultimate consumers into estimates for each of the categories requested. The reason for this is that when a forecast is broken down into the requested categories it is easier to analyze and evaluate the accuracy and reasonableness of the forecast.

In other words, SMMPA may continue to use its current forecast methodology but must simply add the step of breaking its total deliveries to ultimate consumers into estimates of the portion of the total deliveries which will go to residential customers, commercial customers, etc. For these reasons and the fact that SMMPA's suggested deletions in language would represent a major departure from the proposed rules, the Energy Agency declined to adopt this suggestion.

5. Both SMMPA's executive director and legal counsel recommended that the proposed language be deleted which requires major utilities as a part of their forecast to list the assumptions made regarding current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating in their service areas. They are concerned, once again, that requiring that these assumptions be listed would somehow invalidate their current forecasting methodology and require them to use an end use forecasting methodology that is expensive and inappropriate for SMMPA. It is not the intention of the Energy Agency to require an end-use forecast methodology. The requirement is designed so that if a utility uses a forecast methodology which includes assumptions regarding major electric appliances or electric space heating that it state the assumptions in the text describing how the forecast was done. In the past utilities have made forecasts which included assumptions regarding this subject but did not list in writing what they were. Since assumptions on these factors can have a significant impact on forecasts, the staff of the Energy Agency, which must understand and evaluate these forecasts, feels it is important to know what assumptions were made, if any, in this regard.

To alleviate any concerns that we are requiring an end-use forecasting methodology or that a utility such as SMMPA will have to include specific assumptions on electric appliances and space heating in their forecast, we have added language to this section to make it clear that a utility does not have to make specific assumptions on electric appliances and space heating. The added language simply

requires a utility whose forecast does not include any specific assumptions in this regard to simply state this under its discussion of assumptions. After reviewing the amended language it was also decided that structurally it most appropriately fit under 6 MCAR § 2.0207 C.4. rather than 2.0207 C.3. Thus in the final rules the amended language has been moved to this section. p. 14

6. Only those rules upon which comments were submitted have been discussed. The proposed amended rules not commented on or discussed here have been justified in the Statement of Need and Reasonableness which was issued at the time the amended rules were proposed.

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact I make the following

CONCLUSIONS

1. The modifications made to the proposed rules are supported by the information and views submitted to the Agency.

2. The modifications are necessary for the improvement of the rules and are supported by the information and views submitted to the Agency.

3. The Agency believes that the modifications of the proposed rules constitute minor insubstantial changes which clarify and improve the rules within the limits of their intended purpose.

WHEREFORE, the proposed amended rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting shall be adopted in slightly modified form supported by the information

and views submitted to the Agency. The rules are adopted in a separate Order Adopting Rules.

Dated: November 12, 1981.

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

MARK MASON
Director

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-2.0213	)))))	STATEMENT OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS

The proposed rules are amendments to existing rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency (hereinafter "Agency"). The original rules were adopted on June 2, 1975. They were amended on March 28, 1977. The above-captioned rules represent the second time the original rules have been amended.

The need to adopt these amended rules arises for the following reasons:

1. The need for the director of the Agency (hereinafter the "director") to continuously improve and more adequately and precisely meet the forecasting and current energy statistical requirements mandated by state law.

This information is required to be collected by Minnesota Statutes section 116H.10, Forecasts, Statistics, and Information, Subdivisions 1 and 2.

> Subdivision 1. In order to further the purposes of sections 116H.01 to 116H.15, the director shall develop and maintain an effective program of collection, compilation, and analysis of energy statistics. The statistical program shall be developed to insure a central state repository of energy data and so that the state may coordinate and cooperate with other governmental data collection and record keeping programs.
>
> Subdivision 2. In addition to supplying such current statistical and short range forecasting information as the director may require, each utility, coal supplier, petroleum supplier and large energy facility in the state shall prepare and transmit

to the director by July 1, 1975, and every year thereafter, a report specifying in five, ten, and 15-year forecasts the projected demand for energy within their respective service areas and the facilities necessary to meet the demand.

The report shall be in a form specified by the director and contain all information deemed relevant by the director.

Minn. Stat. § 116H.10 Subds. 1 and 2 (1980).

2. Certain additions to the rules are needed to help the director better anticipate the level of statewide and geographical area energy demand and to help serve as a basis for long-range actions that the director may recommend to the legislature. This mandate for the director is required by subdivision 1(c) of section 116H.11 of Minnesota Statutes. This subdivision requires the director in his biennial report to identify:

(c) The anticipated level of statewide and geographical area energy demand for 20 years, which shall serve as the basis for long range action . . . .

3. Other additions to the rules are made to more adequately aid the director in estimating the reduction in annual energy consumption resulting from the state's various energy conservation measures. This mandate is in subdivision 1(f) of section 116H.11 of Minnesota Statutes. This subdivision requires the director in his biennial report to the legislature to identify:

(f) The estimated reduction in annual energy consumption resulting from various energy conservation measures . . . .

4. In some cases deletions are proposed because certain information requirements, which at one time were felt to be strongly needed, are no longer necessary.

In other cases certain information requirements were deleted because they are overly burdensome to the electric utilities involved

and of less-than-marginal value to the Agency.

5. In still other cases proposed changes to the existing rules are made to allow groups of utilities to make joint reports to the Agency and the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (hereinafter "MEQB"). In the past major utilities were required to submit annual reports to both state agencies. This change helps the Agency meet its legislative mandate to "coordinate and cooperate with other governmental data collection and record keeping programs." Minn. Stat. § 116H.10, subd. 1 (1980).

6. In some cases changes are proposed to the existing rules to make consistent the reporting requirements of the Agency and the MEQB. In addition, changes are made to the rules to allow the utilities to provide only one listing when the reporting requirements of the Agency and the MEQB are similar. These changes help the director meet his legislative mandate to eliminate unnecessary duplication to the "extent feasible."

7. Finally, other proposed additions or deletions to the original rules are a direct result of greater expertise and knowledge of the electric utility industry developed through firsthand experience in collecting and analyzing energy forecasts and statistics.

It is submitted that the proposed amended rules as a whole are needed and reasonable for the reasons given. Each substantive change in the original rules is explained and justified rule-by-rule in the paragraphs that follow.

One general change made in the proposed rules is a one-year alteration in the time frame for the utilities' 15-year forecast. The current rules require data for the past year, present year and 15 subsequent years.

