

149 FERC ¶ 61,188
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before Commissioners: Cheryl A. LaFleur, Chairman;
Philip D. Moeller, Tony Clark,
and Norman C. Bay.

Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC

Docket Nos. RP15-101-000 and
RP15-101-001

ORDER ACCEPTING AND SUSPENDING TARIFF RECORDS SUBJECT TO
REFUND AND ESTABLISHING HEARING PROCEDURES AND A TECHNICAL
CONFERENCE

(Issued November 28, 2014)

1. On October 31, 2014, as amended on November 7, 2014,¹ Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC (FGT) filed tariff records² pursuant to section 4 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) to implement a general rate increase. FGT also proposes numerous modifications to the General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) of its tariff. FGT requests that the tariff records be placed into effect as of December 1, 2014. As discussed below, the Commission accepts and suspends the tariff records to be effective May 1, 2015, subject to refund and the outcome of the hearing and technical conference established in this order. In addition, the Commission accepts one revised tariff record, without suspension, to be effective December 1, 2014.

Background

2. FGT operates a 5,300-mile pipeline system, which extends from Texas through Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama to Florida. FGT's system is divided into two service regions: the Western Division, which consists of all portions west of the Alabama/Florida state line, and the Market Area, which consists of all portions of its system located within Florida. FGT currently recovers the costs of its facilities constructed prior to its Phase III expansion through rolled-in rates. FGT provides firm

¹ FGT amended its rate filing to correct metadata issues in eTariff and to correct certain cross-references.

² See Appendix.

transportation service in the Western Division under Rate Schedule FTS-WD and in the Market Area under Rate Schedules FTS-1 and SFTS (a service for small customers). FGT recovers the costs of its Phase III-VII expansion facilities, which were placed into service between 1995 and 2008, through incremental rates which are separately set forth in Rate Schedule FTS-2.

3. On February 24, 2011, the Commission approved an uncontested settlement of FGT's last general NGA section 4 rate case.³ That settlement established the rates for all of FGT's services, except for Rate Schedule FTS-3. The settlement also required FGT to file a new general NGA section 4 rate case no later than November 1, 2014.

4. In April 2011, pursuant to authorization received in Docket No. CP09-17-000,⁴ FGT placed its Phase VIII facilities into service. The Phase VIII facilities consist of approximately 483.2 miles of pipeline facilities, 213,600 horsepower of compression, and the addition of 22.7 miles of existing pipeline facilities; all of which increased FGT's capacity by 820,000 MMBtu per day. FGT charges an incremental rate for firm transportation service on the Phase VIII expansion facilities under Rate Schedule FTS-3.

5. In September 2011, pursuant to authorization received in Docket Nos. CP09-455-000, *et al.*, FGT placed its Mobile Bay Expansion Project into service.⁵ This project provides for an annual average of 342,610 MMBtu per day of additional firm transportation capacity in the Western Division. FGT provides service for this expansion under Rate Schedule FTS-WD. In the order authorizing this project, the Commission made a predetermination that FGT could roll the costs of the expansion into its existing rates in a future NGA general section 4 rate case, absent any material change in circumstance.⁶

Details of the Filings

6. FGT's rate case proposal reflects an increase in rate base due primarily to the inclusion of costs associated with its Phase VIII expansion. FGT also proposes to roll in the costs of its Phases III-VII and Mobile Bay expansion facilities. FGT's proposed rates are based on a 12-month base period ending June 30, 2014, with adjustments for changes anticipated to occur within a nine-month period ending March 31, 2015.

³ *Florida Gas Transmission Co. LLC*, 134 FERC ¶ 61,136 (2011).

⁴ *Florida Gas Transmission Co., LLC*, 129 FERC 61,150 (2009).

⁵ *Florida Gas Transmission Co. LLC*, 132 FERC ¶ 61,040 (2010).

⁶ *Id.* P 35.

