Revision 03, excluding Appendix 01 and including Appendix 02, dated November 9, 2017, as applicable to the airplane configuration.

#### (s) New Terminating Action

Modification of an airplane in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–52–1165, Revision 03, excluding Appendix 01 and including Appendix 02, dated November 9, 2017, or as specified in paragraph (r) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the requirements of paragraphs (g), (i), (k), (l), and (m) of this AD for that airplane.

#### (t) New Parts Installation Prohibition

(1) Do not install on any airplane a component specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(5) of this AD, as required by paragraph (t)(1)(i) or (t)(1)(i) of this AD, as applicable.

(i) For airplanes in pre-Airbus Modification 27716 or pre-Airbus Service Bulletin A320–52–1100 configuration: After completing the optional modification specified in paragraph (n)(2) of this AD.

(ii) For airplanes in post-Airbus Modification 27716 or post Airbus Service Bulletin A320–52–1100 configuration: As of the effective date of this AD.

(2) Do not install on any airplane a component specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(5) of this AD or paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(3) of this AD, as required by paragraph (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this AD, as applicable.

(i) For airplanes in pre-Airbus Modification 155648 or pre-Airbus Service Bulletin A320– 52–1165, Revision 03, excluding Appendix 01 and including Appendix 02, dated November 9, 2017, configuration: After completion of the additional work required by paragraph (r) of this AD.

(ii) For airplanes in post-Airbus Modification 155648 or post-Airbus Service Bulletin A320–52–1165, Revision 03, excluding Appendix 01 and including Appendix 02, dated November 9, 2017, configuration: As of the effective date of this AD.

#### (u) Credit for Previous Actions

(1) This paragraph provides credit for optional actions provided by paragraph (n)(2) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–52–1100, dated December 7, 1998.

(2) This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraphs (g), (i), (k), (l), and (m) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–52–1163, dated February 4, 2014.

(3) This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraphs (k), (l)(1), (m), and (n)(3) of this AD if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–52–1165, Revision 01, dated October 23, 2015, excluding Appendix 01, dated November 3, 2014, and including Appendix 02, dated October 23, 2015.

#### (v) Other FAA AD Provisions

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (w)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.

(i) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office.

(ii) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2016–07–23 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: As of the effective date of this AD, for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) Required for Compliance (RC): Except as specified by paragraph (q) of this AD: If any service information contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

#### (w) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA AD 2018–0023, dated January 26, 2018; corrected February 5, 2018; for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2018–0762.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3223.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EIAS, Rond-Point Emile Dewoitine No: 2, 31700 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email account.airworth-eas@ airbus.com; internet http://www.airbus.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on August 17, 2018.

#### Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–18813 Filed 8–30–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

# 18 CFR Part 284

[Docket No. RM96-1-041]

## Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines

**AGENCY:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) is proposing to amend its regulations to incorporate by reference, with certain enumerated exceptions, the latest version (Version 3.1) of business practice standards adopted by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant of the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) applicable to natural gas pipelines in place of the currently incorporated version (Version 3.0) of those business practice standards. **DATES:** Comments are due October 1, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments, identified by the docket number of this proceeding, may be filed electronically at *http://www.ferc.gov* in acceptable native applications and print-to-PDF, but not in scanned or picture format. For those unable to file electronically, comments may be filed by mail or hand-delivery to: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426. The Comment Procedures Section of this document contains more detailed filing procedures.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Stanley Wolf (technical issues), Office of Energy Policy and Innovation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, Telephone: (202) 502–6841, *Email: stanley.wolf@ferc.gov.*
- Oscar F. Santillana (technical issues), Office of Energy Market Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, Telephone: (202) 502–6392, *E-mail:* oscar.santillana@ferc.gov. Gary D. Cohen (legal issues), Office of the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, Telephone: (202) 502–8321, *E-mail:* gary.cohen@ferc.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Table of Contents**

Paragraph No.

I. Background	2
II. Discussion	4
A. Modifications to Previous Version of Standards	7
B. Standards Proposed Not to be Incorporated by Reference	16
C. Proposed Implementation Procedures	17
III. Notice of Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards	22
IV. Incorporation by Reference	23
V. Information Collection Statement	33
VI. Environmental Analysis	39
VII. Regulatory Flexibility Act	40
VIII. Comment Procedures	43
IX. Document Availability	47

## 164 FERC § 61,125

**United States of America** 

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines

Docket No. RM96-1-041

# Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

#### (August 21, 2018)

1. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) proposes to amend its regulations at 18 CFR 284.12 to incorporate by reference, with certain enumerated exceptions,<sup>1</sup> the latest version (Version 3.1) of business practice standards adopted by the NAESB Wholesale Gas Quadrant (WGQ) applicable to natural gas pipelines that NAESB reported to the Commission on September 29, 2017 in place of the currently incorporated version (Version 3.0) of those business practice standards. The implementation of these standards and regulations will promote the additional efficiency and reliability of the natural gas industries' operations thereby helping the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under the Natural Gas Act. In addition, the proposed revisions are necessary to establish more efficient coordination between the natural gas and electric industries. Requiring such information ensures both a common means of communication and common business practices to limit miscommunication for participants engaged in the sale of electric energy at wholesale and the transportation of natural gas.

