

Code of Federal Regulations
Subchapter P - Regulation Under the Interstate Commerce Act
Parts 340-348
18 C.F.R. § § 340-348 (1997)

The most significant changes that have occurred to the Commission's regulations as they relate to oil pipelines have resulted from Congress' mandate in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 that the Commission adopt a simplified, generally applicable ratemaking methodology for oil pipelines. That methodology is described in Order Nos. 561, 561-A, 571, 571-A, 572, and 572-A, and implemented in the regulations that follow.

Part 340 concerns the effectiveness of suspended rate schedules and the record keeping that they require, as well as the refund and interest obligations that attach to any collections not found to be justified.

Part 341 relates to the requirements for preparing, filing, and withdrawing tariffs.

Part 342 relates to the methods that may be used to establish initial rates, or change existing rates under the Commission's generally applicable indexing rules. It also discusses the cost-of-service and market-based rate alternatives to indexing.

Part 343 discusses procedural matters related to oil pipeline proceedings under Part 342, including procedures for filing interventions, protests, and complaints.

Part 344 applies to the manner of submitting quotations made by oil pipelines to the U.S. Government for services at reduced rates as permitted by Section 22 of the ICA.

Part 346 sets forth the filing requirements for oil pipelines that seek to establish cost-of-service rates as permitted under Part 342.

Part 347 describes the material required to support a request for new or changed property account depreciation rates.

Part 348 sets forth the filing requirements for oil pipelines that seek to establish market-based rates as permitted under part 342.

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SUBCHAPTER P—REGULATIONS UNDER THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT

PART 340—RATE SCHEDULES AND TARIFFS

AUTHORITY: Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7101-7362; E.O. 12000, 43 CFR 142; Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. 1, *e: seq.*; Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. 717-717w.

§ 340.1 Suspended rate schedules; procedure; refund requirement; administered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(a) *Effectiveness of suspended rate schedules.* If a rate suspension proceeding initiated under section 15(7) of the Interstate Commerce Act has not been concluded and an order has not been issued by the Commission at the expiration of the suspension period, the proposed rate, charge, classification, or service shall go into effect so long as the pipeline company complies with all of the requirements of this section.

(b) *Recordkeeping.* Any pipeline company whose proposed rates or charges were suspended and have gone into effect pending final order of the Commission pursuant to section 15(7) of the Interstate Commerce Act shall keep accurate accounts in detail of all amounts received by reason of the rates or charges made effective as provided in the Commission's order, for each billing period, including the following information by billing period, and by shipper:

(1) The monthly billing determinants of petroleum or petroleum by-products transported to each consignee under the suspended tariffs;

(2) The revenues which would result from such transportation services if they were computed under the rates in effect immediately prior to the date the proposed change became effective, if applicable;

(3) The revenues resulting from such transportation services as computed under the proposed increased rates or charges that became effective after the suspension period; and

(4) The difference between the revenues computed in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section, if applicable.

(c) *Refunds.* (1) Any pipeline company that collects charges pursuant to this section shall refund at such time, in such amounts, and in such manner as may be required by final order of the Commission, the portion of any rates and charges found by the Commission in that proceeding not to be justified, together with interest as required in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(2) Interest shall be computed from the date of collection until the date refunds are made as follows:

(1) At an average prime rate for each calendar quarter on amounts held on or after February 11, 1963. The applicable average prime rate for each calendar quarter shall be the arithmetic mean to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent, of the prime rate values published in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, or in the Federal Reserve's "Selected Interest Rates" (Statistical Release G. 13) for the most recent three months preceding the beginning of the calendar quarter; and

(ii) The interest required to be paid under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section shall be compounded quarterly.

(3) Any pipeline company required to make refunds pursuant to this section shall bear all costs of such refunding.

(4) If any rate or charge described in paragraph (a) of this section that is found not to be justified by the Commission is shared between two or more pipeline companies, each pipeline company which shared in the unjustified rates or charges is required to refund to the pipeline company that published the tariff, not less than five days prior to the refund date ordered by the Commission under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(i) That portion of the unjustified rates or charges shared, and

(ii) The appropriate interest as required in paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the period during which the refundable amounts were held.

The pipeline company that published the tariff shall, on the date set by the Commission in its final order, make refunds with interest to the appropriate

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shipper for the full period during which the refundable amounts were held.
Order 273, 48 FR 1289; Jan. 12, 1983]

**PART 341—OIL PIPELINE TARIFFS:
OIL PIPELINE COMPANIES SUB-
JECT TO SECTION 6 OF THE
INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT**

- 341.0 Definitions; application.
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- 341.15 Long and short haul or aggregate of intermediate rates.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7101-7352; 49 U.S.C. 1-27.

SOURCE: 58 FR 58773, Nov. 4, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 341.0 Definitions; application.

(a) *Definitions.* (1) *Carrier* means an oil pipeline subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

(2) *Concurrence* means the agreement of a carrier to participate in the joint rates or regulations published by another carrier.

(3) *Local rate* means a rate for service over the lines or routes of only one carrier.

(4) *Local tariffs* means tariffs which contain only local rates.

(5) *Joint rate* means a rate that applies for service over the lines or routes of two or more carriers made by an agreement between the carriers, effected by a concurrence or power of attorney.

(6) *Joint tariffs* means tariffs which contain only joint rates.

(7) *Posting* or *post* means making a copy of a carrier's tariff available during regular business hours for public

inspection in a convenient form and place at the carrier's principal office and other offices of the carrier where business is conducted with affected shippers.

(8) *Proportional rates* means rates published to apply only to traffic having a prior transportation movement, a subsequent transportation movement, or both.

(9) *Rule* means any regulation or condition of service stated in the tariff which affects any rate or service provided by the carrier.

(10) *Subscriber* means a shipper or a person who regularly is furnished a copy of a particular tariff publication (including reissues and amendments) by the publishing carrier or agent.

(11) *Tariff publication* means all parts of a filed tariff, including revised pages and supplements.

(12) *Through rates* means the total rates from point of origin to destination. They may be local rates, joint rates, or a combination of separately established rates.

(b) *General application.* (1) Each carrier must publish, post, and file with the Commission tariff publications which contain in clear, complete, and specific form all the rules and regulations governing the rates and charges for services performed in accordance with the tariff. Tariffs must be published in a format that ensures the tariffs are readable and that their terms and conditions are easy to understand and apply.

(2) The Commission may reject, or may require modification, correction, or reissuance of, any tariff publication or other document not in compliance with the law.

(3) All tariffs filed on or after December 6, 1993 must conform to the regulations of this part. Tariffs which are on file as of that date will not have to be reissued solely to conform to this part.

(4) Each carrier must post and maintain a complete and current set of all proposed, current, and suspended tariff publications which it has issued or to which it is a party. The carrier must identify in its posted tariff files any tariff publication under suspension and investigation. Each carrier must afford inquirers reasonable opportunity to examine its posted tariff files.

§341.1**§341.1 Means of filing.**

Filings of tariff publications and related materials must be made with the Secretary of the Commission. Filings made by mail must be addressed to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, with the envelope clearly marked as containing "Oil Pipeline Tariffs."

