

## BPS Workpaper – R03002 – Proposed Draft Changes

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 1.1.6** Currently, fuel reimbursement is handled by percent-in-kind or alternative methods such as cost of service, cashout and simplified in-kind methods mutually agreed-upon. A GISB task force should recommend to the Executive Committee by 1/1/97 a range of fuel reimbursement options and standard definitions of those options, as well as implementation schedules of the standards applicable to each option.

**Proposed Change to 1.1.6** ~~Currently, fuel reimbursement is handled by percent-in-kind or alternative methods such as cost of service, cashout and simplified in-kind methods mutually agreed-upon. A GISB task force should recommend to the Executive Committee by 1/1/97 a range of fuel reimbursement options and standard definitions of those options, as well as implementation schedules of the standards applicable to each option.<delete>~~

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 1.1.8** The industry should use common codes for location points and legal entities. Those standards are currently under development by the GISB Common Codes Task Force (GISB Version 1.0).

**Proposed Change to 1.1.8** The industry should use common codes for location points and legal entities. ~~These standards are currently under development by the GISB Common Codes Task Force (GISB Version 1.0).~~

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 1.1.9** The GISB Market Execution Task Force is working on the development of meaningful error messages. Business practices should be sent to the Market Execution Task Force and meaningful error messages should only be developed for those practices.

**Proposed Change to 1.1.9** ~~The GISB Market Execution Task Force is working on the development of meaningful error messages. Business practices should be sent to the Market Execution Task Force and meaningful~~ Meaningful error messages should ~~only~~ be developed for ~~these business~~ practices.

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 1.3.32** For services that provide for intraday nominations and scheduling, there is no limitation as to the number of intraday nominations (line items as per NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.1) which a service requester may submit at any one standard nomination cycle or in total across all standard nomination cycles. Transportation Service Providers may (for an interim period expiring on April 1, 1999) limit Service Requesters to one transmittal of nominations per standard intraday nomination cycle, (excluding corrections of errors identified in the Quick Response).

**Proposed Change to 1.3.32** For services that provide for intraday nominations and scheduling, there is no limitation as to the number of intraday nominations (line items as per NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.1) which a service requester may submit at any one standard nomination cycle or in total across all standard nomination cycles. ~~Transportation Service Providers may (for an interim period expiring on April 1, 1999) limit Service Requesters to one transmittal of nominations per standard intraday nomination cycle, (excluding corrections of errors identified in the Quick Response).~~

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 1.3.78** The effective date for implementation of the TTT standards is the later of June 2000 or eight months following the publication of the TTT standards within the applicable NAESB WGQ standards manual.

**Proposed Change to 1.3.78** ~~The effective date for implementation of the TTT standards is the later of June 2000 or eight months following the publication of the TTT standards within the applicable NAESB WGQ standards manual.<delete>~~

## BPS Workpaper – R03002 – Proposed Draft Changes

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 4.1.14** The industry should use standard policies and guidelines for testing new data sets. These guidelines are currently being developed using the NAESB WGQ guideline adoption procedures (GAP) (GISB Version 1.0).

**Proposed Change to 4.1.14** The industry should use standard policies and guidelines for testing new data sets. These guidelines are currently being developed using the NAESB WGQ guideline adoption procedures (GAP) ~~(GISB Version 1.0)~~.

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 4.3.1** By 4/1/97, all parties sending and receiving data should accept a TCP/IP connection. At a minimum, sending and receiving parties should designate an Internet address as a designated site for the receipt and delivery of NAESB WGQ standardized data sets subject to the successful completion of pilot testing by 1/1/97 to ensure that security, performance (within NAESB WGQ standard data transmission time), and reliability are acceptable. The NAESB WGQ data file format should be utilized. The Future Technology Task Force should determine the direction of outstanding issues such as security, archiving, receipt notification, etc., by 7/1/96.

