

project finalists in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary of Labor.

(5) Compatibility with existing operations

Prior to selecting a clean energy project for participation in the program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with, as applicable, mining claimholders or operators or the relevant Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement Abandoned Mine Land program office to confirm—

(A) that the proposed project is compatible with any current mining, exploration, or reclamation activities; and

(B) the valid existing rights of any mining claimholders or operators.

(d) Consultation

The Secretary shall consult with the Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, acting through the Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization, to determine whether it is necessary to promulgate regulations or issue guidance in order to prioritize and expedite the siting of clean energy projects on current and former mine land sites.

(e) Technical assistance

The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to project applicants selected for participation in the program under subsection (c) to assess the needed interconnection, transmission, and other grid components and permitting and siting necessary to interconnect, on current and former mine land where the project will be sited, any generation or storage with the electric grid.

(f) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(Pub. L. 117–58, div. D, title III, §40342, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1031.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, referred to in subsec. (a)(3)(A), is Pub. L. 95–87, Aug. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 445. Titles IV and V of the Act are classified to subchapters IV (§1231 et seq.) and V (§1251 et seq.), respectively, of Chapter 25 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1201 of Title 30 and Tables.

The Mining Law of 1872, referred to in subsec. (a)(3)(B), is act May 10, 1872, ch. 152, 17 Stat. 91, which was incorporated into the Revised Statutes of 1878 as R.S. §§2319 to 2328, 2331, 2333 to 2337, and 2344, which are classified to sections 22 to 24, 26 to 28, 29, 30, 33 to 35, 37, 39 to 42, and 47 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining. For complete classification of such Revised Statutes sections to the Code, see Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

For provisions relating to rates of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics on projects for construction, alteration, or repair work funded under div. D or an

amendment by div. D of Pub. L. 117–58, including authority of Secretary of Labor, see section 18851 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER IV—ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

§ 18771. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration.

(2) Annual Critical Minerals Outlook

The term “Annual Critical Minerals Outlook” means the Annual Critical Minerals Outlook prepared under section 1606(j)(1)(B) of title 30.

(3) Critical mineral

The term “critical mineral” has the meaning given the term in section 1606(a) of title 30.

(4) Household energy burden

The term “household energy burden” means the quotient obtained by dividing—

(A) the residential energy expenditures (as defined in section 440.3 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on November 15, 2021)) of the applicable household; by

(B) the annual income of that household.

(5) Household with a high energy burden

The term “household with a high energy burden” has the meaning given the term in section 440.3 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on November 15, 2021).

(6) Large manufacturing facility

The term “large manufacturing facility” means a manufacturing facility that—

(A) annually consumes more than 35,000 megawatt-hours of electricity; or

(B) has a peak power demand of more than 10 megawatts.

(7) Load-serving entity

The term “load-serving entity” has the meaning given the term in section 824q(a) of title 16.

(8) Miscellaneous electric load

The term “miscellaneous electric load” means electricity that—

(A) is used by an appliance or device—

(i) within a building; or

(ii) to serve a building; and

(B) is not used for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting, water heating, or refrigeration.

(9) Regional Transmission Organization

The term “Regional Transmission Organization” has the meaning given the term in section 796 of title 16.

(10) Rural area

The term “rural area” has the meaning given the term in section 918c(a) of title 7.

(Pub. L. 117–58, div. D, title IV, §40411, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1038.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS**

For provisions relating to rates of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics on projects for construction, alteration, or repair work funded under div. D or an amendment by div. D of Pub. L. 117-58, including authority of Secretary of Labor, see section 18851 of this title.

§ 18772. Data collection in the electricity sector**(a) Dashboard****(1) Establishment****(A) In general**

Not later than 90 days after November 15, 2021, the Administrator shall establish an online database to track the operation of the bulk power system in the contiguous 48 States (referred to in this section as the “Dashboard”).

(B) Improvement of existing dashboard

The Dashboard may be established through the improvement, in accordance with this subsection, of an existing dashboard of the Energy Information Administration, such as—

- (i) the U.S. Electric System Operating Data dashboard; or
- (ii) the Hourly Electric Grid Monitor.

(2) Expansion**(A) In general**

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, the Administrator shall expand the Dashboard to include, to the maximum extent practicable, hourly operating data collected from the electricity balancing authorities that operate the bulk power system in all of the several States, each territory of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(B) Types of data

The hourly operating data collected under subparagraph (A) may include data relating to—

- (i) total electricity demand;
- (ii) electricity demand by subregion;
- (iii) short-term electricity demand forecasts;
- (iv) total electricity generation;
- (v) net electricity generation by fuel type, including renewables;
- (vi) electricity stored and discharged;
- (vii) total net electricity interchange;
- (viii) electricity interchange with directly interconnected balancing authorities; and
- (ix) where available, the estimated marginal greenhouse gas emissions per megawatt hour of electricity generated—
 - (I) within the metered boundaries of each balancing authority; and
 - (II) for each pricing node.

(b) Mix of energy sources**(1) In general**

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, the Administrator shall establish, in accordance with section 18777 of this title and

this subsection and to the extent the Administrator determines to be appropriate, a system to harmonize the operating data on electricity generation collected under subsection (a) with—

- (A) measurements of greenhouse gas and other pollutant emissions collected by the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (B) other data collected by the Environmental Protection Agency or other relevant Federal agencies, as the Administrator determines to be appropriate; and
- (C) data collected by State or regional energy credit registries.

(2) Outcomes

The system established under paragraph (1) shall result in an integrated dataset that includes, for any given time—

- (A) the net generation of electricity by megawatt hour within the metered boundaries of each balancing authority; and
- (B) where available, the average and marginal greenhouse gas emissions by megawatt hour of electricity generated within the metered boundaries of each balancing authority.

(3) Real-time data dissemination

To the maximum extent practicable, the system established under paragraph (1) shall disseminate data—

- (A) on a real-time basis; and
- (B) through an application programming interface that is publicly accessible.

(4) Complementary efforts

The system established under paragraph (1) shall complement any existing data dissemination efforts of the Administrator that make use of electricity generation data, such as electricity demand by subregion and electricity interchange with directly interconnected balancing authorities.

(c) Observed characteristics of bulk power system resource integration**(1) In general**

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, the Administrator shall establish a system to provide to the public timely data on the integration of energy resources into the bulk power system and the electric distribution grids in the United States, and the observed effects of that integration.

(2) Requirements

In carrying out paragraph (1), the Administrator shall seek to improve the temporal and spatial resolution of data relating to how grid operations are changing, such as through—

- (A) thermal generator cycling to accommodate intermittent generation;
- (B) generation unit self-scheduling practices;
- (C) renewable source curtailment;
- (D) utility-scale storage;
- (E) load response;
- (F) aggregations of distributed energy resources at the distribution system level;
- (G) power interchange between directly connected balancing authorities;