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SP-5189 Sub 0

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DCOMB Control # 1902-0075
Expiration 5/31/2016**Form 556**Certification of Qualifying Facility (QF) Status for a Small Power
Production or Cogeneration Facility

FILED

SEP 30 2015

Clerk's Office
N.C. Utilities Commission

Application Information

1a Full name of applicant (legal entity on whose behalf qualifying facility status is sought for this facility) Eden Solar, LLC		
1b Applicant street address 2180 South 1300 East, Suite 600		
1c City Salt Lake City	1d State/province Utah	
1e Postal code 84106	1f Country (if not United States)	1g Telephone number 801-679-3500
1h Has the instant facility ever previously been certified as a QF? Yes ☒ No ☐		
1i If yes, provide the docket number of the last known QF filing pertaining to this facility: QF <u>13</u> - <u>581</u> - <u>002</u>		
1j Under which certification process is the applicant making this filing? ☒ Notice of self-certification (see note below) ☐ Application for Commission certification (requires filing fee; see "Filing Fee" section on page 3) Note: a notice of self-certification is a notice by the applicant itself that its facility complies with the requirements for QF status. A notice of self-certification does not establish a proceeding, and the Commission does not review a notice of self-certification to verify compliance. See the "What to Expect From the Commission After You File" section on page 3 for more information.		
1k What type(s) of QF status is the applicant seeking for its facility? (check all that apply) ☒ Qualifying small power production facility status ☐ Qualifying cogeneration facility status		
1l What is the purpose and expected effective date(s) of this filing? ☐ Original certification; facility expected to be installed by _____ and to begin operation on _____ ☒ Change(s) to a previously certified facility to be effective on <u>9/29/15</u> (identify type(s) of change(s) below, and describe change(s) in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19) ☒ Name change and/or other administrative change(s) ☒ Change in ownership ☒ Change(s) affecting plant equipment, fuel use, power production capacity and/or cogeneration thermal output ☐ Supplement or correction to a previous filing submitted on _____ (describe the supplement or correction in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19)		
1m If any of the following three statements is true, check the box(es) that describe your situation and complete the form to the extent possible, explaining any special circumstances in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19. ☐ The instant facility complies with the Commission's QF requirements by virtue of a waiver of certain regulations previously granted by the Commission in an order dated _____ (specify any other relevant waiver orders in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19) ☐ The instant facility would comply with the Commission's QF requirements if a petition for waiver submitted concurrently with this application is granted ☐ The instant facility complies with the Commission's regulations, but has special circumstances, such as the employment of unique or innovative technologies not contemplated by the structure of this form, that make the demonstration of compliance via this form difficult or impossible (describe in Misc. section starting on p. 19)		

Ownership and Operation

5a Direct ownership as of effective date or operation date: Identify all direct owners of the facility holding at least 10 percent equity interest. For each identified owner, also (1) indicate whether that owner is an electric utility, as defined in section 3(22) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(22)), or a holding company, as defined in section 1262(8) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16451(8)), and (2) for owners which are electric utilities or holding companies, provide the percentage of equity interest in the facility held by that owner. If no direct owners hold at least 10 percent equity interest in the facility, then provide the required information for the two direct owners with the largest equity interest in the facility.

Full legal names of direct owners	Electric utility or holding company	If Yes, % equity interest
1) Eden Solar, LLC	Yes ☐ No ☒	%
2)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
3)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
4)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
5)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
6)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
7)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
8)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
9)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%
10)	Yes ☐ No ☐	%

☐ Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 if additional space is needed

5b Upstream (i.e., indirect) ownership as of effective date or operation date: Identify all upstream (i.e., indirect) owners of the facility that both (1) hold at least 10 percent equity interest in the facility, and (2) are electric utilities, as defined in section 3(22) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(22)), or holding companies, as defined in section 1262(8) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16451(8)). Also provide the percentage of equity interest in the facility held by such owners. (Note that, because upstream owners may be subsidiaries of one another, total percent equity interest reported may exceed 100 percent.)

