

§ 35.36

18 CFR Ch. I (4–1–13 Edition)

thereunder has issued one or more permits for the construction or modification of transmission facilities in a national interest electric transmission corridor designated by the Secretary, such facilities shall be deemed to either ensure reliability or reduce the cost of delivered power by reducing congestion for purposes of section 219(a).

[Order 679, 71 FR 43338, July 31, 2006, as amended by Order 679–A, 72 FR 1172, Jan. 10, 2007, Order 691, 72 FR 5174, Feb. 5, 2007]

Subpart H—Wholesale Sales of Electric Energy, Capacity and Ancillary Services at Market-Based Rates

SOURCE: Order 697, 72 FR 40038, July 20, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 35.36 Generally.

(a) For purposes of this subpart:

(1) *Seller* means any person that has authorization to or seeks authorization to engage in sales for resale of electric energy, capacity or ancillary services at market-based rates under section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

(2) *Category 1 Sellers* means wholesale power marketers and wholesale power producers that own or control 500 MW or less of generation in aggregate per region; that do not own, operate or control transmission facilities other than limited equipment necessary to connect individual generating facilities to the transmission grid (or have been granted waiver of the requirements of Order No. 888, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,036); that are not affiliated with anyone that owns, operates or controls transmission facilities in the same region as the seller's generation assets; that are not affiliated with a franchised public utility in the same region as the seller's generation assets; and that do not raise other vertical market power issues.

(3) *Category 2 Sellers* means any Sellers not in Category 1.

(4) *Inputs to electric power production* means intrastate natural gas transportation, intrastate natural gas storage or distribution facilities; sites for generation capacity development; physical coal supply sources and ownership of or

control over who may access transportation of coal supplies.

(5) *Franchised public utility* means a public utility with a franchised service obligation under State law.

(6) *Captive customers* means any wholesale or retail electric energy customers served by a franchised public utility under cost-based regulation.

(7) *Market-regulated power sales affiliate* means any power seller affiliate other than a franchised public utility, including a power marketer, exempt wholesale generator, qualifying facility or other power seller affiliate, whose power sales are regulated in whole or in part on a market-rate basis.

(8) *Market information* means non-public information related to the electric energy and power business including, but not limited to, information regarding sales, cost of production, generator outages, generator heat rates, unconsummated transactions, or historical generator volumes. Market information includes information from either affiliates or non-affiliates.

(9) *Affiliate* of a specified company means:

(i) Any person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the specified company;

(ii) Any company 10 percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities are owned, controlled, or held with power to vote, directly or indirectly, by the specified company;

(iii) Any person or class of persons that the Commission determines, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, to stand in such relation to the specified company that there is liable to be an absence of arm's-length bargaining in transactions between them as to make it necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers that the person be treated as an affiliate; and

(iv) Any person that is under common control with the specified company.

(v) For purposes of paragraph (a)(9), owning, controlling or holding with power to vote, less than 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities of a

specified company creates a rebuttable presumption of lack of control.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to all Sellers authorized, or seeking authorization, to make sales for resale of electric energy, capacity or ancillary services at market-based rates unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

[Order 697, 72 FR 40038, July 20, 2007, as amended by Order 697-A, 73 FR 25912, May 7, 2008; Order 697-B, 73 FR 79627, Dec. 30, 2008]

§ 35.37 Market power analysis required.

(a) (1) In addition to other requirements in subparts A and B, a Seller must submit a market power analysis in the following circumstances: when seeking market-based rate authority; for Category 2 Sellers, every three years, according to the schedule contained in Order No. 697, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,252; or any other time the Commission directs a Seller to submit one. Failure to timely file an updated market power analysis will constitute a violation of Seller's market-based rate tariff.

(2) When submitting a market power analysis, whether as part of an initial application or an update, a Seller must include an appendix of assets in the form provided in Appendix B of this subpart.

(b) A market power analysis must address whether a Seller has horizontal and vertical market power.

(c) (1) There will be a rebuttable presumption that a Seller lacks horizontal market power if it passes two indicative market power screens: a pivotal supplier analysis based on the annual peak demand of the relevant market, and a market share analysis applied on a seasonal basis. There will be a rebuttable presumption that a Seller possesses horizontal market power if it fails either screen.

