

PART 2900—ESSENTIAL AGRICULTURAL USES AND VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS—NATURAL GAS POLICY ACT

- Sec.
- 2900.1 General.
- 2900.2 Definitions.
- 2900.3 Essential agricultural uses.
- 2900.4 Natural gas requirements.
- 2900.6 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 95-621, Nov. 9, 1978.

SOURCE: 44 FR 28786, May 17, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2900.1 General.

Section 401(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) requires the Secretary of Agriculture to determine the essential uses of natural gas, and to certify to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) the natural gas requirements, expressed either as volumes or percentages of use, of persons, or classes thereof, for essential agricultural uses in order to meet requirements of full food and fiber production. This rule covers establishments performing functions classed as essential agricultural uses whose natural gas supplies are distributed through the interstate pipeline systems even though such establishments may receive such gas directly from an intrastate pipeline or local distribution company. The rule provides to the Secretary of Energy (for purposes of Section 401(a) of the NGPA) and to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission the following certifications:

(a) Essential agricultural *uses* of natural gas, expressed as classes of establishments that use gas for essential agricultural purposes; and

(b) Essential agricultural *current requirements* of natural gas, expressed as percentages of use.

§ 2900.2 Definitions.

(a) *Full food and fiber production* means the entire output of food and fiber produced for the domestic market, and for export, for building of reserves, and crops for soil building or conservation. This term also includes the processing of food and fiber into stable and storable products, and the

maintenance of food quality after processing.

(b) *Establishment* means an economic unit, generally at a single physical location where business is conducted or where service or industrial operations are performed (for example, a factory, mill, store, mine, farm, sales office, or warehouse). (Note: This is the same definition used in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 edition).

(c) *Essential Agricultural Use Establishment* means any Establishment, or the portion of an Establishment, which performs (or has the capability to perform) activities specified in § 2900.3.

(d) *Current Natural Gas Requirements* means the amount of natural gas required by an Essential Agricultural Use Establishment to perform the activities devoted to full food and fiber production.

(Pub. L. 95-621, Nov. 8, 1979, 92 Stat. 3350, 15 U.S.C. 3301 *et seq.*)

[44 FR 28786, May 17, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 47216, Sept. 25, 1981]

§ 2900.3 Essential agricultural uses.

For purposes of Section 401(c) of the NGPA the following classes or portions of classes are certified as essential agricultural uses in order to meet the requirements of full food and fiber production:

Essential Agricultural Uses

Industry SIC No. and Industry Description

FOOD AND NATURAL FIBER PRODUCTION

01 Agricultural Production—Crops
02 Agricultural Production—Livestock Excluding 0272—Horses and Other Equines, and Nonfood Portions of 0279—Animal Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified.

0723 Crop Preparation Services for Market, Except Cotton Ginning (see fiber processing).
4971 Irrigation Systems.

FERTILIZER AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

(PROCESS AND FEEDSTOCK USE ONLY)

1474 Potash, Soda, and Borate Materials.
1475 Phosphate Rock.
1477 Sulfur.
2819 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, n.e.c. (Agricultural related only).
2865 Cyclic Crudes and Cyclic Intermediates, Dyes and Organic Pigments (Agricultural related only).