

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
FERC-583, Annual Kilowatt Generating Report (Annual Charges)
(Three-Year Extension Requested)

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) requests the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend its approval of FERC-583, Annual Kilowatt Generating Report (Annual Charges), for an additional three years. FERC-583 is an existing information collection (OMB Control No. 1902-0136), consisting of a set of filing requirements and notice procedures as contained in 18 CFR Part 11.1-11.8.¹ No changes are being made to the reporting requirements.

A. JUSTIFICATION

19112.CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MAKE THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION NECESSARY

The filing requirements for FERC-583 are contained in 18 CFR Part 11.1-11.8 and are mandated by Section 10(e) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) (16 U.S.C. 803(e)).

Section 10(e) of the Federal Power Act requires the Commission to collect annual charges from hydropower licensees for, among other things, the cost of administering Part I of the FPA and for use of United States dams. Part 11 of the Commission's regulations provides the manner in which licensees are charged for such costs. Prior to the adoption of the current regulations in 1958 and 1963, administrative charges were not based on the actual costs of the government, but were in the nature of set fees that were billed for the calendar year. In addition, section 3401 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 authorizes the Commission to "assess and collect fees and annual charges in any fiscal year in amounts equal to all of the costs incurred by the Commission in that fiscal year."

¹ As discussed in 18 CFR Part 11, selected federal agencies (such as the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service) submit annual reports to the Commission on their federal costs in administering Part I of the Federal Power Act. (The "Other Federal Agency Cost Submission Form" and the information provided by those other Federal agencies [OFA] are posted at <https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/forms.asp#ofa>.) The filing requirements imposed on those federal agencies are not collected for general statistical purposes and are not a "collection of information" as defined by 5 CFR 1320.3(c)(3), and are not discussed further here.

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On May 8, 1987, the Commission issued Order 469 in Docket No. RM86-2² which revised the regulations governing the timing and method used to determine annual charges. In the order in Docket No. RM86-2, the Commission changed the timing of billing of reimbursable administrative charges from a calendar year to a federal fiscal year basis. This change synchronized billing procedures, so that charges are based on costs and power generation data from the same period of time.

In Docket No. RM93-7, Order No. 576,³ (March 15, 1995), the Commission amended its regulations governing the assessment of annual charges by allocating the charges for administrative costs among a single class of licensees and exemptees, based on the respective capacity of each hydropower project as measured in kilowatts, with a maximum charge and with the assessments to commence at the same time as the commencement of project construction. The final rule also eliminated annual charges for minor licensees and did not impose annual charges on exemptees. The final rule retained the current practice of separate allocation for municipal and non-municipal licensees, as well as the existing formulae for allocating those costs between the two classes of major licensees. The final rule amended 18 CFR Section 11.1 to substitute kilowatts for horsepower in stating a projects' authorized installed capacity. This change was designed to reflect modern usage in the rating of equipment used in hydropower projects. For the few hydro mechanical projects all of which are smaller projects, the Commission imputed a kilowatt figure by multiplying these projects' existing horsepower capacity by three fourths.

In Docket No. RM96-2 in Order No. 584,⁴ the Commission reversed itself by restoring the *status quo* in the formulae for allocating annual charges among licenses, by correcting an error that occurred in Order No 576. By making the change in defining "authorized installed capacity" in terms of kilowatts instead of horsepower, the Commission inadvertently neglected to include the horsepower to kilowatt adjustment in the regulations that referred to generation. The effect of the inadvertent omission was to seriously distort the balance of capacity and generation in determining the allocation of certain annual charges. The Commission corrected the omission by adding conversion adjustments to the appropriate regulatory sections.

² Posted in FERC's eLibrary at <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=12073668>

³ <https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=10766358>

⁴ <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=8304780> (11/13/1995) and <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=8304778> (11/14/1995)

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The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit⁵ concluded that the Commission is required to determine the reasonableness of costs incurred by other Federal agencies (OFAs) related to the participation of those agencies in the Commission's proceedings under the Federal Power Act when those agencies seek to include such costs in the administrative annual charges licensees must pay to reimburse the United States for the cost of administering Part 1. The court also remanded to the Commission issues regarding the eligibility of specific types of OFA costs for reimbursement, and issues regarding the availability of refunds for certain charges.