§341.2 Filing requirements.

(a) *Number of copies.* (1) Carriers must file three copies of each tariff publication and a letter of transmittal.

(2) Carriers must provide a copy of the tariff publication and any tariff justification to each shipper and subscriber. Carriers must provide these copies by first-class mail or by other means of transmission agreed upon in writing, on or before the same day the tariff publication is transmitted to the Commission for filing.

(b) *Notice period.* All tariff publications (except for suspension supplements, adoption notices, adoption supplements, and tariff indexes) must be filed with the Commission and posted not less than 30, nor more than 60, days prior to the proposed effective date, unless a different notice period is authorized by the Commission. The notice period shall begin the first full day after the tariff publication is filed with the Commission and shall end on the last day prior to the tariff publication effective date.

(c) *Transmittal letter*—(1) *Contents.* Letters of transmittal must describe the filing and explain any changes to the carrier's rates, rules, terms or conditions of service; state if a waiver is being requested, and specify the statute, section, regulation, policy or order requested to be waived; and identify the tariffs or supplement numbers and the proposed effective date of the tariff publication.

(2) *Certification.* Letters of transmittal must certify that the filing has been sent to each subscriber of the tariff publication by first-class mail or other agreed-upon means. If there are no subscribers, letters of transmittal must so certify.

(3) *Acknowledgement.* Carriers requesting acknowledgement of the receipt of a filing must submit a duplicate copy of the letter of transmittal marked "Receipt requested." The re-

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quest must include a postage paid, self-addressed return envelope. The Commission will return one copy of the letter of transmittal showing the date of receipt.

§341.3 Form of tariff.

(a) *Form, size, and type.* (1) All tariff publications must be in book, pamphlet, or loose-leaf form, 8½ by 11 inches in size, and plainly printed and legible. Erasures or alterations in writing will not be permitted in tariff publications filed with the Commission or posted by the carrier.

(2) All tariff publications must have a margin of ¼ of an inch on the binding edge.

(b) *Contents of tariff.* All tariff publications must contain the following information in the following order:

(1) *Title page.* The title page of each tariff must contain the following information:

(i) The FERC tariff number designation, in the upper right hand corner, numbered consecutively, and the FERC tariff number designation of the tariff that is canceled, if any, under it;

(ii) The corporate name of the carrier;

(iii) The type of rates, e.g., local, joint, or proportional, and the commodity to which the tariff applies, e.g., crude, petroleum product, or jet fuel;

(iv) Governing tariffs, e.g., separate "rules and regulations" tariffs, if any;

(v) The specific Commission order pursuant to which the tariff is issued;

(vi) The issue date, which must be shown on the lower left side, and the effective date, which must be shown on the lower right side;

(vii) The expiration date, if applicable;

(viii) The name of the issuing officer or duly appointed official issuing the tariff, the complete street and mailing address of the carrier, and the name and phone number of the individual responsible for compiling the tariff publication.

(2) *Table of contents.* Tariffs of more than nine pages in length must contain a table of contents. A table of contents is optional for tariffs which are less than 10 pages in length.

(3) *A list of carriers participating in joint tariffs.*

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(4) *Index of Commodities.*
(5) *Explanatory statements.* These statements must explain the proper application of rates and rules.

(6) *Rules governing tariff publications.*
(i) All rules affecting the rates or the services provided for in the tariff publication must be included. A special rule affecting a particular item or rate must be referred to specifically in that item or in connection with that rate.

(ii) Each rule must be given a separate item number, (e.g., Item No. 1), and the title of each rule must be shown in distinctive type.

(iii) Except as provided in §341.10, tariffs may not include any rules that substitute for any rates named in the tariff or found in any other tariff. Rules may not provide that traffic of any nature will be "transported only by special agreement" or any other provision of similar meaning.

(iv) Rules may be separately published in a general rules tariff when it is not desirable or practicable to include the governing rules in the rate tariff. Rate tariffs that do not contain rules must make specific reference, by FERC Tariff number, to the governing general rules tariff.

(v) When joint rate tariffs refer to a separate governing rules tariff, such separate tariff must be concurred in by all joint carriers.

(7) *Statement of rates.* Rates must be stated explicitly in cents, or in dollars and cents, per barrel or other specified unit. The names or designations of the places from and to which the rates apply must be arranged in a simple and systematic manner. Any related services performed by the carrier in connection with the rates must be clearly identified and explained. Duplicative or conflicting rates for the same service are prohibited.

(8) *Routing.* Routing over which the rates apply must be stated so that the actual routes may be ascertained. This may be accomplished by stating that the rates apply via all routes of the carrier except as otherwise specifically stated in the tariff.

(9) *Explanation of abbreviations and reference marks.* Reference marks, abbreviations, and note references must be explained at the end of each tariff publication. U.S. Postal Service state

abbreviations and other commonly used abbreviations need not be explained.

(10) *Changes to be indicated in tariff or supplement.* (i) All tariff publications must identify where changes have been made in existing rates or charges, rules, regulations or practices, or classifications. One of the following letter designations or uniform symbols must be used to designate the change:

Description	Option 1	Option 2
Increase	↑	[I]
Decrease	↓	[D]
Change in wording only	▲	[W]
Cancel	■	[C]
Reissued item	□	[R]
Unchanged rate	●	[U]
New	√	[N]

(ii) Reissued items must include in the square or brackets the number of the tariff supplement where the item was first issued or amended. If the letter designation is used, the number of the supplement must be shown together with the letter. The references must be explained at the end of the tariff. For example: "[R2] Reissued from Supplement No. 2, effective [specify date]."

(iii) The symbols and letter designations contained in paragraph (b)(10)(i) of this section must not be used for any other purpose.

(iv) When the same change is made in all or in substantially all rates in a tariff, a tariff supplement, or a tariff or tariff supplement page, that fact and the nature of the change must be indicated in distinctive type at the top of the title page of the issue, or at the top of each page, as appropriate. For example: "All rates in this issue are increased," or "All rates on this page are reduced unless otherwise indicated."

(v) When a tariff publication that cancels a previous tariff publication does not include points of origin or destination, or rates, rules, or routes that were contained in the prior tariff publication, the new tariff publication must indicate the cancellation. If such omissions effect changes in charges or services, that fact must be indicated by the use of the symbols prescribed in paragraph (b)(10)(i) of this section.

(11) Tariff publications must be consecutively numbered.

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(c) *Loose-leaf tariffs.* (1) Pages of loose-leaf tariffs must be consecutively numbered. Each page must show at the top of the page the name of the issuing carrier, the page number, and the FERC tariff number. Each page must show at the bottom of the page the issue date, the effective date, the name of the issuing officer or duly appointed official issuing the tariff, the complete street and mailing address of the carrier, and the name and phone number of the individual responsible for compiling the tariff publication.

(2) Changes and additions to loose-leaf tariffs must be made by reprinting the page upon which the change or addition is made, and designating the changed page as a revised page. For example: "First revised page 1 cancels Original page 1," or "Second revised page 2 cancels First revised page 2." When a revised title page is issued, the following notation must be shown:

Original tariff effective [specify date].

