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5.07 RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS (RNG) TRANSPORTATION SERVICE TO NATURAL GAS VEHICLE (NGV) STATIONS – RNGT

APPLICABILITY

This section outlines the terms and conditions for RNG transporters to transport RNG on the Company's system for the purpose of distributing the RNG at the Company-owned NGV stations to the RNG transporters' NGV customers (RNGT Service). Each RNG transporter seeking service under this section must enter into a written contract for such service, and each such contract will not become effective until approved by the Utah Public Service Commission (Commission).

DEFINITIONS

Renewable Natural Gas is Biomethane (see section 7.07) or natural gas with contractually assigned green attributes from Biomethane pursuant to applicable state or federal laws, statutes, rules, or regulations.

Green attributes mean any and all credits, benefits, emissions reductions, offsets, and allowances, howsoever entitled, attributable to the Biomethane project, and its avoided emission of pollutants.

Receipt Point (as defined in Tariff glossary) is the point at which measured gas enters the DEU system.

AVAILABILITY

This service is available for transportation of customer-owned RNG from a receipt point on the Company's distribution system to a contractually defined set of connected Company-owned NGV stations in Utah.

APPLICATION

An RNG transporter who wishes to transport RNG to an NGV station may receive transportation service under this section to be used at the Dominion Energy NGV stations. An RNG production facility under construction may satisfy this requirement but must be placed into service within 18 months of the time transportation service to the Company-owned NGV stations begins. During this 18 month construction window, the RNG transporter may transport natural gas from another source to the Company-owned NGV stations, whether renewable or non-renewable, subject to the remaining terms of this tariff. If the RNG production facility is not placed into service within 18 months of the contract effective date then service under this tariff will be terminated.

The Company will require a nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000.00 from each RNG transporter requesting service under this section, as a partial offset to the Company's costs related to the preparation of a contract for review by the Commission, which fee shall not be refunded whether a contract is ultimately executed. For purposes of application of this fee, one application fee will be assessed for a RNG transporter having multiple receipt and/or delivery points.

FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

Before entering into a contract with an RNG transporter under this section, the Company will analyze its system to ensure adequate capacity of Company-owned facilities, including above-the-



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ground equipment (such as CNG compressors, fuel dispensers, card readers) and below-the-ground infrastructure (such as the service line pressure, upstream capacity) to assure that sufficient capacity exists to extend service to the RNG transporter.

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 RNG transporter in advance of construction, unless other arrangements have been made. All service is subject to the availability of new or additional service requirements shown in § 9.02.

REQUIRED CONTRACT

Each RNG transporter receiving RNGT Service must enter into a contract with the Company, and each such contract shall not be effective until approved by the Commission. The contract will include the following provisions:

- 1. An Approved Receipt Point and daily contract limit for each station where RNG will be delivered.
- 2. Identification of potential Alternate Receipt Points, at which the Company may also, in its sole discretion, accept the RNG transporter's gas. The Company reserves the right to require each RNG transporter to utilize the Approved Receipt Point when, in the Company's sole discretion, its operational needs support such a change from any Alternate Receipt Point(s).
- 3. Provisions to ensure that RNG transporters will defend and indemnify the Company against all claims, demands, costs or expenses for losses of any nature (whether direct or consequential), damage, or injury to persons or property in any manner directly or indirectly connected with or growing out of the service or use of gas service by the RNG transporter, or its NGV customers.
- 4. Fees and charges as described below.

An RNG transporter must also execute a QuestLine Access Agreement and return it to the Company before the contract becomes effective.

FEES, RATES, AND CHARGES

As approved by the Commission, an RNG transporter taking service under this section shall be subject to all fees, rates and charges specified in the contract.

The contract shall include the following rate components:

- 1. A cost-based Administrative fee;
- 2. Distribution Non-Gas Rate;
 - a. Unless otherwise provided in the Commission-approved contract, the RNG transporter shall pay the total Distribution Non-Gas Rate (DNG) as specified in the Natural Gas Vehicle tariff section 2.04 (subject to the Energy Assistance cap described in the Conditions of Service below);
 - b. Approval by the Commission of an alternative DNG rate calculated under this section shall be based on a finding that the amount calculated is just and reasonable and in the public interest. Evaluation of the public interest shall include consideration of use of



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system facilities and contributions to system fixed costs, and any other items the Commission determines to be relevant.

- 3. The transportation imbalance charge as shown in § 5.04;
- 4. Local charges and applicable state sales tax stated in § 8.02; and
- 5. Fuel reimbursement of 1.5% applies to all volumes transported as defined in § 5.01.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

- 1. The RNG transporter must make nominations each day pursuant to § 5.05. Nominations will have the same priority of service as TSF.
- 2. The RNG transporter will be subject to all provisions of § 5.06 and will be treated as TSF.
- 3. The Energy Assistance rate is subject to a maximum per month and other conditions as specified in §8.03.
- 4. At least annually the RNG transporter must provide to the Company current contact information as shown in the Contract Term and Acknowledgements provision in § 5.01.
- 5. The RNG transporter must comply with § 7.07 Gas Quality for any Biomethane delivered directly from a supply facility to the Company's system.
- 6. At least annually the RNG transporter must provide to the Company evidence that substantially all of the transported volumes received were RNG as defined above.

