BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Ameren Missouri's Request for a Waiver Regarding its Renewable Energy Standard Compliance.	))	Case No. EO-2012-

REQUEST FOR WAIVER

COMES NOW, Union Electric Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri (Ameren Missouri or the Company), and for its request for a waiver of a portion of the Commission's Renewable Energy Standard rules, found at 4 CSR 240-20.100(7)(A)1I, states as follows:

1. As part of its efforts to comply with Missouri's Renewable Energy Standard (RES) law, Ameren Missouri is purchasing Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) from various sources.

2. For RECs purchased from a renewable energy resource not owned by Ameren Missouri, 4 CSR 240-20.100(7)(B)1I requires detailed information about each resource with a rated capacity of 10 kW or greater including, for example, the owner's name, address, meter readings underlying the RECs and an affidavit from the owner of the facility to certify that the REC is from a renewable energy source.

3. Ameren Missouri asks the Missouri Public Service Commission (Commission) to grant it a limited waiver of this requirement for two types of REC purchases, for REC purchases from the Company's customers and for RECs purchased from aggregators which are lawfully registered in another renewable energy registry.

4. First, Ameren Missouri is purchasing solar RECS (RECs) from its own customers who have solar panels on their property. This is the Standard Offer Contract (SOC) which is found in the Company's Commission-approved tariff sheets. Some of these panels have a rated capacity of over 10 kW. The Company does not believe it is necessary to require its customers

to provide an affidavit with the information required by the above-cited regulation, as much of this information is already contained in the documentation Ameren Missouri requires as part of its application for the SOC. The Company will make these files available for Staff to inspect, if there is any question about the validity of any of the SRECs. Accordingly, the ability to verify the Company's compliance with Missouri's RES is not harmed by the granting of the waiver requirement found in 4 CSR 240-20.100(7)(A)1I(II).

5. Second, Ameren Missouri has purchased SRECs from aggregators who obtain the SRECs from various solar power producers on the West Coast, some of which are residential home owners and small businesses. Some of those facilities have a rated capacity of over 10 kW. Because these SRECs are purchased on its behalf, Ameren Missouri is not the holder of the information required by 4 CSR 240-20.100(7)A1I and so the Company requests a waiver so that it is not required to provide this information.

6. Even without this information being provided by the Company, the Commission can be assured that the SRECs being purchased are legitimate because they are registered through the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS). WREGIS is a renewable energy registry and tracking system used for monitoring and tracking RECs in the western United States. It was developed by APX, Inc. This is the same company which developed and operates the North American Renewables Registry (NAR), the system chosen by the Commission to track Missouri RECs. WREGIS was developed in response to policies set by the California Legislature and the Western Governors' Association to develop and implement a system for tracking renewable energy generation. The system is designed to ensure the credibility of the "green" value of renewable electricity and is used by multiple states, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington and Oregon.

7. More information about WREGIS can be found at the California Energy Commission's website, http://www.energy.ca.gov/portfolio/wregis. Because these SRECs have the WREGIS certification and are transferred directly into the Commission approved REC tracking system, NAR, the requirement for the Company to provide the detailed information required by the above referenced regulation can be waived without risking the validity of the Company's compliance with Missouri's RES. This can also be confirmed by reviewing the WREGIS Operating Rules, which set forth the detailed information required to be provided by the renewable energy generator (See Section 5.2; 5.3 and 12.2, for example). WREGIS's Operating Rules are attached as Exhibit 1 to this pleading.

WHEREFORE, Ameren Missouri requests the Missouri Public Service Commission grant it a waiver of 4 CSR 240-20.100(7)(B)1I for the two categories of SREC purchases as described above.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was sent by electronic transmission, facsimile or email to all counsel of record on this November 14, 2011, to the following:

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WREGIS Operating Rules

December 2010

EXHIBIT 1

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General

1. Functional Requirements

The Operating Rules describe the operations of the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS). To the extent a conflict arises between the WREGIS Operating Rules and the current system functionality as agreed upon by the Energy Commission and APX (Functional Requirements) and updated through the Change Control process, the current functionality shall override.

2. Amendments to the Operating Rules and Adoption of New Operating Rules

After initial adoption of these WREGIS Operating Rules by the WREGIS Committee, any changes that are not of an emergency nature shall become effective on the first day of the month immediately following their adoption. Any changes that are of an emergency nature shall become effective on the date designated by the WREGIS Committee or its delegate, in consultation with the WREGIS Administrator.

No changes to these Operating Rules shall be inconsistent with the Terms of Use of WREGIS or the current system functionality. To the extent that the current functionality is inconsistent with the Terms of Use of WREGIS, then the current functionality shall override.

3. Dispute Resolution

Any dispute arising under these WREGIS Operating Rules between the WREGIS Administrator and an Account Holder shall be subject to the dispute resolution procedures set forth in the WREGIS Terms of Use.

TABLE OF FIGURES

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
SEP	Supplemental Energy Payments
WREGIS	Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System

1. Introduction

The Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS) is an independent, renewable energy generation registry and tracking system for the region covered by the Western Interconnection. WREGIS tracks the Renewable and Environmental Attributes associated with renewable energy, and has been tracking generation in the Western Interconnection and creating Certificates since June 25, 2007. The Renewable and Environmental Attributes are unbundled from the megawatt-hour (MWh) of renewable energy produced and recorded onto a WREGIS Certificate. One WREGIS Certificate shall be created for each MWh of renewable energy produced, and each WREGIS Certificate will be assigned a unique serial number. These WREGIS Certificates may be used by electricity suppliers and other energy market participants to comply with relevant state/provincial policies, regulatory programs and to support voluntary "green" electricity markets. The data collected by WREGIS will include meter information from Qualified Reporting Entities, and static information regarding the Generating Unit that has been inputted by the Account Holder and verified by the WREGIS Administrator.

WREGIS was developed by means of a collaborative process between the Western Governors' Association, the Western Regional Air Partnership, and the California Energy Commission. The functional design of WREGIS was developed and guided by stakeholder input from more than 400 participants gathered over a period of more than 3 years.

WREGIS is governed by a 7 member committee consisting of representatives from various stakeholder groups, known as the WREGIS Committee and is a Board Committee of WECC. For more information about WREGIS, please visit our website at www.wregis.org.

2. Definition of Terms

Account Holder: A WREGIS Account Holder is a party that has registered with WREGIS and has established an Account within WREGIS.

Accumulation: The act of summing kWh generation data over multiple months from a single Generating Unit until one MWh has been accumulated and a WREGIS Certificate can be issued. Accumulation will be used primarily by small generators that do not generate one MWh in a month.

Active Account Holder Report: A report that shows a list of all Active Account Holders within WREGIS as well as basic contact and other public information.

Active Certificates: An Active WREGIS Certificate is a Certificate that is held in a WREGIS Active Subaccount. Such Certificates may be traded, transferred, Exported, Retired, or Reserved at the discretion of the WREGIS Account Holder or his/her agent.

Active Generator Report: A report listing all registered Generating Units within WREGIS. If a generation facility has more than one registered Generating Unit, the facility may have multiple listings corresponding to each of the registered Generating Units.

Active Subaccount: The Active Subaccount is the holding place for all Active WREGIS Certificates. Active Subaccounts cannot be created in a QRE or Program Administrator Account. If the Account Holder is associated with registered Generating Units, or is the designated representative of a registered Generating Unit, their Active Subaccount will be the first point of deposit for any WREGIS Certificates created that are associated with the Generating Unit ID number, unless the Certificate is subject to a Forward Certificate Transfer. An Active Subaccount may be associated with one or more Generating Units.

Agent: An entity outside of the Account Holder's organization that has been authorized by the Account Holder to act on its behalf within WREGIS.

Aggregated Generating Units: A collection of individual Generating Units with similar characteristics aggregated to the same meter or as specified in Appendix F for small scale solar installations.

Balancing Authority: The area operator that is responsible for matching generation and load, for maintaining scheduled interchange with other balancing authority areas, and for maintaining the frequency, in real-time, of the electric power systems

Certificate: The term "Certificate," as used in this document, refers to a WREGIS Certificate. A WREGIS Certificate represents all Renewable and Environmental Attributes from one MWh of electricity generation from a renewable energy Generating Unit registered with WREGIS or a Certificate imported from a Compatible Registry and Tracking System and converted to a WREGIS Certificate.[1] The WREGIS system will create exactly one Certificate per MWh of generation that occurs from a registered Generating Unit or that is imported from a Compatible Registry and Tracking System. Disaggregation of certificates is not currently allowed within WREGIS.

Commenced Operation Date (COD): The month and year a Generating Unit first began commercial operation, or for non-commercial facilities, the date approved by the licensing or permitting agency is considered to be the COD. For repowered or refurbished Generating Units, this is the date of original operation, not the date of the repower or refurbishing.

Compatible Registry and Tracking System: A Compatible Registry and Tracking System is a generation tracking system that has an operating agreement with WREGIS regarding the conversion and transfer of Certificates between tracking systems pursuant to a protocol developed between the WREGIS Director and the director of the other tracking system for converting certificates from another tracking system into WREGIS certificates.

Conversion: A process by which Certificates from a Compatible Registry and Tracking System are made available for import into WREGIS. The process involves designating the Certificate as Exported from the compatible tracking system according to the protocol agreed upon jointly by

[1] A renewable Generating Unit, for the purposes of WREGIS, includes any Generating Unit that is defined as renewable by any of the states or provinces in the WECC.

the administrator of the Compatible Registry and Tracking System and the WREGIS Administrator and the approval of the WREGIS Committee.

Creation Date: The date that WREGIS Certificates are created.

Customer-Sited Distributed Generation: Distributed generation is a parallel or stand-alone electric Generating Unit generally located in or close to a customer's site (near the point of consumption) and on the customer's side of the meter.

Director (WREGIS Director) – The WREGIS director is responsible for maintenance and operations of the WREGIS program housed at Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC).

Dispute Resolution Process: Administrative process managed by the WREGIS Administrator to resolve disputes regarding WREGIS functionality and actions, including but not limited to disputes related to the number of Certificates in an Account/Subaccount, static data, Account Holder requests to reverse permanent transactions (such as Retirements), and Certificate creation.

Dynamic Data: Dynamic data is variable information associated with a specific MWh from a registered Generating Unit, such as Certificate serial number or date of generation.

Export: To transfer a WREGIS Certificate from WREGIS to a Compatible Registry and Tracking System

Export Subaccount: The Export Subaccount is the Account Holder's designated Subaccount for Certificates that have been Exported out of WREGIS to a Compatible Registry and Tracking System. WREGIS Account Holders may have multiple Export Subaccounts corresponding to the various Compatible Registry and Tracking Systems to which Exports are made.

First Point of Interconnection: The first point of interconnection to the WECC is defined as the substation or other facility where generation tie lines from a given power plant interconnect to network transmission within the Western Interconnection.

Forward Certificate Transfer: A certificate transfer from an Account Holder with a registered generating unit to another account that occurs simultaneously with the certificate creations for the requested generation month(s).

Generating Facility: One or more Generating Units at a single physical location.

Generating Unit (GU): Any combination of physically connected generators, reactors, boilers, combustion turbines, and other prime movers operated together to produce electric power.

Generation Activity Log (GAL): A series of log entries associated with each registered Generating Unit which includes activity date, activity information, generation period start, generation period end, posted generation, associated fuel type, and activity status.

Generator Agent: A representative designated by a Generator Owner via a Notice of Agent Designation to act on its behalf for interaction with WREGIS. A Generator Agent may represent more than one Generating Unit.

Generator Owner: The persons or legal entity that owns Generating Unit(s).

In-Organization- refers to a person or persons employed directly, not by means of contract or other similar agreement, by the company that signed the Terms of Use for a specific WREGIS account.

Interface Control Document (ICD): An Interface Control Document contains the protocol for collecting and transferring data from other computer systems to the WREGIS application for the purposes of integrating data between the two systems in question. Examples of Interface Control Documents that will be used in WREGIS are the Qualified Reporting Entity ICD (found in Appendix D of this document) and the State, Provincial and Voluntary Program ICD (found in Appendix C of this document).

Nameplate Capacity: The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer.

Program Administrator (PA): A State, Provincial or Voluntary body that administers a renewable energy program for WREGIS Generating Units.

Qualified Reporting Entity (QRE): An organization providing renewable generation data for the purpose of creating WREGIS Certificates that has met the Qualified Reporting Entity Guidelines established in Appendix D of the WREGIS Operating Rules and on the official WREGIS website, www.wregis.org.

Registered Generating Unit: A Generating Unit that has been registered and approved by the WREGIS Administrator.

Registration: The act of filling out the forms and paying fees necessary to establish an Account in WREGIS.
Renewable**:** Defined as renewable by a state or province within the Western Interconnection.

Renewable and Environmental Attributes: Any and all credits, benefits, emissions reductions, offsets and allowances, howsoever entitled, attributable to the generation from the Generating Unit, and its avoided emission of pollutants.[2] Renewable and Environmental Attributes do not

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[2] The avoided emissions referred to here are the emissions avoided by the generation of electricity by the Generating Unit, and therefore do not include the reduction in greenhouse gases (GHGs) associated with the reduction of solid waste or treatment benefits created by the utilization of biomass or biogas fuels. Avoided emissions may or may not have any value for complying with any local, state, provincial or federal GHG regulatory program. Although

include (i) any energy, capacity, reliability or other power attributes from the Generating Unit, (ii) production tax credits associated with the construction or operation of the Generating Unit and other financial incentives in the form of credits, reductions or allowances associated with the Generating Unit that are applicable to a state, provincial or federal income taxation obligation, (iii) fuel-related subsidies or "tipping fees" that may be paid to the seller to accept certain fuels, or local subsidies received by the generator for the destruction of particular preexisting pollutants or the promotion of local environmental benefits, or (iv) emission reduction credits encumbered or used by the Generating Unit for compliance with local, state, provincial or federal operating and/or air quality permits.

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): A requirement on electrical utilities, wholesale markets, or load-serving entities or other entities in a jurisdiction to include a designated percentage of renewable electricity in their generation/retail portfolio.

Reserve Subaccount: A Reserve Subaccount is used as a repository for WREGIS Certificates that the Account Holder wants to withdraw from circulation within WREGIS but does not want to Retire or Export from WREGIS to a compatible registry and tracking system. Uses of this Subaccount would include deposit of WREGIS Certificates that the Account Holder wished to transfer to a third party who is not a WREGIS Account Holder. Once a Certificate has been transferred into a WREGIS Reserve Subaccount, it cannot be transferred again.

Retirement Subaccount: A Retirement Subaccount is used as a repository for WREGIS Certificates that the Account Holder wants to designate as Retired and remove from circulation (e.g. to demonstrate compliance with a state's RPS). Once a Certificate has been transferred into a WREGIS Retirement Subaccount, it cannot be transferred again.

Retirement of Certificates: Retirement of Certificates is an action taken to remove a Certificate from circulation within the WREGIS system. Retirement may be initiated by the WREGIS Account Holder for Certificates in his/her own Account(s) as well as by the WREGIS Administrator. The WREGIS Administrator shall have sole discretion to retire any Active Certificates for mistake, fraud, or other reasonable cause consistent with these Rules, the Terms of Use and/or the purposes of the WREGIS program. Retirement is effectuated by transferring Certificates into a Retirement Subaccount.

Revenue-Quality Meter Output: Data electronically collected by a meter data acquisition system, such as a MV-90 system, or pulse accumulator readings collected by the Balancing Authority's energy management system, and verified through a Balancing Authority checkout/energy accounting or settlements process that occurs at the end of each month. Metering standards for Generating Units not reported by balancing authorities are further described in Section 9.

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avoided emissions are included in the definition of a WREGIS Certificate, this definition does not create any right to use those avoided emissions to comply with any GHG regulatory program.

Self-Reporting Generator: A Customer-Sited Distributed Generation installation with a nameplate capacity of less than or equal to 360 kW that elects to transmit dynamic data to WREGIS via a Self-Reporting Interface.

Self-Reporting Interface: The Generating Unit Self-Reporting input screen within the WREGIS application which allows self-reporting Registered Generating Units to manually enter their Generating Unit output. The protocol for entering data via Self-Reporting Interface is documented in the Interface Control Document for Reporting Entities (Appendix D).

Standing Order Transfer: A recurring, automatic transfer of WREGIS Certificates from an Account Holder's Active Subaccount to one of their other Subaccounts or to an Active Subaccount held by a different Account Holder.

Static Data: Static data describes the attributes of the Generating Unit that do not change based on actual operation. Static information is entered at registration and generally includes information related to the characteristics of the generation facility such as technology type, ownership or location. See Appendices B-1 and B-2 of the Operating Rules for a list of WREGIS Static Data Fields.

Station Service: The electric supply for the ancillary equipment used to operate a generating station or substation.

Vintage: The month/year of the generation period for which a WREGIS Certificate is created. Vintage will always be a single month/year.

WECC: The Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) is a regional reliability council and regional entity delegate of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation that, among other things, adopts, administers and enforces reliability standards pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act for the Western Interconnection, which includes Alberta, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, parts of Texas, South Dakota, and Nebraska and the northern portion of Baja, Mexico.

Western Interconnection: The interconnected electrical systems that encompass the region of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council of the North American Electric Reliability Council. The region extends from Canada to Mexico. It includes the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, the northern portion of Baja California (Mexico), and all or portions of the 14 western states in between.

Wholesale Generation Also Serving On-Site Loads: Generating Units interconnected to the transmission systems, but with on-site loads other than station-service drawing service from the generator before the Balancing Authority's revenue metering point.

WREGIS Administrator (WA): The entity with the authority to oversee the administration and implementation of the WREGIS Operating Rules.

WREGIS Certificate: See Certificate.

3. WREGIS Administration

3.1 WREGIS Administration Staff Roles and Responsibilities

The WREGIS Administration staff is responsible for all aspects of program and application administration. They manage the WREGIS budget, fee collection and billing, and the program's technical infrastructure at WECC. The WREGIS Administration staff also verifies Generating Unit registration information[3] and prepares and maintains standard operating procedures for the program (including change and issue management, configuration management and verification and acceptance testing processes). The WREGIS Director is the public spokesperson for WREGIS and together with the rest of the Administration staff is responsible for conducting outreach, including training and maintaining the WREGIS informational website.

Core administration duties include registration and updating of Account Holders, Qualified Reporting Entities, Program Administrators, and Generating Unit information, assigning access permissions related to Accounts, providing assistance with generation data uploads including prior period adjustments, administering WREGIS billing and acting as the first-line of technical support help for WREGIS.

The WREGIS staff supports the WREGIS Committee and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee. The Stakeholder Advisory Committee is open to the public and acts as an advisory group to the WREGIS Committee and is responsible for electing WREGIS Committee members.

3.2 WREGIS Terms of Use

Users of WREGIS must agree to the Terms of Use to obtain access and use of the system. The Terms of Use will define the terms for use of the system, as well as the rules of conduct. The Terms of Use will control in defining all rights and obligations between WREGIS and the users. Usage fees will be outlined in a separate document called the Fee Matrix that may be periodically updated under the conditions allowed for in the Terms of Use.

4. Geographic Scope of WREGIS

WREGIS covers the same geographic territory as the Western Interconnection, which includes Alberta, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and parts of Texas, South Dakota, and Nebraska and the northern portion of Baja, Mexico. WREGIS will issue Certificates only for registered Generating Units whose First Point of Interconnection is located in the Western Interconnection or in a state bisected by the boundaries of the Western Interconnection. However, Generating Units located

[3] See Section 5.3.1 for more details on Generating Unit registration verification.

within WECC states whose generation is reported to another generation registry and tracking system cannot register in WREGIS.

5. WREGIS User Registration[4]

5.1 Participation in WREGIS

Any party that registers with WREGIS and pays applicable fees may establish an Account in the system. Generating Units must meet the WREGIS geographical requirements and be renewable according to the definition in these rules in order to register said units to earn WREGIS Certificates. Participation in WREGIS is voluntary, though some states, provinces or voluntary programs may require participation in WREGIS for purposes of program compliance.

In addition to completing the registration process and paying any applicable fees, generators must also arrange to meet all generation data requirements set forth in Section 9 of these Operating Rules.

5.2 Establishing a WREGIS Account

Any person or entity who wishes to own Certificates recognized in WREGIS must register with the WREGIS Administrator to establish an Account. The WREGIS Administrator may establish reasonable limits on the number of separate Accounts a company or individual may establish, but only to prevent abuse or the imposition of unreasonable costs to the system. To open an Account in WREGIS, registrants must follow the instructions for joining WREGIS on the website at www.wregis.org. The WREGIS Administrator will not approve the Account Holder registration and activate the Account until a signed Account Holder Agreement and the first year annual fee are received. Failure of the prospective Account Holder to follow the registration instructions may lead to delays in the approval process.

5.2.1 Terminating a WREGIS Account

Voluntary termination of an Account must be initiated by the Account Holder by notifying the WREGIS Administrator in writing on letterhead from the terminating company. The Account Holder would be required to transfer any WREGIS Certificates held in an active subaccount out of the Account prior to closure. The Account closure will not occur without the Certificate transfer. Any pending/scheduled transactions will be cancelled after the WREGIS Account is terminated.

If the Account has Generating Units associated with it, the Account Holder must either change the Account to which the Generating Unit(s) is associated, or the Generating Unit(s) will be inactivated when the Account is closed. Inactive Generating Units are not eligible for certificate creation. The disposition of Certificates associated with the Account during Account closure will follow the rules in Sections 5.3.5 and 5.3.6.

