SUBCHAPTER P—REGULATIONS UNDER THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT

PART 340—RATE SCHEDULES AND TARIFFS

AUTHORITY: Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352; E.O. 12009, 43 CFR 142; Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. 1, et seq.; Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. 717–717w.

§ 340.1 Suspended rate schedules; procedure; refund requirement; administered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

- (a) Effectiveness of suspended rate schedules. If a rate suspension proceeding initiated under section 15(7) of the Interstate Commerce Act has not been concluded and an order has not been issued by the Commission at the expiration of the suspension period, the proposed rate, charge, classification, or service shall go into in effect so long as the pipeline company complies with all of the requirements of this section.
- (b) Recordkeeping. Any pipeline company whose proposed rates or charges were suspended and have gone into effect pending final order of the Commission pursuant to section 15(7) of the Interstate Commerce Act shall keep accurate accounts in detail of all amounts received by reason of the rates or charges made effective as provided in the Commission's order, for each billing period, including the following information by billing period, and by shipper:
- (1) The monthly billing determinants of petroleum or petroleum by-products transported to each consignee under the suspended tariffs;
- (2) The revenues which would result from such transportation services if they were computed under the rates in effect immediately prior to the date the proposed change became effective, if applicable;
- (3) The revenues resulting from such transportation services as computed under the proposed increased rates or charges that became effective after the suspension period; and
- (4) The difference between the revenues computed in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section, if applicable.

- (c) Refunds. (1) Any pipeline company that collects charges pursuant to this section shall refund at such time, in such amounts, and in such manner as may be required by final order of the Commission, the portion of any rates and charges found by the Commission in that proceeding not to be justified, together with interest as required in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (2) Interest shall be computed from the date of collection until the date refunds are made as follows:
- (i) At an average prime rate for each calendar quarter on amounts held on or after February 11, 1983. The applicable average prime rate for each calendar quarter shall 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 most recent three months preceding the beginning of the calendar quarter; and
- (ii) The interest required to be paid under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section shall be compounded quarterly.
- (3) Any pipeline company required to make refunds pursuant to this section shall bear all costs of such refunding.
- (4) If any rate or charge described in paragraph (a) of this section that is found not to be justified by the Commission is shared between two or more pipeline companies, each pipeline company which shared in the unjustified rates or charges is required to refund to the pipeline company that published the tariff, not less than five days prior to the refund date ordered by the Commission under paragraph (c)(1) of this section,
- (i) That portion of the unjustified rates or charges shared, and
- (ii) The appropriate interest as required in paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the period during which the refundable amounts were held.

The pipeline company that published the tariff shall, on the date set by the Commission in its final order, make refunds with interest to the appropriate

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shipper for the full period during which the refundable amounts were held.

[Order 273, 48 FR 1289; Jan. 12, 1983]

PART 341—OIL PIPELINE TARIFFS: OIL PIPELINE COMPANIES SUBJECT TO SECTION 6 OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7101-7352; 49 U.S.C. 1-27.

SOURCE: Order 561, 58 FR 58773, Nov. 4, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 341.0 Definitions; application.

- (a) *Definitions*. (1) *Carrier* means an oil pipeline subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.
- (2) Concurrence means the agreement of a carrier to participate in the joint rates or regulations published by another carrier.
- (3) Local rate means a rate for service over the lines or routes of only one carrier.
- (4) Local tariffs means tariffs which contain only local rates.
- (5) Joint rate means a rate that applies for service over the lines or routes of two or more carriers made by an agreement between the carriers, effected by a concurrence or power of attorney
- (6) Joint tariffs means tariffs which contain only joint rates.
- (7) Posting or post means making current and proposed and tariffs suspended

for more than a nominal period available on a carriers' public Web site.

- (8) Proportional rates means rates published to apply only to traffic having a prior transportation movement, a subsequent transportation movement, or both.
- (9) Rule means any regulation or condition of service stated in the tariff which affects any rate or service provided by the carrier.
- (10) Subscriber means a shipper or a person who regularly is furnished a copy of a particular tariff publication (including reissues and amendments) by the publishing carrier or agent.
- (11) Tariff publication means all parts of a filed tariff, including revised pages, supplements and sections.
- (12) Through rates means the total rates from point of origin to destination. They may be local rates, joint rates, or a combination of separately established rates.
- (13) Section means an individual portion of a tariff that is tracked and accorded appropriate legal status (proposed, suspended, effective). A section is the smallest portion of a tariff that can be submitted as part of a tariff filing.
- (b) General application. (1) Each carrier must publish, post, and file with the Commission tariff publications which contain in clear, complete, and specific form all the rules and regulations governing the rates and charges for services performed in accordance with the tariff. Tariffs must be published in a format that ensures the tariffs are readable and that their terms and conditions are easy to understand and apply.
- (2) The Commission may reject, or may require modification, correction, or reissuance of, any tariff publication or other document not in compliance with the law.
- (3) All tariffs filed on or after December 6, 1993 must conform to the regulations of this part. Tariffs which are on file as of that date will not have to be reissued solely to conform to this part.
- (4) Each carrier must post and maintain a complete and current set of all proposed, current, and suspended tariff publications which it has issued or to which it is a party. The carrier must identify in its posted tariff files any