1. **Recommended Action:**
   - Accept as requested
   - **X** Accept as modified below
   - __Decline

2. **TYPE OF MAINTENANCE**

   **Per Request:**
   - **X** Initiation
   - **X** Modification
   - __Interpretation
   - __Withdrawal

   **Per Recommendation:**
   - **X** Initiation
   - **X** Modification
   - __Interpretation
   - __Withdrawal

   - __Principle (x.1.z)
   - __Definition (x.2.z)
   - __Business Practice Standard (x.3.z)
   - __Document (x.4.z)
   - **X** Data Element (x.4.z)
   - **X** Code Value (x.4.z)
   - **X** X12 Implementation Guide
   - __Business Process Documentation

3. **RECOMMENDATION**

   Add the following data elements and code values, to the specified document(s):

   **DATA DICTIONARY** (for new documents and addition, modification or deletion of data elements)

   **Document Name and No.:** Shipper Imbalance, 2.4.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Business Name</strong></th>
<th><strong>Definition</strong></th>
<th><strong>Usage</strong></th>
<th><strong>Condition</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Settlement Type</em></td>
<td>Distinguishes between quantities that are subject to cash out provisions and those that are not.</td>
<td><em>MA</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates Common Code

Level: Contract Level.
RECOMMENDATION TO GISB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Requester: Transco Request No.: R97086

CODE VALUES LOG (for addition, modification or deletion of code values)

Document Name and No.: Shipper Imbalance, 2.4.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Name</th>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>Code Value</th>
<th>Code Value Description</th>
<th>Code Value Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Type</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>YCO</td>
<td>Subject to cash out provisions</td>
<td>[No definition necessary]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NCO</td>
<td>Not subject to cash out provisions</td>
<td>[No definition necessary]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TECHNICAL CHANGE LOG (all instructions to accomplish the recommendation)

Document Name and No.: Shipper Imbalance, 2.4.4

Description of Change:

G811IMBL - Shipper Imbalance (2.4.4)

Data Element Xref to X12

Detail SI segment - add a line "MA  Settlement Type" for the SI segment after the Service Requester Contract data element.

X12 Mapping

Detail level SI segment (position 030): SI02: delete code value: "CR Service Requester Contract"; add note: "Refer to "SI 1000/234 Pairs (Detail)" table for usage and values."

Detail level SI segment (position 030): SI03: add following note on line before "Service Requester Contract": "Refer to "SI 1000/234 Pairs (Detail)" table for usage and values."; after Service Requester Contract, add comma and name "Settlement Type" so the data elements appear in a comma separated list: skip a blank line and add the following note: "Note: Each data element may occur in one of the 1000/234 pairs per the usage in the specified table. The data elements may occur in any order."

Detail level SI segment (position 030): add two more SI elements to the SI segment (i.e. mark SI04 and SI05 as used); add note: "Refer to "SI 1000/234 Pairs (Detail)" table for usage and values." to both SI04 and SI05.

Transaction Set Tables

Create a new table: "SI 1000/234 Pairs (Detail)" and add it between the "DTM Segments (Heading)" table and the "SI 1000/234 Pairs (Sub-detail)" table.

The new "SI 1000/234 Pairs (Detail)" table will have the following columns: "Element Name", "Usage", "Elem 1000", "Elem 234", "Description"; The first row will have the following column entries (note the text in [ ] is explanatory and not to be entered in the table): Element Name column = "Service Requester Contract", Usage column = "M", Elem 1000 column = "CR", Elem 234 column = [blank], Description column = "Service Requester Contract"; [continued on next row]

"SI 1000/234 Pairs (Detail)" table - [continued] The next row will have the following column entries: Element Name column = "Settlement Type", Usage column = "MA", Elem 1000 column = "ST", Elem 234 column = "YCO", [and on next row] "NCO"; Description column = "Subject to cash out provisions", [and on next row] "Not subject to cash out provisions"; See the SI 1000/234 Pairs (Sub-detail) table for the structure.
BUSINESS PROCESS DOCUMENTATION (for addition, modification or deletion of business process documentation language)

Shipper Imbalance, 2.4.4, Technical Implementation of Business Process

Language:
See attached document for modifications.

4. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

a. Description of Request:

Transco proposes that a Mutually Agreeable (MA) data element called Statement Type be added to the Imbalance Statement (Standard 2.4.3) to distinguish between Ending Imbalance Quantities that are not subject to cashout, and those Ending Imbalance Quantities that are subject to cashout.