Check here if no such upstream owners exist. ☐

Full legal names of electric utility or holding company upstream owners	% equity interest
1) FTS Eden Managing Member, LLC	100%
2) sPower FinCo 3 LLC	100%
3) Sustainable Power Group, LLC	100%
4) FTP Power LLC	100%
5)	%
6)	%
7)	%
8)	%
9)	%
10)	%

☐ Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 if additional space is needed

5c Identify the facility operator

Eden Solar, LLC

Energy Input

6a Describe the primary energy input: (check one main category and, if applicable, one subcategory)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ☐ Biomass (specify) | ☒ Renewable resources (specify) | ☐ Geothermal |
| ☐ Landfill gas | ☐ Hydro power - river | ☐ Fossil fuel (specify) |
| ☐ Manure digester gas | ☐ Hydro power - tidal | ☐ Coal (not waste) |
| ☐ Municipal solid waste | ☐ Hydro power - wave | ☐ Fuel oil/diesel |
| ☐ Sewage digester gas | ☒ Solar - photovoltaic | ☐ Natural gas (not waste) |
| ☐ Wood | ☐ Solar - thermal | ☐ Other fossil fuel (describe on page 19) |
| ☐ Other biomass (describe on page 19) | ☐ Wind | |
| ☐ Waste (specify type below in line 6b) | ☐ Other renewable resource (describe on page 19) | ☐ Other (describe on page 19) |

6b If you specified "waste" as the primary energy input in line 6a, indicate the type of waste fuel used: (check one)

- ☐ Waste fuel listed in 18 C.F.R. § 292.202(b) (specify one of the following)
- ☐ Anthracite culm produced prior to July 23, 1985
 - ☐ Anthracite refuse that has an average heat content of 6,000 Btu or less per pound and has an average ash content of 45 percent or more
 - ☐ Bituminous coal refuse that has an average heat content of 9,500 Btu per pound or less and has an average ash content of 25 percent or more
 - ☐ Top or bottom subbituminous coal produced on Federal lands or on Indian lands that has been determined to be waste by the United States Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM) or that is located on non-Federal or non-Indian lands outside of BLM's jurisdiction, provided that the applicant shows that the latter coal is an extension of that determined by BLM to be waste
 - ☐ Coal refuse produced on Federal lands or on Indian lands that has been determined to be waste by the BLM or that is located on non-Federal or non-Indian lands outside of BLM's jurisdiction, provided that applicant shows that the latter is an extension of that determined by BLM to be waste
 - ☐ Lignite produced in association with the production of montan wax and lignite that becomes exposed as a result of such a mining operation
 - ☐ Gaseous fuels (except natural gas and synthetic gas from coal) (describe on page 19)
 - ☐ Waste natural gas from gas or oil wells (describe on page 19 how the gas meets the requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 2.400 for waste natural gas; include with your filing any materials necessary to demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 2.400)
 - ☐ Materials that a government agency has certified for disposal by combustion (describe on page 19)
 - ☐ Heat from exothermic reactions (describe on page 19)
 - ☐ Residual heat (describe on page 19)
 - ☐ Used rubber tires
 - ☐ Plastic materials
 - ☐ Refinery off-gas
 - ☐ Petroleum coke
- ☐ Other waste energy input that has little or no commercial value and exists in the absence of the qualifying facility industry (describe in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19; include a discussion of the fuel's lack of commercial value and existence in the absence of the qualifying facility industry)

6c Provide the average energy input, calculated on a calendar year basis, in terms of Btu/h for the following fossil fuel energy inputs, and provide the related percentage of the total average annual energy input to the facility (18 C.F.R. § 292.202(j)). For any oil or natural gas fuel, use lower heating value (18 C.F.R. § 292.202(m)).

Fuel	Annual average energy input for specified fuel	Percentage of total annual energy input
Natural gas	0 Btu/h	0 %
Oil-based fuels	0 Btu/h	0 %
Coal	0 Btu/h	0 %

Technical Facility Information

Indicate the maximum gross and maximum net electric power production capacity of the facility at the point(s) of delivery by completing the worksheet below. Respond to all items. If any of the parasitic loads and/or losses identified in lines 7b through 7e are negligible, enter zero for those lines.

7a The maximum gross power production capacity at the terminals of the individual generator(s) under the most favorable anticipated design conditions	62,000 kW
7b Parasitic station power used at the facility to run equipment which is necessary and integral to the power production process (boiler feed pumps, fans/blowers, office or maintenance buildings directly related to the operation of the power generating facility, etc.). If this facility includes non-power production processes (for instance, power consumed by a cogeneration facility's thermal host), do not include any power consumed by the non-power production activities in your reported parasitic station power.	0 kW
7c Electrical losses in interconnection transformers	0 kW
7d Electrical losses in AC/DC conversion equipment, if any	14,300 kW
7e Other interconnection losses in power lines or facilities (other than transformers and AC/DC conversion equipment) between the terminals of the generator(s) and the point of interconnection with the utility	0 kW
7f Total deductions from gross power production capacity = 7b + 7c + 7d + 7e	14,300.0 kW
7g Maximum net power production capacity = 7a - 7f	47,700.0 kW