Under the proposed rules, the present year will be considered the first forecast year and data for only the next 14 years will be required rather than 15. The chief reason for the change is to make Agency and MEQB requirements identical, facilitating joint reporting by the utilities. In addition to creating uniformity between Agency and MEQB data, it will allow utilities to provide a single listing for certain similar informational requirements of the two state agencies.

This one-year change in the 15-year forecast requirement has been made in all the appropriate rules and is not explained in the discussion of individual rules.

In several instances throughout the proposed rules, the terms megawatt and megawatt-hour have been substituted for the terms kilowatt and kilowatt-hour. This change simplifies data entry and energy accounting procedures. One megawatt equals 1000 kilowatts. Similarly, one megawatt-hour equals 1000 kilowatt-hours. Rather than explain this change each time it occurs, it has been explained only at this point.

It should be noted that nonsubstantive changes in the rules, such as the reordering of items under a rule by a different number, letter, or letter style in the alphabet, are not explained or justified. Such changes in reordering by number, letter or letter style have occurred to make numerical, alphabetical or grammatical sense, or so as to conform to the rules of the State Register.

Changes of strictly a technical nature which do not alter the meaning of the rules are not deemed substantive; therefore, there is no explanation for this type of amendment.

The reasons that each proposed amended rule is reasonable and necessary follow.

6 MCAR § 2.0201 Purpose and applicability of these rules.

No substantive changes have been made.

6 MCAR § 2.0202 Definitions.

Definitions deleted completely were "Large Electric Generating Facility (LEGF)" and "Large High Voltage Transmission Lines (LHVTL)". These definitions are not used in the rules and do not describe the information that is collected with regard to generating facilities and transmission lines. The proposed rules require utilities to report data on all power plants and on all transmission lines over 200 kilovolts. The definitions deleted are outdated and if left in, might confuse those subject to the reporting requirements.

Among the new definitions which have been added are "capacity factor", "forced outage rate", and "operating availability". These terms describe methods for measuring and comparing the reliability and efficiency of individual base load power plants owned by the utilities. In proposed new rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 9., the Agency requires each utility to provide data for each of these measures. For this reason, the definitions of these technical terms have been added to the rules.

"Net generation" is another term which has been added to the rules. It was added to provide clarification since information on net generation is required within the rules.

The definition of "residential electric space heating customer" has been added to the rules so that utilities provide consistent information regarding the use of electricity for space heating homes.

The term "Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG)" has been added to identify the utilities, later referred to in the rules, who may file joint reports to the Agency and the MEQB.

Finally, the definition of the term "municipal power agency" has been added to allow municipal utilities who have formed a legal entity called a "municipal power agency" to submit joint reports for their member utilities instead of separate reports.

6 MCAR § 2.0203 Registration.

One sentence has been added to this section to require each utility to update its registration statement each year. Some utilities, having once completed this registration statement, have left it blank in each succeeding year, allowing data collected on the original statement, such as phone numbers and contact people, to become outdated. In addition, Agency staff have been frustrated working with a report from a utility lacking certain basic information required in the registration statement.

6 MCAR § 2.0204 Reporting dates.

No substantive changes have been made.

6 MCAR § 2.0205 Federal reports filed by utilities.

No substantive changes have been made.

6 MCAR § 2.0206 Basic forecast and current data.

In an effort to reduce the number of data items collected under this

rule, we are proposing elimination of the requirement to forecast in-plant consumption of electricity over the next 15 years. This information was not used by staff. By eliminating it, fewer data items are required of the utilities. For the Agency's data system staff, fewer items need to be checked and entered into our computerized data base.

In a related change, we have striken the term "gross generation" in 6 MCAR § 2.0206 B. 1. e. and propose to substitute "net generation". Net generation equals gross generation minus in-plant consumption. The reasons for this change are:

1.) Net generation is requested in other places in the rules. For consistency, we want utilities to always provide net generation whenever information on generation is requested.

2.) Agency staff has shown a greater interest in net generation figures than gross.

3.) By switching from gross generation to net generation, the Agency can maintain a helpful formula for the utilities in completing this section of the reporting requirements accurately. In forms completed by the utilities to fulfill these reporting requirements, they will be given instructions that: net generation minus transmission line, substation, and distribution losses; minus power delivered to other utilities; plus power received from other utilities should equal their Minnesota deliveries to ultimate consumers plus their non-Minnesota deliveries to ultimate consumers. With the removal of annual in-plant consumption from the items required to be reported, net generation must be reported instead of gross generation for the formula to work.

6 MCAR § 2.0207 The extended forecast.

Two utilities have been added to those required to file an extended forecast: United Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (UMMPA) and Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (SMMPA). They have been added because these newly-formed power agencies have enough collective megawatt demand to be considered major utilities in the judgment of Agency staff. Both power agencies are major partners with NSP in seeking a certificate of need for the Sherco III power plant. SMMPA had a collective peak demand of 258 megawatts in 1979, while the utilities making up UMMPA had a collective peak demand of 48 megawatts. It is the belief of staff that both utilities should be required to provide the same information as other major utilities.

Another addition has been made in 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B. 1. In the past, utilities have been required to complete a 15-year forecast of their system sales of electricity, broken down by various end user categories. In addition, utilities have provided, at the request of the director of the Agency, a similar 15-year forecast for their Minnesota service area only. This forecast is broken down by end user categories and includes customer projections as well.

The change being proposed incorporates the Minnesota service area forecast (which is currently voluntarily collected) into the mandatory reporting requirements. The proposed change also requires utilities to include in their system forecast the number of customers in each end user category. The reason for the change is that it provides the Agency with each utility company's perspective on which type of customers will create growth in its electric sales and demand in its Minnesota service area. For instance, Minnesota Power Company and Cooperative Power Association may both expect growth.

Minnesota Power Company, however, may expect theirs to occur in sales to mining and taconite companies, while UPA may feel theirs will come from growth in residential sales in the metropolitan area's northern suburbs. It is important for the Energy Agency to know the categorial breakout of anticipated electric sales and the number of customers. This helps the Agency evaluate the accuracy of the assumptions which the forecast is based on. Minnesota Statutes section 116H.11 subdivision 1(a) requires the Agency to evaluate "the accuracy and acceptability of the energy forecasts received" from the utilities. In addition, the breakout by category helps identify emerging energy trends which the Agency is required to identify for its biennial report.

