

GISB Cross Contract Ranking Work Paper

Capacity Allocation/Confirmation at a Receipt Point Scenarios

Scenarios:

- 1) There is a capacity constraint at the receipt point where only 9,000 of the nominated 10,000 can flow and tariff service priorities must be honored.
- 2) There is a capacity constraint at the receipt point where only 9,000 of the nominated 10,000 can flow and pure cross contract ranking is supported.
- 3) There is no capacity constraint and pure cross contract ranking is supported. Cut from Supplier A.
- 4) There is no capacity constraint and the tariff service priorities must be honored. Cut from Supplier A.
- 5) [This should not be allowed] There is no capacity constraint and there is no limitation for ranking even across suppliers (cut from Supplier A applied to a nomination from Supplier B due to the rankings).

Assumption: For Pathed and Non-Pathed Models.

- a) For Pathed and Non-Pathed Models
- b) Confirmation performed at a location, upstream party to service requester level

| Upstream Party | Service Requester | Contract # | Service Type | Ranking | Nom Qty | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|---|-----------|---|---------|--|---------|--|---------|--|
| | | | | | | Cap Alloc | Capacity Constraint -- Honor Svc Priority | Cap Alloc | Capacity Constraint -- Pure Cross K Ranking | Confirm | No Capacity Constraint -- Pure Cross K Ranking | Confirm | No Capacity Constraint -- Honor Svc Priority | Confirm | No Capacity Constraint -- Pure Cross K Ranking |
| Supplier A | ServReq A | 56789 | Interruptible | 1 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Supplier A | ServReq A | 34567 | Firm Secondary | 3 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Supplier A | ServReq A | 12345 | Firm Primary | 5 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Supplier A | ServReqA | Confirm Qty = 4,000 | | | | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 |
| Supplier B | ServReq A | 67890 | Interruptible | 2 | 1,000 | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Supplier B | ServReq A | 45678 | Firm Secondary | 4 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Supplier B | ServReq A | 23456 | Firm Primary | 6 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Supplier B | ServReqA | Confirm Qty = 5,000 | | | | 5,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 |
| 9,000 | | | | | | 10,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |

Notes:

Scenarios 1 & 3 appear to be consistent with FERC statements that tariff service priorities should be honored when there is a constraint and that pure cross contract ranking is used when there is a loss of supply.

Scenarios 2, 4 & 5 appear to be inconsistent with FERC statements that tariff service priorities should be honored when there is a constraint and that pure cross contract ranking is used when there is a loss of supply.