7h Description of facility and primary components: Describe the facility and its operation. Identify all boilers, heat recovery steam generators, prime movers (any mechanical equipment driving an electric generator), electrical generators, photovoltaic solar equipment, fuel cell equipment and/or other primary power generation equipment used in the facility. Descriptions of components should include (as applicable) specifications of the nominal capacities for mechanical output, electrical output, or steam generation of the identified equipment. For each piece of equipment identified, clearly indicate how many pieces of that type of equipment are included in the plant, and which components are normally operating or normally in standby mode. Provide a description of how the components operate as a system. Applicants for cogeneration facilities do not need to describe operations of systems that are clearly depicted on and easily understandable from a cogeneration facility's attached mass and heat balance diagram; however, such applicants should provide any necessary description needed to understand the sequential operation of the facility depicted in their mass and heat balance diagram. If additional space is needed, continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19.

The Eden Solar project consists of 203,452 305 watt Trina Solar modules, mounted on a driven post-supported RBI racking system, creating a designed DC output of approximately 62.01 MW, wired through (78) 680kW Schneider inverters, producing a designed AC output of 47.7MW (limited to 90% of nameplate capacity to meet Duke's requirement for 0.95 lagging power factor at the POI).

The qualifying facility includes all generator interconnection facilities necessary to deliver output from the facility to the interstate grid.

Information Required for Small Power Production Facility

If you indicated in line 1k that you are seeking qualifying small power production facility status for your facility, then you must respond to the items on this page. Otherwise, skip page 10.

Certification of Compliance with Size Limitations	Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a), the power production capacity of any small power production facility, together with the power production capacity of any other small power production facilities that use the same energy resource, are owned by the same person(s) or its affiliates, and are located at the same site, may not exceed 80 megawatts. To demonstrate compliance with this size limitation, or to demonstrate that your facility is exempt from this size limitation under the Solar, Wind, Waste, and Geothermal Power Production Incentives Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-575, 104 Stat. 2834 (1990) <i>as amended by</i> Pub. L. 102-46, 105 Stat. 249 (1991)), respond to lines 8a through 8e below (as applicable).																
	8a Identify any facilities with electrical generating equipment located within 1 mile of the electrical generating equipment of the instant facility, and for which any of the entities identified in lines 5a or 5b, or their affiliates, holds at least a 5 percent equity interest. Check here if no such facilities exist. ☒ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Facility location (city or county, state)</th> <th>Root docket # (if any)</th> <th>Common owner(s)</th> <th>Maximum net power production capacity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) _____</td> <td>QF _____ - _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____ kW</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) _____</td> <td>QF _____ - _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____ kW</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) _____</td> <td>QF _____ - _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____ kW</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> ☐ Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 if additional space is needed	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket # (if any)	Common owner(s)	Maximum net power production capacity	1) _____	QF _____ - _____	_____	_____ kW	2) _____	QF _____ - _____	_____	_____ kW	3) _____	QF _____ - _____	_____	_____ kW
	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket # (if any)	Common owner(s)	Maximum net power production capacity													
	1) _____	QF _____ - _____	_____	_____ kW													
	2) _____	QF _____ - _____	_____	_____ kW													
3) _____	QF _____ - _____	_____	_____ kW														
8b The Solar, Wind, Waste, and Geothermal Power Production Incentives Act of 1990 (Incentives Act) provides exemption from the size limitations in 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a) for certain facilities that were certified prior to 1995. Are you seeking exemption from the size limitations in 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a) by virtue of the Incentives Act? ☐ Yes (continue at line 8c below) ☒ No (skip lines 8c through 8e)																	
8c Was the original notice of self-certification or application for Commission certification of the facility filed on or before December 31, 1994? Yes ☐ No ☐																	
8d Did construction of the facility commence on or before December 31, 1999? Yes ☐ No ☐																	
8e If you answered No in line 8d, indicate whether reasonable diligence was exercised toward the completion of the facility, taking into account all factors relevant to construction? Yes ☐ No ☐ If you answered Yes, provide a brief narrative explanation in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 of the construction timeline (in particular, describe why construction started so long after the facility was certified) and the diligence exercised toward completion of the facility.																	
Certification of Compliance with Fuel Use Requirements	Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(b), qualifying small power production facilities may use fossil fuels, in minimal amounts, for only the following purposes: ignition; start-up; testing; flame stabilization; control use; alleviation or prevention of unanticipated equipment outages; and alleviation or prevention of emergencies, directly affecting the public health, safety, or welfare, which would result from electric power outages. The amount of fossil fuels used for these purposes may not exceed 25 percent of the total energy input of the facility during the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first produces electric energy or any calendar year thereafter.																
	9a Certification of compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(b) with respect to uses of fossil fuel: ☒ Applicant certifies that the facility will use fossil fuels <i>exclusively</i> for the purposes listed above.																
	9b Certification of compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(b) with respect to amount of fossil fuel used annually: ☒ Applicant certifies that the amount of fossil fuel used at the facility will not, in aggregate, exceed 25 percent of the total energy input of the facility during the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first produces electric energy or any calendar year thereafter.																

