

GISB STANDARDS LANGUAGE COMMITTEE
10/8/97

STANDARDS GROUP PROPOSAL
BASED ON COMPROMISE MODEL 9/11 as revised 9/18
(Draft 10)

THIS PROPOSAL HAS TWO SECTIONS.

THE FIRST SECTION OUTLINES THE CONCEPTS WE ARE TRYING TO CAPTURE, BASED ON THE COMPROMISE MODEL.

THE SECOND SECTION CONTAINS THE ACTUAL STANDARDS LANGUAGE RECOMMENDATIONS. CONCEPTS ARE NOTED AS THEY APPEAR IN THE STANDARDS, AND MAY NOT APPEAR VERBATIM FROM SECTION ONE.

INTRADAY CONCEPTS:

I. GENERAL

- I.a GISB takes no position on whether a pipeline bumps or not. Bumping opportunities are to be determined by the TSP and its customers and, as necessary, through regulatory filings.
- I.b The outlined intraday nomination opportunities represent times which a shipper can expect to be supported by TSP's and all confirming parties for synchronization across the North American pipeline network (GRID). These are to be considered minimums - additional nomination opportunities presented on individual pipes, or as coordinated between pipes are to be considered in excess of these standards. This specifically includes continuous and contiguous scheduling.
- I.c All intraday noms must be made in whole-day (24 hour flow) quantities, regardless of the effective time-frame of the pending nom cycle.
- I.d Nom cycle names are: Timely, 6pm, Intraday 10am, Intraday 5pm.
- I.e Continuous pipelines receiving intra-day nominations requiring grid-wide synchronization should hold those nominations for processing until the intended grid-wide nomination cycle.
- I.f The cycle in which a nomination should be processed should be determined by using a combination of the nomination's effective date and time and the time stamp reflecting the receipt of the nomination.
[HOLD UNTIL FURTHER DISCUSSION]
- ~~I.g Bumping that requires movement across the interstate grid occurs at grid-wide synchronization times only.~~
- I.h **NEW** - definition of "Confirmation Process" (Greg's A)
- I.i **NEW** - definition of "Confirmation Requester" (Greg's B)
- I.j **NEW** - definition of "Confirming Party" (Greg's C)
- I.k **NEW** - definition of "Confirmation Process" (Greg's D)
- I.l **NEW** - definition of "Explicit Confirmation" (Greg's E)
- I.m **NEW** - definition of "Confirmation by Exception". Include the concept of defining a time limit to the "take-exception" process. (Greg's F)
- I.n **NEW** - Concept of "continuous and contiguous intraday scheduling is on a mutually agreed basis as between confirming parties" (Greg's Z)

- I.o **NEW** – Concept of “Grid-wide synchronization times” as a minimum; also, specify “scheduled quantities” as daily (as is already done for “nominated quantities” in 1.3.9); and clarify that the sync-times occur with respect to a single gas day. (Greg’s AA) [AB and AC) are to be included in this implicitly].
- I.p **NEW** - Concept of “Time element of nom is not controlling as to hourly flow (that is determined by interconnected parties)”, yet “shipper cannot be prevented from entering any effective time they wish, where it will be used to assist the confirming parties as needed”. (Greg’s AE)
- I.q **NEW** - Concept of providing the following report to shippers: “Unsolicited-quantity-change Scheduled Quantity document” – way of communicating changes to shipper records when the shipper didn’t request the change. (Greg’s AH1)
- I.r **NEW** - Concept of sending all data in each intraday “Scheduled Quantities” report; also that the report should contain some indicator or representation as to what intraday cycle is included. (Greg’s AI)
- I.s **NEW** - Concept of “Receivers of scheduled quantities documents may waive the obligations of the sender to send” (Greg’s AJ)