Minnesota Statutes section 116H.11 subdivision 1 requires the Agency to evaluate "statewide and geographical area energy need". A statewide electric forecast by the utility serves as a useful tool and resource in aiding the Agency in arriving at its own forecast of statewide and geographical energy needs. In addition, there is a great deal of interest on the part of the public and the legislature for Minnesota-service-area-only information.

While Minnesota service area information is of great interest and value, it is the utility's system forecast of demand and kilowatt-hour sales that ultimately affects how many power plants and transmission lines will be required. So to understand the utility, its operations and needs, system data as well as Minnesota service area data are needed. It is for this reason that both a system forecast and a Minnesota-service-area-only forecast are needed and reasonable.

Another proposed change in the rules occurs in 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B. 2. Currently utilities are asked to provide a breakdown of the demand for power by ultimate consumer categories at the time of last year's peak demand.

The words "last year" caused a problem because some utilities interpreted this to mean the last calendar year while other utilities interpreted it to mean the last "seasonal year" which ends on April 31. For planning purposes, utilities break the year into a summer season, May 1 through October 31, and a winter season of November 1 through April 31.

To clarify this point and to remove this inconsistency in reporting between different utilities, we struck the words "for the last year" and inserted language clearly asking for this information at the time of the last annual system peak demand. Utilities are familiar with this term and know that it means the period beginning May 1 of each year and ending April 31 of the following year. In addition, its meaning is included in the definition section.

Another proposed change in this rule is the deletion of 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B. 4. This rule has been of marginal value to the Agency since the most significant load factor information is the seasonal load factor which is already being reported under 6 MCAR § 2.0206 B. 1. h. Load factor measures the efficiency at which a utility's existing power plants are being used. A high load factor is generally felt to be desirable since it means that a utility is not experiencing wild gyrations between average load and peak load. Conversely, a low load factor indicates a peak demand substantially higher than the average load. Efforts to reduce or shift peak demand may be particularly important for utilities experiencing a low load factor. Since seasonal load factor information is collected in another section of the rules it was not felt necessary to collect it again in slightly different format. It should be noted that the public seldom requested this information and Agency staff did not object to its being dropped.

Finally, it should be noted that this information is still collected in each Certificate of Need hearing for new power plants and will continue to be collected.

Another change being proposed is the addition of language in 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B. 5., requiring utilities to list participation purchases as well as sales. This is largely a technical addition to the rules since it was inadvertently left out during the adoption procedure for the current rules. Utilities, as a matter of practice, have been reporting both participation purchases and sales for many years. Participation power purchases and sales consist of power sold or purchased from a specific generating unit or units for a period of six or more months on a continuously available basis. It differs from firm purchases and sales in that if the generating unit or units go down for maintenance, the seller is not obligated to provide substitute power.

One final change made in this rule is the addition to 6 MCAR § 2.0207 C. 3. a. of a requirement that utilities add to their discussion of assumptions used in their peak demand and energy forecast, current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating within their service area.

This information addition is felt to be important in assessing the accuracy and reliability of each utility's forecast. Since information on this subject has not always been provided, Agency staff feel it is important to include it as a requirement. This proposed rule addition will require utilities to provide any information, data, or records the utility has available on current and anticipated saturation levels and any assumptions made by the utility forecast regarding saturation levels.

6 MCAR § 2.0208 Generating facilities.

In the proposed rules, we are recommending the deletion of current rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 3. and 4. This rule requires the utility in some instances to calculate the percentage of each type of primary and secondary fuel used in a power plant. This required an unnecessary calculation by the utility. Since each fuel and the amount used is already requested in a later subsection of this same rule, it is a simple procedure for Agency staff to make this calculation ourselves using standardized BTU equivalencies for the specific fuels used in the particular plant.

Another current rule recommended for deletion is 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 5. which requires a listing of the name plate capacity for all power plants. It was felt that this particular piece of information was no longer needed since we will continue to collect the name plate rating of each individual unit of the plant under proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 8. The plant name plate capacity is simply an aggregation of these figures.

Proposed amended rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 3. will require utilities to list each power plant's summer and winter capacity. Since a power plant's actual capacity can be affected by whether it is summer or winter, it is appropriate to ask for both to get an accurate picture of a utility's true seasonal peaking capacity. In the past, the Agency received inconsistent responses from the various utilities when we requested just actual plant capacity covering the entire year. In addition, this change creates more uniformity and consistency in the Agency and MEQB reporting requirements. The MEQB requests summer and winter plant capacity data in their reporting requirements and with this change, the Agency will be requiring the same.

In proposed amended rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 4., the language "net megawatt-hours" has been substituted for "kilowatt hours" to clarify the type of generation data requested in this rule.

Another recommended addition under proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 8. is a requirement that each utility provide information on the type of each unit (steam, hydro, diesel, etc.) within a power plant. This is an example of information requested often by Agency staff, but for which we have no current requirement. We often receive inquiries regarding how much steam or nuclear fired capacity we have in the state. Also knowing which units are steam-fired aids our Alternative Energy Division in evaluating a particular power plant's district heating capability.

Recommended for deletion under proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 8. is the language requiring electric utilities to provide the name plate number, power factor, voltage, phase, and frequency for each generating unit in a power plant. This data does not change from year-to-year and since we have already collected this information in the past, it is no longer necessary to gather it again each year.

One final addition to this section is a new reporting rule which requires utilities to provide the "capacity factor", "operating availability", and "forced outage rate" for all base load power plants it owns, provided it keeps such records on its plants. These three terms represent measures of a plant's reliability. Agency staff are required to write Environmental Reports in connection with Certificates of Need for large electric generating plants. The reports require the assessment of the reliability of existing power plants and comparison of those reliabilities with proposed future power plants. For this reason, current data on the reliability of the state's existing base load power plants are needed.

Existing rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 B. requires certain information to be reported on a utility's future power plants. We are recommending one deletion in this section of the rule. Specifically, the proposed rules recommend deleting the language in 6 MCAR § 2.0208 B. 2., which unrealistically requires the utility to provide the month as well as the year in which a proposed power plant will begin operation. From the Agency's standpoint, no level of detail greater than anticipated year is required. For this reason, month has been deleted as a requirement in the proposed rules.

Language has been added to rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 B. 4. to require utilities to estimate the summer and winter plant capacities of proposed generating facilities. This amended language changes the character of this rule from requiring a single estimate of a future plant's capacity to getting a summer and winter estimate. The reasons for it parallel those offered earlier regarding the same changes made on the reporting requirements for existing power plants.

