EIA-930 Hourly Electricity Balancing Authority Data

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Stan Kaplan and April Lee Office of Electricity, Renewables, and Uranium Statistics

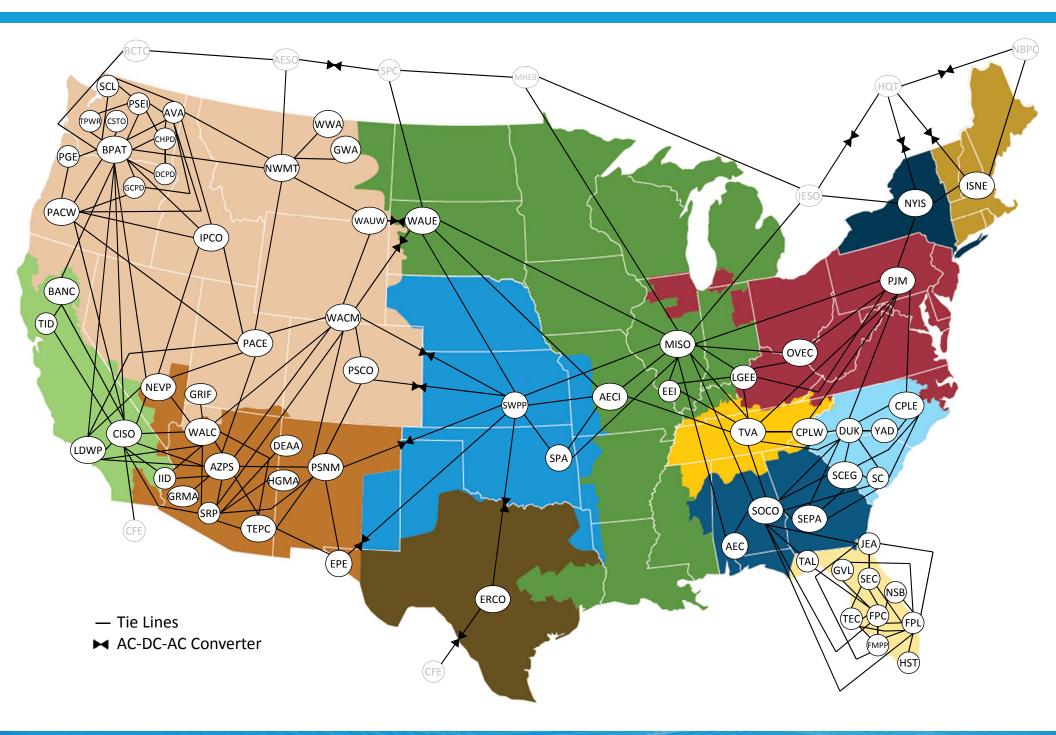


Independent Statistics & Analysis www.eia.gov

EIA clearinghouse of hourly electric power data in 2015

- EIA is implementing a new survey of hourly electric power data from the 67 electric systems (balancing authorities) in the contiguous United States that make up the national grid. (EIA-930)
- Data collection began in March 2015 with a handful of BAs and has been gradually ramping up. Currently 44 BAs are consistently reporting accurate and timely data.
- A beta site for review by industry experts should be available in the next few weeks.
- Once the survey is fully operational EIA will provide "real-time" public access to this data as soon as it is collected through a clearinghouse on its website in Summer 2015.







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Electricity balancing authorities