(3) When changes and additions require additional pages, the additional pages must be given the same number with a letter suffix. For example: "Original page 4-A," or "Original page 4-B." When, for example, "Original page 4-A" is changed, it must be done by issuing "First revised page 4-A," which must cancel "Original page 4-A."

(4) When a revised page is issued which omits rates or rules published on the page which it cancels, and such rates or rules are published on another page, the revised page must refer to the page on which the rates or rules will be found. Subsequently revised pages of the same number must omit the reference insofar as that particular matter is concerned.

(5) Additional pages to a loose-leaf tariff must be numbered beginning with the next successive page number after the last page and must be designated as "Original page —."

(6) The loose-leaf tariff page that follows the title page is known as a "check sheet" and must be designated as "Original page 1." When the original tariff is filed, the check sheet must show the number of pages contained in the tariff. For example: "Pages 1 to 160, inclusive, of this tariff are effective as

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of the date shown." When pages are revised or added to the tariff, or when supplements are issued, the check sheet must be revised to list all currently effective revised pages and supplements. The list in numerical order of all added original and revised pages must follow the statement: "Original and revised pages and supplements as named below contain all changes from the original tariff that are in effect on the date hereof." For example:

Page	Number of revision except as indicated.
3	5th.
5A	Original.
10	8th.
151	Original.

(7) The only loose-leaf tariff supplements that may be issued are adoption supplements, suspension supplements, and cancellation supplements.

§341.4 Filing requirements for amendments to tariffs.

(a) *Supplements to tariffs.* (1) Supplements are limited to one effective supplement per tariff, except for cancellation, postponement, adoption, correction, and suspension supplements.

(2) Item numbers that are canceled or amended must be identified and brought forward with the item title in the current supplement. Reissued items from prior supplements must be brought forward in the current supplement and referenced with the symbols in §341.3(b)(10)(i). Cancellation of an item by supplement must be made by bringing forward the item number with an added capital letter suffix in alphabetical sequence. For example: "Item 445-A cancels Item 445." If a canceled, withdrawn, or expired item is subsequently reissued, it must be republished under the same item number with the next letter suffix.

(b) *Cancellation supplements.* Cancellation supplements must be filed when tariffs are canceled without reissue.

(c) *Postponement supplements.* Supplements postponing the effective date of pending tariff filings must be filed prior to the proposed effective date of the filing. A postponement supplement may not postpone the effective date for more than 30 days.

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(d) *Adoption supplements.* A supplement adopting the tariff of another carrier must be filed to provide the notice required in § 341.6.

(e) *Correction supplements.* Correction supplements must be filed to correct typographical or clerical errors. Three correction supplements are permitted per tariff.

(f) *Suspension supplements.* A suspension supplement must be filed for each suspended tariff or suspended part of a tariff within 30 days of the issuance of a suspension order. The suspension supplement must be served on all subscribers. The supplement must include the date it is issued, a reproduction of the ordering paragraphs of the suspension order, a statement that the tariff or portion of the tariff was suspended until the date stated in the suspension order, a reference to the docket number under which the suspension order was issued, and a statement that the previous tariff publication remains in effect.

[58 FR 58773, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended by Order 561-A, 59 FR 40258, Aug. 8, 1994]

§ 341.5 Cancellation of tariffs.

Carriers must cancel prior tariffs when the tariffs are reissued. When a tariff is canceled in whole or in part by a supplement, the supplement must show where the rates will be found thereafter or what rates will thereafter apply. If the service in connection with the tariff is no longer in interstate commerce, the tariff publication must so state.

§ 341.6 Adoption rule.

(a) *Change in name of carrier or ownership of property.* The carrier must notify the Commission when there is:

- (1) A change in the legal name of the carrier;
- (2) A transfer of all of the carrier's properties; or
- (3) A change in ownership of only a portion of the carrier's property.

(b) *Notification.* The carrier must provide notice of these occurrences by tariff publication, filed as soon as possible but no later than 30 days following such occurrence. The filing of adoption notices and adoption supplements requires no notice period.

(c) *Complete adoption.* (1) When a carrier changes its legal name, or when ownership of all a carrier's properties is transferred, the adopting carrier must file and post an adoption notice, numbered in its own FERC Tariff series, reading as follows:

The [legal name of adopting carrier] hereby adopts and makes its own all tariff publications of [name of adopted carrier], effective [date].

(2) The adopting carrier must concurrently file a consecutively numbered supplement to each of the adopted carrier's tariffs covered by the adoption notice, reading as follows:

Effective [date shown on adoption notice] this tariff publication became the tariff of the [legal name of adopting carrier] as per its adoption notice FERC No. [number].

(3) The supplements issued under this section may contain no other matter, and must refer to § 341.6.

(4) The adopting carrier must transfer into its FERC Tariff series the rates applying locally on the adopted lines. The transfer must be made within 30 days of the filing of the adoption notices and supplements. The adopting carrier must give 30 days notice as provided for in § 341.2(b).

(d) *Partial adoption.* (1) When the ownership of a portion of a carrier's properties is transferred to another carrier the adopting carrier must file and post an adoption notice, numbered in its own FERC Tariff series, containing the statement as follows:

The [legal name of adopting carrier] hereby adopts and makes its own, the tariffs of [legal name of former owner] for transportation movements [describe by FERC tariff number, origin, and destination points], effective [date of adoption].

(2) When a point on the transferred portion of a carrier's properties will continue to remain a point on the former owner's line, a reference must be provided in connection with the name of that point, explaining the common junction point.

(3) The former owner must immediately file a consecutively numbered supplement to each of its tariffs covered by the adoption notice, reading as follows:

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Effective [date of adoption notice] this tariff became the tariff of [legal name of adopting carrier] for transportation movements [identify origin and destination points], effective [date of adoption], as per its adoption notice FERC No. [number].

(4) The adoption supplements issued under this section may contain no other matter, and must refer to § 341.6.

(5) Rates applying locally on the transferred portion must be transferred into the FERC Tariff series of the adopting carrier within 30 days of the filing of the adoption notices and supplements. The adopting carrier must file and post its tariff publication as provided for in § 341.2(b). Where rates are transferred from tariffs of the former owner to tariffs of the adopting carrier, the adopting carrier must establish the rates in its tariffs and the former owner must cancel the corresponding rates in its tariffs effective on the same date. The former owner must reference the FERC Tariff number of the adopting carrier for rates applying thereafter.

§ 341.7 Concurrences.

Concurrences must be maintained at carriers' offices and produced upon request. Cancellations or changes to concurrences affecting FERC tariffs must be shown in those tariffs.

§ 341.8 Terminal and other services.

Carriers must publish in their tariffs rules governing such matters as prorationing of capacity, demurrage, odorization, carrier liability, quality bank, reconsignment, in-transit transfers, storage, loading and unloading, gathering, terminalling, batching, blending, commingling, and connection policy, and all other charges, services, allowances, absorptions and rules which in any way increase or decrease the amount to be paid on any shipment or which increase or decrease the value of service to the shipper.

§ 341.9 Index of tariffs.

