- (b) Adopt a billing period of no more than seven days and allow a settlement period of no more than seven days.
- (c) Eliminate unsecured credit in financial transmission rights markets and equivalent markets.
- (d) Establish a single counterparty to all market participant transactions, or require each market participant in an organized wholesale electric market to grant a security interest to the organized wholesale electric market in the receivables of its transactions, or provide another method of supporting netting that provides a similar level of protection to the market and is approved by the Commission. In the alternative, the organized wholesale electric market shall not net market participants' transactions and must establish credit based on market participants' gross obligations.
- (e) Limit to no more than two days the time period provided to post additional collateral when additional collateral is requested by the organized wholesale electric market.
- (f) Require minimum participation criteria for market participants to be eligible to participate in the organized wholesale electric market.
- (g) Provide a list of examples of circumstances when a market administrator may invoke a "material adverse change" as a justification for requiring additional collateral; this list does not limit a market administrator's right to invoke such a clause in other circumstances.

[Order 741, 75 FR 65962, Oct. 27, 2010, as amended by Order 741–A, 76 FR 10498, Feb. 25, 2011]

PART 36—RULES CONCERNING AP-PLICATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION SERVICES UNDER SECTION 211 OF THE FEDERAL POWER ACT

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm AUTHORITY:~5~U.S.C.~551-557;~16~U.S.C.~791a-825r;~31~U.S.C.~9701;~42~U.S.C.~7107-7352.} \end{array}$

§ 36.1 Notice provisions applicable to applications for transmission services under section 211 of the Federal Power Act.

(a) Definitions. (1) Affected party means each affected electric utility, each affected State regulatory author-

ity, and each affected Federal power marketing agency.

- (2) Affected electric utility means each electric utility that has made arrangements for the sale or purchase of electric energy to be transmitted pursuant to the particular application for transmission services, and each transmitting utility, as defined in section 3(23) of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 796(23), being requested to transmit such electric energy.
- (3) Affected State regulatory authority means a State regulatory authority, as defined in section 3(21) of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 796(21), regulating the rates and charges of each affected electric utility.
- (4) Affected Federal power marketing agency means a Federal power marketing agency that operates in the service area of each affected electric utility.
- (b) Additional filing requirements. Any person filing an application for transmission services pursuant to section 211 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 824j, shall include the following:
- (1) The applicant must include a form of notice of the application suitable for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with the specifications in §385.203(d) of this chapter. The form of notice shall be on electronic media as specified by the Secretary.
- (2) A sworn statement that actual notice, including the applicant's name, the date of the application, the names of the affected parties, and a brief description of the transmission services sought (including the proposed dates for initiating and terminating the requested transmission services, the total amount of transmission capacity requested, a brief description of the character and nature of the transmission services being requested, and whether the transmission services requested are firm or non-firm) has been served, pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, §385.2010 of this chapter, on each affected party. Such statement shall enumerate each person so served.
- (c) Other filing requirements. All other filing requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure

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remain in effect for applications under this section.

[Order 560, 58 FR 57737, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended by Order 593, 62 FR 1283, Jan. 9, 1997; Order 647, 69 FR 32438, June 10, 2004]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Order 560, 58 FR 57737, Oct. 27, 1993, §36.1 was added. The section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

PART 37—OPEN ACCESS SAME-TIME INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Sec.

- 37.1 Applicability.
- 37.2 Purpose.
- 37.3 Definitions.
- 37.4 [Reserved]
- 37.5 Obligations of Transmission Providers and Responsible Parties.
- 37.6 Information to be posted on the OASIS.37.7 Auditing Transmission Service Information.
- 37.8 Obligations of OASIS users.

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 791-825r, 2601-2645; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 7101-7352.

SOURCE: Order 889, 61 FR 21764, May 10, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 37.1 Applicability.

This part applies to any public utility that owns, operates, or controls facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce and to transactions performed under the *pro forma* tariff required in part 35 of this chapter.

§37.2 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to ensure that potential customers of open access transmission service receive access to information that will enable them to obtain transmission service on a non-discriminatory basis from any Transmission Provider. These rules provide standards of conduct and require the Transmission Provider (or its agent) to create and operate an Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS) that gives all users of the open access transmission system access to the same information.

(b) The OASIS will provide information by electronic means about available transmission capability for point-to-point service and will provide a

process for requesting transmission service. OASIS will enable Transmission Providers and Transmission Customers to communicate promptly requests and responses to buy and sell available transmission capacity offered under the Transmission Provider's tariff.

§ 37.3 Definitions.

- (a) Transmission Provider means any public utility that owns, operates, or controls facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce.
- (b) Transmission Customer means any eligible customer (or its designated agent) that can or does execute a transmission service agreement or can or does receive transmission service.
- (c) Responsible party means the Transmission Provider or an agent to whom the Transmission Provider has delegated the responsibility of meeting any of the requirements of this part.
- (d) Reseller means any Transmission Customer who offers to sell transmission capacity it has purchased.
- (e) Wholesale merchant function means the sale for resale of electric energy in interstate commerce.
 - (f) Affiliate means:
- (1) For any exempt wholesale generator, as defined under section 32(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended, the same as provided in section 214 of the Federal Power Act; and
- (2) For any other entity, the term *affiliate* has the same meaning as given in §161.2(a) of this chapter.

[Order 889, 61 FR 21764, May 10, 1996, as amended by Order 889-A, 62 FR 12503, Mar. 14, 1997]

§37.4 [Reserved]

§ 37.5 Obligations of Transmission Providers and Responsible Parties.

(a) Each Transmission Provider is required to provide for the operation of an OASIS, either individually or jointly with other Transmission Providers, in accordance with the requirements of this Part. The Transmission Provider may delegate this responsibility to a Responsible Party such as another Transmission Provider, an Independent