

FERC Staff’s Responses to Discussion Questions from [eTariff@FERC.gov](mailto:eTariff@FERC.gov)

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## Business Rules

	Question	Answer	Date
1	<p>If a record change type of CHANGE is filed in a filing for record id 1234 version 2.0.0 and then is subsequently withdrawn in a later filing via a record change type of WITHDRAW, can record id 1234 version 2.0.0 be filed again at some later date? Upon processing the latter (WITHDRAW) filing, is the earlier filed record physically delete from FERC's eTariff database?</p>	<p>Neither the Filing Identifier (filing_id) number nor the Tariff Record's Record Version Number (record_version_num) can be reused. Once the SOC has accepted a filing, the filing is an official document with the Commission. A withdraw filing initiates a set of FERC processes. The withdraw filing type does not result in the tariff filing or the Tariff Record data being removed from the FERC's databases.</p>	12/19/08
2	<p>Under what circumstances will a filing include tariff record versions that do not contain tariff content?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Withdrawal filings?</li> <li>• Cancellation filings?</li> <li>• Motion filings?</li> <li>• Are there other filing types?</li> </ul>	<p>The Record Version Number (record_version_num) is not used in any automated fashion. It is not required for the Type of Filing (filing_type) identified as a Motion, Withdraw or Cancellation category. All other categories of Type of Filing that require Tariff Record Content Data require a Record Version Number.</p>	12/19/08
3	<p>For which types of filings is an associated_filing_id required in a filing? Amendment? Compliance? Motion? Withdraw? Report? Other?</p>	<p>The Baseline, Normal and Cancellation Type of Filing categories do not require an Associated Filing Identifier (associated_filing_id). All other Type of Filing categories require an Associated Filing Identifier.</p>	12/19/08
4	<p>Which types of filings can BE the associated filing for a filing being filed?</p>	<p>The Commission's program specific regulations and business rules specify which types of filings may be associated with which filings. For</p>	12/19/08

	Question	Answer	Date
		example, Withdraw and Amendment Type of Filings can only be associated with tariff filings that the Commission has not acted upon. A Compliance Type of Filing can only be associated with a tariff filing that the Commission has acted upon.	
5	In the FERC documentation there are references to automated actions (amendment type filings, suspension motions, status_change_timeout) to update the status of filings and tariff records. Are these things that happen automatically within FERC's tariff software? Are the owners of the affected tariffs notified? Will every tariff filing result in a FERC order?	The referenced Amendment and Motion Type of Filing categories will in many cases automatically update the status of filings. An amendment filing for example will automatically change the filing date for the proceeding after the 30th or 60th day which the Commission is required to act. In some cases, the Commission may issue a notice indicating that the filing has been made, but no explicit notification of the status change will be issued. The filer needs to be aware of the regulatory implications of its actions.	12/19/08
6	Currently, there is no way for software to understand and enforce the quantity of each type of attachment that may be placed into a filing. For example, it wouldn't make sense for a filing to have two transmittal letters, but it would make sense for a filing to have two "Other Support not otherwise specified" attachments. Is FERC willing to add a column to the attachment-reference-code.csv file that specifies whether multiple attachments of a particular type are allowed	Attachments are governed by the current Secretary's filing rules and in many cases, multiple documents and filing types are used for almost all types of documents. For example, a transmittal letter may consist of a Word document with an Excel spreadsheet as an appendix. Also, confidential information with redacted and unredacted copies may require the same attachment type be used more than once. Thus, designating which documents can be used multiple times is not worthwhile.	12/19/08

	Question	Answer	Date
	in a filing?		
7	Can there be only one baseline filing (new_type=Y) for a tariff/database?	<p>Yes. The Baseline Type of Filing category is a special case used to establish a new Tariff Identifier (tariff_id) for a company. Once the Tariff Identifier has been established, then all subsequent modifications to that tariff_id's database must be one of the other Type of Filing categories. For example, an applicant may file in its Baseline Type of Filing filing only one record_id: the first section of its tariff. That would establish the Tariff Identifier. Subsequently, and for the first time, the applicant could file 1,000 record_ids that compose the rest of the tariff and do not yet exist in the database. This second filing must use a Type of Filing category other than Baseline.</p>	12/19/08
8	Under what circumstances can a filing of refiled_type=Y be filed?	<p>Many FERC programs' regulations require different business rules depending on whether a tariff is filed with the Commission for the first time (for example, a new company: refiled_type = N), or is simply a restatement of what the Commission has already reviewed and accepted (refiled_type = Y).</p>	12/19/08
9	Are there rules regarding the filing of root tariff records (those without a parent) within such a filing? Or are they treated the same as tariff records that do have a parent?	<p>A Tariff Identifier database can have multiple parent (root) Tariff Record Identifiers (record_ids). For example, Part 154 requires pipelines to maintain Volume No. 1 for their open access transportation and sales services,</p>	12/19/08