The data element should in our view be at the same level of detail as the Ending Imbalance Quantity. Frequently, Transco has two (2) Ending Imbalance Quantities for a contract. The first Quantity represents the imbalance incurred prior to the institution of the cashout provisions, so these volumes are not subject to cashout; the second Quantity represents the imbalance incurred after the institution of the cashout provisions, so these volumes are subject to cashout.

The new data element should have two code values as follows:
- Subject to Cashout
- Not Subject to Cashout

b. Description of Recommendation:

Information Requirements: August 18, 1998

R97086 – Transco

MOTION: Add the following data elements and code values where applicable, to the specified document(s):

Document Name and No.: Shipper Imbalance (2.4.4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Name</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Type</td>
<td>Distinguishes between quantities that are subject to cashout provisions and those that are not.</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Level: Contract Level. If at a higher level, would require data to be repeated.
RECOMMENDATION TO GISP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Requester: TranscoRequest No.: R97086

CODE VALUES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Name</th>
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<th>Code Value</th>
<th>Code Value Description</th>
<th>Code Value Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>MA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to cash out provisions</td>
<td>[No definition necessary]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not subject to cash out provisions</td>
<td>[No definition necessary]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sense of the Room: August 18, 1998

Segment Check (if applicable):
In Favor:   End-Users  LDCs  Pipelines  Producers  Services
Opposed:   End-Users  LDCs  Pipelines  Producers  Services

Information Requirements: October 13, 1998

R97086 & R97093 -- Transco

Jim Keisler reviewed his proposed revisions to the Shipper Imbalance TIBP. It was suggested to add the following language at the end of the "Supplemental Quantity Type": "For a given transaction, multiple supplemental quantity types can be sent. There should be a corresponding supplemental quantity for each supplemental quantity type sent."

All data element names will be lower case, as in all TIBPs."

To be added alphabetically under "Other Data Elements:

Settlement Type: A code indicating whether the imbalance quantities are subject to cash-out provisions.  (R97086)

Supplemental Quantity: A quantity of gas that explains all or a portion of the difference between the allocated receipt quantity and the allocated delivery quantity.  (R97093)

Supplemental Quantity Type: A code specifying the type of quantity in the supplemental quantity. For a given transaction, multiple supplemental quantity types can be sent. There should be a corresponding supplemental quantity for each supplemental quantity type sent.  (R97093)

[See attached modified Technical Implementation of Business Process for Shipper Imbalance.]

MOTION to adopt the above:

Sense of the Room: October 13, 1998

Segment Check (if applicable):
In Favor:   End-Users  LDCs  Pipelines  Producers  Services
Opposed:   End-Users  LDCs  Pipelines  Producers  Services
RECOMMENDATION TO GISB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Requester: Transco Request No.: R97086

Technical Subcommittee: September 22, 1998

Implemented as instructed by IR.

Sense of the Room: September 22, 1998  6 In Favor  0 Opposed
Segment Check (if applicable):
In Favor: ____ End-Users ____ LDCs ____ Pipelines ____ Producers ____ Services
Opposed: ____ End-Users ____ LDCs ____ Pipelines ____ Producers ____ Services

Modified original instructions to increase the number of SI elements.

Sense of the Room: September 23, 1998  3 In Favor  0 Opposed
Segment Check (if applicable):
In Favor: ____ End-Users ____ LDCs ____ Pipelines ____ Producers ____ Services
Opposed: ____ End-Users ____ LDCs ____ Pipelines ____ Producers ____ Services

c. Business Purpose:

Transco currently uses the Statement Types specified above to explain and communicate the nature of the Ending Imbalance Quantities presented on the Imbalance Statement. Our ability to use this data element in EDI exchanges is necessary to maintain our current level of service.

d. Commentary/Rationale of Subcommittee(s)/Task Force(s):

IR: See relevant minutes. Adopted as described without objection.
**TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS PROCESS**

Contract imbalances occur when there is a difference between allocated receipt and delivery quantities, with a deduction for transportation fuel if applicable. A critical component in the development of a reliable, responsive natural gas administrative infrastructure involves the regular reporting of imbalances to the service requester (generally the shipper or its agent) by the service provider (generally the pipeline). Standard 2.3.28 addresses this by stating that “Imbalance statements should be generated at the same time or prior to the generation of the transportation invoice.” The data elements described herein were identified as necessary to provide meaningful imbalance statements to all parties.

**Mandatory and conditional data elements**

Accounting Period:
- The accounting period to which the imbalance statement applies.

Adjustment Type:
- A code used to identify the type of adjustment made to the imbalance quantity. This information is required only if an adjustment has been made to the imbalance quantity (such as for trades, transfers, cashout, etc.)

Adjustment Quantity:
- The quantity, stated in standard units, of the imbalance adjustment.