(a) *In general.* Each carrier must publish as a separate tariff publication under its FERC Tariff numbering system, a complete index of all effective tariffs to which it is a party, either as initial, intermediate, or delivering carrier. The index must be arranged in

sections as indicated in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section and must show as to each tariff:

- (1) The FERC Tariff number;
- (2) The full name of the issuing carrier or agent;
- (3) The type of tariff or description of the traffic to which it applies, including origin and destination points; and
- (4) Whether the tariff contains rates for transportation by mode other than pipeline.

(b) *The first section.* The first section of a tariff index must contain a list of all tariffs in which the carrier is an initial carrier. The list must be arranged alphabetically and organized within the following categories, in order:

- (1) Specific commodity tariffs;
- (2) General commodity tariffs; and
- (3) Miscellaneous tariffs, such as rules and services.

(c) *The second section.* The second section of a tariff index must contain a list of all tariffs in which the carrier is a delivering carrier, arranged in the manner described in the first section of the tariff index. This section must also include those tariffs in which the carrier is an intermediate carrier.

(d) *The third section.* The third section of a tariff index must contain a complete list of the FERC Tariff numbers of the carrier's own effective tariffs arranged in numerical order.

(e) *Supplements.* The index must be kept current by supplements numbered consecutively. The supplements may be issued quarterly. At a minimum, the index must be reissued every four years.

(f) *Title page.* The title page of each index and supplement must contain the issue date.

§ 341.10 Application of rates to intermediate points.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) A carrier may provide in its tariff that existing rates between points named in the tariff will be applied to transportation movements from intermediate origin points not named in the tariff to named destination points, and from named origin points to intermediate destination points not named in the tariff.

(2) A carrier must file a tariff publication applicable to the transportation movements within 30 days of the start

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of the service if the intermediate point is to be used on a continuous basis for more than 30 days.

(b) *Intermediate point commodity rate regulations*—(1) *Intermediate origin points.* The rate for service provided to a published destination point from an origin point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate from the next more distant origin point. Application of this provision is subject to the following:

(i) If branch or diverging lines create two or more "next more distant" points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the lowest charge.

(ii) If the intermediate point is located between two published origin points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the higher charge.

(iii) If the intermediate point is between more than two published origin points due to branch or diverging lines, the carrier must eliminate all such points except that from which the lowest charge is applicable.

(iv) If there is in any other tariff a commodity rate from the proposed intermediate origin point that is applicable to the same movement, the carrier should not apply this rule from such intermediate point.

(2) *Intermediate destination points.* The rate for service provided from a published origin point to a destination point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate to the next more distant destination point. Application of this provision is subject to the following:

(i) If branch or diverging lines create two or more "next more distant" points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the lowest charge.

(ii) If the intermediate point is located between two published destination points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the higher charge.

(iii) If the intermediate point is between more than two published destination points due to branch or diverging lines, the carrier must eliminate all such points except that from which the lowest charge is applicable.

(iv) If there is in any other tariff a commodity rate to the proposed intermediate destination point that is applicable to the same movement, the carrier should not apply the provisions of this rule to such intermediate point.

(3) *Intermediate origin and destination points.* Both paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section may apply in connection with the same rate. In this instance, both regulations should be used to establish rates from intermediate points of origin to intermediate points of destination.

§341.11 Rejection of tariff publications and other filed materials.

(a) *Basis for rejection.* The Commission may reject tariff publications or any other material submitted for filing that fail to comply with the requirements set forth in this part or violate any statute, or any regulation, policy or order of the Commission.

(b) *Numbering and notating tariff publications.* The FERC Tariff number assigned to a tariff publication that has been rejected may not be used again. The tariff publication filed in its place must bear the following notation:

Issued in lieu of [identify the rejected tariff publication], rejected by the Commission.

§341.12 Informal submissions.

Carriers may informally submit tariff publications or related material for suggestions of Staff prior to the filing of the tariff publications with the Commission.

§341.13 Withdrawal of proposed tariff publications.

(a) *Proposed tariff publications.* A proposed tariff publication which is not yet effective may be withdrawn at any time by notice to the Commission, made by a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Commission with a certification that all subscribers have been notified by copy of such withdrawal.

(b) *Tariff publications that are subject to investigation.* A tariff publication that has been permitted to become effective subject to investigation may be withdrawn at any time by notice to the Commission, made by a letter addressed to the Secretary. Such letter must include a copy of the previous

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tariff publication to be reinstated upon withdrawal of the tariff publication under investigation. The letter must also include a certification that all subscribers have been notified by copy of such notice of withdrawal. Such withdrawal shall be effective immediately upon the submission of the notice, unless a specific effective date is set forth in the notice, and must have the following effects:

(1) Any proceeding with respect to such tariff publication shall be terminated;

(2) The previous tariff rate shall be reinstated; and

(3) Any amounts collected under the withdrawn tariff publication which are in excess of the previous tariff rate shall be refunded within 30 days of the withdrawal with interest as calculated by § 340.1 of this chapter.

(c) *Numbering and notating tariff publications.* The FERC Tariff number assigned to a tariff publication which has been withdrawn may not be used again. The tariff publication filed in its place must bear the following notation:

Issued in lieu of [identify the withdrawn tariff publication] which was withdrawn.

§ 341.14 Special permission.

(a) *Procedure.* Applications for waiver of the notice and tariff requirements of section 6(3) of the Interstate Commerce Act must be filed by the carrier concurrently with the tariff publication being proposed. The letter of transmittal must identify the filing as requesting a waiver under section 6(3) of the Interstate Commerce Act. The application must state in detail any unusual circumstance or emergency situation that supports the requested waiver. If the application requests permission to make changes in joint tariffs, it must state that it is made on behalf of all carriers party to the proposed change. Tariff publications issued on short notice must contain the following statement on the Title Pages:

Issued on [insert number] days notice under authority of 18 CFR 341.14. This tariff publication is conditionally accepted subject to refund pending a 30 day review period.

(b) *Conditional acceptance subject to refund.* To permit short-notice filings to become effective as requested, the tar-

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iff publications filed concurrently with special permission requests for short (less than 30 days) notice will be deemed conditionally accepted for filing, subject to refund, until the Commission has had a full 30-day review period in which to process the filing. Refunds will be collected with interest as calculated according to § 340.1 of this chapter. The refund obligation will automatically terminate with no refunds due at the end of the full 30-day notice period absent an order to the contrary issued by the Commission.

(c) *Granting automatic permission.* The special permission requested will be deemed automatically granted at the end of the full 30-day notice period absent an order denying such request.

§ 341.15 Long and short haul or aggregate of intermediate rates.

(a) *Requests for relief from section 4.* Carriers may file requests for relief from the provisions of section 4 of the Interstate Commerce Act in order to charge a greater amount for a shorter distance over the same line or route in the same direction, or to charge greater compensation as a through rate than the aggregate of the intermediate rates. Such request will be deemed granted unless the Commission denies the request within 30 days of the filing.

(b) *Information required to be filed.* A request for section 4 relief must contain the following information:

(1) The names of the carriers for which the relief is being requested.

