§ 2.80

STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY TO IM-PLEMENT PROCEDURES FOR COMPLI-ANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRON-MENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969

AUTHORITY: Sections 2.80–2.82 issued under secs. 4, 10, 15, 307, 309, 311 and 312 (41 Stat. 1065, 1066, 1068, 1070; 46 Stat. 798, 49 Stat. 839, 840, 841, 942, 843, 844, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, Stat. 501, 82 Stat. 617; 16 U.S.C. 797, 803, 808, 825f, 825h, 825j, 825k), and the Natural Gas Act, particularly secs. 7 and 16 (52 Stat. 824, 825, 830, 56 Stat. 83, 84; 61 Stat. 459; 15 U.S.C. 717f, 717o), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Pub. L. 91–190, approved January 1, 1970, particularly secs. 102 and 103 (83 Stat. 833, 834), unless otherwise noted.

§ 2.80 Detailed environmental statement.

(a) It will be the general policy of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to adopt and to adhere to the objectives and aims of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) in its regulations promulgated for statutes under the jurisdiction of the Commission, including the Federal Power Act, the Natural Gas Act and the Natural Gas Policy Act. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 requires, among other things, all Federal agencies to include a detailed environmental statement in every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

(b) Therefore, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Commission staff will make a detailed environmental statement when the regulatory action taken by the Commission under the statutes under the jurisdiction of the Commission will have a significant environmental impact. The specific regulations implementing NEPA are contained in part 380 of the Commission's regulations.

[Order 486, 52 FR 47910, Dec. 17, 1987]

STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY TO IM-PLEMENT THE ECONOMIC STABILIZA-TION ACT OF 1970, AS AMENDED, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS 11615 AND 11627

AUTHORITY: Sections 2.90 through 2.102 issued under 84 Stat. 799, as amended, 85 Stat. 38, unless otherwise noted.

§§ 2.100-2.102 [Reserved]

§2.103 Statement of policy respecting take or pay provisions in gas purchase contracts.

(a) Recognizing that take or pay contract obligations may be shielding the prices of deregulated and other higher cost gas from market constraints, the Commission sets forth its general policy regarding prepayments for natural gas pursuant to take or pay provisions in gas contracts and amendments thereto between producers and interstate pipelines which become effective December 23, 1982. The provisions of this policy statement do not establish a binding norm but instead provide general guidance. In particular cases, both the underlying validity of the policy and its application to particular facts may be challenged and are subject to further consideration.

(b) With respect to gas purchase contracts entered into on or after December 23, 1982, the Commission intends to apply a rebuttable presumption in general rate cases that prepayments to producers will not be given rate base treatment if the prepayments are made pursuant to take or pay requirements in such gas purchase contracts or amendments which exceed 75 percent of annual deliverability.

(Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. 717–717w; Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, Pub. L. No. 95–621, 92 Stat. 3350, 15 U.S.C. 3301–3432)

 $[47 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 57269, \, \mathrm{Dec.} \; 23, \, 1982]$

§ 2.104 Mechanisms for passthrough of pipeline take-or-pay buyout and buydown costs.

(a) General Policy. The Commission as a matter of policy will provide two distinct mechanisms for passthrough of take-or-pay buyout and buydown costs of interstate natural gas pipelines. The first is pursuant to existing Commission policy and practice. Under this method, pipelines may pass through prudently incurred take-or-pay buyout and buydown costs in their sales commodity rates. The second method is available to pipelines which agree to an equitable sharing of take-or-pay costs and which transport under part 284 of this chapter. Qualifying pipelines may utilize the alternative passthrough mechanisms described in this