# I. Background

2. Since 1996, the Commission has adopted regulations to standardize the business practices and communication methodologies of interstate natural gas pipelines to create a more integrated and efficient pipeline grid. These regulations have been promulgated in the Order No. 587 series of orders,<sup>2</sup> wherein the Commission has incorporated by reference standards for interstate natural gas pipeline business practices and electronic communications that were developed and adopted by NAESB's WGQ. Upon incorporation by reference, this version of the standards will replace the currently incorporated version (Version 3.0) of those business practice standards, will become part of the Commission's regulations, and compliance by interstate natural gas pipelines will become mandatory.

3. On September 29, 2017, NAESB filed a report informing the Commission that it had adopted and ratified WGQ Version 3.1 of its business practice standards applicable to natural gas pipelines. The NAESB report identifies all the changes made to the Version 3.0 Standards and summarizes the deliberations that led to the changes being made. It also identifies changes to the existing standards that were considered but not adopted due to a lack of consensus or other reasons.

### **II. Discussion**

4. In this NOPR, the Commission proposes to incorporate by reference, in its regulations, Version 3.1 of the NAESB WGQ consensus business practice standards, with certain exceptions.<sup>3</sup> We propose that any compliance filings made in accordance with a final rule on this subject be made 90 days after issuance of any final rule in this proceeding or on the first business day thereafter if falling on a weekend or holiday. This will allow time for the Commission to process the compliance filings before the effective date of the new standards.<sup>4</sup>

5. As the Commission found in Order No. 587, adoption of consensus standards is appropriate, because the consensus process helps ensure the reasonableness of the standards by requiring that the standards draw support from a broad spectrum of industry participants representing all segments of the industry. Moreover, because the industry conducts business under these standards, the Commission's regulations should reflect those standards that have the widest possible support. In section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, Congress affirmatively requires federal agencies to use technical standards developed by voluntary consensus standards organizations, like NAESB, as a means to carry out policy objectives or activities.

6. We discuss below some specific aspects of NAESB's filing.

# A. Modifications to Previous Version of Standards

7. NAESB adopted two substantive revisions concerning the Nominations Related Standards, which govern shipper requests to schedule service on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As explained below, in section II.B.1, the Commission is not proposing in this proposed rule to incorporate by reference the optional model contracts and the eTariff-related standards included in the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Wholesale Gas Quadrant (WGQ) Version 3.1 package of business practice standards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This series of orders began with the Commission's issuance of *Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines*, Order No. 587, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,038 (1996).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the discussion below we identify the NAESB WGQ Version 3.1 Standards that we propose *not* to incorporate by reference.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See supra P 21, where we propose that compliance with the new standards will be required beginning on the first business day of the month after the fourth full month following issuance of a final rule in this proceeding.

contract (using a specific threaded nomination), upstream nominations may now be distributed among several contracts (using a Pathed Non-Threaded nomination structure), which generally

increases flexibility to customers. 8. NAESB also adopted three revisions to the WGQ Electronic Delivery Mechanism Standards, which establish the framework for the electronic dissemination and communication of information between parties in the North American Wholesale Gas marketplace. First, NAESB revised Standard 4.3.80 to increase the allowable field length in ASCII Comma Separated Value Files to 3000 characters because that increases the amount of information that can be conveyed, but reasonably limits it in conformity with commonly used software such as Excel. Second, NAESB adopted new Standard 4.3.106 to allow checkboxes and radio buttons in the Transmission Service Providers Electronic Bulletin Boards (EBBs) to indicate "Yes" and/or "No" responses to data elements, which is more convenient than the current drop down list. Third, NAESB modified its standards to update the operating systems and web browsers that entities should support to allow users to take advantage of recent developments in computer technology and use. Additionally, language was added to clarify the Secure Sockets Laver/ Transport Layer Security protocols, which encrypt data to hide information from electronic observers on the internet. The new standard provides guidance on the timing for adoption of a new version of Secure Sockets Layer/ Transport Layer Security protocolsnew versions of these protocols should be used within 9 months of the version becoming generally available. In addition, the new standard clarifies that Secure Sockets Layer is a colloquial term that encompasses both Secure Sockets Layer and Transport Layer Security.

9. Other changes adopted by NAESB included changes to the NAESB WGQ data sets and other technical implementation documentation, which provide the technological support necessary to use the NAESB standards effectively. One such change was to add a new Business Conditional data element "Agent" and corresponding technical implementation to the Nomination data set Standard 1.4.1 and the Scheduled Quantity data set Standard 1.4.5. Currently, in the data sets, the Service Requester is defined as the Shipper or their Agent; however, language included in the implementation guides states that both

the Shipper and Agent will be identified. Thus, this change adds a data element "Agent" to the data sets to allow the Service Requestor to identify both the shipper and its agent if it uses an agent to nominate and schedule on the pipeline.

