

The following are proposed standards and standard definitions related to the confirmations and scheduling process, the grid-wide confirmation coordination process, the grid-wide coordination times, bumping (not whether but what), Batch, and Continuous. It is believed that all of these would apply regardless of any particular Intraday timeline or bump/no bump policy call.

Standard A **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“The confirmation process is the process ~~in~~ by which the Confirming Parties (the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party) exchange, for the purpose of comparing ~~compare, respectively,~~ certain information pertaining to (a) nomination(s) they each received for service at a location, ~~with certain information sent to them by the other of the Confirming Parties; which such sent information pertains to (a)~~ nomination(s) received by such other of the Confirming Parties at that same location.”

Standard B **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“A Confirmation Requester is a Service Provider (including a Point Operator) which is seeking to confirm with another Service Provider (the Confirming Party) the transfer of quantities of gas at a location from a Service Requester (or the contract of same) with which Service Requester the Confirmation Requester has a relationship, to a Service Requester (or the contract of same) with which the Confirming Party has a relationship. The location at which the transfer is occurring is the interconnection between the facilities of (or a location associated with) the Confirmation Requester and the facilities of (or a location associated with) the Confirming Party.”

Standard C **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“A Confirming Party is a Service Provider (including a Point Operator) which provides a confirmation to a Confirmation Requester (either in response to a Request to Confirm or by sending an unsolicited ~~Unsolicited~~ Confirmation Response) with respect to the transfer of quantities of gas at a location from a Service Requester (or the contract of same), and with which Service Requester the Confirming Party has a relationship, to a Service Requester (or the contract of same) with which the Confirmation Requester has a relationship. The location at which the transfer is occurring is the interconnection between the facilities of (or a location associated with) the Confirmation Requester and the facilities of (or a location associated with) the Confirming Party.”

Standard D **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“The term Confirming Parties refers to the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party.”

Standard E **Proposed Standard 1.3.X**

“With respect to the regular nomination, confirmation and scheduling process, ~~(including intraday nominations and changes)~~, Confirming Parties may agree to an Explicit Confirmation process or to a Confirmation by Exception process. In the absence of agreement to the contrary, Confirming Parties are expected to support the Explicit Confirmation process. The ‘Explicit Confirmation process’ is so named because it requires that the Confirming Parties respond to Requests to Confirm (or initiate unsolicited ~~Unsolicited~~ Confirmation Responses) and that the resulting quantity so confirmed (according to the lesser of rule as applicable) is unambiguously the entire quantity for that particular level of confirmation for the subject scheduling interval as agreed upon between the Confirming Parties.”

Standard E-1 **Proposed Standard 1.3.X**

With respect to the intraday nomination, confirmation and scheduling process, Confirming Parties should support the Explicit Confirmation process.

Standard F **Proposed Standard 1.3.X**

“With respect to the regular nomination, confirmation and scheduling process, ~~(including intraday nominations and changes)~~, Confirming Parties may agree on a Confirmation by Exception process. Confirmation by Exception means that the Confirming Parties may agree that one party may deem that all requests for change at a location are confirmed by the other party (the Confirmation by Exception Party); unless the Confirmation by Exception Party takes exception, by informing the party seeking to effect the change, of their exception to the change(s), within one hour from receipt of the applicable document. One hour is the default exception time period, absent mutual agreement to the contrary. Mutually agreed upon exception time period(s) may be any interval; provided, the expiration of such time period is a time sufficiently prior to a time for receipt (by Operators and Service Requesters) of scheduled quantities to allow processing of the exception (via a Confirmation Response document) by the Confirming Party receiving such Confirmation Response document and sending of the applicable Scheduled Quantities document(s).”