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5.3 Registering a Generating Unit with WREGIS

Once an Account has been established, an Account Holder may register a Generating Unit(s) and associate it with their WREGIS Account. Each Generating Unit at a facility may be registered separately or as a single facility, depending upon the needs of the Account Holder and the characteristics of the Generating Units. Multiple Generating Units or Facilities can be aggregated to a single meter. To ensure that double-counting does not occur, Generating Units or Facilities participating in WREGIS must attest that 100% of their generation output from the registered meter has been reported to and tracked by WREGIS. Generators will not be approved until such time as COD has been achieved. Once a generator is approved by the WREGIS Administrator, generation data can be uploaded by the QRE. No generation prior to the earliest active certificate cycle at the time the generator is approved will be eligible for certificate creation.

To register a Generating Unit(s), parties must follow instructions for registering a Generating Unit(s) on the website at www.wregis.org. The WREGIS Account Holder will be asked to provide information about the Generating Unit. During Generating Unit registration, the Account Holder will select an Active Subaccount from their Active Subaccount list in which to deposit the certificates created for the Generating Unit. Account Holders may associate one or more Generating Units with a single Account or a single Active Subaccount.

Registration with WREGIS does not imply or confer acceptance into or eligibility for any state or provincial regulatory program or any voluntary program. Such determinations will be made exclusively by the state, provincial, or voluntary program administrator.

Generating Units or Facilities that are jointly owned must privately appoint a single party to act as the Account Holder who will control the Account in which the Generating Unit is registered. The Account Holder registering the facility will be required to provide documentation of their right to do so. All financial or other responsibilities associated with this decision are the responsibility of the Account Holder in whose account the Generating Unit will be registered.

5.3.1 Verification of Static Data Submitted During Generator Registration

Upon completion of the generator registration process, the WREGIS Administrator will verify the information provided to WREGIS by the registrant. The verification process that the WREGIS Administrator will conduct will be a review of the registration paperwork that the Account Holder must submit, a list of which can be found at www.wregis.org. During this review, the WREGIS Administrator shall compare the submitted paperwork to the online registration form entered into the WREGIS Application. The verification process consists of a confirmation that the paperwork information matches the on-line information and that all appropriate forms have been submitted. Submission of the registration information constitutes an affidavit as to the veracity of the information. In addition, the WREGIS Administrator reserves the right to conduct site visits or request additional documentation to further verify the information as needed.

In the event data submitted is found to be false or if there is a discrepancy between the information submitted during the on-line registration process and the materials provided to verify the information, the WREGIS Administrator will notify the registrant that the information could not be positively verified. A process of correcting the registration form, withdrawing the registration form, or providing proof that the information on the registration form is correct will ensue between the WREGIS Administrator and the registrant until the WREGIS Administrator is satisfied that the information provided meets WREGIS standards for accuracy. Failure of the Account Holder to provide verification documentation may result in delays in the approval process. Generating units are not eligible for certificate creation until approved by the WREGIS Administrator.

5.3.2 WREGIS Interaction with Program Administrators

Each Program Admin is responsible for determining whether or not a particular Generating Unit qualifies for their program and providing that information to the WREGIS Administrator. A data field on the WREGIS Certificate, known as the "eligibility indicator," will carry this information for all Certificates issued during the period that eligibility has been verified. The eligibility indicator will only appear on certificates going forward, it will not automatically update on any previously created certificates. If any of the characteristics of the Generating Unit(s) change, the eligibility indicator will be cleared for ALL state, provincial and voluntary programs until the WREGIS Administrator is able to verify and re-establish the eligibility claim.

Under the WREGIS Interface Control Document for State, Provincial and Voluntary Programs, WREGIS will establish a formal relationship with program administrators from each state, provincial, or voluntary program and provide a list of these program administrators on the WREGIS system website as part of the public reports. The generator is solely responsible for ensuring that WREGIS contains accurate information and that eligibility indicators are verified by the appropriate program administrator. The WREGIS Administrator is not responsible for initiating verification or re-verification of any eligibility claim.

5.3.3 Aggregating Multiple Generating Units on a Single Meter

Generating Units are registered on a revenue-meter basis.[5] In the case where there is more than one Generating Unit associated with a single revenue meter, the Generator Owner or Generator Agent may still register each Generating Unit separately or may register the units on a facility level depending upon the characteristics of the units. Generating facilities sharing a revenue-meter but consisting of units with varying online dates, fuel types, or other disparate characteristics will need to register as an Aggregated Facility. The Account Holder will need to determine the split of generation (in percent terms) to each registered Generating Unit and may update this split as needed or may allow WREGIS to automatically assign a split based upon pro rata nameplate capacity.

[5] See Section 9 for a definition of a revenue meter.

Generators will be required to report to WREGIS within 30 days if there is a change in any of the essential characteristics for any of the aggregated Generating Units.

5.3.4 Registration of Multi-Fuel Generating Units

A Multi-Fuel Generating Unit is one that is capable of producing energy using more than one fuel type. The facility must register with WREGIS as a Multi-Fuel Generating Unit, if each of the fuels used is greater than 1% annually on a total heat input basis measured in BTUs, excluding fuels used for start-up or if the non-renewable fuels used are greater than 2% total, annually. However, Generating Units that use a single renewable fuel type and no more than 2 % fossil fuel annually on a total heat input basis are not required to register as Multi-Fuel Generating Units and may have WREGIS Certificates issued for 100 percent of their output. If the relative quantities of electricity production (percentage of MWhs produced) from each fuel cannot be measured or calculated, and verified and documented by a Licensed Professional Engineer, the Generating Unit is not eligible to register in WREGIS, as the Account Holder must enter these relative quantities in WREGIS to create Certificates by fuel type.

Generators whose fuel usage varies between multi-fuel and single fuel basis must register as a multi-fuel if they have fallen into the multi-fuel usage category in any of the last five (5) years.

Generators that have previously registered as a single fuel must alter their registration to a multi-fuel registration if they use more than 2% non-renewable fuel in the previous year. Certificates created for the excess non-renewable fuel may be forcibly retired by the WREGIS Administrator.

Refer to Appendix B-3 for documentation Requirements.

5.3.5 Simultaneous Registration

Simultaneous registration of Generating units or facilities in WREGIS and any other tracking system for the purpose of creating more than one unique renewable energy credit associated with a megawatt hour of renewable generation is prohibited and will be grounds for immediate suspension of the Generating units or facilities in WREGIS which may lead to forfeiture of any and all RECs associated with these Generating unit or facilities in WREGIS. Upon discovery of factual evidence indicating the use of simultaneous registration to create multiple renewable energy credits for the same renewable generation by the WREGIS Administrator, the WREGIS Administrator will report the discovery to (1) the Administrator of the other tracking system; (2) any Program Administrators who have granted eligibility status to the unit; (3) the Generating units; and (4) any affected WREGIS Account Holders who have transacted with the Generator.

The WREGIS Administrator shall expressly authorize the simultaneous registration of Generating Units where an Account Holder shows:

(1) a legal requirement that it must comply with separate and distinct renewable performance standards utilizing different renewable energy accounting systems; or
(2) a compelling rationale exists for deviation from this rule.

In either case described above, the Account Holder shall provide an annual, sworn verification that identifies the simultaneously registered Generating units or facilities, the other affected tracking systems, and a reconciliation of generation production demonstrating that multiple renewable energy credits for the same renewable generation were not claimed.

If the WREGIS Administrator authorizes the simultaneous registration of Generating Units all State, Provincial, and Voluntary programs that have approved that generator will be informed

5.3.6 Tracking System Generating Unit Transfer

Generating units or facilities registered in any other tracking system and not authorized by the WREGIS Administrator by rule 3.3 that wish to transfer to or register in WREGIS must terminate generator registration in the other tracking system, provide the WREGIS Administrator with information as to the length of time and reporting periods covered by registration in the other tracking system, and sign a sworn affidavit that the Generating Facility has been terminated from the other tracking system prior to registration with WREGIS. The Generator or facility registrar must also provide written permission to the Administrator of the non-WREGIS tracking system to release any and all information regarding periods of registration, certificate batch creation, and other information deemed necessary by the WREGIS Administrator. Whether or not to accept such Generating facilities/units into WREGIS will be at the discretion of the WREGIS Administrator.

5.3.7 De-Registering a Generating Unit from WREGIS

If the Generator Owner or Generator Agent wants to remove a Generating Unit from their WREGIS account or the account in which the unit is registered, they can do so by notifying the WREGIS Administrator in writing. There are two methods by which this removal can occur: inactivation and termination. Inactivation is for use with facilities that either no longer wants to track their certificates through WREGIS or is in long-term maintenance mode. Termination is for those units that have been decommissioned. Generator Owners must alert the WREGIS Administrator within 90 days of decommissioning.

WREGIS will issue Certificates for any generation that occurs prior to the date of Generating Unit termination as instructed by the Generator Owner. Because of the lag time between generation and Certificate issuance, this may mean that Certificates will be issued and deposited after the termination date, but only for generation that occurred prior to the termination date. Certificates will be issued for generation that occurred prior to the termination date, but only for those whose meter reading came in within 75 days after the termination date. No Certificates will be issued for generation that occurs after the termination date. All Certificates, including prior period adjustments will be deposited in the Active Subaccount that the Generating Unit is associated with, unless specified otherwise through an automatic transfer order.

Any fractional MWhs (i.e. any kWhs) left on the generation activity log at the time of removal will be forfeited. WREGIS will not accept a prior period adjustment after an Account is closed and a generator has been de-registered.

If the WREGIS Administrator has cause to permanently suspend the Generating Unit's participation in WREGIS, no Certificates will be created after the date the GU has been suspended.

5.3.8 Changing the Account to Which the Generating Unit is Associated

If the Generator Owner or Generator Agent wants to change the Account to which a Generating Unit is associated, they can do so by requesting a facility transfer from the WREGIS Administrator. The WREGIS Administrator will verify the transfer request and transfer the unit to the designated Account Holder. Once transferred, prior period adjustments to data cannot be entered. It is the responsibility of the Original Account Holder to verify that all prior period data has been reported and created correctly prior to authorizing the transfer.

The transfer date of a unit will determine what certificate batches will be deposited into the new Account Holder account. Any open reporting periods at the time of the transfer can only be deposited into the new Account Holder account. If the transfer is authorized prior to the original Account Holder receiving their contractually obligated WREGIS certificates, it is the responsibility of the transferor and the transferee to work out appropriate arrangements as to certificate disposition.

Any fractional MWhs (i.e. any kWhs) left on the generation activity log on the date the change is effective will not be transferred to the new Account, essentially being forfeit.

5.4 Generator Agents

A generator owner may assign the rights to register a Generating Unit to a WREGIS Account Holder (Generator's Assignment of Registration Rights), or registration rights may be assigned to an entity other than the Generating Unit owner either by a legal or regulatory requirement (Court Assignment) or a specific Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). This assignment of registration rights will give the Generator Agent full and sole Account management permissions and authority over the transactions and activities related to the Generating Unit and any Certificates issued for generation from that Generating Unit. A Generator Agent may be the Account Holder for more than one Generating Unit.

If the generator owner is assigning the rights, WREGIS will require both the Generator Owner and the Generator Agent to confirm an assignment of registration rights and provide information on who can request a change or revocation of the assignment, the date the assignment will be effective, and the date the assignment will be terminated, if there is one. If the assignment is required by a legal or regulatory mandate, the signature of the Generator Owner may not be required.

5.4.1 Termination of Assignment of Registration Rights

The assignment of Registration Rights may be terminated by the Generator Owner or the Generator Agent depending on who was specified as the party(ies) that can request a change or revocation during the initial assignment of Registration Rights. The party terminating the assignment of Registration Rights must specify whether the assignment will be terminated immediately or at a future date, which must be stated in the Termination of Registration Rights request. A Generator Owner cannot terminate a legal or regulatory assignment without the appropriate court documents approving said termination.

Upon termination of registration rights, the affected Generating Unit must be either inactivated or transferred to another active WREGIS Account.
Existing Certificates will remain in the Active Subaccount in which they reside. Any future Certificates will be deposited to the Account associated with that Generating Unit at the time the Certificates are created by WREGIS.

5.5 Registration of Qualified Reporting Entity

Any entity wishing to become a Qualified Reporting Entity (QRE) must register with the WREGIS Administrator to establish an Account. To register as a QRE, registrants must follow the instructions for joining WREGIS on the website at www.wregis.org. An affidavit declaring that the entity agrees to the Qualified Reporting Entity Guidelines and protocol established in the Interface Control Document (ICD) may be required. The WREGIS website will include a list of all Qualified Reporting Entities. Qualified Reporting Entities will be expected to provide information regarding their ability and qualifications to act as a reporting entity within WREGIS. The specific information requirements will be contained within the ICD and supplemented on the WREGIS website, www.wregis.org.

6. WREGIS Account Structure

There is one basic type of Account for all WREGIS Account Holders. The basic Account contains at least four Subaccounts:

1. An Active Subaccount,
2. A Retirement Subaccount,
3. A Reserve Subaccount, and
4. An Export Subaccount.

WREGIS Certificates are originally deposited into the Active Subaccount(s) with which their Generating Units are associated, unless forwarded using a Forward Certificate Transfer[6].

[6] See Section 15.5.

Account Holders can then transfer WREGIS Certificates to their other Subaccounts or to another Account Holder's Active Subaccounts, as described in this document.

It is possible to establish multiple Active, Export, Reserve and Retirement Subaccounts at the Account Holder's discretion in numbers as allowed by system functionality. The Account Holder will be able to view a listing of Certificates in each Subaccount, including the generation characteristics associated with each Certificate or batch of Certificates.

Each Subaccount will have a unique identification number, similar to a banking system where a checking and savings account associated with one person each have unique account numbers. Users may attach aliases to Subaccounts for ease of reference (e.g., by state, by product name, etc.)

WREGIS users will be able to perform various functions and transactions within each Subaccount type, as described below. The WREGIS Administrator will develop a dispute resolution process whereby WREGIS users who mistakenly perform a transaction that cannot be reversed (such as a Retirement or transfer to a Reserve Subaccount) can request that a specific transaction be reversed by the Administrator.

See Figure 1 for a graphical depiction of the basic Account structure.

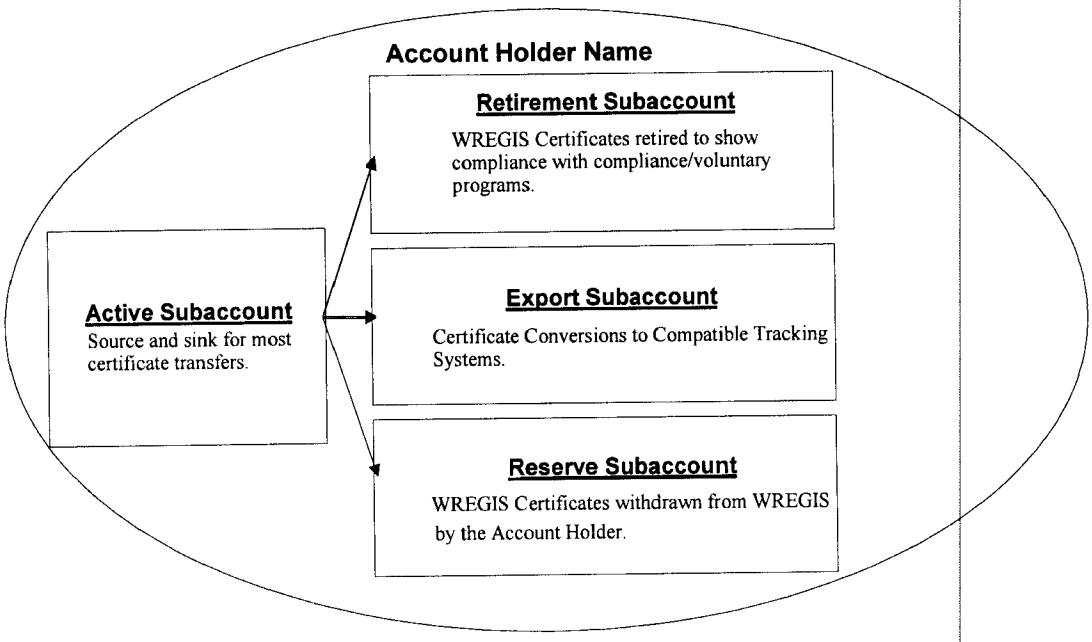

Figure 1: WREGIS Account Structure

6.1 Active Subaccount

The Active Subaccount is the holding place for all Active WREGIS Certificates. The WREGIS Certificates in it are liquid and can be transferred, Exported, or otherwise transacted at the discretion of the Account Holder.[7]

If the Account Holder has a registered generator, or is the designated representative of a registered generator, their Active Subaccount will be the first point of deposit for any WREGIS Certificates created that are not be used in a Forward Certificate Transfer and that are associated with the Generating Unit ID number. An Active Subaccount may be associated with one or more Generating Units.

6.1.1 Deposits to the Active Subaccount

There are three ways that WREGIS Certificates are deposited in an Active Subaccount.

1) The Account Holder can transfer WREGIS Certificates into their Active Subaccount from another WREGIS Active Subaccount (after a mutually agreed upon transfer with another Account Holder is executed or from another of the Account Holder's Active Subaccounts),

2) Certificates can be deposited into the Active Subaccount upon creation from a Generating Unit associated with the Active Subaccount, or

3) They can be deposited into the Active Subaccount by the WREGIS Administrator as the result of an import.

If the Account Holder has more than one Active Subaccount, they can specify in each case the Active Subaccount in which they want the Certificates to be deposited.

6.1.2 Transfers from the Active Subaccount

There are five ways to withdraw or remove WREGIS Certificates from an Active Subaccount:

1) Transfer the WREGIS Certificates to another WREGIS Account Holder (Inter-Account transfer),

2) Transfer the WREGIS Certificates to one's own Retirement Subaccount (Retirement),

3) Export the WREGIS Certificates out of WREGIS to another compatible tracking system (Export),

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[7] Active WREGIS Certificates are distinguished from Retired, Reserved, or Exported WREGIS Certificates, which have been transferred to the appropriate Retirement, Reserve or Export Subaccount and which are no longer available for transferring to another Account Holder's account and cannot be removed.

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4) Reserve the WREGIS Certificates to one's own Reserve Subaccount (Reserve), or

5) Transfer the WREGIS Certificates to another Active Subaccount within one's own Account (Intra-Account transfer).

6.1.3 Functionality of Active Subaccount

In addition to being able to deposit and withdraw WREGIS Certificates from the Active Subaccount, Account Holders will be able to view and sort their Certificates by Certificate fields, generate reports about their Account, create additional Active Subaccounts, and transfer Active WREGIS Certificates between Active Subaccounts.

6.2 Retirement Subaccount

A single Retirement Subaccount will be established when the Account Holder registers with WREGIS. An Account Holder may establish other Retirement Subaccounts at their discretion as limited by system functionality. A Retirement Subaccount is used as a repository for WREGIS Certificates that the Account Holder wants to designate as Retired to show compliance with a State, Provincial, or voluntary renewable energy program. WREGIS Certificates in the Retirement Subaccount are no longer transferable to another party and serve as an electronic record of Retirement and usage. WREGIS Certificates in the Retirement Subaccount cannot be transferred back into an Active, Export, or Reserve Subaccount or into any other Retirement Subaccount (if an Account Holder has multiple Retirement Subaccounts).

Please refer to Section 16 for more information on Retirement Subaccounts.

6.2.1 Deposits to the Retirement Subaccount

There is only one way for WREGIS Certificates to be deposited in the Retirement Subaccount; they must be transferred into the Retirement Subaccount by the Account Holder or his/her agent or representative from his/her Active Subaccount. This can be accomplished by using one of the following: a one-time transfer where the Account Holder chooses certificates from a designated certificate batch, a standing order where the Account Holders instruct WREGIS to automatically transfer WREGIS Certificates of a specific fuel type, or the contents of specific Active Subaccounts, to one of the Account Holder's Retirement Subaccounts on a periodic basis (see Section 15), or Forward Certificate Transfers, where Certificates from a specific Generating Unit are automatically deposited into one of their Retirement Subaccounts upon creation. Please note that due to the permanency of the Retirement transaction, the WREGIS Administrator does not recommend the use of automatic, recurring transfers in the retirement process.

6.2.2 Withdrawals from the Retirement Subaccount

Account Holders cannot withdraw Certificates from the Retirement Subaccount. The WREGIS Administrator will have the right, but not the duty, to withdraw Certificates

from an Account Holder's Retirement Subaccount that were placed there in error. The WREGIS Administrator will require documentation, including but not limited to sworn affidavits, if such a withdrawal is to be granted. Please see Section 16.1.1 for more details.

6.2.3 Functionality of the Retirement Subaccount

Account Holders will be able to view and sort WREGIS Certificates by Certificate fields, generate reports about WREGIS Certificates held in their Retirement Subaccount, and voluntarily indicate for what purpose the WREGIS Certificates were Retired. Once an Account Holder indicates the reason for Retirement, it cannot be changed.[8] To indicate the reason for Retirement, WREGIS will have a pull-down menu of options that the Account Holder can select. The options will be consistent with state and provincial regulatory programs and any voluntary programs or voluntary market activities that are added by the WREGIS Administrator.

6.3 Export Subaccount

A single Export Subaccount will be established when the Account Holder registers with WREGIS. An Account Holder may establish other Export Subaccounts at their discretion as limited by system functionality. An Export Subaccount shows certificates transferred to a compatible tracking system. WREGIS Certificates in the Export Subaccount are no longer transferable to another party and serve as an electronic record of Export. WREGIS Certificates in the Export Subaccount cannot be transferred back into an Active, Retirement, or Reserve Subaccount or into any other Export Subaccount (if an Account Holder has multiple Export Subaccounts).

Please refer to Section 17 for more information on Export Subaccounts.

