
*Utah
Tariff*



*Questar Gas Company
Tariff*

*For Gas Service In The
State Of Utah*



**QUESTAR GAS COMPANY TARIFF
FOR NATURAL GAS SERVICE
IN THE STATE OF UTAH**

Approved By
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF QUESTAR GAS COMPANY LOCATED AT:
180 EAST FIRST SOUTH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111

TARIFF PSCU NO. 400 CANCELS AND SUPERSEDES
PSCU TARIFF NOS. 100, 200, AND 300

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.01 SERVICE TERRITORY

This tariff covers all natural gas service rendered by Questar Gas Company (Company) in Utah at any point on the Company's system where there are facilities of adequate capacity.

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	06-03	2	May 1, 2006

2. FIRM SALES SERVICE

2.01 CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

The Company provides firm service for residential, commercial and industrial customers qualifying under the classification provisions of each firm sales rate schedule listed in Article 2. Customers initiating or increasing firm sales service must also meet the requirements of § 9.02.

FIRM SALES SERVICE RATE SCHEDULE RECLASSIFICATION

Changes in rate schedules may be allowed upon written approval of the Company when requested by the customer in writing. A change may be allowed after a customer has been on the current rate schedule for at least one full year, and if the customer demonstrates that a change in the use of natural gas has occurred that will cause the existing schedule to no longer be appropriate. A customer will be allowed to change rate schedules only on the first day of that customer's next billing cycle.

A request for firm sales service from an existing transportation service or interruptible sales service customer must be received by the Company by March 1st in any given year. If approved, such a request will be effective on the first day of the customer's billing cycle which occurs on or after July 1st. Approval will be conditioned upon execution of a minimum two-year service agreement.

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			April 1, 2009

2.02 GS RATE SCHEDULE

GS VOLUMETRIC RATES

	Rates Per Dth Used Each Month			
	Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu			
	Summer Rates: Apr. 1 - Oct. 31		Winter Rates: Nov. 1 - Mar. 31	
	First 45 Dth	All Over 45 Dth	First 45 Dth	All Over 45 Dth
Base DNG	1.89791	0.70455	2.25341	0.93555
CET Amortization	0.00492	0.00183	0.00584	0.00242
DSM Amortization	<u>0.20259</u>	<u>0.20259</u>	<u>0.20259</u>	<u>0.20259</u>
Distribution Non-Gas Rate	\$2.10542	\$0.90897	\$2.46184	\$1.14056
Base SNG	\$0.54308	\$0.54308	\$1.15667	\$1.15667
SNG Amortization	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>
Supplier Non-Gas Rate	\$0.54308	\$0.54308	\$1.15667	\$1.15667
Base Gas Cost	4.81081	4.81081	4.81081	4.81081
191 Amortization	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>
Commodity Rate	\$4.19270	\$4.19270	\$4.19270	\$4.19270
Total Rate	\$6.84120	\$5.64475	\$7.81121	\$6.48993

GS FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF) :

For a definition of meter categories see § 8.03.

BSF Category 1	\$5.00
BSF Category 2	\$21.00
BSF Category 3	\$55.00
BSF Category 4	\$244.00

GS CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Service is used for purposes such as space heating, air conditioning, water heating, clothes drying, cooking or other similar uses.
- (2) Usage does not exceed 1,250 Dth in any one day during the winter season.
- (3) Service is subject to a monthly basic service fee.
- (4) Service is subject to Weather Normalization Adjustment as explained in § 2.08.
- (5) All sales are subject to the additional local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.

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2.03 FS RATE SCHEDULE

FS VOLUMETRIC RATES

	Rates Per Dth Used Each Month					
	Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu					
	Summer Rates: Apr. 1 - Oct. 31			Winter Rates: Nov. 1 - Mar. 31		
	First 200 Dth	Next 1,800 Dth	All Over 2,000 Dth	First 200 Dth	Next 1,800 Dth	All Over 2,000 Dth
Distribution Non-Gas Rate	\$0.65741	\$0.51415	\$0.44676	\$0.73516	\$0.58813	\$0.52932
Base SNG	\$0.54305	\$0.54305	\$0.54305	\$1.12655	\$1.12655	\$1.12655
SNG Amortization	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>
Supplier Non-Gas Rate	\$0.54305	\$0.54305	\$0.54305	\$1.12655	\$1.12655	\$1.12655
Base Gas Cost	\$4.81081	\$4.81081	\$4.81081	\$4.81081	\$4.81081	\$4.81081
191 Amortization	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>
Commodity Rate	\$4.19270	\$4.19270	\$4.19270	\$4.19270	\$4.19270	\$4.19270
Total Rate	\$5.39316	\$5.24990	\$5.18251	\$6.05441	\$5.90738	\$5.84857

Minimum Monthly Distribution Non-Gas Charge:	Summer	\$115.00
	Winter	\$129.00

FS FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF):	BSF Category 1	\$5.00
Does not apply as a credit toward the minimum monthly distribution non-gas charge.	BSF Category 2	\$21.00
For a definition of meter categories, see § 8.03.	BSF Category 3	\$55.00
	BSF Category 4	\$244.00

FS CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Customer's load factor is 40% or greater where load factor is defined to be: Actual or estimated average daily usage is at least 40% of peak winter day.
(Actual or Estimated Annual Use ÷ 365 days) ÷ Peak Winter Day ≥ 40%.
- (2) Usage does not exceed 2,500 Dth in any one day during the winter season.
- (3) Service is subject to a minimum monthly distribution non-gas charge and a monthly basic service fee.
- (4) Minimum annual usage of 2,100 Dth is required.
- (5) All sales are subject to the additional local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.

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2.04 F-4 RATE SCHEDULE

F-4 VOLUMETRIC RATES

	Rates Per Dth Used Each Month	
	Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu	
	First 10,000 Dth	All Over 10,000 Dth
Distribution Non-Gas Rate	\$0.35463	\$0.34147
Base SNG	\$0.78809	\$0.78809
SNG Amortization	<u>\$0.00000</u>	<u>\$0.00000</u>
Supplier Non-Gas Rate	\$0.78809	\$0.78809
Base Gas Cost	\$4.81081	\$4.81081
191 Amortization	<u>(0.61811)</u>	<u>(0.61811)</u>
Commodity Rate	\$4.19270	\$4.19270
Total Rate	\$5.33542	\$5.32226

Minimum Yearly Distribution Non-Gas Charge \$42,600.00

F-4 FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF):	BSF Category 1	\$5.00
Does not apply as a credit toward the minimum yearly distribution non-gas charge.	BSF Category 2	\$21.00
For a definition of meter categories, see § 8.03.	BSF Category 3	\$55.00
	BSF Category 4	\$244.00

F-4 CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Customer's load factor is 80% or greater where load factor is defined to be: Actual or estimated average daily usage is at least 80% of peak winter day.
 (Actual or Estimated Annual Use ÷ 365 days) ÷ Peak Winter Day ≥ 80%
- (2) Usage does not exceed 10,000 Dth in any one day during the winter season.
- (3) Service is subject to a minimum yearly distribution non-gas charge and a monthly basic service fee.
- (4) All sales are subject to the additional local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.

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2.05 NATURAL GAS VEHICLE RATE (NGV)

NGV VOLUMETRIC RATE

	Rate Per Dth Used
	Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu
Distribution Non-Gas Rate	\$4.96031
Base SNG	\$0.83468
SNG Amortization	<u>\$0.00000</u>
Supplier Non-Gas Rate	\$0.83468
Base Gas Cost	\$4.81081
Commodity Amortization	<u>(0.61811)</u>
Commodity Rate	\$4.19270
Total Rate	\$9.98769

NGV CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Service is used for refueling natural gas-powered vehicles with compressed natural gas at Company-owned refueling stations.
- (2) All sales are subject to the applicable federal excise tax and the state sales tax described in § 8.02.

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2.06 WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT (WNA)

The monthly bill for each GS commercial customer and those residential customers that have not opted off the WNA, as explained in this section (see “Annual Option”), will be adjusted upward or downward to account for the variations in Distribution Non-Gas (DNG) revenues which are due to differences between the actual temperatures and normal temperatures for that customer's billing cycle.

CYCLE DEGREE DAY VARIANCE CALCULATION

Heating degree days (DD) will be calculated for each billing cycle and major climatological area of the Company's service territory. Heating degree days are calculated as the number of degrees Fahrenheit that any day's average of high and low temperatures is below 65°. The degree day deficiency for a billing cycle is the accumulation of degree days for all the days in the cycle. In calculating the WNA, degree days calculated from one of the Company's weather zones—Logan, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Vernal, Price, Richfield, Cedar City, and St. George—will be used. Normal degree days for these weather zones will be calculated as the average temperatures over a thirty-year period. The degree day calculation formulas are as follows:

$$\text{Actual Cycle DD} = \text{DD for Billing Cycle by Weather Zone}$$

$$\text{Normal Cycle DD} = \text{Normal DD for Billing Cycle by Weather Zone}$$

$$\text{Cycle DD Variance} = (\text{Normal Cycle DD}) - (\text{Actual Cycle DD})$$

BASE LOAD DTH

A Base Load Dth will be calculated for each customer to estimate the monthly non-temperature-sensitive usage. The calculation will be based on the customer's lowest usage of either the July or August billing period. The Base Load Dth will remain the same for one year. If the calculated Base Load is not representative of the customer's non-temperature-sensitive usage, the Company can adjust it to a more representative amount. When sufficient data is unavailable, the Base Load Dth will be estimated based upon historical data for similar customers in the same geographical area.

CYCLE USAGE PER DEGREE DAY

A cycle usage per degree day will be calculated for each customer each month by dividing that customer's temperature sensitive sales, which is the result of subtracting the Base Load Dth from the Actual Usage Dth, by the actual degree days for that customer's billing cycle using the weather station applicable for the customer's geographical area as explained above. The Cycle Usage Per Degree Day formula is as follows:

$$\text{Cycle Usage per DD} = (\text{Actual Dth Usage} - \text{Base Load Dth}) / \text{Actual Cycle DD}$$

WNA BILLING VOLUME AND BILL CALCULATION

Each customer’s WNA Billing Volume, in Dth, is calculated by multiplying the Cycle Usage per Degree Day by the Cycle Degree Day Variance and adding or subtracting the result to the actual Dth usage. The customer’s WNA Billing Volume is used to calculate the DNG portion of the bill. The customer’s actual Dth usage is used to calculate the Supplier Non-Gas (SNG) and Commodity portions of the bill (See § 2.02). The WNA Dth formula is as follows:

$$\text{WNA Billing Volume} = ((\text{Cycle Usage per DD}) \times (\text{Cycle DD Variance})) + \text{Actual Dth Usage}$$

ANNUAL OPTION

Each summer, the Company will send a notice to all GS residential customers advising them that their bills will be weather-adjusted. Customers who do not want to have their bills weather-adjusted may opt out of WNA at this time. Customers whose bills are not weather-adjusted will remain off of WNA unless they respond to the annual notice.

WEATHER ZONES BY COUNTY

ZONE	COUNTIES
Cedar City	Beaver, Iron, Millard, Washington (Dammeron Valley, Diamond Valley, Enterprise, New Harmony, Veyo)
Logan	Cache, Franklin (Idaho)
Park City	Morgan, Rich, Summit, Wasatch, Weber (Eden, Huntsville, Liberty, Nordic Valley)
Price	Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan
Richfield	Garfield, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier
Salt Lake	Box Elder, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, Weber (except Eden, Huntsville, Liberty, Nordic Valley)
St. George	Washington (except Dammeron Valley, Diamond Valley, Enterprise, New Harmony, Veyo)
Vernal	Daggett, Duchesne, Uintah

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2.07 GAS BALANCING ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT PROVISION**APPLICABILITY**

The purpose of the Gas Balancing Account is to recover, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, purchased gas costs and gas-cost-related expenses. Gas commodity costs are market driven and fluctuate with market prices. Non-gas costs include costs to transport the gas to the customer, the cost of producing company-owned production associated with purchases under the Wexpro Agreement and certain other Commission-approved expenses.

This gas balancing account adjustment provision applies to the Supplier Non-Gas (SNG) component of all applicable rate schedules and the commodity component of all sales rate schedules contained in this Tariff.

For purposes of tracking and collecting CO₂ processing costs from transportation customers only, this account applies to the FT-2, IT and IT-S rate schedules. The CO₂ costs applicable to transportation customers shall be tracked and collected separately from the SNG and commodity costs subject to the balancing account accrual described below.

BALANCING ACCOUNT ACCRUAL

Each month a calculation will be made to determine the amount to be accrued into Account No. 191.1 of the Uniform System of Accounts, Unrecovered Purchased Gas Costs (Utah). A positive accrual reflects an under-recovery of costs and is debited to Account No. 191.1. A negative accrual reflects an over-recovery of costs and is credited to Account No. 191.1. Any applicable refund or out-of-period charge which reflects a change in the cost of gas for a prior period will be credited or debited respectively to the balancing account during the month the refund or charge is recorded in the Company books. Account No. 191.1 will be made up of two distinct parts, a commodity balance and an SNG balance, each of which is amortized separately pursuant to the surcharge rate determination described below. The monthly accrual (positive or negative) is determined by calculating the difference between the Cost of Gas and Gas Revenues as is described below.

Accrual = Cost of Gas - Gas Revenues where:

Cost of Gas

The cost of gas is the total of (1) Gas Cost Expenses, plus (2) Additional Gas Cost Expenses, less (3) Exclusions to Gas Costs, less (4) Other Revenues as described below:

- (1) Gas Cost Expenses include the following FERC Accounts. Items to be included in the accounts have been modified from FERC descriptions for use by Utah Gas utilities.
 - 758 Gas well royalties - This account shall include royalties paid for natural gas produced by the utility from wells on land owned by others.

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- 759 Other expenses - This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in producing and gathering natural gas and not includible in any of the foregoing accounts. Costs recorded in this account are:
- (a) Gathering commodity and demand expenses.
 - (b) Credits for gathering for others.
- 800 Natural gas well head purchases - This account shall include the cost at well head of natural gas purchased in gas fields or production areas.
- 801 Natural gas field line purchases - This account shall include the cost, at point of receipt by the utility, of natural gas purchased in gas fields or production areas at points along gathering lines, and at points along transmission lines within field or production areas, exclusive of purchases at outlets of gasoline plants includible in account 802.
- 802 Natural gas gasoline plant outlet purchases - This account shall include the cost, at point of receipt by the utility, of natural gas purchased at the outlet side of natural gas products extraction plants.
- 803 Natural gas transmission line purchases - This account shall include the cost, at point of receipt by the utility, of natural gas purchased at points along transmission lines not within gas fields or production areas, excluding purchases at the outlets of products extraction plants includible in account 802.
- 804 Natural gas city gate purchases - This account shall include the cost, at point of receipt by the utility, of natural gas purchased which is received at the entrance to the distribution system of the utility.
- 806 Exchange gas - This account includes debits or credits for the cost of gas in unbalanced transactions where gas is received from or delivered to another party in exchange, load balancing, or no-notice transportation transactions. The costs are to be determined consistent with the accounting method adopted by the utility for its system gas.
- 808.1 Gas withdrawn from storage-Debit - This account shall include debits for the cost of gas withdrawn from storage during the year.
- 808.2 Gas delivered to storage-Credit - This account shall include credits for the cost of delivered to storage during the year.

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- 813 Other gas supply expenses - This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in connection with gas supply functions not provided for in any of the above accounts. These accounts are to be used for natural gas storage expenses. Costs recorded in this account are:
- (a) Liquid extraction and gas processing expenses.
 - (b) Price stabilization costs.
 - (c) Firm and peak storage commodity and demand costs.
 - (d) Wexpro Operator Service Fee.
 - (e) CO₂ gas processing expenses as provided in Docket No. 05-057-01, Order dated January 6, 2006.
- 858 Transmission and compression of gas by others - This account shall include amounts paid to others for the transmission and compression of gas of the utility.
- (2) Additional Gas Cost Expenses include:
- (a) The Carrying cost of working storage gas calculated by using the 13-month average balance in Account No. 164 and applying the pre-tax allowed return to calculate the monthly carrying cost on this investment. (Docket No. 01-057-14; Order dated August 14, 2002.)
 - (b) Gas supply litigation costs. (Docket No. 95-057-21, Order dated October 10, 1995)
 - (c) Cost incurred to improve price stability, including mark-to-market costs. (Docket Nos. 00-057-08 and 00-057-10, Order dated May 31, 2001)
- (3) Exclusions to Gas Costs which are considered for regulatory purposes in general rate case proceedings are as follows:
- (a) 10% of the transportation capacity release credits that are recorded in Account 858. (Docket No. 97-057-03, Order dated February 21, 1997)
 - (b) A portion of CO₂ processing costs specified in Docket No. 05-057-01, shall be recovered by direct charges to FT-2, IT and IT-S customers. (See "CO₂ Cost Recovery from FT-2, IT and IT-S Rate Schedules" below.)
- (4) Other Revenues include the following FERC Accounts, less related ad valorem taxes, outside interests, royalties on oil and liquid sales, and other applicable costs.
- 483 Sales for resale - This account shall include the net billings for gas sold where it is not economical to transport the gas to the service area of the utility.

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- 490 Sales of products extracted from natural gas - This account shall include revenues from sales of gasoline, butane, propane, and other products extracted from natural gas, net of allowances, adjustments, and discounts, including sales of similar products purchased for resale.
- 491 Revenues from natural gas processed by others - This account shall include revenues from royalties and permits, or other bases of settlement, for permission granted others to remove products from natural gas of the utility.
- 492 Incidental gasoline and oil sales - This account shall include revenues from natural gas gasoline produced direct from gas wells and revenues from oil obtained from wells which produce oil and gas associated with the Wexpro Agreement.
- 494 Interdepartmental rents (Wexpro oil sharing revenue) - This account shall include credits for rental charges made against other departments of the utility. In the case of property operated under a definite arrangement to allocate actual costs among the departments using the property, any allowance to the gas department for interest or return and depreciation and taxes shall be credited to this account.
- 495 Other gas revenues - This account includes revenues derived from gas operations not includible in any of the foregoing accounts specifically:
- 495007 - Overriding royalties
 - 495018 - Income oil sharing from Wexpro.

Gas Revenues

Gas revenues are the sum of the commodity and SNG revenues received from the firm and interruptible sales rate classes, less the allowance for bad debt related to these revenues.

- (1) Commodity Revenues = The sum of each schedule's commodity rate multiplied by the respective volumes less the allowance for bad debt related to these revenues.
- (2) SNG Revenues = The sum of each firm and interruptible sales schedule's SNG rate multiplied by the respective sales volumes less the allowance for bad debt related to these revenues.

