§ 284.9 Interruptible transportation service.

- (a) Interruptible transportation availability. (1) An interstate pipeline that provides firm transportation service under subpart B or G of this part must also offer transportation service on an interruptible basis under that subpart or subparts and separately from any sales service.
- (2) An intrastate pipeline that provides transportation service under Subpart C may offer such transportation service on an interruptible basis.
- (3) Service on an interruptible basis means that the capacity used to provide the service is subject to a prior claim by another customer or another class of service and receives a lower priority than such other classes of service.
- (b) The provisions regarding non-discriminatory access, reasonable operational conditions, and limitations contained in §284.7 (b), (c), and (f) apply to pipelines providing interruptible service under this section.
- (c) Reservation fee. No reservation fee may be imposed for interruptible service. A pipeline's rate for any transportation service provided under this section may not include any minimum bill provision, minimum take provision, or any other provision that has the effect of guaranteeing revenue.

[Order 436, 50 FR 42494, Oct. 18, 1985]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §284.9, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 284.10 Rates.

- (a) Applicability. Any rate charged for transportation service under subparts B and G of this part must be established under a rate schedule that is filed with the Commission prior to commencement of such service and that conforms to the requirements of this section.
- (b) Rate objectives. Maximum rates for both peak and offpeak periods must be designed to achieve the following three objectives:
- (1) Rates for service during peak periods should ration capacity;

- (2) Rates for firm service during offpeak periods and for interruptible service during all periods should maximize throughput; and
- (3) The pipeline's revenue requirement allocated to firm and interruptible services should be attained by providing the projected units of service in peak and off-peak periods at the maximum rate for each service.
- (c) Rate design—(1) Volumetric rates. Except as provided in §284.7(e), any rate filed for service subject to this section must be a one-part rate that recovers the costs allocated to the service to the extent that the projected units of that service are actually purchased and may not include a demand charge, a minimum bill or minimum take provision or any other provision that has the effect of guaranteeing revenue. Such rate must separately identify cost components attributable to transportation, storage, and gathering costs.
- (2) Based on projected units of service. Any rate filed for service subject to this section must be designed to recover costs on the basis of projected units of service. The fixed costs allocated to capacity reservations, as determined in accordance with §284.7(e), should be used along with the projected nominations accepted by the pipeline to compute the unit reservation fee. The remaining fixed costs and all variable costs should be used to determine the volumetric rate computed on the basis of projected volumes to be transported. The units projected for the service in rates filed under this section may be changed only in a subsequent rate filing under section 4 of the Natural Gas Act.
- (3) Differentiation due to time and distance. Any rate filed for service subject to this section must reasonably reflect any material variation in the cost of providing the service due to:
- (i) Whether the service is provided during a peak or an off-peak period; and
- (ii) The distance over which the transportation is provided.
- (4) Cost basis for rates. (i) Any maximum rate filed under this section must be designed to recover on a unit basis, solely those costs which are

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properly allocated to the service to which the rate applies.

- (ii) Any minimum rate filed under this section must be based on the average variable costs which are properly allocated to the service to which the rate applies.
- (5) Rate flexibility. (i) Any rate schedule filed under this section must state a maximum rate and a minimum rate.
- (ii)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(5)(ii)(B) of this section the pipeline may charge an individual customer any rate that is neither greater than the maximum rate nor less than the minimum rate on file for that service.
- (B) If a pipeline does not hold a blanket certificate under Subpart G of this part, it may not charge, in a transaction involving its marketing affiliate, a rate that is lower than the highest rate it charges in any transaction not involving its marketing affiliate.
- (iii) The pipeline may not file a revised or new rate designed to recover costs not recovered under rates previously in effect.

[Order 436, 50 FR 42493, Oct. 18, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 52274, Dec. 23, 1985; 53 FR 22163, June 14, 1988; Order 522, 55 FR 12169, Apr. 2, 1990; Order 581, 60 FR 53072, Oct. 11, 1995. Redesignated and amended by Order 637, 65 FR 10220, Feb. 25, 2000]

$\S\,284.11$ Environmental compliance.

- (a) Any activity involving the construction of, or the abandonment with removal of, facilities that is authorized pursuant to §284.3(c) and subpart B or C of this part is subject to the terms and conditions of §157.206(b) of this chapter.
- (b) Advance notification—(1) General rule. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, at least 30 days prior to commencing construction a company must file notification with the Commission of any activity described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Exception. The advance notification described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section is not required if the cost of the project does not exceed the cost limit specified in Column 1 of Table I of §157.208(d) of this chapter.
- (c) Contents of advance notification. The advance notification described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section must include the following information:

- (1) A brief description of the facilities to be constructed or abandoned with removal of facilities (including pipeline size and length, compression horsepower, design capacity, and cost of construction):
- (2) Evidence of having complied with each provision of §157.206(b) of this chapter;
- (3) Current U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographical maps showing the location of the facilities; and
- (4) A description of the procedures to be used for erosion control, revegetation and maintenance, and stream and wetland crossings.
- (d) Reporting requirements. 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 activity that is described in paragraph (a) of this section, and which was completed during the previous calendar year and exempt from the advance notification requirement pursuant to paragraph (b)(2) of this section. For each such activity, the company must include all of the information described in paragraph (c) of this section.

[Order 544, 57 FR 46495, Oct. 9, 1992, as amended by Order 581, 60 FR 53072, Oct. 11, 1995; Order 603-A, 64 FR 54537, Oct. 7, 1999]

§284.12 Standards for pipeline business operations and communications.

- (a) Incorporation by reference of NAESB standards. (1) An interstate pipeline that transports gas under subparts B or G of this part must comply with the following business practice and electronic communication standards promulgated by the North American Energy Standards Board, which are incorporated herein by reference:
- (i) Additional Standards (Version 2.0, November 30, 2010, with Minor Corrections Applied Through April 30, 2012);
- (ii) Nominations Related Standards (Version 2.0, November 30, 2010, with Minor Corrections Applied Through December 2, 2011);
- (iii) Flowing Gas Related Standards (Version 2.0, November 30, 2010, with