	Question	Answer	Date
	I suppose at the crux of this topic is the difference in FERC's eyes between a single tariff/database that contains multiple root tariff records VS multiple tariffs/databases each of which containing a single root tariff record.	and a Volume No. 2 for their traditionally certificated services. Both of these Volumes can be placed in a single Tariff Identifier database under different parent Tariff Record Identifiers.	
10	How does the "ETariff Filing Rules Table" PDF relate to the type-of-filing.csv? Are these supposed to convey the same information, the former in human readable format and the latter in machine readable format? When is the next time that these resources will be updated with the latest information?	The ETariff Filing Rules Table in PDF format is the human readable format of the type-of-filing.csv and att_ref_code.csv documents. The version initially posted concurrent with Order No. 714 reflected the discussions from the August 2005 technical conferences in this proceeding. The table and related CSV files have subsequently been updated to reflect business and regulatory changes that have occurred since then, and changes that as a result of testing. The table will be updated prior to the April 1, 2010 implementation date to reflect technical conferences to be held in conformance with the requirements of Order No. 714.	12/19/2008 3/6 /09
11	The Type of Filing list posted on FERC's web site contains a lot of information that does not appear to be directly relevant to the eTariff process (e.g. amendment type, withdrawal type, refilled type). Why are these included?	The Type of Filing data shows the business rules eTariff applies to each and every Type of Filing Code (filing_type) available to applicants. The data provides information on how a tariff filing and the attached Tariff Records are processed. The information is provided to enhance applicants' tariff filing and tariff maintenance software. How these codes may be used to enhance applicants' tariff filing and	12/19/08

	Question	Answer	Date
		tariff maintenance software can be seen from the non-functional software posted at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/etariff/fil-soft-help.asp">http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/etariff/fil-soft-help.asp</a> .	
12	If Companies A, B and C have a joint rate schedule, and Company A has agreed to be the party responsible to maintain the rate schedule, and Companies B and C have tariff records for the rate schedule which incorporates by reference Company A's rate schedule, must Companies B and C make a tariff filing to modify their tariff records when Company A makes a tariff filing affecting the joint rate schedule?	No. However, Order No. 714 did not change Companies B's or C's responsibilities for service and supporting any changes to the joint rate schedule as required by the statutes and Commission regulations.	3/6 /09
13	Companies A, B and C have a joint rate schedule, and Company A has filed a proposed change to that rate schedule. Companies B and C wish to file additional material to the record to support their parts of the proposed change. How can they do this?	Companies B and C can file through eTariff utilizing a REPORT filing type, such as FPA program's Type of Filing Code (filing_type) 6500. When Companies B and C make such a filing, they must use Company A's Company Identifier (company_id) and Filing Identifier (filing_id) to ensure their material is properly routed to Company A's tariff filing proceeding.	3/6 /09
14	Companies A, B and C have a joint rate schedule, and Company B wishes to make a change to the joint rate schedule that only affects them. Can Company B make the tariff filing?	The responsibilities of Companies A, B and C with regard to filing and maintaining the joint rate schedule, and responsibilities for satisfying all other statutory and regulatory requirements related to proposed changes and compliance, are a matter of the certificate of concurrence agreement. If Companies A, B and C wish to treat Company A's joint rate	3/6 /09

	Question	Answer	Date
		<p>schedule as a shared rate schedule (see Order No. 714 at P 65-73), the Tariff Filing XML schema will support such tariff filings.</p> <p>If Company B makes such a filing, it must use Company A's Company Identifier (<code>company_id</code>) and an appropriate Filing Identifier (<code>filing_id</code>).</p>	