Additional language is also added to proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 B. 5. The added language clarifies the reporting rule which requires a utility to estimate the net generation that will be gained from a power plant during its first full calendar year of operation. This clarifying language was needed so that utilities would put a full year's data in this estimate instead of a partial year for a power plant scheduled to be completed during mid-year.

One final addition to this section on proposed power plants is the addition of rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 B. 8. This rule requires the utility to list the type of unit or units in its proposed plant. The reason for this requirement is that it is important from a policy standpoint for Agency staff to know what type of generating facilities are being planned in the

future by the utilities. Whether future power plants will be coal-fired steam, nuclear or oil-fired diesel units is an important policy question. For this reason, this information is needed and reasonable.

Rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 C. requires utilities to provide certain information on facilities that are going to be retired. In the proposed rules, language is deleted from 6 MCAR § 2.0208 C. 2. which requires utilities to report the year the plant began operation. Since this information is already reported for all presently existing facilities under 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A. 7., there is no need to repeat this information again if the utility plans to retire this particular plant or unit.

For similar reasons, the proposed rules delete current rules 6 MCAR § 2.0208 C. 4., 5., and 6. These rules deal with net generation, primary fuel used, and heat rate, all of which are repetitive of information already collected under 6 MCAR § 2.0208 A.

Under the proposed rules, the utility will be required to provide both summer and winter plant capacity instead of one annual capacity figure. This change is made so as to parallel the information requirements of present and future facilities.

The final section of rule 6 MCAR § 2.0208 deals with fuel requirements for current and future electric generation. Two changes have been made in 6 MCAR § 2.0208 D. 1. and 2. The first change requires the utilities to forecast electric generation by "net megawatt-hours" instead of "kilowatt-hours". Experience has proven that megawatt-hours are a more appropriate unit of measure to use than kilowatt-hours. The word "net" has been added to clarify to the utilities that we want net generation data and not gross generation. The latter has mistakenly been provided by some utilities in the past.

The second change is to include language which requires a forecast of hydro net generation as well as other primary fuels. The reason for this addition is that it is as important to know what net hydro generation will be, as to know what generation from any other fuel type will be. Since hydro was not specifically mentioned in the rule in the past, some utilities, who should have, did not submit a net hydro generation forecast.

6 MCAR § 2.0209 Transmission lines.

In this section two changes have been made throughout the proposed rule. The first is to strike the requirement that utilities list and provide information on transmission lines over 100 kilovolts and substitute in its place a 200 kilovolt minimum requirement for reporting. The reason for this change is the limited interest in and use of the data on transmission lines of between 100 and 200 kilovolts. In addition, it will create consistency between the MEQB reporting requirements and the Agency's. The net effect will be that major utilities will be able to provide one list of transmission lines in their joint report to the MEQB and the Agency, meeting both governmental units' reporting requirements.

The second change exempts utilities from providing information on the total length of the line and instead requires them to report only on the length of the line inside Minnesota. The reason for this change is again to achieve consistency with the MEQB reporting requirements. It was also felt that the length of the line outside of Minnesota was of only marginal value as information which the Agency should regularly collect.

6 MCAR § 2.0210 Other information reported annually.

Current rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 B. requires utilities to provide a listing of all customers who use over 600,000 kilowatt-hours annually. Utilities who do not have 15 customers who use more than 600,000 kilowatt-hours annually are required to list their 15 largest customers. The change being recommended would exempt utilities from listing any customer who uses less than 600,000 kilowatt-hours. This would reduce the reporting burden on smaller utilities. In addition, the Agency has found very limited interest in the end use customers below the 600,000 kilowatt-hour level.

Current 6 MCAR § 2.0210 C. requires each utility to list its primary fuel suppliers and their address. In the proposed rule, we have added language which requires utilities to list the type of fuel they purchase from each primary fuel supplier. The reason for this addition is that while we currently receive the name of each primary fuel supplier, we do not always know what type of fuel they are providing to the utility. In cases of a coal or fuel oil shortage, it is important that we are able to quickly identify such companies by type of fuel supplied. In addition, inquiries made of this data are usually of a nature requiring us to provide information on who supplies a particular type of fuel to a particular utility or utilities.

The next change in the proposed rules is the deletion of current rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 D. This rule required utilities to provide information with regard to contracts they had with other utilities. A description of the contract was required as well as the termination date. Only contracts

not listed in 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B. 5. and 6. need be reported in this section. Since major short term and long term agreements by the big utilities are individually listed in 6 MCAR § 2.0207 B. 5. and 6., only the smaller contracts and agreements are listed in this section. The primary usefulness of this information is to identify from whom or to whom electricity is being bought and sold. Similar information is collected as a part of 6 MCAR § 2.0208 E. which requires utilities to list total deliveries of energy between them. It was therefore felt that 6 MCAR § 2.0210 could be deleted without losing important information. This once again helps reduce the reporting burden on electric utilities without impairing the Agency's ability to provide information.

A proposed change designed to promote consistency within these rules and those of the MEQB occurs in proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 D. which requires a detailed service area map showing the inclusion of all transmission lines over 100 kilovolts. To be consistent with the rest of the proposed rules and those of the MEQB, we are proposing to require only the plotting of those lines over 200 kilovolts.

The next change occurs in proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 E. Recommended for deletion is the language requiring each utility to list each interconnection it has with other utilities and the total energy transfers occuring over each interconnection. Since utilities have many interconnections with a given utility this requirement simply provides too much data in a disaggregate fashion. Of much greater value is a simpler listing of total purchases and sales between different utilities which is what the proposed rule now requires. This aids Agency staff in determining which utilities are dependent on each other for power and

how much they purchase and sell each other.

In proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 G. language has been added. This language substitutes the name "Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy" for the "F.P.C.". This is due to the fact that the F.P.C. is now called the Energy Information Administration, thus requiring us to make the name change.

Another change made in this same rule is to delete language from 6 MCAR § 2.0210 G. 1. which required utilities to report only Schedules 9 and 10 of their Form 12. With this change in language, utilities which file an F.P.C. Form Number 12 will be required to file this entire form with the Agency. As a matter of practice, all utilities currently do so and this will simply bring the rules into step with what now is being done. One other technical change made in the proposed rules deletes current rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 G. 2. This rule required all utilities who filed a F.P.C. Form Number 12 A to provide the Agency with Schedules 3 and 4. The Energy Information Administration discontinued this form beginning in 1981. Therefore, it has been deleted from our reporting requirements.