Information Required for Cogeneration Facility

If you indicated in line 1k that you are seeking qualifying cogeneration facility status for your facility, then you must respond to the items on pages 11 through 13. Otherwise, skip pages 11 through 13.

General Cogeneration Information	Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.202(c), a cogeneration facility produces electric energy and forms of useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, through the sequential use of energy. Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.202(s), "sequential use" of energy means the following: (1) for a topping-cycle cogeneration facility, the use of reject heat from a power production process in sufficient amounts in a thermal application or process to conform to the requirements of the operating standard contained in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(a); or (2) for a bottoming-cycle cogeneration facility, the use of at least some reject heat from a thermal application or process for power production.	
	10a What type(s) of cogeneration technology does the facility represent? (check all that apply) ☐ Topping-cycle cogeneration ☐ Bottoming-cycle cogeneration	
	10b To help demonstrate the sequential operation of the cogeneration process, and to support compliance with other requirements such as the operating and efficiency standards, include with your filing a mass and heat balance diagram depicting average annual operating conditions. This diagram must include certain items and meet certain requirements, as described below. You must check next to the description of each requirement below to certify that you have complied with these requirements.	
	Check to certify compliance with indicated requirement	Requirement
	☐	Diagram must show orientation within system piping and/or ducts of all prime movers, heat recovery steam generators, boilers, electric generators, and condensers (as applicable), as well as any other primary equipment relevant to the cogeneration process.
	☐	Any average annual values required to be reported in lines 10b, 12a, 13a, 13b, 13d, 13f, 14a, 15b, 15d and/or 15f must be computed over the anticipated hours of operation.
	☐	Diagram must specify all fuel inputs by fuel type and average annual rate in Btu/h. Fuel for supplementary firing should be specified separately and clearly labeled. All specifications of fuel inputs should use lower heating values.
	☐	Diagram must specify average gross electric output in kW or MW for each generator.
	☐	Diagram must specify average mechanical output (that is, any mechanical energy taken off of the shaft of the prime movers for purposes not directly related to electric power generation) in horsepower, if any. Typically, a cogeneration facility has no mechanical output.
	☐	At each point for which working fluid flow conditions are required to be specified (see below), such flow condition data must include mass flow rate (in lb/h or kg/s), temperature (in °F, R, °C or K), absolute pressure (in psia or kPa) and enthalpy (in Btu/lb or kJ/kg). Exception: For systems where the working fluid is <i>liquid only</i> (no vapor at any point in the cycle) and where the type of liquid and specific heat of that liquid are clearly indicated on the diagram or in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19, only mass flow rate and temperature (not pressure and enthalpy) need be specified. For reference, specific heat at standard conditions for pure liquid water is approximately 1.002 Btu/(lb*°R) or 4.195 kJ/(kg*K).
☐	Diagram must specify working fluid flow conditions at input to and output from each steam turbine or other expansion turbine or back-pressure turbine.	
☐	Diagram must specify working fluid flow conditions at delivery to and return from each thermal application.	
☐	Diagram must specify working fluid flow conditions at make-up water inputs.	

EPA 2005 Requirements for Fundamental Use of Energy Output from Cogeneration Facilities

EPA 2005 cogeneration facilities: The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA 2005) established a new section 210(n) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), 16 USC 824a-3(n), with additional requirements for any qualifying cogeneration facility that (1) is seeking to sell electric energy pursuant to section 210 of PURPA and (2) was either not a cogeneration facility on August 8, 2005, or had not filed a self-certification or application for Commission certification of QF status on or before February 1, 2006. These requirements were implemented by the Commission in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d). Complete the lines below, carefully following the instructions, to demonstrate whether these additional requirements apply to your cogeneration facility and, if so, whether your facility complies with such requirements.

11a Was your facility operating as a qualifying cogeneration facility on or before August 8, 2005? Yes ☐ No ☐

11b Was the initial filing seeking certification of your facility (whether a notice of self-certification or an application for Commission certification) filed on or before February 1, 2006? Yes ☐ No ☐

If the answer to either line 11a or 11b is Yes, then continue at line 11c below. Otherwise, if the answers to both lines 11a and 11b are No, skip to line 11e below.

11c With respect to the design and operation of the facility, have any changes been implemented on or after February 2, 2006 that affect general plant operation, affect use of thermal output, and/or increase net power production capacity from the plant's capacity on February 1, 2006?

