

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

§ 46.2

(2) The Commission will consider failures to timely file the informational report on a case-by-case basis.

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PART 46—PUBLIC UTILITY FILING REQUIREMENTS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS HOLDING INTERLOCKING POSITIONS

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AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 792-828c; 16 U.S.C. 2601-2645; 42 U.S.C. 7101-7352; E.O. 12009, 3 CFR 142.

SOURCE: 45 FR 23418, Apr. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 46.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to implement section 305(c) of the Federal Power Act, as amended by section 211 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

[Order 67, 45 FR 3569, Jan. 18, 1980]

§ 46.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part:

(a) *Public utility* has the same meaning as in section 201(e) of the Federal Power Act and further includes any company which is part of a holding company system which includes a registered holding company unless no company in such system is an electric utility within the meaning of section 3 of the Federal Power Act. Such term does not include any rural electric cooperative which is regulated by the Rural Electrification Administration of the Department of Agriculture or any other entities covered in section 201(f) of the Federal Power Act.

(b) The following terms have the same meaning as in the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935:

- (1) Holding company system; and
- (2) Registered holding company.

(c) *Purchaser* means any individual or corporation within the meaning of section 3 of the Federal Power Act who

purchases electric energy from a public utility. Such term does not include the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States or any rural electric cooperative which is regulated by the Rural Electrification Administration of the Department of Agriculture.

(d) *Control* and *controlled* mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of an entity whether such power is exercised through one or more intermediary companies or pursuant to an agreement, written or oral, and whether such power is established through ownership or voting of securities, or common directors, officers, or stockholders, or voting trusts, holding trusts, or debt holdings, or contract, or any other direct or indirect means. A rebuttable presumption that control exists arises from the ownership or the power to vote, directly or indirectly, ten percent (10%) or more of the voting securities of such entity.

(e) *Entity* means any firm, company, or organization including any corporation, joint-stock company, partnership, association, business trust, organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, or a receiver or receivers, trustee or trustees of any of the foregoing. Such term does not include *municipality* as defined in section 3 of the Federal Power Act and does not include any Federal, State, or local government agencies or any rural electric cooperative which is regulated by the Rural Electrification Administration of the Department of Agriculture.

(f) *Electrical equipment* means any apparatus, device, integral component, or integral part used in an activity which is electrically, electronically, mechanically, or by legal prescription necessary to the process of generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy.¹

¹Guidance in applying the definition of *electrical equipment* may be obtained by examining the items within the following accounts described in part 101, title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations: Boiler/Reactor plant equipment (Accounts 312 and 322); Engines and engine driven generators (313); Turbogenerator units (314 and 323); Accessory electrical equipment (315, 324, 334 and

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