



ENERGY ASSURANCE DAILY

Tuesday Evening, April 23, 2013

Electricity

Potomac Edison Announces Plans to Enhance Electric System and Reliability in Maryland and West Virginia

Potomac Edison, a subsidiary of FirstEnergy Corp., on Tuesday announced that it will spend approximately \$55 million in 2013 to further enhance the electrical system and reliability in its western Maryland and Eastern West Virginia service areas. Major projects scheduled for this year include transmission improvements, building new distribution circuits, replacing underground cables, inspecting and replacing utility poles and ongoing vegetation management programs.

https://www.firstenergycorp.com/content/fecorp/newsroom/news_releases/potomac-edison-spend-of--55-million-in-2013-designed-to-enhance-.html

Wisconsin Power and Light Settles with EPA and Sierra Club, Sets Emissions Controls at Coal-Fired Generation Fleet

Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WPL), a subsidiary of Alliant Energy Corporation, on Monday announced it has reached a settlement agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Sierra Club to resolve allegations that WPL had made past modifications at its Columbia, Edgewater, and Nelson Dewey Stations without following appropriate pre-construction review and permitting requirements. As part of the settlement, WPL will:

- Install additional controls to reduce sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Edgewater Unit 5. WPL filed a construction application with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) for this project on July 27, 2012 and expects a decision from the PSCW in the second quarter of this year. In December 2012, WPL completed installed emission controls at Edgewater Unit 5 to reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions.
- Install additional controls at Columbia Unit 2 to reduce NOx emissions, which will prompt a Certificate of Authority filing with the PSCW expected in the second quarter of 2014. Construction is already underway on equipment to reduce SO₂, particulate matter, and mercury emissions at Columbia Units 1 and 2; WPL expects to this construction to be completed in 2014.
- Adhere to more stringent SO₂ and NOx emission limits at its coal-fired generation fleet.

As previously announced and also as part of the settlement, WPL will retire its Nelson Dewey Units 1 and 2, which total approximately 200 MW, and its 70 MW Edgewater Unit 3 by 2015. The utility also plans to either convert to natural gas or retire Edgewater Unit 4, which is approximately 300 MW, by the end of 2018.

<http://www.alliantenergy.com/AboutAlliantEnergy/Newsroom/NewsReleases/032799>

Update: EPA Delays Finalizing New Source Performance Standard to Cut Emissions from New Power Plants; Rule Could Effectively Ban New Coal-Fired Plants

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delayed finalizing its New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) regulations for new power plants, which many analysts believed would have effectively banned new coal-fired stations unless they use carbon-capture technology. The NSPS, which was proposed in March 2012 under the Clean Air Act, would set a limit of 1,000 pounds of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per megawatt hour (MWh). The average U.S. natural gas-fired plant emits 800 to 850 pounds of CO₂ per MWh; coal-fired plants emit an average of 1,768 pounds of CO₂ per MWh. The proposed rule wouldn't apply to existing power plants, including those making modifications to comply with other air-pollution rules. The rule would also exempt new plants that were permitted and under construction before the rule is finalized. EPA had initially set a deadline to finalize the rule by April 13. A spokeswoman said last week, however, that the agency is working on the rule and has not set a timetable for any revisions. The agency is continuing to review the more than 2 million comments received on the rule.

<http://www.power-eng.com/articles/2013/04/epa-delays-finalizing-new-source-performance-standard-regulation.html>

Update: Allied Energy to Soon Begin Construction on Its 850 MW Coal-Fired Plant Washington Generating Station in Georgia

Allied Energy Services reported earlier this month that the company was in a “dead sprint” to begin construction of their planned 850 MW coal-fired Plant Washington generating station outside Sandersville, Georgia. The developers had hoped to begin construction of the plant by April 13, the deadline for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to finalize its New Source Performance Standard regulations for new power plants, which would set emissions limits that would effectively ban new coal-fired stations unless they use carbon-capture technology (see previous story). The rule would exempt new plants that were permitted and under construction before the rule is finalized. EPA has since indefinitely delayed finalizing the rule while it continues to review comments. Allied Energy Services expects the contracts for its Plant Washington project will be in place and the project will be far enough along to be exempt from the requirements.

