after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(b) Inspection Report

Submit a report of the findings of the inspection required by paragraph (b) of this AD to Airbus, at the applicable time specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this AD. Submit the report using “Appendix 01—Inspection Report,” of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–57–1153, Revision 01, dated June 28, 2010. (1) If the inspection was done on or after the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 90 days after the inspection. (2) If the inspection was done before the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(i) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if the actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–57–1153, including Appendices 01, 02, and 03, dated February 9, 2010.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

1. Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

2. If the inspection was done before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–57–1153, including Appendices 01, 02, and 03, dated June 28, 2010; for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 12, 2012.

John P. Piccola,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–6722 Filed 3–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 35

[Docket No. RM01–8–012]

Revised Public Utility Filing Requirements for Electric Quarterly Reports


ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) proposes to revise the Electric Quarterly Report (EQR) Data Dictionary to add “Simultaneous Exchange” to the list of available Product Names in the EQR. This revision would allow for accurate reporting of simultaneous exchange transactions, which will bolster transparency in wholesale electricity markets by facilitating a greater understanding of these complex transactions. The Commission invites comment on this proposal.

I. Background

A. Order No. 2001


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Knudsen, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Office of the General Counsel, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–6527, andrew.knudsen@ferc.gov;


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Issued March 15, 2012)

1. The Commission proposes to revise the Electric Quarterly Report (EQR) Data Dictionary to add “Simultaneous Exchange” to the list of available Product Names in the EQR. This revision would allow for accurate reporting of simultaneous exchange transactions, which will bolster transparency in wholesale electricity markets by facilitating a greater understanding of these complex transactions. The Commission invites comment on this proposal.

ORDER NO. 2001

rate sales and the contractual terms and conditions in their agreements for all jurisdictional services. The Commission established the EQR reporting requirements to help ensure the collection of information needed to perform its regulatory functions over transmission and sales, while making data more useful to the public and facilitating the ability of public utilities to fulfill their responsibility under FPA section 205(c) to have rates on file in a convenient form and place. As noted in Order No. 2001, the EQR data are designed to help promote greater price transparency, promote competition, enhance confidence in the fairness of the markets, and provide a better means to detect and discourage discriminatory and manipulative practices. The requirement to file EQRs replaced the requirement to file quarterly transaction reports summarizing a utility’s market-based rate transactions and sales agreements that conformed to the utility’s tariff.

3. In Order No. 2001, the Commission also adopted a new section in its regulations, 18 CFR 35.10b, which requires that the EQRs must conform to the Commission’s software and guidance posted and available from the Commission Web site. This obviates the need to revise 18 CFR 35.10b to implement revisions to the software and guidance.

4. Since issuing Order No. 2001, the Commission has provided guidance and refined the reporting requirements, as necessary, to simplify the filing requirements and to reflect changes in the Commission’s regulations. For instance, in 2007 the Commission adopted an Electric Quarterly Report Data Dictionary, which provides in one document the definitions of certain terms and values used in filing EQR data. Moreover, in 2007, the Commission required transmission capacity reassignment to be reported in the EQR. The refinements to the existing EQR requirements proposed in this NOPR build upon the Commission’s prior improvements to the reporting requirements and enhance the goals of providing greater price transparency, promoting competition, instilling confidence in the fairness of the markets, and providing a better means to detect and discourage discriminatory and manipulative practices.

5. In an order issued on February 16, 2012, addressing a petition for declaratory order filed by Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (Puget), the Commission expressed concerns that certain “simultaneous exchange” transactions may resemble transmission service because they involve a party placing power onto the power grid at one delivery point and then simultaneously receiving power at another delivery point. The Commission defined simultaneous exchanges as:

Simultaneous exchanges occur when a pair of simultaneously arranged (i.e., part of the same negotiations) wholesale power transactions between the same counterparties in which party A sells an electricity product to party B at one location and party B sells a similar electricity product to party A at a different location have an overlapping delivery period. The simultaneous exchange is the overlapping portion (both in volume and delivery period) of these wholesale power transactions. In addressing Puget’s petition, the Commission determined that when a simultaneous exchange transaction involves the marketing function of a public utility transmission provider, the public utility must seek prior approval from the Commission if the transaction involves its affiliated transmission provider’s system. The Commission concluded that other simultaneous exchange transactions do not require prior Commission approval beyond the necessary authorization under section 205 of the Federal Power Act for the sale of resale of electric energy. However, due to general concerns regarding the potential for simultaneous exchanges to provide what amounts to transmission service without the reservation of service on the transmission system, the Commission stated that it would consider ways to enhance the transparency of these arrangements, including potential modifications to the EQR reporting requirements.