**Proposed Change to 4.3.1** ~~By 4/1/97, a~~All parties sending and receiving data should accept a TCP/IP connection. At a minimum, sending and receiving parties should designate an Internet address as a designated site for the receipt and delivery of NAESB WGQ standardized data sets ~~subject to the successful completion of pilot testing by 1/1/97~~ to ensure that security, performance (within NAESB WGQ standard data transmission time), and reliability are acceptable. The NAESB WGQ data file format should be utilized. ~~The Future Technology Task Force should determine the direction of outstanding issues such as security, archiving, receipt notification, etc., by 7/1/96.~~

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 4.3.2** On time stamping, data leaves control of the originator by the same time (deadline), regardless of mechanism (3rd party service provider time stamp is acceptable) and 15 minutes of communication time should be available to allow accumulation of all transactions to the pipeline. A standard network protocol (TCP/IP) should be in service for direct connect to the pipeline designated site by 4/1/97.

**Proposed Change to 4.3.2** On time stamping, data leaves control of the originator by the same time (deadline), regardless of mechanism (3rd party service provider time stamp is acceptable) and 15 minutes of communication time should be available to allow accumulation of all transactions to the pipeline. A standard network protocol (TCP/IP) should be in service for direct connect to the pipeline designated site ~~by 4/1/97~~.

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 7.3.25** From what date does the six-month period limitation on prior period adjustments begin? Is it from the date of adoption of NAESB WGQ Standards or is it with the Transportation invoice which is issued during the sixth month prior to adoption of the NAESB standards? Can a pipeline which became GISB compliant on April 1, 1997, include in its September 1997 transportation invoice a prior period adjustment for May 1996 production?

Interpretation:

GISB/NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.16 refers to the prior period adjustments being reported by production date. Prior to the date of adoption of the GISB/NAESB WGQ standards by the subject party(ies), whatever convention they followed previously would be and would continue to be in effect for the invoices related to production and transportation related transactions occurring up through the day prior to adoption of the GISB/NAESB WGQ standards.

## BPS Workpaper – R03002 – Proposed Draft Changes

For example, a Transportation Service Provider adopting the GISB/NAESB WGQ standards effective April 1, 1997, a March 31st, 1997 (or earlier) transaction would not be governed by the GISB/NAESB WGQ Standards 3.3.15 or 3.3.16; and a transaction occurring on or after April 1, 1997 would be governed by the GISB/NAESB WGQ standards. Thus, a September 1997 invoice could have prior period adjustments for any production month (pursuant to the previously effective convention for those transactions occurring prior to or on March 31, 1997). Likewise, the latest date (six months from the initial transportation invoice) that an April, 1997 production month (invoiced in May, 1997) would be subject to a prior period adjustment, (consistent with the relevant GISB/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24) would be the last business day of November, 1997.

With respect to the three month rebuttal period, this rebuttal period attaches to the reporting of the prior period adjustment. A rebuttal period is the time during which the rebuttal should be submitted, and unless submitted within this period, (consistent with the relevant GISB/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24), the prior period adjustment would be deemed accepted. The rebuttal period does not itself extend the reporting period of the prior period adjustment, it may however extend the ultimate resolution. For example, if a prior period adjustment for May 1997 production was posted in October 1997, the three month rebuttal period (the period during which the rebuttal should be submitted and after which (consistent with the relevant GISB/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24), the prior period adjustment would be deemed accepted) would end on the last business day of January, 1998. For example, if a prior period adjustment for May 1997 production month was posted in November 1997, its rebuttal period (again the period during which the rebuttal should be submitted and after which (consistent with the relevant GISB/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24), the prior period adjustment would be deemed accepted) would extend through the last business day of February, 1998.

With respect to the prior period adjustment time frame, the purpose for choosing the last business day of the sixth month following the initial transportation invoice is to account for differences in the actual date that an invoice may be rendered, and making it clear that the timing of holidays, weekends, and delays to invoices in one or another month would not engender disputes as to whether the six month period was a period of exact days, (182 or 183 depending on the year) or the coincidence of a weekend with the expiration of a particular date, or the tardiness of the sixth-month's invoice relative to the original invoice, etc.

