ICE Atlanta Calgary Chicago Houston London New York Singapore
World Financial Center
One North End Avenue
New York, New York 10282

BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

Submission No. 12-98
December 20, 2012

Mr. David Stawick
Secretary of the Commission
Office of the Secretariat
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Three Lafayette Centre
1155 21st Street, NW
Washington, DC 20581

Re: Extension of Terms of Grain Clearing Member Rebate Program - Submission Pursuant to Section 5c(c)(1) of the Act and Regulation 40.6

Dear Mr. Stawick:

Pursuant to Section 5c(c)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, and Commission Regulation 40.6, ICE Futures U.S., Inc. ("Exchange") submits, by written certification, notice that the Exchange is extending the terms of the Grain Clearing Member Rebate Program ("the Program"), as set forth in Exhibit A.

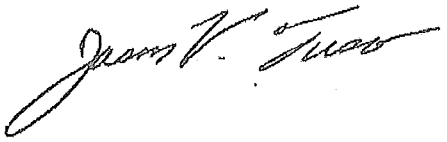
The Exchange certifies that the Program complies with the requirements of the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. In particular, the amendments comply with Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading), Core Principle 9 (Execution of Transactions) and Core Principle 12 (Protection of Market Participants). The Program is structured so that they do not create incentives for participants to engage in market abuses such as manipulative trading or wash sales. In addition, the Exchange's Market Regulation Department actively monitors for trading abuses using electronic exception reports and will take appropriate action against any participants engaging in market abuses. The Program does not impact order execution priority or otherwise give participants any execution preference or advantage.

The Exchange further certifies that, concurrent with this filing, a notice of pending certification was posted on the Exchange's website. A redacted copy of this submission (consistent with the petition for Confidential Treatment filed contemporaneously with the Commission) may be accessed at (https://www.theice.com/notices/RegulatoryFilings.shtml).

The extension of the Program was approved by the President on November 19, 2012. No substantive opposing views were expressed by members or others with respect to the extension. The extension will become effective on January 8, 2013.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at 212-748-4021 or at jason.fusco@theice.com.

Sincerely,



Jason V. Fusco
Assistant General Counsel
Market Regulation

Enc.
cc: Division of Market Oversight
New York Regional Office

EXHIBIT A

[MATERIAL REDACTED]

ICE

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December 20, 2012

BY ELECTRONIC MAIL

Assistant Secretary of the Commission
FOIA, Privacy and Sunshine Acts Compliance
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Three Lafayette Centre, 8th Fl.
1155 21st Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 2058

Re: FOIA Confidential Treatment Request

CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED

Dear FOIA Compliance Staff:

ICE Futures U.S., Inc. ("Exchange") Submission No. 12-98 ("Submission"), a self certification of amendments to the terms of the Grain Clearing Member Rebate Program (the "Program") was filed with the Secretary of the Commission on December 20, 2012. As discussed more fully below, Appendix A to the Submission ("Appendix A") contains confidential and proprietary commercial and financial information of the Exchange which is exempt from disclosure pursuant to Section 552(b)(4) of the Freedom Of Information Act ("FOIA") and Commission Regulation 145.9(d). Copies of the Submission and Appendix A accompany this request. Pursuant to Commission Regulation 145.9(d)(1)(ii), the Exchange requests that Appendix A and its contents receive confidential treatment in perpetuity. IFUS further requests that the Commission notify the undersigned upon receiving any FOIA request, or any other court order, subpoena or summons for Appendix A. The Exchange also requests that it be notified if the Commission intends to disclose Appendix A to Congress or to any other governmental agency or unit pursuant to Section 8 of the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA").

DETAILED WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION

Section 552(b)(4) of the FOIA exempts from the disclosure requirements of the FOIA "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential". The FOIA contains no definition of "privileged" or "confidential". Some courts have found there to be a presumption of confidentiality for commercial information that is (1) provided voluntarily and (2) is of a kind the provider would not customarily make available to the public. See Critical Mass Energy Project v. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 975 F.2d 871, 878 (D.C. Cir. 1992) (en banc); see also Center for Auto Safety v. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 244 F.3d 144, 147 (D.C. Cir. 2001) (applying tests from Critical Mass). Even if there were no presumption of confidentiality, the information in Appendix A still would be considered "confidential" because the Exchange would not ordinarily disclose it to the public and disclosure would cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the Exchange. In Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527 (D.C. Cir. 1979), the Court of Appeals

concluded that information is confidential for purposes of the FOIA if (i) it is not of the type normally released to the public by the submitter and (ii) the information is of the type that would cause substantial competitive harm if released. There is no requirement that "competitive harm" be established by a showing of actual competitive harm. Rather, "actual competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury is all that needs to be shown." Gulf & Western Indus., Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d at 530. Thus, in National Parks and Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673 (D.C. Cir. 1976), the Court of Appeals concluded that the disclosure of certain financial information, including costs and price-related items, was likely to cause substantial harm to the disclosing party's competitive position. Such disclosure, if required, would provide competitors with valuable information relating to the operational strengths and weaknesses of the disclosing company. Such competitive harm may result from the use of such information either by direct competitors or by persons with whom one is negotiating. See American Airlines, Inc. v. National Mediation Board, 588 F.2d 863, 868 n.13 (2d Cir.1978). It is also clear that the exemption was intended to prevent the fundamental unfairness that can result from one side having confidential information about the other in a business context. Cf. National Parks, supra, at 678 n.18.

The information set forth in Appendix A was voluntarily provided to the Commission to support the Exchange's self certification that the amendments to the Program were in compliance with applicable provisions of the CEA and the regulations thereunder. This information is not of a type customarily made available to the public by the Exchange. The Program took significant time, analysis and expense to develop and are an integral part of the competitive strategy for growing the Exchange's markets. Consequently, disclosure of the salient terms holds the potential for significant competitive harm to the Exchange. Additionally, it should be noted that there is no regulatory requirement that such information be disclosed.

For all the foregoing reasons, the Exchange requests that the Commission grant the Exchange's request for confidential treatment for Appendix A and the information contained therein. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at 212-748-4021 or at jason.fusco@theice.com.

Sincerely,

Jason V. Fusco
Assistant General Counsel
Market Regulation

Enc.
cc: Secretary of the Commission
Division of Market Oversight
New York Regional Office