Standard G **Proposed Standard 1.3.X. ~~[under consideration in BPS as resolution to C97028 provided for informational purposes]~~**

“As between Confirming Parties (the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party) and with respect to the confirmations and scheduling process, the following is the Day-at-a-Time Confirmation process:

~~“At least during each Business day, Confirming Parties’~~ (the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party) should attempt to confirm and schedule transaction(s) nominated by their respective Service Requesters; which nominations are; 1) to be

effective for the same gas day (a Type I intraday nomination), or, 2) to be effective for the following gas day (a regular nomination or a Type II intraday nomination). To accomplish this, a Request to Confirm or ~~unsolicited~~Unsolicited Confirmation Response (as applicable) corresponding to the applicable nomination(s) will be submitted to the respective Confirming Party or Confirmation Requester for their review and processing (i.e., the return of a Confirmation Response or Operator Scheduled Quantity document as appropriate).~~In addition and by mutual agreement of the Confirming Parties, the Day-at-a-Time Confirmation process may be used for conducting the confirmation and scheduling process during non-Business day(s) (i.e., weekend day(s) and/or federal holiday(s)).~~”

Standard H Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“With respect to the regular confirmation process (and not the intraday confirmation process), the lesser of rule applies with respect to (a) location(s) where the Confirming Parties, conducting the confirmation process, have chosen the Explicit Confirmation process.”

Standard I Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“With respect to the intraday confirmation process, the lesser of rule applies with respect to (a) location(s), ~~where the Confirming Parties, conducting the confirmation process, have chosen the Explicit Confirmation process; and, where a response communication (i.e., a Confirmation Response having been sent in response to a Request to Confirm, or, within the intraday confirmation process only, a Request to Confirm having been sent as a response to an~~ unsolicitedUnsolicited Confirmation Response) is received with respect to the subject transaction(s). Likewise, the lesser of rule would not apply in cases where no response communication (i.e., no Confirmation Response is sent in response to a Request to Confirm, or, within the intraday confirmation process only, no Request to Confirm is sent as a response to an unsolicitedUnsolicited Confirmation Response) has been received with respect to the subject transaction(s), in which case, no change is made.”

Standard I-1 Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“With respect to Service Requester-initiated intraday nominations and changes, the requests of respective Service Requesters need to be the same (within the five (5) Dth for rounding associated with fuel - Standard 1.3.29) to be accepted and processed as a change.”

Standard I-2 Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“With respect to Transportation Service Provider (TSP)-initiated intraday changes, that is when a TSP (TSP1) is doing confirmations (either with other TSPs (TSP2 and/or

TSP3) or Point Operator(s)) and there is a tariff level scheduled flow reduction required by TSP1 (such as a curtailment event, a Force Majeure situation, a bump order, or unscheduled maintenance event) then the Confirming Parties would rely on the lesser of rule; as such the TSP receiving the cut (TSP2) should be able to push the cut upstream to their corresponding supply; and if such cut is pushed to the corresponding supply then TSP2 should: a) communicate same to the affected upstream Confirming Party (or Confirmation Requester as applicable); and, b) simultaneously communicate same to the affected Service Requester(s). Likewise, a TSP receiving a cut (TSP3) should be able to push the cut downstream to their corresponding market; and if such cut is pushed to the corresponding market then TSP3 should: a) communicate same to the affected downstream Confirming Party (or Confirmation Requester as applicable); and, b) simultaneously communicate same to the affected Service Requester(s).”

Standard J **Proposed Standard 1.3.X**

“With respect to the Confirmation by Exception process (which is applicable only to the regular nomination, confirmation and scheduling process), all requested quantities (increases, decreases, and other changes ~~whether related to the regular or the intraday confirmation processes~~) are deemed confirmed, without regard to the lesser of rule, between the Confirming Parties with respect the location(s) where they conduct the Confirmation by Exception process, unless the Confirmation by Exception Party takes exception to the change prior to the expiration of the exception time period, in which case the lesser of rule is applied.”

Standard K **Modified Proposed Standard 1.3.X (BPS 8/20/97) out for comment**

“As between the Confirming Parties (the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party); and, absent mutual agreement to the contrary, with respect to the Beginning Date/Time in the confirmations and scheduling process, when transaction(s) are attempted to be confirmed and scheduled, the Beginning Date/Time in the Request for Confirmation or unsolicited Confirmation Response (as applicable) should be: a) for regular and Type II intraday nominations, no earlier than the beginning of the next gas day; and, b) for Type I intraday nominations, no earlier than the beginning of the current gas day.

