

ENBRIDGE GAS UTAH TARIFF
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LEGISLATIVE RATE SCHEDULES
Exhibit 1.08
P.S.C. Utah No. 700
Affecting All Transportation Rate Schedules
and Classes of Service in
Enbridge Gas Utah Tariff
Utah Service Area

Date Issued: April 17, 2025
To Become Effective: June 1, 2025

5.08 CUSTOMER IMBALANCE MANAGEMENT

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.

There are four ways imbalances are managed, (1) monthly imbalance, (2) daily imbalance, (3) restriction on daily imbalances, and (4) hold burn to scheduled quantity restrictions.

(1) MONTHLY IMBALANCES

The Company shall allow a $\pm 5\%$ monthly imbalance tolerance. The monthly imbalance tolerance amount will be calculated by multiplying the sum of the volumes delivered to an end use site by the Company on a customer's behalf by $\pm 5\%$.

To remedy imbalances outside the $\pm 5\%$ monthly imbalance tolerance, 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 the first gas day 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 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:

- (A) 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.
- (B) 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—Kern, Wyoming index price; (2) deliveries at or downstream of Indianola—So Cal Gas index price; and (3) deliveries in Grand and San Juan counties—Northwest,(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.

(2) DAILY IMBALANCE

Customers are expected to maintain daily imbalances within a $\pm 5\%$ tolerance. Customers will be assessed a charge for the services used each day to manage the difference between the customer's scheduled quantities, less fuel, and the customer's actual usage on any given day that are outside of the 5% tolerance. See Transportation Imbalance Charge § 5.01

(3) RESTRICTION ON DAILY IMBALANCE

Company will issue a Restriction on Daily Imbalances, through an OFO, in order to require customers or nominating parties to adjust receipts or usage to meet a daily imbalance tolerance as directed by the Company. These restrictions will be issued in the event a customer's imbalance

may contribute to an expected aggregate imbalance that may (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. Restrictions will remain in place for the period that such conditions are reasonably expected to continue.

The Company will provide notice of such restriction, through an OFO, 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. Notice will be given by electronic means, phone, text message, or email and may be given using an automated notification system. Nominating party is responsible for providing contact information to the Company and updating it as necessary. 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:

- (A) The duration and nature of the balancing restrictions imposed;
- (B) The events or circumstances that require the restrictions;
- (C) The type of imbalances that may be subjected to penalties;

If, after the Company provides notice, a customer or nominating party fails to comply with balancing restrictions reasonably imposed by the Company, a balancing penalty will be assessed of the ~~gas daily market index price as defined in the glossary plus \$1.00/Dth. 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 plus \$0.25/Dth.~~

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.

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.

(4) HOLD BURN TO SCHEDULED QUANTITY RESTRICTIONS

The Company will issue a Hold Burn to Scheduled Quantity restriction through an OFO when, the Company determines such actions are required to maintain safe and reliable service to serve firm sales customers in the event of gas supply constraints.

A Hold Burn to Scheduled Quantity restriction prohibits a customer from using more gas than they have scheduled to receive into the system. The Company will provide notice of such

restriction to each affected customer and nominating party as soon as reasonably practicable. Restrictions may be applied on a system-wide basis or a geographic area basis, as circumstances reasonably require. 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 \$5 per Dth plus the Gas Daily Market Index Price gas cost will be applied to the lesser of 10% of the customer's usage during the restriction period, or the customer's gas usage in excess of the customer's confirmed scheduled quantity of gas received into the Enbridge Gas system. For all additional usage in excess of the customer's scheduled quantity, the penalty will be \$25 per Dth plus the Gas Daily Market Index Price gas cost. Customers or nominating parties may exchange or aggregate Hold Burn to Scheduled Quantity imbalances at a given receipt point group (as defined below) in order to avoid or mitigate penalties for Hold Burn to Scheduled Quantity restrictions. Penalties incurred during Hold Burn to Scheduled Quantity restrictions that are not totally avoided by aggregation shall be borne by the customer or prorated among the customers causing the penalty 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 affected the system.

For partial day restrictions, hourly measurement data will be used and a customer will be allowed to burn $((\text{scheduled quantity} / 24) \times \text{number of hours in the restriction})$ without penalty. Positive daily imbalances (packing) will be allowed during a Hold Burn to Scheduled Quantity restriction and the Daily Imbalance Penalty in § 5.08 (3) will not apply to such imbalances. If there is a limit to allowable positive daily imbalances, the Company will detail that limit in the communication surrounding the restriction. If a Hold Burn to Scheduled Quantity restriction overlaps with a period of interruption as described in § 3.02 at locations where a transportation customer holds both a firm contract and an interruptible contract, the penalties described above will apply to volumes burned in excess of the total combined firm and interruptible scheduled quantities. Volumes burned above the firm contract limit will be assessed penalties described under § 3.02 for Failure to Interrupt.

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

RECEIPT POINT GROUPS

A	90840	WESTPORT GATE STATION
	90813	RIVERTON TAP - REC
	90817	HUNTER PARK TAP
	90164	WASATCH FRONT
	90332	QGC/104
	90823	LAKESIDE (KR)
	90824	EAGLE MOUNTAIN
B	90839	SCIPIO (KR)

	90838	HOLDEN (KR)
	90837	NEW CASTLE (KR)
	90264	DELTA DOG VALLEY
	90822	FILLMORE KERN
C	90836	MILFORD (KR)
D	90169	MFS ROCK SPRINGS
	90265	SODA ASH PLANT
	90835	FOOTHILLS TAP
E	90820	MOAB
F	90821	KEMMERER
G	90177	MFS EVANSTON
H	90834	VERNAL
I	90168	MFS WYOMING/COLORADO
J	90162	MFS UTAH/NORTH
K	90163	MFS UTAH/SOUTH
L	90166	MFS INDIANOLA
	90819	CENTRAL TAP
	90818	WECCO TAP (KR)
M	90842	ROSE PARK GATE
N	90841	WRR BIOGAS RECEIPT

Issued by Judd Cook, VP & General Manager	Advice No.	Section Revision No.	Effective Date
	254-0403	21	June July 1, 202 5 4