(2) The FERC tariff numbers which contain the rates or charges referred to in the application, and identification of all the particular and related rates in question delineating origin and destination points.

(3) An accurate and complete statement giving the basis and reasoning why section 4 relief is necessary.

(4) A statement that the lower rates for longer than for shorter hauls over the same line or route are reasonably compensatory.

(5) A map showing the pipelines and origin and destination points in question and other pertinent information.

(c) *Filing tariff publications concurrent with application.* Applications for section 4 relief must be filed concurrently

with the tariff publication filing establishing those rates. The transmittal letter must identify the filing as requesting section 4 relief.

(d) *Tariff statement.* Tariff publications filed containing such rates shall plainly state on the title page of the tariff publication that the rates contained therein contravene section 4 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

(e) *Rounding through rates.* When a carrier aggregates intermediate rates to make up through rates, it may round the resulting through rate to the nearest 0.5 whole cent.

PART 342—OIL PIPELINE RATE METHODOLOGIES AND PROCEDURES

Sec.

- 342.0 Applicability.
- 342.1 General rule.
- 342.2 Establishing initial rates.
- 342.3 Indexing.
- 342.4 Other rate changing methodologies.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 571-83; 42 U.S.C. 7101-7102; 49 U.S.C. 60502; 49 App. U.S.C. 1-25.

SOURCE: Order 561, 58 FR 58779, Nov. 4, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§342.0 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, rate changes by oil pipelines shall be governed by this part.

(b) *Exception for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.* This part shall not apply to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline authorized by the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (43 U.S.C. 1651, *et seq.*) or to any pipeline delivering oil directly or indirectly to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

§342.1 General rule.

Each carrier subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission under the Interstate Commerce Act:

- (a) Must establish its initial rates subject to such Act pursuant to §342.2; and
- (b) Must make any change in existing rates pursuant to §342.3 or §342.4, whichever is applicable, unless directed otherwise by the Commission.

§342.2 Establishing initial rates.

A carrier must justify an initial rate for new service by:

(a) Filing cost, revenue, and throughput data supporting such rate as required by part 346 of this chapter; or

(b) Filing a sworn affidavit that the rate is agreed to by at least one non-affiliated person who intends to use the service in question, *provided* that if a protest to the initial rate is filed, the carrier must comply with paragraph (a) of this section.

[Order 561, 58 FR 58779, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 59146, Nov. 16, 1994]

§342.3 Indexing.

(a) *Rate changes.* A rate charged by a carrier may be changed, at any time, to a level which does not exceed the ceiling level established by paragraph (d) of this section, upon compliance with the applicable filing and notice requirements and with paragraph (b) of this section. A filing under this section proposing to change a rate that is under investigation and subject to refund, must take effect subject to refund.

(b) *Information required to be filed with rate changes.* The carrier must comply with part 341 of this chapter.

(1) Carriers must specify in their letters of transmittal required in §341.2(c) of this chapter the rate schedule to be changed, the proposed new rate, the prior rate, and the applicable ceiling level for the movement. No other rate information is required to accompany the proposed rate change.

(2) On March 31, 1996, or concurrently with its first indexed rate change filing made on or after January 1, 1996, whichever first occurs, carriers must file a verified copy of a schedule for calendar years 1993 and 1994 containing the information required by page 700 of the 1995 edition of FERC Form No. 6. If actual data are not available for calendar year 1994 when the rate change filing is made, the information for calendar year 1994 must be comprised of the most recently available actual data annualized for the year 1994. A schedule containing the information comprised of actual data for calendar year 1994 must be filed not later than March 31, 1996. Thereafter, carriers must file page

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700 as a part of their annual Form No. 6 filing.

(c) *Index year.* The index year is the period from July 1 to June 30.

(d) *Derivation of the ceiling level.* (1) A carrier must compute the ceiling level for each index year by multiplying the previous index year's ceiling level by the most recent index published by the Commission. The index will be published by the Commission prior to June 1 of each year.

(2) The index published by the Commission will be based on the change in the final Producer Price Index for Finished Goods (PPI-FG), seasonally adjusted, as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the two calendar years immediately preceding the index year. The index will be calculated by dividing the PPI-FG for the calendar year immediately preceding the index year, by the previous calendar year's PPI-FG, and then subtracting 0.01.

(3) A carrier must compute the ceiling level each index year without regard to the actual rates filed pursuant to this section.

(4) For purposes of computing the ceiling level for the period January 1, 1995 through June 30, 1995, a carrier must use the rate in effect on December 31, 1994 as the previous index year's ceiling level in the computation in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. If the rate in effect on December 31, 1994 is subsequently lowered by Commission order pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Act, the ceiling level based on such rate must be recomputed, in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section, using the rate established by such Commission order in lieu of the rate in effect on December 31, 1994.

(5) When an initial rate, or rate changed by a method other than indexing, takes effect during the index year, such rate will constitute the applicable ceiling level for that index year. If such rate is subsequently lowered by Commission order pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Act, the ceiling level based on such rate must be recomputed, in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section, using the rate established by such Commission order as the ceiling level for the index year which includes the effective date of the

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rate established by such Commission order.

(e) *Rate decreases.* If the ceiling level computed pursuant to § 342.3(d) is below the filed rate of a carrier, that rate must be reduced to bring it into compliance with the new ceiling level; provided, however, that a carrier is not required to reduce a rate below the level deemed just and reasonable under section 1803(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, if such section applies to such rate or to any prior rate. The rate decrease must be accomplished by filing a revised tariff publication with the Commission to be effective July 1 of the index year to which the reduced ceiling level applies.

[Order 551, 58 FR 58779, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended by Order 551-A, 59 FR 40238, Aug. 1, 1994; 59 FR 59146, Nov. 16, 1994]

§ 342.4 Other rate changing methodologies.

(a) *Cost-of-service rates.* A carrier may change a rate pursuant to this section if it shows that there is a substantial divergence between the actual costs experienced by the carrier and the rate resulting from application of the index such that the rate at the ceiling level would preclude the carrier from being able to charge a just and reasonable rate within the meaning of the Interstate Commerce Act. A carrier must substantiate the costs incurred by filing the data required by part 346 of this chapter. A carrier that makes such a showing may change the rate in question, based upon the cost of providing the service covered by the rate, without regard to the applicable ceiling level under § 342.3.

(b) *Market-based rates.* A carrier may attempt to show that it lacks significant market power in the market in which it proposes to charge market-based rates. Until the carrier establishes that it lacks market power, these rates will be subject to the applicable ceiling level under § 342.3.

(c) *Settlement rates.* A carrier may change a rate without regard to the ceiling level under § 342.3 if the proposed change has been agreed to, in writing, by each person who, on the day of the filing of the proposed rate change, is using the service covered by

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the rate. A filing pursuant to this section must contain a verified statement by the carrier that the proposed rate change has been agreed to by all current shippers.