7. FGT's proposed rolled-in rates are based on a cost of service of \$551.0 million. FGT proposes incremental Rate Schedule FTS-3 rates based on a cost of service of \$389.1 million. FGT's rate base for its rolled-in facilities is \$1,769.0 million; the rate base for the Rate Schedule FTS-3 incremental facilities is \$1,943.1 million. FGT's proposed rates reflect a debt/equity ratio of 40.9/59.1, a cost of debt of 6.41 percent, and a return on equity of 14.0 percent. FGT's proposed rates reflect a depreciation component of 2.26 percent for the non-incremental facilities and 1.67 percent for the Rate Schedule FTS-3 facilities. In addition, FGT's proposed rates reflect an annual throughput of 557.0 TBtu for the Market Area, 102.1 TBtu for the Western Division, and 195.5 TBtu for Rate Schedule FTS-3. FGT's proposed rates also include an adjustment to its billing determinants to reflect discounting.

8. FGT currently has different fuel charges for its Western Division and its Market Area. The fuel charge for the Western Division is currently based on a "per-compressor-station" basis, whereas the fuel charge for the Market Area is based on a "postage-stamp" or area wide basis. FGT proposes to eliminate the per-compressor-station fuel charge and establish postage-stamp fuel charge for its Western Division.

9. FGT also proposes tariff changes to: (1) add additional Alert Day Delivery provisions and update penalty provisions; (2) include a Western Division fuel tracker similar in function to its Market Area fuel tracking mechanism; (3) provide for nominations to allow for determination of the path between receipt points and delivery points on the system; (4) modify its gas quality provisions; (5) update its creditworthiness provisions; (6) extend the trial basis of its intraday three nomination cycle; (7) provide an additional construction cost recovery option for recovery of facility costs from shippers; (8) require the execution of a current Form of Service Agreement upon any contract extension where the underlying agreement is not consistent with the current Form of Service Agreement; (9) modify Rate Schedule SFTS; (10) extend the time between the update of the Data Verification Committee Exempt Usage amounts from three years to seven years; (11) clarify the maximum hourly quantities at non-primary and pipeline interconnect points; and (12) modify the various Form of Service Agreements.

Notice of Filing, Interventions, and Protests

10. Public notice of FGT's filing was issued in Docket No. RP15-101-000 on November 3, 2014 and in Docket No. RP15-101-001 on November 10, 2014. Interventions and protests were due as provided in section 154.210 of the Commission's regulations.⁷ Pursuant to Rule 214,⁸ all timely-filed motions to intervene and any

⁷ 18 C.F.R. § 154.210 (2014).

⁸ 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 (2014).

unopposed motions to intervene filed out-of-time before the issuance date of this order are granted. Granting late intervention at this stage of the proceeding will not disrupt the proceeding or place additional burdens on existing parties.

11. The following parties filed protests challenging numerous aspects of FGT's filing: Associated Gas Distributors of Florida, Inc.;⁹ Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (DEF); Florida Cities;¹⁰ Florida Municipal Natural Gas Association;¹¹ Florida Power & Light Company; Indicated Shippers;¹² Infinite Energy, Inc.; Reedy Creek Improvement District; Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Seminole); Southern Company Services, Inc. (SCS);¹³ Tampa Electric Company and Peoples Gas System (Tampa/Peoples); Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.; and United States Gypsum Company. These parties also request that FGT's rates be suspended for five months and that the issues be set for hearing or technical conference.

⁹ Florida Public Utilities Corporation, Pivotal Utility Holdings, and St. Joe Natural Gas Company, Inc.

¹⁰ Florida Cities includes JEA, the Orlando Utilities Commission, Lakeland Electric, the City of Tallahassee, the City of Gainesville, and Florida Gas Utility, a Florida inter-local agency whose membership presently consists of more than 20 municipally-owned electric and/or gas utilities.

¹¹ Florida Municipal Natural Gas Association consists of the following customers of Florida Gas Transmission Company: City of Chattahoochee; City of Clearwater Gas System; Clarke-Mobile Counties Gas District, Alabama; City of DeFuniak Springs; City of Florida; Geneva County Gas District; Lake Apopka Natural Gas District; City of Leesburg; City of Live Oak; City of Madison; Okaloosa Gas District; Palatka Gas Authority; Southeast Alabama Gas District; and City of Sunrise.

¹² Indicated Shippers include BP Energy Company, ExxonMobil Gas & Power Marketing Company, a division of Exxon Mobil Corporation, Shell Energy North America (US), L.P., and Shell Offshore Inc.