“As between the Confirming Parties (the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party); and, absent mutual agreement to the contrary, with respect to the Ending Date/Time in the confirmations and scheduling process, when transaction(s) are attempted to be confirmed and scheduled, the Ending Date/Time in the Request for Confirmation or unsolicited Confirmation Response (as applicable) should be: a) for regular and Type II intraday nominations, no later than the end of the next gas day; and, b) for Type I intraday nominations, no later than the end of the current gas day.”

Standard L **Modified Proposed Standard 1.3.X (BPS 8/20/97) out for comment**

“With respect to the Beginning Date/Time in a Confirmation Response, when transaction(s) in a Request for Confirmation are responded to with a Confirmation Response, the Beginning Date/Time for such transaction(s) in such Confirmation Response should be equal to the Beginning Date/Time in the associated transaction(s) in the Request for Confirmation to which the Confirmation Response corresponds.

“With respect to the Ending Date/Time in a Confirmation Response, when transaction(s) in a Request for Confirmation are responded to with a Confirmation Response, the Ending Date/Time for such transaction(s) in such Confirmation Response should be no later than the Ending Date/Time in the associated transaction(s) in the Request for Confirmation to which the Confirmation Response corresponds.”

Standard M **Modified Proposed Standard 1.3.X (BPS 8/20/97) out for comment**

“With respect to the confirmations and scheduling process: 1) the Beginning Date/Time in any of the Request for Confirmation, unsolicited Confirmation Response, Confirmation Response, Scheduled Quantity, and Scheduled Quantity for Operator documents should not be earlier than the Beginning Date/Time in the corresponding nomination(s) document(s); and 2) the Ending Date/Time in any of the Request for Confirmation, unsolicited Confirmation Response, Confirmation Response, Scheduled Quantity, and Scheduled Quantity for Operator documents should not extend beyond the Ending Date/Time in a corresponding nomination(s) document(s).”

Standard N **Modified Proposed Standard 1.3.X (BPS 8/20/97) out for comment**

“With respect to the confirmations and scheduling process, if a Service Requester nominates a zero quantity, the Transportation Service Provider should seek (via a Request for Confirmation or unsolicited Confirmation Response) to confirm the nomination with a zero quantity. When the Transportation Service Provider provides a Scheduled Quantity document consistent with Standards 1.3.2 and 1.3.3, and where the result of the confirmations and scheduling process is a zero quantity, then a corresponding zero should appear in a Scheduled Quantity document.

“If no nomination is made by a Service Requester, or the subject gas day for which confirmations are being sought is beyond the Ending Date/Time of a nomination, then there is no nomination to confirm, and no Request for Confirmation or unsolicited Confirmation Response should be sent. When the Transportation Service Provider provides a Scheduled Quantity document consistent with Standards 1.3.2 and 1.3.3, no corresponding line item should appear in a Scheduled Quantity document.”

Standard O ~~Proposed Standard 1.3.X. [under consideration in BPS as resolution to C97027 provided for informational purposes]~~

~~“Affected parties (Confirming Parties (i.e., the Confirmation Requester and Confirming Party) and Service Requesters) should recognize that even though Confirming Parties may have confirmed and scheduled their respective nominations for a period of time, a subsequent event (including by way of example and not by way of limitation, a subsequent: 1) nomination by one of the affected Service Requester(s); 2) nomination, submitted by a different Service Requester, which nomination has a higher scheduling priority than that previously confirmed and scheduled for the affected Service Requester; 3) capacity constraint affecting one or both of the Confirming Parties and the affected Service Requester; or, 4) loss of the affected Service Requester’s supply, market or both; recognizing in all of these examples, of course, that the submission and processing of any such activity(ies) would be conducted consistent with applicable standards, regulations, statutes, and contractual rights) can cause a previously confirmed and scheduled nomination to be unscheduled.~~