(2) Sellers and intervenors may also file alternative evidence to support or rebut the results of the indicative screens. Sellers may file such evidence at the time they file their indicative screens. Intervenors may file such evidence in response to a Seller's submissions.

(3) If a Seller does not pass one or both screens, the Seller may rebut a

presumption of horizontal market power by submitting a Delivered Price Test analysis. A Seller that does not rebut a presumption of horizontal market power or that concedes market power, is subject to mitigation, as described in § 35.38.

(4) When submitting a horizontal market power analysis, a Seller must use the form provided in Appendix A of this subpart and include all supporting materials referenced in the form.

(d) To demonstrate a lack of vertical market power, a Seller that owns, operates or controls transmission facilities, or whose affiliates own, operate or control transmission facilities, must have on file with the Commission an Open Access Transmission Tariff, as described in § 35.28; provided, however, that a Seller whose foreign affiliate(s) own, operate or control transmission facilities outside of the United States that can be used by competitors of the Seller to reach United States markets must demonstrate that such affiliate either has adopted and is implementing an Open Access Transmission Tariff as described in § 35.28, or otherwise offers comparable, non-discriminatory access to such transmission facilities.

(e) To demonstrate a lack of vertical market power in wholesale energy markets through the affiliation, ownership or control of inputs to electric power production, such as the transportation or distribution of the inputs to electric power production, a Seller must provide the following information:

(1) A description of its ownership or control of, or affiliation with an entity that owns or controls, intrastate natural gas transportation, intrastate natural gas storage or distribution facilities;

(2) Sites for generation capacity development; and

(3) Physical coal supply sources and ownership or control over who may access transportation of coal supplies.

(4) A Seller must ensure that this information is included in the record of each new application for market-based rates and each updated market power analysis. In addition, a Seller is required to make an affirmative statement that it has not erected barriers to entry into the relevant market and

§ 35.38

18 CFR Ch. I (4–1–13 Edition)

will not erect barriers to entry into the relevant market.

(f) If the Seller seeks to protect any portion of a filing from public disclosure, the Seller must make its filing in accordance with the Commission's instructions for filing privileged materials and critical energy infrastructure information in § 388.112 of this chapter.

[Order 697, 72 FR 40038, July 20, 2007, as amended by Order 697–B, 73 FR 79627, Dec. 30, 2008; Order 769, 77 FR 65475, Oct. 29, 2012]

§ 35.38 Mitigation.

(a) A Seller that has been found to have market power in generation or that is presumed to have horizontal market power by virtue of failing or foregoing the horizontal market power screens, as described in § 35.37(c), may adopt the default mitigation detailed in paragraph (b) of this section or may propose mitigation tailored to its own particular circumstances to eliminate its ability to exercise market power. Mitigation will apply only to the market(s) in which the Seller is found, or presumed, to have market power.

(b) Default mitigation consists of three distinct products:

(1) Sales of power of one week or less priced at the Seller's incremental cost plus a 10 percent adder;

(2) Sales of power of more than one week but less than one year priced at no higher than a cost-based ceiling reflecting the costs of the unit(s) expected to provide the service; and

(3) New contracts filed for review under section 205 of the Federal Power Act for sales of power for one year or more priced at a rate not to exceed embedded cost of service.

§ 35.39 Affiliate restrictions.

(a) *General affiliate provisions.* As a condition of obtaining and retaining market-based rate authority, the conditions provided in this section, including the restriction on affiliate sales of electric energy and all other affiliate provisions, must be satisfied on an ongoing basis, unless otherwise authorized by Commission rule or order. Failure to satisfy these conditions will constitute a violation of the Seller's market-based rate tariff.

(b) *Restriction on affiliate sales of electric energy or capacity.* As a condition of

obtaining and retaining market-based rate authority, no wholesale sale of electric energy or capacity may be made between a franchised public utility with captive customers and a market-regulated power sales affiliate without first receiving Commission authorization for the transaction under section 205 of the Federal Power Act. All authorizations to engage in affiliate wholesale sales of electric energy or capacity must be listed in a Seller's market-based rate tariff.