6.3.1 Deposits to the Export Subaccount

There is only one way for WREGIS Certificates to be deposited in the Export Subaccount; they must be transferred to a compatible tracking system by the Account Holder or his/her agent or representative from his/her Active Subaccount. This can be accomplished by using a one-time transfer where the Account Holder chooses certificates from a designated certificate batch.

6.3.2 Withdrawals from the Export Subaccount

Account Holders cannot withdraw Certificates from the Export Subaccount. The WREGIS Administrator will have the right, but not the duty, to withdraw Certificates from an Account Holder's Export Subaccount that were placed there in error. The WREGIS Administrator will require documentation, including but not limited to sworn affidavits, if such a withdrawal is to be granted. Please see Section 17.1.1 for more details.

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[8] This is to prevent someone from using the same Retired certificate for multiple purposes.

6.3.3 Functionality of the Export Subaccount

Account Holders will be able to view and sort WREGIS Certificates by Certificate fields, generate reports about WREGIS Certificates held in their Export Subaccount.

6.4 Reserve Subaccount

A Reserve Subaccount will be established upon Account creation. Reserving a WREGIS Certificate is equivalent to the Account Holder withdrawing it from circulation in WREGIS without retiring it. Account Holders will use this Subaccount for WREGIS Certificates they wish to remove from the WREGIS system or to disaggregate outside of WREGIS. For example, if an Account Holder is transferring Active WREGIS Certificates to a third party who is neither a WREGIS Account Holder nor an Account Holder in a Compatible Registry and Tracking System; the WREGIS Account Holder could reserve the Certificates within WREGIS in order to indicate the transfer outside of the system has occurred.

Please refer to Section 18 for more information on Reserve Subaccounts.

6.4.1 Deposits to the Reserve Subaccount

There is only one way for WREGIS Certificates to be deposited in this Subaccount; they must be transferred into the Subaccount by the Account Holder from his/her Active Subaccount. This can be accomplished by using one of the following: a one-time transfer where the Account Holder chooses certificates from a designated certificate batch; a standing order where the Account Holders instruct WREGIS to automatically transfer WREGIS Certificates of a specific fuel type, or the contents of specific Active Subaccounts, to one of the Account Holder's Reserve Subaccounts on a periodic basis; or Forward Certificate Transfers, where Certificates of a specific fuel type or from a specific Generating Unit are automatically deposited into one of their Reserve Subaccounts upon creation. Please note that due to the permanency of the Reserve transaction, the WREGIS Administrator does not recommend the use of the automatic transfers.

6.4.2 Withdrawals from the Reserve Subaccount

Account Holders cannot withdraw WREGIS Certificates from the Reserve Subaccount. The WREGIS Administrator will have the right, but not the duty, to withdraw Certificates from an Account Holder's Reserve Subaccount that were placed there in error. The WREGIS Administrator will require documentation, including but not limited to sworn affidavits, if such a withdrawal is to be granted. Please see Section 18.2 for more information.

6.4.3 Functionality of the Reserve Subaccount

Account Holders will be able to view and sort WREGIS Certificates by Certificate fields, generate reports about WREGIS Certificates placed in their Reserve Subaccount, and indicate for what purpose the WREGIS Certificate was Reserved. Indicating the reason for placing a WREGIS Certificate in the Reserve Subaccount is a voluntary field. Once an Account Holder indicates the reserve reason, it cannot be changed.

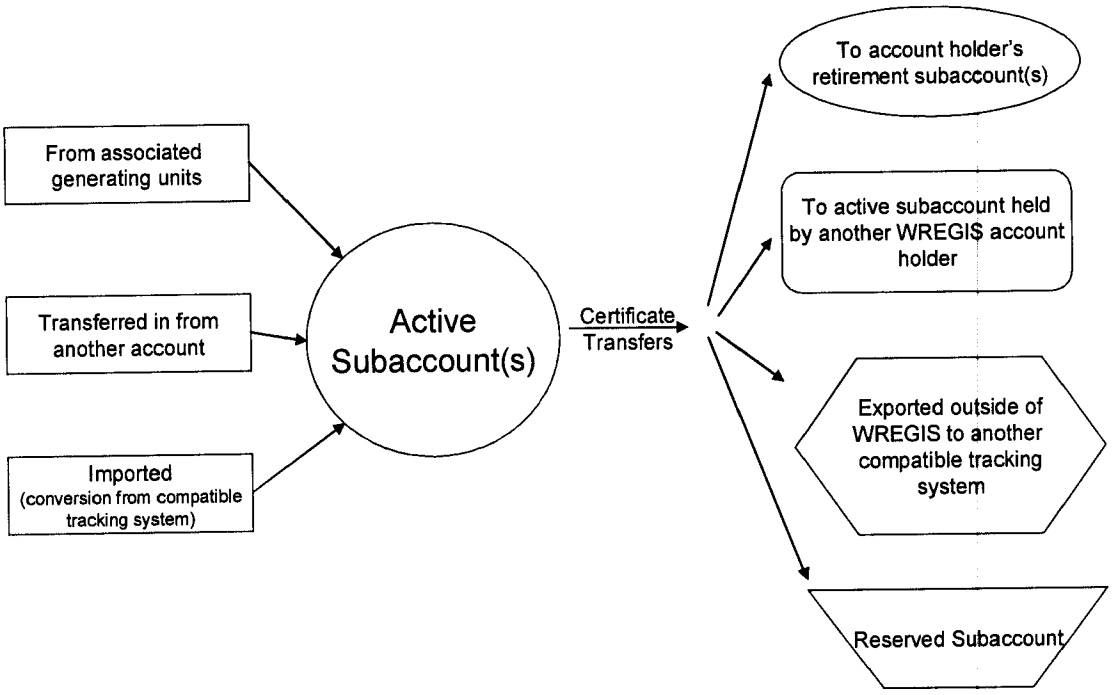

Figure 2: Flow of WREGIS Certificates between Subaccounts

7. Access to Accounts and Account Holder Responsibilities

There are four levels of access to an Account. In addition, the WREGIS System Administrator will have access to all Accounts through system operation functions.

The Account Holder (Manager) has full access to any Account that they establish. They also have the ability to assign permission to another party, known as an "In-Organization User" or "Third-Party Agent," to "use" their Account, which may include viewing information, performing transactions, running reports, etc. Assignment of Account access can be done at any time the Account Holder wishes to update their Account profile on-line by adding additional users to their Account according to the procedures below.

User access may be granted at the Account level, Generating Unit level, or the Subaccount level. The WREGIS System will be able to track the specific activities of each user through the unique user ID and password. This audit trail includes the date and time of the activity and who has made the change along with documentation of the change itself.

7.1 WREGIS Levels of Account Access

When an Account Holder assigns an Agent or In-Organization login for their Account, a level of access must be chosen: Account Supervisor, Account Maintenance, or Account View Only. These levels provide certain automatic permissions in the Account Registration, Supervision, Maintenance, and View Only categories. Once the Agent or In-Organization login is assigned the Account Holder can provide the login with additional, optional permissions in the Generation Management and Certificate Management and Maintenance categories, which are assigned to each login on a Generating Unit and/or Subaccount basis. These permissions, as well as permissions that may be granted to a Qualified Reporting Entity or a State/Provincial or Voluntary Program Administrator, can be found in Table 2, Appendix E.

An Account Manager has the broadest level of access and permissions. There may be only one Account Manager, who may assign and revoke access to the Account and may also set up and terminate the Account. This individual will be the primary contact person for all aspects of the Account.

Account Supervisors have the second broadest level of access and permissions. They may do everything that the Account Manager can with the exception of terminating the Account or revoking access of the Account Manager or any other Account Supervisors to the Account. Account Supervisors can revoke the access of lower-level users, such as Account Maintenance and Account View-Only users.

The Account Maintenance permissions would only allow the user to update or change the Account registration data and create and maintain an Account's sub-accounts and aliases.

The least broad level of Account access and permissions is the Account View Only. Users who have been assigned this level of access may only view the Account and are unable to change anything within the Account.

Appendix E, Tables 1 and 2 provides a more detailed description regarding the levels of access and permissions.

7.2 Process for Assigning Account Access

7.2.1 Assigning Third-Party Agent Access

An Account Holder can request Agent logins for accessing their WREGIS Account. The WREGIS Administrator must approve all such login requests. Any agent login will not be approved until the WREGIS Administrator has received the appropriate paperwork from the Account Holder as described below.

After entering information including but not limited to Account information levels, company, contact name, login, and password, the Account Holder selects the "Download Agent Authorization Form" button. The form contains the new login information plus lines for Account Holder and Agent signature, and another line for WREGIS Administrator signoff. After the Account Holder and Agent sign this document, it must be mailed to the WREGIS Administrator for final document approval.

NOTE: The login and password are entered into the screen by the Account Holder, but the Agent can have their password reset to whatever they choose after their login is approved by the WREGIS Administrator.

The Account Holder then submits the login request and waits for the WREGIS Administrator to approve or reject the request.

As soon as the WREGIS Administrator approves the request, the login is activated and WREGIS sends automated confirmation notifications to both the Account Holder and the Agent.

If the WREGIS Administrator rejects the request, the Account Holder will be notified. Third-Party Agent login requests may be rejected if incomplete registration information was received or according to the discretion of the WREGIS Administrator.

The Account Manager can disable the Agent login at any time, but must officially inform the WREGIS Administrator of the withdrawal of agent rights to ensure the permanent inactivation of said login.

7.2.2 Assigning In-Organization User Access

An Account Manager can create and edit logins for individuals within the Account Holder's organization. This feature allows the Account Manager to:

1) Create, assign, and cancel additional logins for individuals within their company/organization

2) Limit access and permissions of logins to the Account based on the WREGIS-defined classes and sub-classes

To request a new in-organization login, the Account Holder Manager enters information including, but not limited to, privilege type, contact name, login and password. WREGIS will rely upon the representation of the Account Holder Manager that an individual is "in-organization" and will automatically approve in-organization logins. If the WREGIS Administrator finds at any time an "in-organization" login assigned to an out of organization individual, said login will be inactivated without notice to the account holder. Assignment of an "in-organization" login to an out of organization individual is a violation of the Operating Rules and may make the Account Holder subject to sanction under the Terms of Use.

The Account Holder Manager can disable an in-organization login at any time.

7.3 Account Holder Responsibilities

The Account Holder Manager is responsible for all users within their Account. An Account Manager can assign permissions for users at the Subaccount level, ensuring that no user may view or manage information for which they are not given explicit permission by the Account Holder.

8. Static Data

Static data fields describe the physical attributes of the Generating Unit. This data is provided by Account Holders to the WREGIS Administrator during the initial Generating Unit Registration and subsequent update processes as described below.

8.1 Verification of Static Data

For static data to be included in WREGIS, it must be verified. The WREGIS Administrator requires verification documentation to be submitted prior to granting generator approval. A list of documentation sources can be found on the WREGIS website. In addition to verification documentation, the WREGIS Administrator may conduct site visits to further verify the information as needed.

Mandatory data fields must be completed and verified prior to a Generating Unit being accepted and added to a WREGIS Account. Voluntary data fields, if used, may be filled in when the Generating Unit initially registers or may be completed after Account activation, but the data must also be verified. Voluntary data fields will not display on the WREGIS Certificates until the data has been verified.

Verification of generator eligibility for state, provincial or private certification programs is the responsibility of the relevant state, province, or organization. In accordance with the

State/Provincial and Voluntary Program Interface Control Document, each such agency may either upload a file of eligible Generating Units into WREGIS or manually verify the eligibility of each Generating Unit in the system that has identified as eligible for their program. The Program Administrator is then responsible for informing the WREGIS Administrator of the change in eligibility for the Generating Unit.

As a part of the registration process, the Account Holder is declaring that the information being provided regarding the Generating Unit is true and correct to the best of their knowledge. Intentional provision of false information is a violation of the Operating Rules and the Terms of Use and may subject the Account Holder to sanctions as allowed under the Terms of Use.

8.2 Updating Static Data

After the initial registration with WREGIS, static data for each Generating Unit must be updated annually. The Account Holder will be informed of the need for an annual review via a series of system generated email. WREGIS will stop issuing Certificates to any Account Holder that does not review and confirm or update their Generating Unit static data within 30 days of their annual review date.

In addition to the annual update, Account Holders must notify WREGIS of the following that have the effect of changing static data tracked by WREGIS:

1) Account Holders must notify WREGIS of a change in fuel type at a Generating Unit, and the date on which the change occurred, within 30 calendar days from when the change is implemented. Multi-fuel Generating Units are an exception and must report monthly the split for the various fuel types in order for WREGIS Certificates to be created.

2) Account Holders must notify WREGIS of a change in Generating Unit ownership, and the date on which the change occurred, within 30 calendar days after the sale closes. A change in ownership must be confirmed by a letter signed by both the seller and the buyer of the Generating Unit, and provided to the WREGIS Administrator. Agreements between WREGIS and Account Holders shall state that WREGIS will not be liable for depositing Certificates into an Account that no longer represents a Generating Unit if the incorrect deposit occurs as a result of a lack of notification by the buyer and seller of the Generating Unit.

3) Changes to generator eligibility for state, provincial or other programs must be communicated by the state, province or independent certifier, or the Account Holder.

4) A change to any of the "aggregation Generating Unit characteristics" used for aggregation of Generating Units to a single meter within 30 calendar days after the change occurs.

5) Decommissioning of a Generating Unit must be reported to the WREGIS Administrator within 90 days of the status change.

8.3 Misrepresentation of Static Information

Misrepresentation of static information is a violation of the Terms of Use and these Operating Rules and may subject the Account Holder to sanctions as allowed under the Terms of Use. Pursuant to the Terms of Use, Account Holders acknowledge and agree that WREGIS will have no liability to them or any third party for WREGIS Certificates that are created based on incorrect information provided to WREGIS regarding Generating Unit characteristics. More information on how WREGIS will address incorrect data is found in Section 24.

9. Generator MWh Data in WREGIS

Generating Units wishing to participate in WREGIS must have their generation data submitted to WREGIS by a Qualified Reporting Entity (QRE) with the exception of small, customer-sited distributed Generating Units which are allowed to self-report generation data as described further in this section.

9.1 Classes of Generating Units

WREGIS classifies Generating Units according to their size, contracts and whether the generation is reported to a Balancing Authority on a unit-specific basis.

EXHIBIT 1

TABLE 9-1

WREGIS GENERATING UNIT CLASSIFICATIONS

Generating Unit Capacity and Existing Contract Determinants	WREGIS Generating Unit Classification			
	Generation Reported to a Balancing Authority on a Unit-Specific Basis	Generation Not Reported to a Balancing Authority on a Unit-Specific Basis		
		Wholesale Generation	Wholesale Generation Also Serving On-Site Load	"Customer-Sited Distributed Generation"
No Determinants - Classification applies to **any** Generating Unit whose generation is reported to or through a Balancing Authority on a Unit-Specific basis	Class A			
Nameplate capacity greater than 125 kW		Class B		
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where there is no pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility that allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly		Class C		
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where a pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly		Class D		
Nameplate capacity greater than 125 kW			Class E	

Generating Unit Capacity and Existing Contract Determinants	WREGIS Generating Unit Classification			
	Generation Reported to a Balancing Authority on a Unit-Specific Basis	Generation Not Reported to a Balancing Authority on a Unit-Specific Basis		
		Wholesale Generation	Wholesale Generation Also Serving On-Site Load	"Customer-Sited Distributed Generation"
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where there is no pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility that allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly and,			Class F	
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where a pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly			Class G	
Nameplate capacity greater than 360 kW				Class H
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 360 kW and with an annual production technically capable of exceeding 30 MWh per year				Class I
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 360 kW and with either an annual production technically not capable of exceeding 30 MWh per year or where a pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly				Class J

Table 1: WREGIS Generating Unit Classifications

9.2 Generation Data Reporting

9.2.1 Classes A – H

Data files are to be electronically transmitted by a Qualified Reporting Entity to WREGIS according to the format specified in the Interface Control Document for Qualified Reporting Entities. The data shall reflect the month and year of the generation, vintage, and monthly accumulated MWhs for each Reporting Entity ID.
The generator owner, as the owner of the metered data, or their designated representative, has the responsibility to direct the Qualified Reporting Entity to release generation data to WREGIS and to make all arrangements pertaining to such release.

9.2.2 Classes I and J

For Customer-Sited Distributed Generation installations less than or equal to 360 kW nameplate capacity (AC rating), the generator dynamic data may be submitted to WREGIS in either of the following ways:

1. By having the Qualified Reporting Entity upload a file consistent with the requirements of the Interface Control Document; or

2. By manually reporting using the Self-Reporting Interface (a screen within the WREGIS application) or uploading a file consistent with the requirements of the Interface Control Document.

When using the Self-Reporting Interface, a Self-Reporting Generator Owner or its Generator Agent must enter actual cumulative meter readings measured in MWh or kWh and the begin date and end date of the period covered by the meter reading via the Self-Reporting Interface.

9.3 Revenue Metering Standards

For each renewable energy resource, total MWhs of generation shall be measured at the point of interconnection to the transmission or distribution company's system or adjusted to reflect the energy delivered into either the transmission or distribution grid at the high side of the transformer.[9]

9.3.1 Class A

Generating Units whose generation is reported by a Balancing Authority on a unit-specific basis are always classified as Class A. The original data source for reporting must be from a revenue-quality meter output measuring, or adjusted to reflect, the energy

[9] Losses occurring on the bulk transmission or distribution systems after the metering point are not reflected in the number of certificates created except as required by a Balancing Authority's metering protocols.

delivered into the transmission grid at the high side of the transformer.[10] The data must be electronically collected by a meter data acquisition system, such as a MV-90 system, or pulse accumulator readings collected by the Balancing Authority's energy management system, and verified through a Balancing Authority checkout/energy accounting or settlements process.

9.3.2 Classes B – G

Generating Units whose generation is not reported by a Balancing Authority on a unit-specific basis and are not Customer sited Distributed Generation will fall into the classification of Classes B-G depending upon their other specifications as outlined in Table 9-1. The original data source for reporting must be from a revenue-quality meter output measuring, or adjusted to reflect, the energy delivered at the high side of the transformer. The preferred source for the data is a meter data acquisition system. If a Qualified Reporting Entity does not have an electronic source for collecting revenue meter data, then manual meter reads of the revenue meter at the point of interconnection to the transmission grid will be accepted.

9.3.3 Classes H – J

Generating Units whose generation is not reported by a Balancing Authority on a unit-specific basis and are Customer sited Distributed Generation fall into the classification of Classes H-J, depending upon their other specifications as outlined in Table 9-1.The original data source for reporting must be from the output of a revenue-quality meter. For this class of generators, a revenue-quality meter and its installation must at a minimum meet the applicable ANSI C-12 standard or its equivalent. Recognition of generation for creation of WREGIS Certificates from renewable electricity generation resources that do not have metering that meets the ANSI C-12 or equivalent standard will only be at the direction of state or provincial regulators or voluntary program administrators. Program administrators must notify the WREGIS Administrator in writing of approved exceptions to the ANSI C-12 standard ; upon receipt, WREGIS will make that information publicly available on its website. For each renewable energy resource, the original data source for reporting total energy production must be from revenue-quality metering (subject to approved exceptions as noted above) at the AC output of an inverter or generator[11]. In the absence of a meter measuring production as described in this Section (i.e. if there is no meter at the inverter); the original data source for reporting total energy production must be from revenue-quality metering placed to measure only the hourly positive generation flowing to the distribution system.[12]

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[10] Losses occurring on the bulk transmission or distribution system after the metering point are not reflected in the number of certificates created.

[11] For example, the AC output from the inverter measures the total renewable production from a customer-sited solar photovoltaic facility. This measurement will capture both the energy used to serve on-site loads as well as any net metered generation that flows back to the grid.

[12] Adjustments are applicable if the contract for the sale of the electricity to the grid specifies procedures for such adjustments.

9.4 Adjustments to Reported Generation

9.4.1 Adjustments Reported Before Certificate Creation

If adjustments to the generation data are required due to meter or data reporting errors, and such adjustments are made to the data after it is reported to WREGIS but before Certificate creation, the adjustments must be submitted to WREGIS by the reporting entity.

9.4.2 Prior Period Adjustments

Certificates are issued based on revenue meter data. All Account Holders will be made aware that there may be debits and credits in the current period as prior period settlement quality data is finalized. Once WREGIS informs the Account Holder of an adjustment, the Account Holder then has 90 calendar days to dispute or accept the adjustment. If the Account Holder does not accept or dispute within 90 days, the adjustment will be auto-accepted by WREGIS and will be reflected in the next certificate issuance cycle. Adjustments, either the creation of additional Certificates or the subtraction of Certificates, shall take place in the Account/sub account to which the Generating Unit is assigned. If new Certificates are created, the vintage of the Certificates shall be the same month and year of Certificates issued for that Generating Unit in the next Certificate Issuance Cycle. If Certificates are subtracted, the number will be subtracted off of the Certificate vintage that occurs simultaneously with the adjustment. Prior period adjustments may only be made within two years after the end of the generation month.

If a Generating Unit has been transferred to another account holder or the reporting entity or the reporting entity id has been changed no prior period adjustments can be made.

9.5 Data Validity Check

For all reported generation, WREGIS will conduct an automatic electricity production data validity check, in order to assure that erroneous and technically infeasible data is not entered into WREGIS. The data validity check will compare reported electricity production (for self-reporting Generating Units this is calculated as the difference between current and previous cumulative meter read entered) to an engineering estimate of maximum potential production, calculated as a function of associated capacity factor or maximum annual capacity, nameplate capacity, and duration (time period the generation data covers). If data reported exceeds an estimate of technically feasible generation, a soft-warning will be issued and the WREGIS Administrator will be notified that reported generation has exceeded the estimate of maximum potential production. The WREGIS Administrator will take steps to verify the reported generation. Failure of the QRE or Generator Owner to respond to data requests from the WREGIS Administrator may result in a delay of certificate issuance or may prevent issuance of certificates.