<http://www.power-eng.com/articles/2013/04/georgia-coal-fired-power-plant-racing-to-begin-construction.html>

Old Dominion Electric Cooperative Proposes Building New 1,000 MW Wildcat Point Natural Gas-Fired Power Plant in Maryland

Old Dominion Electric Cooperative (ODEC) announced today that it will seek approval to construct a natural gas-fired power plant in Cecil County, Maryland. The Wildcat Point Generation Facility would be built on existing property at the Rock Springs Generation Facility, which ODEC constructed and began operating in 2003. Wildcat Point is expected to become operational in 2017 and generate approximately 1,000 MW of power. ODEC is currently working with the Cecil County government on the proposed project and will apply for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Maryland Public Service Commission this May.

http://www.odec.com/App_Content/media/ODEC%20Seeks%20to%20Build%20New%20Energy%20Facility%20in%20Cecil%20County.pdf

Update: STP’s 1,251 MW South Texas Nuclear Unit 2 in Texas Ramped Up to 65 Percent by April 23

South Texas 2 is returning from an outage that began January 8, when operators shut the reactor after a main transformer failure ignited a brief fire, which damaged the transformer. Operators restarted the unit by April 10.

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/event-status/reactor-status/2013/>

PCWA’s 218 MW Middle Fork and Ralston Hydro Unit in California Reduced by April 22

The unit entered a curtailment of 206 MW that was due to both planned and unplanned causes.

<http://content.caiso.com/unitstatus/data/unitstatus201304221515.html>

GenOn’s 741 MW Ormond Beach Natural Gas-Fired Unit 1 and 775 MW Gas-Fired Unit 2 in California Shut by April 22

The units entered unplanned outages.

<http://content.caiso.com/unitstatus/data/unitstatus201304221515.html>

Petroleum

Citgo Says Its 167,000 b/d Lemont, Illinois Refinery Remained Operational Despite Minor Flooding and Electrical Issues April 18; Reports Compressor Shutdown April 21

Citgo Petroleum Corp. said its Lemont refinery in Illinois remained operational on Thursday during minor flooding and electrical issues caused by extreme weather conditions, according to a company official. Operators had earlier reported flaring due to a possible power outage at the refinery, in a filing with State pollution regulators on Thursday. Operators were restoring the refinery’s flare equipment at the time of the filing. On Sunday the refinery reported a flare gas compressor had unexpectedly shut down that day and could potentially have caused a release of carbon dioxide and a mixture of gases, according to a filing with the U.S. National Response Center. Operators later reported the compressor was shut for only a short time Sunday before it was returned to service, without affecting production.

Reuters, 16:50 April 19, 2013

Reuters, 04:01 April 19, 2013

Reuters, 11:46 April 23, 2013

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/reports/rwservlet?standard_web+inc_seq=1044644

Transformer Malfunction Shuts Crude Unit, Causes FCCU Emissions at Phillips 66's 247,000 b/d Sweeny, Texas Refinery April 19

Phillips 66 reported a transformer malfunction near the Crude Unit No. 25.1 at its Sweeny refinery caused the unit to shut down, and forced operators to reduce rates, according to a filing with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. During this event, operators de-energized the Unit 27 fluid catalytic cracking unit (FCCU) electrostatic precipitator, causing emissions from the Unit 27 FCCU regenerator and Unit 27.1 FCCU regenerator. Operators later restored the FCCU electrostatic precipitator to normal service. On Friday, energy intelligence service Genscape reported the shutdown of a 123,500 b/d crude distillation unit and a 47,000 b/d FCCU at the refinery.