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AEC	PowerSouth Energy Cooperative	NEVP	Nevada Power Company
AECI	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	NSB	New Smyrna Beach, Utilities Commission of
AVA	Avista Corporation	NWMT	NorthWestern Corporation
AZPS	Arizona Public Service Company	NYIS	New York Independent System Operator
BANC	Balancing Authority of Northern California	OVEC	Ohio Valley Electric Corporation
BPAT	Bonneville Power Administration	PACE	PacifiCorp East
CHPD	Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	PACW	PacifiCorp West
CISO	California Independent System Operator	PGE	Portland General Electric Company
CPLE	Duke Energy Progress East	PJM	PJM Interconnection, LLC
CPLW	Duke Energy Progress West	PNM	Public Service Company of New Mexico
GRID	Gridforce Energy Management, LLC	PSCO	Public Service Company of Colorado
DEAA	Arlington Valley, LLC - AVBA	PSEI	Puget Sound Energy, Inc.
DOPD	PUD No. 1 of Douglas County	SC	South Carolina Public Service Authority
DUK	Duke Energy Carolinas	SCEG	South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
EEI	Electric Energy, Inc.	SCL	Seattle City Light
EPE	El Paso Electric Company	SEC	Seminole Electric Cooperative
ERCO	Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.	SEPA	Southeastern Power Administration
FMPP	Florida Municipal Power Pool	SOCO	Southern Company Services, Inc Trans
FPC	Duke Energy Florida, Inc.	SPA	Southwestern Power Administration
FPL	Florida Power & Light Co.	SRP	Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District
GCPD	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, Washington	SWPP	Southwest Power Pool
GRIF	Griffith Energy, LLC	TAL	Tallahassee, City of
GRMA	Gila River Power, LLC	TEC	Tampa Electric Company
GVL	Gainesville Regional Utilities	TEPC	Tucson Electric Power
GWA	NaturEner Power Watch, LLC (GWA)	TIDC	Turlock Irrigation District
HGMA	New Harquahala Generating Company, LLC - HGBA	TPWR	City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities, Light Division
HST	Homestead, City of	TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
IID	Imperial Irrigation District	WACM	Western Area Power Administration - Rocky Mountain Region
IPCO	Idaho Power Company	WALC	Western Area Power Administration - Desert Southwest Region
ISNE	ISO New England	WAUE	Western Area Power Administration - Upper Great Plains East
JEA	JEA	WAUW	Western Area Power Administration - Upper Great Plains West
LDWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	WWA	NaturEner Wind Watch, LLC
LGEE	Louisville Gas & Electric Company & Kentucky Utilities Company	YAD	Alcoa Power Generating, Inc Yadkin Division

MISO Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.



EIA-930 data elements

- Posted in "real-time"; about a two hour lag
 - Hourly demand
- Posted each morning
 - The demand forecast for that day
 - Hourly net generation for the prior day
 - Total net interchange for the prior day
- Posted with a two day lag
 - Hourly net interchange with each connected BA



Uses for EIA-930 data

The immediacy of the data will allow people to experience the data in context, significantly enhancing understanding. Many possible uses of the data, including:

- To evaluate the impact of **renewable power**, **smart grid**, **and demand response programs** on the power industry.
- To provide near real-time information on the **recovery of the electric grid** in the wake of disturbances (e.g., hurricanes).
- To provide state and local officials deploying demand response and dynamic pricing programs information on the impact of these programs on consumers.
- To allow policy makers, researchers, market participants and entrepreneurs to invest in technologies and programs to **take advantage of the time-varying nature** of electric operations



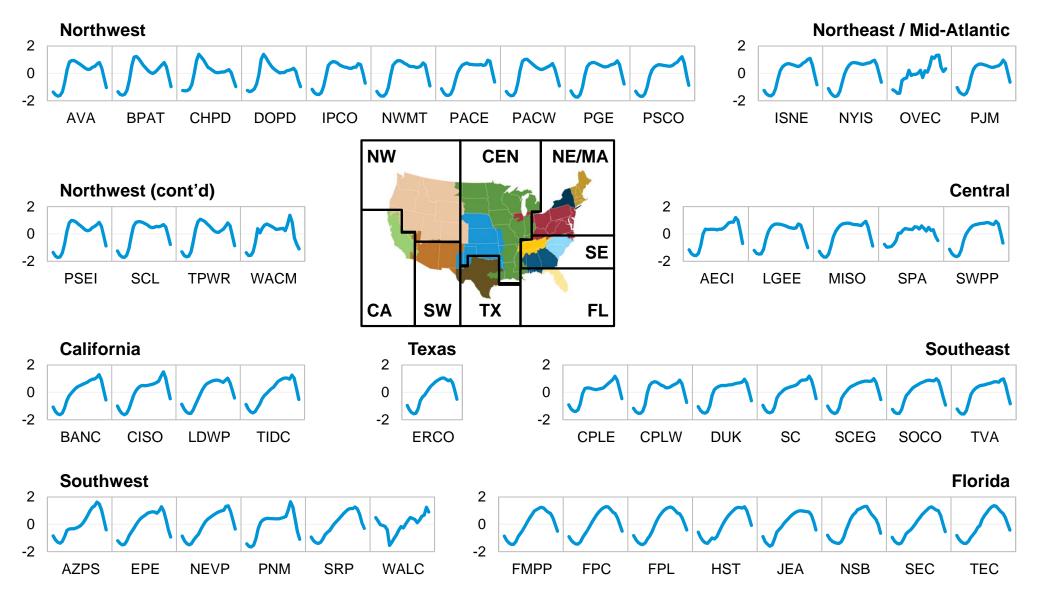
One application of EIA-930 data: Load shapes