10. NAESB also adopted revisions to the Flowing Gas Related data sets and technical implementation, which address quantitative issues relating generally to allocation, imbalances and measurement of flowing gas. Specifically, NAESB added three Business Conditional data elements to the Authorization to Post Imbalances data set (Standard 2.4.9). The addition of the three data elements will allow a Service Requester to authorize specific contracts and quantities of imbalances for specified periods of time to be posted.

11. In addition, NAESB revised the Imbalance Trade data set (Standard 2.4.11) to reinstate language providing the confirming party the ability to reject a trade in the Imbalance Trade data set when an auto-confirm agreement with a confirming party is in place. NAESB states that in its WGQ Version 2.1 publication, before the Imbalance Trading data sets were consolidated, the Imbalance Trade Confirmation contained a Yes/No indicator that the confirming party could use to indicate its acceptance or rejection of the trade. This indicator informed a pipeline whether the confirming party agreed to the terms of the trade that the initiating trader had posted. When the data sets were consolidated, this data element was dropped because it was assumed that if a confirming party did not agree with the posted terms it would not confirm the trade, which was effective only if the pipeline did not have an auto-confirm agreement with that confirming party. Accordingly, to address situations where there are autoconfirm agreements, NAESB has now revised Standard 2.4.11 to add a new **Business Conditional data element** "Imbalance Trade Response" with an "Accept/Reject" code value. This Accept/Reject indicator informs the pipeline whether the confirming party agrees to the terms of the trade that the initiating trader had posted.

12. NAESB also revised Standard 2.4.6 to add two Senders Option data elements,<sup>9</sup> "Comments" and "Volume-Uncorrected" to the Measured Volume

natural gas pipelines. One revision revises Standard 1.3.82 to establish a standard rounding process (requiring calculations to at least the seventh decimal place) for elapsed-proratedscheduled quantity<sup>5</sup> calculations to provide for needed numerical uniformity and granularity for users of these NAESB procedures. The other Nomination Related Standards revision was to revise the "Service Requester" element of Standard 1.3.27,6 which specifies some of the information that should be included in a nomination request, from a Mandatory designation to a Business Conditional 7 designation. Thus, instead of forcing a specific upstream or downstream (unthreaded) nomination<sup>8</sup> to be tied to a specific

That portion of the scheduled quantity that would have theoretically flowed up to the effective time of the intraday nomination being confirmed, based upon a cumulative uniform hourly quantity for each nomination period affected.

<sup>6</sup>NAESB also made conforming revisions to the related data sets and documents: Standard 1.4.1 of the Nomination data set, Standard 1.4.5 of the Scheduled Quantity data set, Standard 2.4.4 of the Shipper Imbalance data set, Standard 1.4.2 of the Nomination Quick Response data set, Standard 2.4.1 of the Pre-Determined Allocation document and Standard 2.4.3 of the Allocation document.

<sup>7</sup> Standard 1.2.2 of the Nominations Related Standards provides that a Business Conditional data element is one that is based on current variations in business practice.

<sup>8</sup>NAESB's Nomination Data Dictionary, WGQ Version 3.1, Standard 1.4.1, retains from the Version 3.0 standard the field for "Model Type Data" that identifies which of three types of nomination structures is being used. These are: Pathed, Non-Pathed and Pathed Non-Threaded. Having these three types of model type data allows specificity as to the details of the nomination. A pathed nomination uses one nomination line item to transact business and, therefore, has one transaction type. A non-pathed nomination uses two nomination line items to transact business and, therefore, has two transaction types. A pathed nonthreaded nomination uses three nomination line items to transact business and has three transaction types.

NAESB also provides the following further clarification of these concepts in the description of the technical implementation of business processes included as part of Standard 1.4.1, where NAESB explains that:

[a] ''Pathed'' nomination is actually a ''Pathed Threaded" nomination because (1) the physical path of the pipeline locations and service contract(s) is fully described in the nomination, and (2) the logical thread of a specific supplier entity to a specific market entity at specific pipeline locations for a specific quantity is also fully described. "Non-Pathed" nominations are actually "Non-Pathed Non-Threaded" nominations because (1) physical "location location-to to-location" paths are not described in the nominations, and (2) no ties of specific supply entities to specific market entities are established. And for "Pathed Non-Threaded" nominations, (1) the physical path of the pipeline locations, service contract(s), and quantity is fully described, and (2) no ties of specific supply entities to specific market entities are established. See NAESB WGQ Version 3.1 Business Practice Standards, Nominations Related Standards, Standard 1.4.1, at 87 (Sep. 29, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Nominations Standard 1.2.2 provides that Sender's Option means that this element is an option for the sender to send and, if sent, the receiver should store and use the contents of the data element.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Standard 1.2.12 of the Nominations Related Standards defines the elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity to mean:

Audit Statement <sup>10</sup> in order to communicate raw data on volumes in addition to the final volumes which are communicated through the existing data element "Volume Corrected." Thus, users will now be able to indicate what initial data they received in addition to how that data was ultimately corrected, and to provide comments concerning that data, which relate to what meter was used to measure the data.

