

Work Paper proposed by Greg Lander of CapacityCenter.com to assist in the discussions with respect to "Recalls".

There is at this time no work paper provided by Greg Lander for Releases or Reputs.

Substance starts here:

There are three types of capacity recall. They are:

- a) normal recall (GISB 5.3.25)
- b) late recall and
- c) flowing recall.

To be effective for the next gas day, a late recall must be made prior to 4:00 PM the day before gas flow. A late recall is to be effective at the beginning of the identified gas day. Once made, a late recall is effective for the whole of the identified gas day.

To be effective for the remainder of a gas day, a flowing recall must be made prior to 4:00 PM of a gas day to be effective no earlier than 9:00 PM of the identified gas day.

Absent specific agreement, released capacity is not recallable. Where the parties have agreed to provide for the possibility of a normal recall, no other type of recall is permitted. Where the parties to a transaction have agreed to provide for the possibility of a late recall, they have also agreed to the possibility of a normal recall. Likewise, where the parties have agree to a flowing recall, they have also agreed to the possibility that the capacity could be subject to a late recall, or to a normal recall by the releasing shipper. Where the releasing and acquiring shipper have agreed to one of these three types of recall, they should do so in advance of the transaction. In addition, they should communicate to the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) whether any recall rights have been agreed to and if so, which of these three has been agreed to. And finally, they should communicate this information to the TSP at the same time as the transaction is communicated to the TSP. A recall which is not specifically identified as a "late or "flowing" recall is a "normal recall".

With respect to flowing recall, the releasing and acquiring shippers should also agree, in advance of the transaction, which of them should bear the risk of, and obligation to, keep the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) whole in the event there were non-uniform receipts and/or deliveries during the portion of the gas day that elapsed prior to the effectiveness of flowing recall.

A Transportation Service Provider (TSP) is permitted to delay the effectiveness of a flowing recall until the beginning of the next gas day in the event the party to be responsible for non-uniform flow during the elapsed portion of the gas has not been identified in the initial release transaction. Unless otherwise agreed between the TSP and the applicable shipper, the mechanism available to the applicable shipper to keep the TSP whole is the TSP's parking and lending service.