(c) *Separation of functions.* (1) For the purpose of this paragraph, entities acting on behalf of and for the benefit of a franchised public utility with captive customers (such as entities controlling or marketing power from the electrical generation assets of the franchised public utility) are considered part of the franchised public utility. Entities acting on behalf of and for the benefit of the market-regulated power sales affiliates of a franchised public utility with captive customers are considered part of the market-regulated power sales affiliates.

(2) (i) To the maximum extent practical, the employees of a market-regulated power sales affiliate must operate separately from the employees of any affiliated franchised public utility with captive customers.

(ii) Franchised public utilities with captive customers are permitted to share support employees, and field and maintenance employees with their market-regulated power sales affiliates. Franchised public utilities with captive customers are also permitted to share senior officers and boards of directors with their market-regulated power sales affiliates; provided, however, that the shared officers and boards of directors must not participate in directing, organizing or executing generation or market functions.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other restrictions in this section, in emergency circumstances affecting system reliability, a market-regulated power sales affiliate and a franchised public utility with captive customers may take steps necessary to keep the bulk power system in operation. A franchised public utility with captive customers or the market-regulated power sales affiliate must report to the Commission and

disclose to the public on its Web site, each emergency that resulted in any deviation from the restrictions of section 35.39, within 24 hours of such deviation.

(d) *Information sharing.* (1) A franchised public utility with captive customers may not share market information with a market-regulated power sales affiliate if the sharing could be used to the detriment of captive customers, unless simultaneously disclosed to the public.

(2) Permissibly shared support employees, field and maintenance employees and senior officers and board of directors under §§ 35.39(c)(2)(ii) may have access to information covered by the prohibition of § 35.39(d)(1), subject to the no-conduit provision in § 35.39(g).

(e) *Non-power goods or services.* (1) Unless otherwise permitted by Commission rule or order, sales of any non-power goods or services by a franchised public utility with captive customers, to a market-regulated power sales affiliate must be at the higher of cost or market price.

(2) Unless otherwise permitted by Commission rule or order, sales of any non-power goods or services by a market-regulated power sales affiliate to an affiliated franchised public utility with captive customers may not be at a price above market.

(f) *Brokering of power.* (1) Unless otherwise permitted by Commission rule or order, to the extent a market-regulated power sales affiliate seeks to broker power for an affiliated franchised public utility with captive customers:

(i) The market-regulated power sales affiliate must offer the franchised public utility's power first;

(ii) The arrangement between the market-regulated power sales affiliate and the franchised public utility must be non-exclusive; and

(iii) The market-regulated power sales affiliate may not accept any fees in conjunction with any brokering services it performs for an affiliated franchised public utility.

(2) Unless otherwise permitted by Commission rule or order, to the extent a franchised public utility with captive customers seeks to broker

power for a market-regulated power sales affiliate:

(i) The franchised public utility must charge the higher of its costs for the service or the market price for such services;

(ii) The franchised public utility must market its own power first, and simultaneously make public (on the Internet) any market information shared with its affiliate during the brokering; and

(iii) The franchised public utility must post on the Internet the actual brokering charges imposed.

(g) *No conduit provision.* A franchised public utility with captive customers and a market-regulated power sales affiliate are prohibited from using anyone, including asset managers, as a conduit to circumvent the affiliate restrictions in §§ 35.39(a) through (g).

(h) *Franchised utilities without captive customers.* If necessary, any affiliate restrictions regarding separation of functions, power sales or non-power goods and services transactions, or brokering involving two or more franchised public utilities, one or more of whom has captive customers and one or more of whom does not have captive customers, will be imposed on a case-by-case basis.

[Order 697, 72 FR 40038, July 20, 2007, as amended by Order 697-A, 73 FR 25912, May 7, 2008]

§ 35.40 Ancillary services.

A Seller may make sales of ancillary services at market-based rates only if it has been authorized by the Commission and only in specific geographic markets as the Commission has authorized.

§ 35.41 Market behavior rules.

(a) *Unit operation.* Where a Seller participates in a Commission-approved organized market, Seller must operate and schedule generating facilities, undertake maintenance, declare outages, and commit or otherwise bid supply in a manner that complies with the Commission-approved rules and regulations of the applicable market. A Seller is not required to bid or supply electric energy or other electricity products unless such requirement is a part of a separate Commission-approved tariff or is a requirement applicable to Seller

through Seller's participation in a Commission-approved organized market.