The data collected on Schedule 4 of the Form 12 A required smaller utilities to break out their deliveries to ultimate consumers by end user categories such as residential, commercial, industrial, etc. Since this information is essential to the Agency if we are to monitor growth in annual electric sales in Minnesota, we have proposed adding a new rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 J. This proposed rule requires utilities who are not otherwise required to provide an annual breakdown of their electric energy sales to do so.

One final addition to this section is proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0210 I.

This rule requires electric utilities to provide the number of customers using electricity for residential electric space heating and the total megawatt hours of electricity such customers use for all purposes. This rule simply formalizes what utilities currently voluntarily provide the Agency as a matter of practice. The importance of this information is that one of the great unknowns in Minnesota's energy picture is how many residential homes will either convert or hook up to electric energy in the future for home heating purposes. Since it takes a great deal of electric energy to heat a home, it can have a significant effect on future electric demand. Due to its effect on future electric energy demand, it is very important for the Agency to monitor the growth in the number of customers relying on this form of energy for their home heating. It should be noted there is one additional piece of information with regard to residential electric space heating that we are requesting for the first time. That piece of information is the number of residential units as well as customers. These numbers are slightly different because master-metered apartments may have 20 residential units yet be considered one residential customer. Since Agency staff work sometimes requires breaking down the state's total residential households by type of fuel used to heat them, it is important that we know the number of residential units as well as customers heating with electricity.

6 MCAR § 2.0211 Quarterly reports of energy delivered to ultimate consumers.

Two changes are proposed for this rule. The first is the addition

of language in rule 6 MCAR § 2.0211 A. The new language exempts municipal utilities with annual sales of less than 20 million kilowatt hours from filing quarterly reports on their sales to ultimate consumers broken down by end user categories. This exemption will affect 50 small electric utilities releasing them from their current obligation of providing quarterly reports. It will also mean Agency staff will have to enter 50 less reports per quarter into our computerized data base files. This exemption can be granted because the Agency can produce both its quarterly electric energy use reports and geographical energy reports without these small utilities.

The exempted utilities account for only 1 1/2 % of the state's total electric sales. Missing data can simply be factored in when the Agency produces its preliminary quarterly electric energy sales report.

Quarterly reports are also used to provide electric consumption data by geographic regions (such as counties and economic development regions). We will still be able to do this except geographic electric data will not be quite as current. The way this will be done is to merge last year's quarterly data with the annual data submitted by the exempted municipal utilities. This will give us a complete picture of electric energy we use in a particular region. Therefore, this change allows the Agency to exempt 50 electric utilities from the quarterly reporting requirements without losing any substantial information producing capability.

Another recommended change is the deletion of current rule 6 MCAR § 2.0211 B. This rule requires certain utilities to report quarterly the electric energy used by all of their customers who annually consume over 600,000 kilowatt hours. This rule also required that each large

customer had to be assigned a Standard Industrial Classification code. This information proved to be a burden on many of the electric utilities and of only marginal value to Agency staff. For this reason, its deletion seems to make sense.

6 MCAR § 2.0212 The Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group (MWPSG).

The MWPSG is a committee set up by the major utilities serving the Minnesota Wisconsin area. This rule clearly allows the MWPSG to provide a joint report on behalf of their member utilities to the Agency and the MEQB as long as that report contains all the data required by this rule and is in a format acceptable to the director of the Agency. Secondly, the rule declares that certain Agency rules and MEQB rules are "similar" and that in these instances only one listing of the required data need be provided by the MWPSG in their joint report. Finally, it gives the director of the Agency authority to declare additional Agency rules as "similar" to those of the MEQB. At such time only one listing in the joint report would be required.

The reasons for this new rule are:

1.) it produces uniformity and consistency between the data received from the utilities by the Agency and the MEQB;

2.) it reduces duplicated reporting;

3.) its joint reporting provisions and single listings of similar data had been requested by the major utilities; and

4.) hearing examiner Allan Klein in 1977 recommended in adopting

the Agency's previous electric rules that a more coordinated approach that reduced potential duplication of information between the Agency's rules and those of the MEQB should be a goal of both governmental units.

6 MCAR § 2.0213 Corrections.

No substantive changes have been made.

6 MCAR § 2.0214 Federal or state data substitution for Energy Agency data requirements.

No substantive changes have been made.

Dated: June 19th, 1981

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Quillin

DAN QUILLIN
MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

Public Utilities Commission

CITY of GRAND MARAIS • GRAND MARAIS, MINN. 55604
PHONE • OFFICE 387-1848 — PLANT • 387-2088

July 17, 1981

Mr. Daniel Quillin
Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Bldg.
160 E. Kellogg Blvd.
St. Paul, Minn. 55101

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. #15.0412, subd. 4, I hereby demand a public hearing on the Minnesota Energy Agency's proposed amendments of rules governing electric utility information reporting which was proposed in the State Register (pages 2043ff) on June 22, 1981.