9.6 On-Site Load, Station Service and Off-Grid Generation

As long as the Qualified Reporting Entity meets the requirements related to metering, communication and verification of dynamic data, WREGIS Certificates may be created for any

renewable energy production serving a load that would have been served by the grid if not for the generator (on-site load).

In order for on-site load to contribute to Certificates, the Generating Unit must have sufficient metering in place to measure, either directly or through a process of netting, the on-site load. If a netting process is used, it must be designed to exclude Station Service. WREGIS Certificates will not be created for generation supplying Station Service. If on-site load is metered directly, the Generating Unit must have two separate meters, one to meter the on-site load and one to meter generation that is supplied to the grid and each meter must be registered separately with WREGIS. If on-site load is measured through a netting process both the meter measuring generation supplied to the grid and one of the other meters involved in the netting process must be registered separately with WREGIS. The method of metering to be used as well as the netting process, if applicable, must be reviewed and approved by WREGIS staff prior to the on-site load being registered and reported in WREGIS.

On-site load must be adjusted for transformation losses to the high side of the transformer.

Off-grid generation is not eligible for creation of WREGIS Certificates at this time.

9.7 Special Requirements for Self-Reporting Generators

9.7.1 Self-Reporting Generators in Classes I and J

Self-Reporting Generators that do not enter usage as required will receive an automatic reminder notice from WREGIS, as would a Generating Unit of any class that did not report at the minimum frequency. Self reporting generators in Class I are expected to report monthly; those in Class J can report as infrequently as yearly if they choose.

9.8 Multi-Fuel Generating Units

9.8.1 Definition of Multi-Fuel Generating Units

Any Generating Unit must register with WREGIS as a Multi-Fuel Generating Unit if:

1. it is capable of producing energy from more than one non-renewable fuel, renewable fuel, or non-fuel energy source, either simultaneously or as alternatives, provided that at least one fuel source (energy source) meets the definition of renewable; and

2. the relative quantities of electricity production can be measured or calculated, and verified.

Multi-fuel Generating Units may include, but are not limited to, those that can generate electricity from (a) biomass fuels (including landfill methane and biodiesel) as well as fossil fuels, or that use fossil fuels for startup or supplemental firing; (b) solar thermal energy co-fired with fossil fuels or using fossil fuels for startup or supplemental firing;

and, (c) hydrogen created by renewable energy sources and converted to electricity through a combustion or fuel cell technology.

Generating Units that use a single renewable fuel type and no more than 2 % fossil fuel annually on a total heat input basis are not required to register as Multi-Fuel Generating Units and may have WREGIS Certificates issued for 100 percent of their output.

9.8.2 Issuance of WREGIS Certificates for Multi-Fuel Generating Units

WREGIS will create WREGIS Certificates for all electricity generated using renewable energy for Generating Units registered with WREGIS as Multi-fuel Generating Units. WREGIS Certificates will not be created for fuel types that do not meet WREGIS' definition of renewable. In certain circumstances, the Generating Unit owner may petition the WREGIS Administrator and request that WREGIS Certificates be created for fuels not defined as renewable by WREGIS[13].

Each WREGIS Certificate issued for a Multi-Fuel Generating Unit will reflect only one fuel type, with any fractional MWh carried as a balance forward until the next Certificate Issuance. All Certificates from Multi-fuel Generating Units will designate in a data field that the Generating Unit is considered multi-fuel.

9.8.3 Measuring and Verifying Output Allocation

By no later than the 82nd day following the month of generation, each WREGIS Account Holder that has registered a Multi-Fuel Generating Unit must report to WREGIS the proportion of electric output per fuel type, by percentage based in heat input. Such information shall be used to allocate generation to create WREGIS Certificates for each month for which the percentage allocation was supplied. The generator owner or its generator agent must maintain supporting documentation as described in Appendix B-3, and copies of the derivation of the proportion of electric output per fuel type for each month, at the generation facility for a minimum of two years from the date of submission to WREGIS. This supporting documentation will be subject to audit by the WREGIS Administrator.

If a Multi-Fuel Generating Unit does not provide WREGIS with the percentage allocation for each fuel type by the 82nd day following the generation period, WREGIS Certificates will not be created for that Certificate Issuance Cycle for any of its electricity production and the data will need to be reloaded by the reporting entity. Once the percentage allocation for each fuel type is provided, WREGIS Certificates will be created as provided for in the Certificate Issuance Cycle.

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[13] For example, a Generating Unit that is an existing Qualifying Facility and is certified as eligible for the California Renewables Portfolio Standard that commenced operation prior to January 1, 2002 and that uses no more than 25 percent fossil fuel on an annual basis may count the fossil fuel portion towards California RPS compliance. In this instance, WREGIS may issue WREGIS Certificates for the portion of generation that was produced using fossil fuels.

For purposes of creating WREGIS Certificates for Multi-Fuel Generating Units, the proportion of Certificates attributable to each fuel type shall be determined consistent with the following rules[14]:

9.8.3.1 Biomass

For biomass co-fired with fossil fuels or using fossil fuels for startup or supplemental firing: In each month, the Certificates for each fuel in each Multi-Fuel Generating Unit will be created in proportion to the ratio of the net heat content of each fuel consumed to the net heat content of all fuel consumed in that month, adjusted to reflect differential heat rates for different fuels, if applicable.

9.8.3.2 Solar Thermal

For solar thermal energy co-fired with fossil fuels, or using fossil fuels for startup or supplemental firing: In each month, the fraction of Certificates for each fossil fuel used in such a facility will be calculated as the ratio of the net heat content of the fuel divided by the plant's heat rate operating on that fuel to the total net electricity production of the Generating Unit during that month. The fraction of Certificates designated as solar thermal will be imputed as the remaining fraction of production not attributed to fossils fuel(s) consumed in the plant during that month.

Demonstration projects, defined as projects built to demonstrate new technology or new applications of existing technologies,]" are reviewed on a case by case basis and need to be approved by the WREGIS Administrator before registration can begin.

9.8.3.3 Hydrogen

The WREGIS Administrator will consider Generating Units whose fuel source is hydrogen as Multi-Fuel Generating Units for purposes of creating WREGIS Certificates. WREGIS Certificates for hydrogen created from renewable energy sources, stored, and later converted to electricity through a combustion or fuel cell technology may be created reflecting the renewable energy sources used to create the hydrogen.

Multi-fuel Generating Units not fitting the descriptions in 9.8.3.1, 9.8.3.2, or 9.8.3.3 above may request from the WREGIS Administrator an advisory ruling, which will set precedence for similar generators.

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[14] The WREGIS Administrator reserves the right to approve deviations from these methodologies on a cases by case basis.

10. Qualified Reporting Entities in WREGIS

10.1 Definition of Qualified Reporting Entity

A Qualified Reporting Entity (QRE) in WREGIS is an organization providing renewable generation data for the purpose of creating WREGIS Certificates that has met the Qualified Reporting Entity Guidelines established in Appendix D of the WREGIS Operating Rules and on the official WREGIS website www.wregis.org. Qualified Reporting Entities may include Balancing Authorities, the interconnecting utility, scheduling coordinator, independent third-party meter reader, Generator Owner, or Generator Agent, so long as the Qualified Reporting Entity has a signed agreement with the WREGIS Administrator and the established guidelines are met by the entity.

10.2 Registering a Qualified Reporting Entity with WREGIS

Any entity wishing to become a Qualified Reporting Entity (QRE) must register with the WREGIS Administrator to establish an Account and sign an affidavit declaring that the entity agrees to the Qualified Reporting Entity Guidelines and protocol, including observing functional separation where applicable, established in the Interface Control Document for Qualified Reporting Entities (QRE-ICD). To register as a QRE, registrants must follow the instructions for joining WREGIS on the website at www.wregis.org.
The QRE-ICD details the formats and procedures a QRE will need to follow in order to report generation data into WREGIS.

The WREGIS Administrator reviews the QRE registration and any follow up documentation. Once the WA has verified that this entity meets the standards to becoming a QRE in WREGIS, the QRE will be approved.

11. Data Security

The following are a minimum set of security practice requirements for WREGIS to ensure data integrity and confidentiality:

1. Secured web portal interface with password protection for static data collection, user access and reporting.

2. Restricted access privileges based on participant and user roles using digital Certificates.

3. Well-defined system backup and recovery processes.

4. Secured file transfer and data upload processes using encrypted communications for all data interfaces.

12. Creation of Certificates

A Certificate created and tracked within WREGIS will represent all of the Renewable and Environmental Attributes from one MWh of renewable generation. WREGIS Certificates are "Whole Certificates." Once a WREGIS Certificate is created, no changes can be made to that Certificate nor can the Certificate be retroactively withdrawn or deleted by the WREGIS Administrator, except under certain conditions. The WREGIS Administrator shall have the right, but not the duty, to change, retire, or delete Certificates once they are created if the Generating Unit, or its associated Account Holder, has submitted inaccurate information that resulted in faulty creation of Certificates for that Generating Unit. If an Account Holder would like to disaggregate the WREGIS Certificate the Certificate must be placed in the Reserve Subaccount. WREGIS does not define the life time or expiration date for Certificates. States and provinces may do so outside of WREGIS to meet their own requirements.

12.1 Certificate Creation

Certificates will be based on generation data reported to WREGIS. All generation data must meet the minimum standards for quality that are laid out in Section 9. Certificates will only be issued for renewable generation that meets one of the renewable fuel/technology definitions within WREGIS. Certificates will not be issued for non-renewable generation that is reported to WREGIS, e.g., from a multi-fuel generation unit. In certain circumstances, the Generating Unit owner may petition the WREGIS Administrator and request that WREGIS Certificates be created for fuels not defined as renewable by WREGIS[15].

Each Certificate shall have a unique serial number. Certificate serial numbers shall contain codes embedded in the number that indicate the Generating Unit ID, the location of the generator, and the vintage (month of generation) of the Certificate. Certificate numbers cannot be changed.

[15] For example, a Generating Unit that is an existing Qualifying Facility and is certified as eligible for the California Renewables Portfolio Standard that commenced operation prior to January 1, 2002 and that uses no more than 25 percent fossil fuel on an annual basis may count the fossil fuel portion towards California RPS compliance. In this instance, WREGIS may issue WREGIS Certificates for the portion of generation that was produced using fossil fuels.

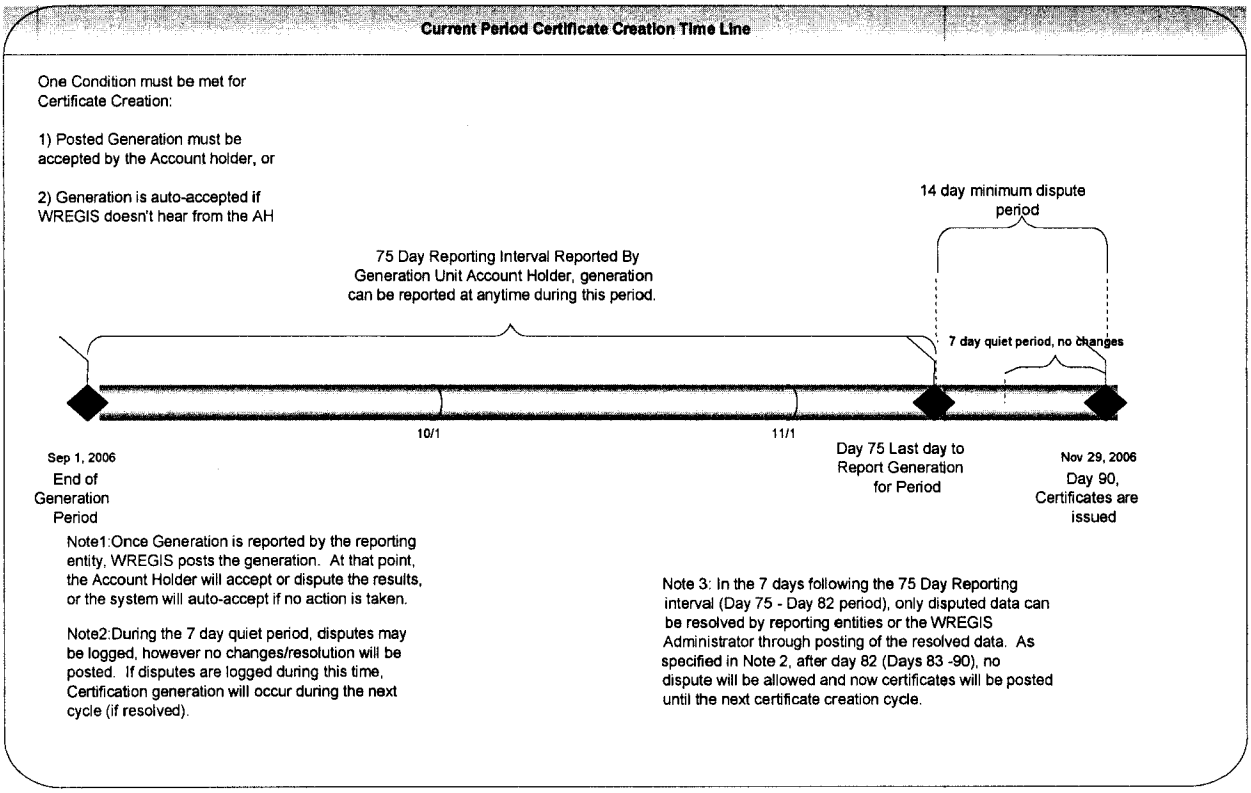

Figure 3: Timeline for WREGIS Certificate Creation

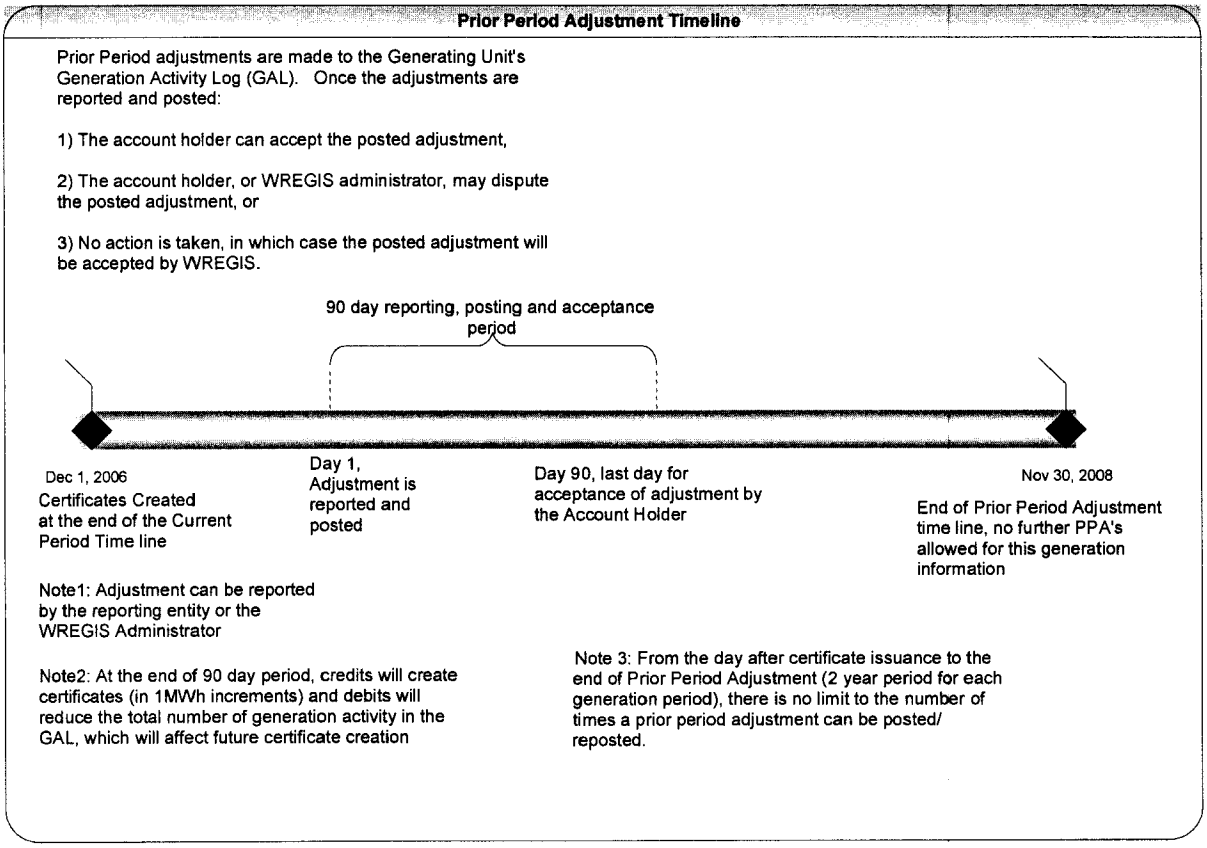

Figure 4: Prior Period Adjustment Timeline for WREGIS Certificate Creation

12.2 Frequency of Certificate Creation

WREGIS will create certificates 90 days following the end of a generation month. Generation data must at a minimum reflect a month's worth of generation. WREGIS Certificates will be issued based on the revenue meter data that has been provided by the various Qualified Reporting Entities. The process of posting Certificates to Accounts includes a process to allow for review of the data and an opportunity for the Account Holder to accept or dispute the reported generation.

12.3 Process and Timeline for Certificate Creation

Figure 3 provides the detailed timeline for Certificate Creation. Qualified Reporting Entities have 75 days to report generation from the generation period that the generation occurred. Once generation has been reported by the Qualified Reporting Entity, the Account Holder may accept or dispute the reported generation. If the Account Holder does nothing, the system will automatically accept the posted generation data.

12.4 Certificate Creation for Generation Accumulated Over Multiple Months

Certificates representing generation data accumulated over multiple months will include the duration date – the period of accumulation (mm/yyyy to mm/yyyy).This will apply to Classes c, D, F, G and J only, as a reported period for these classes may include multiple months due to allowed reporting frequencies. .

12.5 Certificate Creation for Generating Units Located in states bisected by WECC

WREGIS can issue Certificates for Generating Units located outside of WECC only when the Generating Unit is located in a state bisected by WECC., Generating Units outside of WECC that are in states bisected by WECC are subject to the same requirements as those Generating Units that are within WECC.

Generating Units with the first point of interconnection outside of the WECC service territory and that are not in a state that is bisected by WECC may not participate in WREGIS at this time.

12.6 Generation Activity Log

Each generation unit registered in WREGIS will have a Generation Activity Log associated with it. The Generation Activity Log is an electronic ledger where generation is posted prior to Certificate creation. Each time generation data is received by WREGIS for a particular generation unit, the date and quantity of MWhs is posted to the Generation Activity Log. Similarly, adjustments received will be posted likewise.

On the day of Certificate creation, Certificates will be issued based on the total whole number of MWhs on the Generation Activity Log that have been accepted by the Account Holder either actively or automatically. Any fractional MWh will be rolled forward until sufficient generation is accumulated for the creation of a WREGIS Certificate.

The Generation Activity Log will include, at minimum, the following entries:

1) Opening Balance/Prior Month's Balance Forward: reflecting the kWh (fraction of a MWh) remaining after the prior month's Certificate creation date;

2) Posted generation (via Qualified Reporting Entities or self-reported) during the current month;

3) Prior period adjustments (for instance, for adjustments received from Qualified Reporting Entities occurring later than 90 days after the end of the generation period;

4) Number of WREGIS Certificates created.

The Generation Activity Log will have a notes section for the WREGIS Administrator to keep notes on generation activity.

12.7 Data fields Carried on Each Certificate

Appendix B-1 lists the data fields that shall be carried on each Certificate. Mandatory data fields must be provided on every Certificate. The data listed under voluntary fields may be included on Certificates if the data has been provided to and verified by the WREGIS Administrator. Both mandatory and voluntary data are subject to verification.

12.8 Expiration of Certificates

WREGIS Certificates have no expiration and will remain Active until Retired or Reserved.

12.9 Retroactive Creation of Certificates

Retroactive creation of Certificates refers to the creation of Certificates for a past generation period for which WREGIS has no verified static data. This could occur when a Generating Unit registers in WREGIS in the middle of the year but is required to provide WREGIS Certificates for the entire year's production. It could also occur if a registered Generating Unit needs to provide Certificates for a generation period prior to the WREGIS Go Live date.

Automatic creation of retroactive Certificates is not part of the standard functionality of WREGIS. If creation of these Certificates is needed, this process will require action through the Change Control process. WREGIS will not have a time limit for which retroactive Certificate creation will be allowed, however, retroactive Certificate creation will only be allowed in WREGIS upon request from a state program or provincial program that requires retroactive Certificate creation The length of time for which retroactive Certificate creation will be allowed pursuant to such a state or provincial request will be dictated by the states or provinces that require it. .

. No prior period adjustment will be allowed for the retroactive Certificates that were created, and retroactive Certificates cannot be created more than once for any single Generating Unit.

Those states and provinces that require retroactive Certificates must pay for the cost associated with the additional WREGIS staff time and labor required for manually entering and verifying the data as well as for any system changes that may be required.