Reuters, 18:02 April 21, 2013

<http://www11.tceq.state.tx.us/oc/eer/index.cfm?fuseaction=main.getDetails&target=181926>

Marathon Cuts Feed to FCCU at Its 76,000 b/d Galveston Bay, Texas Refinery after Electrostatic Precipitator Failure April 20

Marathon Petroleum Corp. reported it cut feed into the No. 1 fluid catalytic cracking unit (FCCU) at its Galveston Bay Refinery in Texas City Saturday afternoon when part of the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) failed, according to a filing with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The filing lists the FCCU and ESP as sources of emissions.

<http://www11.tceq.state.tx.us/oc/eer/index.cfm?fuseaction=main.getDetails&target=181932>

Unspecified System Upset Causes Emissions at Valero's 310,000 b/d Port Arthur, Texas Refinery April 22

Valero Energy Corp. reported a system upset at its Port Arthur refinery on Monday led to the release of approximately 501 pounds of sulfur dioxide and 101 pounds of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere through the flare, according to a filing with the U.S. National Response Center. Operators secured the release.

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/reports/rwservlet?standard_web+inc_seq=1044709

High Winds Blow Out Flare Pilot, Causing Emissions at Valero's 142,000 b/d Corpus Christi, Texas Refinery April 18

Valero Energy Corp. reported the loss of a flare pilot at the East Plant of its Corpus Christi refinery due to high winds Thursday afternoon caused emissions from Complex 8Q, the Complex 8Q flare, and the Complex 8Q reformer flare, according to a filing with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

<http://www11.tceq.state.tx.us/oc/eer/index.cfm?fuseaction=main.getDetails&target=181917>

Delek Reports Malfunctions, Emissions at Its 60,000 b/d Tyler, Texas Refinery April 19 and April 20

Delek U.S. Holdings reported excess sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions at its Tyler refinery Friday morning were the result of an unspecified sulfur recovery unit (SRU) upset, according to a filing with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The filing reported emissions from the No. 2 Cat Flare, the No. 2 tail gas incinerator, and SRU 2. The refinery also reported an electrical supply irregularity affected the No. 9 boiler Saturday morning, causing emissions from the No. 9 boiler, boiler stack, and associated fluid catalytic cracking unit (FCCU), according to another TCEQ filing.

<http://www11.tceq.state.tx.us/oc/eer/index.cfm?fuseaction=main.getDetails&target=181996>

<http://www11.tceq.state.tx.us/oc/eer/index.cfm?fuseaction=main.getDetails&target=181931>

Vent Gas Compressor Malfunction Causes Crude Unit Emissions at Alon's 67,000 b/d Big Spring, Texas Refinery April 22

Alon USA Energy Inc. reported emissions at its Big Spring refinery Monday morning were related to a malfunction on a vent gas compressor, which was not able to pump enough volume of gas, according to a filing with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The filing lists the vent gas compressor, the No. 2 crude flare, and a crude unit as sources of emissions. The incident did not affect production.

<http://www11.tceq.state.tx.us/oc/eer/index.cfm?fuseaction=main.getDetails&target=181994>

HollyFrontier Reports Unspecified Unit Startup at Its 130,000 b/d El Dorado, Kansas Refinery April 21

Holly Frontier reported that during an unspecified unit startup at its El Dorado refinery on Sunday, there was a release of an unknown amount of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere through the flare, according to a filing with the U.S. National Response Center. Operators were "attempting to align the system" to secure the release.

http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/reports/rwservlet?standard_web+inc_seq=1044638

Update: Chevron Plans to Resume Normal CDU Operations at Its 245,271 b/d Richmond, California Refinery by Month's End – Source

Chevron Corp. plans to resume normal operations on the crude distillation unit (CDU) at its Richmond refinery by the end of the month, news sources reported. The plant's only CDU has been shut since a fire on August 6, 2012. Operators previously reported plans to restart the unit by April 20. The refinery has been producing motor fuels at about 50 percent capacity during repairs.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-04-22/san-francisco-gasoline-weakens-a-second-day-on-refinery-restarts.html?cmpid=yahoo>

Chevron Scheduled to Restart FCCU at Its 279,000 b/d El Segundo, California Refinery by April 15 after Repairs – Source