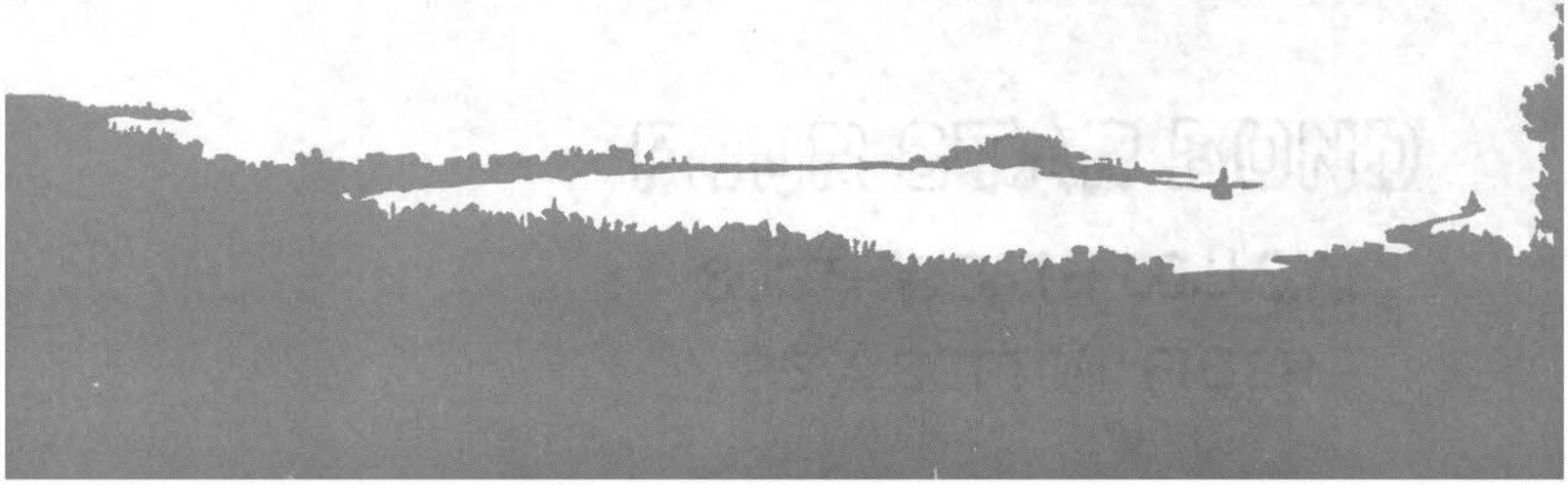
Please advise the undersigned as to the time and place of the public hearing on these proposed amendments.

Yours very truly,

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Glenn R. Bergstrom

Glenn R. Bergstrom, Manager
Box 83
Grand Marais, Minn. 55604



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

CITY OF LITCHFIELD

421 WEST 3RD STREET / LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355 / PHONE (612) 693-3277

GARY P. GROSS, PRESIDENT
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JAMES SWENSON
ROBERT EVERTS
DALLAS E. NELSON, SUPERINTENDENT

July 17, 1981

Mr. Daniel Quillin
Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Bldg.
160 E. Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, MN 55101

RE: Proposed Amendment of Rules Governing
Electric Utility Information Reporting.

Dear Mr. Quillin:

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Chapter 15.0412, Subd. 4, I hereby demand a public hearing on the Minnesota Energy Agency's proposed amendments of rules governing electric utility information reporting which was proposed in the State Register (pages 2043ff) on June 22, 1981. Please advise the undersigned as to the time and place of the public hearing on these proposed amendments.

Very truly yours,

Dallas E Nelson

DALLAS E. NELSON
Superintendent

DEN:lmk

The Power that keeps *Princeton's future Bright.*

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Light - Water - Sanitation

PHONE (612) 389-2252 PRINCETON, MINNESOTA 55371 FIRST STREET AND TENTH AVENUE

July 20, 1981

Mr. Daniel Quillin
Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Building
160 East Kellogg
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

RE: Proposed amendment of rules governing electric electric utility information reporting.

Dear Mr. Quillin:

Pursuant to Minnesota Statute § 15.0412, subd. 4, I hereby demand a public hearing on the Minnesota Energy Agency's proposed amendments of rules governing electric utility information reporting which was proposed in the State Register (pages 2043ff) on June 22, 1981.

Please advise the undersigned as to the time and place of the public hearing on these proposed amendments.

Very truly yours,

Harold Steppuhn

Harold Steppuhn

HS/mg

DORSEY, WINDHORST, HANNAFORD, WHITNEY & HALLADAY

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ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA 55901
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WILLIAM J. KEPPEL
(612) 340-2745

July 22, 1981

BY MESSENGER

Mr. Daniel Quillin
Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Building
160 E. Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Re: Proposed Amendment of Rules Governing
Electric Utility Information Reporting

Dear Mr. Quillin:

We are counsel for United Minnesota Municipal Power Agency. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Chapter 15.0412, subd. 4, I hereby demand a public hearing on the Minnesota Energy Agency's proposed amendments of rules governing electric utility information reporting which was proposed in the State Register (pages 2043ff) on June 22, 1981. Please advise the undersigned as to the time and place of the public hearing on these proposed amendments.

I understand that you and the President of United Minnesota, Ted Odenwald, recently discussed scheduling a meeting to explore the possibility of excluding United Minnesota from the operation of the proposed rule 6 MCAR § 2.0207 which requires an annual extended forecast. United Minnesota is a relatively small organization which does not have a staff or resources to develop an annual extended forecast. Furthermore, it does not keep records in the form which would lend itself to the forecasting requirements of your proposed rule. Finally, United Minnesota is puzzled by the omission of other larger municipal power agencies and municipal generators from your list of those who will be required to file an annual extended forecast under your proposed rules.

I look forward to meeting with you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

William J. Keppel

WJK:sks

cc: Ted Odenwald

Southern
Minnesota
Municipal
Power
Agency

(507) 285-0478
P.O. Box 6547, 1440 Valley High Drive, Rochester, MN 55903

July 16, 1981

Mr. Daniel Quillin
Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Building
160 East Kellogg Boulevard
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55101

SUBJECT: PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF RULES GOVERNING ELECTRIC UTILITY INFORMATION REPORTING

Dear Mr. Quillin:

The proposed changes to the reporting rules as shown in the June 22, 1981 State Register appear to have two built-in inconsistencies which we would suggest be eliminated.

Section 6 MCAR - 2.0207C.1 allows each reporting utility to use forecasting methodologies yielding the most useful results for its system.

However, paragraph 2.0207B.1 requires utilities to forecast consumers and electric consumption by such consumers. This rule may place an economic burden on the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency by eliminating other econometric methodologies which do not necessarily need to forecast absolute numbers of ultimate consumers and their related electrical consumption. We recommend the rule 2.0207B.1 be revised to require forecast consumption for the categories listed by eliminating the references to ultimate consumers and the number of customers at year's end. The suggested wording would be "1. annual electric consumption within the utility's system and for its Minnesota service area only for the past calendar year, the present calendar year, and the subsequent 14 years for each of the following categories:" Similarly, paragraph B.2 should have the words "by ultimate consumers" deleted.

The added language in paragraph 2.0207C.3a appears to dictate each utility would need to use an end use forecast methodology to be able to accurately supply saturation levels of various

electric major appliances and space heating facilities. The first sentence of paragraph 3a appears to be adequate to require an explanation of such saturation levels if an end use forecasting model is used. We recommend the added sentence by deleted.

