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Constraint Period(s)

Natural Gas

R A Constraint may be called at any time for system integrity, economics, safety reasons, or other situations at the sole
 R discretion and interpretation of the company, when the distribution system, pipeline delivery system, or other gas
 R supply/distribution resources dictate. Marketers are subject to the calling of a High Flow Constraint or a Low Flow
 R Constraint.

Constraint Notification

- R 1. The company will provide constraint period notification information electronically via its messaging system.
- R 2. Notice shall be provided no less than two hours before the start of such constraint period, which may include
 R intra-day constraints that could apply on an hourly basis to the current gas day.
- R 3. The Marketer shall be responsible for keeping the company informed of accurate and current contact information,
 R including but not limited to personnel names, phone numbers, and email addresses. If the company attempts to
 R contact the Marketer and determines, at the company's sole discretion, that contact information for the Marketer is
 R inaccurate such that the company is unable to notify the Marketer, the Marketer shall continue to be subject to all
 R constraint period rules and penalties.
- R 4. Depending upon the prevailing operating conditions, the company may call a constraint across the entire
 R distribution system or limit the constraint to one or more pooling area(s), one or more operating system(s),
 R one or more gate station(s), or one or more Marketer(s). The geographical area and level of the constraint shall be
 R clearly identified by the company at the time the company notifies the Marketer(s) of the constraint period.
- R 5. Any Marketer named specifically or operating in the area(s) for which a constraint period is called will be
 R subject to unauthorized gas penalties on all unauthorized gas in addition to normal daily cashout charges.
 R The company may waive any unauthorized gas penalty charges that are the direct result of remote meter reading
 R equipment errors as determined by the company at its sole discretion.
- R 6. In the event of non-compliance with a constraint notification, the company will have the authority at all times,
 R but not be required, to valve-off non-compliant customers during periods of constraint.
- R 7. The purchase of gas under any other rate schedule to replace that amount of gas limited, curtailed or suspended
 R is not permitted. Upon notice from the company that normal service has been restored, the customer may
 R immediately resume the use of gas.

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Constraint Period(s)

Natural Gas

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Constraint Reporting Requirement

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A report of constraints declared shall be provided to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin within 90 days of each constraint. Each report will include the date of the constraint, the kind of constraint (high or low flow), the penalty associated with the Marketer, location of the constraint, and the reason for calling the constraint. The report shall include an explanation of why a constraint was not imposed on any company marketing affiliate(s) if such is the case. Records documenting the company's actions with respect to calling constraints shall be retained for at least three years after the end of the constraint period.

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High Flow Constraint Periods

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1. A High Flow Constraint Period can be declared when: (a) the company determines that distribution capacity limitations will affect the ability to serve customers in an area for a period, or (b) the company determines for economic and/or operational reasons that the expected demand may exceed the expected supply for a period, or (c) the company believes that to meet an expected supply shortfall it will incur overrun, scheduling, or penalty charges and/or use gas supplies that will hinder its ability to meet estimated demand obligations that are forecasted for the company's future obligation to serve the sales customers.

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2. When the company determines that a high flow constraint condition exists, the company can declare a High Flow Constraint Period on all applicable Marketers and they must limit their usage of gas to the daily gas supplies to which they have rights. A Marketer's total daily supply will be the sum of the Transportation Service Provider supply nominations (adjusted for non-LDC balancing service) to the constraint area(s) for the period plus any allowed Best Efforts Service nominations.

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3. The Marketer shall limit its daily usage of gas to its total daily gas supply in the area(s) in which the constraint is called until notified by the company that the High Flow Constraint Period has ended. In the event of an intra-day constraint, the Marketer's total daily gas supply for the partial day constraint period will be allocated 1/24 per hour and the Marketer shall limit actual usage for the partial day constraint period to that allocated supply.

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4. During a High Flow Constraint Period any Marketer using more than its daily supply of gas on any day, or portion thereof, shall be deemed to have unauthorized gas. The unauthorized gas shall be determined by using the company remote meter reading equipment or through daily and/or hourly meter readings obtained by the company. Unauthorized gas shall be subject to daily cashout charges calculated in accordance with SCHEDULE GT-150, Transportation Customer Balancing Service, as well as unauthorized gas penalties in accordance with Constraint Penalties as found on SCHEDULE GT-215, Penalties.

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Continued to Sheet No. G7.81

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Constraint Period(s) (continued)

Natural Gas

Continued from Sheet No. G7.80

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Low Flow Constraint Periods

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1. A Low Flow Constraint Period can be declared when: (a) the company determines for economic or operational reasons that the expected supply may exceed expected demand for a period; or (b) the company believes that to manage the expected supply overage it will incur overrun, scheduling, or penalty charges and/or use capacity that will hinder its ability to manage future obligations to its sales customers.
2. When the company determines that a low flow constraint condition exists, the company can declare a Low Flow Constraint Period on all applicable Marketers and they must use all delivered gas. A Marketer's total daily supply will be the sum of the Transportation Service Provider supply nominations (adjusted for non-LDC balancing service) to the constraint area(s) for the period plus any allowed Best Efforts Service nominations.
3. The company shall require the Marketer in the area(s) on which the constraint is called to use all gas delivered by the company's system each day or portion thereof until they are notified by the company that the Low Flow Constraint Period has ended. In the event of an intra-day constraint, the Marketer's total daily gas supply for the partial day constraint period will be allocated 1/24 per hour and the Marketer shall use all of that allocated supply.
4. Any Marketer using less than the amount of gas delivered to the company's system during a Low Flow Constraint Period shall have unauthorized gas. The unauthorized gas shall be determined using company remote meter reading equipment or through daily and/or hourly meter readings obtained by the company. Unauthorized gas shall be subject to daily cashout charges calculated in accordance with SCHEDULE GT-150, Transportation Customer Balancing Service, as well as unauthorized gas penalties in accordance with Constraint Penalties as found on SCHEDULE GT-215, Penalties.

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Constraint Period(s) (continued)	Natural Gas
Continued from Sheet No. G7.81	
<u>Constraint Application</u>	
<p>When the Marketer’s pool covers a larger geographic area than the area covered under a constraint, any penalty quantity shall be determined at the penalty application area for which the constraint was called. For example, if the company calls a constraint for one or more specific Operating Systems, a Marketer pool that includes more than those constrained Operating Systems will have calculations performed and penalties applied individually for each Operating System in which that Marketer has unauthorized gas. Constrained Operating Systems cannot be combined with unconstrained Operating Systems for the purposes of calculating a Marketer’s penalty quantities.</p>	
<u>Operational Flow Condition</u>	
<p>The company may declare an Operational Flow Condition (OFC) if any pipeline which is serving the distribution system declares hourly restrictions. During an OFC the Marketer in the affected area shall, after a notice of no less than two hours, be required to balance their hourly therm usage to the applicable pipeline(s) declared OFC. The company will pass through to the Marketer their prorata share of any Penalties assessed to it from pipelines which declared hourly restrictions. Those Marketers violating the hourly rights during an OFC shall be subject to the OFC penalty as described on SCHEDULE GT-215, Penalties.</p>	

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