

CFTC²⁰¹¹ AUG 25 All 10: 24 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARIAT

RECEIVED

August 25, 2011

Mr. David Stawick

Office of the Secretariat Commodity Futures Trading Commission Three Lafayette Centre 1155 21st Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20581

RE: Section 5c(c)(1), Part 40.6 – Rule Certification For CME/CBOT/NYMEX Rule 813 ("Settlement Price") CME/CBOT/NYMEX Submission No. 11-327

Dear Mr. Stawick:

Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. ("CME"), The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, Inc. ("CBOT") and The New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc. ("NYMEX") (collectively, "the Exchanges") hereby notify the Commodity Futures Trading Commission of an amendment to CME/CBOT/NYMEX Rule 813 ("Settlement Price").

The amendment to Rule 813 will permit the exchanges to determine a settlement price based on price information available from other markets, including settlement prices for similar contracts that trade on other exchanges.

A copy of the amendment to Rule 813 appears on the next page, with additions underscored and deletions overstruck.

The Exchanges certify that the amendment complies with the Commodity Exchange Act and regulations thereunder. There were no substantive opposing views to this proposal. The amendment will become effective on Friday, September 9, 2011.

If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Robert Sniegowski, Market Regulation, at 312.341.5991 or via email at <u>Robert.Sniegowski@cmegroup</u>. Alternatively, you may contact me at 312.930.8167 or via email at <u>Sean.Downey@cmegroup.com</u>. Please reference CME/CBOT/NYMEX Submission No. 11-327 in any related correspondence.

Sincerely,

/s/ Sean Downey Associate Director & Assistant General Counsel

1394

CME/CBOT/NYMEX

813. SETTLEMENT PRICE

Settlement prices shall be determined each business day for each product pursuant to one or more of the procedures set forth below. The settlement price shall be a price consistent with the minimum tick increment for the product; if the calculated settlement price is not a standard tick increment, the calculated settlement price will be rounded either to the nearest tick or to the tick closer to the previous day's settlement price. The procedure used to determine the settlement price of a product will depend on the product group, level of activity and liquidity during the defined closing time period, and the trading venue(s) used to derive the settlement. To the extent that any members participate in the creation of settlement prices, they agree to assign and transfer to the Exchange any and all right, title and interest in and to the settlement prices, including, but not limited to, all copyright in the settlement prices.

1. Midpoint of the Closing Range: In products that use this procedure, the first trade and all subsequent trades, higher bids and lower offers that are quoted during the established closing time period will be included in the closing range. The midpoint of the high and low quotes in the closing range will be the settlement price. If no trade occurs during the defined closing period, the last quote of the day (trade, higher bid, lower offer) will be the settlement price. In the event there are no valid quotes during the day, the settlement price.

2. Volume-Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of the Closing Range: In products that use this procedure, all outright trades that occur during the defined closing time period are utilized to calculate the VWAP for specified contract months and the VWAP will be the settlement price. If the open outcry venue is used to determine the settlement price, the VWAP may be estimated. The calculated or estimated VWAP of relevant spread trades that occur during the closing time period may be used to determine the settlement price of deferred or less actively traded contract months in products that use this procedure.

3. Bid/Ask Midpoint at the Close: In products that use this procedure, the midpoint of the bid/ask at the defined closing time will be the settlement price.

4. Option Settlements: Option settlements are derived from available market information including, but not limited to, outright trades, bids or offers during the close, relevant spread trades, bids or offers during the close, the settlement price of the underlying future and relevant relationships based on option pricing theory using option pricing models employed by the exchange.

5. For all contract months not determined by one of the methods set forth above or pursuant to Section 6 below, relevant spread relationships between contract months will be used to derive the settlement.

6. In the event the Exchange determines that the settlement price derived by one of the methods set forth above is not an accurate representation of the relevant market, the Exchange may determine the settlement price based on other market prices, including settlement prices for similar contracts trading on other exchanges.

 $\underline{7}6$. For all products that are settled with the delivery of, or by reference to, the same underlying instrument but which are offered in alternative contract sizes (mini or micro), a single settlement price will be applicable to all such contracts, with necessary adjustments made to round to the nearest tradable price increment eligible in all such contracts.

- <u>8</u>7. For contracts cleared through ClearPort Clearing that are not otherwise settled by one of the methods set forth above, staff shall determine settlement prices for such contracts based upon a consideration of relevant market data, including, but not limited to, trading activity in such OTC products, pricing data obtained from OTC market participants, the settlement prices of related products and any other pricing data from sources deemed reliable by Staff. With respect to CDS products, in addition to the foregoing, the Exchange may use a price quality auction in which bids and offers submitted by Members may be "crossed" to effect trades and to establish settlement prices for particular contracts.
- <u>98</u>. Notwithstanding the above, if a settlement price in any product, as derived by the normal methodology used for that product, is inconsistent with trades, bids or offers in other months/strikes during the closing range, or other relevant market information, or if there is no relevant market activity, an Exchange official may establish a settlement price that best reflects the true market valuation at the time of the close.
- 109. For products cleared by the Clearing House on behalf of another entity, the settlement price shall be determined according to the rules of such entity.
- <u>11</u>40. Notwithstanding the above, in the case of inaccuracy or unavailability of a settlement price, or if a settlement price creates risk management concerns for the Clearing House, the Clearing House reserves the right to calculate settlement variation using an alternate price determined by the Clearing House.