Likewise, with respect to the rebuttal period time frame, the purpose for choosing the last business day of the third month following the submittal of the prior period adjustment is to account for differences in the actual date that a prior period adjustment may be submitted, and making it clear that the timing of holidays, weekends, and delays to prior period adjustments (contained in invoices) in one or another month would not engender disputes as to whether the three month period was a period of exact days, (90, 91 or 92 days depending on the initial month) or the coincidence of a weekend with the expiration of a particular date.

**Proposed Change to** 7.3.25 From what date does the six-month period limitation on prior period adjustments begin? Is it from the date of adoption of NAESB WGQ Standards or is it with the Transportation invoice which is issued during the sixth month prior to adoption of the NAESB standards? Can a pipeline which became ~~NAESB WGQ~~~~SB~~ compliant on April 1, ~~1997~~~~2004~~, include in its September ~~1997~~~~2004~~ transportation invoice a prior period adjustment for May ~~1996~~~~2003~~ production?

Interpretation:

~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.16 refers to the prior period adjustments being reported by production date. Prior to the date of adoption of the ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards by the subject

## BPS Workpaper – R03002 – Proposed Draft Changes

party(ies), whatever convention they followed previously would be and would continue to be in effect for the invoices related to production and transportation related transactions occurring up through the day prior to adoption of the ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards.

For example, a Transportation Service Provider adopting the ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards effective April 1, ~~1997~~2004, a March 31st, ~~1997~~2004 (or earlier) transaction would not be governed by the ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ Standards 3.3.15 or 3.3.16; and a transaction occurring on or after April 1, ~~1997~~2004 would be governed by the ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards. Thus, a September ~~1997~~2004 invoice could have prior period adjustments for any production month (pursuant to the previously effective convention for those transactions occurring prior to or on March 31, ~~1997~~2004). Likewise, the latest date (six months from the initial transportation invoice) that an April, ~~1997~~2004 production month (invoiced in May, ~~1997~~2004) would be subject to a prior period adjustment, (consistent with the relevant ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24) would be the last business day of November, ~~1997~~2004.

With respect to the three month rebuttal period, this rebuttal period attaches to the reporting of the prior period adjustment. A rebuttal period is the time during which the rebuttal should be submitted, and unless submitted within this period, (consistent with the relevant ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24), the prior period adjustment would be deemed accepted. The rebuttal period does not itself extend the reporting period of the prior period adjustment, it may however extend the ultimate resolution. For example, if a prior period adjustment for May ~~1997~~2004 production was posted in October ~~1997~~2004, the three month rebuttal period (the period during which the rebuttal should be submitted and after which (consistent with the relevant ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24), the prior period adjustment would be deemed accepted) would end on the last business day of January, ~~1998~~2005. For example, if a prior period adjustment for May ~~1997~~2004 production month was posted in November ~~1997~~2004, its rebuttal period (again the period during which the rebuttal should be submitted and after which (consistent with the relevant ~~GISB~~/NAESB WGQ standards and interpretation 7.3.24), the prior period adjustment would be deemed accepted) would extend through the last business day of February, ~~1998~~2005.

With respect to the prior period adjustment time frame, the purpose for choosing the last business day of the sixth month following the initial transportation invoice is to account for differences in the actual date that an invoice may be rendered, and making it clear that the timing of holidays, weekends, and delays to invoices in one or another month would not engender disputes as to whether the six month period was a period of exact days, (182 or 183 depending on the year) or the coincidence of a weekend with the expiration of a particular date, or the tardiness of the sixth-month's invoice relative to the original invoice, etc.

Likewise, with respect to the rebuttal period time frame, the purpose for choosing the last business day of the third month following the submittal of the prior period adjustment is to account for differences in the actual date that a prior period adjustment may be submitted, and making it clear that the timing of holidays, weekends, and delays to prior period adjustments (contained in invoices) in one or another month would not engender disputes as to whether the three month period was a period of exact days, (90, 91 or 92 days depending on the initial month) or the coincidence of a weekend with the expiration of a particular date.

**NAESB WGQ Version 1.6 - 7.3.28, 7.3.29, 7.3.40, 7.3.41 and 7.3.42**

**Proposed Change to 7.3.28, 7.3.29, 7.3.40, 7.3.41 and 7.3.42**

Replace 'GISB' with 'NAESB WGQ'