- We are collecting hourly demand data, which can be used to see the daily load shape of each BA.
- Load shapes vary by region, climate, and time (daily, monthly, seasonally). This means that policies affected by and affecting electricity demand in the U.S. cannot be one size fits all.
- Aggregate analyses often don't show the full range of variability, which is critical to understanding the dynamic nature and physical operational needs of electric systems at the distribution and transmission levels. The EIA-930 provides hourly granularity.



March through May average daily load shapes

averaged daily normalized values



Data used for analysis may include reporting errors and may not cover full time period.

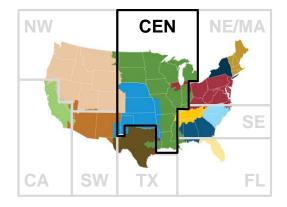


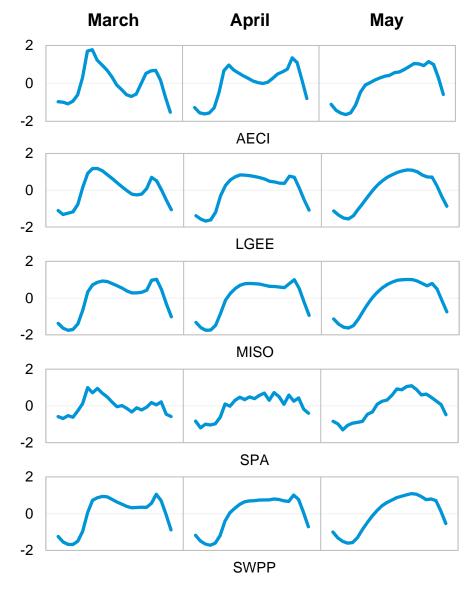
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March, April, May average daily load shapes