Sincerely,

SOUTHERN MN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

Pierre J. Heroux

Pierre J. Heroux
Executive Director bjm

PJH:bjm
cc: David Martin

minnesota power

July 27, 1981

Mr. Daniel Quillin
Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Building
160 East Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, Minnesota - 55101

Dear Dan:

I would like to thank the Minnesota Energy Agency, and especially you, for the continued cooperation extended to the utilities within the Minnesota/ Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group. The utilities of M/WPSG fully appreciate the efforts the agency is making toward streamlining the annual reporting requirements.

The M/WPSG Planning Task Force has reviewed the proposed changes to the rules governing electric facility information reporting and with a few minor exceptions, we feel the proposed changes are in the best interest of all. The minor exceptions are totally within the section dealing with definitions (2.0202).

Item E, Annual System Demand, should be changed to read as follows:

E. "Annual System Demand" means the highest system demand occurring during the twelve month period ending with the current month.
Specified

This change will augment those concerns that were expressed by Warren Schaefer of Dairyland Power Cooperative and Chuck Tyson of Cooperative Power Association. This change supersedes the change as proposed by Warren Schaefer in his July 8, 1981 letter to yourself.

Item F, Capacity Factor, and Item U, Operating Availability, should both be expressed in percent, therefore, each ratio should be multiplied by 100. Therefore, Capacity Factor and Operating Availability would be changed to read:

OK F. "Capacity Factor" is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of gross generation and megawatt hours...

OK U. "Operating Availability" is the time in hours during which a plant is available. It is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of available hours...

Item J, Forced Outage Rate, again the ratio is expressed as a percent, and, therefore would be multiplied by 100. Also, the denominator of the ratio should be the sum of the forced outage hours plus the service hours and should be changed to read:

OK J. "Forced Outage Rate" is the total time the plant was unavailable due to forced outage. It is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of forced outage hours to the sum of the total number of hours the plant was actually operated with breakers closed to the station plus the forced outage hours.

For your reference, I have attached a listing of definitions by EEI's Prime Movers Committee.

Item Y, Residential Electrical Space Heating Customer, should be changed to read:

Y. "Residential Electrical Space Heating Customer" means a residential customer who uses electricity as a source of space heating throughout the entire premises from permanently installed electric heating equipment.

This change is necessary so as not to exclude those customers which have connected space heating equipment but who derive one-half or more of their heat from other forms of energy, specifically wood.

The above changes are not necessarily critical, but should improve the definitions expressed.

I would be happy to discuss any of these proposed changes with you over the phone if you feel it is necessary.

Sincerely yours,

C. J. Pleski, Chairman
M/WPSG Planning Task Force

CJP:em
cc: J. R. Forrest - NSP
Members - M/WPSG Planning Task Force
G. B. Ostroski/S. L. Beavers

Attachment

APPENDIX

A. EQUIPMENT DEFINITIONS

1. Non-header Unit	Unit in which a single boiler is connected solely and independently to a given turbine-generator.
2. Header Unit	Unit in which the turbine-generator is not solely and independently connected to single boiler.
3. Major Equipment	Major group of equipment within a unit, such as: boiler, reactor, generator, steam turbine, condenser.
4. Component	Part within a "major equipment" group, such as: superheater tube, governor, buckets, boiler feed pump.
5. Maximum Dependable Capacity (MDC)	The dependable main-unit capacity winter or summer, whichever is smaller.

B. OPERATION AND OUTAGE DEFINITIONS

1. Available	The status of a unit or major piece equipment which is capable of service, whether or not it is actually in service.
2. Base Loading	When a unit is generally run at or near rated output.
3. Cranking Loading	When a unit is generally shut down on standby for auxiliary power during emergency.
4. Cycling Loading	When a unit is generally run but at a load which varies widely with system demand.
5. Economy Outage	(See Reserve Shutdown)
6. Forced Outage	The occurrence of a component failure or other condition which requires that the unit be removed from service immediately or up to and including the very next weekend.

APPENDIX

(Continued)

7. Forced Partial Outage	The occurrence of a component failure or other condition which requires that the load on the unit be reduced 30 MW or more immediately or up to and including the very next weekend.
8. Maintenance Outage	The removal of a unit from service to perform work on specific components which could have been postponed past the very next weekend. This is work done to prevent a potential forced outage and which could not be postponed from season to season.
9. Non-curtailing Equipment Outage	The removal of a specific component from service for repair, which causes no reduction in unit load or a reduction of less than 30 MW.
10. Non-operating Equipment Test	A scheduled test or required operation of a back-up system which is not normally operating.
11. Outage Cause	A component failure, preventive maintenance, or other condition which requires that the unit or a component be taken out of service or run at reduced capacity.
12. Peaking Loading	When a unit is generally shut down and is run only during high demand periods.
13. Planned Outage	The removal of a unit from service for inspection and/or general overhaul of one or more major equipment groups. This is work which is usually scheduled well in advance (e.g., annual boiler overhaul, five-year turbine overhaul).
14. Reserve Shutdown	The removal of a unit from service for economy or similar reasons. This status continues as long as the unit is out but available for operation.

15. Scheduled Partial Outage	The occurrence of a component failure or other condition which requires that the load on the unit be reduced 30 MW or more but where this reduction could be postponed past the very next weekend.
16. Unavailable	The status of any major piece of equipment which renders it inoperable because of the failure of a component, work being performed or other adverse condition.

C. TIME DEFINITIONS

1. Available Hours (AH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is available; SH + RSH.
2. Demand Period	The time interval each day which is the period of maximum demand on a particular system.
3. Economy Outage Hours (See Reserve Shutdown Hours) (TEOH)	The theoretical value of Economy Outage Hours (TEOH) is the difference between Available Hours and Service Hours. If the TEOH differs by less than 1% with the Economy Outage Hours reported at the end of the year, they are considered equal and flagged with Code 1. If the difference is more than 1%, but less than 10%, they are flagged with Code 3; but the reported Economy Outage Hours are still used. However, if the difference is greater than 10%, the calculated value TEOH is used, and Code 2 is a flag that Economy Outage Hours have been derived.
4. Forced Outage Hours (FOH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment was unavailable due to a Forced Outage.
5. Forced Partial Outage Hours (FPOH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable for full load due to a forced partial outage.

