

RULE NO. 2

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

A. KIND AND HEATING VALUE

Gas supplied in the Utility's service area consists of gas having a heating value of not less than 900 Btus per cubic foot at 60EF and an absolute pressure of 14.73 pounds per square inch (psia).

B. STANDARD DELIVERY PRESSURE

1. The standard delivery pressure maintained at the outlet of the customer's meter will be 0.25 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) subject to variation under load conditions.
2. In cases where a commercial or industrial customer desires service at greater than standard delivery pressure, the Utility may supply such greater pressure if, and only as long as, the furnishing of gas to such customer at higher than standard delivery pressure will not be detrimental to the service to other customers of the Utility. The Utility reserves the right to lower said delivery pressure or discontinue the delivery of gas at higher pressure at any time upon reasonable notice to the customer.

C. DETERMINATION OF THERMS TO BE BILLED FOR APPLICABLE RATE SCHEDULES

1. Heating Value. The heating value (Btu per cubic foot) of the natural gas delivered will vary depending upon the source of supplies being received by the Utility. The average heating values will be determined from the volumetric weighted average heating values of the supplies being received by the Utility. Billing period heating values shall be the arithmetic average of the heating values as determined above for each day during such period.
2. Positive Displacement Metering. The number of therms to be billed will be determined by multiplying the difference in meter reading by an appropriate billing factor.

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RULE NO. 2

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE
(Continued)

C. DETERMINATION OF THERMS TO BE BILLED FOR APPLICABLE RATE SCHEDULES
(Continued)

a. Accounts Supplied at Standard Delivery Pressure. The billing factor appropriate for accounts metered at standard delivery pressure will be developed from the average gas heating value, expressed in Btus per cubic foot, divided either by 100 for meter registrations in units of 100 cubic feet (Ccf) or by 1,000 for registrations in units of 1,000 cubic feet (Mcf), and the result will be multiplied by the proper combined altitude and delivery pressure adjustment value from the following tabulation:

<u>Altitude Zone No.</u>	<u>Elevation Range</u>	<u>Standard Barometric Pressure</u>	<u>Standard Delivery Pressure</u>	<u>Value</u>
1	-200 – 199	14.73	14.98	1.0170
2	200 – 599	14.52	14.77	1.0027
3	600 – 999	14.32	14.57	.9891
4	1000 – 1399	14.11	14.36	.9749
5	1400 – 1799	13.91	14.16	.9613
6	1800 – 2199	13.72	13.97	.9484
7	2200 – 2599	13.52	13.77	.9348
8	2600 – 2999	13.33	13.58	.9219
9	3000 – 3399	13.14	13.39	.9090
10	3400 – 3799	12.95	13.20	.8961
11	3800 – 4199	12.77	13.02	.8839
12	4200 – 4599	12.58	12.83	.8710
13	4600 – 4999	12.41	12.66	.8595
14	5000 – 5399	12.23	12.48	.8473
15	5400 – 5799	12.05	12.30	.8350
16	5800 – 6199	11.88	12.13	.8235
17	6200 – 6599	11.71	11.96	.8119
18	6600 – 6999	11.54	11.79	.8004
19	7000 – 7399	11.38	11.63	.7895
20	7400 – 7799	11.21	11.46	.7780
21	7800 – 8199	11.06	11.31	.7677
22	8200 – 8599	10.90	11.15	.7570
23	8600 – 8999	10.74	10.99	.7464
24	9000 – 9399	10.59	10.84	.7360

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(Continued)

C. DETERMINATION OF THERMS TO BE BILLED FOR APPLICABLE RATE SCHEDULES
(Continued)

- b. All Other Accounts. When a customer is served natural gas at higher than standard delivery pressure, the following correction or conversion factors, if applicable, will be applied to meter readings, in order to determine the therms for billing.

$$\frac{\text{Standard Barometric Pressure (psia)} + \text{Delivery Pressure (psig)}}{14.73 \text{ psia}} \times \frac{\text{Average Heating Value (Btu/Cu.Ft.)}}{100,000 \text{ Btu/Therm}} \times \frac{520}{460 + T} \times Y$$

Note: The volume of gas subject to commodity charges will be used on the difference between the current month's reading and the prior billing readings. For those meter readings in hundreds of cubic feet (Ccf) the difference in readings must be multiplied by 100 to obtain cubic feet (Cf) of usage for billing purposes. Standard delivery pressure is .25 psig.

- A = Correction for other than standard delivery pressure and altitude.
- B = Conversion to therms.
- C = Correction of temperature to 60EF.
- D = Correction for supercompressibility ratio.
- T = Temperature of gas in degrees Fahrenheit.
- Y = Correction for deviation from Boyle's Law.

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RULE NO. 2

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE
(Continued)

C. DETERMINATION OF TERMS TO BE BILLED FOR APPLICABLE RATE SCHEDULES
(Continued)

In adjusting the metered gas volume to the standard pressure base of 14.73 psia, the standard barometric pressure assumed to exist at the meter for various altitudes shall be taken from the following table:

<u>Altitude Zone No.</u>	<u>Elevation Range</u>	<u>Standard Barometric Pressure</u>
1	-200 — 199	14.73
2	200 — 599	14.52
3	600 — 999	14.32
4	1000 — 1399	14.11
5	1400 — 1799	13.91
6	1800 — 2199	13.72
7	2200 — 2599	13.52
8	2600 — 2999	13.33
9	3000 — 3399	13.14
10	3400 — 3799	12.95
11	3800 — 4199	12.77
12	4200 — 4599	12.58
13	4600 — 4999	12.41
14	5000 — 5399	12.23
15	5400 — 5799	12.05
16	5800 — 6199	11.88
17	6200 — 6599	11.71
18	6600 — 6999	11.54
19	7000 — 7399	11.38
20	7400 — 7799	11.21
21	7800 — 8199	11.06
22	8200 — 8599	10.90
23	8600 — 8999	10.74
24	9000 — 9399	10.59

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