COMMODITY COST RATE DETERMINATION

No less frequently than semi-annually, the Company will file with the Commission an application for determination of the commodity cost rate. This commodity cost rate will be

determined by 1) adding the projected test period gas costs from all supply sources (excluding interruptible gas supplies pursuant to § 4.01) less the supplier non-gas costs and other revenue credits, and 2) dividing by the projected test-period Utah sales.

SUPPLIER NON-GAS COST RATE DETERMINATION

Using the procedure established in PSCU Case No. 84-057-07, supplier non-gas cost class allocation levels will be established in general rate cases. Concurrently with the determination of costs (above), supplier non-gas costs will be adjusted by class (from those rate levels established in general rate cases) on a uniform percentage increase or decrease basis to reflect FERC-approved increases or decreases in the supplier non-gas cost related components of upstream pipeline suppliers' rates. The supplier non-gas cost adjustment will reflect the supplier non-gas revenue collected from the interruptible customers and 90% of the credit from released capacity collected from upstream interstate pipelines. The remaining 10% of capacity release credit will be recorded as DNG revenue.

CO₂ COST RECOVERY FROM FT-2, IT AND IT-S RATE SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the method approved in Docket No. 05-057-01, a portion of Questar Gas's CO₂ processing costs has been allocated to the FT-2, IT and IT-S classes. Such costs shall be recovered from those classes through a separately stated charge that will be adjusted as necessary in proceedings that set commodity-cost rates.

The "two-way" carrying charge described below shall apply to over- and under-collections of CO₂ costs under this section.

AFFILIATE EXPENSE STANDARD

Wexpro expenditures included in the Company's 191 Account are governed by the Wexpro Agreement. All other affiliate expenses, unless otherwise approved by the Commission or subject to regulation by another governmental agency, shall be either (1) cost of service based or (2) competitive with the market for similar services at the time the contract for the services was entered into. The Company shall maintain adequate records of requests for proposals, bids, and agreements involving affiliate participation, including copies of date-stamped bids and other correspondence for regulatory audit and review. Nothing in this Tariff requires bidding for all procurements (e.g., spot purchases).

191 ACCOUNT ENTRIES

The Company shall provide 60 days prior notice of 1) an inclusion of a new account or the first time inclusion of other new material items, 2) the first-time inclusion of material costs to be included in approved FERC accounts 759 and 813, and 3) any material change involving the exclusion of costs or revenues previously recorded within Account 191 for balancing account purposes. The notice may be by letter, application to the Commission, or in a pass-through filing made 60 days prior to the requested effective date. All such entries are provisional and subject to Commission approval, prior to their inclusion in any rate change made through the 191 Account process.

AUDIT PROCEDURES

All items recorded in the 191 Account are subject to regulatory audit. Adjustments to the 191 Account may be proposed on a retroactive basis for items identified in such regulatory audits that are not in compliance with 191 Account standards and procedures, not in compliance with prior orders of the Commission, or imprudently incurred.

Proposed adjustments shall be designated no later than one year after the end of the fiscal year being audited, or for Wexpro-related adjustments, no later than one year after completion of the applicable third-party monitors' audits. Proposed adjustments may be adopted by the Company without Commission review. If a proposed adjustment is not adopted by the Company, the proponent of the adjustment may seek Commission resolution of the proposed adjustment.

CONSIDERATION DISCLOSURE

The Company shall give regulatory notice of any consideration received by the Company or any affiliate not stated in any gas supply, transportation, gathering, or storage contract when the associated costs are included in a pass-through application.

SURCHARGE RATE DETERMINATION

No less frequently than annually, the Company will file with the Commission an application for establishment of a surcharge rate (positive or negative) to amortize both the commodity cost balance and supplier non-gas cost balance portions of the unrecovered purchased gas costs in Account 191.1. The new surcharge rate to be included in the total current commodity cost rate will be determined by dividing the commodity balance of Account 191.1 as of December 31 (or other time determined by the Commission) by the test-period sales for Utah. The supplier non-gas balance as of December 31 (or other time determined by the Commission) will be amortized by a uniform percentage increase or decrease of the magnitude necessary to amortize the balance over one year, given the test-year sales by class.

"TWO-WAY" CARRYING CHARGE

An annual interest rate of 6% simple interest (.50% per month) will be applied to the monthly balance in Account 191.1, as adjusted for the corresponding tax deferral balance in Account 283. The balance in Account 191.1 will be increased by the carrying charge during months when gas costs are under-collected and reduced when gas costs are over-collected.

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2.08 CONSERVATION ENABLING TARIFF (CET)

The CET is a mechanism designed to ensure that the Company only collects from GS customers the Commission-authorized revenue per customer. The CET applies only to the GS rate schedule.

DEFERRED ACCOUNT ACCRUAL

The Company shall record monthly over- or under-recoveries of authorized GS DNG revenue in the CET Deferred Account (Account 191.9). Through the remainder of the pilot program, the Company may not accrue more than 5% of DNG revenue each calendar year ending October. The allowed revenue for a given month is equal to the allowed DNG revenue per customer for that month times the actual number of customers. The monthly accrual (positive or negative) is determined by calculating the difference between the actual billed GS DNG revenue and the allowed revenue for that month.

The allowed GS DNG Revenue per Customer per Month is as follows:

Jan	=	\$44.35	Apr	=	\$21.25	Jul	=	\$10.48	Oct	=	\$16.17
Feb	=	\$35.55	May	=	\$13.87	Aug	=	\$ 9.86	Nov	=	\$27.66
Mar	=	\$27.60	Jun	=	\$10.71	Sep	=	\$11.31	Dec	=	\$38.14

The formula for calculating the accrual each month can be shown as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Allowed Revenue} &= \text{Actual GS Customers} \times \text{Allowed Revenue per Customer} \\ \text{(for each month)} & & & \text{for that month} \\ \\ \text{Monthly Accrual} &= \text{Allowed Revenue} - \text{Actual GS Revenue} \end{aligned}$$

AMORTIZATION OF ACCRUAL

No less frequently than semi-annually, the Company will file with the Commission an application to amortize the balance (positive or negative) in Account 191.9. The balance will be amortized by a uniform percentage increase or decrease to the GS DNG block rates of the magnitude necessary to amortize the balance over one year. Through the remainder of the pilot program, the Company may not amortize CET accruals amounting on a net basis to more than 2.5% of total Utah jurisdictional GS revenues based on the most recent 12-month period at the time of the amortization.

“TWO-WAY” CARRYING CHARGE

An annual interest rate of 6% simple interest (.50% per month) shall be applied monthly to the CET Deferred Account balance, as adjusted for the corresponding tax deferral balance in Account 283. The CET Deferred Account will be increased by the carrying charge during months when the balance in the account represents revenue that is under-collected and reduced when over-collected.

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2.09 DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT (DSM)**DSM PROGRAMS**

In Docket No. 05-057-T01, on October 5, 2006, the Commission approved a three-year DSM pilot program in which the Company would design and implement cost effective DSM programs that would encourage residential and commercial customers receiving service on a GS rate schedule to purchase and install energy-efficiency products and appliances. The DSM programs offered by the Company are explained in the following sections:

- § 2.13 ThermWise Appliance Rebates
- § 2.14 ThermWise Builder Rebates
- § 2.15 ThermWise Multi-Family Rebates
- § 2.16 ThermWise Business Rebates
- § 2.17 ThermWise Home Energy Audits
- § 2.18 ThermWise Weatherization Rebates
- § 2.19 Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program
- § 2.20 ThermWise Business Custom Rebates

Qualifying appliances and/or measures will be eligible for rebates under only one of the above-listed programs. Program participants will be required to provide appropriate documentation as determined by the Company or its program administrator to ensure program eligibility requirements are met.

DEFERRED ACCOUNT ACCRUAL

The Company shall record all DSM-related expenses in the DSM Deferred Account (Account 182.4).

AMORTIZATION OF ACCRUAL

No less frequently than semi-annually, the Company will file with the Commission an application to amortize the balance in Account 182.4. The balance will be amortized by a uniform increase or decrease to the GS DNG block rates of the magnitude necessary to amortize the balance over one year.

CARRYING CHARGE

An annual interest rate of 6% simple interest (0.50% per month) shall be applied monthly to the DSM Deferred Account balance, as adjusted for the corresponding tax deferral balance in Account 283. The DSM Deferred Account will be increased by the carrying charge.

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2.10 THERMWISE APPLIANCE REBATES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Through the ThermWise Appliance Rebates program, the Company offers a rebate to a separately metered residence receiving service on a GS rate schedule. A qualifying residence is a separately metered dwelling unit in a structure that has up to and including four separately metered residential dwelling units.

A rebate under the ThermWise Appliance Rebates program is paid directly to a person for purchasing and installing a qualifying measure at the qualifying residence. Qualifying measures are listed below in the Thermwise Appliance Rebates Table. This includes the replacement of existing appliances as well as first-time installations.

A person may receive rebates for up to two of each type of measure purchased and installed per separately metered dwelling unit. For example, a rebate will be paid for up to two high-efficiency furnaces and two high-efficiency water heaters, etc., purchased and installed per dwelling unit.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND REBATE AMOUNTS

To receive a rebate, customers must submit a completed application form and required supporting documentation. The following requirements and rebates to customers are applicable for the ThermWise Appliance Rebates program measures.

THERMWISE APPLIANCE REBATES TABLE			
Appliance Rebates Efficiency Measure	Qualification Requirement	Minimum Efficiency Of New Equipment	Rebate Amount
High-Efficiency Gas Furnace	N/A	AFUE of 90% or greater	\$300.00
High-Efficiency Storage Gas Water Heater	Minimum of 40 gallons	Energy Factor of 0.62 or greater	\$50.00
High-Efficiency Tankless Gas Water Heater	N/A	Energy Factor of 0.80 or greater	\$300.00
Gas Clothes Dryer	N/A	Gas Dryer with moisture sensor	\$30.00
Clothes Washer	Gas Water Heater	MEF of 1.72 to 1.99	\$50.00
		MEF of 2.00 or greater	\$75.00
Residential Gas Boilers	N/A	AFUE of 85% or greater	\$400.00
Solar Assisted Water Heating	N/A	Active system certified by SRCC	\$750.00
Definitions: AFUE Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency MEF Modified Energy Factor SRCC Solar Rating and Certification Corporation			



QUESTAR GAS COMPANY
UTAH NATURAL GAS TARIFF
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2.11 THERMWISE BUILDER REBATES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A residential homebuilder or owner-builder (Builder) can receive a rebate for implementing a qualifying measure, shown below in the Builder Rebates Table, in a newly constructed residence that is receiving service on a GS rate schedule. A qualifying residence is a separately metered dwelling unit in a structure that has up to and including four separately metered residential dwelling units.

Rebates under the ThermWise Builder Rebates program will be paid directly to a Builder or a third-party payee as indicated on the application for implementing the qualifying energy-efficiency measures. Qualifying appliances and measures are listed in the Builder Rebates Table.

A Builder will receive a rebate for up to two of each type of appliance or measure purchased and installed per separately metered dwelling unit. For example, a rebate will be paid for up to two high-efficiency furnaces and two high-efficiency water heaters purchased and installed per dwelling unit.

A rebate will be paid for a dwelling unit that qualifies for an ENERGY STAR Whole House Certification or for the ENERGY STAR Home + Federal Tax Credit. Further details for these two rebates are provided below. A dwelling unit qualifying for either of these rebates does not qualify for any of the individual efficiency measures listed in the Builder Rebates Table. For those builders not pursuing ENERGY STAR certificates, rebates will be made available for high-efficiency water heaters, furnaces, residential boilers and solar water heating.

ENERGY STAR WHOLE HOUSE CERTIFICATION

To qualify for the ENERGY STAR Whole House Certification, a dwelling unit must have natural gas space- and water-heating and achieve a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) index of 85 or less through a combination of envelope (insulation, windows, doors, etc.) and/or heating and water heating system and equipment upgrades. Windows must have a maximum U-value of 0.35. For a dwelling unit with duct work located in an unconditioned space, the Builder must provide documentation of the performance of a duct system test that shows gross or net duct leakage of no more than 6% of the heated floor area in cubic feet per minute measured at a test pressure of 50 Pascals in the duct system. For dwelling units with duct work located in a conditioned space, the duct system test will not be required.

Field verification and an ENERGY STAR® certificate will be required from the Builder before the ENERGY STAR® Whole House Certification rebate will be paid.

ENERGY STAR HOME + FEDERAL TAX CREDIT

To qualify for the ENERGY STAR Home + Federal Tax Credit rebate, a dwelling unit must meet ENERGY STAR Whole House Certification requirements as well as qualify for the federal energy tax credit. Additionally, the ENERGY STAR Home + Federal Tax Credit rebate requires that a 90% AFUE or greater gas furnace be installed in the dwelling unit, regardless of other measures

installed to meet the federal tax credit guidelines. Field verification, an ENERGY STAR certificate and documentation indicating the home has met the federal energy tax credit will be required from the builder before the ENERGY STAR Home + Federal Tax Credit rebate will be paid.

MEASURES, QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND REBATE AMOUNTS

To receive a rebate, customers must submit a completed application form and any required supporting documentation. The ThermWise Builder Rebates Table provides applicable measures, qualifications and rebate amounts.

THERMWISE BUILDER REBATES TABLE		
Builder Rebates Efficiency Measure	Minimum Efficiency Qualification	Rebate Amount
High-Efficiency Gas Furnace	AFUE of 90% or greater	\$300.00
High-Efficiency Gas Water Heater minimum 40 gallons in capacity	Energy Factor of 0.62 or greater	\$50.00
High-Efficiency Tankless Gas Water Heater	Energy Factor of 0.80 or greater	\$300.00
Residential Gas Boiler	AFUE of 85% or greater	\$400.00
ENERGY STAR® Whole House Certification	HERS Index of 85 or Less	\$500.00
ENERGY STAR Home + Federal Tax Credit	50% improvement over IECC	\$800.00
Solar Assisted Water Heating	Active system certified by SRCC	\$750.00
Definitions: AFUE Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency HERS Home Energy Rating System ICEE International Energy Conservation Code SRCC Solar Rating and Certification Corporation		

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2.12 THERMWISE MULTI-FAMILY REBATES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Through the ThermWise Multi-Family Rebates program, the Company offers rebates for existing and newly constructed multi-family dwellings that meet current ENERGY STAR guidelines or other program requirements and are receiving service on a GS rate schedule.

A rebate under the ThermWise Multi-Family Rebates program is paid directly to a property owner, property manager, or builder for installing a qualifying measure in the qualifying multi-family unit or in a qualifying common area. Qualifying measures are listed below in the ThermWise Multi-Family Rebates Table. This includes the replacement of existing measures as well as first-time installations.

For weatherization and common area appliance measures in existing multi-family dwellings, a Company-provided project analysis must be performed to determine baseline conditions prior to installation of any qualifying measure(s). A post-installation project analysis will be performed to verify that the qualifying measures were installed.

Proof of ENERGY STAR certification will be required before a rebate is paid to a builder for a new ENERGY STAR Multi-Family project.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND REBATE AMOUNTS

To receive a rebate payment, customers must submit a completed application form and any required supporting documentation. The following requirements and rebates to customers are applicable to the program.

THERMWISE MULTI-FAMILY REBATES TABLE			
Multi-Family Rebates Efficiency Measure	Qualification Requirement	Minimum Efficiency Of New Equipment	Rebate Amount
In Unit High-Efficiency Storage Gas Water Heater	Minimum of 40 gallons	Energy Factor of 0.62 or greater	\$50
In Unit Clothes Washer	Gas Water Heater	MEF of 1.72 or greater	\$50
In Unit Gas Clothes Dryer	N/A	Gas Dryer with Moisture Sensor	\$30
In Unit High-Efficiency Gas Furnace	N/A	AFUE of 90% or greater	\$300
Common Area High-Efficiency Storage Gas Water Heater	Minimum of 40 gallons	Energy Factor of 0.62 or greater	\$50
Common Area Coin-Operated Clothes Washers	Gas Water Heater	MEF of 1.72 or greater	\$50

THERMWISE MULTI-FAMILY REBATES TABLE (Continued)			
Multi-Family Rebates Efficiency Measure	Qualification Requirement	Minimum Efficiency Of New Equipment	Rebate Amount
Common Area Coin-Operated Gas Clothes Dryer	N/A	Gas Dryer with Moisture Sensor	\$30
Common Area Gas Boiler	N/A	AFUE of 85% or greater	\$400
Wall Insulation	N/A	Minimum increment of R-11, existing condition must be R-0	\$.45/sq.ft.
Floor Insulation	N/A	Minimum increment of R-19, existing condition must be R-0	\$.35/sq.ft.
Attic Insulation	N/A	Minimum increment of R-19, existing condition must be R-19 or less	\$.35/sq.ft.
Replacement Windows	N/A	U-Factor of 0.35 or less	\$.95/sq.ft.
ENERGY STAR Multi-Family	N/A	Minimum ENERGY STAR requirements and certificate	\$250
Definitions: AFUE Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency MEF Modified Energy Factor			

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2.13 THERMWISE BUSINESS REBATES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Through the ThermWise Business Rebates program, the Company offers rebates to a separately metered business unit receiving service on a GS rate schedule.

A rebate under the ThermWise Business Rebates program is paid directly to a person for purchasing and installing a qualifying measure at the qualifying business unit. Qualifying measures are listed below in the ThermWise Business Rebates Table. Qualifying measures include those that target cost-effective natural gas savings including retrofits of existing systems as well as first-time installations.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND REBATE AMOUNTS

To receive a rebate payment, customers must submit a completed application form and any required supporting documentation. The following requirements and rebates to customers are applicable to the ThermWise Business Rebates program.