averaged daily normalized values

Central region





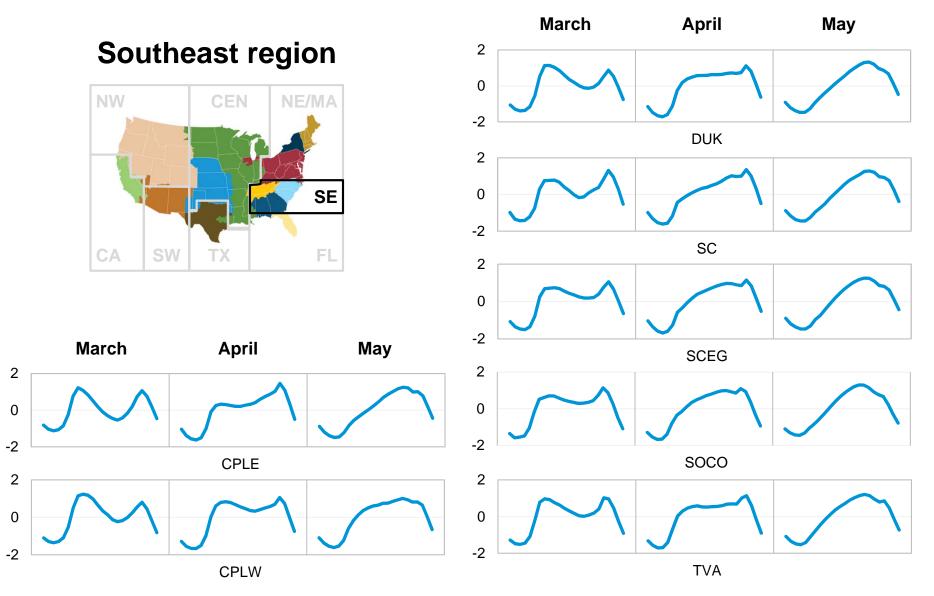
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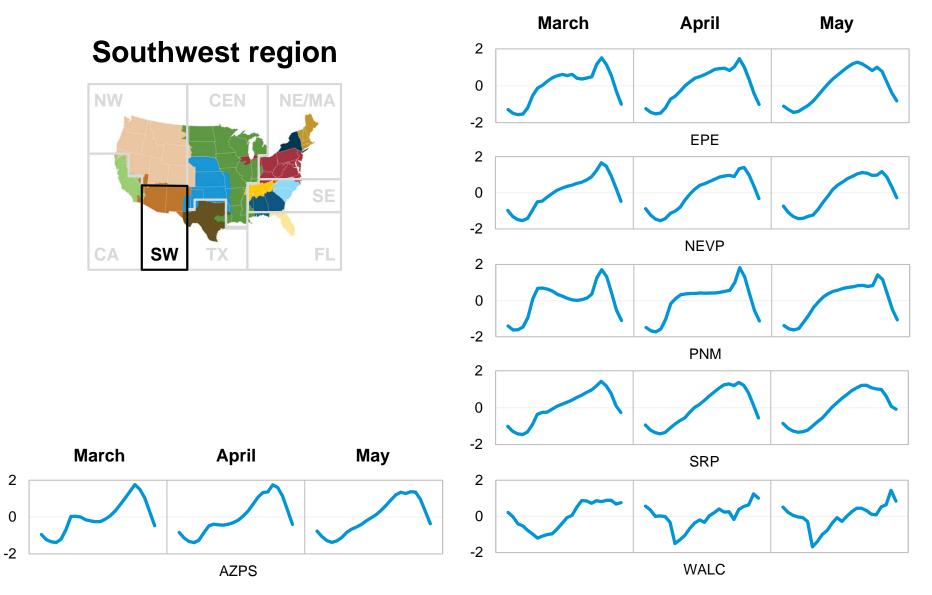
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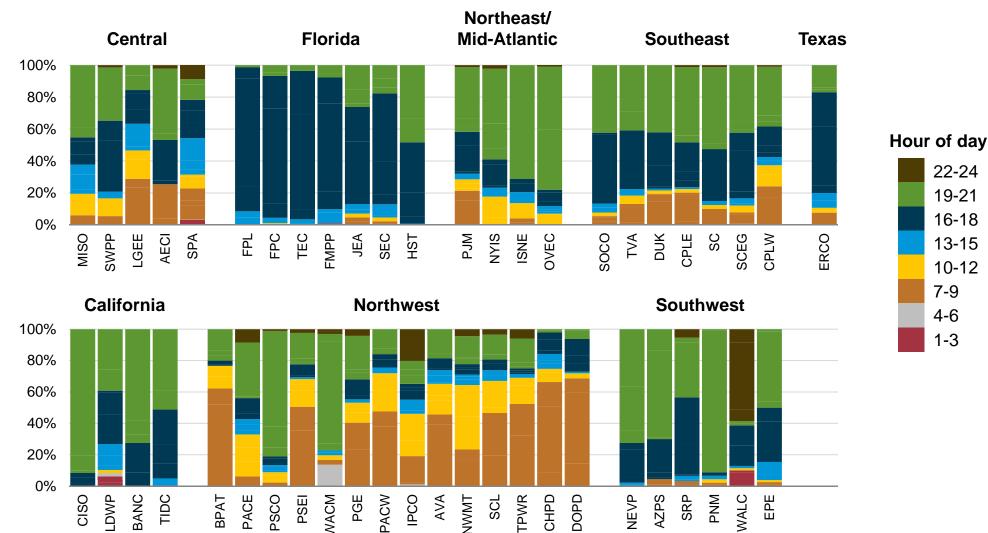