Allocated Delivery Quantity:
- The allocated delivery quantity, stated in standard units.

Allocated Receipt Quantity:
- The allocated receipt quantity, stated in standard units.

Beginning Flow Date/Time:
- The beginning flow date and time for the period to which the imbalance statement applies.

Contact Person:
- Name and telephone number of the preparer company employee who is responsible for answering questions related to the information contained in the imbalance statement.

Delivery Location:
- The common code identifying the location where the allocated quantity was delivered by the transportation service provider.

Downstream Contract Identifier:
- Required if the Direction of Flow Indicator is a delivery. This is a contract number identified in the nomination record as the contract number of the party receiving the quantities from the service requester. The field may be blank if no information was provided on the nomination record.

Downstream Identifier Code:
- Required if the Direction of Flow Indicator is a delivery. This would be the common code for the party identified in the nomination record as the first owner of the gas on the interconnecting operator’s facility.
Ending Flow Date/Time:
The ending flow date and time for the period to which the imbalance statement applies.

Ending Imbalance Quantity:
The accumulated imbalance quantity as of the ending flow date/time.

Fuel Quantity:
The fuel quantity, stated in standard units, retained by the service provider for the period reflected on the imbalance statement.

Preparer ID:
The common code which identifies the party providing the imbalance statement.

Receipt Location:
The common code used to identify the location where the allocated quantity was received by the transportation service provider.

Service Requester Contract ID:
Identifies the service requester contract between the requester and provider.

Statement Basis:
A code indicating whether the imbalance information is an estimate, actual or revision. The revision code is used to identify prior period adjustments or adjustments to the imbalance quantity.

Statement Date/Time:
Date and time the statement was prepared.

Statement Recipient:
The common code which identifies the party receiving the imbalance statement.

Upstream Contract Identifier:
Required if the Direction of Flow Indicator is a receipt. This is the contract number identified in the nomination record as the contract number of the party supplying the quantities to the service requester. The field may be blank if no information was provided on the nomination record.

Upstream Identifier Code:
Required if the Direction of Flow Indicator is a receipt. This is the party identified in the nomination record as the last owner of the gas on the interconnecting operator’s facility.

Other Data Elements

Adjustment Value:
The monetary value of an imbalance adjustment, if applicable to the service provider’s business practices.

Bid Transportation Rate:
A rate which the service requester nominates in order to identify and receive different scheduling priorities for various packages of gas, if applicable to the service provider’s business practices.

Capacity Type Indicator:
Identifies the type of capacity requested on the nomination, if both parties have agreed to support the information.
Ending Imbalance Value:
The accumulated imbalance value as of the ending flow date/time, if applicable to the service provider's business practices.

Imbalance Value:
The monetary value associated with the current period imbalance, if applicable to the service provider's business practices.

Operational Delivery Quantity:
An allocated delivery quantity, stated in standard units, upon which penalties or cashout are based if applicable to the service provider's business practices. This is usually initial allocated volume, which is not affected by subsequent reallocations.

Operational Receipt Quantity:
An allocated receipt quantity, stated in standard units, upon which penalties or cashout are based, if applicable to the service provider’s business practices. This is usually the initial allocated volume, which is not affected by subsequent reallocations.

Package ID:
This is the identifier assigned to the transaction by the service requestor. The field will be populated if both parties have agreed to support the information and if it is provided to the statement preparer on the service requester’s nomination.

Scheduled Delivery Quantity:
The quantity, stated in standard units, scheduled to be delivered by the service provider. These quantities can be used to calculate penalties or cashout, if applicable to the service provider’s business practices.

Scheduled Receipt Quantity:
The quantity, stated in standard units, scheduled to be received by the service provider. These quantities can be used to calculate penalties or cashout, if applicable to the service provider’s business practices.

Service Provider’s Activity Code:
A unique code assigned by the service provider to identify the transaction.

Settlement Type:
A code indicating whether the imbalance quantities are subject to cash-out provisions.

Supplemental Quantity:
A quantity of gas that explains all or a portion of the difference between the allocated receipt quantity and the allocated delivery quantity.

Supplemental Quantity Type:
A code specifying the type of quantity in the supplemental quantity. For a given transaction, multiple supplemental quantity types can be sent. There should be a corresponding supplemental quantity for each supplemental quantity type sent.

Transaction Type:
A code used to identify the type of transaction which was requested by the service requester and scheduled by the service provider. The default value is routine current business. The field is populated if both parties have agreed to support the information and if it is provided to the statement preparer on the service requester’s nomination.

Zone Identifier:
The service provider’s geographic zone identification, if the service provider’s business practices are such that imbalance resolution is handled at a zone level.