## Attachment Related Codes

	Question	Answer	Date
1	Is FERC willing to add the valid file extensions for each type of file identified in the attachment-content-type.csv file? This would enable software to automatically identify the attachment type based on the file's extension. In the event that the file extension is not unique to an attachment type, software could present users with a short list of file types from which they could choose.	Staff will look into the possibility of providing additional information.	12/19/08
2	The "Record Content Type Code" file (record-content-type-code.csv) provides a "security_level" column but no "record_content_type_code" column. The "security_level" column should be changed to "record_content_type_code," right?	This error has been corrected.	12/19/08
3	Concerning the various software packages used for Attachments: how best can the acceptable software versions be determined? If software versions are too new will this create problems in the upload of the electronic tariff package?	The Secretary of the Commission determines which electronic document formats may be electronically filed with the Commission. SOC posts this information on the <a href="http://www.ferc.gov">www.ferc.gov</a> web site, and SOC is delegated the responsibility of maintaining the Attachment Content Type Codes (att_content_type_code).	12/19/08
4	The Attachment Reference Code list posted on FERC's site contains a cross-reference to Filing Type. Will this list be normalized across Filing Types?	Staff is looking into whether some Attachment Reference Codes (att_ref_code) can be normalized.	12/19/08
5	RTF was chosen as one of the "standards". Was SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language)	RTF was one of two Record Binary Data (record_binary_data) versions of software	12/19/08



	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
	considered?	recommended to the Commission by NAESB and accepted by Order No. 714. As noted by Order No. 714, the standards are the result of a consensus after a long process starting in 2001.	
6	Since Office 2007/Word 2007 supports many more features than RTF, is there any guideline on how to translate these features to RTF?	There are no guidelines at this time. Each company needs to assess the use of its wordprocessing capabilities with respect to creation of RTF files. Our guidance would be that tariff provisions should not use complex formats. A reasonable test is to view the document after it has been saved in RTF.	12/19/08
7	A Word 2007 DOCX saved as a RTF may expand tremendously. There may be a problem with size of files once translated to RTF from DOCX. E.g. I saved a 10mb DOCX as a RTF and it became 243 MB. However zipping that same file it became 23 MB while the DOCX zipped yielded 8MB (a resulting 3x difference).	Each company needs to assess the use of its wordprocessing capabilities with respect to creation of RTF files. Our guidance would be that tariff provisions should not use complex formats. There is a 10MB limit to the Record Binary Data (record_binary_data). Tariff creation software should be chosen and configured to conform to the technological limits of RTF and the <i>SOC Implementation Guidelines</i> .	12/19/08

## Tariff Record Related Codes

	Question	Answer	Date
1	Discuss "PRO FORMA" record change type relative to version numbers. It seems that "PRO FORMA" tariff records will "use up" a version. Could PRO FORMA tariff record versions use version numbers in the 1000's, for example, so that they do not collide with the natural progression of version numbers? Are there any tariff record filing rules that are relaxed for records filed with a "PRO FORMA" change type?	Order No. 714 gave applicants some discretion in creating Record Version Number (record_version_num) entries, and the application of such discretion to Pro Forma Tariff Records would be reasonable. As applicants usually file Pro Forma tariff sections as part of a request for a full review of the proposed tariff changes, all the Tariff Record Content Data should be filed for each Pro Forma Tariff Record.	12/19/08
2	Tariff Record Proposed Effective Date: this XML field is marked as required in the " <i>SOC Implementation Guide</i> ," however, it wouldn't be needed for a withdrawal filing, for example. Is this right? Aside from withdrawal filings, are there other types of filings for which Tariff Record Proposed Effective Date would not be required?	Currently, there is no Withdraw category Type of Filing Code (filing_type) that requires a Tariff Record Proposed Effective Date (proposed_effective_date) to implement the Commission's regulatory business rules. However, that may not be the case in the future.	12/19/08
3	When filing a tariff record with multiple options, do all tariff records in the filing have to have the same number of options? For example, if tariff record #12 was being filed with	The Commission's normal business practice, and adopted in the <i>SOC Implementation Guide</i> , is to accept one option in its entirety, reject the others, and require a compliance filing to include proposals in other options where accepted. Given this business practice, applicants	12/19/08