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7.07 GAS QUALITY

APPLICABILITY

Any natural gas supplies transported on or delivered to Dominion Energy Utah's system must conform to either FERC-approved tariff specifications or the requirements of this Tariff section 7.07, except as otherwise set forth below.

ACCEPTANCE OF GAS

If any gas supplies tendered for receipt to Dominion Energy Utah's system fail at any time to conform to the quality specifications set forth herein, Dominion Energy Utah may refuse to accept receipt of the non-conforming supplies. Dominion Energy Utah's refusal to accept non-conforming supplies does not relieve the Applicant of any of its obligations under this Tariff. Dominion Energy Utah will notify an Applicant when the Applicant's gas does not conform to Dominion Energy Utah's specifications. However, such notification does not relieve the Applicant of its responsibility to monitor test results and to take corrective action if needed. Dominion Energy Utah may elect to accept non-conforming natural gas supplies, in its sole discretion. Dominion Energy Utah's acceptance of gas supplies that do not conform to these specifications does not constitute any waiver of Dominion Energy Utah's right to refuse to accept similarly nonconforming gas.

GAS QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

Dominion Energy Utah may refuse to accept gas that does not conform to the specifications listed below and other requirements set forth in this Tariff:

- 1. Interchangeability. The Wobbe Index of the gas shall not be less than 1,309 and not greater than 1,382. Wobbe Index is derived by dividing the higher heating value of the gas in Btu per standard cubic foot by the square root of its specific gravity with respect to air. Dominion Energy Utah defines "standard cubic foot" as a cubic foot of gas at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 2. Hydrogen Sulfide. The gas shall contain no more than 0.25 grains of hydrogen sulfide, measured as hydrogen sulfide, per one hundred standard cubic feet [4 parts per million (ppm)].
- 3. Inert Substances. The gas shall not contain total inert substances in excess of 3 percent by volume and carbon dioxide (CO₂) in excess of 2 percent by volume.
- 4. Merchantability. The gas shall not contain dust, gums, gum-forming constituents, dirt, impurities or other solid or liquid matter that might interfere with its merchantability or cause injury to or interference with proper operation of the pipelines, regulators, meters, or other equipment of Dominion Energy Utah, or which shall cause the gas to become unmarketable.
- 5. Hazardous Substances. Except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, gas levels of substances shall not exceed levels deemed hazardous or toxic that are subject to regulation by the Environmental Protection Agency or any State agency having similar jurisdiction or authority.



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- 6. Oxygen. The gas shall contain less than 1,000 ppm or 0.1 percent of oxygen by volume of gas.
- 7. Temperature. The gas shall be delivered at a temperature not in excess of 120 degrees Fahrenheit or less than 35 degrees Fahrenheit at any receipt or delivery point.
- 8. Total Sulfur. The gas shall not contain more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 1,000 standard cubic feet (MSCF) or 8.4 parts per million by volume (ppmv), of which not more than 2 grains shall be mercaptan sulfur.
- 9. Water Vapor. The gas shall contain no more than 5 pounds of water vapor per million standard cubic feet.
- 10. Liquids. The gas tendered for transportation at a receipt point shall not contain any free liquids of any nature and shall have a Cricondentherm Hydrocarbon Dew Point (CHDP) of 15 degrees Fahrenheit or less.
- 11. CHDP Calculation. Dominion Energy Utah shall perform the CHDP calculations using, in Dominion Energy Utah's sole discretion, the Peng-Robinson calculation or other industry-recognized equation of state and C9+ gas chromatograph composition analysis. In the event of a dispute over calculated CHDP temperature at a given receipt point, Dominion Energy Utah's calculated value shall control unless the disputing party can clearly identify the cause of the error.

BIOMETHANE

Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in interpreting this Section 7.07 of Dominion Energy Utah's Utah Natural Gas Tariff.

"Applicant" means a producer seeking to deliver Biomethane directly to the Dominion Energy Utah system.

"Biogas" means gas that is produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic material. The gas is a mixture of methane, carbon dioxide, and other constituents, and must be conditioned into Biomethane prior to receipt into the Dominion Energy Utah system.

"Biomethane" means Biogas that meets the gas quality standards of this tariff, and any other standards imposed by Dominion Energy Utah in its sole discretion, and any applicable standards for injection into a common carrier pipeline. Biomethane must be free from bacteria, pathogens and any other substances injurious to utility facilities, customer equipment or people, or other constituents that would cause the gas to be unmarketable.

"Hazardous Waste Landfill" means all contiguous land and structures, and other appurtenances and improvements, on the land used for the treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal, or recycling of hazardous waste. The facility may consist of one or more treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal, or recycling hazardous waste management units, or combinations of these units.