13. Certificate Errors and Corrections

13.1 Errors on Certificate Characteristics

In the event that an error is discovered by the WREGIS Administrator after Certificates have been issued, but the Certificates have not been transferred out of the Active Subaccount of the original Account Holder, the WREGIS Administrator shall have the right but not the duty to correct the information on the Certificate. If the Certificates have already been transferred into another Account, Account Holders who have received the Certificate from WREGIS will be notified of the error on the Certificate and the associated Generating Unit that issued the inaccurate Certificates may be placed into Inactive status and reactivated at such time that

the Account Holder supplies the WREGIS Administrator with sufficient documentation to ensure the reliability of the ongoing certificate data. The WREGIS Administrator shall also have the right, but not the duty, to forcibly retire or otherwise correct such Certificates where the Administrator determines in his or her sole discretion that such action is appropriate. More information on possible penalties for misrepresenting information is found in Section 24.

13.2 Errors on Number of Certificates

If the error is related to the number of Certificates issued, the WREGIS Administrator will notify the parties and initiate a Prior Period Adjustment.

14. Assignment of WREGIS Certificates

14.1 Initial Assignment of WREGIS Certificates

WREGIS Certificates are assigned by Generating Unit corresponding to the Generating Unit ID number. Meter IDs will correspond to the revenue meter whose output is reported by the Balancing Authority or qualified entity operators. In the event of aggregated Generating Units, one meter ID may correspond to multiple Generating Unit IDs.

14.2 Initial Deposit of Certificates in WREGIS Accounts

The WREGIS Certificates will be first deposited into the WREGIS Account that is associated with the Generating Unit, as identified by the Generating Unit ID number. WREGIS Certificates that are involved in forward Certificate transfers will be deposited into the Account specified by the forward Certificate transfer.

In cases of multi-party ownership, the parties must designate which person/entity is going to manage the WREGIS Active Subaccount associated with the Generating Unit. Transfers of Certificates to another party are the responsibility of the entity that is responsible for the Active Subaccount associated with the Generating Unit. Disputes between parties must be resolved outside of WREGIS.

15. Transfers of Certificates

15.1 Intra-Account Transfers

Intra-Account transfers are transfers within an Account Holder's Account, including transferring from one Active Subaccount to another, or from an Active Subaccount to a Retirement Subaccount, Reserve Subaccount or Export Subaccount. An Account Holder may not transfer Certificates out of their Retirement Subaccount(s), Reserve Subaccount(s) or Export Subaccount(s).

There are no notifications from WREGIS related to intra-Account transfers.

15.2 One-time Inter-Account Transfers

Inter-Account transfers are transfers from one Account Holder's Active Subaccount to another Account Holder's Active Subaccount[16].WREGIS Account Holders may transfer Active Certificates to other WREGIS Account Holders at any time.

In the set-up of a transfer, the transferor shall indicate:

1. The certificate batch or batches to be transferred
2. The quantity from each batch to be transferred
3. The Account Holder recipient of the transferred certificates
4. An execution date for a non-immediate transfer
5. Confirmation that the information entered is correct.

After the request to transfer has been confirmed, WREGIS will send an electronic confirmation to the Account Holder that requested the transfer notifying them that a request to transfer Certificates has been entered into WREGIS.

WREGIS will also send an electronic confirmation to the proposed recipient notifying them of the request to transfer Certificates. The Certificate recipient shall accept or reject the transfer in a designated screen in the WREGIS interactive website. If the recipient does not accept or reject the transfer within 14 calendar days of when it was requested by the transferor, then the transfer request will expire and both parties will be notified. Upon acceptance or rejection of the transfer, WREGIS will send an electronic communication to the transferor notifying them of the state of the Certificate transfer.

Once the transferee accepts the transfer of any Certificate or batch of Certificates WREGIS will complete the transfer of Certificates from one Account to another according to the schedule selected upon transfer initiation, and send an electronic confirmation to transferor confirming that the transfer has been completed. The transfer will not take place immediately for a scheduled transfer, but will take place at 12:01 am on the scheduled transfer date.

15.3 Canceling a Transfer with an Execution Date

The transferor Account Holder may cancel any transfer at any time up to the execution date of the transfer, regardless of whether the transferee Account Holder has already accepted it. A transfer is cancelled by withdrawing the transfer in a designated screen on the website. WREGIS will notify the transferee that the transfer request was withdrawn.

[16] WREGIS does not allow an Account Holder to transfer a WREGIS certificate directly into another Account Holder's Retirement, Reserve or Export Subaccount.

15.4 Standing Orders

A standing order is a recurring transfer that does not require the transferor to be an Account Holder representing Generating Units. Standing orders may be for automatic transfers of Certificates from one of their open Active Subaccounts to a Subaccount (Active, Retirement, Reserve) within their Account, as well as to other Account Holders.[17] Standing orders occur in the same fashion as transfers are effected for all other Certificate transfers (as described above), except that the transferor (party initiating the transfer) or the WREGIS Administrator would be able to rescind a Standing Order Transfer until the day that is 7 calendar days prior to the scheduled execution date of the transfer unless the "do not rescind" option is selected during transfer set-up. (See 2. below)

In the set-up of a Standing Order Transfer, the transferor shall indicate:

1) The Active Account Holder/Subaccount from which the Certificates should be transferred;

2) The Account Holder or Subaccount to which the Certificates should be transferred;

3) The Generating Unit(s) whose Certificates are to be transferred and/or the fuel type of Certificates to be transferred;

4) Whether the transfer can be cancelled after it has been initiated;

5) Quantity of Certificates from either of the above as a fixed amount of Certificates or a percentage amount of that type of Certificate. If the Certificate amount is fixed, select one of the following:

- All or nothing
- Partial fill

6) The month(s) to which the Standing Order relates; and,

7) Set priority (no two standing orders that share transfer Certificate sources are allowed to share the same priority.

The Account Holder may only select fixed quantity or percentage for any single Generating Unit involved in a Standing Order.

The transferor and the transferee Account Holders will not have any control over which Certificates for a particular generator are transferred for the requested month for standing order transfers.

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[17] The WREGIS Administrator does not recommend having recurring transfers into an end use subaccount (Retirement, Reserve).

Standing Order Transfers will be executed on a monthly basis as scheduled or when transferee chooses to accept it. Account Holders are responsible in the case that there are insufficient Certificates to complete a Standing Order Transfer.

A notice will be sent to the transferee of the Standing Order Transfer Request. The transferee has four options:

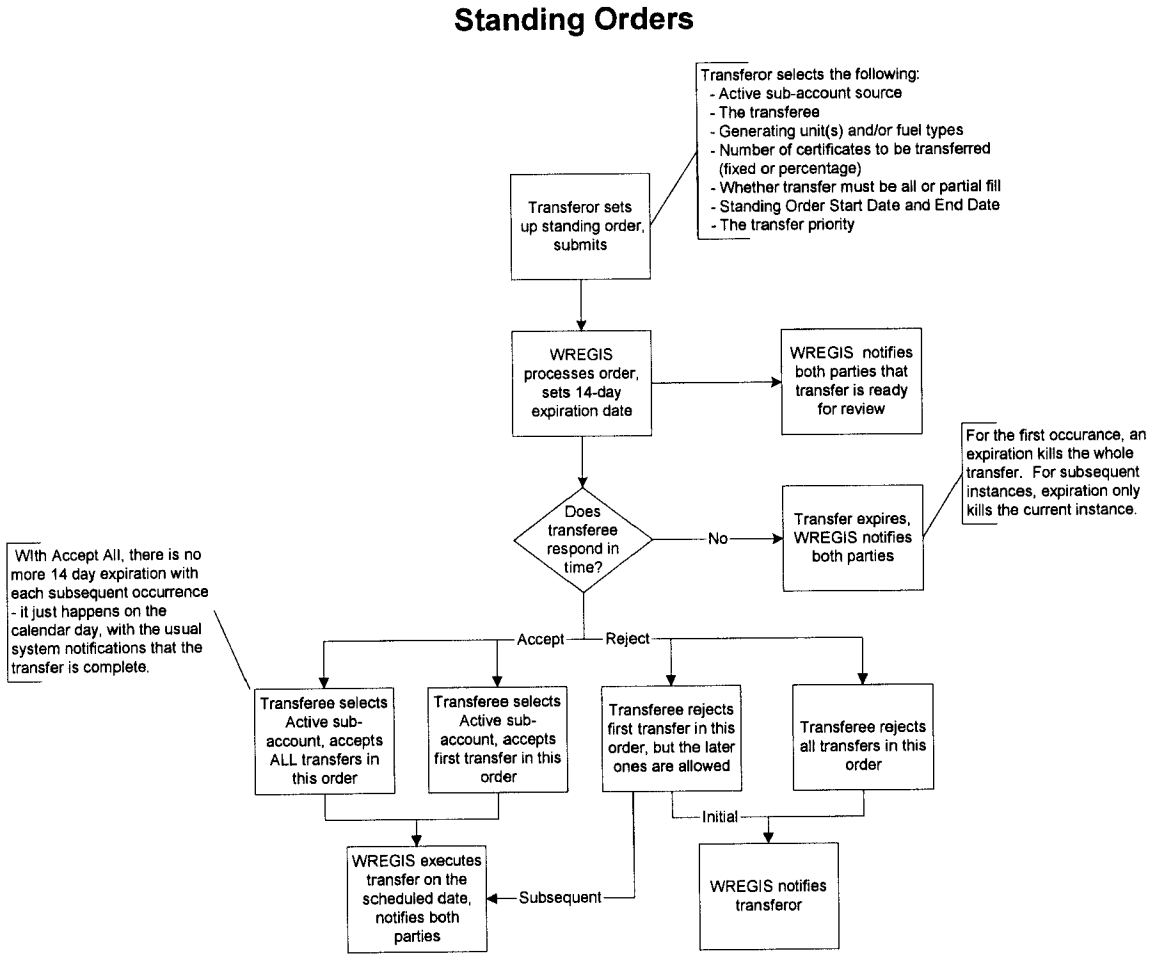
1) Accept All: All transfers proceed monthly on the same calendar date as the first scheduled transfer for the duration of the Standing Order,

2) Accept First: The first transfer proceeds when scheduled; transferee must choose among same options each month after (unless Accept All or Reject All is later chosen),

3) Reject All: No transfers occur; the Standing Order is canceled,

4) Reject First: The first transfer does not occur; transferee must choose among same options each month after (unless Accept All or Reject All is later chosen).

The transferor is notified of the transferee's choice at the initial request to transfer and any subsequent requests to transfer (i.e. in the case of Accept First).
If the recipient does not accept or reject the transfer within 14 calendar days of when it was requested by the transferor, then the transfer request will expire and both parties will be notified.



NOTE: In the first instance of the standing order, Certificates are reserved and transferred on the Begin Date. For each subsequent transfer in the order, the Certificates are reserved on the recurrence date, and then transferred upon acceptance, as long as the transferee has accepted within 14 days of each instance.

Figure 5: Flowchart showing Standing Order Transfer

15.4.1 Rescission of Standing Orders

The transferor can choose to withdraw the standing order transfers in its entirety at any time either by selecting "Withdraw All" which will withdraw all future instances of the standing order or "Withdraw Current" to withdraw the next scheduled instance (withdraw current is only allowed if the transferee has not formally accepted the current instance, and there is greater than 7 days from the execution of this instance). WREGIS will send an automated email to the transferee that the standing order was withdrawn. Transfers cannot be withdrawn if the "do not rescind" option was selected during transfer set-up.

15.5 Forward Certificate Transfers

Only Account Holders representing Generating Units may conduct Forward Certificate Transfers.

Account Holders may request that Certificates from a specific Generating Unit be directly deposited into another WREGIS Account or into one of their own Active, Retirement or Reserve Subaccounts when the Certificates are created.[18] Such a request would occur in advance of the Certificate Creation Date and is known as a Forward Certificate Transfer. Forward Certificate Transfers will be created through designated screens and processes in WREGIS in the same fashion as transfers are effected for all other Certificates, except that:

1) The transferor (party initiating transfer) would only be able to rescind a Forward Certificate Transfer until the day that is 7 calendar days prior to the corresponding Creation Date for that Forward Certificate; and

2) The transferee (party receiving transfer) will receive a notification for the Forward Certificate Transfer. The transferee has 14 days to respond to the initial Forward Certificate Transfer request with Accept All or Reject All. Upon decision by the transferee a notification is sent to the transferor the status of the transfer. If no response is received from the transferee within 14 days, the Forward Certificate Transfer Transaction expires and a notification is sent to both parties.

In the registration of a Forward Certificate Transfer, the transferor shall indicate:

1) The Account Holder/Subaccount the Certificates should be transferred to;

2) The Generating Unit(s) whose Certificates are to be transferred;

3) Quantity of Certificates from either of the above as a fixed amount of Certificates or a percentage amount of that type of Certificate. If the Certificate amount is fixed, select one of the following:

- All or nothing
- Partial fill

4) The beginning and end vintage month/year to which the Forward Certificate Transfer relates;

5) Set priority (no two Forward Certificate Transfers that share transfer Certificate sources are allowed to share the same priority)

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[18] The WREGIS Administrator does not recommend having recurring transfers into an end use subaccount (Retirement, Reserve).

Once the Forward Certificate Transfer is registered in WREGIS, such Forward Certificates, when converted into Certificates on their Creation Date, will be deposited directly into the Account of the transferee, and the transferor will not at any point have possession of the Forward Certificates.

Forward Certificate Transfers can be requested to multiple transferees based on percentage of Certificates created in a given month, or as a fixed quantity in a given month. The Account Holder may only select fixed quantity or percentage for any single Generating Unit involved in a Forward Certificate Transfer.

Forward Certificate Transfers will be executed by the system when Certificate issuance occurs. Transferors will indicate during the transfer setup what action should be taken (partial fill of transfer or no Certificates transferred) in the case that there are insufficient Certificates to complete a Forward Certificate Transfer.

15.5.1 Rescission of Forward Certificate Transfers

Forward Certificate Transfers can be rescinded at any time by the Account Holder that set up the Forward Certificate Transfer, unless the "do not rescind" option was selected during the transfer set-up.

Forward Certificate Transfers can only be rescinded in their entirety; they cannot be rescinded on a month by month basis. When a Forward Certificate Transfer is rescinded, the WREGIS Administrator will send a notice to the transferee that the Forward Certificate Transfer was canceled.

Forward Transfers

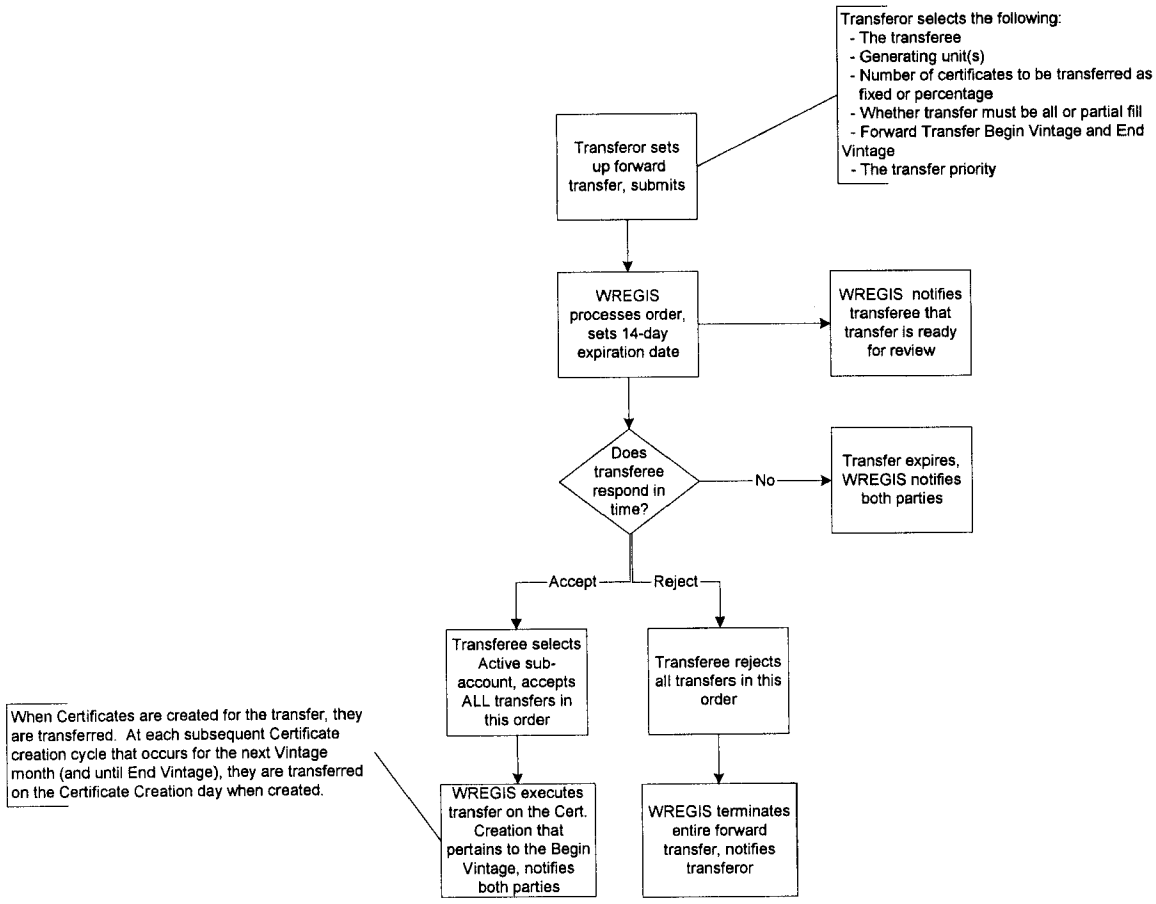

Figure 6: Flowchart showing Forward Certificate Transfer

16. Retirement of Certificates

WREGIS Certificates may be Retired by the WREGIS Account Holder and in some instances by the WREGIS Administrator. The Retirement Subaccount is the permanent resting place for WREGIS certificates and should be used when an Account Holder is committing to a final use for WREGIS Certificates; designating Certificates for a final use can be done on behalf of a third party who does not have an Account with WREGIS.

16.1 Mechanism for Retiring WREGIS Certificates

When an Account Holder wishes to retire a Certificate or batch of Certificates, they will select [a] batch(es) of Certificates from their Active Subaccounts and indicate that such Certificates should be Retired. They will be required to select a Retirement reason from a dropdown list and may use an associated free text field to capture any additional information. The Account Holder will select the Retirement Subaccount to which the Certificates should be deposited. The system will transfer the Certificates from the Account Holder's Active Subaccount to the indicated Retirement Subaccount. Once the Certificates are deposited in the Retirement Subaccount, they can only be withdrawn by the WREGIS Administrator under limited circumstances. For certain state, provincial, or voluntary programs, an Account Holder may be required to show delivery of energy using NERC e-tags, which will be selected for use during the retirement process. Account Holders needing to access NERC e-tags will be required to sign up for additional functionality with the WREGIS Administrator and pay all associated fees. NERC e-tags may only be pulled on a forward looking basis, meaning that tags for months prior to the one in which an Account Holder signs up for the functionality will not be available. Account Holders anticipating such a need should sign up as soon as practicable to account for this limitation.

16.2 Withdrawal from a Retirement Subaccount

An Account Holder may request that the WREGIS Administrator withdraw Certificate(s) from a Retirement Subaccount only if all of the following apply:

1) The Certificate(s) was Retired within 12 months of the date of the withdrawal request.

2) The Account Holder can demonstrate that the Retired Certificate(s) has not yet been applied toward a state or provincial RPS or other regulatory program or renewable obligation, nor has it been applied toward a renewable obligation under a voluntary program.

3) The Account Holder can demonstrate that a legitimate error was made or a regulatory, legislative, or programmatic change occurred that is prompting the withdrawal.

If the Retired Certificate(s) in question has as the "Reason for Retirement" either a state/provincial or voluntary program, the WREGIS Administrator will notify the program

administrator in writing and, if possible, via telephone of the proposed withdrawal from the Account Holder's Retirement Subaccount. The program administrator will be given 15 business days to respond. If no response is received, or if the program administrator confirms that the WREGIS Certificate(s) has not been used for compliance purposes, the WREGIS Certificate(s) will be withdrawn from the Account Holder's Retirement Subaccount. If the program administrator indicates the WREGIS Certificate(s) has already been applied to a program for compliance purposes, the WREGIS Administrator may refuse to withdraw the WREGIS Certificate(s) from the Account Holder's Retirement Subaccount. The Account Holder will be responsible for all fees associated with the original retirement and any other transfer fees incurred to fix the mistake.

17.Imports and Exports of Certificates

At this time the import functions related to WREGIS Certificates are unavailable, as WREGIS does not have import protocols set up with any other registry. Exports from WREGIS are currently limited to NC-RETS (North Carolina) and NAR (North American Registry), but will be expanded as demand and protocols dictate. WREGIS Certificates may be Exported by the WREGIS Account Holder from an Active Subaccount to another Account Holder in a Compatible Tracking System. An Account Holder may not export Certificates out of their Retirement Subaccount(s), Reserve Subaccount(s) or Export Subaccount(s)

17.1 Mechanism for Exporting WREGIS Certificates

When an Account Holder wishes to export a Certificate or batch of Certificates, they will select [a] batch(es) of Certificates from their Active Subaccounts and indicate that such Certificates should be Exported.

In the set-up of an export, the Account Holder will be required to indicate:

6. The certificate batch or batches to be exported
7. The quantity from each batch to be exported
8. Select a Compatible Tracking System from a dropdown list
9. The Account ID and Account Name recipient of the exported certificates
10. Confirmation that the information entered is correct

After the request to export has been confirmed, WREGIS will send an electronic confirmation to the WREGIS Administrator notifying them that a request to export Certificates has been entered into WREGIS.

The WREGIS Administrator will send the Certificate Export Request to the proposed recipients Administrator notifying them of the request to export Certificates.