	Question	Answer	Date
	option codes "A" and "B," would tariff record #23 also need to be filed as an option "A" and an option "B" even if only one version of record #23 was desired?	proposing different Option Code sets may choose to file complete sets to reduce the likelihood of a subsequent compliance filing or the number of Tariff Records that must be included in a subsequent compliance filing.	
4	<p>Under eTariff, when filing a new version of a given tariff record, in addition to the content of the record being updated, the organization of tariff can also be changed. Specifically, the "Tariff Record Collation Value" and the "Tariff Record Parent Identifier" can also be changed. I present here an example filing scenario followed by some questions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Scenario</p> <p>Given the following tariff records which represent only a portion of the overall tariff:</p> <pre>#17 v0.0.0 General Terms &amp; Conditions   +---#1120 v3.0.0 Gas Quality</pre> <p>Record id 17 is the "General Terms &amp; Conditions" section. Record id 1120 is the "Gas Quality" section, which has some history as it is on version 3.0.0. Record 1120 is a child of record 17.</p> <p>Filing scenario: Two new sections are being added: "Rate Guarantees" and "Issue Resolution Response". Like "Gas Quality," these sections speak to "Pipeline Performance." As such, a new section called "Pipeline Performance" will also be added. Its parent will be "General Terms &amp; Conditions" (record 17). "Gas Quality," "Rate Guarantees," and "Issue Resolution Response" will all be children of "Pipeline Performance". Therefore, the new structure of the tariff will be as follows:</p> <pre>#17 v0.0.0 General Terms &amp; Conditions   +---#???? v??.? Pipeline Performance   +---#???? v??.? Gas Quality</pre>		

	Question	Answer	Date
	<p>  +---#9217 v0.0.0 Rate Guarantees   +---#9218 v0.0.0 Issue Resolution Response</p> <p>There are 3 ways to file these changes to the tariff that all have roughly the same results. They are presented below:</p> <p>(1) File 3 new records for "Pipeline Performance," "Rate Guarantees," and "Issue Resolution." File "Gas Quality" as v4.0.0. of record id 1120 and change its parent to be the "Pipeline Performance" record. (2) File v4.0.0 of record id 1120 changing it over to be the "Pipeline Performance" record, which obviates the need to change its parent. In addition, file 3 new records for "Gas Quality," "Rate Guarantees," and "Issue Resolution." (3) Cancel record id 1120. In addition, file 4 new records for "Pipeline Performance," "Gas Quality," "Rate Guarantees," and "Issue Resolution."</p>		
4a	For industry members: How often does such a filing scenario occur?	Some of this data is available from the Commission's FASTR data, available at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/gen-info/fastr/htmlall/index.asp">http://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/gen-info/fastr/htmlall/index.asp</a> . Every Volume No. 1 with a revision above "Original" constitutes a reorganized tariff. Adding sections to existing tariffs most frequently is associated with the Commission imposing new tariff requirements.	12/19/08
4b	For FERC: What is the preferred filing method (1, 2, or 3) for such a filing?	All the proposed filing methods require the use of a Tariff Record Collation Value (collation_value) to organize the Tariff Records in the proposed fashion. Filing method 1 is preferred: retain the use of Tariff Record No. 1120, and relocate its position in the tariff through a new Tariff Record Collation Value. This method preserves the history of Tariff Record No. 1120.	12/19/08
5	How are the energy companies to	At NAESB's public web site is a Draft Implementation	12/19/08

