## § 154.404

or a discounted rate is paid, the rate reflected in the filing must be the rate the natural gas company is contractually obligated to pay;

- (ii) The filing must include appropriate credits for capacity released under §284.243 of this chapter with workpapers showing the quantity released, the revenues received from the release, the time period of the release, and the natural gas pipeline on which the release took place; and,
- (iii) The filing must include a statement of the refunds received from each upstream natural gas company which are included in the rate adjustment. The statement must conform to the requirements set forth in § 154.501.
- (3) If the natural gas company is reflecting changes in its fuel reimbursement percentage, the filing must include:
- (i) A summary statement of actual gas inflows and outflows for each month used to calculate the fuel reimbursement percentage or surcharge. For purposes of establishing the surcharge, the summary statement must be included for each month of the period over which the differences defined in paragraph (c) of this section accumulate.
- (ii) Where the fuel reimbursement percentage is calculated based on estimated activity over a future period, the period must be defined and the estimates used in the calculation must be justified. If any of the estimates are publicly available, include a reference to the source.
- (4) The natural gas company must not recover costs and is not obligated to return revenues which are applicable to the period pre-dating the effectiveness of the tariff language setting forth the periodic rate change mechanism, unless permitted or required to do so by the Commission.

[Order 582, 60 FR 52996, Oct. 11, 1995, as amended by Order 714, 73 FR 57535, Oct. 3, 2008]

## §154.404 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act rate reduction.

- (a) *Purpose*. The limited rate filing permitted by this section is intended to permit:
- (1) A natural gas company subject to the Federal corporate income tax to re-

duce its maximum rates to reflect the decrease in the federal corporate income tax rate pursuant to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017; and

- (2) A natural gas company organized as a pass-through entity either:
- (i) To eliminate any income tax allowance and accumulated deferred income taxes reflected in its current rates; or
- (ii) To reduce its maximum rates to reflect the decrease in the Federal income tax rates applicable to partners pursuant to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.
- (b) Applicability. (1) For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a natural gas company organized as a passthrough entity all of whose income or losses are consolidated on the Federal income tax return of its corporate parent is considered to be subject to the Federal corporate income tax.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, any natural gas company with cost-based, stated rates may submit the limited rate filing permitted by this section.
- (3) If a natural gas company has a rate case currently pending before the Commission in which the change in the Federal corporate income tax rate can be reflected, the public utility may not use this section to adjust its rates.
- (c) Determination of rate reduction. A natural gas company submitting a filing pursuant to this section shall reduce:
- (1) Its maximum reservation rates for firm service, and
- (2) Its usage charge that includes fixed costs, and
- (3) Its one-part rates that include fixed costs, by
- (4) The percentage calculated consistent with the instructions to FERC Form No. 501-G prescribed by §260.402 of this chapter.
- (d) Timing. Any natural gas company filing to reduce its rates pursuant to this section must do so no later than the date that it files its FERC Form No. 501–G pursuant to §260.402 of this chapter.
- (e) Hearing issues. (1) The only issues that may be raised by Commission staff or any intervenor under the procedures established in this section are:

- (i) Whether or not the natural gas company may file under this section.
- (ii) Whether or not the percentage reduction permitted in paragraph (c)(4) has been properly applied, and
- (iii) Whether or not the correct information was used in that calculation.
- (2) Any other issue raised will be severed from the proceeding and dismissed without prejudice.

[Order 849, 83 FR 36715, July 30, 2018]

## Subpart F—Refunds and Reports

## § 154.501 Refunds.

- (a) Refund Obligation. (1) Any natural gas company that collects rates or charges pursuant to this chapter must refund that portion of any increased rates or charges either found by the Commission not to be justified, or approved for refund by the Commission as part of a settlement, together with interest as required in paragraph (d) of this section. The refund plus interest must be distributed as specified in the Commission order requiring or approving the refund, or if no date is specified, within 60 days of a final order. For purposes of this paragraph, a final order is an order no longer subject to rehearing. The pipeline is not required to make any refund until it has collected the refundable money through its rates.
- (2) Any natural gas company must refund to its jurisdictional customers the jurisdictional portion of any refund it receives which is required by prior Commission order to be flowed through to its jurisdictional customers or represents the refund of an amount previously included in a filing under §154.403 and charged and collected from jurisdictional customers within thirty days of receipt or other time period established by the Commission or as established in the pipeline's tariff.
- (b) Costs of Refunding. Any natural gas company required to make refunds pursuant to this section must bear all costs of such refunding.
- (c) Supplier Refunds. The jurisdictional portion of supplier refunds (including interest received), applicable to periods in which a purchased gas adjustment clause was in effect, must be flowed through to the natural gas com-

- pany's jurisdictional gas sales customers during that period with interest as computed in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Interest on Refunds. Interest on the refund balance must be computed from the date of collection from the customer until the date refunds are made as follows:
- (1) At an average prime rate for each calendar quarter on all excessive rates or charges held (including all interest applicable to such rates and charges) on or after October 1, 1979. The applicable average prime rate for each calendar quarter must 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 fourth, third, and second months preceding the first month of the calendar quarter.
- (2) The interest required to be paid under paragraph (d)(1) of this section must be compounded quarterly.
- (3) The refund balance must be either:
- (i) The revenues resulting from the collection of the portion of any increased rates or charges found by the Commission not to be justified; or
- (ii) An amount agreed upon in a settlement approved by the Commission; or
- (iii) The jurisdictional portion of a refund the natural gas company receives.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided by the order, settlement or tariff provision requiring the refund, the natural gas company must file a report of refunds, within 30 days of the date the refund was made, which complies with §154.502 and includes the following:
- (1) Workpapers and a narrative sufficient to show how the refunds for jurisdictional services were calculated:
- (2) Workpapers and a narrative sufficient to determine the origin of the refund, including step-by-step calculations showing the derivation of the refund amount described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section, if necessary:
- (3) References to any publicly available sources which confirm the rates, quantities, or costs, which are used to calculate the refund balance or which