13. NAESB also adopted revisions to the Capacity Release Related data sets and technical implementation. Specifically, NAESB revised Standard 5.4.24 to add a new Business Conditional data element, "Waive Bidder Credit Indicator" and corresponding code values to the Offer data set. The additional data element indicates to a Bidder whether the Releasing Shipper will waive, pursuant to the Transmission Service Provider's tariff, the Bidder's creditworthiness prequalification.

14. Further, NAESB revised Standard 6.3.1 (*i.e.*, the NAESB Base Contract for Sale and Purchase of Natural Gas) to add language to the disclaimer to provide a copyright notification and direct the reader to the NAESB Copyright Policy and Companies with Access to NAESB Standards under the Copyright Policy posted on the NAESB website. Identical language was added to three additional NAESB WGQ Contracts.

15. Lastly, NAESB adopted modifications to the cover page of Standard 6.3.1 to add a selfidentification provision that assists end users in determining whether counterparties are commercial market participants as defined by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

#### B. Standards Proposed Not To Be Incorporated by Reference

16. The Commission proposes to continue its past practice <sup>11</sup> of not incorporating by reference into its regulations any optional model contracts, because the Commission does not require the use of these contracts.<sup>12</sup> In addition, consistent with our findings in past proceedings, the Commission is

not proposing to incorporate by reference the Wholesale Electric Quadrant/WGQ eTariff Related Standards, because the Commission has already adopted standards and protocols for electronic tariff filings based on the NAESB Standards.<sup>13</sup>

# C. Proposed Implementation Procedures

17. The Commission is proposing to continue the compliance filing requirements as revised in Order No. 587–V.14 This would require compliance with the NAESB WGQ Version 3.1 standards on the first business day of the month after the fourth full month following issuance of a final rule in this proceeding. As the Commission found in Order No. 587–V, adoption of the revised compliance filing requirements increases the transparency of the pipelines' incorporation by reference of the NAESB WGQ Standards so that shippers and the Commission will know which tariff provision(s) implements each standard as well as the status of each standard.<sup>15</sup> Likewise, consistent with past practice, the Commission will post on its eLibrary website (under Docket No. RM96–1–041) a sample tariff format, to provide filers an illustrative example to aid them in preparing their compliance filings.

18. Consistent with our practice in Order No. 587–V, each pipeline should designate a single tariff section under which every NAESB WGQ Standard incorporated by reference by the Commission is listed.<sup>16</sup> The pipeline tariff filings should list all the incorporated standards with which the pipeline will comply. In addition, for any standard that the pipeline seeks approval not to comply with, the tariff filing must identify the standard in question and either identify the provision in its tariff that complies with the standard; <sup>17</sup> or provide an explanation of any waiver, extension of time, or other variance with respect to compliance with the standard that would excuse compliance.18

19. Consistent with our findings in Order No. 587-V,<sup>19</sup> we propose that requests for waivers that do not meet the requirements set forth in Order No. 587-

V will not be granted. In particular, as we explained in Order No. 587–V, waivers are unnecessary and will not be granted when the standard applies only on condition the pipeline performs a business function and the pipeline currently does not perform that function.<sup>20</sup>

20. If the pipeline is requesting a continuation of an existing waiver or extension of time, it must include a table in its transmittal letter that identifies the standard for which a waiver or extension of time was granted, and the docket number or order citation to the proceeding in which the waiver or extension of time was granted. The pipeline must also present an explanation for why such waiver or extension of time should remain in force with regard to the WGQ Version 3.1 Standards.

21. This continues the Commission's practice of having pipelines include in their tariffs a common location that identifies the way the pipeline is incorporating all the NAESB WGQ Standards and the standards with which it is required to comply. As explained above, the Commission will post on its eLibrary website (under Docket No. RM96–1–041) a sample tariff format, to provide filers an illustrative example to aid them in preparing their compliance filings.<sup>21</sup>

### III. Notice of Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards

22. Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119 (section 11) (February 10, 1998) provides that Federal Agencies should publish a request for comment in a NOPR when the agency is seeking to issue or revise a regulation proposing to adopt a voluntary consensus standard or a governmentunique standard. In this NOPR, the Commission is proposing to incorporate by reference voluntary consensus standards developed by the WGQ.

## **IV. Incorporation by Reference**

23. The Office of the Federal Register requires agencies incorporating material by reference in final rules to discuss, in the preamble of the final rule, the ways that the materials it incorporates by reference are reasonably available to interested parties and how interested parties can obtain the materials.<sup>22</sup> The regulations also require agencies to summarize, in the preamble of the final rule, the material it incorporates by reference. The standards we are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> NAESB's business process and practices overview of the Flowing Gas Standards states that the Measured Volume Audit Statement data set is used to report gas measurement information in support of the allocation, imbalance, invoice and audit processes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See, e.g., Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 32,708, at P 20 (2015) (WGQ Version 3.0 NOPR).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Id., Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines, Order No. 587–V, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,332, at n.11 (2012).

 $<sup>^{13}\,</sup>WGQ$  Version 3.0 NOPR, FERC Stats. & Regs.  $\P$  32,708 at P 20; Electronic Tariff Filings, Order No.