¹³ Southern Company Services, Inc., as agent for Alabama Power Company, Georgia Power Company, Gulf Power Company, Mississippi Power Company and Southern Power Company (collectively, SCS).

Discussion

Issues Set for Hearing

12. Except as discussed below, the Commission accepts and suspends for the maximum suspension period FGT's revised tariff records to be effective May 1, 2015, subject to refund. In addition, as discussed below, FGT's filing raises issues that warrant further investigation. Protesters to the instant filing raise general rate case issues such as issues related to cost of service, rate of return, cost allocation, and rate design. For example, Tampa/Peoples assert that FGT faces the same regulatory and business risks as other pipelines incur but that its proposed ROE is higher than other pipeline ROEs that were recently approved by the Commission. Protesters complain FGT's cost of service is higher than indicated by its FERC Form No. 2 data and that the rate base is insufficiently explained or supported. Protesters also argue that the roll in of costs for Rate Schedules FTS-1 and FTS-2 will increase rates for Rate Schedule FTS-1 by 40 percent. SCS argues that the rolled-in determination for the Mobile Bay Expansion Project needs to be re-examined in light of changed circumstances.

13. Protesters also oppose FGT's proposal to establish postage-stamp fuel charges for its Western Division. Tampa/Peoples argue that FGT failed to explain why utilizing a postage-stamp fuel charge is more accurate than the current mechanism in the tariff. Indicated Shippers request that the Commission deny the proposed change as it purportedly violates Commission's regulation that rates reasonably reflect any material variation in the cost of providing service due to the distance over which transportation is provided.

14. The Commission finds that these issues are related to rate matters and, as such lend themselves to examination at hearing. As discussed above, these issues include, but are not limited to, cost of service, rate of return, cost allocation, and rate design issues, as well as issues relating to FGT's Western Division fuel tracker. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to examine these issues in the context of a hearing where a factual record can be developed by the parties.

Intraday Three Nomination Cycle

15. The standard nomination timeline, set forth in the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Wholesale Gas Quadrant (WGQ) Standard 1.3.2, provides shippers one day-ahead nomination opportunity, the Timely Nomination Cycle (11:30 a.m. Central Clock Time (CCT) the day prior to gas flow), and three opportunities to revise that nomination, one day-ahead opportunity (the Evening Nomination Cycle (6:00 p.m. CCT the day before gas flow)) and two within the gas day (the Intraday 1 Nomination Cycle (10:00 a.m. CCT the day of gas flow) and Intraday 2 Nomination Cycle (5:00 p.m. CCT the day of gas flow)).

16. On October 31, 2012, in Docket No. RP13-203-000, FGT proposed a new section 10.A.2.(e) to its GT&C to provide for a third intraday nomination cycle on its system to accommodate anticipated flow changes for the final six hours of the gas day. FGT requested that this proposal be implemented on a trial basis through October 31, 2014. FGT supported its proposal by stating that the NAESB nomination timeline establishes only a minimum requirement, and that the Commission's expectations are that "individual pipelines supporting gas fired generators will be considering the addition of other intraday nomination opportunities that would be of benefit to their shippers."¹⁴ The Commission accepted FGT's proposal to be effective December 12, 2012.¹⁵

17. In the instant filing, FGT proposes to extend the trial period for its third intraday nomination cycle through October 31, 2016. No party protests this proposal, and as discussed in its original acceptance of this proposal, the Commission accepts the tariff record referenced in the Appendix to be effective December 1, 2014, as proposed, so that all FGT shippers may continue to take advantage of this extra flexibility offered at no charge.

Issues Set for Technical Conference

18. FGT has proposed a number of revisions to the terms and conditions under which it provides transportation service, including changes both to its GT&C and to certain rate schedules. The Commission finds that all these issues should be examined at a technical conference. The Commission Staff is directed to convene a technical conference to explore the non-rate issues raised by the filing, and to report the results of the conference to the Commission within 120 days of the issuance of this order.