Chevron Corp. was scheduled to restart a fluid catalytic cracking unit at its El Segundo refinery on April 15 after finishing repairs, according to a source familiar with operations at the refinery. The refinery reported unplanned flaring from April 18 to April 19, according to a filing with the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Reuters, 03:05 April 19, 2013

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-04-19/los-angeles-gasoline-weakens-as-refinery-restarts-unit-this-week.html?cmpid=yahoo>

Pipe Samples from Chevron's El Segundo, California Refinery Show Sulfidation Corrosion Similar to Samples from the Failed Pipe at Chevron's Richmond, California Refinery

The U.S. Chemical Safety Board (CSB) and California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) on April 15 jointly issued a report that shows pipe samples from Chevron's El Segundo, California refinery had sulfidation corrosion that is similar to samples from the company's Richmond, California refinery, where a crude distillation unit caught fire on August 6, 2012. CSB and Cal/OSHA investigations determined that sulfidation corrosion and severe pipe thinning caused the Richmond plant's crude distillation tower piping to fail, which led to the fire. After the fire, Chevron voluntarily inspected and upgraded corresponding sections of piping from El Segundo, which has a nearly identical crude unit. The tests compared sections of pipe from side-cuts in the two crude units. A report on the results of that test show the similarities in the type of sulfidation corrosion. No release or incident occurred at El Segundo, and Chevron has since replaced the corroded piping with an upgraded metallurgy that is more resistant to sulfidation corrosion.

http://www.csb.gov/assets/1/7/Anamet_inc_report.pdf

<http://www.oji.com/articles/2013/04/report--chevron-el-segundo-refinery-pipe-shows-sulfidation-.html>

ExxonMobil Reports Unspecified Breakdown at Its 149,500 b/d Torrance, California Refinery April 21

Exxon Mobil Corp. reported an unspecified breakdown at its Torrance refinery on April 21, which led to flaring, according to a filing with the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The filing says that operators were anticipating the flaring to continue through April 26.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-04-22/san-francisco-gasoline-weakens-a-second-day-on-refinery-restarts.html?cmpid=yahoo>

Tesoro Reports Unspecified Unit Startup at Its 166,000 b/d Martinez, California Refinery April 21

Tesoro Corp. reported the startup of an unspecified unit at its Martinez refinery on Sunday, according to a filing with the Contra Costa County Health Department Hazardous Materials Program. Reuters, 12:30 April 22, 2013

Tesoro Reports Unspecified Equipment Startup at Its 120,000 b/d Anacortes, Washington Refinery April 16

Tesoro Corp. reported an equipment startup at its Anacortes refinery on April 16, according to a filing with the Northwest Clean Air Agency. The company reported an equipment shutdown at the refinery on March 1. Reuters, 18:20 April 19, 2013

Phillips 66 Reports Emissions from FCCU Flu Gas Scrubber at Its 100,000 b/d Ferndale, Washington Refinery April 13

Phillips 66 reported carbon monoxide emissions from a fluid catalytic cracking unit (FCCU) flu gas scrubber at its Ferndale, Washington refinery on April 13, according to a filing with the Northwest Clean Air Agency. Reuters, April 19, 2013

Desulfurization Unit Snag Causes Emissions at PBF Energy's 190,000 b/d Delaware City, Delaware Refinery April 19

PBF Energy reported an unspecified problem with a desulfurization unit at its Delaware City refinery caused emissions on Friday, according to a filing with the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

Reuters, 03:47 April 19, 2013

Tesoro and Savage to Build 120,000 b/d Crude-by-Rail Unloading and Marine Loading Facility at the Port of Vancouver, Washington

Tesoro Corporation and Savage Companies on Monday announced the formation of a joint venture between Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company LLC (a subsidiary of Tesoro) and Savage to develop and operate a new 120,000 b/d crude-by-rail unloading and marine loading facility at the Port of Vancouver, Washington, subject to approval by regulatory agencies and Port Commissioners. With access to rail and existing marine infrastructure, the Port of Vancouver is uniquely positioned to serve as a hub for the distribution of North American crude oil to West Coast refining centers. The facility is expected to be operational in 2014, and will be designed to handle an estimated initial volume of 120,000 b/d with potential near-term expansion capability to 280,000 b/d.