II. 6pm NOMS

- II.a 6pm Noms are considered intra-day noms. *[leave out of Standards language]*
- II.b 6pm Noms noms are those received by TSP after the 11:30am Timely deadline and at or before 6pm CCT, to be effective the following day.
- II.c Confirmations for 6pm Noms noms are due to the TSP by 9pm prior to gas day.
- II.d The Scheduled Quantities document(s) for 6pm Noms noms are to be made available no later than 10pm CCT prior to gas day. By definition, this would include “Notice to Bumped Parties” where such activity occurs.
- II.e For those pipelines that do not bump, scheduled quantities resulting from 6pm Noms noms are to be effective at 9am on gas day.
- II.f For those pipelines that are bumping during the 6pm Nom cycle, if scheduled quantities resulting from a 6pm Noms nom DO NOT precipitate a bump, the nom is to be effective at 9am on gas day.
- II.g For those pipelines that are bumping during the 6pm Nom cycle, if scheduled quantities resulting from a 6pm Nom DO precipitate a bump, the nom is to be effective at 9 am or 5 pm on gas day.
 - II.g.i **NEW** – This one-time choice between the effective times of this cycle is to be made by the pipeline at the time of regulatory compliance filings.
- II.h ~~The confirmation process for 6pm noms should be explicit (communication required from both confirming parties) unless otherwise mutually agreed.~~
[TOSSED BACK TO LARGER GROUP FOR DISCUSSION]
- II.i For 6pm Noms with effective flow times of 9am, where both sides of the confirmation data exist but do not match, the explicit confirmation process should use of the “lesser of nominated quantities” rule. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), the “lesser of nominated or previously scheduled” rule should apply.
- II.j **NEW** - For 6pm Noms with an effective flow time of 5pm (e.g. bump noms), where both sides of the confirmation data exist ~~but do not match~~, the explicit confirmation process should use of the “lesser of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting an increase, the previously scheduled quantity should be used. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting a decrease, the “greater of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule should apply.

III. INTRADAYS - TYPE (i)

III.a There are two “true” intraday nomination cycles to be synchronized across the grid.

IV. INTRADAY 10am

IV.a The Intraday 10am nomination cycle is for those noms received by the TSP after 6 pm CCT prior to the gas day and at or before 10 am CCT on the gas day, to be effective on the gas day.

IV.b Confirmations for the Intraday 10am nomination cycle are due to TSP by noon on the gas day.

IV.c For those pipelines that are bumping during the Intraday 10am cycle, and where the Intraday 10am nomination precipitates a bump, the "Notice to Bumped Parties" document is to be made available no later than 1pm CCT on the gas day.

IV.d Scheduled Quantities document(s) based on the processed Intraday 10am nominations are to be made available no later than 1 pm CCT on the gas day

IV.e Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 10am nominations are to be effective at 5 pm gas day, regardless of whether the nomination precipitates a bump or not, and regardless of the bumping status of the pipeline.

~~IV.f The confirmation process for Intraday 10am noms should be explicit (communication required from both confirming parties).~~

[TOSSED BACK TO LARGER GROUP FOR DISCUSSION]

IV.g For Intraday 10am noms, where both sides of the confirmation data exist but do not match, the explicit confirmation process should use of the “lesser of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting an increase, the previously scheduled quantity should be used. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting a decrease, the “greater of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule should apply.

V. INTRADAY 5pm

V.a The Intraday 5pm nomination cycle is for those noms received by the TSP on the gas day after 10 am CCT and at or before 5 pm.

V.b Confirmations for the Intraday 5pm nomination cycle are due to TSP by 8 pm on the gas day.

V.c Bumping is not allowed during the Intraday 5pm nomination cycle, regardless of pipeline bumping status.

V.d Scheduled Quantities document(s) based on the processed Intraday nominations are to made available no later than 9 pm CCT on the gas day. There is no "Notice To Bumped Parties" document for this cycle.

V.e Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 5pm nominations are to be effective at 9pm.

~~V.f The confirmation process for Intraday 5pm noms should be explicit (communication required from both confirming parties).~~

[TOSSED BACK TO LARGER GROUP FOR DISCUSSION]

V.a For Intraday 5pm noms, where both sides of the confirmation data exist but do not match, the explicit confirmation process should use of the “lesser of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting an increase, the previously scheduled quantity should be used. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting a decrease, the “greater of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule should apply.

VI. CONFIRMATION RULES:

- ~~VI.a~~ — ~~Confirming parties are not required to support confirmations other than at the sync-up times.~~
- ~~VI.b~~ — ~~The “lesser of” confirmation rules applies as a default to grid-wide synchronization times only.~~
- VI.c The “elapsed-prorated-scheduled” calculation should take the quantity to be scheduled at 9 am, and multiply it by a fraction where the numerator is the number of elapsed hours from start of gas day to effective flow time and the denominator is 24. More advanced calculations are required if a shipper reduces on the Intraday 10am and attempts another reduction on Intraday 5pm.