6. Hours Waiting (HW)	That portion of time for any outage during which no work could be performed. This includes time for cooling down equipment and shipment of parts. This is time that could not be affected by a change in work schedule or the number of men worked.
7. Maintenance Outage Hours (MOH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable due to a maintenance outage.
8. Period Hours (PH)	The clock hours in the period under consideration. (Generally one year)
9. Planned Outage Hours (POH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable due to a planned outage.
10. Reserve Shutdown Hours (RSH)	Reserve shutdown duration in hours.
11. Schedule Partial Outage Hours (SPOH)	The time in hours during which a unit or major equipment is unavailable for full load due to a scheduled partial outage.
12. Service Hours (SH)	The total number of hours the unit was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus.
13. Unit Years (UY)	This term is the common denominator used to normalize data from units of the same type with different lengths of service. The following example contains 20 UY of experience from 4 units. Unit: A B C D 4 Years in Service: 8 3 7 2 20
14. Work (Manhours Worked) (MH)	The total number of manhours worked on or off site to accomplish repairs.

D. EQUATIONS

1. Average Forced Outage Duration	(Summation of FOH)/(Number of Forced Outages)
2. Capacity Factor	[(Total Generation in MW-Hr)/(PH x MDC)] 100
3. Component Outage Severity Index	The average number of forced outage hours of a specific component per incident.

4. Equivalent Forced Outage Rate (EFOR) (for each forced partial outage, an equivalent full load outage duration is calculated to include the effect of partial as well as full forced outages on the forced outage rate)	EFOR is calculated as follows: TE = FPOH(CR/CF) WHERE: TE is equivalent forced outage time CR is size of reduction or derating from full load CF is rated capacity THEN: EFOR = 100((TF + TES)/(TO + TF + TAS + TPS)) WHERE: TF is total full forced outage time TO is total operation time at 100% availability TAS is sum of actual forced partial outage times TES is sum of equivalent forced outage times TPS is sum of equivalent scheduled partial operating times
5. Forced Outage Incident Rate	[(Forced Incidents)/(Forced + Maintenance + Planned Incidents)] 100
6. Forced Outage Rate	[FOH / (SH + FOH)] 100
7. Forced Outage Ratio	[FOH/(Total Unavailable Hours)] 100
8. Operating Availability	[AH/PH] 100
9. Output Factor	(Total generation in MW-Hr.) x 100/ (SH x MDC)
10. Service Factor	[SH/PH] 100

11. Relative Mechanical Availability (RMA)

Relative Mechanical Availability is a form of Operating Availability adjusted to show relative effort. The prime assumption is that most outage time is affected by work schedules and crew sizes. Relative Mechanical Availability uses an Adjusted Outage Time (AOT) based on effort. Manhours worked is a measure of effort which is reasonably independent or work schedules and crew sizes. Manhours worked (MH) divided by a standard work force (SWF) gives a derived time worked based on effort. If we assume a round-the-clock schedule, then this derived time worked is almost a derived outage time based on effort. The difference is the amount of outage time which is independent of effort called Hours Waiting (HW), See Appendix C-6. An arbitrary assumption of ten men for the standard work force gives:

$$AOT = HW + MH/10$$

Then substituting AOT for outage time in the equation for operating availability gives:

$$RMA = [(PH-AOT)/PH]\ 100$$
$$= [(PH-(HW + MH/10))/PH]\ 100$$

minnesota energy agency
980 american center building • 150 east kellogg boulevard • st. paul, minnesota 55101 • (612) 296-5120

July 16, 1981

Mr Craig Beck
P.O. Box 848
Rochester, Minnesota 55903

Dear Mr. Beck;

Enclosed is a copy of the proposed amended rules governing Electric Utility Information Reporting to the Minnesota Energy Agency. These reporting requirements were revised with the help of the Minnesota Wisconsin Power Suppliers Group and contain many improvements over the old rules which were requested by the utilities.

If you or members of the Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency have any strong concerns or reservations about the rules please contact me. We would be happy to consider any changes to the language which meet the Agency's objectives and accomodate your concerns.

In my phone conversations with yourself and others one concern expressed was that the new language on page 15 would require the SMMPA members to change their forecasting methodology. My understanding is that SMMPA"S current forecasting methodology makes no assumptions regarding current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating. In responding to this portion of the requirements SMMPA in its annual forecast would simply state that no assumptions had been made regarding saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating.

If you feel that additional language is needed to claify this point we would be happy to add it. An additional sentence such as the following could be added if it would accomodate your concerns.

> "If a utility makes no assumptions in preparing its forecast with regard to current and anticipated saturation levels of major electric appliances and electric space heating it shall simply state this in its discussion of assumptions."

In summarizing the Agency"s over all intent with regard to this

section of the rules it is intended to solicit information on electric appliances and space heating only when a utility has made assumptions on these subjects in its forecast.

Sincerely Yours,

Dan Quillin

Dan Quillin
Energy Specialist

DQ/dh
Enclosure

CC: Ted Odenwald

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA ENERGY AGENCY

In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-2.0213.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH RULEMAKING PROCEDURES

I, Special Assistant Attorney General Dwight S. Wagenius, do hereby declare that I have examined the rules and all related documents and that, based on my examination and my personal familiarity with the applicable procedures, the Administrative Procedure Act and the rules of the Attorney General have been followed.

Dated: 16 November 1981

Dwight S. Wagenius

DWIGHT S. WAGENIUS
Special Assistant
Attorney General

STATE OF MINNESOTA
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ST. PAUL 55155

WARREN SPANNAUS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
720 AMERICAN CENTER BLDG.
150 EAST KELLOGG BOULEVARD
ST. PAUL, MN 55101
TELEPHONE: (612) 296-6030

November 17, 1981

Mr. Ted Martinez
Special Assistant Attorney General
530 State Office Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

RECEIVED
NOV 19, 1981
ATTORNEY GENERAL
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

Re: In the Matter of the Proposed Amendment of Rules of the Minnesota Energy Agency Governing Electric Utility Information Reporting, 6 MCAR §§ 2.0201-2.0213.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for your review pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 15.0412, subd. 4h, and 1 MCAR § 1.203 are copies of the documents required to be submitted by that rule.

Responding to comments submitted, the Agency has adopted rules slightly changed from the rules as proposed. Therefore, the Agency has included Findings of Fact justifying the changes and two copies of the rules showing changes from the State Register version of the proposed rules.

Along with a copy of this letter, the Revisor is being provided a copy of the adopted rules.

Sincerely,

Dwight S. Wagenius

DWIGHT S. WAGENIUS
Special Assistant
Attorney General

DSW:cl
Enclosures

cc: Revisor of Statutes