<http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=79122&p=irol-newsArticle&ID=1809355>

EPA Suggests State Department Should Improve Its Environmental Impact Analysis of TransCanada's Proposed 830,000 b/d Keystone XL Pipeline from Alberta to Nebraska

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Monday sent a letter to the U.S. Department of State (DOS) with recommendations for improving its analysis of the potential environmental impacts posed by TransCanada's proposed Keystone XL crude oil pipeline project. DOS on March 1 released a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) in response to TransCanada's application for the 875-mile Keystone CL pipeline, which would transport up to 830,000 b/d of crude oil from Alberta, Canada and the Bakken Shale in Montana to Steele City, Nebraska. In its response to a call for comments on the SEIS, the EPA urged DOS to conduct a more thorough analysis of oil spill risks and alternative pipeline routes, as well as greenhouse gas emissions associated with the pipeline.

<http://epa.gov/compliance/nepa/keystone-xl-project-epa-comment-letter-20130056.pdf>

<http://www.climate-science-watch.org/2013/04/23/epa-on-state-depts-keystone-xl-draft-impact-statement/>

Natural Gas

Fire Breaks Out at Peregrine's 18 Bcf Ryckman Creek Natural Gas Storage Site in Wyoming April 20; Extinguished by April 22

A fire that erupted on Saturday at Peregrine Midstream Partner's Ryckman Creek natural gas storage site in southwestern Wyoming had been extinguished by late Monday, according to local media. Reports indicated a pressure valve malfunctioned and exploded, resulting in a fire that officials allowed to burn through Sunday evening. Ryckman Creek Resources, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Peregrine Midstream Partners LLC. The site began commercial gas storage services in late August 2012. The first phase of the facility has a capacity of 18 billion cubic feet (Bcf), slated to increase to 25 Bcf by spring 2013, and 35 Bcf by spring 2014. The site has interconnections with five interstate natural gas pipelines, all of which are connected to the Opal Hub in Wyoming.

Reuters, 10:34 April 23, 2013

http://www.peregrinempllc.com/projects/ryckman_creek_gas_storage_project

<http://www.standard.net/stories/2013/04/21/natural-gas-site-near-evanston-explodes>

Amine Treater Malfunction Leads to Flaring at DCP Midstream's 160 MMcf/d Goldsmith Gas Plant in Texas April 22

DCP Midstream reported ongoing flaring of natural gas at its Goldsmith plant Monday was due to an amine treater going sour, according to a filing with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

<http://www11.tceq.state.tx.us/oce/eeer/index.cfm?fuseaction=main.getDetails&target=181986>

Update: Mississippi River Barge Traffic Resumes near St. Louis, Remains Restricted near Vicksburg April 23 – Coast Guard

The Mississippi River reopened to commercial navigation on Monday afternoon along a 15-mile stretch near St. Louis after an aerial survey found that none of the 11 barges that sank in the channel over the weekend posed a risk to navigation, the Coast Guard said. The river has been closed from mile marker 155 to 170 since late Saturday after 114 barges, primarily owned by American Commercial Lines (ACL), broke free of their moorings, due at least partly to high water conditions. All of the barges were secured and the Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and ACL were coordinating plans to remove the 11 sunken barges, all of which contained coal. Navigation remained restricted to one-way traffic further south, near Vicksburg, Mississippi, where 30 barges carrying coal and grain broke away from a tow on Sunday morning. One of those barges sank and at least one struck a railroad bridge. A queue containing 28 vessels hauling about 350 barges had formed there before southbound traffic was allowed to pass on Monday morning, the Coast Guard said. River traffic remains halted north of St. Louis as about a dozen river locks on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers remain closed due to high water following heavy rainfall last week. Reuters, 17:56 April 22, 2013

EPA Proposes Water-Discharge Limits to Reduce Pollutants Released by U.S. Power Plants

