

transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce or the sale of electric energy at wholesale for resale in interstate commerce, and may be comprised of various classes of capacity and energy sales and/or transmission services. *Electric service* shall include the utilization of facilities owned or operated by any public utility to effect any of the foregoing sales or services whether by leasing or other arrangements. As defined herein, *electric service* is without regard to the form of payment or compensation for the sales or services rendered whether by purchase and sale, interchange, exchange, wheeling charge, facilities charge, rental or otherwise.

(b) *Rate schedule*. The term *rate schedule* as used herein shall mean a statement of (1) electric service as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, (2) rates and charges for or in connection with that service, and (3) all classifications, practices, rules, regulations or contracts which in any manner affect or relate to the aforementioned service, rates, and charges. This statement shall be in writing and may take the physical form of a contractual document, purchase or sale agreement, lease of facilities, tariff¹ or other writing. Any oral agreement or understanding forming a part of such statement shall be reduced to writing and made a part thereof.

(c) *Filing date*. The term *filing date* as used herein shall mean the date on which a rate schedule filing is completed by the receipt in the office of the Secretary of all supporting cost and other data required to be filed in compliance with the requirements of this part, unless such rate schedule is rejected as provided in § 35.5. If the material submitted is found to be incomplete, the Director of the Office of Electric Power Regulation will so notify the filing utility within 60 days of the receipt of the submittal.

¹ The term *tariff* means a compilation, in book form, of rate schedules of a particular public utility, effective under the Federal Power Act, and a copy of each form of service agreement. In connection herewith, attention is invited to part 154 of this chapter, i.e., the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act, as a guide to the form and composition of a tariff.

(d) *Posting*. The term *posting* as used herein shall mean, (1) keeping a copy of every rate schedule of a public utility as currently on file, or as tendered for filing, with the Commission open and available during regular business hours for public inspection in a convenient form and place at the public utility's principal and district or division offices in the territory served, and (2) mailing to each purchaser under a rate schedule a copy of such rate schedule on the date it is sent to this Commission for filing. Posting shall include, in the event of the filing of increased rates or charges, the mailing to each purchaser under a rate schedule or schedules proposed to be changed and to each State Commission within whose jurisdiction such purchaser or purchasers distribute and sell electric energy at retail, a copy of the rate schedule showing such increased rates or charges, comparative billing data as required under this part, and, if requested by a purchaser or State Commission, a copy of the supporting data required to be submitted to this Commission under this part. Upon direction of the Secretary, the public utility shall serve copies of rate schedules and supplementary data upon designated parties other than those specified herein.

(e) *Effective date*. As used herein the *effective date* of a rate schedule shall mean the date on which a rate schedule filed and posted pursuant to the requirements of this part is permitted by the Commission to become effective as a filed rate schedule. The effective date shall be 60 days after the filing date, or such other date as may be specified by the Commission.

(16 U.S.C. 284(d), 792 et seq.; Pub. L. 95-617; Pub. L. 95-91; E.O. 12009, 42 FR 46267)

[Order 271, 28 FR 10573, Oct. 2, 1963, as amended at 28 FR 11404, Oct. 24, 1963; 43 FR 36437, Aug. 17, 1978; 44 FR 16372, Mar. 19, 1979; 44 FR 20077, Apr. 4, 1979; Order 39, 44 FR 46454, Aug. 8, 1979]

§ 35.3 Notice requirements.

(a) *Rate schedules*. All rate schedules or any part thereof shall be tendered for filing with the Commission and posted not less than sixty days nor more than one hundred-twenty days prior to the date on which the electric

service is to commence and become effective under an initial rate schedule or the date on which the filing party proposes to make any change in electric service and/or rate, charge, classification, practice, rule, regulation, or contract effective as a change in rate schedule, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, or unless a different period of time is permitted by the Commission. Nothing herein shall be construed as in any way precluding a public utility from entering into agreements which, under this section, may not be filed at the time of execution thereof by reason of the aforementioned sixty to one hundred-twenty day prior filing requirements. The proposed effective date of any rate schedule filing having a *filing date* in accordance with § 35.2(c) may be deferred at the written request of the filing public utility submitted to the Secretary prior to its acceptance by the Commission.

(b) *Construction of facilities.* Rate schedules predicated on the construction of facilities may be tendered for filing and posted no more than one hundred-twenty days prior to the date set by the parties for the contract to go into effect. The Commission, upon request, may permit a rate schedule or part thereof to be tendered for filing and posted more than one hundred-twenty days before it is to become effective.

(16 U.S.C. 284(d); Pub. L. 95-617; Pub. L. 95-91; E.O. 12009, 42 FR 46267)

[44 FR 16372, Mar. 19, 1979; 44 FR 20077, Apr. 4, 1979]

§ 35.4 Permission to become effective is not approval.

The fact that the Commission permits a rate schedule or any part thereof or any notice of cancellation to become effective shall not constitute approval by the Commission of such rate schedule or part thereof or notice of cancellation.

§ 35.5 Rejection of material submitted for filing.

(a) The Secretary, pursuant to the Commission's rules of practice and procedure and delegation of Commission authority, shall reject any material submitted for filing with the Commission

which patently fails to substantially comply with the applicable requirements set forth in this part, or the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(b) A rate filing that fails to comply with this Part may be rejected by the Director of the Office of Markets, Tariffs, and Rates pursuant to the authority delegated to the Director in § 375.307(k)(3) of this chapter.

[Order 271, 28 FR 10573, Oct. 2, 1963, as amended by Order 614, 65 FR 18227, Apr. 7, 2000]

§ 35.6 Submission for staff suggestions.

Any public utility may submit a rate schedule or any part thereof or any material relating thereto for the purpose of receiving staff suggestions and comments thereon prior to filing with the Commission.

§ 35.7 Number of copies to be supplied.

All tariffs, rate schedules and contracts, or parts thereof, and material related thereto including any change in rates, certificates of concurrence, notices of cancellation or termination, and notices of succession, shall be supplied to the Commission for filing in six copies. All copies are to be included in one package, together with six copies of the letter of transmittal and all other materials and information required by these regulations, and addressed to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426.

[Order 525, 40 FR 8947, Mar. 4, 1975, as amended by Order 541, 57 FR 21734, May 22, 1992]

§ 35.8 Protests and interventions by interested parties and form for Federal Register notice.

(a) *Protests or interventions.* Unless the notice issued by the Commission provides otherwise, any protest or intervention to a rate filing made pursuant to this part must be filed in accordance with §§ 385.211 and 385.214 of this chapter, on or before 21 days after the subject rate filing. A protest must state the basis for the objection. A protest will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make the protestant a party to the proceeding. A person wishing to become a