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Hour of daily peak demand

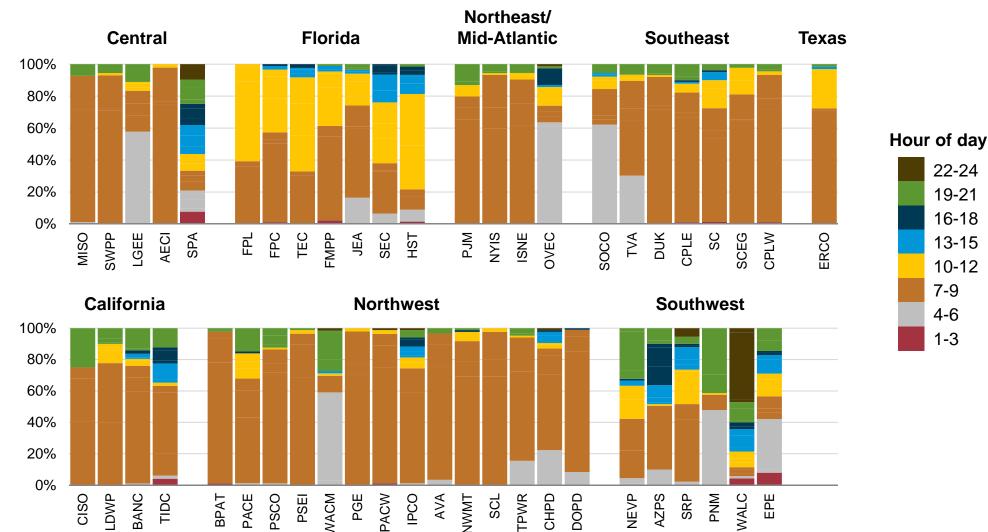


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Hour of daily max ramp up

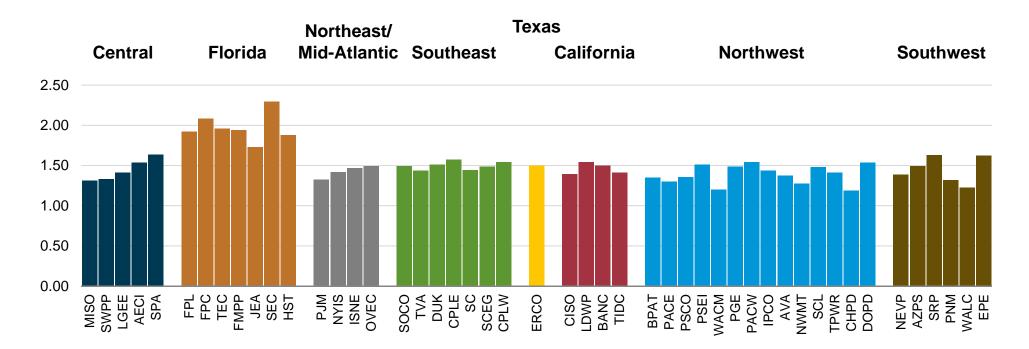


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Average daily max-to-min demand ratio



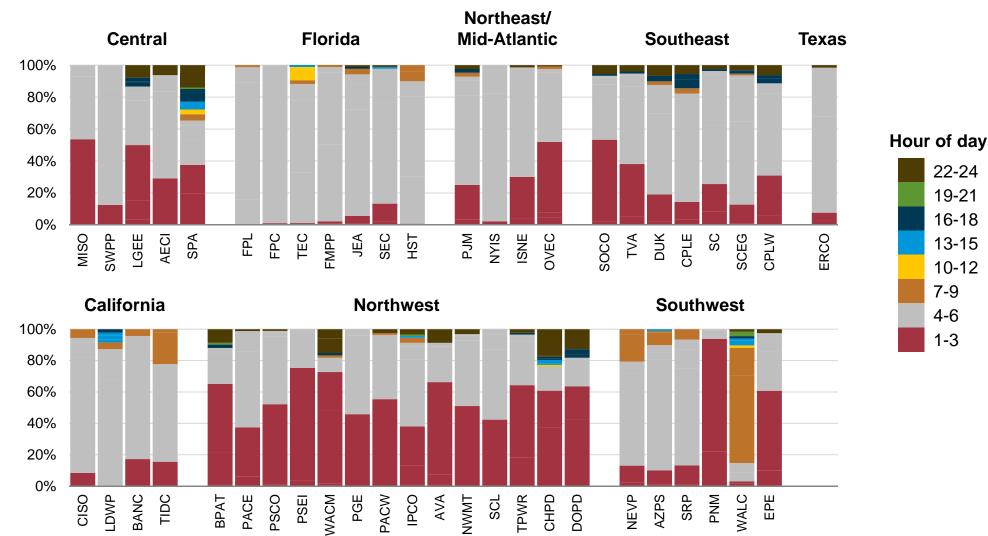
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Hour of daily minimum demand

