Federal Energy Regulatory Commission § 2.60

ground replacement project that did not involve compression facilities or the use of earthmoving equipment.

(c) Landowner notification. (1) No activity described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section that involves ground disturbance is authorized unless a company makes a good faith effort to notify in writing each affected landowner, as noted in the most recent county/city tax records as receiving the tax notice, whose property will be crossed or used as a result of the proposed activity, at least five days prior to commencing any activity under this section. For an activity required to respond to an emergency, the five-day prior notice period does not apply. The notification shall include at least:

(i) A brief description of the facilities to be constructed or replaced and the effect the activity may have on the landowner’s property;
(ii) The name and phone number of a company representative who is knowledgeable about the project; and
(iii) A description of the Commission’s Dispute Resolution Division Helpline, which an affected person may contact to seek an informal resolution of a dispute as explained in section 1b.21(g) of the Commission’s regulations (18 CFR 1b.21(g)) and the Dispute Resolution Division Helpline number.

(2) “Affected landowners” include owners of property interests, as noted in the most recent county/city tax records as receiving tax notice, whose property is directly affected (i.e. crossed or used) by the proposed activity, including all rights-of-way, facility sites (including compressor stations, well sites, and all above-ground facilities), access roads, pipe and contractor yards, and temporary work space.

(d) [Reserved]

(Sec. 7, 52 Stat. 824; 56 Stat. 83; 15 U.S.C. 717f)

§ 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 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.

§ 2.57 Temporary certificates—pipeline companies.

The Federal Energy Regulatory 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.

(Sec. 7, 52 Stat. 824; 56 Stat. 83; 15 U.S.C. 717f)
[Order 148, 14 FR 681, Feb. 16, 1949]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting § 2.55, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

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