



Emergency Weekly Coal Monitoring Survey for Coal Burning Power Producers Form EIA-20

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW

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

The Form EIA-20 is a survey for all coal-burning electric power plants and combined heat and power (CHP) plants that meet the following criteria: 1) have a total generator nameplate capacity (sum for generators at a single site) of 1 megawatt (MW) or greater; and 2) where the generator(s), or the facility in which the generator(s) resides, is connected to the local or regional electric power grid and has the ability to draw power from the grid or deliver power to the grid. Note that depending on the circumstances of the coal disruption, EIA may require only a subset of the plants that meet these criteria to submit the survey. All required respondents will be individually notified by EIA.

PURPOSE

The U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Form EIA-20, Weekly Coal Monitoring Survey for Coal Burning Power Producers, is designed to provide data on coal consumption and stocks for certain coal-burning electric power and combined heat and power plants during periods of fuel supply and transportation disruption for monitoring and policy guidance. The data collected will be used in the compilation of public statistical reports and is required by Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275).

DUE DATE

The Form EIA-20 must be submitted no later than 5pm eastern time each Monday after the seven-day reporting period. The reporting period is Saturday midnight to Saturday midnight.

HOW TO FILE A RESPONSE

Completed EIA-20 forms should be sent by email to an address that EIA shall specify at the time that the respondent is notified of its obligation to file the form.

QUESTIONS

For questions or additional information regarding the Form EIA-20, contact the Survey Manager:

Name: Rosalyn Sommer
Telephone: (202) 586-1026
Email: Rosalyn.Sommer@eia.gov



PART 1: COMPANY CONTACT INFORMATION

EIA Plant Code:

Reporting Period End Date (Month/Day/Year): / /

1 What is the contact information for this generating facility?

Legal Name of Generating Facility:

Street Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

2 What is the contact information for the preparer?

Preparer's First Name: Preparer's Last Name:

Preparer's Title:

Street Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Preparer's Telephone: () - Preparer's Fax: () -

Preparer's Email:

3 What is the contact information for the preparer's supervisor?

Supervisor's First Name: Supervisor's Last Name:

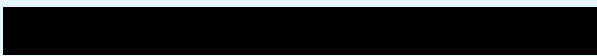
Supervisors' Title:

Street Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Supervisor's Telephone: () - Supervisor's Fax: () -

Supervisor's Email:



If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this form, please contact the survey manager at (202) 586-1026.

1 Report the available net capacity for this generating facility:

This is the nominal net coal-fired capacity as reported to EIA on the EIA-860 form.....

megawatts

What is the actual available net capacity of the coal-fired net capacity?

- **Include** such factors as mechanical and maintenance outages.
- Assume no limits on fuel supply.....

megawatts

2 Report the disposition of coal stocks during the reporting week:

What were the usable coal stocks on Saturday, at midnight, at the start of the reporting week?.....

short tons

How much coal was delivered to the generating facility during the reporting week?.....

+ short tons

How much coal was consumed for all purposes by this generating facility during the reporting week?.....

- short tons

What were the usable coal stocks on Saturday, at midnight, at the end of the reporting week?.....

= short

3 What was the generating facility's net generation during the reporting week?

- **Net generation:** Gross generation less megawatt hours consumed out of gross generation for station use or auxiliary equipment.
- **Note** that net generation can be negative.....

megawatts

4 How much coal is projected to be used, for all purposes, by this generating facility during the upcoming week?.....

short tons

5 How much coal is expected to be delivered to this generating facility during the upcoming week?.....

short tons



DEFINITIONS

Coal Delivered: Coal which has been delivered from the coal supplier to any site belonging to the electric power company.

Consumption: The quantity of coal burned for the generation of electric power (in short tons) including fuel used for maintenance of standby service.

Generating Capacity: The total of manufacturer's generator nameplate ratings at the end of the reporting week, exclusive of auxiliary or house units. Where a generator nameplate shows two or more ratings, use the maximum rating.

Megawatt hour: Equal to one megawatt of power supplied to or taken from an electric circuit steadily for one hour. Used for maintenance of standby service.

Net Generation: Gross generation less megawatt hours consumed out of gross generation for station use or auxiliary equipment.

Stock: Coal which is stored at all of your company sites for future use (in short tons).

Short Ton: 2,000 pounds.

SANCTIONS

The timely submission of Form EIA-20 by those required to report is mandatory under Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (FEAA) (Public Law 93-275) as amended (codified at 15 U.S.C. 772). Failure to respond may result in criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by law. The government may bring a civil action to prohibit reporting violations which may result in a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction without bond. In such a civil action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with these reporting requirements. **Title 18 U.S.C. 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.**

REPORTING BURDEN

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.5 hours per response, including the time of reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Energy Information Administration, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, EI-21, Forrestal, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The information reported in Part 1, Question 1 and Part 2, Questions 1 and 4, is considered public information and may be released in company identifiable form. All other information reported on this form will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the DOE regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.

The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the Energy Information Administration to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on these forms may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE); to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any non-statistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Data protection methods are applied to the statistical data published from survey information to ensure that the risk of disclosure of identifiable information is very small.