PRINCIPLES (explanatory section of the standards)

- P.1 GISB takes no position concerning TSP bumping policy. GISB takes no position on whether a pipeline bumps or not. Bumping opportunities are to be determined by the TSP and its customers and, as necessary, through regulatory filings- (concept I.a)
- P.2 The outlined intraday nomination opportunities represent times at which a shipper should be supported by TSP's and all confirming parties for synchronization across the North American pipeline network (GRID). These are to be considered minimums - additional nomination opportunities presented on individual pipes, or as coordinated between pipes are considered to exceed these standards. ~~This specifically includes continuous and contiguous scheduling.~~ (concept I.b)

The last sentence will be specifically reflected elsewhere as a more explicit standard.

STANDARDS AFFECTED BY THE INTRADAY COMPROMISE MODEL, AND PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

1.2.4 Current Language:

An intra-day nomination is a nomination submitted after the [11:30am] nomination deadline whose effective time is no earlier than the beginning of the gas day and runs through the end of that gas day.

Covers concept [II.a, III.a].

~~1.2.7~~ Current Language:

~~There are two types of intraday nominations: (i) A nomination received during the gas day for the same day of gas flow, and (ii) a nomination received after the nominations deadline for the following gas day.~~

Since new names are being given to these cycles in other proposed language, and 1.2.4 categorizes 6 pm noms as intraday noms, this standard now serves only to provide confusion.

[Group consensus on this recommendation]

Recommend Strike

1.3.2 Current Language:

The standard nominations timeline should be as follows: 11:30 am for nominations leaving control of the nominating party; 11:45 am for receipt of nominations by the transporter; noon for quick response; 3:30 pm for receipt of completed confirmations by transporter from upstream and downstream connected parties; 4:30 pm for receipt of scheduled quantities by shipper and point operator (central clock time on the day prior to flow).

NEW – Change language of current standard to reflect the new “cycle naming” syntax; pull out first sentence and cover all nom cycle details afterwards. Include effective time in each cycle’s paragraph.

NEW - Proposed language (completely replaces old language):

The standard nominations timelines are as follows:

i. The <timely nom cycle label> should be as follows: 11:30 am for nominations leaving control of the nominating party; 11:45 am for receipt of nominations by the transporter; noon for quick response; 3:30 pm for receipt of completed confirmations by transporter from upstream and downstream connected parties; 4:30 pm for receipt of scheduled quantities by shipper and point operator (central clock time on the day prior to flow).

ii. The <6pm nom cycle label> should be as follows: 6:00 pm for nomination leaving control of the nominating party; 6:15 pm for receipt of nominations by the transporter; 6:30 pm for Quick Response; 9:00 pm for receipt of completed confirmations by transporter from upstream and downstream connected parties; 10:00 pm for receipt of scheduled quantities by shipper and point operator, and receipt of “Notice to Bumped Parties” document by bumped parties (central clock time on the day prior to flow). (concepts II.b, II.c, II.d, I.d).

Scheduled quantities resulting from a 6pm Nom nomination that precipitate a bump should be effective at either 9 am or 5 pm on gas day. (concept II.g)

Scheduled quantities resulting from a 6pm Nom nomination that do NOT precipitate a bump should be effective at 9 am on gas day. (concept II.e, II.f)

iii. The <First Intraday nom cycle label> should be as follows: 10:00 am for nomination leaving control of the nominating party; 10:15 am for receipt of nominations by the transporter; 10:30 am for Quick Response; 12:00 pm (noon) for receipt of completed confirmations by transporter from upstream and downstream connected parties; 1:00 pm for receipt of scheduled quantities by shipper and point operator, and receipt of “Notice to Bumped Parties” document by bumped parties (central clock time on the gas day). (concepts IV.a, IV.b, IV.c, IV.d, I.d).

Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 10am nominations should be effective at 5 pm gas day. (concept IV.e)

iv. The <Second Intraday nom cycle label> should be as follows: 5:00 pm for nomination leaving control of the nominating party; 5:15 pm for receipt of nominations by the transporter; 5:30 pm for Quick Response; 8:00 pm for receipt of completed confirmations by transporter from upstream and downstream connected parties; 9:00 pm for receipt of scheduled quantities by shipper and point operator (central clock time on the gas day). (concepts V.a, V.b, V.d, I.d).

Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 5pm nominations should be effective at 9 pm. (concept V.e)

Bumping is not allowed during the Intraday 5pm nomination cycle, regardless of TSP’s tariff bumping provisions. (concept V.c)

1.3.3 Current Language:

In addition to making scheduled quantities information available by 4:30 pm, at the end of each day transportation service providers should also make available to shippers information containing scheduled quantities, including scheduled intra-day nominations and any other scheduling changes.

Paragraph is useful as is - leave alone.

1.3.5 Current Language:

All nominations should include shipper defined begin dates and end dates. All nominations excluding intra-day nominations should have roll-over options. Specifically, shippers should have the ability to nominate for several days, months, or years, provided the nomination begin and end dates are within the term of the shipper's contract.

NEW – The committee will not address date ranges. Current interpretation and implementation of this standard should remain unchanged.

1.3.6 Current Language:

Nominations received after the nomination deadline should be scheduled after the nominations received before the nomination deadline.

This is useful and should be left alone.

1.3.9 Current Language:

All nominations, including intra-day nominations, should be based on a daily quantity; thus, an intra-day nominator need not submit an hourly nomination. Intra-day nominations should include an effective date and time. The interconnected parties should agree on the hourly flows of the intra-day nomination, if not otherwise addressed in transporter's contract or tariff.

This is useful and should be left alone (concept I.c).

~~1.3.10 Current Language:~~

~~At least one (1) intra-day nomination can be submitted 4 hours prior to gas flow.~~

This should be stricken. 1.3.32 covers the one more clearly, and 4 hours is abandoned.

1.3.12 Current Language:

Except where specified in other GISB standards, all nomination procedures that apply to regular nominations apply to intra-day nominations. This means that the process (excluding timelines) of quick response, confirming with upstream and downstream parties and scheduling, also applies to intra-day nominations.

This still appears to provide some guidance for those pipes operating in excess of the grid time standards. Leave in.

NEW – add language regarding continuous pipes holding grid-bound noms.

Add reference and language at the end:

[NEW] Continuous pipelines receiving intra-day nominations requiring grid-wide synchronization should hold those nominations for processing until the intended grid-wide nomination cycle (refer to 1.3.2 for minimum grid synchronization times). (concept I.e)

1.3.13 Current Language:

Intra-day nominations do not rollover (i.e. intra-day nominations span one day only). Intra-day nominations do not replace the remainder of a standing nomination. There is no need to re-nominate if intra-day nomination modifies existing nomination.

NEW – The committee will not address date ranges. Current interpretation and implementation of this standard should remain unchanged.

1.3.22 Current Language:

At a receipt or delivery point, **[NEW] for the standard timely nomination cycle (noms due at 11:30am CCT)**, the lesser of rule (confirmed or nominated flow) applies when confirming. If no communication is received, the lesser of the new nomination or previously scheduled quantity applies.

Add qualifying language to existing standard to limit it to timely noms only. Add new language at the end to cover intraday specifics.

NEW – Proposed Language:

- 1.3.22.i For 6pm Noms with effective flow times of 9am, where both sides of the confirmation data exist but do not match, the explicit confirmation process should use of the “lesser of nominated volumes” rule. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), the “lesser of nominated or previously scheduled” rule should apply. (concept II.i)
- 1.3.22.ii For 6pm noms effective at 5pm, Intraday 10am and Intraday 5pm noms: where both sides of the confirmation data exist, the explicit confirmation process should use of the “lesser of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting an increase, the previously scheduled quantity should be used. In cases where only one side of the confirmation data exists (due to no communication by one party), and the existing data is requesting a decrease, the “greater of nominated or elapsed-prorated-scheduled” rule should apply. (concept II.j, IV.g, V.g)
- 1.3.22.iii The “elapsed-prorated-scheduled” calculation should take the quantity to be scheduled at 9 am and multiply it by a fraction where the numerator is the number of elapsed hours from start of gas day to effective flow time, and the denominator is 24. More advanced calculations are required if a shipper reduces on the Intraday 10am and attempts another reduction on Intraday 5pm. (concept VI.c)

1.3.32 Current Language:

All pipelines should allow at least one intra-day nomination per day for each transportation service that allows for intra-day nominations. Additional intra-day nominations should be permitted on a best efforts basis.