II. Discussion

A. Reporting of Product Name

6. The Commission proposes to add the Product Name “Simultaneous Exchange” to the EQR Data Dictionary and to require all EQR filers to use this term, when appropriate, in the Contract Data section and the Transaction Data section. The Commission will define “Simultaneous Exchange” in the EQR Data Dictionary as follows:

Simultaneous exchange transactions occur when a pair of simultaneously arranged (i.e., part of the same negotiations) wholesale power transactions between the same counterparties in which party A sells an electricity product to party B at one location and party B sells a similar electricity product to party A at a different location have an overlapping delivery period. The simultaneous exchange is the overlapping portion (both in volume and delivery period) of these wholesale power transactions.

7. EQR filers engaging in simultaneous exchange transactions must report each transaction as a “Simultaneous Exchange” in the Transaction Data section. In the Contract Data section, appropriate reporting of these transactions depends on the contractual arrangement that governs the particular simultaneous exchange. If an EQR filer engages in simultaneous exchange arrangements under a general power sales contract, the EQR filer would not identify such general power sales agreements as “Simultaneous Exchange” in the Contract Data section, but rather the specific simultaneous exchange arrangements under such power sales contracts would be reported in the Transaction Data section. However, if an EQR filer enters into a contract that specifically sets forth the terms for simultaneous exchange arrangements, the EQR filer would categorize the contract product as “Simultaneous Exchange” in the Contract Data section.

8. Adding “Simultaneous Exchange” to the list of Product Names in the EQR Data Dictionary will enhance transparency in energy markets. The Commission understands that simultaneous exchanges occur in both organized and unorganized energy markets. These transactions are complicated and varied. Simultaneous exchanges may be executed through short-term or long-term contracts; may be arranged a day-ahead, many months in advance or in real-time, and may range in size. The Commission is...
generally concerned that the complexity of simultaneous exchanges may obscure the true nature of these transactions, and may enable market participants to circumvent market rules. Thus, in order to enhance transparency, the Commission believes it is important that EQR filers report simultaneous exchanges in the EQR.

B. Reporting of Overlapping Transactions

9. As described above, a simultaneous exchange occurs when a pair of wholesale power transactions between the same counterparties is arranged as part of the same negotiations, and involves overlapping volumes of power purchased and sold and overlapping delivery periods for the power purchased and sold. Only the overlapping portion of a simultaneous exchange transaction should be reported as a simultaneous exchange. The non-overlapping portions of the arrangements should be reported in a separate entry as a power sale. Below are two examples of how to report a simultaneous exchange transaction involving two power sales involving overlapping volumes of power sold and overlapping periods for the power sold.

Example A

Transactions: Party A sells 100 MWh to Party B from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. at point X. Party B sells 50 MWh to Party A from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. at point Y.

Illustration of the Transactions As Reported in EQR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party A → Party B at point X</th>
<th>50 MWh(^1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 MWh(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party B → Party A at point Y</td>
<td>50 MWh(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hour</td>
<td>1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1.) Party A will report a power sale of 50 MWh to Party B from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

(2.) Parties A and B will each report a simultaneous exchange of 50 MWh from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. at points X and Y.\(^{15}\)

Example B

Transactions: Party A sells 50 MWh to Party B for every hour from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. at point X. Party B sells 50 MWh to Party A for every hour from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Illustration of the Transactions As Reported in EQR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party A → Party B at point X</th>
<th>50 MWh(^1)</th>
<th>50 MWh(^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party B → Party A at point Y</td>
<td>50 MWh(^2)</td>
<td>50 MWh(^3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hour</td>
<td>1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>3:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{15}\) This assumes that both parties A and B are entities that are required to file EQR reports under the Commission’s regulations. See 18 CFR 35.10b (2011).
There are 3 separate transactions in this scenario that must be reported in the EQR (as indicated in the graphic).

