8. If the facility reported herein is not an eligible solar, wind, waste or geothermal facility, and if any other non-eligible facility located within one mile of the instant facility is owned by any of the entities (or their affiliates) reported in Part A at item 1c. above and uses the same primary energy input, provide the following information about the other facility for the purpose of demonstrating that the total of the power production capacities of these facilities does not exceed 80 MW (Section 292.204(a)):

Facility name, if any (as reported to the Commission):

Commission Docket Number: QF_

Name of common owner:

Common primary energy source used as energy input:

Power production capacity (MW):

An eligible solar, wind, waste or geothermal facility, as defined in Section 3(17)(E) of the Federal Power Act, is a small power production facility that produces electric energy solely by the use, as a primary energy input, of solar, wind, waste or geothermal resources, for which either an application for Commission certification of qualifying status (Section 292.207(b)) or a notice of self-certification of qualifying status (Section 292.207(a)) was submitted to the Commission not later than December 31, 1994, and for which construction of such facility commences not later than December 31, 1999, or if not, reasonable diligence is exercised toward the completion of such facility, taking into account all factors relevant to construction of the facility.

Part C—Description of the Cogeneration Facility

9. Describe the cogeneration system (Sections 292.202(c) and 292.203(b)), and state whether the facility is a topping-cycle (Section 292.202(d)) or bottoming-cycle (Section 292.202(e)) cogeneration facility.

10. To demonstrate the sequentiality of the cogeneration process (Section 292.202(s)) and to support compliance with other requirements such as the operating and efficiency standards (item 11 below), provide a mass and heat balance (cycle) diagram depicting average annual hourly operating conditions. Also, provide:

Using lower heating value (Section 292.202(m)), all fuel flow inputs in Btu/ hr., separately indicating fossil fuel inputs for any supplementary firing in Btu/hr. (Section 292.202(f)):

Average net electric output (kW or MW) (Section 292.202(g));

Average net mechanical output in horsepower (Section 292.202(g));

Number of hours of operation used to determine the average annual hourly facility inputs and outputs; and

Working fluid (e.g., steam) flow conditions at input and output of prime mover(s) and at delivery to and return from each useful thermal application: Flow rates (lbs./hr.):

Temperature (deg.F): Pressure (psia):

Enthalpy (Btu/lb.):

11. Compute the operating value (applicable to a topping-cycle facility under Section 292.205(a)(1)) and the efficiency value (Sections 292.205(a)(2) and Section 292.205(b)), based on the information provided in and corresponding to item 10, as follows: P_t=Average annual hourly useful

thermal energy output P_e=Average annual hourly electrical

output P_m=Average annual hourly mechanical

output P_i=Average annual hourly energy input

(natural gas or oil) P_s=Average annual hourly energy input for supplementary firing (natural gas or oil)

Operating standard=5% or more Operating value= $P_t/(P_t+P_e+P_m)$

Efficiency standard applicable to natural gas and oil fuel used in a topping-cycle facility:

=45% or more when operating value is less than 15%, or 42.5% or more when operating value is equal to or greater than 15%.

Efficiency value= $(P_e+P_m+0.5P_t)/(P_i+P_s)$

Efficiency standard applicable to natural gas and oil fuel used for supplementary firing component of a bottoming-cycle facility:

=45% or more Efficiency value=(P_e+P_m)/P_s

For Topping-Cycle Cogeneration Facilities

12. Identify the entity (i.e., thermal host) which will purchase the useful thermal energy output from the facility (Section 292.202(h)). Indicate whether the entity uses such output for the purpose of space and water heating, space cooling, and/or process use.

13. In connection with the requirement that the thermal energy output be useful (Section 292.202(h)):

For process uses by commercial or industrial host(s), describe each process (or group of similar processes using the same quality of steam) and provide the average annual hourly thermal energy made available to the process, less process return. For a complex system, where the primary steam header at the host-side is divided into various subuses, each having different pressure and temperature characteristics, describe the processes associated with each sub-use and provide the average annual hourly thermal energy delivered to each subuse, less process return from such subuse. Provide a diagram showing the main steam header and the sub-uses with other relevant information such as the average header pressure (psia), the temperature (deg.F), the enthalpy (Btu/ lb.), and the flow (lb./hr.), both in and out of each sub-use. For space and water heating, describe the type of heating involved (e.g., office space heating, domestic water heating) and provide the average annual hourly thermal energy delivered and used for such purpose. For space cooling, describe the type of cooling involved (e.g., office space cooling) and provide the average annual hourly thermal energy used by the chiller.

For Bottoming-Cycle Facilities

14. Provide a description of the commercial or industrial process or other thermal application to which the energy input to the system is first applied and from which the reject heat is then used for electric power production.

PART 292—REGULATIONS UNDER SECTIONS 201 AND 210 OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY REGULATORY POLICIES ACT OF 1978 WITH REGARD TO SMALL POWER PRODUCTION AND **COGENERATION**

16. The authority citation for Part 292 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 791a-825r, 2601-2645; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 7101-7352.

17. In § 292.101, paragraph (b)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 292.101 Definitions.

(b) Definitions. * * *

(1) Qualifying facility means a cogeneration facility or a small power production facility that is a qualifying facility under Subpart B of this part.

(i) A qualifying facility may include transmission lines and other equipment used for interconnection purposes (including transformers and switchyard equipment). if:

(A) Such lines and equipment are used to supply power output to directly and indirectly interconnected electric utilities, and to end users, including thermal hosts, in accordance with state

(B) Such lines and equipment are used to transmit supplementary, standby, maintenance and backup power to the qualifying facility,