Nominations to Allow for Determination of the Path Between Receipt and Delivery Points

19. FGT's rate schedules specify that if a shipper sources gas in the Western Division, it must nominate specific receipt and delivery points (i.e., path) so that the applicable fuel charge can be determined. FGT proposes to extend pathing system-wide for all receipt and delivery nominations. Protesters argue that FGT's pathing proposal conflicts with its Western Division postage-stamp fuel charge. Seminole asserts that this subject is already addressed in section 5 of Rate Schedules FTS-1, FTS-2, and FTS-3. DEF states that

¹⁴ *Florida Gas Transmission Co.*, 141 FERC ¶ 61,161, at P 2 (2012) (citing *Standards for Business Practices for Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines; Standards for Business Practices for Public Utilities*, Order No. 698, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,251, at P 69 (2007)).

¹⁵ *Id.* P 14.

FGT's proposal to specify a path where none existed before could be used to limit future utilization of capacity, either through pro-rata scheduling due to path constraints, limiting secondary in-the-path point rights, or by placing limits on segmenting capacity.

Changes to Alert Day Provisions

20. Section 13 of the GT&C allows FGT to issue an Alert Day notice when it determines that the pipeline is experiencing or may experience line pack operating conditions which threaten its ability to render firm service. FGT states that it has experienced conditions where its existing penalty provisions did not serve as an adequate incentive for shippers to modify their actions to assist in alleviating system conditions. Therefore, FGT proposes to revise its Alert Day provisions. Specifically, it proposes that an Alert Day either be issued before the start of the gas day or upon four hours notice within the gas day. In addition, FGT proposes to add the ability to call an Alert Day notice to a specified delivery point or to the hourly flow of gas at a specified delivery point. FGT also proposes to increase the overage charges from 200 to 400 percent and decrease the underage credits from 50 to 25 percent using FGT's Zone 1, 2, or 3 midpoint price published in *Platt's Gas Daily* publication for the day.

21. Various parties raise issues with this proposal and have either requested an evidentiary hearing or technical conference. For example, Tampa/Peoples argue that the proposal exposes shippers to unreasonable and unrealistic operational burdens, and when imposed, will assess crippling costs on shippers who will lose essential operational flexibility currently available under FGT's exiting tariff. Tampa/Peoples further argue that the notice provisions and associated penalties fail to meet the standards of Order No. 637 and request the Commission to reject the proposal.

Creditworthiness

22. FGT proposes to revise its creditworthiness standards. FGT states that it is proposing objective criteria for determining creditworthiness and setting forth an alternative mechanism to assess creditworthiness. In addition, FGT states that it is proposing new provisions to address new laterals, re-evaluate a shipper's creditworthiness, notify a shipper of non-creditworthiness, and suspend or terminate service.

23. Protesters argue that FGT fails to provide justification supporting its proposed creditworthiness revisions. Tampa/Peoples assert that FGT's creditworthiness proposal goes beyond what is necessary and appropriate to evaluate shipper's creditworthiness and may impose unnecessary and unreasonable burdens on creditworthy shippers.

Maximum Hourly Quantities at Non-Primary and Pipeline Interconnect Points

24. Section 6 of the GT&C specifies maximum hourly and daily volumes. FGT proposes to modify this section so that the ratable maximum hourly quantity shall not exceed six percent of the maximum daily quantity at a primary delivery point and 4.17 percent of the maximum daily quantity at all other points and at interconnections with other pipelines.

25. Protesters generally comment that FGT failed to justify the proposal and the potential penalties and operational burdens imposed on them. In particular, SCS requests the Commission to reject the proposal, arguing that the changes will grant FGT unilateral ability, to restrict the Maximum Hourly Quantity to a quantity less than six percent of primary point MDQ, even when a meter has been demonstrated to flow at a greater quantity.

Gas Quality Provisions

26. FGT proposes to change its gas quality specifications. First, it proposes to provide for a maximum of two percent by volume of carbon dioxide at receipt points. FGT states that carbon dioxide can be corrosive in the presence of water in a pipeline system. Secondly, FGT proposes to eliminate the current one percent carbon dioxide limit for Market Area receipts, and apply a two percent limit throughout its system. Third, FGT proposes a provision to insure that no carbon dioxide, oxygen, or nitrogen is introduced into the FGT system as a dilutant. Fourth, FGT proposes to eliminate the current propane composition limit for Market Area Receipt points. Finally, FGT proposes to reduce the lower limit of the Wobbe Index to better reflect the leaner gas that is being delivered into its system as a result of shale gas production.