THERMWISE BUSINESS REBATES TABLE			
Business Rebates Efficiency Measure	Size Category Of New Equipment	Minimum Efficiency Of New Equipment	Rebate Amount
High-Efficiency Storage Gas Water Heater	75,000 Btu/Hr Input or less	Energy Factor of 0.62 or greater	\$50.00
	Greater than 75,000 Btu/Hr Input	Efficiency of 82% or greater	\$2.00 per kBtu/Hr Input
High-Efficiency Tankless Gas Water Heater	Less than 200,000 Btu/Hr Input	Energy Factor of 0.80 or greater	\$2.00 per kBtu/Hr Input
High-Efficiency Clothes Washer	Residential Clothes Washer Used in a Business	MEF of 1.72 to 1.99	\$50.00
		MEF of 2.00 or greater	\$75.00
	Commercial High-Efficiency Clothes Washer (Coin-operated/Laundromat)	MEF of 1.72 or greater, and WF of 8.0 or less	\$150.00
Gas Clothes Dryer	N/A	Moisture Sensor	\$30.00
Low-Flow Pre-Rinse Spray Valve	N/A	1.6 GPM (retrofit only)	\$25.00

THERMWISE BUSINESS REBATES TABLE (Continued)			
Business Rebates Efficiency Measure	Size Category Of New Equipment	Minimum Efficiency Of New Equipment	Rebate Amount
High-Efficiency Gas Furnace	Less than 300,000 Btu/Hr Input	ENERGY STAR Furnace AFUE of 90% or greater	\$200.00
		CEE Tier II: AFUE of 92% or greater	\$300.00
		CEE Tier III: AFUE of 94% or greater	\$400.00
Gas Boilers (hot water)	Less than 300,000 Btu/Hr Input	AFUE of 85% or greater	\$2.00 per kBtu/Hr Input
	300,000 Btu/Hr Input or greater	Thermal Efficiency of 90% or greater	\$3.25 per kBtu/Hr Input
Gas Boilers (steam)	Less than 300,000 Btu/Hr Input	AFUE of 85% or greater	\$2.00 per kBtu/Hr Input
	300,000 Btu/Hr Input or greater	Thermal Efficiency of 82% or greater	\$2.00 per kBtu/Hr Input
Direct Contact Gas Water Heater	N/A	Thermal Efficiency of 90% or greater	\$1.10 per kBtu /Hr Input
High-Efficiency Gas Unit Heater	Less than 300,000 Btu/Hr	Thermal Efficiency of at least 83% and less than 90%	\$1.25 per kBtu/Hr Input
		Thermal Efficiency of 90% or greater	\$6.00 per kBtu/Hr Input
Infrared Gas Heating System	N/A	Infrared Heating System (limited to replacing existing natural gas non-infrared heating systems)	\$5.00 per kBtu/Hr Input
Programmable Thermostat	N/A	2006 ENERGY STAR Thermostat (where not required by code)	\$25.00
Gas Boiler Outside Air Reset Control	N/A	Gas Boiler Outside Air Reset Control	\$250.00

THERMWISE BUSINESS REBATES TABLE (Continued)			
Business Rebates Efficiency Measure	Size Category Of New Equipment	Minimum Efficiency Of New Equipment	Rebate Amount
Gas Boiler Tune-up	N/A	Comply with boiler tune-up program requirements (Only one tune-up rebate per boiler within a 2-year period)	\$300.00
ENERGY STAR Gas Commercial Fryer	N/A	50% Combustion Efficiency	\$1,000.00
ENERGY STAR Gas Steam Cooker	N/A	38% Combustion Efficiency	\$1,000.00
High Efficiency Gas Convection Oven	N/A	40% Combustion Efficiency	\$1,000.00
High-Efficiency Gas Combination Oven	N/A	40% Combustion Efficiency	\$1,000.00
High-Efficiency Gas Griddle	N/A	38% Combustion Efficiency	\$300.00
Building Shell – Windows	N/A	U-value of 0.42 or less	\$0.28/sq.ft.
Building Shell – Roof Insulation	N/A	Minimum increment of R-5 or higher above code	\$0.04/sq.ft.
Building Shell – Wall Insulation	N/A	Minimum increment of R-3.7 continuous insulation above code	\$0.03/sq.ft.
Definitions: AFUE Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency MEF Modified Energy Factor WF Water Factor CEE Consortium for Energy Efficiency BTU/Hr British Thermal Units per Hour capacity kBTU/Hr Thousands of British Thermal Units per Hour capacity			

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2.14 THERMWISE HOME ENERGY AUDITS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Through the ThermWise Home Energy Audits program, the Company offers an energy-efficiency audit to customers receiving service on a GS rate schedule.

The ThermWise Home Energy Audits program includes home energy audits and energy-efficiency measures listed below in Home Energy Audits Table.

HOME ENERGY AUDITS

The home energy audit includes the following two separate audit components: 1) a self-completed mail-in survey can be sent to the customer at no charge, or 2) a Company technician will conduct an in-home audit for a fee as described below. A participating customer will receive a customized report recommending home improvements that can be implemented to reduce natural gas usage.

During the in-home audit, the technician will offer certain energy-efficiency measures, identified in the Home Energy Audits Table, at no charge or with a rebate to the qualifying customer. A qualifying customer choosing to complete the audit process via the mail-in survey will be sent a packet containing appropriate energy-efficiency measures for the residence at no charge.

IN-HOME AUDIT FEE

The Company will bill a customer a \$25.00 fee per dwelling unit, plus applicable fees and taxes, for the in-home audit. This fee will be refunded to the customer, including reductions to applicable fees and taxes, upon implementation of any Company energy-efficiency rebate measures related to Company-sponsored rebate programs.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND REBATE AMOUNTS

To have an in-home audit performed, customers may be required to submit a completed background survey form. The table below lists the requirements and charges to customers which apply to the Home Energy Audits.

Program efficiency measures that are offered to customers in conjunction with a Home Energy Audit are shown in the table below.

THERMWISE HOME ENERGY AUDITS TABLE			
Home Energy Audits Efficiency Measure	Qualification Requirement Of Old Equipment	Minimum Efficiency Of New Equipment	Charge To Customer
Water Heater Blanket ¹	Gas water heaters warm to the touch or as determined by auditor	R-7 water heater blanket	No Charge
Pipe Insulation ¹	Gas water heater, no pipe insulation	First 4 feet of hot water, first 2 feet of cold water	No Charge
Faucet Aerator ¹	Gas water heater, faucet of 2.75 GPM or more	Less than 2.0 Gallons Per Minute	No Charge
Low-Flow Shower Head ¹	Gas water heater, shower head of 3.0 GPM or more	Less than 2.5 Gallons Per Minute	No Charge
Programmable Thermostat ²	Gas heat, non-programmable thermostat	2006 ENERGY STAR® Requirements	Market Price less \$30.00 Rebate
¹ Provided ² Rebate Eligibility			

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2.15 THERMWISE WEATHERIZATION REBATES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Through the ThermWise Weatherization Rebates program, the Company offers a rebate to a customer with a separately metered residence receiving service on a GS rate schedule. A qualifying residence is a separately metered dwelling unit in a structure that has up to and including four separately metered residential dwelling units.

The Thermwise Weatherization Rebates program will include weatherization-efficiency measures listed below in the Weatherization Rebates Table.

WEATHERIZATION EFFICIENCY MEASURES

A rebate for a qualifying weatherization efficiency measure will be offered under this program as shown in the Weatherization Rebates Table. For some measures, a customer will be required to have measures installed by a pre-qualified contractor in order to qualify.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND REBATE AMOUNTS

The following requirements and charges to customers are applicable to the ThermWise Weatherization Rebates program.

To receive a rebate, customers must submit a completed application form and any required supporting documentation. The following requirement and rebate amounts are applicable to the Weatherization Rebates efficiency measures.

THERMWISE WEATHERIZATION REBATES TABLE			
Weatherization Rebates Efficiency Measure ¹	Minimum Efficiency of New Equipment	Professional Installation Required^{4 5}	Rebate Amount
Windows ²	U-value of 0.35 or less	No	\$0.95/sq.ft.
Wall Insulation ⁶	Minimum increment of R-11 or higher	No	\$0.45/sq.ft.
Attic Insulation ⁶	Minimum increment of R-19 or higher	No	\$0.35/sq.ft.
Floor Insulation ⁶	Minimum increment of R-19 or higher	No	\$0.35/sq.ft.
Duct Sealing ³	PTCS Levels	Yes	\$225.00
Duct Insulation ⁴	R-6 or higher	Yes	\$250.00
¹ These measures are available to existing dwelling units heated with natural gas. ² Includes sliding glass Patio Doors, but excluding all other doors (storm doors, wood and/or metal doors with windows.)			

<p>³ This measure is available to dwelling units with heating ducts in unconditioned spaces.</p> <p>⁴ This measure is available to dwelling units with un-insulated heating ducts in unconditioned spaces.</p> <p>⁵ If “Yes”, this measure must be installed by a pre-qualified contractor.</p> <p>⁶ Eligible installations must be between a heated space and an unconditioned space.</p> <p>Unconditioned space is defined as an area or room within a building that is not being heated or cooled, that has no fixed opening directly into an adjacent conditioned space, or which is outside of the building envelope.</p>
<p>Definitions: U-Value U-Value is the reciprocal of R-Value PTCS Performance-Tested Comfort System</p>

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2.16 LOW-INCOME WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

The Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program is available to weatherize the dwelling units of low-income residential customers receiving service on a GS rate schedule. Each year, in semi-annual payments, the Company will contribute \$250,000 to the Utah Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) for low-income Questar Gas customers. These funds are used by DCED to address only natural gas related issues. In addition to providing high-efficiency natural gas furnaces, when needed, the funds are used for correcting problems such as gas leaks, high carbon monoxide levels, inappropriate venting of natural gas appliances and adjustment of natural gas appliances. Customers apply for this weatherization assistance through the DCED.

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2.17 THERMWISE BUSINESS CUSTOM REBATES

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Through the ThermWise Business Custom Rebates program, participants provide submittals for a firm quantity of natural gas reduction through the installation of demand-side management (DSM) measures in return for a fixed price per decatherm rebate up to a cap equal to a percentage of the eligible incurred project cost. Eligible projects must be installed at separately metered commercial GS customer facilities.

The ThermWise Business Custom Rebates program requires customers to submit specific information for each project and to conduct energy engineering and commissioning at their own cost. Commissioning is the systematic process of ensuring that a building's complex array of systems is designed, installed and tested to perform according to the design intent and the building owner's operational needs. The commissioning of buildings will be most effective when considered throughout the planning stages and as early as schematic design. This project information will be provided in two reports: the Pre-Installation Report and Post-Installation Report. Rebates will be paid directly to participating customers who meet the program requirements.

MEASURE ELIGIBILITY

Qualifying measures include those that target cost-effective natural gas savings including retrofits of existing systems, improvements to existing systems, and first-time installations where the system's efficiency exceeds Utah Energy Code or standard industry practice. The program does not explicitly specify eligible measures to provide program participants maximum flexibility in identifying potential projects. Participants may propose the inclusion of any measure that:

- Produces a verifiable natural gas reduction.
- Is installed in either existing or new construction applications.
- Has a minimum useful life of 7 years.
- Meets at least minimum cost-effectiveness requirements for the utility cost test.

Measures that are excluded from consideration in this program include those that:

- Are offered through the Thermwise Business Rebates program.
- Rely solely on changes in customer behavior.
- Merely terminate existing processes, facilities, or operations.
- Involve fuel-switching.
- Are required by state or federal law, building or other codes, or are standard industry practice.
- Receive a rebate through any other energy efficiency or DSM program offered by the Company.

ELIGIBLE MEASURE COSTS

Eligible measure costs are based upon the actual incremental expenses incurred by the customer in connection with the construction, installation or implementation, and commissioning of

an eligible project. Costs may include equipment costs, engineering and consulting expenses, and internal labor costs. Expenses are subject to approval by the Company.

Customers shall provide cooperation and access as is reasonably required for the program administrator to make a determination of eligible costs. Acceptable documentation of eligible costs may include: invoices, work orders, cancelled checks, and accounting system reports.

BASELINES FOR SAVINGS AND INCREMENTAL COSTS

The ThermWise Business Custom Rebates program is designed to encourage energy-efficiency improvements that go above and beyond the efficiency gains typically achieved in replacement or new construction projects. Consequently, savings and eligible measure costs will be based only on the difference between the efficiency and cost of the installed system and the baseline system. The baseline system is the current Utah Energy Code minimum efficiency standards, if such standards apply. In cases where standards do not exist, the baseline will be based upon standard industry practice as determined by the Company.

The Company may adjust baseline natural gas consumption and costs during the submittal review to reflect any of the following: energy codes, standard practice, changes in capacity, changes in production or facility use and equipment at the end of its useful life.

REBATE LEVELS

The ThermWise Business Custom Rebates' levels will be made by the Company for the installation of measures pursuant to the Program Agreement shall be the lesser of (a) and (b):

- (a) \$10.00/decatherm per first year annual decatherm savings as determined solely by the Company;
- (b) 50% of the eligible project cost as determined by the Company.

Commissioning Opt-Out: If the customer chooses to not conduct the commissioning activities, the annual natural gas savings and the eligible measure costs will all be reduced by 20% and the rebate will be re-calculated using the provisions specified above. Measures for which the customer has "opted-out" of commissioning and are later commissioned are not eligible for additional rebates at a later date.

The customer is responsible for submitting the Pre-Installation Report and allowing time for the Company review prior to purchasing equipment. Subsequent to Company approval of a Pre-Installation Report, the customer shall be required to enter into a Program Agreement with the Company in order to be eligible for rebates. Projects that have been purchased or installed prior to Pre-Installation Approval may not be eligible for rebates under the ThermWise Business Custom Rebates program.

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			April 1, 2009

3. INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE

3.01 CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

The Company provides interruptible to end-use commercial and industrial customers qualifying under the classification provisions of each interruptible rate schedule listed in this tariff. Customers on interruptible service rate schedules must also meet the requirements of § 9.02.

SERVICE AVAILABILITY

Interruptible service is available only to the extent that in the Company's judgment the service can be provided. In the case of sales service, the Company must also have sufficient gas supplies to provide this service without impairing its ability to serve firm sales service customers. Interruptible service is subject to interruption at any time. See Interruption Conditions in § 3.02.

STANDBY EQUIPMENT AND FUEL

It is the customer's responsibility to provide standby equipment and/or fuel, as deemed by the customer to be necessary, during periods of interruption (see § 3.02) or emergency service restrictions (see § 7.03).

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3.02 PERIODS OF INTERRUPTION

INTERRUPTION CONDITIONS

Service under interruptible service rate schedules is subject to temporary periods of interruption upon notice by the Company, whenever the Company determines interruption is required to serve firm sales service customers. Service may also be interrupted to inject gas into storage reservoirs, for maintenance or replacement of facilities, or for other reasons related to serving firm service customers. Resumption of service will not occur until the Company, at its discretion, can fulfill the demand of its firm service customers. The Company shall notify customers when service may resume.

SCHEDULE OF INTERRUPTION

All interruptible service is subject to simultaneous interruption. Upon notice from the Company, interruptible customers are required to interrupt as soon as is operationally possible, but no later than two hours from notice. The Company requires each interruptible customer to provide, and update as necessary, contact information that enables the Company to immediately notify a customer of a required interruption. In the event the Company is unable to notify a customer using the contact information, the customer may be subject to a penalty as described below.

System emergencies, irregularities of weather or other operating conditions may require immediate interruption. At times there may be a need for interruption on an isolated portion of the Company's system. If the simultaneous interruption of a different portion of the system will not assist in remedying the situation that gives rise to the need for interruption, customers in those areas will not be subject to simultaneous interruption.

At the time of an interruption, the Company shall use reasonable efforts to advise customers of the cause of the interruption. When feasible, interruptions may be partial. In such event, interruptible transportation and sales customers will be required to interrupt partially on a pro rata basis based on representative daily use levels. However, customers who are unable to partially interrupt or who prefer to interrupt 100%, if at all, may, at the Company's discretion, be allowed to interrupt on an all-or-nothing basis. Initially customers who are allowed to interrupt on an all-or-nothing basis will be required to interrupt 100%. The Company will endeavor to balance interruptions between customers who interrupt partially and those who interrupt on an all-or-nothing basis over the course of a year, but in no event shall the Company be liable if it is unable to do so.

PENALTY

If any interruptible customer fails to reduce or discontinue use of natural gas, and in the case of a transportation customer failing to interrupt or reduce gas usage or nominations at the earliest opportunity in accordance with instructions of the Company, a penalty rate will apply. The penalty rate will equal the sum of the following:

Distribution Non-Gas Cost	Supplier Non-Gas Cost	Commodity Cost
\$15.00 per Dth	The SNG rate from the Utah ES Rate Schedule	Highest Purchased Gas Cost During Period Of Interruption

Under no circumstances will this penalty provision be considered as giving the customer the right to use gas during a requested interruption or restriction of service. Customers failing to comply with interruption required by the Company may also be subject to immediate termination or restriction of service.

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4. INTERRUPTIBLE SALES SERVICE

4.01 CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

Each interruptible sales customer will be required to enter into a service agreement with the Company. Interruptible sales service customers must contract for service on an annual basis. Customers must apply for interruptible sales service on a service agreement form provided by the Company. The Company may reject applications if, in its sole discretion, the Company is not able to contract for or it does not have adequate gas supplies or acceptance of the customer would not provide benefit to firm sales customers. Applications providing the greatest benefit to firm sales customers will be accepted first.

A request for interruptible sales service from an existing transportation or firm sales service customer must be received by the Company by March 1st in any given year. If approved, such a request will be effective on the first day of that customer's billing cycle which occurs on or after July 1st.

DAILY CONTRACT LIMIT

The Company will, at its discretion, allow an interruptible sales customer to use natural gas in excess of its daily contract limit to be charged at the customer's contracted rate schedule. If the Company notifies the customer to limit usage to its contract amount, any usage beyond that limit will incur a penalty as described in § 3.02. The Company reserves the right to limit usage to the daily contract limit.

FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

Any cost to modify existing Company facilities or to install new Company facilities required to provide this service shall be paid to the Company by the customer in advance of construction, unless other arrangements have been made. All such facilities are the property of the Company. The Company may at its option withhold service until all necessary facilities are in place to ensure safe and efficient service and to ensure that proper billing and accounting can be performed.

SERVICE FOR NEWLY INSTALLED FACILITIES

Customers installing new facilities in the Company's service territory and requesting interruptible sales service may be served as an IS customer on a reasonable-efforts basis.

MINIMUM YEARLY CHARGE FOR IS CUSTOMERS

For billing purposes, at the end of each contract year, IS customer's annual bills will be adjusted in order to satisfy the minimum of a 15% load factor requirement. If a customer terminates service or if in the judgment of the Company the customer will not meet its minimum load factor requirement, the Company may assess the minimum yearly charge prior to the end of the contract year. The payment necessary to satisfy the minimum yearly charge will be calculated as follows:

$$[(\text{Peak Winter Day} \times 55) - (\text{Annual Historical Use})] \times \text{DNG Rates}$$

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4.02 IS RATE SCHEDULE

IS VOLUMETRIC RATES

Rates Per Dth Used Each Month
Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu

	First 2,000 Dth	Next 18,000 Dth	All Over 20,000 Dth
Distribution Non-Gas Rate	\$0.23461	\$0.21584	\$0.19857
Supplier Non-Gas Rate	\$0.18276	\$0.18276	\$0.18276
Commodity Rate	This Portion of the rates will be based on the monthly market index price. The price will be adjusted for fuel reimbursement on upstream pipelines and Questar Gas, and other applicable charges and expenses, including but not limited to bad debt expenses. The rates will be posted on the Company's web site by the 5 th working day of each month.		
Total Rate	\$	\$	\$
Minimum Yearly Charge	Greater of \$1,600.00 or Peak Winter Day x 55 days x Distribution Non-Gas Cost		
Penalty for failure to interrupt or limit usage to contract limits when requested by the Company.	See § 3.02.		