The Certificate recipient shall accept or reject the transfer through their Administrator. If the recipient does not accept or reject the export within 14 calendar days of when it was requested, then the request will expire and the WREGIS Administrator and the exporter will be notified. Upon acceptance or rejection of the export, the Administrator of the Compatible

Tracking System notifies the WREGIS Administrator that they have accept or rejected the export of any Certificate or batch of Certificates. The WREGIS Administrator will complete the export of Certificates, and send an electronic confirmation to exporter confirming that the export has been completed or rejected.

18. Reserved Certificates

18.1 Reserve Subaccount

An Account Holder may withdraw active certificates from WREGIS by transferring them to the Reserve Subaccount. The Reserve Subaccount is to be used in instances where the Renewable Energy Certificates may be used outside of WREGIS. From a WREGIS standpoint, these Certificates will no longer be tracked, but the Certificates may still be active in other markets.

Examples of how Account Holders might use the Reserve Subaccount functionality include the following:

1) If the Account Holder desired to transfer active WREGIS Certificates to a third party that is either not represented by a tracking system or is participating in another tracking system which is not considered to be a Compatible Certificate Tracking System. This assumes that the certificate is still "active."

2) If an Account Holder desired to disaggregate (separate) some of the renewable attributes contained in a WREGIS certificate, the Account Holder could transfer the certificate to their Reserve Subaccount, and then conduct transactions outside of WREGIS for the distinct renewable attributes. WREGIS will only track "whole" certificates and is not designed to separately track any green-house gas or other emissions related attributes.

The Reserve Subaccount shall include all the data related to reserve transactions. For certificates reserved by the Account Holder, the Account Holders may choose from a drop-down list of reserve reasons or type a separate reason in a free-text field. Selecting or specifying the reserve reason for a certificate is optional.

18.2 Mechanism for Reserving WREGIS Certificates

When an Account Holder wishes to reserve a Certificate or batch of Certificates they will select a batch or a number of batches of Certificates from their Active Subaccounts and indicate that such Certificates should be Reserved. They may choose a reserve reason from a dropdown list and/or may use an associated free text field to capture any additional information. The Account Holder will select the Reserve Subaccount to which the Certificates should be deposited. The system will transfer the Certificates from the Account Holder's Active Subaccount to the indicated Reserve Subaccount. Once the Certificates are deposited in the Reserve Subaccount, they can only be withdrawn by the WREGIS Administrator, under limited circumstances.

18.3 Withdrawal from a Reserve Subaccount

An Account Holder may request that the WREGIS Administrator withdraw WREGIS Certificate(s) from a Reserve Subaccount if all of the following apply:

1) The WREGIS Certificate(s) was Reserved within 3 months of the date of the withdrawal request.

2) The Account Holder can demonstrate that the Reserved Certificate(s) has not yet been disaggregated and sold separately to a third party(ies) .

3) The Account Holder can demonstrate that the Reserved WREGIS Certificate(s) has not yet been sold to a third party(ies).

4) The Account Holder can demonstrate that a legitimate error was made or a regulatory, legislative, or programmatic change occurred that is prompting the withdrawal.

The Account Holder will be responsible for all fees associated with the mistaken Reserve as well as any associated with any transfers associated with correcting the mistake.

19. Reporting and Confidentiality

There will be two general types of reports available through WREGIS: publicly available reports and private reports. Publicly available reports will be available on the WREGIS website. There are three publicly available reports:

1) Active Account Holders

2) Active Generators

3) Certificate Activity Statistics

Private reports will be available only to authorized users through a password protected area of the WREGIS website. There are four general types of private reports:

1) Account Holder reports

2) Program Administrator reports

3) Reporting Entity reports

4) WREGIS Administrator reports

19.1 Confidentiality: Access to Private Account Holder Information

If a public report produces a result that allows a viewer to determine information regarding a specific Generating Unit, WREGIS will send a message [to the requesting user that] indicates

that the report cannot be created. For example, if a report was requested listing wind Certificates by a state, and a state is listed with only one wind farm, then the report would not be created as this would compromise the confidentiality of the generator. The minimum threshold of Generating Units in a report that would compromise confidentiality is currently set to fifteen.

Access to Accounts will be limited through a password protected portal on the WREGIS website. Only the Account Holder or his/her representative or agent will be able to access the Account. Members of the Account Holder's organization may also have access to the Account with permissions given by the Account Manager. In order to maintain confidentiality, each person must have their own login and password.

19.2 Public Reports

19.2.1 Public Directory of Active Account Holders

This report will contain a listing of all active Account Holders including the name of the company, and contact information. The public directory will allow filtering by Account Holder type.

19.2.2 Public Directory of Active Generators

This report contains a listing of all active Generating Units.

If a generation facility has more than one Generating Unit, the facility may have multiple Generating Unit listings corresponding to the various Accounts to which it is assigned. If more than one Generating Unit from a single generator facility is assigned to a single Account, the Account Holder may elect to have each metered Generating Unit reported separately in this directory. The information included will be the account holder company, ownership type, fuel type, as well as information regarding the commenced operation date and nameplate capacity.

Multi-fuel Generating Units will have a record in this report for each individual fuel type registered. If a Generating Unit is both wind and solar, for example, there will be a wind record and a separate solar record.

19.2.3 Public Report on WREGIS Certificate Activity

This report will allow the viewer to create a standard report or customized report on WREGIS activity over a selected time period. There are three pre-formatted or "standard" reports available: (1) Certificates issued, (2) Certificates transferred between Accounts, and (3) Certificates Retired/Reserved/Exported. Each individual report will contain four tabs for filtering and displaying information by the following statistical categories:

Data fields for standardized WREGIS Activity Report:

- **Renewable fuel types**
- **Fuel Sources**
- **State/provincial/voluntary program eligibility**
- **Nameplate Capacity**:
- **Facility ownership type**

After the user specifies the time period, WREGIS will run a validation before displaying the report's contents to ensure that the report will include enough Generating Units so as not to compromise Generating Unit data confidentiality.

19.3 Private Reports

19.3.1 Private Account Holder Reports

These reports will allow Account Holders to create standard or custom reports on their own Subaccount activity over a selected time period. Account Holders can access and create these reports at any time.

There will also be a custom report option for Account Holders. This would allow the viewer to create a report on their Account activity with selected fields over a designated time period. To create a custom report, the Account Holder would indicate the Subaccount(s) for which the report is being generated, the activity (e.g. transfers, Retirement, etc.), the time period of the report, and the data fields. WREGIS shall provide a mechanism that will allow an Account Holder to save a custom report template for future use.

19.3.2 Private Regulator Reports and Regulator Access to Private User Accounts

Regulators will have access to Accounts that have selected them to view their information in the State/Provincial/Voluntary Access Selection screen.

19.3.3 Private Reporting Export to Third Party

An Account Holder may display all of the following reports and, if needed, submit a request to export a copy of a report to an external party:

1) My Activity Log
2) My Generation (monthly or annual)
3) My Subaccounts Certificates Disposition
4) My Certificate Transfers

5) Account Holder Fees

6) State/Provincial/Voluntary Program Compliance Report

7) All Reports created in the Ad-Hoc Reporting Interface

On each report listed above, there will be an "Export Request to External Party" button that displays a pop-up window where the user may request to have the report sent to anyone, either via email or by hard-copy post mail. The Account Holder may only choose one option at a time. After entering the required information, the Account Holder will submit the request to the WREGIS Administrator. If the validation regarding the mailing address or e-mail address fails, WREGIS will prompt the user to correct the errors and resubmit the request.

The Account Holder must also complete a disclosure authorization to allow WREGIS to disclose confidential information to an outside party. This form will be kept on the WREGIS website.

After completing the report export request, the WREGIS Administrator will send the Account Holder an e-mail notification, informing the requesting Account Holder that the report has been delivered as requested.

20. Certificate Serial Number Look-up Function

A program administrator may want to verify the status of a Certificate by using the Certificate serial number look-up function. If the Account Holder wishes to provide a program administrator with the ability to use this function as concerns the Account Holder's certificates (state/provincial regulators as well as voluntary certification administrators), the Account Holder would indicate on a screen within the WREGIS application which program administrators may access the look-up function for their Account. The WREGIS Administrator will also have access to the look-up function.

The Certificate serial number look-up function is a search function in which a program administrator (state/provincial regulators as well as voluntary certification administrators), can enter a WREGIS Certificate serial number (or range of serial numbers) and find the status of the Certificate. The Certificate serial number look-up function will list all the Certificate fields and whether the Certificate is Active, Exported to compatible tracking system, Retired or Reserved. For Certificates that have been Exported, Retired or Reserved, it will display the date that the Certificate was Exported, Retired or Reserved.

21. [This section intentionally left blank]

22. Archiving Account Records

Account Holder records of Retirements, Exports and Reserve Subaccount deposits will be automatically archived by WREGIS after four years. The WREGIS Administrator will maintain

archives of this information for at least three years, at which point the information is seven years old. Account Holders can bring back records that have been archived by WREGIS upon request and may be charged a record retrieval fee.

23. Inactive Accounts

The WREGIS Administrator may place an Account in Inactive status or the system can place an Account in Inactive status automatically. When an Account is set to Inactive, the Generating Units are affected first: all units associated with that Account lose their ability to accumulate data and contribute to Certificate creation. The Account is also removed from the list of Active Account Holders in WREGIS with whom other Account Holders can trade. The WREGIS Administrator also has the ability to impose additional restrictions at the login level of the Account (e.g. removing permissions to transfer for some or all logins associated with the Account). However, if the WREGIS Administrator does no more than set an Account to Inactive, then the logins in the Account are still able to function as they were.

24. Actions to Incur WREGIS Penalties

The WREGIS Terms of Use contains the rules of conduct for users of WREGIS. At times, however, WREGIS may need to administer penalties on users who, either through negligence or willful misconduct, do not abide by the Terms of Use and the guidelines of WREGIS. Below are examples instances in which a user may have certain restrictions placed on their Account as a result of either negligence or willful misconduct.

24.1 Failure to Update Generating Unit Registration Data by Deadline

If the Account Holder does not update their Generating Unit registration data prior to 30 days after their annual review date, the unit will go into suspension and while suspended, the generator is not eligible for certificate creation until the Account Holder updates the Generating Unit registration information and must inform the WREGIS Administrator in writing that the annual review has been completed along with any changes to the registration information accompanied by verification documentation. After the changes have been verified the WREGIS Administrator can reapprove the Generating Unit. Failure to do so in a timely manner will prevent the issuance of certificates. Certificate creation prevented by such suspension is permanent. Generation data that has been reported by a Qualified Reporting Entity will still accumulate in the Generation Activity Log for that Generating Unit and the Account Holder will still have full permissions to their Account.

24.2 Incorrect Data Resulting in Issuance of Inaccurate Certificates

If the characteristics of a Generating Unit significantly change and these changes are not reported to WREGIS in an update, or if inaccurate data is submitted, resulting in inaccurate Generating Unit characteristic data being displayed on a WREGIS Certificate, the WREGIS Administrator shall have the right but not the duty to place the associated Generator on Inactive status resulting in suspension of generation logging and Certificate creation.

If the Certificates have not been transferred out of the Account Holder's Active Subaccount, the WREGIS Administrator will modify the Certificates to reflect the updated and correct information.

If the Certificates have been transferred to another Account Holder's Active Subaccount or to one of the original Account Holder's Retirement, Reserve or Export Subaccounts, program administrators and Account Holders that have received the Certificates will be notified. In addition, the WREGIS Administrator shall have the right, but not the duty, to forcibly retire incorrect Certificates containing inaccurate data and issue corrected Certificates.

In all cases, the Account Holder must pay any outstanding fees to remove the Account's Inactive status.

24.3 Failure to Update Multi-Fuel Generating Unit Fuel Allocation by Deadline

If an Account Holder does not update Generation Allocation by Fuel Type for their multi-fuel Generating Unit before the end of the Certificate Issuance Cycle, the system will not create Certificates for that month's generation and the data will need to be reloaded by the reporting entity. 24.4 Late Payment of Required Fees

If the Account Holder is more than 90 days late with fees, the Account will be considered in default under the TOU. After following the required steps, the WREGIS Administrator will place the Account in Inactive status and inactivate all associated user logins until the fees are paid.

24.4.1 Repeated Late Payment of Required Fees

If late payment as described above is repeated three times in a rolling twelve month period the Account Holder will be required to pay a six month deposit of potential fees, based on fees incurred during the previous six months as well as charges to return the Account to Active Status.

24.5 Non-reporting of generation data at the minimum required time interval

24.5.1 Classes A – I

The system will notify the Account Holder that the deadline for reporting generation data, 75 days after the end of the generation month, has passed. The Account Holder should contact their QRE for any unit that receives a no generation data reported email if they expected such data to have been reported.

24.5.2 Class J

The system will notify the Account Holder that the deadline for reporting generation data has passed. This class has a minimum frequency of one year.

24.6 Repeated Misconduct

If an Account Holder engages in misconduct on a one-time basis, this would lead to a suspension of Account privileges (placing the Account in Inactive status) as outlined above, and if the **misconduct is repeated, willful, or exhibits a pattern of abuse**, then the Account Holder may be pursued through whatever means allowed under the Terms of Use.

Appendix A: Account Holder Registration Process Overview

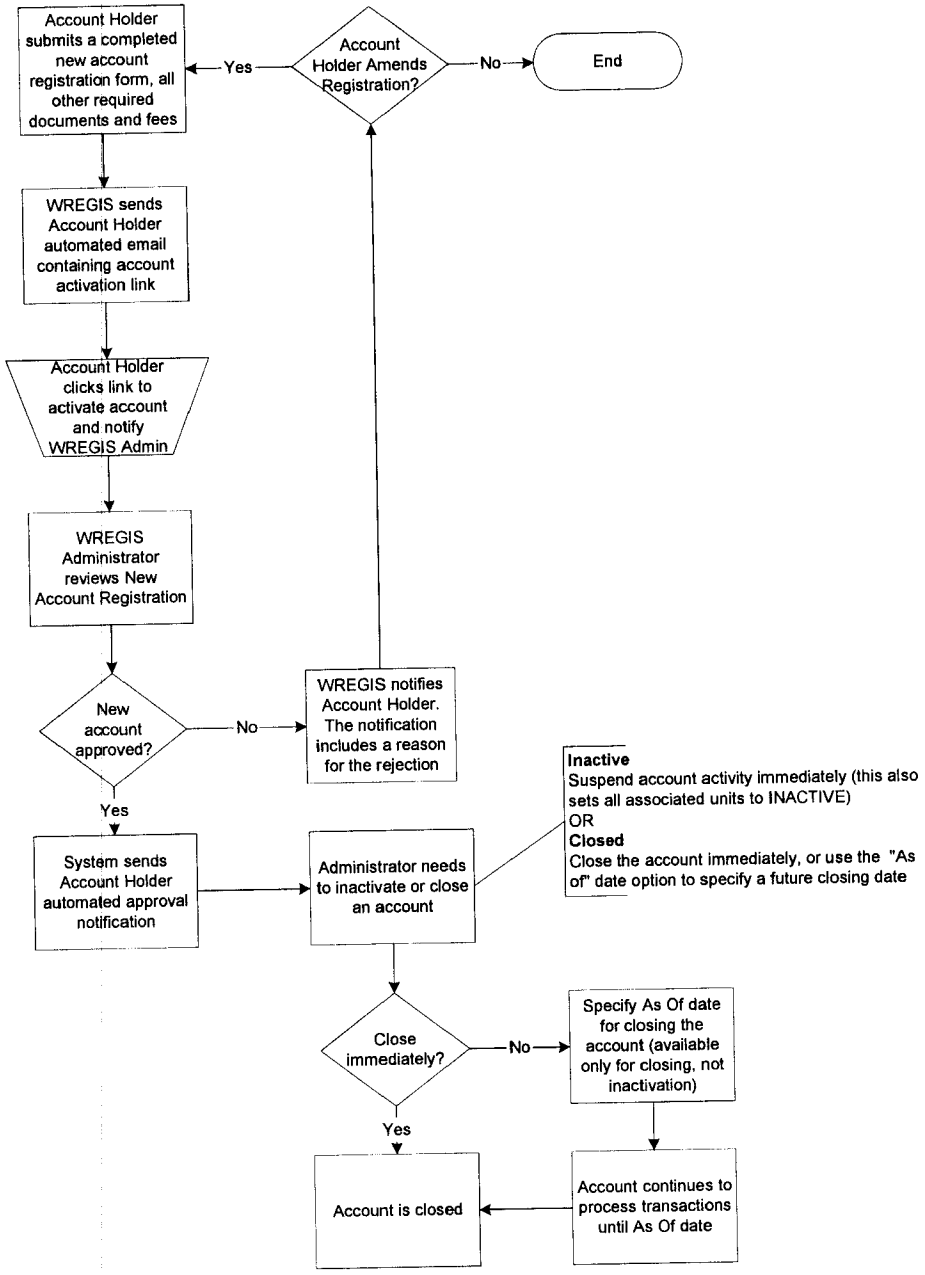

Table 2: Account Holder Registration Process Overview

Appendix B-1: Data Fields on a Certificate

Generating Unit Static Data Fields
WREGIS GU ID
Generating Unit Name
Primary facility name
Facility County
Facility State or Province
Facility Country
Multi-Fuel Generator Indicator
Generation Technology/Prime Mover, where one Generation Technology (GT) must be specified by selecting one of the valid GT's listed in a pull down list
Fuel Type/Energy Source, where at least one Fuel Type must be specified by selecting from the valid Fuel types listed in a pull down menu and more than one selection is permitted only if the Multiple fuel generator indicator = Y.
Fuel Source, where one or more (for those fuel types that may have more than one fuel source) by selecting one or more from the valid fuel sources for the specified fuel type as listed in a pull down list and;
Date when GU first commenced operation
Nameplate Capacity
Facility Operator Info: Company or Organization Name
Customer sited distributed generation
Reporting Entity type, where one of the following valid values must be selected: Balancing Authority Operator; Qualified Reporting Entity; or, WREGIS Account Holder, where the selection is only allowed if WREGIS Generation Reporting Classification is CLASS I or J.
Reporting entity Contact Company or Organization name
Generating Unit in WECC Region Declaration Indicator (Y/N)
Utility to which GU is interconnected
Qualifying Facility Indicator (Y/N)
Facility Ownership type: where multiple selections can be made and valid options are: Privately Owned Distributed Generation, Investor-Owned Utility, Municipal Utility, Rural Electric Cooperative, Irrigation District, Electric Service Provider, Joint Power Authority, Federal Marketer/Power Administrator, or Tribal Organization
California Supplemental Payment Received (Y/N)?
Facility receives state/provincial public benefit fund support indicator (Y/N)?

Federal Tax Credits received indicator (Y/N)?
Most recent FERC Hydro license date, or
One of the following from the following valid values: Non-jurisdictional, application pending, or not applicable.
Repowered Indicator (Y/N)
Repower date (required if Repowered Indicator = Y)
State/Provincial/Voluntary RPS selections; Eligible; Certification Number
AZ
BC
CA
CO
MT
NV
NM
TX
WA
OR
AB
UT
California SEP Eligibility
California Qualifying Facility Qualified to Claim Non-Renewable
Green-e Energy Eligible; Certification Number
Ecologo Certified; Certification Number
Low Impact Hydro Certification; Certification Number
SMUD Eligible; Certification Number
Generating Unit Dynamic Data Fields
Generation Period Start Date, which will record the start of the period during which the reported generation accumulated or to which the reported adjustment applies;
Generation Period End Date, which will record the end of the period during which the reported generation accumulated or to which the reported adjustment applies;
Certificate serial number
Total Certificates
Certificate Creation Date
Vintage month/year

Table 3: Appendix B-1 Data Fields on a Certificate

Appendix B-2: WREGIS Fuel Type / Fuel Source Drop Down Menu Options

Fuel Sources and Other Eligibility Criteria

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
Biogas	Landfill Gas	Landfill Gas
	Digester Gases	Digester Gases
		Wastewater Treatment Gases
		Farm-based-methane gas
		Industrial digester gas
		Meets the following criteria: Gases that are derived from plant-derived organic matter, agricultural food and feed matter, wood wastes, aquatic plants, animal wastes, vegetative wastes, or wastewater treatment facilities using anaerobic digestion or from municipal solid waste.
BBL	Biomass-Black Liquor	BBL
Biomass	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
		Dedicated Energy Crops
	Agricultural Wastes and Residues	Agricultural Wastes and Residues
		Invasive Species
	Animal Wastes and products of animal wastes	Animal Wastes and products of animal wastes
	Aquatic Plants	Aquatic Plants
	Biodiesel	Biodiesel
		Derived from a biomass feedstock such as "agricultural crops and agricultural wastes and residues," including but not limited to food waste, restaurant waste oil, and straight vegetable oil.
		Derived from MSW conversion process.
		Feedstock derived from crops not raised on land cleared from old growth or first-growth forests where the clearing occurred after the effective date of section 3, Initiative Measure No. 937, Washington State.
	Biodiesel Blend	Biodiesel Blend
		Containing no more than 25% fossil fuel

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
	Inter alia ethanol and methanol derived from biomass	Inter alia ethanol and methanol derived from biomass
	Cooking oil derived from biomass	Cooking oil derived from biomass
	Black liquor derived from biomass	Black liquor derived from biomass
	Biomass	Biomass
		Not derived from fossil fuels
		Material that has been separated from municipal solid waste (MSW), and subsequently processed (e.g., pelletization, gasification) to serve as a combustion fuel
	Organic material or wastes	Organic material or wastes
		Non-hazardous plant matter waste that is segregated from other waste
		Sludge derived from organic matter.
		Fuel meets the following definition: Non-toxic plant matter that is the by-product of agricultural crops, urban wood waste, mill residue, slash or brush
	Recycled paper fibers that are no longer suitable for recycled paper production	Recycled paper fibers that are no longer suitable for recycled paper production
	Solid waste materials	Recycled paper fibers that are no longer suitable for recycled paper production
		Including waste pallets, crates, dunnage, manufacturing, and construction wood wastes, landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, mill residues that are directly the result of the milling of lumber, and rangeland maintenance residues.
	Wood and Wood	Wood and Wood Wastes

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
	Wastes	Fuel Source meets ALL of the following criteria: (i) Have been harvested pursuant to an approved timber harvest plan prepared in accordance with the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 (Ch. 8 commencing with Sec. 4511), Pt. 2, Div. 4, Public Resources Code). (ii) Have been harvested for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest stand improvement. (iii) Do not transport or cause the transportation of species known to harbor insect or disease nests outside zones of infestation or current quarantine zones, as identified by the Department of Food and Agriculture or the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, unless approved by the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
		Fuel meets the following definition: low-emission, nontoxic biomass based on solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, except that the term does not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chroma-arsenic;
		Fuel meets the following definition: small diameter timber, salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed from river basins or watersheds in New Mexico.
		Fuel meets the following definition: landscape waste, right of way tree trimmings, small diameter forest thinnings; forest-related resources such as harvesting and mill residue, pre-commercial thinnings, slash and brush; waste pallets, crates, and dunnage; but not including painted, treated, or pressurized wood, wood contaminated with plastics or metals, tires, or recyclable post-consumer waste paper.
		Solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues that do not include (i) wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; (ii) black liquor byproduct from paper production; (iii) wood from old growth forests; or (iv) municipal solid waste.