In an Order On Remand And Acting On Appeals Of Annual Charges Bills⁶ (issued June 18, 2004, in Project No. 2842-038, et al.), the Commission responded to the Court's decision. The Commission established which OFA costs are eligible to be included in administrative annual charges. It also established procedures for Commission review of future OFA costs submittals and those costs currently under appeal. Finally, it introduced a form⁷ for such federal agency cost submittals and announced a technical conference.

19113.HOW, BY WHOM, AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES THE INFORMATION IS TO BE USED AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT COLLECTING THE INFORMATION

The Commission uses information collected on FERC-583 to carry out its statutory mandate. Specifically, Commission staff uses the information to determine the amount of annual charges to be assessed to licensees for reimbursable government administrative costs (including other Federal agencies) and for the use of government dams.

If the information were not collected, the Commission would be unable to have an accurate basis for assessing charges and would not be able to carry out its responsibilities under the Federal Power Act. In addition, Congress has directed the Commission to collect fees and annual charges equal to its annual appropriation. The Commission deposits the fees and annual charges that it collects into the Treasury's general fund.

⁵ City of Tacoma, WA, et al. v. FERC, 331 F 3d 106 (D.C. Cir. 2003) (Tacoma v. FERC).

⁶ <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=10172019>

⁷ The current version is posted at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/forms/form-ofa/form-ofa.doc>.

19114.DESCRIBE ANY CONSIDERATION FOR THE USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN AND TECHNICAL OR LEGAL OBSTACLES TO REDUCING BURDEN

The information may be filed electronically through eFiling.⁸ Hard copy filings are also accepted.

19115.DESCRIBE EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION AND SHOW SPECIFICALLY WHY ANY SIMILAR INFORMATION ALREADY AVAILABLE CANNOT BE USED OR MODIFIED FOR USE FOR THE PURPOSE(S) DESCRIBED IN INSTRUCTION NO. 2.

The Commission periodically reviews notice requirements as OMB review dates approach or as the Commission may see fit in carrying out its responsibilities under the FPA in order to eliminate duplication and minimize the filing burden. There is no duplication of information. A number of licensees are required to report the same information for other license conditions, but where those conditions exist, these licensees are permitted to file a single report covering all related requirements. It should be noted that the Commission has no other sources available on gross generation. Gross generation data, as opposed to net generation data, is necessary to ensure that the kilowatt hour figures are reliable for billing purposes.

19116.METHODS USED TO MINIMIZE BURDEN IN COLLECTION OF INFORMATION INVOLVING SMALL ENTITIES

Small entities would not have to file because they would be exempt under other provisions of the regulations. 18 CFR11.6 describes how some State and municipal and other licensees and exemptees may show and claim total or partial exemption from the assessment of Charges for Costs of Administration, Use of Tribal Lands and Other Government Lands, and Use of Government Dams. (18 CFR 11.6(i) includes the requirements for an application for exemption from payment of annual charges.)

18 CFR 11.10 addresses waiver and exemption from Charges for Headwater Benefits.

19117.CONSEQUENCE TO FEDERAL PROGRAM IF COLLECTION WERE CONDUCTED LESS FREQUENTLY

⁸ Additional information on eFiling is posted at <https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp>.

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The information collection cannot be discontinued nor collected less frequently due to statutory requirements. The information required in 18 CFR Part 11.1-11.8 is required only once per year in order to compute annual charges that will be assessed to applicable regulated entities. These reports are required to support each assessment of annual charges.

19118.EXPLAIN ANY SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES RELATING TO THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

There are no special circumstances.

19119.DESCRIBE EFFORTS TO CONSULT OUTSIDE THE AGENCY: SUMMARIZE PUBLIC COMMENTS AND AGENCY'S RESPONSE TO THESE COMMENTS

In accordance with OMB requirements in 5 C.F.R. 1320.8(d), FERC issued a 60-day Notice requesting comments on the reporting requirements of FERC-583 in Docket No. IC17-9-000 on 3/24/2017.⁹ There were no comments filed in response to this Notice.

A 30-day notice requesting public comment is also being published in the Federal Register.

19120.EXPLAIN ANY PAYMENT OR GIFTS TO RESPONDENTS

No gifts or payments are made to respondents.

19121.DESCRIBE ANY ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY PROVIDED TO RESPONDENTS

The Commission's existing regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 388.112 provide a process for filers to submit documents with a request for privileged or CEII treatment. The Commission does not consider FERC-583 information to be confidential.