☐ Yes (continue at line 11d below)

☐ No. Your facility is not subject to the requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d) at this time. However, it may be subject to these requirements in the future if changes are made to the facility. At such time, the applicant would need to recertify the facility to determine eligibility. Skip lines 11d through 11j.

11d Does the applicant contend that the changes identified in line 11c are not so significant as to make the facility a "new" cogeneration facility that would be subject to the 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d) cogeneration requirements?

☐ Yes. Provide in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 a description of any relevant changes made to the facility (including the purpose of the changes) and a discussion of why the facility should not be considered a "new" cogeneration facility in light of these changes. Skip lines 11e through 11j.

☐ No. Applicant stipulates to the fact that it is a "new" cogeneration facility (for purposes of determining the applicability of the requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)) by virtue of modifications to the facility that were initiated on or after February 2, 2006. Continue below at line 11e.

11e Will electric energy from the facility be sold pursuant to section 210 of PURPA?

☐ Yes. The facility is an EPA 2005 cogeneration facility. You must demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) by continuing at line 11f below.

☐ No. Applicant certifies that energy will *not* be sold pursuant to section 210 of PURPA. Applicant also certifies its understanding that it must recertify its facility in order to determine compliance with the requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d) *before* selling energy pursuant to section 210 of PURPA in the future. Skip lines 11f through 11j.

11f Is the net power production capacity of your cogeneration facility, as indicated in line 7g above, less than or equal to 5,000 kW?

☐ Yes, the net power production capacity is less than or equal to 5,000 kW. 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(4) provides a rebuttable presumption that cogeneration facilities of 5,000 kW and smaller capacity comply with the requirements for fundamental use of the facility's energy output in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Applicant certifies its understanding that, should the power production capacity of the facility increase above 5,000 kW, then the facility must be recertified to (among other things) demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Skip lines 11g through 11j.

☐ No, the net power production capacity is greater than 5,000 kW. Demonstrate compliance with the requirements for fundamental use of the facility's energy output in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) by continuing on the next page at line 11g.

EPC Act 2005 Requirements for Fundamental Use
 of Energy Output from Cogeneration Facilities (continued)

Lines 11g through 11k below guide the applicant through the process of demonstrating compliance with the requirements for "fundamental use" of the facility's energy output. 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Only respond to the lines on this page if the instructions on the previous page direct you to do so. Otherwise, skip this page.

18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) requires that the electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical output of an EPC Act 2005 cogeneration facility is used fundamentally for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and is not intended fundamentally for sale to an electric utility, taking into account technological, efficiency, economic, and variable thermal energy requirements, as well as state laws applicable to sales of electric energy from a qualifying facility to its host facility. If you were directed on the previous page to respond to the items on this page, then your facility is an EPC Act 2005 cogeneration facility that is subject to this "fundamental use" requirement.

The Commission's regulations provide a two-pronged approach to demonstrating compliance with the requirements for fundamental use of the facility's energy output. First, the Commission has established in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(3) a "fundamental use test" that can be used to demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Under the fundamental use test, a facility is considered to comply with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) if at least 50 percent of the facility's total annual energy output (including electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical energy output) is used for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes.

Second, an applicant for a facility that does not pass the fundamental use test may provide a narrative explanation of and support for its contention that the facility nonetheless meets the requirement that the electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical output of an EPC Act 2005 cogeneration facility is used fundamentally for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and is not intended fundamentally for sale to an electric utility, taking into account technological, efficiency, economic, and variable thermal energy requirements, as well as state laws applicable to sales of electric energy from a qualifying facility to its host facility.

Complete lines 11g through 11j below to determine compliance with the fundamental use test in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(3). Complete lines 11g through 11j *even if you do not intend to rely upon the fundamental use test to demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2).*

11g Amount of electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical energy output (net of internal generation plant losses and parasitic loads) expected to be used annually for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and not sold to an electric utility	MWh
11h Total amount of electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical energy expected to be sold to an electric utility	MWh
11i Percentage of total annual energy output expected to be used for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and not sold to a utility = $100 * 11g / (11g + 11h)$	%

11j Is the response in line 11i greater than or equal to 50 percent?

- Yes. Your facility complies with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) by virtue of passing the fundamental use test provided in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(3). Applicant certifies its understanding that, if it is to rely upon passing the fundamental use test as a basis for complying with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2), then the facility must comply with the fundamental use test both in the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first produces electric energy, and in all subsequent calendar years.