(b) *Communications.* A Seller must provide accurate and factual information and not submit false or misleading information, or omit material information, in any communication with the Commission, Commission-approved market monitors, Commission-approved regional transmission organizations, Commission-approved independent system operators, or jurisdictional transmission providers, unless Seller exercises due diligence to prevent such occurrences.

(c) *Price reporting.* To the extent a Seller engages in reporting of transactions to publishers of electric or natural gas price indices, Seller must provide accurate and factual information, and not knowingly submit false or misleading information or omit material information to any such publisher, by reporting its transactions in a manner consistent with the procedures set forth in the *Policy Statement on Natural Gas and Electric Price Indices*, issued by the Commission in Docket No. PL03–3–000, and any clarifications thereto. Seller must identify as part of its Electric Quarterly Report filing requirement in § 35.10b of this chapter the publishers of electricity and natural gas indices to which it reports its transactions. In addition, Seller must adhere to any other standards and requirements for price reporting as the Commission may order.

(d) *Records retention.* A Seller must retain, for a period of five years, all data and information upon which it billed the prices it charged for the electric energy or electric energy products it sold pursuant to Seller's market-based rate tariff, and the prices it reported for use in price indices.

[Order 697, 72 FR 40038, July 20, 2007, as amended by Order 768, 77 FR 61924, Oct. 11, 2012]

§ 35.42 Change in status reporting requirement.

(a) As a condition of obtaining and retaining market-based rate authority, a Seller must timely report to the Commission any change in status that would reflect a departure from the characteristics the Commission relied

upon in granting market-based rate authority. A change in status includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Ownership or control of generation capacity that results in net increases of 100 MW or more, or of inputs to electric power production, or ownership, operation or control of transmission facilities, or

(2) Affiliation with any entity not disclosed in the application for market-based rate authority that owns or controls generation facilities or inputs to electric power production, affiliation with any entity not disclosed in the application for market-based rate authority that owns, operates or controls transmission facilities, or affiliation with any entity that has a franchised service area.

(b) Any change in status subject to paragraph (a) of this section, other than a change in status submitted to report the acquisition of control of a site or sites for new generation capacity development, must be filed no later than 30 days after the change in status occurs. Power sales contracts with future delivery are reportable 30 days after the physical delivery has begun. Failure to timely file a change in status report constitutes a tariff violation.

(c) When submitting a change in status notification regarding a change that impacts the pertinent assets held by a Seller or its affiliates with market-based rate authorization, a Seller must include an appendix of assets in the form provided in Appendix B of this subpart.

(d) A Seller must report on a quarterly basis the acquisition of control of a site or sites for new generation capacity development for which site control has been demonstrated in the interconnection process and for which the potential number of megawatts that are reasonably commercially feasible on the site or sites for new generation capacity development is equal to 100 megawatts or more. If a Seller elects to make a monetary deposit so that it may demonstrate site control at a later time in the interconnection process, the monetary deposit will trigger the quarterly reporting requirement instead of the demonstration of site control. A notification of change

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Pt. 35, Subpt. H, App. B

in status that is submitted to report the acquisition of control of a site or sites for new generation capacity development must include:

- (1) The number of sites acquired;
- (2) The relevant geographic market in which the sites are located; and
- (3) The maximum potential number of megawatts (MW) that are reasonably

commercially feasible on the sites reported.

(e) For the purposes of paragraph (d) of this section, “control” shall mean “site control” as it is defined in the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP).

[Order 697–D, 75 FR 14351, Mar. 25, 2010]

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART H OF PART 35

APPENDIX A

Standard Screen Format

(Data provided for Illustrative Purposes only)