IS FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF):	BSF Category 1	\$5.00
Does not apply as a credit toward the minimum yearly charge.	BSF Category 2	\$29.00
For a definition of BSF categories, see § 8.03.	BSF Category 3	\$67.00
	BSF Category 4	\$274.00

IS CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Service on an annual contract basis available to commercial and industrial customers.
- (2) Customer must maintain the ability to interrupt natural gas service.
- (3) Customer's load factor is 15% or greater where load factor is defined to be: Actual or estimated average daily usage is at least 15% of peak winter day.
(Actual or Estimated Annual Use ÷ 365 days) ÷ Peak Winter Day ≥ 15%
- (4) Service is subject to minimum yearly charge based on a 15% load factor requirement. See § 4.01. The charge is prorated to the portion of the year gas service is available. See § 8.03.
- (5) Customer must enter into a service agreement. See § 4.01.
- (6) Service is subject to a monthly basic service fee.
- (7) Minimum annual usage of 7,000 Dth is required.
- (8) All sales are subject to the additional local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.

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4.03 ES RATE SCHEDULE

ES VOLUMETRIC RATES

Rates Per Dth Used Each Month
Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu

Distribution Non-Gas Rate

\$1.75503

Base SNG

\$5.99556

SNG Amortization

\$0.00000

Supplier Non-Gas Rate

\$5.99556

Commodity Rate

Highest Gas Cost

Total Rate

\$

Penalty for failure to interrupt or limit usage to contract limits when requested by the Company.

See § 3.02

ES CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Emergency service is available on a temporary basis to commercial and industrial customers receiving interruptible natural gas service under any interruptible sales or transportation schedule during certain periods of interruption if the customer's alternate fuel facility is not available because of:
 - (a) An emergency breakdown of alternate fuel facilities,
 - (b) Unavailability of alternate fuel,
 - (c) Adverse air quality conditions, or
 - (d) Other emergency conditions as determined by the Company.
- (2) Service is on a reasonable-efforts basis, subject to interruption or at any time.
- (3) If a customer is deemed by the Company to have an emergency as outlined above and if the Company is able to deliver gas to such customer without compromising service to other customers, the customer will be placed on the ES schedule. The Company will use reasonable efforts to equalize the availability of emergency gas to all customers who request such gas, subject to the constraints of changing system demand and divergent requests for emergency gas.
- (4) All sales are subject to the additional local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.

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5. TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

5.01 CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

This service applies to transportation of customer-acquired gas through the Company's distribution system from an approved interconnect point between the Company's distribution system and an upstream pipeline to a redelivery meter serving customer's premises.

INITIAL SERVICE AGREEMENT

Each transportation customer will be required to enter into a service agreement with the Company. Transportation customers must contract for service on an annual basis.

A request for transportation service from an existing firm or interruptible sales service customer must be received by the Company by March 1st in any given year. If approved, such a request will be effective on the first day of that customer's billing cycle which occurs on or after July 1st.

TERM

Service shall be for a minimum of one year.

FEES, COSTS AND CHARGES

In the event that the Company incurs fees, charges or costs as a result of the transportation of a customer's gas to the Company's distribution system by an upstream pipeline the Company will provide a statement of such charges or costs. The customer will reimburse the Company for all fees, charges or costs associated with such transportation.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE

Customers taking service on rate schedules FT-1, MT, and TS will be billed an annual administrative charge of \$4,500 for each end-use site in equal monthly amounts. If a customer has more than one end-use site on contiguous property covered by a single gas purchase contract, a \$4,500 annual administrative charge will be billed to one end-use site. Other end-use sites for that customer will be billed a \$2,250 annual administrative charge. A customer will be required to pay the administrative charge for each month during a temporary discontinuance of service.

FUEL REIMBURSEMENT

A fuel reimbursement of 1.5% will apply to all transportation volumes. The reimbursement will be collected by redelivering 1.5% less volume than is received into the Company's distribution system for transportation.

FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

Any costs to modify existing Company facilities or to install new Company facilities required in order to provide service shall be paid to the Company by the customer in advance of construction, unless other arrangements have been made. All such facilities are the property of the Company. The Company may at its option withhold service until all necessary facilities are in place to ensure safe service and to ensure that proper billing and accounting can be performed. The Company will require telemetering equipment as a prerequisite to providing transportation service.

Customers may increase the daily contract limit if additional equipment is added or if operational changes necessitate firm service backup. All service is subject to the availability of new or additional service requirements shown in § 9.02.

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5.02 FIRM TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

The Company provides firm transportation service for industrial customers qualifying under the classification provisions of § 5.05 through § 5.08. Industrial customers initiating or increasing firm transportation service must also meet the requirements of § 9.02.

FIRM DEMAND CHARGE

Customers taking service on the TS rate schedule will be billed in equal monthly amounts an annual firm demand charge for each Dth of contracted firm transportation. Contracted firm transportation volumes are not subject to the interruption provisions outlined in § 5.04. A customer will be required to pay the firm demand charge for each month during a temporary discontinuance of service.

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5.03 MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (MT)

The Company provides MT firm service only for municipalities as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 10-1-104(5) or successor statute and under the classification provisions of § 5.06. Customers initiating or increasing MT firm service must also meet the requirements of § 9.02.

NOMINATIONS

The Company will provide MT customers with a daily estimate of usage for the MT service on the electronic bulletin board 24 hours in advance of the Company's nomination deadline. The estimated usage will be based on the same factors used by the Company to estimate the requirements of its sales customers and will include the required fuel reimbursement shown in § 5.01.

MT customers will be responsible for all nominations on upstream pipelines, as well as nominations to the Company, to ensure that sufficient gas supplies to meet the supplier's customers aggregate daily estimates of usage are delivered to the Company receipt point designated by the Company. In designating receipt points, MT service will have priority over Interruptible service. Firm sales service will have priority over MT, FT-1, and firm TS service. MT, FT-1 and firm TS service will have equal priority of delivery points.

The Company will have the right to issue operational flow orders (OFOs) directing the increase or decrease in nominated volumes.

IMBALANCES

The following imbalance procedures will be used to ensure that suppliers are providing the proper amount of gas for their MT customers and are not adversely impacting other suppliers or other customers on the Company's system.

Facilities Charge for Daily Balancing

MT customers shall pay a facilities charge for balancing services. The rate for this service is shown in § 5.06 and will be applied to all volumes billed by the Company to the MT customers.

Nomination Imbalance Penalty

Subject to the exceptions noted below, any delivery of gas by an MT customer to the Company above or below the estimated daily usage, as explained in the "Nominations" paragraph for MT service, will be assessed the penalty as provided for in the "Daily Imbalances" paragraph of § 5.10.

The MT customer may make imbalance nominations as provided for in the "Monthly Imbalances" paragraphs in § 5.10. The Nomination Imbalance Penalty will not apply to imbalance nominations or if the customer is complying with an OFO.

Treatment of Monthly Imbalances

Monthly imbalances will be treated as provided for in the “Monthly Imbalances” paragraphs of § 5.10.

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5.04 INTERRUPTIBLE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE**COMPANY INTERRUPTION**

Should interruptions be required, customers will be interrupted as described in § 3.02.

GAS PURCHASE ARRANGEMENT DURING PERIODS OF INTERRUPTION

Customers must, as a condition of interruptible transportation service by the Company, offer to sell their gas supplies to the Company for its use during periods of interruption in serving firm sales customers in accordance with the following conditions.

- (1) The customer's gas purchase contract may not preclude continued deliveries by its supplier during periods of interruption of the Company's transportation service.
- (2) Customer agrees that its gas purchase contracts will not allow, during a period of interruption, for the sale, exchange, transportation or beneficial use of Company-requested gas supplies for the benefit of anyone other than: (a) the Company, or (b) parties holding a pre-existing higher contractual priority to the gas supplies.

In no event will customer sell or exchange its gas supplies or otherwise interfere with the Company's ability to purchase customer's gas supplies during a period of interruption.

- (3) Upon notification of interruption of service by the Company, the customer agrees to immediately begin nominating the Company requested amount of gas and will continue such nomination during the period of interruption unless instructed otherwise by the Company.
- (4) The Company will require volumes equal to the average of the three most recently confirmed gas day nominations (less imbalance payback to customers) up to the amount of gas under contract to be available for purchase during an interruption, but will not require volumes in excess of the customer's representative daily use. Volumes not delivered upon request will be subject to the penalty described in (7) below.
- (5) All gas purchased by the Company under this provision shall be at the point where deliveries are made to the upstream pipeline system upon which the Company has contracted for transportation service or delivered directly to the facilities of the Company. The Company will make arrangements for transportation of these purchases during periods of interruption to its own distribution system. The Company's planned gas purchases under the provisions of this section shall be used to meet the requirements of firm sales customers, and all gas purchased is considered necessary to meet the needs of firm customers.

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- (6) The customer agrees to sell and the Company shall have the option to purchase customer's gas at the higher of the monthly market index price or the gas daily market index price, as defined in the Glossary.

 - (7) For volumes that the Company requests to be nominated but which are not available to the Company because of the customer's unexcused failure to nominate (see § 7.02 or because customer has sold, exchanged, transported or otherwise used said gas for the benefit of anyone other than the Company in violation of subsection (2) above), the Company shall impose a penalty equal to the highest purchased gas cost during the period of interruption plus \$15/Dth for the volume of gas requested but not delivered.

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5.05 FIRM TRANSPORTATION SERVICE RATE SCHEDULE FT-1

FT-1 VOLUMETRIC RATES

	Rates Per Dth Redelivered Each Month			
	Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu			
	First 10,000 Dth	Next 112,500 Dth	Next 477,500 Dth	All Over 600,000 Dth
Distribution Non-Gas Rate	\$0.20353	\$0.18876	\$0.12551	\$0.02773
Minimum Yearly Distribution Non-Gas Charge				\$20,400.00

FT-1 FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF): (Does not apply as a credit toward the minimum yearly distribution non-gas charge) For a definition of meter categories see § 8.03.	BSF Category 1	\$5.00
	BSF Category 2	\$21.00
	BSF Category 3	\$55.00
	BSF Category 4	\$244.00
Administrative Charge (See § 5.01)	Annual	\$4,500.00
	Monthly Equivalent	\$375.00

FT-1 CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Industrial service on a minimum one-year agreement available to end use industrial customers who acquire their own gas supply and who will maintain a load factor of at least 50% where load factor is defined as: Actual or estimated average daily usage is at least 50% of peak winter day. (Actual or Estimated Annual Usage ÷ 365 days) ÷ Peak Winter Day ≥ 50%
- (2) Volumes must be transported to the Company's system under firm transportation capacity on upstream pipelines to interconnect points approved by the Company or on alternative transportation to approved interconnect points if customer's upstream firm transportation is disrupted.
- (3) Service is subject to a minimum yearly charge, an administrative charge, and a monthly basic service fee.
- (4) If the customer's gas is not delivered to the Company's system, the Company is not obligated to deliver gas to the customer. When the customer's gas is being delivered to the Company, the balancing provisions in § 5.09 will apply.
- (5) Firm transportation service is only available to those customers who receive all of their natural gas service through the Company's facilities.
- (6) All sales are subject to the applicable local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.
- (7) Fuel reimbursement of 1.5% applies to all volumes transported; see § 5.01.
- (8) Annual usage must be at least 4,000,000 Dth, unless the customer's end-use is located within 5 miles of an interstate pipeline, in which case, annual usage must be at least 100,000 Dth.

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5.06 MT RATE SCHEDULE

MT RATE

	Rates Per Dth Used Each Month Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu
MT Volumetric	\$0.64222/Dth
MT Facilities Balancing	\$0.06/Dth

MT FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF):	BSF Category 1	\$5.00
For a definition of BSF categories see § 8.03.	BSF Category 2	\$21.00
	BSF Category 3	\$55.00
	BSF Category 4	\$244.00
Administrative Charge (see § 5.01)	Annual	\$4,500.00
	Monthly Equivalent	\$375.00

MT CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Service is used for a municipal gas system owned and operated by a municipality as defined by Utah Code Ann. § 10-1-104(5). The customer must enter into a minimum one-year contract specifying the maximum daily contract demand. If requested, the Company will provide MT customers with its forecast of the maximum daily demand for any contract period. The Company is not obligated to provide service in excess of the maximum daily contract demand.
- (2) Annual load factor is 15% or greater, where load factor is defined to be: Actual or estimated average daily usage is at least 15% of peak winter day.

$$(\text{Actual or Estimated Annual Use} \div 365 \text{ days}) \div \text{Peak Winter Day} \geq 15\%$$
- (3) If the customer's gas is not delivered to the Company's system, the Company is not obligated to deliver gas to the customer. When the customer's gas is being delivered to the Company, the balancing provisions described in § 5.03 and § 5.11 will apply.
- (4) All sales are subject to any applicable local charges and sales tax stated in § 8.02.
- (5) Fuel reimbursement of 1.5% applies to all volumes transported. (See § 5.01)
- (6) MT service is not required if it will subject the Company to regulatory jurisdiction by anyone other than the Commission.
- (7) An MT customer will be required to notify the Company before it proposes to extend service beyond the state of Utah or into a service area designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to 7(f) of the Natural Gas Act. Such service extension will be cause for termination of MT service by the Company, unless it is demonstrated, prior to service extension, that an order has been issued by the FERC, or any other federal, state or local entity

potentially exercising regulatory jurisdiction, showing respectively that the Company will not be subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the FERC or other federal, state or local entity, and, with respect to an order issued by the FERC, that the Company will not lose any Hinshaw status that it may have. The Company may also terminate MT service commenced upon the issuance of any such order described above if the order is stayed or if an administrative or judicial appeal of such order results in a finding that providing the MT service subjects it to the jurisdiction of the FERC, or other federal, state or local entity, or results in a loss of any Hinshaw status it may have.

- (8) Service is only available for cities where the Company does not have a franchise or an existing distribution system.
- (9) For municipal customers with usage on more than one rate schedule, the usage for different rate schedules must be separately metered and subject to the appropriate administrative charge as provided for in the Administrative Charge paragraph of § 5.01.

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5.07 TS RATE SCHEDULE

TS VOLUMETRIC RATES

Rates Per Dth Redelivered Each Month
Dth = decatherm = 10 therms = 1,000,000 Btu

	First 20,000 Dth	Next 80,000 Dth	Next 400,000 Dth	All Over 500,000 Dth
Distribution Non-Gas Cost	\$0.19940	\$0.14955	\$0.11964	\$0.04786
Penalty for failure to interrupt or limit usage when requested by the Company.				See § 3.02

TS FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF):	BSF Category 1	\$5.00
	BSF Category 2	\$29.00
For a definition of BSF categories see § 8.03	BSF Category 3	\$67.00
	BSF Category 4	\$274.00
Administrative Charge (see § 5.01)	Annual	\$4,500.00
	Monthly Equivalent	\$375.00
Firm Demand Charge per Dth (see § 5.02)	Annual	\$18.79
	Monthly Equivalent	\$1.57

TS CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

- (1) Service is available to end-use customers acquiring their own gas supply.
- (2) Customer must accept redelivery of all volumes received by the Company for its account. Imbalances will be subject to the provisions of § 5.09.
- (3) Service is subject to a monthly basic service fee and an administrative charge.
- (4) The interruptible portion of transportation service is provided on a reasonable-efforts basis, subject to interruption at any time after notice and as otherwise provided under Article 3.
- (5) The Company has the right to purchase interrupted volumes in accordance with the provisions of § 5.04.
- (6) All sales are subject to the additional local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.
- (7) Fuel reimbursement of 1.5% applies to all volumes transported; see § 5.01.

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5.08 NOMINATIONS**NOMINATION SCHEDULE**

A transportation customer must make nominations no later than 10:30 a.m. Mountain Clock Time (MCT) each day of the quantity of natural gas (Dth) it desires to have transported commencing at 8:00 a.m. MCT on the succeeding calendar day. All nominations must be placed in a manner specified by the Company.

The Company shall commence, upon receipt of volumes, to deliver equivalent quantities of natural gas less fuel reimbursement pursuant to § 5.01. A transportation customer shall provide the Company with permission to obtain from the customer's upstream pipeline transporter volumes delivered to the Company on the customer's behalf.

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5.09 IMBALANCES

A transportation customer must monitor the amount of gas delivered to the Company's system from any upstream pipeline less fuel reimbursement and its usage of gas at its premises. If necessary, a customer must make adjustments to maintain a balance between gas received to the Company's system less fuel reimbursement and its usage.

The Company may monitor customer usage through telemetered, electronic measurement equipment at the end use delivery site or otherwise. Imbalances between volumes received at an interconnect point by the Company from the upstream pipeline less fuel reimbursement and actual usage will be treated as provided in this section.

DAILY IMBALANCES

The Company will allow $\pm 5\%$ of a customer's volumes delivered from upstream pipelines as a daily imbalance tolerance window. In the event a customer's imbalance contributes to an aggregate imbalance that would 1) require the Company to take action to maintain system integrity, or 2) reasonably be expected to force the Company to materially alter its prior day's planned level of a) gas purchases, b) Company production, or c) storage injections or withdrawals, then the Company may, for the period that such conditions are reasonably expected to continue, require customers or nominating parties to adjust deliveries or usage, and/or to suspend all or a portion of the daily imbalance tolerance window. A customer or nominating party may adjust deliveries by directing a change in nominations, alter usage, or utilize park-and-loan or other services offered by the appropriate upstream pipeline.

The Company will provide notice of such restriction, to each affected nominating party not less than two hours prior to the first nomination deadline for the affected period or as soon as reasonably practicable, to the extent system integrity or upstream allocations allow. If other than written notice is initially provided, then subsequent written notice will provide the time of contact and the person contacted. Restrictions may be applied on a system-wide basis, a nominating-party-by-nominating-party basis, a customer-by-customer basis, or a geographic area basis, as circumstances reasonably require.

Notices of balancing restrictions will be provided to each affected nominating party and will include reasonable specificity regarding:

- (1) The duration and nature of the balancing restrictions imposed;
- (2) The events or circumstances that require the restrictions;
- (3) The type of imbalances that may be subjected to penalties; and
- (4) Actions that the customer or nominating party can take to avoid penalties.

If, after notice provided as above, a customer or nominating party fails to comply with balancing restrictions reasonably imposed by the Company, a balancing penalty of the greater of \$1.00/Dth or the absolute value of the difference between the monthly market index price and the gas daily market index price as defined in the glossary for the upstream pipeline from which the deliveries were made or were to be made, plus \$0.25/Dth, except under conditions of force majeure, will be charged for those imbalances that adversely affect the system.