- No. Your facility does not pass the fundamental use test. Instead, you must provide in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 a narrative explanation of and support for why your facility meets the requirement that the electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical output of an EPC Act 2005 cogeneration facility is used fundamentally for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and is not intended fundamentally for sale to an electric utility, taking into account technological, efficiency, economic, and variable thermal energy requirements, as well as state laws applicable to sales of electric energy from a QF to its host facility. Applicants providing a narrative explanation of why their facility should be found to comply with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) in spite of non-compliance with the fundamental use test may want to review paragraphs 47 through 61 of Order No. 671 (accessible from the Commission's QF website at www.ferc.gov/QF), which provide discussion of the facts and circumstances that may support their explanation. Applicant should also note that the percentage reported above will establish the standard that that facility must comply with, both for the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first produces electric energy, and in all subsequent calendar years. See Order No. 671 at paragraph 51. As such, the applicant should make sure that it reports appropriate values on lines 11g and 11h above to serve as the relevant annual standard, taking into account expected variations in production conditions.

Information Required for Topping-Cycle Cogeneration Facility

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents topping-cycle cogeneration technology, then you must respond to the items on pages 14 and 15. Otherwise, skip pages 14 and 15.

Usefulness of Topping-Cycle Thermal Output	The thermal energy output of a topping-cycle cogeneration facility is the net energy made available to an industrial or commercial process or used in a heating or cooling application. Pursuant to sections 292.202(c), (d) and (h) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. §§ 292.202(c), (d) and (h)), the thermal energy output of a qualifying topping-cycle cogeneration facility must be useful. In connection with this requirement, describe the thermal output of the topping-cycle cogeneration facility by responding to lines 12a and 12b below.		
	12a Identify and describe each thermal host, and specify the annual average rate of thermal output made available to each host for each use. For hosts with multiple uses of thermal output, provide the data for each use <i>in separate rows</i> .		
	Name of entity (thermal host) taking thermal output	Thermal host's relationship to facility; Thermal host's use of thermal output	Average annual rate of thermal output attributable to use (net of heat contained in process return or make-up water)
	1)	Select thermal host's relationship to facility Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
	2)	Select thermal host's relationship to facility Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
	3)	Select thermal host's relationship to facility Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
	4)	Select thermal host's relationship to facility Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
	5)	Select thermal host's relationship to facility Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
	6)	Select thermal host's relationship to facility Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
	☐ Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 if additional space is needed		
12b Demonstration of usefulness of thermal output: At a minimum, provide a brief description of each use of the thermal output identified above. In some cases, this brief description is sufficient to demonstrate usefulness. However, if your facility's use of thermal output is not common, and/or if the usefulness of such thermal output is not reasonably clear, then you must provide additional details as necessary to demonstrate usefulness. Your application may be rejected and/or additional information may be required if an insufficient showing of usefulness is made. (Exception: If you have previously received a Commission certification approving a specific use of thermal output related to the instant facility, then you need only provide a brief description of that use and a reference by date and docket number to the order certifying your facility with the indicated use. Such exemption may not be used if any change creates a material deviation from the previously authorized use.) If additional space is needed, continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19.			

**Topping-Cycle Operating and
Efficiency Value Calculation**

Applicants for facilities representing topping-cycle technology must demonstrate compliance with the topping-cycle operating standard and, if applicable, efficiency standard. Section 292.205(a)(1) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 292.205(a)(1)) establishes the operating standard for topping-cycle cogeneration facilities: the useful thermal energy output must be no less than 5 percent of the total energy output. Section 292.205(a)(2) (18 C.F.R. § 292.205(a)(2)) establishes the efficiency standard for topping-cycle cogeneration facilities for which installation commenced on or after March 13, 1980: the useful power output of the facility plus one-half the useful thermal energy output must (A) be no less than 42.5 percent of the total energy input of natural gas and oil to the facility; and (B) if the useful thermal energy output is less than 15 percent of the total energy output of the facility, be no less than 45 percent of the total energy input of natural gas and oil to the facility. To demonstrate compliance with the topping-cycle operating and/or efficiency standards, or to demonstrate that your facility is exempt from the efficiency standard based on the date that installation commenced, respond to lines 13a through 13l below.

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents *both* topping-cycle and bottoming-cycle cogeneration technology, then respond to lines 13a through 13l below considering only the energy inputs and outputs attributable to the topping-cycle portion of your facility. Your mass and heat balance diagram must make clear which mass and energy flow values and system components are for which portion (topping or bottoming) of the cogeneration system.