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
	use the parent relationship in a sheet-based tariff to meet the needs of the eTariff process and FERC's public viewer?	Guide 01/25/08 (Redline) ( <a href="http://www.naesb.org/pdf3/etariff012308a2.doc">http://www.naesb.org/pdf3/etariff012308a2.doc</a> ). It has an extensive set of Use Case Descriptions starting at approximately page 44. The Use Cases show examples of how to use the Tariff Record Identifier (record_id) and Tariff Record Parent Identifier (record_parent_id) that will be used by the FERC's public viewer to show the structure of the Tariff Records in the Table of Contents pane.	
6	Should the Title Sheet of Volume X be the parent and all the tariff sheets in Volume X be its children?	This suggestion would work. See response to Business Rules, Question No. 9.	12/19/08
7	Would this solution cause problems in generating the Table of Contents?	No.	12/19/08
8	These questions all relate to filings having associated filings and tariff records having associated tariff records.		
8a	When a filing has an associated filing, is it necessarily true that every tariff record contained within will be associated with the same filing?	The Associated Filing Identifier (associated_filing_id) is the Filing Identifier (filing_id) for the previous Tariff Filing to which the subject Tariff Filing or Tariff Record pertains. The Filing Data's Associated Filing Identifier does not necessarily determine the appropriate Tariff Record Content Data's Associated Filing Identifier. See 8(d) for examples.	12/19/08
8b	When a tariff record being filed is associated with a previously filed tariff record, the Associated Filing Identifier, Associated Record Identifier, and Associated Option Code work together to uniquely identify the associated record. True?	True.	12/19/08

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
8c	When a tariff record being filed is associated with a previously filed tariff record, must the filing within which it is being filed also be associated with a previously filed filing? Must they be the same filing?	No.	12/19/08
8d	Can you provide an example where the Associated Filing ID at the Filing level would differ from the Associated Filing ID at the Tariff record level?	<p>Example A: A COMPLIANCE Type of Filing that CHANGES Tariff Records from a NORMAL Type of Filing category filing (e.g., RP01-234-000) and Tariff Records from two subsequent and associated AMENDMENT Type of Filing category filings (RP01-234-001 and RP01-234-002).</p> <p>Example B: A Compliance Type of Filing that CHANGES a Tariff Record from a NORMAL Associated Filing, which would have the association data, and introduces a NEW Tariff Record, which would have no association data.</p> <p>Example C: A Motion Type of Filing that moves into effect suspended Tariff Records from a NORMAL and its AMENDMENT Tariff Filings.</p>	12/19/08
8e	Could there be multiple Associated Filing IDs at the Tariff record level?	Multiple Tariff Records can have different Associated Filing IDs, but any given Tariff Record Identifier can have no more than one Associated Filing ID.	12/19/08
9	Under what circumstances will a filing include tariff records that do not contain tariff content such that fields record_content_type_code, record_binary_data, and record_plain_text will be blank.	The MOTION, WITHDRAW and CANCELLATION Type of Filing categories (filing_type) do not require content for the record_content_type_code, record_binary_data, and record_plain_text fields. Further, regardless of the Type of Filing, Tariff Records with a Record Change Type (record_change_type) populated with CANCEL or	12/19/08

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>															
	>Withdrawal filings? >Cancellation filings? >Motion filings? Are there other filing types?	WITHDRAW do not require content for the record_content_type_code, record_binary_data, and record_plain_text fields.																
10	Could record binary data in .rtf format contain a page break? For instance, because there appears to be no limitation of content on a tariff sheet, one could presumably have the content run over to the next sheet but continue to name that Sheet No. 200, thus one would need to have a break to make it work.	Yes. The eTariff software system will not be altering any of the binary content of the tariff record. If the material is retrieved as an rtf file, then the page break codes should show up as they were entered. However, in a web page viewer, or any other conversion to other formats, page breaks may or may not be recognized.	12/19/08															
11	Consider the following scenario: (A) An eTariff record is filed with FERC. (B) FERC accepts the changes subject to conditions. (C) The record is filed again in a compliance filing (like today's Substitute tariff sheets) with the same effective date as in (A) above.  Is it necessary that the two filed records (in (A) and (C) above) have different Record Effective Priority Order values?	Yes, the Record Effective Priority Order (priority_order) is required: Tariff status is largely controlled by dates (think of the statutory clock and notice periods as examples). The problem becomes what happens for the same tariff record of a single date with multiple tariff record changes hitting on the same date. 1) Two tariff record changes: In this scenario, which is the same as in the question for date 1/1/2020, the "substitute" record is likely to take precedence over the "original" record, and the objective is to show as "effective" the substitute record for the whole day.  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Section</th> <th>Revision</th> <th>Priority</th> <th>Order Disposition</th> <th>Tariff Record Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Section 156</td> <td>6.0.0</td> <td>500</td> <td>Minimal Suspension</td> <td>Superseded</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 156</td> <td>6.1.0</td> <td>520</td> <td>Accepted</td> <td>Effective</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 2) But scenario 1) is simplistic, and there are often more complex issues. Suppose the example below for a given	Section	Revision	Priority	Order Disposition	Tariff Record Status	Section 156	6.0.0	500	Minimal Suspension	Superseded	Section 156	6.1.0	520	Accepted	Effective	3/6 /09
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12	What are the status conditions for Natural Gas Act (natural gas pipeline) tariff records?	<p>Status conditions vary over time and in accordance with a variety of statutory, regulatory and business rules. The combination of the meta data required by the XML schema and the business rules permit at least the following tariff record status conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pending</li> <li>Accepted</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Suspended</li> <li>Superceded</li> <li>Rejected</li> <li>Withdrawn</li> </ul>	3/6 /09																																																							