(1.) Party A will report a power sale of 50 MWh to Party B from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

(2.) Parties A and B will each report a simultaneous exchange of 50 MWh from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. at points X and Y.16

(3.) Party B will report a power sale of 50 MWh to Party A from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

C. Price Reporting of Simultaneous Exchanges

10. The Commission proposes that parties reporting simultaneous exchange transactions report the price spread for these transactions, rather than the price assigned by the parties of the individual power sales that make up the simultaneous exchange.17 The Commission proposes that the price spread be listed in the Price column (Field #64) and be reported as the net price that the filing entity receives per MWh for the overall simultaneous exchange position.18 A simple example of determining a price spread is given below:

Company A and Company B enter into a simultaneous exchange transaction that involves Company A selling 100 MWh to Company B at $100/MWh and Company B selling 100 MWh back to Company A for $110/MWh. This transaction does not include any other credits or compensation as part of settlement for the simultaneous exchange. The price spread for this transaction would therefore be $10/MWh. Company A would report the price for this simultaneous exchange transaction as +$10/MWh (because it makes a net payment of $10/MWh), and Company B would report the price for this locational exchange transaction as -$10/MWh (because it receives a net payment of $10 per MWh).

11. The Commission proposes the adoption of the price spread reporting requirement to provide necessary transparency. For the parties to a simultaneous exchange transaction, prices assigned to the power at either point in the transaction (if applicable) do not necessarily represent the economic values of the power being exchanged at those points. Such prices are merely nominal, since the parties know that any price at one location is partially offset by the price at the other location. In such cases, the nominal prices may be meaningless, and the relevant value of the transaction is the price spread, i.e., the difference between the prices at the points in a simultaneous exchange.19 Moreover, in some transactions, parties may not assign nominal prices to the power at either point in the simultaneous exchange and may simply negotiate a price spread that applies to the simultaneous exchange. Thus, to ensure the presence of meaningful price information in EQR, the Commission proposes to adopt the requirement that EQR filers report the price spread of each simultaneous exchange.

D. Special Reporting Requirement for Simultaneous Exchange Transactions

12. Because simultaneous exchange transactions involve simultaneously-arranged overlapping power sales, both the point of delivery and the point of receipt are relevant information that should be reported in the EQR. Thus, the Commission proposes to require each party entering into a simultaneous exchange to report both the point of delivery and the point of receipt associated with the simultaneous exchange transaction.

13. To implement this special reporting requirement, the Commission proposes to add a “Simultaneous Exchange” selection (SIMX) to the Point of Delivery Balancing Authority field (Field #56) in the Transaction Data section of the EQR. After selecting Simultaneous Exchange in the Product field (Field #62), EQR filers must select Simultaneous Exchange (SIMX) in Field #56 to ensure that Point of Delivery Specific Location field (Field #57) allows for unrestricted text. In Field #57,20 the entity reporting the transaction should specify the points of both receipt and delivery. The proposed reporting conventions are described and illustrated in Appendix B. If no specific reporting requirement is indicated for a particular field in Appendix B, the general reporting requirements associated with the EQR Data Dictionary apply.

III. Information Collection Statement

14. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations require approval of certain information collection requirements imposed by agency rules.21 Upon approval of a collection of information, OMB will assign an OMB control number and an expiration date. Respondents subject to the filing requirements of an agency rule will not be penalized for failing to respond to these collections of information unless the collections of information display a valid OMB control number. The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)22 requires each federal agency to seek and obtain OMB approval before undertaking a collection of information directed to ten or more persons or contained in a rule of general applicability or addressed to all or a substantial majority of an industry.23

15. The following collection of information contained in this Proposed Rule is subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under section 3507(d) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.24 OMB’s regulations require approval of certain information collection requirements imposed by agency rules.25 The Commission solicits comments on the Commission’s need for this information, whether the information will have practical utility, the accuracy of the burden estimates, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected or retained, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent’s burden, including the use of automated information techniques.