13a Indicate the annual average rate of useful thermal energy output made available to the host(s), net of any heat contained in condensate return or make-up water	Btu/h
13b Indicate the annual average rate of net electrical energy output	kW
13c Multiply line 13b by 3,412 to convert from kW to Btu/h	0 Btu/h
13d Indicate the annual average rate of mechanical energy output taken directly off of the shaft of a prime mover for purposes not directly related to power production (this value is usually zero)	hp
13e Multiply line 13d by 2,544 to convert from hp to Btu/h	0 Btu/h
13f Indicate the annual average rate of energy input from natural gas and oil	Btu/h
13g Topping-cycle operating value = $100 * 13a / (13a + 13c + 13e)$	0 %
13h Topping-cycle efficiency value = $100 * (0.5 * 13a + 13c + 13e) / 13f$	0 %

13i Compliance with operating standard: Is the operating value shown in line 13g greater than or equal to 5%?
☐ Yes (complies with operating standard) ☐ No (does not comply with operating standard)

13j Did installation of the facility in its current form commence on or after March 13, 1980?

- ☐ Yes. Your facility is subject to the efficiency requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(a)(2). Demonstrate compliance with the efficiency requirement by responding to line 13k or 13l, as applicable, below.
- ☐ No. Your facility is exempt from the efficiency standard. Skip lines 13k and 13l.

13k Compliance with efficiency standard (for low operating value): If the operating value shown in line 13g is less than 15%, then indicate below whether the efficiency value shown in line 13h greater than or equal to 45%:

- ☐ Yes (complies with efficiency standard) ☐ No (does not comply with efficiency standard)

13l Compliance with efficiency standard (for high operating value): If the operating value shown in line 13g is greater than or equal to 15%, then indicate below whether the efficiency value shown in line 13h is greater than or equal to 42.5%:

- ☐ Yes (complies with efficiency standard) ☐ No (does not comply with efficiency standard)

Information Required for Bottoming-Cycle Cogeneration Facility

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents bottoming-cycle cogeneration technology, then you must respond to the items on pages 16 and 17. Otherwise, skip pages 16 and 17.

Usefulness of Bottoming-Cycle Thermal Output	The thermal energy output of a bottoming-cycle cogeneration facility is the energy related to the process(es) from which at least some of the reject heat is then used for power production. Pursuant to sections 292.202(c) and (e) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 292.202(c) and (e)), the thermal energy output of a qualifying bottoming-cycle cogeneration facility must be useful. In connection with this requirement, describe the process(es) from which at least some of the reject heat is used for power production by responding to lines 14a and 14b below.			
	14a Identify and describe each thermal host and each bottoming-cycle cogeneration process engaged in by each host. For hosts with multiple bottoming-cycle cogeneration processes, provide the data for each process <i>in separate rows</i>.			
	Name of entity (thermal host) performing the process from which at least some of the reject heat is used for power production		Thermal host's relationship to facility; Thermal host's process type	Has the energy input to the thermal host been augmented for purposes of increasing power production capacity? (if Yes, describe on p. 19)
	1)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	Yes ☐ No ☐
		Select thermal host's process type		
	2)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	Yes ☐ No ☐
		Select thermal host's process type		
	3)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	Yes ☐ No ☐
		Select thermal host's process type		
	☐ Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19 if additional space is needed			
14b Demonstration of usefulness of thermal output: At a minimum, provide a brief description of each process identified above. In some cases, this brief description is sufficient to demonstrate usefulness. However, if your facility's process is not common, and/or if the usefulness of such thermal output is not reasonably clear, then you must provide additional details as necessary to demonstrate usefulness. Your application may be rejected and/or additional information may be required if an insufficient showing of usefulness is made. (Exception: If you have previously received a Commission certification approving a specific bottoming-cycle process related to the instant facility, then you need only provide a brief description of that process and a reference by date and docket number to the order certifying your facility with the indicated process. Such exemption may not be used if any material changes to the process have been made.) If additional space is needed, continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19.				

Bottoming-Cycle Operating and
Efficiency Value Calculation

Applicants for facilities representing bottoming-cycle technology and for which installation commenced on or after March 13, 1990 must demonstrate compliance with the bottoming-cycle efficiency standards. Section 292.205(b) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 292.205(b)) establishes the efficiency standard for bottoming-cycle cogeneration facilities: the useful power output of the facility must be no less than 45 percent of the energy input of natural gas and oil for supplementary firing. To demonstrate compliance with the bottoming-cycle efficiency standard (if applicable), or to demonstrate that your facility is exempt from this standard based on the date that installation of the facility began, respond to lines 15a through 15h below.

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents *both* topping-cycle and bottoming-cycle cogeneration technology, then respond to lines 15a through 15h below considering only the energy inputs and outputs attributable to the bottoming-cycle portion of your facility. Your mass and heat balance diagram must make clear which mass and energy flow values and system components are for which portion of the cogeneration system (topping or bottoming).