	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
		Overtaken by events Pro Forma	
13	What are the status conditions for Federal Power Act (public utility) tariff records?	Status conditions vary over time and in accordance with a variety of statutory, regulatory and business rules. The combination of the meta data required by the XML schema and the business rules permit at least the following tariff record status conditions: Pending Pending (tolled) Accepted Effective Suspended Superseded Rejected Withdrawn Overtaken by events Pro Forma	
14	What are the status conditions for Interstate Commerce Act (oil pipeline) tariff records?	Status conditions vary over time and in accordance with a variety of statutory, regulatory and business rules. The combination of the meta data required by the XML schema and the business rules permit at least the following tariff record status conditions: Conditionally Accepted Conditionally Effective Accepted Effective Suspended Superseded Rejected Withdrawn	3/6 /09

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
		Overtaken by events Pro Forma	
15	What are the status conditions for Part 284 program (NGPA intrastate and NGA Hinshaw gas pipelines) tariff records?	Status conditions vary over time and in accordance with a variety of statutory, regulatory and business rules. The combination of the meta data required by the XML schema and the business rules permit at least the following tariff record status conditions: Conditionally Accepted Conditionally Effective Accepted Effective Superceded Rejected Withdrawn Overtaken by events Pro Forma	3/6 /09
16	What are the status conditions for Power Administration tariff records?	Status conditions vary over time and in accordance with a variety of statutory, regulatory and business rules. The combination of the meta data required by the XML schema and the business rules permit at least the following tariff record status conditions: Conditionally Accepted Conditionally Effective Accepted Effective Superceded Rejected Withdrawn Overtaken by events Pro forma	3/6 /09

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
17	What is the tariff record status condition of "Overtaken by events"?	<p>The tariff record status condition of "Overtaken by events" indicates the disposition of a tariff record whose status before the Commission is moot because it has been overtaken by some other filing. Currently, if an applicant files an amendment to an initial filing's tariff sheet or an amendment to a compliance filing's tariff sheet, the applicant should indicate that the underlying sheet is withdrawn. If it fails to do so, the Commission should reject the tariff sheet as moot.</p> <p>In eTariff, AMENDMENTS to a NORMAL or COMPLIANCE, or COMPLIANCE Type of Filing should target the underlying tariff record utilizing the associated date elements: Associated Filing Identifier, Associated Record Identifier and Associated Option Code. The associated tariff record will remain in the "Pending" until such time as the later tariff record is "Accepted." Upon acceptance of the later tariff record, the associated tariff record's status will convert to "Overtaken by events" without further action by the applicant or the Commission.</p>	3/6 /09
18	What is the FPA program's tariff record status condition of "Pending (tolled)"?	<p>The "Pending (tolled)" status condition indicates that the Commission has issued an order finding a NORMAL FPA program type of filing (a filing type for which there is a statutory time the Commission must act) tariff filing deficient and cannot be processed. The statutory time for the Commission to act is no longer applicable. The tariff filing and tariff records will remain in this status until (a) an AMENDMENT type of filing is filed, which will reset the filing date for the statutory clock to the date of the AMENDMENT filing; or (b) the Commission rejects the</p>	3/6 /09