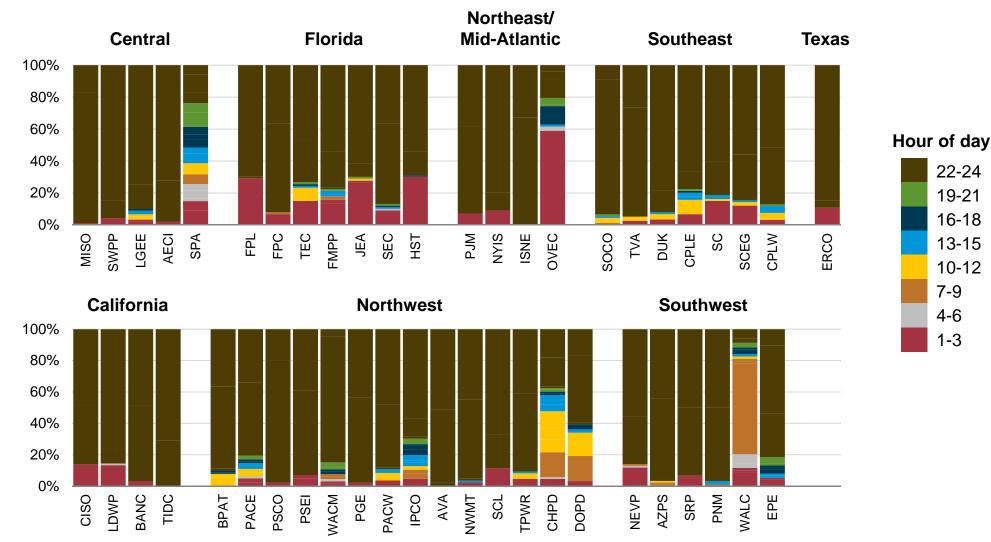


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Hour of daily max ramp down

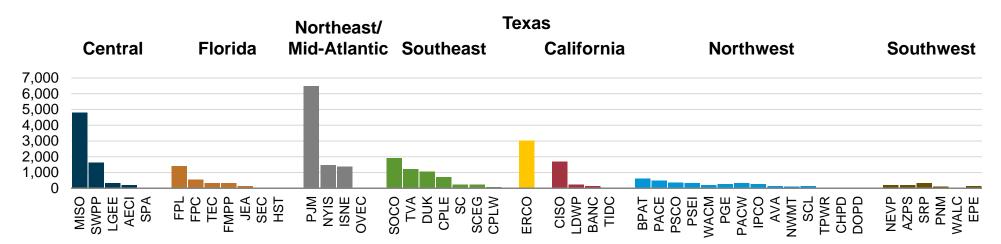


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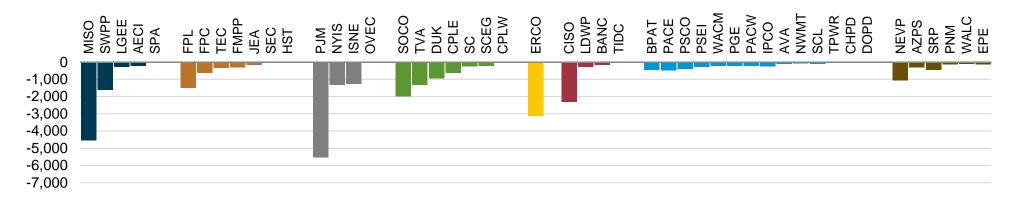


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Average daily max ramp up



Average daily max ramp down



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For more information

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