[Order 561, 58 FR 58779, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 59146, Nov. 16, 1994]

PART 343—PROCEDURAL RULES APPLICABLE TO OIL PIPELINE PROCEEDINGS

- Sec.
- 343.0 Applicability.
- 343.1 Definitions.
- 343.2 Requirements for filing interventions, protests and complaints.
- 343.3 Filing of protests and responses.
- 343.4 Procedure on complaints.
- 343.5 Required negotiations.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 571-583; 42 U.S.C. 7101-7104; 49 U.S.C. 60602; 49 App. U.S.C. 1-85.

Source: Order 561, 58 FR 58780, Nov. 4, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§343.0 Applicability.

(a) *General rule.* The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure in part 385 of this chapter will govern procedural matters in oil pipeline proceedings under part 342 of this chapter and under the Interstate Commerce Act, except to the extent specified in this part.

§343.1 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Complaint* means a filing challenging an existing rate or practice under section 13(1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

(b) *Protest* means a filing, under section 15(7) of the Interstate Commerce Act, challenging a tariff publication.

[Order 561, 58 FR 58780, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended by Order 578, 60 FR 19606, Apr. 19, 1995]

§343.2 Requirements for filing interventions, protests and complaints.

(a) *Interventions.* Section 385.214 of this chapter applies to oil pipeline proceedings.

(b) *Standing to file protest.* Only persons with a substantial economic interest in the tariff filing may file a protest to a tariff filing pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Act. Along with

the protest, a verified statement that the protestor has a substantial economic interest in the tariff filing in question must be filed.

(c) *Other requirements for filing protests or complaints—*(1) *Rates established under §342.3 of this chapter.* A protest or complaint filed against a rate proposed or established pursuant to §342.3 of this chapter must allege reasonable grounds for asserting that the rate violates the applicable ceiling level, or that the rate increase is so substantially in excess of the actual cost increases incurred by the carrier that the rate is unjust and unreasonable, or that the rate decrease is so substantially less than the actual cost decrease incurred by the carrier that the rate is unjust and unreasonable.

(2) *Rates established under §342.4(c) of this chapter.* A protest or complaint filed against a rate proposed or established under §342.4(c) of this chapter must allege reasonable grounds for asserting that the rate is so substantially in excess of the actual cost increases incurred by the carrier that the rate is unjust and unreasonable.

(3) *Non-rate matters.* A protest or complaint filed against a carrier's operations or practices, other than rates, must allege reasonable grounds for asserting that the operations or practices violate a provision of the Interstate Commerce Act, or of the Commission's regulations.

(4) A protest or complaint that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (b) (1), (2), or (3) of this section, whichever is applicable, will be dismissed.

§343.3 Filing of protests and responses.

(a) *Protests.* Any protest pursuant to section 15(7) of the Interstate Commerce Act must be filed not later than 15 days after the filing of a tariff publication. If the carrier submits a separate letter with the filing, providing a telefax number and contact person, and requesting all protests to be telefaxed to the carrier by a protestant, any protest must be so telefaxed to the pipeline at the time the protest is filed with the Commission. Only persons with a substantial economic interest in the tariff filing may file a protest to a

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tariff filing pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Act. Along with the protest, the protestant must file a verified statement which must contain a reasonably detailed description of the nature and substance of the protestant's substantial economic interest in the tariff filing.

(b) *Responses.* The carrier may file a response to a protest no later than 5 days from the filing of the protest.

(c) *Commission action.* Commission action, including any hearings or other proceedings, on a protest will be limited to the issues raised in such protest. If a filing is protested, before the effective date of the tariff publication or within 30 days of the tariff filing, whichever is later, the Commission will determine whether to suspend the tariff and initiate a formal investigation.

(d) *Termination of investigation.* Withdrawal of the protest, or protests, that caused the initiation of an investigation automatically terminates the investigation.

[Order 561, 58 FR 58780, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended by Order 561-A, 59 FR 40256, Aug. 8, 1994]

§ 343.4 Procedure on complaints.

(a) *Responses.* The carrier must file a response to a complaint filed pursuant to section 13(1) of the Interstate Commerce Act no later than 30 days after the filing of such complaint.

(b) *Commission action.* Commission action, including any hearings or other proceedings, on a complaint will be limited to the issues raised in the complaint.

§ 343.5 Required negotiations.

The Commission or other decisional authority may require parties to enter into good faith negotiations to settle oil pipeline rate matters. The Commission will refer all protested rate filings to a settlement judge pursuant to § 385.603 of this chapter for recommended resolution. Failure to participate in such negotiations in good faith is a ground for decision against the party so failing to participate on any issue that is the subject of negotiation by other parties.

[Order 578, 60 FR 19605, Apr. 19, 1995]

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PART 344—FILING QUOTATIONS FOR U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPMENTS AT REDUCED RATES

Sec.

344.1 Applicability.

344.2 Manner of submitting quotations.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S. 7101-7352; 49 U.S.C. 1-71.

§ 344.1 Applicability.

The provisions of this part will apply to quotations or tenders made by all pipeline common carriers to the United States Government, or any agency or department thereof, for the transportation, storage, or handling of petroleum and petroleum products at reduced rates as permitted by section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act. Excepted are filings which involve information, the disclosure of which would endanger the national security.

[Order 561, 58 FR 58778, Nov. 4, 1993]

§ 344.2 Manner of submitting quotations.

(a) *Copies.* Exact copies of the quotation or tender must be submitted to the Commission concurrently with the submittal of the quotation or tender to the Federal department or agency for whose account the quotation or tender is offered or the proposed services are to be rendered.

(b) *Filing in duplicate.* All quotations or tenders must be filed in duplicate. One of these copies must be signed and both copies must clearly indicate the name and official title of the officer executing the document.

(c) *Filing procedure.* Both copies must be filed with a letter of transmittal which prominently indicates that the filing is in accordance with section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act. The filing must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission. The envelope must be marked as containing "Oil Pipeline Tariffs—Section 22 Quotations." A carrier which requests a receipt for the accompanying documentation must submit the letter of transmittal in duplicate and include a postage-paid, self-addressed envelope. One copy showing date of receipt by the Commission will be returned.

(d) *Numbering.* The copies of quotations or tenders which are filed

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with the Commission by each carrier must be numbered consecutively.

(e) *Supersession of a quotation or tender.* A quotation or tender which supersedes a prior quotation or tender must, by a statement shown immediately under the number of the new document, cancel the prior document number.

Order 561, 58 FR 58778, Nov. 4, 1993

PART 346—OIL PIPELINE COST-OF-SERVICE FILING REQUIREMENTS

346.

346.1 Content of filing for cost-of-service rates.

346.2 Material in support of initial rates or change in rates.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7101-7362; 49 U.S.C. 5302; 49 App. U.S.C. 1-85.

346.1 Content of filing for cost-of-service rates.

A carrier that seeks to establish rates pursuant to §342.2(a) of this chapter, or a carrier that seeks to change rates pursuant to §342.4(a) of this chapter, or a carrier described in §342.0(b) that seeks to establish or change rates by filing cost, revenue, and throughput data supporting such rates, other than pursuant to a Commission-approved settlement, must file:

- (a) A letter of transmittal which conforms to §§341.2(c) and 342.4(a) of this chapter;
- (b) The proposed tariff; and
- (c) The statements and supporting workpapers set forth in §346.2.