16. The Commission’s estimate of the additional average annual Public Reporting Burden and cost related to the proposed rule in Docket RM01–8–012 follows.
17. In calculating the number of respondents per year, the Commission looked at only those respondents that reported transactions during 2011. There were 1,143 respondents that filed transaction data in the EQR in 2011; therefore, the Commission proposes to use 1,143 as the total number of respondents. Although the Commission estimates the total number of current respondents to be 1,143, this figure overstates the number of corporate families filing the EQR because some of the filings were made separately by affiliates from the same company. For instance, of the 1,143 unique respondent names, 72 were affiliates of NextEra Energy. This trend is common among EQR filers.

18. The Commission recognizes that there will be an increased burden involved in the initial implementation associated with filing simultaneous exchange transactions in the EQR. This burden may include modifying the utility’s software to capture the transaction data from the utility’s internal computer systems and to place that data into a format that captures the new product name “Simultaneous Exchanges” and associated data as required by this order. It is difficult to estimate how many parties use simultaneous exchanges. However, we believe that many parties currently report their simultaneous exchanges using the existing Product Name “Exchange.” Of the 1,143 respondents that filed transaction data in 2011, 21 respondents (or approximately 2 percent of the total respondents) filed transaction data using the Product Name “Exchange.” With such a small portion of the population of respondents using the current “Exchange” Product Name, we estimate that fewer than the 1,143 respondents will be affected if the proposed Product Name were adopted. In an effort to provide a fair estimate, we will assume that the percentage of affected respondents will be twice the current 2 percent that are reporting exchange transactions in the EQR. We estimate that 4 percent of the respondents, or 46 respondents, will be affected by the proposed change. For these estimated 46 respondents, we estimate that the additional data requirement will involve an initial burden of 10 hours.

19. For the recurring effort involved in filing the EQR each subsequent quarter, we anticipate that the burden will be minimal, particularly as filing transaction data will be automated for companies that have designed their systems to account for the required format. We have estimated that current filers spend about 16 hours to meet the existing recurring requirements of filing EQRs. With the additional proposed Product Name, we estimate that filers’ recurring burden will increase by 0.5 hours.

Cost to Comply: The Commission has projected the cost of compliance to be $16,927.77.

Total Annual Hours for Collection 245.33 hours @ $69 an hour 27 = $16,927.77

Average cost per entity 16,927.77/46 = $368 (rounded).

Title: FERC–516, Electric Rate Schedules and Tariff Filings.

Action: Proposed Modification to Existing Collection.

OMB Control No. 1902–0096, Responsibilities for this Rulemaking: Businesses or other for profit and/or not-for-profit institutions.

27It is assumed that this collection of information requires some effort from many types of employees. Therefore, the Commission is using an estimate that is derived from an average FERC employee cost (wages plus benefits), which includes analysts, managers, attorneys, administrative staff, and others. This methodology assumes that respondent entities employee costs are similar to FERC employee costs.

Frequency of Information: As indicated in the table.

Necessity of Information: The Commission is proposing to revise the EQR Data Dictionary to add “Simultaneous Exchange” to the list of available Product Names in the EQR. This proposal would allow for greater transparency in wholesale electricity markets through a greater understanding of these complex exchange transactions. The Commission is generally concerned that the complexity of simultaneous exchanges may obscure the true nature of these transactions, and may enable market participants to circumvent market rules. Thus, in order to enhance transparency, the Commission believes it is important that EQR filers report simultaneous exchanges in the EQR.

Internal Review: The Commission has reviewed the proposed changes and has determined that the changes are necessary. These requirements conform to the Commission’s need for efficient information collection, communication, and management within the energy industry. The Commission has assured itself, by means of internal review, that there is specific, objective support for the burden estimates associated with the information collection requirements.

20. Interested persons may obtain information on the reporting requirements by contacting the following: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426 [Attention: Ellen Brown, Office of the Executive Director], email: Data Clearance@ferc.gov, Phone: (202) 502–8663, fax: (202) 273–0873.