This concept NEEDS TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE LARGER GROUP.

S.1 ~~— New Standard proposal:~~

~~The cycle in which a nomination should be processed should be determined by using a mysterious combination of the nomination's effective date and time and the time stamp reflecting the receipt of the nomination. (concept I.f)~~

Premature. [This concept is under study, and the result and final decision needs sign-off by the larger group].

S.2 ~~— New Standard proposal:~~

~~The confirmation process for 6pm noms, Intraday 10am noms and Intraday 5pm noms should be explicit (communication required from both confirming parties). (concepts II.h, IV.f, V.f).~~

[TOSSED BACK TO LARGER GROUP]

S.3 **NEWLY MOVED** – TSP's that perform bumping do so by contractual terms and conditions and/or in accordance with their regulatory requirements, and should choose one or both of the two following intraday nomination cycles to perform bumping: 6pm Noms, Intraday 10am. This choice is to be determined by the TSP and its customers and, as necessary, through regulatory filings. **[NEW]** Bumping that requires movement across the interstate grid occurs at grid-wide synchronization times only. (see 1.3.2.ii,iii for cycle definition; effective times for bumping are outlined under 1.3.2.ii,iii,iv). (concept I.a, I.g)

S.4 **NEW** – This one-time choice between the effective times of this cycle is to be made by the pipeline at the time of regulatory compliance filings. (concept II.g.i).

S.5 **NEW** –
Greg's:
The confirmation process is the process by which the Confirming Parties (the Confirming Requester and the Confirming Party) exchange for the purpose of comparing certain information pertaining to (a) nomination(s) they each received for service at a location. (concept I.h)

Duke's:
The confirmation process is the process by which a Confirmation Requester and a Confirming Party compare information for the purpose of confirming nominations.

S.6 **NEW** –
Greg's:
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 Confirming Requester and the facilities of (or location associated with) the Confirming Party. (concept I.i)

Duke's:
A Confirmation Requester is a Service Provider (including a Point Operator) which is seeking to confirm with another Service Provider (the Confirming Party) a nomination of gas to be transferred from one of such Service Providers to the other.

S.7 **NEW** –
Greg's:
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 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. (concept I.j)

Duke's:

A Confirming Party is a Service Provider (including a Point Operator) which provides a confirmation to another Service Provider with respect to a nomination of gas to be transferred from one of such Service Providers to the other.

S.8 **NEW** – The term Confirming Parties refers to the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party. (concept I.k)

S.9 **NEW** –

Greg's:

“With respect to the nomination, confirmation and scheduling process, (including intraday nominations and confirmations 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 (“EC”) process is so named because it requires that the Confirming Parties respond to Requests to Confirm (or initiate 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.” (concept I.l)

Duke's:

In the absence of agreement on a Confirmation by Exception process, Confirming Parties are expected to support the Explicit Confirmation (“EC”) process. The EC process requires the Confirming Parties to affirmatively respond or act.

S.10 **NEW** –

Greg's:

“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 (“CBE”) 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).” (concept I.m)

Duke's:

The Confirming Parties may agree on a Confirmation by Exception process for all nominations, confirmations, and scheduling processes other than Intraday nominations and changes whereby receipt of a document seeking confirmation is deemed confirmed unless explicit communication occurs.

S.11 **NEW** –

Greg's:

Continuous and contiguous intraday scheduling is on a mutually agreed 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. (concept I.n)

Duke's:

All Transportation Service Providers should support confirmation of scheduled daily quantities during the grid-wide minimum synchronization times of 9am, 5pm and 9pm.

- S.12 **NEW** – 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 and 9:00 PM. (concept I.o)
- S.13 **NEW** – 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.” (concept I.p)
- S.14 **NEW** - 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. (concept I.q)
- S.15 **NEW** – Each Service Requester should be provided 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, 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 6pm grid-wide confirmation coordination process;
 - C) There is a scheduled quantity document that is the result of the first Intraday 10am grid-wide confirmation coordination process;
 - D) There is a scheduled quantity document that is the result of the Intraday 5pm 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’~~ are “all data” scheduled quantities documents and are intended to reflect all ~~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 Service Requester.

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. (concept I.r)

- S.16 **NEW** - Receivers of scheduled quantities documents may waive the obligation of the sender to send. (concept I.s)