27. Protesters argue that FGT has not fully justified its proposed gas quality changes and that it does not offer any explanation addressing why its proposal is necessary. Seminole states that eliminating the propane limit altogether raises a significant issue concerning compliance with fuel specifications. Indicated Shippers state the proposed tariff changes could have an adverse effect on gas supplies brought on the FGT system.

28. The Commission's review of FGT's filing, as well as the protests in the proceeding, finds that Gulf South's proposed gas quality specifications raise numerous technical, engineering, and operational issues which are best addressed at a technical conference. At the conference, the Commission Staff and the parties to the proceedings will have the opportunity to further discuss FGT's justification and support for the proposed gas quality specifications.

29. FGT should be prepared to address the concerns raised by the parties in this proceeding and, if necessary, to provide additional technical, engineering, and operational support for its proposed gas quality specifications. Consistent with the Commission's Natural Gas Interchangeability Policy Statement, FGT should be prepared to explain how its proposal differs from the NGC+ interim guidelines.¹⁶ In addition, any party proposing alternatives to FGT's proposal should also be prepared to support its position with adequate technical, engineering, and operational information.

Other Technical Conference Issues

30. In addition to the non-rate issues described above, FGT also proposes: (1) a modification to Rate Schedule SFTS; (2) an increase to the time between updates of its Exempt Usage volumes from three to seven years; (3) the modification of language to permit the elimination of inconsistent provisions in service agreements when these agreements are renewed; (4) the addition of a definition for the Delivery Point Operating Account; (5) a clarification to the current definition of backhaul transportation; (6) a section to provide for a Rate Schedule FTS-2 reservation surcharge; (7) another payment option for shippers who are required to provide for the cost of facility modifications; and (8) minor modifications to various rate schedules. Moreover, FGT proposes to eliminate from its Form of Service Agreements language: (1) addressing rate design issues; (2) addressing the current rate cap; and (3) limiting FGT's ability to modify the fuel reimbursement methodology in the Market Area. Parties have protested all of these proposals, and accordingly, these proposals should also be addressed at the technical conference where they may be fully explained and reviewed.

Suspension

31. Based on a review of the filing, the Commission finds that FGT's proposed tariff records have not been shown to be just and reasonable, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or otherwise unlawful. Accordingly, except as noted, the Commission will accept and suspend the effectiveness of the tariff records until May 1, 2015, subject to refund, and the outcome of the hearing and technical conference proceedings ordered herein.

32. The Commission's policy regarding suspension is that tariff filings generally should be suspended for the maximum period permitted by statute where preliminary study leads the Commission to believe that the filing may be unjust, unreasonable, or inconsistent with other statutory standards.¹⁷ It is recognized, however, that shorter

¹⁶ *Natural Gas Interchangeability*, 115 FERC ¶ 61,325, at PP 34, 37 (2006).

¹⁷ *See Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.*, 12 FERC ¶ 61,293 (1980) (five-month suspension).

suspensions may be warranted in circumstances where suspension for the maximum period may lead to harsh and inequitable results.¹⁸ The Commission does not find such results here where the pipeline has proposed an NGA general section 4 rate case. Therefore, the Commission shall accept, except as noted, and suspend for the maximum period of five months the proposed tariff records in the Appendix, to be effective May 1, 2015, subject to refund, and the outcome of the hearing and technical conference proceedings ordered herein.

33. FGT must adhere to section 154.303(c)(2) of the Commission's regulations which provides that at the end of the test period, the pipeline must remove from its rates costs associated with any facility that is not in service or for which certificate authority is required but has not been granted.¹⁹

The Commission orders:

(A) As reflected in the Appendix, the proposed tariff record containing GT&C section 10 is accepted to be effective, without suspension, on December 1, 2014.

(B) Except as noted, the proposed tariff records listed in the Appendix are accepted and suspended, to be effective, upon motion, May 1, 2015, subject to refund and the outcome of the hearing and technical conference established in this order.

(C) FGT must file its revised rates to reflect the removal of the costs of any facilities not in service at the close of the test period.