<sup>714,</sup> FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,276 (2008). <sup>14</sup> Order No. 587–V, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,332

at PP 36–39.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Trans-Union Interstate Pipeline L.P., 141 FERC ¶61,167, at P 36 (2012) (Order No. 587–V Compliance Order).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>*Id.* P 36; WGQ Version 3.0 NOPR, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 32,708 at P 25.

<sup>17</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>Order No. 587–V, FERC Stats. & Regs., ¶ 31,332.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Order No. 587–V Compliance Order, 141 FERC ¶ 61,167 at PP 4, 38.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Id. P 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> 1 CFR 51.5 (2017). *See* Incorporation by Reference, 79 FR 66267 (Nov. 7, 2014).

proposing to incorporate by reference consist of seven suites of NAESB WGO Business Practice Standards that touch on a variety of topics and are designed to streamline the transactional processes for the wholesale gas industry by promoting a more competitive and efficient market. These include the: WGQ Additional Business Practice Standards; WGQ Nominations Related **Business Practice Standards; WGQ** Flowing Gas Related Business Practice Standards; Invoicing Related Business Practice Standards; Quadrant Electronic Delivery Mechanism Related Business Practice Standards; Capacity Release Related Business Practice Standards; and internet Electronic Transport Related Business Practice Standards. These can be summarized as follows.

24. The WGQ Additional Business Practice Standards address six areas: Creditworthiness, Storage Information, Gas/Electric Operational Communications, Operational Capacity, Unsubscribed Capacity, and Location Data Download.

• The Creditworthiness related standards describe requirements for the exchange of information, notification, and communication between parties during the creditworthiness evaluation process.

• The Storage Information related standards define the information to be provided to natural gas service requesters related to storage activities and/or balances.

• The Gas/Electric Operational Communications related standards define communication protocols intended to improve coordination between the gas and electric industries in daily operational communications between transportation service providers and gas-fired power plants. The standards include requirements for communicating anticipated power generation fuel for the upcoming day as well as any operating problems that might hinder gas-fired power plants from receiving contractual gas quantities.

• The Operational Capacity related standards define requirements of the transportation service provider related to the reporting and requesting of a transportation service provider's operational capacity, total scheduled quantity, and operationally available capacity.

• The Unsubscribed Capacity related standards define requirements of the transportation service provider related to reporting and requesting a transportation service provider's available unsubscribed capacity.

 The Location Data Download related standards define requirements for the use of codes assigned by the transportation service provider for locations and common codes for parties communicating electronically.

25. The WGQ Nominations Related Business Practice Standards define the process by which a natural gas service requester with a natural gas transportation contract nominates (or requests) service from a pipeline or a transportation service provider for the delivery of natural gas.

26. The WGQ Flowing Gas Related Business Practice Standards define the business processes related to the communication of entitlement rights of flowing gas at a location, of the entitlement rights on a contractual basis, of the management of imbalances, and of the measurement and gas quality information of the actual flow of gas.

27. The Invoicing Related Business Practice Standards define the process for the communication of charges for services rendered (Invoice), communication of details about funds rendered in payment for services rendered (Payment Remittance), and communication of the financial status of a customer's account (Statement of Account).

28. The Quadrant Electronic Delivery Mechanism Related Business Practice Standards define the framework for the electronic dissemination and communication of information between parties in the North American wholesale gas marketplace for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)/Electronic Delivery Mechanism (EDM) transfers, batch flat file/EDM transfers, informational postings websites, EBB/EDM and interactive flat file/EDM.

29. The Capacity Release Related Business Practice Standards define the business processes for communication of information related to the selling of all or any portion of a transmission service requester's contract rights.

30. The internet Electronic Transport Related Business Practice Standards define the implementation of various technologies necessary to communicate transactions and other electronic data using standard protocols for electronic commerce over the internet between trading partners.

31. Our regulations provide that copies of the standards incorporated by reference may be obtained from the North American Energy Standards Board, 801 Travis Street, Suite 1675, Houston, TX 77002, Phone: (713) 356– 0060. Copies of the standards may be inspected at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, Phone: (202) 502–8371, *http://www.ferc.gov.* 

32. NAESB is a private consensus standards developer that develops voluntary wholesale and retail standards related to the energy industry. The procedures used by NAESB make its standards reasonably available to those affected by Commission regulations, which generally is comprised of entities that have the means to acquire the information they need to effectively participate in **Commission proceedings. Participants** can join NAESB, for an annual membership cost of \$7,000, which entitles them to full participation in NAESB and enables them to obtain these standards at no additional cost. Non-members may obtain the Individual Standards Manual or Booklets for each of the seven Manuals by email for \$250 per manual, which in the case of these standards would total \$1,750. Nonmembers also may obtain the complete set of Standards Manuals, Booklets, and Contracts on USB flash drive for \$2,000. NAESB also provides a free electronic read-only version of the standards for a three business day period or, in the case of a regulatory comment period, through the end of the comment period. In addition, NAESB considers requests for waivers of the charges on a case-by-case basis depending on need.

