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November 4, 2009

David A. Stawick, Secretary
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Three Lafayette Centre
1155 21st St. NW
Washington, DC 20581
secretary@cftc.gov

COMMENT

Re: Notice of Intent, Pursuant to the Authority in Section 2(h)(7) of the Commodity Exchange Act and Commission Rule 36.3(c)(3), to Undertake a Determination Whether the Social Border Financial Basis Contract, Offered for Trading on the IntercontinentalExchange, Inc., Performs a Significant Price Discovery Function

Comments of Platts

Platts, the energy information division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., submits these comments for consideration by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "Commission") in proceedings on whether certain contracts offered for trading on IntercontinentalExchange, Inc. ("ICE"), an exempt commercial market ("ECM"), are significant price discovery contracts within the meaning of Section 2(h)(7) of the Commodity Exchange Act because they perform a significant price discovery function. Platts has considerable experience and knowledge in assessing prices in a number of physical energy markets globally, including the market addressed in this proceeding, and is submitting these comments, along with relevant data, in an effort to assist the Commission in its review.

In an October 20, 2009 notice, the Commission sought comment on the Social Border financial basis contract, which is cash-settled on the difference between the price of natural gas at the Southern California Border hub for the month of delivery in the first publication of the month, as published in Intelligence Press Inc.'s Natural Gas Bidweek Survey, and the final settlement price for the New York Mercantile Exchange's Henry Hub physically delivered natural gas futures contract for the same calendar month.

The Commission notes that ICE maintains exclusive rights over IPI's bidweek indices and as a result, no other exchange can offer a basis contract based on those indices. "While other third-party price providers produce natural gas price indices for a variety of trading centers, those indices may not be the same in value or quality as IPI's price indices," the Commission says.

Platts in fact reports monthly bidweek indices at the Southern California Gas Co. pricing location and believes its indices reflect the same quality as at its other locations and are valid indicators of price values at that location. As shown below, trading volumes compiled by Platts at the SoCal Gas point are robust. Platts also notes that NYMEX uses Platts' SoCal Gas prices to settle a basis swap contract for that point traded or cleared on NYMEX's Clearport system.

The Commission has examined the volume and trade data for the ICE contracts for second-quarter 2009. To facilitate the Commission's inquiry, Platts has compiled its relevant monthly bidweek data for SoCal Gas for that time period.

| Price location | April 09 volume* | April 09 deals# | May 09 volume* | May 09 Deals# | June 09 Volume* | June 09 deals# |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| SoCal Gas | 305,000 | 51 | 205,373 | 41 | 445,000 | 87 |
| <i>* Volumes in MMBtu/day</i> | | | | | | |
| <i># Total reported deals used in determining index</i> | | | | | | |

Platts licenses use of its published indices to ICE for purposes of settlement of certain other contracts that are being considered as significant price discovery contracts and thus has an interest in this proceeding.

Platts publishes its monthly bidweek indices on a subscription basis on the first business day of each month for gas to flow that month. In formulating its monthly gas indices, which it has published for more than 20 years, Platts follows a public, well-defined methodology. Platts will summarize elements below. The full methodology is available at:

http://www.platts.com/IM.Platts.Content/MethodologyReferences/MethodologySpecs/na_gas_methodology.pdf

Platts collects data for US gas spot transactions firsthand from buyers and sellers, regardless of whether the transaction is completed on an electronic platform, bilaterally or through a broker. The data is submitted from a central point in the mid- or back office (*i.e.*, a segment of the reporting entity that does not have a commercial interest in the reported prices). The reporting entity must certify that it is making a good-faith effort to report completely and accurately and is obligated to make reasonable efforts to inform Platts in the case of any errors or omissions.

The monthly bidweek survey includes fixed-price physical deals negotiated during the last five business days of the month for delivery throughout the next month. For certain markets, it also includes physical basis deals in which the basis value is negotiated on one of the first three days of bidweek and the price is set by the final closing value of the near-month NYMEX futures contract plus or minus the negotiated basis. Platts' current policy is to use physical basis deals for points east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the

Permian Basin region at Waha, El Paso Natural Gas Co., Permian Basin and Transwestern Pipeline Co., Permian Basin.

In determining its monthly indices, Platts relies on straightforward quantitative analysis on the collected transactional data, including the volume-weighted average, the median, the simple average, the mode and the midpoint. Platts editors use volume-weighted averages as the foundation for their determination of index values. At pricing points with robust dealmaking and a generally normal distribution curve, the index is the simple volume-weighted average. This applies to the large majority of bidweek indices that Platts publishes.

Because survey samples of reported trading at any individual pricing point can vary under different market conditions, the volume-weighted average alone is not always a valid indicator of average dealmaking over the five-day bidweek period. Survey samples can vary with participation levels and the completeness of data elements reported. In a market with low liquidity and/or high volatility, a single party with one or two large-volume deals reported at an extreme end of the market's price range can significantly move a volume-weighted average away from the average value at which most parties traded. In these situations, Platts editors also consider the median of the price series, which tends to represent the centerpoint of trading better than the volume-weighted average.

At points where trading is robust and the distribution of reported transactions is generally normal, the volume-weighted average and the median are usually aligned with each other. If the two measures significantly diverge and Platts' analysis finds that the characteristics of the survey sample are creating an unrepresentative skew of the volume-weighted average, either the median is used as the index or the average of the median and the volume-weighted average is used.

In limited instances, in illiquid markets where there is insufficient trade data to calculate a representative monthly index, Platts publishes an assessment in lieu of an index. In these cases, Platts will examine other market information to determine whether it can publish a valid assessment. If that is not possible, Platts will publish no index price for the month, designated as "N.A."

Platts has detailed public policies on data verification and corrections. Platts also has a Compliance staff independent of its Editorial staff that reviews the work of all North American natural gas market reporters at least twice a year. Further, all Platts editors must comply with both a Platts Code of Ethics and The McGraw-Hill Companies' Code of Business Ethics which, among other things, prohibit editorial personnel and their spouses from trading in commodities or stocks, bonds or options of companies in the industries covered by their publications.

Platts also is committed to providing the public with full transparency on the amount of data in its monthly gas surveys. Since July 2003, Platts has grouped its monthly price points into three tiers to aid understanding of the amount of trading at each point. Tier 1

includes points with volumes of at least 100,000 MMBtu/day and at least 10 trades; Tier 2 includes points with volumes of 25,000 to 99,999 MMBtu/day and at least five trades; and Tier 3 includes points with volumes below 25,000 MMBtu/day and/or fewer than five trades. Platts publishes the tier, volumes and number of trades for each point on its public web site. The file is available at:

<http://www.platts.com/elqNow/elqNotAuthRedir.htm?ref=/IM.Platts.Content/MethodologyReferences/MethodologySpecs/tiers.xls>

While Platts takes no position on whether the ICE contracts should be designated as significant price discovery contracts under Section 2(h)(7) of the Commodity Exchange Act, it believes that the settlement mechanisms in those contracts that use physical gas price indices by Platts are appropriate measures of price values at those locations.

Platts would be pleased to answer any additional questions the Commission may have as it considers these issues.

Respectfully submitted,

By _____/s/_____

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