

§ 35.14

of equivalent items for Period I. Comparisons shall include at least the following items, accompanied by explanatory notes with respect to significant variations among the comparative percentages:

- (A) Rate base;
- (B) Production expenses;
- (C) Transmission expenses;
- (D) Customer accounting, customer service and information, and sales expenses;
- (E) Depreciation expenses;
- (F) Taxes except income and revenue;
- (G) Income taxes;
- (H) Revenue taxes; and
- (I) Return claimed.

(37) *Statement BL—Rate design information.* In support of the design of the changed rate, the utility shall submit the following material:

(i) A narrative statement describing and justifying the objectives of the design of the changed rate. If the purpose of the rate design is to reflect costs, the utility shall state how that objective is achieved, and shall accompany it with a summary cost analysis that would justify the rate design, including any discounts or surcharges based on delivery voltage level or other specific considerations. Such summary cost analysis shall be consistent with, derived from, and cross-referenced to the data in cost of service Statement BK. If the rate design is not intended to reflect costs, whether fully distributed, marginal, incremental, or other, the utility shall provide a statement to justify the departure from cost-based rates.

(ii) If the billing determinants, such as quantities of demand, energy, or delivery points, are on different bases than the cost allocation determinants supporting such charges, the utility shall submit an explanation setting forth the economic or other considerations that warrant such departure. The information shall include at least the following:

(A) If the individual rate for the demand, energy and customer charges do not correspond to the comparable cost classifications supporting such charges, a detailed explanation stating the reasons for the differences.

(B) If the changed rate contains more than one demand or energy block, a de-

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tailed explanation indicating the rationale for the blocking and the considerations upon which such blocking is based, including adequate cost support for the specified blocking.

(38) *Statement BM—Construction program statement.* Statement BM is a summary of data and supporting assumptions relating to the economics of any construction program to replace or expand the utility's power supply that shall be filed if the utility is filing for construction work in progress in rate base under § 35.26(c)(3) of this chapter. The filing utility shall describe generally its program for providing reliable and economic power for the period beginning with the date of the filing and ending with the tenth year after the test period. The statement shall include an assessment of the relative costs of adopting alternative strategies including an analysis of alternative production plant, *e.g.*, cogeneration, small power production, heightened load management and conservation efforts, additions to transmission plant or increased purchases of power, and an explanation of why the program adopted is prudent and consistent with a least-cost energy supply program.

(Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791–828c; Dept. of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352; E.O. 12009, 42 FR 46267, 3 CFR 142 (1978); Pub. L. 96–511, 94 Stat. 2812 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*))

[Order 91, 45 FR 46363, July 10, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: FOR FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 35.13, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

Subpart C—Other Filing Requirements

§ 35.14 Fuel cost and purchased economic power adjustment clauses.

(a) Fuel adjustment clauses (fuel clause) which are not in conformity with the principles set out below are not in the public interest. These regulations contemplate that the filing of proposed rate schedules, tariffs or service agreements which embody fuel clauses failing to conform to the following principles may result in suspension of those parts of such rate schedules, tariffs, or service agreements:

(1) The fuel clause shall be of the form that provides for periodic adjustments per kWh of sales equal to the difference between the fuel and purchased economic power costs per kWh of sales in the base period and in the current period:

Adjustment Factor = $Fm/Sm - Fb/Sb$

Where: *F* is the expense of fossil and nuclear fuel and purchased economic power in the base (*b*) and current (*m*) periods; and *S* is the kWh sales in the base and current periods, all as defined below.

(2) Fuel and purchased economic power costs (*F*) shall be the cost of:

(i) Fossil and nuclear fuel consumed in the utility's own plants, and the utility's share of fossil and nuclear fuel consumed in jointly owned or leased plants.

(ii) The actual identifiable fossil and nuclear fuel costs associated with energy purchased for reasons other than identified in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The total cost of the purchase of economic power, as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if the reserve capacity of the buyer is adequate independent of all other purchases where non-fuel charges are included in either *F_b* or *F_m*;

(iv) Energy charges for any purchase if the total amount of energy charges incurred for the purchase is less than the buyer's total avoided variable cost;

(v) *And less* the cost of fossil and nuclear fuel recovered through all inter-system sales.