# V. Information Collection Statement

33. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations require that OMB approve certain reporting, record keeping, and public disclosure requirements (information collection) imposed by an agency.<sup>23</sup> Therefore, the Commission is submitting its proposed information collection to OMB for review in accordance with section 3507(d) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Upon approval of a collection of information, OMB will assign an OMB control number and an expiration date. Respondents subject to the filing requirements of a rule will not be penalized for failing to respond to these collections of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number.

34. The Commission solicits comments on the Commission's need for this information, whether the information will have practical utility, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondents' burden, including the use of automated information techniques.

<sup>23 5</sup> CFR 1320.11 (2017).

35. Public Reporting Burden: The Commission's burden estimates for the proposals in this NOPR are for one-time implementation of the information collection requirements of this NOPR (including tariff filing, documentation of the process and procedures, and information technology work). 36. The collections of information related to this NOPR fall under FERC– 545 (Gas Pipeline Rates: Rate Change (Non-Formal))<sup>24</sup> and FERC–549C (Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines).<sup>25</sup> The following estimates of reporting burden are related only to this NOPR and

anticipate the costs to pipelines for compliance with the Commission's proposals in this NOPR. The burden estimates are primarily related to implementing these standards and regulations and will not result in ongoing costs.

### RM96-1-041 NOPR

[Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines]

	Number of respondents 26	Annual number of responses per respondent	Total number of responses	Average burden hr. per response	Total annual burden hours and total annual cost <sup>27</sup>	Annual costs per respondent (\$)
	(1)	(2)	(1) * (2) = (3)	(4)	(3) * (4) = (5)	(5) * (1) = (6)
FERC–545 (one-time) FERC–549C (one-time)	165 165	1	165 165	10 hrs.; \$1,020 22 hrs.; \$2,244		1,020 2,244
Total			330		5,280 hrs.; \$538,560	

The one-time burden (for both the FERC–545 and FERC–549C) will be averaged over three years:

- FERC-545: 1,650 hours ÷ 3 = 550 hours/ year over three years
- FERC–549C: 3,630 hours ÷ 3 = 1,210 hours/year over three years

The number of responses is also averaged over three years (for both the FERC–545 and FERC–549C):

- FERC–545: 165 responses ÷ 3 = 55 responses/year
- FERC-549C: 165 responses ÷ 3 = 55 responses/year

The responses and burden for Years 1–3 will total respectively as follows:

- Year 1: 55 responses; 550 hours (FERC– 545); 1,210 hours (FERC–549C)
- Year 2: 55 responses; 550 hours (FERC– 545); 1,210 hours (FERC–549C)
- Year 3: 55 responses; 550 hours (FERC– 545); 1,210 hours (FERC–549C)

*Title:* FERC–545, Gas Pipeline Rates: Rates Change (Non-Formal); FERC– 549C, Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines.

*Action:* Proposed information collections.

OMB Control Nos.: 1902–0154 (FERC– 545), 1902–0174 (FERC–549C).

*Respondents:* Business or other for profit (*e.g.,* Natural Gas Pipelines, applicable to only a few small businesses).

Frequency of Responses: One-time implementation (related to business procedures, capital/start-up).

Necessity of Information: The proposals in this NOPR would, if implemented, upgrade the Commission's current business practices and communication standards by specifically: (1) Updating the Nominations Related Standards to standardize a rounding process for the elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity calculation, and dictate that the "Service Requester Contract" data element signify business conditional nominations, rather than mandatory nominations; (2) updating the WGQ Electronic Delivery Mechanism related Standards to make three minor revisions designed to add clarity, update the minimum technical characteristics to account for changes in technology since the previous version (Version 3.0) of the WGQ standards, and update the minimum and suggested operating systems and web browsers that entities should support; and (3) revising the NAESB WGQ data sets or other technical implementation documentation while not resulting in modifications to the underlying business practice standards. The package of standards also includes minor corrections.

The implementation of these data requirements will provide additional transparency to informational posting websites and will improve communication standards. The implementation of these standards and regulations will promote the additional efficiency and reliability of the natural gas industries' operations thereby helping the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under the Natural Gas Act. In addition, the Commission's Office of Enforcement will use the data for general industry oversight.

Internal Review: The Commission has reviewed the requirements pertaining to business practices of natural gas pipelines and made a preliminary determination that the proposed revisions are necessary to establish more efficient coordination between the gas and electric industries. Requiring such information ensures both a common means of communication and common business practices to limit miscommunication for participants engaged in the sale of electric energy at wholesale and the transportation of natural gas. These requirements conform to the Commission's plan for efficient information collection, communication, and management within the natural gas pipeline industries. The Commission has assured itself, by means of its internal review, that there is specific, objective support for the burden estimates associated with the information requirements.