(D) The Commission Staff is directed to convene a technical conference to explore the issues designated as technical conference issues in the instant order, and to report the results of the conference to the Commission within 120 days of the issuance of this order.

(E) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4, 5, 8, 9, and 15 thereof, and the Commission's rules and regulations, a public hearing shall be held in Docket Nos. RP15-101-000 and RP15-101-001 concerning the lawfulness of FGT's proposed rates.

¹⁸ See *Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.*, 12 FERC ¶ 61,197 (1980) (one-day suspension).

¹⁹ 18 C.F.R. §154.303(c)(2) (2014).

(F) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge, to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 375.304 (2014), shall convene a prehearing conference in this proceeding to be held within 20 days after issuance of this order, in a hearing or conference room of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. The prehearing conference is for the purpose of clarification of the positions of the participants and consideration by the presiding judge of any procedural issues and discovery dates necessary for the hearing.

By the Commission.

(S E A L)

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

Appendix
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Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC
FERC NGA Gas Tariff
Fifth Revised Volume No. 1

Tariff records filed in Docket No. RP15-101-000 accepted to be effective December 1, 2014:

[GT&C Section 10., Nominations, Confirmations and Scheduling, 4.0.0](#)

Tariff records filed in Docket No. RP15-101-000 accepted and suspended to be effective May 1, 2015, subject to refund and conditions:

[Part I, Table of Contents, 6.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-1, Currently Effective Rates, 14.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-2, Currently Effective Rates, 14.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-3, Currently Effective Rates, 12.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule SFTS, Currently Effective Rates, 14.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule NNTS, Currently Effective Rates, 2.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-WD, Currently Effective Rates, 14.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule ITS-1, Currently Effective Rates, 14.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule ITS-WD, Currently Effective Rates, 14.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule PNR, Currently Effective Rates, 2.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-1, Firm Transportation Service, 5.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-2, Firm Transportation Service, 5.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-3, Firm Transportation Service, 4.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule SFTS, Small Customer Firm Transportation Service, 6.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule NNTS, No Notice Transportation Service, 2.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule FTS-WD, Firm Transportation Service, 5.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule ITS-1, Interruptible Transportation Service, 4.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule ITS-WD, Interruptible Transportation Service, 4.0.0](#)

[Rate Schedule IPS, In-Line Pooling Transportation Service, 3.0.0](#)

[Part VI, General Terms and Conditions, 3.0.0](#)

[GT&C Section 1., Definitions, 5.0.0](#)

[GT&C Section 2., Quality, 2.0.0](#)

[GT&C Section 6., Maximum Hourly and Daily Volumes, 1.0.0](#)

[GT&C Section 9., Electronic Communications, 3.0.0](#)

[GT&C Section 13., Determination of Daily Deliveries – Market Area, 2.0.0](#)

[GT&C Section 13.1, Determination of Daily Deliveries – Western Division, 2.0.0](#)

[GT&C Section 14., Monthly Balancing, 3.0.0](#)

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Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC
FERC NGA Gas Tariff
Fifth Revised Volume No. 1

Tariff records filed in Docket No. RP15-101-000 accepted and suspended to be effective May 1, 2015, subject to refund and conditions:

[GT&C Section 17., Curtailments and Other Operational Controls, 4.0.0](#)
[GT&C Section 20., Contract Abandonment, Extension and Consolidation, 5.0.0](#)
[GT&C Section 21., Requesting Service on Existing Mainline Facilities, 3.0.0](#)
[GT&C Section 24., Accounting for Cash-Out Mechanism and Operational Controls, 3.0.0](#)
[GT&C Section 27., Fuel Reimbursement Charge Adjustment, 3.0.0](#)
[Rate Schedule FTS-1, Form of Service Agreement Including NNTS Addendum, 5.0.0](#)
[Rate Schedule FTS-2, Form of Service Agreement, 7.0.0](#)

Tariff records filed in Docket No. RP15-101-001 accepted and suspended to be effective May 1, 2015, subject to refund and conditions:

[GT&C Section 15., Invoicing and Payment, 2.1.0](#)
[GT&C Section 16., Creditworthiness, 2.1.0](#)
[GT&C Section 26., Reservation Surcharge, 1.1.0](#)