PART I—PIVOTAL SUPPLIER ANALYSIS

Row	Generation	MW	Reference
Seller and Affiliate Capacity			
A	Installed Capacity	19,500	Workpaper.
B	Long-Term Firm Purchases	500	Workpaper.
C	Long-Term Firm Sales	– 1,000	Workpaper.
D	Imported Power	0	Workpaper.
Non-Affiliate Capacity			
E	Installed Capacity	8,000	Workpaper.
F	Long-Term Firm Purchases	500	Workpaper.
G	Long-Term Firm Sales	– 2,500	Workpaper.
H	Imported Power	3,500	Workpaper.
I	Balancing Authority Area Reserve Requirement	– 2,160	Workpaper.
J	Amount of Line I Attributable to Seller, if any	– 2,160	Workpaper.
K	Total Uncommitted Supply (SUM A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,M)	9,840	
Load			
L	Balancing Authority Area Annual Peak Load	18,000	Workpaper.
M	Average Daily Peak Native Load in Peak Month	– 16,500	Workpaper.
N	Amount of Line M Attributable to Seller, if any	– 16,500	Workpaper.
O	Wholesale Load (SUM L,M)	1,500	
P	Net Uncommitted Supply (K–O)	8,340	
Q	Seller’s Uncommitted Capacity (SUM A,B,C,D,J,N)	340	
	Result of Pivotal Supplier Screen (Pass if Line Q < Line P), (Fail if Line Q > Line P)		PASS.

[Order 697, 72 FR 40038, July 20, 2007, as amended by Order 697–A, 73 FR 25913, May 7, 2008]

APPENDIX B TO SUBPART H OF PART 35

This is an example of the required appendix listing the filing entity and all its energy affiliates and their associated assets which should be submitted with all market-based rate filings.

MARKET-BASED RATE AUTHORITY AND GENERATION ASSETS

Filing entity and its energy affiliates	Docket No. where MBR authority was granted	Generation name	Owned by	Controlled by	Date control transferred	Location		In-service date	Nameplate and/or seasonal rating
						Balancing authority area	Geo-graphic region (per Appendix D)		
ABC Corp..	ER05–23X–000	ABC falls plant #1.	ABC Corp.	ABC Corp.	NA*	ABC balancing authority area.	Central	8/12/1981 ..	153.5 MW (seasonal).

MARKET-BASED RATE AUTHORITY AND GENERATION ASSETS—Continued

Filing entity and its energy affiliates	Docket No. where MBR authority was granted	Generation name	Owned by	Controlled by	Date control transferred	Location		In-service date	Nameplate and/or seasonal rating
						Balancing authority area	Geo-graphic region (per Appendix D)		
xyz Inc. ...	ER94–79XX–000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.
RST LLC	ER01–2XX5–000	Green CoGen.	WWW Corp.	RST LLC.	5/23/2005	New York ISO.	North-east.	12/20/2003	2000 MW (nameplate).
Sample Co..	ER03–XX45–000	Sample Co. 3.	Sample Co.	YYY Corp.	2/1/1982 ..	Sample Co. balancing authority.	South-west.	5/13/1973 ..	10 MW (seasonal).

*If an entity has no assets or the field is not applicable please indicate so by inputting (NA).

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION ASSETS AND/OR NATURAL GAS INTRASTATE PIPELINES AND/OR GAS STORAGE FACILITIES

Filing entity and its energy affiliates	Asset name and use	Owned by	Controlled by	Date control transferred	Location		Size
					Balancing authority area	Geo-graphic region (per Appendix D)	
ABC Corp	CBA Line, used to interconnect Green Cogen to New York ISO transmission system.	ABC Corp	ABC Corp	NA*	New York ISO	Northeast	approximately five-mile, 500 kV line.
Etc. LP	Nowhere Pipeline, used to connect Storage LLC's—Longway Pipeline to ABC falls plant #1.	Etc. LP ...	Etc. LP ...	NA	ABC balancing authority area.	Central ...	approximately 14 miles of natural gas pipeline and related equipment with 50 MMcf/d capacity.

*If the field is not applicable please indicate so by inputting (NA).

Subpart I—Cross-Subsidization Restrictions on Affiliate Transactions

SOURCE: 73 FR 11025, Feb. 29, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 35.43 Generally.

(a) For purposes of this subpart:

(1) *Affiliate* of a specified company means:

(i) For any person other than an exempt wholesale generator:

(A) Any person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the specified company;

(B) Any company 10 percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities are owned, controlled, or held with power to vote, directly or indirectly, by the specified company;

(C) Any person or class of persons that the Commission determines, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, to stand in such relation to the specified company that there is liable to be an absence of arm's-length bargaining in transactions between them as to make it necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers that the person be treated as an affiliate; and

(D) Any person that is under common control with the specified company.