50 FR 60148, Nov. 16, 1994, as amended by Order 568, 61 FR 39590, July 25, 1996

346.2 Material in support of initial rates or change in rates.

A carrier that files for rates pursuant to §342.2(a) or §342.4(a) of this chapter, or a carrier described in §342.0(b) that files to establish or change rates by filing cost, revenue, and throughput data supporting such rates, other than pursuant to a Commission-approved settlement, must file the following statements, schedules, and supporting workpapers. The statement, schedules, and workpapers must be based upon an appropriate test period.

(a) *Base and test periods defined.* (1) For a carrier which has been in operation for at least 12 months:

(i) A base period must consist of 12 consecutive months of actual experience. The 12 months of experience must be adjusted to eliminate nonrecurring items (except minor accounts). The filing carrier may include appropriate normalizing adjustments in lieu of non-recurring items.

(ii) A test period must consist of a base period adjusted for changes in revenues and costs which are known and are measurable with reasonable accuracy at the time of filing and which will become effective within nine months after the last month of available actual experience utilized in the filing. For good cause shown, the Commission may allow reasonable deviation from the prescribed test period.

(2) For a carrier which has less than 12 months' experience, the test period may consist of 12 consecutive months ending not more than one year from the filing date. For good cause shown, the Commission may allow reasonable deviation from the prescribed test period.

(3) For a carrier which is establishing rates for new service, the test period will be based on a 12-month projection of costs and revenues.

(b) *Cost-of-service summary schedule.* This schedule must contain the following information:

- (1) Total carrier cost of service for the test period.
- (2) Throughput for the test period in both barrels and barrel-miles.

(3) For filings pursuant to §342.4(a) of this chapter, the schedule must include the proposed rates, the rates which would be permitted under §342.3 of this chapter, and the revenues to be realized from both sets of rates.

(c) *Content of statements.* Any cost-of-service rate filing must include supporting statements containing the following information for the test period.

- (1) *Statement A—total cost of service.* This statement must summarize the total cost of service for a carrier (operating and maintenance expense, depreciation and amortization, return, and taxes) developed from Statements B through G described in paragraphs (c) (2) through (7) of this section.

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(2) *Statement B—operation and maintenance expense.* This statement must set forth the operation, maintenance, administration and general, and depreciation expenses for the test period. Items used in the computations or derived on this statement must consist of operations, including salaries and wages, supplies and expenses, outside services, operating fuel and power, and oil losses and shortages; maintenance, including salaries and wages, supplies and expenses, outside services, and maintenance and materials; administrative and general, including salaries and wages, supplies and expenses, outside services, rentals, pensions and benefits, insurance, casualty and other losses, and pipeline taxes; and depreciation and amortization.

(3) *Statement C—overall return on rate base.* This statement must set forth the rate base for return purposes from Statement E in paragraph (c)(5) of this section and must also state the claimed rate of return and the application of the claimed rate of return to the overall rate base. The claimed rate of return must consist of a weighted cost of capital, combining the rate of return on debt capital and the real rate of return on equity capital. Items used in the computations or derived on this statement must include deferred earnings, equity ratio, debt ratio, weighted cost of capital, and costs of debt and equity.

(4) *Statement D—income taxes.* This statement must set forth the income tax computation. Items used in the computations or derived on this statement must show: return allowance, interest expense, equity return, annual amortization of deferred earnings, depreciation on equity AFUDC, underfunded or overfunded ADIT amortization amount, taxable income, tax factor, and income tax allowance.

(5) *Statement E—rate base.* This statement must set forth the return rate base. Items used in the computations or derived on this statement must include beginning balances of the rate base at December 31, 1983, working capital (including materials and supplies, prepayments, and oil inventory), accrued depreciation on carrier plant, accrued depreciation on rights of way, and accumulated deferred income

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taxes; and adjustments and end balances for original cost of retirements, interest during construction, AFUDC adjustments, original cost of net additions and retirements from land, original cost of net additions and retirements from rights of way, original cost of plant additions, original cost accruals for depreciation, AFUDC accrued depreciation adjustment, original cost depreciation accruals added to rights of way, net charge for retirements from accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred income taxes, changes in working capital (including materials and supplies, prepayments, and oil inventory), accrued deferred earnings, annual amortization of accrued deferred earnings, and amortization of starting rate base write-up.

(6) *Statement F—allowance for funds used during construction.* This statement must set forth the computation of allowances for funds used during construction (AFUDC) including the AFUDC for each year commencing in 1984 and a summary of AFUDC and AFUDC depreciation for the years 1984 through the test year.

(7) *Statement G—revenues.* This statement must set forth the gross revenues for the actual 12 months of experience as computed under both the presently effective rates and the proposed rates. If the presently effective rates are not at the maximum ceiling rate established under § 342.4(a) of this chapter, then gross revenues must also be computed and set forth as if the ceiling rates were effective for the 12 month period.

[59 FR 59146, Nov. 16, 1994, as amended by Order 539, 61 FR 38599, July 25, 1996]

PART 347—OIL PIPELINE DEPRECIATION STUDIES

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7101-7352; 49 U.S.C. 60602; 49 App. U.S.C. 1-85.

§ 347.1 Material to support request for newly established or changed property account depreciation studies.

(a) *Means of filing.* Filing of a request for new or changed property account depreciation rates must be made with the Secretary of the Commission. Filings made by mail must be addressed to the Federal Energy Regulatory

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Commission with the envelope clearly marked as containing "Oil Pipeline Depreciation Rates."

(b) *Number of copies.* Carriers must file three paper copies of each request with attendant information identified in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section.

(c) *Transmittal letter.* Letters of transmittal must give a general description of the change in depreciation rates being proposed in the filing. Letters of transmittal must also certify that the letter of transmittal (not including the information to be provided, as identified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section) has been sent to each shipper and to each subscriber. If there are no subscribers, letters of transmittal must so state. Carriers requesting acknowledgement of the receipt of a filing by mail must submit a duplicate copy of the letter of transmittal marked "Receipt requested." The request must include a postage paid, self-addressed return envelope.

(d) *Effectiveness of property account depreciation rates.* (1) The proposed depreciation rates being established in the first instance must be used until they are either accepted or modified by the Commission. Rates in effect at the time of the proposed revision must continue to be used until the proposed revised rates are approved or modified by the Commission.

(2) When filing for approval of either new or changed property account depreciation rates, a carrier must provide information in sufficient detail to fully explain and justify its proposed rates.

(e) *Information to be provided.* The information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section must be provided as justification for depreciation changes. Modifications, additions, and deletions to these data elements should be made to reflect the individual circumstances of the carrier's properties and operations. Any information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section, the release of which would violate section 15(13) of the Interstate Commerce Act, must be provided in a format that will protect individual shippers.

(1) A brief summary relating to the general principles on which the proposed depreciation rates are based (e.g.,

why the economic life of the pipeline section is less than the physical life).

(2) An explanation of the organization, ownership, and operation of the pipeline.

(3) A table of the proposed depreciation rates by account.

(4) An explanation of the average remaining life on a physical basis and on an economic basis.