Customers or nominating parties may exchange or aggregate imbalances in order to avoid or mitigate penalties. Penalties that are not totally avoided by exchange or aggregation shall be borne by the customer or prorated among the customers as directed by the nominating party. If no direction is received, the Company will assign the imbalance to each of the nominating party's accounts on a pro-rata basis for all such accounts that are contributing to the imbalance that adversely affect the system on the tenth business day following the last day of the notice.

The Company reserves the right to take any action reasonably necessary to restrict deliveries or usage in order to maintain a balanced distribution system, when required for system integrity. A balancing penalty of up to \$25/Dth may be imposed in cases where a nominating party or customer has repeatedly ignored, after written notice, the Company's reasonable balancing restrictions. There is no daily imbalance tolerance during periods of interruption.

MONTHLY IMBALANCES

The Company shall allow a $\pm 5\%$ monthly imbalance tolerance window. The monthly imbalance tolerance window will be calculated by multiplying the sum of the volumes received at an interconnect point by the Company on a customer's behalf by $\pm 5\%$.

To remedy imbalances outside the $\pm 5\%$ monthly imbalancing tolerance window, the Company will permit customers to trade imbalances with other customers.

For customers choosing to participate in an open trading system and signing a trading agreement, the Company will make their imbalance information available to other participating customers. The information will be available on the Company's web site. Customers shall have the ability after gas day one of the following month to trade imbalances with other customers to reduce or eliminate imbalances. All contractual arrangements, exchange of consideration, documentation, and imbalance pricing will be the responsibility of the trading partners.

Once customers have agreed to trade their imbalances, each trading partner must notify the Company as required in the trading agreement. This notice to the Company will be deemed to be the Customer's direction to Company to make the imbalance trade on the Customer's account. If the trading partner's notices coincide, the Company will adjust customer's accounts to reflect the imbalance trade. When notices do not coincide, imbalances will not be considered traded. The Company will not be liable for any losses suffered by a customer if the trading partners are unable to finalize their trade after the Company has been notified of the trade and adjusted the Customer's accounts. The Company shall not be liable for any losses incurred by a customer if an imbalance trade is not noticed by both trading partners.

After the closing of the previous month, an additional 15-day period will be allowed for customers to bring any remaining imbalance within the $\pm 5\%$ tolerance window through nomination or imbalance trading. If the Company does not have final reported imbalance data on the Company's web site available to customers on the first day of the following month, an additional day will be allowed for each day the information is delayed. Nothing in this section is meant to prevent customers from taking make up actions sooner; however, the customer shall give prior notice to the Company of the actions being taken to remedy the imbalance to allow the Company to schedule its operations. The Company reserves the right to limit a customer's nominations or usage when

necessary to protect the integrity of the system. Any remaining imbalance may be cashed out in the following manner:

- (1) Positive imbalances may be purchased by the Company for the lesser of the transportation market index price, as explained below, or the commodity cost component of the Company GS rate schedule listed in the Article 2, each less \$1.00/Dth. The transportation market index price and the GS commodity cost component may, at the Company's discretion, be the price associated with the month in which the imbalance occurred or the month following the month in which the imbalance occurred.
- (2) Negative imbalances may be sold to the customer for \$1.00/Dth plus the greater of the transportation market index price or the GS commodity cost component listed in Article 2. The transportation market index price and the GS commodity cost component may, at the Company's discretion, be the price associated with the month in which the imbalance occurred or either of the two months following the month in which the imbalance occurred.

TRANSPORTATION MARKET INDEX PRICE

The transportation market index price is used in the imbalance cash out provisions outlined above. It is a monthly price relevant to the location of each customer's deliveries into the Company's distribution system and based on first-of-the-month index prices published by Platts Energy Trader. The pricing is as follows: (1) deliveries made north of the Company's Indianola gate station—Questar Pipeline index price; (2) deliveries at or downstream of Indianola—Southern California Gas Company index price; and (3) deliveries in Grand and San Juan counties—Northwest Pipeline (Rocky Mountains) index price.

In the event that the first-of-the-month index prices listed above are unavailable from Platts Energy Trader, the Company will determine a transportation market index price using a similar index, publication, or comparable methodology.

IMBALANCES REMAINING AT CONTRACT TERMINATION

If a customer terminates transportation service, any supply imbalances will be treated as if they were month-end imbalances. Imbalances will be treated as outlined above. The \pm 5% monthly tolerance window shall not apply and customers must eliminate all imbalances. The Company is not responsible to facilitate an "imbalance trading" opportunity for customers due to contract termination; however, such customers may participate in the "imbalance trading" process after service termination for a 15-day period.

Issued by R. W. Jibson, President	Advice No.	Section Revision No.	Effective Date
			April 1, 2009

6. EQUIPMENT LEASING

6.01 EQUIPMENT LEASING DISCONTINUED

As of the final order date in Docket No. 07-057-13, the Company no longer leases NGV equipment for:

- (1) Natural Gas Motor Vehicle Conversion Equipment
- (2) Natural Gas Compressors and Fueling Equipment

Any and all leases for such equipment entered into prior to this date will be honored under the former terms of Article 6 until such lease has expired.

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7. GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.01 TEMPORARY SERVICE

TEMPORARY NATURAL GAS SERVICE

Service which is of a temporary nature will be made only at the discretion of the Company. If such service is rendered, applicant will pay in advance for the cost of installing any main extension, service line, regulator, meter or other facility, removing such equipment or making it inoperable at the discontinuance of service.

If after three years of continuous service the customer can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Company that usage will be of a permanent nature, the Company will determine the applicable firm or interruptible service rate schedule under which service will be permanently provided and will refund any of the installation and removal charges which were in excess of the charges which would have been made for permanent service.

TEMPORARY PROPANE SERVICE

The Company may, at its discretion, furnish temporary propane service either to an existing customer where interruption would otherwise result because of maintenance of the Company's distribution system or to a new customer if the dwelling is ready for occupancy and circumstances prohibit immediate installation of a service line. This service will not be available for construction heat purposes. The Company will determine which natural gas appliances may safely be operated on propane. Any propane supplied will be metered by the Company and usage will be billed on the applicable rate schedule based on equivalent Btu content of natural gas.

Issued by A. K. Allred, President	Advice No.	Section Revision No.	Effective Date
	03-02	2	June 23, 2003

7.02 LIABILITY AND LEGAL REMEDIES

LIABILITY

The Company will endeavor at all times to provide steady and continuous service but will not be liable to the customer for failure, fluctuations or interruption of service.

The customer will indemnify the Company against all claims, demands, cost or expense for loss, damage, or injury to persons or property in any manner directly or indirectly connected with or growing out of the serving or use of gas service by the customer, at or on the customer's side of the point of delivery.

Neither the Company nor the customer will be liable to the other for any act or omission caused directly or indirectly by strikes, labor troubles, accidents, litigation, federal, state or municipal interference, or other causes not due to neglect, but the cause producing such act or omission will, when possible, be removed with all reasonable diligence.

COMPANY'S REMEDIES

The Company, in addition to all other legal remedies, may terminate service for any default or breach of the provisions of this tariff for the use of gas by the customer. No such termination or suspension will be made by the Company without written notice to the customer, stating how the tariff was violated, except in cases of theft of gas by the customer, dangerous leakage on the customer's side of point of delivery, or utilization by the customer of service in such a manner as to cause danger to persons or property.

Failure of the Company at any time to suspend or terminate service or to resort to any legal remedy, will not affect the Company's right to resort to any such remedies for the same or any future default or breach by the customer.

If service to the customer is terminated as provided in this section, the Company will charge a connection fee, as set forth in § 8.03.

THEFT OF GAS

Theft of gas occurs when a person obtains gas utility services, which are available only for compensation, by deception, tampering or other means designed to avoid the payment due for such utility services. Persons who obtain gas utility services through such means may be subject to civil suit or criminal prosecution.

To minimize and prevent the unlawful use of gas utility services, the Company will use the following procedures in cases dealing with customers who have discontinued gas service or who have had service terminated.

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- (1) If the customer breaks or removes the seal placed on the valve following a meter shut-off and restores service, a plug will be placed in the service line.
 - (2) If the customer restores service by removing or tampering with the plug, then the meter and regulator will be removed and/or the service will be cut at the main.

In cases where danger to residents or property is present as a result of tampering with Company property, or in cases where customer denies reasonable access to Company facilities, immediate termination will be accomplished by the procedure outlined in paragraph (2) above.

- (1) Before service will be restored, the customer must pay
- (2) For all gas consumed during the period of unauthorized gas use.
- (3) A connection fee as set forth in § 8.03.
- (4) For associated construction and repair costs.

Issued by R. W. Jibson, President	Advice No.	Section Revision No.	Effective Date
			April 1, 2009

7.03 EMERGENCY SERVICE RESTRICTIONS

Emergency sales restrictions or interruptions may be necessary in the event of a major disaster or pipeline break. Such restrictions will generally be of short duration. Should the emergency be isolated to a portion of the Company's system, the restrictions will apply primarily to that area.

PRIORITY FOR TERMINATION OF SERVICE

To the extent practicable and prudent, restrictions will be made in the following order:

Termination Priority	Customers	Restriction
1st	Interruptible Service	All use
2nd	Firm commercial and industrial service using more than 130 Dth per day	All use
3rd	Firm commercial and industrial service using between 45 and 130 Dth per day.	All use
4th	Residential and all remaining commercial and industrial service	Isolation by area as required

PRIORITY FOR RESTORATION OF SERVICE

To the extent practicable and prudent, restoration of service will be made in the following order:

Restoration Priority	Customers
1st	Hospitals and other immediate social needs
2nd	Residential service
3rd	Firm commercial and industrial service using less than 45 Dth per day
4th	Firm commercial and industrial service using between 45 and 130 Dth per day
5th	Firm commercial and industrial service using more than 130 Dth per day
6th	Interruptible Service

Issued by A. K. Allred, President	Advice No.	Section Revision No.	Effective Date
	03-02	2	June 23, 2003

7.04 CUSTOMER OBLIGATIONS**CUSTOMER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT**

All pipes and appliances necessary to utilize service that are located beyond the Company's point of delivery, must be installed and maintained by and at the expense of the customer. The customer's pipes should be installed in a manner satisfactory to the Company for connection with the Company's pipes or apparatus and in compliance with approved gas installation codes and regulations for piping and any applicable local ordinances.

MAINTENANCE

All pipes, apparatus, instruments, meters and materials supplied by the Company will remain its property and will be returned by the customer in the same condition as when received by the customer, except for ordinary wear and depreciation. The Company may at any time examine, change, or repair its property on the premises of the customer and may remove all such property upon or termination of service or at any time thereafter. The Company will clear any stoppage in a service line at its own expense. Stoppage in the customer's fuel line will be cleared at the expense of the customer.

UNAUTHORIZED MAINTENANCE

The customer will not permit anyone other than those authorized by the Company to adjust, repair, disconnect, or in any way change the meter or other equipment of the Company, nor will any service line be connected, disconnected or removed, except by the Company's agent. In case of loss or damage to the property of the Company caused by unauthorized maintenance by the customer, the customer will pay to the Company the cost of repairing or replacing such property.

REPAIRS

The customer shall be liable to the Company for all damages or injuries to pipes, meters, apparatus or materials of the Company on the customer's premises caused by means other than normal wear and depreciation. In addition, where there is evidence that the customer has willfully or intentionally interfered with or caused injury to the Company's meter, service line, or any connection made to the customer's fuel line, the Company may, at its option, cut the service line in the street and/or remove the meter. The Company may deny future service to the customer until restitution is made by the customer to the Company. See also, § 7.02.

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7.05 RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Every customer, applicant, individual or entity (Requestor) requesting the installation of pipelines and related facilities (Facilities) necessary or incidental to the furnishing of natural gas service will provide, as required by the Company, rights-of-way, easement, public utility easement, or other property rights (collectively “rights-of-way”) necessary for the Facilities.

The Requestor shall ensure that:

- (1) The right-of-way shall be free and clear of any hazardous, dangerous, or toxic chemical, waste, byproduct, pollutant, contaminant, compound, product or substance (collectively “hazardous materials”), the exposure to or the presence, use, management, handling, generation, manufacture, production, storage, treatment, release, threatened release, discharge, emission, disposal, transportation, remediation, cleanup, corrective action, abatement or removal of which is prohibited, controlled or regulated in any manner under any local, state or federal environmental laws or regulations (collectively “environmental laws”);
- (2) No retaining walls or deep-rooted trees or shrubs are allowed within the right-of-way without the Company’s prior written consent;
- (3) No building or other improvements are built or constructed over or across the right-of-way without the Company’s prior written consent;
- (4) No change is made to the contour of the right-of-way without the Company’s prior written consent; and
- (5) The right-of-way is lawfully authorized for the specific use proposed by Requestor, including the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of Facilities.

The Company may pursue available legal remedies to enforce these requirements. Rights-of-way may include lands remediated in accordance with applicable environmental and other laws, regulations, and orders; however, the Company shall not be precluded from imposing additional requirements to ensure proper environmental and safety conditions. Any associated costs and expenses shall be borne by Requestor.

Further, if, in the Company's reasonable judgment, a condition exists on Requestor’s premises, whether prior to or subsequent to the granting of a right-of-way, or on the right-of-way itself, which is unsafe or hazardous, or presents an unacceptable environmental risk or liability, the Company may discontinue service or refuse to install facilities for new service to the Requestor. Service will not be reinstated or commenced until the Requestor demonstrates, to the Company's reasonable satisfaction, that the location is safe and free of any and all types of hazardous materials or any activity or hazardous condition on, under, above or related to the Requestor’s premises potentially giving rise to liability resulting from or based on any violations of any applicable environmental laws or the presence or migration of hazardous materials. The Company shall not be responsible for any costs, expenses, or other liabilities, including, but not limited to, liability associated with personal injury, death or property damage arising from the environmental

remediation, cleanup, corrective action, abatement or removal of hazardous materials on the Requestor's premises

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			April 1, 2009

7.06 MOBILE HOMES AND MOBILE HOME PARKS**CONDITIONS OF SERVICE**

For service to mobile home parks and mobile homes, the following conditions must be met:

- (1) Adequate right-of-way must be furnished for necessary facilities.
- (2) Mobile homes will not be set on or over an existing main or service line.
- (3) The mobile home to be served must be supported on all four corners in a manner which, in the opinion of the Company, will permit the safe installation of a service line connection.
- (4) The connection between the gas supply outlet and the mobile home fuel line will be made outside the mobile home by means of an approved type of connection of adequate flexibility not to exceed six feet in length.
- (5) At the time the Company turns the gas on at a mobile home, a meter spot test will be performed as indicated in § 9.01 of this tariff. If the mobile home is located in a master metered mobile home park, a manometer will be used to spot test the customer's piping.

DIRECT SERVICE TO MOBILE HOME NOT IN A PARK

The Company may provide direct service to an individual mobile home not located in a mobile home park, subject to the service conditions listed above. Such direct service may be classified by the Company as temporary service. The mobile home owner will have sole responsibility to notify the Company when gas is to be turned on or off at the mobile home.

DIRECT SERVICE TO MOBILE HOME IN A PARK

The Company will provide direct service to an individual mobile home located in a mobile home park subject to the Conditions Of Service listed above, and also the following:

- (1) The mobile home owner will have sole responsibility to notify the Company when gas is to be turned on or off at the mobile home.
- (2) The mobile home park owner must provide adequate protection for the gas risers and meters in a manner approved by the Company. If, for the convenience of the Company, the meter is located to require underground piping from the meter to the mobile home, the point of delivery will be the upward end of the gas riser which connects to the mobile home fuel line.

- (3) The mobile home park owner or mobile home owner agrees to pay for the relocation of any service line required to provide direct service to a mobile home in a park.
- (4) All equipment installed on the park owner's property by the Company will remain the property of the Company.

MASTER METERED MOBILE HOME PARKS

The Company will not serve new mobile home park applicants on a master meter. The Company will provide service to mobile home parks with existing master meters subject to the Conditions of Service listed above, and also the following:

- (1) The park owner will have sole responsibility to notify the Company when gas is to be turned on at a newly set mobile home. Discontinuance of service will conform with applicable state regulation (192.727(d)).
- (2) Gas furnished to the mobile home park cannot be resold by the owner or operator of the park. Gas used in the mobile home park will be billed to the park owner or operator at regular monthly intervals. The park owner may allocate a portion of such bill to each mobile home user on an appropriate basis (e.g., square feet of living space), the sum of such allocations not to exceed the total bill rendered to the park owner by the Company.
- (3) All equipment installed upon the park owner's property by the Company will remain the property of the Company.
- (4) No additional mobile home connections will be added to any existing master meter in a mobile home park.

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8. GENERAL BILLING PROVISIONS

8.01 GAS MEASUREMENT

METERING

The Company will supply the customer with gas to each separate building or structure only through the metering facilities furnished and owned by the Company. The Company will determine the place for setting or resetting a meter. The customer will furnish shelter or protection satisfactory to the Company for any meter installed on the customer's premises. When the customer fails to provide adequate meter protection, the Company may exercise remedies outlined in § 7.02.

POINT OF DELIVERY

All rate schedules apply to gas received at one point of delivery, the outlet of the Company's meter set. Multiple delivery points to a single customer may be combined as one point of delivery where it is desirable for the Company's operating convenience to render one bill. In no event shall multiple delivery points be combined into a single service agreement where the delivery points are not connected to the same service line.

MULTIPLE RATES

Interruptible sales customers are allowed to base load a portion of their usage on firm sales service. In such cases, gas delivered through the meter will be billed on a daily basis, if the data is available, in the following schedule order; GS, FS, IS. FT-1 transportation customers are allowed to base load their usage with interruptible transportation service and will be billed on a daily basis as follows: FT-1, TS. In every case the highest basic service fee will apply. Customers selecting multiple rates must specify a maximum daily contract limit by rate schedule. The billing for volumes exceeding contract limits will revert to the first rate block in subsequent rates.

MASTER METERING

Mobile Home Parks

The Company will not serve new mobile home park applicants on a master meter. For service to existing master metered mobile home parks see § 7.05.

Residential and Commercial Structures

New natural gas service to any residential or commercial structure will not be provided through a master meter unless it is determined by the Company that a master meter is the only feasible method of providing such service.

Industrial Structures

As determined solely by the Company on a case-by-case basis, two or more permanent industrial structures on adjacent private properties and owned by one individual or business entity may be served through a master meter.

METER READING INTERVALS

Meters will be read at regular intervals of approximately 30 days. If it is not possible to read the meter (e.g., meter inside premises), a meter-read postcard will be left at the premises for the customer to return with a reading. Usage will be estimated using established calculation procedures if the postcard is not returned on time or appears to be wrong. When the customer denies reasonable access to Company facilities, the Company may exercise remedies set forth in § 7.02.

