

incidents; geomagnetic disturbances (GMD); and electromagnetic pulse (EMP) effects. The electricity sector serves one of the four lifeline functions as identified by the Department of Homeland Security, which means that its reliable operation is so critical that a disruption or loss of electricity will directly affect the security and resilience of other critical infrastructure and the Nation.

The recently released “Quadrennial Energy Review, Energy Transmission, Storage and Distribution Infrastructure Report, April 2015,” recommends that “DOE should coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security and other Federal agencies, States, and industry—an initiative to mitigate the risks associated with the loss of transformers (p. 2–42).” This request for comment is an initial step in executing that recommendation. Part of the national strategy to reduce risk from large power transformers, which has been under development by the DOE, includes assessing the need for a reserve of LPTs.

## II. Request for Information

For the reasons stated above, DOE is exploring possible National strategies to mitigate risk to the reliability of the bulk power system arising from the loss of LPTs. This RFI provides the public, and industry stakeholders, the opportunity to provide their view on the development and structure of a National program to establish and maintain large power transformer reserves in the United States. The intent of this RFI is to solicit information pertinent to the need and viability—regulatory, economic, and technical—of such a program. The information obtained is meant to be used by DOE for program design and strategy development purposes. In your comments, please reference the question(s) to which you are responding. Please also provide supporting information if noted, including studies, reports, data, and examples relevant to mitigating the risks associated with the loss of LPTs.

### 1. Program Need

Is there a need for a National Power Transformer Reserve? How would such a reserve affect the reliability and resiliency of the North American bulk power system? Are there alternatives to a power transformer reserve program that can help ensure the reliability, resiliency, and recovery of the bulk power system? Is there a need for a nationally-maintained inventory of large power transformers?

### 2. Power Transformer Criteria

What types and sizes of power transformers should be considered for inclusion in a transformer reserve program versus operational spare capacity? What are the design considerations for replacement transformers to support the bulk power system?

### 3. Ownership and Economics

What would be an appropriate structure for procuring and inventorying power transformers? How, and by whom, should a program of this type be administered? How would a transformer reserve be funded?

### 4. Technical Considerations

Is it technically feasible to develop a reserve of large power transformers when most are custom engineered? Is additional research and development (R&D) necessary to develop suitable replacement transformers that can be rapidly deployed from inventory in the event of an emergency?

### 5. Procurement and Management

How should procurement, maintenance and management of the reserve power transformers be conducted? For example, should manufacturers be pre-qualified, and if so, according to what criteria?

### 6. Supply Chain

What are the critical supply chain components for the manufacture and delivery of large power transformers (e.g., electrical steel, copper, silicone, high voltage bushings, etc.)? Are there shortages or other considerations that could necessitate using the Defense Production Act Priority Ratings to ensure sufficient parts are available in a time of need? Are there related skilled workforce issues?

### 7. Manufacturing

Is there adequate manufacturing capacity to support a transformer reserve program? What is the lead time for engineering, manufacture, and delivery of large power transformers? Are there approaches that could help to speed manufacture and delivery of large power transformers?

### 8. Transport and Deployment

What specialized transport infrastructure would be necessary to ship large power transformers from manufacturing site to storage locations, and from storage locations to field site in the event of an emergency? What should be the number and location of transformer storage sites? What are

feasible delivery times for LPTs that reside in a reserve to an affected site?

### 9. Field Engineering and Installation

Are there adequate domestic engineering and installation resources available throughout the United States to install multiple bulk power transformers simultaneously? What additional resources would be necessary?

### 10. Criteria for Deploying Transformers

What criteria should be used for activating and deploying transformers from the reserve? How would deployment be funded?

### 11. Additional Comments

Are there additional concerns regarding a National Power Transformer Reserve Program that need to be considered?

Issued at Washington, DC, on July 2, 2015.