(5) The following specific background data must be submitted at the time of and concurrently with any request for the establishment of, or modification to, depreciation rates for carriers. If the information listed is not applicable, it may be omitted from the filing:

(i) Up-to-date engineering maps of the pipeline including the location of all gathering facilities, trunkline facilities, terminals, interconnections with other pipeline systems, and interconnections with refineries/plants. Maps must indicate the direction of flow.

(ii) A brief description of the carrier's operations and an estimate of any major near-term additions or retirements including the estimated costs, location, reason, and probable year of transaction.

(iii) The present depreciation rates being used by account.

(iv) For the most current year available and for the two prior years, a breakdown of the throughput (by type of product, if applicable) received with source (e.g. name of well, pipeline company) at each receipt point and throughput delivered at each delivery point.

(v) The daily average capacity (in barrels per day) and the actual average capacity (in barrels per day) for the most current year, by line section.

(vi) A list of shipments and their associated receipt points, delivery points, and volumes (in barrels) by type of product (where applicable) for the most current year.

(vii) For each primary carrier account, the latest month's book balances for gross plant and for accumulated reserve for depreciation.

(viii) An estimate of the remaining life of the system (both gathering and trunk lines) including the basis for the estimate.

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(ix) For crude oil, a list of the fields or areas from which crude oil is obtained.

(x) If the proposed depreciation rate adjustment is based on the remaining physical life of the properties, a complete, or updated, if applicable, Service Life Data Form (FERC Form No. 73) through the most current year.

(xi) Estimated salvage value of properties by account.

[59 FR 59147, Nov. 16, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 368, Jan. 4, 1995]

PART 348—OIL PIPELINE APPLICATIONS FOR MARKET POWER DETERMINATIONS

Sec.

348.1 Content of application for a market power determination.

348.2 Procedures.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7101-7362; 49 U.S.C. 60602; 49 App. U.S.C. 1-86.

§ 348.1 Content of application for a market power determination.

(a) If, under § 342.4(b) of this chapter, a carrier seeks to establish that it lacks significant market power in the market in which it proposes to charge market-based rates, it must file and provide an application for such a determination. An application must include a statement of position and the information required by paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The carrier's statement of position required by paragraph (a) of this section must include an executive summary of its statement of position and a statement of material facts in addition to its complete statement of position. The statement of material facts must include citation to the supporting statements, exhibits, affidavits, and prepared testimony.

(c) The carrier must include with its application the following information:

(1) *Statement A—geographic market.* This statement must describe the geographic markets in which the carrier seeks to establish that it lacks significant market power. The carrier must include the origin market and the destination market related to the service for which it proposes to charge market-based rates. The statement must explain why the carrier's method for se-

lecting the geographic markets is appropriate.

(2) *Statement B—product market.* This statement must identify the product market or markets for which the carrier seeks to establish that it lacks significant market power. The statement must explain why the particular product definition is appropriate.

(3) *Statement C—the carrier's facilities and services.* This statement must describe the carrier's own facilities and services in the relevant markets identified in statements A and B in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section. The statement must include all pertinent data about the pipeline's facilities and services.

(4) *Statement D—competitive alternatives.* This statement must describe available transportation alternatives in competition with the carrier in the relevant markets and other competition constraining the carrier's rates in those markets. To the extent available, the statement must include all pertinent data about transportation alternatives and other constraining competition.

(5) *Statement E—potential competition.* This statement must describe potential competition in the relevant markets. To the extent available, the statement must include data about the potential competitors, including their costs, and their distance in miles from the carrier's terminals and major consuming markets.

(6) *Statement F—maps.* This statement must consist of maps showing the carrier's principal transportation facilities, the points at which service is rendered under its tariff, the direction of flow of each line, the location of each of its terminals, the location of each of its major consuming markets, and the location of the alternatives to the carrier, including their distance in miles from the carrier's terminals and major consuming markets. The statement must include a general system map and maps by geographic markets. The information required by this statement may be on separate pages.

(7) *Statement G—market power measures.* This statement must set forth the calculation of the market concentration of the relevant markets using the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index. The

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statement must also set forth the carrier's market share based on receipts in its origin markets and deliveries in its destination markets, if the Herfindahl-Burchman Index is not based on those factors. The statement must also set forth the calculation of other market power measures relied on by the carrier. The statement must include complete particulars about the carrier's calculations.

(8) *Statement H—other factors.* This statement must describe any other factors that bear on the issue of whether the carrier lacks significant market power in the relevant markets. The description must explain why those other factors are pertinent.

(9) *Statement I—prepared testimony.* This statement must include the proposed testimony in support of the application and will serve as the carrier's case-in-chief, if the Commission sets the application for hearing. The proposed witness must subscribe to the testimony and swear that all statements of fact contained in the proposed testimony are true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge, information, and belief.

NO FR 90100, Nov. 16, 1994]

§ 348.2 Procedures.

(a) A carrier must file, as provided in § 341.1 of this chapter, an original plus fourteen copies of its application, including its statement of position, statements, and related material, and a letter of transmittal and must submit its application on an electronic medium. The formats for the electronic filing and the paper copy can be obtained at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Division of Public Information, 825 North Capitol Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. A carrier must submit with its application any request for privileged treatment of documents and information under § 388.112 of this chapter and a proposed form of protective agreement. In the event the carrier requests privileged treatment under § 388.112 of this chapter, it must file the original and three copies of its application with the information for which privileged treatment is sought and 11 copies of the application without the information for which privileged treatment is sought.

(b) A carrier must provide a copy of its letter of transmittal and its proposed form of protective agreement to each shipper and subscriber on or before the day the material is transmitted to the Commission for filing.

(c) A letter of transmittal must describe the market-based rate filing, including an identification of each rate that would be market-based, and the pertinent tariffs or supplement numbers, state if a waiver is being requested and specify the statute, section, subsection, regulation, policy or order requested to be waived. Letters of transmittal must be certified pursuant to § 341.2(c)(2) of this chapter and acknowledgement must be requested pursuant to § 341.2(c)(3) of this chapter.

(d) An interested person must make a written request to the carrier for a copy of the carrier's complete application within 20 days after the filing of the application. The request must include an executed copy of the protective agreement. Any objection to the proposed form of protective agreement must be filed under § 385.212 of this chapter.

(e) A carrier must provide a copy of the complete application to the requesting person within seven days after receipt of the written request and an executed copy of the protective agreement.

(f) A carrier must provide copies as required by paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section by first-class mail or by other means of transmission agreed upon in writing.

(g) Any intervention or protest to the application must be filed within 60 days after the filing of the application and must be filed pursuant to §§ 343.2 (a) and (b) of this chapter. A protest must also be telefaxed if required by § 343.3(a) of this chapter.

(h) A protest filed against an application for a market power determination must set forth in detail the grounds for opposing the carrier's application, including responding to its position and information and, if desired, presenting information pursuant to § 348.1(c).

(i) After expiration of the date for filing protests, the Commission will issue an order in which it will summarily

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rule on the application or, if appro-

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prate, establish additional procedures
and the scope of the investigation.

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