37. Interested persons may obtain information on the reporting requirements by contacting the following: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426 [Attention: Ellen Brown, Office of the Executive Director],

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> FERC–545 covers rate change filings made by natural gas pipelines, including tariff changes. <sup>25</sup> FERC–549C covers Standards for Business

Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The number of respondents is the number of entities in which a change in burden from the current standards to the proposed exists, not the total number of entities from the current or proposed standards that are applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> The estimated hourly cost (salary plus benefits) provided in this section is based on the salary figures for May 2017 posted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Utilities sector (available at http:// www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics2\_22.htm#13-0000) and scaled to reflect benefits using the relative importance of employer costs in employee compensation from May 2017 (available at https:// www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics2\_22.htm). The hourly estimates for salary plus benefits are:

Computer and Information Systems Manager (Occupation Code: 11–3021), \$96.51

Electrical Engineer (Occupation Code: 17–2071), \$66.90

Legal (Occupation Code: 23–0000), \$143.68 The average hourly cost (salary plus benefits), weighting all of these skill sets evenly, is \$102.36. The Commission rounds it to \$102/hour.

email: *DataClearance@ferc.gov*, phone: (202) 502–8663, fax: (202) 273–0873.

38. Comments concerning the collection of information(s) and the associated burden estimate(s), should be sent to the contact listed above and to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503 [Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, telephone: (202) 395–0710, fax: (202) 395–4718].

## VI. Environmental Analysis

39. The Commission is required to prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement for any action that may have a significant adverse effect on the human environment.<sup>28</sup> The actions proposed to be taken here fall within categorical exclusions in the Commission's regulations for rules that are clarifying, corrective, or procedural, for information gathering, analysis, and dissemination, and for rules regarding sales, exchange, and transportation of natural gas that require no construction of facilities.<sup>29</sup> Therefore, an environmental review is unnecessary and has not been prepared as part of this NOPR.

# VII. Regulatory Flexibility Act

40. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) <sup>30</sup> generally requires a description and analysis of proposed rules that will have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Commission is not required to make such analysis if proposed regulations would not have such an effect.

41. Approximately 165 interstate natural gas pipelines, both large and small, are potential respondents subject to the requirements adopted by this rule. Most of the natural gas pipelines regulated by the Commission do not fall within the RFA's definition of a small entity,<sup>31</sup> which is currently defined for natural gas pipelines as a company that, in combination with its affiliates, has total annual receipts of \$27.5 million or less.<sup>32</sup> For the year 2018, only eleven

companies not affiliated with larger companies had annual revenues in combination with its affiliates of \$27.5 million or less and therefore could be considered a small entity under the RFA. This represents about seven percent of the total universe of potential respondents that may have a significant burden imposed on them. The Commission estimates that the one-time implementation cost of the proposals in this NOPR is \$538,560 (or \$3,264 per entity, regardless of entity size).<sup>33</sup> The Commission does not consider the estimated \$3,264 impact per entity to be significant. Moreover, these requirements are designed to benefit all customers, including small businesses that must comply with them. Further, as noted above, adoption of consensus standards helps ensure the reasonableness of the standards by requiring that the standards draw support from a broad spectrum of industry participants representing all segments of the industry. Because of that representation and the fact that industry conducts business under these standards, the Commission's regulations should reflect those standards that have the widest possible support.

42. Accordingly, pursuant to 605(b) of the RFA,<sup>34</sup> the regulations proposed herein should not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### VIII. Comment Procedures

43. The Commission invites interested persons to submit comments on the matters and issues proposed in this document to be adopted, including any related matters or alternative proposals that commenters may wish to discuss. Comments are due October 1, 2018. Comments must refer to Docket No. RM96–1–041, and must include the commenter's name, the organization they represent (if applicable), and their address in their comments.

44. The Commission encourages comments to be filed electronically via the eFiling link on the Commission's website at *http://www.ferc.gov*. The Commission accepts most standard word processing formats. Documents created electronically using word processing software should be filed in native applications or print-to-PDF format and not in a scanned format. Commenters filing electronically do not need to make a paper filing. 45. Commenters that are not able to file comments electronically must send an original of their comments to: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

46. All comments will be placed in the Commission's public files and may be viewed, printed, or downloaded remotely as described in the Document Availability section below. Commenters on this proposal are not required to serve copies of their comments on other commenters.

#### **IX. Document Availability**

47. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*http:// www.ferc.gov*) and in the Commission's Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern time) at 888 First Street NE, Room 2A, Washington DC 20426.

48. From the Commission's Home Page on the internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

49. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission's website during normal business hours from the Commission's Online Support at (202) 502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at *ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov*, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at *public.referenceroom@ferc.gov*.

# List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 284

Incorporation by reference, Natural gas, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

By direction of the Commission. Issued: August 21, 2018.

# Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

#### Deputy Secretary.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Commission proposes to amend part 284, chapter I, title 18, *Code of Federal Regulations*, as follows.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Regulations Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act, Order No. 486, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶30,783 (1987).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See 18 CFR 380.4(a)(2)(ii), 380.4(a)(5),

<sup>380.4(</sup>a)(27) (2017). <sup>30</sup> 5 U.S.C. 601–612.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> See 5 U.S.C. 601(3) citing section 3 of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 623. Section 3 of the SBA defines a "small business concern" as a business which is independently owned and operated and which is not dominant in its field of operation (2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> 13 CFR 121.201 (Subsector 486-Pipeline Transportation; North American Industry

Classification System code 486210; Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas) (2017). "Annual Receipts" are total income plus cost of goods sold.

