

§ 284.242 Assignment of firm capacity on upstream pipelines.

An interstate pipeline that offers transportation service on a firm basis under subpart B or G of this part must offer without undue discrimination to assign to its firm shippers its firm transportation capacity, including contract storage, on all upstream pipelines, whether the firm capacity is authorized under part 284 or part 157. An upstream pipeline is authorized and required to permit a downstream pipeline to assign its firm capacity to the downstream pipeline's firm shippers.

[Order 636, 57 FR 13318, Apr. 16, 1992, as amended by Order 636-A, 57 FR 36217, Aug. 12, 1992]

Subpart I—Emergency Natural Gas Sale, Transportation, and Exchange Transactions

SOURCE: Order 449, 51 FR 9187, Mar. 18, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 284.261 Purpose.

This subpart exempts a person who engages in an emergency natural gas transaction, as defined for purposes of this subpart, in interstate commerce from the certificate requirements of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act and from the conditions of §284.10, except as provided in §284.266, and §§284.7-284.9 and §§284.11-284.13 of subpart A of this chapter.

§ 284.262 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

Emergency means:

(1) Any situation in which an actual or expected shortage of gas supply or capacity would require an interstate pipeline company, intrastate pipeline, local distribution company, or Hinshaw pipeline to curtail deliveries of gas or provide less than the projected level of service to any pipeline customer, including any situation in which additional supplies or capacity are necessary to ensure a pipeline's contracted level of service to any customer, but not including any situation in which additional supplies or capacity are needed to increase the contracted level of service to an existing customer or to provide service to a new customer; or

(2) A sudden unanticipated loss of natural gas supply or capacity; or

(3) An anticipated loss of natural gas supply or capacity due to a foreseeable facility outage resulting from a landslide or riverbed erosion or other natural forces beyond the participant's control. Participants may seek a temporary certificate under §§157.17 of this chapter if the facilities to remedy the emergency cannot be constructed automatically under §2.55(b) or §157.208(a) of this chapter.

(4) A situation in which the participant, in good faith, determines that immediate action is required or is reasonably anticipated to be required for protection of life or health or for maintenance of physical property.

Emergency does not mean any situation resulting from a failure by any person to transport natural gas under subpart B, C, or G of this part.

Projected level of service means the level of gas volumes to be delivered by the company for each customer and additional gas volumes needed by a customer due solely to a weather-induced increase in requirements.

Emergency natural gas means natural gas sold, transported, or exchanged in an emergency natural gas transaction.

Emergency natural gas transaction means the sale, transportation, or exchange of natural gas (including the construction and operation of necessary facilities) conducted pursuant to this subpart, that is:

(1) Necessary to alleviate an emergency; and

(2) Not anticipated to extend for more than 60 days in duration.

Emergency facilities means any facilities necessary to alleviate the emergency within the time frame established in §284.264(b). Participants can seek permanent authority to operate the emergency facilities either under the temporary certificate provisions of §157.17 of this chapter or the prior notice provisions of §157.208(b) of this chapter.

Participant means any first seller, interstate pipeline, intrastate pipeline, local distribution company or Hinshaw pipeline that participates in an emergency natural gas transaction under this subpart.

Recipient means: