### § 281.301

# Subpart C—Alternative Fuel Determination

AUTHORITY: Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, 15 U.S.C. 3301–3432; Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352; E.O. 12009, 42 FR 46267.

SOURCE: Order 55, 44 FR 62490, Oct. 31, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 281.301 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to determine the economic practicability and reasonable availability of alternative fuels, as prescribed in section 401(b) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 for use by essential agricultural use establishments that seek priority 2 entitlements for natural gas.

#### § 281.302 Applicability.

This subpart applies to-

- (a) Any essential agricultural use establishment for which an essential agricultural user:
- (1) Has requested that natural gas be classified as priority 2 entitlements by an interstate pipeline under §281.207;
- (2) Which has requested from any direct supplier priority 2 entitlements in excess of 300 Mcf per day; and
- (b) Any essential agricultural use establishment with a new boiler, other than a diesel engine or turbine designed to use distillate fuels as the only alternative to natural gas, that:
- (1) Has a capacity in excess of 300 Mcf of natural gas per day; and
- (2) Is put into service for the first time after August 29, 1979.

## $\S 281.303$ Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart—  $\,$ 

- (a) Ability to use a particular alternative fuel means that an essential agricultural use establishment had, on August 29, 1979, or thereafter acquired the installed physical capability to use the alternative fuel and has used that alternative fuel, in any amount, at any time after 1973, for an essential agricultural use.
- (b) Alternative fuel means coal or residual fuel oil.
- (c) Boiler means any fuel burning device that is used for generating steam or electricity or producing hot water

for space heating or manufacturing processes.

- (d) *Capacity* means the volumes of natural gas used if the boiler is operated at nameplate rated capacity for a continuous 16-hour period.
- (e) Coal means lignite or any rank of bituminous coal or anthracite coal.
- (f) Direct supplier means, with respect to an essential agricultural use establishment, an interstate pipeline or local distribution company which directly supplies such essential agricultural use establishment; with respect to a local distribution company, an interstate pipeline which directly supplies such local distribution company; and, with respect to an interstate pipeline purchaser, an interstate pipeline which directly supplies the interstate pipeline purchaser.
- (g) Distillate fuel means Nos. 1 and 2 heating oils, diesel fuel, and No. 4 fuel oil, as defined in the standard specification for fuel oils published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM, D396 and D975.
- (h) Essential agricultural requirements means volumes of natural gas certified by the Secretary of Agriculture and calculated in accordance with 7 CFR 2900.4 and §281.208(b) of this part.
- (i) Essential agricultural use means any use of natural gas, as defined in §281.203(a)(2) of this chapter and 7 CFR 2900.3
- (j) Essential agricultural user means an essential agricultural user as defined in §281.203(b)(3).
- (k) Essential agricultural use establishment is used as defined in 7 CFR 2900.2.
- (1) Local distribution company means a local distribution company served directly by an interstate pipeline.
- (m) Priority 2 entitlements means the essential agricultural requirements of an essential agricultural use establishment which requirements are classified by an interstate pipeline as priority 2 in its curtailment plan under Subpart B
- (n) Residual fuel oil means Nos. 5 and 6 oil, Bunker C, and Navy Special as defined in the standard specification for fuel oils published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM, D396.
- [44 FR 62490, Oct. 31, 1979, as amended by Order 55-B, 45 FR 54740, July 18, 1980]