~~“In such event, notification of such an occurrence should be delivered to the affected: 1) Confirmation Requester in a Confirmation Response (or Unsolicited Confirmation Response as applicable) document by the Confirming Party; 2) Confirming Party in a Request to Confirm document by the Confirmation Requester; and/or 3) Service Requester(s) in a Scheduled Quantity document by the applicable Confirming Party or Confirmation Requester on whose system the Service Requester(s) nomination(s) were made.~~

~~“Applicable notification(s) of such occurrences should be delivered to the affected parties reasonably proximate in time to the time during which the subsequent event was acted upon by the Confirmation Requester or Confirming Party, respectively.”~~

Standard O Proposed Standard 1.3.X. [modification of proposed resolution (to C97027) under consideration in BPS and provided for informational purposes]

“When a previously confirmed and scheduled quantity is altered, notification of such alteration should be provided to the affected: 1) Confirmation Requester in a Confirmation Response (or unsolicited Confirmation Response as applicable) document by the Confirming Party; 2) Confirming Party in a Request to Confirm document by the Confirmation Requester; and/or 3) Service Requester(s) in a Scheduled Quantity document by the applicable Confirming Party or Confirmation Requester on whose system the Service Requester(s) nomination(s) were made.

“Applicable notification(s) of such alterations should be provided to the affected parties reasonably proximate in time to the time during which the event causing the alteration was acted upon by the Confirmation Requester or Confirming Party, respectively. With respect to the implementation of this process via the 1.4.X standards Confirming Parties should send the applicable document(s) to the applicable party(ies) no later than the next time they are slated to communicate confirmations or scheduled quantities (as applicable).

“As between Confirming Parties, this alteration notification process is not intended to replace the confirmation process nor is it intended to permit unilateral, retroactive scheduling by one of the Confirming Parties without the consent of the other party.”

Standard P Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“A Transportation Service Provider receiving an intraday nomination for a flow period prior to the applicable Grid-wide confirmation coordination process deadline applicable to such flow period may hold such nomination for processing (leave it standing) until the nomination receipt deadline applicable to such flow period has passed.”

Standard Q Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“A transaction nominated for a gas day for which confirmation has not yet been sought is called a standing nomination.”

~~**Standard R Proposed Standard 1.2.X**~~

~~“A transaction nominated for a subsequent gas day which is sought to be confirmed but which does not get confirmed is called an unconfirmed nomination.”~~

Standard R-1 Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“A transaction nominated by a Service Requester to a Transportation Service Provider (TSP1) for a subsequent gas day, for which confirmation has been sought; yet, for which there is no corresponding transaction in the possession of the Confirming Party (or Confirmation Requester as applicable) from which TSP1 sought confirmation, is called an unmatched nomination.”

Standard R-2 Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“With respect to a transaction nominated by a Service Requester to a Transportation Service Provider (TSP1) for a subsequent gas day, for which confirmation has been sought; and, for which confirmation has been received from the Confirming Party (or Confirmation Requester as applicable) from which TSP1 sought confirmation, the non-zero amount of the nominated transaction which has been matched is called a ‘confirmed quantity’.”

Standard R-3 Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“With respect to a transaction nominated by a Service Requester to a Transportation Service Provider (TSP1) for a subsequent gas day, for which confirmation has been sought; and, for which confirmation has been received from the Confirming Party (or Confirmation Requester as applicable) from which TSP1 sought confirmation, the portion of the nominated transaction which has not been matched is called a ‘refused quantity’.”

Standard S Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“A transaction nominated and scheduled for a gas day which is also nominated and confirmed (or confirmable) for the subsequent gas day which nevertheless does not get scheduled due to a pipeline constraint is called an ~~unscheduled~~ ‘unfulfilled quantity’ nomination.”

Standard T Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“A transaction nominated, confirmed and scheduled for a gas day which nevertheless gets cut by a Confirmation Requester or a Confirming Party subsequent to its having been scheduled is called a ~~scheduled~~ “cut quantity” on the system of the party (the Confirmation Requester or the Confirming Party) not initiating the cut.”