METER TESTING BY COMPANY

At any time the Company may at its own expense test any of its meters. If a meter test shows evidence of tampering, the Company may proceed with any of the remedies set forth in § 7.02.

METER TESTING AT CUSTOMER'S REQUEST

Upon written request of the customer, the Company will promptly complete a meter test after receipt of such request. If such test shows the average error of the meter to be 3% or less, the customer will pay for the test if the meter has already been tested within the previous twelve months. See § 8.03. If a tested meter shows an average error of more than 3% (plus or minus), the Company will refund any overbilling if the meter is fast, and the customer will pay any under billing if the meter is slow, based on the nearest corresponding equal period of use by the customer at the premises when the meter was operating accurately. In instances where there is insufficient billing history of the customer at the premises, a reasonable consumption will be determined by the Company from monitored usage after the meter change. Correction of billing will be made in accordance with § 8.02.

NON-REGISTERING METERS

If the Company's meter fails to register at any time, the gas delivered or used by the customer during such failure, in the absence of a more accurate basis, may be determined using consumption from the customer's nearest corresponding equal period of usage at the premises when there was no such failure. In instances where the accurate operation of the meter cannot be determined or where there is insufficient billing history of the customer's usage at the premises, a reasonable consumption will be determined by the Company from monitored usage after the meter change. If necessary, the Company may use other established calculation procedures. Correction of billing will be made in accordance with § 8.02.

METER ACCESS

The Company has the right of access to the customer's premises at all reasonable times, and the customer will permit and make provision for unobstructed access for the purposes of reading, inspecting, relocating or removing the meter, or for any other purpose pertaining to natural gas service as may be necessary for the protection of the Company, its facilities and/or the customer.

METER RELOCATION AND/OR SERVICE LINE CHANGE AT CUSTOMER REQUEST

If the customer requests that the meter or service line be relocated, the Company will determine the feasibility of the move and provide a cost estimate for the work. The estimate will be based upon, but not limited to, the current cost of service line installation, meter resetting, permit fees and service deactivation if required. Upon acceptance of the estimate and payment by the customer, the work will be scheduled and completed.

METER SIZING

The sizing and design of meter sets will be established by Company personnel on the basis of the expected deliverability requirements of the customer.

At a customer's request, the Company will review the deliverability requirements. If a meter set change is warranted, any such change will be made at the Company's convenience. A meter set change may require a different Basic Service Fee (BSF) as set forth in § 8.03.

If a meter set change is required, the customer will be charged for the meter set change on the basis of equipment, labor, material and supplies utilized, except when the change is due to Company error.

AVERAGE HEAT CONTENT

The average heat content of gas deliveries in the State of Utah will be approximately 1,020 Btu/cubic foot of gas measured at 14.73 psia and 60° F on a dry basis. However, the actual heat content may vary from location to location and will be determined and billed as indicated below. In any event, actual heat content will not vary outside the limits of 980 to 1,170 Btu per cubic foot.

VOLUME TO DTH CONVERSION

The Volume Multiplier as shown on the customer's billing statement adjusts the volume of gas as measured by the Company's meter to the actual heat content of gas as measured and sold in decatherms (the customer's actual Dth usage). The heat content of the gas flowing in the Company's lines will be the arithmetical average of the daily average heat content, as determined from recording calorimeters or other appropriate devices.



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8.02 BILLING PROCEDURES

SERVICE PERIOD

The billing of gas service will be made at regular intervals of approximately 30 days at the rates in effect for the service period. If more than one rate is in effect during the service period, bills will be prorated accordingly. Due to weekends, holidays, service terminations and initiations, it is not always possible to read meters on the same date each month resulting in a variance in the number of actual days in the service period. A standard billing period is made up of between 20 and 40 days. If the billing period contains more or less days than the standard billing period, the block break points and the fixed charges will be prorated proportionately to match the number of days in the billing period. The customer's actual Dth usage is billed using the appropriate block rates, the adjusted block break points, and the adjusted fixed charges amounts as shown below.

Block Break Points (Dth)	X	Actual Billing Days	/	30	=	Adjusted Block Break Points (Dth)
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Fixed Charges (\$)	X	Actual Billing Days	/	30	=	Adjusted Fixed Charge Amounts (\$)
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PRORATION PROCEDURE

For any billing period during which two or more approved rates are in effect, bills for those affected customers will be prorated. The block break and the fixed charges will be prorated proportionately to match the number of days for each effective rate in the billing period as follows:

Block Break Points (Dth)	X	Billing Days For Effective Rate	/	Actual Billing Days	=	Adjusted Block Break Points (Dth)
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Fixed Charges (\$)	X	Billing Days For Effective Rate	/	Actual Billing Days	=	Adjusted Fixed Charge Amounts (\$)
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The volumes for each billing period will then be prorated proportionately to match the number of days for each effective rate in the billing period as follows:

Billed Dth Usage	X	Billing Days For Previous Rate	/	Actual Billing Days	=	Dth Attributed To Previous Rate
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Billed Dth Usage	X	Billing Days For Current Rate	/	Actual Billing Days	=	Dth Attributed To Current Rate
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The customer's Dth usage attributed to each effective rate is then billed using the appropriate block rates, the adjusted block break points, and the adjusted fixed charge amounts. A similar calculation will yield the prorated result if there are more than two approved rates in effect during the

customer's billing period. The above procedure also applies to proration between winter and summer rates, where applicable.

BILLING ADJUSTMENTS

The Company will make every effort to ensure accuracy at the time new meter sets are completed.

When incorrect billings occur, the Company will have the right to make billing corrections regardless of the cause of error. Corrections will be limited to the periods described in the following table. The periods relate to the time immediately preceding the date of discovery of the error. The limitations described in this section do not apply to instances of customer fraud, theft of gas (see § 7.02), where access to meter has been denied (see § 8.01), or to sales taxes which are separately itemized when billed. A customer will be allowed to pay the amount due on a billing adjustment in equal payments without interest over a period equal to the time period over which the account has been adjusted.

Cause of Error	Adjustment Limitation
Non-registering meters	3 months
Slow registering meters	One-half the period since the last meter test, or 6 months, whichever is less
Fast registering meters	Same as slow registering meters or back to the date of the cause of the error, if date can be determined
Crossed Meters	6 months
All other errors (e.g., incorrect billing factors, incorrect service or rate class classification, incorrect meter reading or recording)	24 months
Transponder-related billing errors	6 months Back-billed amount may be paid over twelve months without interest

LOCAL CHARGES

Many municipalities have imposed a Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax (MET), or a contractual franchise fee, or a combination of both on natural gas service. These local charges cannot exceed 6%, either separately or combined. Monthly bills for customers within the corporate limits of a municipality imposing any local charges will show a separately itemized line for each applicable local charge. The franchise fee is calculated by applying the franchise fee percentage to the total customer charges for gas service. The MET is calculated by applying the MET percentage to the total customer charges for gas service, including any franchise fee. In municipalities with both a franchise fee and an MET, the franchise fee percentage is allowed as a credit against the MET percentage. To reflect the credit of the franchise fee against the MET, the customer's bill will show a "net MET" percentage, i.e. if the franchise fee is 2% and the MET is 6%, the net MET will be 4%. Local charges collected from customers are remitted to each municipality monthly along with a revenue report.

Some customers may qualify for an exemption from paying these taxes.

The Company is not responsible for collecting the MET from transportation service customers.

STATE CHARGES

Utah state sales tax is calculated by applying the sales tax percentage to the total customer charges for gas service, including any franchise fee. The amount collected from customers is remitted to the Utah State Tax Commission monthly along with a revenue report.

Some customers may qualify for an exemption from paying these taxes.

The Company is not responsible for collecting the sales taxes from transportation service customers.

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8.03 FEES AND CHARGES**BASIC SERVICE FEE (BSF)**

Customers taking service on rate schedules GS, FS, FT-1, MT, TS, and IS will be billed an annual BSF on a monthly basis for each meter installed. In no event will a customer be billed more than one BSF for each meter. A customer will be required to pay the BSF for each month during a temporary discontinuance of service.

The amount of the BSF is based on the meter capacity as shown in the table below:

Basic Service Fee Classification	
BSF Category	Meter Capacity in cu. ft./hr. @ Delivered Pressure
1	0 to 700
2	701 to 2,000
3	2,001 to 30,000
4	Greater than 30,000

CONNECTION FEE

When natural gas service is initiated or changed from one party to another at a premise, there will be a connection fee as set forth below. The connection fee is applicable to all customers. There may be additional charges for shut off non-pay customers in accordance with provisions below. Tax at the applicable state and local rates will be charged on any connection fee.

Full Connection Fee

This fee will be charged when initiation of service or a change of service is requested to a premises. This would normally involve the Company reading the meter, removing the meter seal, conducting a spot test on the premises and checking the appliances. A customer may arrange to pay the full connection fee in three equal monthly installments provided that the first of the three payments is made at the time service is initiated. There are circumstances in initiating or changing service at a premises in which the Company is only required to perform some of the activities listed above. In such cases, the following connection fees may apply.

Limited Connection Fee

This fee will be charged when initiation of service or a change of service is requested and the Company only reads the meter, removes the meter seal and conducts a spot test on the premises.

Read-only Connection Fee

This fee will be charged when only a meter read is required for the initiation or change of service at a premises.

Exemption

Rental property owner (RPO) accounts are exempt from connection fees where the RPO has a valid agreement with Company to leave service on to rental property during the interim between tenants. This exemption does not apply to RPO accounts initiated at the time of execution of the referenced agreement.

MINIMUM CHARGES

Minimum charges for firm or interruptible sales or transportation rate schedules are prorated to the period during which gas service is available. If a customer changes to a different rate schedule or discontinues service, any applicable prorated minimum charge will be due at the date of discontinuance of service or the change to a different rate schedule.

SECURITY DEPOSITS

To secure payment for service, the Company may require a security deposit from either an applicant or an existing customer under the circumstances listed below. When a security deposit is required by the Company, such security deposit will be held to be a guarantee fund. If the customer's account becomes delinquent, the Company may terminate service to the customer even if the amount of the security deposit and accrued interest is more than enough to pay the delinquent amount. The Company may also terminate service to the customer upon failure to pay a required security deposit.

Residential

The Company may require a security deposit equal to 1.0 times the highest monthly charge at the premises over the last 12 months from a residential customer with poor credit (e.g., a customer whose service has been terminated for non pay, or who has a history of poor credit or delinquency with the Company). A residential customer may also be required to pay a security deposit if service is or has been obtained through fraud and/or service diversion; upon filing bankruptcy; or for refusal to provide valid identification.

A residential customer may pay the security deposit in three equal monthly installments, provided that the first of the three payments is made at the time the deposit is required.

Non-Residential

Payment of a security deposit may be required at application for service if an has not previously established a normal credit status on a non-residential account with the Company. If a security deposit is not required at application for service or has been refunded to the customer, the Company may require a security deposit thereafter when a customer demonstrates poor credit with the Company. A non-residential customer will be deemed to

have poor credit if an account becomes 60 days delinquent within the first year of service and/or 90 days delinquent after the first year of service; if service is obtained through fraud and/or service diversion; upon filing bankruptcy or for refusal to provide valid identification. The security deposit for a non-residential customer will equal twice the highest monthly charge at the premises over the last 12 months.

Estimated Security Deposit

If a usage history is unavailable for the premises, the Company will estimate usage using established calculation procedures, which may include the input rating of the customer's gas equipment and historical temperature data.

Transfers

A security deposit may be transferred from one account to another with the originating customer. However, a security deposit is not transferable from one customer to another.

Refund or Application of Security Deposit

After timely payment of 12 consecutive monthly bills, a customer's security deposit, with interest, will be refunded to the customer. At the time a customer discontinues service, the security deposit plus accrued interest will be applied to any arrears and to the final bill, with any excess refunded to the customer.

Interest

Interest will accrue on a security deposit at the rate set forth below.

FINANCE CHARGES AND INTEREST

	Rate Per Month	Approximate Annual Rate
Finance Charges (Calculated on unpaid balance)		
Past due bills	1.00%	12.00%
Deferred Payment Agreements	1.00%	12.00%
Interest on Security Deposits	0.50%	6.00%

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

	Amount Of Charge
Returned check	\$ 20.00
Connection Fee	
Full Connection Fee	\$ 30.00
Limited Connection Fee	\$ 15.00



QUESTAR GAS COMPANY
UTAH NATURAL GAS TARIFF
PSCU 400

Read-only Connection Fee	\$ 8.00
After-hours Reconnection Fee	\$100.00
Additional charges where applicable	
Line plugged	\$ 50.00
Meter removed, and/or service disconnected at the main (plus street permit fee)	\$300.00
Special test of meter at customer's written request. See § 8.01 as to when this charge is applicable.	Minimum of \$25.00
Meter relocation at customer request. See § 8.01.	Labor & materials minimum of \$100.00

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			April 1, 2009

8.04 PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PAYMENT SCHEDULE

All bills are due and payable within 20 days of the billing date.

PARTIAL OR DELAYED PAYMENT

If a customer makes a payment that is less than the total amount of the bill rendered, the Company will apply the payment first to the oldest arrears and to accrued interest, and any remainder will be applied to the bill for current service. Gas service charges remaining unpaid at the time the next month's bill is processed will be subject to a monthly interest charge, as set forth in § 8.03. The monthly interest charge will continue to accrue on unpaid balances until paid in full.

RETURNED CHECKS

The Company will impose upon the customer a charge as set forth in § 8.03, for any check not honored by the customer's bank for any reason.

COLLECTION COSTS

Customer will be responsible for any court costs, attorney's fees and/or collection agency fees, incurred in the collection of unpaid accounts.

DEFERRED PAYMENT AGREEMENT (DPA)

Eligibility

If a residential customer is unable to pay a delinquent balance in full on demand, the Company will offer a DPA provided the customer is not presently in default on a previous deferred payment agreement. If service has already been terminated, an eligible customer can have service restored at any time by paying or arranging to pay for the connection fee and agreeing to a DPA within 48 hours after service reconnection. The connection fee may be included in the total amount to be paid over the term of the DPA. DPAs to non-residential customers are offered only at the Company's discretion and terms.

Terms

The full amount of the DPA, plus finance charges as set forth in § 8.03, must be paid within 12 months or less and the customer must make the first monthly installment at the time the DPA is initiated. The customer agrees to pay all current bills for gas service when due, plus the monthly installment of the DPA. Accelerated payments or payment in full of the outstanding balance may be made at any time, however, accelerated payments will not relieve the customer of a monthly payment on the DPA.

Default

A customer in default on a DPA is subject to termination of service. To avoid termination, payment in full is required of the remaining deferred amount and any accrued arrears. Subsequent DPAs after default, will be offered at the Company's discretion.

Content

The deferred payment agreement can be written to include all outstanding charges for gas consumption, connection fees, and charges for accidental damage to equipment. The deferred payment agreement will not include security deposits, connection fees where theft of service is involved, or gas consumption or damages to equipment resulting from theft or attempted theft.

Issued by A. K. Allred, President	Advice No.	Section Revision No.	Effective Date
	03-02	2	June 23, 2003

8.05 BUDGET PLAN

To spread gas bill amounts evenly over the entire year, General Service customers may elect to utilize the Budget Plan and pay a predetermined monthly amount. On the basis of prior usage history or estimated usage, the customer's annual bill is computed under current rates and divided into 12 equal payments. Actual billings for customers utilizing the Budget Plan will be calculated each month according to the regular provisions of this tariff. The monthly budget plan payment amounts may be adjusted by the Company during the year if actual and accrued billings deviate substantially or if a rate change of 5% or greater is approved.

If at the end of the Budget Plan Year, there is an overpayment or an underpayment on an account, the customer's projected monthly budget plan payment amount will be adjusted, spreading the difference over the next 12 months, interest free, unless a customer requests an immediate refund or credit.

A customer will be dropped from the plan if two consecutive payments are missed, resulting in a 60-day delinquency. To be eligible for the Budget Plan, a customer's account must not be delinquent.

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			April 1, 2009

9. INITIATION AND TERMINATION OF SERVICE

9.01 APPLICATIONS FOR AND INITIATION OF GAS SERVICE

METHODS OF APPLYING

Residential and non-residential applicants may apply for service either in person, in writing including electronically transmitted application, or by telephone. A security deposit may be required as more fully provided in § 8.03.

TENANT APPLICATIONS

A tenant will be allowed to make application for gas service to premises with a shared meter or a shared appliance (as defined in the glossary) provided the tenant acknowledges billing responsibility for the premises. Notice of discontinuance of service to a residential account shall be in compliance with § 9.05. A tenant will not be allowed to make application for gas service to premises with a master meter (as defined in the glossary).

RESALE OF GAS

The Company agrees to supply gas service to the customer for the purpose stated in the gas service application. The customer may not resell such gas for any purpose, except for use in vehicles after compression to a minimum of 500 lbs. This prohibition on resale applies to gas supplied through master meters for tenant use at the customer's premises. A customer may, however, allocate the total gas bill to individual units downstream of a master meter.

INITIATION OF GAS SERVICE

The Company will not initiate gas service for any customer unless it has received written notification from the local building code official, or their authorized representative, that the proper inspections called for by any required building or other code have been performed. In addition, the Company will perform a spot test on the customer's piping before initiating gas service. This spot test will consist of checking the existing piping to insure that with the meter turned on and all appliances turned off gas is not flowing through the meter. The spot test will be limited to the equipment and piping installed at the time of the test. The Company expressly reserves the right to refuse to set a meter for any customer whose piping does not pass this spot test. This spot test by the Company does not meet the requirement of the International Mechanical Code and cannot be relied upon by any party responsible to insure compliance with any building or other applicable code. The Company may also refuse to commence or continue service whenever in its judgment an installation is not in proper condition. No spot test by the Company, nor any failure by it to object to the customer's installation, nor the fact that it will make connections with the customer's installation, will render the Company in any way liable for any damage or injury resulting from any defective installation by the customer.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The Company will deny service to an applicant who has not paid or made arrangements to pay an outstanding balance from a prior account. For completion and acceptance of an application, the applicant may be required to sign for service. In the absence of a signature, the delivery of natural gas service by the Company and the acceptance of service by the customer will be deemed to constitute an agreement by and between the Company and the customer for delivery and acceptance of natural gas service under the terms of this tariff. Valid personal identification (picture identification or two forms of signature identification) of an applicant or customer may be required at any time. Service may be denied or terminated for subterfuge, providing false information or failure to provide valid personal identification.