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
		tariff record.	
19	What is the difference between the tariff record status conditions of “Accepted” and “Effective”?	The tariff record status condition of “Accepted” indicates that the tariff record has been accepted by the Commission or pursuant to some other statutory or business rule, and may become effective some date in the future. The tariff record status condition of “Effective” indicates that the tariff record has been Accepted and is in effect.	3/6 /09
20	What is the tariff record status condition of “Conditionally Accepted”?	Certain programs’ statutory, regulatory or business rules permit a tariff record to become effective before Commission action is required. Conditionally Accepted indicates a tariff record change is proposed to be effective on a specified future date.	3/6 /09
21	What is the tariff record status condition of “Conditionally Effective”?	Certain programs’ statutory, regulatory or business rules permit a tariff record to become effective before Commission action is required. The tariff record status condition of “Conditionally Effective” indicates that the tariff record is effective, but that final Commission action is still pending.	3/6 /09
22	NGA section 7 certificate filings commonly contain “Pro Forma” tariff records. Are NGA section 7 certificate filings’ “Pro Forma” tariff records required to be filed utilizing eTariff.	Not at this time. If the Commission decides to require NGA section 7 certificate filings to be filed utilizing the eTariff gateway of eFiling, that requirement will be the subject of a separate Notice and/or rulemaking.  All NGA section 4 compliance filings to Commission orders on NGA section 7 certificate filings must utilized eTariff. These compliance filings may contain Pro Forma, New or Changed tariff records.	3/6 /09
23	If a Conditionally Accepted or Conditionally Effective tariff record is	No. The status of the tariff record that was superceded by the Conditionally Accepted or Conditionally Effective tariff	3/6 /09

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Suspended or Rejected, must the applicant refile the tariff record that was formerly effective?	record will revert to tariff record status of Effective.	
24	Can the Associated Filing Identifier (associated_filing_id) reference a Filing Identifier (filing_id) other than the filer's?	No. The Associated Filing Identifier (associated_filing_id) must reference only Filing Identifiers (filing_id) made by the filer as identified by the Company Identifier (company_id).	3/6 /09
25	Can the Associated Record Identifier (associated_record_id) reference a Tariff Record Identifier (record_id) of another Company Identifier (company_id) or Tariff Identifier (tariff_id)?	No. The Associated Record Identifier (associated_record_id) must reference only a Tariff Record Identifier (record_id) that exists in the Tariff Filing's Tariff Identifier (tariff_id) for the of the Tariff Filing's Company Identifier (company_id).	3/6 /09

## Type of Filing Related Questions

	Question	Answer	Date
1	Can a column be added to the 'Type of Filing' csv that provides a shorter name for each type of filing? From a software display standpoint, the description column provided is too long for some display scenarios.	There does not appear to be any benefit to providing another column with essentially identical information. The names for each Type of Filing can be discussed at a technical conference to be held later.	12/19/08
2	Is the Tariff Record key = Tariff record Identifier + Option Code + Tariff Record Effective Date Record + Effective Priority Order as shown on page 11 of the NAESB Implementation Guide?  And  Is the Tariff Filing key = Company Identifier + Filing Identifier + Tariff Identifier as shown on page 11 of the NAESB Implementation Guide?	Unique identifier keys will likely be data base specific. A "Tariff Record key" is not a required XML filing package data element.	12/19/08
3	Is the Associated Filing Identifier required for every COMPLIANCE type of filing?	No. Many COMPLIANCE type of filings will be required for which there is no Associated Filing Identifier. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Compliance tariff filings pursuant to a Commission rule making;</li> <li>➤ During the transition from paper tariff filings to eTariff filings, all compliance filings referencing paper tariff filings.</li> </ul>	3/6 /09

## Public Viewer

	Question	Answer	Date
1	In the <i>SOC Implementation Guide</i> under Tariff Record Content Data -- Tariff Record Title (record_title) and Record Content Description (record_content_desc), it states that "this field may be used in a database generated Table of Contents." Can FERC commit that these are the fields they will use in an automated table of contents?	Tariff Record Title (record_title) will definitely be used in an automated table of contents. How the Record Content Description (record_content_desc) will be displayed has not be determined, and may be a topic of a later Technical Conference.	12/19/08
2	If leading spaces are placed in Tariff Record Title (record_title), Record Content Description (record_content_description), Record Version Number (record_version_num) or Record Narrative Name (record_narrative_name), how will the spaces appear in the Public Viewer?	Leading spaces will likely be removed for the Public Viewer's display. ETariff will not modify the data submitted to the Commission, including leading spaces.	2/9 /09