Standard U Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“A transaction nominated, confirmed and scheduled for a gas day which nevertheless gets cut by the subject Transportation Service Provider subsequent to its having been scheduled; due to the nomination of another Service Requester on the subject Transportation Service Provider is called a “bumped quantity” on the system of the subject Transportation Service Provider initiating the cut.”

Standard V Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“A transaction nominated, confirmed and scheduled for a gas day which nevertheless gets cut by the subject Transportation Service Provider subsequent to its flowing ~~having been scheduled~~ which cut is due to physical circumstances on the subject Transportation Service Provider is called a “shed quantity” ~~curtailment~~ on the system of the subject Transportation Service Provider initiating the cut.”

Standard W Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“Batch processing means that all transactions (nominations, confirmations and scheduled quantities) which are received after the last submission deadline are processed along with those received prior to the next deadline (or processing interval) as though they were all received at the same time.”

Standard X **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“With respect to the intraday nomination, confirmation and scheduling processes, continuous and contiguous scheduling means that those nominations received prior to the initiation of a confirmation and scheduling process and which nominations relate to (request) the next effective flow time are processed and scheduled contiguously with then current scheduled transactions. Nominations with later effective times, regardless of when they were received by the Transportation Service Provider, may be processed together or as they are received, but in either case, will be processed subsequent to nominations requesting earlier effective times.”

Standard Y **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“With respect to the intraday nomination, confirmation and scheduling processes, the terms ‘first-come-first-served’ and ‘continuous scheduling’, mean that the nomination with the earliest requested effective time will be scheduled prior to (served first or before) a later requested effective time. ~~This capacity is ‘first come’, in the day, and, given that all quantities are daily quantities, if the capacity is requested and utilized, it is then not available to ‘serve’ nominations with later coming effective times.~~”

Standard Z **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“The ability to achieve cContinuous and contiguous intraday scheduling is dependent upon a mutually agreed process basis ~~as~~ between Confirming Parties. Those Transportation Service Providers offering continuous and contiguous scheduling should, when interacting with the Grid-wide confirmation coordination timelines, schedule at least according to the minimum grid-wide coordination timelines for effective flows at the grid-wide minimum synch up times.”

Standard AA **Proposed Standard 1.23.X**

“A Grid-wide synchronization time is that time at which, at a minimum, scheduled quantity activity is synchronized as between interconnected Transportation Service Providers. This means that, as between interconnected Transportation Service Providers, their scheduled daily quantities will be synchronized at each Grid-wide synchronization time. The Grid-wide synchronization times are 9:00 AM, 5:00 PM ~~{or 2:00 PM depending on the compromise}~~ and 9:00 PM.”

Standard AB **Proposed Standard 1.23.X**

“The Grid-wide minimum confirmation coordination process(es) are those process(es) which support the ability of Transportation Service Providers to coordinate their scheduling activities in conjunction with the Grid-wide synchronization times.”

Standard AC Proposed Standard 1.13.X

“All Transportation Service Providers should support the Grid-wide minimum nomination timeline and the Grid-wide minimum confirmation coordination process.”

Existing Standard 1.3.10

Delete

Existing Standard 1.3.32

Delete

Standard AD Proposed Standard 1.3.X [replaces deleted 1.3.10 & 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 GISB Standard 1.2.1) which a Service Requester may submit at any one deadline or in total across all deadlines.”

Standard AE Proposed Standard 1.2.X

“The element of ‘time’ in a nomination is for informational purposes and serves to communicate the **Service Requester’s** intentions to the applicable Transportation Service Provider(s) and does not determine the patterns of flow as between interconnected parties. The requested beginning or ending ‘time’ portion(s) of an intraday nomination can be for any time(s) within the subject gas day; such time(s) shall be for informational purposes only; such time(s) may assist the applicable Transportation Service Provider(s) and other Interconnected Party(ies) as to the intentions of the nominating Service Requester(s) but the ability to flow the daily quantities at the necessary flow rates are determined between the interconnected parties.”

Standard AF Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“Intraday nominations have prospective effect, can not un-flow gas, and can not seek to unschedule flowed gas without the concurrence of the all-affected Confirming Parties~~parties.~~ All intraday nominated, confirmed and scheduled quantities, ~~and are~~ for-full gas day quantities.”