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	03-02	2	June 23, 2003

9.02 NEW OR ADDITIONAL SERVICE**AVAILABILITY OF NEW OR ADDITIONAL SERVICE**

The Company will approve service for a new customer, an increase in gas requirements for an existing customer, and/or a change in rate schedule only when, in the Company's judgement, the service can be provided in a manner that will not impact the Company's ability to serve its existing customers. This discretionary determination preserves the Company's ability to serve existing customers and to provide for the orderly and equitable attachment of new loads to the Company's system, as well as to assure the most efficient utilization of the Company's available natural gas supplies. This determination will consider, but will not be limited to, the following:

- (1) A determination, using engineering data and analysis where necessary, that the Company's facilities are of adequate size and capacity to allow such service.
- (2) The overall cost of providing such service and the impact on the Company's rates and charges.
- (3) The location of required service in the Company's system, including considerations associated with an expanding market area.
- (4) The end-use of the natural gas, including type of use (e.g., feedstock, boiler, etc.), efficiency of use (e.g., co-generation, heat recovery applications, etc.) and applicability of customer process to development of an alternate fuel or energy.

The Company may make new or additional service available to customers on the basis of rate schedules in effect and circumstances prevailing at the time of application.

Changes in firm rate schedules may be allowed if the customer demonstrates that a permanent change in the use of natural gas has occurred that will cause the existing schedule to no longer be appropriate, as specified above and provided for in § 2.01. If a commercial or industrial customer chooses service under an interruptible rate schedule, any subsequent use of a firm rate schedule by that customer will be subject to the provisions of this section.

Availability of new or additional service under the above provisions will be at the Company's discretion.

AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE TO NEW SERVICE EXTENSION AREAS

Service to new areas will generally be provided under the main and service line extension provisions of § 9.03 and § 9.04. Where service under these provisions, as well as others provided herein, cannot be economically provided, service will be evaluated under the following terms and conditions.

-
- (1) In situations where the non-refundable payment cannot otherwise be collected, the Company may, at its option, offer an Extension Area Charge (EAC) in lieu of the non-refundable payment.

The EAC will be calculated to provide sufficient revenue to recoup the total non-refundable payment which would otherwise be collected in the new service extension area and allow the Company to recover its return on the deferred portion during the collection period. Periodically the present value of the projected amount to be collected through the EAC will be compared with the non-refundable payment. If the present value of the projected amount to be collected is higher or lower than the non-refundable payment, the EAC expiration date will be adjusted accordingly.

The residential EAC will be a fixed monthly amount. The commercial EAC will be a variable amount based on the volume of gas used but will not be less than the residential charge.

The EAC will be assessed in conjunction with regular or extension tariff rates. A table describing areas where the EAC applies, the amount of the EAC and the scheduled expiration date is provided later in this section.

- (2) Facilities to new service areas may be constructed so long as service to existing customers will not be impaired, including the ability to serve new customers in existing service areas, and resources are available to build and maintain the required facilities in the new service extension area. In no event, will the Company, in any one year, be required to expend funds on new service extension area facilities in excess of 1% of the Company's net book value of gas plant-in-service at the beginning of the year.
- (3) In the event that the Company has multiple applications for service within new service extension areas, facilities with the greatest probability of investment payback and system contribution may be constructed first.

EXTENSION AREA CHARGE AND EXPIRATION DATE

The following table describes the areas in which the Extension Area Charge applies, the amount of the charge for residential and commercial customers and the date on which the charge is due to expire for each new extension area.

Extension Area Charges (All Charges Are In Addition To Regular Tariff Rates)				
Area Definition	Residential	Commercial		Estimated Expiration Date
	Monthly Charge	Monthly Charge	All Usage Over 45 Dth Per Month	
Panguitch and the area adjacent to the tap line serving this area.	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$2.7481/Dth	Dec 1, 2009
Oak City and the area adjacent to the tap line serving this area.	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$2.0870/Dth	April 1, 2012
Joseph & Sevier and the areas adjacent to the tap lines serving this area.	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$2.0870/Dth	Aug 1, 2012
Fayette and the area adjacent to the tap line serving this area.	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$2.9009/Dth	Sep 1, 2010
Newton and Clarkston and the area adjacent to the tap line serving this area.	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$1.5069/Dth	Sep 1, 2012
Brian Head and the area adjacent to the tap line serving this area.	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$2.7481/Dth	November 1, 2014
Wales and the area adjacent to the tap line serving this area.	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$1.7739/Dth	Sep 1, 2010

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			April 1, 2009

9.03 MAIN EXTENSIONS

RESIDENTIAL MAIN EXTENSIONS

Main extensions estimated to cost under \$3,000 per residence are subject to the allowances described below. A cash contribution in aid of construction will be required in advance of construction from the applicant for any costs exceeding the allowance. A contribution does not extend any ownership rights to the applicant. In the case of an expanding market area, the Company may make main extensions without requiring any contribution in aid of construction.

The Company will provide an allowance of \$645 per residence to extend a main if the customer installs both a gas space and water heater. Otherwise, the Company will determine a lesser allowance in accordance with projected usage and Company policies.

If the cost of the main exceeds the allowance, the applicant will pay to the Company a refundable cash contribution in aid of construction equal to the difference between the cost and the allowance.

If a main is extended for the purpose of serving more than one residence, the total allowance will be the combined allowance of the residences to be served. All residences to be served under this section must initiate the receipt of gas service within two years following completion of the main extension or an additional non-refundable default payment will be required of the applicant for each residence not initiating service. The default payment will be the amount of the original allowance plus interest calculated using the Company's pre-tax allowed rate of return.

The applicant may qualify for a waiver of a portion of this default payment if gas service is initiated to additional residences in the third year following completion of the main extension.

FIRM COMMERCIAL MAIN EXTENSIONS

The Company will extend a main at no cost to the applicant if the cost does not exceed that determined by the following allowance formula:

$$2.5((T \times N) + \text{BSF})$$

Where: T = Estimated annual usage in Dth
N = Non-gas-cost rate component in \$/Dth
BSF = Total yearly Basic Service Fee

If the main extension cost exceeds the allowed cost, the applicant will pay to the Company a cash contribution in aid of construction equal to the difference between the cost and the allowance.

Commercial customers to be served under this section must initiate the receipt of gas service within two years following completion of the main extension or a non-refundable default payment will be required of the applicant, which may be in addition to any previous contribution. The default

payment required will be the amount of the originally calculated construction costs, less any previous contribution in aid of construction plus interest calculated using the Company's pre-tax allowed rate of return.

The applicant may qualify for a waiver of a portion of this default payment if gas service is initiated in the third year following completion of the main extension and additional usage (other than that originally estimated) is demonstrated. The waiver amount will be that portion of the default payment covered by the allowance above.

OTHER MAIN EXTENSIONS

Interruptible and industrial customer main extensions, residential main extensions estimated to cost \$3,000 or more per premises, main extensions direct from the Company's high-pressure main lines and other main extensions not specifically covered elsewhere in this section will be made at the option of the Company and subject to terms and conditions that are based on Company policies and agreed upon between the Company and the applicant. Unless otherwise provided in the main extension contract, the general terms and conditions of this section will be applicable.

MAIN EXTENSION COSTS

The costs for extending a main shall include, but are not limited to the following: pipe; trenching; asphalt and cement cuts; asphalt and cement replacement; fill and compaction; rights-of-way costs; permit fees; use of special equipment and facilities; accelerated work schedules, special crews or overtime wages to meet the applicant's request; or difficult construction problems due to rock, frost, etc. The customer will be given written notice of the main extension costs in excess of the allowance, which shall be due and payable prior to commencement of construction. If excess costs are incurred after commencement of construction, the costs will be paid by the customer.

REFUNDS

The Company will refund a portion of a customer's main extension contribution if additional customers connect service lines directly from the main extension within five years after completion of construction of the main extension. If more than one customer contributes to the cost of the main extension, the Company will pay a refund to each contributor, proportionately to his or her original contribution. The refund will be a sum equal to the total allowance of the additional customers as defined in this section as of the date of the main extension agreement.

Refunds will generally be made within two years following the commencement of service to such additional customer(s), as verified by the Company. Refunds provided to any contributor will not exceed the contribution made by the contributor. Contributions shall not bear interest, and no interest shall be added to the contribution in determining the maximum refund which will be made. Refunds shall not be available after the expiration of five years from the date of completion of installation of the main extension. The Company shall have the right to offset any refunds due the customer under this section against any sums due the Company from the customer.

DEFERRED PAYMENT OF CASH CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

The Company may, at its option, offer to defer payment of cash contributions in aid of construction. Where the terms and conditions of the main extension agreement include deferred payment of the costs for the main extension and other facilities necessary to provide service, periodic payments, payable over a period not to exceed five years, shall be established in an amount that will:

- (1) Provide sufficient contribution to recoup the total deferred main extension cost incurred by the Company, and
- (2) Provide revenue to the Company during the deferral period equal to that which would be allowed in rates for a like amount of investment in Utility Plant.

TEMPORARY SERVICE

Main extensions that, in the judgment of the Company, are for gas service of a temporary nature will be made only at the discretion of the Company. If the main is extended, applicant will pay in advance for the cost of installing the main and for removing the main or making it inoperable at the termination of service.

EFFECT OF PREVIOUS DEFAULT

The Company shall have no obligation to construct a main extension or enter into a contract to construct a main extension when the customer is in default in its obligations to the Company for gas service under an existing agreement to construct facilities or for making contributions or connecting load to a previously constructed main extension.

COMPANY'S FACILITIES

The main extension and all other facilities constructed by the Company for the purpose of rendering service to the customer shall at all times be and remain solely the property of the Company. The Company may utilize its facilities to render service to other customers as it sees fit without liability of any kind to the customer.

MAIN EXTENSION RIGHT-OF-WAY

Any main extension is subject to the right-of-way requirements itemized in § 7.05.

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			April 1, 2009

9.04 SERVICE LINE EXTENSIONS

Subject to the following, the Company will provide and install a service line to any applicant whose premises are along the route of any main and abut on the street occupied by a main. Extension of mains will be made subject to the provisions of § 9.03. An allowance will be applied to the cost of construction as described below. A cash contribution in aid of construction will be required from the applicant, in advance of construction, for any cost exceeding the allowance.

CONDITIONS

Each applicant for a service line will grant to the Company permission to go upon the applicant's premises to install, inspect, maintain, service and repair the service lines. In addition, the applicant must make no changes or alterations to the service line; must accept responsibility to safeguard the service lines from damage; must not construct or permit to be constructed any building or other improvement (excepting landscaping, walks and driveways) over or across the service line; and must immediately notify the Company of any defect or leak in the pipe. Applicant must pay any costs incurred for damage, repair, or relocation due to the failure or refusal of the applicant to perform all obligations expressly stated, and the Company will not be liable in any way for applicant's non-performance of those obligations.

INDIVIDUALLY METERED RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

The Company will provide an allowance to install service line as shown in the table below. If the customer does not install both a gas space and water heater, the Company will determine a lesser allowance in accordance with projected usage and Company policies. The Company may determine an additional allowance if the customer installs additional gas appliances.

Description	Allowance
Space and Water Heater	\$405
Dryer	\$50
Range	\$50

The service line will be installed along the shortest distance from the main to the meter-set location determined by the Company. Should the applicant desire a different meter-set location, the applicant will pay a non-refundable cash contribution in aid of construction equal to the excess cost.

Should the service line cost from the property line to the Company's determined meter-set location exceed the allowance, the applicant will pay a non-refundable cash contribution in aid of construction equal to the costs that exceed the above allowances.

The residence to be served must be receiving gas service within two years following completion of the service line or a non refundable default payment will be required. The default payment will be the installed cost of the service line plus interest calculated using the Company's pre-

tax allowed return for two years less any original contribution in aid of construction. In a multiple unit dwelling, each unit is entitled to its allowance.

The applicant may qualify for a waiver of a portion of this default payment if gas service is initiated in the third year following completion of the service line extension and at least two additional appliances, other than those originally contracted for, are installed. The waiver amount will be that portion of the default payment covered by the allowance in the table above.

TEMPORARY SERVICE

Service lines which in the judgment of the Company are for gas service of a temporary nature will be installed only at the discretion of the Company. If the service line is installed, the applicant will pay in advance for the cost of installing the service line and removing the service line, or making it inoperable at the termination of service.

OTHER SERVICE LINES

Service lines not specifically covered in this section will be made under terms and conditions agreed upon between the Company and the applicant.

SERVICE LINE COSTS

The cost of a typical service line includes, but is not limited to, the cost and installation of the pipe, meter and regulator.

EXCESS CONSTRUCTION COSTS

If the installation of a service line will entail excess costs, the applicant will pay the Company a non-refundable cash contribution in aid of construction in the amount of these costs. Excess costs may include, but are not limited to, the following: right-of-way costs; permit fees; use of special equipment and facilities; accelerated work schedules, special crews or overtime wages to meet the applicant's request; or difficult construction problems due to rock, frost, etc. If excess costs are required, the customer will be given a written estimate of such charges and the amount will be due and payable prior to commencement of construction. If excess costs are incurred after commencement of construction, the costs will be paid by the customer.

DEFERRED PAYMENT OF CASH CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

Deferred payment of cash contributions for service lines may be offered according to the same terms described for main extensions in § 9.03.

EFFECT OF PREVIOUS DEFAULT

The Company shall have no obligation to construct a service line or enter into a contract to construct a service line when the customer is in default in its obligations to the Company for gas service under an existing agreement to construct facilities.

COMPANY'S FACILITIES

The service line and all other facilities constructed by the Company for the purpose of rendering service to the customer shall at all times be and remain solely the property of the Company. The Company may utilize its facilities to render service to other customers as it sees fit without liability of any kind to the customer.

SERVICE LINE EXTENSION RIGHT-OF-WAY

Any service line extension is subject to the right-of-way requirements itemized in § 7.05.

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9.05 CUSTOMER'S NOTICE TO DISCONTINUE SERVICE

A customer may request discontinuance of service in writing or by telephone. Notice of discontinuance of service given to an employee away from a Company office will not be accepted as binding, formal notification to the Company.

OCCUPANT ACCOUNT HOLDER

A customer shall provide notice to the Company at least three days in advance of the day service is to be disconnected. The Company will complete the service disconnection or final meter read within four working days after the requested date.

RENTAL PROPERTY OWNER ACCOUNT HOLDER

At premises where tenants are residing, a rental property owner seeking discontinuance of service must advise the Company at least 10 days in advance of the day that service is to be discontinued and must also sign an affidavit stating that the requested disconnection is not a means of evicting tenants. The Company will post a notice of proposed disconnection on the premises in a conspicuous place and will make reasonable efforts to give actual notice to the tenants by personal visit or other appropriate means at least five days prior to the proposed disconnection.

If the premises are vacant, the rental property owner must advise the Company at least three days in advance of the day service is to be discontinued and must also sign an affidavit that there are no occupants.

A rental property owner who has signed an agreement to leave service on between tenants must notify the Company in writing to change such arrangement.

COMPLETION

The customer will be held responsible for all gas consumed until notice to discontinue service is given and a final meter read is taken or disconnection completed within four working days of the requested date. If the meter is not readily accessible, the customer will be responsible for providing access to complete a final read or disconnection.

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9.06 COMPANY'S TERMINATION OF SERVICE FOR NONPAYMENT

A customer having a utility service bill which remains unpaid beyond the next monthly billing date will receive a notice of delinquent account. To avoid termination and a reconnection charge, payment in full of a delinquent balance must be received and acknowledged by the Company's credit personnel prior to the expiration date of a final termination notice.

RESIDENTIAL TERMINATION NOTICE

A bill for residential service is considered to be delinquent when not paid within 20 days of the date the bill is rendered. The Company may terminate residential service by reason of nonpayment after issuing a notice of delinquent account and upon not less than 10 days' written notice of proposed termination. The notice of proposed termination will be sent to the account holder and to any third party previously designated by the account holder. Either before or after termination, the Company will allow an eligible residential customer to pay the delinquent balance plus interest over a 12-month period, or less, in accordance with § 8.04.

Occupant Account Holders

During the months of October through March, at least 48 hours prior to termination of service, the Company will make a good-faith effort to notify the account holder or an adult member of the household by telephone or personal visit of the scheduled termination. If personal notification cannot be made, the Company will leave written notice of proposed termination at the residence. The Company will make reasonable efforts to contact any designated third party personally before termination occurs. During the months of April through September, the 48 hour termination notice may be mailed.

Rental Property Owner (RPO) Account Holders

When the Company is terminating service for nonpayment by an RPO, at least five days prior to termination of service, the Company will post a notice of proposed termination on the premises in a conspicuous place and make reasonable efforts to give actual notice to tenants by personal visits or other appropriate means. Tenants may continue to receive service for an additional 30 days by paying the charges due for the 30-day period just past. At least 48 hours prior to termination of service the Company will make a good-faith effort to personally notify the RPO. If personal notification cannot be made, the Company will leave written notice of the proposed termination at the RPO's address, if possible, or notify the RPO by mail.

ILLNESS, INFIRMITY OR USE OF LIFE-SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The Company will not terminate service, or will restore service to inactive accounts, for up to one month upon receipt of a physician's statement, preferably completed on the Company's form, identifying a health infirmity or serious illness of the customer or a person living in the customer's residence. The customer is responsible for payment for gas used during the period of continued service, in addition to prior delinquent bills. The Company will seek prior approval of the Public Service Commission before terminating service to a residence in which the customer has given the

Company written notice, including a physician's statement, that life-support equipment is being used at the residence.

NON-RESIDENTIAL TERMINATION NOTICE

The Company will give a non-residential customer at least 48 hours' written notice before terminating service because of non-payment.

RECONNECTION AFTER NONPAYMENT

To have service restored after termination for nonpayment, a customer must first pay a connection fee as set forth in § 8.03, and must also pay the delinquent balance in full or execute a Deferred Payment Agreement, if eligible. The customer has the option to include the connection fee in the total amount to be paid over the term of the deferred payment agreement consistent with the provisions of § 8.04. A Deferred Payment Agreement will be offered to non-residential customers only at the Company's discretion. The Company may also require a security deposit to secure payment of future gas bills. See § 8.03.

CUSTOMER / COMPANY DISPUTES

When a customer responds to a late notice or reminder notice, the Company's personnel will investigate any disputed issue and will attempt to resolve the issue by negotiation. During this investigation and negotiation, no action will be taken to terminate service if the customer pays the undisputed portion of the account. Any customer who is unable to resolve a dispute after contacting the Company to seek resolution may obtain informal review by the Division of Public Utilities by contacting them at local phone number (801-530-7622), (801-530-6652), toll free phone number (800-874-0904), or at <http://publicutilities.utah.gov/complain.html> on the internet. This could be followed by a formal review of the dispute by the Public Service Commission. No action will be taken during the review period to terminate service if the customer pays the undisputed portion of the account.

Issued by R. W. Jibson, President	Advice No.	Section Revision No.	Effective Date
			April 1, 2009

10. APPENDIX

This appendix is provided for informational purposes only, and is supplemental to Commission required provisions.