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Additional Facilities

Applicants seeking to deliver Biomethane for transportation on Dominion Energy Utah's system shall bear all actual costs for engineering and construction or modification of any facilities that Dominion Energy Utah deems, in its sole discretion, to be necessary, appropriate or convenient. Such facilities may include, but are not limited to, taps, valves, piping, measuring equipment, gas sampling equipment, odorizing equipment, pressure regulation equipment, land rights, permits, communication equipment, software programming, and scheduling systems. All such equipment shall be and remain the property of Dominion Energy Utah. Applicant shall enter into agreement(s) with Dominion Energy Utah addressing such engineering, construction, modification and payment.

Requirements

Dominion Energy Utah may, but is not required to, accept Biomethane for transportation or delivery on its system if it determines, in its sole discretion, that:

- 1. The Biomethane is free from bacteria, pathogens and any other substances injurious to utility facilities or people, or other constituents that would cause the gas to be unmarketable;
- 2. The Biomethane can be delivered into Dominion Energy Utah's existing high-pressure system at a point with sufficient flows and pressures to enable blending sufficient to ensure proper dilution of constituents;
- 2-3. The Applicant may only deliver Biomethane into Dominion Energy Utah's system for redelivery to an identified customer pursuant to the terms and conditions of an applicable rate schedule in this Tariff.
- 3.4. Delivery of the Biomethane into Dominion Energy Utah's system will not jeopardize the integrity or normal operations of Dominion Energy Utah's system or otherwise adversely affect Dominion Energy Utah's customers; and
- 5. The Biomethane complies with any gas quality specifications including those set forth above and any additional specifications required by Dominion Energy Utah.
- 4.6. Biomethane that is found to comply with these provisions may only be accepted at a

 Dominion Energy Utah receipt point using standard nominating provisions for delivery to an
 end-user under an approved Dominion Energy Tariff schedule.

Additionally, if Dominion Energy Utah determines that it will accept an Applicant's Biomethane into its system, the Applicant shall pay for any initial and ongoing testing and/or monitoring of the Biomethane, as well as any baseline and/or ongoing monitoring of Dominion Energy Utah's system that Dominion Energy Utah, in its sole discretion, deems necessary, appropriate or convenient.

Dominion Energy Utah will not accept Biogas or gas sourced from Hazardous Waste Landfills into its system. Applicant must certify and provide documentation or other suitable proof that any Biomethane source feedstock was not derived or collected from a hazardous waste landfill, as defined herein.



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Transportation of Biomethane Volumes to NGV Stations

Dominion Energy may offer excess capacity at its NGV stations to biomethane suppliers, subject to the following provisions:

- 1. Any such supplier must demonstrate a valid pathway for RNG to be used at the Dominion Energy NGV stations. This pathway must include a qualified RNG production facility and a physical connection to the Dominion Energy system. An RNG production facility under construction may satisfy this requirement but must be placed into service within 18 months of the time transportation to the stations begins. [During this 18 month window the supplier may supply natural gas from any source.]
- 2. Any such service will be offered pursuant to a special contract, subject to approval by the Utah Public Service Commission.

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1. 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 turnon.

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.



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Approved Receipt Point

The Primary Receipt Point identified in a customer's Transportation Service Agreement and is used to determine the priority of service for any nominations made pursuant to that contract.

Alternate Receipt Point

The receipt point in addition to the Approved Receipt Point, identified in a customer's Transportation Service Agreement and is used to determine the priority of service for any nominations made pursuant to that contract.

В

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.



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 \mathbf{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 dba Dominion Energy Utah.

confirmation

Is a process by which nominations are verified with upstream parties. If the verified capacity is greater than or equal to the total nominated quantities, all nominated quantities are scheduled. If verified capacity is less than nominated quantities, nominated quantities will be allocated according to priority of service. See scheduled quantity.

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.

contract term

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



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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 $(65^{\circ} - 55^{\circ})$. 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.



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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 <u>termination</u> 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.

 \mathbf{G}

gas daily market index price

Daily index price of gas delivered from the pipeline immediately upstream from the city gate(s) as published in Platt's for Gas Daily for the day in which the imbalance or gas purchase occurred. If Platt's Gas Daily publication is not available, then the Company will determine a 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.



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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.

\mathbf{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.



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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

NGV

Natural gas powered vehicles.

nomination



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A request by a specific Transportation Service customer or that customer's authorized supplier/agent (nominating party) to have a physical quantity of customer-owned gas delivered to a specific Company receipt point(s) for a specific gas day or period. Nominations are not considered final until confirmed by the applicable Transportation Service Provider. See confirmation.

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.

O

overrun

Volumes burned in excess of daily contract limit.

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.

receipt point

The point at which measured gas enters the Company's distribution system.

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 Dominion Energy Utah.



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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.

\mathbf{S}

scheduled quantity

The final physical quantity of customer-owned gas confirmed by the Transportation Service Provider as delivered to a specific Company receipt point(s) for a specific Transportation Service customer on a specific gas day.

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.



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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.

\mathbf{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.

\mathbf{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.



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winter season

November 1 through March 31.

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