(3) Sales (*S*) must be all kWh's sold, excluding inter-system sales. Where for any reason, billed system sales cannot be coordinated with fuel costs for the billing period, sales may be equated to the sum of: (i) Generation, (ii) purchases, (iii) exchange received, less (iv) energy associated with pumped storage operations, less (v) inter-system sales referred to in paragraph (a)(2)(iv) of this section, less (vi) total system losses.

(4) The adjustment factor developed according to this procedure shall be modified to properly allow for losses (estimated if necessary) associated only with wholesale sales for resale.

(5) The adjustment factor developed according to this procedure may be further modified to allow the recovery of gross receipts and other similar revenue based tax charges occasioned by the fuel adjustment revenues.

(6) The cost of fossil fuel shall include no items other than those listed in Account 151 of the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts for Public Utilities and Licensees. The cost of nuclear fuel shall be that as shown in Account 518, except that if Account 518 also contains any expense for fossil fuel which has already been included in the cost of fossil fuel, it shall be deducted from this account. (Paragraph C of Account 518 includes the cost of other fuels used for ancillary steam facilities.)

(7) Where the cost of fuel includes fuel from company-owned or controlled¹ sources, that fact shall be noted and described as part of any filing. Where the utility purchases fuel from a company-owned or controlled source, the price of which is subject to the jurisdiction of a regulatory body, and where the price of such fuel has been approved by that regulatory body, such costs shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal, to be reasonable and includable in the adjustment clause. If the current price, however, is in litigation and is being collected subject to refund, the utility shall so advise the Commission and shall keep a separate account of such amounts paid which are subject to refund, and shall advise the Commission of the final disposition of such matter by the regulatory body having jurisdiction. With respect to the price of fuel purchases from company-owned or controlled sources pursuant to contracts which are not subject to regulatory authority, the utility company shall file such contracts and amendments thereto with the Commission for its acceptance at the time it files its fuel clause or modification thereof. Any subsequent amendment to such contracts shall likewise be filed with the Commission as a rate schedule change and may be subject to suspension under section 205 of the Federal

¹As defined in the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts 18 CFR part 101, Definitions 5B.

Power Act. Fuel charges by affiliated companies which do not appear to be reasonable may result in the suspension of the fuel adjustment clause or cause an investigation thereof to be made by the Commission on its own motion under section 206 of the Federal Power Act.

(8) All rate filings which contain a proposed new fuel clause or a change in an existing fuel clause shall conform such clauses with the regulations. Within one year of the effectiveness of this rulemaking, all public utilities with rate schedules that contain a fuel clause should conform such clauses with the regulations. Recognizing that individual public utilities may have special operating characteristics that may warrant granting temporary delays in the implementation of the regulations, the Commission may, upon showing of good cause, waive the requirements of this section of the regulations for an additional one-year period so as to permit the public utilities sufficient time to adjust to the requirements.

(9) All rate filings containing a proposed new fuel clause or change in an existing fuel clause shall include:

(i) A description of the fuel clause with detailed cost support for the base cost of fuel and purchased economic power or energy.

(ii) Full cost of service data unless the utility has had the rate approved by the Commission within a year, provided that such cost of service may not be required when an existing fuel cost adjustment clause is being modified to conform to the Commission's regulations.

(10) Whenever particular circumstances prevent the use of the standards provided for herein, or the use thereof would result in an undue burden, the Commission may, upon application under §385.207 of this chapter and for good cause shown, permit deviation from these regulations.

(11) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, the following definitions apply:

(i) *Economic power* is power or energy purchased over a period of twelve months or less where the total cost of the purchase is less than the buyer's total avoided variable cost.

(ii) *Total cost of the purchase* is all charges incurred in buying economic power and having such power delivered to the buyer's system. The total cost includes, but is not limited to, capacity or reservation charges, energy charges, adders, and any transmission or wheeling charges associated with the purchase.

(iii) *Total avoided variable cost* is all identified and documented variable costs that would have been incurred by the buyer had a particular purchase not been made. Such costs include, but are not limited to, those associated with fuel, start-up, shut-down or any purchases that would have been made in lieu of the purchase made.

(12) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, the following procedures and instructions apply:

(i) A utility proposing to include purchase charges other than those for fuel or energy in fuel and purchased economic power costs (*F*) under paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section shall amend its fuel cost adjustment clause so that it is consistent with paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2)(iii) of this section. Such amendment shall state the system reserve capacity criteria by which the system operator decides whether a reliability purchase is required. Where the utility filing the statement is required by a State or local regulatory body (including a plant site licensing board) to file a capacity criteria statement with that body, the system reserve capacity criteria in the statement filed with the Commission shall be identical to those contained in the statement filed with the State or local regulatory body. Any utility that changes its reserve capacity criteria shall, within 45 days of such change, file an amended fuel cost and purchased economic power adjustment clause to incorporate the new criteria.