Existing Standard 1.2.7

Delete

Standard AG **Proposed Standard 1.23.X [replaces deleted Standard 1.2.7]**

“Type (I) intraday nominations are defined as (a) nomination(s) which are: a) received after 6:00 PM the calendar day prior to the start of a subject gas day; the start and b) leave(s) the control of the Service Requester before 5:00 PM and is/are received by the Transportation Service Provider by 5:15 PM the end of the subject a gas day; c) identified as (a) Type I intraday nomination(s); and which, d) pertain to the subject that gas day.

“Type (II) intraday nominations are nominations which: a) pertain to the subsequent gas day; b) are received after the regular daily grid-wide nominations deadline; c) leave the control of the Service Requester and before 6:00 PM and is/are received by the Transportation Service Provider by 6:15 PM the calendar day before the start of the subsequent gas day; and which is/are d) identified as (a) Type II intraday nomination(s).”

Standard AG-1 **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“A ‘regular nomination’ is a nomination which: a) leaves control of the Service Requester by 11:30 AM and is received by the Transportation Service Provider by 11:45 AM the calendar day prior to the start of the gas day to which the nomination pertains; and which, b) is identified as a regular nomination.”

Standard AH **Proposed Standard 1.3.X**

“Each nomination should indicate whether it is intended to be processed as a regular nomination (i.e., the 11:30 leave control of Service Requester deadline); a Type II nomination, or the first or second of the Type I nominations. Type II Intraday nominations for a gas day should be received by the subject Transportation Service Provider after the 11:30 AM ‘leave control of the sender time’ associated with the regular nominations deadline for a subsequent gas day (the same gas day to which the Type II intraday nomination relates). Type I Intraday nominations for a gas day should be received by the subject Transportation Service Provider after the last ‘leave control of the sender time’ associated with the Type II nominations deadline for a subsequent gas day (the same gas day to which the Type I intraday nomination relates).”

Standard AH-1 **Proposed Standard 1.2.X**

“An unsolicited Scheduled Quantity document is a communication to a Service Requester which reflects Transportation Service Provider-initiated changes to a

previously communicated scheduled quantity amount which changes were not initiated by the subject Service Requester via a nomination to the Transportation Service Provider.”

Standard AI Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“Each Service Requester should be provided ~~receive~~ a scheduled quantity (including unsolicited scheduled quantities) which should indicate what type of scheduled quantity it is. With respect to implementation of this process via the 1.4.X standards, ~~t~~The following are the different types of scheduled quantities documents:

- A) There is a prior to gas day scheduled quantity document (i.e., the 4:30 PM received by Service Requester scheduled quantity document);
- B) There is a scheduled quantity document that is the result of the Type II grid-wide confirmation coordination process;
- C) There is a scheduled quantity document that is the result of the first Type I grid-wide confirmation coordination process;
- D) There is a scheduled quantity document that is the result of the second Type I grid-wide confirmation coordination process; and,
- E) There is a scheduled quantity document that contains the end of gas-day scheduled quantities and this document provides the end result of all scheduling activity (the scheduled quantities) pertaining to the just completed gas day.

“Scheduled quantities documents type B, C, and D , above are ‘changes only’ scheduled quantities documents and are intended to reflect only: a) the new scheduled quantities (daily quantities) scheduled by the Transportation Service Provider in response to the Service Requester’s nomination(s) activities (i.e., nominations by the Service Requester receiving the scheduled quantities document); or, b) the changes (i.e., alterations to the Service Requester’s previously scheduled quantities) as a result of scheduling activities by the Transportation Service Provider not initiated by the subject ~~for other Service Requesters, (an unsolicited Scheduled Quantity when no other Service Requester initiated activity applies).~~”

“In the event there are Scheduled Quantity documents other than those identified above, they too will be identified by the Transportation Service Provider in a manner so as to distinguish them from the above types A-E.”

Standard AJ Proposed Standard 1.3.X

“Receivers of scheduled quantities documents may waive the obligation of the sender to send.”