

GISB Imbalance Subcommittee Instructions to the GISB Information Requirements Subcommittee

The following paragraphs contain the concepts which have been approved in previous Imbalance Subcommittee meetings, but which did not result in specific standards being created. However, these concepts were deemed to have sufficient value that they should be included as work papers to be passed along to the GISB Information Requirements Subcommittee in order to assist that Subcommittee in developing the Imbalance Trading Data Dictionaries.

~~Concept agreed to —> June 8, 1998~~

~~“If the pipeline supports a limit definition on the imbalance quantity available for trade, the limit would be a quantity defined in the authorization, the limit would be posted, and the limit would not be exceeded during the trading, and the pipeline would administer the entire process. If the pipeline does not support this process, no authorization item for limited quantity is needed, the quantity posted is the entire imbalance quantity, and if the shipper chooses to have a limit in the trading, he would administer it with the traders.”~~

~~[Eliminated - see GISB notes from 11/9, p. 3]~~

~~Concept agreed to —> June 29, 1998~~

~~“There was agreement that since no one on the call allowed or performed daily trading, that the group would focus on monthly trading regarding authorization, posting, & effectuation.”~~

~~[Eliminated - see GISB notes from 11/9, p. 3]~~

Concepts agreed to ---> July 24, 1998

“The authorization levels have been defined and are considered total replacements when submitted.”

“Authorization should not be retroactive.”

[These were retained - see GISB notes from 11/9, p. 3]

~~“Authorization is effective until replaced or de-authorized.”~~

~~“Authorizations are done at the level(s) supported by the Transportation Service Provider.”~~

~~“The authorization ending date is an optional field with the default that it is open ended. If a new authorization is received, it would automatically end the previous one with the date that the new authorization takes effect.”~~

[See GISB notes from 11/9, p. 3]

Concept agreed to —> August 12, 1998

~~“A Transportation Service Provider (may) allow the shipper (Service Requester) to ‘worsen’ his imbalance via a trade (i.e. going more negative or more positive), and/or (may) allow the shipper (Service Requester) to cross over a zero imbalance with a trade (i.e. going from a negative imbalance to a positive imbalance via a trade, or vice versa.)”~~

[see concepts from 11/9 below - replaced this one]

Concept agreed to ---> September 8, 1998

- 1) ~~Trader 1 sends in both sides of the trade.~~
 - 2) ~~Pipeline validates trade information and returns a quick response.~~
 - 3) ~~Optionally - Trader 2 is requested to send in a confirmation or denial of the trade.~~
 - 4) ~~Trader 2 sends in a confirmation or denial of the trade.~~
 - 5a) ~~Pipeline sends notice to both traders that the trade will or will not take place.~~
 - 5b) ~~Notification may not be sent (to trader 2), if trader 2 has not sent in a confirmation or a denial~~
- [see concepts from 11/9 below - replaced this one]

Concept agreed to ---> November 9, 1998 (replaces the concept agreed to ---> July 24, 1998)

“The authorization ending date is ~~an sender’s optional data element~~ optional field with the default that it is open ended. If a new authorization is received, it would automatically end the previous one with the date that the new authorization takes effect.”

Concept agreed to ---> November 9, 1998 (replaces the concept agreed to ---> August 12, 1998)

“A TSP may allow the service requester to increase or decrease his imbalance, or ‘cross over’ a zero imbalance with a trade.”

Concept agreed to ---> December 10, 1998 (replaces the concept agreed to ---> September 8, 1998)

- 1) The initiating trader sends in both sides of the trade.
- 2) The Transportation Service Provider (TSP) validates the trade information and returns a quick response to the initiating trader.
- 3) Optionally - The confirming trader is requested by the TSP to send in a confirmation of the trade.
- 4) The confirming trader sends in a confirmation of the trade.
- 5a) The TSP sends notice to both traders that the trade will or will not take place.
- 5b) Notification may not be sent (to the confirming trader), if the confirming trader did not send in a confirmation of the trade.