(ii) Reserve capacity shall be deemed adequate if, at the time a purchase was initiated, the buyer's system reserve capacity criteria were projected to be satisfied for the duration of the purchase without the purchase at issue.

(iii) The total cost of the purchase must be projected to be less than total avoided variable cost, at the time a purchase was initiated, before any non-

fuel purchase charge may be included in F_m .

(iv) The purchasing utility shall make a credit to F_m after a purchase terminates if the total cost of the purchase exceeds the total avoided variable cost. The amount of the credit shall be the difference between the total cost of the purchase and the total avoided variable cost. This credit shall be made in the first adjustment period after the end of the purchase. If a utility fails to make the credit in the first adjustment period after the end of the purchase, it shall, when making the credit, also include in F_m interest on the amount of the credit. Interest shall be calculated at the rate required by § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii) of this chapter, and shall accrue from the date the credit should have been made under this paragraph until the date the credit is made.

(v) If a purchase is made of more capacity than is needed to satisfy the buyer's system reserve capacity criteria because the total costs of the extra capacity and associated energy are less than the buyer's total avoided variable costs for the duration of the purchase, the charges associated with the non-reliability portion of the purchase may be included in F .

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1902-0096)

(Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 824d, 824e and 825h (1976 & Supp. IV 1980); Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7171, 7172 and 7173(c) (Supp. IV 1980); E.O. 12009, 3 CFR part 142 (1978); 5 U.S.C. 553 (1976))

[Order 271, 28 FR 10573, Oct. 2, 1963, as amended by Order 421, 36 FR 3047, Feb. 17, 1971; 39 FR 40583, Nov. 19, 1974; Order 225, 47 FR 19056, May 3, 1982; Order 352, 48 FR 55436, Dec. 13, 1983; 49 FR 5073, Feb. 10, 1984; Order 529, 55 FR 47321, Nov. 13, 1990; Order 600, 63 FR 53809, Oct. 7, 1998; Order 714, 73 FR 57532, Oct. 3, 2008; 73 FR 63886, Oct. 28, 2008]

§ 35.15 Notices of cancellation or termination.

(a) *General rule.* When a rate schedule, tariff or service agreement or part thereof required to be on file with the Commission is proposed to be cancelled or is to terminate by its own terms and no new rate schedule, tariff or service agreement or part thereof is to be filed in its place, a filing must be made to cancel such rate schedule, tariff or

service agreement or part thereof at least sixty days but not more than one hundred-twenty days prior to the date such cancellation or termination is proposed to take effect. A copy of such notice to the Commission shall be duly posted. With such notice, each filing party shall submit a statement giving the reasons for the proposed cancellation or termination, and a list of the affected purchasers to whom the notice has been provided. For good cause shown, the Commission may by order provide that the notice of cancellation or termination shall be effective as of a date prior to the date of filing or prior to the date the filing would become effective in accordance with these rules.

(b) *Applicability.* (1) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall apply to all contracts for unbundled transmission service and all power sale contracts:

(i) Executed prior to July 9, 1996; or

(ii) If unexecuted, filed with the Commission prior to July 9, 1996.

(2) Any power sales contract executed on or after July 9, 1996 that is to terminate by its own terms shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Notice.* Any public utility providing jurisdictional services under a power sales contract that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall notify the Commission of the date of the termination of such contract within 30 days after such termination takes place.

[Order 888, 61 FR 21692, May 10, 1996, as amended by Order 714, 73 FR 57532, Oct. 3, 2008]

§ 35.16 Notice of succession.

Whenever the name of a public utility is changed, or its operating control is transferred to another public utility in whole or in part, or a receiver or trustee is appointed to operate any public utility, the exact name of the public utility, receiver, or trustee which will operate the property thereafter shall be filed within 30 days thereafter with the Commission with a tariff consistent with the electronic filing requirements in § 35.7 of this part.

[Order 271, 28 FR 10573, Oct. 2, 1963, as amended by Order 714, 73 FR 57533, Oct. 3, 2008]