September 23, 1996

To: Executive Committee Members

From: Sylvia Munson, GISB

Re: Request for clarification of GISB Standards dated September 12, 1996

Please find below the draft response to 3 clarifications Donald Richardson requested on behalf of the Market Initiation Task Force on September 12, 1996. This was drafted and reviewed by Jerry Hahn, Mike Bray and Norm Walker. According to our procedures, the Executive Committee must review all requests for clarification. Please let me know by 5 P.M. Thursday, September 26, 1996 if you have any comments or changes to the responses noted before they are formally forwarded to the Market Initiation Task Force.

Question:
Please help us out by clarifying in writing the meaning of “Sender’s Option.” We are particularly keen on the word “process” in the GISB definition. Does the interpretation of “process” require the recipient (Transportation Service Provider in an upload, and the request/customer/trading partner in a download) to modify its business practices to support these data elements? We are working with the understanding it does.

Answer:
The word ‘process’ means that the receiver of the data will store and utilize the information. In the situation where the data element contains information such as a telephone number, there is no expectation that the receiver will use the data within internal processing. The expectation is that the receiver will store the telephone number and utilize it for telephone communications when it is appropriate. When the data element contains data that affects the outcome of the transaction such as a code value, there is the expectation that the receiver will process the code value and utilize it in determining the outcome of the transaction. In a nutshell, process means to follow the GISB standards for usage of that data element. In summary, a data element that is designated as Sender’s Option is mandatory from the receiver’s viewpoint and must be supported.

Question:
The Capacity Release Team requests the BPS to provide an interpretation of Standard 5 3.2:
Is the less than 5 months criteria for a short-term release inclusive or exclusive? For example: Would a release effective 1/15/96 through 6/1/96 be considered a short term release (less than 5 months) with a one hour minimum open season? Is the five month minimum term calculated from the beginning and ending months, or calculated based on the beginning and ending days of the month, where the previous example would be short term through 6/14/96 and a long term release ending 6/15/96 or thereafter?
September 25, 1996

Sylvia Munsen
GISB
1100 Louisiana Street
Suite 4925
Houston, TX 77002

Dear Sylvia:

I have received the Request for clarification of GISB Standards dated September 12, 1996. In my opinion, the responses look accurate with the added understanding that in question number one, Sender's Option includes cases where the sender's tariff requires the data elements be forwarded.

Thank you for your work on the GISB Standards. If you have any questions or if you receive modifications to these answers which substantially change your responses, please send me a copy for review.

Sincerely,

Cheryl L. Loewen
Vice President
National Registry of Capacity Rights
The five month term is calculated based on the beginning and ending days within a month. Therefore a release from 1/15/96 through 6/14/96 would qualify as a short term release.

Question:
The Capacity Release Team requests the HPS to provide an interpretation of Standard 1.3.1: Business Day vs. Work Day - in respect to the new one hour open season and four business day open season. Currently weekends and holidays are not considered business days for calculating the open season end date. Will this rule still apply with the expected 24 hours by 7 days a week availability as stated in Standard 1.3.1 (Nominations and Scheduling)?

Answer:
The Standard 1.3.1 only applies to the Nominations and Scheduling processes. It has no application to Capacity Release. The gas day referred to in Standard 1.3.1 does not describe either of the business day or work day. Standard 3.2.1 defines the business day as: . . . Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Banking Holidays for transactions in the U.S., and similar holidays for transactions occurring in Canada and Mexico. There is no GISP definition for the hours comprising a work day, but it is generally accepted to mean an individual company's normal working hours. A business day, as referred to in Capacity Release Standard 5.3.2 would encompass Standard 3.2.1 within the time parameters stated in Standard 5.3.2 in a 24 hour period.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Munson

cc: Howard Shafferman
    Rae McQuade
    Donald Richardson
September 25, 1996

Sylvia Munson
GISB
1100 Louisiana Street
Suite 4925
Houston, TX 77002

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