15a Did installation of the facility in its current form commence on or after March 13, 1980?

☐ Yes. Your facility is subject to the efficiency requirement of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(b). Demonstrate compliance with the efficiency requirement by responding to lines 15b through 15h below.

☐ No. Your facility is exempt from the efficiency standard. Skip the rest of page 17.

15b Indicate the annual average rate of net electrical energy output

kW

15c Multiply line 15b by 3,412 to convert from kW to Btu/h

0 Btu/h

15d Indicate the annual average rate of mechanical energy output taken directly off of the shaft of a prime mover for purposes not directly related to power production (this value is usually zero)

hp

15e Multiply line 15d by 2,544 to convert from hp to Btu/h

0 Btu/h

15f Indicate the annual average rate of supplementary energy input from natural gas or oil

Btu/h

15g Bottoming-cycle efficiency value = $100 * (15c + 15e) / 15f$

0 %

15h Compliance with efficiency standard: Indicate below whether the efficiency value shown in line 15g is greater than or equal to 45%:

☐ Yes (complies with efficiency standard)

☐ No (does not comply with efficiency standard)

Certificate of Completeness, Accuracy and Authority

Applicant must certify compliance with and understanding of filing requirements by checking next to each item below and signing at the bottom of this section. Forms with incomplete Certificates of Completeness, Accuracy and Authority will be rejected by the Secretary of the Commission.

Signer identified below certifies the following: (check all items and applicable subitems)

- ☒ He or she has read the filing, including any information contained in any attached documents, such as cogeneration mass and heat balance diagrams, and any information contained in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19, and knows its contents.
- ☒ He or she has provided all of the required information for certification, and the provided information is true as stated, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.
- ☒ He or she possess full power and authority to sign the filing; as required by Rule 2005(a)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2005(a)(3)), he or she is one of the following: (check one)
- ☐ The person on whose behalf the filing is made
 - ☐ An officer of the corporation, trust, association, or other organized group on behalf of which the filing is made
 - ☐ An officer, agent, or employee of the governmental authority, agency, or instrumentality on behalf of which the filing is made
 - ☒ A representative qualified to practice before the Commission under Rule 2101 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2101) and who possesses authority to sign
- ☒ He or she has reviewed all automatic calculations and agrees with their results, unless otherwise noted in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 19.
- ☒ He or she has provided a copy of this Form 556 and all attachments to the utilities with which the facility will interconnect and transact (see lines 4a through 4d), as well as to the regulatory authorities of the states in which the facility and those utilities reside. See the Required Notice to Public Utilities and State Regulatory Authorities section on page 3 for more information.

Provide your signature, address and signature date below. Rule 2005(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2005(c)) provides that persons filing their documents electronically may use typed characters representing his or her name to sign the filed documents. A person filing this document electronically should sign (by typing his or her name) in the space provided below.

Your Signature

Chad Marriott

Your address

900 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 2600
Portland, OR 97204

Date

09/29/2015

Audit Notes

Commission Staff Use Only:



Miscellaneous

Use this space to provide any information for which there was not sufficient space in the previous sections of the form to provide. For each such item of information *clearly identify the line number that the information belongs to*. You may also use this space to provide any additional information you believe is relevant to the certification of your facility.

Your response below is not limited to one page. Additional page(s) will automatically be inserted into this form if the length of your response exceeds the space on this page. Use as many pages as you require.

On April 6, 2015, Sustainable Power Group, LLC ("SPG") acquired Eden Solar, LLC, the direct owner of the facility listed in Line 5a, from FLS Energy, Inc. Applicant is making this filing to correct certain information in the previous filing in this docket, to update contact information to be consistent with the new upstream ownership, and to accurately describe the direct and upstream ownership of the facility as of the date of this filing.

Lines 1b-1g: Applicant's address and phone number have been updated consistent with the new upstream ownership.

Lines 2a-2d: Applicant's contact information has been updated consistent with the new upstream ownership.

Line 5b: The upstream ownership of Eden Solar, LLC is as follows: (1) 100% of the membership interests in Eden Solar are held by FTS Eden Managing Member, LLC ("FTS Eden"); (2) 100% of the membership interests in FTS Eden are held by sPower FinCo 3 LLC ("FinCo 3"); (3) 100% of the membership interests in FinCo 3 are held by SPG; and (4) 100% of the membership interests in SPG are held by FTP Power LLC ("FTP"). Entities above FTP Power LLC are investors in FTP Power LLC and do not control dispatch of the facility or participate in control of facility operations.

Lines 7h: Descriptions of facility and facility components have been updated.