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on April 19 proposed options to help reduce pollutants released into America's waterways by coal ash, air pollution control waste, and other waste from steam electric power plants. The proposal, which was made in accordance with a consent decree and in line with requirements under the Clean Water Act, includes options for whether and how these different waste streams should be treated. EPA will take comment on all of these options, which it will use to help inform a final standard. EPA also announced its intention to align this Clean Water Act rule with a related rule for coal combustion residuals (also known as "coal ash") proposed in 2010 under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. EPA is accepting comments on this rule, as well. Power plants whose generating capacity is less than 50 MW would not be impacted by these new standards. Industry groups have argued that, depending on how the final rules are drafted, they could require millions of dollars in spending to upgrade individual plants.

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf>

<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/wastetech/guide/steam-electric/index.cfm>

http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/oira_2040/2040_03182013-1.pdf

Update: County Officials Cancel Power Energy's Proposed 175 MMGal/Yr. MSW-Based Ethanol Project in Indiana Citing Lack of Funding, Commercial Viability

The Lake County Solid Waste Management District Board on Thursday unanimously voted to cancel a contract with Powers Energy of America to build a plant in Indiana that would convert municipal solid waste (MSW) into ethanol, citing the inability of Powers to secure financing and show the process is commercially viable. The parties had in November 2008 signed an agreement to develop the project.

http://www.nwitimes.com/news/local/lake/lake-county-officials-cancel-trash-to-ethanol-contract/article_e98e7ea1-641b-5018-a60e-5a77b8a3c331.html

NEB Amends Canada's Onshore Oil and Natural Gas Pipeline Regulations to Require Companies to Strengthen Safety

Canada's National Energy Board (NEB) on April 10 announced it has amended its onshore oil and natural gas pipeline regulations to modify requirements to require pipeline companies to do more to anticipate, prevent, manage, and mitigate potentially dangerous conditions associated with their pipelines, and to have pipeline management systems in place throughout the lifecycle of the pipeline—from designing component materials to construction, operation, and decommissioning and abandonment.

<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/clf-nsi/rthnb/nws/nwsrls/2013/nwsrls10-eng.html>

<http://www.vancouver.sun.com/business/National+Energy+Board+says+strengthened+rules+make+pipelines+safer/8273701/story.html>

TEPCO Halts Fukushima Dai'ichi Nuclear Unit 2 Cooling System for Inspection; Marks Third Cooling System Shutdown in 5 Weeks

The Tokyo Electric Power Co. (TEPCO) reported it halted the cooling system for the Unit 2 spent fuel pool at its Fukushima Dai'ichi nuclear plant for inspection on Monday, the third time a cooling system has been offline there in the past 5 weeks, after it found dead rats near a transformer. The inspection was expected to take 3 to 4 hours. TEPCO estimated that temperatures in the pool would rise less than one degree during the inspection, from around 14 degrees Celsius at the start. Last month, a 29-hour power supply halt affecting nine facilities, including four spent fuel pool cooling systems, was caused by a rat touching exposed wires in a temporary switchboard. In early April, the Unit 3 spent fuel pool cooling system stopped after workers inadvertently caused a power outage when they were trying to install a net to keep small animals from crawling into the reactor building.
Reuters, 05:57 April 22, 2013

Energy Prices

U.S. Oil and Gas Prices			
April 23, 2013			
	Today	Week Ago	Year Ago
CRUDE OIL West Texas Intermediate U.S. \$/Barrel	89.17	88.15	101.86
NATURAL GAS Henry Hub \$/Million Btu	4.33	4.23	1.82

Source: Reuters

Links

This Week in Petroleum from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

<http://www.eia.gov/oog/info/twip/twip.asp>

Updated every Wednesday.

Weekly Petroleum Status Report from EIA

http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/weekly_petroleum_status_report/wpsr.html

Updated after 10:30 AM & 1:00 PM ET every Wednesday.

Natural Gas Weekly Update from EIA

<http://www.eia.gov/oog/info/ngw/ngupdate.asp>

Updated after 2:00 PM ET every Thursday.

ENERGY ASSURANCE DAILY

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