



C00004

REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION OR INTERPRETATION

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GISB Standard Number: 1.3.5

Clarification or interpretation request:

Altra would like to request GISB interpretations for Nomination Begin and End date qualifier information:

1. Can a pipeline dictate what DATE/TIME QUALIFIER a marketer must use in order to send an X.12 nomination?

The GISB 1.3 Standards changed the Nom Begin and Nom End Date “Date Time Period Qualifier (DTM06)” valid values from RD8 and RDT to D8 and DT in the G850NMST and G855NMQR datasets only. The GISB 1.3 Standards define the two valid DTM Segment “Date Time Period Format Qualifiers” as follows:

D8 Date Expressed in Format CCYYMM
DT Date and Time Expressed in Format CCYYMMDDHHMI

GISB Standard 1.3.5 states that “All nominations should include shipper defined begin dates and end dates”. Altra interprets this as stating that the originator of the EDI transaction (in this case the Marketer sending a G850NMST) has the ability to choose either the D8 or the DT format when sending a transaction. That the recipient of the EDI transaction (i.e., the pipeline) may not dictate to the sender the format in which they [the pipeline] want the file to be received.

2. Is there a GISB Standard that indicates how a pipeline that normally does its EDI transmissions using the D8 format should handle receipt of a nomination from a marketer sending a DT formatted nomination in the Nom Begin and Nom End date DTM segments?

If there is not a GISB Standard, then which of the following two examples best explains the correct method for “interpreting” a DT formatted nom received by a pipeline that normally does its business using the D8 formatted date?

Example 1:

The pipeline needs to do a “conversion” on the nomination date information if the Date/Time Qualifier used by the Marketer is a DT and is different from D8 qualifier normally used by the pipeline.

Marketer sends a one day nomination for April 30th 2001 using the DT format:

Nom Begin Date DTM ~ 007~ ~ ~ ~ ~ DT ~ 200104300900
Nom End Date DTM ~ 197~ ~ ~ ~ ~ DT ~ 200105010900

Pipeline receiving the aforementioned nom is responsible for internally converting the DT date formatted nom received into the following properly formatted D8 nom that would then be used by the pipeline’s system:

Nom Begin Date DTM ~ 007~ ~ ~ ~ ~ D8 ~ 20010430
Nom End Date DTM ~ 197~ ~ ~ ~ ~ D8 ~ 20010430

The bottom line on Example 1 is that however the Pipeline wants to do it (i.e., the interpretation/conversion) the end result on the Pipeline’s side is that they should create a one day nom for April 30th from that Marketer [and not a two day nom ~ from April 30th through May 1st].

OR

Example 2:

The pipeline’s method for “converting” a DT formatted nom to a D8 formatted nom involves the simple truncation of the time from the DT formatted nom.

Marketer intends on sending a one day nomination for April 30th 2001 using the DT format:

Nom Begin Date DTM ~ 007~ ~ ~ ~ ~ DT ~ 200104300900
Nom End Date DTM ~ 197~ ~ ~ ~ ~ DT ~ 200105010900

The Pipeline truncates the time from the DT nom as the means of creating a D8 formatted nom:

Nom Begin Date DTM ~ 007~ ~ ~ ~ ~ D8 ~ 20010430
Nom End Date DTM ~ 197~ ~ ~ ~ ~ D8 ~ 20010501

Using the Example 2 method of “interpretation/conversion”, the single day DT nom submitted by the Marketer is interpreted by the Pipeline as a two day nomination (from April 30th through May 1st)

Under Example 2, the Marketer should have sent the following DT nomination if they wanted the Pipeline to convert the nom correctly to a D8 format:

Nom Begin Date DTM ~ 007~ ~ ~ ~ ~ DT ~ 200104300900
Nom End Date DTM ~ 197~ ~ ~ ~ ~ DT ~ 200104300900 (same day/time as above)