

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

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the temporary work space used to construct the original facility (See appendix A to this part 2 for guidelines on what is considered to be the appropriate work area in this context);

(iii) Except as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the company files notification of such activity with the Commission at least 30 days prior to commencing construction.

(2) *Advance notification not required.* The advance notification described in paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section is not required if:

(i) The cost of the replacement project does not exceed the cost limit specified in Column 1 of Table I of § 157.208(d) of this chapter; or

(ii) U.S. Department of Transportation safety regulations require that the replacement activity be performed immediately;

(3) *Contents of the advance notification.* The advance notification described in paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section must include the following information:

(i) A brief description of the facilities to be replaced (including pipeline size and length, compression horsepower, design capacity, and cost of construction);

(ii) Current U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic maps showing the location of the facilities to be replaced; and

(iii) A description of the procedures to be used for erosion control, revegetation and maintenance, and stream and wetland crossings.

(4) *Annual report.* On or before May 1 of each year, a company must file (on electronic media pursuant to § 385.2011 of this chapter, accompanied by 7 paper copies) an annual report that lists for the previous calendar year each replacement project that was completed pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section and that was exempt from the advance notification requirement pursuant to paragraph (b)(2) of this section. For each such replacement project, the company must include all of the information described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section. *Exception.* A company does not have to include in this annual report any above-ground replacement project that did not involve compres-

sion facilities or the use of earthmoving equipment.

(c)-(d) [Reserved]

(Sec. 7, 52 Stat. 824; 15 U.S.C. 717f)

[Order 148, 14 FR 681, Feb. 16, 1949, as amended by Order 220, 25 FR 2363, Mar. 19, 1960; Order 241, 27 FR 510, Jan. 18, 1962; Order 148-A, 38 FR 11450, May 8, 1973; 55 FR 33015, Aug. 13, 1990; Order 544, 57 FR 46495, Oct. 9, 1992; Order 544-A, 58 FR 57735, Oct. 27, 1993; Order 603, 64 FR 26603, May 14, 1999; Order 603-A, 64 FR 54535, Oct. 7, 1999; 65 FR 18221, Apr. 7, 2000]

§ 2.57 Temporary certificates—pipeline companies.

The Federal Power Commission will exercise the emergency powers set forth in the second proviso of section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to authorize in appropriate cases, by issuance of temporary certificates, comparatively minor enlargements or extensions of an existing pipeline system. It will not be the policy of the Commission, however, to proceed summarily, i.e., without notice or hearing, in cases where the proposed construction is of major proportions. Pipeline companies are accordingly urged to conduct their planning and to submit their applications for authority sufficiently early so that compliance with the requirements relating to issuance of permanent certificates of public convenience and necessity (when those requirements are deemed applicable by the Commission) will not cause undue delay in the commencement of necessary construction.

(52 Stat. 824; 56 Stat. 83; 15 U.S.C. 717f)

[Gen. Policy 62-1, 26 FR 10098, Oct. 27, 1961]

§ 2.60 Facilities and activities during an emergency—accounting treatment of defense-related expenditures.

The Commission, cognizant of the need of the natural gas industry for advice with respect to the applicability of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's regulations thereunder regarding activities and operations of natural gas companies taking security measures in preparation for a possible national emergency, sets forth the following interpretation and statement of policy:

(a) *Facilities.* The definition of *auxiliary installations* in § 2.55(a) for which no

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certificate authority is necessary includes such defense-related facilities as (1) fallout shelters at compressor stations and other operating and maintenance camps; (2) emergency company headquarters or other similar installations; and (3) emergency communication equipment.

(b) The Commission will consider reasonable investment in defense-related facilities, such as those described in paragraph (a) of this section, to be *prudent investment* for ratemaking purposes.

(c) When a person, not otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, files an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction of facilities to be used solely for operation in a national emergency for the delivery of gas to, or receipt of gas from, a person subject to the Commission's jurisdiction, the Commission will consider a request by such applicant for waiver of the requirement to keep and maintain its accounts in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Natural Gas Companies (parts 201 and 204 of this chapter) or to file the annual reports to the Commission required by §§260.1 and 260.2 of this chapter.

(Secs. 3, 4, 15, 16, 301, 304, 308, and 309 (41 Stat. 1063-1066, 1068, 1072, 1075; 49 Stat. 838, 839, 840, 841, 854-856, 858-859; 82 Stat. 617; 16 U.S.C. 796, 797, 803, 808, 809, 816, 825, 825b, 825c, 825g, 825h, 826i), as amended, secs. 8, 10, and 16 (52 Stat. 825-826, 830; 15 U.S.C. 717g, 717i, 717o))

[Order 274, 28 FR 12866, Dec. 4, 1963, as amended by Order 567, 42 FR 30612, June 16, 1977]

§2.67 Calculation of taxes for property of pipeline companies constructed or acquired after January 1, 1970.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 441(a)(4)(A) of the Tax Reform Act of 1969, 83 Stat. 487, 625, natural gas pipeline companies which have exercised the option provided by that section to change from flow through accounting will be permitted by the Commission, with respect to liberalized depreciation, to employ a normalization method for computing Federal income taxes in their accounts and annual reports with respect to property constructed or acquired after January 1, 1970, to the

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extent to which such property increases the productive or operational capacity of the utility and is not a replacement of existing capacity. Such normalization will also be permitted for ratemaking purposes. As to balances in Account No. 282 of the Uniform System of Accounts, "Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other property," it will remain the Commission's policy to deduct such balances from the rate base of natural gas pipeline companies in rate proceedings.

(Secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 301, 304, 308, and 309 (41 Stat. 1063-1066, 1068, 1072, 1075; 49 Stat. 838, 839, 840, 841, 854-856, 858-859; 52 Stat. 822, 823, 825, 826; 76 Stat. 72; 82 Stat. 617; 16 U.S.C. 796, 797, 803, 808, 809, 816, 825, 825b, 825c, 825g, 825h, 826i); as amended, secs. 8, 10, and 16 (52 Stat. 825-826, 830; 15 U.S.C. 717c, 717d, 717g, 717h, 717i, 717o))

[Order 404, 35 FR 7964, May 23, 1970, as amended by Order 567, 42 FR 30612, June 16, 1977]

§2.69 [Reserved]

§2.76 Regulatory treatment of payments made in lieu of take-or-pay obligations.

With respect to payments made to a first seller of natural gas as consideration for waiving or revising any agreement for the first sale of natural gas, as defined by section (2)(21) of the Natural Gas Policy Act (NGPA), the Commission sets forth the following statement of general policy and interpretation of law.

(a) *Payments in consideration.* A first seller of natural gas that receives payments as consideration for amending or waiving the take-or-pay or similar minimum payment provisions of a contract for the first sale of natural gas is not in violation of section 504(a) of the NGPA.

(b) *Recovery in rates.* A pipeline that makes any payments referred to under paragraph (a) of this section, to first sellers may file to recover such costs in any section 4(e) rate filing other than a filing to recover purchased gas costs.

(c) *Case-specific review.* A pipeline's method of recovering these costs and how it should apportion them among customers will be addressed on a case-by-case basis in the context of individual rate case filings.