

GISB
INTRADAY COMMITTEE
9/23/97

ANALYSIS: DETERMINING NOMINATION TIMING INTENT

DECISION MATRIX:

What to do if:

1) Intended time	is same as	assigned cycle based on receipt date/time stamp	PROCESS
2) Intended time	is before	assigned cycle based on receipt date/time stamp	a) REJECT? (past due) b) or PROCESS on best efforts?
3) Intended time	is after	assigned cycle based on receipt date/time stamp	a) HOLD until intended intraday cycle appears? (Timely noms can already be tendered at any time for any date) b) REJECT regardless?

The assigned cycle is determined by comparing the Receipt Date/Time stamp against the current nom cycle deadline.

NOTE that cycles subsequent to the assigned cycle are available to the nomination in the case where 3a) above is chosen.

The possible outcomes are:

1) Receipt Date/Time stamp	is before current timely deadline	assign to Timely
2) Receipt Date/Time stamp	is after current timely but before 6pm deadline	assign to 6pm
3) Receipt Date/Time stamp	is after 6pm but before Intraday 10am	assign to Intraday 10am
4) Receipt Date/Time stamp	is after Intra 10am but before Intra 5pm	assign to Intraday 5pm
5) Receipt Date/Time stamp	is after Intraday 5pm	assign to next Timely

“Intended time” is ascertained by one of the following possible options [NOTE that these issues become mere questions of technique, since the real issues lie in the decision matrix above]:

OPTION 1:

Add a new data field to the nomination reflecting nomination timing intent.

- Allows shippers to aim nominations to cycles other than immediately pending ones (but not if line 3b of the decision matrix is chosen).
- From a pipeline processing perspective, it complicates the effort by requiring tracking of noms being held for subsequent cycles.
- Issue of queue position “jumping” for those pipelines that have tariff-based first-come/first-serve provisions, or other processing protocols based on the timing of received nominations.
- An obvious drawback is having to add a brand new data element to the process, requiring a re-write of every Gas management computer system in existence.
- Clarity and ease of computation for intent.
- Redundant data?

OPTION 2:

Use the Receipt Date/Time stamp of the nomination to determine intent.

- Removes ability of the shipper to aim the nominations anywhere but the here and now (same result as if line 3b) of the decision matrix is chosen, and would invalidate the 3a) option).
- No Decision matrix needed (above).
- Simplifies the pipeline processing effort by not requiring the tracking of nominations being held for subsequent cycles.
- Sidesteps the issue of queue position “jumping”.

OPTION 3:

Use the Effective Date/Time stamp of the nomination to determine intent.

- Allows shippers to aim nominations to cycles other than immediately pending ones (but not if line 3b) of the decision matrix above is chosen).
- Requires tracking of noms being held for subsequent cycles.
- Issue of queue position “jumping”.
- What to do if stated time is not grid-sync time? Process best efforts? Hold until next grid time? Reject? Let pipelines decide or make a standard?
- Avoids additional, arguably redundant fields of data to communicate intent.