 $<sup>^{33}</sup>$  This number is derived by dividing the total cost figure by the number of respondents. 538,560/165 = \$3,264.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

# PART 284—CERTAIN SALES AND TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS UNDER THE NATURAL GAS POLICY ACT OF 1978 AND RELATED AUTHORITIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 284 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 717–717z, 3301–3432; 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352; 43 U.S.C. 1331–1356.

■ 2. Section 284.12 is amended by:

■ a. Revising paragraph (a)(1); and

b. Removing from paragraph (a)(2) the phrase "http://www.archives.gov/ federal\_register/code\_of\_federal\_ regulations/ibr\_locations.html" and adding "www.archives.gov/federalregister/cfr/ibr-locations.html" in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

# §284.12 Standards for pipeline business operations and communications.

(a) \* \* \*

(1) An interstate pipeline that transports gas under subparts B or G of this part must comply with the business practices and electronic communications standards as promulgated by the North American Energy Standards Board, as incorporated herein by reference in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) thru (vii) of this section.

(i) Additional Standards (Version 3.1, September 29, 2017);

(ii) Nominations Related Standards (Version 3.1, September 29, 2017);

(iii) Flowing Gas Related Standards (Version 3.1, September 29, 2017);

(iv) Invoicing Related Standards

(Version 3.1, September 29, 2017); (v) Quadrant Electronic Delivery

Mechanism Related Standards (Version 3.1, September 29, 2017);

(vi) Čapacity Release Related Standards (Version 3.1, September 29, 2017); and

(vii) internet Electronic Transport Related Standards (Version 3.1, September 29, 2017).

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 2018–18473 Filed 8–30–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0535; FRL-9983-00-Region 9]

# Clean Air Plans; 2008 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements; San Joaquin Valley, California

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

# **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve portions of three state implementation plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of California to meet Clean Air Act (CAA or "the Act") requirements for the 2008 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS or "standards") in the San Joaquin Valley, California ozone nonattainment area. First, the EPA is proposing to approve the portions of the 2016 Ozone Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard ("2016 Ozone Plan'') that address the requirements to demonstrate attainment by the applicable attainment date and implementation of reasonably available control measures, among other requirements. Second. the EPA is proposing to approve the portions of the Revised Proposed 2016 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan ("2016 State Strategy") related to the ozone control strategy for San Joaquin Valley for the 2008 ozone standards, including a specific aggregate emissions reduction commitment. Lastly, the EPA is proposing to approve an air district rule addressing the emission statement requirement for ozone nonattainment areas. The EPA is not taking action at this time on the portions of the San Joaquin Valley 2016 Ozone Plan that address the requirements for a reasonable further progress (RFP) demonstration, motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs), a base year emissions inventory, and contingency measures for failure to attain or to meet reasonable further progress milestones. We intend to address these remaining elements in a forthcoming proposal.

**DATES:** Written comments must arrive on or before October 1, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0535 at https:// www.regulations.gov. For comments submitted at Regulations.gov, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment

contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/ commenting-epa-dockets.* 

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Lawrence, EPA Region IX, (415) 972–3407, *lawrence.laura@epa.gov*.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, "we," "us" and "our" refer to the EPA.

## **Table of Contents**

I. Regulatory Context

- A. Ozone Standards, Area Designations and SIPs
- B. The San Joaquin Valley Ozone Nonattainment Area
- C. CAA and Regulatory Requirements for 2008 Ozone Nonattainment Area SIPs
- II. Submissions From the State of California To Address 2008 Ozone Requirements in the San Joaquin Valley
  - A. Summary of Submissions
  - B. Clean Air Act Procedural Requirements for Adoption and Submission of SIP Revisions
- III. Evaluation of the 2016 Ozone Plan
  - A. Emissions Inventories
  - **B.** Emission Statement
  - C. Reasonably Available Control Measures Demonstration and Control Strategy
  - D. Attainment Demonstration
  - E. Rate of Progress Plan and Reasonable Further Progress Demonstration
  - F. Transportation Control Strategies and Measures To Offset Emissions Increases From Vehicle Miles Traveled
  - G. Contingency Measures To Provide for RFP and Attainment
  - H. Clean Fuels or Advanced Control Technology for Boilers
  - I. Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets for Transportation Conformity
  - J. Other Clean Air Act Requirements Applicable to Extreme Ozone Nonattainment Areas
- IV. Other Commitments To Reduce Emissions
- V. Proposed Action
- VI. Incorporation by Reference
- VII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

## I. Regulatory Context

# A. Ozone Standards, Area Designations and SIPs

Ground-level ozone pollution is formed from the reaction of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>X</sub>) in the presence of sunlight.<sup>1</sup> These two pollutants, referred

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The State of California typically refers to reactive organic gases (ROG) in its ozone-related submissions since VOC in general can include both