**Patricia A. Hoffman,**

*Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

#### Bioproducts To Enable Biofuels Workshop

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of public workshop.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Energy (DOE) is announcing a public workshop entitled, “Bioproducts to Enable Biofuels Workshop”. The Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) is seeking to collect information from key industry, university, national laboratory, and other stakeholders regarding challenges associated with the coproduction of biomass derived chemicals, products, and biofuels. **DATES:** The public workshop will be held on July 16, 2015, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. MDT in Westminster, Colorado.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at The Westin Westminster, 10600 Westminster Blvd., Westminster, Colorado 80020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Questions may be directed to Andrea Bailey at 303–425–6800 ext. 460 or by email at [andrea.bailey@ee.doe.gov](mailto:andrea.bailey@ee.doe.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### Purpose of the Meeting

BETO seeks to collect information from key industry, university, national laboratory, and other stakeholders regarding the challenges associated with the coproduction of biomass-derived chemicals, products, and biofuels. The following topic areas of interest are intended to be covered at the workshop:

1. Identifying and evaluating economic drivers for producing bioproducts.
2. Identifying and prioritizing targets for bioproducts produced from biofuel waste streams, coproduced with biofuels, or produced at standalone facilities.
3. Identifying research and development challenges associated with bioproducts produced from biofuel waste streams, coproduced with biofuels, or produced at standalone facilities.
4. Identifying environmental considerations (*i.e.*, life-cycle analysis), carbon percentage dedicated to fuels vs. products (*i.e.*, split stream), and ideal intermediates for bioproduct production to enable biofuels.

### Public Participation

Members of the public are welcome to attend the workshop. Registration is free and available on a first-come, first-served basis. Persons interested in attending this public workshop must register online by 4 p.m. MDT, July 15, 2015. Early registration is recommended because facilities are limited and, therefore, DOE may limit the number of participants from each organization. To register for the public workshop, please visit <http://www.yesevents.com/MEGABio2015>. Registrants will receive confirmation after they have been accepted. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Andrea Bailey no later than July 15, 2015.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 30, 2015.

**Kevin Craig,**

*Program Manager—Bioenergy Technologies Office, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Energy Information Administration

#### Agency Information Collection Extension

**AGENCY:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

**ACTION:** Agency Information Collection Activities: Information collection extension with changes; notice of request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The EIA, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, intends to extend for three years with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Petroleum Supply Program (OMB No. 1905-0165). EIA is soliciting comments on the proposed revisions to the following forms: EIA-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel, Biojet, Biokerosene and Renewable Diesel Report," (previously the EIA-22M, "Biodiesel Production Report"), EIA-800, "Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report," EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report," EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report," EIA-805, "Weekly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-809, "Weekly Oxygenate Report," EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Plant Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker, Barge and Rail Movement and Stocks in Transit Report" (previously the "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"), EIA-819, "Monthly Biofuel and Oxygenate Report," (previously the "Monthly Oxygenate Report" and EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before September 8, 2015. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed in **ADDRESSES** as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments may be sent to Shawna Waugh via email at ([shawna.waugh@eia.gov](mailto:shawna.waugh@eia.gov)). The mailing address is the Petroleum and Biofuels

Statistics, EI-25, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585. [Note that the receipt of mailed comments is sometimes delayed]

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of any forms and instructions should be directed to Shawna Waugh at the address listed above. The proposed forms and changes in definitions and instructions are available on EIA's Web site at: <http://www.eia.gov/survey/>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This information collection request contains: (1) OMB No. 1905-0165; (2) Information Collection Request Title: Petroleum Supply Reporting System; (3) Type of Request: Three-year extension; (4) Purpose: The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands and to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment.

The EIA, as part of its effort to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*), provides the general public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by or in conjunction with the EIA. Also, the EIA will later seek approval for this collection by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Section 3507(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

The weekly petroleum supply surveys (Forms EIA-800, EIA-802, EIA-803, EIA-804, EIA-805 and EIA-809) are designed to provide an early, initial estimate of weekly petroleum refinery and fractionator operations, inventory levels, and imports of selected petroleum products in a timely manner. The information appears in the publications listed below and is also available electronically on EIA's Web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>.

*Publications:* Internet only publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (<http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/weekly/>), *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (<http://www/forecasts/steo/>), and *This Week in Petroleum*