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
Conversion of Fuel from Natural Gas Pipeline	Conversion of Fuel from Natural Gas Pipeline	Biogas
Fuel Cells	Fuel Cells using Hydrogen derived from Fossil Fuels	Fuel Cell
Geothermal Energy	Geothermal Energy	Geothermal
Hydrogen	Hydrogen	Hydrogen derived from a renewable resource
		Hydrogen Not derived from fossil fuels
Hydroelectric Water	Hydroelectric Water	Water
		The facility does NOT require a new impoundment of water
		The facility does NOT require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water
		The facility does NOT require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water from a watercourse.
		The facility was under contract to, or owned by, a retail seller as of December 31, 2005.
		The facility had efficiency improvements undertaken after January 1, 2003 which caused it to exceed 30 MW and do not require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water from a watercourse.
		The facility does NOT require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water under Water Code Section 1200 et seq. or any other provision of law authorizing an appropriation of water.
		The facility does NOT require an increase in the volume or rate of water diverted under an existing right, even if such an increase would not require a new permit or license from any government body.
		The facility does NOT require a new or revised permit from the California State Water Resources Control Board (or any government body) for a new appropriation of water.

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
		The facility does NOT require a new permit or license from the California State Water Resources Control Board (or any government body) for an increase in the volume or rate of water diverted.
		The facility does NOT require a new permit or license from the California State Water Resources Control Board for a new diversion of water.
		The facility does NOT require a water right permit or license from the California State Water Resources Control Board for an increase in the volume or rate of water diverted under an existing right.
		The hydropower generators meets the following criteria: (1) was in existence prior to 1997, and (2) satisfies one of the following two criteria: (a) New Increased Capacity of Existing Hydropower Facilities: A hydropower facility that increases capacity due to improved technological or operational efficiencies or operational improvements resulting from improved or modified turbine design, improved or modified wicket gate assembly design, improved hydrological flow conditions, improved generator windings, improved electrical excitation systems, increases in transformation capacity, and improved system control and operating limit modifications. (b) Generation from pre-1997 hydropower facilities that is used to firm or regulate the output of other eligible, intermittent renewable resources: (c) Generation using canals or other irrigation systems.

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
		The hydropower generators meets the following criteria: The hydropower generator was installed after January 1, 2006, produces 10 MW or less and is either: (a) A low-head, micro hydro run-of-the-river system that does not require any new damming of the flow of the stream; or (b) An existing dam that adds power generation equipment without requiring a new dam, diversion structures, or a change in water flow that will adversely impact fish, wildlife, or water quality; or (c) Generation using canals or other irrigation systems.
		Facility meets the following definition: Facility is located in the Pacific Northwest, and facility has made efficiency improvements completed after March 31, 1999, and such improvements do not result in a new water diversion or impoundment.
		The power is derived from water that has been pumped from a lower to a higher elevation where the generating capacity of the plant, facility, equipment or system for which the water is used is not more than 30 megawatts.
		The power meets the following two criteria: (a) Was not derived from water stored in a reservoir by a dam or similar device, unless: (1) The water is used exclusively for irrigation; (2) The dam or similar device was in existence on January 1, 2003; and (3) The generating capacity of the plant, facility, equipment or system for which the water is used is not more than 30 megawatts; (b) Does not require the use of any fossil fuel for its creation, unless: (1) The primary purpose of the use of the fossil fuel is not the creation of the power; and (2) The generating capacity of the plant, facility, equipment or system for which the water is used is not more than 30 megawatts.
		Generation using canals or other irrigation systems
	Conduit hydroelectric	Conduit hydroelectric

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
		The facility is not located on federal lands and uses for its generation only the hydroelectric potential of a manmade conduit, which is operated for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity as specified in Section 823a of Title 16 of the United States Code.
		The facility had efficiency improvements undertaken after January 1, 2003 which caused it to exceed 30 MW and does not require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water from a watercourse.
		The facility does NOT require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water from a watercourse.
		The facility does not require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water under Water Code Section 1200 et seq. or any other provision of law authorizing an appropriation of water.
		The facility does NOT require an increase in the volume or rate of water diverted under an existing right, even if such an increase would not require a new permit or license from any government body.
		The facility does NOT require a new or revised permit from the California State Water Resources Control Board (or any government body) for a new appropriation of water.
		The facility does NOT require a new permit or license from the California State Water Resources Control Board (or any government body) for an increase in the volume or rate of water diverted.
		Hydroelectric Water-Conduit hydroelectric-The facility does NOT require a new permit or license from the California State Water Resources Control Board for a new diversion of water.
		Hydroelectric Water-Conduit hydroelectric-The facility does NOT require a water right permit or license from the California State Water Resources Control Board for an increase in the volume or rate of water diverted under an existing right.
Municipal	Municipal Solid	Municipal Solid Waste

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
Solid Waste	Waste	Facility meets one of the following definitions: For MSW combustion facilities: • the electric generation facility is located wholly within Stanislaus County and began operating before September 26, 1996. For solid waste conversion facilities: A facility that uses a two-step process to create energy whereby in the first step (gasification conversion) a non-combustion thermal process that consumes no excess oxygen is used to convert municipal solid waste into a clean burning fuel, and then in the second step this clean burning fuel is used to generate electricity meets the following criteria: (i)The technology does not use air or oxygen in the conversion process, except ambient air to maintain temperature control. (ii) The technology produces no discharges of air contaminants or emissions, including greenhouse gases as defined in Section 42801.1 of the California Health and Safety Code. (iii) The technology produces no discharges to surface or groundwater of California. (iv) The technology produces no hazardous wastes. (v) To the maximum extent feasible, the technology removes all recyclable materials and marketable green waste compostable materials from the solid waste stream before the conversion process, and the owner or operator of the facility certifies that those materials will be recycled or composted. (vi) The facility at which the technology is used complies with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances. (vii) The technology meets any other conditions established by the California State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (viii) The facility certifies that any local agency sending solid waste to the facility diverted at least 30 percent of all solid waste it collects through solid waste reduction, recycling, and composting.

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
		For MSW conversion technologies: The facility certifies that any local agency sending solid waste to the facility complies with Division 30 of the California Public Resources Code (commencing with Section 40000), and has reduced, recycled, or composted solid waste to the maximum extent feasible, and shall have been found by the California Integrated Waste Management Board to have diverted at least 30 percent of all solid waste through source reduction, recycling, and composting
Non-renewable fuels of multi-fuel generators	This category is only available to multi-fuel generators and shall have a drop down menu of which the generator can pick one or more categories. These include the following:	
	Natural Gas	Natural Gas
	Diesel	Diesel
	Coal	Coal
	Jet fuel	Jet fuel
	Oil	Oil
	Nuclear	
	LHN	Large Hydro not meant for certificate creation
	PKC	Petroleum Coke (petcoke)
	PSN	Pumped Storage not meant for certificate creation
	TDF	Tire-derived fuel
	Waste Oil	Waste Oil
Natural Gas (CEC Renewable)	Fossil Fuel (CEC Renewable)	
Ocean	Ocean	Ocean
Solar	Solar	Solar
Wind	Wind	Wind
Alternate Use	Alternate Use	Generated from the installation of a supplemental process and/or equipment to alter and/or add to the processes of an existing operation in order to generate electricity from a renewable energy source. The existing operation must not have been originally designed or intended for electricity generation, nor had any processes in place at the time of commissioning that would have facilitated electricity generation.

Fuel Type	Fuel Source	Other Eligible Criteria
Conversion of Fuel from natural gas pipeline	Conversion of Fuel from natural gas pipeline	Biogas

Table 4: Appendix B-2 WREGIS Generation Technology/Fuel Source Drop Down Menu Options

Appendix B-3: Documentation Requirements for Multi-Fuel Generating Units

Upon registration with WREGIS as a Multi-Fuel Generating Unit, each such Multi-Fuel Generating Unit's Account-holder must submit to the WREGIS Administrator a report prepared by a Licensed Professional Engineer containing documentation of a methodology for calculating the electricity production associated with each fuel used during a month. Following the WREGIS Administrator's review and acceptance of such a report's methodology, the Multi-Fuel Generating Unit's Account Holder will be eligible to have WREGIS Certificates issued for the Generating Unit. The Account Holder may submit methodology paperwork that has been approved by a State, Provincial or other regulatory authority.

Documentation of the following information used to calculate the proportion of electric output per fuel type, by MWh, generated by the unit during a calendar month must be maintained by Multi-Fuel Generating Units seeking WREGIS Certificates, using the best available sources of information. If the Generating Unit already provides documentation to regulatory entities addressing each of the items below or otherwise provides substantiation of the percentage of generation from each fuel type to regulatory entities, this documentation may substitute, upon approval of the WREGIS Administrator, for the requirements listed below.

1. Quantities of each fuel type (other than solar) must be measurable and verified by documentation provided to Balancing Authority Operators, EPA or state air regulators, if available. If such documentation is not available, verifiable documentation of fuel quantities consumed during the month may be considered, such as: metered liquid or gaseous fuel input where the meter is read by a Qualified Reporting Entity, or financial records of fuel supply deliveries coupled with plant reports documenting mass of each fuel consumed in each calendar month.
2. Documentation of net heat content for each fuel source other than solar thermal must be supported by documentation of heat content measurement by an independent laboratory.
3. If specification of a heat rate is required by the Account Holder's State, Provincial or other regulatory authority, or is deemed necessary by WREGIS to determine methodological integrity, the heat rate must be determined according to testing certified by an independent third party consistent with the protocol accepted for plant heat rate testing in the plant's Balancing Authority. If different heat rates apply for different fuels, the determination for each applicable heat rate must meet the requirements of this paragraph.

Appendix C

WREGIS
INTERFACE CONTROL DOCUMENT
STATE AND PROVINCIAL AND VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS

Table of Contents

1. Overview

The Interface Control Document (ICD) contains the protocol for collecting and transferring generator *eligibility* data from participating renewable energy Generating Units to the WREGIS application for the purposes of verifying eligibility within specific state/provincial or voluntary renewable energy programs. This Interface Control Document identifies the guidelines and procedures that must be followed in order to ensure accurate program eligibility information is provided to both the program administrators, end users that may need to retire WREGIS Certificates and the Generating Units that are requesting eligibility.

A state, provincial and voluntary renewable energy program (Program) and a "State Program Administrator," "Provincial Program Administrator" and "Voluntary Program Administrator" (Program Administrator) that wishes to utilize WREGIS to track compliance with their program requirements should follow this protocol in order to interface with WREGIS. This protocol outlines the processes by which a Program will establish and maintain a relationship with the WREGIS program (WREGIS) in order to fully utilize the WREGIS system (System).

2. Process Information

WREGIS Program Application
The Program should first register for a WREGIS Account as a "State Program Administrator," "Provincial Program Administrator" and "Voluntary Program Administrator" (Program Administrator) Account Holder, following standard registration procedures. It is the sole responsibility of the Program Administrator Account Holder to contact the WREGIS Administrator and initiate change requests. The WREGIS Administrator must approve all change requests and determine budget impacts before any changes or system modifications are implemented.

Change Requests and System Modifications
If a Program Administrator determines a need to request system changes or modifications, they should follow the process outlined below. All data-fields relevant to fuel source characteristics, Retirement reason codes, and the ad-hock report generation tool are available to Program Administrators via their WREGIS Account Holder log-in.
If any changes to the system are necessary in order to meet the requirements of the Program, a change fee may be associated with development and implementation costs may be charged to the Program. System modifications to data fields, including fuel type, fuel source, and eligibility characteristics, as well as adding additional Retirement reason codes or defining custom reports must be approved by the WA. Any other changes including changes to WREGIS policy must be approved by the WREGIS Governing Board.

Program Eligibility Verification
The following process outlines how a Program Administrator will verify and confirm Generating Unit eligibility claims for their Program. Each Generating Unit Account Holder will indicate the programs for which they believe they are qualified during registration. It is the sole responsibility of the Program Administrator to verify and formally approve qualification claims before the system will officially recognize eligibility and assign the qualification claim to WREGIS Certificates. Updates to eligibility claims are the sole responsibility of the Generating Unit Account Holder.

The Program Administrator will use their WREGIS login and password to access the WREGIS System, and load the eligibility data via html through the designated module in the Program Administrator's WREGIS Account.

WREGIS staff encourages the Program Administrator use Option one or two below:

Option 1 – Automatic eligibility based on list of generators

- The Program Administrator provides a list of all generators that have been approved as eligible via an electronic file following a standardized format.

- The Program Administrator imports the list electronically via their Account log-in which automatically updates WREGIS with eligibility verification for appropriate generators. (See Sections 3 and , 4 and 5 below for details regarding file uploading procedures).

Option 2 – Program Administrator directly verifies eligibility within WREGIS

- Program Administrator logs into WREGIS.
- Program Administrator runs a query on Generating Units that indicated they are certified for the PA's program (and in a certain timeframe, e.g., dependent upon the PA's approval cycle, or on WREGIS Certificate Issuance).
- Program Administrator reviews the query and researches it against their State approved list
- Within WREGIS, Program Administrator verifies that each entity is or is not certified and marks changes as appropriate (including searching for those units that were not in the WREGIS query but are actively registered in WREGIS and eligible for the program. This might happen because for some reason or other, they failed to mark themselves as "qualified" when they submitted their registration, or sometime after their initial registration, they are now qualified but failed to provide an update).
- WA approves eligibility claim(s) in WREGIS.

The following options need to be approved before they are used by a Program Administrator:

Option 3 – The WREGIS Administrator responds to periodic request for verification reports from PA

- WREGIS Administrator staff runs a periodic query (monthly, quarterly, other) on Generating Units that indicated they are certified for a specific Programs and have not yet been verified.
- WREGIS Administrator sends a regularly scheduled report (monthly, quarterly, other) to PA for review and approval
- Program Administrator reviews the report and researches it against their approved list

  Program Administrator returns report to the WREGIS Administrator, indicating each Generating Unit as certified or not certified for that period.
- WREGIS Administrator receives the certification information and records the certification, or de-certification, for the respective unit's state program(s) eligibility in the system.

Option 43 – WA responds to individual email request for verification inquiries

- Program Administrator WREGIS Administrator staff prepares email to the Account Holder and reports to the WREGIS Administrator, indicating each Generating Unit as certified or not certified for that period. and requests proof of program certification(s) –OR– WREGIS Administrator staff prepares email to the Program Administrator requesting proof of program certification(s)

- Account Holder replies with proof –OR– Program Administrator replies with verification.
- WREGIS Administrator updates WREGIS system with certification or de-certification for the respective unit's state program(s) eligibility.

For all Options above, the sole responsibility of updating WREGIS with information on decertified GUs and informing WREGIS of such will reside with the Program Administrator, with the sole exception of automatic decertification based on changes to essential Generating Unit characteristics.

3. File Description

For option 1 above, Sections 3 and, 4 and 5 provide valuable information that will be used by the Program Administrators who wish to upload eligibility information into WREGIS.
The data shall be in ASCII Text with data fields delimited by commas (Comma-Separated Value (CSV) format). The files have the following general structure:

<column1Name>,<column2Name>,...
<column1Value>,<column2Value>,...

If the Column Name(s) and Value(s) do not conform with/to the above specification, WREGIS will indicate a fatal error and the file will not be loaded.

Table 5: Generating Data File Content Structural Elements

<columnXName>	a human-readable label for the X'th column of CSV data
<fieldXValue>	a value for the X'th column of CSV data. There can be any number of data rows in a file. Data types are not quoted.

The following example shows a conforming input file.

Program,UnitID,FuelType,Program Y or N,Certification Number, Good Thru Date MM/YYYY, Other Program,Attribute5,Attribute6
CO,W14,SO1,Y,CO5555,12/2009,N,N,N

Null Values

If null is valid as a field value for a given field, the data may be optionally omitted in the file. For example, the following line indicates the last field is null.

32000,,125
Null is not a valid value for any current WREGIS field elements.

4. Field Definitions

The following sections define the data contained in each extract file accepted by WREGIS.

4.1 State/Provincial/Voluntary Program Extract for WREGIS Generating Units

The program extract provides eligibility information for Generating Units qualified or disqualified from a State, Provincial or Voluntary Program (Program) tracked in WREGIS. This file will be generated and delivered via a State or Provincial or Voluntary Program Administrator (Program Administrator). The Program Administrator will use their WREGIS login and password to access the WREGIS System, and load the eligibility data via html through the designated module in the Program Administrator's WREGIS Account. The fields are as described in the following table.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-Character abbreviation for the State or Province, or Eight-Character name for Voluntary Program, identifying which Program is being updated by this file
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	Attribute of the Program being updated by this file
Attribute2	Char(10)	Attribute of the Program being updated by this file
Attribute3	Char(10)	Attribute of the Program being updated by this file
Attribute(*n*)	Char(10)	N'th attribute of the Program being updated by this file

Table 6: Fields in a Program Administrators WREGIS Account

Attributes and their validation are defined for each Program tracked in WREGIS. Some Programs will have more attributes defined for updating than others, depending on that State/Provincial or Voluntary Program's needs. The current Programs tracked in WREGIS are:

Program	Description
AB	Alberta
AZ	Arizona
BC	British Columbia
CA	California
CO	Colorado
NV	Nevada
NM	New Mexico
MT	Montana
TX	Texas
WA	Washington
OR	Oregon

UT	Utah
GREENE	Green-E Energy
ECOLOGO	Ecologo
LIHYDRO	Low Impact Hydro
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utility District

Table 7: Current Programs Tracked in WREGIS

The current fuel types in WREGIS are:

Fuel Type Code	Fuel Type Description
ALT	Alternate Use
BBL	Biomass-Black Liquor
BIG	Biogas
BIM	Biomass
CO1	Coal
CON	Conversion of Fuel from Natural Gas Pipeline
DI1	Diesel
FC1	Fuel Cells using Hydrogen derived from Fossil Fuels
GE1	Geothermal Energy
H2O	Hydroelectric Water
HYD	Hydrogen
JET	Jet Fuel
LHN	Large Hydro not meant for certificate creation
MS1	Municipal solid waste
NG1	Natural Gas
NG (CEC)	Natural Gas (CEC Renewable)
NU1	Nuclear
PKC	Petroleum coke (petcoke)
PSN	Pumped Storage not meant for certificate creation
OC1	Ocean
OIL	Oil
SO1	Solar
TDF	Tire-derived fuel
WND	Wind
WO1	Waste Oil

Table 8: Current Fuel Types in WREGIS

4.1.1 California Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the California Programs tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for California – "CA"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the CA RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric CA RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the CA RPS program
Attribute4	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", indicating whether the California Supplemental Payment was received or not, where "Y" is for Yes, it has been received, and "N" is for No, it has not been received
Attribute5	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", indicating eligibility in California SEP, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute6	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", indicating whether the unit was Repowered per California RPS Guidelines, where "Y" is for Yes, it was, and "N" is for No, it was not

Table 9: California Program Extracts Fields

4.1.2 Alberta Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Alberta Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Alberta – "AB"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Alberta RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Alberta RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the Alberta RPS program

Table 10: Alberta Program Extracts Fields

4.1.3 Arizona Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Arizona Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Arizona – "AZ"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Arizona RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Arizona RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the Arizona RPS program

Table 11: Arizona Program Extracts Fields

4.1.4 British Columbia Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the British Columbia Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for British Columbia – "BC"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the British Columbia RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric British Columbia RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the British Columbia RPS program

Table 12: British Columbia Program Extracts Fields

4.1.5 Colorado Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Colorado Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Colorado – "CO"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID

Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Colorado RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Colorado RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the Colorado RPS program

Table 13: Colorado Program Extract Fields

4.1.6 Nevada Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Nevada Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Nevada – "NV"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Nevada RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Nevada RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the Nevada RPS program

Table 14: Nevada Program Extracts Field

4.1.7 New Mexico Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the New Mexico Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for New Mexico – "NM"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the New Mexico RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric New Mexico RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the New Mexico RPS program

Table 15: New Mexico Program Extracts Field

4.1.8 Montana Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Montana Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Montana – "MT"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Montana RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Montana RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the Montana RPS program

Table 16: Montana Program Extracts Fields

4.1.9 Texas Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Texas Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Texas – "TX"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Texas RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Texas RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the Texas RPS program

Table 17: Texas Program Extracts Field

4.1.10 Washington Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Washington Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Washington – "WA"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID

Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Washington RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Washington RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the Generating Unit is no longer eligible in the Washington RPS program

Table 18: Washington Program Extract Fields

4.1.11 Oregon Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Oregon Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Two-letter abbreviation for Oregon – "OR"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Fuel Type	Char (10)	Fuel type code for the unit as reported in WREGIS
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Oregon RPS Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Oregon RPS Certification Number
Attribute3	Char(10)	In MM/YYYY, the Good Through Date – identifying when the generating unit is no longer eligible in the Oregon RPS program

Table 19: Oregon Program Extract Fields

4.1.12 Green-E Energy Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Green-E Energy Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Six-character Abbreviation for the Green-e Energy program – "GREENE"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Green-EGreen-E Energy Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Green-EGreen-E Energy Certification Number

Table 20: Green-E Energy Program Extract Fields

4.1.13 Ecologo Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Ecologo Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Seven-character name for the Ecologo program – "ECOLOGO"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Ecologo Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Ecologo Certification Number

Table 21: Ecologo Program Extract Field

4.1.14 Low Impact Hydro Program Extract

The following table describes the fields that represent the eligibility information allowable in the Program extract file related to the Low Impact Hydro Program tracked in WREGIS.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Program	Char(8)	Seven-character Abbreviation for the Low Impact Hydro program – "LIHYDRO"
UNITID	Integer	Unique identifier for the unit assigned by the WREGIS System – the WREGIS Unit ID
Attribute1	Char(10)	In "Y" or "N", eligibility status for the Low Impact Hydro Program, where "Y" is for Yes, it is eligible, and "N" is for No, it is not eligible
Attribute2	Char(10)	Alphanumeric Low Impact Certification Number

Table 22: Low Impact Hydro Program Extract Field

5. File Loading

All files will be loaded via the WREGIS System using a valid Active WREGIS Login and password that is associated with an Active open WREGIS Account of type:

- Qualified Independent Party; or,
- State Program Administrator; or,
- Provincial Program Administrator; or,
- Voluntary Program Administrator

5.1 Loading Program Extract Files for WREGIS Generating Units

Only Account Holders of type "State Program Administrator", or "Provincial Program Administrator", or "Voluntary Program Administrator", or "WREGIS Administrator" have the ability to load the Program Extract File.