21. Comments on the collections of information and the associated burden estimates in the proposed rule should be sent to the Commission in this docket and may also be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington DC 20503 [Attention: Desk
determine the potential impact on these filers. Based on EIA data, 198 public utilities reported wholesale sales in the Form 861. Of those 198 entities, 56 entities reported a combined total of wholesale and retail sales of less than 4 million MWh. The Commission expects that fewer than the identified 56 entities will be impacted by this proposed rule. While this may be a substantial number, the direct, economic cost is estimated at $368 per entity. The Commission does not consider this a significant impact. Furthermore, those small entities that may be impacted may have IT systems that are capturing the necessary information and no modifications to those systems may be necessary. Finally, we note that public utilities may request, on an individual basis, waiver from the EQR reporting requirements.33

25. Based on the above, the Commission certifies this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, and therefore no initial regulatory flexibility analysis is required.

VI. Comment Procedures

26. The Commission invites interested persons to submit comments on the matters and issues proposed in this notice to be adopted, including any related matters or alternative proposals that commenters may wish to discuss. Comments are due 60 days from publication in the Federal Register. Comments must refer to Docket No. RM10–12–000, and must include the commenter’s name, the organization they represent, if applicable, and their address in their comments.

27. The Commission encourages comments to be filed electronically via the eFiling link on the Commission’s web site at http://www.ferc.gov. The Commission accepts most standard word processing formats. Documents created electronically using word processing software should be filed in native applications or print-to-PDF format and not in a scanned format.

Commenters filing electronically do not need to make a paper filing.

28. Commenters that are not able to file comments electronically must send an original and 14 copies of their comments to: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

29. All comments will be placed in the Commission’s public files and may be viewed, printed, or downloaded remotely as described in the Document Availability section below. Commenters on this proposal are not required to serve copies of their comments on other commenters.

VII. Document Availability

30. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the Federal Register, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the Internet through FERC’s Home Page (http://www.ferc.gov) and in FERC’s Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time) at 888 First Street NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426.

31. From FERC’s Home Page on the Internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC’s Web site during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

By direction of the Commission.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

Appendix A: Proposed Addition to Existing EQR Product Names
Simultaneous exchanges occur when a pair of simultaneously arranged (i.e., part of the same negotiations) wholesale power transactions between the same counterparties in which party A sells an electricity product to party B at one location and party B sells a similar electricity product to party A at a different location have an overlapping delivery period. The simultaneous exchange is the overlapping portion (both in volume and delivery period) of these wholesale power transactions.

Appendix B: Proposed Special Conventions for Reporting Simultaneous Exchange Transactions

The Example column is meant for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect the actual data to be submitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field No.</th>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Special conventions</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Transaction Unique ID</td>
<td>Reporting EQR seller</td>
<td>T1. Company A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Seller Company Name</td>
<td>Counterparty in the simultaneous exchange</td>
<td>Company B. 4685948157.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Customer Company Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Customer DUNS Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>FERC Tariff Reference</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Contract Service Agreement ID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Transaction Unique Identifier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Transaction Begin Date</td>
<td>Begin Date/Time of overlapping transaction</td>
<td>201201120600.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Transaction End Date</td>
<td>End Date/Time of overlapping transaction</td>
<td>201201120800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Time Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>MS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Point of Delivery Balancing Authority</td>
<td>List “SIMX” to represent simultaneous exchange</td>
<td>SIMX. R: PACE-Bonanza/D: PACE-Mona.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Point of Delivery Specific Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Class Name</td>
<td></td>
<td>NF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Term Name</td>
<td></td>
<td>ST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Increment Name</td>
<td></td>
<td>H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Increment Peaking Name</td>
<td></td>
<td>OP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>List “SIMULTANEOUS EXCHANGE” Product Name.</td>
<td>SIMULTANEOUS EXCHANGE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Transaction Quantity</td>
<td>List the amount delivered by the Seller Company.</td>
<td>50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>List the price spread representing the amount of net compensation that the filing party received for the simultaneous exchange.</td>
<td>$/MWH. 10.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Rate Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Total Transmission Charge</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Total Transaction Charge</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>