19122. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL JUSTIFICATION FOR ANY QUESTIONS OF A SENSITIVE NATURE, SUCH AS SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES, RELIGIOUS BELIEFS, AND OTHER MATTERS THAT

⁹ The 60-day Notice is posted in FERC's eLibrary at <https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/OpenNat.asp?fileID=14530657>. It published in the Federal Register at 82 FR 16191 (4/3/2017).

ARE COMMONLY CONSIDERED PRIVATE.

This collection does not contain any questions of a sensitive nature.

19123.ESTIMATED BURDEN ON COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

The estimated annual burden and cost¹⁰ follow.

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Number of Respondents (1)	Annual Number of Responses per Respondent (2)	Total Number of Responses (1)*(2)=(3)	Average Burden & Cost Per Response (4)	Total Annual Burden Hours & Total Annual Cost (3)*(4)=(5)	Cost per Respondent (\$) (5)÷(1)
520	1	520	2 hrs.; \$153	1,040 hrs.; \$79,560	\$153

Note that neither the reporting requirements nor the hours per response (2 hrs.) have changed since the last renewal. The increase in the number of respondents and responses (to 520 from 517) is due to normal fluctuations in the industry (e.g., companies merging or splitting, coming into or going out of business). In addition, some projects may have had FERC-approved increases to their authorized capacity to exceed 1.5 MW, triggering their requirement to file the FERC-583 data (per 18CFR11.1). Other entities may have changed ownership, with each project now filing its own data, rather than a company filing for all of its projects. Fluctuations like this are normal over the years.

19124.ESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

There is no capital or start-up cost associated with FERC-583. All costs are related to burden hours and are described further in #12 and 15.

19125.ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

¹⁰ The Commission staff thinks that the average respondent for this collection is similarly situated to the Commission, in terms of salary plus benefits. Based upon FERC’s 2017 annual average full-time equivalent (FTE) of \$158,754 (for salary plus benefits), the average hourly cost is \$76.50/hour.

The estimate of the cost to the Federal Government is based on salaries for professional and clerical support. Based on the staff and resources involved in processing the information, the estimated average annual cost to FERC follows.

	Number of Employees (FTE)	Estimated Annual Federal Cost
Analysis and Processing of filings ¹¹	1.5	\$238,131
PRA ¹² Administrative Cost ¹³		\$5,723
FERC Total		\$243,854

19126.REASONS FOR CHANGES IN BURDEN INCLUDING THE NEED FOR ANY INCREASE

Neither the reporting requirements nor the hours per response (2 hrs.) have changed. The increase in the number of respondents and responses (to 520 from 517) is due to normal fluctuations in the industry. For example, some projects may have had FERC-approved increases to their authorized capacity to exceed 1.5 MW, triggering their requirement to file the FERC-583 data (per 18 CFR 11.1). Other entities may have changed ownership, with each project now filing its own data, rather than a company filing for all of its projects. Fluctuations like this are normal over the years.

The following table shows the changes to burden hours (‘change due to adjustment in estimate’), current OMB-approved inventory (‘previously approved’), and the ‘total request’ for this supporting statement (as listed in ROCIS and reginfo.gov):

	Total	Previously	Change due	Change Due
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¹¹ The data garnered due to this Reliability Standard is not transmitted to the Commission. Rather, it is developed, stored, and exchanged between and by NERC registered entities within ERCOT.

¹² Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA)

¹³ The PRA Administrative Cost is the average annual FERC cost associated with preparing, issuing, and submitting materials necessary to comply with the PRA for rulemakings, orders, or any other vehicle used to create, modify, extend, or discontinue an information collection. It also includes the cost of publishing the necessary notices in the Federal Register.

	Request	Approved	to Adjustment in Estimate	to Agency Discretion
Annual Number of Responses	520	517	+3	0
Annual Time Burden (Hr.)	1,040	1,034	+6	0
Annual Cost Burden (\$)	0	0	0	0

19127.TIME SCHEDULE FOR THE PUBLICATION OF DATA

The data are used for regulatory purposes in connection with processing annual charges for jurisdictional companies. The Commission does not publish the data.

19128.DISPLAY OF EXPIRATION DATE

The expiration date is displayed in a table posted on ferc.gov at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/info-collections.asp>.

19129.EXCEPTION TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The data collected for this reporting requirement is not used for statistical purposes.