After logging into their WREGIS Account, this Account Holder should locate the Update Program Eligibilities module to browse the computer or network for the desired State/Provincial or Voluntary Program Extract file. Select the desired file, and upload it. Wait for WREGIS to validate the file. If the validation is successful, WREGIS clears the WREGIS Administrator's previous eligibility verification information, writes the updated information into the database, and posts a message to the WREGIS Administrator's messaging module that he or she needs to verify the change. If the validation is not successful, WREGIS does not load the data, and the user will see an error message.

The table below lists the validation procedure for the uploaded attribute data file:

Field	Validation
State/Province	State/Province with a program (including Voluntary) tracked in WREGIS. If the State/Province/Voluntary abbreviation is wrong or not listed in WREGIS, the system rejects the file.
Unit ID	WREGIS Unit ID of the registered Generating Unit. If this ID number does not appear in the Update Program Eligibilities module (meaning that the unit has not assigned the Program Administrator to their unit), the system will reject the file.
Attributes	List of State/Provincial/Voluntary-defined attributes. If the file contains an attribute not defined in WREGIS, the system will reject it.

Table 23: Validation Procedure for the Uploaded Attribute Data File

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Appendix D

WREGIS
INTERFACE CONTROL DOCUMENT
QUALIFIED REPORTING ENTITIES

Table of Contents

1. Interface Control Document

The Interface Control Document (ICD) contains the protocol for collecting and transferring generation data from participating Qualified Reporting Entities (QRE) to the WREGIS application for the purposes of creating WREGIS Certificates. This Interface Control Document identifies the guidelines that must be met in order to be considered a Qualified Reporting Entity in WREGIS, Generation (Generating Unit) Classification, Minimum Required Reporting Frequency, Aggregation Generation Characteristics, as well as the collection of information such as data file format, communication protocols, user/system interaction for reporting generating data, and security requirements for data collection.

2. Qualified Reporting Entity Guidelines

As a Qualified Reporting Entity, the reporting party will adhere to the following guidelines:

1) Qualified Reporting Entity should create a Qualified Reporting Entity Account in WREGIS. The WREGIS Administrator will validate all submitted information along with the registration.

2) Reported data should be at a sufficiently detailed level as to identify the amount of Renewable Energy generated by the Generating Unit.

3) If the Generating Unit currently reports to a Balancing Authority, then this specific Balancing Authority is the preferred Qualified Reporting Entity for those Generating Units in WREGIS, as long as the data can be reported on a Generating Unit basis.

4) Reported data should be inherently reliable, and fully auditable.

5) If the Qualified Reporting Entity also functions as their own balancing authority and owns Generating Units or is subject to a renewable portfolio standard and is retiring Renewable Energy Certificates, it should be under FERC functional separation. This separation should be specific to making the entity reporting independent from the retiring entity.

6) Reported generation data should be financial settlement quality data from revenue quality meters which would include ANSI-C12

7) The Qualified Reporting Entities will belong to one of the predefined Reporting Entity Classifications. These classifications can be found in Addendum A.

8) Qualified Reporting Entities should submit data to WREGIS on the basis agreed upon between the Reporting Entity and the WREGIS Account Holder that has designated them as the Qualified Reporting Entity for their registered Generating Unit(s).

9) Reporting may occur more frequently than the minimum frequency guidelines in Appendix B; however they will, at minimum, meet the frequency guidelines established by WREGIS.

10) Aggregation is allowed if the Generating Units behind the meter share the same Aggregation Generation Characteristics. Refer to Addendum C for the list of Aggregation Generation Characteristics.

11) Generating Units will adhere to regular internal and external validation and verification procedures that may include but are not limited to:

    a) Regular Meter Calibration – based on the size of the Generating Unit.

    b) Internal Meter Data Validation.

12) Qualified Reporting Entities will provide the WREGIS Administrator with regular internal and external audit and verification reports that may include but are not limited to the use of:

a) Parallel Meters

b) Internal Meter Data Validation

c) Regular Meter Calibration – based on the size of the Generating Unit

d) Meter Calibration Tools calibrated against national standards

e) Meter Data System's Integrity Validation which includes an analyst validation check and historical comparison

f) Internal Audit Process

g) Third Party Consultants on Energy Procurement Activities

h) Balancing Authority's annual audit results

3. Qualified Reporting Entity Candidates

Qualified Reporting Entities for WREGIS may include but not limited to:

- Balancing Authorities
- Load Serving Entities
- Generator Aggregators
- Meter Readers
- Independent Third Parties

4. File Description

The data shall be submitted in ASCII Text with data fields delimited by commas (Comma-Separated Value (CSV) format). The files have the following general structure:

<column1Name>,<column2Name>,...

<column1Value>,<column2Value>,...

If the Column Name(s) and Value(s) do not conform to the above specification, WREGIS will indicate a fatal error and the file will not be loaded.

Table 1-1 Generating Data File Content Structural Elements

<columnXName>	a human-readable label for the X'th column of CSV data
<fieldXValue>	a value for the X'th column of CSV data. There can be any number of data rows in a file. Data types are not quoted.

Table 24: Generating Data File Content Structural Elements

The following example shows a conforming input file.

UNITID,Vintage,BeginDate,EndDate,TotalMWh
32000,10/2006,10/01/2006,10/31/2006,125

Null Values

If null is valid as a field value for a given field, the data may be optionally omitted in the file. For example, the following line indicates the last field is null.

32000,,125

Null is not a valid value for any current WREGIS field elements.

5. Field Definitions

The following sections define the data contained in each extract file accepted by WREGIS.

5.1 Generation Extract for WREGIS Generating Units

The generation extract provides total generation by unit for a given month for WREGIS Generating Units registered in WREGIS. This file will be generated and delivered via a reporting entity approved by the WREGIS Administrator as a Qualified Reporting Entity or "QRE". The QRE will register in WREGIS and have a valid Active Account established in the system. The QRE will use their secure WREGIS login and password to access the WREGIS System, and load the data via html through the designated module in the their WREGIS Account.

The fields in the file are as described in the following table.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
UNITID	Varchar(50)	Identifier for the unit assigned by its Balancing Authority, Balancing Authority or Qualified Reporting Entity.
Vintage	Char(7)	Month and year of generation, formatted at MM/YYYY for the most recent month in the current Reporting Period.
BeginDate	Char(10)	Begin month-day-year of generation output period formatted at MM/DD/YYYY
EndDate	Char(10)	End month-day-year of generation output period formatted at MM/DD/YYYY
TotalMWh	Float	Total MWhs for the Reporting Month

Table 25: Generation Extract for WREGIS Generating Units

6. File Loading

All files will be loaded into WREGIS using a valid Active WREGIS Login and password that is associated with an Active open Qualified Reporting Entity WREGIS Account type.

6.1 Loading Generation Extract File for WREGIS Generating Units

Only Account Holders of type "Qualified Reporting Entity", or "Self-Reporting Account Holder", or "WREGIS Administrator" have the ability to load the Generation Extract File.

After logging into their WREGIS Account, this Account Holder should locate the **Meter Data Loading** module. To locate the desired generation output file, the reporting entity selects the Meter Data Loading module's "Browse" button to display a pop-up screen where the user can locate the desired file on computer or network drives. After selecting a file, the user selects the "Upload Now" button to upload the file.

A current period output file can be loaded as many times as needed within the 75 day window for that period's Certificate creation adhering to the four rules as listed below:

Data Reloading Rule	Description
Rule 1, reloading data when the existing data is already "Account Holder Accepted"	After an Account Holder has explicitly accepted the posted output data, if a file of the same, or different, data is reloaded, WREGIS will reject the data and notify the reporting entity that data for this unit has already been accepted. The status of the existing data will not change. To override this rule, see rule 4 below.
Rule 2, reloading data when the existing data is "WREGIS Accepted" or "Account Holder Disputed	Reloading the data file will overwrite any data that was previously loaded for that unit and set the new data status to "WREGIS Accepted".
Rule 3, reloading data when the existing data is "WREGIS Administrator Accepted", "WREGIS Administrator Disputed", or "WREGIS Admin Adjusted"	If a file of the same, or different, data is reloaded, WREGIS will reject the data and notify the reporting entity that this unit's data is either "WREGIS Admin Accepted" or "WREGIS Admin Disputed" and therefore cannot be accepted. The status of the currently posted data will not change. To override this rule, see rule 4 below.
Rule 4, data file reloaded by the WREGIS Administrator	The reloaded data will overwrite all previously loaded data for this unit regardless of its current status

Table 26: Rules for Loading Output Files

Before posting the output to the WREGIS database, the system validates the uploaded data. When all validations are successfully completed, the data is loaded into the database and written to the Generation Activity Log. The system notifies the Account Holder via email that

- Generation output data has been loaded for specific Generating Units in the Account
- Data is available to be reviewed for accuracy, then approved or disputed.

Description: Before generation output data is posted to any WREGIS databases, the system performs the following validations:

Validation Type	Description	Failure Result
Reporting Entity validation	Is the reporting entity designated to report output data for the Generating Unit, as classified by the Account Holder in the Generating Unit's registration information?	System rejects data, sends reporting entity an error message that they are not designated to report on this Generating Unit, and creates an Exception Report for WREGIS Administrator review.
Engineering Feasibility Assessment	As described on the next page, feasibility is determined using a formula that includes the amount of generation reported (MWh), the duration (begin/end), the nameplate capacity, and the capacity factor.	Soft-warning to the reporting entity that the MWh have failed the Engineering Feasibility for the Generating Unit. The reporting entity is allowed to continue posting the data, but it will remain in a pending state. Both the WREGIS Administrator and the Account Holder will be notified of the failed feasibility estimate. Also, the WREGIS Administrator will have to review the data (and approve it) before it can become eligible for Certificate Issuance.
Begin/End Duration overlap/gap check	For the duration of generation (Begin MM/DD/YYYY and End MM/DD/YYYY), are there gaps or overlaps from the data reported for the previous reporting period?	System rejects the data and sends an error message to the reporting entity that the duration reported for this unit has either gaps or overlaps from data reported for a previous reporting period. Either error message will be specific to the problem – one message for a gap, and another for an overlap.
Multiple Units aggregated to this meter flag – Y/N	Does the unit being reported on share its meter with multiple units? If No, proceed with other validations. If Yes, see description to the right.	WREGIS will write the data to the database for the Primary Generating Unit. At Certificate Creation, and assuming the data is not disputed, WREGIS will divide the amount of reported generation by the number of units sharing the meter (or allocated by percentage specified by the Account Holder) and then process the data individually for each unit.

Validation Type	Description	Failure Result
Current Status of any previously loaded data	If data was previously loaded for the units in the file, what is that data's current status?	See Rules 1-4 on the previous page

Table 27: WREGIS Validations before Generation Data is Posted

When a reporting entity submits generation data WREGIS validates the data to verify its engineering feasibility before writing it to the database. To perform the validation, WREGIS uses the following required variables that were defined in Page 1 of the Generating Unit Registration screen:

- Nameplate Capacity
- Capacity Factor or Maximum Annual Capacity
- Duration – defined as the length of period, in hours, for which generation activity is being reported (this is calculated by the system given the Begin Date/End Date in the file or entered manually)

Data validation is performed for both current period reporting and prior-period adjustment reporting, regardless of whether the data is loaded as a file or entered manually in the unit's Self-Reporting screen. To determine the feasibility of the submitted data, WREGIS will use the following equation:

(nameplate capacity) * (capacity factor) * (number of hours in the duration) * (1.02)

The number of hours in the duration is based on the duration of the generating period each time the information is reported on the Generating Unit. To determine the duration value, WREGIS will calculate the number of hours in the generating period (for example, the number of hours in the generating period with a Begin Date of January 1, 2006 and an End Date of January 31, 2006 would be 744). The 1.02 will allow for a margin of error.

If the validation is successful, the data is loaded into the database, and becomes available to the Account Holder to review and then accept, or dispute. If the data is accepted, it will be included in the Certificate issuance cycle for the relevant reporting period. For prior-period adjustments, the data will contribute to the next Certificate issuance after it was accepted (either by the Account Holder, or auto-accepted by WREGIS).

If the loaded data fails the Engineering Feasibility validation, the reporting entity will be prompted with a 'soft' warning as to the failed validation. The reporting entity has the ability to continue posting the data by selecting the "continue" button on this pop-up screen, and if so wishes to continue posting data, WREGIS will send an automated email to both the WREGIS Administrator and the Account Holder that the data loaded for their Generating Unit has failed the Engineering Feasibility validation, but that the Reporting Entity has decided to have the data posted to the database anyway. The notification will also state that the data has a status of "WREGIS Pending" until either corrected, or approved by the WREGIS Administrator. Data

with this status will not contribute to Certificate Creation. The reporting entity can also decide to not have the data posted to the database as a result of the failed validation by selecting the "cancel" button on this same pop-up screen. Selecting cancel will discontinue the data loading process for the unit in question and no notifications will be sent.

Addendum A - WREGIS Generation Classification

Generating Unit Capacity and Existing Contract Determinants	WREGIS Generation Classification			
	Generation Reported to a Balancing Authority on Unit-Specific Basis	Generation Not Reported to a Balancing Authority on a Unit-Specific Basis		
		Wholesale Generation	Wholesale Generation Also Serving On-Site Load	"Customer-Sited Distributed Generation"
No Determinants - Classification applies to **any** Generating Unit whose generation is reported to a Balancing Authority on a unit-Specific basis	Class A			
Nameplate capacity greater than 125 kW		Class B		
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where there is no pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility that allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly		Class C		
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where a pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly		Class D		
Nameplate capacity greater than 125 kW			Class E	
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where there is no pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility that allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly and,			Class F	
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 125 kW where a pre-existing contract with the interconnecting utility allows meter reading and reporting less frequently than monthly			Class G	
Nameplate capacity greater than 360 kW				Class H
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 360 kW and with an annual production technically capable of exceeding 30 MWh per year				Class I
Nameplate capacity less than or equal to 360 kW and with an annual production technically not capable of exceeding 30 MWh per year				Class J

Table 28: WREGIS Generation Classification

Addendum B - Minimum Required Reporting Frequency

Rules Determining Minimum Required Reporting Frequency, Maximum Allowable Reporting Period Interval, Permissible Reporting Mechanisms, and Eligible Reporting Entity Types				
WREGIS Generation Reporting Classifications	**Minimum Required Reporting Frequency**	**Maximum Interval for Reporting Period** (Calendar Months)	**Permitted Reporting Mechanism**	**Eligible Reporting Entity Types**
Class A	Monthly	One (1)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	Qualified Reporting Entity (QRE)
Class B	Monthly	One (1)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	QRE
Class C	Monthly	One (1)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	QRE
Class D	Quarterly	Three (3)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	QRE
Class E	Monthly	One (1)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	QRE
Class F	Monthly	One (1)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	QRE
Class G	Quarterly	Three (3)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	QRE
Class H	Monthly	One (1)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer	QRE
Class I	Monthly	One (1)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer or data entry via WREGIS Self-Reporting Interface	QRE or Account Holder (or authorized designee)
Class J	Annually	Twelve (12)	WREGIS HTTP file transfer or data entry via WREGIS Self-Reporting Interface	QRE or Account Holder (or authorized designee)

Table 8: Minimum Required Reporting Frequency

Addendum C - List of Aggregation Generating Unit Characteristics

The following is the list of Aggregation Generating Unit Characteristics which must match (if applicable) for the Generating Units to be aggregated under a single meter:

- Fuel type
- Fuel source
- Date when GU first commenced operation[1]
- Repowered indicator
- Repowered date[2]
- Facility name[3]
- Other criteria or eligibility characteristics
- Generation technology
- Multi-fuel indicator

Footnotes

[1]Aggregation across "Date when GU first commenced operation" is based on the year that the Generating Unit first commenced operation and this is calendar year, not a twelve-month period. For example, a Generating Unit owner that has one windmill that began operation in December 2006 and another windmill that began operation in January 2007 could not aggregate the two wind mills to the same meter. Check yyyy, ignore month and day.

[2]If the repowered indicator is "yes," allow aggregation across "Repowered Date" as long as all of the Generating Units were repowered within a calendar year, not a twelve-month period. For example, a windmill repowered in January 2006 could be aggregated with a windmill repowered in March of 2006. Check yyyy, ignore month and day.

[3]Facility name represents the requirement that aggregation must occur over Generating Units that are at the same location. It is assumed that the facility will have the same name. In the event that facility name does not match, but aggregation should be available as the Generating Units are at the same location, the WREGIS Administrator could approve the aggregation and override the system.

Appendix E: THIS SECTION LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK.

Appendix F – Rooftop Solar Aggregation

BACKGROUND

When the WREGIS system was originally designed, it was intended to be used for large-scale renewable facilities throughout the western interconnection. Since then, it has become obvious that some users of the system will also need to track and aggregate a growing number of small-scale renewable energy facilities, such as residential and commercial/industrial scale solar photovoltaic systems. Given that these small systems may number in the thousands for any given aggregator, the current WREGIS registration process for renewable energy certificates is burdensome. In addition, due to software constraints, it is impossible to register a system smaller than 1 kW in WREGIS as a standalone unit. It is therefore the intention of the WREGIS Administrator to create a more user-friendly aggregation methodology to allow for registration and tracking of these small-scale solar projects.

APPLICABLE NEW DEFINITIONS

Distributed Generation Aggregation is the act of summing generation from customer-sited distributed generation facilities in kWh over multiple months or facilities until one MWh has been accumulated and a WREGIS Certificate can be issued. DG Aggregation will be used primarily for small distributed generation facilities that individually do not generate one MWh in a month and that can be aggregated on the basis of Distributed Generation Similar Characteristics and will be aggregated by Class I or Class J as may be appropriate.

Distributed Generation Similar Characteristics shall be comprised of those characteristics identified in Addendum C to Appendix D of the WREGIS Operating Rules, except that the number of applicable characteristics will be determined on a case by case basis through discussion between the WREGIS Administrator and the aggregation applicant.

Distributed Generation Aggregation Project is a group of small DG facilities that will be aggregated together for purposes of WREGIS registration.

GOVERNING RULES

Prior to registering a DG Aggregation Project, the applicant must obtain advance approval from the WREGIS Administrator. Such approval will be based upon the ability of the applicant to show proof of the right to registration for the facilities to be aggregated. Such proof could be shown by means of signed agreements, regulatory order, governing laws or tariffs, etc.

After initial approval of the aggregation project is granted, the aggregation applicant would then assign each DG Aggregation Project a control number that would be the alternative to a revenue meter ID in WREGIS. The applicant must have a spreadsheet or other documentation showing the exact facilities included in each control group that will be submitted as backup documentation to the WREGIS Administrator. Each control group must fall into the Generation Classifications of either Class I or Class J as defined in the WREGIS Operating Rules, Table 9-1.

Although both Class I and Class J allow capacity of up to 360kw, the group size should be at 250kw or less during initial registration to allow for any necessary future additions, such as increases in capacity of control group facilities.

Changes in control groups may be allowed by the Administrator on a no more than monthly basis to allow for facility additions, subtractions, or changes in facility size. Ongoing documentation may be required by the Administrator for audits and for approval of requested control group changes. Each WREGIS Account Holder with a DG Aggregation Project will be required to submit an annual update of their backup documentation.

Certificates produced by a DG Aggregation Project will be subject to existing fees for creation of, transfers of, retirement of, exporting of, or reserving of certificates.