10.01 UTAH STATE SALES TAX RATES

The Utah state sales tax is applied to gas service, connection fee, and any applicable franchise fee.

Date of latest update: January 2009

Area or Locality	Residential	Commercial & Industrial
Beaver County	3.250%	5.950%
Beaver City	4.250%	6.950%
Box Elder County	3.250%	5.950%
Brigham City, Perry, Willard	3.800%	6.500%
Snowville	4.250%	6.950%
Cache County	3.600%	6.300%
Cache Valley Transit District, Hyde Park, Millville	3.850%	6.550%
Hyrum, Logan, Nibley, North Logan, Providence, Richmond, River Heights, Smithfield,	3.900%	6.600%
Carbon County	3.250%	5.950%
Price	3.650%	6.350%
Daggett County	4.250%	6.950%
Davis County	3.800%	6.500%
Duchesne County	3.250%	5.950%
Roosevelt	3.650%	6.350%
Emery County	3.250%	5.950%
Green River	5.050%	7.750%
Garfield County	4.250%	6.950%
Boulder, Panguitch, Tropic	5.250%	7.950%
Grand County	3.250%	5.950%
Moab	5.150%	7.850%
Iron County	3.250%	5.950%
Brian Head	5.150%	7.850%
Juab County	3.250%	5.950%
Nephi	3.550%	6.250%

Area or Locality	Residential	Commercial & Industrial
Kane County	4.250%	6.950%
Kanab	5.250%	7.950%
Millard County	3.250%	5.950%
Morgan County	3.250%	5.950%
Piute County	3.250%	5.950%
Rich County	3.250%	5.950%
Salt Lake County	4.150%	6.850%
Alta	5.650%	8.350%
San Juan County	3.250%	5.950%
Monticello	3.250%	5.950%
Sanpete County	3.250%	5.950%
Ephraim, Gunnison	3.550%	6.250%
Sevier County	3.250%	5.950%
Richfield	3.550%	6.250%
Salina	3.650%	6.350%
Summit County	3.350%	6.050%
Park City	4.750%	7.450%
Tooele County	3.250%	5.950%
Erda, Grantsville, Lakepoint, Lincoln, Stansbury Park	3.550%	6.250%
Tooele	3.650%	6.350%
Uintah County	3.750%	6.450%
Vernal	4.050%	6.750%
Utah County	3.800%	6.500%
Alpine, American Fork, Highland, Lehi, Lindon, Mapleton, Payson, Pleasant Grove, Provo, Provo Canyon, Salem, Spanish Fork, Springville	4.050%	6.750%
Cedar Hills, Orem	4.150%	6.850%
Wasatch County	3.250%	5.950%
Heber	3.550%	6.250%
Park City East	4.650%	7.350%
Washington County	3.250%	5.950%
Hurricane, Ivins, La Verkin, Santa Clara, St. George, Washington City	3.550%	6.250%
Springdale	4.850%	7.550%
Wayne County	3.250%	5.950%
Weber County	4.150%	6.850%

10.02 LOCAL CHARGE RATES FOR EACH MUNICIPALITY

Many municipalities have imposed a Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax (MET), or a contractual franchise fee, or a combination of both on natural gas service. The following table shows the MET and franchise fee rate imposed by each municipality. The maximum franchise fee and MET combined cannot exceed 6%. The net municipal energy tax percentage shown here is the total municipal energy tax passed by the city less the franchise fee percentage. The franchise fee applies to gas service and connection fee. The MET applies to gas service, connection fee, and any applicable franchise fee.

Date of latest update: January 2009

Municipality	Charge	Effective Date
Alpine	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Alta	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2001
American Fork	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2001
Beaver	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Bountiful	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Brian Head	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Aug 18 2000
Brigham City	2.25% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Castle Dale	3.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Sep 25 1997
Cedar City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Cedar Hills	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2007
Centerfield	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Centerville	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Central Valley	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2006
Charleston	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2007
Clearfield	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Cleveland	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
Clinton	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Corinne	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2004
Delta	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Draper	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997

Municipality	Charge	Effective Date
Duchesne	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
East Carbon	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2007
Elmo	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2008
Elk Ridge	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Elsinore	3.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
Enoch	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2007
Enterprise	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Ephraim	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Farmington	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Ferron	3.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
Fielding	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Apr 1 2007
Fillmore	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1999
Fountain Green	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2002
Garland	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Grantsville	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Apr 1 1999
Gunnison	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Harrisville	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Heber City	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	May 8 2002
Helper	2.0% Franchise Fee	Oct 1 1983
Herriman	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2006
Highland	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Hinckley	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Holladay	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2008
Huntington City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Hurricane	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Hyrum	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1998
Ivins	4.5% Municipal Energy Tax	Mar 1 2001
Kamas	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Kaysville	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2006

Municipality	Charge	Effective Date
LaVerkin	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2007
Layton City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2005
Lehi City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Lindon	4.5% Municipal Energy Tax	Aug 25 2003
Logan	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Mapleton City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Midvale	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Midway	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
Milford	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2004
Millville	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1998
Minersville	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Moab	2.5% Franchise Fee	Aug 2001
Monticello	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2001
Murray	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Mt. Pleasant	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Myton	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Naples	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2001
New Harmony	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Apr 27 2004
Nibley	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
North Logan	3.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2009
North Ogden City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
North Salt Lake	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1999
Ogden	2.0% Franchise Fee	Jul 1 1997
	4.0% Net Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Orangeville	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Apr 1 2006
Orem	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2000
Panguitch	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Nov 17 1998
Park City	2.5% Franchise Fee	Jul 1 1997
	3.5% Net Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997

Municipality	Charge	Effective Date
Parowan	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Payson	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Perry	2.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 13 1999
Plain City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Pleasant Grove	2.0% Franchise Fee	Jul 1 1997
	3.051% Net Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Pleasant View	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Aug 4 1999
Price	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Providence	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
Provo	2.0% Franchise Fee	Jul 1 1997
	4.0% Net Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Randolph	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Richfield	3.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Richmond	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 1999
Riverton	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2000
Roosevelt	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Roy City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1999
Salem	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2003
Salt Lake City	2.0% Franchise Fee	Jul 1 1997
	4.0% Net Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Sandy	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Santa Clara	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Santaquin	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Saratoga Springs	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2001
Scipio	4.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Aug 12 1997
Smithfield	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 26 2000
South Jordan	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
South Ogden	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1998

Municipality	Charge	Effective Date
South Salt Lake	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2004
South Weber	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 1999
Spanish Fork	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Springville	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
St. George	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Stockton	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 1997
Sunnyside	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Sunset City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1998
Syracuse	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2003
Taylorville	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
Tooele	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Toquerville	1.5% Municipal Energy Tax	Aug 4 1997
Tremonton	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Trenton	3.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 2000
Uintah	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Apr 1 1999
Vernal	1.0% Franchise Fee	Aug 1 2001
	5.0% Net Municipal Energy Tax	Aug 1 2001
Vineyard	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2007
Washington City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Washington Terrace	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Wellington	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2001
Wellsville	5.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1999
West Bountiful	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 1998
West Jordan City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Oct 1 2008
West Point	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jan 1 2001
West Valley City	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Willard	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Woodland Hills	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997
Woodruff	6.0% Municipal Energy Tax	Jul 1 1997

11. GLOSSARY

This Glossary is intended for convenience and reference use only. The operational provisions of this tariff are controlling in any case where there is an inconsistency.

A

account

A record of gas service as established by the Company upon acceptance of a customer's application for meter turn-on. See also, definition of "customer."

actual billing days

The number of days from the customer's previous meter read to the current meter read.

administrative charge

A charge based on administrative costs for transportation service rate schedules.

advice letter

Letter notifying Utah tariff holders of a tariff sheet change.

annual historical use

The actual quantity of natural gas (Dth) used by a customer during an annual contract term.

annual load factor

See load factor.

applicant

A prospective customer who applies for a main extension, service line and meter, or meter turn-on.

application

Main Extension Application--Written request completed on the Company's main extension application form for an extension of an existing main, either by the property owner or designated agent.

Service Line Application--Written request completed on the Company's service line application form for installation of a service line and meter, either by the property owner or designated agent.

Gas Service Application--Applicant's written, telephoned, or electronically transmitted request for initiation of gas service.

Interruptible Sales Service Application--Written request on Company's Service Agreement form to participate in the Company's interruptible sales service.

B**base load**

Gas required for non-seasonal purposes, such as water heating and cooking. In situations where a customer receives service on multiple rates, the daily contract limit for the firm rate class.

Basic Service Fee (BSF)

A fixed charge, determined by the applicable BSF category, that is charged periodically to a customer without regard to consumption.

Basic Service Fee (BSF) Category

Grouping of meters into four separate categories of capacity and cost. Used to determine applicable BSF charge.

billing month

Period of approximately 30 days upon which the customer's gas consumption is computed and bills are rendered.

block break point

The point at which volumes of billed Dth are charged at the next block rate in a declining block rate structure.

Btu

A British thermal unit, equivalent to the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Budget Plan

Monthly payment plan available to a General Service customer under which the customer's estimated annual billing is divided into 12 monthly payments.

Budget Plan Year

The 12-month period that begins when a customer initiates or renews the budget plan.

business day

Week days exclusive of Company observed holidays.

C**calculated bill**

Bill based on estimated gas usage that considers usage relative to customers with similar usage history in the same geographical area during a previous billing period and the current usage by those same customers in the period being estimated.

calorimeter

An apparatus for measuring the heating value of a fuel.

capacity release

The temporary assignment of capacity held by the Company on an upstream pipeline. Capacity release will be offered on a "pre-arranged" basis, by a posting on the upstream pipeline electronic bulletin board or as otherwise required by the upstream pipeline FERC approved tariff.

commercial customer

Type of customer using natural gas service for space heating, air conditioning, water heating, clothes drying, cooking, or other applications in either a place of business engaged primarily in the sale of goods or services (including educational and health care institutions, local, state and federal government agencies, etc.) or master metered rental property.

Commission

Public Service Commission of Utah.

commodity cost

That portion of a rate for gas service that is based on those costs that are related to the volumes of gas used by the customer

Company

Questar Gas Company.

contract term

The period of time specified in an agreement between the customer and the Company for which service will be provided and received.

connection fee

A charge imposed to cover the average costs associated with initiation or reinstatement of service. Additional charges will be assessed in cases of unauthorized use.

contribution in aid of construction

That portion of total construction costs, over and above any allowances given by the Company, that is paid by the customer prior to commencement of construction of a main extension and/or service line.

customer

Individual, firm or organization classified as either a residential, commercial or industrial customer purchasing and/or transporting natural gas from the Company at each point of delivery, under each rate classification, contract, or schedule. See also definition of "account."

D**daily contract limit**

Contracted peak winter day use or other limit specified in customer's contract.

daily mean temperature

The sum of the high and low temperatures of the day divided by two.

days

Calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

default payment

An amount due from a customer if a main is extended or a service line is run for that customer and within two years the terms of the main extension and service line contracts are not met.

deferred payments agreement (DPA)

An installment payment plan by which a residential customer can pay a delinquent bill over a period of up to 12 months.

degree-day (heating)

A unit used in estimating fuel consumption, based upon temperature difference and time. For any day when the daily mean temperature is less than 65° F., there exist as many degree days as there are Fahrenheit degrees difference between the mean temperature of the day and 65° F. For example, if the mean temperature for the day is 55°, then there are 10 degree days (65° - 55°). When the daily mean temperature is 65° or more, there are zero degree days.

degree-day deficiency

The cumulation of degree days for a specified period of time. For example, in a billing period consisting of 31 days of gas usage, the degree-day deficiency is the sum of the daily degree days during the billing period.

degree-day factor

An average measurement of gas usage per degree-day unit.

delivered pressure

The pressure of the natural gas in, psia, as it enters the meter.

demand charge

That portion of a rate for gas service that is based on the maximum or peak-day needs of each customer.

discontinuance

Discontinuance of service is at the customer's request as opposed to termination of service by the Company for nonpayment or breach of contract.

E

Extension Area Charge (EAC)

A monthly charge applicable in service extension areas in lieu of a lump sum non-refundable payment to be paid over a period of years and approved by the Commission.

F

firm service

Type of service offered to qualifying customers under a schedule or contract that anticipates no interruptions.

firm transportation service

Firm transportation service offered to any qualifying customer under the FT, TS or MT rate schedules.

fuel line

The gas piping owned and maintained by the customer between the meter and gas-operated equipment.

fuel reimbursement

Reimbursement collected by redelivering 1.5% less volumes than were received into the Company's distribution system for transportation service.

G

gas daily market index price

The Questar mid-point index price as published in Platt's Gas Daily Price Survey. If Platt's Gas Daily Price Survey is not available, then the Company will determine a gas daily market index price using a similar index, publication, or comparable methodology.

gas balancing account adjustment provisions

Provision for balancing the Company's actual purchased gas costs against the amount collected in rates. Also known as the "191 Account."

general service customer

One who receives service under the Company's GS rate schedule.

I

imbalance

A condition occurring when an interruptible transportation customer has a different amount of its own gas delivered into the Company's distribution system than is used less fuel reimbursement at the meter serving his premises.

imbalance tolerance window

A level of imbalance which customers are allowed under the balancing provisions.

industrial customer

Type of customer using natural gas service primarily for a process which creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product, including the generation of electricity.

input rating

The design rate of fuel acceptance by a burner, usually expressed in Btu per hour.

interconnect point

A point where customer-owned gas is received into the Company's distribution system.

interruption

Period when gas service is unavailable to interruptible customers; or period when emergency sales restrictions apply to customers because of a major disaster or pipeline break.

interruptible sales service

Interruptible sales service offered to any qualifying customers under the IS or ES sales service schedule.

interruptible transportation service

Interruptible transportation service offered to any qualifying customer under the TS transportation schedule.

L**load factor**

The ratio of the average usage requirement to the maximum winter usage requirement e.g., average daily usage divided by the usage on the peak winter day. See the Classification Provisions for each rate schedule for the definition applicable to interruptible sales service customers.

M**main**

Distribution supply line to which service lines may be connected for delivery to ultimate consumers. Mains generally run under city streets and do not cross the customer's property line.

maintenance charge

All equipment leased under the ELC will be repaired and maintained by the Company. An additional maintenance charge will be included with the lease charge for each equipment category.

master meter

A single meter used to measure the volume of gas delivered to multiple residential or commercial units, mobile home parks, or separate permanent structures.

maximum daily usage

The largest volume of gas delivered to a customer in one 24-hour period ending at 12 p.m.

meter

An instrument for measuring and indicating, or recording, the volume of gas that has passed through it.

minimum bill

Charge for having connected service even if no gas or less than a specified minimum amount of gas is used during the billing period.

minimum charge

Charge for having connected service even if no gas or less than a specified minimum amount of gas is used during the applicable period.

mobile home

A residential dwelling with a "T" code in the Company's billing records.

monthly market index price

Monthly market index price is the first-of-the-month index price of gas delivered from the pipeline immediately upstream from the city gate(s) as reported in Platts Energy Trader for the month in which the imbalance or gas purchase occurred. If the Platts Energy Trader publication is not available, then the Company will determine a monthly market index price using a similar index, publication, or comparable methodology.

multi-family dwelling

Residential buildings designated with an "A" code in the Company's billing records, which includes structures with two or more dwelling units.

Municipal Energy Tax (MET)

A tax levied by a municipality on the sale or use of natural gas or electricity

N**non-registering meter**

A meter that, upon reading, incorrectly indicates usage has not occurred or the usage registered is so minimal as to require a laboratory test for confirmation.

NGV

Natural gas powered vehicles.

P**peak winter day**

Customer's actual peak winter daily usage during the three most recently completed calendar years. When actual daily use is not available, the peak winter day will be estimated by multiplying the average daily usage for the customer's peak winter month by 1.4.

psia

Pounds per square inch absolute.

point of delivery

Outlet of the Company's meter installed to supply the customer with the service contracted for.

premises

An individually metered place of residence such as a single family dwelling or an apartment unit.

R

rate schedule

The aggregate of rates, charges and provisions that define and characterize a rate class under which service is supplied to a customer.

redelivery point

A point of interconnection between Company and an end user, where customer-owned natural gas being transported is redelivered from the Company's distribution system to the customer's premises.

released capacity

Firm capacity on an upstream pipeline which is released by Questar Gas.

representative daily use

The peak daily usage experienced by a customer over the previous three calendar years or a number determined by the Company to be representative of a customer's peak daily use.

residential customer

Type of customer using natural gas service for space heating, air conditioning, water heating, clothes drying, or cooking in a personal residence such as a home, an apartment, or a condominium.

S

security deposit

Amount required to secure payment of future gas bills which is imposed either at meter turn-on or when a customer has demonstrated poor credit with the Company.

service line

Gas pipe that carries gas from the main to the Company's meter.

service turn-on order

The work order signed by the applicant upon completion of meter turn-on and lighting of the customer's gas appliances. See also definition of "application."

shared appliance

An appliance serving more than one premises.

shared meter

A meter shared by a small number of premises, such as a duplex, or a home with a basement apartment.

standard billing period

A billing period that contains between 20 and 40 days.

summer billing months

April through October.

summer season

April 1 through October 31.

T**tail block rate**

The last block in any rate schedule.

tariff

The published volume of rate schedules, conditions of service and billing provisions under which natural gas will be supplied to customers by the Company.

temporary discontinuance of service

Discontinuance of service for any reason lasting less than twelve months. Service to a customer who discontinues service and who applies for resumption of service within twelve months at the same location will be deemed to be a temporary discontinuance of service.

termination

Termination of service is at the Company's discretion for nonpayment or breach of contract, as opposed to discontinuance of service at the customer's request.

trading partners

Transportation customers who have coordinated among themselves to exchange positive and negative imbalances in order to reduce or eliminate their individual imbalances with the Company.

U**upstream pipeline**

A pipeline that may be used to transport gas to the Company's system.

usage

A measured consumption of natural gas, stated either in volumetric or thermal units.

V

Volume Multiplier

The factor used to convert the volume of gas as measured by the Company's meter to actual heat content of gas as sold in decatherms. It is a combination of several factors including altitude, gas pressure, the chemical composition of the gas, etc. Compressibility of the gas volume is calculated using the AGA Transmission Measurement Committee Report No. 8 Gross Characterization Method. The heat content and other gas component values flowing in the Company's lines will be determined daily from recording calorimeters or other appropriate devices, and averaged for the customer's billing period.

W

Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA)

An adjustment to reduce the effect of variations in the monthly bill due to weather.

weather zone

A climatological area in which normal and actual weather data is gathered for use in calculating WNA.

winter billing months

November through March.

winter season

November 1 through March 31.

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